```
from sympy import *
import random
import re
import tokenize
from io import StringIO
import torch
from torch import nn
from torch.autograd import Variable
import pandas as pd
import torch.nn.functional as F
from tqdm import tqdm
import numpy as np
import math
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
11 11 11
A class for representing and generating expressions in Polish notation
Expressions are generated with the algorithm descibed in Appendix C of DEEP LEARNING I
which aims to weight deep, shallow, left-leaning, and right leaning expression trees &
We used polish notation for this project as it can more concisely represent expression
11 11 11
class Expression:
  .. .. ..
  dictionary of operations with their corresponding arity as keys
  ops = {
    'sin': 1,
    'cos': 1,
    'tan': 1,
    'square': 1,
    'cube' : 1,
    'exp' : 1,
    'log': 1,
    '+' : 2,
    '-' : 2,
    '*' : 2,
    '/': 2,
    '**' : 2,
  }
```

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```
Maps operations to anonymous function that generates an infix expression
infix reps = {
    'sin': lambda args: f'sin({args[0]})',
    'cos': lambda args: f'cos({args[0]})',
    'tan': lambda args: f'tan({args[0]})',
    'square': lambda args: f'({args[0]})**2',
    'cube': lambda args: f'({args[0]})**3',
    'exp': lambda args: f'exp({args[0]})',
    'log': lambda args: f'log({args[0]})',
    '+': lambda args: f'({args[0]})+({args[1]})',
    '-': lambda args: f'({args[0]})-({args[1]})',
    '*': lambda args: f'({args[0]})*({args[1]})',
    '/': lambda args: f'({args[0]})/({args[1]})',
    '**': lambda args: f'({args[0]})**({args[1]})'
}
.. .. ..
unnormalized probabilities of each unary op
_unary_op_probs = {
  'sin': 1,
  'cos' : 1,
  'tan' : 2,
  'square': 4,
  'cube' : 3,
  'exp' : 2,
  'log' : 1
}
unnormalized probabilities of each binary op
bin op probs = {
  '+' : 3,
  '-': 3,
  '*' : 2,
  '/': 2,
  '**' : 1,
}
maps sympy functions to ones contained in this class
from sympy = {
    sin: 'sin',
    cos: 'cos',
    tan: 'tan',
    exp : 'exp',
    log: 'log',
    Add: '+',
```

```
Mul : '*',
    Pow : '**',
}
.....
 Generates a numpy array representing counts of possible trees of n internal nodes
 D(0, n) = 0
 D(e, 0) = L ** e
  D(e, n) = L * D(e - 1, n) + p_1 * D(e, n - 1) + p_2 * D(e + 1, n - 1)
  from Appendix C.2 of DEEP LEARNING FOR SYMBOLIC MATHEMATICS (Guillaume Lample, Fra
def _unary binary dist(self, size):
 #generating transposed version
  D = np.zeros((size * 2 + 1, size))
  D[:,0] = self. num leaves ** np.arange(size * 2 + 1)
  D[0,0] = 0
  for n in range(1, size):
    for e in range(1, size * 2):
      D[e, n] = self._num_leaves * D[e - 1, n] + self._num_unary_ops * D[e, n - 1] +
  return D[:,:size+1]
.....
Samples a position of a node and arity
from Appendix C.3 of DEEP LEARNING FOR SYMBOLIC MATHEMATICS (Guillaume Lample, France
Parameters
 e -- number of empty nodes to sample from
 n -- number of operations
def sample(self, e, n):
 P = np.zeros((e, 2))
  for k in range(e):
    P[k,0] = (self._num_leaves ** k) * self._num_unary_ops * self._unary_binary_dist
  for k in range(e):
    P[k,1] = (self. num leaves ** k) * self. num bin ops * self. unary binary dist[<math>\epsilon
 P /= self. unary binary dist[e,n]
 k = np.random.choice(2*e, p=P.T.flatten())
  arity = 1 if k < e else 2
 k = k % e
  return k , arity
def choose unary op(self):
```

