Laboratório 6 - Treinar um modelo neural de tradução

Diário de bordo

Código:
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/13YMtt4IrbYL9T3SoVbXEG0MrqHiPnRBx?usp=sharing

1 **Hyperparâmetros:**

source_embedding_size=24

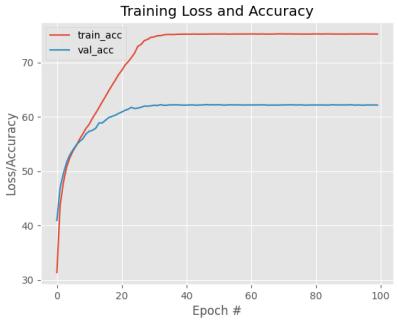
target_embedding_size=24

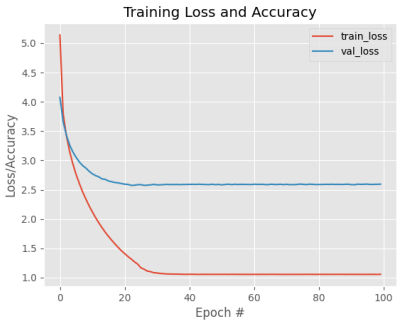
encoding_size=32

batch_size=32

num_epochs=100

learning_rate=0.0005






```
(encoder): NMTEncoder(
  (source_embedding): Embedding(3025, 24, padding_idx=0)
  (birnn): GRU(24, 32, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
(decoder): NMTDecoder(
  (target_embedding): Embedding(4911, 24, padding_idx=0)
  (gru_cell): GRUCell(88, 64)
  (hidden_map): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
  (classifier): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=4911, bias=True)
```

INFO] epoch 22, **train loss 1.318**8232963545286, **val loss 2.574**5678397475698
[INFO] **train_acc 70.17**609968704853, **val acc 61.43**141399014763
[INFO] best validation loss updated and checkpoint saved

Evaluate NMT
[INFO] **mean** result: **0.427**6705749353432, **median** result: **0.406**1551592130281

Comentários:
Overfitting, vamos diminuir a taxa de aprendizagem.

2 **Hyperparâmetros:**

source_embedding_size=24

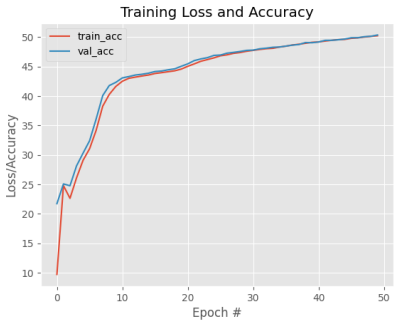
target_embedding_size=24

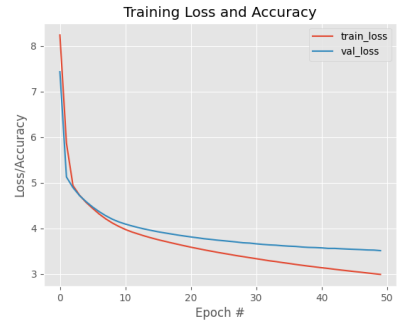
encoding_size=32

batch_size=32

num_epochs=**50**

learning_rate=**0.00005**






```
[INFO] using device cuda
NMTModel(
 (encoder): NMTEncoder(
   (source_embedding): Embedding(3025, 24, padding_idx=0)
   (birnn): GRU(24, 32, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
 )
 (decoder): NMTDecoder(
   (target_embedding): Embedding(4911, 24, padding_idx=0)
   (gru_cell): GRUCell(88, 64)
   (hidden_map): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
   (classifier): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=4911, bias=True)
 )
)
```

[INFO] epoch 49, **train loss 2.98**66147559985787, **val loss 3.50**85229209212003
[INFO] **train_acc 50.22**1524468939506, **val acc 50.35**0192252949405
[INFO] best validation loss updated and checkpoint saved

Evaluate NMT
[INFO] **mean** result: **0.286**32547839254285, **median** result: **0.270**3810696954543

Comentários:
Os resultado pioraram em relação ao 1º treinamento.

3 **Hyperparâmetros:**

source_embedding_size=**64**

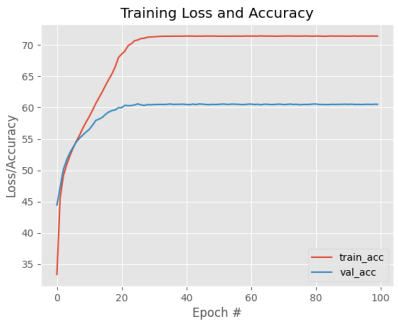
target_embedding_size=**64**

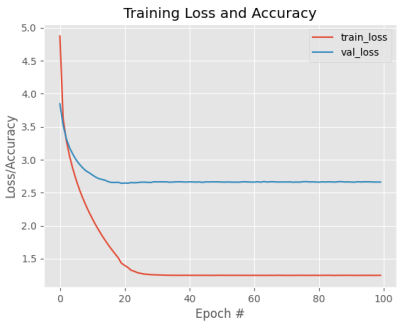
encoding_size=32

batch_size=32

num_epochs=**100**

learning_rate=**0.0005**





[INFO] using device cuda
NMTModel(
(encoder): NMTEncoder(
(source_embedding): Embedding(3025, 64, padding_idx=0)
(birnn): GRU(64, 32, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
)
(decoder): NMTDecoder(
(target_embedding): Embedding(4911, 64, padding_idx=0)
(gru_cell): GRUCell(128, 64)
(hidden_map): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
(classifier): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=4911, bias=True)
)
)
[INFO] epoch 19, **train loss 1.431**7084023827007, **val loss 2.64**23677929112173
[INFO] **train_acc 67.99**527847189836, **val acc 59.98**0514102363784
[INFO] best validation loss updated and checkpoint saved

Evaluate NMT
[INFO] **mean** result: **0.359**568668030878, **median** result**: 0.3328**359601570994

Comentários:
Melhor resultado até aqui, contudo temos muito overfitting. Vamos aumentar a taxa de aprendizagem.

4 **Hyperparâmetros:**

source_embedding_size=64

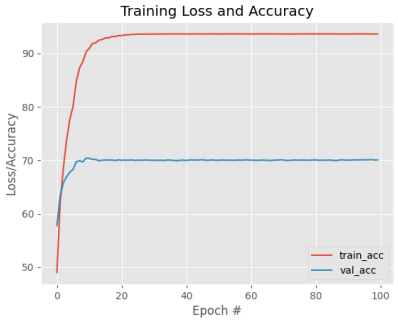
target_embedding_size=64

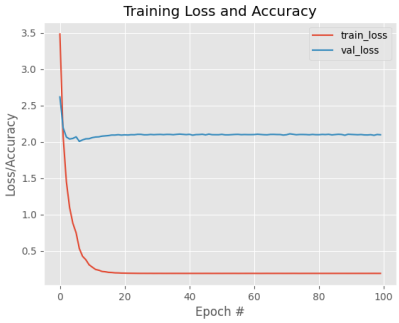
encoding_size=32

batch_size=32

num_epochs=100

learning_rate=**0.005**



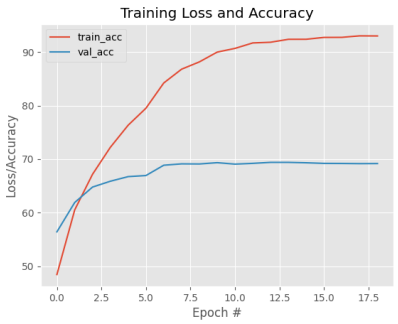


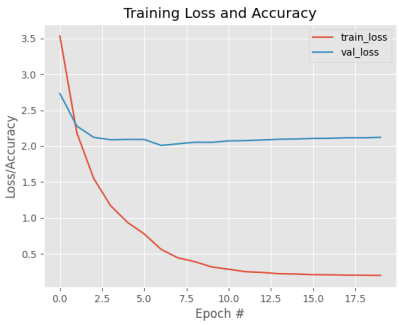
[INFO] using device cuda
NMTModel(
(encoder): NMTEncoder(
(source_embedding): Embedding(3025, 64, padding_idx=0)
(birnn): GRU(64, 32, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
)
(decoder): NMTDecoder(
(target_embedding): Embedding(4911, 64, padding_idx=0)
(gru_cell): GRUCell(128, 64)
(hidden_map): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
(classifier): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=4911, bias=True)
)
)
[INFO] epoch 6, **train loss 0.530**2001076832155, **val loss 2.00**58176751996646
[INFO] **train_acc 84.79**429008294372, **val acc 69.72**04647070264
[INFO] best validation loss updated and checkpoint saved

Evaluate NMT
[INFO] **mean** result: **0.545**4695553108071, **median** result: **0.5439**094815855025

Comentários:
Melhor resultado alcançado, contudo o overfitting não diminuiu. Habilitaremos a CrossEntropyLoss**.**

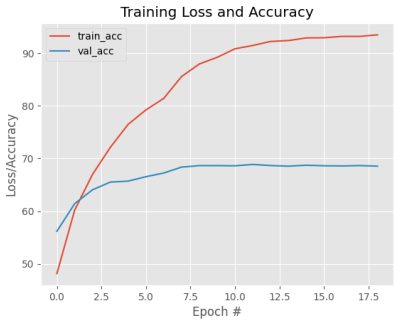
5 **Hyperparâmetros:**
source_embedding_size=64
target_embedding_size=64
encoding_size=32
batch_size=32
num_epochs=100
learning_rate=0.005
loss_func =
nn.CrossEntropyLoss()

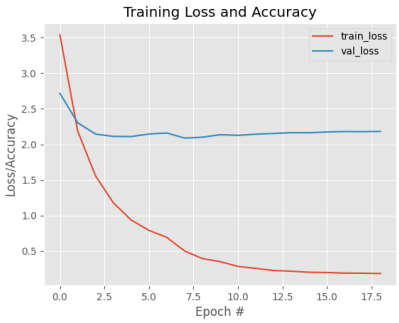




Comentários:
Paramos o treinamneto na época 18, pois não observamos nehuma melhoria no overfitting. Vamos habilitar o method 2: sample from distribution

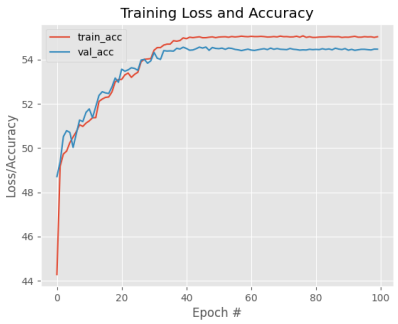
6 **Hyperparâmetros:**
source_embedding_size=64
target_embedding_size=64
encoding_size=32
batch_size=32
num_epochs=100
learning_rate=0.005
loss_func = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
 # method 2: sample from distribution
candidate_input = torch.multinomial(p_y_t_index, 1).squeeze()

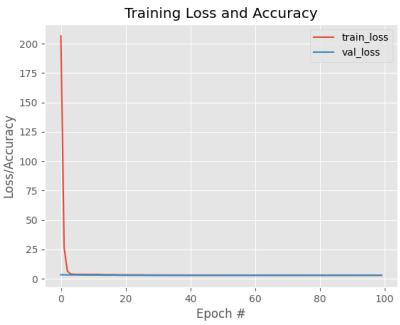




Comentários:
Paramos o treinamneto na época 18, pois não observamos nehuma melhoria no overfitting. Vamos habilitar a regularização L2.

7 **Hyperparâmetros:**
source_embedding_size=64
target_embedding_size=64
encoding_size=32
batch_size=32
num_epochs=100
learning_rate=0.005
l2_regularization = **0.001**



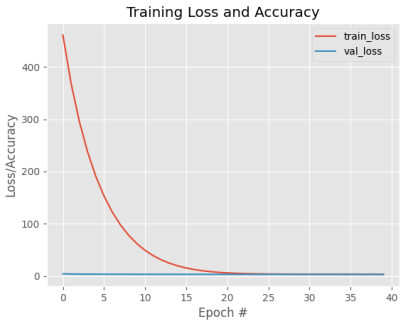


[INFO] using device cpu
NMTModel(
  (encoder): NMTEncoder(
    (source_embedding): Embedding(3025, 64, padding_idx=0)
    (birnn): GRU(64, 32, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
)
  (decoder): NMTDecoder(
    (target_embedding): Embedding(4911, 64, padding_idx=0)
    (gru_cell): GRUCell(128, 64)
    (hidden_map): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
    (classifier): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=4911, bias=True)
)
)
[INFO] epoch 45, t**rain loss 3.07**6054169002329, **val loss 2.856**2438409836557
[INFO] **train_acc 54.99**467830925427, **val acc 54.526**114394602814
[INFO] best validation loss updated and checkpoint saved

Evaluate NMT
[INFO] **mean** result: **0.331**15399770341614, **median** result: **0.321**9038573439098

Comentários:
Diminuimos o overfitting, mas a acurácia diminui expressivamente.

