

hw3_906466769

November 23, 2023

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
from copy import copy
from tqdm import tqdm
import json
import pandas as pd
import time
import datetime
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

import torch
from transformers import BertModel, BertTokenizer
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torch.utils.tensorboard import SummaryWriter

torch.cuda.empty_cache()

from rouge import Rouge
```

0.0.1 Hyperparameters

```
[2]: NUM_CHOICES = 4
MODEL_NAME = 'bert-base-uncased'
MAX_LEN = 128
DEVICE = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')

LR = 1e-5
TRAINING_BATCH_SIZE = 8
VAL_BATCH_SIZE = 1
EPOCHS = 7
NUM_WORKERS = 8

device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
```

0.0.2 Read dataset

The train.csv data is divided into a trainset (80 %) and test set (20 %)

```
[3]: loc = './dataset/'

cosmos_dataset = pd.read_csv(loc + 'train.csv')
train, test = train_test_split(cosmos_dataset, test_size=0.2, random_state=42,
    ↪shuffle=True)
val = pd.read_csv(loc + 'valid.csv')

print('Train dataset size: {}'.format(len(train)))
print('Test dataset size: {}'.format(len(test)))
print('Dev dataset size: {}'.format(len(val)))
```

Train dataset size: 20209

Test dataset size: 5053

Dev dataset size: 2985

Define collate function for dataloader

Need to define how to stack batches since different sentences can have different lengths

```
[4]: def send_to_device(*args):
    return (item.to(DEVICE)
            if isinstance(item, torch.Tensor)
            else item
            for item in args)

[5]: def collate_fcn(batch):
    ids = [x['id'] for x in batch]
    features = [x['features'] for x in batch]
    tokens_batch, input_ids_batch, input_masks_batch, token_type_ids_batch,
    ↪p_len_batch, q_len_batch, a_len_batch = ([ for _ in range(7)])
    # read the batch of features
    for f_i in features:
        tokens, input_ids, input_masks, token_type_ids, p_len, q_len, a_len =
    ↪([ for _ in range(7)])
        # each feature item has 4 datapoints for the four options
        for f in f_i:
            tokens.append(f[0])
            input_ids.append(f[1])
            input_masks.append(f[2])
            token_type_ids.append(f[3])
            p_len.append(f[4])
            q_len.append(f[5])
            a_len.append(f[6])
        tokens_batch.append(tokens)
        input_ids_batch.append(input_ids)
```

```

        input_masks_batch.append(input_masks)
        token_type_ids_batch.append(token_type_ids)
        p_len_batch.append(p_len)
        q_len_batch.append(q_len)
        a_len_batch.append(a_len)
    input_ids_batch = torch.tensor(input_ids_batch, dtype=torch.long)
    input_masks_batch = torch.tensor(input_masks_batch, dtype=torch.long)
    token_type_ids_batch = torch.tensor(token_type_ids_batch, dtype=torch.long)
    p_len_batch = torch.tensor(p_len_batch, dtype=torch.long)
    q_len_batch = torch.tensor(q_len_batch, dtype=torch.long)
    a_len_batch = torch.tensor(a_len_batch, dtype=torch.long)
    labels = torch.tensor([x['label'] for x in batch], dtype=torch.long)

    return ids, tokens_batch, input_ids_batch, input_masks_batch, \
        token_type_ids_batch, p_len_batch, q_len_batch, a_len_batch, labels

```

0.0.3 Create Dataset

```

[6]: class Dataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
    def __init__(self, df, tokenizer, max_len, add_CLS=True):
        self.df = df
        self.tokenizer = tokenizer
        self.max_len = max_len
        self.add_CLS = add_CLS

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.df)

    def _truncate_seq(self, seq_1, seq_2, max_length):
        ''' Truncate a sequence pair in place to keep the combined length =
        maximum length.
        Always truncate the longer sequence. '''
        while True:
            total_len = len(seq_1) + len(seq_2)
            if total_len <= max_length:
                break
            if len(seq_1) > len(seq_2):
                seq_1.pop()
            else:
                seq_2.pop()

