```
! pip install setuptools==66
! pip install d2l==1.0.0b0

import time
import os
import torch
import torchvision
from torch import nn
from torchvision import transforms
from d2l import torch as d2l
```

→ D2L Stuff

```
class HyperParameters:
    def save_hyperparameters(self, ignore=[]):
       raise NotImplemented
def add_to_class(Class):
    def wrapper(obj):
       setattr(Class, obj.__name__, obj)
    return wrapper
class ProgressBoard(d21.HyperParameters):
    def __init__(self, xlabel=None, ylabel=None, xlim=None,
                 ylim=None, xscale='linear', yscale='linear',
                 ls=['-', '--', '-.', ':'], colors=['C0', 'C1', 'C2', 'C3'],
                 fig=None, axes=None, figsize=(3.5, 2.5), display=True):
        self.save_hyperparameters()
    def draw(self, x, y, label, every_n=1):
        raise NotImplemented
class Module(nn.Module, d21.HyperParameters):
   def __init__(self, plot_train_per_epoch=2, plot_valid_per_epoch=1):
        super().__init__()
        self.save_hyperparameters()
        self.board = ProgressBoard()
    def loss(self, y_hat, y):
       raise NotImplementedError
    def forward(self, X):
        assert hasattr(self, 'net'), 'Neural network is defined'
        return self.net(X)
    def plot(self, key, value, train):
        """Plot a point in animation."""
       assert hasattr(self, 'trainer'), 'Trainer is not inited'
        self.board.xlabel = 'epoch'
       if train:
            x = self.trainer.train batch idx / \
                self.trainer.num_train_batches
            n = self.trainer.num_train_batches / \
               self.plot_train_per_epoch
        else:
            x = self.trainer.epoch + 1
            n = self.trainer.num_val_batches / \
                self.plot_valid_per_epoch
        self.board.draw(x, value.to(d21.cpu()).detach().numpy(),
                        ('train_' if train else 'val_') + key,
                        every_n=int(n))
    def training_step(self, batch):
       l = self.loss(self(*batch[:-1]), batch[-1])
        self.plot('loss', 1, train=True)
        return l
    def validation step(self, batch):
        1 = self.loss(self(*batch[:-1]), batch[-1])
        self.plot('loss', 1, train=False)
```

```
return l
    def configure_optimizers(self):
        raise NotImplementedError
class Trainer(d21.HyperParameters):
    def __init__(self, max_epochs, num_gpus=0, gradient_clip_val=0):
        self.save hyperparameters()
        assert num_gpus == 0, 'No GPU support yet'
    def prepare data(self, data):
        self.train_dataloader = data.train_dataloader()
        self.val_dataloader = data.val_dataloader()
        self.num_train_batches = len(self.train_dataloader)
        self.num_val_batches = (len(self.val_dataloader)
                                if self.val_dataloader is not None else 0)
    def prepare_model(self, model):
        model.trainer = self
        model.board.xlim = [0, self.max_epochs]
        self.model = model
    def fit(self, model, data):
        self.prepare data(data)
        self.prepare_model(model)
        self.optim = model.configure_optimizers()
        self.epoch = 0
        self.train_batch_idx = 0
        self.val_batch_idx = 0
        for self.epoch in range(self.max_epochs):
            self.fit_epoch()
    def fit_epoch(self):
        raise NotImplementedError
@d21.add_to_class(d21.Trainer)
def prepare_batch(self, batch):
   return batch
@d21.add_to_class(d21.Trainer)
def fit epoch(self):
    self.model.train()
    for batch in self.train_dataloader:
        loss = self.model.training_step(self.prepare_batch(batch))
        self.optim.zero grad()
        with torch.no_grad():
           loss.backward()
            if self.gradient clip val > 0: # To be discussed later
                self.clip_gradients(self.gradient_clip_val, self.model)
            self.optim.step()
        self.train_batch_idx += 1
    if self.val_dataloader is None:
       return
    self.model.eval()
    for batch in self.val_dataloader:
       with torch.no_grad():
            self.model.validation_step(self.prepare_batch(batch))
        self.val_batch_idx += 1
class DataModule(d21.HyperParameters):
    def __init__(self, root='../data', num_workers=4):
        self.save_hyperparameters()
    def get_dataloader(self, train):
        raise NotImplementedError
    def train_dataloader(self):
        return self.get_dataloader(train=True)
    def val dataloader(self):
        return self.get dataloader(train=False)
```

