FASEROH Task - 1 Generate Taylor Series Data

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(I am using taylor series data around zero) (Also, many polynomials fucntions have taylor series equal to themselves so I ignore them so our model doesn't learn y=x function)(This dataset file is uploaded on my github repo -)

```
from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount cd drive/MyDrive
```

/content/drive/MyDrive

```
import functools
from random import choices
import time
import sympy as sp
x = sp.Symbol('x')
import numpy as np
# leaves and binary operators
leaves = ["x", "-5", "-4", "-3", "-2", "-1", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5"]
p_leaf = [2/3, 1/30, 1/30, 1/30, 1/30, 1/30, 1/30, 1/30, 1/30, 1/30, 1/30]
binary operators = ["+", "-", "*", "/"]
unary_operators = ["exp", "sqrt", "sin", "cos", "tan", "cosh", "tanh", "asin", "acos", "atan", "asinh", "acosh", "atan"
@functools.lru_cache(128)
def unary_binary_subtrees(e, n):
    """ calculate D(e, n), helper for distribution_k_a """
    if e==0:
       return 0
    elif n==0:
       return 1
    else:
        return unary_binary_subtrees(e-1, n) + unary_binary_subtrees(e, n-1) + unary_binary_subtrees(e+1, n-1)
def distribution_k_a(e, n):
    """ distribution over position k(e, n) """
    population = []
    weights = []
    for k in range(e):
       population.append( (k, 1))
       e_n = unary_binary_subtrees(e, n)
       weights.append(unary_binary_subtrees(e-k, n-1)/e_n)
       population.append((k, 2))
       weights.append(unary_binary_subtrees(e-k+1, n-1)/e_n)
    return population, weights
class NodeBinary:
   operator = True
   binary = True
    operand = False
    def __init__(self, data, left=None, right=None):
       self.data = data
        self.left = left
        self.right = right
class NodeUnary:
   operator = True
   binary = False
    operand = False
    def __init__(self, data, middle=None):
       self.data = data
        self.middle = middle
class Leaf:
```

```
operator = False
   binary = False
   operand = True
   def __init__(self, data):
       self.data = data
def random_binary_trees(n):
   Generates a random binary tree
   see Appendix C:
       n = num nodes
       k = position
       a = arity (unary or binary operator)
       e = number of empty nodes
   population, weights = distribution_k_a(1, n)
   k, a = choices(population, weights)[0]
   # select root node
   if a == 1:
       operator = choices(unary_operators)[0]
       node = NodeUnary(operator)
       empty_node = [(node, 'middle')]
   else:
       operator = choices(binary_operators)[0]
       node = NodeBinary(operator)
       empty_node = [(node, 'left'), (node, 'right')]
   # making the tree
   n = n - 1
   while n > 0:
       population, weights = distribution_k_a(e, n)
       k, a = choices(population, weights)[0]
       i = 0
       new empty node = []
       for ele in empty_node:
           if i < k:
               leave = choices(leaves, p_leaf)[0]
               value = Leaf(leave)
               setattr(ele[0], ele[1], value)
           elif i == k:
               if a == 1:
                   operator = choices(unary_operators)[0]
                   value = NodeUnary(operator)
                   setattr(ele[0], ele[1], value)
                   if ele[1] == 'left':
                       new_ele = ele[0].left
                   elif ele[1] == 'middle':
                       new_ele = ele[0].middle
                      new ele = ele[0].right
                   new_empty_node = [(new_ele, 'middle')]
               else:
                   operator = choices(binary_operators)[0]
                   value = NodeBinary(operator)
                   setattr(ele[0], ele[1], value)
                   if ele[1] == 'left':
                       new_ele = ele[0].left
                   elif ele[1] == 'middle':
                      new_ele = ele[0].middle
                   else:
                       new_ele = ele[0].right
                   new_empty_node = [(new_ele, 'left'), (new_ele, 'right')]
                    e = e - k + 1
           else:
               new_empty_node.append(ele)
           i += 1
       empty_node = new_empty_node
        n = n - 1
   if len(empty_node) != 0:
        for ele in empty_node:
           leave = choices(leaves, p_leaf)[0]
           value = Leaf(leave)
           setattr(ele[0], ele[1], value)
```

```
def traverse unary binary prefix(root, seq=None, verbose=False):
    """ traverses a binary expression tree and generates prefix notation """
   if not seq:
       seq = []
   if verbose:
       print(root.data)
   seq.append(root.data)
   if root.binary:
       if root.left.operator:
           traverse_unary_binary_prefix(root.left, seq)
        else:
           if verbose:
               print(root.left.data)
           seq.append(root.left.data)
       if root.right.operator:
           traverse_unary_binary_prefix(root.right, seq)
        else:
           if verbose:
               print(root.right.data)
           seq.append(root.right.data)
   else:
       if root.middle.operator:
           traverse unary binary prefix(root.middle, seq)
       else:
               print(root.middle.data)
           seq.append(root.middle.data)
   return seq
```

```
import random
from sympy import *
OPERATORS = set(['+', '-', '*', '/', '(', ')', 'pow'])
UNARY_OPERATORS = set(["exp", "sqrt", "sin", "cos", "tan", "asin", "acos", "atan", "sinh", "cosh", "tanh", "asinh", "acosh", "
operator_class = ["<class 'sympy.core.add.Add'>", "<class 'sympy.core.mul.Mul'>", "<class 'sympy.core.pow'>", "exp", "si
operator dict = {"<class 'sympy.core.add.Add'>": "+", "<class 'sympy.core.mul.Mul'>": "*", "<class 'sympy.core.power.Pow'>": "
rational number = ["<class 'sympy.core.numbers.Rational'>", "<class 'sympy.core.numbers.Half'>"]
expl_number = ["<class 'sympy.core.numbers.Exp1'>"]
invalid_function = ["<class 'sympy.core.numbers.ImaginaryUnit'>", "<class 'sympy.core.numbers.ComplexInfinity'>", "<class 'sympy.core.numbers.TomplexInfinity'>", "<class 'sym
invalid_expression = ["zoo", "oo", "I", "-oo"]
\#x = symbols('x')
def infix_to_prefix(expr, seq=None):
         if not seq:
                 seq = []
         s1 = str(expr)
         s2 = str(expr.func)
         if s1 in invalid_expression or s2 in invalid_function:
                 return False
         length = len(expr.args)
         if s2 in operator_class:
                 op = operator dict[s2]
                   seq.append(op)
         elif s2 in rational_number:
                 s1 = s1.split("/")
                   seq.append("/")
                   seq.append(s1[0])
                   seq.append(s1[1])
         elif s2 in exp1_number:
                   seq.append("exp")
                   seq.append("1")
         else:
                   seq.append(s1)
         for i in range(length):
                  if i!=0 and i!=(length-1):
```

```
seq.append(op)
       arg = expr.args[i]
       feedback = infix_to_prefix(arg, seq)
       if feedback==False:
          return False
    return seg
### PREFIX ===> INFIX ###
Scan the formula reversely
1) When the token is an operand, push into stack
2) When the token is an operator, pop out 2 numbers from stack, merge them and push back to the stack
def prefix_to_infix(formula):
   stack = []
   for ch in reversed(formula):
       if ch not in OPERATORS and ch not in UNARY_OPERATORS:
           stack.append(ch)
       else:
           if ch in OPERATORS:
               a = stack.pop()
                b = stack.pop()
               exp = "(" + "
                             " + a + " " + ch + " " + b + " " + ")"
            else:
               a = stack.pop()
               exp = ch + " " + "(" + " " + a + " " +")"
            stack.append(exp)
   return stack[-1].split()
import random
import time
from sympy import Symbol, diff, simplify
FINISH = False
x = Symbol('x', real=True) # TODO
def simplify_timeout(expr):
   from multiprocessing import Process, Manager
   result = None
   def f(d, expr):
        from sympy import S; S.Half
           d['result'] = simplify(expr)
        except:
           d['result'] = "Error"
   with Manager() as manager:
       d = manager.dict()
       p = Process(target=f, args=(d, expr))
       p.start()
       p.join(timeout=3)
       if p.is_alive():
           p.terminate()
        else:
          result = d["result"]
    if result == None:
    elif str(type(result)) == " <class 'sympy.calculus.util.AccumulationBounds' > ":
       return "Error"
       return result
def series timeout(ff):
 from multiprocessing import Process, Manager
 expr = None
 def f(d, ff):
      from sympy import S; S.Half
      try:
         d['expr'] = ff.series(x, 0, 5).removeO()
     except:
         d['expr'] = "Error"
 with Manager() as manager:
     d = manager.dict()
```

```
p = Process(target=f, args=(d, ff))
     p.start()
     p.join(timeout=3)
      if p.is_alive():
        p.terminate()
      else:
         expr = d["expr"]
 if expr==None:
     return expr
 else:
   return expr
def parse_expr_timeout(string):
    from multiprocessing import Process, Manager
   {\tt from \ sympy.parsing.sympy\_parser \ import \ parse\_expr}
   expr = None
   def f(d, string):
       from sympy import S; S.Half
           d['expr'] = parse_expr(string, local_dict={'x': x}, evaluate=False)
           return None
   with Manager() as manager:
       d = manager.dict()
       p = Process(target=f, args=(d, string))
       p.start()
       p.join(timeout=3)
       if p.is_alive():
           p.terminate()
           expr = d["expr"]
   return expr
```

cd taylor/data_generation

/content/drive/MyDrive/taylor/data_generation

```
def generate_single_sequence():
   n = random.randint(1, 3)
   root = random_binary_trees(n)
    result = traverse_unary_binary_prefix(root)
   if 'x' not in result:
       return None
   result_infix = prefix_to_infix(result)
result_expr = " ".join(result_infix)
   # convert to sympy expression
   result_expr = parse_expr_timeout(result_expr)
   if result_expr is None:
        return None
   #REJECT IF POLYNOMIAL
   if result_expr.is_polynomial():
     return None
   # simplification
   result_simp = simplify_timeout(result_expr)
   if result_simp == "Error":
       return None
   # back to prefix
   result_simp_prefix = infix_to_prefix(result_simp)
   if not result_simp_prefix:
       return None
   # generate target
       taylor_expn = series_timeout(result_simp)
    except ValueError:
       return None
    if taylor_expn == "Error" or None:
     return None
```

```
expression = simplify_timeout(taylor_expn)
   if expression == "Error":
       return None
   expression_prefix = infix_to_prefix(expression)
   if not expression_prefix:
       return None
