Homework 5: Sequence2Sequence Machine Translation

Course: Real-Time Machine Learning 5106

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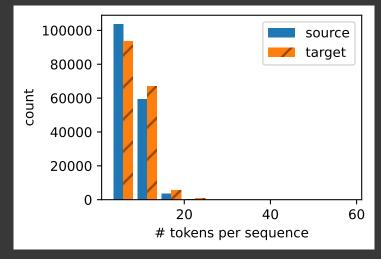
Github Link: https://github.com/tarunreddy03/RTML

```
!pip install setuptools==66
!pip install d2l==1.0.0-beta0
import cv2
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from tqdm import tqdm
from datetime import datetime
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import torch
from torch import nn
from d2l import torch as d2l
from torch.nn import functional as F
!pip install ptflops
import ptflops
from ptflops import get_model_complexity_info
import math
import collections
```

```
See above for output.
  note: This error originates from a subprocess, and is likely not a problem with pi
  Building wheel for gym (setup.py) ... error
  ERROR: Failed building wheel for gym
  Running setup.py clean for gym
Failed to build gym
Installing collected packages: qtpy, jedi, gym, qtconsole, jupyter, linear-operator,
  Attempting uninstall: gym
    Found existing installation: gym 0.25.2
   Uninstalling gym-0.25.2:
      Successfully uninstalled gym-0.25.2
  Running setup.py install for gym ... done
  DEPRECATION: gym was installed using the legacy 'setup.py install' method, because
Successfully installed d21-1.0.0b0 gpytorch-1.10 gym-0.21.0 jedi-0.18.2 jupyter-1.0.
Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/</a>
Collecting ptflops
  Downloading ptflops-0.7.tar.gz (13 kB)
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Requirement already satisfied: torch in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (fro
Requirement already satisfied: triton==2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packag
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-pa
Requirement already satisfied: networkx in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (f
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (f
Requirement already satisfied: sympy in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from
Requirement already satisfied: lit in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from t
Requirement already satisfied: cmake in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-pack
Requirement already satisfied: mpmath>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-package
Building wheels for collected packages: ptflops
  Building wheel for ptflops (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for ptflops: filename=ptflops-0.7-py3-none-any.whl size=11093 sha256
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/2d/c7/b1/6eefc63fedc8e43f313b1af1e153
Successfully built ptflops
Installing collected packages: ptflops
Successfully installed ptflops-0.7
```

PROBLEM 1)

```
Downloading ../data/fra-eng.zip from <a href="http://d21-data.s3-accelerate.amazonaws.com/fra-eng">http://d21-data.s3-accelerate.amazonaws.com/fra-eng</a>
              Va!
     Hi.
              Salut!
     Run!
             Cours !
     Run!
             Courez !
            Qui ?
     Who?
     Wow!
            Ça alors !
@d21.add_to_class(MTFraEng)
def _preprocess(self, text):
    text = text.replace('\u202f', ' ').replace('\xa0', ' ')
    no_space = lambda char, prev_char: char in ',.!?' and prev_char != ' '
    out = [' ' + char if i > 0 and no space(char, text[i - 1]) else char
            for i, char in enumerate(text.lower())]
    return ''.join(out)
text = data._preprocess(raw_text)
print(text[:80])
            va !
     go .
     hi .
             salut !
     run! cours!
     run! courez!
     who ? qui ?
     wow! ça alors!
@d21.add_to_class(MTFraEng)
def _tokenize(self, text, max_examples=None):
    src, tgt = [], []
    for i, line in enumerate(text.split('\n')):
        if max examples and i > max examples: break
        parts = line.split('\t')
        if len(parts) == 2:
             src.append([t for t in f'{parts[0]} <eos>'.split(' ') if t])
             tgt.append([t for t in f'{parts[1]} <eos>'.split(' ') if t])
    return src, tgt
src, tgt = data._tokenize(text)
src[:6], tgt[:6]
     ([['go', '.', '<eos>'],
       ['hi', '.', '<eos><sup>'</sup>],
       ['run', '!', '<eos>'],
['run', '!', '<eos>'],
       ['who', '?', '<eos>'],
       ['WOW',
                     '<eos>']],
      [['va', '!', '<eos>'],
['salut', '!', '<eos>'],
       ['cours', '!', '<eos>'],
```



```
@d21.add to class(MTFraEng)
def __init__(self, batch_size, num_steps=9, num_train=512, num_val=128):
    super(MTFraEng, self).__init__()
    self.save hyperparameters()
    self.arrays, self.src_vocab, self.tgt_vocab = self._build_arrays(
        self. download())
@d21.add to class(MTFraEng)
def _build_arrays(self, raw_text, src_vocab=None, tgt_vocab=None):
    def _build_array(sentences, vocab, is_tgt=False):
        pad or trim = lambda seq, t: (
            seq[:t] if len(seq) > t else seq + ['\langle pad \rangle'] * (t - len(seq)))
        sentences = [pad_or_trim(s, self.num_steps) for s in sentences]
        if is_tgt:
            sentences = [['<bos>'] + s for s in sentences]
        if vocab is None:
            vocab = d21.Vocab(sentences, min freq=2)
        array = torch.tensor([vocab[s] for s in sentences])
```

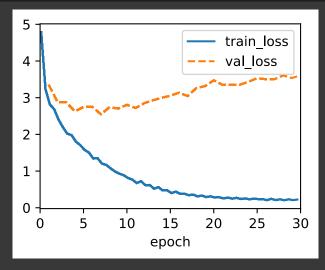
```
valid len = (array != vocab['<pad>']).type(torch.int32).sum(1)
       return array, vocab, valid_len
   src, tgt = self._tokenize(self._preprocess(raw_text),
                            self.num train + self.num val)
   src_array, src_vocab, src_valid_len = _build_array(src, src_vocab)
   tgt_array, tgt_vocab, _ = _build_array(tgt, tgt_vocab, True)
   return ((src_array, tgt_array[:,:-1], src_valid_len, tgt_array[:,1:]),
           src_vocab, tgt_vocab)
@d21.add to class(MTFraEng)
def get dataloader(self, train):
   idx = slice(0, self.num_train) if train else slice(self.num_train, None)
   return self.get tensorloader(self.arrays, train, idx)
data = MTFraEng(batch size=3)
src, tgt, src_valid_len, label = next(iter(data.train_dataloader()))
print('source:', src.type(torch.int32))
print('decoder input:', tgt.type(torch.int32))
print('source len excluding pad:', src_valid_len.type(torch.int32))
print('label:', label.type(torch.int32))
    source: tensor([[86, 88, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4],
            [92, 73, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4]
            [16, 42, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4]], dtype=torch.int32)
    decoder input: tensor([[ 3, 108, 183, 126, 2, 4, 5, 5, 5],
            [ 3, 37, 113, 6, 2, 4, 5,
                                                     5],
            [ 3, 182, 110, 0, 4,
                                      5, 5, 5,
                                                    5]], dtype=torch.int32)
    source len excluding pad: tensor([4, 4, 4], dtype=torch.int32)
    label: tensor([[108, 183, 126, 2, 4, 5,
            [ 37, 113, 6, 2, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5],
            [182, 110, 0, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5]], dtype=torch.int32)
@d21.add to class(MTFraEng)
def build(self, src_sentences, tgt_sentences):
   raw_text = '\n'.join([src + '\t' + tgt for src, tgt in zip(
       src sentences, tgt sentences)])
   arrays, _, _ = self._build_arrays(
       raw_text, self.src_vocab, self.tgt_vocab)
   return arrays
src, tgt, _, _ = data.build(['hi .'], ['salut .'])
print('source:', data.src_vocab.to_tokens(src[0].type(torch.int32)))
print('target:', data.tgt vocab.to tokens(tgt[0].type(torch.int32)))
    source: ['hi', '.', '<eos>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>']
    target: ['<bos>', 'salut', '.', '<eos>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>', '<pad>']
class Encoder(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self):
```

```
super().__init__()
   def forward(self, X, *args):
        raise NotImplementedError
class Decoder(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self):
       super().__init__()
   def init_state(self, enc_all_outputs, *args):
        raise NotImplementedError
   def forward(self, X, state):
        raise NotImplementedError
class EncoderDecoder(d21.Classifier):
   def __init__(self, encoder, decoder):
       super().__init__()
        self.encoder = encoder
        self.decoder = decoder
   def forward(self, enc_X, dec_X, *args):
        enc all outputs = self.encoder(enc X, *args)
        dec_state = self.decoder.init_state(enc_all_outputs, *args)
        return self.decoder(dec X, dec state)[0]
def init Sequence2Sequence(module):
   if type(module) == nn.Linear:
         nn.init.xavier uniform (module.weight)
   if type(module) == nn.GRU:
        for param in module._flat_weights_names:
            if "weight" in param:
                nn.init.xavier_uniform_(module._parameters[param])
class Sequence2SequenceEncoder(d21.Encoder):
   def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                 dropout=0):
        super().__init__()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab size, embed size)
        self.rnn = d21.GRU(embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout)
        self.apply(init_Sequence2Sequence)
   def forward(self, X, *args):
        embs = self.embedding(X.t().type(torch.int64))
       outputs, state = self.rnn(embs)
        return outputs, state
```

```
vocab size, embed size, num hiddens, num layers = 10, 8, 16, 2
batch size, num steps = 4, 9
encoder = Sequence2SequenceEncoder(vocab size, embed size, num hiddens, num layers)
X = torch.zeros((batch size, num steps))
enc_outputs, enc_state = encoder(X)
d21.check shape(enc outputs, (num steps, batch size, num hiddens))
d21.check_shape(enc_state, (num_layers, batch_size, num_hiddens))
class Sequence2SequenceDecoder(d21.Decoder):
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                 dropout=0):
        super(). init ()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embed_size)
        self.rnn = d21.GRU(embed size+num hiddens, num hiddens,
                           num_layers, dropout)
        self.dense = nn.LazyLinear(vocab size)
        self.apply(init Sequence2Sequence)
   def init state(self, enc all outputs, *args):
        return enc_all_outputs
   def forward(self, X, state):
        embs = self.embedding(X.t().type(torch.int32))
        enc output, hidden state = state
        context = enc_output[-1]
        context = context.repeat(embs.shape[0], 1, 1)
        embs_and_context = torch.cat((embs, context), -1)
       outputs, hidden_state = self.rnn(embs_and_context, hidden_state)
        outputs = self.dense(outputs).swapaxes(0, 1)
        return outputs, [enc_output, hidden_state]
decoder = Sequence2SequenceDecoder(vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers)
state = decoder.init state(encoder(X))
dec_outputs, state = decoder(X, state)
d21.check_shape(dec_outputs, (batch_size, num_steps, vocab_size))
d2l.check shape(state[1], (num layers, batch size, num hiddens))
    /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/torch/nn/modules/lazy.py:180: UserWarning: Lazy r
       warnings.warn('Lazy modules are a new feature under heavy development '
                                                                                           class Sequence2Sequence(d21.EncoderDecoder):
   def init (self, encoder, decoder, tgt pad, lr):
        super().__init__(encoder, decoder)
        self.save hyperparameters()
        self.train loss = []
        self.val_loss = []
```

```
def validation step(self, batch):
       Y hat = self(*batch[:-1])
        self.plot('loss', self.loss(Y_hat, batch[-1]), train=False)
        self.val_loss.append(self.loss(Y_hat, batch[-1]))
   def configure optimizers(self):
        return torch.optim.Adam(self.parameters(), lr=self.lr)
@d21.add to class(Sequence2Sequence)
def loss(self, Y_hat, Y):
   1 = super(Sequence2Sequence, self).loss(Y_hat, Y, averaged=False)
   mask = (Y.reshape(-1) != self.tgt pad).type(torch.float32)
   return (1 * mask).sum() / mask.sum()
data = d21.MTFraEng(batch_size=128)
@d21.add to class(d21.EncoderDecoder)
def predict step(self, batch, device, num steps,
                 save attention weights=False):
   batch = [a.to(device) for a in batch]
   src, tgt, src_valid_len, _ = batch
   enc all outputs = self.encoder(src, src valid len)
   dec state = self.decoder.init state(enc all outputs, src valid len)
   outputs, attention_weights = [tgt[:, 0].unsqueeze(1), ], []
   for _ in range(num_steps):
        Y, dec_state = self.decoder(outputs[-1], dec_state)
       outputs.append(Y.argmax(2))
        if save attention weights:
            attention_weights.append(self.decoder.attention_weights)
   return torch.cat(outputs[1:], 1), attention_weights
def bleu(pred seq, label seq, k):
   pred_tokens, label_tokens = pred_seq.split(' '), label_seq.split(' ')
   len pred, len label = len(pred tokens), len(label tokens)
    score = math.exp(min(0, 1 - len_label / len_pred))
    for n in range(1, min(k, len_pred) + 1):
        num matches, label subs = 0, collections.defaultdict(int)
        for i in range(len_label - n + 1):
            label subs[' '.join(label tokens[i: i + n])] += 1
        for i in range(len_pred - n + 1):
            if label_subs[' '.join(pred_tokens[i: i + n])] > 0:
                num_matches += 1
                label_subs[' '.join(pred_tokens[i: i + n])] -= 1
        score *= math.pow(num_matches / (len_pred - n + 1), math.pow(0.5, n))
    return score
```

