Assignment 6 - Exercise 2

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```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))

In [2]: import os
    import pandas as pd
    df = pd.read_csv('raw_partner_headlines.csv')
In [3]: df.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
              Unnamed:
                                                     headline
                                                                                                                  publisher
                                                                                                                                       date stock
                                                                                                             url
                       0
                                Agilent Technologies Announces
                                                                                                                                 2020-06-01
                       2
                                                                http://www.gurufocus.com/news/1153187/agilent-... GuruFocus
          0
                                                                                                                                                  Α
                                              Pricing of $5.....
                                                                                                                                    00:00:00
                           Agilent (A) Gears Up for Q2 Earnings:
                                                                                                                                 2020-05-18
                       3
                                                                 http://www.zacks.com/stock/news/931205/agilent...
         1
                                                                                                                      Zacks
                                                     What's i...
                                                                                                                                    00:00:00
                                                                      http://www.gurufocus.com/news/1138923/jp-
                                J.P. Morgan Asset Management
                                                                                                                                 2020-05-15
                                                                                                                 GuruFocus
          2
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                                           Announces Liquida...
                                                                                                        morga...
                                                                                                                                    00:00:00
                           Pershing Square Capital Management,
                                                                                                                                 2020-05-15
                                                               http://www.gurufocus.com/news/1138704/pershing... GuruFocus
          3
                                                   L.P. Buys ...
                                                                                                                                    00:00:00
                           Agilent Awards Trilogy Sciences with a
                                                                                                                                 2020-05-12
          4
                                                                http://www.gurufocus.com/news/1134012/agilent-... GuruFocus
                                                                                                                                                  Α
                                                                                                                                    00:00:00
                                                     Golden ...
In [4]:
         news = []
         for i, j in df.iterrows():
              news.append(j['headline'])
         print(len(news))
        1845559
In [5]:
         news[:1]
Out[5]: ['Agilent Technologies Announces Pricing of $5..... Million of Senior Notes']
         len(news)
In [6]:
Out[6]: 1845559
In [7]:
         news = news[:109233]
         len(news)
In [8]:
Out[8]: 109233
```

```
In [9]: import os
         file path = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'finance news.txt')
In [10]: with open(file path, 'w') as f:
             f.write('\n'.join(news))
In [11]: import os
         import pickle
         import torch
         SPECIAL WORDS = {'PADDING': '<PAD>'}
         def load data(path):
             Load Dataset from File
             input file = os.path.join(path)
             with open(input file, "r") as f:
                 data = f.read()
             return data
         def preprocess and save data(dataset path, token lookup, create lookup tables):
             Preprocess Text Data
             text = load data(dataset path)
             # Ignore notice, since we don't use it for analysing the data
             text = text[81:]
             token dict = token lookup()
             for key, token in token dict.items():
                 text = text.replace(key, ' {} '.format(token))
             text = text.lower()
```