   if expression_prefix == result_simp_prefix or len(expression_prefix)>50:
   expression_prefix = " ".join(expression_prefix)
result_simp_prefix = " ".join(result_simp_prefix)
   return expression prefix, result simp prefix
def generate bwd(num):
   filename = "taylor_data_10000.txt"
   while True:
       if _FINISH:
           break
       sequence = []
       start = time.time()
       file = open(filename, "a")
       i = 1
       while i<=num:
           seq = generate_single_sequence()
           if seq is not None:
               expression_prefix, result_simp_prefix = seq
               sequence.append(result_simp_prefix + "\t" + expression_prefix + "\n")
               print((result_simp_prefix + "\t" + expression_prefix + "\n"))
               file.write(result_simp_prefix + "\t" + expression_prefix + "\n")
           else:
               continue
           i += 1
       end = time.time()
       print('process finished')
       file.close()
       return sequence
generate_bwd(10000)
    * cosh x exp 5 * / 1 24 * + 24 + pow x 4 * 12 pow x 2 exp 5
    cos + -1 pow x 2
                         + * pow x 2 sin 1 + * / -1 2 * pow x 4 cos 1 cos 1
    sinh x + x * / 1 6 pow x 3
    * pow x 2 asinh x
                           pow x 3
    + * -1 x + * -1 * x sin 5 + * / -1 2 * pow x 2 cos 5 + * /
    + * -1 x cos + 5 x
                                             Traceback (most recent call last)
    KeyboardInterrupt
    <ipython-input-11-a539e182727c> in <cell line: 1>()
    ---> 1 generate_bwd(10000)
                         _____ 💠 6 frames —
    /usr/lib/python3.9/selectors.py in select(self, timeout)
        414
        415
     -> 416
                       fd_event_list = self._selector.poll(timeout)
                   except InterruptedError:
        417
        418
                       return ready
    KeyboardInterrupt:
     SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
```

Task-2 Processing Data for Model

/content/drive/MyDrive

```
import os
import io
import numpy as np
import re
import unicodedata
import urllib3
import shutil
import zipfile
import itertools
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim
import numpy as np
import pandas
import spacy
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.ticker as ticker
from tqdm import tqdm notebook
import random
from collections import Counter
import torchtext
from torchtext.data import get_tokenizer
from tqdm import tqdm
import math
# Converts the unicode file to ascii
def unicode_to_ascii(s):
   return ''.join(c for c in unicodedata.normalize('NFD', s)
     if unicodedata.category(c) != 'Mn')
def preprocess_sentence(w):
   w = unicode_to_ascii(w.lower().strip())
   return w
# 1. Remove the accents
# 2. Clean the sentences
# 3. Return word pairs in the format: [equation, series]
def create_dataset(path, num_examples=None):
   lines = io.open(path, encoding='UTF-8').read().strip().split('\n')
   word_pairs = [[preprocess_sentence(w) for w in l.split('\t')] for l in lines[:num_examples]]
   return zip(*word_pairs)
path_to_file = "./taylor/data_generation/taylor_cleaned_pre.txt"
eq, series = create_dataset(path_to_file)
print(eq[-1])
print(series[-1])
    * / 1 3 * pow x -1 acos x
     * pow x -1 + * / -1 3 x + * / -1 18 pow x 3 + * / -1 40 pow x 5 * / 1 6 pi
X_text, Y_text = create_dataset(path_to_file)
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu")
tokenizer = get tokenizer(tokenizer = None, language = None)
class FunctionDataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
 def __init__(self, ops=3, max_seq_length=32):
    raw_input = []
   raw output = []
    for i in range(len(X_text)):
     expr, tay = tokenizer(X_text[i]), tokenizer(Y_text[i])
      #discards expressions too long and nan values
      if(len(expr) + 2 \le max_seq_length and len(tay) + 2 \le max_seq_length):
```

```
#insert start and end tokens
       expr.insert(0,'<SOS>')
       expr.append('<EOS>')
      tav.insert(0,'<SOS>')
      tay.append('<EOS>')
      raw input.append(expr)
      raw output.append(tay)
       print("expression", expr)
       print("taylor series around 0", tay)
   #generate vocab
   self.vocab = set()
   for expr, tay in zip(raw input, raw output):
    self.vocab |= set(expr) | (set(tay))
   #token -> idx
   self.token_to_idx = {value : index + 1 for index, value in enumerate(self.vocab)}
   #idx -> token
   self.idx_to_token = {index + 1 : value for index, value in enumerate(self.vocab)}
   self.input = []
   self.output = []
   for raw_expr, raw_tay in zip(raw_input, raw_output):
     expr = [self.token_to_idx[token] for token in raw_expr] + [0] * (max_seq_length - len(raw_expr))
     tay = [self.token_to_idx[token] for token in raw_tay] + [0] * (max_seq_length - len(raw_tay))
     self.input.append(torch.tensor(expr, dtype=torch.long, device=device))
     self.output.append(torch.tensor(tay, dtype=torch.long, device=device))
 def len (self):
   return len(self.input)
 def __getitem__(self, idx):
   return self.input[idx].to(device), self.output[idx].to(device)
 def get alphabet(self):
   return self.vocab
d = FunctionDataset()
train idx = list(range(0, int(9*len(d)/10)))
test_idx = list(range(int(9*len(d)/10), len(d)))
train dataset = torch.utils.data.Subset(d, train idx)
test_dataset = torch.utils.data.Subset(d, test_idx)
   Streaming output truncated to the last 5000 lines.
```

```
taylor series around 0 ['<SOS>', '*', 'pow', 'x', '-2', '+', '-3', '*', '-1', 'pow', 'x', '4', '<EOS>']
expression ['<SOS>', 'atanh', 'sinh', 'x', '<EOS>']
taylor series around 0 ['<SOS>', '+', 'x', '*', '/', '1', '2', 'pow', 'x', '3', '<EOS>']
expression ['<SOS>', '+', '-4', 'asin', 'sinh', 'x', '<EOS>']
taylor series around 0 ['<SOS>', '+', '-4', '-4', 'x', '*', '/', '1', '3', 'pow', 'x', '3', '<EOS>']
expression ['<SOS>', 'asinh', '*', '5', 'asinh', 'x', '<EOS>']
taylor series around 0 ['<SOS>', '+', '*', '5', 'x', '*', '/', '-65', '3', 'pow', 'x', '3', '<EOS>']
taylor series around 0 ['<SOS>', '*', 'pow', 'atanh', 'x', '-1', 'tahh', '4', '<EOS>']
taylor series around 0 ['<SOS>', '*', '-1', 'asin', '*', '5', 'atan', 'x', '<EOS>']
taylor series around 0 ['<SOS>', '*', '-1', 'asin', '*', '5', 'atan', 'x', '<EOS>']
expression ['<SOS>', '*', '-1', 'asin', '*', '5', 'atan', 'x', '<EOS>']
expression ['<SOS>', '*', 'x', '+', 'atan', 'x', '*', '15', 'atan', 'x', '*', 'atan', 'x', '*', 'atan', 'x', '*', 'atan', 'x', 'atan'
```

→ LSTM Model

```
#Defining Encoder and Decoder Class and then Model
class Encoder(nn.Module):
 def __init__(self, vocab_size, embedding_dim=512, num_layers=2, hidden_size=512, dropout=0.2):
   super(Encoder, self).__init__()
   self.embedding_dim = embedding_dim
   self.num_layers = num_layers
   self.hidden size = hidden size
   self.embedding = nn.Embedding(
        num embeddings=vocab size,
        embedding_dim=self.embedding_dim
    self.lstm = nn.LSTM(
        input_size=self.embedding_dim,
       hidden size=self.hidden size,
        num_layers=self.num_layers,
       dropout=dropout,
 input shape (SEQUENCE LENGTH, BATCH SIZE)
 h,c shape (HIDDEN_SIZE)
 def forward(self, x):
    embed = self.embedding(x)
   output, (h,c) = self.lstm(embed)
   return h, c
class Decoder(nn.Module):
  def __init__(self, vocab_size, embedding_dim=512, num_layers=2, hidden_size=512, dropout=0.2):
   super(Decoder, self).__init__()
    self.embedding_dim = embedding_dim
   self.num_layers = num_layers
   self.output_size = vocab_size
   self.hidden_size = hidden_size
   self.embedding = nn.Embedding(
        num_embeddings=vocab_size,
        embedding_dim=self.embedding_dim
    self.lstm = nn.LSTM(
        input size=self.embedding dim,
        hidden size=self.hidden size,
        num_layers=self.num_layers,
       dropout=0.2,
   self.out = nn.Linear(self.hidden_size, self.output_size)
    self.softmax = nn.LogSoftmax(dim=2)
   self.to(device)
```

```
input shape (BATCH_SIZE)
 output shape
 def forward(self, input, h_0, c_0):
   embedded = self.embedding(input.unsqueeze(0))
   output, (h,c) = self.lstm(embedded, (h_0, c_0))
   output = self.out(output)
   output = self.softmax(output)
   return output.squeeze(0), h , c
class Model(nn.Module):
 def init (self, encoder, decoder):
   super(Model, self).__init__()
    self.encoder = encoder
   self.decoder = decoder
   self.to(device)
 Input tensor of shape (SEQUENCE_LENGTH, BATCH SIZE)
 Output tensor of shape (SEQUENCE_LENGTH, BATCH_SIZE, VOCAB_SIZE)
 if tgt is none use teacher forecasting
 def forward(self, input, tgt=None):
   if len(input.shape) < 2:</pre>
       input = input.unsqueeze(1)
   batch_size = input.shape[1]
   h, c = enc(input)
   target = torch.zeros(batch size, dtype=torch.long).to(device)
   if tgt is None:
     max_seq_length = input.shape[0]
     target[:] = d.token_to_idx['<SOS>']
   else:
     max seq length = tgt.shape[1]
     target[:] = tgt[:,0]
   outputs = torch.zeros(max_seq_length, batch_size, dec.output_size, dtype=torch.float).to(device)
    for i in range(max_seq_length):
        prediction, h, c = dec(target, h, c)
       outputs[i] = prediction
       if tgt is None:
         target = prediction.argmax(dim=1)
        else:
         target = tgt[:,i]
    return outputs
#Instantiate Model
enc = Encoder(len(d.get_alphabet()) + 1)
dec = Decoder(len(d.get_alphabet()) + 1)
m = Model(enc,dec).to(device)
#Train and Test Epoch
def train_epoch_LSTM(model, train_loader, optimizer, criterion, batch_size=256):
 model.train()
 total loss = 0
 total_items = 0
 num correct = 0
 for src, tgt in tqdm(train_loader):
   src = src.to(device)
   tgt = tgt.to(device)
   pred = model(src.squeeze().T,tgt=tgt[:,:-1])
   pred = pred.permute((1,2,0))
   tgt out = tgt[:,1:]
   loss = criterion(pred, tgt_out)
   optimizer.zero_grad()
   loss.backward()
   optimizer.step()
   total_loss += loss.item()