```
return np.random.choice(tuple(self. unary op probs.keys()), p=self. unary op norm
def _choose bin_op(self):
  return np.random.choice(tuple(self. bin op probs.keys()), p=self. bin op norm prok
def choose leaf(self):
  if(random.random() < 0.3):</pre>
    return 'x'
  return random.randrange(0,10)
def _gen_from_sympy(self, expr):
  self. rep = []
  stack = [expr]
 while(len(stack) != 0):
    expr = stack.pop()
    #print(expr, self. rep)
    if isinstance(expr, Symbol):
      self. rep.append(str(expr))
    elif isinstance(expr, Integer):
      self. rep.append(str(expr))
    elif isinstance(expr, Rational):
      self. rep.append('/')
      args = str(expr).split('/')
      self. rep.append(str(args[0]))
      self. rep.append(str(args[1]))
    elif expr == E:
      self. rep.append('e')
    elif expr == pi:
      self. rep.append('pi')
    elif expr == I:
      self. rep.append('i')
    else:
      for i in range(len(expr.args) - 1):
        self._rep.append(self._from_sympy[type(expr)])
      for item in expr.args:
        stack.append(item)
def gen random(self, num ops):
  self. num leaves = 1
  self._num_bin_ops = len(self._bin_op_probs.keys())
  self. num unary ops = len(self. unary op probs.keys())
  self. unary binary dist = self. unary binary dist(num ops + 1)
  self. bin op norm prob = np.fromiter(self. bin op probs.values(), dtype=float)
  self. bin op norm prob /= self. bin op norm prob.sum()
```

```
self._unary_op_norm_prob = np.fromiter(self._unary_op_probs.values(), dtype=float)
  self. unary op norm prob /= self. unary op norm prob.sum()
  rep = [None]
  e = 1
  skipped = 0
  for n in range(num_ops, 0, - 1):
    k, arity = self._sample(e, n)
    skipped += k
    if arity == 1:
      op = self._choose_unary_op()
      #O(N) is bad for this. TODO: change to a dynamic programming approach so it is
      encountered empty = 0
      pos = 0
      for i in range(len(rep)):
        if(rep[i] == None):
          encountered_empty += 1
        if encountered_empty == skipped + 1:
          pos = i
          break
      rep = rep[:pos] + [op] + [None] + rep[pos + 1:]
      e = e - k
    else:
      op = self._choose_bin_op()
      encountered empty = 0
      pos = 0
      for i in range(len(rep)):
        if(rep[i] == None):
          encountered empty += 1
        if encountered empty == skipped + 1:
          pos = i
          break
      rep = rep[:pos] + [op] + [None] + [None] + rep[pos + 1:]
      e = e - k + 1
  for i in range(len(rep)):
    if(rep[i] is None):
      rep[i] = self. choose leaf()
  self. rep = rep
def init (self, expr=None, num ops=None):
  if(expr is not None):
    self. gen from sympy(expr)
  else:
```

self. gen random(num ops)

```
def to_infix(self):
    stack = []
    for i in range(len(self._rep) - 1, -1, -1):
      token = self. rep[i]
      if token in self. ops:
        arity = self._ops[token]
        args = stack[-arity:]
        stack = stack[:-arity]
        stack.append(self._infix_reps[token](args))
      else:
        stack.append(token)
    return stack.pop()
  def get rep(self):
    return self._rep
def taylor series(f str, a, order):
 x = symbols('x')
  f = parse expr(f str)
  ret = f.subs(x, a)
  for i in range(1,order + 1):
   #print(i)
    f = diff(f,x)
    ret = ret + (f*(x-a))/factorial(i)
  return ret
def test expr():
  for i in range(10):
    expr = Expression(num ops=3)
    print(f"Expression {i+1}:")
    print(f"\tTokenixed prefix: ", expr.get rep())
    print(f"\tInfix: ", expr.to infix())
test expr()
    Expression 1:
            Tokenixed prefix: ['/', 'exp', '+', 9, 3, 'x']
             Infix: (x)/(exp((3)+(9)))
    Expression 2:
            Tokenixed prefix: ['*', 'square', 'x', 'cube', 4]
            Infix: ((4)**3)*((x)**2)
    Expression 3:
            Tokenixed prefix: ['square', 'tan', '+', 7, 'x']
            Infix: (\tan((x)+(7)))**2
```