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        row = self.df.iloc[index]
        id = row['id']
        context = row['context']
        question = row['question']

```

```

        options = [row['answer0'], row['answer1'], row['answer2'],
↪row['answer3']]
        correct_opt = row['label']

        # take care of the case where the option is None
        options = [str(opt) if not isinstance(opt, str) else opt for opt in
↪options]

        feature_set = []
        context_tokens = self.tokenizer.tokenize(context)
        question_tokens = self.tokenizer.tokenize(question)
        for opt in options:
            context_tokens_copy = copy(context_tokens)

            opt_tokens = self.tokenizer.tokenize(opt)
            q_opt_tok = question_tokens + opt_tokens

            # truncate the context and question + option if they are too long
            self._truncate_seq(context_tokens_copy, q_opt_tok, self.max_len - 3)

            ''' [CLS] context [SEP] question option [SEP] '''
            ''' [ 0      0      0      1      1      1 ] '''
            tokens = ['[CLS]'] + context_tokens_copy + ['[SEP]'] + q_opt_tok +
↪['[SEP]']
            token_type_ids = [0] * (len(context_tokens_copy) + 2) + [1] *
↪(len(q_opt_tok) + 1)

            input_ids = self.tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens)
            input_masks = [1] * len(input_ids)

            # pad the tokens to max length
            padding_length = self.max_len - len(input_ids)
            padding = [0] * padding_length
            input_ids += padding
            input_masks += padding
            token_type_ids += padding

            assert len(input_ids) == self.max_len, "Input ids should be {}, but
↪is {} instead".format(self.max_len, len(input_ids))
            assert len(input_masks) == self.max_len, "Input masks should be {},
↪but is {} instead".format(self.max_len, len(input_masks))
            assert len(token_type_ids) == self.max_len, "Token type ids should
↪be {}, but is {} instead".format(self.max_len, len(token_type_ids))

            feature_set.append((tokens, input_ids, input_masks, token_type_ids,

```

```

len(context_tokens_copy), len(question_tokens),
len(opt_tokens)))

return {'id': id,
        'features': feature_set,
        'label': correct_opt}

```

0.1 Model architecture for Question-Answering

To enhance the context understanding ability of BERT fine-tuning, we perform multiway bidirectional attention over the BERT encoding output. The model architecture is adopted from **DCMN+: Dual Co-Matching Network for Multi-choice Reading Comprehension** (arxiv)

```

[7]: class Single_matchNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, config):
        super(Single_matchNet, self).__init__()
        self.trans_linear = nn.Linear(config.hidden_size, config.hidden_size)

    def forward(self, p_proj, q_proj, p_att, q_att):
        p_trans = self.trans_linear(p_proj)
        q_trans = self.trans_linear(q_proj)
        p2q_score = torch.matmul(p_trans, q_trans.transpose(2, 1))

        merged_p2q_att = p_att.unsqueeze(2).float().matmul(q_att.unsqueeze(1).
float())
        merged_p2q_att = merged_p2q_att.to(dtype=next(self.parameters()).dtype)
        merged_p2q_att = (1.0 - merged_p2q_att) * -10000.0

        p2q_score_ = p2q_score + merged_p2q_att
        # normalize the attention scores to probabilities
        p2q_w = nn.Softmax(dim=-1)(p2q_score_)
        p2q_w_ = nn.Softmax(dim=1)(p2q_score_)

        # question attentive passage representation
        mp = torch.matmul(p2q_w, q_proj)
        # passage attentive question representation
        mq = torch.matmul(p2q_w_.transpose(2, 1), p_proj)

        return mp, mq

class Fuse_net(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, config):
        super(Fuse_net, self).__init__()
        self.linear1 = nn.Linear(2 * config.hidden_size, config.hidden_size)
        self.linear2 = nn.Linear(2 * config.hidden_size, config.hidden_size)
        self.linear3 = nn.Linear(2 * config.hidden_size, config.hidden_size)

```

