training

November 15, 2023

```
[14]: import torch from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Dataset from transformers import T5Tokenizer, T5ForConditionalGeneration, AdamW
```

```
[15]:  # Sample data data = [
```

```
"question": "What is small intestine cancer?",
                "answer": "Key Points - Small intestine cancer is a rare disease in.
  _{
m G}which malignant (cancer) cells form in the tissues of the small intestine. _{
m L}
  → - There are five types of small intestine cancer.
                                                                                                            - Diet and health
  ⇒history can affect the risk of developing small intestine cancer.
  ⇒and symptoms of small intestine cancer include unexplained weight loss and⊔
  \hookrightarrowabdominal pain. - Tests that examine the small intestine are used to
  odetect (find), diagnose, and stage small intestine cancer. - Certain - Cer
  \hookrightarrowfactors affect prognosis (chance of recovery) and treatment options. Small_{\sqcup}
  \hookrightarrowintestine cancer is a rare disease in which malignant (cancer) cells form in_{\sqcup}
  \hookrightarrowthe tissues of the small intestine. The small intestine is part of the bodys\sqcup
  \negdigestive system, which also includes the esophagus, stomach, and large\sqcup
  \hookrightarrowintestine. The digestive system removes and processes nutrients (vitamins,\sqcup
  \hookrightarrowminerals, carbohydrates, fats, proteins, and water) from foods and helps\sqcup
  \hookrightarrowpass waste material out of the body. The small intestine is a long tube that\sqcup
  ⇔connects the stomach to the large intestine. It folds many times to fit⊔
  \hookrightarrowinside the abdomen. There are five types of small intestine cancer. The \sqcup
  ⇔types of cancer found in the small intestine are adenocarcinoma, sarcoma, ⊔
  \hookrightarrowcarcinoid tumors, gastrointestinal stromal tumor, and lymphoma. This summary_{\sqcup}
  discusses adenocarcinoma and leiomyosarcoma (a type of sarcoma).
  \hookrightarrow Adenocarcinoma starts in glandular cells in the lining of the small_\sqcup
  \hookrightarrowintestine and is the most common type of small intestine cancer. Most of \sqcup
  \hookrightarrowthese tumors occur in the part of the small intestine near the stomach. They\sqcup
  ⇔may grow and block the intestine. Leiomyosarcoma starts in the smooth,
  \hookrightarrowmuscle cells of the small intestine. Most of these tumors occur in the part_{\sqcup}
  \hookrightarrow of the small intestine near the large intestine. See the following PDQ_{\sqcup}
  ⇒summaries for more information on small intestine cancer:
  →Soft Tissue Sarcoma Treatment - Childhood Soft Tissue Sarcoma Treatment
  - Adult Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Treatment
                                                                                              - Childhood Non-Hodgkin⊔
  →Lymphoma Treatment - Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumors Treatment
  →Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors Treatment"
       # Add more data points as needed
]
```

[16]: !pip install sentencepiece

Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable Requirement already satisfied: sentencepiece in /home/talhamuh/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (0.1.99)

```
[17]: # Initialize tokenizer and model
tokenizer = T5Tokenizer.from_pretrained('t5-small')
model = T5ForConditionalGeneration.from_pretrained('t5-small')
```

```
[18]: # Preprocess data and create dataset class QADataset(Dataset):
```

```
def __init__(self, data, tokenizer, max_length=512):
      self.data = data
      self.tokenizer = tokenizer
      self.max_length = max_length
  def __len__(self):
      return len(self.data)
  def getitem (self, idx):
      context = self.data[idx]["context"]
      question = self.data[idx]["question"]
      answer = self.data[idx]["answer"]
      input_text = f"context: {context} question: {question}"
      target_text = answer
      input_ids = self.tokenizer.encode(input_text, add_special_tokens=True,_
→max_length=self.max_length, padding='max_length', truncation=True,
→return_tensors='pt')
      target_ids = self.tokenizer.encode(target_text,__
-add special tokens=True, max length=self.max length, padding='max length',
return {
          'input_ids': input_ids.squeeze(),
          'attention_mask': input_ids.squeeze().gt(0),
          'labels': target ids.squeeze()
      }
```

```
[19]: dataset = QADataset(data, tokenizer)
train_loader = DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=2, shuffle=True)
```

```
[20]: # Initialize optimizer
optimizer = AdamW(model.parameters(), lr=1e-4)

# Training loop
num_epochs = 5
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
model.to(device)
model.train()
```

/opt/miniconda3/lib/python3.10/site-packages/transformers/optimization.py:411:
FutureWarning: This implementation of AdamW is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use the PyTorch implementation torch.optim.AdamW instead, or set `no_deprecation_warning=True` to disable this warning warnings.warn(

```