Baseline GRU Model



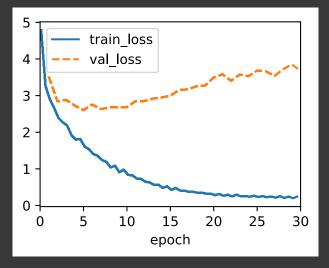
```
model.val loss[-1]
```

tensor(3.2136, device='cuda:0')

```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, = model.predict step(
   data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
   translation = []
    for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
        translation.append(token)
   print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
     i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
     he's calm . => ['il', 'court', '.'], bleu,0.000
     i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000
```

Part a) Hyperparameter Tuning : Adjust Embed Size, Number of Hidden States, Number of Layers and Dropout

Model 1:) Embed Size = 256; Number of Hidden States = 256; Dropout = 0.2; Number of Layers = 2



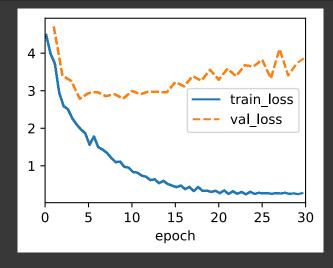
```
model.val_loss[-1]
```

tensor(2.7372, device='cuda:0')

```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
    data.build(engs, fras), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
    translation = []
    for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
        translation.append(token)
    print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
            f'{bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
```

```
go . => ['<unk>', '!'], bleu,0.000
i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
he's calm . => ['il', 'est', 'mouillé', '.'], bleu,0.658
i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000
```

Model 2:) Embed Size = 256; Number of Hidden States = 512; Dropout = 0.3; Number of Layers = 2



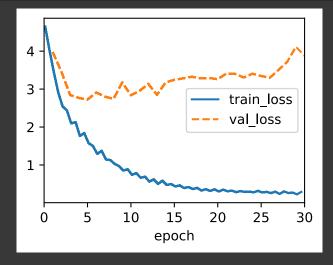
```
model.val loss[-1]
```

tensor(3.2917, device='cuda:0')

```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
    data.build(engs, fras), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
    translation = []
    for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
        translation.append(token)
    print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
            f'{bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
```

```
go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
he's calm . => ['il', 'est', 'mouillé', '.'], bleu,0.658
i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000
```

Model 3:) Embed Size = 382; Number of Hidden States = 512; Dropout = 0.5; Number of Layers = 2



```
model.val_loss[-1]
```

tensor(2.1235, device='cuda:0')

```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
    data.build(engs, fras), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
    translation = []
    for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
        translation.append(token)
    print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
            f'{bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
```

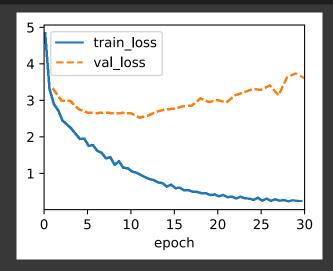
```
go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
he's calm . => ['soyez', 'calmes', '!'], bleu,0.000
i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000
```

We can see that Experiment Models 2 and 3 outperformed the Baseline Model in terms of validation and train loss.

Part b) Please run an experiment for it with 3 layers for encoder and 2 layers for decoder.

```
class Sequence2SequenceEncoder_partb(d21.Encoder):
   def init (self, vocab size, embed size, num hiddens, num layers,
                 dropout=0):
        super().__init__()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab size, embed size)
        self.rnn = d21.GRU(embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout)
        self.apply(init Sequence2Sequence)
   def forward(self, X, *args):
        embs = self.embedding(X.t().type(torch.int64))
        outputs, state = self.rnn(embs)
        return outputs, state
class Sequence2SequenceDecoder partb(d21.Decoder):
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout=0):
       super().__init__()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab size, embed size)
        self.rnn = d21.GRU(embed_size+num_hiddens, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout)
        self.dense = nn.LazyLinear(vocab size)
        self.apply(init_Sequence2Sequence)
   def init state(self, enc outputs, *args):
        enc_output, hidden_state = enc_outputs
       hidden state = hidden state.mean(dim=0, keepdim=True)
       hidden_state = hidden_state.repeat(self.rnn.num_layers, 1, 1)
        return enc_output, hidden_state
   def forward(self, X, state):
        embs = self.embedding(X.t().type(torch.int32))
        enc_output, hidden_state = state
        context = enc_output[-1]
        context = context.repeat(embs.shape[0], 1, 1)
        embs_and_context = torch.cat((embs, context), -1)
        outputs, hidden state = self.rnn(embs and context, hidden state)
        outputs = self.dense(outputs).swapaxes(0, 1)
        return outputs, [enc_output, hidden_state]
```

```
vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers = 10, 8, 16, 2
batch size, num steps = 4, 9
encoder = Sequence2SequenceEncoder_partb(vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers)
X = torch.zeros((batch size, num steps))
enc_outputs, enc_state = encoder(X)
d21.check_shape(enc_outputs, (num_steps, batch_size, num_hiddens))
decoder = Sequence2SequenceDecoder_partb(vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers)
state = decoder.init state(encoder(X))
dec outputs, state = decoder(X, state)
d21.check_shape(dec_outputs, (batch_size, num_steps, vocab_size))
d2l.check shape(state[1], (num layers, batch size, num hiddens))
embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout = 256, 256, 2, 0.2
encoder = Sequence2SequenceEncoder_partb(
    len(data.src vocab), embed size, num hiddens, 3, dropout)
decoder = Sequence2SequenceDecoder_partb(
    len(data.tgt vocab), embed size, num hiddens, 2, dropout)
model = Sequence2Sequence(encoder, decoder, tgt_pad=data.tgt_vocab['<pad>'],
                1r=0.005)
trainer = d21.Trainer(max epochs=30, gradient clip val=1, num gpus=1)
trainer.fit(model, data)
```



```
model.val_loss[-1]
```

tensor(3.9133, device='cuda:0')

```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
    data.build(engs, fras), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
    translation = []
```

```
for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
    if token == '<eos>':
        break
    translation.append(token)
print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
    f'{bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')

go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
he's calm . => ['viens', 'ici', '.'], bleu,0.000
i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000
```

