ECE194N HW 3

RNN Report

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a. Visualizing the Data

The code for visualizing the data is below

```
import reader
 2
   import numpy as np
 3
 4
   raw_data = reader.ptb_raw_data('simple-examples/data/')
 5
   train_data, valid_data, test_data, _, word_dict = raw_data
 6
 7
 8
   train_data = np.array(train_data)
 9
   valid_data = np.array(valid_data)
   test_data = np.array(test_data)
10
   word_dict = dict(zip(word_dict.values(),word_dict.keys()))
11
12
13
14
15
   sentence = ''
16
   keys = []
17
   sentenceNum = 1
18
   for j in range(valid_data.shape[0]):
      ind = valid_data[j]
19
20
      if (word_dict[ind] == '<eos>'):
21
         print('\n\n')
22
         print('Sentence {}'.format(sentenceNum))
23
         print('\"{}\" {} '.format(sentence, np.array(keys)))
24
         sentence = ''
25
         keys = []
26
         sentenceNum = sentenceNum + 1
27
         if (sentenceNum == 11):
28
            break
29
         continue
30
31
      if (j > 0):
32
         sentence = sentence + ' '
33
34
      sentence = sentence + word_dict[ind]
35
      keys.append(ind)
```

where I have modified the reader code to return the word_dict. Running this code returns

```
1
2
   Sentence 1
3
   "consumers may want to move their telephones a little closer to the tv set" [1132 93 358
       5 329 51 9836 6 326 2476 5
                                       0 662 388]
4
5
6
7
   Sentence 2
   " <unk> <unk> watching abc 's monday night football can now vote during <unk> for the
8
       greatest play in N years from among four or five <unk> <unk> [ 1 1 2974 2158 9 381
       1068 2347 89 99 847 198 1 11
       0 3383 1119 7 3 72 20 211 346 36 258
9
                                                            17
10
```

```
11
12
13
   Sentence 3
14
   " two weeks ago viewers of several nbc <unk> consumer segments started calling a N
       number for advice on various <unk> issues" [ 75 422 195 3917 4 249 1795 1 580 3528
       892 2374 6 3
     297 11 2709 16 1186 1 250]
15
16
17
18
19
   Sentence 4
20
   " and the new syndicated reality show hard copy records viewers ' opinions for possible
       airing on the next day 's show" [ 8 0 35 9922 3747 464 710 2998 2037 3917 134 6145
       11 494
    5894 16
21
              0 130 272
                           9 464]
22
23
24
25
   Sentence 5
26
   " interactive telephone technology has taken a new leap in <unk> and television
       programmers are racing to exploit the possibilities" [9958 732 503 30 641 6 35 6498
       7 1 8 761 9967 26
27
    6587 5 6415 0 6574]
28
29
30
31
   Sentence 6
   " eventually viewers may grow <unk> with the technology and <unk> the cost" [1413 3917
       93 1552 1 22 0 503 8
                              1
33
34
35
36
   " but right now programmers are figuring that viewers who are busy dialing up a range of
37
       services may put down their <unk> control <unk> and stay <unk>" [ 29 382 99 9967 26
       7428 10 3917 56 26 3248 8846 52 6
38
     880
           4 323 93 335 118 51
                                    1 350
                                             1 8 1337
                                                            1]
39
40
41
   Sentence 8
42
   " we 've been spending a lot of time in los angeles talking to tv production people says
43
       mike parks president of call interactive which supplied technology for both abc
       sports and nbc 's consumer minutes" [ 64 573 58 508 6 581 4 103 7 639 747 1921 5 662
     359 108 44 5458 6149 70
                                4 786 9958 41 7746 503 11 179
44
45
    2158 1259 8 1795 9 580 1495]
46
47
48
49
   Sentence 9
   " with the competitiveness of the television market these days everyone is looking for a
       way to get viewers more excited" [ 22 0 9643 4 0 761 47 144 171 1376 13 735 11
           5 188 3917 45 9684]
     229
51
52
```

```
53
54
55
Sentence 10
56 " one of the leaders behind the expanded use of N numbers is call interactive a joint venture of giants american express co. and american telephone & telegraph co" [ 54 4 0 815 1116 0 2439 269 4 3 1619 13 786 9958
57 6 795 818 4 2172 140 1021 95 8 140 732 82 3133 570]
```

