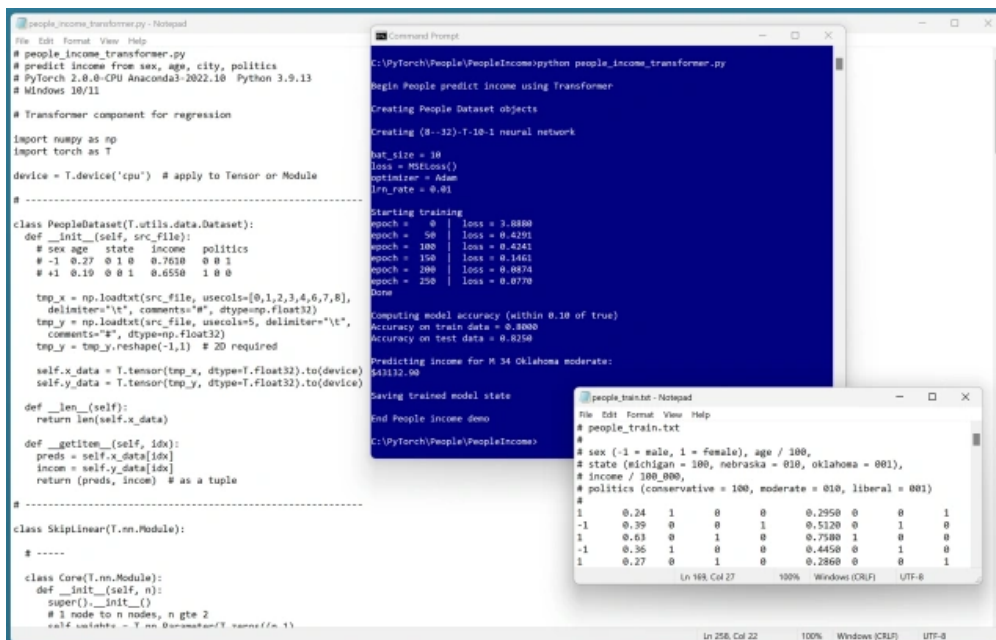


Regression Using a PyTorch Neural Network with a Transformer Component

Posted on December 1, 2023 by jamesdmccaffrey

Transformers are software modules that are the basis of large language models (GPT-4, Orca-2, LLaMA-2, etc.) A regression problem is one that predicts a single numeric value. Neural network regression systems are well-studied, but what happens if a Transformer is inserted into a regression system?



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook and a Command Prompt. The Jupyter Notebook contains the following code:

```
# people_income_transformer.py - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
# people_income_transformer.py
# predict income from sex, age, city, politics
# PyTorch 2.0.0-CPU Anaconda3-2022.10 Python 3.9.13
# Windows 10/11

# Transformer component for regression

import numpy as np
import torch as T

device = T.device('cpu') # apply to Tensor or Module

# -----

class PeopleDataset(T.utils.data.Dataset):
    def __init__(self, src_file):
        # sex age state income politics
        # -1 0.27 0 1 0 0.7610 0 0 1
        # +1 0.19 0 0 1 0.6550 1 0 0

        tmp_x = np.loadtxt(src_file, usecols=(0,1,2,3,4,6,7,8),
            delimiter=' ', comments='#', dtype=np.float32)
        tmp_y = np.loadtxt(src_file, usecols=5, delimiter=' ',
            comments='#', dtype=np.float32)
        tmp_y = tmp_y.reshape(-1,1) # 2D required

        self.x_data = T.tensor(tmp_x, dtype=T.float32).to(device)
        self.y_data = T.tensor(tmp_y, dtype=T.float32).to(device)

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.x_data)

    def __getitem__(self, idx):
        preds = self.x_data[idx]
        income = self.y_data[idx]
        return (preds, income) # as a tuple

# -----

class SkipLinear(T.nn.Module):
    # -----

    class Core(T.nn.Module):
        def __init__(self, n):
            super().__init__()
            # 1 node to n nodes, n gte 2
            self.conv1d = T.nn.Conv1d(1, n, kernel_size=(n, 1))

# -----

# people_train.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
# people_train.txt
#
# sex (-1 = male, 1 = female), age / 100,
# state (michigan = 100, nebraska = 010, oklahoma = 001),
# income / 100,000,
# politics (conservative = 100, moderate = 010, liberal = 001)
#
#
# 1 0.24 1 0 0 0.2950 0 0 1
# -1 0.39 0 0 1 0.5120 0 1 0
# 1 0.63 0 1 0 0.7580 1 0 0
# -1 0.36 1 0 0 0.4450 0 1 0
# 1 0.27 0 1 0 0.2860 0 0 1
```

The Command Prompt shows the execution of the script:

```
C:\PyTorch\People\PeopleIncome>python people_income_transformer.py

Begin People predict income using Transformer

Creating People Dataset objects
Creating (8--32)-T-10-1 neural network

Batch size = 10
loss = MSELoss()
optimizer = Adam
lrn_rate = 0.01

Starting training
epoch = 0 | loss = 3.8800
epoch = 50 | loss = 0.4291
epoch = 100 | loss = 0.4241
epoch = 150 | loss = 0.1461
epoch = 200 | loss = 0.0874
epoch = 250 | loss = 0.0770
Done

Computing model accuracy (within 0.10 of true)
Accuracy on train data = 0.8000
Accuracy on test data = 0.8150

Predicting income for H 34 Oklahoma moderate:
$4132.00

Saving trained model state
End People Income demo

C:\PyTorch\People\PeopleIncome>
```

I put together a demo using one of my standard synthetic datasets. The goal is to predict a person's income (divided by \$100,000) from sex (male = -1, female = +1), age (divided by 100), State (Michigan = 100, Nebraska = 010, Oklahoma = 001), and political leaning (conservative = 100, moderate = 010, liberal = 001). The tab-delimited data looks like:

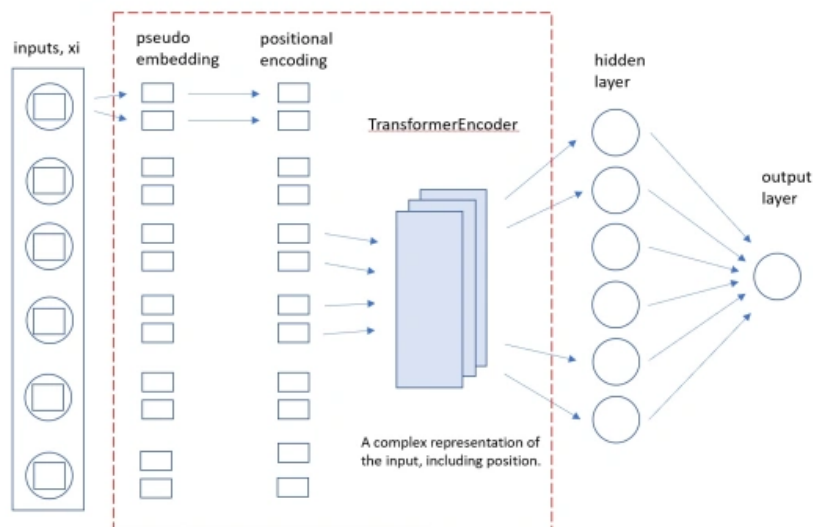
```
1 0.24 1 0 0 0.2950 0 0 1
-1 0.39 0 0 1 0.5120 0 1 0
1 0.63 0 1 0 0.7580 1 0 0
-1 0.36 1 0 0 0.4450 0 1 0
1 0.27 0 1 0 0.2860 0 0 1
. . .
```

There are 200 training items and 40 test items. The technique works but it's not clear if adding a Transformer to a regression system improves the system enough to warrant the added complexity.

For natural language problems, a Transformer component expects data in a very specific format. Each input

sentence is broken into integer tokens, each token is projected to an embedding vector, and each embedding vector is augmented with positional encoding. Therefore, my biggest challenge was to create a custom PyTorch layer module that transforms my input into a form that can be consumed by the Transformer component. I did so by implementing a custom SkipLinear module (I'm not sure why I used such a weird name).

Transformer Regression



From a practical point of view, the major downside to adding a Transformer to a regression system is dealing with the five additional hyperparameters: pseudo-embedding size, positional dropout rate, number heads, internal feedforward size, number Transformer layer. I suspect that a regression system that incorporates a Transformer is most likely useful for very difficult problems with a very large dataset and a large number of predictor variables.



Neural systems have an element of randomness due to the random initialization of weights and biases. Here are three interesting sets of dice. Left: A pair of 7-sided dice. This design has generated a lot of commentary. I'm highly skeptical the dice are completely fair but they're probably good enough for board games where money isn't involved. Center: Skewed dice. Each side has the same shape so the dice are fair, subject to manufacturing tolerances. Right: Designer AKO ("another kind of dice") dice. Experiments show the dice are close to, but not completely, fair.

Demo code. Replace "lt" with Boolean less-than operator symbol. (My lame blog editor often chokes on symbols).

```
# people_income_transformer.py
```

```

# predict income from sex, age, city, politics
# PyTorch 2.0.0-CPU Anaconda3-2022.10 Python 3.9.13
# Windows 10/11

# Transformer component for regression

import numpy as np
import torch as T

device = T.device('cpu') # apply to Tensor or Module

# -----

class PeopleDataset(T.utils.data.Dataset):
    def __init__(self, src_file):
        # sex age state income politics
        # -1 0.27 0 1 0 0.7610 0 0 1
        # +1 0.19 0 0 1 0.6550 1 0 0

        tmp_x = np.loadtxt(src_file, usecols=[0,1,2,3,4,6,7,8],
            delimiter="\t", comments="#", dtype=np.float32)
        tmp_y = np.loadtxt(src_file, usecols=5, delimiter="\t",
            comments="#", dtype=np.float32)
        tmp_y = tmp_y.reshape(-1,1) # 2D required

        self.x_data = T.tensor(tmp_x, dtype=T.float32).to(device)
        self.y_data = T.tensor(tmp_y, dtype=T.float32).to(device)

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.x_data)

    def __getitem__(self, idx):
        preds = self.x_data[idx]
        incom = self.y_data[idx]
        return (preds, incom) # as a tuple

# -----

class SkipLinear(T.nn.Module):

    # -----

    class Core(T.nn.Module):
        def __init__(self, n):
            super().__init__()
            # 1 node to n nodes, n gte 2
            self.weights = T.nn.Parameter(T.zeros((n,1),
                dtype=T.float32))
            self.biases = T.nn.Parameter(T.tensor(n,
                dtype=T.float32))
            lim = 0.01
            T.nn.init.uniform_(self.weights, -lim, lim)
            T.nn.init.zeros_(self.biases)

        def forward(self, x):
            wx= T.mm(x, self.weights.t())
            v = T.add(wx, self.biases)
            return v

