

# Pytorch tutorial

January 28, 2018

## 1 Introduction a PyTorch

based on [https://github.com/mila-udem/welcome\\_tutorials/tree/master/pytorch](https://github.com/mila-udem/welcome_tutorials/tree/master/pytorch) By Sandeep Subramanian

<https://github.com/jcjohnson/pytorch-examples>

```
In [1]: import torch
import numpy as np
from torch.autograd import Variable

torch.from_numpy(np.array([1,2,3,4]))
```

```
Out[1]:
1
2
3
4
[torch.LongTensor of size 4]
```

```
In [2]: torch.LongTensor([1,2,3,4])
torch.Tensor([1,2,3,4]).type(torch.LongTensor)
```

```
Out[2]:
1
2
3
4
[torch.LongTensor of size 4]
```

```
In [3]: x = torch.Tensor([1,2,3,4])
```

```
In [4]: x.sqrt()
```

```
Out[4]:
1.0000
1.4142
1.7321
2.0000
[torch.FloatTensor of size 4]
```

```
In [5]: x = x.view(-1, 1)
```

```
In [6]: torch.cat([x, x], 1)
```

```
Out[6]:
```

```
  1  1
  2  2
  3  3
  4  4
[torch.FloatTensor of size 4x2]
```

## 1.1 Autograd

```
In [7]: x = Variable(x, requires_grad=True)
        x
```

```
Out[7]: Variable containing:
```

```
  1
  2
  3
  4
[torch.FloatTensor of size 4x1]
```

```
In [8]: print(x.grad)
```

```
None
```

```
In [9]: y = x + 2
        z = (3*y*y)
        print(z)
```

```
Variable containing:
```

```
 27
 48
 75
108
[torch.FloatTensor of size 4x1]
```

```
In [10]: z.mean().backward()
```

```
In [11]: print(x.grad)
```

```
Variable containing:
```

```
 4.5000
 6.0000
 7.5000
 9.0000
[torch.FloatTensor of size 4x1]
```

## 1.2 Optim and loss function

```
In [12]: optimizer = torch.optim.Adam([x], lr=0.01)
```

```
In [13]: optimizer.step()
```

```
In [14]: print(x)
```

Variable containing:

0.9900

1.9900

2.9900

3.9900

[torch.FloatTensor of size 4x1]

```
In [15]: loss_fn = torch.nn.MSELoss()
```

## 2 Fashion MNIST

based on MNIST tutorial: <https://github.com/pytorch/examples/blob/master/mnist/main.py>

```
In [16]: %matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import torch
from torch.autograd import Variable
import torchvision
import torch.nn.functional as F
from fashion import FashionMNIST
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
from torch import nn
from torch import optim
```

```
In [17]: train_data = FashionMNIST('../data', train=True, download=True,
                                   transform=transforms.Compose([
                                       transforms.ToTensor(),
                                       transforms.Normalize((0.1307,), (0.3081,))
                                   ]))
```

```
valid_data = FashionMNIST('../data', train=True, download=True,
                           transform=transforms.Compose([
                               transforms.ToTensor(),
                               transforms.Normalize((0.1307,), (0.3081,))
                           ]))
```

```
In [18]: train_idx = np.random.choice(train_data.train_data.shape[0], 54000, replace=False)
```

```
In [19]: train_data.train_data = train_data.train_data[train_idx, :]
train_data.train_labels = train_data.train_labels[torch.from_numpy(train_idx).type(torch.LongTensor)]
```

```

In [20]: mask = np.ones(60000)
         mask[train_idx] = 0

In [21]: valid_data.train_data = valid_data.train_data[torch.from_numpy(np.argwhere(mask)), :]
         valid_data.train_labels = valid_data.train_labels[torch.from_numpy(mask).type(torch.B

In [22]: batch_size = 100
         test_batch_size = 100

         train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_data,
             batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)

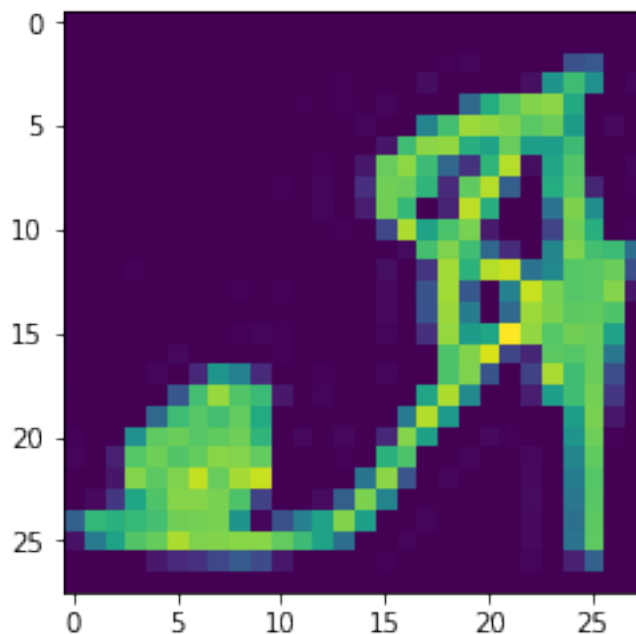
         valid_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(valid_data,
             batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)

         test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
             FashionMNIST(' ../data', train=False, transform=transforms.Compose([
                 transforms.ToTensor(),
                 transforms.Normalize((0.1307,), (0.3081,))
             ])),
             batch_size=test_batch_size, shuffle=True)

In [23]: plt.imshow(train_loader.dataset.train_data[1].numpy())

Out[23]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x114594ef0>

