Common Task 1: Dataset preprocessing

Description: Use **Sympy or Mathematica** to generate datasets of functions with their Taylor expansions up the fourth order. Tokenize the dataset.

```
import sympy as sp
x = sp.symbols('x')
functions = [sp.sin(x), sp.exp(x), sp.ln(1 + x), sp.cos(x), sp.tan(x)]
taylor data = {}
for func in functions:
    taylor_series = sp.series(func, x, 0, 5).removeO()
    taylor_data[str(func)] = str(taylor_series)
for func, taylor in taylor_data.items():
    print(f"Function: {func}\nTaylor Expansion: {taylor}\n")
\rightarrow Function: sin(x)
     Taylor Expansion: -x**3/6 + x
     Function: exp(x)
     Taylor Expansion: x^{**}4/24 + x^{**}3/6 + x^{**}2/2 + x + 1
     Function: log(x + 1)
     Taylor Expansion: -x^{**}4/4 + x^{**}3/3 - x^{**}2/2 + x
     Function: cos(x)
     Taylor Expansion: x^{**4/24} - x^{**2/2} + 1
     Function: tan(x)
     Taylor Expansion: x^{**}3/3 + x
```

Common Task 2: Use LSTM model

Please train an **LSTM model** to learn the Taylor expansion of each function. You can use a deep learning algorithm of your choice (in Keras/TF or Pytorch).

```
import re
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
def tokenize(expression):
    tokens = re.findall(r'\d+|\w+|[+\-*/^()]', expression)
    return tokens
tokenized_data = {func: tokenize(taylor) for func, taylor in taylor_data.items()}
text_sequences = [' '.join(tokens) for tokens in tokenized_data.values()]
tokenizer = Tokenizer(filters='', lower=False)
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(text_sequences)
sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(text_sequences)
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from \ tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence \ import \ pad\_sequences
import numpy as np
max_seq_length = max(len(seq) for seq in sequences)
padded_sequences = pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen=max_seq_length, padding='post')
# X = np.array([seq[:-1] for seq in padded_sequences.values()])
# y = np.array([seq[1:] for seq in padded_sequences.values()])
X = np.array([seq[:-1] for seq in padded_sequences])
y = np.array([seq[1:] for seq in padded_sequences])
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dense, Embedding, Bidirectional
vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
```

```
model = Sequential([
   Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=50, input_length=max_seq_length - 1),
    Bidirectional(LSTM(100, return_sequences=True)),
   Bidirectional(LSTM(100, return_sequences=True)),
    Dense(vocab_size, activation='softmax')
1)
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(X, y, epochs=250, verbose=1)
                              0s 141ms/step - accuracy: 0.9913 - loss: 0.1378
    1/1
₹
    Epoch 223/250
                            - 0s 117ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1391
    1/1
    Epoch 224/250
    1/1
                             - 0s 104ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1485
    Epoch 225/250
    1/1
                            - 0s 117ms/step - accuracy: 0.9913 - loss: 0.1377
    Epoch 226/250
    1/1
                             0s 138ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1264
    Epoch 227/250
                             - 0s 138ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1212
    1/1
    Epoch 228/250
                            - 0s 71ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1167
    1/1
    Epoch 229/250
                            - 0s 64ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1145
    1/1
    Epoch 230/250
    1/1
                            - 0s 66ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1130
    Epoch 231/250
                            - 0s 142ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1089
    1/1
    Epoch 232/250
    1/1
                              0s 146ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1052
    Epoch 233/250