```

```
# -----
```

```
def __init__(self, n_in, n_out):
    super().__init__()
    self.n_in = n_in; self.n_out = n_out
    if n_out % n_in != 0:
        print("FATAL: n_out must be divisible by n_in")
    n = n_out // n_in # num nodes per input

    self.lst_modules = \
        T.nn.ModuleList([SkipLinear.Core(n) for \
            i in range(n_in)])

def forward(self, x):
    lst_nodes = []
    for i in range(self.n_in):
        xi = x[:,i].reshape(-1,1)
        oupt = self.lst_modules[i](xi)
        lst_nodes.append(oupt)
    result = T.cat([lst_nodes[0], lst_nodes[1]], 1)
    for i in range(2,self.n_in):
        result = T.cat((result, lst_nodes[i]), 1)
    result = result.reshape(-1, self.n_out)
    return result
```

```
# -----
```

```
class PositionalEncoding(T.nn.Module): # documentation code
    def __init__(self, d_model: int, dropout: float=0.1,
        max_len: int=5000):
        super(PositionalEncoding, self).__init__() # old syntax
        self.dropout = T.nn.Dropout(p=dropout)
        pe = T.zeros(max_len, d_model) # like 10x4
        position = \
            T.arange(0, max_len, dtype=T.float).unsqueeze(1)
        div_term = T.exp(T.arange(0, d_model, 2).float() * \
            (-np.log(10_000.0) / d_model))
        pe[:, 0::2] = T.sin(position * div_term)
        pe[:, 1::2] = T.cos(position * div_term)
        pe = pe.unsqueeze(0).transpose(0, 1)
        self.register_buffer('pe', pe) # allows state-save

    def forward(self, x):
        x = x + self.pe[:x.size(0), :]
        return self.dropout(x)
```

```
# -----
```

```
class TransformerNet(T.nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(TransformerNet, self).__init__()
        self.embed = SkipLinear(8, 32) # 8 inputs, each goes to 4
        self.pos_enc = \
            PositionalEncoding(4, dropout=0.20) # positional
        self.enc_layer = T.nn.TransformerEncoderLayer(d_model=4,
            nhead=2, dim_feedforward=10,
            batch_first=True) # d_model divisible by nhead
        self.trans_enc = T.nn.TransformerEncoder(self.enc_layer,
            num_layers=2) # 6 layers default
```

```

self.fc1 = T.nn.Linear(32, 10) # 8--32-T-10-1
self.fc2 = T.nn.Linear(10, 1)

# default weight and bias initialization

def forward(self, x):
    z = self.embed(x) # 8 inpts to 32 embed
    z = z.reshape(-1, 8, 4) # bat seq embed
    z = self.pos_enc(z)
    z = self.trans_enc(z)
    z = z.reshape(-1, 32) # torch.Size([bs, xxx])
    z = T.tanh(self.fc1(z))
    z = self.fc2(z) # regression: no activation
    return z

# -----

def accuracy(model, ds, pct_close):
    # assumes model.eval()
    # correct within pct of true income
    n_correct = 0; n_wrong = 0

    for i in range(len(ds)):
        X = ds[i][0].reshape(1,-1) # make it a batch
        Y = ds[i][1].reshape(1)
        with T.no_grad():
            oupt = model(X) # computed income

            if T.abs(oupt - Y) < T.abs(pct_close * Y):
                n_correct += 1
            else:
                n_wrong += 1
    acc = (n_correct * 1.0) / (n_correct + n_wrong)
    return acc

# -----

def accuracy_x(model, ds, pct_close):
    # all-at-once (quick)
    # assumes model.eval()
    X = ds.x_data # all inputs
    Y = ds.y_data # all targets
    n_items = len(X)
    with T.no_grad():
        pred = model(X) # all predicted incomes

    n_correct = T.sum((T.abs(pred - Y) < T.abs(pct_close * Y)))
    result = (n_correct.item() / n_items) # scalar
    return result

# -----

def train(model, ds, bs, lr, me, le, test_ds):
    # dataset, bat_size, lrn_rate, max_epochs, log interval
    train_ldr = T.utils.data.DataLoader(ds, batch_size=bs,
        shuffle=True)
    loss_func = T.nn.MSELoss()

```

```

optimizer = T.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=lr)

for epoch in range(0, me):
    epoch_loss = 0.0 # for one full epoch
    for (b_idx, batch) in enumerate(train_ldr):
        X = batch[0] # predictors
        y = batch[1] # target income
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        oupt = model(X)
        loss_val = loss_func(oupt, y) # a tensor
        epoch_loss += loss_val.item() # accumulate
        loss_val.backward() # compute gradients
        optimizer.step() # update weights

    if epoch % le == 0:
        print("epoch = %4d | loss = %0.4f" % \
              (epoch, epoch_loss))
        # model.eval()
        # print("-----")
        # acc_train = accuracy(model, ds, 0.10)
        # print("Accuracy on train data = %0.4f" % acc_train)
        # acc_test = accuracy(model, test_ds, 0.10)
        # print("Accuracy on test data = %0.4f" % acc_test)
        # model.train()
        # print("-----")

# -----

def main():
    # 0. get started
    print("\nBegin People predict income using Transformer ")
    T.manual_seed(0)
    np.random.seed(0)

    # 1. create Dataset objects
    print("\nCreating People Dataset objects ")
    train_file = ".\\Data\\people_train.txt"
    train_ds = PeopleDataset(train_file) # 200 rows

    test_file = ".\\Data\\people_test.txt"
    test_ds = PeopleDataset(test_file) # 40 rows

    # 2. create network
    print("\nCreating (8--32)-T-10-1 neural network ")
    net = TransformerNet().to(device)

# -----

# 3. train model
print("\nbat_size = 10 ")
print("loss = MSELoss() ")
print("optimizer = Adam ")
print("lrn_rate = 0.01 ")

print("\nStarting training")
net.train()
train(net, train_ds, bs=10, lr=0.01, me=300,
      le=50, test_ds=test_ds)
print("Done ")