→ French Dataset

```
class MTFraEng(d21.DataModule):
    """The English-French dataset."""
    def _download(self):
        d21.extract(d21.download(
            d21.DATA URL+'fra-eng.zip', self.root,
            '94646ad1522d915e7b0f9296181140edcf86a4f5'))
        with open(self.root + '/fra-eng/fra.txt', encoding='utf-8') as f:
            return f.read()
data = MTFraEng()
raw_text = data._download()
print(raw_text[:75])
     Downloading ../data/fra-eng.zip from http://d21-data.s3-accelerate.amazonaws.com/fra-eng.zip...
     Go.
            Va!
    Hi.
            Salut !
    Run!
           Cours !
    Run!
            Courez !
    Who?
            Qui ?
     Wow!
          Ça alors !
@d21.add_to_class(MTFraEng)
def preprocess(self, text):
    # Replace non-breaking space with space
    text = text.replace('\u202f', ' ').replace('\xa0', ' ')
    # Insert space between words and punctuation marks
    no_space = lambda char, prev_char: char in ',.!?' and prev_char != ' '
    out = [' ' + char if i > 0 and no_space(char, text[i - 1]) else char
          for i, char in enumerate(text.lower())]
    return ''.join(out)
text = data._preprocess(raw_text)
print(text[:80])
    go .
            va!
    hi.
            salut !
    run ! cours !
    run! courez!
    who ? qui ? wow ! ça alors !
@d21.add_to_class(MTFraEng)
def _tokenize(self, text, max_examples=None):
    src, tgt = [], []
    for i, line in enumerate(text.split('\n')):
        if max examples and i > max examples: break
        parts = line.split('\t')
        if len(parts) == 2:
            # Skip empty tokens
            src.append([t for t in f'{parts[0]} <eos>'.split(' ') if t])
            tgt.append([t for t in f'{parts[1]} <eos>'.split(' ') if t])
    return src, tgt
src, tgt = data._tokenize(text)
src[:6], tgt[:6]
    ['cours', '!', '<eos>'],
['courez', '!', '<eos>'],
['qui', '?', '<eos>'],
       ['ça', 'alors', '!', '<eos>']])
def show list len pair hist(legend, xlabel, ylabel, xlist, ylist):
```

```
d21.set figsize()
   _, _, patches = d21.plt.hist(
       [[len(1) for l in xlist], [len(l) for l in ylist]])
   d21.plt.xlabel(xlabel)
   d21.plt.ylabel(ylabel)
   for patch in patches[1].patches:
       patch.set_hatch('/')
   d21.plt.legend(legend)
show_list_len_pair_hist(['source', 'target'], '# tokens per sequence',
                       'count', src, tgt);
       100000
                                      source
                                     target
        80000
        60000
        40000
        20000
                       20
                                 40
                                           60
                     # tokens per sequence
@d21.add_to_class(MTFraEng)
def __init__(self, batch_size, num_steps=9, num_train=512, num_val=128):
    super(MTFraEng, self).__init__()
   self.save_hyperparameters()
   self.arrays, self.src_vocab, self.tgt_vocab = self._build_arrays(
       self._download())
@d21.add_to_class(MTFraEng)
def _build_arrays(self, raw_text, src_vocab=None, tgt_vocab=None):
   def build array(sentences, vocab, is tgt=False):
       pad or trim = lambda seq, t: (
           seq[:t] if len(seq) > t else seq + ['<pad>'] * (t - len(seq)))
       sentences = [pad_or_trim(s, self.num_steps) for s in sentences]
       if is_tgt:
           sentences = [['<bos>'] + s for s in sentences]
       if vocab is None:
           vocab = d21.Vocab(sentences, min_freq=2)
       array = torch.tensor([vocab[s] for s in sentences])
       valid_len = (array != vocab['<pad>']).type(torch.int32).sum(1)
       return array, vocab, valid_len
   src, tgt = self._tokenize(self._preprocess(raw_text),
                            self.num_train + self.num_val)
   src array, src vocab, src valid len = build array(src, src vocab)
   tgt_array, tgt_vocab, _ = _build_array(tgt, tgt_vocab, True)
   return ((src_array, tgt_array[:,:-1], src_valid_len, tgt_array[:,1:]),
           src vocab, tgt vocab)
@d21.add_to_class(MTFraEng)
def get_dataloader(self, train):
   idx = slice(0, self.num train) if train else slice(self.num train, None)
   return self.get_tensorloader(self.arrays, train, idx)
data = MTFraEng(batch size=3)
src, tgt, src_valid_len, label = next(iter(data.train_dataloader()))
print('source:', src.type(torch.int32))
print('decoder input:', tgt.type(torch.int32))
print('source len excluding pad:', src_valid_len.type(torch.int32))
print('label:', label.type(torch.int32))
    source: tensor([[169, 99, 2, 3,
                                         4, 4, 4, 4, 4],
            [ 91, 191, 2, 3, 4, 4,
[ 28, 122, 2, 3, 4, 4,
                                          4, 4, 4],
                            3,
                                                     4]], dtype=torch.int32)
                                            4,
                                                 4,
    decoder input: tensor([[ 3,
                                  6, 187,
                                           2.
                                                4.
                                                     5.
                                                              5, 51,
            [ 3, 69, 6,
                             2,
                                  4,
                                      5,
                                            5,
                                                 5,
                                                     5],
                                  5,
            [ 3, 15,
                        0,
                             4,
                                           5,
                                                 5,
                                                     5]], dtype=torch.int32)
    source len excluding pad: tensor([4, 4, 4], dtype=torch.int32)
    0, 4,
                            5, 5,
                                      5, 5, 5, 5]], dtype=torch.int32)
```