The model with two layers of encoder and two layers of decoder performed poorly as compared to the baseline model, indicating an increase in validation loss of about 0.5.

Part c) Train model by replacing GRU with LSTM

```
outputs = self.dense(outputs).swapaxes(0, 1)
        return outputs, [enc output, hidden state]
class Sequence2SequenceEncoder LSTM(d21.Encoder):
   def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                 dropout=0):
        super(). init ()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab size, embed size)
        self.rnn = LSTM(embed size, num hiddens, num layers, dropout)
        self.apply(init_Sequence2Sequence)
   def forward(self, X, *args):
        embs = self.embedding(X.t().type(torch.int64))
        outputs, state = self.rnn(embs)
        return outputs, state
vocab size, embed size, num hiddens, num layers = 10, 8, 16, 2
batch_size, num_steps = 4, 9
encoder = Sequence2SequenceEncoder LSTM(vocab size, embed size, num hiddens, num layers)
X = torch.zeros((batch size, num steps))
enc outputs, enc state = encoder(X)
d21.check_shape(enc_outputs, (num_steps, batch_size, num_hiddens))
decoder = Sequence2SequenceDecoder LSTM(vocab size, embed size, num hiddens, num layers)
state = decoder.init_state(encoder(X))
dec outputs, state = decoder(X, state)
d21.check_shape(dec_outputs, (batch_size, num_steps, vocab_size))
embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout = 384, 512, 3, 0.3
encoder = Sequence2SequenceEncoder LSTM(
    len(data.src vocab), embed size, num hiddens, num layers, dropout)
decoder = Sequence2SequenceDecoder LSTM(
   len(data.tgt vocab), embed size, num hiddens, num layers, dropout)
model = Sequence2Sequence(encoder, decoder, tgt_pad=data.tgt_vocab['<pad>'],
                1r=0.005)
trainer = d2l.Trainer(max epochs=30, gradient clip val=1, num gpus=1)
trainer.fit(model, data)
```

```
    train loss

                            --- val loss
model.val_loss[-1]
     tensor(2.7101, device='cuda:0')
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, = model.predict step(
   data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
   translation = []
   for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
        translation.append(token)
   print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['<unk>', '!'], bleu,0.000
     i lost . => ['je', 'suis', '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.000
     he's calm . => ['<unk>', '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.000
     i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.512
```

The Baseline GRU model gave a better performance than the LSTM model with a minimal difference in the validation and training loss values.

Problem 2) Bahdanau Attention Mechanism

dropout=0):

Part a) Explores Layers with 1,2,3,4

```
class AttentionDecoder(d21.Decoder):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()

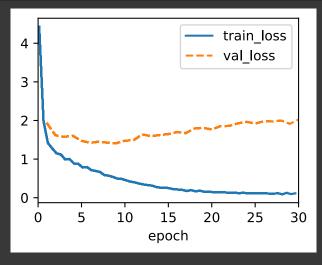
    @property
    def attention_weights(self):
        raise NotImplementedError

class Sequence2SequenceAttentionDecoder(AttentionDecoder):
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
```

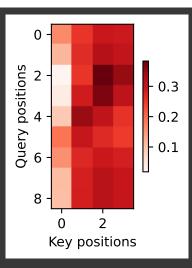
```
super(). init ()
    self.attention = d21.AdditiveAttention(num hiddens, dropout)
    self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embed_size)
    self.rnn = nn.GRU(
        embed_size + num_hiddens, num_hiddens, num_layers,
        dropout=dropout)
    self.dense = nn.LazyLinear(vocab size)
    self.apply(d21.init_Sequence2Sequence)
def init_state(self, enc_outputs, enc_valid_lens):
    outputs, hidden state = enc outputs
    return (outputs.permute(1, 0, 2), hidden_state, enc_valid_lens)
def forward(self, X, state):
    enc_outputs, hidden_state, enc_valid_lens = state
   X = self.embedding(X).permute(1, 0, 2)
    outputs, self._attention_weights = [], []
    for x in X:
        query = torch.unsqueeze(hidden state[-1], dim=1)
        context = self.attention(
            query, enc outputs, enc outputs, enc valid lens)
        x = torch.cat((context, torch.unsqueeze(x, dim=1)), dim=-1)
        out, hidden_state = self.rnn(x.permute(1, 0, 2), hidden_state)
        outputs.append(out)
        self._attention_weights.append(self.attention.attention_weights)
    outputs = self.dense(torch.cat(outputs, dim=0))
    return outputs.permute(1, 0, 2), [enc_outputs, hidden_state,
                                      enc valid lens]
@property
def attention weights(self):
    return self._attention_weights
```