[20]: T5ForConditionalGeneration(
        (shared): Embedding(32128, 512)
        (encoder): T5Stack(
          (embed_tokens): Embedding(32128, 512)
          (block): ModuleList(
            (0): T5Block(
              (layer): ModuleList(
                (0): T5LayerSelfAttention(
                  (SelfAttention): T5Attention(
                    (q): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (k): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (v): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (o): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (relative_attention_bias): Embedding(32, 8)
                  (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
                  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
                )
                (1): T5LayerFF(
                  (DenseReluDense): T5DenseActDense(
                    (wi): Linear(in features=512, out features=2048, bias=False)
                    (wo): Linear(in features=2048, out features=512, bias=False)
                    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
                    (act): ReLU()
                  )
                  (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
                  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
                )
              )
            (1-5): 5 \times T5Block(
              (layer): ModuleList(
                (0): T5LayerSelfAttention(
                  (SelfAttention): T5Attention(
                    (q): Linear(in features=512, out features=512, bias=False)
                    (k): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (v): Linear(in features=512, out features=512, bias=False)
                    (o): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                  (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
                  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
                )
                (1): T5LayerFF(
                  (DenseReluDense): T5DenseActDense(
                    (wi): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=2048, bias=False)
                    (wo): Linear(in_features=2048, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
```

```
(act): ReLU()
          )
          (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
          (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
      )
    )
  )
  (final layer norm): T5LayerNorm()
  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
)
(decoder): T5Stack(
  (embed_tokens): Embedding(32128, 512)
  (block): ModuleList(
    (0): T5Block(
      (layer): ModuleList(
        (0): T5LayerSelfAttention(
          (SelfAttention): T5Attention(
            (q): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
            (k): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
            (v): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
            (o): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
            (relative_attention_bias): Embedding(32, 8)
          (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
          (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
        (1): T5LayerCrossAttention(
          (EncDecAttention): T5Attention(
            (q): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
            (k): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
            (v): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
            (o): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
          (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
          (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
        )
        (2): T5LayerFF(
          (DenseReluDense): T5DenseActDense(
            (wi): Linear(in features=512, out features=2048, bias=False)
            (wo): Linear(in features=2048, out features=512, bias=False)
            (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
            (act): ReLU()
          (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
          (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
        )
```

```
)
            (1-5): 5 x T5Block(
              (layer): ModuleList(
                (0): T5LayerSelfAttention(
                  (SelfAttention): T5Attention(
                    (q): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (k): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (v): Linear(in features=512, out features=512, bias=False)
                    (o): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                  (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
                  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
                )
                (1): T5LayerCrossAttention(
                  (EncDecAttention): T5Attention(
                    (q): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (k): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (v): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (o): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                  (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
                  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
