

```
In [1]: import os
import re
import time
import torch
```

d:\NLP\A2\_AIT\.venv\Lib\site-packages\torch\\_subclasses\functional\_tensor.py:283: UserWarning: Failed to initialize NumPy: No module named 'numpy' (Triggered internally at C:\actions-runner\\_work\pytorch\pytorch\pytorch\torch\csrc\utils\tensor\_numpy.cpp:84.)

```
cpu = _conversion_method_template(device=torch.device("cpu"))
```

### Task 1. Dataset Acquisition

```
In [ ]: from pathlib import Path

RAW_DIR = Path("data_raw/harry_potter_books")
assert RAW_DIR.exists(), f"Folder not found: {RAW_DIR}"

txt_files = sorted(RAW_DIR.glob("*.txt"))
print("Found files:", len(txt_files))
for p in txt_files:
    print("-", p.name)
```

Found files: 3

- 01 Harry Potter and the Sorcerers Stone.txt
- 02 Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets.txt
- 03 Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban.txt

```
In [3]: import re

def clean_book_text(text: str) -> str:
    text = text.replace("\r\n", "\n").replace("\r", "\n")
    # collapse excessive blank lines
    text = re.sub(r"\n{3,}", "\n\n", text)
    # remove trailing spaces on lines
    text = "\n".join([line.rstrip() for line in text.split("\n")])
    return text.strip()

books = []
for fp in txt_files:
    t = fp.read_text(encoding="utf-8", errors="ignore")
    t = clean_book_text(t)
    books.append(t)

print("Loaded books:", len(books))
print("Example preview:\n", books[0][:500])
```

Loaded books: 3

Example preview:

M r. and Mrs. Dursley, of number four, Privet Drive, were proud to say that they were perfectly normal, thank you very much. They were the last people you'd expect to be involved in anything strange or mysterious, because they just didn't hold with such nonsense.

Mr. Dursley was the director of a firm called Grunnings, which made drills. He was a big, beefy man with hardly any neck, although he did have a very large mustache. Mrs. Dursley was thin and blonde and had nearly twice the usual amount

```
In [4]: DATA_DIR = Path("data")
DATA_DIR.mkdir(exist_ok=True)

corpus_text = "\n\n".join(books)
CORPUS_PATH = DATA_DIR / "hp_kaggle_corpus.txt"
CORPUS_PATH.write_text(corpus_text, encoding="utf-8")

print("Saved:", CORPUS_PATH)
print("Chars:", len(corpus_text))
print("Tokens (whitespace):", len(corpus_text.split()))
```

Saved: data\hp\_kaggle\_corpus.txt

Chars: 1556494

Tokens (whitespace): 274252

## Task 2. Model Training

### Tokenize

```
In [5]: def simple_tokenize(text: str):
text = re.sub(r"([.,!?:()'\"])", r" \1 ", text)
text = re.sub(r"\s+", " ", text)
return text.strip().split(" ")

text = CORPUS_PATH.read_text(encoding="utf-8", errors="ignore")
tokens = simple_tokenize(text)

print("Num tokens:", len(tokens))
print("First 40 tokens:", tokens[:40])
```

Num tokens: 326052

First 40 tokens: ['M', 'r', '.', 'and', 'Mrs', '.', 'Dursley', ',', 'of', 'numbe  
r', 'four', ',', 'Privet', 'Drive', ',', 'were', 'proud', 'to', 'say', 'that', 't  
hey', 'were', 'perfectly', 'normal', ',', 'thank', 'you', 'very', 'much', '.', 'T  
hey', 'were', 'the', 'last', 'people', 'you\'d', 'expect', 'to', 'be', 'involved']