```

```

# -----

# 4. evaluate model accuracy
print("\nComputing model accuracy (within 0.10 of true) ")
net.eval()
acc_train = accuracy(net, train_ds, 0.10) # item-by-item
print("Accuracy on train data = %0.4f" % acc_train)

acc_test = accuracy_x(net, test_ds, 0.10) # all-at-once
print("Accuracy on test data = %0.4f" % acc_test)

# -----

# 5. make a prediction
print("\nPredicting income for M 34 Oklahoma moderate: ")
x = np.array([[-1, 0.34, 0,0,1, 0,1,0]],
              dtype=np.float32)
x = T.tensor(x, dtype=T.float32).to(device)

with T.no_grad():
    pred_inc = net(x)
pred_inc = pred_inc.item() # scalar
print("$%0.2f" % (pred_inc * 100_000)) # un-normalized

# -----

# 6. save model (state_dict approach)
print("\nSaving trained model state")
fn = ".\\Models\\people_income_model.pt"
T.save(net.state_dict(), fn)

# model = Net()
# model.load_state_dict(T.load(fn))
# use model to make prediction(s)

print("\nEnd People income demo ")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

Training data. Tab-delimited. Replace space-space with tab or comma.

```

# people_train.txt
#
# sex (-1 = male, 1 = female), age / 100,
# state (michigan = 100, nebraska = 010, oklahoma = 001),
# income / 100_000,
# politics (conservative = 100, moderate = 010, liberal = 001)
#
1 0.24 1 0 0 0.2950 0 0 1
-1 0.39 0 0 1 0.5120 0 1 0
1 0.63 0 1 0 0.7580 1 0 0
-1 0.36 1 0 0 0.4450 0 1 0
1 0.27 0 1 0 0.2860 0 0 1
1 0.50 0 1 0 0.5650 0 1 0

```

1	0.50	0	0	1	0.5500	0	1	0
-1	0.19	0	0	1	0.3270	1	0	0
1	0.22	0	1	0	0.2770	0	1	0
-1	0.39	0	0	1	0.4710	0	0	1
1	0.34	1	0	0	0.3940	0	1	0
-1	0.22	1	0	0	0.3350	1	0	0
1	0.35	0	0	1	0.3520	0	0	1
-1	0.33	0	1	0	0.4640	0	1	0
1	0.45	0	1	0	0.5410	0	1	0
1	0.42	0	1	0	0.5070	0	1	0
-1	0.33	0	1	0	0.4680	0	1	0
1	0.25	0	0	1	0.3000	0	1	0
-1	0.31	0	1	0	0.4640	1	0	0
1	0.27	1	0	0	0.3250	0	0	1
1	0.48	1	0	0	0.5400	0	1	0
-1	0.64	0	1	0	0.7130	0	0	1
1	0.61	0	1	0	0.7240	1	0	0
1	0.54	0	0	1	0.6100	1	0	0
1	0.29	1	0	0	0.3630	1	0	0
1	0.50	0	0	1	0.5500	0	1	0
1	0.55	0	0	1	0.6250	1	0	0
1	0.40	1	0	0	0.5240	1	0	0
1	0.22	1	0	0	0.2360	0	0	1
1	0.68	0	1	0	0.7840	1	0	0
-1	0.60	1	0	0	0.7170	0	0	1
-1	0.34	0	0	1	0.4650	0	1	0
-1	0.25	0	0	1	0.3710	1	0	0
-1	0.31	0	1	0	0.4890	0	1	0
1	0.43	0	0	1	0.4800	0	1	0
