```
2 # importing libraries
 5 import tensorflow as tf
 6 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Flatten, Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Activation, Dropout, Embedding, GRU, RepeatVector
 7 from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, Model
 8 from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
 9 from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD
10 from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
11 from tensorflow.keras.metrics import RootMeanSquaredError
12 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
13 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
14 from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing import TextVectorization
15 from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental import preprocessing
16 from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
17 from tensorflow.keras.models import model_from_json
18 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
19
20 import numpy as np
22 import unicodedata
23
24 import re
26 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
27 %matplotlib inline
28
29
30
31 # =====
32 # problem_set_1
33 # ====
35 BATCH SIZE = 64
36 EPOCHS = 50
37
38 def vgg16 custom arch():
39
40 model = Sequential()
41 model.add(Conv2D(input_shape=(48,48,1),filters=64,kernel_size=(3,3),strides=(1,1),padding='same',dilation_rate=(1,1),activation='relu',name='conv_1_1'))
42
     model.add(Conv2D(filters=64,kernel size=(3,3),strides=(1,1),padding='same',dilation rate=(1,1),activation='relu',name='conv 1 2'))
43 model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2),name='max_pool_1'))
44
45 model.add(Conv2D(filters=128,kernel_size=(3,3),strides=(1,1),padding='same',dilation_rate=(1,1),activation='relu',name='conv_2_1'))
46
     model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel size=(3,3), strides=(1,1), padding='same', dilation rate=(1,1), activation='relu', name='conv 2 2'))
47
     model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2),name='max_pool_2'))
48
     model.add(Conv2D(filters=256,kernel size=(3,3),strides=(1,1),padding='same',dilation rate=(1,1),activation='relu',name='conv 3 1'))
49
50
     model.add(Conv2D(filters=256,kernel_size=(3,3),strides=(1,1),padding='same',dilation_rate=(1,1),activation='relu',name='conv 3 2'))
     model.add(Conv2D(filters=256,kernel size=(3,3),strides=(1,1),padding='same',dilation_rate=(1,1),activation='relu',name='conv_33'))
51
     model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2),name='max_pool_3'))
52
53
     model.add (Conv2D (filters=512, kernel\_size=(3,3), strides=(1,1), padding='same', dilation\_rate=(1,1), activation='relu', name='conv\_4\_1'))
54
55
     model.add(Conv2D(filters=512,kernel_size=(3,3),strides=(1,1),padding='same',dilation_rate=(1,1),activation='relu',name='conv_4-2'))
56
     model.add(Conv2D(filters=512,kernel_size=(3,3),strides=(1,1),padding='same',dilation_rate=(1,1),activation='relu',name='conv_4_3'))
57
     model.add(MaxPool2D(pool size=(2,2), strides=(2,2), name='max pool 4'))
58
59
     model.add(Conv2D(filters=512,kernel_size=(3,3),strides=(1,1),padding='same',dilation_rate=(1,1),activation='relu',name='conv_5_1'))
60
     model.add(Conv2D(filters=512,kernel size=(3,3),strides=(1,1),padding='same',dilation rate=(1,1),activation='relu',name='conv 5 2'))
61
     model.add(Conv2D(filters=512,kernel size=(3,3),strides=(1,1),padding='same',dilation rate=(1,1),activation='relu',name='conv 5 3'))
62
     model.add(MaxPool2D(pool size=(2,2), strides=(2,2), name='max pool 5'))
63
64
     model.add(Flatten(name='flatten 1'))
     model.add(Dense(units=4096,activation='relu',name='fc1'))
65
66
     model.add(Dropout(rate=0.5))
67
     model.add(Dense(units=4096.activation='relu'.name='fc2'))
68
     model.add(Dropout(rate=0.5))
     model.add(Dense(units=1,activation='linear',name='output'))
69
71
     model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer='adam',metrics=[RootMeanSquaredError()])
     return model
73
```

```
74 vgg16_model = vgg16_custom_arch()
76 X_tr: np.ndarray = np.load('./facesAndAges/faces.npy')
77 y_tr: np.ndarray = np.load('./facesAndAges/ages.npy')
79 shuffling_indices: np.ndarray = np.arange(X_tr.shape[0])
 80 np.random.shuffle(shuffling indices)
 81 X tr: np.ndarray = X tr[shuffling indices]
82 y_tr: np.ndarray = y_tr[shuffling_indices]
83 del shuffling indices
84 trainX, trainY = X_tr[0:5250,:], y_tr[0:5250]
85 valX, valY = X_tr[5250:6000,:],y_tr[5250:6000]
 86 testX,testY = X_tr[6000:7500,:],y_tr[6000:7500]
87 del X_tr,y_tr
8.8
89 history = vgg16_model.fit(trainX,trainY,batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,epochs=EPOCHS,verbose=1,validation_data=(valX,valY),callbacks=[EarlyStopping(monitor='loss',mode='auto',min_delta=6e-2,patience=6,verbose=0,)])
 90 test_loss, test_rmse = vgg16_model.evaluate(testX,testY)
 91 print(f'Test Loss: {test_loss:.4f}, Test RMSE: {test_rmse:.4f}')
 92 # Test Loss: 141.9804, Test RMSE: 11.9156
 94 fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(10,13))
95 axs[0].plot(history.history['loss'])
96 axs[0].plot(history.history['val_loss'])
97 axs[0].title.set_text('Training Loss vs Validation Loss')
98 axs[0].set_xlabel('Epochs')
99 axs[0].set ylabel('Loss')
100 axs[0].legend(['Train','Val'])
101 axs[1].plot(history.history['root_mean_squared_error'])
102 axs[1].plot(history.history['val_root_mean_squared_error'])
103 axs[1].title.set_text('Training RMSE vs Validation RMSE')
104 axs[1].set xlabel('Epochs')
105 axs[1].set ylabel('RMSE')
106 axs[1].legend(['Train', 'Val'])
107
108
109
110
112
113 # =====
114 # problem_set_2
115 # =====
117 X_train: np.ndarray = np.load("./homework5_question2_data/X_train.npy",allow_pickle=True)
118 y_train: np.ndarray = np.load("./homework5_question2_data/y_train.npy",allow_pickle=True)
119 X test: np.ndarray = np.load("./homework5 question2 data/X test.npy",allow pickle=True)
120 y_test: np.ndarray = np.load("./homework5_question2_data/y_test.npy",allow_pickle=True)
122 hidden size = 8
123 epochs = 6
124 learning_rate = 1e-4
125
126 class VanillaRNN:
127
      def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size):
128
            self.input_size = input_size
129
            self.hidden_size = hidden_size
130
131
            self.W_xh = np.random.randn(hidden_size, input_size)
132
            self.W_hh = np.random.randn(hidden_size, hidden_size)
133
            self.W_hy = np.random.randn(input_size, hidden_size)
134
            self.b h = np.zeros((hidden size, 1))
135
            self.b y = np.zeros((input size, 1))
136
137
        def forward(self, inputs, seq_length):
138
            hidden_states = np.zeros((seq_length, self.hidden size))
139
            outputs = np.zeros((seq_length, self.input_size))
140
            h t = np.zeros((self.hidden_size, 1))
141
142
143
            for t in range(seq_length):
144
                x_t = inputs[t].reshape(-1, 1)
145
                h = np.tanh(np.dot(self.W xh, x t) + np.dot(self.W hh, h t) + self.b h)
146
                y_t = np.dot(self.W_hy, h_t) + self.b_y
```

```
hidden_states[t] = h_t.flatten()
148
149
                 outputs[t] = y t.flatten()
150
151
             return hidden states, outputs
152
153
         def backward(self, inputs, hidden states, outputs, targets, learning rate):
154
             seq length = inputs.shape[0]
             dW_xh, dW_hh, dW_hy, db_h, db_y = (
    np.zeros_like(self.W_xh),
155
156
                 np.zeros_like(self.W_hh),
157
                 np.zeros like(self.W hy),
158
159
                 np.zeros_like(self.b_h),
160
                  np.zeros_like(self.b_y),
161
162
             dh_next = np.zeros((self.hidden_size, 1))
163
164
             for t in reversed(range(seq length)):
165
                 x_t = inputs[t].reshape(-1, 1)
166
                 h t = hidden states[t].reshape(-1, 1)
167
                 y_t = outputs[t].reshape(-1, 1)
168
169
                 if t < len(targets):</pre>
170
                     target_t = targets[t].reshape(-1, 1)
171
                     dy = y_t - target_t
                 else:
172
173
                     dy = y_t - 0
174
175
                 dW_hy += np.dot(dy, h_t.T)
176
                 db_y += dy
177
                 178
179
180
                 db h += dh raw
181
182
                 dW xh += np.dot(dh raw, x t.T)
183
                  dW_hh += np.dot(dh_raw, hidden_states[t-1].reshape(-1, 1).T) \ \ \textbf{if} \ t>0 \ \ \textbf{else} \ 0 \ dh_next = np.dot(self.W_hh.T, dh_raw) 
184
185
186
             for dparam in [dW_xh, dW_hh, dW_hy, db_h, db_y]:
187
                 np.clip(dparam, -5, 5, out=dparam)
188
189
             self.W_xh -= learning_rate * dW_xh
190
             self.W_hh -= learning_rate * dW_hh
191
             self.W_hy -= learning_rate * dW_hy