### Build vocab

```
In [6]: from collections import Counter

PAD = "<pad>"
UNK = "<unk>"

def build_vocab(tokens, min_freq=2):
    counts = Counter(tokens)
    itos = [PAD, UNK]
    for tok, c in counts.most_common():
        if c >= min_freq and tok not in (PAD, UNK):
            itos.append(tok)
    stoi = {tok: i for i, tok in enumerate(itos)}
    return stoi, itos, counts

min_freq = 2
stoi, itos, counts = build_vocab(tokens, min_freq=min_freq)
pad_idx = stoi[PAD]
unk_idx = stoi[UNK]
vocab_size = len(itos)
```

```
print("Vocab size:", vocab_size)
print("Most common:", counts.most_common(10))
```

Vocab size: 8705

Most common: [(',', 20667), ('.', 17591), ('the', 11793), ('to', 6467), ('and', 6304), ('a', 5302), ('of', 4923), ('"', 4571), ('Harry', 4467), ('was', 4109)]

Numericalize

```
In [7]: def numericalize(tokens, stoi, unk_idx):
        return [stoi.get(tok, unk_idx) for tok in tokens]

ids = numericalize(tokens, stoi, unk_idx)
print("First 30 ids:", ids[:30])
```

First 30 ids: [2540, 1, 3, 6, 222, 3, 599, 2, 8, 904, 625, 2, 1055, 1056, 2, 39, 2115, 5, 194, 23, 35, 39, 1556, 1319, 2, 2022, 19, 73, 196, 3]

Sequences

```
In [8]: import torch

seq_len = 40

def make_sequences(ids, seq_len):
    n = (len(ids) - 1) // seq_len * seq_len
    x = torch.tensor(ids[:n], dtype=torch.long)
    y = torch.tensor(ids[1:n+1], dtype=torch.long)
    x = x.view(-1, seq_len)
    y = y.view(-1, seq_len)
    return x, y

X, Y = make_sequences(ids, seq_len)
print("X:", X.shape, "Y:", Y.shape)
```

X: torch.Size([8151, 40]) Y: torch.Size([8151, 40])

DataLoaders

```
In [9]: from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, DataLoader

def make_loaders(X, Y, batch_size=64, train_ratio=0.9):
    n = X.size(0)
    perm = torch.randperm(n)
    X, Y = X[perm], Y[perm]
    n_train = int(n * train_ratio)
    X_train, Y_train = X[:n_train], Y[:n_train]
    X_val, Y_val = X[n_train:], Y[n_train:]
    train_loader = DataLoader(TensorDataset(X_train, Y_train), batch_size=batch_size)
    val_loader = DataLoader(TensorDataset(X_val, Y_val), batch_size=batch_size)
    return train_loader, val_loader

train_loader, val_loader = make_loaders(X, Y, batch_size=64)
print("Train batches:", len(train_loader))
print("Val batches:", len(val_loader))
```

Train batches: 115

Val batches: 13

```
In [ ]: import math
        from torch import nn
```

```
from torch.nn import functional as F

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

Out[ ]: device(type='cpu')

Hyperparameters

```
In [ ]: embed_dim = 128
hidden_dim = 256
num_layers = 1
dropout = 0.4

learning_rate = 1e-3
num_epochs = 45
grad_clip = 1.0
```

Define Model

```
In [ ]: class LanguageModelLSTM(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_dim, hidden_dim, num_layers, dropout, pad_idx):
        super().__init__()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embed_dim, padding_idx=pad_idx)

        self.lstm = nn.LSTM(
            input_size=embed_dim,
            hidden_size=hidden_dim,
            num_layers=num_layers,
            batch_first=True,
            dropout=dropout if num_layers > 1 else 0.0
        )

        self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, vocab_size)

    def forward(self, x, hidden=None):
        """
        x: [B, T] integer token ids
        returns:
            logits: [B, T, V]
            hidden: (h_n, c_n)
        """
        emb = self.embedding(x)
        out, hidden = self.lstm(emb, hidden)
        logits = self.fc(out)
        return logits, hidden
```

Initialize model, loss, optimizer

```
In [13]: model = LanguageModelLSTM(
    vocab_size=vocab_size,
    embed_dim=embed_dim,
    hidden_dim=hidden_dim,
    num_layers=num_layers,
    dropout=dropout,
    pad_idx=pad_idx
).to(device)
```

```

criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)

model

```

```

Out[13]: LanguageModelLSTM(
  (embedding): Embedding(8705, 128, padding_idx=0)
  (lstm): LSTM(128, 256, batch_first=True)
  (fc): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=8705, bias=True)
)

```

```

In [ ]: def run_epoch(model, data_loader, train=True):
    if train:
        model.train()
    else:
        model.eval()

    total_loss = 0.0
    total_tokens = 0

    for xb, yb in data_loader:
        xb = xb.to(device)
        yb = yb.to(device)

        logits, _ = model(xb)

        loss = criterion(
            logits.view(-1, logits.size(-1)),
            yb.view(-1)
        )

        if train:
            optimizer.zero_grad()
            loss.backward()
            nn.utils.clip_grad_norm_(model.parameters(), grad_clip)
            optimizer.step()

        total_loss += loss.item() * xb.numel()
        total_tokens += xb.numel()

    avg_loss = total_loss / total_tokens
    ppl = math.exp(avg_loss) if avg_loss < 20 else float("inf")
    return avg_loss, ppl

```

### Training Loop

```

In [ ]: best_val_loss = float("inf")
best_epoch = 0

os.makedirs("artifacts", exist_ok=True)

for epoch in range(1, num_epochs + 1):
    train_loss, train_ppl = run_epoch(model, train_loader, train=True)
    val_loss, val_ppl = run_epoch(model, val_loader, train=False)

    print(
        f"Epoch {epoch:02d} | "
        f"Train Loss: {train_loss:.4f}, PPL: {train_ppl:.2f} | "
        f"Val Loss: {val_loss:.4f}, PPL: {val_ppl:.2f}"
    )

```

```
)

if val_loss < best_val_loss: # save best model based on validation loss
    best_val_loss = val_loss
    best_epoch = epoch
    torch.save(
        {
            "model_state_dict": model.state_dict(),
            "stoi": stoi,
            "itos": itos,
            "pad_idx": pad_idx,
            "unk_idx": unk_idx,
            "vocab_size": vocab_size,
            "embed_dim": embed_dim,
            "hidden_dim": hidden_dim,
            "num_layers": num_layers,
            "dropout": dropout,
            "seq_len": seq_len
        },
        "artifacts/lm_lstm_best.pt"
    )