"""Plot the histogram for list length pairs."""

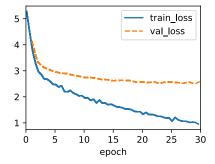
→ 1a) Baseline EncoderDecoder

```
import collections
import math
import torch
from torch import nn
from torch.nn import functional as F
from d2l import torch as d2l
### Building the Encoder ###
def init seg2seg(module):
    """Initialize weights for Seq2Seq."""
    if type(module) == nn.Linear:
         nn.init.xavier_uniform_(module.weight)
    if type(module) == nn.GRU:
        for param in module._flat_weights_names:
            if "weight" in param:
                nn.init.xavier_uniform_(module._parameters[param])
class Seq2SeqEncoder(d21.Encoder):
    """The RNN encoder for sequence to sequence learning."""
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                dropout=0):
        super().__init__()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab size, embed size)
        self.rnn = d21.GRU(embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout)
        self.apply(init_seq2seq)
    def forward(self, X, *args):
        # X shape: (batch_size, num_steps)
        embs = self.embedding(X.t().type(torch.int64))
        # embs shape: (num_steps, batch_size, embed_size)
       outputs, state = self.rnn(embs)
        # outputs shape: (num_steps, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        # state shape: (num_layers, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        return outputs, state
### Building the Decoder ###
class Seq2SeqDecoder(d21.Decoder):
    """The RNN decoder for sequence to sequence learning."""
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                dropout=0):
        super().__init__()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embed_size)
        self.rnn = d21.GRU(embed_size+num_hiddens, num_hiddens,
                           num layers, dropout)
        self.dense = nn.LazyLinear(vocab_size)
        self.apply(init_seq2seq)
    def init_state(self, enc_all_outputs, *args):
       return enc_all_outputs
    def forward(self, X, state):
        # X shape: (batch size, num steps)
```

```
# embs shape: (num_steps, batch_size, embed_size)
        embs = self.embedding(X.t().type(torch.int32))
        enc_output, hidden_state = state
        # context shape: (batch_size, num_hiddens)
        context = enc_output[-1]
        # Broadcast context to (num_steps, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        context = context.repeat(embs.shape[0], 1, 1)
        # Concat at the feature dimension
        embs_and_context = torch.cat((embs, context), -1)
        outputs, hidden state = self.rnn(embs and context, hidden state)
        outputs = self.dense(outputs).swapaxes(0, 1)
        # outputs shape: (batch_size, num_steps, vocab_size)
        # hidden_state shape: (num_layers, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        return outputs, [enc_output, hidden_state]
### Assembling the EncoderDecoder ###
class Seg2Seg(d21.EncoderDecoder):
     ""The RNN encoder-decoder for sequence to sequence learning."""
    def __init__(self, encoder, decoder, tgt_pad, lr):
        super().__init__(encoder, decoder)
        self.save_hyperparameters()
    def validation step(self, batch):
        Y_hat = self(*batch[:-1])
        self.plot('loss', self.loss(Y_hat, batch[-1]), train=False)
    def configure_optimizers(self):
        # Adam optimizer is used here
        return torch.optim.Adam(self.parameters(), lr=self.lr)
### Loss w/ Special Token Padding ###
@d21.add_to_class(Seq2Seq)
def loss(self, Y_hat, Y):
    1 = super(Seq2Seq, self).loss(Y_hat, Y, averaged=False)
    mask = (Y.reshape(-1) != self.tgt_pad).type(torch.float32)
    return (1 * mask).sum() / mask.sum()
# Baseline Model
data = d21.MTFraEng(batch size=128)
embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout = 256, 256, 2, 0.2
encoder = Seq2SeqEncoder(
    len(data.src_vocab), embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout)
decoder = Seq2SeqDecoder(
    len(data.tgt_vocab), embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout)
model = Seq2Seq(encoder, decoder, tgt_pad=data.tgt_vocab['<pad>'],
                1r=0.005
trainer = d21.Trainer(max_epochs=30, gradient_clip_val=1, num_gpus=1)
trainer.fit(model, data)
      5
                              train loss
                              val loss
     4
     3
     2
     1
                      15
                            20
                     epoch
```

Improving Baseline Performance

```
# Improved baseline model
data = d21.MTFraEng(batch_size=128)
embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout = 256, 64, 2, 0.2
```



→ 1b) Adjusting Coder Layers

```
### Building the Encoder ###
def init_seq2seq(module):
    """Initialize weights for Seq2Seq."""
    if type(module) == nn.Linear:
         nn.init.xavier_uniform_(module.weight)
    if type(module) == nn.GRU:
        for param in module._flat_weights_names:
            if "weight" in param:
                nn.init.xavier_uniform_(module._parameters[param])
class Seq2SeqEncoder(d21.Encoder):
    """The RNN encoder for sequence to sequence learning."""
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
        super().__init__()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embed_size)
        self.rnn = d21.GRU(embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout)
        self.apply(init_seq2seq)
    def forward(self, X, *args):
        # X shape: (batch_size, num_steps)
        embs = self.embedding(X.t().type(torch.int64))
        # embs shape: (num_steps, batch_size, embed_size)
       outputs, fullState = self.rnn(embs)
        state = fullState[-2:][:][:]
        # outputs shape: (num_steps, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        # state shape: (num_layers, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        return outputs, state
### Building the Decoder ###
class Seq2SeqDecoder(d21.Decoder):
    """The RNN decoder for sequence to sequence learning."""
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                 dropout=0):
        super(). init ()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embed_size)
        self.rnn = d21.GRU(embed_size+num_hiddens, num_hiddens,
                           num_layers, dropout)
        self.dense = nn.LazyLinear(vocab_size)
        self.apply(init_seq2seq)
    def init_state(self, enc_all_outputs, *args):
        return enc all outputs
    def forward(self, X, state):
        # X shape: (batch_size, num_steps)
```

```
# embs shape: (num_steps, batch_size, embed_size)
        embs = self.embedding(X.t().type(torch.int32))
        enc_output, hidden_state = state
        # context shape: (batch_size, num_hiddens)
        context = enc_output[-1]
        # Broadcast context to (num_steps, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        context = context.repeat(embs.shape[0], 1, 1)
        # Concat at the feature dimension
        embs_and_context = torch.cat((embs, context), -1)
        outputs, hidden state = self.rnn(embs and context, hidden state)
        outputs = self.dense(outputs).swapaxes(0, 1)
        # outputs shape: (batch_size, num_steps, vocab_size)
        # hidden_state shape: (num_layers, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        return outputs, [enc_output, hidden_state]
### Assembling the EncoderDecoder ###
class Seq2Seq(d21.EncoderDecoder):
     ""The RNN encoder-decoder for sequence to sequence learning."""
    def __init__(self, encoder, decoder, tgt_pad, lr):
        super().__init__(encoder, decoder)
        self.save_hyperparameters()
    def validation_step(self, batch):
        Y_hat = self(*batch[:-1])
        self.plot('loss', self.loss(Y_hat, batch[-1]), train=False)
    def configure_optimizers(self):
        # Adam optimizer is used here
        return torch.optim.Adam(self.parameters(), lr=self.lr)
### Loss w/ Special Token Padding ###
@d21.add_to_class(Seq2Seq)
def loss(self, Y_hat, Y):
    1 = super(Seq2Seq, self).loss(Y_hat, Y, averaged=False)
    mask = (Y.reshape(-1) != self.tgt_pad).type(torch.float32)
    return (1 * mask).sum() / mask.sum()
# 3 layers for Encoder
# 2 layers for Decoder
data = d21.MTFraEng(batch_size=128)
embed_size, num_hiddens, dropout = 256, 256, 0.2
encoder_layers, decoder_layers = 3, 2
encoder = Seq2SeqEncoder(
    len(data.src_vocab), embed_size, num_hiddens, encoder_layers, dropout)
decoder = Seq2SeqDecoder(
   len(data.tgt vocab), embed size, num hiddens, decoder layers, dropout)
model = Seq2Seq(encoder, decoder, tgt_pad=data.tgt_vocab['<pad>'],
                lr=0.005)
trainer = d21.Trainer(max_epochs=30, gradient_clip_val=1, num_gpus=1)
trainer.fit(model, data)
             train loss
             val_loss
      1
     3
     2
      1
     0
                 10
                      15
                            20
                                 25
                                      30
                     epoch
```

→ 1c) LSTM Version

```
"""The multi-layer LSTM model.
   Defined in :numref: sec_deep rnn """
    def __init__(self, num_inputs, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout=0):
        d21.Module.__init__(self)
        self.save hyperparameters()
        self.rnn = nn.LSTM(num_inputs, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                          dropout=dropout)
### Building the LSTM Encoder ###
def init_seq2seq(module):
    """Initialize weights for Seq2Seq."""
    if type(module) == nn.Linear:
        nn.init.xavier_uniform_(module.weight)
    if type(module) == nn.LSTM:
        for param in module._flat_weights_names:
            if "weight" in param:
                nn.init.xavier_uniform_(module._parameters[param])
class Seq2SeqEncoder(d21.Encoder):
    """The RNN encoder for sequence to sequence learning."""
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                 dropout=0):
        super().__init__()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab size, embed size)
        self.rnn = LSTM(embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout)
        self.apply(init_seq2seq)
    def forward(self, X, *args):
        # X shape: (batch_size, num_steps)
        embs = self.embedding(X.t().type(torch.int64))
        # embs shape: (num steps, batch size, embed size)
       outputs, state = self.rnn(embs)
        # outputs shape: (num_steps, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        # state shape: (num layers, batch size, num hiddens)
        return outputs, state
### Building the LSTM Decoder ###
class Seq2SeqDecoder(d21.Decoder):
    """The RNN decoder for sequence to sequence learning."""
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                 dropout=0):
        super().__init__()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embed_size)
        self.rnn = LSTM(embed_size+num_hiddens, num_hiddens,
                          num layers, dropout)
        self.dense = nn.LazyLinear(vocab_size)
        self.apply(init_seq2seq)
    def init_state(self, enc_all_outputs, *args):
       return enc all outputs
    def forward(self, X, state):
        # X shape: (batch size, num steps)
        # embs shape: (num_steps, batch_size, embed_size)
        embs = self.embedding(X.t().type(torch.int32))
        enc_output, hidden_state = state
        # context shape: (batch_size, num_hiddens)
       context = enc_output[-1]
        # Broadcast context to (num_steps, batch_size, num_hiddens)
       context = context.repeat(embs.shape[0], 1, 1)
        # Concat at the feature dimension
        embs_and_context = torch.cat((embs, context), -1)
        outputs, hidden state = self.rnn(embs and context, hidden state)
        outputs = self.dense(outputs).swapaxes(0, 1)
        # outputs shape: (batch_size, num_steps, vocab_size)
        # hidden_state shape: (num_layers, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        return outputs, [enc_output, hidden_state]
### Assembling the EncoderDecoder ###
class Seq2Seq(d21.EncoderDecoder):
```

class LSTM(d21.RNN):

```
"""The RNN encoder-decoder for sequence to sequence learning."""
    def __init__(self, encoder, decoder, tgt_pad, lr):
        super().__init__(encoder, decoder)
        self.save_hyperparameters()
    def validation_step(self, batch):
        Y hat = self(*batch[:-1])
        self.plot('loss', self.loss(Y_hat, batch[-1]), train=False)
    def configure optimizers(self):
        # Adam optimizer is used here
        return torch.optim.Adam(self.parameters(), lr=self.lr)
### Loss w/ Special Token Padding ###
@d21.add_to_class(Seq2Seq)
def loss(self, Y_hat, Y):
   1 = super(Seq2Seq, self).loss(Y_hat, Y, averaged=False)
    mask = (Y.reshape(-1) != self.tgt pad).type(torch.float32)
    return (1 * mask).sum() / mask.sum()
# LSTM Version of Baseline Model
data = d21.MTFraEng(batch_size=128)
embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout = 256, 256, 2, 0.2
encoder = Seq2SeqEncoder(
   len(data.src_vocab), embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout)
decoder = Seq2SeqDecoder(
    len(data.tgt_vocab), embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout)
model = Seq2Seq(encoder, decoder, tgt_pad=data.tgt_vocab['<pad>'],
trainer = d21.Trainer(max_epochs=30, gradient_clip_val=1, num_gpus=1)
trainer.fit(model, data)
      5
                              train_loss
                            val loss
     4
     3
     2
      1
                      15
                            20
                                 25
```

→ 2a) Hidden Layer Adjustments

epoch

```
class AttentionDecoder(d21.Decoder):
    """The base attention-based decoder interface."""
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
    @property
    def attention_weights(self):
        raise NotImplementedError
class Seq2SeqAttentionDecoder(AttentionDecoder):
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                 dropout=0):
        super().__init__()
        self.attention = d21.AdditiveAttention(num hiddens, dropout)
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embed_size)
        self.rnn = nn.GRU(
            embed_size + num_hiddens, num_hiddens, num_layers,
            dropout=dropout)
        self.dense = nn.LazyLinear(vocab_size)
        self.apply(d21.init_seq2seq)
    def init_state(self, enc_outputs, enc_valid_lens):
```

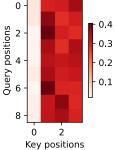
```
# Shape of outputs: (num_steps, batch_size, num_hiddens).
        # Shape of hidden state: (num layers, batch size, num hiddens)
        outputs, hidden_state = enc_outputs
        return (outputs.permute(1, 0, 2), hidden_state, enc_valid_lens)
    def forward(self, X, state):
        # Shape of enc outputs: (batch size, num steps, num hiddens).
        # Shape of hidden_state: (num_layers, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        enc_outputs, hidden_state, enc_valid_lens = state
        # Shape of the output X: (num steps, batch size, embed size)
        X = self.embedding(X).permute(1, 0, 2)
        outputs, self._attention_weights = [], []
        for x in X:
            # Shape of query: (batch_size, 1, num_hiddens)
            query = torch.unsqueeze(hidden_state[-1], dim=1)
            # Shape of context: (batch_size, 1, num_hiddens)
            context = self.attention(
                query, enc_outputs, enc_outputs, enc_valid_lens)
            # Concatenate on the feature dimension
            x = torch.cat((context, torch.unsqueeze(x, dim=1)), dim=-1)
            # Reshape x as (1, batch_size, embed_size + num_hiddens)
            out, hidden_state = self.rnn(x.permute(1, 0, 2), hidden_state)
            outputs.append(out)
            self._attention_weights.append(self.attention.attention_weights)
        # After fully connected layer transformation, shape of outputs:
        # (num_steps, batch_size, vocab_size)
        outputs = self.dense(torch.cat(outputs, dim=0))
        return outputs.permute(1, 0, 2), [enc_outputs, hidden_state,
                                          enc valid lens]
    @property
    def attention_weights(self):
        return self. attention weights
@d21.add_to_class(d21.EncoderDecoder)
def predict_step(self, batch, device, num_steps,
                 save attention weights=False):
    batch = [a.to(device) for a in batch]
    src, tgt, src_valid_len, _ = batch
    enc_all_outputs = self.encoder(src, src_valid_len)
    dec_state = self.decoder.init_state(enc_all_outputs, src_valid_len)
    outputs, attention weights = [tgt[:, 0].unsqueeze(1), ], []
    for _ in range(num_steps):
        Y, dec_state = self.decoder(outputs[-1], dec_state)
        outputs.append(Y.argmax(2))
        # Save attention weights (to be covered later)
        if save_attention_weights:
            attention_weights.append(self.decoder.attention_weights)
    return torch.cat(outputs[1:], 1), attention_weights
def bleu(pred_seq, label_seq, k):
    """Compute the BLEU."""
    pred_tokens, label_tokens = pred_seq.split(' '), label_seq.split(' ')
    len pred, len label = len(pred tokens), len(label tokens)
    score = math.exp(min(0, 1 - len_label / len_pred))
    for n in range(1, min(k, len_pred) + 1):
        num matches, label subs = 0, collections.defaultdict(int)
        for i in range(len_label - n + 1):
           label_subs[' '.join(label_tokens[i: i + n])] += 1
        for i in range(len_pred - n + 1):
            if label_subs[' '.join(pred_tokens[i: i + n])] > 0:
                num_matches += 1
                label_subs[' '.join(pred_tokens[i: i + n])] -= 1
        score *= math.pow(num_matches / (len_pred - n + 1), math.pow(0.5, n))
    return score
### 1 Hidden Layer ###
data = d21.MTFraEng(batch_size=128)
embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout = 256, 256, 1, 0.2
encoder = d21.Seg2SegEncoder(
    len(data.src_vocab), embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout)
decoder = Seq2SeqAttentionDecoder(
    len(data.tgt vocab), embed size, num hiddens, num layers, dropout)
model = d21.Seq2Seq(encoder, decoder, tgt_pad=data.tgt_vocab['<pad>'],
```

```
1r=0.005
```

trainer = d21.Trainer(max_epochs=30, gradient_clip_val=1, num_gpus=1)
trainer.fit(model, data)

```
4 train_loss
3 val_loss
2 val_loss
0 5 10 15 20 25 30
epoch
```

```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
    data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
    translation = []
    for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
         \verb|translation.append(token)|
    print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
           f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
     i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
he's calm . => ['je', 'vais', 'bien', '.'], bleu,0.000
i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
    data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
attention weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec attention weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
# Plus one to include the end-of-sequence token
d21.show heatmaps(
    attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
    xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```



2 Hidden Layers

```
train_loss
                                 val_loss
      3
      2
      1
      0 -
                         15
        0
              5
                   10
                               20
                                    25
                                          30
                       epoch
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
    data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
    translation = []
    for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
             break
        translation.append(token)
    print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
           f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
    i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
he's calm . => ['sois', 'calme', '!'], bleu,0.000
     i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
    data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d21.try gpu(), data.num steps, True)
attention_weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec_attention_weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
# Plus one to include the end-of-sequence token
d21.show_heatmaps(
    attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
    xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
      positions
        2
                         0.6
                         0.4
        4
      Query
        6
                 2
           Key positions
### 3 Hidden Layers ###
data = d21.MTFraEng(batch_size=128)
embed size, num hiddens, num layers, dropout = 256, 256, 3, 0.2
encoder = d21.Seq2SeqEncoder(
```

```
train_loss
                                -- val_loss
       3
       2 -
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
    data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
     translation = []
     for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
         if token == '<eos>':
              break
         translation.append(token)
    print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
            f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
     i lost .=> ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
he's calm .=> ['je', 'suis', 'détendu', '.'], bleu,0.000
i'm home .=> ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
     data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
attention_weights = torch.cat(
     [step[0][0][0] for step in dec_attention_weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
# Plus one to include the end-of-sequence token
d21.show_heatmaps(
    attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
     xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
         0
      positions
         2
         4
       Query I
         6
            Key positions
```

4 Hidden Layers

```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
    data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
    translation = []
     for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
         if token == '<eos>':
              break
         translation.append(token)
    print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
            f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['va', '<unk>', '!'], bleu,0.000
     i lost . => ["j'ai", 'gagné', '.'], bleu,0.000
he's calm . => ['il', 'est', '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.658
i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.512
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
    data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
attention_weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec_attention_weights], 0)
attention weights = attention weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num steps))
# Plus one to include the end-of-sequence token
d21.show_heatmaps(
    attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
    xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
      positions
                           0.30
                           0.25
         4
         6
           Key positions
```

- 2b) LSTM Version

```
class LSTM(d21.RNN):
    """The multi-layer LSTM model.
    Defined in :numref: sec deep rnn """
    def __init__(self, num_inputs, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout=0):
        d21.Module.__init__(self)
        self.save_hyperparameters()
        self.rnn = nn.LSTM(num_inputs, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                          dropout=dropout)
### Building the LSTM Encoder ###
def init seq2seq(module):
    """Initialize weights for Seq2Seq."""
    if type(module) == nn.Linear:
         nn.init.xavier_uniform_(module.weight)
    if type(module) == nn.LSTM:
        for param in module._flat_weights_names:
            if "weight" in param:
                nn.init.xavier_uniform_(module._parameters[param])
class Seq2SeqEncoder(d21.Encoder):
    """The RNN encoder for sequence to sequence learning."""
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                 dropout=0):
```