                )
                (2): T5LayerFF(
                  (DenseReluDense): T5DenseActDense(
                    (wi): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=2048, bias=False)
                    (wo): Linear(in_features=2048, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
                    (act): ReLU()
                  (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
                  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
                )
              )
            )
          (final_layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
          (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
        (lm_head): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=32128, bias=False)
      )
[21]: for epoch in range(num_epochs):
          total_loss = 0
          for batch in train_loader:
              input_ids = batch['input_ids'].to(device)
```

)

```
attention_mask = batch['attention_mask'].to(device)
              labels = batch['labels'].to(device)
              outputs = model(input_ids=input_ids, attention_mask=attention_mask,__
       →labels=labels)
              loss = outputs.loss
              total_loss += loss.item()
              optimizer.zero_grad()
              loss.backward()
              optimizer.step()
          average_loss = total_loss / len(train_loader)
          print(f'Epoch {epoch + 1}/{num_epochs}, Loss: {average_loss:.4f}')
     Epoch 1/5, Loss: 11.1646
     Epoch 2/5, Loss: 6.1332
     Epoch 3/5, Loss: 4.2862
     Epoch 4/5, Loss: 3.3126
     Epoch 5/5, Loss: 2.9206
[22]: # Save the trained model
      model.save_pretrained('generative_qa_model')
      tokenizer.save_pretrained('generative_qa_model')
[22]: ('generative_qa_model/tokenizer_config.json',
       'generative_qa_model/special_tokens_map.json',
       'generative_qa_model/spiece.model',
       'generative_qa_model/added_tokens.json')
[23]: import torch
      from transformers import T5Tokenizer, T5ForConditionalGeneration
      # Load tokenizer and model
      tokenizer = T5Tokenizer.from_pretrained('generative_qa_model')
      model = T5ForConditionalGeneration.from_pretrained('generative_qa_model')
      def generate_answer(context, question):
          # Split the input context into chunks of maximum sequence length
          max_seq_length = tokenizer.model_max_length
          chunks = [context[i:i+max_seq_length] for i in range(0, len(context),__
       →max_seq_length)]
          # Generate answers for each chunk
          generated_answers = []
          for chunk in chunks:
              input_text = f"context: {chunk} question: {question}"
```

```
input_ids = tokenizer.encode(input_text, return_tensors="pt",
max_length=max_seq_length, truncation=True)

# Generate answer
with torch.no_grad():
    output_ids = model.generate(input_ids, max_length=50,
num_return_sequences=1)

# Decode and add the answer to the list
answer = tokenizer.decode(output_ids[0], skip_special_tokens=True)
generated_answers.append(answer)

# Concatenate answers from chunks
final_answer = " ".join(generated_answers)
return final_answer

# Example context and question
```

```
question = "What is small intestine cancer?"
      # Generate answer
      answer = generate_answer(context, question)
      print("Generated Answer:", answer)
     Generated Answer: small intestine cancer is the most common type of small
     intestine cancer. Most of these tumors occur in the part of the small intestine
     near the stomach
 []:
 []:
 []:
[21]: import pandas as pd
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      import torch
      from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Dataset
      from transformers import T5Tokenizer, T5ForConditionalGeneration, AdamW
[22]: # Load data from CSV file
      df = pd.read_csv('output_file.csv')
      df = df.dropna(subset=['Answers'])
      df = df.dropna(subset=['Contexts'])
      df = df.dropna(subset=['Questions'])
      df = df.head(10000)
      # Split the dataset into train and test sets
      train_df, test_df = train_test_split(df, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
[23]: df
[23]:
                                                       Contexts \
      0
             The small intestine is part of the \n\t\t body...
             The small intestine is part of the \n\t\t body...
      1
             The small intestine is part of the \n\t\t body...
      3
             The small intestine is part of the \n\t\t body...
      4
             The small intestine is part of the n \times b
      34547 MORE INFORMATION In the United States, more th...
      34548
            MORE INFORMATION In the United States, more th...
             MORE INFORMATION In the United States, more th...
      34549
      34550
            MORE INFORMATION In the United States, more th...
      34551 MORE INFORMATION In the United States, more th...
```

```
0
                        What is (are) Small Intestine Cancer ?
      1
                  Who is at risk for Small Intestine Cancer? ?
      2
             What are the symptoms of Small Intestine Cancer ?