```

def forward(self, p_seq, mp_q, mp_a, mp_qa, q_seq, mq_p, mq_a, mq_pa,
↪a_seq, ma_p, ma_q, ma_pq):
    new_mp_q = torch.cat([mp_q - p_seq, mp_q * p_seq], dim=2)
    new_mp_a = torch.cat([mp_a - p_seq, mp_a * p_seq], dim=2)
    new_mp_qa = torch.cat([mp_qa - p_seq, mp_qa * p_seq], dim=2)
    new_mq_p = torch.cat([mq_p - q_seq, mq_p * q_seq], dim=2)
    new_mq_a = torch.cat([mq_a - q_seq, mq_a * q_seq], 2)
    new_mq_pa = torch.cat([mq_pa - q_seq, mq_pa * q_seq], 2)
    new_ma_p = torch.cat([ma_p - a_seq, ma_p * a_seq], 2)
    new_ma_q = torch.cat([ma_q - a_seq, ma_q * a_seq], 2)
    new_ma_pq = torch.cat([ma_pq - a_seq, ma_pq * a_seq], 2)

    new_mp = torch.cat([new_mp_q, new_mp_a, new_mp_qa], dim=1)
    new_mq = torch.cat([new_mq_p, new_mq_a, new_mq_pa], dim=1)
    new_ma = torch.cat([new_ma_p, new_ma_q, new_ma_pq], dim=1)

    new_mp_ = nn.functional.relu(self.linear1(new_mp))
    new_mq_ = nn.functional.relu(self.linear2(new_mq))
    new_ma_ = nn.functional.relu(self.linear3(new_ma))

    new_p_max, new_p_idx = torch.max(new_mp_, dim=1)
    new_q_max, new_q_idx = torch.max(new_mq_, dim=1)
    new_a_max, new_a_idx = torch.max(new_ma_, dim=1)

    new_p_max_ = new_p_max.view(-1, NUM_CHOICES, new_p_max.size(1))
    new_q_max_ = new_q_max.view(-1, NUM_CHOICES, new_q_max.size(1))
    new_a_max_ = new_a_max.view(-1, NUM_CHOICES, new_a_max.size(1))

    c = torch.cat([new_p_max_, new_q_max_, new_a_max_], dim=2)
    return c

```

```

[8]: def separate_seq(sequence_output, p_len, q_len, a_len):
    p_seq_output = sequence_output.new(sequence_output.size()).zero_()
    q_seq_output = sequence_output.new(sequence_output.size()).zero_()
    a_seq_output = sequence_output.new(sequence_output.size()).zero_()
    p_q_seq_output = sequence_output.new(sequence_output.size()).zero_()
    q_a_seq_output = sequence_output.new(sequence_output.size()).zero_()
    p_a_seq_output = sequence_output.new(sequence_output.size()).zero_()
    for i in range(p_len.size(0)):
        p_seq_output[i, :p_len[i]] = sequence_output[i, 1:p_len[i] + 1]
        q_seq_output[i, :q_len[i]] = sequence_output[i, p_len[i] + 2:p_len[i] +
↪2 + q_len[i]]
        a_seq_output[i, :a_len[i]] = sequence_output[i, p_len[i] + q_len[i] + 2:
↪p_len[i] + q_len[i] + 2 + a_len[i]]

        p_q_seq_output[i, :p_len[i]] = sequence_output[i, 1:p_len[i] + 1]

```

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        p_q_seq_output[i, p_len[i]:p_len[i] + q_len[i]] = sequence_output[i,
↪p_len[i] + 2:p_len[i] + 2 + q_len[i]]

        q_a_seq_output[i, :q_len[i]] = sequence_output[i, p_len[i] + 2:p_len[i]
↪+ 2 + q_len[i]]
        q_a_seq_output[i, q_len[i]:q_len[i] + a_len[i]] = sequence_output[i,
↪p_len[i] + q_len[i] + 2:p_len[i] + q_len[i] + 2 + a_len[i]]

        p_a_seq_output[i, :p_len[i]] = sequence_output[i, 1:p_len[i] + 1]
        p_a_seq_output[i, p_len[i]:p_len[i] + a_len[i]] = sequence_output[i,
↪p_len[i] + q_len[i] + 2:p_len[i] + q_len[i] + 2 + a_len[i]]

    return p_seq_output, q_seq_output, a_seq_output, p_q_seq_output,
↪q_a_seq_output, p_a_seq_output

def separate_attmask(flat_att_mask, p_len, q_len, a_len):
    p_seq_output = flat_att_mask.new(flat_att_mask.size()).zero_()
    q_seq_output = flat_att_mask.new(flat_att_mask.size()).zero_()
    a_seq_output = flat_att_mask.new(flat_att_mask.size()).zero_()
    p_q_seq_output = flat_att_mask.new(flat_att_mask.size()).zero_()
    q_a_seq_output = flat_att_mask.new(flat_att_mask.size()).zero_()
    p_a_seq_output = flat_att_mask.new(flat_att_mask.size()).zero_()
    for i in range(p_len.size(0)):
        p_seq_output[i, :p_len[i]] = flat_att_mask[i, 1:p_len[i] + 1]
        q_seq_output[i, :q_len[i]] = flat_att_mask[i, p_len[i] + 2:p_len[i] + 2
↪+ q_len[i]]
        a_seq_output[i, :a_len[i]] = flat_att_mask[i, p_len[i] + q_len[i] + 2:
↪p_len[i] + q_len[i] + 2 + a_len[i]]

        p_q_seq_output[i, :p_len[i]] = flat_att_mask[i, 1:p_len[i] + 1]
        p_q_seq_output[i, p_len[i]:p_len[i] + q_len[i]] = flat_att_mask[i,
↪p_len[i] + 2:p_len[i] + 2 + q_len[i]]

        q_a_seq_output[i, :q_len[i]] = flat_att_mask[i, p_len[i] + 2:p_len[i] +
↪2 + q_len[i]]
        q_a_seq_output[i, q_len[i]:q_len[i] + a_len[i]] = flat_att_mask[i,
↪p_len[i] + q_len[i] + 2:p_len[i] + q_len[i] + 2 + a_len[i]]

        p_a_seq_output[i, :p_len[i]] = flat_att_mask[i, 1:p_len[i] + 1]
        p_a_seq_output[i, p_len[i]:p_len[i] + a_len[i]] = flat_att_mask[i,
↪p_len[i] + q_len[i] + 2:p_len[i] + q_len[i] + 2 + a_len[i]]

    return p_seq_output, q_seq_output, a_seq_output, p_q_seq_output,
↪q_a_seq_output, p_a_seq_output

```

```

[9]: class BERT_multChoice(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, hidden_size=None):
        super(BERT_multChoice, self).__init__()

        self.bert_encoder = BertModel.from_pretrained(MODEL_NAME)
        if hidden_size is None:
            hidden_size = self.bert_encoder.config.hidden_size
        self.classifier = nn.Linear(hidden_size * 3, 1)
        self.ssmatch = Single_matchNet(self.bert_encoder.config)
        self.fuse = Fuse_net(self.bert_encoder.config)

        self.loss_fcn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()

    def forward(self, input_ids, token_type_ids, attention_mask, p_len, q_len,
↪a_len, labels):
        # flatten the inputs
        flat_input_ids = input_ids.view(-1, input_ids.shape[-1])
        flat_token_type_ids = token_type_ids.view(-1, token_type_ids.shape[-1])
        flat_attention_mask = attention_mask.view(-1, attention_mask.shape[-1])
        p_len = p_len.view(-1, p_len.shape[0] * p_len.shape[1]).squeeze()
        q_len = q_len.view(-1, q_len.shape[0] * q_len.shape[1]).squeeze()
        a_len = a_len.view(-1, a_len.shape[0] * a_len.shape[1]).squeeze()

        output = self.bert_encoder(input_ids=flat_input_ids,
↪token_type_ids=flat_token_type_ids,
                                attention_mask=flat_attention_mask,
↪return_dict=True,
                                encoder_hidden_states=True)

        pooled_output = output["pooler_output"]
        sequence_output = output["last_hidden_state"]

        p_seq_output, q_seq_output, a_seq_output, p_q_seq_output,
↪q_a_seq_output, p_a_seq_output = \
            separate_seq(sequence_output, p_len, q_len, a_len)

        p_att_mask, q_att_mask, a_att_mask, p_q_att_mask, q_a_att_mask,
↪p_a_att_mask = \
            separate_attmask(flat_attention_mask, p_len, q_len, a_len)

        mp_q, mq_p = self.ssmatch(p_seq_output, q_seq_output, p_att_mask,
↪q_att_mask)
        mq_a, ma_q = self.ssmatch(q_seq_output, a_seq_output, q_att_mask,
↪a_att_mask)
        mp_a, ma_p = self.ssmatch(p_seq_output, a_seq_output, p_att_mask,
↪a_att_mask)