```
text = text.split()
             vocab to int, int to vocab = create lookup tables(text + list(SPECIAL WORDS.values()))
             int text = [vocab to int[word] for word in text]
             pickle.dump((int text, vocab to int, int to vocab, token dict), open('preprocess.p', 'wb'))
         def load preprocess():
             Load the Preprocessed Training data and return them in batches of <batch size> or less
             return pickle.load(open('preprocess.p', mode='rb'))
         def save model(filename, decoder):
             save filename = os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(filename))[0] + '.pt'
             torch.save(decoder, save filename)
         def load model(filename):
             save filename = os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(filename))[0] + '.pt'
             return torch.load(save filename)
In [12]: data dir = 'finance news.txt'
         text = load data(data dir)
In [13]: view line range = (0, 10)
         import numpy as np
         print('Dataset Stats')
         print('Roughly the number of unique words: {}'.format(len({word: None for word in text.split()})))
         lines = text.split('\n')
         print('Number of lines: {}'.format(len(lines)))
         word count line = [len(line.split()) for line in lines]
         print('Average number of words in each line: {}'.format(np.average(word count line)))
         print()
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print('The lines {} to {}:'.format(*view line range))
         print('\n'.join(text.split('\n')[view line range[0]:view line range[1]]))
        Dataset Stats
        Roughly the number of unique words: 58299
        Number of lines: 109233
        Average number of words in each line: 9.44242124632666
        The lines 0 to 10:
        Agilent Technologies Announces Pricing of $5..... Million of Senior Notes
        Agilent (A) Gears Up for O2 Earnings: What's in the Cards?
        J.P. Morgan Asset Management Announces Liquidation of Six Exchange-Traded Funds
        Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. Buys Agilent Technologies Inc, The Howard Hughes Corp, ...
        Agilent Awards Trilogy Sciences with a Golden Ticket at LabCentral
        Agilent Technologies Inc (A) CEO and President Michael R. Mcmullen Sold $-.4 million of Shares
        ' Stocks Growing Their Earnings Fast
        Cypress Asset Management Inc Buys Verizon Communications Inc, United Parcel Service Inc, ...
        Hendley & Co Inc Buys American Electric Power Co Inc, Agilent Technologies Inc, Paychex ...
        Teacher Retirement System Of Texas Buys Hologic Inc, Vanguard Total Stock Market, Agilent ...
In [14]: from collections import Counter
         def create lookup tables(text):
             Create lookup tables for vocabulary
             :param text: The text of tv scripts split into words
             :return: A tuple of dicts (vocab to int, int to vocab)
             # TODO: Implement Function
             word count = Counter(text)
             sorted vocab = sorted(word count, key = word count.get, reverse=True)
             int to vocab = {ii:word for ii, word in enumerate(sorted vocab)}
             vocab to int = {word:ii for ii, word in int to vocab.items()}
             # return tuple
             return (vocab to int, int to vocab)
In [15]: def token lookup():
             Generate a dict to turn punctuation into a token.
             :return: Tokenized dictionary where the key is the punctuation and the value is the token
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# TODO: Implement Function
             token = dict()
             token['.'] = '<PERIOD>'
             token[','] = '<COMMA>'
             token['"'] = 'QUOTATION MARK'
             token[';'] = 'SEMICOLON'
             token['!'] = 'EXCLAIMATION MARK'
             token['?'] = 'QUESTION MARK'
             token['('] = 'LEFT PAREN'
             token[')'] = 'RIGHT PAREN'
             token['-'] = 'QUESTION MARK'
             token['\n'] = 'NEW LINE'
             return token
In [16]: preprocess and save data(data dir, token lookup, create lookup tables)
In [17]: int_text, vocab_to_int, int_to_vocab, token dict = load preprocess()
In [18]: train on gpu = torch.cuda.is available()
In [19]: from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, DataLoader
         import torch
         import numpy as np
         def batch data(words, sequence length, batch size):
             Batch the neural network data using DataLoader
             :param words: The word ids of the TV scripts
             :param sequence length: The sequence length of each batch
             :param batch size: The size of each batch; the number of sequences in a batch
             :return: DataLoader with batched data
             # TODO: Implement function
             n batches = len(words)//batch size
             x, y = [], []
             words = words[:n batches*batch size]
```

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for ii in range(0, len(words)-sequence_length):
    i_end = ii+sequence_length
    batch_x = words[ii:ii+sequence_length]
    x.append(batch_x)
    batch_y = words[i_end]
    y.append(batch_y)

data = TensorDataset(torch.from_numpy(np.asarray(x)), torch.from_numpy(np.asarray(y)))
data_loader = DataLoader(data, shuffle=True, batch_size=batch_size)

# return a dataLoader
return data_loader
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In [20]: # test dataloader

test_text = range(50)
t_loader = batch_data(test_text, sequence_length=5, batch_size=10)

data_iter = iter(t_loader)
sample_x, sample_y = next(data_iter) # using built in next() function instead of .next() method for iterators

print(sample_x.shape)
print(sample_x)
print()
print(sample_y.shape)
print(sample_y.shape)
print(sample_y)
```

```
torch.Size([10, 5])
        tensor([[35, 36, 37, 38, 39],
                [19, 20, 21, 22, 23],
                [17, 18, 19, 20, 21],
                [7, 8, 9, 10, 11],
                [3, 4, 5, 6, 7],
                [23, 24, 25, 26, 27],
                [18, 19, 20, 21, 22],
                [31, 32, 33, 34, 35],
                [39, 40, 41, 42, 43],
                [38, 39, 40, 41, 42]])
        torch.Size([10])
        tensor([40, 24, 22, 12, 8, 28, 23, 36, 44, 43])
In [21]: import torch.nn as nn
         class RNN(nn.Module):
             def __init__(self, vocab_size, output_size, embedding_dim, hidden_dim, n_layers, dropout=0.5):
                 Initialize the PyTorch RNN Module
                 :param vocab size: The number of input dimensions of the neural network (the size of the vocabulary)
                 :param output size: The number of output dimensions of the neural network
                 :param embedding dim: The size of embeddings, should you choose to use them
                 :param hidden dim: The size of the hidden layer outputs
                 :param dropout: dropout to add in between LSTM/GRU layers
                 0.00
                 super(RNN, self). init ()
                 # TODO: Implement function
                 # define embedding Layer
                 self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim)
                 # define lstm layer
                 self.lstm = nn.LSTM(embedding dim, hidden dim, n layers, dropout=dropout, batch first=True)
                 # set class variables
                 self.vocab size = vocab size
                 self.output size = output size
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self.embedding dim = embedding dim
    self.hidden dim = hidden dim
   self.n layers = n layers
    # define model layers
   self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden dim, output size)
def forward(self, x, hidden):
    Forward propagation of the neural network
    :param nn input: The input to the neural network
    :param hidden: The hidden state
    :return: Two Tensors, the output of the neural network and the latest hidden state
    # TODO: Implement function
    batch size = x.size(0)
   x=x.long()
   # embedding and Lstm out
    embeds = self.embedding(x)
   lstm out, hidden = self.lstm(embeds, hidden)
   # stack up lstm layers
   lstm out = lstm out.contiguous().view(-1, self.hidden dim)
   # dropout, fc layer and final sigmoid layer
   out = self.fc(lstm out)
   # reshaping out layer to batch size * seg length * output size
   out = out.view(batch size, -1, self.output size)
   # return last batch
   out = out[:, -1]
    # return one batch of output word scores and the hidden state
    return out, hidden
def init_hidden(self, batch_size):
    1.1.1
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In [22]:
        def forward back prop(rnn, optimizer, criterion, inp, target, hidden):
             Forward and backward propagation on the neural network
             :param decoder: The PyTorch Module that holds the neural network
             :param decoder optimizer: The PyTorch optimizer for the neural network
             :param criterion: The PyTorch loss function
             :param inp: A batch of input to the neural network
             :param target: The target output for the batch of input
             :return: The loss and the latest hidden state Tensor
             # TODO: Implement Function
             # move data to GPU, if available
             if(train on gpu):
                 rnn.cuda()
             # creating variables for hidden state to prevent back-propagation
             # of historical states
             h = tuple([each.data for each in hidden])
             rnn.zero grad()
             # move inputs, targets to GPU
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inputs, targets = inp.cuda(), target.cuda()
             output, h = rnn(inputs, h)
             loss = criterion(output, targets)
             # perform backpropagation and optimization
             loss.backward()
             nn.utils.clip grad norm (rnn.parameters(), 5)
             optimizer.step()
             # return the loss over a batch and the hidden state produced by our model
             return loss.item(), h
In [23]: def train rnn(rnn, batch size, optimizer, criterion, n epochs, show every n batches=100):
             batch losses = []
             rnn.train()
             print("Training for %d epoch(s)..." % n epochs)
             for epoch i in range(1, n epochs + 1):
                 # initialize hidden state
                 hidden = rnn.init hidden(batch size)
                 for batch i, (inputs, labels) in enumerate(train loader, 1):
                     # make sure you iterate over completely full batches, only
                     n_batches = len(train_loader.dataset)//batch_size
                     if(batch i > n batches):
                         break
                     # forward, back prop
                     loss, hidden = forward back prop(rnn, optimizer, criterion, inputs, labels, hidden)
                     # record Loss
                     batch losses.append(loss)
                     # printing loss stats
                     if batch i % show every n batches == 0:
```

print('Epoch: {:>4}/{:<4} Loss: {}\n'.format(</pre>

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epoch i, n epochs, np.average(batch losses)))
                         batch losses = []
             # returns a trained rnn
             return rnn
In [24]: # Data params
         # Sequence Length
         sequence length = 10 # of words in a sequence
         # Batch Size
         batch size = 128
         # data Loader - do not change
         train loader = batch data(int text, sequence length, batch size)
In [25]: # Training parameters
         # Number of Epochs
         num epochs = 10
         # Learning Rate
         learning rate = 0.001
         # Model parameters
         # Vocab size
         vocab_size = len(vocab_to_int)
         # Output size
         output size = vocab size
         # Embedding Dimension
         embedding dim = 200
         # Hidden Dimension
         hidden dim = 250
         # Number of RNN Layers
         n layers = 2
         # Show stats for every n number of batches
         show every n batches = 500
In [26]: # create model and move to apu if available
         rnn = RNN(vocab size, output size, embedding dim, hidden dim, n layers, dropout=0.5)
         if train_on_gpu:
             rnn.cuda()
```

```
# defining loss and optimization functions for training
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(rnn.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()

# training the model
trained_rnn = train_rnn(rnn, batch_size, optimizer, criterion, num_epochs, show_every_n_batches)

# saving the trained model
save_model('trained_rnn', trained_rnn)
print('Model Trained and Saved')
```

Training Epoch:	for 10 1/10) 6.993944655418396
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	6.1529925899505615
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	5.768744532585144
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	5.521613512992859
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	5.35321697807312
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	5.216994276046753
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	5.087665128707886
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	4.985864153862
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	4.9125787000656125
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	4.819999813556671
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	4.785653531551361
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	4.675312551498413
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	4.630319984436035
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	4.589827892303467
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	4.520943288326263
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	4.504897451877594
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	4.460526263713836
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	4.418950723171234
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	4.3891025171279905
Epoch:	1/10	Loss:	4.357330962657929

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Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 4.	189208025261476
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 4.3	10013459777832
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 4.0	077091027259827
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 4.0	055426326274872
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 4.0	051941301345825
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 4.0	027236931800842
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 4.0	338839217185974
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 4.0	02114538192749
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 4.0	002659096717834
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 3.9	992010589599609
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 3.9	9921094298362734
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 3.9	983956072330475
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 4.0	011128291130066
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 3.9	957461054801941
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 3.9	9485399923324587
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 3.9	942023030757904
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 3.9	957240201473236
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 3.9	9657868704795836
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 3.9	9279524698257444
Epoch:	2/10	Loss: 3.9	918103006362915
Epoch:	3/10	Loss: 3.	757539758513031

Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.6790250129699706
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.6784533581733703
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.6833298907279968
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.7099530897140505
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.6990194683074953
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.691033864021301
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.6963361291885377
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.696784559249878
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.6761943950653078
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.690470257282257
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.6814261226654055
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.690713716983795
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.6857989077568054
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.716593376159668
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.7060396580696104
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.7227933435440064
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.6932522168159485
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.6860303072929383
Epoch:	3/10	Loss:	3.7337316503524782
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.5524714210640793

Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.4709064354896544
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.4818826422691345
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.4830974969863893
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.4983982071876527
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.491863907337189
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.529422034263611
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.504852892398834
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.516963713169098
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.505481177806854
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.50170051240921
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.5350561804771425
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.519514736175537
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.5131672954559328
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.5451217436790468
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.5367036352157593
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.559509958267212
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.5625045561790465
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.5684971590042114
Epoch:	4/10	Loss:	3.576594874382019
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.4195049056837616
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.3419065127372742

Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.374010527610779
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.3253595323562624
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.362663249492645
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.3648437700271607
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.3824815311431884
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.397530748844147
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.360007179737091
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.385705491542816
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.4034339265823363
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.394639880180359
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.434655624389648
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.4195758385658266
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.419886960029602
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.432862590789795
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.437755522251129
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.442976296424866
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.4706301856040955
Epoch:	5/10	Loss:	3.45311723279953
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.3147154386203703
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.2438850336074827

Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.2753872771263124
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.2648511233329773
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.2717924079895018
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.286987283706665
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.282788242340088
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.320651725769043
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.283897407054901
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.3035778160095215
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.2987783522605896
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.308003444671631
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.325775638580322
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.3243118500709534
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.3516270656585694
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.3465147891044618
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.3556078910827636
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.3375739755630494
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.3597601532936094
Epoch:	6/10	Loss:	3.369690434932709
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.2324840762618225
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.1617148151397707
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.1622398438453674

Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.183980472564697
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.186767496585846
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.210755100727081
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.207624593257904
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.2116354274749757
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.2185562801361085
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.242059384346008
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.2538273367881776
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.238495846271515
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.2427316989898682
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.2580183119773864
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.2772063665390014
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.296006287574768
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.306935854911804
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.2765626463890074
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.2786044850349425
Epoch:	7/10	Loss:	3.3104314770698546
Epoch:	8/10	Loss:	3.1804552084290636
Epoch:	8/10	Loss:	3.103109248638153
Epoch:	8/10	Loss:	3.1078985562324526

Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.12465931224823
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.1350995082855224
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.1685340185165405
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.1492422065734864
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.151209388256073
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.161052990436554
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.1811849036216735
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.174163818359375
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.187234085083008
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.1788876676559448
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.204271884918213
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.2245695185661316
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.219024398326874
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.1868942914009093
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.2357496848106386
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.2361267704963685
Epoch:	8/10	Loss: 3.2235345001220703
Epoch:	9/10	Loss: 3.093372000185407
Epoch:	9/10	Loss: 3.0271588859558105
Epoch:	9/10	Loss: 3.045473005771637
Epoch:	9/10	Loss: 3.046944664001465

Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.055320095062256
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.094630542755127
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.1152786622047426
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.0821052112579346
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.1092875213623046
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.102768180847168
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.1256769275665284
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.124481111526489
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.1167268490791322
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.175630630016327
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.1422842245101927
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.161958396434784
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.194431569099426
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.1797687463760376
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.174331483364105
Epoch:	9/10	Loss:	3.2016622443199156
Epoch:	10/10	Loss:	3.0666787881210578
Epoch:	10/10	Loss:	2.975358413219452
Epoch:	10/10	Loss:	3.0065314846038818
Epoch:	10/10	Loss:	3.0024210953712465

```
Epoch:
         10/10
                  Loss: 3.0132005343437194
Epoch:
         10/10
                  Loss: 3.0244974813461303
Epoch:
         10/10
                  Loss: 3.041077748298645
         10/10
Epoch:
                  Loss: 3.0541318411827088
Epoch:
         10/10
                  Loss: 3.0660813546180723
Epoch:
         10/10
                  Loss: 3.072396270751953
Epoch:
         10/10
                  Loss: 3.0773998289108278
Epoch:
         10/10
                  Loss: 3.1026220908164976
         10/10
Epoch:
                  Loss: 3.1100303130149842
Epoch:
         10/10
                  Loss: 3.098790253162384
         10/10
Epoch:
                  Loss: 3.098059878349304
Epoch:
         10/10
                  Loss: 3.133239384651184
Epoch:
         10/10
                  Loss: 3.114422559738159
         10/10
Epoch:
                  Loss: 3.1404697575569154
Epoch:
         10/10
                  Loss: 3.1519603643417358
Epoch:
         10/10
                  Loss: 3.1421021361351014
Model Trained and Saved
```

In [29]:

DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL

import torch

```
, vocab to int, int to vocab, token dict = load preprocess()
         trained rnn = torch.load('trained rnn.pt', weights only=False)
In [30]: import torch.nn.functional as F
         def generate(rnn, prime id, int to vocab, token dict, pad value, predict len=100):
             Generate text using the neural network
             :param decoder: The PyTorch Module that holds the trained neural network
             :param prime id: The word id to start the first prediction
             :param int to vocab: Dict of word id keys to word values
             :param token dict: Dict of puncuation tokens keys to puncuation values
             :param pad value: The value used to pad a sequence
             :param predict len: The length of text to generate
             :return: The generated text
             rnn.eval()
             # create a sequence (batch size=1) with the prime id
             current seq = np.full((1, sequence length), pad value)
             current seq[-1][-1] = prime id
             predicted = [int to vocab[prime id]]
             for in range(predict len):
                 if train on gpu:
                     current seq = torch.LongTensor(current seq).cuda()
                 else:
                     current seq = torch.LongTensor(current seq)
                 # initialize the hidden state
                 hidden = rnn.init hidden(current seq.size(0))
                 # get the output of the rnn
                 output, = rnn(current seq, hidden)
                 # get the next word probabilities
```

p = F.softmax(output, dim=1).data

p = p.cpu() # move to cpu

if(train on gpu):

```
# use top k sampling to get the index of the next word
   top k = 5
    p, top i = p.topk(top k)
   top i = top i.numpy().squeeze()
    # select the likely next word index with some element of randomness
    p = p.numpy().squeeze()
   word i = np.random.choice(top i, p=p/p.sum())
    # retrieve that word from the dictionary
   word = int to vocab[word i]
   predicted.append(word)
    # the generated word becomes the next "current sequence" and the cycle can continue
   current seq = np.roll(current seq.cpu(), -1, 1)
    current seq[-1][-1] = word i
gen sentences = ' '.join(predicted)
# Replace punctuation tokens
for key, token in token dict.items():
   ending = ' ' if key in ['\n', '(', '"'] else ''
    gen sentences = gen sentences.replace(' ' + token.lower(), key)
gen sentences = gen sentences.replace('\n', '\n')
gen sentences = gen sentences.replace('(', '(')
# return all the sentences
return gen sentences
```

```
In [31]: gen_length = 50 # modify the Length to your preference
prime_words = ['tesla'] # name for starting the script

"""

DON'T MODIFY ANYTHING IN THIS CELL THAT IS BELOW THIS LINE
"""

for prime_word in prime_words:
    pad_word = SPECIAL_WORDS['PADDING']
    generated_script = generate(trained_rnn, vocab_to_int[prime_word], int_to_vocab, token_dict, vocab_to_int[pad_word], gen_l
    print(generated_script)
```

```
tesla american tower(amt) gains from market anticipated cagr of -4%... global organic photovoltaics market -...-... global industry analysis, industry share... the vetr community has downgraded $amx to 2? stars the vetr community has downgraded $anf to
```

Conclusion

- Used 100k+ financial news headlines as training data
- Preprocessed text and converted it to integer sequences
- Built and trained an LSTM model for word level text generation
- Generated sample headlines using topk sampling