```
Expression 4:
            Tokenixed prefix: ['-', '/', 'cube', 0, 'x', 8]
            Infix: (8)-((x)/((0)**3))
    Expression 5:
            Tokenixed prefix: ['cube', 'cube', 'exp', 'x']
            Infix: ((exp(x))**3)**3
    Expression 6:
            Tokenixed prefix: ['exp', '/', '-', 'x', 2, 7]
            Infix: \exp((7)/((2)-(x)))
    Expression 7:
            Tokenixed prefix: ['*', '-', 'x', 'square', 6, 3]
            Infix: (3)*(((6)**2)-(x))
    Expression 8:
            Tokenixed prefix: ['*', '-', '+', 4, 7, 3, 'x']
             Infix: (x)*((3)-((7)+(4)))
    Expression 9:
            Tokenixed prefix: ['/', 'tan', 9, '*', 'x', 2]
            Infix: ((2)*(x))/(\tan(9))
    Expression 10:
            Tokenixed prefix: ['-', 'exp', 6, '**', 'x', 4]
            Infix: ((4)**(x))-(exp(6))
def gen pair(ops=3):
  expr = Expression(num_ops=ops)
  tay = taylor series(expr.to infix(), Symbol('a'), 4)
  tay rep = Expression(expr=tay)
  return expr, tay rep
class FunctionDataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
  not proud of the specification of both ops and sequence length but it works for now
  def init (self, ops=3, max seq length=32, num items=100):
    raw input = []
    raw output = []
   while len(raw input) < num items:</pre>
      expr, tay = gen pair(ops)
      #we only need the postfix representation
      expr = expr.get rep()
      tay = tay.get rep()
      #discards expressions too long and nan values
      if(len(expr) + 2 <= max seq length and len(tay) + 2 <= max seq length and tay !=
        #insert start and end tokens
        expr.insert(0,'<SOS>')
        expr.append('<EOS>')
        tay.insert(0,'<SOS>')
        tay.append('<EOS>')
```

```
raw_input.append(expr)
        raw_output.append(tay)
    #generate vocab
    self.vocab = set()
    for expr, tay in zip(raw_input, raw_output):
      self.vocab |= set(expr) |(set(tay))
    #token -> idx
    self.token_to_idx = {value : index + 1 for index, value in enumerate(self.vocab)}
    #idx -> token
    self.idx to token = {index + 1 : value for index, value in enumerate(self.vocab)}
    self.input = []
    self.output = []
    for raw_expr, raw_tay in zip(raw_input, raw_output):
      expr = [self.token to idx[token] for token in raw_expr] + [0] * (max_seq_length
      tay = [self.token to idx[token] for token in raw tay] + [0] * (max seq length -
      self.input.append(torch.tensor(expr, dtype=torch.long, device=device))
      self.output.append(torch.tensor(tay, dtype=torch.long, device=device))
  def len (self):
    return len(self.input)
  def getitem (self, idx):
    return self.input[idx].to(device), self.output[idx].to(device)
  def get alphabet(self):
    return self.vocab
d = FunctionDataset(num items=1000)
train idx = list(range(0, int(9*len(d)/10)))
test idx = list(range(int(9*len(d)/10), len(d)))
train dataset = torch.utils.data.Subset(d, train idx)
test_dataset = torch.utils.data.Subset(d, test_idx)
class Encoder(nn.Module):
  def init (self, vocab size, embedding dim=512, num layers=2, hidden size=512, dro
    super(Encoder, self). init ()
    self.embedding dim = embedding dim
    self.num layers = num_layers
    self.hidden size = hidden size
    self.embedding = nn.Embedding(
```