192
             self.b_h -= learning_rate * db_h
self.b_y -= learning_rate * db_y
193
194
195 def plot_VanillaRNN():
     input_size = X_train[0].shape[1]
rnn = VanillaRNN(input_size, hidden_size)
196
197
198
      losses = []
199
200
      for epoch in range (epochs):
201
           total loss = 0
202
           for i in range(len(X_train)):
203
                inputs = X_train[i]
204
               targets = y_train[i]
205
               seq_length = len(inputs)
206
207
               hidden states, outputs = rnn.forward(inputs, seq length)
               loss = np.mean(((outputs - targets) ** 2))
208
209
210
               rnn.backward(inputs, hidden_states, outputs, targets, learning_rate)
211
               total_loss += loss
212
           average_loss = total_loss / len(X_train)
213
214
           losses.append(average_loss)
215
216
           print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs}, Loss: {average_loss:.4f}")
217
218
     plt.plot(range(1, epochs + 1), losses)
219 plt.xlabel('Epochs')
220 plt.ylabel('Loss')
```

```
221  pit.title('Training Epoch vs. Loss VanillaRNN')
222
223
224
       total loss = 0
225
       for i in range(len(X test)):
           inputs = X_test[i]
226
227
            targets = y_test[i]
228
            seq length = len(inputs)
            _, outputs = rnn.forward(inputs, seq_length)
total_loss += np.mean(((outputs - targets) ** 2))
229
230
231
       average_loss = total_loss / len(X_test)
232
       print(f'\nVanillaRNN Test Loss: {average loss:.4f}\n')
233
       return None
234
235 class VanillaRNNMin:
236
          def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size):
237
              self.input_size = input_size
              self.hidden_size = hidden_size
238
239
240
              self.W_xh = [np.random.randn(hidden_size, input_size) for _ in range(hidden_size)]
241
               self.W_hh = [np.random.randn(hidden_size, hidden_size) for _ in range(hidden_size)]
242
               self.W_hy = np.random.randn(input_size, hidden_size)
243
               self.b_h = [np.zeros((hidden_size, 1)) for _ in range(hidden_size)]
244
               self.b_y = np.zeros((input_size, 1))
245
246
          def forward(self, inputs, seq length):
247
               hidden_states = np.zeros((seq_length, self.hidden_size))
248
              outputs = np.zeros((seq_length, self.input_size))
249
250
              h_t = [np.zeros((self.hidden_size, 1)) for _ in range(self.hidden_size)]
251
252
              for t in range(seq_length):
253
                   x_t = inputs[t].reshape(-1, 1)
254
                    for i in range(self.hidden size):
                       \texttt{h\_t[i]} = \texttt{np.tanh}(\texttt{np.dot}(\texttt{self.W\_xh[i], x\_t}) + \texttt{np.dot}(\texttt{self.W\_hh[i], h\_t[i]}) + \texttt{self.b\_h[i]})
255
256
                    y_t = np.dot(self.W_hy, h_t[-1]) + self.b_y
257
258
                   hidden_states[t] = h_t[-1].flatten()
259
                   outputs[t] = y_t.flatten()
260
261
              return hidden_states, outputs
262
263
          def backward(self, inputs, hidden states, outputs, targets, learning rate=0.01):
264
               seq length, input size = inputs.shape
265
               dW_xh, dW_hh, dW_hy, db_h, db_y = (
                   [np.zeros_like(self.W_xh[0]) for _ in range(self.hidden_size)],
[np.zeros_like(self.W_hh[0]) for _ in range(self.hidden_size)],
266
267
268
                    np.zeros_like(self.W_hy),
269
                    [np.zeros_like(self.b_h[0]) for _ in range(self.hidden_size)],
270
                   np.zeros_like(self.b_y),
271
272
              dh_next = np.zeros((self.hidden_size, 1))
273
274
               for t in reversed(range(seq_length)):
275
                   x t = inputs[t].reshape(-1, 1)
276
                    h_t = [hidden_states[t].reshape(-1, 1) for _ in range(self.hidden_size)]
277
                   y_t = outputs[t].reshape(-1, 1)
278
279
                   if t < len(targets):</pre>
280
                       target t = targets[t].reshape(-1, 1)
281
                        dy = y_t - target_t
282
                    else:
283
                        dy = y_t - 0
284
285
                   dW_hy += np.dot(dy, h_t[-1].T)
286
                    db_y += dy
287
288
                    dh = np.dot(self.W_hy.T, dy) + dh_next
289
                    dh raw = [np.dot(self.W hh[i].T, dh) for i in range(self.hidden size)]
                    db h = [dhr + dh for dhr, dh in zip(dh_raw, dh_next)]
290
291
292
                   \label{eq:dwxh} d\textbf{W}\_\textbf{xh} \; = \; [\, d\textbf{w}\textbf{xh} \; + \; n\textbf{p} \cdot dot(\,d\textbf{hr}, \; \textbf{x}\_\textbf{t} \cdot \textbf{T}) \;\; \textbf{for} \;\; d\textbf{w}\textbf{xh}, \;\; d\textbf{hr} \;\; \textbf{in} \;\; zi\textbf{p}(\,d\textbf{W}\_\textbf{xh}, \;\; d\textbf{h}\_\textbf{raw}) \,]
                   dW hh = [dwhh + np.dot(dhr, h.T) for dwhh, dhr, h in zip(dW hh, dh raw, h t)]
dh next = np dot(self W hh(-1) T dh raw(-1))
293
```

```
un_next - np.uot(serr.m_nnt rj.r, un_ruwt rj)
295
296
            for i in range(self.hidden size):
297
                for dparam in [dW_xh[i], dW_hh[i], db_h[i]]:
298
                   np.clip(dparam, -5, 5, out=dparam)
                self.W_xh[i] -= learning_rate * dW_xh[i]
self.W_hh[i] -= learning_rate * dW_hh[i]
299
300
301
                self.b_h[i] -= learning_rate * db_h[i]
302
303
            for dparam in [dW_hy, db_y]:
304
                 np.clip(dparam, -5, 5, out=dparam)
305
306
            self.W hy -= learning rate * dW hy
307
            self.b_y -= learning_rate * db_y
308
309 def plot VanillaRNNMin():
    min seq length = min(set([i.shape[0] for i in X train]))
310
311
     X_train_min_truncated = [i[:min_seq_length] for i in X_train]
      X_test_min_truncated = [i[:min_seq_length] for i in X_test]
312
    input_size = X_train_min_truncated[0].shape[1]
313
314 rnn = VanillaRNNMin(input_size, hidden_size)
315
     losses = []
316
317
      for epoch in range (epochs):
318
          total loss = 0
319
320
          for i in range(len(X train min truncated)):
321
               inputs = X_train_min_truncated[i]
322
              targets = y_train[i]
323
324
               seq length, input size = inputs.shape
325
               hidden states, outputs = rnn.forward(inputs, seq length)
              loss = np.mean(((outputs - targets) ** 2))
326
327
328
              rnn.backward(inputs, hidden_states, outputs, targets, learning_rate)
329
              total loss += loss
330
          average_loss = total_loss / len(X_train_min_truncated)
331
332
          losses.append(average loss)
333
334
          print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs}, Loss: {average loss:.4f}")
335
336
      plt.plot(range(1, epochs + 1), losses)
337
      plt.xlabel('Epochs')
      plt.ylabel('Loss')
338
      plt.title('Training Epoch vs. Loss VanillaRNNMin')
339
340
     plt.show()
341
342
      total_loss = 0
343
      for i in range(len(X_test_min_truncated)):
344
         inputs = X_test_min_truncated[i]
          targets = y_test[i]
345
346
          seq length = len(inputs)
347
          _, outputs = rnn.forward(inputs, seq_length)
348
          total loss += np.mean(((outputs - targets) ** 2))
     average loss = total loss / len(X test min truncated)
     print(f'\nVanillaRNNMin Test Loss: {average loss:.4f}\n')
350
351
      return None
352
353 class VanillaRNNMax:
        def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size):
354
355
            self.input_size = input_size
            self.hidden_size = hidden_size
356
357
358
            self.W_xh = [np.random.randn(hidden_size, input_size) for _ in range(hidden_size)]
359
            self.W_hh = [np.random.randn(hidden_size, hidden_size) for _ in range(hidden_size)]
360
             self.W hy = np.random.randn(input size, hidden size)
361
            self.b_h = [np.zeros((hidden_size, 1)) for _ in range(hidden_size)]
362
             self.b_y = np.zeros((input_size, 1))
363
364
        def forward(self, inputs, seg length):
365
            hidden states = np.zeros((seq length, self.hidden size))
366
            outputs = np.zeros((seq_length, self.input_size))
367
            h t = [nn zeros((self hidden size 1)) for in range(self hidden size)]
```

```
369
370
             for t in range(seq_length):
371
                 x_t = inputs[t].reshape(-1, 1)
372
                 for i in range(self.hidden_size):
373
                 374
375
376
                 \begin{array}{ll} hidden\_states[t] = h\_t[-1].flatten() \\ outputs[t] = y\_t.flatten() \end{array}
377
378
379
             return hidden states, outputs
380
381
         def backward(self, inputs, hidden_states, outputs, targets, seq_length, max_seq_length, learning_rate):
             criteria_c = max_seq_length - seq_length
382
383
             dW_xh, dW_hh, dW_hy, db_h, db_y = (
                 [np.zeros_like(self.W_xh[0]) for _ in range(self.hidden_size)],
[np.zeros_like(self.W_nh[0]) for _ in range(self.hidden_size)],
384
385
386
                 np.zeros_like(self.W_hy),
387
                 [np.zeros_like(self.b_h[0]) for _ in range(self.hidden_size)],
388
                 np.zeros_like(self.b_y),
389
             dh_next = np.zeros((self.hidden_size, 1))
390
391
392
             total_loss = 0
393
394
             for t in reversed(range(seq_length)):
395
                 x_t = inputs[t].reshape(-1, 1)
396
                 h_t = [hidden_states[t].reshape(-1, 1) for _ in range(self.hidden_size)]
397
                 y_t = outputs[t].reshape(-1, 1)
398
399
                 if t < len(targets):</pre>
400
                     target_t = targets[t].reshape(-1, 1)
401
                     dy = y_t - target_t
402
403
                     loss = np.mean(((y_t - target_t) ** 2))
404
                     total_loss += loss
405
406
                 else:
407
                     dy = y_t - 0
408
409
                 dW\_hy \ += \ np.dot(dy, \ h\_t[-1].T)
410
                 db_y += dy
411
                 dh = np.dot(self.W_hy.T, dy) + dh_next
dh_raw = [np.dot(self.W_hh[i].T, dh) for i in range(self.hidden_size)]
412
413
414
                 db_h = [dhr + dh for dhr, dh in zip(dh_raw, dh_next)]
415
416
                 dW_xh = [dwxh + np.dot(dhr, x_t.T) \text{ for } dwxh, dhr \text{ in } zip(dW_xh, dh_raw)]
417
                 dW_hh = [dwhh + np.dot(dhr, h.T) for dwhh, dhr, h in zip(dW_hh, dh_raw, h_t)]
418
                 dh_next = np.dot(self.W_hh[-1].T, dh_raw[-1])
419
420
             for i in range(self.hidden size):
421
                 for dparam in [dW_xh[i], dW_hh[i], db_h[i]]:
422
                     np.clip(dparam, -5, 5, out=dparam)
423
424
                 self.W_xh[i] -= learning_rate * dW_xh[i]
                 self.W_hh[i] -= learning_rate * dW_hh[i]
self.b_h[i] -= learning_rate * db_h[i]
425
426
427
428
             for dparam in [dW_hy, db_y]:
    np.clip(dparam, -5, 5, out=dparam)
429
430
431
             self.W_hy -= learning_rate * dW_hy
432
             self.b_y -= learning_rate * db_y
433
434
             average_loss = total_loss / seq_length
435
             return average loss
436
437 def plot_VanillaRNNMax():
438 max_seq_length = max(set([i.shape[0] for i in X_train]))
439 input_size = X_train[0].shape[1]
440 rnn = VanillaRNNMax(input_size, hidden_size)
441 losses = []
```

```
442
443 for epoch in range (epochs):
444
          total_loss = 0
445
446
           for i in range(len(X_train)):
447
               inputs = X_train[i]
448
               targets = y_train[i]
449
               seq_length = len(X_train[i])
450
               inputs = np.pad(inputs, ((0, max seq length - inputs.shape[0]), (0, 0)), mode='constant')
451
452
               hidden_states, outputs = rnn.forward(inputs, max_seq_length)
453
               loss = rnn.backward(inputs, hidden states, outputs, targets, seq length, max seq length, learning rate)
454
               total loss += loss
455
          average_loss = total_loss / len(X_train)
losses.append(average_loss)
456
457
458
           print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs}, Loss: {average_loss:.4f}")
459
460
461
      plt.plot(range(1, epochs + 1), losses)
462
      plt.xlabel('Epochs')
463
      plt.ylabel('Loss')
464
     plt.title('Training Epoch vs. Loss VanillaRNNMax')
465
466
467
      total loss = 0
468
      for i in range(len(X test)):
469
          inputs = X test[i]
470
           inputs = np.pad(inputs, ((0, max_seq_length - inputs.shape[0]), (0, 0)), mode='constant')
          targets = y test[i]
seq_length = len(inputs)
_, outputs = rnn.forward(inputs, seq_length)
471
472
473
474
           total_loss += np.mean(((outputs - targets) ** 2))
475 average_loss = total_loss / len(X_test)
476
     print(f'\nVanillaRNNMax Test Loss: {average_loss:.4f}\n')
477 return None
478
479 print('Vanilla RNN')
480 plot_VanillaRNN()
481 print('Vanilla RNN with Min Sequence Length')
482 plot_VanillaRNNMin()
483 print('Vanilla RNN with Max Sequence Length')
484 plot_VanillaRNNMax()
485
486 """
487 parameters + output
488
489 =
490
491 hidden size = 8
492 epochs = 6
493 learning rate = 1e-4
494
495 Vanilla RNN
496 Epoch 1/6, Loss: 4.4596
497 Epoch 2/6, Loss: 2.1227
498 Epoch 3/6, Loss: 0.9229
499 Epoch 4/6, Loss: 0.4005
500 Epoch 5/6, Loss: 0.1952
501 Epoch 6/6, Loss: 0.1141
502 VanillaRNN Test Loss: 0.0877
503
504 Vanilla RNN with Min Sequence Length
505 Epoch 1/6, Loss: 5.1719
506 Epoch 2/6, Loss: 3.2882
507 Epoch 3/6, Loss: 2.0529
508 Epoch 4/6, Loss: 1.2857
509 Epoch 5/6, Loss: 0.8213
510 Epoch 6/6, Loss: 0.5385
511 VanillaRNNMin Test Loss: 0.4455
512
513 Vanilla RNN with Max Sequence Length
514 Epoch 1/6, Loss: 0.4769
515 Epoch 2/6, Loss: 0.2301
```

```
516 Epoch 3/6, Loss: 0.0972
517 Epoch 4/6, Loss: 0.0385
518 Epoch 5/6, Loss: 0.0161
519 Epoch 6/6, Loss: 0.0073
520 VanillaRNNMax Test Loss: 0.0582
521
522 ==
523
524 hidden size = 12
525 epochs = 8
526 learning_rate = 3e-6
527
528 Vanilla RNN
529 Epoch 1/8, Loss: 7.9606
530 Epoch 2/8, Loss: 7.8026
531 Epoch 3/8, Loss: 7.6467
532 Epoch 4/8, Loss: 7.4952
533 Epoch 5/8, Loss: 7.3455
534 Epoch 6/8, Loss: 7.1980
535 Epoch 7/8, Loss: 7.0529
536 Epoch 8/8, Loss: 6.9089
537 VanillaRNN Test Loss: 6.9403
538
539 Vanilla RNN with Min Sequence Length
540 Epoch 1/8, Loss: 8.6852
541 Epoch 2/8, Loss: 8.5635
542 Epoch 3/8, Loss: 8.4432
543 Epoch 4/8, Loss: 8.3241
544 Epoch 5/8, Loss: 8.2063
545 Epoch 6/8, Loss: 8.0898
546 Epoch 7/8, Loss: 7.9745
547 Epoch 8/8, Loss: 7.8605
548 VanillaRNNMin Test Loss: 7.8463
550 Vanilla RNN with Max Sequence Length
551 Epoch 1/8, Loss: 0.7396
552 Epoch 2/8, Loss: 0.7274
553 Epoch 3/8, Loss: 0.7153
554 Epoch 4/8, Loss: 0.7034
555 Epoch 5/8, Loss: 0.6916
556 Epoch 6/8, Loss: 0.6800
557 Epoch 7/8, Loss: 0.6685
558 Epoch 8/8, Loss: 0.6572
559 VanillaRNNMax Test Loss: 9.2305
560
561 -----
562
563 hidden_size = 8
564 epochs = 6
565 learning rate = 3e-4
566
567 Vanilla RNN
568 Epoch 1/6, Loss: 1.5473
569 Epoch 2/6, Loss: 0.1255
570 Epoch 3/6, Loss: 0.0368
571 Epoch 4/6, Loss: 0.0230
572 Epoch 5/6, Loss: 0.0198
573 Epoch 6/6, Loss: 0.0189
574 VanillaRNN Test Loss: 0.0164
575
576 Vanilla RNN with Min Sequence Length
577 Epoch 1/6, Loss: 2.0644
578 Epoch 2/6, Loss: 0.5714
579 Epoch 3/6, Loss: 0.1979
580 Epoch 4/6, Loss: 0.0844
581 Epoch 5/6, Loss: 0.0442
582 Epoch 6/6, Loss: 0.0291
583 VanillaRNNMin Test Loss: 0.0227
584
585 Vanilla RNN with Max Sequence Length
586 Epoch 1/6, Loss: 0.2056
587 Epoch 2/6, Loss: 0.0158
588 Epoch 3/6, Loss: 0.0029
```

```
589 Epoch 4/6, Loss: 0.0019
590 Epoch 5/6, Loss: 0.0017
591 Epoch 6/6, Loss: 0.0017
592 VanillaRNNMax Test Loss: 0.0163
593
594
595
596 c) Analyze the results and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each approach in terms of modeling sequences with varying lengths.
597
598 => Based on the above results we can conclude the following based on the 3 architectures.
599
600 Vanilla RNN
601
602
        Advantages:
            This architecture achieved the lowest test score with hidden_size as 8, epochs as 6 and learning_rate as 3e-4 and highest with hidden_size as 12, epochs as 8, learning_rate as 3e-6.
603
604
             It was slightly faster in traning as compared to the rest as the weights were being shared across time steps.
605
            It is relatively a simple model and achieved good results for the mentioned parameters.
606
             The sequence length was not padded or truncated during training.
607
             It requires less computational resources compared to Vanilla RNN with Max Sequence Length architecture.
608
             This network would be a good choice if we have sequences of varying lengths and need a balance between performance and efficiency.
609
610
            The test loss, while low, may still not be sufficient for some applications, depending on the specific problem being solved.
611
612
613 Vanilla RNN with Min Sequence Length
614
615
        Advantages:
            This architecture achieved the lowest test score with hidden_size as 8, epochs as 6 and learning_rate as 3e-4 and highest with hidden_size as 12, epochs as 8, learning_rate as 3e-6.
616
617
             It was slightly slower in traning as compared to the Vanilla RNN as the weights were not being shared across time steps.
618
             It has higher test losses compared to Vanilla RNN with the same hidden size.
619
             The sequence length was truncated during training (minimum length).
620
             Although it was truncated to minimum length still it provides a reasonable performance considering the sequence length and loss of data.
621
             This model might be more efficient when working with short sequences.
622
             It requires less computational resources compared to Vanilla RNN with Max Sequence Length architecture.
623
             This network would be a good choice if we have short sequences and need a balance between performance and efficiency.
624
625
            The test loss is higher than Vanilla RNN for the same hidden size, suggesting that it might struggle with longer sequences.
626
627
628 Vanilla RNN with Max Sequence Length
629
630
        Advantages:
631
            This architecture achieved the lowest test score with hidden_size as 8, epochs as 6 and learning_rate as 3e-4 and highest with hidden_size as 12, epochs as 8, learning_rate as 3e-6.
632
             It was slightly slower in traning as compared to the Vanilla RNN as the weights were not being \overline{shared} across time steps.
633
             It has higher test losses compared to Vanilla RNN with the same hidden size.
634
             The sequence length was padded during training (maximum length).
635
             Although it was padded to maximum sequence length still it provides a reasonable performance considering the zero padding.
636
             This model might be more efficient when working with long sequences and requiring long-term dependencies.
637
             This network would be a good choice if we have long sequences and need accuracy over efficiency.
638
639
        Disadvantages:
            The test loss for shorter sequences is considerably higher, suggesting that it might not generalize well to shorter sequences possibly to the padding.
640
641
             It requires more computational resources compared to Vanilla RNN with Min Sequence Length architecture.
642
643 """
644
645
646
647
648
649 # ==
650 # problem set 3
651 # ====
652
653 start token = 'sos'
654 end token = 'eos'
655 BATCH SIZE = 32
656 EPOCHS = 8
657 GRU UNITS = 256
658
659 def txt_pre_processing(txt:str)->str:
660 txt = txt.lower().strip()
     txt = unicodedata.normalize('NFKD',txt).encode('ascii', 'ignore').decode('utf-8')
txt = re.sub(pattern=r'[^\sa-z\d\.\?\!\,]',repl='',string=str(txt))
```

```
665
     return txt
666
667 def load_data() -> tuple:
    context : list = list()
    target : list = list()
    with open(file='./eng-fra.txt', mode='r', encoding='utf-8') as inputstream:
671
      for text in inputstream:
672
          lines = text.replace('\n','').replace('\r','').split('\t')
673
          eng txt = lines[0]
674
          fr txt = lines[1]
675
          eng_txt = txt_pre_processing(txt=eng_txt)
676
          fr txt = txt pre processing(txt=fr txt)
677
          context.append(eng_txt)
678
          target.append(fr_txt)
679 context = np.array(context)
680 target = np.array(target)
681 return context, target
682
683 eng_sentences, fr_sentences = load_data()
684 shuffling_indices = np.arange(len(eng_sentences))
685 np.random.shuffle(shuffling_indices)
686 eng_sentences = eng_sentences[shuffling_indices]
687 fr_sentences = fr_sentences[shuffling_indices]
688
689 eng_tokenizer = Tokenizer()
690 eng_tokenizer.fit_on_texts(eng_sentences)
691 eng_vocab_size = len(eng_tokenizer.word_index) + 1
692
693 fr tokenizer = Tokenizer()
694 fr_tokenizer.fit_on_texts(fr_sentences)
695 fr_vocab_size = len(fr_tokenizer.word_index) + 1
697 eng sequences = eng tokenizer.texts to sequences(eng sentences)
698 fr_sequences = fr_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(fr_sentences)
699
700 max seq length = 52
701 eng_sequences = pad_sequences(eng_sequences, maxlen=max_seq_length, padding='post')
702 fr_sequences = pad_sequences(fr_sequences, maxlen=max_seq_length, padding='post')
703 split_80_20: int = int(eng_sequences.shape[0]*0.8)
704 X_train, y_train = eng_sequences[:split_80_20,:], fr_sequences[:split_80_20]
705 X_test, y_test = eng_sequences[split_80_20:,:], fr_sequences[split_80_20:]
706 y_train = to_categorical(y_train, num_classes=fr_vocab_size)
707 y_test = to_categorical(y_test, num_classes=fr_vocab_size)
708
710 # enc + dec
711 # =====
712
713 encoder inputs = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(None,))
714 encoder_embedding = Embedding(input_dim=eng_vocab_size, output_dim=GRU_UNITS)(encoder_inputs)
715 encoder_gru = GRU(GRU_UNITS, return_state=True)
716 encoder_outputs, encoder_state = encoder_gru(encoder_embedding)
717 decoder_inputs = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(None,))
718 decoder_embedding = Embedding(input_dim=fr_vocab_size, output_dim=GRU_UNITS)(decoder_inputs)
719 decoder_gru = GRU(GRU_UNITS, return_sequences=True, return_state=True)
720 decoder_outputs, _ = decoder_gru(decoder_embedding, initial_state=encoder_state)
721 decoder_dense = Dense(fr_vocab_size, activation='softmax')
722 decoder outputs = decoder dense(decoder outputs)
723 model = Model([encoder inputs, decoder inputs], decoder outputs)
724 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
725 history = model.fit([X_train, X_train], y_train, epochs=EPOCHS, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, validation_data=([X_test, X_test], y_test), callbacks=[EarlyStopping(patience=6)])
726 del model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test
727 fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(10,13))
728 axs[0].plot(history.history['loss'])
729 axs[0].plot(history.history['val_loss'])
730 axs[0].title.set_text('Enc + Dec Training Loss vs Validation Loss')
731 axs[0].set_xlabel('Epochs')
732 axs[0].set_ylabel('Loss')
733 axs[0].legend(['Train','Val'])
734 axs[1].plot(history.history['accuracy'])
735 axs[1].plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
```

```
/36 axs[1].title.set_text('Enc + Dec Training Accuracy vs Validation Accuracy')
737 axs[1].set_xlabel('Epochs')
738 axs[1].set ylabel('Accuracy')
739 axs[1].legend(['Train', 'Val'])
741 encoder model = Model (encoder inputs, encoder state)
742 decoder state input = Input(shape=(GRU UNITS,))
743 decoder_inputs = Input(shape=(1,))
744 decoder_embedding_inference = Embedding(input_dim=fr_vocab_size, output_dim=GRU_UNITS)(decoder_inputs)
745 decoder_gru_inference = GRU(GRU_UNITS, return_sequences=True, return_state=True)
746 decoder_outputs_inference, decoder_state_inference = decoder_gru_inference(decoder_embedding_inference, initial_state=decoder_state_input)
747 decoder outputs inference = decoder dense(decoder outputs inference)
748 decoder_model = Model([decoder_inputs, decoder_state_input], [decoder_outputs_inference, decoder_state_inference])
749
750 def translate sentence(input text):
751
       stop_crit = len(input_text)+3
752
        input_text = txt_pre_processing(txt=input_text)
753
        input seq = eng tokenizer.texts to sequences([input text])
754
        input seq = pad_sequences(input_seq, maxlen=max_seq_length, padding='post')
        input seq = tf.ragged.constant(input seq)
756
       states value = encoder model.predict(input seq)
757
758
        target seq = tf.constant([fr tokenizer.word index[start token]])
759
        target text = []
760
        stop_condition = False
761
        prev_token_index = None
762
763
        while not stop_condition:
764
          output_tokens, h = decoder_model.predict([target_seq, states_value])
765
          sampled_token_index = np.argmax(output_tokens[0, -1, :])
766
          if (sampled_token_index == 0):
767
           sampled word = ''
768
769
            sampled word = fr tokenizer.index word[sampled token index]
770
771
          if (sampled_word != end_token) and (sampled_word != ''):
772
              target_text.append(sampled_word)
773
774
          if sampled_word == end_token or len(target_text) >= stop_crit:
775
              stop condition = True
776
777
          prev_token_index = sampled_token_index
778
          target_seq = tf.constant([sampled_token_index])
          states value = h
       return ' '.join(target_text)
781 input text = "I won!"
782 translation = translate sentence(input text)
783 del decoder_model
784
785 # -----
786 # only enc
787 # ====
788
789 autoencoder_inputs = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_seq_length,))
790 autoencoder embedding = Embedding(input dim=eng vocab size, output dim=GRU UNITS)(autoencoder inputs)
791 autoencoder_gru = GRU(GRU_UNITS, return_state=True)
792 autoencoder_outputs, autoencoder_state = autoencoder_gru(autoencoder_embedding)
793 autoencoder_outputs = RepeatVector(max_seq_length)(autoencoder_outputs)
794 autoencoder gru = GRU(GRU UNITS, return sequences=True, return state=True)
795 autoencoder outputs, = autoencoder gru(autoencoder outputs, initial state=autoencoder state)
796 autoencoder_dense = Dense(eng_vocab_size, activation='softmax')
797 autoencoder_outputs = autoencoder_dense(autoencoder_outputs)
798 autoencoder model = Model (autoencoder inputs, autoencoder outputs)
