Introducción

La tecnología ha avanzado muy rápido desde la llegada de la inteligencia artificial, gracias a diferentes factores es posible hoy en día tener herramientas que hace unos años eran inalcanzables. Hay muchos modelos computacionales que permiten la interacción con el usuario para desarrollar tareas complejas que va desde el análisis de datos hasta indicaciones precisas para poder resolver dichos problemas, uno de estos modelos son las Redes Neuronales Recurrentes (RNN)\cite{ibm_2023}. Las RNN son una clase de redes neuronales que permiten el procesamiento de datos de una manera más fácil ya que son capaces de retener información previa a través de sus conexiones internas haciéndolas ideales para problemas como procesamiento del lenguaje natural, ayudando a la creación de chatbots, resumir textos, traducción, entre otros.

Mediante el uso de una técnica llamada "embedding" es posible representar caracteres o palabras como vectores de números reales en un espacio de alta dimensión, de esta forma es más fácil poder recordar la secuencia de los números para poder reconocer relación entre las palabras. En este reporte se quiere poder trabajar con un modelo para poder evaluar su desempeño y poder modificar diferentes parámetros y lograr observar de qué forma puede desempeñar una mejor tarea. El código se desarrollo en el lenguaje Python a través de Google Collab Pro para poder acceder a procesos computacionales más rápidos.

Análisis

Las RNN son muy usadas en el procesamiento de lenguaje natural debido a su gran capacidad de poder recordar mediante conexiones recurrentes, lo que significa que la salida de una unidad en un momento dado se retroalimenta como entrada en el siguiente paso de tiempo. La RNN actualiza en cada capa su estado interno debido a la información de las capas pasadas y dando paso a nueva información para capas futuras. Se han desarrollado diferentes variantes para poder trabajar diferentes problemas dependiendo de su naturaleza, algunos ejemplos son LSTM y GRU, estas variantes usan un gradiente de desvanecimiento diferente.

En este modelo se hace uso de Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM), las LSTM fueron creadas por Sepp Hochreiter y Jürgen Schmidhuber en 1997. El funcionamiento de las LSTM, en cada paso de tiempo, toman tres entradas: la entrada actual, la salida del paso de tiempo anterior y el estado anterior de la celda de memoria, y mediante funciones de activación, generalmente es la sigmoide. A diferencia de las RNN, estas son capaces de recordar información para intervalos de tiempo largos, como en la traducción

automática\cite{LSTM1}. Las LSTM son usadas en varias cosas donde generalmente es crucial recodar grandes cantidades de caracteres.

Las LSTM hoy en día son muy usadas debido a su manejo efectivo de dependencias a largo plazo, su amplia versatilidad en diferentes aplicaciones, su fácil adaptabilidad con nuevas tecnologías emergentes, que es un modelo avanzado, y que constantemente hay investigación alrededor de las LSTM para poder mejorarlas.

Se espera poder desarrollar un modelo que funcione y se pueden modificar sus parámetros para poder obtener un modelo mejor optimizado, dentro de las aplicacionesm son muy grandes, un claro ejemplo es ChatGPT, donde puedes tener una plática y puedes solicitar diferentes tareas; otro ejemplo son los chatbots, estos tienen menos capacidad para realizar tareas, pero funcionan como una interfaz entre el usuario y toda la computación por detrás para poder resolver algún problema.

```
In []: import tensorflow
   from tensorflow import keras
   import torchtext
   import gc
```

Requirement already satisfied: portalocker in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (2.8.2)

Diseño

In []: !pip install portalocker

La preparación de datos es fundamental para poder meter los datos a un modelo, sirven principalmente para limpiar los datos y ordenarlos en un formato adecuado donde sea más fácil el procesamiento, por ejemplo la división en varios conjuntos, de entrenamiento y validación.

Primeor se cargan los datos desde un conjunto de datos WikiText-2. Este conjunto de datos incluye conjuntos de entrenamiento, validación y prueba.

```
In [ ]: train_dataset, valid_dataset, test_dataset = torchtext.datasets.WikiText2()
```

Se crea una lista donde están todos los textos del conjunto de entrenamiento y se calcula la longitud de textos del conjunto de entrenamiento, son 36178

```
In [ ]: X_train_text = [text for text in train_dataset]
    len(X_train_text)
```

Out[]: 36718

Se crea un tokenizador para poder introducirlo en el set de entrenamientos, para poder construir un vocabulario de caracteres

```
In []: from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
tokenizer = Tokenizer(char_level=True)
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X_train_text)
```

In []: print(tokenizer.word_index)

{' ': 1, 'e': 2, 't': 3, 'a': 4, 'n': 5, 'i': 6, 'o': 7, 'r': 8, 's': 9, 'h': 10, 'd': 11, 'l': 12, 'u': 13, 'c': 14, 'm': 15, 'f': 16, 'g': 17, 'p': 18, 'w': 19, 'b': 20, 'y': 21, 'k': 22, ',': 23, '.': 24, 'v': 25, '<': 26, '>': 27, '@': 28, '\n': 29, '1': 30, '0': 31, '=': 32, '"': 33, '2': 34, "'": 35, '9': 36, '-': 37, 'j': 38, 'x': 39, ')': 40, '(': 41, '3': 42, '5': 43, '8': 44, '4': 45, '6': 46, '7': 47, 'z': 48, 'q': 49, ';': 50, '-': 51, ':': 52, '/': 53, '-': 54, '%': 55, 'é': 56, '\$': 57, '[': 58, ']': 59, '&': 60, '!': 61, 'í': 62, ''': 63, 'á': 64, 'ā': 65, 'f': 66, '°': 67, '?': 68, 'ó': 69, '+': 70, '#': 71, 'š': 72, '-': 73, 'ō': 74, 'ö': 75, 'è': 76, '×': 77, 'ü': '"': 87, '₹': 88, 'ã': 89, 'μ': 90, 'ì': 91, 'ư': 92, '\ufeff': 93, 'æ': 94, '...': 95, '→': 96, '\(\alpha': \); 98, '\(\alpha': \); 100, '\(\alpha': \); 101, '\(\alpha': \); 102, '*': 103, '/': 104, 'î': 105, '2': 106, 'ë': 107, 'ệ': 108, 'ī': 109, 'ú': 11 0, 'ẽ': 111, 'ô': 112, 'à': 113, 'ū': 114, 'ă': 115, '^': 116, '♯': 117, 'ê': 118, '-': 119, 'ỳ': 120, 'đ': 121, 'μ': 122, '≤': 123, '125 :'~' ,124 :'」, 'm': 126, '†': 127, '€': 128, '◌ִ': 129, '⋅': 130, '±': 131, 'ž': 132, 'ė': 1 33, ' \langle ': 134, ' \rangle ': 135, ' β ': 136, ' \dot{c} ': 137, ' α ': 138, ' \dot{u} ': 139, ' \dot{b} ': 140, '½': 141, '"': 142, 'i̯': 143, 'c': 144, 'tূ': 145, 'γ': 146, 'â': 147, '´': 14 8, '大': 149, '空': 150, ~': 151, 'ớ': 152, 'ầ': 153, '⅓': 154, ',155:'□ ح': 161, 'ص': 157, 'ה': 158, 'tַ': 159, 'ş': 160, '16 :'ن', 162 :'ص', 161 :'ح 167 :'i' ,166 :'\\' ,165 :'\\' ,164 :'\"' ,3, '\\\' : 168, '\\\' : 169, '\\' : 170, '嚇': 171, '・': 172, 'ḥ': 173, 'ቴ': 174, 'o': 175, 'ơ': 176, 'b': 177, 'g': 1 78, '3': 179, '戦': 180, '場': 181, 'の': 182, 'ヴ': 183, 'ァ': 184, 'ル': 185, 'キ': 186, 'ュ': 187, 'リ': 188, 'ア': 189, '£': 190, 'ż': 191, 'ń': 192, '': 193, 'ง': 194, 'ก': 195, ": 196, 'ล': 197, 'ย': 198, 'า': 199, 'ณ': 200, 'ม': 201, *': 202, 'ฅ': 203, 'ร': 204, "': 205, '§': 206, 'ス': 207, 'ト': 20 8, 'ッ': 209, 'プ': 210, ''': 211, 'þ': 212, '\\': 213, '`': 214, '¾': 215, 'ắ': 216, 'ử': 217, '|': 218, '攻': 219, '殼': 220, '機': 221, '動': 222, '隊': 223, 'ų': 224, 'κ': 225, 'ò': 226, 'o': 227, 'Β': 228, 'e': 229, 'т': 2 30, 'k': 231, 'a': 232, 'я': 233, 'ş': 234, 'œ': 235, 'ŋ': 236, '8': 237, '6': 238, 'b': 239, 'd': 240, '6': 241, 'a': 242, 'g': 243}