Baseline Model: 2 Layers

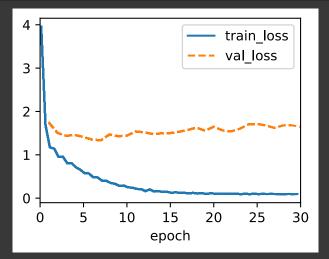
```
data = d21.MTFraEng(batch_size=128)
embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers, dropout = 256, 256, 2, 0.2
```



```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, = model.predict step(
   data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
   translation = []
   for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
        translation.append(token)
   print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
     i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
     he's calm . => ['je', 'suis', 'calme', '.'], bleu,0.537
     i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
   data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
attention weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec_attention_weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
d21.show_heatmaps(
   attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
   xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```

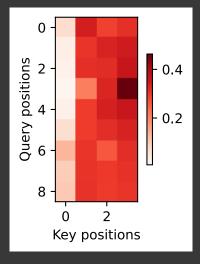


Sample Model: 1 Layer



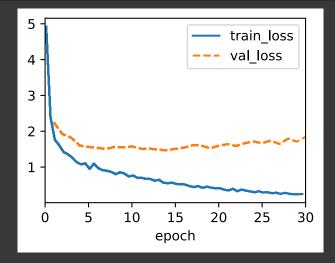
```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
    data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
    translation = []
    for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
```

```
break
        translation.append(token)
   print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
     i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
     he's calm . => ['<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.000
     i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
   data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
attention_weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec attention weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
d21.show_heatmaps(
   attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
   xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```



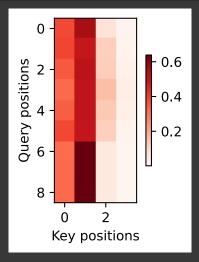
Sample Model: 3 Layers

```
train loss
                                val loss
      3
      2
      1
      0 -
                              20
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, = model.predict step(
   data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
   translation = []
   for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
       translation.append(token)
   print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['poursuis', '.'], bleu,0.000
     i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
     he's calm . => ['il', 'est', 'mouillé', '.'], bleu,0.658
     i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'malade', '.'], bleu,0.512
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
   data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
attention weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec attention weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
d21.show heatmaps(
   attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
   xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```



```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, = model.predict step(
   data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
   translation = []
   for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
        translation.append(token)
   print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
     i lost . => ['je', 'suis', 'tombé', '.'], bleu,0.000
     he's calm . => ['je', '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.000
     i'm home . => ['je', 'vais', 'bien', '.'], bleu,0.000
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
   data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
```

```
attention_weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec_attention_weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
d2l.show_heatmaps(
    attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
    xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```



Since both the validation loss and training loss increased as the number of layers increased from 1 to 4, the performance was pretty bad. Despite the fact that there are differences in correlations with a change in the number of layers in the attention weights matrices.

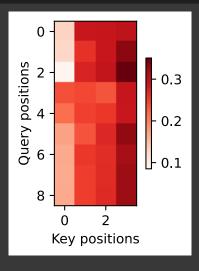
Part b) Train model by replacing GRU with LSTM

```
class Sequence2SequenceAttentionDecoder_LSTM(AttentionDecoder):
   def init (self, vocab size, embed size, num hiddens, num layers,
                 dropout=0):
        super().__init__()
        self.attention = d21.AdditiveAttention(num hiddens, dropout)
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, embed_size)
        self.rnn = nn.LSTM(
            embed_size + num_hiddens, num_hiddens, num_layers,
            dropout=dropout)
        self.dense = nn.LazyLinear(vocab size)
        self.apply(d21.init_Sequence2Sequence)
   def init_state(self, enc_outputs, enc_valid_lens):
        outputs, hidden_state = enc_outputs
        cell_state = hidden_state.new_zeros(hidden_state.shape)
        return (outputs.permute(1, 0, 2), (hidden_state, cell_state), enc_valid_lens)
   def forward(self, X, state):
        enc_outputs, hidden_and_cell_state, enc_valid_lens = state
```

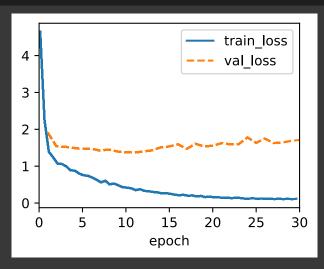
```
X = self.embedding(X).permute(1, 0, 2)
    outputs, self._attention_weights = [], []
    for x in X:
        query = torch.unsqueeze(hidden and cell state[0][-1], dim=1)
        context = self.attention(
            query, enc outputs, enc outputs, enc valid lens)
        x = torch.cat((context, torch.unsqueeze(x, dim=1)), dim=-1)
        out, hidden_and_cell_state = self.rnn(x.permute(1, 0, 2), hidden_and_cell_state)
        outputs.append(out)
        self._attention_weights.append(self.attention.attention_weights)
    outputs = self.dense(torch.cat(outputs, dim=0))
    return outputs.permute(1, 0, 2), [enc_outputs, hidden_and_cell_state,
                                      enc valid lens]
@property
def attention weights(self):
    return self._attention_weights
```

Baseline Model: 2 Layers

```
train loss
                                 val loss
      3
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
   data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
   translation = []
   for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
        translation.append(token)
   print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
     i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
     he's calm . => ['elle', 'est', 'mouillé', '.'], bleu,0.000
     i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'juste', '.'], bleu,0.512
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
   data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
attention_weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec_attention_weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
d21.show_heatmaps(
   attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
   xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```

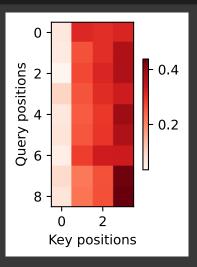


Experiment Model: 1 Layers

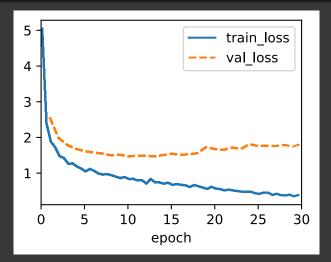


```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
   data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
   translation = []
   for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
        translation.append(token)
   print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
     i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
     he's calm . => ['<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.000
     i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000
, dec attention weights = model.predict step(
   data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
attention weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec attention weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
d21.show heatmaps(
```

```
attention_weights[:, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```

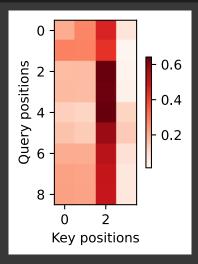


Experiment Model: 3 Layers

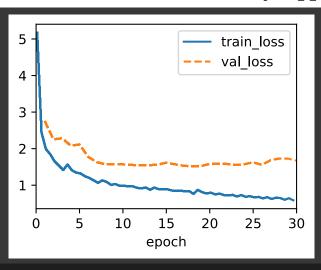


```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
    data.build(engs, fras), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
```

```
translation = []
    for token in data.tgt vocab.to tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
       translation.append(token)
   print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['<unk>', 'à', 'la', 'maison', '.'], bleu,0.000
     i lost . => ["j'ai", '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.000
                                  '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.658
     he's calm . => ['il', 'est',
     i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.512
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
   data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
attention weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec_attention_weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
d21.show_heatmaps(
   attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
   xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```



Experiment Model: 4 Layers



```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
   data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
   translation = []
   for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
        translation.append(token)
   print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['<unk>', '!'], bleu,0.000
     i lost . => ['je', 'suis', '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.000
     he's calm . => ['<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.000
     i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.512
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
   data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
attention weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec_attention_weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
d21.show heatmaps(
   attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
   xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```

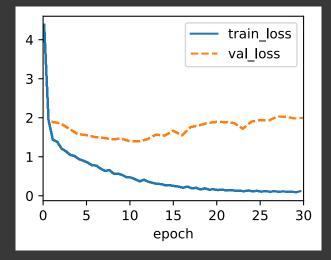


The LSTM model performed similarly to the GRU model when its number of layers was increased from 1 to 4. Despite the fact that the attention weights matrices reveal different associations with a change in layer count.

Problem 3) Replace Bahdanau Attention with Luong Attention [BONUS Question]

```
class Sequence2SequenceAttentionDecoder(AttentionDecoder):
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embed_size, num_hiddens, num_layers,
                 dropout=0):
        super().__init__()
        self.attention = d21.DotProductAttention(dropout)
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(vocab size, embed size)
        self.rnn = nn.GRU(
            embed_size + num_hiddens, num_hiddens, num_layers,
            dropout=dropout)
        self.dense = nn.LazyLinear(vocab size)
        self.apply(d21.init Sequence2Sequence)
   def init_state(self, enc_outputs, enc_valid_lens):
        outputs, hidden_state = enc_outputs
        return (outputs.permute(1, 0, 2), hidden_state, enc_valid_lens)
   def forward(self, X, state):
        enc_outputs, hidden_state, enc_valid_lens = state
       X = self.embedding(X).permute(1, 0, 2)
        outputs, self._attention_weights = [], []
        for x in X:
            query = torch.unsqueeze(hidden_state[-1], dim=1)
            context = self.attention(
                query, enc_outputs, enc_outputs, enc_valid_lens)
            x = torch.cat((context, torch.unsqueeze(x, dim=1)), dim=-1)
            out, hidden_state = self.rnn(x.permute(1, 0, 2), hidden_state)
            outputs.append(out)
            self. attention weights.append(self.attention.attention weights)
        outputs = self.dense(torch.cat(outputs, dim=0))
        return outputs.permute(1, 0, 2), [enc_outputs, hidden_state,
                                          enc_valid_lens]
   @property
   def attention_weights(self):
        return self. attention weights
```

Baseline Model: 2 Layers



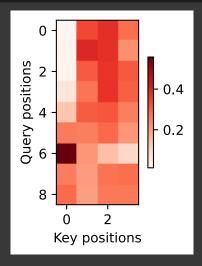
```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
    data.build(engs, fras), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
    translation = []
    for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
```

```
translation.append(token)
print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
    f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')

go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
    i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
    he's calm . => ['il', 'est', 'mouillé', '.'], bleu,0.658
    i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000

_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
    data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
attention_weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec_attention_weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))

d21.show_heatmaps(
    attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
    xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```

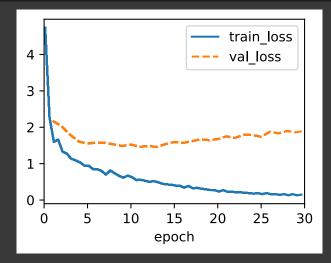


Experiment Model: 1 Layers

```
4
                                 train loss
                                val loss
      3
      2
      1
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, = model.predict step(
   data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
   translation = []
   for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
       if token == '<eos>':
       translation.append(token)
   print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
     i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
     he's calm . => ['je', 'suis', 'calme', '.'], bleu,0.537
     i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
   data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
attention_weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec_attention_weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
d21.show heatmaps(
   attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
   xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```

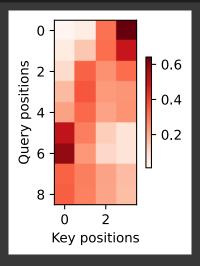
```
0 -
```

Experiment Model: 3 Layers

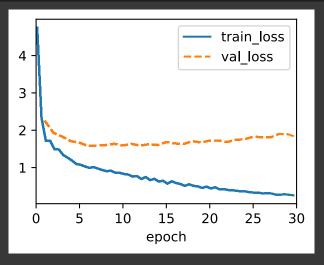


```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, = model.predict step(
   data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
   translation = []
   for token in data.tgt_vocab.to_tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
        translation.append(token)
   print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['poursuis', '!'], bleu,0.000
     i lost . => ["j'ai", 'perdu', '.'], bleu,1.000
     he's calm . => ['il', 'est', 'mouillé', '.'], bleu,0.658
     i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', 'chez', 'moi', '.'], bleu,1.000
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
   data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d2l.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
```

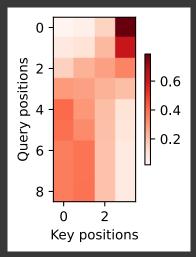
```
attention_weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec_attention_weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
d2l.show_heatmaps(
    attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
    xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```



Experiment Model: 4 Layers



```
engs = ['go .', 'i lost .', 'he\'s calm .', 'i\'m home .']
fras = ['va !', 'j\'ai perdu .', 'il est calme .', 'je suis chez moi .']
preds, _ = model.predict_step(
    data.build(engs, fras), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps)
for en, fr, p in zip(engs, fras, preds):
    translation = []
    for token in data.tgt vocab.to tokens(p):
        if token == '<eos>':
            break
        translation.append(token)
    print(f'{en} => {translation}, bleu,'
          f'{d21.bleu(" ".join(translation), fr, k=2):.3f}')
     go . => ['va', '!'], bleu,1.000
     i lost . => ["j'ai", '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.000
     he's calm . => ['elle', 'est', '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.000 i'm home . => ['je', 'suis', '<unk>', '.'], bleu,0.512
_, dec_attention_weights = model.predict_step(
    data.build([engs[-1]], [fras[-1]]), d21.try_gpu(), data.num_steps, True)
attention_weights = torch.cat(
    [step[0][0][0] for step in dec_attention_weights], 0)
attention_weights = attention_weights.reshape((1, 1, -1, data.num_steps))
d21.show_heatmaps(
    attention_weights[:, :, :, :len(engs[-1].split()) + 1].cpu(),
    xlabel='Key positions', ylabel='Query positions')
```



When Bahdanau attention is substituted with a Luong attention mechanism, we find that Bahdanau attention functioned better when the number of layers was 3 or 4, and Luong attention performed better when the number of layers was 1 or 2.