      3
                      How to diagnose Small Intestine Cancer ?
      4
              What is the outlook for Small Intestine Cancer ?
      34547
               Who is at risk for Peripheral Artery Disease? ?
             What are the symptoms of Peripheral Artery Dis...
      34548
                   How to diagnose Peripheral Artery Disease ?
      34549
             What are the treatments for Peripheral Artery ...
      34550
      34551
                    How to prevent Peripheral Artery Disease ?
                                                        Answers
      0
             Key Points\n
                                              - Small intest...
             Diet and health history can affect the risk of...
      1
      2
             Signs and symptoms of small intestine cancer i...
      3
             Tests that examine the small intestine are use...
      4
             Certain factors affect prognosis (chance of re...
      34547 Peripheral artery disease (P.A.D.) affects mil...
      34548 Many people who have peripheral artery disease...
      34549 Peripheral artery disease (P.A.D.) is diagnose...
             Treatments for peripheral artery disease (P.A...
      34550
             Taking action to control your risk factors can...
      34551
      [8808 rows x 3 columns]
[24]: # Initialize tokenizer and model
      tokenizer = T5Tokenizer.from pretrained('t5-small')
      model = T5ForConditionalGeneration.from_pretrained('t5-small')
[25]: class QADataset(Dataset):
          def __init__(self, data, tokenizer, max_length=512):
              self.data = data.dropna(subset=['Answers'])
              self.tokenizer = tokenizer
              self.max_length = max_length
          def __len__(self):
              return len(self.data)
          def __getitem__(self, idx):
              context = self.data['Contexts'].iloc[idx]
              question = self.data['Questions'].iloc[idx]
              answer = self.data['Answers'].iloc[idx]
              input_text = f"context: {context} question: {question}"
```

Questions \

```
# Encode input and target texts without any maximum length limit
input_ids = self.tokenizer.encode(input_text, add_special_tokens=True,u
creturn_tensors='pt')
    target_ids = self.tokenizer.encode(target_text,u
cadd_special_tokens=True, return_tensors='pt')

return {
    'input_ids': input_ids.squeeze(),
    'attention_mask': input_ids.squeeze().gt(0),
    'labels': target_ids.squeeze()
}
```

```
[26]: from torch.nn.utils.rnn import pad_sequence
      def collate_fn(batch):
          input_ids = [item['input_ids'] for item in batch]
          attention_masks = [item['attention_mask'] for item in batch]
          labels = [item['labels'] for item in batch]
          # Pad input_ids, attention_masks, and labels to the same length
          padded_input_ids = pad_sequence(input_ids, batch_first=True,__
       →padding_value=tokenizer.pad_token_id)
          padded_attention_masks = pad_sequence(attention_masks, batch_first=True,_u
       →padding_value=0) # Assuming 0 for padding token
          padded labels = pad sequence(labels, batch first=True,
       →padding_value=tokenizer.pad_token_id)
          return {
              'input_ids': padded_input_ids,
              'attention_mask': padded_attention_masks,
              'labels': padded_labels
          }
```

```
[28]: # Initialize optimizer
optimizer = AdamW(model.parameters(), lr=1e-4)
```

```
# Training loop
num_epochs = 50
device = torch.device('cuda:1' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
model.to(device)
model.train()
//princonda3/lib/pythop3 10/site-packages/transformers/optimization_py://ll:
```

/opt/miniconda3/lib/python3.10/site-packages/transformers/optimization.py:411:
FutureWarning: This implementation of AdamW is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use the PyTorch implementation torch.optim.AdamW instead, or set `no_deprecation_warning=True` to disable this warning warnings.warn(

```
[28]: T5ForConditionalGeneration(
        (shared): Embedding(32128, 512)
        (encoder): T5Stack(
          (embed_tokens): Embedding(32128, 512)
          (block): ModuleList(
            (0): T5Block(
              (layer): ModuleList(
                (0): T5LayerSelfAttention(