   total_items += (tgt_out != 0).sum(dim=(0,1))
   num_correct += (torch.logical_and((pred.argmax(dim=1) == tgt_out), (tgt_out != 0))).sum(dim=(0,1))
 return total_loss, num_correct / total_items
def test_epoch_LSTM(model, test_loader, criterion, batch_size=256):
 model.eval()
 total loss = 0
 total items = 0
```

```
num correct = 0
  for src, tgt in tqdm(test_loader):
   src = src.to(device)
   tgt = tgt.to(device)
   pred = model(src.squeeze().T, tgt=tgt[:,:-1])
   pred = pred.permute((1,2,0))
   tgt out = tgt[:,1:]
   loss = criterion(pred, tgt out)
   total_loss += loss.item()
   total items += (tgt out != 0).sum(dim=(0,1))
   num_correct += (torch.logical_and((logits.argmax(dim=2) == tgt_out), (tgt_out != 0))).sum(dim=(0,1))
 return total_loss, num_correct / total items
#Method to train LSTM Model
def train_LSTM(model, train_dataset, test_dataset, batch_size=256, epochs=20):
 train loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train dataset, batch size=batch size, shuffle=True)
 test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
 criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
 optim = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
 for e in range(epochs):
   train_loss, train_acc = train_epoch_LSTM(model, train_loader, optim, criterion, batch_size=batch_size)
   test_loss, test_acc = train_epoch_LSTM(model, test_loader, optim, criterion, batch_size=batch_size)
   print(f'Epoch: {e + 1} Training Loss: {train_loss} Training Accuracy: {train_acc} Test Loss: {test_loss} Test Accuracy: {t
#Running training
train LSTM(m, train dataset, test dataset, batch size=256)
[→ 100%|
           40/40 [00:05<00:00, 7.02it/s]
    100%
                   | 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 7.63it/s]
    Epoch: 1 Training Loss: 79.44888865947723 Training Accuracy: 0.2158389538526535 Test Loss: 6.193756699562073 Test Accuracy
                  1 40/40 [00:05<00:00, 7.04it/s]
                   5/5 [00:00<00:00,
                                        7.71it/s]
    Epoch: 2 Training Loss: 40.253355503082275 Training Accuracy: 0.5204954743385315 Test Loss: 4.453214883804321 Test Accuracy
                 40/40 [00:05<00:00, 6.92it/s]
                                        7.50it/s1
                  5/5 [00:00<00:00,
    100%
    Epoch: 3 Training Loss: 32.8906552195549 Training Accuracy: 0.5804269313812256 Test Loss: 3.918783187866211 Test Accuracy
                 40/40 [00:05<00:00, 6.81it/s]
5/5 [00:00<00:00, 7.32it/s]
    100%
    100%
    Epoch: 4 Training Loss: 29.63807874917984 Training Accuracy: 0.6141420602798462 Test Loss: 3.545790135860443 Test Accuracy
                  40/40 [00:05<00:00, 6.72it/s]
    100%
    100%
                   | 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 7.30it/s]
    Epoch: 5 Training Loss: 26.25686478614807 Training Accuracy: 0.6641221046447754 Test Loss: 3.1763095259666443 Test Accura
                  40/40 [00:06<00:00, 6.63it/s]
    100%
                  1 5/5 [00:00<00:00,
                                        7.15it/s]
    Epoch: 6 Training Loss: 22.864578425884247 Training Accuracy: 0.7054709196090698 Test Loss: 2.723171830177307 Test Accuracy:
    100% 40/40 [00:06<00:00, 6.57it/s]
100% 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 7.00it/s]
    Epoch: 7 Training Loss: 19.83882439136505 Training Accuracy: 0.7431525588035583 Test Loss: 2.3302100002765656 Test Accura
    100%
                 40/40 [00:06<00:00, 6.53it/s]
    100%
                   5/5 [00:00<00:00, 7.18it/s]
    Epoch: 8 Training Loss: 17.453968107700348 Training Accuracy: 0.7710763216018677 Test Loss: 2.061834752559662 Test Accuracy
                  40/40 [00:06<00:00, 6.54it/s]
                                        7.13it/s]
                   | 5/5 [00:00<00:00,
    Epoch: 9 Training Loss: 15.570676654577255 Training Accuracy: 0.7931501865386963 Test Loss: 1.8753323554992676 Test Accur
    100% 40/40 [00:06<00:00, 6.60it/s]
100% 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 7.20it/s]
    Epoch: 10 Training Loss: 13.97776660323143 Training Accuracy: 0.8117914795875549 Test Loss: 1.687963455915451 Test Accuracy:
                 40/40 [00:06<00:00, 6.65it/s]
5/5 [00:00<00:00, 7.30it/s]
    100%
    100%
    Epoch: 11 Training Loss: 12.714886635541916 Training Accuracy: 0.8273229598999023 Test Loss: 1.5550552904605865 Test Accu
                 40/40 [00:05<00:00, 6.68it/s]
                  5/5 [00:00<00:00, 7.35it/s]