799 autoencoder_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
800 split_80_20: int = int(eng_sequences.shape[0]*0.8)
801 X_train = eng_sequences[:split_80_20,:]
802 X_test = eng_sequences[split_80_20:,:]
803 y_train_autoencoder = to_categorical(X_train, num_classes=eng_vocab_size)
804 y_test_autoencoder = to_categorical(X_test, num_classes=eng_vocab_size)
806 f_loss = list()
807 f_acc = list()
808 f val loss = list()
809 f_val_acc = list()
```

```
811 for epoch in range (EPOCHS):
812
        history = autoencoder model.fit(X train, y train autoencoder, epochs=1, batch size=BATCH SIZE, verbose=1)
813
        val_loss, val_accuracy = autoencoder_model.evaluate(X_test, y_test_autoencoder, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, verbose=1)
814
        f loss.append(history.history['loss'])
f acc.append(history.history['accuracy'])
816
       f_val_loss.append(val_loss)
817
        f val acc.append(val accuracy)
818
819 del autoencoder_model,X_train,y_train_autoencoder,X_test,y_test_autoencoder
820 fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(10,13))
821 axs[0].plot(f loss)
822 axs[0].plot(f_val_loss)
823 axs[0].title.set text('Encoder Only Training Loss vs Validation Loss')
824 axs[0].set xlabel('Epochs')
825 axs[0].set_ylabel('Loss')
826 axs[0].legend(['Train','Val'])
827 axs[1].plot(f acc)
828 axs[1].plot(f_val_acc)
829 axs[1].title.set text('Encoder Only Training Accuracy vs Validation Accuracy')
830 axs[1].set_xlabel('Epochs')
831 axs[1].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
832 axs[1].legend(['Train', 'Val'])
833
834 # ====
835 # save only enc
836 # ====
837
838 pretrained encoder model = Model(autoencoder inputs, autoencoder state)
839
840 for layer in pretrained encoder model.layers:
841 layer.trainable = False
842
843 pretrained_encoder_model.save_weights('pretrained_encoder_model_weights.h5')
844 pretrained_encoder_model_json = pretrained_encoder_model.to_json()
845 with open(file='pretrained_encoder_model.json',mode='w') as json file:
json file.write(pretrained_encoder_model_json)
847 del pretrained encoder model json
848
849 with open(file='pretrained encoder model.json', mode='r') as json file:
850 pretrained_encoder_model_json = json_file.read()
851 pretrained_encoder_model = model_from_json(pretrained_encoder_model_json)
852 pretrained encoder model.load weights ('pretrained encoder model weights.h5')
854 encoder model = Model(autoencoder inputs, autoencoder state)
855 decoder state input = Input(shape=(GRU UNITS,))
856 decoder inputs = Input(shape=(1,))
857 decoder embedding inference = Embedding(input dim=fr vocab size, output dim=GRU UNITS)(decoder inputs)
858 decoder_gru_inference = GRU(GRU_UNITS, return_sequences=True, return_state=True)
859 decoder_outputs_inference, decoder_state_inference = decoder_gru_inference(decoder_embedding_inference, initial_state=decoder_state_input)
860 decoder outputs inference = decoder dense(decoder outputs inference)
861 decoder_model = Model([decoder_inputs, decoder_state_input], [decoder_outputs_inference, decoder_state_inference])
862
863 def translate_sentence(input_text):
864
        stop crit = len(input text) + 3
865
        input text = txt pre processing(txt=input text)
        input_seq = eng_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([input_text])
866
        input_seq = pad_sequences(input_seq, maxlen=max_seq_length, padding='post')
867
        input_seq = tf.ragged.constant(input_seq)
868
869
        states value = encoder model.predict(input seq)
870
871
        target_seq = tf.constant([fr_tokenizer.word_index[start_token]])
872
        target text = []
873
        stop condition = False
874
        prev_token_index = None
875
876
         while not stop_condition:
877
          output_tokens, h = decoder_model.predict([target_seq, states_value])
878
          sampled token index = np.argmax(output tokens[0, -1, :])
879
          if (sampled token index == 0):
880
            sampled word = ''
881
          else:
882
            sampled word = fr tokenizer.index word[sampled token index]
```

```
884
          if (sampled word != end token) and (sampled word != ''):
885
               target text.append(sampled word)
886
887
          if sampled word == end_token or len(target_text) >= stop_crit:
888
              stop_condition = True
889
890
          prev_token_index = sampled_token_index
891
          target seq = tf.constant([sampled token index])
892
          states value = h
893
       return ' '.join(target_text)
894 input text = "I won!"
895 translation = translate sentence(input text)
896 del decoder_model
898 # ====
899 # only dec
900 # ====
901
902 translation_decoder_inputs = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(None,))
903 decoder_embedding = Embedding(input_dim=fr_vocab_size, output_dim=GRU_UNITS)(translation_decoder_inputs)
904 decoder_gru = GRU(GRU_UNITS, return_sequences=True, return_state=True)
905 decoder_outputs, _ = decoder_gru(decoder_embedding, initial_state=pretrained_encoder_model.output)
906 decoder dense = Dense(fr vocab size, activation='softmax')
907 translation_decoder_outputs = decoder_dense(decoder_outputs)
908 translation_decoder_model = Model(inputs=[pretrained_encoder_model.input, translation_decoder_inputs], outputs=translation_decoder_outputs)
909 translation_decoder_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
910 split_80_20: int = int(eng_sequences.shape[0]*0.8)
911 X_train, y_train = eng_sequences[:split_80_20,:], fr_sequences[:split_80_20]
912 X_test, y_test = eng_sequences[split_80_20:,:], fr_sequences[split_80_20:]
913 y_train = to_categorical(y_train, num_classes=fr_vocab_size)
914 y_test = to_categorical(y_test, num_classes=fr_vocab_size)
915 history = translation_decoder_model.fit([X_train, X_train], y_train, epochs=EPOCHS, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, validation_data=([X_test, X_test], y_test), callbacks=[EarlyStopping(patience=6)])
916 del translation_decoder_model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test
917 fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(10,13))
918 axs[0].plot(history.history['loss'])
919 axs[0].plot(history.history['val_loss'])
920 axs[0].title.set text('Decoder Only Training Loss vs Validation Loss')
921 axs[0].set xlabel('Epochs')
922 axs[0].set_ylabel('Loss')
923 axs[0].legend(['Train','Val'])
924 axs[1].plot(history.history['accuracy'])
925 axs[1].plot(history.history['val accuracy'])
926 axs[1].title.set text('Decoder Only Training Accuracy vs Validation Accuracy')
927 axs[1].set xlabel('Epochs')
928 axs[1].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
929 axs[1].legend(['Train', 'Val'])
930
931 encoder_model = Model(autoencoder_inputs, autoencoder_state)
932 decoder state input = Input(shape=(GRU UNITS,))
933 decoder_inputs = Input(shape=(1,))
934 decoder embedding inference = Embedding(input dim=fr vocab size, output dim=GRU UNITS)(decoder inputs)
935 decoder gru inference = GRU(GRU UNITS, return sequences=True, return state=True)
936 decoder_outputs_inference, decoder_state_inference = decoder_gru_inference(decoder_embedding_inference, initial_state=decoder_state_input)
937 decoder outputs inference = decoder dense(decoder outputs inference)
938 decoder model = Model([decoder inputs, decoder state input], [decoder outputs inference, decoder state inference])
939
940 def translate sentence(input text):
941 stop crit = len(input text)+3
942
        input text = txt pre processing(txt=input text)
943
        input_seq = eng_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([input_text])
944
        input_seq = pad_sequences(input_seq, maxlen=max_seq_length, padding='post')
945
        input_seq = tf.ragged.constant(input_seq)
946
        states value = encoder model.predict(input seq)
947
948
        target_seq = tf.constant([fr_tokenizer.word_index[start_token]])
949
        target text = []
        stop_condition = False
950
951
        prev_token_index = None
952
953
        while not stop condition:
954
          output tokens, h = decoder model.predict([target seq, states value])
955
          sampled token index = np.argmax(output tokens[0, -1, :])
956
          if (sampled token index == 0):
```

```
else:
sampled_word = fr_tokenizer.index_word[sampled_token_index]

if (sampled_word != end_token) and (sampled_word != ''):
target_text.append(sampled_word)

if sampled_word == end_token or len(target_text) >= stop_crit:
stop_condition = True

prev_token_index = sampled_token_index
target_seq = tf.constant([sampled_token_index])

states_value = h

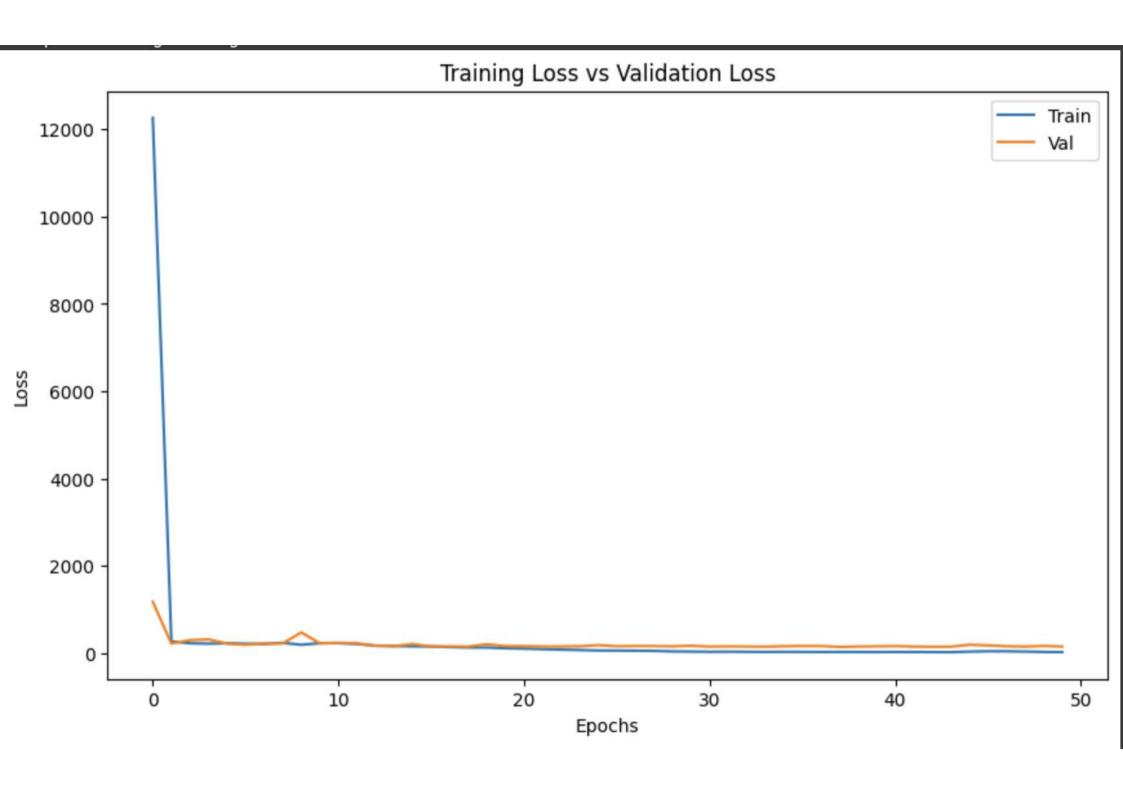
return ' .join(target_text)

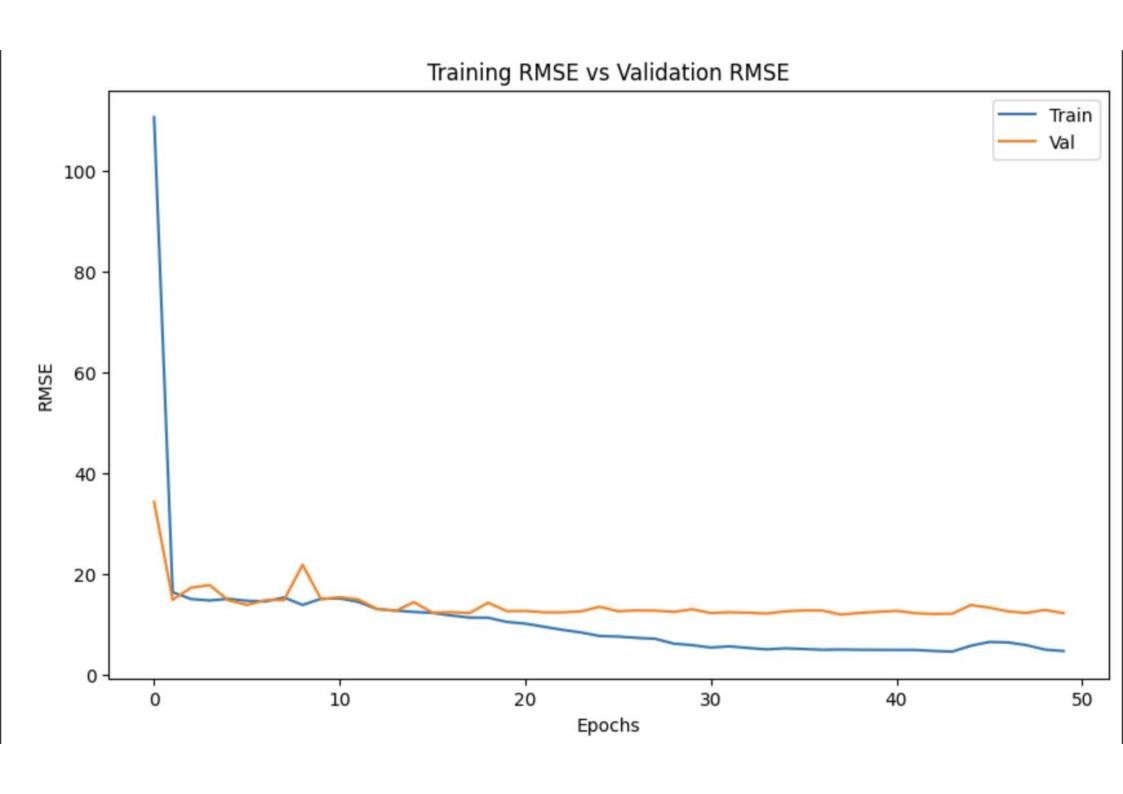
return ' .join(target_text)

ranslation = translate_sentence(input_text)

translation = translate_sentence(input_text)

del decoder_model
```