1	0.58	0	1	0	0.6540	0	0	1
-1	0.55	0	1	0	0.6070	0	0	1
-1	0.43	0	1	0	0.5110	0	1	0
-1	0.43	0	0	1	0.5320	0	1	0
-1	0.21	1	0	0	0.3720	1	0	0
1	0.55	0	0	1	0.6460	1	0	0
1	0.64	0	1	0	0.7480	1	0	0
-1	0.41	1	0	0	0.5880	0	1	0
1	0.64	0	0	1	0.7270	1	0	0
-1	0.56	0	0	1	0.6660	0	0	1
1	0.31	0	0	1	0.3600	0	1	0
-1	0.65	0	0	1	0.7010	0	0	1
1	0.55	0	0	1	0.6430	1	0	0
-1	0.25	1	0	0	0.4030	1	0	0
1	0.46	0	0	1	0.5100	0	1	0
-1	0.36	1	0	0	0.5350	1	0	0
1	0.52	0	1	0	0.5810	0	1	0
1	0.61	0	0	1	0.6790	1	0	0
1	0.57	0	0	1	0.6570	1	0	0
-1	0.46	0	1	0	0.5260	0	1	0
-1	0.62	1	0	0	0.6680	0	0	1
1	0.55	0	0	1	0.6270	1	0	0
-1	0.22	0	0	1	0.2770	0	1	0
-1	0.50	1	0	0	0.6290	1	0	0
-1	0.32	0	1	0	0.4180	0	1	0
-1	0.21	0	0	1	0.3560	1	0	0
1	0.44	0	1	0	0.5200	0	1	0
1	0.46	0	1	0	0.5170	0	1	0
1	0.62	0	1	0	0.6970	1	0	0
1	0.57	0	1	0	0.6640	1	0	0

-1	0.67	0	0	1	0.7580	0	0	1
1	0.29	1	0	0	0.3430	0	0	1
1	0.53	1	0	0	0.6010	1	0	0
-1	0.44	1	0	0	0.5480	0	1	0
1	0.46	0	1	0	0.5230	0	1	0
-1	0.20	0	1	0	0.3010	0	1	0
-1	0.38	1	0	0	0.5350	0	1	0
1	0.50	0	1	0	0.5860	0	1	0
1	0.33	0	1	0	0.4250	0	1	0
-1	0.33	0	1	0	0.3930	0	1	0
1	0.26	0	1	0	0.4040	1	0	0
1	0.58	1	0	0	0.7070	1	0	0
1	0.43	0	0	1	0.4800	0	1	0
-1	0.46	1	0	0	0.6440	1	0	0
1	0.60	1	0	0	0.7170	1	0	0
-1	0.42	1	0	0	0.4890	0	1	0
-1	0.56	0	0	1	0.5640	0	0	1
-1	0.62	0	1	0	0.6630	0	0	1
-1	0.50	1	0	0	0.6480	0	1	0
1	0.47	0	0	1	0.5200	0	1	0
-1	0.67	0	1	0	0.8040	0	0	1
-1	0.40	0	0	1	0.5040	0	1	0
1	0.42	0	1	0	0.4840	0	1	0
1	0.64	1	0	0	0.7200	1	0	0
-1	0.47	1	0	0	0.5870	0	0	1
1	0.45	0	1	0	0.5280	0	1	0
-1	0.25	0	0	1	0.4090	1	0	0
1	0.38	1	0	0	0.4840	1	0	0
1	0.55	0	0	1	0.6000	0	1	0
-1	0.44	1	0	0	0.6060	0	1	0
1	0.33	1	0	0	0.4100	0	1	0
1	0.34	0	0	1	0.3900	0	1	0
1	0.27	0	1	0	0.3370	0	0	1
1	0.32	0	1	0	0.4070	0	1	0
1	0.42	0	0	1	0.4700	0	1	0
-1	0.24	0	0	1	0.4030	1	0	0
1	0.42	0	1	0	0.5030	0	1	0
1	0.25	0	0	1	0.2800	0	0	1
1	0.51	0	1	0	0.5800	0	1	0
-1	0.55	0	1	0	0.6350	0	0	1
1	0.44	1	0	0	0.4780	0	0	1
-1	0.18	1	0	0	0.3980	1	0	0
-1	0.67	0	1	0	0.7160	0	0	1
1	0.45	0	0	1	0.5000	0	1	0
1	0.48	1	0	0	0.5580	0	1	0
-1	0.25	0	1	0	0.3900	0	1	0
-1	0.67	1	0	0	0.7830	0	1	0
1	0.37	0	0	1	0.4200	0	1	0
-1	0.32	1	0	0	0.4270	0	1	0
1	0.48	1	0	0	0.5700	0	1	0
-1	0.66	0	0	1	0.7500	0	0	1
1	0.61	1	0	0	0.7000	1	0	0
-1	0.58	0	0	1	0.6890	0	1	0
1	0.19	1	0	0	0.2400	0	0	1