    100%
    Epoch: 12 Training Loss: 11.601215869188309 Training Accuracy: 0.8419156670570374 Test Loss: 1.441448301076889 Test Accura
                 40/40 [00:05<00:00, 6.70it/s]
5/5 [00:00<00:00, 7.39it/s]
    Epoch: 13 Training Loss: 10.676187172532082 Training Accuracy: 0.8552291989326477 Test Loss: 1.2904720306396484 Test Accu
                  40/40 [00:05<00:00, 6.72it/s]
5/5 [00:00<00:00, 7.29it/s]
    100%|■
    100%
    Epoch: 14 Training Loss: 9.749161124229431 Training Accuracy: 0.866694450378418 Test Loss: 1.171163260936737 Test Accuracy
              40/40 [00:05<00:00, 6.75it/s]
                  | 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 7.32it/s]
    100%
    Epoch: 15 Training Loss: 8.899881973862648 Training Accuracy: 0.8786056041717529 Test Loss: 1.077872559428215 Test Accuracy
                 40/40 [00:05<00:00, 6.74it/s]
                                        7.34it/s]
                   ■| 5/5 [00:00<00:00,
    Epoch: 16 Training Loss: 8.186477705836296 Training Accuracy: 0.8887330889701843 Test Loss: 0.9603532254695892 Test Accur
    100%
                  | 40/40 [00:05<00:00, 6.73it/s]
                  | 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 7.36it/s]
    100%
    Epoch: 17 Training Loss: 7.484002277255058 Training Accuracy: 0.8990306854248047 Test Loss: 0.9212912917137146 Test Accur
                  40/40 [00:05<00:00, 6.69it/s]
    100%
    100%
                   | 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 7.38it/s]
```

Transformer Model

```
#Defining Transformer Model
class PositionalEncoding(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self, emb_size: int, dropout, maxlen: int = 5000):
       super(PositionalEncoding, self).__init__()
       den = torch.exp(- torch.arange(0, emb_size, 2) * math.log(10000) / emb_size)
       pos = torch.arange(0, maxlen).reshape(maxlen, 1)
       pos embedding = torch.zeros((maxlen, emb size))
       pos_embedding[:, 0::2] = torch.sin(pos * den)
       pos_embedding[:, 1::2] = torch.cos(pos * den)
       pos_embedding = pos_embedding.unsqueeze(-2)
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
        self.register_buffer('pos_embedding', pos_embedding)
   def forward(self, token embedding):
        return self.dropout(token_embedding +
                            self.pos embedding[:token embedding.size(0),:])
def generate_square_subsequent_mask(sz):
   mask = (torch.triu(torch.ones((sz, sz), device=device)) == 1).transpose(0, 1)
   mask = mask.float().masked_fill(mask == 0, float('-inf')).masked_fill(mask == 1, float(0.0))
def create mask(src, tgt):
 src seq len = src.shape[0]
 tgt_seq_len = tgt.shape[0]
 tgt mask = generate square subsequent mask(tgt seg len)
 src_mask = torch.zeros((src_seq_len, src_seq_len), device=device).type(torch.bool)
 src_padding_mask = (src == 0).transpose(0, 1)
 tgt_padding_mask = (tgt == 0).transpose(0, 1)
 return src_mask, tgt_mask, src_padding_mask, tgt_padding_mask
class TransformerModel(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self, num_encoder_layers, nhead, num_decoder_layers,
                emb_size, src_vocab_size, tgt_vocab_size,
                dim_feedforward:int = 512, dropout:float = 0.1):
        super(TransformerModel, self).__init__()
       encoder_layer = nn.TransformerEncoderLayer(d_model=emb_size, nhead=nhead,
                                               dim feedforward=dim feedforward)
        self.transformer encoder = nn.TransformerEncoder(encoder layer, num layers=num encoder layers)
       decoder_layer = nn.TransformerDecoderLayer(d_model=emb_size, nhead=nhead,
                                               dim_feedforward=dim_feedforward)
        self.transformer_decoder = nn.TransformerDecoder(decoder_layer, num_layers=num_decoder_layers)
       self.generator = nn.Linear(emb_size, tgt_vocab_size)
        self.emb size = emb size
        self.src_tok_emb = self.embedding = nn.Embedding(src_vocab_size, emb_size)
        self.tgt_tok_emb = self.embedding = nn.Embedding(tgt_vocab_size, emb_size)
        self.positional encoding = PositionalEncoding(emb size, dropout=dropout)
   def forward(self, src, trg, src_mask,
               tgt_mask, src_padding_mask,
                tgt_padding_mask, memory_key_padding_mask):
       src emb = self.positional encoding(self.src tok emb(src)* math.sqrt(self.emb size))
       tgt_emb = self.positional_encoding(self.tgt_tok_emb(trg)* math.sqrt(self.emb_size))