                  (SelfAttention): T5Attention(
                    (q): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (k): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (v): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (o): Linear(in features=512, out features=512, bias=False)
                    (relative_attention_bias): Embedding(32, 8)
                  (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
                  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
                (1): T5LayerFF(
                  (DenseReluDense): T5DenseActDense(
                    (wi): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=2048, bias=False)
                    (wo): Linear(in_features=2048, out_features=512, bias=False)
                    (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
                    (act): ReLU()
                  (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
                  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
                )
              )
            (1-5): 5 x T5Block(
              (layer): ModuleList(
                (0): T5LayerSelfAttention(
                  (SelfAttention): T5Attention(
                    (q): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
```

```
(k): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
            (v): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
            (o): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
          (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
          (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
        )
        (1): T5LayerFF(
          (DenseReluDense): T5DenseActDense(
            (wi): Linear(in features=512, out features=2048, bias=False)
            (wo): Linear(in features=2048, out features=512, bias=False)
            (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
            (act): ReLU()
          )
          (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
          (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
        )
      )
    )
  (final_layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
)
(decoder): T5Stack(
  (embed_tokens): Embedding(32128, 512)
  (block): ModuleList(
    (0): T5Block(
      (layer): ModuleList(
        (0): T5LayerSelfAttention(
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            (q): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
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          (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
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        )
        (1): T5LayerCrossAttention(
          (EncDecAttention): T5Attention(
            (q): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
            (k): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
            (v): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
            (o): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
          (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
```

```
(dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (2): T5LayerFF(
      (DenseReluDense): T5DenseActDense(
        (wi): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=2048, bias=False)
        (wo): Linear(in_features=2048, out_features=512, bias=False)
        (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
        (act): ReLU()
      (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
 )
)
(1-5): 5 x T5Block(
  (layer): ModuleList(
    (0): T5LayerSelfAttention(
      (SelfAttention): T5Attention(
        (q): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
        (k): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
        (v): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
        (o): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
      (layer norm): T5LayerNorm()
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
    (1): T5LayerCrossAttention(
      (EncDecAttention): T5Attention(
        (q): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
        (k): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
        (v): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
        (o): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=512, bias=False)