                            - 0s 63ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1028
    1/1
    Epoch 234/250
                             0s 64ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1003
    1/1
    Epoch 235/250
    1/1
                            - 0s 142ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0991
    Epoch 236/250
    1/1
                             - 0s 67ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0964
    Epoch 237/250
                              0s 68ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0934
    Epoch 238/250
    1/1
                             - 0s 67ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0922
    Epoch 239/250
                            - 0s 139ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0913
    1/1
    Epoch 240/250
    1/1
                            - 0s 69ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0886
    Epoch 241/250
    1/1
                            - 0s 66ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0855
    Epoch 242/250
                              0s 65ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0843
    1/1
    Epoch 243/250
    1/1
                              0s 65ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0837
    Epoch 244/250
                            Os 82ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0826
    1/1 -
    Epoch 245/250
    1/1
                             - 0s 66ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0812
    Epoch 246/250
    1/1
                             0s 70ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0797
    Epoch 247/250
    1/1
                            - 0s 139ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0782
    Epoch 248/250
    1/1
                              0s 62ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0770
    Epoch 249/250
                            - 0s 140ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0759
    1/1 -
    Enoch 250/250
                             - 0s 61ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0747
    1/1 .
    <keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x7b64f836ead0>
def evaluate_sequence_accuracy(model, X, y, tokenizer):
    total_tokens = 0
   correct_tokens = 0
   preds = model.predict(X, verbose=0)
   pred_tokens = np.argmax(preds, axis=-1)
    for true_seq, pred_seq in zip(y, pred_tokens):
        for true_token, pred_token in zip(true_seq, pred_seq):
            if true_token != 0: # skip padding
                total tokens += 1
                if true_token == pred_token:
                    correct_tokens += 1
    accuracy = (correct_tokens / total_tokens) * 100 if total_tokens > 0 else 0
   return accuracy
```

```
accuracy = evaluate_sequence_accuracy(model, X, y, tokenizer)
print(f"Sequence Prediction Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}%")

→ Sequence Prediction Accuracy: 100.00%

def print_predicted_sequences(model, X, tokenizer):
   preds = model.predict(X, verbose=0)
   pred_token_ids = np.argmax(preds, axis=-1)
   for i, pred_ids in enumerate(pred_token_ids):
       pred_tokens = [tokenizer.index_word.get(id, '') for id in pred_ids]
       true_tokens = [tokenizer.index_word.get(id, '') for id in y[i]]
       print(f"Example {i + 1}")
       print(f"Predicted: {' '.join(pred_tokens)}")
print(f"Actual : {' '.join(true_tokens)}")
       print("=" * 50)
print_predicted_sequences(model, X, tokenizer)
→ Example 1
    Predicted: x * * 3 / 6 + x
    Actual : x * * 3 / 6 + x
    Example 2
    Predicted: * * 4 / 24 + x * * 3 / 6 + x * * 2 / 2 + x + 1
    Actual : * * 4 / 24 + x * * 3 / 6 + x * * 2 / 2 + x + 1
     _____
    Example 3
    Predicted: x * * 4 / 4 + x * * 3 / 3 - x * * 2 / 2 + x
    Actual : x * * 4 / 4 + x * * 3 / 3 - x * * 2 / 2 + x
    Predicted: * * 4 / 24 - x * * 2 / 2 + 1
    Actual : * * 4 / 24 - x * * 2 / 2 + 1
    Example 5
    Predicted: **3/3+x
    Actual : * * 3 / 3 + x
    _____
```

Specific Task 3: Use Transformer model

Please train a **Transformer** model to learn the Taylor expansion of each function.

```
import torch
from \ torch.utils.data \ import \ DataLoader, \ TensorDataset
input_sequences = [torch.tensor(seq[:-1]) for seq in padded_sequences]
target_sequences = [torch.tensor(seq[1:]) for seq in padded_sequences]
max_seq_length = max(len(seq) for seq in input_sequences)
input_tensors = []
target_tensors = []
attention_masks = []
for inp_seq, tgt_seq in zip(input_sequences, target_sequences):
    inp_padded = torch.cat([inp_seq, torch.zeros(max_seq_length - len(inp_seq), dtype=torch.long)])
    tgt_padded = torch.cat([tgt_seq, torch.zeros(max_seq_length - len(tgt_seq), dtype=torch.long)])
    attention_mask = (inp_padded != 0).long()
    input_tensors.append(inp_padded)
    target_tensors.append(tgt_padded)
    attention masks.append(attention mask)
input tensors = torch.stack(input tensors)
target_tensors = torch.stack(target_tensors)
attention_masks = torch.stack(attention_masks)
dataset = TensorDataset(input_tensors, target_tensors, attention_masks)
dataloader = DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=16, shuffle=True)
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
```

```
class TransformerModel(nn.Module):
   def init (self, vocab size, d model=64, nhead=8, num layers=6, dim feedforward=512, max seq length=50):
       super(TransformerModel, self).__init__()
       self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, d_model)
       self.positional_encoding = nn.Parameter(torch.randn(max_seq_length, d_model))
        self.transformer = nn.Transformer(
           d_model=d_model,
           nhead=nhead,
           num_encoder_layers=num_layers,
           num_decoder_layers=num_layers,
           dim_feedforward=dim_feedforward,
           batch_first=True
       )
        self.fc_out = nn.Linear(d_model, vocab_size)
   def forward(self, src, tgt, src_mask=None, tgt_mask=None, src_key_padding_mask=None, tgt_key_padding_mask=None):
        src = self.embedding(src) + self.positional_encoding[:src.size(1), :]
       tgt = self.embedding(tgt) + self.positional_encoding[:tgt.size(1), :]
       output = self.transformer(
           src, tgt,
           src_mask=src_mask, tgt_mask=tgt_mask,
           src_key_padding_mask=src_key_padding_mask,
           tgt_key_padding_mask=tgt_key_padding_mask
       return self.fc_out(output)
vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
model = TransformerModel(vocab size)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(ignore_index=0) # Ignore padding tokens
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
model.to(device)
def train(model, dataloader, criterion, optimizer, num_epochs=150):
   model.train()
    for epoch in range(num_epochs):
       total loss = 0
        for src, tgt, attn_mask in dataloader:
           src, tgt, attn_mask = src.to(device), tgt.to(device), attn_mask.to(device)
           optimizer.zero_grad()
           output = model(src, tgt[:, :-1])
           loss = criterion(output.view(-1, vocab_size), tgt[:, 1:].reshape(-1))
           loss.backward()
           optimizer.step()
           total_loss += loss.item()
        print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}, Loss: {total_loss / len(dataloader)}")
train(model, dataloader, criterion, optimizer)
→
```

```
באסטר בובא Loss: בובטטטבעבששטטטטש4/
    Epoch 114, Loss: 0.004965719301253557
    Epoch 115, Loss: 0.005089770536869764
    Epoch 116, Loss: 0.005083614960312843
    Epoch 117, Loss: 0.004948973190039396
    Epoch 118, Loss: 0.005054616369307041
    Epoch 119, Loss: 0.004841612186282873
    Epoch 120, Loss: 0.004669151734560728
    Epoch 121, Loss: 0.004905519541352987
    Epoch 122, Loss: 0.004921883810311556
    Epoch 123, Loss: 0.004759583622217178
    Epoch 124, Loss: 0.004804203752428293
    Epoch 125, Loss: 0.004638882353901863
    Epoch 126, Loss: 0.004638850223273039
    Epoch 127, Loss: 0.004574175458401442
    Epoch 128, Loss: 0.004691298119723797
    Epoch 129, Loss: 0.004608858376741409
    Epoch 130, Loss: 0.004472014959901571
    Epoch 131, Loss: 0.004635822027921677
    Epoch 132, Loss: 0.004636678844690323
    Epoch 133, Loss: 0.004519424866884947
    Epoch 134, Loss: 0.004539265763014555
    Epoch 135, Loss: 0.004607728682458401
    Epoch 136, Loss: 0.0043059466406702995
    Epoch 137, Loss: 0.004562489688396454
    Epoch 138, Loss: 0.004520062357187271
    Epoch 139, Loss: 0.004501312971115112
    Epoch 140, Loss: 0.0045350356958806515
    Epoch 141, Loss: 0.0044078766368329525
    Epoch 142, Loss: 0.004653407726436853
    Epoch 143, Loss: 0.004484421573579311
    Epoch 144, Loss: 0.004209138453006744
    Epoch 145, Loss: 0.0044922237284481525
    Epoch 146, Loss: 0.004319129977375269
    Epoch 147, Loss: 0.004250429105013609
    Epoch 148, Loss: 0.004228577483445406
    Epoch 149, Loss: 0.004135802388191223
    Epoch 150, Loss: 0.004082707688212395
def evaluate sequence accuracy(model, dataloader, tokenizer):
   model.eval()
    total_tokens = 0
   correct_tokens = 0
   with torch.no_grad():
        for src, tgt, attn_mask in dataloader:
            src, tgt = src.to(device), tgt.to(device)
           output = model(src, tgt[:, :-1])
           predictions = output.argmax(dim=-1)
           true_seq = tgt[:, 1:]
           mask = true_seq != 0
           correct = (predictions == true seq) & mask
           correct_tokens += correct.sum().item()
            total_tokens += mask.sum().item()
   accuracy = (correct_tokens / total_tokens) * 100 if total_tokens > 0 else 0
   return accuracy
accuracy = evaluate_sequence_accuracy(model, dataloader, tokenizer)
print(f"\n Sequence Prediction Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}%")
∓₹
      Sequence Prediction Accuracy: 100.00%
Start coding or generate with AI.
Start coding or generate with AI.
```