b. Training the model

Modifying the given code to save loss and running the code gives

```
Epoch: 1 Learning rate: 1.000
   0.004 perplexity: 6695.571 speed: 8623 wps
   0.104 perplexity: 841.522 speed: 21685 wps
   0.204 perplexity: 618.627 speed: 22346 wps
   0.304 perplexity: 500.656 speed: 22739 wps
   0.404 perplexity: 432.179 speed: 22809 wps
   0.504 perplexity: 387.865 speed: 22326 wps
   0.604 perplexity: 349.699 speed: 22334 wps
   0.703 perplexity: 323.348 speed: 22494 wps
   0.803 perplexity: 302.308 speed: 22624 wps
   0.903 perplexity: 282.956 speed: 22716 wps
   Epoch: 1 Train Perplexity: 268.422
13 | Epoch: 1 Valid Perplexity: 179.301
14 | Epoch: 2 Learning rate: 1.000
15 | 0.004 perplexity: 208.967 speed: 24266 wps
   0.104 perplexity: 149.908 speed: 21422 wps
   0.204 perplexity: 157.417 speed: 22361 wps
17
18 | 0.304 perplexity: 152.346 speed: 22704 wps
19
   0.404 perplexity: 149.530 speed: 22890 wps
   0.504 perplexity: 147.265 speed: 23018 wps
   0.604 perplexity: 142.691 speed: 23108 wps
   0.703 perplexity: 140.512 speed: 23173 wps
   0.803 perplexity: 138.554 speed: 23199 wps
   0.903 perplexity: 134.969 speed: 23223 wps
   Epoch: 2 Train Perplexity: 132.864
   Epoch: 2 Valid Perplexity: 142.850
   Epoch: 3 Learning rate: 1.000
   0.004 perplexity: 143.674 speed: 23878 wps
   0.104 perplexity: 104.587 speed: 23382 wps
   0.204 perplexity: 113.822 speed: 23413 wps
   0.304 perplexity: 111.091 speed: 23445 wps
   0.404 perplexity: 110.110 speed: 23460 wps
   0.504 perplexity: 109.426 speed: 23489 wps
   0.604 perplexity: 106.796 speed: 23493 wps
   0.703 perplexity: 106.130 speed: 23490 wps
   0.803 perplexity: 105.512 speed: 23481 wps
   0.903 perplexity: 103.273 speed: 23481 wps
   Epoch: 3 Train Perplexity: 102.256
   Epoch: 3 Valid Perplexity: 132.594
40 | Epoch: 4 Learning rate: 1.000
41 0.004 perplexity: 117.351 speed: 22860 wps
```

```
42 | 0.104 perplexity: 85.203 speed: 23450 wps
43 | 0.204 perplexity: 93.827 speed: 23464 wps
44 0.304 perplexity: 91.566 speed: 23470 wps
45 0.404 perplexity: 91.025 speed: 23452 wps
46 0.504 perplexity: 90.677 speed: 23475 wps
   0.604 perplexity: 88.782 speed: 23485 wps
47
   0.703 perplexity: 88.584 speed: 23494 wps
48
49
   0.803 perplexity: 88.384 speed: 23501 wps
   0.903 perplexity: 86.737 speed: 23512 wps
   Epoch: 4 Train Perplexity: 86.164
52 Epoch: 4 Valid Perplexity: 128.316
53 Epoch: 5 Learning rate: 0.500
54 0.004 perplexity: 101.607 speed: 23739 wps
55 0.104 perplexity: 71.511 speed: 23541 wps
   0.204 perplexity: 77.490 speed: 23531 wps
   0.304 perplexity: 74.558 speed: 23525 wps
57
   0.404 perplexity: 73.472 speed: 23517 wps
   0.504 perplexity: 72.606 speed: 23505 wps
60 0.604 perplexity: 70.490 speed: 23519 wps
61 | 0.703 perplexity: 69.718 speed: 23540 wps
62 0.803 perplexity: 68.935 speed: 23554 wps
   0.903 perplexity: 67.016 speed: 23546 wps
   Epoch: 5 Train Perplexity: 65.996
65
   Epoch: 5 Valid Perplexity: 119.056
66
   Epoch: 6 Learning rate: 0.250
67 | 0.004 perplexity: 82.694 speed: 23130 wps
68 | 0.104 perplexity: 59.016 speed: 23488 wps
69 0.204 perplexity: 64.249 speed: 23440 wps
70 0.304 perplexity: 61.726 speed: 23426 wps
   0.404 perplexity: 60.722 speed: 23531 wps
71
   0.504 perplexity: 59.913 speed: 23481 wps
   0.604 perplexity: 58.063 speed: 23460 wps
74 | 0.703 perplexity: 57.312 speed: 23466 wps
75 | 0.803 perplexity: 56.502 speed: 23462 wps
   0.903 perplexity: 54.753 speed: 23464 wps
   Epoch: 6 Train Perplexity: 53.782
   Epoch: 6 Valid Perplexity: 118.198
79
   Epoch: 7 Learning rate: 0.125
   0.004 perplexity: 72.797 speed: 24196 wps
   0.104 perplexity: 52.220 speed: 23343 wps
81
82 | 0.204 perplexity: 57.053 speed: 23377 wps
83 0.304 perplexity: 54.856 speed: 23410 wps
84 | 0.404 perplexity: 53.933 speed: 23446 wps
   0.504 perplexity: 53.173 speed: 23493 wps
86 | 0.604 perplexity: 51.488 speed: 23498 wps
