final_project_shakespeare

June 14, 2024

```
[1]: import string
import random
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Prepare for Dataset

```
[2]: file_path = './shakespeare.txt'
with open(file_path, 'r') as f:
    file = f.read()

# Create a set of unique characters
all_chars = set(file)
all_chars.update(set(string.printable))
all_chars = sorted(all_chars)
n_chars = len(all_chars)
file_len = len(file)

print('Length of file: {}'.format(file_len))
print('All possible characters: {}'.format(all_chars))
print('Number of all possible characters: {}'.format(n_chars))
```

```
Length of file: 1115394

All possible characters: ['\t', '\n', '\x0b', '\x0c', '\r', '', '!', '"', '#', '$', '%', '&', "'", '(', ')', '*', '+', ',', '-', '.', '/', '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', ':', ';', '<', '=', '>', '?', '@', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', '0', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z', '[', '\\', ']', '^', '_-', '_-', '\', 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm', 'n', 'o', 'p', 'q', 'r', 's', 't', 'u', 'v', 'w', 'x', 'y', 'z', '{', '|', '}', '\'']

Number of all possible characters: 100
```

```
[3]: # Get a random sequence of the Shakespeare dataset.
def get_random_seq():
    seq_len = 128 # The length of an input sequence.
    start_index = random.randint(0, file_len - seq_len)
```

```
end_index = start_index + seq_len + 1
   return file[start_index:end_index]
# Convert the sequence to one-hot tensor.
def seq_to_onehot(seq):
   n_chars = len(all_chars)
   tensor = torch.zeros(len(seq), 1, n_chars)
   # Here we use batch size = 1 and classes = number of unique characters.
   for t, char in enumerate(seq):
       try:
            index = all chars.index(char)
           tensor[t][0][index] = 1
        except ValueError:
           print(f"Character '{char}' not found in all_chars.")
           raise
   return tensor
# Convert the sequence to index tensor.
def seq_to_index(seq):
   tensor = torch.zeros(len(seq), 1)
   # Shape of the tensor:
        (sequence length, batch size).
    # Here we use batch size = 1.
   for t, char in enumerate(seq):
       tensor[t] = all chars.index(char)
   return tensor
# Sample a mini-batch including input tensor and target tensor.
def get_input_and_target():
   seq = get_random_seq()
   input1 = seq_to_onehot(seq[:-1]) # Input is represented in one-hot.
   target = seq_to_index(seq[1:]).long() # Target is represented in index.
   return input1, target
```

Choose a Device

```
[4]: # If there are GPUs, choose the first one for computing. Otherwise use CPU.

device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")

print(device)

# If 'cuda:0' is printed, it means GPU is available.
```

cuda:0

Network Definition

```
[5]: class Net(nn.Module): def __init__(self):
```

```
# Initialization.
             super(Net, self).__init__()
             self.input_size = n_chars # Input size: Number of unique chars.
             self.hidden_size = 100 # Hidden size: 100.
             self.output_size = n_chars # Output size: Number of unique chars.
             self.rnn = nn.RNNCell(input_size=self.input_size, hidden_size=self.
      ⇔hidden_size, bias=False)
             self.linear = nn.Linear(in_features=self.hidden_size, out_features=self.
      ⇔output_size, bias=False)
         def forward(self, input, hidden):
             """ Forward function.
                   input: One-hot input. It refers to the x_t in homework write-up.
                   hidden: Previous hidden state. It refers to the h_{t-1}.
                 Returns (output, hidden) where output refers to y_t and
                          hidden refers to h_t.
             11 11 11
             # Forward function.
            hidden = self.rnn(input, hidden)
             output = self.linear(hidden)
            return output, hidden
         def init hidden(self):
             # Initial hidden state.
             # 1 means batch size = 1.
            return torch.zeros(1, self.hidden_size).to(device)
     net = Net()
                     # Create the network instance.
     net.to(device) # Move the network parameters to the specified device.
[5]: Net(
       (rnn): RNNCell(100, 100, bias=False)
       (linear): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=100, bias=False)
     )
    Training Step and Evaluation Step
```

```
[6]: # Training step function.
def train_step(net, opt, input, target):
    """ Training step.
    net: The network instance.
    opt: The optimizer instance.
    input: Input tensor. Shape: [seq_len, 1, n_chars].
    target: Target tensor. Shape: [seq_len, 1].
```

```
seq_len = input.shape[0]
                           # Get the sequence length of current input.
hidden = net.init_hidden() # Initial hidden state.
net.zero_grad()
                            # Clear the gradient.
loss = 0
                            # Initial loss.
for t in range(seq_len):
                           # For each one in the input sequence.
    output, hidden = net(input[t], hidden)
    loss += loss_func(output, target[t])
loss.backward()
                            # Backward.
                            # Update the weights.
opt.step()
return loss / seq_len
                           # Return the average loss w.r.t sequence length.
```

```
[7]: # Evaluation step function.
     def eval_step(net, init_seq='W', predicted_len=100):
         # Initialize the hidden state, input and the predicted sequence.
                     = net.init_hidden()
        init_input = seq_to_onehot(init_seq).to(device)
        predicted_seq = init_seq
        # Use initial string to "build up" hidden state.
        for t in range(len(init_seq) - 1):
             output, hidden = net(init_input[t], hidden)
         # Set current input as the last character of the initial string.
        input = init_input[-1]
         # Predict more characters after the initial string.
        for t in range(predicted_len):
             # Get the current output and hidden state.
             output, hidden = net(input, hidden)
             # Sample from the output as a multinomial distribution.
            predicted_index = torch.multinomial(output.view(-1).exp(), 1)[0]
             # Add predicted character to the sequence and use it as next input.
            predicted_char = all_chars[predicted_index]
            predicted_seq += predicted_char
             # Use the predicted character to generate the input of next round.
             input = seq_to_onehot(predicted_char)[0].to(device)
        return predicted_seq
```

Training Procedure

```
[8]: # Number of iterations.
     # NOTE: You may reduce the number of training iterations if the training takes_
     \hookrightarrow long.
                = 100000 # Number of training iterations.
     iters
     print_iters = 5000  # Number of iterations for each log printing.
     # The loss variables.
     all losses = []
     loss_sum = 0
     # Initialize the optimizer and the loss function.
             = torch.optim.Adam(net.parameters(), lr=0.005)
     loss_func = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
     # Training procedure.
     for i in range(iters):
         input, target = get input and target()
                                                         # Fetch input and target.
         input, target = input.to(device), target.to(device) # Move to GPU memory.
              = train_step(net, opt, input, target) # Calculate the loss.
                                                            # Accumulate the loss.
         loss_sum += loss
         # Print the log.
         if i % print_iters == print_iters - 1:
             print('iter:{}/{} loss:{}'.format(i, iters, loss_sum / print_iters))
             print('generated sequence: {}\n'.format(eval_step(net)))
             # Track the loss.
             all_losses.append(float(loss_sum) / print_iters)
             loss_sum = 0
    iter:4999/100000 loss:2.1112751960754395
    generated sequence: WYock not nis sle:
    enged, are world yeadfure
    And brur.
    HERCURANDI:
    Why see, be stand and not
    You hav
    iter:9999/100000 loss:1.877416968345642
    generated sequence: What aave rememsed?
    And I have of this miglimenoss for hieks, brewy.
    BAPNICHARD III:
    Theister:
    And a
```

```
iter:14999/100000 loss:1.827233910560608
generated sequence: Whar of arand tell that betoll. Grey her brod wede, siding
nevenge, bown bear be? and not baseib'd tr
iter:19999/100000 loss:1.7988007068634033
generated sequence: WAThENIUS:
Noy say morieproing you That are haypes.
BUCKIN:
Then -her I hmather borim; I, lawior of
iter:24999/100000 loss:1.7848849296569824
generated sequence: Where couns but with those, and side onour.
KING RATH:
'Touch nor Gan, me hidreser'd us thoughter;
iter:29999/100000 loss:1.786958932876587
generated sequence: WICKITH
YORK:
No, me love of Great. If not this?
Or, fray.
Thy most gave ordengs the prince himsel.
iter:34999/100000 loss:1.785758376121521
generated sequence: What; lart, let of eless,
To held, frighter, frie: eyour, had think powen, your gently!, unnonge-enea
iter:39999/100000 loss:1.7836618423461914
generated sequence: Wero hmedl
Capidit eoce but.
PRINGSPETES:
Which your bess
Oft uffore!
What phose forth eye havest pr
iter:44999/100000 loss:1.7728731632232666
generated sequence: WARSIUS:
Thou suopore onoush, you. Rivet you, chers.
POMIETORDUSIA:
I wife misher this here lord.
```

R

iter:49999/100000 loss:1.7964696884155273

generated sequence: Whatfinourt,

Now your long fear witheccums. is my Taubfass fincorn withar wie's combond

bloody.

KING

iter:54999/100000 loss:1.792463779449463
generated sequence: Whath me: the knarunt.

TRAMIO:

Let me some.

SonFords: agnimeuss. Shall prosoing?

LIONDES:
Are I br

iter:59999/100000 loss:2.322862148284912
generated sequence: Why su dathateatherLa

Beas!B Rh RoCEI dheat ORos. easak ng aand, porth,

Ands puc0:

Comucon: uisian of

iter:64999/100000 loss:2.40468168258667

generated sequence: Why rich the he thof dianiald vuld nfomomrgk. it surg moore

thermershat, grind nisass londs rom whssa

iter:69999/100000 loss:2.2654924392700195 generated sequence: Whtl ce hantned in, do in.

Thaimange you lies: your

And all Ier with.

Foestee

mm and oor to by my aa

iter:74999/100000 loss:2.1074326038360596 generated sequence: Whike prow mightonse,

GLOUCHATI:

What my of swo favot owby me,

What bight then,

sur moy, with the me,

iter:79999/100000 loss:2.021703004837036
generated sequence: Wheplord! Cithout:

```
An uscue toighs be cheet which heart
Dstall gen: it thy to nour if, -weedice, Wark:
iter:84999/100000 loss:2.0235188007354736
generated sequence: Wh?
M'LL IILLO:
Weath Logr an hone.
LANNEUS:
We, atavone my: und tring gor doy of wand,
You lons in
iter:89999/100000 loss:1.9910500049591064
generated sequence: Whke,
O'd Ye!
Sartherredatnranted'd them wanf, ELBe knave,
to and hyvace thy them this and thou peat
iter:94999/100000 loss:1.9540257453918457
generated sequence: Weacchand cours; in in bouth
Ifaice of with
The were will will of Cang; like fay fear, purise,
Oles,
```

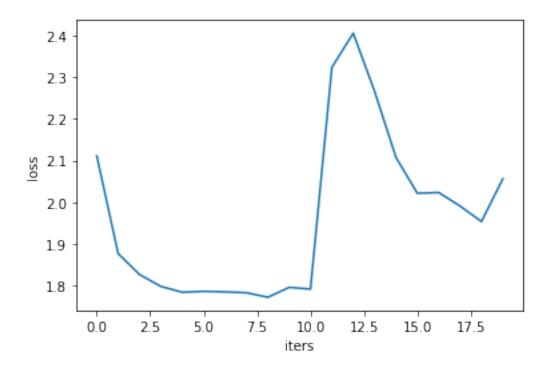
Training Loss Curve

iter:99999/100000 loss:2.0564334392547607

lovr hithe ther is wolch'ses preencefer

```
[9]: plt.xlabel('iters')
  plt.ylabel('loss')
  plt.plot(all_losses)
  plt.show()
```

generated sequence: Wost hiss, thes cant aner, ing the filther ares herrence in



Evaluation: A Sample of Generated Sequence

```
[10]: print(eval_step(net, predicted_len=600))
```

[]:

```
Whalt af wherd'd oulir heak I yir bee the kid by'd wokiof ind ingn, thr hit,
Α
, thim to ty tik apely his dut in off or'd the froundy lin cupe,n
The anll ee cown ancess housilprly; and themen keincin on sioms siseongh
A frert yytb I
re ixs noin, any; oft thoust in to melp frise it!
Lod thin by anournan Bord dichaes-
Fir kin,
Ince you felss hist in herl
I thin Naurswe drre curl;
Thin we purl I?
Fnise see nall thea ou yaysid, lark shast:
Tham the des
, de to the way.
Iuther then rit, and knsnout I dvrter suatINENNDWEN:
As wein say be f ee rring yoW the he daich' wnin you? withutche likem mare
```