```
super().__init__()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab size, embed size)
        self.rnn = LSTM(embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout)
        self.apply(init_seq2seq)
    def forward(self, X, *args):
        # X shape: (batch size, num steps)
        embs = self.embedding(X.t().type(torch.int64))
        # embs shape: (num_steps, batch_size, embed_size)
       outputs, state = self.rnn(embs)
        # outputs shape: (num_steps, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        # state shape: (num_layers, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        return outputs, state
class AttentionDecoder(d21.Decoder):
    """The base attention-based decoder interface."""
    def __init__(self):
       super().__init__()
    @property
    def attention weights(self):
       raise NotImplementedError
class Seq2SeqAttentionDecoder(AttentionDecoder):
   def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                 dropout=0):
        super().__init__()
        self.attention = d21.AdditiveAttention(num_hiddens, dropout)
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embed_size)
        self.rnn = LSTM(
            embed_size + num_hiddens, num_hiddens, num_layers,
            dropout=dropout)
        self.dense = nn.LazyLinear(vocab size)
        self.apply(d21.init_seq2seq)
    def init_state(self, enc_outputs, enc_valid_lens):
        # Shape of outputs: (num_steps, batch_size, num_hiddens).
        # Shape of hidden state: (num layers, batch size, num hiddens)
        outputs, hidden_state = enc_outputs
        return (outputs.permute(1, 0, 2), hidden_state, enc_valid_lens)
    def forward(self, X, state):
        # Shape of enc_outputs: (batch_size, num_steps, num_hiddens).
        # Shape of hidden_state: (num_layers, batch_size, num_hiddens)
        enc_outputs, hidden_state, enc_valid_lens = state
        # Shape of the output X: (num steps, batch size, embed size)
        X = self.embedding(X).permute(1, 0, 2)
        outputs, self._attention_weights = [], []
        for x in X:
            # Shape of query: (batch_size, 1, num_hiddens)
            query = torch.unsqueeze(hidden_state[-1], dim=1)
            # Shape of context: (batch_size, 1, num_hiddens)
            context = self.attention(
               query, enc outputs, enc outputs, enc valid lens)
            # Concatenate on the feature dimension
            x = torch.cat((context, torch.unsqueeze(x, dim=1)), dim=-1)
            # Reshape x as (1, batch size, embed size + num hiddens)
            out, hidden_state = self.rnn(x.permute(1, 0, 2), hidden_state)
            outputs.append(out)
            self._attention_weights.append(self.attention.attention_weights)
        # After fully connected layer transformation, shape of outputs:
        # (num_steps, batch_size, vocab_size)
        outputs = self.dense(torch.cat(outputs, dim=0))
        return outputs.permute(1, 0, 2), [enc_outputs, hidden_state,
                                          enc valid lens]
    @property
    def attention_weights(self):
        return self._attention_weights
### Assembling the EncoderDecoder ###
class Seg2Seg(d21.EncoderDecoder):
    """The RNN encoder-decoder for sequence to sequence learning."""
    def __init__(self, encoder, decoder, tgt_pad, lr):
```

```
super().__init__(encoder, decoder)
        self.save hyperparameters()
    def validation_step(self, batch):
        Y hat = self(*batch[:-1])
        self.plot('loss', self.loss(Y_hat, batch[-1]), train=False)
    def configure_optimizers(self):
        # Adam optimizer is used here
        return torch.optim.Adam(self.parameters(), lr=self.lr)
@d21.add_to_class(d21.EncoderDecoder)
def predict_step(self, batch, device, num_steps,
                 save_attention_weights=False):
    batch = [a.to(device) for a in batch]
    src, tgt, src_valid_len, _ = batch
    enc_all_outputs = self.encoder(src, src_valid_len)
    dec_state = self.decoder.init_state(enc_all_outputs, src_valid_len)
    outputs, attention weights = [tgt[:, 0].unsqueeze(1), ], []
    for _ in range(num_steps):
        Y, dec_state = self.decoder(outputs[-1], dec_state)
        outputs.append(Y.argmax(2))
        # Save attention weights (to be covered later)
        if save attention weights:
            attention_weights.append(self.decoder.attention_weights)
    return torch.cat(outputs[1:], 1), attention_weights
### 2 Layer LSTM Version ###
data = d21.MTFraEng(batch_size=128)
embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout = 256, 256, 2, 0.2
encoder = d21.Seq2SeqEncoder(
    len(data.src vocab), embed size, num hiddens, num layers, dropout)
decoder = Seq2SeqAttentionDecoder(
   len(data.tgt_vocab), embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout)
model = d21.Seq2Seq(encoder, decoder, tgt_pad=data.tgt_vocab['<pad>'],
                   lr=0.005)
trainer = d21.Trainer(max_epochs=30, gradient_clip_val=1, num_gpus=1)
trainer.fit(model, data)
    RuntimeError
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
    <ipython-input-190-8f0863972714> in <cell line: 12>()
                               lr=0.005)
         1.0
         11 trainer = d21.Trainer(max_epochs=30, gradient_clip_val=1, num_gpus=1)
    ---> 12 trainer.fit(model, data)
                             ______ 🐧 10 frames -
    /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/torch/nn/modules/rnn.py in forward(self, input, hx)
        796
                                     msg = ("For batched 3-D input, hx and cx should"
         797
                                           f"also be 3-D but got (\{hx[0].dim()\}-D, \{hx[1].dim()\}-D) tensors")
    --> 798
                                     raise RuntimeError(msg)
        799
                            else:
                                if hx[0].dim() != 2 or hx[1].dim() != 2:
    RuntimeError: For batched 3-D input, hx and cx should also be 3-D but got (2-D, 2-D) tensors
     SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
   data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
    translation = []
    for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
       if token == '<eos>':
           break
       translation.append(token)
   print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
    data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
```

```
attention_weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec_attention_weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
# Plus one to include the end-of-sequence token
d2l.show_heatmaps(
    attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
    xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```

✓ 1m 32s completed at 8:29 PM

• ×