1	0.38	0	0	1	0.4300	0	1	0
-1	0.27	1	0	0	0.3640	0	1	0
1	0.42	1	0	0	0.4800	0	1	0
1	0.60	1	0	0	0.7130	1	0	0
-1	0.27	0	0	1	0.3480	1	0	0

1	0.29	0	1	0	0.3710	1	0	0
-1	0.43	1	0	0	0.5670	0	1	0
1	0.48	1	0	0	0.5670	0	1	0
1	0.27	0	0	1	0.2940	0	0	1
-1	0.44	1	0	0	0.5520	1	0	0
1	0.23	0	1	0	0.2630	0	0	1
-1	0.36	0	1	0	0.5300	0	0	1
1	0.64	0	0	1	0.7250	1	0	0
1	0.29	0	0	1	0.3000	0	0	1
-1	0.33	1	0	0	0.4930	0	1	0
-1	0.66	0	1	0	0.7500	0	0	1
-1	0.21	0	0	1	0.3430	1	0	0
1	0.27	1	0	0	0.3270	0	0	1
1	0.29	1	0	0	0.3180	0	0	1
-1	0.31	1	0	0	0.4860	0	1	0
1	0.36	0	0	1	0.4100	0	1	0
1	0.49	0	1	0	0.5570	0	1	0
-1	0.28	1	0	0	0.3840	1	0	0
-1	0.43	0	0	1	0.5660	0	1	0
-1	0.46	0	1	0	0.5880	0	1	0
1	0.57	1	0	0	0.6980	1	0	0
-1	0.52	0	0	1	0.5940	0	1	0
-1	0.31	0	0	1	0.4350	0	1	0
-1	0.55	1	0	0	0.6200	0	0	1
1	0.50	1	0	0	0.5640	0	1	0
1	0.48	0	1	0	0.5590	0	1	0
-1	0.22	0	0	1	0.3450	1	0	0
1	0.59	0	0	1	0.6670	1	0	0
1	0.34	1	0	0	0.4280	0	0	1
-1	0.64	1	0	0	0.7720	0	0	1
1	0.29	0	0	1	0.3350	0	0	1
-1	0.34	0	1	0	0.4320	0	1	0
-1	0.61	1	0	0	0.7500	0	0	1
1	0.64	0	0	1	0.7110	1	0	0
-1	0.29	1	0	0	0.4130	1	0	0
1	0.63	0	1	0	0.7060	1	0	0
-1	0.29	0	1	0	0.4000	1	0	0
-1	0.51	1	0	0	0.6270	0	1	0
-1	0.24	0	0	1	0.3770	1	0	0
1	0.48	0	1	0	0.5750	0	1	0
1	0.18	1	0	0	0.2740	1	0	0
1	0.18	1	0	0	0.2030	0	0	1
1	0.33	0	1	0	0.3820	0	0	1
-1	0.20	0	0	1	0.3480	1	0	0
1	0.29	0	0	1	0.3300	0	0	1
-1	0.44	0	0	1	0.6300	1	0	0
-1	0.65	0	0	1	0.8180	1	0	0
-1	0.56	1	0	0	0.6370	0	0	1
-1	0.52	0	0	1	0.5840	0	1	0
-1	0.29	0	1	0	0.4860	1	0	0
-1	0.47	0	1	0	0.5890	0	1	0
1	0.68	1	0	0	0.7260	0	0	1
1	0.31	0	0	1	0.3600	0	1	0
1	0.61	0	1	0	0.6250	0	0	1
1	0.19	0	1	0	0.2150	0	0	1
1	0.38	0	0	1	0.4300	0	1	0
-1	0.26	1	0	0	0.4230	1	0	0
1	0.61	0	1	0	0.6740	1	0	0
1	0.40	1	0	0	0.4650	0	1	0

-1	0.49	1	0	0	0.6520	0	1	0
1	0.56	1	0	0	0.6750	1	0	0
-1	0.48	0	1	0	0.6600	0	1	0
1	0.52	1	0	0	0.5630	0	0	1
-1	0.18	1	0	0	0.2980	1	0	0
-1	0.56	0	0	1	0.5930	0	0	1
-1	0.52	0	1	0	0.6440	0	1	0
-1	0.18	0	1	0	0.2860	0	1	0
-1	0.58	1	0	0	0.6620	0	0	1
-1	0.39	0	1	0	0.5510	0	1	0
-1	0.46	1	0	0	0.6290	0	1	0
-1	0.40	0	1	0	0.4620	0	1	0
-1	0.60	1	0	0	0.7270	0	0	1
1	0.36	0	1	0	0.4070	0	0	1
1	0.44	1	0	0	0.5230	0	1	0
1	0.28	1	0	0	0.3130	0	0	1
1	0.54	0	0	1	0.6260	1	0	0

Test data. Tab-delimited. Replace space-space with tab or comma.

```
# people_test.txt
#
-1 0.51 1 0 0 0.6120 0 1 0
-1 0.32 0 1 0 0.4610 0 1 0
1 0.55 1 0 0 0.6270 1 0 0
1 0.25 0 0 1 0.2620 0 0 1
1 0.33 0 0 1 0.3730 0 0 1
-1 0.29 0 1 0 0.4620 1 0 0
1 0.65 1 0 0 0.7270 1 0 0
-1 0.43 0 1 0 0.5140 0 1 0
-1 0.54 0 1 0 0.6480 0 0 1
1 0.61 0 1 0 0.7270 1 0 0
1 0.52 0 1 0 0.6360 1 0 0
1 0.3 0 1 0 0.3350 0 0 1
1 0.29 1 0 0 0.3140 0 0 1
-1 0.47 0 0 1 0.5940 0 1 0
1 0.39 0 1 0 0.4780 0 1 0
1 0.47 0 0 1 0.5200 0 1 0
-1 0.49 1 0 0 0.5860 0 1 0
-1 0.63 0 0 1 0.6740 0 0 1
-1 0.3 1 0 0 0.3920 1 0 0
-1 0.61 0 0 1 0.6960 0 0 1
-1 0.47 0 0 1 0.5870 0 1 0
1 0.3 0 0 1 0.3450 0 0 1
-1 0.51 0 0 1 0.5800 0 1 0
-1 0.24 1 0 0 0.3880 0 1 0
-1 0.49 1 0 0 0.6450 0 1 0
1 0.66 0 0 1 0.7450 1 0 0
-1 0.65 1 0 0 0.7690 1 0 0
-1 0.46 0 1 0 0.5800 1 0 0
-1 0.45 0 0 1 0.5180 0 1 0
-1 0.47 1 0 0 0.6360 1 0 0
-1 0.29 1 0 0 0.4480 1 0 0
-1 0.57 0 0 1 0.6930 0 0 1
-1 0.2 1 0 0 0.2870 0 0 1
-1 0.35 1 0 0 0.4340 0 1 0
```

-1	0.61	0	0	1	0.6700	0	0	1
-1	0.31	0	0	1	0.3730	0	1	0
1	0.18	1	0	0	0.2080	0	0	1
1	0.26	0	0	1	0.2920	0	0	1
-1	0.28	1	0	0	0.3640	0	0	1
-1	0.59	0	0	1	0.6940	0	0	1

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James D. McCaffrey

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