```
!wget https://download.pytorch.org/tutorial/data.zip
!unzip data.zip
--2025-02-28 12:00:55--
https://download.pytorch.org/tutorial/data.zip
Resolving download.pytorch.org (download.pytorch.org)... 3.167.212.82,
3.167.212.110, 3.167.212.24, ...
Connecting to download.pytorch.org (download.pytorch.org)
3.167.212.82|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2882130 (2.7M) [application/zip]
Saving to: 'data.zip'
data.zip
                      1%0
                                          ]
                                               0 --.-KB/s
data.zip
                   in
0.05s
2025-02-28 12:00:55 (51.6 MB/s) - 'data.zip' saved [2882130/2882130]
Archive: data.zip
   creating: data/
  inflating: data/eng-fra.txt
   creating: data/names/
  inflating: data/names/Arabic.txt
  inflating: data/names/Chinese.txt
 inflating: data/names/Czech.txt
 inflating: data/names/Dutch.txt
 inflating: data/names/English.txt
  inflating: data/names/French.txt
 inflating: data/names/German.txt
 inflating: data/names/Greek.txt
  inflating: data/names/Irish.txt
  inflating: data/names/Italian.txt
  inflating: data/names/Japanese.txt
 inflating: data/names/Korean.txt
  inflating: data/names/Polish.txt
  inflating: data/names/Portuguese.txt
  inflating: data/names/Russian.txt
 inflating: data/names/Scottish.txt
 inflating: data/names/Spanish.txt
 inflating: data/names/Vietnamese.txt
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import string
import unicodedata
import glob
import os
import time
```

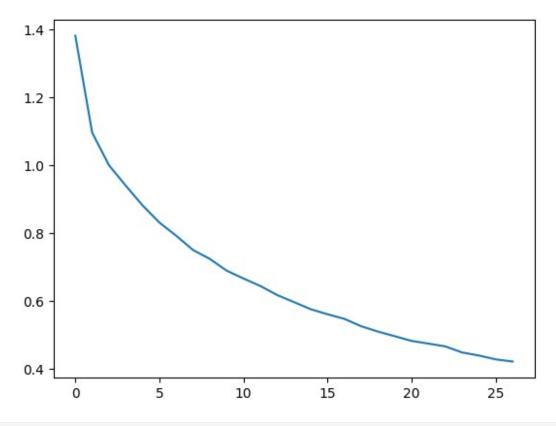
```
from torch.utils.data import Dataset
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.ticker as ticker
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu")
print(device)
cuda
allowed characters = string.ascii letters + " .,;'"
n letters = len(allowed characters)
def unicodeToAscii(s):
    return ''.join(
        c for c in unicodedata.normalize('NFD', s)
        if unicodedata.category(c) != 'Mn'
        and c in allowed characters
    )
def letterToIndex(letter):
    return allowed characters.find(letter)
def lineToTensor(line):
    tensor = torch.zeros(len(line), 1, n letters)
    for li, letter in enumerate(line):
        tensor[li][0][letterToIndex(letter)] = 1
    return tensor
class NamesDataset(Dataset):
    def init (self, data dir):
        self.data dir = data dir #for provenance of the dataset
        self.load time = time.localtime #for provenance of the dataset
        labels set = set() #set of all classes
        self.data = []
        self.data tensors = []
        self.labels = []
        self.labels tensors = []
        #read all the ``.txt`` files in the specified directory
        text files = glob.glob(os.path.join(data dir, '*.txt'))
        for filename in text files:
            label = os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(filename))[0]
            labels set.add(label)
            lines = open(filename, encoding='utf-
8').read().strip().split('\n')
            for name in lines:
```

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self.data.append(name)
              self.data tensors.append(lineToTensor(name))
              self.labels.append(label)
       #Cache the tensor representation of the labels
       self.labels uniq = list(labels set)
       for idx in range(len(self.labels)):
          temp tensor =
torch.tensor([self.labels uniq.index(self.labels[idx])],
dtype=torch.long)
          self.labels tensors.append(temp tensor)
   def len (self):
       return len(self.data)
   def getitem (self, idx):
       data item = self.data[idx]
       data label = self.labels[idx]
       data tensor = self.data tensors[idx]
       label tensor = self.labels tensors[idx]
       return label tensor, data tensor, data label, data item
class charRNN(torch.nn.Module):
   def init (self,inps,hids,outs):
     super(charRNN, self). init ()
     self.rnn = torch.nn.RNN(inps,hids)
     self.hid = torch.nn.Linear(hids,outs)
     self.softmax = torch.nn.LogSoftmax(dim=1)
   def forward(self,inp):
     outp,hidd = self.rnn(inp)
     out = self.hid(hidd[0])
     out = self.softmax(out)
     return out
alldata = NamesDataset("data/names")
print(f"loaded {len(alldata)} items of data")
print(f"example = {alldata[0]}")
loaded 20074 items of data
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 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., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 0.,
```

```
0., 0.,
       0., 0.,
       0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]],
      0., 0.,
       0., 0.,
       0., 0.,
       0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]]]), 'Korean', 'Ahn')
train set, test set = torch.utils.data.random split(alldata, [.85,
.15], generator=torch.Generator(device='cpu').manual seed(2024))
print(f"train examples = {len(train set)}, validation examples =
{len(test set)}")
train examples = 17063, validation examples = 3011
n hidden = 128
rnn = charRNN(n_letters, n_hidden, len(alldata.labels uniq))
print(rnn)
charRNN(
 (rnn): RNN(57, 128)
 (hid): Linear(in features=128, out features=18, bias=True)
 (softmax): LogSoftmax(dim=1)
def label from output(output, output labels):
   top n, top i = output.topk(1)
   label i = top i[0].item()
   return output labels[label i], label i
input = lineToTensor('Albert')
output = rnn(input) #this is equivalent to ``output =
rnn.forward(input)`
print(output)
print(label from output(output, alldata.labels unig))
tensor([[-2.9306, -2.9264, -2.7445, -2.8892, -2.9479, -3.0118, -
2.8499, -2.9485,
       -2.8259, -2.7913, -2.8883, -2.8612, -2.9214, -2.9291, -
2.8982, -2.8671,
       -2.9410, -2.8886]], grad fn=<LogSoftmaxBackward0>)
('Chinese', 2)
```

```
import random
import numpy as np
def train(rnn, training data, n epoch = 10, n batch size = 64,
report every = 50, learning rate = 0.2, criterion =
torch.nn.NLLLoss()):
    Learn on a batch of training data for a specified number of
iterations and reporting thresholds
    # Keep track of losses for plotting
    current loss = 0
    all losses = []
    rnn.train()
    optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(rnn.parameters(), lr=learning rate)
    start = time.time()
    print(f"training on data set with n = {len(training data)}")
    for iter in range(1, n epoch + 1):
        rnn.zero grad() # clear the gradients
        # create some minibatches
        # we cannot use dataloaders because each of our names is a
different length
        batches = list(range(len(training data)))
        random.shuffle(batches)
        batches = np.array split(batches, len(batches)
//n batch size )
        for idx, batch in enumerate(batches):
            batch loss = 0
            for i in batch: #for each example in this batch
                (label tensor, text tensor, label, text) =
training data[i]
                output = rnn.forward(text tensor)
                loss = criterion(output, label_tensor)
                batch loss += loss
            # optimize parameters
            batch loss.backward()
            nn.utils.clip grad norm (rnn.parameters(), 3)
            optimizer.step()
            optimizer.zero grad()
            current loss += batch loss.item() / len(batch)
        all_losses.append(current_loss / len(batches) )
        if iter % report every == 0:
            print(f"{iter} ({iter / n epoch:.0%}): \t average batch
```

```
loss = {all losses[-1]}")
        current loss = 0
    return all losses
start = time.time()
all losses = train(rnn, train set, n epoch=27, learning rate=0.15,
report every=5)
end = \overline{time.time}()
print(f"training took {end-start}s")
training on data set with n = 17063
5 (19%):
            average batch loss = 0.8820446688016071
10 (37%):
            average batch loss = 0.6896294057938045
            average batch loss = 0.5760074215896424
15 (56%):
20 (74%):
            average batch loss = 0.4963280262898475
25 (93%):
            average batch loss = 0.439421842388158
training took 454.5663378238678s
plt.figure()
plt.plot(all losses)
plt.show()
```



```
def evaluate(rnn, testing_data, classes):
    confusion = torch.zeros(len(classes), len(classes))
```

```
rnn.eval() #set to eval mode
    with torch.no grad(): # do not record the gradients during eval
phase
        for i in range(len(testing data)):
            (label tensor, text tensor, label, text) = testing data[i]
            output = rnn(text_tensor)
            guess, guess i = label from output(output, classes)
            label i = classes.index(label)
            confusion[label i][guess i] += 1
    # Normalize by dividing every row by its sum
    for i in range(len(classes)):
        denom = confusion[i].sum()
        if denom > 0:
            confusion[i] = confusion[i] / denom
    # Set up plot
    fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add subplot(111)
    cax = ax.matshow(confusion.cpu().numpy()) #numpy uses cpu here so
we need to use a cpu version
    fig.colorbar(cax)
    # Set up axes
    ax.set xticks(np.arange(len(classes)), labels=classes,
rotation=90)
    ax.set yticks(np.arange(len(classes)), labels=classes)
    # Force label at every tick
    ax.xaxis.set major locator(ticker.MultipleLocator(1))
    ax.yaxis.set major locator(ticker.MultipleLocator(1))
    # sphinx_gallery_thumbnail number = 2
    plt.show()
evaluate(rnn, test_set, classes=alldata.labels_uniq)
```