En este paso, se itera sobre los diferentes textos y crea secuencias de entrada de longitud y su etiqueta correspondiente y se añaden a los sets de entrenamiento para finalmente convertirlas en arrys de Numpy para poder usarlo más fácilmente en el entrenamiento del modelo. Se usa una longitud de secuencia de 100 caracteres inicialmente

```
In []: %time
import numpy as np
train_dataset, valid_dataset, test_dataset = torchtext.datasets.WikiText2()
```

```
seq_length = 100
X_train, Y_train = [], []

for text in X_train_text[:6000]:
    for i in range(0, len(text)-seq_length):
        inp_seq = text[i:i+seq_length].lower()
        out_seq = text[i+seq_length].lower()
        X_train.append(inp_seq)
        Y_train.append(tokenizer.word_index[out_seq])

X_train = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train)

X_train, Y_train = np.array(X_train, dtype=np.int32), np.array(Y_train)

X_train.shape, Y_train.shape

CPU times: user 28 0 s. syst 630 ms. total: 20 5 s.
```

```
CPU times: user 28.9 s, sys: 630 ms, total: 29.5 s
Wall time: 29.4 s
Out[]: ((1377719, 100), (1377719,))
```

Se puede observar que primero se declara la longitud de embedding, es decir, la longitud de los vectores para cada palabra; después viene la dimensión de unidades de la capa LSTM. Por parte del modelo, consta por 4 capas, la primera es una capa de Embedding la cual convierte los índices de palabras en vectores de tamaño, donde el tamaño del vocabulario está declarado por "input_dim" y se le suma 1 y la extensión del vector de entrada está declarado por "input_length"; después continuan dos capas de LSTM, la primera que sirve para poder devolver la secuencia completa a la siguiente capa en cada instante, lo cuál es muy relevante para la conexción entre las capas, y la segunda capa, a diferencia de la anterior, devuelve únicamente la salida del último paso; por último viene una capa Dense, la cual funciona como una capa de salida con la función de activación softmax que sirve para poder obetener una distribución de probabilidad sobre las palabras de vocabulario.

Model: "sequential_3"

mejorando

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, 100, 50)	12200
lstm_6 (LSTM)	(None, 100, 256)	314368
lstm_7 (LSTM)	(None, 256)	525312
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 244)	62708

Total params: 914588 (3.49 MB)
Trainable params: 914588 (3.49 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Se hacen callbacks para poder seguir el rendimiento del modelo en cada epoch y así se puede guardar el modelo usado. Se almacena en un archivo llamado "mi_modelo_checkpoint.hdf5". Y el modelo se guardará solo si en cada monmento va

```
In []: from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
    filepath = "mi_modelo_checkpoint.hdf5"
    checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='loss', verbose=1, save_best_
```

Se compila le modelo con un optimizaro de Adam y se declara una tasa de aprendizaje de 0.001 junto con el parámetro de pérdida "sparse_categorical_crossentropy".

```
In []: from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
    from keras import backend as K

model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.001), loss="sparse_categorical_")
```

Se empieza a hacer las iteraciones de entrenamiento separando el set de entrenamiento en un 20% para validación, se decidió usar un 20% porque 20 caracteres parecen una longitud correcta refiriéndose a una oración corta. Se usa un batch_size de 1025 y 50 iteraciones con el callback que se definió anteriormente