```



```

        mp_qa, mqa_p = self.ssmatch(p_seq_output, q_a_seq_output, p_att_mask,
↪q_a_att_mask)
        mq_pa, mpa_q = self.ssmatch(q_seq_output, p_a_seq_output, q_att_mask,
↪p_a_att_mask)
        ma_pq, mpq_a = self.ssmatch(a_seq_output, p_q_seq_output, a_att_mask,
↪p_q_att_mask)

        c = self.fuse(p_seq_output, mp_q, mp_a, mp_qa, q_seq_output, mq_p,
↪mq_a, mq_pa, a_seq_output, ma_p, ma_q, ma_pq)

        c_ = c.view(-1, c.size(2))
        logits = self.classifier(c_)
        logits = logits.view(-1, NUM_CHOICES)

        logits_copy = logits.clone().detach().cpu().numpy()
        prediction = np.argmax(logits_copy, axis=1)

        loss = self.loss(logits, labels)
        return loss, prediction

def loss(self, logits, label):
    return self.loss_fcn(logits, label)

```

Define the training loop

```

[10]: def trainer(model, optimizer, train_loader, val_loader, resume=False,
↪model_exists=False):
    model.to(DEVICE)

    # tensorboard
    writer = SummaryWriter()

    training_loss = []
    training_accuracy = []
    validation_loss = []
    validation_accuracy = []
    cont_epoch = 0

    if resume and model_exists:
        model_dir = 'save_data/model_checkpoint.pth'
        model_checkpoint = torch.load(model_dir)
        model.load_state_dict(model_checkpoint['model_state_dict'])
        optimizer.load_state_dict(model_checkpoint['optimizer_state_dict'])

        fname = os.path.join(f'./save_data/training_loss.json')
        with open(fname, 'r') as f:
            training_loss = json.load(f)

```

```

fname = os.path.join(f'./save_data/training_accuracy.json')
with open(fname, 'r') as f:
    training_accuracy = json.load(f)
fname = os.path.join(f'./save_data/validation_loss.json')
with open(fname, 'r') as f:
    validation_loss = json.load(f)
fname = os.path.join(f'./save_data/validation_accuracy.json')
with open(fname, 'r') as f:
    validation_accuracy = json.load(f)

cont_epoch = validation_accuracy[-1][0] + 1

for epoch in range(cont_epoch, cont_epoch + EPOCHS):
    correct_predictions = 0
    train_sample_count = 0

    ''' training '''
    model.train()
    tic = time.time()
    for i, batch in enumerate(tqdm(train_loader, desc='Training',
    ↪ncols=100, leave=False)):
        ids, tokens_batch, input_ids_batch, input_masks_batch,
    ↪token_type_ids_batch, \
            p_len_batch, q_len_batch, a_len_batch, labels =
    ↪send_to_device(*batch)

        loss, prediction = model(input_ids_batch, token_type_ids_batch,
    ↪input_masks_batch,
                                p_len_batch, q_len_batch, a_len_batch, labels)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()

        labels = labels.cpu().numpy()
        correct_predictions += np.sum(prediction == labels)
        training_loss.append(loss.item())
        train_sample_count += len(input_ids_batch)

        # write to tensorboard
        writer.add_scalar('Loss/train', loss.item(), epoch *
    ↪len(train_loader) + i)
        writer.add_scalar('Accuracy/train', np.sum(prediction == labels) /
    ↪len(input_ids_batch), epoch * len(train_loader) + i)

    training_accuracy.append((epoch, correct_predictions /
    ↪train_sample_count))

```

```

''' validation '''
val_sample_count = 0
correct_predictions = 0

model.eval()
for j, data in enumerate(tqdm(val_loader, desc='Validation', ncols=100,
↪leave=False)):
    ids, tokens_batch, input_ids_batch, input_masks_batch,
↪token_type_ids_batch, \
        p_len_batch, q_len_batch, a_len_batch, labels =
↪send_to_device(*data)

    loss, prediction = model(input_ids_batch, token_type_ids_batch,
↪input_masks_batch,
                                p_len_batch, q_len_batch, a_len_batch,
↪labels)

    validation_loss.append(loss.item())
    labels = labels.cpu().numpy()
    correct_predictions += np.sum(prediction == labels)
    val_sample_count += len(input_ids_batch)

    # write to tensorboard
    writer.add_scalar('Loss/val', loss.item(), epoch * len(val_loader)
↪+ j)

    writer.add_scalar('Accuracy/val', np.sum(prediction == labels) /
↪len(input_ids_batch), epoch * len(val_loader) + j)

    validation_accuracy.append((epoch, correct_predictions /
↪val_sample_count))

    tqdm.write(f'Epoch: {epoch}, Training time: {datetime.timedelta(time.
↪time() - tic)} s, Training loss: {np.mean(training_loss)}, ' \
                f'Training accuracy: {np.
↪mean(list(zip(*training_accuracy))[1])}, ' \
                f' Validation loss: {np.mean(validation_loss)}, Validation
↪accuracy: {np.mean(list(zip(*validation_accuracy))[1])}')

    # save the trained models
    model_checkpoint = dict()
    model_checkpoint['model_state_dict'] = model.state_dict()
    model_checkpoint['optimizer_state_dict'] = optimizer.state_dict()
    model_checkpoint['training_loss'] = training_loss
    model_checkpoint['training_accuracy'] = training_accuracy
    model_checkpoint['validation_loss'] = validation_loss

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```

model_checkpoint['validation_accuracy'] = validation_accuracy
torch.save(model_checkpoint, f'./save_data/model_checkpoint.pth')

return training_loss, training_accuracy, validation_loss,
↪validation_accuracy

```

1 Main()

```
[11]: tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained(MODEL_NAME)
```

```
[12]: train_dataset = Dataset(train, tokenizer, MAX_LEN)
      val_dataset = Dataset(val, tokenizer, MAX_LEN)
      test_dataset = Dataset(test, tokenizer, MAX_LEN)
```

```
[13]: params_dataLoader = {'batch_size': TRAINING_BATCH_SIZE,
                           'shuffle': True,
                           'num_workers': NUM_WORKERS,
                           'collate_fn': collate_fn}
train_dataset_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_dataset,
↪**params_dataLoader)

params_dataLoader = {'batch_size': VAL_BATCH_SIZE,
                     'shuffle': True,
                     'num_workers': 0,
                     'collate_fn': collate_fn}
val_dataset_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(val_dataset,
↪**params_dataLoader)
```

```
[14]: model = BERT_multChoice().to(device)
      optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=LR)
```

1.1 Train

Change the variable resume to True if you want to continue training.

```
[15]: load = all([os.path.exists(f'save_data/{f}') for f in ['model_checkpoint.pth']])
      resume = False

      if resume:
          training_loss, training_accuracy, validation_loss, validation_accuracy =
↪trainer(model, optimizer, train_dataset_loader, val_dataset_loader, resume,
↪load)
      elif load:
          fname = os.path.join(f'./save_data/model_checkpoint.pth')
          model_checkpoint = torch.load(fname)
          training_loss = model_checkpoint['training_loss']

```

```

        training_accuracy = model_checkpoint['training_accuracy']
        validation_loss = model_checkpoint['validation_loss']
        validation_accuracy = model_checkpoint['validation_accuracy']
    else:
        os.makedirs('save_data', exist_ok=True)
        training_loss, training_accuracy, validation_loss, validation_accuracy = \
            trainer(model, optimizer, train_dataset_loader, val_dataset_loader)

_, ax = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10, 8))
ax[0, 0].plot(training_loss, marker='.')
ax[0, 0].set_title('Training Loss')
ax[0, 1].plot(*zip(*training_accuracy))
ax[0, 1].set_title('Training Accuracy')
ax[1, 0].plot(validation_loss, marker='.')
ax[1, 0].set_title('Validation Loss')
ax[1, 1].plot(*zip(*validation_accuracy))
ax[1, 1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')

ax[0, 1].set_ylim([0, 1])
ax[1, 1].set_ylim([0, 1])

```

Epoch: 0, Training time: 1840 days, 15:50:41.887665 s, Training loss:
 1.1252257241578172, Training accuracy: 0.5090306299173636, Validation loss:
 1.0994374118604926, Validation accuracy: 0.5403685092127303

Epoch: 1, Training time: 1842 days, 12:51:17.771759 s, Training loss:
 0.9397447096735982, Training accuracy: 0.6096293730516107, Validation loss:
 1.081996136399589, Validation accuracy: 0.5695142378559463

Epoch: 2, Training time: 1842 days, 9:01:05.505981 s, Training loss:
 0.7674095490187848, Training accuracy: 0.6877628779256767, Validation loss:
 1.1124431419997658, Validation accuracy: 0.5796761585706309

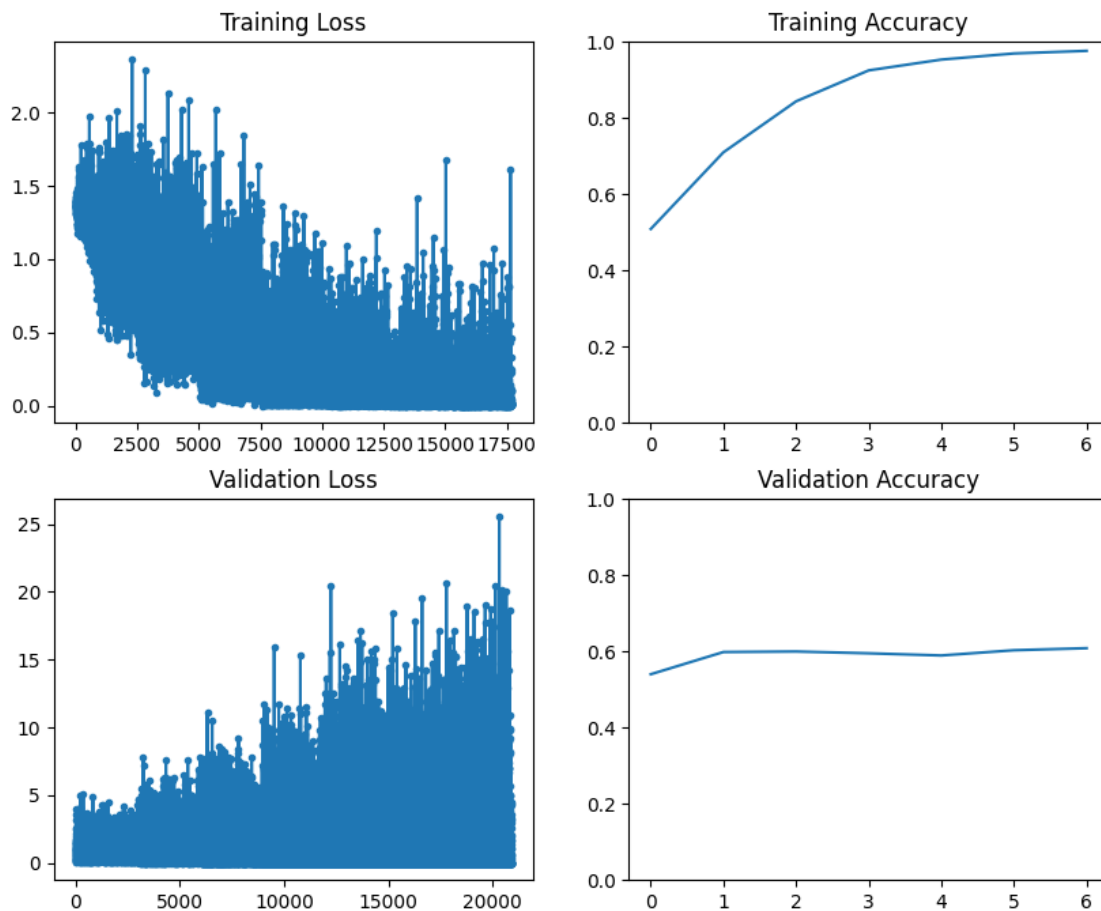
Epoch: 3, Training time: 1876 days, 15:56:53.047028 s, Training loss:
 0.6289334303444237, Training accuracy: 0.7471423623138206, Validation loss:
 1.1978915148925884, Validation accuracy: 0.5835845896147404