       memory = self.transformer_encoder(src_emb, src_mask, src_padding_mask)
       outs = self.transformer decoder(tgt emb, memory, tgt mask, None,
                                        tgt_padding_mask, memory_key_padding_mask)
       return self.generator(outs)
#Instantiate model
model = TransformerModel(num_encoder_layers=6, nhead=8, num_decoder_layers=6,
                 emb size=512, src vocab size=(len(d.get alphabet()) + 1), tgt vocab size=(len(d.get alphabet()) + 1),
```

dim_feedforward = 512, dropout = 0.2).to(device)

def train epoch transformer(model, train loader, optimizer, criterion, batch size):

#Train and Test Epoch

```
model.train()
 total loss = 0
 num correct = 0
 total items = 0
 for src, tgt in tqdm(train_loader):
     src = src.to(device).T
     tgt = tgt.to(device).T
     tgt input = tgt[:-1, :]
     src_mask, tgt_mask, src_padding_mask, tgt_padding_mask = create_mask(src, tgt_input)
     logits = model(src, tgt_input, src_mask, tgt_mask,
                               src_padding_mask, tgt_padding_mask, src_padding_mask)
     optimizer.zero grad()
     t.at. out = t.at.[1:.:1]
     loss = criterion(logits.reshape(-1, logits.shape[-1]), tgt_out.reshape(-1))
     loss.backward()
     optimizer.step()
     total_loss += loss.item()
     total_items += (tgt_out != 0).sum(dim=(0,1))
     num_correct += (torch.logical_and((logits.argmax(dim=2) == tgt_out), (tgt_out != 0))).sum(dim=(0,1))
 return total loss / len(train loader), num correct / total items
def test_epoch_transformer(model, test_loader, criterion, batch_size):
 model.eval()
 total_loss = 0
 num correct = 0
 total_items = 0
 for src, tgt in tgdm(train loader):
     src = src.to(device).T
     tgt = tgt.to(device).T
     tgt_input = tgt[:-1, :]
     src_mask, tgt_mask, src_padding_mask, tgt_padding_mask = create_mask(src, tgt_input)
     logits = model(src, tgt input, src mask, tgt mask,
                               src_padding_mask, tgt_padding_mask, src_padding_mask)
     tgt_out = tgt[1:,:]
     loss = criterion(logits.reshape(-1, logits.shape[-1]), tgt out.reshape(-1))
     total_loss += loss.item()
     total_items += (tgt_out != 0).sum(dim=(0,1))
     num_correct += (torch.logical_and((logits.argmax(dim=2) == tgt_out), (tgt_out != 0))).sum(dim=(0,1))
 return total_loss / len(train_loader), num_correct / total_items
#Defining Transformer Training Method
def train transformer(model, train dataset, test dataset, batch size=256, epochs=40):
 train loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train dataset, batch size=batch size, shuffle=True)
 test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
 criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
 optim = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=le-4, betas=(0.9, 0.98), eps=le-9)
 for e in range(epochs):
   train_loss, train_acc = train_epoch_transformer(model, train_loader, optim, criterion, batch_size=batch_size)
   test loss, test acc = train epoch transformer(model, test loader, optim, criterion, batch size=batch size)
   print(f'Epoch: {e + 1} Training Loss: {train_loss} Training Accuracy: {train_acc} Test Loss: {test_loss} Test Accuracy: {train_acc}
#Running Training
train transformer(model, train dataset, test dataset)
      0%|
                   | 0/40 [00:00<?, ?it/s]/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/torch/nn/functional.py:4999: UserWarning: St
      warnings.warn(
    /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/torch/nn/functional.py:4999: UserWarning: Support for mismatched key_padding_mask
      warnings.warn(
    100% 40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.11it/s]
                  5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.37it/s]
    100%
    Epoch: 1 Training Loss: 2.272262266278267 Training Accuracy: 0.16307766735553741 Test Loss: 1.2473761320114136 Test Accur
             40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.12it/s]
```

```
100%
                    5/5 [00:02<00:00. 2.37it/s]
Epoch: 2 Training Loss: 1.017479281127453 Training Accuracy: 0.5379163026809692 Test Loss: 0.8975930333137512 Test Accura
100%| 40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.12it/s]
                     5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.36it/s]
Epoch: 3 Training Loss: 0.798090772330761 Training Accuracy: 0.6178738474845886 Test Loss: 0.7412149906158447 Test Accura
                    40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.12it/s]
                     5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.37it/s]
100%
Epoch: 4 Training Loss: 0.6800898924469948 Training Accuracy: 0.6606778502464294 Test Loss: 0.6589356303215027 Test Accur
100% | 40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.12it/s]
          5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.37it/s]
100%
Epoch: 5 Training Loss: 0.6122173696756363 Training Accuracy: 0.6842361688613892 Test Loss: 0.598982059955597 Test Accuracy:
                   40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.12it/s]
5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.36it/s]
100%
100%
Epoch: 6 Training Loss: 0.5576515465974807 Training Accuracy: 0.709431529045105 Test Loss: 0.5379390239715576 Test Accura
                    40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.11it/s]
                     | 5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.36it/s]
Epoch: 7 Training Loss: 0.5138253048062325 Training Accuracy: 0.7298389673233032 Test Loss: 0.5064972639083862 Test Accur
100% 40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.11it/s]
                    5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.37it/s]
Epoch: 8 Training Loss: 0.4776188492774963 Training Accuracy: 0.7459455132484436 Test Loss: 0.4628971040248871 Test Accur
              40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.11it/s]
100%
100%
                      | 5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.37it/s]
Epoch: 9 Training Loss: 0.4452914834022522 Training Accuracy: 0.7596287131309509 Test Loss: 0.4387588858604431 Test Accuracy: 0.7596287131309509 Test Loss: 0.7596287131309509 Test Loss: 0.7596287131309 Test Loss: 0.75962871000 Test Loss: 0.75962871000 Test Loss: 0.75962871000 Test Loss: 0.759627100 Test Loss: 0.759627100 Test Loss: 0.7596
100%
                  40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.12it/s]
                     5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.36it/s]
Epoch: 10 Training Loss: 0.41774471700191496 Training Accuracy: 0.7725139260292053 Test Loss: 0.4098490536212921 Test Acc
                    40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.11it/s]
                     5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.37it/s]
Epoch: 11 Training Loss: 0.3952220693230629 Training Accuracy: 0.784542441368103 Test Loss: 0.3943741977214813 Test Accur
100%
               40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.11it/s]
                    5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.37it/s]
100% |
Epoch: 12 Training Loss: 0.37633374631404876 Training Accuracy: 0.7930680513381958 Test Loss: 0.3759742558002472 Test Acc
100% | 40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.11it/s]
                     5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.36it/s]
100%
Epoch: 13 Training Loss: 0.35654349997639656 Training Accuracy: 0.802051305770874 Test Loss: 0.35684517621994016 Test Acc
                40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.11it/s]
                     5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.36it/s]
Epoch: 14 Training Loss: 0.3425788074731827 Training Accuracy: 0.8077487349510193 Test Loss: 0.3371453285217285 Test Accu
                  40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.11it/s]
100%
                   5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.37it/s]
100%
Epoch: 15 Training Loss: 0.32931220903992653 Training Accuracy: 0.8143615126609802 Test Loss: 0.3308455407619476 Test Acc
100% | 40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.11it/s]
100%
                     5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.36it/s]
Epoch: 16 Training Loss: 0.3153288722038269 Training Accuracy: 0.8202349543571472 Test Loss: 0.3188141226768494 Test Accu
                40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.12it/s]
                     5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.37it/s]
Epoch: 17 Training Loss: 0.30402581095695497 Training Accuracy: 0.8264780640602112 Test Loss: 0.30275996327400206 Test Ac
                     40/40 [00:18<00:00, 2.12it/s]
100%
                     5/5 [00:02<00:00, 2.37it/s]
Epoch: 18 Training Loss: 0.29240358211100104 Training Accuracy: 0.8321520090103149 Test Loss: 0.2873951256275177 Test Acc
```