   0.703 perplexity: 50.781 speed: 23494 wps
   0.803 perplexity: 49.991 speed: 23476 wps
   0.903 perplexity: 48.373 speed: 23483 wps
90 | Epoch: 7 Train Perplexity: 47.455
91 | Epoch: 7 Valid Perplexity: 119.343
92 | Epoch: 8 Learning rate: 0.062
93 0.004 perplexity: 68.244 speed: 23580 wps
94 0.104 perplexity: 48.842 speed: 23515 wps
95 | 0.204 perplexity: 53.414 speed: 23490 wps
```

```
96 | 0.304 perplexity: 51.359 speed: 23501 wps
97 | 0.404 perplexity: 50.514 speed: 23483 wps
98 | 0.504 perplexity: 49.779 speed: 23483 wps
   0.604 perplexity: 48.176 speed: 23496 wps
99
100
   0.703 perplexity: 47.481 speed: 23490 wps
    0.803 perplexity: 46.703 speed: 23473 wps
102
    0.903 perplexity: 45.150 speed: 23460 wps
103
    Epoch: 8 Train Perplexity: 44.260
104
    Epoch: 8 Valid Perplexity: 120.259
105
    Epoch: 9 Learning rate: 0.031
106
    0.004 perplexity: 66.016 speed: 24117 wps
    0.104 perplexity: 47.151 speed: 22937 wps
107
    0.204 perplexity: 51.539 speed: 22904 wps
108
109
    0.304 perplexity: 49.519 speed: 22993 wps
    0.404 perplexity: 48.710 speed: 23037 wps
110
    0.504 perplexity: 48.002 speed: 23073 wps
111
    0.604 perplexity: 46.448 speed: 23068 wps
112
   0.703 perplexity: 45.756 speed: 23065 wps
113
114 0.803 perplexity: 44.982 speed: 23085 wps
115
    0.903 perplexity: 43.462 speed: 23086 wps
    Epoch: 9 Train Perplexity: 42.586
    Epoch: 9 Valid Perplexity: 120.535
117
    Epoch: 10 Learning rate: 0.016
118
119
    0.004 perplexity: 64.642 speed: 23044 wps
120
    0.104 perplexity: 46.198 speed: 22610 wps
121
    0.204 perplexity: 50.520 speed: 22409 wps
122
    0.304 perplexity: 48.504 speed: 22626 wps
123
    0.404 perplexity: 47.706 speed: 22884 wps
    0.504 perplexity: 47.015 speed: 23025 wps
    0.604 perplexity: 45.492 speed: 22952 wps
125
126
    0.703 perplexity: 44.809 speed: 22868 wps
127
    0.803 perplexity: 44.042 speed: 22834 wps
128
    0.903 perplexity: 42.541 speed: 22901 wps
129
    Epoch: 10 Train Perplexity: 41.671
    Epoch: 10 Valid Perplexity: 120.385
130
131
    Epoch: 11 Learning rate: 0.008
132 | 0.004 perplexity: 63.739 speed: 23199 wps
    0.104 perplexity: 45.621 speed: 23363 wps
133
    0.204 perplexity: 49.911 speed: 23356 wps
134
    0.304 perplexity: 47.912 speed: 23224 wps
135
    0.404 perplexity: 47.124 speed: 23025 wps
136
137
    0.504 perplexity: 46.446 speed: 23045 wps
    0.604 perplexity: 44.942 speed: 23097 wps
138
    0.703 perplexity: 44.270 speed: 23078 wps
    0.803 perplexity: 43.512 speed: 22958 wps
140
    0.903 perplexity: 42.023 speed: 22952 wps
141
142
    Epoch: 11 Train Perplexity: 41.159
    Epoch: 11 Valid Perplexity: 120.067
144 | Epoch: 12 Learning rate: 0.004
145
    0.004 perplexity: 63.187 speed: 23541 wps
146 | 0.104 perplexity: 45.286 speed: 23184 wps
147
   0.204 perplexity: 49.561 speed: 23173 wps
148 | 0.304 perplexity: 47.580 speed: 23181 wps
149 | 0.404 perplexity: 46.801 speed: 23073 wps
```

```
150 | 0.504 perplexity: 46.130 speed: 23139 wps
151
   0.604 perplexity: 44.639 speed: 23209 wps
152 | 0.703 perplexity: 43.972 speed: 23263 wps
   0.803 perplexity: 43.221 speed: 23306 wps
153
154 | 0.903 perplexity: 41.740 speed: 23336 wps
    Epoch: 12 Train Perplexity: 40.881
    Epoch: 12 Valid Perplexity: 119.783
156
157
    Epoch: 13 Learning rate: 0.002
158
    0.004 perplexity: 62.876 speed: 23633 wps
159
    0.104 perplexity: 45.096 speed: 23555 wps
160 0.204 perplexity: 49.362 speed: 23525 wps
    0.304 perplexity: 47.394 speed: 23554 wps
162 0.404 perplexity: 46.623 speed: 23563 wps
    0.504 perplexity: 45.958 speed: 23584 wps
   0.604 perplexity: 44.475 speed: 23578 wps
164
    0.703 perplexity: 43.813 speed: 23566 wps
165
166 | 0.803 perplexity: 43.065 speed: 23570 wps
167 | 0.903 perplexity: 41.589 speed: 23577 wps
168 | Epoch: 13 Train Perplexity: 40.733
169
    Epoch: 13 Valid Perplexity: 119.608
170 Test Perplexity: 115.036
171 Test Loss: 4.745
```

The losses from the text files are plotted with the code below

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import numpy as np
 3
   from matplotlib.ticker import MaxNLocator
 4
 5
 6
   def get_csv_data(filename):
 7
      return np.loadtxt(filename,dtype='float32',delimiter=',')
 8
9
10
   def plot_csv(filename, y_label, max_or_min):
11
12
      data = get_csv_data(filename)
13
      epochs = data[:,0]
      acc = data[:,1]
14
15
      string = ''
      if (max_or_min == 'max'):
16
17
         index = np.argmax(data[:,1])
         string = 'Maximum'
18
19
      else:
20
         index = np.argmin(data[:,1])
21
         string = 'Minimum'
      # add plot and max/min point
22
      plt.plot(epochs, acc, linestyle = '--', marker = 'o', color = 'b')
23
24
      plt.plot(epochs[index], acc[index], marker = 'o', color='r')
25
      # add vertical line
26
      ax = plt.gca()
27
      y_min, y_max = ax.get_ylim()
28
      plt.vlines(epochs[index], y_min, acc[index], linestyle='dashed')
      plt.ylim((y_min, y_max))
29
```

```
30
      # set plot title
31
      plt.title('{} vs Epoch'.format(y_label))
32
      # delete x axis ticks that are within one of the max epoch
      x_tick_arr = np.array(list(ax.get_xticks())).astype(int)
33
34
      close_indices = np.where(np.logical_or(x_tick_arr==np.int(epochs[index] - 1),
          x_tick_arr==np.int(epochs[index] + 1)))[0]
      ax.set_xticks(np.delete(x_tick_arr, close_indices))
35
      # add max index to x axis
36
      ax.set_xticks(list(ax.get_xticks()) + [epochs[index]])
37
38
      # set plot x/y labels
39
      plt.xlabel('Epoch')
      plt.ylabel('{}'.format(y_label))
40
      # add legend
41
      string = string + ' ' + y_label + ': ' + str(acc[index])
42
      plt.legend(['_nolegend_', string], loc = 'best')
43
44
      # make the max point red
      x_min, x_max = ax.get_xlim()
45
46
      plt.xlim((0, epochs[-1:] + 1))
      ax.get_xticklabels()[-1].set_color('red')
47
48
49
      plt.show()
50
51
52 plot_csv('epoch_loss_train.txt', 'Training Loss', 'min')
   plot_csv('epoch_loss_val.txt', 'Validation Loss', 'min')
```

Calling plotter.py gives the plots below

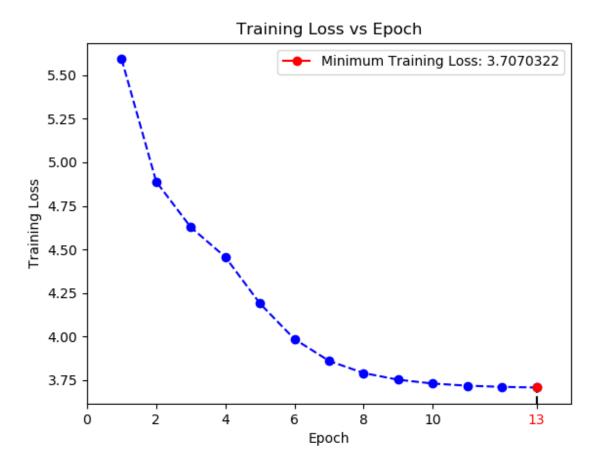


Figure 1: Training Loss vs Epoch

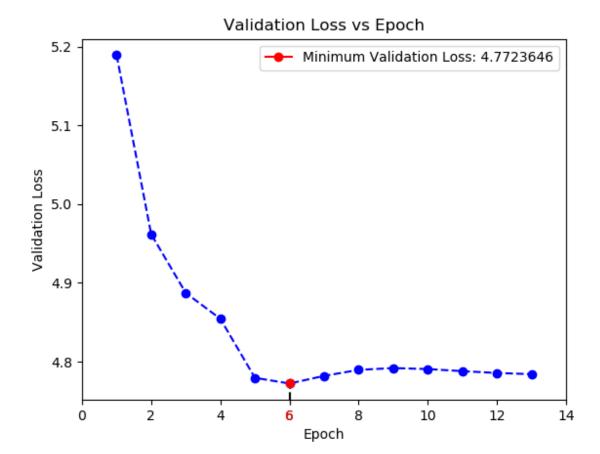


Figure 2: Validation Loss vs Epoch

The model is clearly overfitting, since the training perplexity and loss are far below that of the validation set. This could be solved by using a larger model, but was not used here due to time constraints.

c. Test Results

It can be noted from the output of the training code gives a loss of 4.745, which is right around the validation loss, showing that the validation set is a good representation of the test set. In terms of perplexity, the test set achieved 115, the validation set 119, and the training set 40.733.

d. Predicting Sentences with Four Different Words

The code for this section is below

```
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
7 #
8
9
  # Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
10 | # distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
  # WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
12 | # See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
   # limitations under the License.
   14
15
16
   """Example / benchmark for building a PTB LSTM model.
17 Trains the model described in:
   (Zaremba, et. al.) Recurrent Neural Network Regularization
18
19
   http://arxiv.org/abs/1409.2329
   There are 3 supported model configurations:
   21
   | config | epochs | train | valid | test
   _____
24 | small | 13
                  | 37.99 | 121.39 | 115.91
   | medium | 39 | 48.45 | 86.16 | 82.07
25
26 | | large | 55
                | 37.87 | 82.62 | 78.29
  The exact results may vary depending on the random initialization.
  The hyperparameters used in the model:
29
   - init_scale - the initial scale of the weights
30
   - learning_rate - the initial value of the learning rate
31
  - max_grad_norm - the maximum permissible norm of the gradient
32 - num_layers - the number of LSTM layers
33 - num_steps - the number of unrolled steps of LSTM
   - hidden_size - the number of LSTM units
34
   - max_epoch - the number of epochs trained with the initial learning rate
   - max_max_epoch - the total number of epochs for training
37
   - keep_prob - the probability of keeping weights in the dropout layer
38
   - lr_decay - the decay of the learning rate for each epoch after "max_epoch"
  - batch_size - the batch size
40 - rnn_mode - the low level implementation of 1stm cell: one of CUDNN,
              BASIC, or BLOCK, representing cudnn_lstm, basic_lstm, and
41
42
              lstm_block_cell classes.
43 | The data required for this example is in the data/ dir of the
   PTB dataset from Tomas Mikolov's webpage:
   $ wget http://www.fit.vutbr.cz/~imikolov/rnnlm/simple-examples.tgz
46
  $ tar xvf simple-examples.tgz
47
  To run:
   $ python ptb_word_lm.py --data_path=simple-examples/data/
48
49
   from __future__ import absolute_import
  from __future__ import division
51
52
   from __future__ import print_function
53
54 import time
55
   import numpy as np
57
   import tensorflow as tf
58
59 | import reader
60 | import util
```

```
61
62
    from tensorflow.python.client import device_lib
63
64
    flags = tf.flags
65
    logging = tf.logging
 66
67
    flags.DEFINE_string(
68
        "model", "small",
69
        "A type of model. Possible options are: small, medium, large.")
 70
    flags.DEFINE_string("data_path", None,
                       "Where the training/test data is stored.")
 71
 72
    flags.DEFINE_string("save_path", None,
 73
                       "Model output directory.")
    flags.DEFINE_bool("use_fp16", False,
 74
 75
                     "Train using 16-bit floats instead of 32bit floats")
 76
    flags.DEFINE_integer("num_gpus", 1,
77
                        "If larger than 1, Grappler AutoParallel optimizer "
78
                        "will create multiple training replicas with each GPU "
 79
                        "running one replica.")
80
    flags.DEFINE_string("rnn_mode", None,
81
                       "The low level implementation of 1stm cell: one of CUDNN, "
82
                       "BASIC, and BLOCK, representing cudnn_lstm, basic_lstm, "
                       "and lstm_block_cell classes.")
83
84
    FLAGS = flags.FLAGS
85
    BASIC = "basic"
86
    CUDNN = "cudnn"
 87
    BLOCK = "block"
88
89
90
    def data_type():
91
      return tf.float16 if FLAGS.use_fp16 else tf.float32
92
93
94
    class PTBInput(object):
      """The input data."""
95
96
97
      def __init__(self, config, data, name=None):
98
        self.batch_size = batch_size = config.batch_size
99
        self.num_steps = num_steps = config.num_steps
        self.epoch_size = ((len(data) // batch_size) - 1) // num_steps
100
101
        self.input_data, self.targets = reader.ptb_producer(
102
            data, batch_size, num_steps, name=name)
103
104
105
    class PTBModel(object):
      """The PTB model."""
106
107
      def __init__(self, is_training, config, input_):
108
109
        self._is_training = is_training
110
        # self._input = input_
        self._rnn_params = None
111
112
        self._cell = None
113
        self.batch_size = batch_size = config.batch_size
114
        self.num_steps = num_steps = config.num_steps
```

```
115
        size = config.hidden_size
116
        vocab_size = config.vocab_size
117
118
        self._input_data = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, [batch_size, num_steps])
119
        self._targets = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, [batch_size, num_steps])
120
121
        with tf.device("/cpu:0"):
122
          embedding = tf.get_variable(
123
              "embedding", [vocab_size, size], dtype=data_type())
124
          inputs = tf.nn.embedding_lookup(embedding, self._input_data)
125
126
        if is_training and config.keep_prob < 1:</pre>
127
          inputs = tf.nn.dropout(inputs, config.keep_prob)
128
129
        output, state = self._build_rnn_graph(inputs, config, is_training)
130
131
        softmax_w = tf.get_variable(
132
            "softmax_w", [size, vocab_size], dtype=data_type())
133
        softmax_b = tf.get_variable("softmax_b", [vocab_size], dtype=data_type())
134
        logits = tf.nn.xw_plus_b(output, softmax_w, softmax_b)
        self.sample = tf.multinomial(logits, 1)
135
         # Reshape logits to be a 3-D tensor for sequence loss
136
        logits = tf.reshape(logits, [self.batch_size, self.num_steps, vocab_size])
137
138
139
        # Use the contrib sequence loss and average over the batches
140
        loss = tf.contrib.seq2seq.sequence_loss(
141
            logits,
142
            self._targets,
143
            tf.ones([self.batch_size, self.num_steps], dtype=data_type()),
144
            average_across_timesteps=False,
145
            average_across_batch=True)
146
147
        # Update the cost
        self._cost = tf.reduce_sum(loss)
148
        self._final_state = state
149
150
151
        if not is_training:
152
          return
153
        self._lr = tf.Variable(0.0, trainable=False)
154
155
        tvars = tf.trainable_variables()
        grads, _ = tf.clip_by_global_norm(tf.gradients(self._cost, tvars),
156
157
                                        config.max_grad_norm)
        optimizer = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(self._lr)
158
159
        self._train_op = optimizer.apply_gradients(
160
            zip(grads, tvars),
161
            global_step=tf.train.get_or_create_global_step())
162
163
        self._new_lr = tf.placeholder(
164
            tf.float32, shape=[], name="new_learning_rate")
        self._lr_update = tf.assign(self._lr, self._new_lr)
165
166
      def _build_rnn_graph(self, inputs, config, is_training):
167
168
        if config.rnn_mode == CUDNN:
```

```
169
          return self._build_rnn_graph_cudnn(inputs, config, is_training)
170
        else:
171
          return self._build_rnn_graph_lstm(inputs, config, is_training)
172
173
      def _build_rnn_graph_cudnn(self, inputs, config, is_training):
        """Build the inference graph using CUDNN cell."""
174
175
        inputs = tf.transpose(inputs, [1, 0, 2])
176
        self._cell = tf.contrib.cudnn_rnn.CudnnLSTM(
177
            num_layers=config.num_layers,
178
            num_units=config.hidden_size,
179
            input_size=config.hidden_size,
180
            dropout=1 - config.keep_prob if is_training else 0)
181
        params_size_t = self._cell.params_size()
182
        self._rnn_params = tf.get_variable(
183
            "lstm_params",
184
            initializer=tf.random_uniform(
                [params_size_t], -config.init_scale, config.init_scale),
185
            validate_shape=False)
186
        c = tf.zeros([config.num_layers, self.batch_size, config.hidden_size],
187
188
                    tf.float32)
        h = tf.zeros([config.num_layers, self.batch_size, config.hidden_size],
189
190
                    tf.float32)
        self._initial_state = (tf.contrib.rnn.LSTMStateTuple(h=h, c=c),)
191
192
        outputs, h, c = self._cell(inputs, h, c, self._rnn_params, is_training)
193
        outputs = tf.transpose(outputs, [1, 0, 2])
194
        outputs = tf.reshape(outputs, [-1, config.hidden_size])
        return outputs, (tf.contrib.rnn.LSTMStateTuple(h=h, c=c),)
195
196
197
      def _get_lstm_cell(self, config, is_training):
198
        if config.rnn_mode == BASIC:
199
          return tf.contrib.rnn.BasicLSTMCell(
200
              config.hidden_size, forget_bias=0.0, state_is_tuple=True,
201
              reuse=not is_training)
202
        if config.rnn_mode == BLOCK:
203
          return tf.contrib.rnn.LSTMBlockCell(
204
              config.hidden_size, forget_bias=0.0)
205
        raise ValueError("rnn_mode %s not supported" % config.rnn_mode)
206
      def _build_rnn_graph_lstm(self, inputs, config, is_training):
207
208
        """Build the inference graph using canonical LSTM cells."""
        # Slightly better results can be obtained with forget gate biases
209
210
        # initialized to 1 but the hyperparameters of the model would need to be
211
        # different than reported in the paper.
212
        def make_cell():
213
          cell = self._get_lstm_cell(config, is_training)
214
          if is_training and config.keep_prob < 1:</pre>
215
            cell = tf.contrib.rnn.DropoutWrapper(
216
                cell, output_keep_prob=config.keep_prob)
          return cell
217
218
219
        cell = tf.contrib.rnn.MultiRNNCell(
220
            [make_cell() for _ in range(config.num_layers)], state_is_tuple=True)
221
        self._initial_state = cell.zero_state(config.batch_size, data_type())
222
```

```
223
        state = self._initial_state
224
        # Simplified version of tf.nn.static_rnn().
225
        # This builds an unrolled LSTM for tutorial purposes only.
226
        # In general, use tf.nn.static_rnn() or tf.nn.static_state_saving_rnn().
227
        # The alternative version of the code below is:
228
229
230
        inputs = tf.unstack(inputs, num=self.num_steps, axis=1)
231
        outputs, state = tf.nn.static_rnn(cell, inputs,
232
                                        initial_state=self._initial_state)
233
        # outputs = []
        # with tf.variable_scope("RNN"):
234
235
          for time_step in range(self.num_steps):
              if time_step > 0: tf.get_variable_scope().reuse_variables()
236
              (cell_output, state) = cell(inputs[:, time_step, :], state)
237
238
              outputs.append(cell_output)
239
        output = tf.reshape(tf.concat(outputs, 1), [-1, config.hidden_size])
240
        return output, state
241
242
      def assign_lr(self, session, lr_value):
243
        session.run(self._lr_update, feed_dict={self._new_lr: lr_value})
244
245
      def export_ops(self, name):
246
        """Exports ops to collections."""
247
        self._name = name
248
        ops = {util.with_prefix(self._name, "cost"): self._cost}
249
        if self._is_training:
250
          ops.update(lr=self._lr, new_lr=self._new_lr, lr_update=self._lr_update)
251
          if self._rnn_params:
252
            ops.update(rnn_params=self._rnn_params)
253
        for name, op in ops.items():
254
          tf.add_to_collection(name, op)
255
        self._initial_state_name = util.with_prefix(self._name, "initial")
256
        self._final_state_name = util.with_prefix(self._name, "final")
        util.export_state_tuples(self._initial_state, self._initial_state_name)
257
258
        util.export_state_tuples(self._final_state, self._final_state_name)
259
260
      def import_ops(self):
261
        """Imports ops from collections."""
262
        if self._is_training:
          self._train_op = tf.get_collection_ref("train_op")[0]
263
264
          self._lr = tf.get_collection_ref("lr")[0]
265
          self._new_lr = tf.get_collection_ref("new_lr")[0]
266
          self._lr_update = tf.get_collection_ref("lr_update")[0]
267
          rnn_params = tf.get_collection_ref("rnn_params")
268
          if self._cell and rnn_params:
269
            params_saveable = tf.contrib.cudnn_rnn.RNNParamsSaveable(
270
                self._cell,
271
                self._cell.params_to_canonical,
272
                self._cell.canonical_to_params,
273
                rnn_params,
274
                base_variable_scope="Model/RNN")
            tf.add_to_collection(tf.GraphKeys.SAVEABLE_OBJECTS, params_saveable)
275
        self._cost = tf.get_collection_ref(util.with_prefix(self._name, "cost"))[0]
276
```

```
277
        num_replicas = FLAGS.num_gpus if self._name == "Train" else 1
278
        self._initial_state = util.import_state_tuples(
279
            self._initial_state, self._initial_state_name, num_replicas)
280
        self._final_state = util.import_state_tuples(
281
            self._final_state, self._final_state_name, num_replicas)
282
283
284
       @property
285
      def initial_state(self):
286
        return self._initial_state
287
288
       @property
      def cost(self):
289
290
        return self._cost
291
292
      @property
293
      def final_state(self):
294
        return self._final_state
295
296
      @property
297
      def lr(self):
298
        return self._lr
299
      @property
300
301
      def train_op(self):
302
        return self._train_op
303
       @property
304
      def input_data(self):
305
        return self._input_data
306
307
      @property
308
      def targets(self):
309
        return self._targets
310
       @property
311
      def initial_state_name(self):
312
        return self._initial_state_name
313
314
       @property
315
      def final_state_name(self):
316
        return self._final_state_name
317
318
319
320
    class SmallConfig(object):
321
      """Small config."""
322
      init_scale = 0.1
323
      learning_rate = 1.0
324
      max_grad_norm = 5
325
      num_layers = 2
326
      num\_steps = 20
327
      hidden_size = 200
328
      max_epoch = 4
329
      max_max_epoch = 13
330
      keep\_prob = 1.0
```

```
331
      lr_decay = 0.5
332
      batch_size = 20
      vocab_size = 10000
333
334
      rnn_mode = BLOCK
335
336
337
    class MediumConfig(object):
      """Medium config."""
338
339
      init_scale = 0.05
340
      learning_rate = 1.0
341
      max_grad_norm = 5
342
      num_layers = 2
343
      num\_steps = 35
344
      hidden_size = 650
345
      max_epoch = 6
346
      max_max_epoch = 39
347
      keep\_prob = 0.5
348
      lr_decay = 0.8
349
      batch_size = 20
350
      vocab\_size = 10000
351
      rnn_mode = BLOCK
352
353
354
    class LargeConfig(object):
355
      """Large config."""
356
      init_scale = 0.04
357
      learning_rate = 1.0
358
      max_grad_norm = 10
359
      num_layers = 2
360
      num\_steps = 35
361
      hidden_size = 1500
362
      max_epoch = 14
363
      max_max_epoch = 55
364
      keep\_prob = 0.35
365
      lr_decay = 1 / 1.15
366
      batch_size = 20
367
      vocab_size = 10000
368
      rnn_mode = BLOCK
369
370
371
    class TestConfig(object):
372
      """Tiny config, for testing."""
373
      init_scale = 0.1
374
      learning_rate = 1.0
375
      max_grad_norm = 1
376
      num_layers = 1
377
      num\_steps = 2
378
      hidden_size = 2
379
      max_epoch = 1
380
      max_max_epoch = 1
381
      keep\_prob = 1.0
382
      lr_decay = 0.5
383
      batch_size = 20
384
      vocab_size = 10000
```

```
385
      rnn_mode = BLOCK
386
387
388
    def run_epoch(session, model, eval_op=None, verbose=False):
389
       """Runs the model on the given data."""
      start_time = time.time()
390
391
      costs = 0.0
392
      iters = 0
      state = session.run(model.initial_state)
393
394
395
      fetches = {
396
          "cost": model.cost,
397
          "final_state": model.final_state,
398
      }
399
      if eval_op is not None:
400
        fetches["eval_op"] = eval_op
401
402
      for step in range(model.input.epoch_size):
        feed_dict = {}
403
        for i, (c, h) in enumerate(model.initial_state):
404
405
          feed_dict[c] = state[i].c
406
          feed_dict[h] = state[i].h
407
        vals = session.run(fetches, feed_dict)
408
409
        cost = vals["cost"]
410
        state = vals["final_state"]
411
412
        costs += cost
413
        iters += model.input.num_steps
414
415
        if verbose and step % (model.input.epoch_size // 10) == 10:
416
          print("%.3f perplexity: %.3f speed: %.0f wps" %
417
                (step * 1.0 / model.input.epoch_size, np.exp(costs / iters),
                 iters * model.input.batch_size * max(1, FLAGS.num_gpus) /
418
                 (time.time() - start_time)))
419
420
421
      return np.exp(costs / iters), (costs / iters), logits
422
423
424
    def get_config():
       """Get model config."""
425
426
      config = None
427
      if FLAGS.model == "small":
428
        config = SmallConfig()
429
      elif FLAGS.model == "medium":
        config = MediumConfig()
430
431
      elif FLAGS.model == "large":
432
        config = LargeConfig()
433
      elif FLAGS.model == "test":
434
        config = TestConfig()
435
      else:
436
        raise ValueError("Invalid model: %s", FLAGS.model)
437
       if FLAGS.rnn_mode:
        config.rnn_mode = FLAGS.rnn_mode
438
```