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3079: Us erWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')`. saving_api.save_model(

```
Epoch 2: loss improved from 2.54777 to 2.03734, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.9493
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 3: loss improved from 2.03734 to 1.85543, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.8489
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 4: loss improved from 1.85543 to 1.75940, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.7959
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 5: loss improved from 1.75940 to 1.69643, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.7366
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 6: loss improved from 1.69643 to 1.63135, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.7005
Epoch 7/50
1077/1077 [=============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.5803
Epoch 7: loss improved from 1.63135 to 1.58034, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.6573
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 8: loss improved from 1.58034 to 1.54032, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint.hdf5
1077/1077 [============= ] - 77s 71ms/step - loss: 1.5403 - v
al loss: 1.6308
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 9: loss improved from 1.54032 to 1.50717, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.6076
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 10: loss improved from 1.50717 to 1.47757, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint.hdf5
1077/1077 [============= ] - 77s 71ms/step - loss: 1.4776 - v
al loss: 1.5840
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 11: loss improved from 1.47757 to 1.45190, saving model to mi modelo ch
```

```
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.5782
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 12: loss improved from 1.45190 to 1.43091, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.5660
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 13: loss improved from 1.43091 to 1.40903, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.5494
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 14: loss improved from 1.40903 to 1.38998, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.5425
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 15: loss improved from 1.38998 to 1.38092, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.5342
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 16: loss improved from 1.38092 to 1.36586, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.5197
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 17: loss improved from 1.36586 to 1.34618, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.5103
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 18: loss improved from 1.34618 to 1.33385, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.5149
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 19: loss did not improve from 1.33385
1077/1077 [============= ] - 77s 71ms/step - loss: 1.3481 - v
al loss: 1.5026
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 20: loss did not improve from 1.33385
al loss: 1.4975
Epoch 21/50
```

```
Epoch 21: loss improved from 1.33385 to 1.32269, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4840
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 22: loss improved from 1.32269 to 1.30891, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4757
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 23: loss improved from 1.30891 to 1.29723, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4767
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 24: loss improved from 1.29723 to 1.28613, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4646
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 25: loss improved from 1.28613 to 1.27611, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4628
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 26: loss improved from 1.27611 to 1.26629, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4581
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 27: loss improved from 1.26629 to 1.25751, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint.hdf5
1077/1077 [============] - 76s 71ms/step - loss: 1.2575 - v
al loss: 1.4522
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 28: loss improved from 1.25751 to 1.24889, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4514
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 29: loss improved from 1.24889 to 1.24111, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint.hdf5
1077/1077 [============== ] - 77s 71ms/step - loss: 1.2411 - v
al loss: 1.4484
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 30: loss improved from 1.24111 to 1.23354, saving model to mi modelo ch
```

```
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4491
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 31: loss improved from 1.23354 to 1.22653, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al_loss: 1.4440
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 32: loss improved from 1.22653 to 1.21955, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4390
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 33: loss improved from 1.21955 to 1.21267, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4424
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 34: loss improved from 1.21267 to 1.20653, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4400
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 35: loss improved from 1.20653 to 1.20023, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4357
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 36: loss improved from 1.20023 to 1.19426, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4372
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 37: loss improved from 1.19426 to 1.18880, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4394
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 38: loss improved from 1.18880 to 1.18318, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4322
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 39: loss improved from 1.18318 to 1.17768, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
```

```
al_loss: 1.4343
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 40: loss improved from 1.17768 to 1.17254, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4357
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 41: loss improved from 1.17254 to 1.16737, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4358
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 42: loss improved from 1.16737 to 1.16218, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4340
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 43: loss improved from 1.16218 to 1.15761, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4317
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 44: loss improved from 1.15761 to 1.15240, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4388
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 45: loss improved from 1.15240 to 1.14820, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4400
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 46: loss improved from 1.14820 to 1.14309, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4397
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 47: loss improved from 1.14309 to 1.13913, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4420
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 48: loss improved from 1.13913 to 1.13443, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint.hdf5
al loss: 1.4426
Epoch 49/50
```

Se guarda el historial en un archivo tipo json.

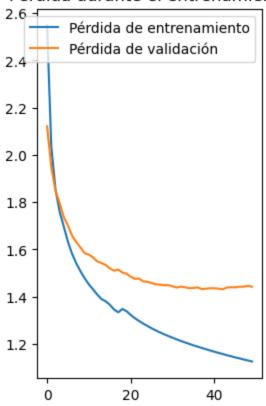
Se grafica la pérdida de ambos set de entrenamiento, se puede observar como para el set de entrenamiento disminuye a más de 1.2 pero para el de validación se puede percibir cómo va aumentando nuevamente indicando overfitting

```
In []: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Pérdida de entrenamiento')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Pérdida de validación')
plt.title('Pérdida durante el entrenamiento')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

Pérdida durante el entrenamiento



Se quiere poner a prueba el modelo, primero se declara una semilla aleatoria para poder hacer un for para generar 100 caracteres mediante la probabilidad y lo añade a la lista

```
In []: import random

random.seed(123)
   idx = random.randint(0, len(X_train))
   pattern = X_train[idx].flatten().tolist()

print("Initial Pattern : {}".format("".join([tokenizer.index_word[idx] for i

generated_text = []
   for i in range(100):
        X_batch = np.array(pattern, dtype=np.int32).reshape(1, seq_length) ## Defined = model.predict(X_batch) ## Make Prediction
        predicted_index = preds.argmax(axis=-1)[0] ## Retrieve token index
        generated_text.append(predicted_index) ## Add token index to result
        pattern.append(predicted_index) ## Add token index to original pattern
        pattern = pattern[1:] ## Resize pattern to bring again to seq_length ler

print("Generated Text : {}".format("".join([tokenizer.index_word[idx] for ic))
```

```
Initial Pattern: 1987 - 88 season where he was named the ihl 's co @-@ rooki
e of the year and most valuable player af
1/1 [======= ] - 1s 580ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 22ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 27ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 21ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 19ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 19ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 18ms/step
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1/1 [=======] - 0s 18ms/step
```

Generated Text: ter the state of the second construction of the second producer, and the construction of the second

Se puede observar el texto predecido con un poco de coherencia pero con palabras que sí existen.

Se agrega dropout

Se quiere hacer un modelo con 2 capas de dropout. El embedding length y la dimensión del LSTM se mantiene igual. Consiste en una red neuronal similar pero agregando 2 capas de Dropout, cada una después de cada capa LSTM. Esto para ayudar a prevenir el sobreajuste disminuyendo aleatoriamente un porcentaje de las conexiones durante el entrenamiento. De igual forma se guarda el modelo.

```
In [ ]: from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dense, Embedding, Dropout
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        from keras import backend as K
        from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
        import json
        embed len = 50
        lstm out = 256
        dropout rate = 0.5
        model1 = Sequential([
            Embedding(input_dim=len(tokenizer.word_index)+1, output_dim=embed_len,
                                      input length=seg length),
            LSTM(lstm_out, return_sequences=True),
            Dropout(dropout rate),
            LSTM(lstm out),
            Dropout(dropout rate),
            Dense(len(tokenizer.word_index)+1, activation="softmax")
        ])
        filepath = "mi_modelo_checkpoint_dropout.hdf5"
        checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='loss', verbose=1, save_best_
        model1.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.001), loss="sparse categorical")
        history1 = model1.fit(X_train, Y_train, validation_split=0.2, batch_size=102
        with open('historial_entrenamiento_dropout.json', 'w') as f:
            json.dump(history1.history, f)
```

```
Epoch 2: loss improved from 2.56095 to 2.07879, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.9414
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 3: loss improved from 2.07879 to 1.96853, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.8532
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 4: loss improved from 1.96853 to 1.87873, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.7907
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 5: loss improved from 1.87873 to 1.82392, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.7381
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 6: loss improved from 1.82392 to 1.78036, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.7010
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 7: loss improved from 1.78036 to 1.74468, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.6674
Epoch 8/50
1077/1077 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.7144
Epoch 8: loss improved from 1.74468 to 1.71435, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.6415
Epoch 9/50
1077/1077 [=============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.7171
Epoch 9: loss did not improve from 1.71435
al loss: 1.6292
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 10: loss improved from 1.71435 to 1.67568, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al_loss: 1.6090
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 11: loss improved from 1.67568 to 1.65694, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
```