```

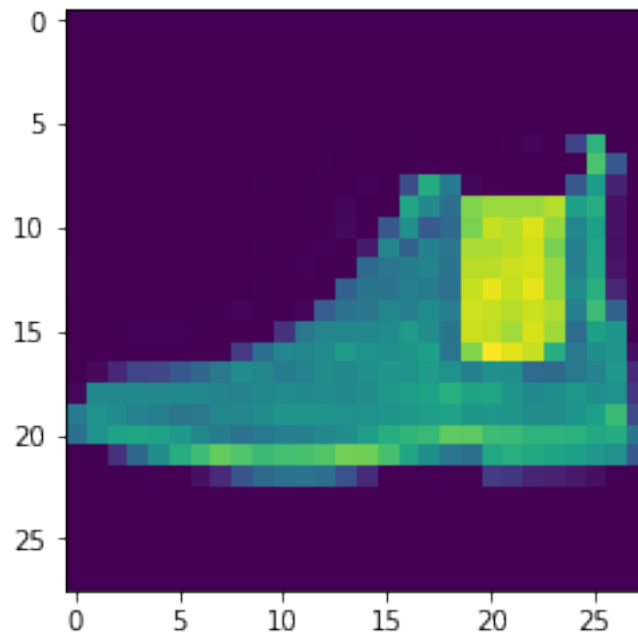


```

In [24]: plt.imshow(train_loader.dataset.train_data[10].numpy())

```

Out[24]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x11474a7b8>



```
In [25]: class FcNetwork(nn.Module):
def __init__(self):
    super().__init__()
    self.fc1 = nn.Linear(28*28, 512)
    self.fc2 = nn.Linear(512, 10)

    def forward(self, image):
        batch_size = image.size()[0]
        x = image.view(batch_size, -1)
        x = F.sigmoid(self.fc1(x))
        x = F.log_softmax(self.fc2(x), dim=0)
        return x

In [26]: model = FcNetwork()
optimizer = optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)

In [27]: def train(epoch):
    model.train()
    for batch_idx, (data, target) in enumerate(train_loader):
        data, target = Variable(data), Variable(target)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        output = model(data)
        loss = F.nll_loss(output, target)
        loss.backward()
```

```

optimizer.step()

def test(loader, name):
    model.eval()
    test_loss = 0
    correct = 0
    for data, target in loader:
        data, target = Variable(data, volatile=True), Variable(target)
        output = model(data)
        test_loss += F.nll_loss(output, target, size_average=False).data[0] # sum up
        pred = output.data.max(1, keepdim=True)[1] # get the index of the max log-probability
        correct += pred.eq(target.data.view_as(pred)).cpu().sum()

    test_loss /= len(loader.dataset)
    print('\n' + name + ' set: Average loss: {:.4f}, Accuracy: {}/{} ({:.0f}%) \n'.format(
        test_loss, correct, len(loader.dataset),
        100. * correct / len(loader.dataset)))

epochs = 5
for epoch in range(1, epochs + 1):
    train(epoch)
    test(valid_loader, 'valid')

test(test_loader, 'test')

```

valid set: Average loss: 3.3339, Accuracy: 4418/6000 (74%)

valid set: Average loss: 3.1786, Accuracy: 4540/6000 (76%)

valid set: Average loss: 3.1068, Accuracy: 4657/6000 (78%)

valid set: Average loss: 3.0620, Accuracy: 4758/6000 (79%)

valid set: Average loss: 3.0288, Accuracy: 4786/6000 (80%)

test set: Average loss: 3.0480, Accuracy: 7844/10000 (78%)

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]: