```
 1 import torch
 2 import numpy as np
 3 import pandas as pd
 4 import string
 5 import argparse
 6 import os
 7 import torch.nn as nn
 8 import torch.nn.functional as F
 9 import torch.optim as optim
10 from torch.optim.lr_scheduler import StepLR
11 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12
13
14 class LSTM(nn.Module):
15     def __init__(self):
16         super(LSTM, self).__init__()
17         self.lstm = nn.LSTM(27,54,batch_first=True)
   # lstm
18         self.fc = nn.Linear(54,128)
19         self.fc2 = nn.Linear(128,27)
20
21
22     def forward(self, x):
23         h_n = torch.zeros(1,1,54)
24         c_n = torch.zeros(1,1,54)
25         output, (hn, cn) = self.lstm(x,(h_n,c_n))
26         out = F.relu(output)
27         out = self.fc(out)
28         out = F.relu(out)
29         out = self.fc2(out)
30         return out
31
32
33 def train(args, model, list_names, list_y, optimizer
   , epoch):
34     #dev = torch.device("cuda")
35     model.train()
36     tot_loss = 0
37     correct = 0
38     optimizer.zero_grad()
39     i=0
```

```
40      count_letter=0
41      for name,y_name in zip(list_names,list_y):
42          i+=1
43          name = torch.as_tensor(name).reshape(1,11,27
    ).type(torch.FloatTensor)
44          y_name = torch.as_tensor(y_name).reshape(1,11
    ,27).type(torch.FloatTensor)
45          output = model(name)
46
47
48          for pred_lett,y_lett in zip(output[0],y_name[
    0]):
49              count_letter+=1
50              if np.argmax(pred_lett.detach().numpy
    ()) == np.argmax(y_lett.detach().numpy()):
51                  correct+=1
52
53
54          loss = torch.nn.MSELoss()(output[0], y_name[0
    ])
55          loss.backward()
56          optimizer.step()
57          tot_loss = tot_loss + loss.item()
58          if i % args.log_interval == 0:
59              print('Train Epoch: {} [{}/{} ({:.0f}%)]\
    tLoss: {:.6f}, Accuracy Lettera: {:.2f}%'.format(
60                  epoch, i , len(list_names),
61                         100. * i / len(list_names),
    tot_loss / i,
62                         100.0 * correct / (
    count_letter * args.batch_size)))
63
64      print('End of Epoch: {}'.format(epoch))
65      print('Training Loss: {:.6f}, Training Accuracy
    : {:.2f}%'.format(
66          tot_loss / (len(list_names)), 100.0 * correct
     / (len(list_names) * 11)))
67      return tot_loss/ (len(list_names))
68
69
70 #defining the main
```

```
71 def main():
72     # Training settings
73     os.environ['KMP_DUPLICATE_LIB_OK'] = 'True'
74     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='
   PyTorch Shape Example')
75     parser.add_argument('--batch-size', type=int,
   default=1, help='input batch size for training (
   default: 64)')
76     parser.add_argument('--test-batch-size', type=
   int, default=300,
77                         help='input batch size for
   testing (default: 1000)')
78     parser.add_argument('--epochs', type=int,
   default=50, help='number of epochs to train (default
   : 14)')
79     parser.add_argument('--lr', type=float, default=
   1e-4, help='learning rate (default: 1.0)')
80     parser.add_argument('--gamma', type=float,
   default=0.9, help='Learning rate step gamma (default
   : 0.7)')
81     parser.add_argument('--seed', type=int, default=
   1, help='random seed (default: 1)')
82     parser.add_argument('--log-interval', type=int,
   default=100,
83                         help='how many batches to
   wait before logging training status')
84     parser.add_argument('--save-model', action='
   store_true', default=True, help='For Saving the
   current Model')
85     parser.add_argument('--dev', default='cuda',
   help='dev')
86     args = parser.parse_args()
87
88
89
90     #Definition of the training set x and y
91     names = open("names.txt", "r")
92     list_names = []
93     for el in names:
94         list_names.append(el.lower())
95
```

```
 96     alpha_dict = {k: ord(k)-96 for k in string.
    ascii_lowercase}
 97     alpha_dict['\n'] = 0
 98     encoded_names = []
 99     for name in list_names:
100         encoding_name=[]
101         for i in range(11):
102             zeros = np.zeros(27,dtype=np.int8)
103             if i>=len(name):
104                 zeros[alpha_dict['\n']]=1
105             else:
106                 zeros[alpha_dict[name[i]]] = 1
107             encoding_name.append(zeros.tolist())
108         encoded_names.append(encoding_name)
109 
110     y = []
111     for name in encoded_names:
112         y_i =[]
113         for i in range(11):
114             if i != 10:
115                y_i.append(name[i+1])
116             else:
117                eon = [0 for el in range(27)]
118                eon[0] = 1
119                y_i.append(eon)
120         y.append(y_i)
121 
122     is_cuda = torch.cuda.is_available()
123     if is_cuda:
124         device = torch.device("cuda")
125     else:
126         device = torch.device("cpu")
127     x = encoded_names.copy()
128     y = y.copy()
129 
130     #model = LSTM().to(device)
131     model = LSTM()
132 
133     optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=
    args.lr)
134     scheduler = StepLR(optimizer, step_size=1, gamma
```

```
134 =args.gamma)
135 
136     loss_for_epoch=[]
137     for epoch in range(1, args.epochs + 1):
138         loss_for_epoch.append(train(args, model, x,
    y, optimizer, epoch))
139         scheduler.step()
140 
141     plt.plot([i for i in range (1,args.epochs+1)],
    loss_for_epoch)
142     plt.title('Plot Loss vs Epochs')
143     plt.show()
144 
145     if args.save_model:
146         torch.save(model.state_dict(), "
    f0702_662965513_Bartoletti.ZZZ")
147 
148 
149 
150 if __name__ == '__main__':
151     main()
152 
153 
154 
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```