      (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    (2): T5LayerFF(
      (DenseReluDense): T5DenseActDense(
        (wi): Linear(in features=512, out features=2048, bias=False)
        (wo): Linear(in_features=2048, out_features=512, bias=False)
        (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
        (act): ReLU()
      (layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
    )
 )
```

```
)
      )
      (final_layer_norm): T5LayerNorm()
      (dropout): Dropout(p=0.1, inplace=False)
     (lm_head): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=32128, bias=False)
[29]: !nvidia-smi
   Wed Nov 15 11:27:35 2023
   NVIDIA-SMI 535.86.10 Driver Version: 535.86.10 CUDA Version:
   |-----
   ----+
   | GPU Name
                    Persistence-M | Bus-Id Disp.A | Volatile
   Uncorr. ECC |
   | Fan Temp Perf | Pwr:Usage/Cap | Memory-Usage | GPU-Util
   Compute M. |
                               1
   MIG M. |
   ======|
                            On | 00000000:25:00.0 Off |
   0 Quadro RTX 8000
   0 |
   | N/A 35C
             PO 58W / 250W | 17241MiB / 46080MiB | 0%
   Default |
                               N/A |
   | 1 Quadro RTX 8000
                            On | 00000000:81:00.0 Off |
   0 I
             PO 57W / 250W | 18549MiB / 46080MiB | 0%
   N/A 34C
   Default |
   1
   N/A |
   +-----
   2 Quadro RTX 8000
                            On | 00000000:E2:00.0 Off |
   0 |
                 12W / 250W | 3MiB / 46080MiB | 0%
   N/A 29C
             Р8
   Default |
                               1
                                               N/A |
```

```
----+
    | Processes:
    | GPU
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    Usage
    |-----
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    16736MiB |
                    1145205 C /opt/miniconda3/bin/python
        1 N/A N/A
    18546MiB |
     ----+
[30]: device
[30]: device(type='cuda', index=1)
[31]: from tqdm import tqdm
     # Define the number of epochs
     num_epochs = 10
     # Create tqdm progress bars for training and testing loops
     train_bar = tqdm(total=len(train_loader), desc='Training', position=0)
     test_bar = tqdm(total=len(test_loader), desc='Testing', position=0)
     for epoch in range(num_epochs):
        total_loss = 0
        train_bar.n = 0
        train_bar.last_print_n = 0
        train_bar.reset()
        for batch in train_loader:
            input_ids = batch['input_ids'].to(device)
            attention_mask = batch['attention_mask'].to(device)
            labels = batch['labels'].to(device)
```

```
# Truncate input sequences to fit within the model's maximum sequence
\hookrightarrow length
      max_length = 512
      input_ids = input_ids[:, :max_length]
       attention_mask = attention_mask[:, :max_length]
      labels = labels[:, :max length]
       outputs = model(input_ids=input_ids, attention_mask=attention_mask,__
→labels=labels)
      loss = outputs.loss
      total_loss += loss.item()
      optimizer.zero_grad()
      loss.backward()
      optimizer.step()
       train_bar.set_postfix({'Epoch': epoch + 1, 'Loss': total_loss /_
⇔(train_bar.last_print_n + 1)})
      train_bar.update()
  train_bar.set_postfix({'Epoch': epoch + 1, 'Loss': total_loss /_
→len(train_loader)})
  train_bar.update()
  # Evaluate on test data
  model.eval()
  total_test_loss = 0
  test_bar.n = 0
  test_bar.last_print_n = 0
  test_bar.reset()
  with torch.no_grad():
       for batch in test loader:
           input_ids = batch['input_ids'].to(device)
           attention mask = batch['attention mask'].to(device)
           labels = batch['labels'].to(device)
           outputs = model(input_ids=input_ids, attention_mask=attention_mask,_u
→labels=labels)
           loss = outputs.loss
           total_test_loss += loss.item()
           test_bar.set_postfix({'Epoch': epoch + 1, 'Test Loss':u
stotal_test_loss / (test_bar.last_print_n + 1)})
           test_bar.update()
```

```
test_bar.set_postfix({'Epoch': epoch + 1, 'Test Loss': total_test_loss /u
       →len(test_loader)})
          test_bar.update()
          model.train()
      # Close the tqdm progress bars
      train_bar.close()
      test_bar.close()
                               | 0/7046 [00:00<?, ?it/s]Token indices sequence length
     Training:
                 0%1
     is longer than the specified maximum sequence length for this model (659 > 512).
     Running this sequence through the model will result in indexing errors
     Training: 7047it [07:06, 16.53it/s, Epoch=10, Loss=1.04]t/s, Epoch=10, Test
     Loss=0.893]
     Testing: 1763it [01:02, 28.12it/s, Epoch=10, Test Loss=0.893]
[32]: for epoch in range(num_epochs):
          total_loss = 0
          for batch in train loader:
              input_ids = batch['input_ids'].to(device)
              attention mask = batch['attention mask'].to(device)
              labels = batch['labels'].to(device)
              # Truncate input sequences to fit within the model's maximum sequence
       \hookrightarrow length
              max_length = 512
              input_ids = input_ids[:, :max_length]
              attention_mask = attention_mask[:, :max_length]
              labels = labels[:, :max_length]
              outputs = model(input_ids=input_ids, attention_mask=attention_mask,_u
       →labels=labels)
              loss = outputs.loss
              total_loss += loss.item()
              optimizer.zero_grad()
              loss.backward()
              optimizer.step()
          average_loss = total_loss / len(train_loader)
          print(f'Training Epoch {epoch + 1}/{num_epochs}, Loss: {average_loss:.4f}')
          # Evaluate on test data
          model.eval()
          total test loss = 0
          with torch.no_grad():
```

for batch in test loader:

```
input_ids = batch['input_ids'].to(device)
                  attention_mask = batch['attention_mask'].to(device)
                  labels = batch['labels'].to(device)
                  outputs = model(input_ids=input_ids, attention_mask=attention_mask,_u
       →labels=labels)
                  loss = outputs.loss
                  total_test_loss += loss.item()
          average_test_loss = total_test_loss / len(test_loader)
          print(f'Test Loss: {average_test_loss:.4f}')
          model.train()
     Training Epoch 1/10, Loss: 1.0194
     Test Loss: 0.8821
     Training Epoch 2/10, Loss: 0.9969
     Test Loss: 0.8850
     Training Epoch 3/10, Loss: 0.9746
     Test Loss: 0.8841
     Training Epoch 4/10, Loss: 0.9538
     Test Loss: 0.8748
     Training Epoch 5/10, Loss: 0.9346
     Test Loss: 0.8696
     Training Epoch 6/10, Loss: 0.9172
     Test Loss: 0.8670
     Training Epoch 7/10, Loss: 0.8997
     Test Loss: 0.8673
     Training Epoch 8/10, Loss: 0.8827
     Test Loss: 0.8642
     Training Epoch 9/10, Loss: 0.8672
     Test Loss: 0.8583
     Training Epoch 10/10, Loss: 0.8533
     Test Loss: 0.8617
[33]: # Save the trained model
      model.save_pretrained('generative_qa_model')
      tokenizer.save pretrained('generative ga model')
[33]: ('generative_qa_model/tokenizer_config.json',
       'generative_qa_model/special_tokens_map.json',
       'generative_qa_model/spiece.model',
       'generative_qa_model/added_tokens.json')
[34]: import torch
      from transformers import T5Tokenizer, T5ForConditionalGeneration
      # Load tokenizer and model
```

```
tokenizer = T5Tokenizer.from_pretrained('generative_qa_model')
model = T5ForConditionalGeneration.from_pretrained('generative_qa_model')
def generate_answer(context, question):
    # Split the input context into chunks of maximum sequence length
   max_seq_length = tokenizer.model_max_length
   chunks = [context[i:i+max_seq_length] for i in range(0, len(context),_
 →max_seq_length)]
    # Generate answers for each chunk
   generated_answers = []
   for chunk in chunks:
        input_text = f"context: {chunk} question: {question}"
        input_ids = tokenizer.encode(input_text, return_tensors="pt",__
 max_length=max_seq_length, truncation=True)
        # Generate answer
       with torch.no_grad():
            output_ids = model.generate(input_ids, max_length=50,__
 →num_return_sequences=1)
        # Decode and add the answer to the list
        answer = tokenizer.decode(output_ids[0], skip_special_tokens=True)
        generated_answers.append(answer)
    # Concatenate answers from chunks
   final_answer = " ".join(generated_answers)
   return final_answer
# Example context and question
```

```
question = "What to do for Financial Help for Diabetes Care ?"