print(f"Best epoch: {best_epoch}, best val loss: {best_val_loss:.4f}")
```

Epoch 01	Train Loss: 6.7126, PPL: 822.67	Val Loss: 6.1423, PPL: 465.14
Epoch 02	Train Loss: 5.8888, PPL: 360.96	Val Loss: 5.7221, PPL: 305.56
Epoch 03	Train Loss: 5.5252, PPL: 250.93	Val Loss: 5.4634, PPL: 235.90
Epoch 04	Train Loss: 5.2760, PPL: 195.59	Val Loss: 5.2901, PPL: 198.36
Epoch 05	Train Loss: 5.0969, PPL: 163.52	Val Loss: 5.1707, PPL: 176.04
Epoch 06	Train Loss: 4.9580, PPL: 142.31	Val Loss: 5.0846, PPL: 161.51
Epoch 07	Train Loss: 4.8441, PPL: 126.99	Val Loss: 5.0177, PPL: 151.07
Epoch 08	Train Loss: 4.7455, PPL: 115.06	Val Loss: 4.9619, PPL: 142.86
Epoch 09	Train Loss: 4.6587, PPL: 105.50	Val Loss: 4.9178, PPL: 136.71
Epoch 10	Train Loss: 4.5812, PPL: 97.63	Val Loss: 4.8824, PPL: 131.95
Epoch 11	Train Loss: 4.5098, PPL: 90.90	Val Loss: 4.8542, PPL: 128.28
Epoch 12	Train Loss: 4.4442, PPL: 85.13	Val Loss: 4.8261, PPL: 124.73
Epoch 13	Train Loss: 4.3835, PPL: 80.12	Val Loss: 4.8059, PPL: 122.23
Epoch 14	Train Loss: 4.3256, PPL: 75.61	Val Loss: 4.7877, PPL: 120.02
Epoch 15	Train Loss: 4.2709, PPL: 71.59	Val Loss: 4.7763, PPL: 118.66
Epoch 16	Train Loss: 4.2195, PPL: 68.00	Val Loss: 4.7626, PPL: 117.04
Epoch 17	Train Loss: 4.1702, PPL: 64.73	Val Loss: 4.7579, PPL: 116.50
Epoch 18	Train Loss: 4.1224, PPL: 61.71	Val Loss: 4.7489, PPL: 115.45
Epoch 19	Train Loss: 4.0765, PPL: 58.94	Val Loss: 4.7462, PPL: 115.14
Epoch 20	Train Loss: 4.0322, PPL: 56.38	Val Loss: 4.7437, PPL: 114.86
Epoch 21	Train Loss: 3.9885, PPL: 53.97	Val Loss: 4.7450, PPL: 115.01
Epoch 22	Train Loss: 3.9453, PPL: 51.69	Val Loss: 4.7433, PPL: 114.81
Epoch 23	Train Loss: 3.9034, PPL: 49.57	Val Loss: 4.7451, PPL: 115.02
Epoch 24	Train Loss: 3.8631, PPL: 47.61	Val Loss: 4.7472, PPL: 115.26
Epoch 25	Train Loss: 3.8233, PPL: 45.75	Val Loss: 4.7527, PPL: 115.89
Epoch 26	Train Loss: 3.7845, PPL: 44.01	Val Loss: 4.7587, PPL: 116.59
Epoch 27	Train Loss: 3.7461, PPL: 42.35	Val Loss: 4.7651, PPL: 117.34
Epoch 28	Train Loss: 3.7074, PPL: 40.75	Val Loss: 4.7727, PPL: 118.24
Epoch 29	Train Loss: 3.6700, PPL: 39.25	Val Loss: 4.7790, PPL: 118.98
Epoch 30	Train Loss: 3.6330, PPL: 37.83	Val Loss: 4.7896, PPL: 120.25
Epoch 31	Train Loss: 3.5969, PPL: 36.49	Val Loss: 4.7982, PPL: 121.29
Epoch 32	Train Loss: 3.5598, PPL: 35.16	Val Loss: 4.8100, PPL: 122.73
Epoch 33	Train Loss: 3.5250, PPL: 33.95	Val Loss: 4.8198, PPL: 123.94
Epoch 34	Train Loss: 3.4899, PPL: 32.78	Val Loss: 4.8321, PPL: 125.47
Epoch 35	Train Loss: 3.4549, PPL: 31.65	Val Loss: 4.8460, PPL: 127.24
Epoch 36	Train Loss: 3.4208, PPL: 30.59	Val Loss: 4.8555, PPL: 128.44
Epoch 37	Train Loss: 3.3872, PPL: 29.58	Val Loss: 4.8687, PPL: 130.16
Epoch 38	Train Loss: 3.3530, PPL: 28.59	Val Loss: 4.8837, PPL: 132.12
Epoch 39	Train Loss: 3.3196, PPL: 27.65	Val Loss: 4.8987, PPL: 134.12
Epoch 40	Train Loss: 3.2857, PPL: 26.73	Val Loss: 4.9150, PPL: 136.31
Epoch 41	Train Loss: 3.2523, PPL: 25.85	Val Loss: 4.9292, PPL: 138.27
Epoch 42	Train Loss: 3.2199, PPL: 25.03	Val Loss: 4.9447, PPL: 140.43
Epoch 43	Train Loss: 3.1886, PPL: 24.25	Val Loss: 4.9634, PPL: 143.08
Epoch 44	Train Loss: 3.1560, PPL: 23.48	Val Loss: 4.9823, PPL: 145.81
Epoch 45	Train Loss: 3.1236, PPL: 22.73	Val Loss: 4.9961, PPL: 147.83

Best epoch: 22, best val loss: 4.7433

Validation loss decreased steadily during the early training phase and reached its minimum at epoch 22. After this point, training loss continued to decrease while validation loss began to increase, indicating the onset of overfitting. Therefore, the final model was selected based on the lowest validation loss using an early stopping criterion rather than the last training epoch.

### Task 3. Text Generation - Web Application Development