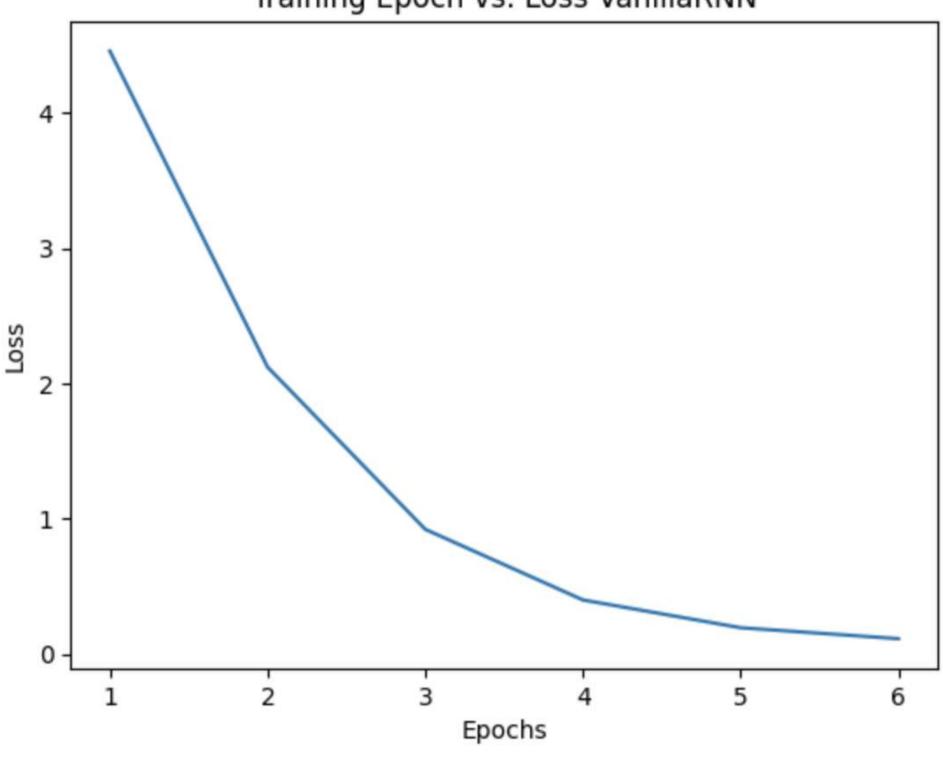


Epoch 50/50

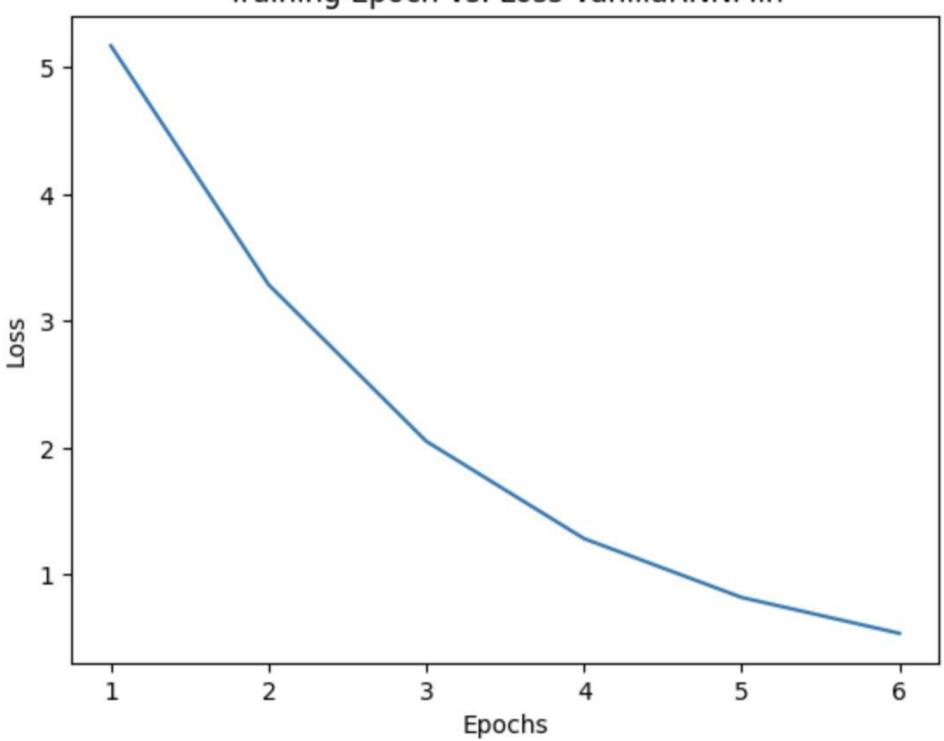
Test Loss: 141.9804, Test RMSE: 11.9156

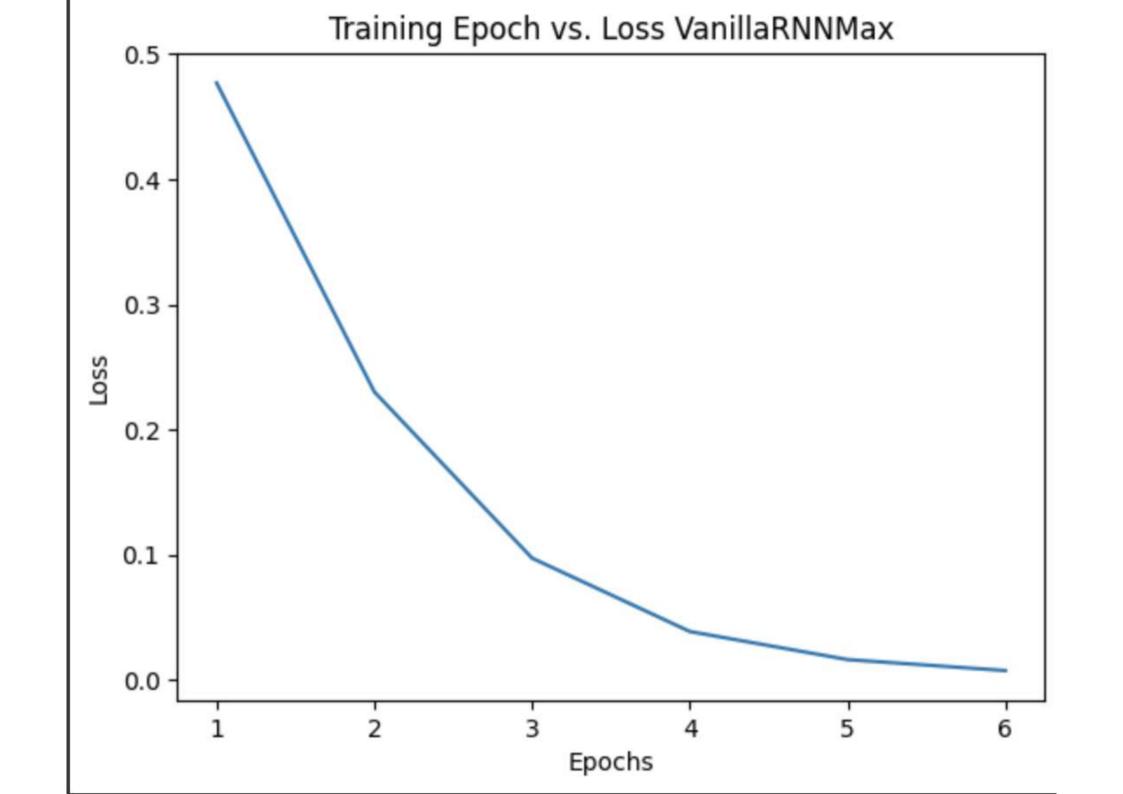
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x78326a3d8a00>

Training Epoch vs. Loss VanillaRNN

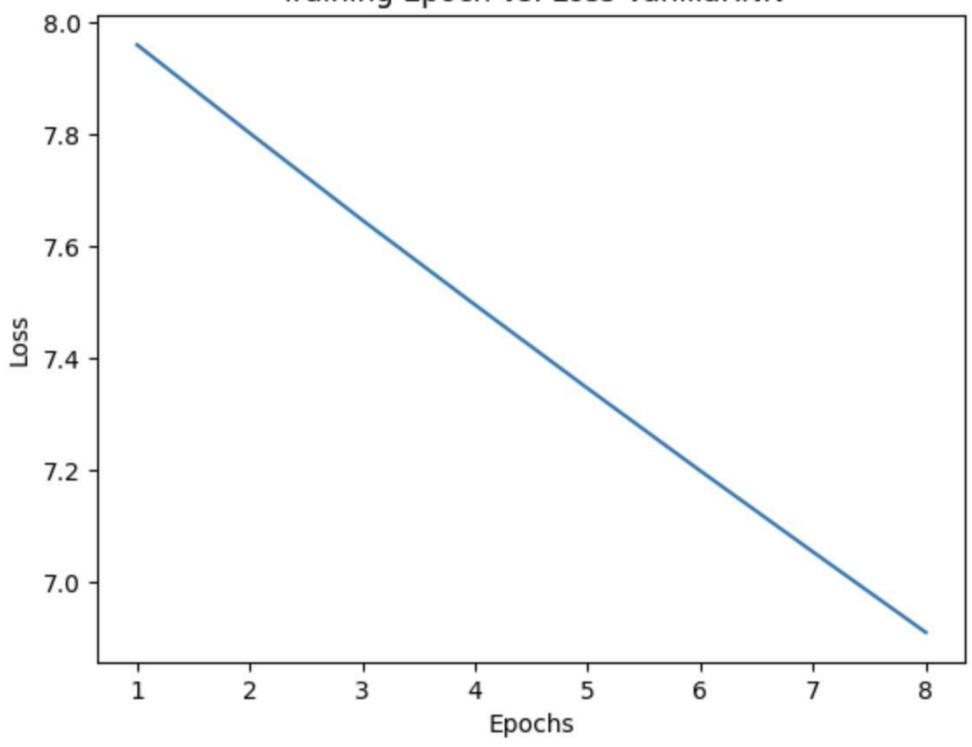


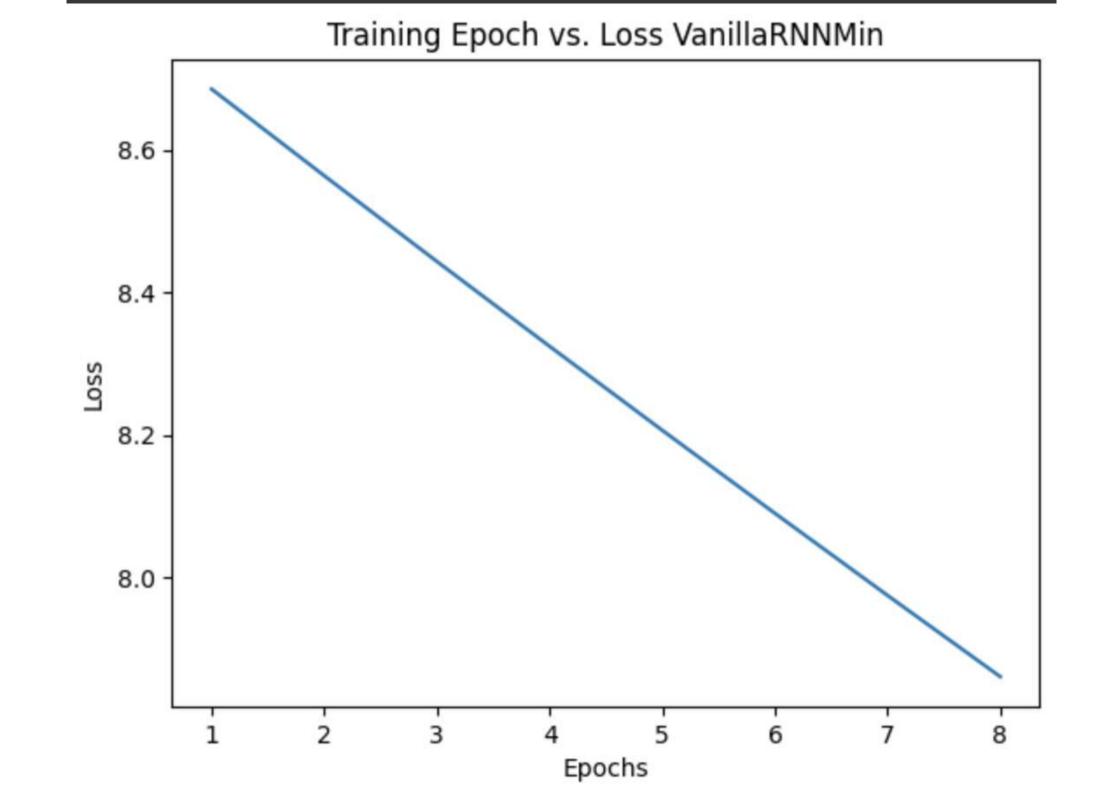
Training Epoch vs. Loss VanillaRNNMin



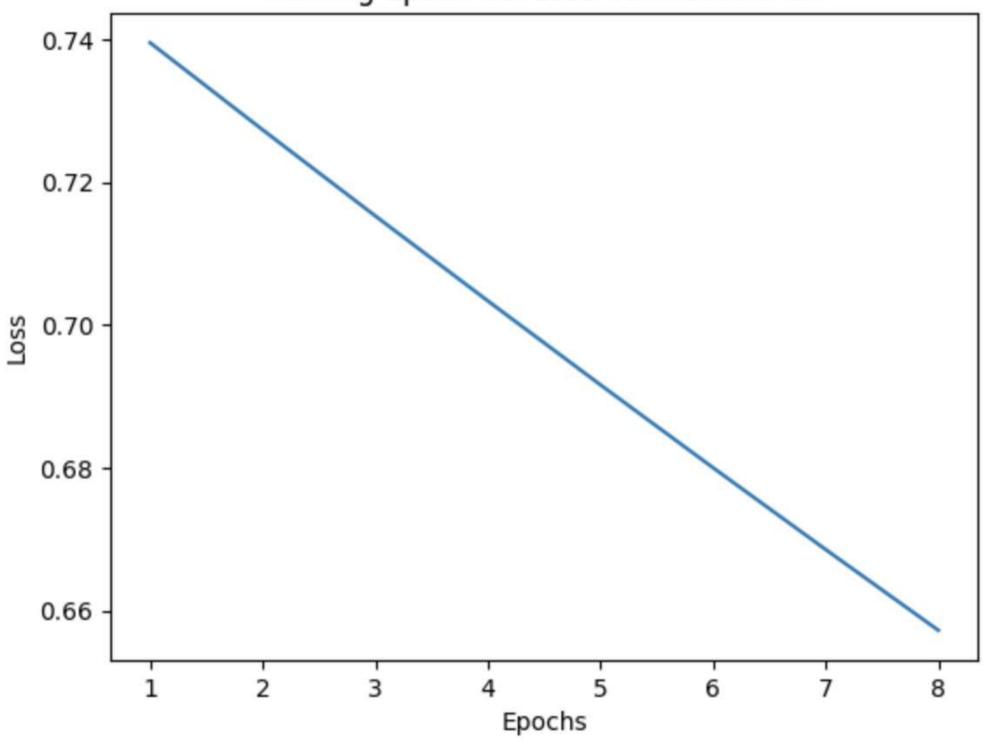


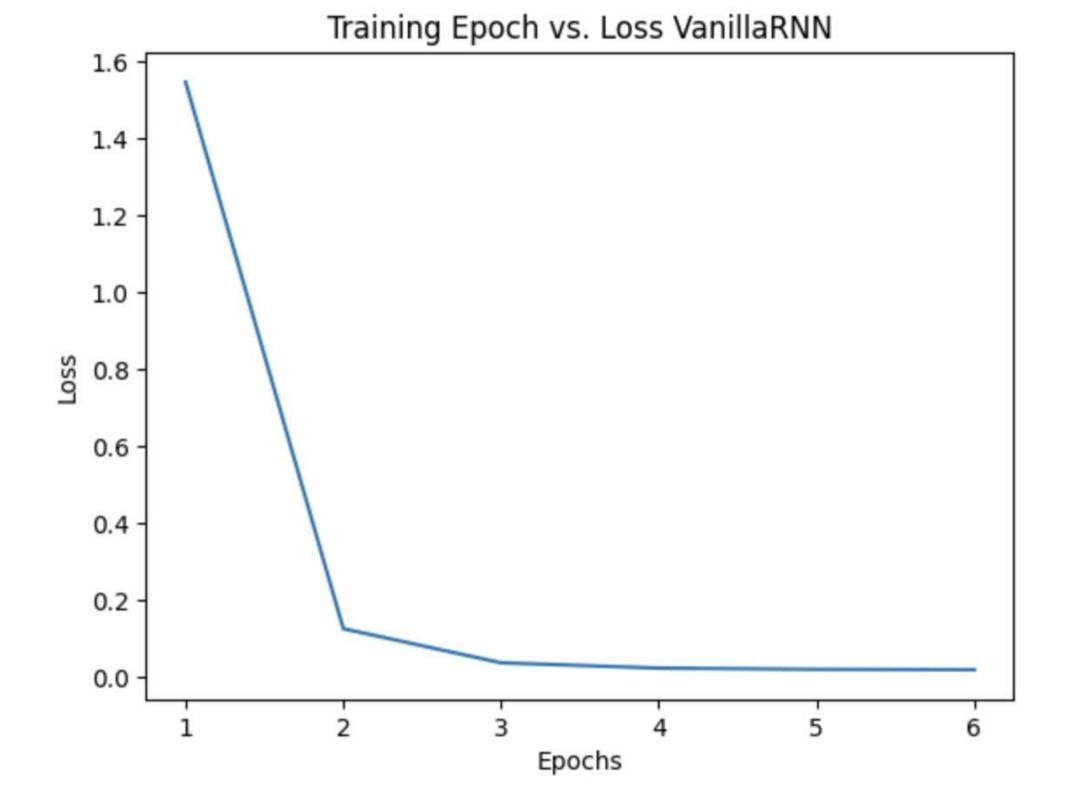
Training Epoch vs. Loss VanillaRNN



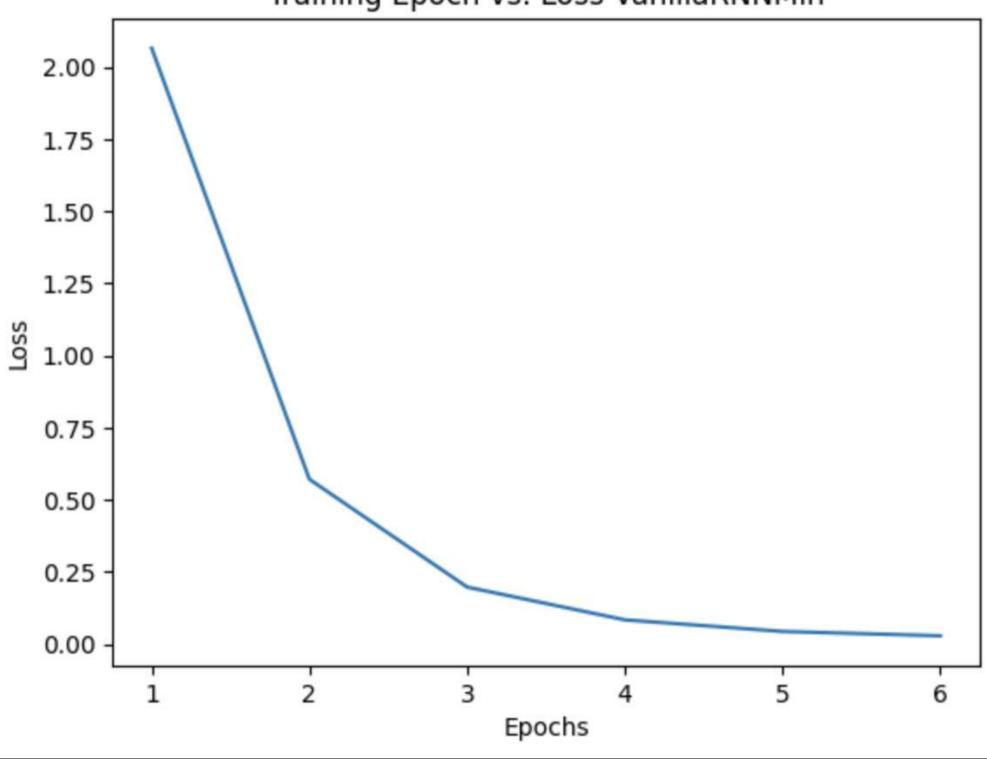


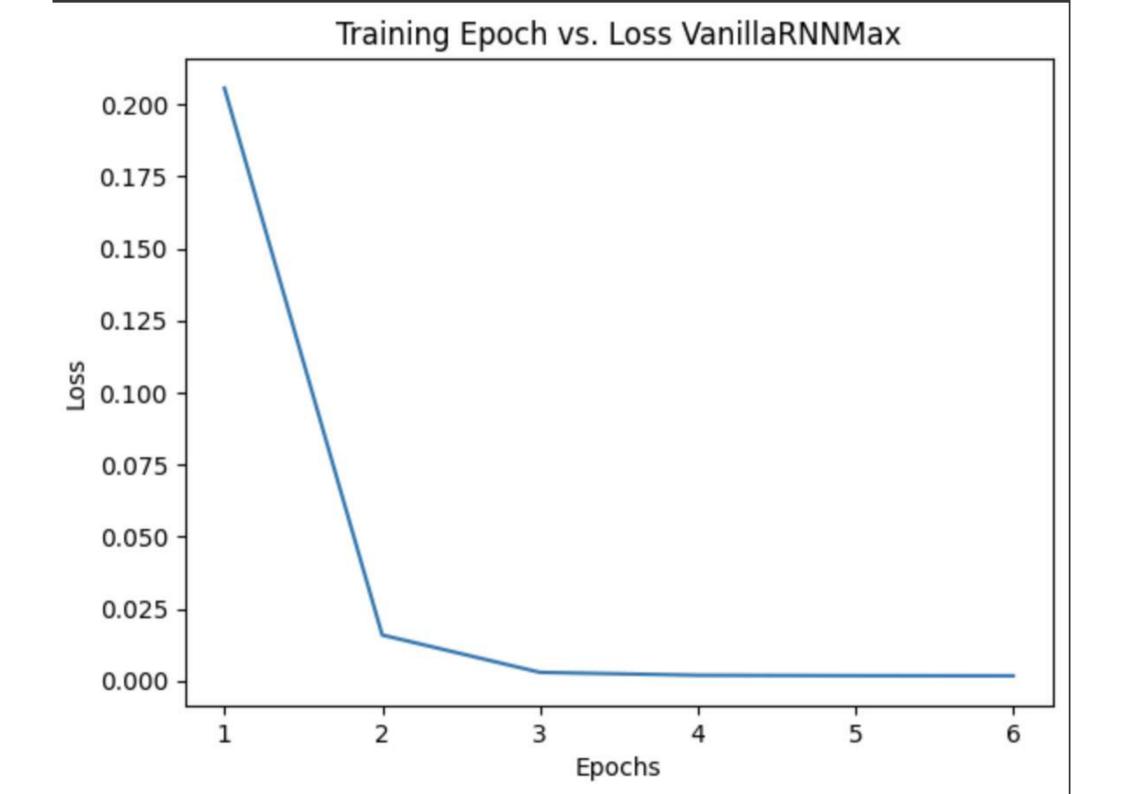
Training Epoch vs. Loss VanillaRNNMax

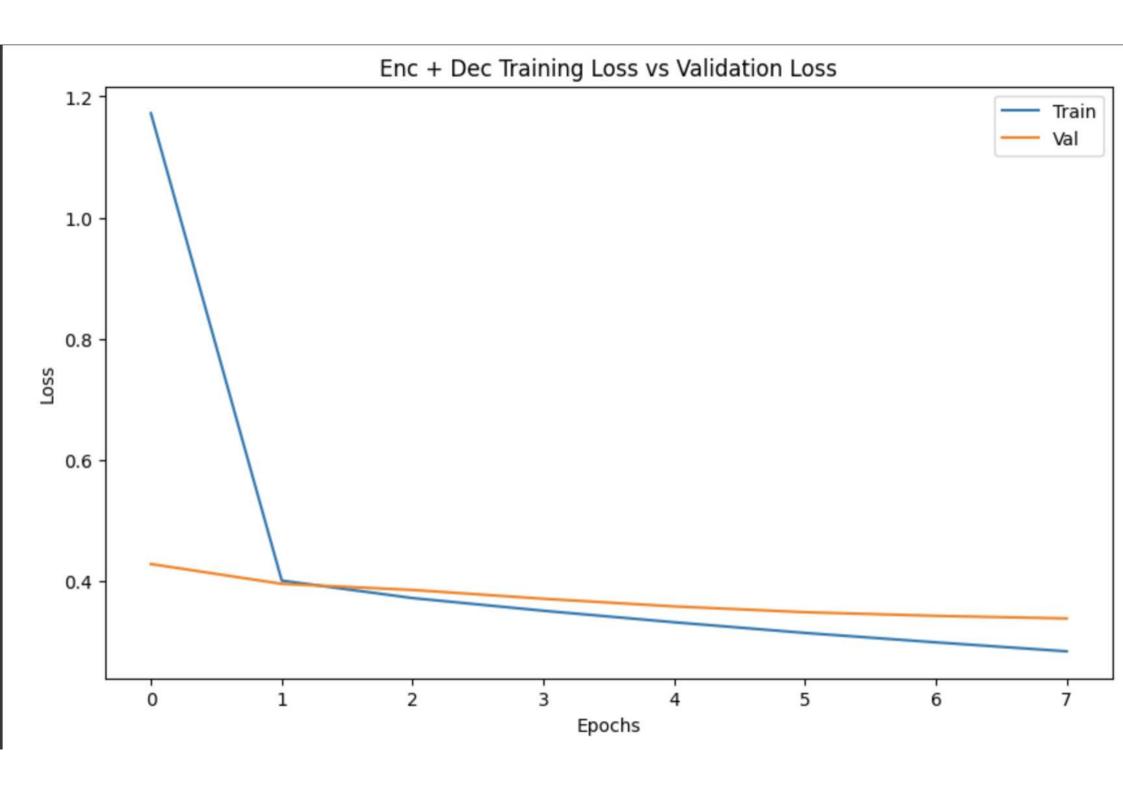




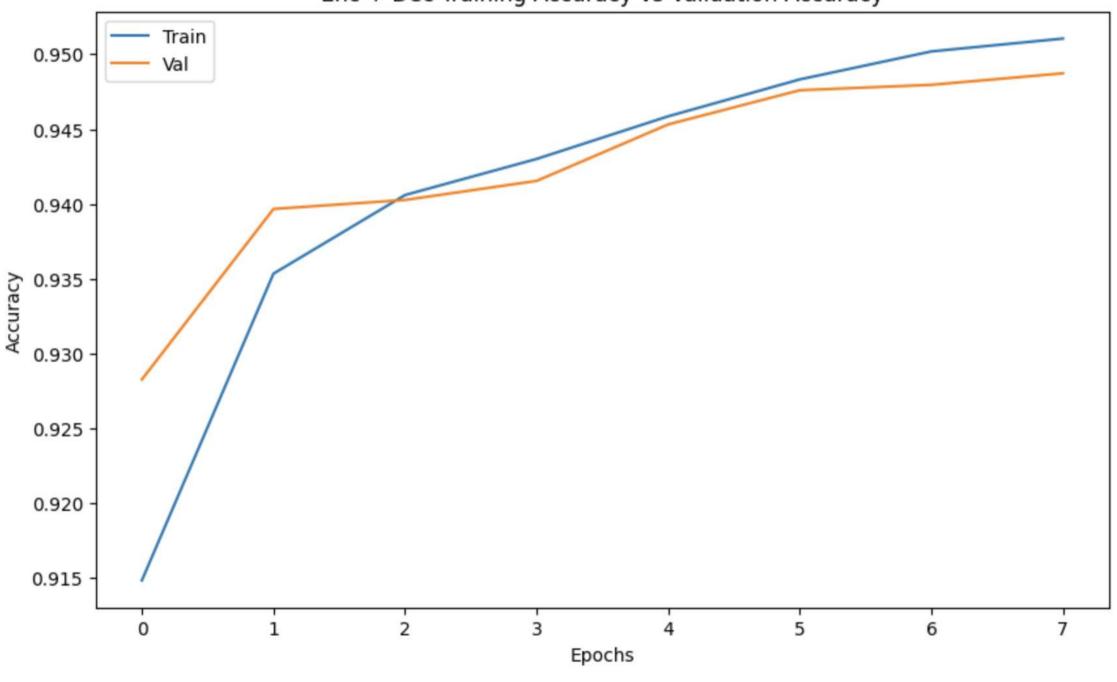
Training Epoch vs. Loss VanillaRNNMin



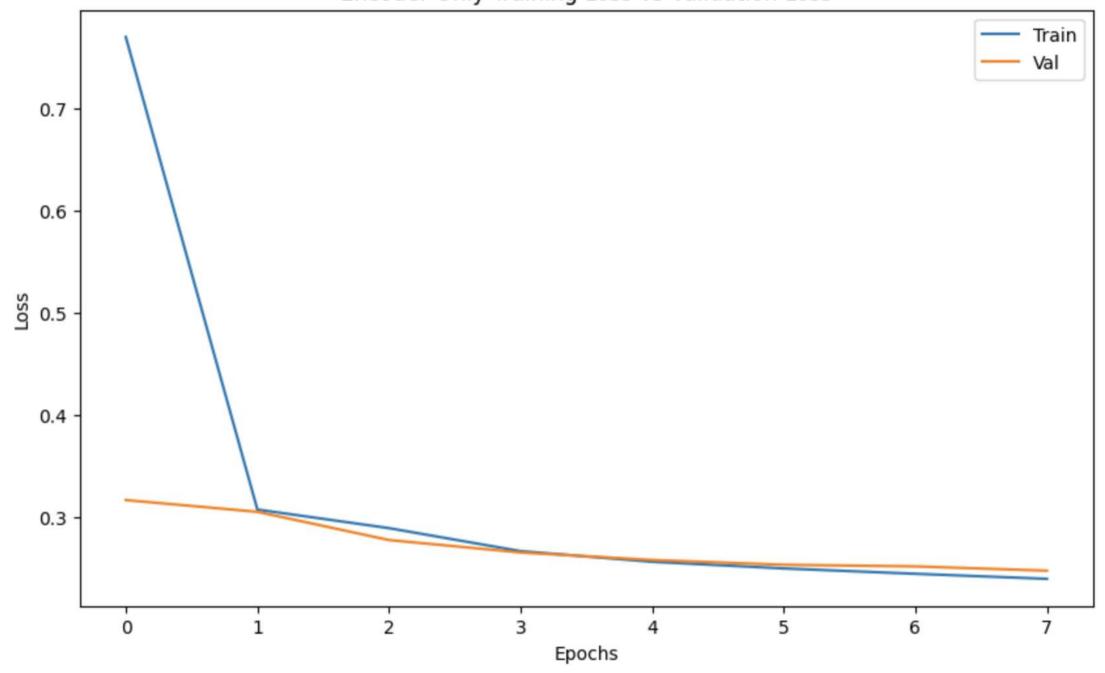




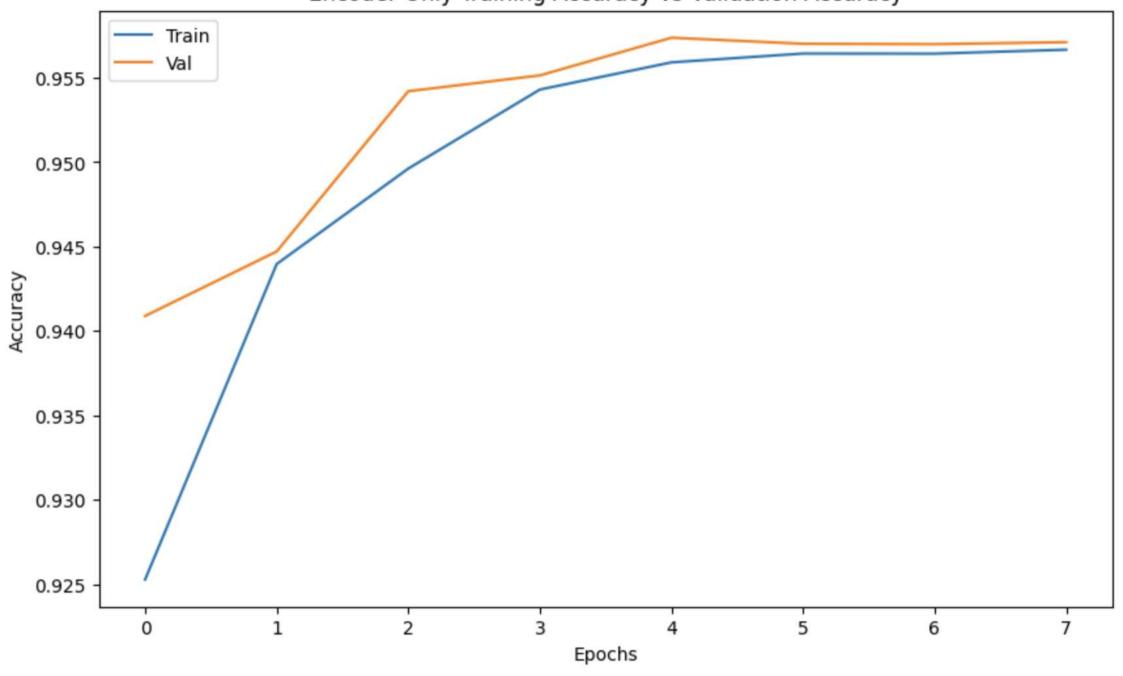
Enc + Dec Training Accuracy vs Validation Accuracy



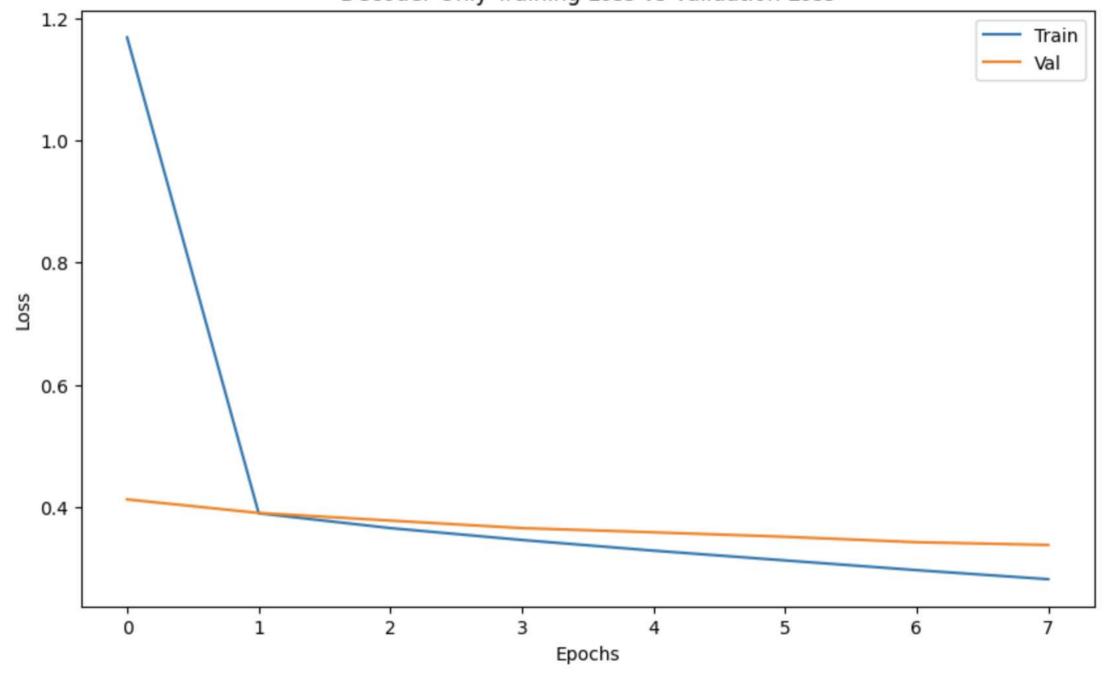
Encoder Only Training Loss vs Validation Loss



Encoder Only Training Accuracy vs Validation Accuracy



Decoder Only Training Loss vs Validation Loss



Decoder Only Training Accuracy vs Validation Accuracy