```
439
      if FLAGS.num_gpus != 1 or tf.__version__ < "1.3.0" :</pre>
440
        config.rnn_mode = BASIC
441
      return config
442
443
    def get_sentence(session, model, data, num_samples):
444
      # get initial state
445
      samples = []
446
      state = session.run(model.initial_state)
447
      # fetches are the final state and the prediction
448
      fetches = [model.final_state, model.sample]
449
      sample = None
450
      # get the next word, can be from multiple words in data
451
      for x in data:
452
        feed_dict = {}
453
        feed_dict[model.input_data] = [[x]]
454
        for layer_num, (c, h) in enumerate(model.initial_state):
455
          feed_dict[c] = state[layer_num].c
          feed_dict[h] = state[layer_num].h
456
457
458
        state, sample = session.run(fetches, feed_dict)
459
460
       # append next word
461
      samples.append(sample[0][0])
462
463
464
      # for num_samples, append words
465
466
      while k < num_samples:</pre>
467
        feed_dict = {}
        feed_dict[model.input_data] = [[samples[-1]]]
468
469
        for layer_num, (c, h) in enumerate(model.initial_state):
470
          feed_dict[c] = state[layer_num].c
471
          feed_dict[h] = state[layer_num].h
472
        state, sample = session.run(fetches, feed_dict)
        samples.append(sample[0][0])
473
474
        # if sample is <eos>, return samples early
475
        if (sample[0][0] == 2):
476
          return samples
477
478
        k += 1
479
      return samples
480
481
    def print_sentence(items, id_to_word):
482
        sentence = ''
483
        for item in items:
484
          sentence = sentence + ' ' + id_to_word[item]
485
        return sentence
486
487
    def main(_):
      if not FLAGS.data_path:
488
489
        raise ValueError("Must set --data_path to PTB data directory")
490
491
          x.name for x in device_lib.list_local_devices() if x.device_type == "GPU"
492
```

```
493
      if FLAGS.num_gpus > len(gpus):
494
        raise ValueError(
495
            "Your machine has only %d gpus "
496
            "which is less than the requested --num_gpus=%d."
497
            % (len(gpus), FLAGS.num_gpus))
498
499
      raw_data = reader.ptb_raw_data(FLAGS.data_path)
      train_data, valid_data, test_data, _, word_to_id = raw_data
500
501
      id_to_word = dict(zip(word_to_id.values(), word_to_id.keys()))
502
503
      config = get_config()
504
      eval_config = get_config()
505
      eval_config.batch_size = 1
      eval_config.num_steps = 1
506
507
508
      with tf.Graph().as_default():
509
        initializer = tf.random_uniform_initializer(-config.init_scale,
510
                                                 config.init_scale)
511
512
        with tf.name_scope("Train"):
          train_input = PTBInput(config=config, data=train_data, name="TrainInput")
513
          with tf.variable_scope("Model", reuse=None, initializer=initializer):
514
            m = PTBModel(is_training=True, config=config, input_=train_input)
515
516
          tf.summary.scalar("Training Loss", m.cost)
517
          tf.summary.scalar("Learning Rate", m.lr)
518
519
520
        with tf.name_scope("Test"):
521
          test_input = PTBInput(
              config=eval_config, data=test_data, name="TestInput")
522
523
          with tf.variable_scope("Model", reuse=True, initializer=initializer):
524
            mtest = PTBModel(is_training=False, config=eval_config,
525
                            input_=test_input)
526
527
        saver = tf.train.Saver()
528
        titan_v = "0"
529
        titan_x = "1"
530
        gpu_options = tf.GPUOptions(visible_device_list=titan_v)
531
        config = tf.ConfigProto(gpu_options=gpu_options)
532
        sv = tf.train.Supervisor(logdir=FLAGS.save_path)
533
        with sv.managed_session() as session:
534
          sv.saver.restore(session, './ptb_ltsm.ckpt')
535
          for i in range(1):
            user_input = input("Enter your starting words: ")
536
537
            max_num_words = int(input("Max words: "))
538
            starting_words = user_input.split()
539
            print("Starting Words: %s" % print_sentence([word_to_id[x] for x in
                starting_words], id_to_word))
540
            sentence = get_sentence(session, mtest, [word_to_id[word] for word in
                starting_words],max_num_words)
541
            print("Resulting Sentence: %s" % print_sentence(sentence, id_to_word))
542
543
544
```

Note the main changes are using placeholders as input instead of hard coded lengths, and the get_sentence and print_sentence methods. The code goes for 20 words or the end of a sentence. The results for four chosen words are below

Word 1: the

Word 2: words

Word 3: software

```
1 Enter your starting words: software
2 Max words: 20
3 Starting Words: software
4 Resulting Sentence: factory policies sweat lower limited and pricing <eos>
```

Word 4: murder

```
1    Enter your starting words: murder
2    Max words: 20
3    Starting Words: murder
4    Resulting Sentence: a private championship to buy them the championship <unk> available
    in a major market <eos>
```

e. Predicting Sentences with given words

Word 1: north

```
Enter your starting words: north

Max words: 20

Starting Words: north
```

4 Resulting Sentence: american pacific corp. and <unk> in california contributed to this london options and mark <eos>

Word 2: wall

Word 3: truth

```
1 Enter your starting words: truth
2 Max words: 20
3 Starting Words: truth
4 Resulting Sentence: dr. freeman says when an <unk> imposed a significant N portion of the award <eos>
```

Word 4: california

Word 5: health

```
Enter your starting words: health

Max words: 20

Starting Words: health

Resulting Sentence: insurance operation <eos>
```