```
1077/1077 [============] - 78s 73ms/step - loss: 1.6569 - v
al loss: 1.5930
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 12: loss improved from 1.65694 to 1.64120, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.5783
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 13: loss improved from 1.64120 to 1.62635, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.5663
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 14: loss improved from 1.62635 to 1.61201, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.5555
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 15: loss improved from 1.61201 to 1.60034, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.5456
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 16: loss improved from 1.60034 to 1.58887, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.5360
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 17: loss improved from 1.58887 to 1.57791, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.5288
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 18: loss improved from 1.57791 to 1.56829, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.5201
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 19: loss improved from 1.56829 to 1.55902, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.5165
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 20: loss improved from 1.55902 to 1.55163, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.5099
```

```
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 21: loss improved from 1.55163 to 1.54361, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.5058
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 22: loss improved from 1.54361 to 1.53763, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.5004
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 23: loss improved from 1.53763 to 1.53068, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4938
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 24: loss improved from 1.53068 to 1.52380, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al_loss: 1.4887
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 25: loss improved from 1.52380 to 1.51698, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4862
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 26: loss improved from 1.51698 to 1.51195, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4808
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 27: loss did not improve from 1.51195
1077/1077 [============== ] - 78s 73ms/step - loss: 1.5168 - v
al loss: 1.4827
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 28: loss improved from 1.51195 to 1.50292, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4745
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 29: loss improved from 1.50292 to 1.49700, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4710
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 30: loss improved from 1.49700 to 1.49497, saving model to mi modelo ch
```

```
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4698
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 31: loss improved from 1.49497 to 1.49099, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al_loss: 1.4684
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 32: loss improved from 1.49099 to 1.48846, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint_dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4643
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 33: loss improved from 1.48846 to 1.48378, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4610
Epoch 34/50
1077/1077 [=============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4811
Epoch 34: loss improved from 1.48378 to 1.48109, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4614
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 35: loss improved from 1.48109 to 1.47796, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4584
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 36: loss improved from 1.47796 to 1.47547, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4577
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 37: loss improved from 1.47547 to 1.47231, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4561
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 38: loss improved from 1.47231 to 1.46842, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4543
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 39: loss improved from 1.46842 to 1.46495, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
```

```
al_loss: 1.4533
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 40: loss improved from 1.46495 to 1.46162, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4483
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 41: loss improved from 1.46162 to 1.45935, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4473
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 42: loss improved from 1.45935 to 1.45678, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4473
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 43: loss improved from 1.45678 to 1.45426, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4462
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 44: loss improved from 1.45426 to 1.45194, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4448
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 45: loss improved from 1.45194 to 1.44925, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
1077/1077 [============] - 79s 73ms/step - loss: 1.4492 - v
al loss: 1.4428
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 46: loss improved from 1.44925 to 1.44759, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4402
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 47: loss improved from 1.44759 to 1.44578, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4414
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 48: loss improved from 1.44578 to 1.44232, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint dropout.hdf5
al loss: 1.4383
Epoch 49/50
```

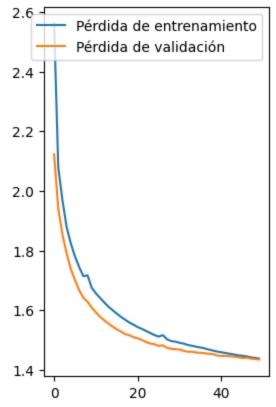
Se grafica la pérdida para poder ver compararla con la anterior. En la gráfica se puede observar cómo convergen en un punto ambos sets lo que significa que no hay un sobreajuste como en el modelo anterior pero la pérdida no baja tanto como el modelo, lo que puede ser señal que no aprende tanto como el anterior.

```
In []: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history1.history['loss'], label='Pérdida de entrenamiento')
plt.plot(history1.history['val_loss'], label='Pérdida de validación')
plt.title('Pérdida durante el entrenamiento')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

Pérdida durante el entrenamiento



```
In []: import random

random.seed(123)
   idx = random.randint(0, len(X_train))
   pattern = X_train[idx].flatten().tolist()

print("Initial Pattern : {}".format("".join([tokenizer.index_word[idx] for i

generated_text = []
   for i in range(100):
        X_batch = np.array(pattern, dtype=np.int32).reshape(1, seq_length)
        predicted_index = preds.argmax(axis=-1)[0]
        generated_text.append(predicted_index)
        pattern.append(predicted_index)
        pattern = pattern[1:]

print("Generated Text : {}".format("".join([tokenizer.index_word[idx] for ic))
```

```
Initial Pattern: 1987 - 88 season where he was named the ihl 's co @-@ rooki
e of the year and most valuable player af
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Generated Text: ter the season.
```

ather and the second state of the season of the season of the season , and th e sea

Se puede observar como se forman las palabras pero igualmente sin sentido, se puede ver cómo se repiten las palabras por lo que puede ser debido a que no aprendió bien.

Con 150 palabras y learning rate de 0.0005

Se continuo con la primera red neuronal debido a que había una pérdida mayor y se quiso arreglar el tema del sobreajuste, es por eso que se decidió usar 150 palabras y usar una tasa de aprendizaje menor para que pueda aprender mejor. Primero se preparan los datos nuevamente con 150 palabras.

```
In []: %time
        import numpy as np
        train_dataset, valid_dataset, test_dataset = torchtext.datasets.WikiText2()
        seq length = 150
        X_{train}, Y_{train} = [], []
        for text in X train text[:6000]:
            for i in range(0, len(text)-seq_length):
                inp seg = text[i:i+seg length].lower()
                out_seq = text[i+seq_length].lower()
                X train.append(inp seq)
                Y train.append(tokenizer.word index[out seg])
        X_train = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
        X_train, Y_train = np.array(X_train, dtype=np.int32), np.array(Y_train)
        X_train.shape, Y_train.shape
       CPU times: user 38.6 s, sys: 847 ms, total: 39.4 s
       Wall time: 39.3 s
```

Out[]: ((1260002, 150), (1260002,))

])

filepath = "mi_modelo_checkpoint_150.hdf5"

Como se mencionó, se usa el primer modelo.

In []: from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential

checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='loss', verbose=1, save_best_