8 **Hyperparâmetros:**
source_embedding_size=64
target_embedding_size=64
encoding_size=32
batch_size=32
num_epochs=40
learning_rate=**0.0005**
l2_regularization = 0.001



[INFO] using device cpu
NMTModel(
  (encoder): NMTEncoder(
    (source_embedding): Embedding(3025, 64, padding_idx=0)
    (birnn): GRU(64, 32, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True))
  (decoder): NMTDecoder(
    (target_embedding): Embedding(4911, 64, padding_idx=0)
    (gru_cell): GRUCell(128, 64)
    (hidden_map): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
    (classifier): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=4911, bias=True)))

[INFO] epoch 39, **train loss 3.23**1030480066935, **val loss 2.91**68540337046633
[INFO] **train_acc 54.33**450864742833, **val acc 54.39**915909182199
[INFO] best validation loss updated and checkpoint saved

Evaluate NMT
[INFO] **mean** result: **0.3217**70244052043, **median** result: **0.306**3079764817904

Comentários:
Diminuimos o overfitting, mas a acurácia não melhorou.

9 **Hyperparâmetros:**
source_embedding_size=64
target_embedding_size=64
encoding_size=32
batch_size=32
num_epochs=40
learning_rate=0.0005
l2_regularization = 0.001

loss_func = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer =
optim.**Adagrad**(model.parameters(),
lr=learning_rate,
weight_decay=l2_regularization)
scheduler = optim.lr_scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau
(optimizer=optimizer, mode='min', factor=0.5, patience=1)

[INFO] using device cpu
NMTModel(
(encoder): NMTEncoder(
(source_embedding): Embedding(3025, 64, padding_idx=0)
(birnn): GRU(64, 32, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
)
(decoder): NMTDecoder(
(target_embedding): Embedding(4911, 64, padding_idx=0)
(gru_cell): GRUCell(128, 64)
(hidden_map): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
(classifier): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=4911, bias=True)))

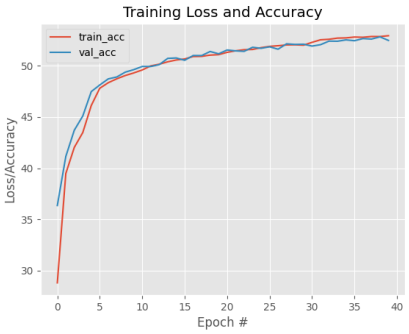
[INFO] epoch 0, train **loss 509.4013233920982**, val **loss 6.958291835472233**
[INFO] train_acc **22.09021296112598**, val acc **26.224576409561**
[INFO] best validation loss updated and checkpoint saved
[INFO] epoch 39, train loss **434.5768570749383**, **val loss 4.123427863980903**
[INFO] train_**acc 37.94451676227942**, val acc **38.15299286013642**
[INFO] best validation loss updated and checkpoint saved

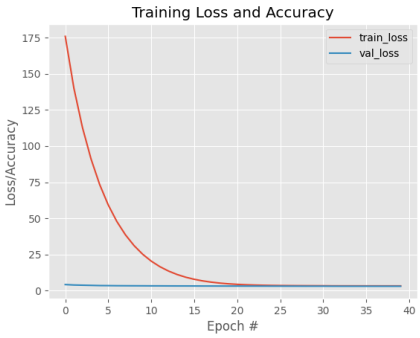
[INFO] mean result: **0.08892326948954755**, median result: **0.0439975593063474**

Comentário: Foi mudado o otimizador ADAM por Adagrad, mas a perda no treinamento não caiu, e a acurácia também não melhorou, vamos voltar para o ADAM e diminuir o tamanho do embedding_size

10 Hyperparâmetros:
source_embedding_size=24
target_embedding_size=24
encoding_size=32
batch_size=32
num_epochs=40
learning_rate=0.0005
l2_regularization = 0.001

loss_func = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer =
optim.**Adam**(model.parameters(),
lr=learning_rate,
weight_decay=l2_regularization)
scheduler = optim.lr_scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau
(optimizer=optimizer, mode='min', factor=0.5, patience=1)





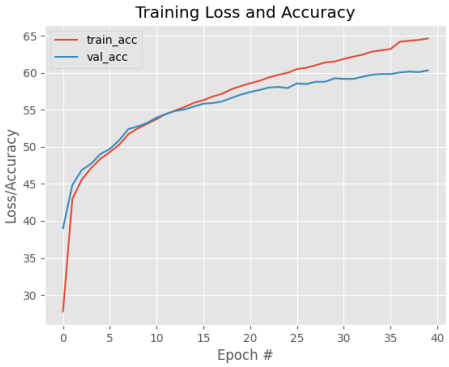
[INFO] using device cpu
NMTModel(
(encoder): NMTEncoder(
(source_embedding): Embedding(3025, 24, padding_idx=0)

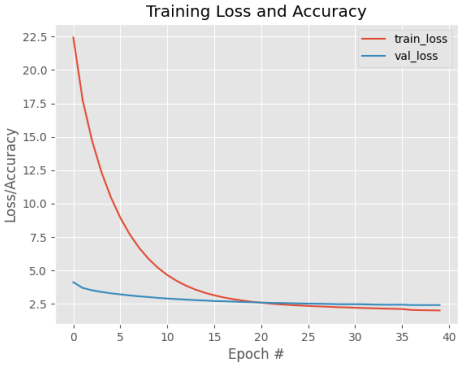
```
  (birnn): GRU(24, 32, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
 )
 (decoder): NMTDecoder(
  (target_embedding): Embedding(4911, 24, padding_idx=0)
  (gru_cell): GRUCell(88, 64)
  (hidden_map): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
  (classifier): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=4911, bias=True)
 )
)
```

[INFO] epoch 0, train loss **175.9322303102728**, val **loss 4.200261608498997**
[INFO] train_acc **28.806423796941488**, val acc **36.35309480582181**
[INFO] epoch 39, train loss **3.265248627411694**, val loss **3.0413855255627245**
[INFO] train_acc **52.93673662988597**, val acc **52.47779200615325**

[INFO] mean result: **0.28951629576458243**, median result**: 0.28023947440512487**

11 Hyperparâmetros:
source_embedding_size=24
target_embedding_size=24
encoding_size=32
batch_size=32
num_epochs=40
learning_rate=0.0005
l2_regularization **= 0.0001**






```
loss_func = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer =
optim.Adam(model.parameters(),
                lr=learning_rate,

weight_decay=l2_regularization)
scheduler = optim.lr_scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau
(optimizer=optimizer, mode='min', factor=0.5, patience=1)
```

```
[INFO] using device cpu
NMTModel(
 (encoder): NMTEncoder(
  (source_embedding): Embedding(3025, 24, padding_idx=0)
  (birnn): GRU(24, 32, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
 )
 (decoder): NMTDecoder(
  (target_embedding): Embedding(4911, 24, padding_idx=0)
  (gru_cell): GRUCell(88, 64)
  (hidden_map): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
  (classifier): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=4911, bias=True)
 )
)
```

[INFO] epoch 0, train loss **22.4345690208569**, val loss **4.12170874486204**
[INFO] train_acc **27.7706076071854**, val acc **38.98964887069802**
[INFO] epoch 39, train loss **2.012769417595447**, val loss **2.418139670715957**
[INFO] train_acc **64.64790593242903**, val acc **60.32771530425084**

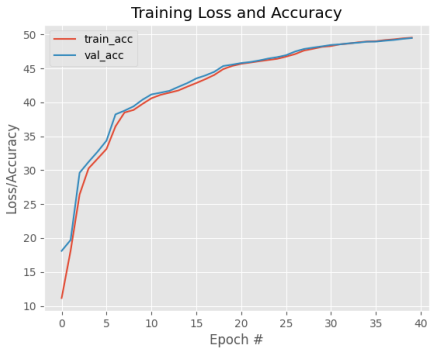
[INFO] mean result: **0.3684211164448593**, median result**: 0.3547357381807338**

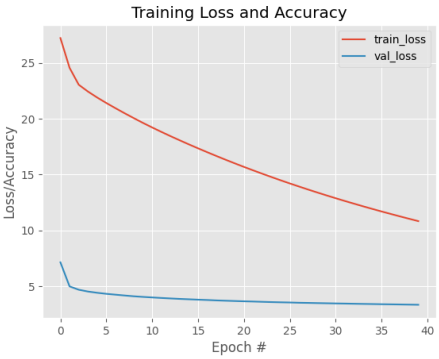
Comentário: O início da perda de treinamento começou com um bom parâmetro em comparação com os outros testes. Houve uma melhora no resultado final, tanto na perda validação e treinamento, e as acurácias também melhoraram, porém começou a ter overfiting. Vamos diminuir o learning rate

12 Hyperparâmetros:
source_embedding_size=24
target_embedding_size=24
encoding_size=32
batch_size=32
num_epochs=40
learning_rate=**0.00005**
l2_regularization **=** 0.0001

loss_func = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer =
optim.**Adam**(model.parameters(),
lr=learning_rate,

weight_decay=l2_regularization)
scheduler = optim.lr_scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau
(optimizer=optimizer, mode='min', factor=0.5, patience=1)





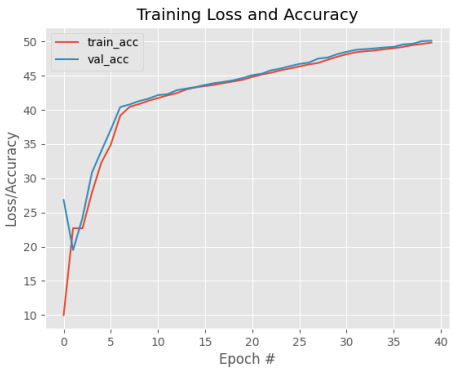
[INFO] using device cpu
NMTModel(
(encoder): NMTEncoder(
(source_embedding): Embedding(3025, 24, padding_idx=0)
(birnn): GRU(24, 32, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
)
(decoder): NMTDecoder(
(target_embedding): Embedding(4911, 24, padding_idx=0)
(gru_cell): GRUCell(88, 64)
(hidden_map): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
(classifier): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=4911, bias=True)
)
)

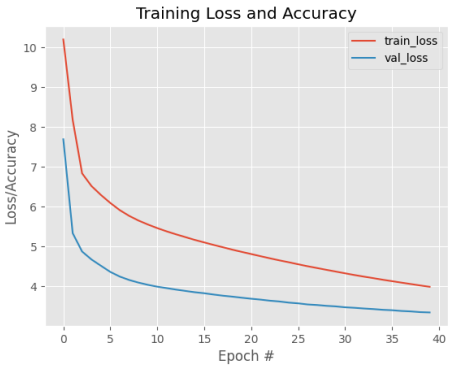
[INFO] epoch 0, train loss **27.216734180115814**, val loss **7.1493658237769955**
[INFO] train_acc **11.153796903258474**, val acc **18.10693371622847**
[INFO] train_acc **49.53038416246259**, val acc **49.47142778088714**
[INFO] best validation loss updated and checkpoint saved

[INFO] mean result**: 0.2876296118027262**, median result: **0.274651895686728**

Comentário: Houve melhora no overfiting porém os resultados finais pioraram, por enquanto o melhor resultado foi o **teste 11**

13 Hyperparâmetros:
source_embedding_size=24
target_embedding_size=24
encoding_size=32
batch_size=32
num_epochs=40
learning_rate=0.00005
l2_regularization **=** **0.00001**





[INFO] using device cpu
NMTModel(
(encoder): NMTEncoder(
(source_embedding): Embedding(3025, 24, padding_idx=0)
(birnn): GRU(24, 32, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
)
(decoder): NMTDecoder(
(target_embedding): Embedding(4911, 24, padding_idx=0)
(gru_cell): GRUCell(88, 64)
(hidden_map): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)

```
    (classifier): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=4911, bias=True)
  )
)
```

[INFO] train_acc **9.98763488656869**, val acc **26.826147907940516**
[INFO] best validation loss updated and checkpoint saved
[INFO] epoch 39, train loss **3.9877724538769663**, val loss **3.343913543419759**
[INFO] train_acc **49.83101039829001**, val acc **50.10893205099904**

[INFO] mean result: **0.2835466244526874**, median result: **0.266633273235631**

Comentário: Aumentando o learning rate melhorou os parâmetros de de perda, mas não teve impacto significativo na acurácia. Mais uma vez, o melhor treinamento foi o **teste 11**