# Generate answer
answer = generate_answer(context, question)
print("Generated Answer:", answer)
```

Generated Answer: Signs of small intestine cancer include pain or discomfort in the abdomen. These and other signs and symptoms may be caused by small intestine cancer or by other conditions. Check with your doctor if you have any of the following:

```
[35]: !pip install rouge-score
```

Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable Requirement already satisfied: rouge-score in /home/talhamuh/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (0.1.2) Requirement already satisfied: absl-py in /home/talhamuh/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from rouge-score) (2.0.0) Requirement already satisfied: nltk in /home/talhamuh/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from rouge-score) (3.8.1) Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /opt/miniconda3/lib/python3.10/sitepackages (from rouge-score) (1.23.5) Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.14.0 in /opt/miniconda3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from rouge-score) (1.16.0) Requirement already satisfied: click in /opt/miniconda3/lib/python3.10/sitepackages (from nltk->rouge-score) (8.1.7) Requirement already satisfied: joblib in /opt/miniconda3/lib/python3.10/sitepackages (from nltk->rouge-score) (1.3.2) Requirement already satisfied: regex>=2021.8.3 in /opt/miniconda3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from nltk->rouge-score) (2023.8.8) Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /opt/miniconda3/lib/python3.10/sitepackages (from nltk->rouge-score) (4.66.1)

```
[36]: from nltk.translate.bleu_score import corpus_bleu, SmoothingFunction
from rouge_score import rouge_scorer

def generate_predictions(model, data_loader, device):
    model.eval()
    predictions = []

with torch.no_grad():
    for batch in data_loader:
        input_ids = batch['input_ids'].to(device)
        attention_mask = batch['attention_mask'].to(device)

# Generate predictions
```

```
output_ids = model.generate(input_ids,__
 →attention_mask=attention_mask, max_length=50, num_beams=5)
            output_text = tokenizer.decode(output_ids[0],__
 ⇒skip special tokens=True)
            predictions.append(output_text)
   return predictions
def compute_metrics(predictions, references):
    # Compute BLEU score
   bleu_score = corpus_bleu(references, [pred.split() for pred in_
 opredictions], smoothing function=SmoothingFunction().method1)
    # Compute ROUGE scores
   # rouge = rouge_scorer.RougeScorer(['rouge1', 'rouge2', 'rougeL'], __
 use stemmer=True)
    # rouge_scores = rouge.score(predictions, references)
   rouge scores = 0
   return bleu_score, rouge_scores
# Set the device
device = torch.device('cuda:1' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
# Move the model and tokenizer to the same device as input
model = model.to(device)
# tokenizer = tokenizer.to(device)
# Generate predictions
test_predictions = generate_predictions(model, test_loader, device)
# Prepare reference (ground truth) for BLEU score
references = [[tokenizer.decode(labels[0], skip_special_tokens=True) for labels_
 →in batch['labels']] for batch in test_loader]
# Compute BLEU and ROUGE scores
bleu_score, rouge_scores = compute_metrics(test_predictions, references)
# Print the scores
print(f"BLEU Score: {bleu_score * 100:.2f}%")
print("ROUGE Scores:")
# for metric, score in rouge_scores.items():
     print(f"{metric}: {score['f']*100:.2f}%")
```

```
BLEU Score: 0.00% ROUGE Scores:
```

```
[37]: !pip install sacrebleu
```

```
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable Requirement already satisfied: sacrebleu in /home/talhamuh/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (2.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: portalocker in /home/talhamuh/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sacrebleu) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: regex in /opt/miniconda3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sacrebleu) (2023.8.8)
Requirement already satisfied: tabulate>=0.8.9 in /home/talhamuh/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sacrebleu) (0.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /opt/miniconda3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sacrebleu) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: colorama in /opt/miniconda3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sacrebleu) (0.4.6)
Requirement already satisfied: lxml in /home/talhamuh/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sacrebleu) (4.9.3)
```

```
[38]: from transformers import T5Tokenizer, T5ForConditionalGeneration
      import torch
      from sacrebleu import corpus bleu
      def generate_predictions(model, data_loader, device, max_length=50,_u
       →num_beams=5):
          model.eval()
          predictions = []
          with torch.no_grad():
              for batch in data_loader:
                  input ids = batch['input ids'].to(device)
                  attention_mask = batch['attention_mask'].to(device)
                  # Generate predictions
                  output_ids = model.generate(input_ids,__
       attention_mask=attention_mask, max_length=max_length, num_beams=num_beams)
                  output_text = tokenizer.decode(output_ids[0],__

¬skip_special_tokens=True)

                  predictions.append(output_text)
          return predictions
      # Set the device
      device = torch.device('cuda:0' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
      # Move the model to the device
      model = model.to(device)
      # Generate predictions
      test_predictions = generate_predictions(model, test_loader, device)
```

BLEU Score: 87.33%

[]: