## 目前进度

边学习《<u>动手学深度学习</u>》的内容边进行pytorch代码编写,基本熟悉LSTM操作流程。待消化各流程的数学知识后可以开始正式训练毕设所用模型。

```
1 import torch
2
   from torch import nn
   from d21 import torch as d21
4
   batch_size, num_steps = 32, 35
   train_iter, vocab = d21.load_data_time_machine(batch_size, num_steps)
6
7
8
   # 初始化模型参数
9
   # 超参数 num_hiddens 定义了隐藏单位的数量。
10
   # 使用 0.01 标准差的高斯分布之后初始化权重,然后将偏置设置为 0。
11
12
13
   def get_lstm_params(vocab_size, num_hiddens, device):
14
       num_inputs = num_outputs = vocab_size
15
16
       def normal(shape):
17
           return torch.randn(size=shape, device=device) * 0.01
18
       def three():
19
20
           return (normal(
               (num_inputs, num_hiddens)), normal((num_hiddens, num_hiddens)),
21
22
               torch.zeros(num_hiddens, device=device))
23
       W_xi, W_hi, b_i = three()
24
25
       W_xf, W_hf, b_f = three()
26
       W_xo, W_ho, b_o = three()
27
       W_xc, W_hc, b_c = three()
28
       W_hq = normal((num_hiddens, num_outputs))
29
30
       b_q = torch.zeros(num_outputs, device=device)
31
32
       params = [
33
           W_xi, W_hi, b_i, W_xf, W_hf, b_f, W_xo, W_ho, b_o, W_xc, W_hc, b_c,
34
           W_hq, b_q
35
       for param in params:
36
           param.requires_grad_(True)
37
       return params
38
39
40
   # 定义模型
   # 在初始化函数中, LSTM 的隐藏状态需要返回值为 0 且形状为(批量大小、隐藏单位数)的 附加
41
    内存单元格。
   def init_lstm_state(batch_size, num_hiddens, device):
42
       return (torch.zeros((batch_size, num_hiddens), device=device),
43
44
               torch.zeros((batch_size, num_hiddens), device=device))
45
46
   # 模型提供三个门和一个辅助记忆细胞。只有隐藏状态才会传递到输出层。记忆单元不直接参与输出计
47
```

```
48 | def lstm(inputs, state, params):
49
        50
            W_xi, W_hi, b_i, W_xf, W_hf, b_f, W_xo, W_ho, b_o, W_xc, W_hc, b_c,
51
            W_hq, b_q = params
52
        (H, C) = state
53
        outputs = []
54
        for X in inputs:
55
            I = torch.sigmoid((X @ W_xi) + (H @ W_hi) + b_i)
56
            F = torch.sigmoid((X @ W_xf) + (H @ W_hf) + b_f)
57
            0 = torch.sigmoid((X @ W_xo) + (H @ W_ho) + b_o)
58
            C_{tilda} = torch.tanh((X @ W_xc) + (H @ W_hc) + b_c)
59
            C = F * C + I * C_{tilda}
60
            H = 0 * torch.tanh(C)
61
            Y = (H @ W_hq) + b_q
62
            outputs.append(Y)
63
        return torch.cat(outputs, dim=0), (H, C)
64
65
    vocab_size, num_hiddens, device = len(vocab), 256, d21.try_gpu()
66
67
    num\_epochs, 1r = 500, 1
   # 选择合适的CPU、GPU开始训练
68
    num_inputs = vocab_size
69
70
    lstm_layer = nn.LSTM(num_inputs, num_hiddens)
71 | model = d21.RNNModel(lstm_layer, len(vocab))
    model = model.to(device)
73
    d21.train_ch8(model, train_iter, vocab, lr, num_epochs, device)
74
```

## 感觉进度较慢

二三月份主要在紧张环境下准备考研复试(于四月初收到拟录取通知,感谢李老师的推荐),毕设相关学的不是很多,同时由于对路线图不熟悉,四月刚开始阅读了《机器学习》(西瓜书)的前六章,感觉其偏向基础理论的知识也不能让我很快地开始项目的进度,直到这两天发现了《<u>动手学深度学习</u>》这本书,才让我有点豁然开朗的感觉,希望能在4月结束前完成大体,未来也一定还需要老师的指导,感谢老师!