```
num embeddings=vocab size,
        embedding dim=self.embedding dim
    )
    self.lstm = nn.LSTM(
        input size=self.embedding dim,
        hidden size=self.hidden size,
        num layers=self.num layers,
        dropout=dropout,
    )
  input shape (SEQUENCE LENGTH, BATCH_SIZE)
  h,c shape (HIDDEN SIZE)
  def forward(self, x):
    embed = self.embedding(x)
    output, (h,c) = self.lstm(embed)
    return h, c
class Decoder(nn.Module):
  def __init__(self, vocab_size, embedding_dim=512, num_layers=2, hidden_size=512, dro
    super(Decoder, self). init ()
    self.embedding dim = embedding dim
    self.num layers = num layers
    self.output size = vocab size
    self.hidden size = hidden size
    self.embedding = nn.Embedding(
        num embeddings=vocab size,
        embedding dim=self.embedding dim
    self.lstm = nn.LSTM(
        input size=self.embedding dim,
        hidden size=self.hidden_size,
        num layers=self.num layers,
        dropout=0.2,
    )
    self.out = nn.Linear(self.hidden size, self.output size)
    self.softmax = nn.LogSoftmax(dim=2)
    self.to(device)
  input shape (BATCH SIZE)
  output shape
  def forward(self, input, h_0, c_0):
    embedded = self.embedding(input.unsqueeze(0))
    output, (h,c) = self.lstm(embedded, (h_0, c_0))
    output = self.out(output)
    output = self.softmax(output)
```

return output.squeeze(0), h , c class Model(nn.Module): def \_\_init\_\_(self, encoder, decoder): super(Model, self). init () self.encoder = encoder self.decoder = decoder self.to(device) Input tensor of shape (SEQUENCE\_LENGTH, BATCH\_SIZE) Output tensor of shape (SEQUENCE LENGTH, BATCH SIZE, VOCAB SIZE) if tgt is none use teacher forecasting def forward(self, input, tgt=None): if len(input.shape) < 2: input = input.unsqueeze(1) batch size = input.shape[1] h, c = enc(input)target = torch.zeros(batch size, dtype=torch.long).to(device) if tgt is None: max seq length = input.shape[0] target[:] = d.token to idx['<SOS>'] else: max\_seq\_length = tgt.shape[1] target[:] = tgt[:,0] outputs = torch.zeros(max seq length, batch size, dec.output size, dtype=torch.flc for i in range(max seq length): prediction, h, c = dec(target, h, c) outputs[i] = prediction if tgt is None: target = prediction.argmax(dim=1) target = tgt[:,i] return outputs enc = Encoder(len(d.get alphabet()) + 1) dec = Decoder(len(d.get alphabet()) + 1) m = Model(enc,dec).to(device) def test epoch LSTM(model, test loader, criterion, batch size=4): model.eval() total loss = 0total\_items = 0 num\_correct = 0 for src, tgt in tqdm(test loader): src = src.to(device) tgt = tgt.to(device)

```
pred = model(src.squeeze().T, tgt=tgt[:,:-1])
    pred = pred.permute((1,2,0))
    tgt out = tgt[:,1:]
    loss = criterion(pred, tgt_out)
    total_loss += loss.item()
    total items += (tgt out != 0).sum(dim=(0,1))
    num correct += (torch.logical and((logits.argmax(dim=2) == tgt out), (tgt out != (
  return total_loss, num_correct / total_items
def train epoch LSTM(model, train loader, optimizer, criterion, batch size=4):
  model.train()
  total loss = 0
  total items = 0
  num correct = 0
  for src, tgt in tqdm(train_loader):
    src = src.to(device)
   tgt = tgt.to(device)
    pred = model(src.squeeze().T,tgt=tgt[:,:-1])
   pred = pred.permute((1,2,0))
    tgt out = tgt[:,1:]
    loss = criterion(pred, tgt out)
    optimizer.zero grad()
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()
    total loss += loss.item()
    total items += (tgt out != 0).sum(dim=(0,1))
   num correct += (torch.logical and((pred.argmax(dim=1) == tgt out), (tgt out != 0))
  return total loss, num correct / total items
def train LSTM(model, train dataset, test dataset, batch size=32, epochs=50):
  train loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train dataset, batch size=batch size, shu
  test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuff
  criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
  optim = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
  for e in range(epochs):
   train loss, train acc = train epoch LSTM(model, train loader, optim, criterion, ba
   test_loss, test_acc = train_epoch_LSTM(model, test_loader, optim, criterion, batch
    print(f'Epoch: {e + 1} Training Loss: {train loss} Training Accuracy: {train acc}
```

train LSTM(m, train dataset, test dataset, batch size=32)