Dense(len(tokenizer.word index)+1, activation="softmax")

```
model2.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0005), loss="sparse_categorica
history2 = model2.fit(X_train, Y_train, validation_split=0.2, batch_size=102
with open('historial_entrenamiento_150.json', 'w') as f:
    json.dump(history2.history, f)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
Epoch 1: loss improved from inf to 2.81179, saving model to mi modelo checkpo
int 150.hdf5
al_loss: 2.3334
Epoch 2/50
985/985 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.1916
Epoch 2: loss improved from 2.81179 to 2.19162, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 2.1080
Epoch 3/50
985/985 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.0325
Epoch 3: loss improved from 2.19162 to 2.03249, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 2.0063
Epoch 4/50
985/985 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.9606
Epoch 4: loss improved from 2.03249 to 1.96058, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint 150.hdf5
al_loss: 2.0502
Epoch 5/50
985/985 [============ | - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.8826
Epoch 5: loss improved from 1.96058 to 1.88259, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.8768
Epoch 6/50
985/985 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.8114
Epoch 6: loss improved from 1.88259 to 1.81137, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.8333
Epoch 7/50
985/985 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.7749
Epoch 7: loss improved from 1.81137 to 1.77490, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.7908
Epoch 8/50
985/985 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.7216
Epoch 8: loss improved from 1.77490 to 1.72161, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint_150.hdf5
al loss: 1.7668
Epoch 9/50
985/985 [============ | - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.6905
Epoch 9: loss improved from 1.72161 to 1.69048, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.7328
Epoch 10/50
985/985 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.6395
```

```
Epoch 10: loss improved from 1.69048 to 1.63947, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
985/985 [============= ] - 103s 105ms/step - loss: 1.6395 - v
al loss: 1.6931
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 11: loss improved from 1.63947 to 1.59613, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.6808
Epoch 12/50
985/985 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.5788
Epoch 12: loss improved from 1.59613 to 1.57878, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.6591
Epoch 13/50
985/985 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.5529
Epoch 13: loss improved from 1.57878 to 1.55286, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
985/985 [============ ] - 103s 105ms/step - loss: 1.5529 - v
al loss: 1.6468
Epoch 14/50
985/985 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.5279
Epoch 14: loss improved from 1.55286 to 1.52787, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint_150.hdf5
985/985 [============= ] - 103s 105ms/step - loss: 1.5279 - v
al loss: 1.6382
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 15: loss improved from 1.52787 to 1.50054, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.5957
Epoch 16/50
985/985 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4548
Epoch 16: loss improved from 1.50054 to 1.45483, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al_loss: 1.5812
Epoch 17/50
985/985 [==========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4433
Epoch 17: loss improved from 1.45483 to 1.44327, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al_loss: 1.5858
Epoch 18/50
985/985 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4824
Epoch 18: loss did not improve from 1.44327
985/985 [============= ] - 103s 104ms/step - loss: 1.4824 - v
al loss: 1.6164
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 19: loss did not improve from 1.44327
al loss: 1.5987
```

```
Epoch 20/50
985/985 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4583
Epoch 20: loss did not improve from 1.44327
al loss: 1.5873
Epoch 21/50
985/985 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4776
Epoch 21: loss did not improve from 1.44327
al loss: 1.5900
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 22: loss did not improve from 1.44327
985/985 [============ ] - 102s 104ms/step - loss: 1.4649 - v
al_loss: 1.5793
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 23: loss did not improve from 1.44327
985/985 [============ ] - 102s 104ms/step - loss: 1.4498 - v
al loss: 1.5676
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 24: loss improved from 1.44327 to 1.43571, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
985/985 [============= ] - 102s 104ms/step - loss: 1.4357 - v
al loss: 1.5596
Epoch 25/50
985/985 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4226
Epoch 25: loss improved from 1.43571 to 1.42260, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.5495
Epoch 26/50
985/985 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4101
Epoch 26: loss improved from 1.42260 to 1.41013, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
985/985 [============= ] - 102s 104ms/step - loss: 1.4101 - v
al loss: 1.5417
Epoch 27/50
985/985 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3984
Epoch 27: loss improved from 1.41013 to 1.39838, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.5338
Epoch 28/50
985/985 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3873
Epoch 28: loss improved from 1.39838 to 1.38735, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al_loss: 1.5269
Epoch 29/50
985/985 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3772
Epoch 29: loss improved from 1.38735 to 1.37722, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
985/985 [============= ] - 102s 104ms/step - loss: 1.3772 - v
al loss: 1.5190
```

```
Epoch 30/50
985/985 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3673
Epoch 30: loss improved from 1.37722 to 1.36731, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al_loss: 1.5146
Epoch 31/50
985/985 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3580
Epoch 31: loss improved from 1.36731 to 1.35798, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.5100
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 32: loss improved from 1.35798 to 1.34904, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.5047
Epoch 33/50
985/985 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3409
Epoch 33: loss improved from 1.34904 to 1.34089, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al_loss: 1.5011
Epoch 34/50
985/985 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3329
Epoch 34: loss improved from 1.34089 to 1.33285, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.4985
Epoch 35/50
985/985 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3248
Epoch 35: loss improved from 1.33285 to 1.32477, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.4923
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 36: loss improved from 1.32477 to 1.31770, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.4888
Epoch 37/50
985/985 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3099
Epoch 37: loss improved from 1.31770 to 1.30986, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.4830
Epoch 38/50
985/985 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3039
Epoch 38: loss improved from 1.30986 to 1.30392, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.4828
Epoch 39/50
985/985 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2968
```

```
Epoch 39: loss improved from 1.30392 to 1.29679, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
985/985 [============= ] - 103s 105ms/step - loss: 1.2968 - v
al loss: 1.4800
Epoch 40/50
985/985 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2907
Epoch 40: loss improved from 1.29679 to 1.29067, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.4765
Epoch 41/50
985/985 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2848
Epoch 41: loss improved from 1.29067 to 1.28480, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.4713
Epoch 42/50
985/985 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2785
Epoch 42: loss improved from 1.28480 to 1.27845, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
985/985 [============= ] - 103s 104ms/step - loss: 1.2785 - v
al loss: 1.4731
Epoch 43/50
985/985 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2729
Epoch 43: loss improved from 1.27845 to 1.27293, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint_150.hdf5
985/985 [============ ] - 103s 104ms/step - loss: 1.2729 - v
al loss: 1.4694
Epoch 44/50
985/985 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2693
Epoch 44: loss improved from 1.27293 to 1.26928, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.4675
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 45: loss improved from 1.26928 to 1.26321, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.4668
Epoch 46/50
985/985 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2574
Epoch 46: loss improved from 1.26321 to 1.25735, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al loss: 1.4590
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 47: loss improved from 1.25735 to 1.25209, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
al_loss: 1.4593
Epoch 48/50
985/985 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2472
Epoch 48: loss improved from 1.25209 to 1.24716, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 150.hdf5
```

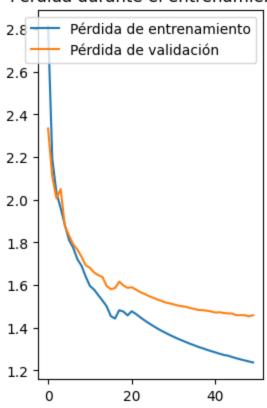
Se grafica la pérdida. A diferencia del primer modelo, se puede observar que la pérdida no llega al menor valor pero sí baja bastante y por parte del set de validación no sube y se mantiene, con más epochs se podrá ver como se quedará estable en un valor. El modelo se comporta bien donde no hay indicios de overfitting.

```
In []: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history2.history['loss'], label='Pérdida de entrenamiento')
plt.plot(history2.history['val_loss'], label='Pérdida de validación')
plt.title('Pérdida durante el entrenamiento')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

Pérdida durante el entrenamiento



```
In []: import random

random.seed(123)
   idx = random.randint(0, len(X_train))
   pattern = X_train[idx].flatten().tolist()

print("Initial Pattern : {}".format("".join([tokenizer.index_word[idx] for i

generated_text = []
   for i in range(100):
        X_batch = np.array(pattern, dtype=np.int32).reshape(1, seq_length)
        predicted_index = preds.argmax(axis=-1)[0]
        generated_text.append(predicted_index)
        pattern.append(predicted_index)
        pattern = pattern[1:]

print("Generated Text : {}".format("".join([tokenizer.index_word[idx] for ic)
```

Initial Pattern: home port of pola, in present @-@ day croatia, except for four engagements. in 1914, she formed part of the austro @-@ hungarian flotilla sent to

```
1/1 [======= ] - 1s 591ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 19ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 18ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 18ms/step
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```

```
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1/1 [======= ] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 20ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 22ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 20ms/step
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1/1 [======] - 0s 19ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 18ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 19ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 18ms/step
Generated Text: the state of the season.
eceived the second state of the second control of the season .
eceived
```

El resultado se puede ver mucho mejor al anterior, a pesar de que sigue repetiendo las palabras, se pueden ver mucho mejor escritas sin faltas de ortografía.

AdaMax

Al primer modelo se quiso unicamente cambiar el optimizador, en lugar de usar Ada, usar Adamax para poder ver el desempeño y se usó con una longitud de 100 caracteres.

```
In [ ]: from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
       from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dense, Embedding, Dropout
       from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adamax
       from keras import backend as K
       from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
       import json
       embed len = 50
       lstm out = 256
       model3 = Sequential([
                         Embedding(input dim=len(tokenizer.word index)+1, output
                                  input_length=seq_length),
                         LSTM(lstm out, return sequences=True),
                         LSTM(lstm out),
                         Dense(len(tokenizer.word index)+1, activation="softmax")
                     ])
       filepath = "mi_modelo_checkpoint AdaMax.hdf5"
       checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='loss', verbose=1, save best
       model3.compile(optimizer=Adamax(learning_rate=0.001), loss="sparse_categoric
       history3 = model3.fit(X train, Y train, validation split=0.2, batch size=102
       with open('historial_entrenamiento_AdaMax.json', 'w') as f:
           json.dump(history3.history, f)
      Epoch 1/50
      Epoch 1: loss improved from inf to 2.95531, saving model to mi_modelo_checkpo
      int AdaMax.hdf5
      al loss: 2.5562
      Epoch 2/50
        2/1077 [.....] - ETA: 1:09 - loss: 2.5847
      /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3079: Us
      erWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. This
      file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
      format, e.g. `model.save('my model.keras')`.
       saving api.save model(
```

```
Epoch 2: loss improved from 2.95531 to 2.36840, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 2.2516
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 3: loss improved from 2.36840 to 2.15888, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 2.1059
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 4: loss improved from 2.15888 to 2.03792, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 2.0155
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 5: loss improved from 2.03792 to 1.95222, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.9495
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 6: loss improved from 1.95222 to 1.88636, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.8953
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 7: loss improved from 1.88636 to 1.83304, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.8521
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 8: loss improved from 1.83304 to 1.78803, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
1077/1077 [============= ] - 77s 71ms/step - loss: 1.7880 - v
al loss: 1.8189
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 9: loss improved from 1.78803 to 1.74942, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.7882
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 10: loss improved from 1.74942 to 1.71533, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
1077/1077 [============== ] - 76s 71ms/step - loss: 1.7153 - v
al loss: 1.7595
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 11: loss improved from 1.71533 to 1.68489, saving model to mi modelo ch
```

```
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.7375
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 12: loss improved from 1.68489 to 1.65755, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al_loss: 1.7170
Epoch 13/50
1077/1077 [=============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.6330
Epoch 13: loss improved from 1.65755 to 1.63303, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.6972
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 14: loss improved from 1.63303 to 1.61033, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al_loss: 1.6793
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 15: loss improved from 1.61033 to 1.58959, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.6668
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 16: loss improved from 1.58959 to 1.57042, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.6515
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 17: loss improved from 1.57042 to 1.55263, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al_loss: 1.6391
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 18: loss improved from 1.55263 to 1.53630, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.6283
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 19: loss improved from 1.53630 to 1.52144, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.6167
Epoch 20/50
1077/1077 [=============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.5074
Epoch 20: loss improved from 1.52144 to 1.50735, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
```

```
al loss: 1.6032
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 21: loss improved from 1.50735 to 1.49436, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5960
Epoch 22/50
1077/1077 [=============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4819
Epoch 22: loss improved from 1.49436 to 1.48194, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5894
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 23: loss improved from 1.48194 to 1.47037, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5776
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 24: loss improved from 1.47037 to 1.45948, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5724
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 25: loss improved from 1.45948 to 1.44943, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5638
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 26: loss improved from 1.44943 to 1.43980, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5582
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 27: loss improved from 1.43980 to 1.43061, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5547
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 28: loss improved from 1.43061 to 1.42189, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5492
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 29: loss improved from 1.42189 to 1.41418, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5394
Epoch 30/50
```

```
Epoch 30: loss improved from 1.41418 to 1.40612, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5361
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 31: loss improved from 1.40612 to 1.39880, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al_loss: 1.5339
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 32: loss improved from 1.39880 to 1.39139, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5273
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 33: loss improved from 1.39139 to 1.38451, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5212
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 34: loss improved from 1.38451 to 1.37812, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5155
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 35: loss improved from 1.37812 to 1.37174, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.5206
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 36: loss improved from 1.37174 to 1.36564, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
1077/1077 [============] - 76s 71ms/step - loss: 1.3656 - v
al loss: 1.5084
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 37: loss improved from 1.36564 to 1.35961, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
1077/1077 [============= ] - 76s 71ms/step - loss: 1.3596 - v
al loss: 1.5086
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 38: loss improved from 1.35961 to 1.35411, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
1077/1077 [============== ] - 76s 71ms/step - loss: 1.3541 - v
al loss: 1.5009
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 39: loss improved from 1.35411 to 1.34853, saving model to mi modelo ch
```

```
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.4995
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 40: loss improved from 1.34853 to 1.34326, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.4951
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 41: loss improved from 1.34326 to 1.33829, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint_AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.4938
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 42: loss improved from 1.33829 to 1.33331, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al_loss: 1.4905
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 43: loss improved from 1.33331 to 1.32871, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.4898
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 44: loss improved from 1.32871 to 1.32384, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.4874
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 45: loss improved from 1.32384 to 1.31928, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al_loss: 1.4845
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 46: loss improved from 1.31928 to 1.31483, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.4813
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 47: loss improved from 1.31483 to 1.31080, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
al loss: 1.4798
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 48: loss improved from 1.31080 to 1.30651, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint AdaMax.hdf5
```

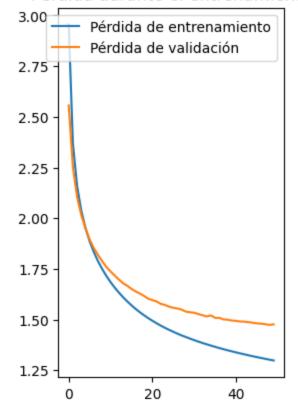
Se grafica la pérdida del modelo, se puede observar la gráfica que se ve muy suave, no hay mucho ruido. La pérdida baja casi hasta 1.25, muy similar al modelo inicial y el set de validación no se aleja mucho lo que indica que el modelo también se entrena bien y no sufre de overfitting.

```
In []: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history3.history['loss'], label='Pérdida de entrenamiento')
plt.plot(history3.history['val_loss'], label='Pérdida de validación')
plt.title('Pérdida durante el entrenamiento')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

Pérdida durante el entrenamiento



```
In []: import random

random.seed(123)
   idx = random.randint(0, len(X_train))
   pattern = X_train[idx].flatten().tolist()

print("Initial Pattern : {}".format("".join([tokenizer.index_word[idx] for i

generated_text = []
   for i in range(100):
        X_batch = np.array(pattern, dtype=np.int32).reshape(1, seq_length)
        predicted_index = preds.argmax(axis=-1)[0]
        generated_text.append(predicted_index)
        pattern.append(predicted_index)
        pattern = pattern[1:]

print("Generated Text : {}".format("".join([tokenizer.index_word[idx] for ic))
```

```
Initial Pattern: 1987 - 88 season where he was named the ihl 's co @-@ rooki
e of the year and most valuable player af
1/1 [======= ] - 1s 1s/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 19ms/step
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Aquí ya empieza unicamente a memorizar la palabra state, lo que puede significar que se está sobreentrenando con los modelos anteriores.

200 palabras y 80 de embedding

Por último se quiere hacer un modelo que pueda entrenarse a partir de 200 palabras y con una longitud de embedding de 80 caracteres.

```
In []: %%time
        import numpy as np
        train_dataset, valid_dataset, test_dataset = torchtext.datasets.WikiText2()
        seq length = 200
        X_{train}, Y_{train} = [], []
        for text in X train text[:6000]:
            for i in range(0, len(text)-seg length):
                inp seg = text[i:i+seg length].lower()
                out seg = text[i+seg length].lower()
                X_train.append(inp_seq)
                Y_train.append(tokenizer.word_index[out_seq])
        X train = tokenizer.texts to sequences(X train)
        X_train, Y_train = np.array(X_train, dtype=np.int32), np.array(Y_train)
        X_train.shape, Y_train.shape
       CPU times: user 45.5 s, sys: 1.11 s, total: 46.6 s
       Wall time: 46.5 s
```

Como se mencionó, se mantiene la estructura original pero ahora se cambia la longitud de embedding.

```
In [ ]: from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dense, Embedding, Dropout
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        from keras import backend as K
        from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
        import json
        embed len = 80
        lstm out = 256
        model4 = Sequential([
                            Embedding(input_dim=len(tokenizer.word_index)+1, output_
                                       input_length=seq_length),
                            LSTM(lstm out, return sequences=True),
                            LSTM(lstm out),
                            Dense(len(tokenizer.word_index)+1, activation="softmax")
                        1)
        filepath = "mi_modelo_checkpoint_200.hdf5"
        checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='loss', verbose=1, save best
        model4.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.001), loss="sparse_categorical")
```

Out[]: ((1148042, 200), (1148042,))

file:///Users/samsclub/Desktop/Ox/Tarea4GenAI_VF_A01661109.html

saving_api.save_model(

```
Epoch 2: loss improved from 2.54992 to 2.04410, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.9755
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 3: loss improved from 2.04410 to 1.82485, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.7785
Epoch 4/50
897/897 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.6438
Epoch 4: loss improved from 1.82485 to 1.64384, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.6575
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 5: loss improved from 1.64384 to 1.61221, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.7463
Epoch 6/50
897/897 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.6390
Epoch 6: loss did not improve from 1.61221
897/897 [============= ] - 127s 142ms/step - loss: 1.6390 - v
al loss: 1.6900
Epoch 7/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.5870
Epoch 7: loss improved from 1.61221 to 1.58695, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.6784
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 8: loss improved from 1.58695 to 1.55319, saving model to mi modelo che
ckpoint 200.hdf5
al_loss: 1.6310
Epoch 9/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4939
Epoch 9: loss improved from 1.55319 to 1.49391, saving model to mi_modelo_che
ckpoint 200.hdf5
al_loss: 1.5976
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 10: loss improved from 1.49391 to 1.46083, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al_loss: 1.5837
Epoch 11/50
897/897 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4319
Epoch 11: loss improved from 1.46083 to 1.43194, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
```

```
897/897 [============= ] - 127s 142ms/step - loss: 1.4319 - v
al loss: 1.5711
Epoch 12/50
897/897 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4120
Epoch 12: loss improved from 1.43194 to 1.41196, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
897/897 [============= ] - 127s 142ms/step - loss: 1.4120 - v
al loss: 1.5611
Epoch 13/50
897/897 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3919
Epoch 13: loss improved from 1.41196 to 1.39194, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.5457
Epoch 14/50
897/897 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3813
Epoch 14: loss improved from 1.39194 to 1.38131, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.5394
Epoch 15/50
897/897 [========= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3749
Epoch 15: loss improved from 1.38131 to 1.37495, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
897/897 [============= ] - 127s 142ms/step - loss: 1.3749 - v
al loss: 1.5363
Epoch 16/50
897/897 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3665
Epoch 16: loss improved from 1.37495 to 1.36652, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.5228
Epoch 17/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3581
Epoch 17: loss improved from 1.36652 to 1.35807, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
897/897 [============= ] - 127s 141ms/step - loss: 1.3581 - v
al loss: 1.5164
Epoch 18/50
897/897 [========= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3399
Epoch 18: loss improved from 1.35807 to 1.33991, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.5102
Epoch 19/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3270
Epoch 19: loss improved from 1.33991 to 1.32699, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.5119
Epoch 20/50
897/897 [========= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3115
Epoch 20: loss improved from 1.32699 to 1.31152, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
897/897 [============= ] - 127s 141ms/step - loss: 1.3115 - v
al loss: 1.4974
```

```
Epoch 21/50
897/897 [========= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2969
Epoch 21: loss improved from 1.31152 to 1.29690, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al_loss: 1.4993
Epoch 22/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2847
Epoch 22: loss improved from 1.29690 to 1.28466, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4942
Epoch 23/50
897/897 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2752
Epoch 23: loss improved from 1.28466 to 1.27524, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4876
Epoch 24/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2668
Epoch 24: loss improved from 1.27524 to 1.26679, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al_loss: 1.4853
Epoch 25/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2611
Epoch 25: loss improved from 1.26679 to 1.26106, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4672
Epoch 26/50
897/897 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2578
Epoch 26: loss improved from 1.26106 to 1.25779, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4707
Epoch 27/50
897/897 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2478
Epoch 27: loss improved from 1.25779 to 1.24785, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint_200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4622
Epoch 28/50
897/897 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2374
Epoch 28: loss improved from 1.24785 to 1.23741, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4682
Epoch 29/50
897/897 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2270
Epoch 29: loss improved from 1.23741 to 1.22700, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4658
Epoch 30/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2178
```

```
Epoch 30: loss improved from 1.22700 to 1.21780, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
897/897 [============= ] - 127s 142ms/step - loss: 1.2178 - v
al loss: 1.4572
Epoch 31/50
897/897 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2110
Epoch 31: loss improved from 1.21780 to 1.21105, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4587
Epoch 32/50
897/897 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2024
Epoch 32: loss improved from 1.21105 to 1.20235, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4577
Epoch 33/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1940
Epoch 33: loss improved from 1.20235 to 1.19396, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
897/897 [============= ] - 127s 142ms/step - loss: 1.1940 - v
al loss: 1.4594
Epoch 34/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2397
Epoch 34: loss did not improve from 1.19396
al loss: 1.5303
Epoch 35/50
897/897 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2507
Epoch 35: loss did not improve from 1.19396
al loss: 1.4745
Epoch 36/50
897/897 [========= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2445
Epoch 36: loss did not improve from 1.19396
al loss: 1.4949
Epoch 37/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2370
Epoch 37: loss did not improve from 1.19396
al loss: 1.4944
Epoch 38/50
897/897 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2249
Epoch 38: loss did not improve from 1.19396
897/897 [============= ] - 127s 141ms/step - loss: 1.2249 - v
al loss: 1.4861
Epoch 39/50
897/897 [========= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2085
Epoch 39: loss did not improve from 1.19396
al_loss: 1.4867
Epoch 40/50
897/897 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1959
Epoch 40: loss did not improve from 1.19396
897/897 [============= ] - 127s 141ms/step - loss: 1.1959 - v
```

```
al loss: 1.4818
Epoch 41/50
897/897 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1886
Epoch 41: loss improved from 1.19396 to 1.18863, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4859
Epoch 42/50
897/897 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1852
Epoch 42: loss improved from 1.18863 to 1.18523, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
897/897 [============= ] - 127s 141ms/step - loss: 1.1852 - v
al loss: 1.4912
Epoch 43/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1790
Epoch 43: loss improved from 1.18523 to 1.17903, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4944
Epoch 44/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1698
Epoch 44: loss improved from 1.17903 to 1.16976, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4879
Epoch 45/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1668
Epoch 45: loss improved from 1.16976 to 1.16676, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint_200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4766
Epoch 46/50
897/897 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1636
Epoch 46: loss improved from 1.16676 to 1.16361, saving model to mi modelo ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4631
Epoch 47/50
897/897 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1565
Epoch 47: loss improved from 1.16361 to 1.15650, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
897/897 [============= ] - 127s 141ms/step - loss: 1.1565 - v
al loss: 1.4617
Epoch 48/50
897/897 [========= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1472
Epoch 48: loss improved from 1.15650 to 1.14720, saving model to mi_modelo_ch
eckpoint 200.hdf5
al loss: 1.4734
Epoch 49/50
897/897 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1623
Epoch 49: loss did not improve from 1.14720
897/897 [============= ] - 127s 141ms/step - loss: 1.1623 - v
al loss: 1.5127
Epoch 50/50
897/897 [========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1747
```

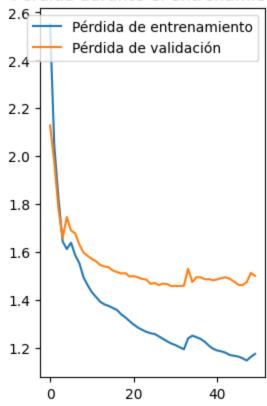
Se puede observar la gráfica de pérdida en donde se ve mucho ruido, se observa que el loss baja mucho pero al igual que el primer modelo, el set de validación da indicios de overfitting, por lo que no es un buen modelo.

```
In []: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history4.history['loss'], label='Pérdida de entrenamiento')
plt.plot(history4.history['val_loss'], label='Pérdida de validación')
plt.title('Pérdida durante el entrenamiento')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

Pérdida durante el entrenamiento



```
In []: import random

random.seed(123)
idx = random.randint(0, len(X_train))
pattern = X_train[idx].flatten().tolist()

print("Initial Pattern : {}".format("".join([tokenizer.index_word[idx] for i
    generated_text = []
    for i in range(100):
        X_batch = np.array(pattern, dtype=np.int32).reshape(1, seq_length)
```

```
preds = model4.predict(X_batch)
  predicted_index = preds.argmax(axis=-1)[0]
  generated_text.append(predicted_index)
  pattern.append(predicted_index)
  pattern = pattern[1:]

print("Generated Text : {}".format("".join([tokenizer.index_word[idx] for ic
```

Initial Pattern : es , spreading and <unk> the worship of the old local deiti es . but others have argued that the most important predynastic gods were , l ike other elements of egyptian culture, present all across the 1/1 [=======] - 1s 575ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 21ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 21ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 21ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 21ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 21ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 22ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 21ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 19ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 23ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 20ms/step

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```

Generated Text: state of the series of the series of the series, and the st ate of the season , and the starts and t

Se puede observar cómo se aprende diferentes palabras en su mayoría que comiencen con "s". Se escriben palabras sin mucho sentido pero las escribe bien.

Problemas Encontrados

A lo largo de los diferentes modelos encontrados, se pudo observar que en casi todas las predicciones sí logra generar palabras aunque poco sin sentido. Además, el tiempo de procesamiento para poder completar todo el entrenamiento fue demasiado, por lo que mediante una computadora con mayor procesador puede disminuir el tiempo y dar paso a modelos más complejos o al exploramiento de más parámetros. En todas las gráficas excepto en el modelo que se agregó dropout, se puede ver como no convergen el set de entrenamiento con el de validación pero que sí disminuyen. Por el mismo tiempo de procesamiento no puede ser muy fácil el poder entrenar con muchos caracteres, por lo que se podría mejorar el modelo si se pudiera dar un vector más largo.

Conclusión

Los diferentes modelos utilizados dan paso a un área que ya está bastante explorada y que tiene muchísimas aplicaciones. Los modelos sí mostraron un buen comportamiento en la pérdida, lo que muestra que sí mejora epoch por epoch. A pesar de que las predicciones no son las mejores sí muestran palabras bien escritas sin formar una oración coherente, sí forman frases pero no oraciones coherentes. Para poder mejorar el modelo, es posible hacer diferentes cosas para poder mejorar los modelos.

- 1. Más epochs para entrenar más tiempo
- 2. Hacer un modelo más largo para poder mejorar el aprendimiento
- 3. Conseguir una computadora con mayor procesamiento computacional
- 4. Probar con otro tipo de redes neuronales
- 5. Probar diferentes parámetros.

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In []: