## NLP From Scratch: Generating Names with a Character-Level RNN Cidade por País

```
1 %matplotlib inline
1 from google.colab import drive
2 drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Mounted at /content/drive
    import csv
1
    import unicodedata
    import string
    all_letters = "SOS" + string.ascii_letters + " .,;'EOS"
6
    n_letters = len(all_letters)
7
8
    def unicodeToAscii(s):
         return ''.join(
9
             c for c in unicodedata.normalize('NFD', s)
10
11
             if unicodedata.category(c) != 'Mn'
12
             and c in all letters
         )
13
14
    csv_file_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Introdução à Aprendizagem Profunda/data/world
15
16
    category_lines = {}
17
    with open(csv file path, mode='r', encoding='utf-8') as csv file:
18
19
         csv_reader = csv.reader(csv_file)
20
        next(csv_reader, None)
21
22
         all_categories = []
23
         for row in csv_reader:
24
             cidade = unicodeToAscii(row[0].strip())
             pais = unicodeToAscii(row[4].strip())
25
26
27
             if pais in category lines:
28
                 category_lines[pais].append(cidade)
29
             else:
30
                 category_lines[pais] = [cidade]
31
                 all_categories.append(pais)
32
     n_categories = len(all_categories)
```

## Creating the Network

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn

class LSTMGenerator(nn.Module):

def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size):
    super(LSTMGenerator, self).__init__()

self.hidden_size = hidden_size
    self.lstm = nn.LSTM(input_size, hidden_size, batch_first=True)

self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_size, output_size)
```

```
9/19/23, 6:46 PM
                                           (city by country)char rnn generation tutorial.ipynb - Colaboratory
    10
                  self.softmax = nn.LogSoftmax(dim=2)
    11
             def forward(self, input, hidden):
    12
    13
                 output, hidden = self.lstm(input, hidden)
                  output = self.fc(output)
    15
                 output = self.softmax(output)
                  return output, hidden
    16
    17
    18
             def initHidden(self, batch_size):
                  return (torch.zeros(1, batch_size, self.hidden_size), torch.zeros(1, batch_size, self.hidden_
    19
                                                  + Code
                                                                + Text
```

## Training

```
1 import random
 2 import time
 3 import math
 5 def train(category tensor, input line tensor, target line tensor):
       target_line_tensor.unsqueeze_(-1)
 7
       hidden = rnn.initHidden(input_line_tensor.size(0))
 8
 9
       rnn.zero_grad()
10
       loss_function = nn.NLLLoss()
       output, hidden = rnn(input_line_tensor, hidden)
12
       loss = loss_function(output.view(-1, n_letters), target_line_tensor.view(-1))
13
14
       loss.backward()
       optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(rnn.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
15
16
       optimizer.step()
17
18
       return output, loss.item()
19
20 def timeSince(since):
21
      now = time.time()
22
      s = now - since
      m = math.floor(s / 60)
23
      s -= m * 60
24
       return '%dm %ds' % (m, s)
25
 1 from tqdm import tqdm
 3 \text{ hidden size} = 256
 4 learning_rate = 0.0005
 5 n_{iters} = 10000
 6 print every = 5000
 7 \text{ plot every} = 1000
 9 rnn = LSTMGenerator(n_letters, hidden_size, n_letters)
10
11 all_losses = []
12 total loss = 0
13 start = time.time()
15 for iter in tqdm(range(1, n iters + 1)):
       output, loss = train(*randomTrainingExample())
16
17
       total_loss += loss
18
19
       if iter % print_every == 0:
           print('%s (%d %d%%) %.4f' % (timeSince(start), iter, iter / n_iters * 100, loss))
20
21
       if iter % plot_every == 0:
```

```
23 all_losses.append(total_loss / plot_every)
24 total_loss = 0

50% | 5018/10000 [00:57<00:41, 118.70it/s]0m 56s (5000 50%) 2.8328
100% | 10000/10000 [01:44<00:00, 95.73it/s]1m 44s (10000 100%) 3.1851
```

## ▼ Plotting the Losses

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure()

plt.plot(all_losses)

plt.xlabel('Época')

plt.ylabel('Perda Média')

plt.title('Evolução da Perda durante o Treinamento')

plt.show()
```



0s completed at 6:45 PM