```
100%
         29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.40it/s]
100% | 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 12.54it/s]
Epoch: 1 Training Loss: 33.54634836316109 Training Accuracy: 0.11032736301422119
100%
     29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.17it/s]
              4/4 [00:00<00:00, 12.72it/s]
Epoch: 2 Training Loss: 16.89692533016205 Training Accuracy: 0.3069271147251129
              | 29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.78it/s]
100%
             4/4 [00:00<00:00, 13.01it/s]
Epoch: 3 Training Loss: 14.930061250925064 Training Accuracy: 0.3930186331272125
100%
            29/29 [00:02<00:00, 13.37it/s]
             4/4 [00:00<00:00, 13.92it/s]
100%
Epoch: 4 Training Loss: 13.757144123315811 Training Accuracy: 0.4315427839756012
        29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.93it/s]
100%
            4/4 [00:00<00:00, 11.98it/s]
100%
Epoch: 5 Training Loss: 13.655325770378113 Training Accuracy: 0.461566299200058
100%
            29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.92it/s]
100%
             4/4 [00:00<00:00, 11.31it/s]
Epoch: 6 Training Loss: 12.540652394294739 Training Accuracy: 0.4760354459285736
             29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.35it/s]
           4/4 [00:00<00:00, 11.27it/s]
Epoch: 7 Training Loss: 11.688833743333817 Training Accuracy: 0.500813901424408
              29/29 [00:02<00:00, 11.68it/s]
100%
             4/4 [00:00<00:00, 9.46it/s]
Epoch: 8 Training Loss: 11.284646302461624 Training Accuracy: 0.5116657614707947
            29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.06it/s]
100%
              | 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 13.42it/s]
Epoch: 9 Training Loss: 10.787398785352707 Training Accuracy: 0.5210707187652588
               29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.77it/s]
100%
             4/4 [00:00<00:00, 12.80it/s]
Epoch: 10 Training Loss: 10.22880694270134 Training Accuracy: 0.5395188927650452
              | 29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.96it/s]
100%
              4/4 [00:00<00:00, 12.56it/s]
100%
Epoch: 11 Training Loss: 9.765019744634628 Training Accuracy: 0.5608609318733215
100% 29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.60it/s]
100%
              | 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 13.84it/s]
Epoch: 12 Training Loss: 9.277985289692879 Training Accuracy: 0.5653825402259827
100%
              29/29 [00:02<00:00, 13.19it/s]
100%
              4/4 [00:00<00:00, 11.74it/s]
Epoch: 13 Training Loss: 8.85831581056118 Training Accuracy: 0.5939591526985168
             29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.93it/s]
100%
            4/4 [00:00<00:00, 12.35it/s]
100%
Epoch: 14 Training Loss: 8.514876186847687 Training Accuracy: 0.6080665588378906
            29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.77it/s]
100%
             4/4 [00:00<00:00, 13.36it/s]
Epoch: 15 Training Loss: 8.178459718823433 Training Accuracy: 0.6214505434036255
             29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.98it/s]
100%
              | 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 13.02it/s]
Epoch: 16 Training Loss: 7.890336871147156 Training Accuracy: 0.633387565612793 '
100%
            29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.95it/s]
              | 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 13.32it/s]
Epoch: 17 Training Loss: 7.656392619013786 Training Accuracy: 0.6404412984848022
100%
              | 29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.55it/s]
              | 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 14.10it/s]
```

```
Epoch: 18 Training Loss: 7.175373286008835 Training Accuracy: 0.6648580431938171
    100%
              29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.98it/s]
                  4/4 [00:00<00:00, 13.10it/s]
    Epoch: 19 Training Loss: 7.184923782944679 Training Accuracy: 0.6594321131706238
              29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.70it/s]
#adapted from https://torchtutorialstaging.z5.web.core.windows.net/beginner/translatic
class PositionalEncoding(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, emb_size: int, dropout, maxlen: int = 5000):
        super(PositionalEncoding, self).__init__()
        den = torch.exp(- torch.arange(0, emb_size, 2) * math.log(10000) / emb_size)
        pos = torch.arange(0, maxlen).reshape(maxlen, 1)
        pos embedding = torch.zeros((maxlen, emb size))
        pos embedding[:, 0::2] = torch.sin(pos * den)
        pos_embedding[:, 1::2] = torch.cos(pos * den)
        pos_embedding = pos_embedding.unsqueeze(-2)
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
        self.register buffer('pos embedding', pos embedding)
    def forward(self, token embedding):
        return self.dropout(token embedding +
                            self.pos_embedding[:token_embedding.size(0),:])
def generate square subsequent mask(sz):
   mask = (torch.triu(torch.ones((sz, sz), device=device)) == 1).transpose(0, 1)
   mask = mask.float().masked fill(mask == 0, float('-inf')).masked fill(mask == 1, 1
   return mask
def create mask(src, tgt):
  src seq len = src.shape[0]
  tgt seq len = tgt.shape[0]
  tgt mask = generate square subsequent mask(tgt seq len)
  src mask = torch.zeros((src seq len, src seq len), device=device).type(torch.bool)
  src padding mask = (src == 0).transpose(0, 1)
  tgt padding mask = (tgt == 0).transpose(0, 1)
  return src mask, tgt mask, src padding mask, tgt padding mask
class TransformerModel(nn.Module):
    def init (self, num encoder layers, nhead, num decoder layers,
                 emb_size, src_vocab_size, tgt_vocab_size,
                 dim feedforward:int = 512, dropout:float = 0.1):
        super(TransformerModel, self). init ()
        encoder layer = nn.TransformerEncoderLayer(d model=emb size, nhead=nhead,
                                               dim feedforward=dim feedforward)
        self.transformer encoder = nn.TransformerEncoder(encoder layer, num layers=num
        decoder_layer = nn.TransformerDecoderLayer(d_model=emb size, nhead=nhead,
                                               dim feedforward=dim feedforward)
        self.transformer decoder = nn.TransformerDecoder(decoder layer, num layers=num
```

```
self.generator = nn.Linear(emb size, tgt vocab size)
        self.emb_size = emb_size
        self.src tok emb = self.embedding = nn.Embedding(src vocab size, emb size)
        self.tgt tok emb = self.embedding = nn.Embedding(tgt vocab size, emb size)
        self.positional_encoding = PositionalEncoding(emb_size, dropout=dropout)
    def forward(self, src, trg, src_mask,
                tgt_mask, src_padding_mask,
                tgt padding mask, memory key padding mask):
        src emb = self.positional encoding(self.src tok emb(src)* math.sqrt(self.emb self.emb
        tgt_emb = self.positional_encoding(self.tgt_tok_emb(trg)* math.sqrt(self.emb_&
        memory = self.transformer encoder(src emb, src mask, src padding mask)
        outs = self.transformer_decoder(tgt_emb, memory, tgt_mask, None,
                                        tgt padding mask, memory key padding mask)
        return self.generator(outs)
model = TransformerModel(num_encoder_layers=6, nhead=8, num_decoder_layers=6,
                 emb size=512, src vocab size=(len(d.get alphabet()) + 1), tgt vocab s
                 dim_feedforward = 512, dropout = 0.2).to(device)
def train_epoch_transformer(model, train_loader, optimizer, criterion, batch_size):
  model.train()
  total loss = 0
  num correct = 0
  total items = 0
  for src, tgt in tqdm(train loader):
      src = src.to(device).T
      tgt = tgt.to(device).T
      tgt input = tgt[:-1, :]
      src mask, tgt mask, src padding mask, tgt padding mask = create mask(src, tgt ir
      logits = model(src, tgt input, src mask, tgt mask,
                                src padding mask, tgt padding mask, src padding mask)
      optimizer.zero grad()
      tgt out = tgt[1:,:]
      loss = criterion(logits.reshape(-1, logits.shape[-1]), tgt out.reshape(-1))
      loss.backward()
      optimizer.step()
      total loss += loss.item()
      total items += (tgt out != 0).sum(dim=(0,1))
      num correct += (torch.logical and((logits.argmax(dim=2) == tgt out), (tgt out !=
  return total loss / len(train loader), num correct / total items
```

```
def test epoch transformer(model, test loader, criterion, batch size):
 model.eval()
  total loss = 0
 num correct = 0
 total items = 0
  for src, tgt in tqdm(train loader):
     src = src.to(device).T
     tgt = tgt.to(device).T
     tgt_input = tgt[:-1, :]
     src mask, tgt mask, src padding mask, tgt padding mask = create mask(src, tgt ir
     logits = model(src, tgt input, src mask, tgt mask,
                               src padding mask, tgt padding mask, src padding mask)
     tgt out = tgt[1:,:]
     loss = criterion(logits.reshape(-1, logits.shape(-1)), tgt out.reshape(-1))
     total_loss += loss.item()
     total items += (tgt out != 0).sum(dim=(0,1))
     num correct += (torch.logical and((logits.argmax(dim=2) == tgt out), (tgt out !=
 return total loss / len(train loader), num correct / total items
def train transformer(model, train dataset, test dataset, batch size=32, epochs=60):
 train loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train dataset, batch size=batch size, shu
 test loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test dataset, batch size=batch size, shuf1
 criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
 optim = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-4, betas=(0.9, 0.98), eps=1e-9)
  for e in range(epochs):
   train_loss, train_acc = train_epoch_transformer(model, train_loader, optim, crite)
   test loss, test acc = train epoch transformer(model, test loader, optim, criterior
   print(f'Epoch: {e + 1} Training Loss: {train loss} Training Accuracy: {train acc}
train transformer(model,train dataset, test dataset)
    EPOCH: 41 ITATHING DOSS: V:IVIJZ4/VJ/IVJ/VVZ ITATHING ACCULACY: V:040ZJ4V0VUJJJ4
[→ 100%
                  29/29 [00:03<00:00, 8.60it/s]
    100% | 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 9.70it/s]
    Epoch: 42 Training Loss: 0.10397960245609283 Training Accuracy: 0.84427565336227
          29/29 [00:02<00:00, 10.96it/s]
    100%
                  1 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 10.78it/s]
    Epoch: 43 Training Loss: 0.10139972793644872 Training Accuracy: 0.84952068328857
    100%
                   | 29/29 [00:02<00:00, 10.66it/s]
                  4/4 [00:00<00:00, 11.15it/s]
    Epoch: 44 Training Loss: 0.09904626654139881 Training Accuracy: 0.85060590505599
    100% | 29/29 [00:03<00:00.
                                         9.22it/s1
```

```
4/4 [00:00<00:00, 9.37it/s]
100%
Epoch: 45 Training Loss: 0.08841892704367638 Training Accuracy: 0.86869233846664
100%
              29/29 [00:02<00:00, 10.91it/s]
             4/4 [00:00<00:00, 11.94it/s]
100%
Epoch: 46 Training Loss: 0.08973115194460442 Training Accuracy: 0.86019170284271
           29/29 [00:02<00:00, 11.22it/s]
100%
100%
              4/4 [00:00<00:00, 10.57it/s]
Epoch: 47 Training Loss: 0.0850652033655808 Training Accuracy: 0.864170730113983
             29/29 [00:02<00:00, 11.64it/s]
             1 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 11.26it/s]
100%
Epoch: 48 Training Loss: 0.0819415944660532 Training Accuracy: 0.870500981807708
             29/29 [00:02<00:00, 11.99it/s]
              4/4 [00:00<00:00, 11.94it/s]
100%
Epoch: 49 Training Loss: 0.07542850411143796 Training Accuracy: 0.88732141256332
            29/29 [00:02<00:00, 11.78it/s]
            4/4 [00:00<00:00, 12.19it/s]
Epoch: 50 Training Loss: 0.07204312381559405 Training Accuracy: 0.89347076416015
100%
         29/29 [00:02<00:00, 11.83it/s]
             4/4 [00:00<00:00, 11.81it/s]
Epoch: 51 Training Loss: 0.07371213120119326 Training Accuracy: 0.89003437757492
             29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.14it/s]
100%
              4/4 [00:00<00:00, 11.42it/s]
Epoch: 52 Training Loss: 0.06792061287781288 Training Accuracy: 0.89564114809036
              | 29/29 [00:02<00:00, 11.78it/s]
100%
100%
             4/4 [00:00<00:00, 10.38it/s]
Epoch: 53 Training Loss: 0.06084464850096867 Training Accuracy: 0.91390848159790
            29/29 [00:02<00:00, 11.98it/s]
100%
              | 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 12.19it/s]
100%
Epoch: 54 Training Loss: 0.05910650589342775 Training Accuracy: 0.912823319435
                29/29 [00:02<00:00, 11.79it/s]
              4/4 [00:00<00:00, 11.35it/s]
100%
Epoch: 55 Training Loss: 0.06835682073543811 Training Accuracy: 0.90124797821044
              29/29 [00:02<00:00, 11.95it/s]
100%
            4/4 [00:00<00:00, 11.76it/s]
Epoch: 56 Training Loss: 0.068217765282968 Training Accuracy: 0.8969072103500366
            29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.08it/s]
             4/4 [00:00<00:00, 11.83it/s]
Epoch: 57 Training Loss: 0.057248392816761445 Training Accuracy: 0.9146319627761
100%
              29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.26it/s]
              | 4/4 [00:00<00:00, 12.27it/s]
Epoch: 58 Training Loss: 0.049999234234464576 Training Accuracy: 0.9263881444931
             29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.37it/s]
100%
              4/4 [00:00<00:00, 12.38it/s]
Epoch: 59 Training Loss: 0.04878363674827691 Training Accuracy: 0.92186653614044
100%
                29/29 [00:02<00:00, 12.31it/s]
              4/4 [00:00<00:00, 12.66it/s]Epoch: 60 Training Loss: 0.04616286
100%
```

✓ 3m 52s completed at 9:13 AM

×