```
In [ ]: import torch
        from torch import nn
        from torch.nn import functional as F
```

```

import re

device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")

ckpt = torch.load("artifacts/lm_lstm_best.pt", map_location=device)

stoi = ckpt["stoi"]
itos = ckpt["itos"]
pad_idx = ckpt["pad_idx"]
unk_idx = ckpt["unk_idx"]
vocab_size = ckpt["vocab_size"]

embed_dim = ckpt["embed_dim"]
hidden_dim = ckpt["hidden_dim"]
num_layers = ckpt["num_layers"]
dropout = ckpt["dropout"]
seq_len = ckpt["seq_len"]

class LanguageModelLSTM(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_dim, hidden_dim, num_layers, dropout, p
        super().__init__()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embed_dim, padding_idx=pad_idx)
        self.lstm = nn.LSTM(
            input_size=embed_dim,
            hidden_size=hidden_dim,
            num_layers=num_layers,
            batch_first=True,
            dropout=dropout if num_layers > 1 else 0.0
        )
        self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, vocab_size)

    def forward(self, x, hidden=None):
        emb = self.embedding(x)
        out, hidden = self.lstm(emb, hidden)
        logits = self.fc(out)
        return logits, hidden

model = LanguageModelLSTM(vocab_size, embed_dim, hidden_dim, num_layers, dropout)
model.load_state_dict(ckpt["model_state_dict"])
model.eval()

print("Loaded model ✅", "device:", device)

```

Loaded model ✅ device: cpu

```

In [23]: def simple_tokenize(text: str):
    text = re.sub(r"([.,!?:;()\\"'"])", r" \1 ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\s+", " ", text)
    return text.strip().split(" ") if text.strip() else []

```

```

In [ ]: def top_k_filter(logits: torch.Tensor, k: int) -> torch.Tensor:
    if k is None or k <= 0 or k >= logits.numel():
        return logits
    values, idx = torch.topk(logits, k)
    filtered = torch.full_like(logits, float("-inf"))
    filtered[idx] = logits[idx]
    return filtered

@torch.no_grad()
def generate_text(prompt: str, max_new_tokens: int = 60, temperature: float = 1.

```



```

model.eval()

prompt_tokens = simple_tokenize(prompt)
prompt_ids = [stoi.get(t, unk_idx) for t in prompt_tokens]
if len(prompt_ids) == 0:
    prompt_ids = [unk_idx]

x = torch.tensor(prompt_ids, dtype=torch.long, device=device).unsqueeze(0)
logits, hidden = model(x, None)

generated = list(prompt_ids)

for _ in range(max_new_tokens):
    next_logits = logits[0, -1]
    next_logits = next_logits / max(temperature, 1e-6)
    next_logits = top_k_filter(next_logits, top_k)

    probs = F.softmax(next_logits, dim=-1)
    next_id = torch.multinomial(probs, num_samples=1).item()

    generated.append(next_id)

    x_next = torch.tensor([[next_id]], dtype=torch.long, device=device)
    logits, hidden = model(x_next, hidden)

return " ".join(itos[i] if i < len(itos) else "<unk>" for i in generated)

```

In [21]: `print(generate_text("Harry Potter is", max_new_tokens=60, temperature=1.0, top_k`

Harry Potter is . We're going to be getting into , while I'd find out of all this . They told him what the most is at Hogwarts School of wizards <unk> you coming . ...” Dumbledore came to Harry , who was holding a Slytherin table before he'd gone over , and he had never heard a moment , the Snitch he

Github Link [https://github.com/Thiri203/NLP\\_A2.git](https://github.com/Thiri203/NLP_A2.git)