lab8q2

March 11, 2025

```
[2]: import torch
      import torch.nn as nn
      from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader, random_split
      from torch.nn.utils.rnn import pad_sequence, pack_padded_sequence,_u
       \neg pad_packed_sequence
      from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
      import glob
[25]: class NamesDataset(Dataset):
          def __init__(self, device='cpu'):
              self.inputs = []
              self.targets = []
              self.device = device
              self.ttoi = {} # Target-to-index mapping
              len_targets = 0
              self.input_size = 128  # ASCII character range
              file_list = glob.glob('/home/student/Desktop/220962049_aiml/names/names/
```

raise ValueError("No files found. Check dataset path.")

target = filename.split('/')[-1].split('.')[0]

self.ttoi[target] = len_targets

names = f.read().strip().lower()

print(f"Warning: {filename} is empty.")

,*¹)

if not file_list:

for filename in file_list:

if not names:

continue

if target not in self.ttoi:

with open(filename, 'r') as f:

len_targets += 1

```
for name in names.split('\n'):
             name = name.strip()
             if not name: continue
             # Convert name to one-hot encoding
             name_tensor = self.name_to_onehot(name)
             self.inputs.append(name tensor)
             self.targets.append(torch.tensor(self.ttoi[target]))
        if not self.inputs:
          raise ValueError("No valid data found. Check dataset files.")
      def name to onehot(self, name):
        """Convert a name to a one-hot encoded tensor (sequence length, 128)"""
        name_tensor = torch.zeros(len(name), self.input_size, dtype=torch.
    →float32)
        for i, char in enumerate(name):
          ascii_val = ord(char)
           if ascii val < 128:
             name_tensor[i][ascii_val] = 1.0 # One-hot encoding
        return name_tensor
      def __len__(self):
        return len(self.targets)
      def __getitem__(self, idx):
        return self.inputs[idx].to(self.device), self.targets[idx].to(self.
    →device)
[26]: dataset = NamesDataset(device="cpu")
   print(f"Dataset size: {len(dataset)}")
   print("Sample input:", dataset[0])
   print("Languages mapping:", dataset.ttoi)
   Dataset size: 20074
   0., 0., 0., 0.,
```

```
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
      0., 0.],
      0., 0.],
      0., 0.]]), tensor(0))
  Languages mapping: {'French': 0, 'Russian': 1, 'Scottish': 2, 'Chinese': 3,
  'Czech': 4, 'Arabic': 5, 'Korean': 6, 'Japanese': 7, 'Vietnamese': 8, 'Dutch':
  9, 'Greek': 10, 'Spanish': 11, 'Irish': 12, 'German': 13, 'Italian': 14,
  'Polish': 15, 'Portuguese': 16, 'English': 17}
[29]: from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
  from torch.nn.utils.rnn import pad_sequence
  # Custom collate function for padding
  def custom_collate_fn(batch):
    inputs, targets = zip(*batch)
    inputs_padded = pad_sequence(inputs, batch_first=True, padding_value=0) #__
   \rightarrowPad to same length
    targets = torch.tensor(targets, dtype=torch.int64)
    return inputs_padded, targets
  # Create DataLoaders
  train_size = int(0.8 * len(dataset))
  test_size = len(dataset) - train_size
  train_dataset, test_dataset = torch.utils.data.random_split(dataset,_u
   train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=256, shuffle=True,_

¬collate_fn=custom_collate_fn)
```

```
⇔collate_fn=custom_collate_fn)
[30]: import torch.nn as nn
      class RNN(nn.Module):
          def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size):
              super(RNN, self).__init__()
              self.hidden_size = hidden_size
              self.rnn = nn.RNN(input_size, hidden_size, batch_first=True)
              self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden size, output size)
          def forward(self, x):
              _, hidden = self.rnn(x) # Get final hidden state
              return self.fc(hidden.squeeze(0)) # Pass through linear layer
[31]: device = "cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu"
      input_size = 128  # ASCII character range
      hidden size = 128
      output_size = len(dataset.ttoi)
      model = RNN(input_size, hidden_size, output_size).to(device)
      criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
      optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.005)
[35]: num_epochs = 120
      for epoch in range(num_epochs):
          for batch, targets in train_loader:
              batch, targets = batch.to(device, dtype=torch.float32), targets.
       →to(device)
              optimizer.zero_grad()
              outputs = model(batch)
              loss = criterion(outputs, targets)
              loss.backward()
              optimizer.step()
          if epoch % 10 == 0:
              print(f"Epoch {epoch}, Loss: {loss.item()}")
     Epoch 0, Loss: 1.7537944316864014
     Epoch 10, Loss: 1.7654621601104736
     Epoch 20, Loss: 1.7910007238388062
     Epoch 30, Loss: 1.7074795961380005
     Epoch 40, Loss: 1.9959580898284912
     Epoch 50, Loss: 1.6526007652282715
```

test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=1, shuffle=False,_

```
Epoch 60, Loss: 1.8315571546554565
     Epoch 70, Loss: 2.0479135513305664
     Epoch 80, Loss: 1.786002278327942
     Epoch 90, Loss: 1.8503060340881348
     Epoch 100, Loss: 1.9190142154693604
     Epoch 110, Loss: 1.9395415782928467
[36]: correct = 0
     total = 0
      with torch.no_grad():
          for batch, targets in test_loader:
              batch, targets = batch.to(device, dtype=torch.float32), targets.
       →to(device)
              outputs = model(batch)
              _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
              correct += (predicted == targets).sum().item()
              total += targets.size(0)
      print(f"Accuracy: {correct / total:.2%}")
```

Accuracy: 47.27%