Epoch: 4, Training time: 1858 days, 5:38:47.927399 s, Training loss:
 0.5290285577142809, Training accuracy: 0.7884407937057747, Validation loss:
 1.3314714748720144, Validation accuracy: 0.5847906197654942

Epoch: 5, Training time: 1845 days, 19:05:13.549805 s, Training loss: 0.4557084281419259, Training accuracy: 0.8186534052484866, Validation loss: 1.4128264618887167, Validation accuracy: 0.5878838637632607

Epoch: 6, Training time: 1842 days, 16:55:05.566406 s, Training loss: 0.4004020216254109, Training accuracy: 0.8412093621653718, Validation loss: 1.5150659478040684, Validation accuracy: 0.5908590571907155

[15]: (0.0, 1.0)



1.2 Test

```
[16]: params_dataLoader = {'batch_size': 4,  
                           'shuffle': False,  
                           'num_workers': 0,  
                           'collate_fn': collate_fcn}
```

```
test_dataset_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test_dataset,
↳**params_dataLoader)
```

```
[17]: def eval(model, test_loader):
    model.to(DEVICE)

    test_loss = []
    test_accuracy = []

    model_dir = 'save_data/model_checkpoint.pth'
    model_checkpoint = torch.load(model_dir)
    model.load_state_dict(model_checkpoint['model_state_dict'])

    correct_predictions = 0
    sample_count = 0

    ''' testing '''
    model.eval()
    for i, batch in enumerate(tqdm(test_loader, desc='Testing', ncols=100,
↳leave=False)):
        ids, tokens_batch, input_ids_batch, input_masks_batch,
↳token_type_ids_batch, \
            p_len_batch, q_len_batch, a_len_batch, labels =
↳send_to_device(*batch)

        loss, prediction = model(input_ids_batch, token_type_ids_batch,
↳input_masks_batch,
                                p_len_batch, q_len_batch, a_len_batch, labels)

        labels = labels.cpu().numpy()
        correct_predictions += np.sum(prediction == labels)

        test_loss.append(loss.item())
        sample_count += len(input_ids_batch)

    print(sample_count)
    test_accuracy = correct_predictions / sample_count

    tqdm.write(f'Test loss: {np.mean(test_loss)}, Test accuracy:
↳{test_accuracy}')
```

```
[18]: eval(model, test_dataset_loader)
```

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Test loss: 1.5937534674566278, Test accuracy: 0.6948347516326935

```
[2]: %%capture
import subprocess

subprocess.call('jupyter nbconvert hw3_906466769.ipynb --to pdf --output_
↳hw3_906466769_Output.pdf', shell=True)
```

```
[ ]:
```