1. Example of calculation accuracy and loss multi-label audio classification using PyTorch

```
import torch
import torch.nn.functional as F
def calculate accuracy and loss(model, data loader, device):
  model.eval()
  correct = 0
  total = 0
  total loss = 0
  with torch.no grad():
    for batch_idx, (data, target) in enumerate(data_loader):
      data, target = data.to(device), target.to(device)
      output = model(data)
      loss = F.binary_cross_entropy_with_logits(output, target)
      total_loss += loss.item()
      predicted = torch.sigmoid(output) > 0.5
      correct += (predicted == target).sum().item()
      total += target.size(0)
  accuracy = 100. * correct / total
  average_loss = total_loss / len(data_loader)
  return accuracy, average_loss
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
model = MyModel()
model.to(device)
data loader = DataLoader(...)
accuracy, loss = calculate_accuracy_and_loss(model, data_loader, device)
```

2. How to calculate accuracy and loss of multilabel audio classification using PyTorch in different train and test loop functions please give me an example

```
import torch
import torch.nn.functional as F

def calculate_batch_accuracy_and_loss(model, data, target, device):
    model.eval()
    data, target = data.to(device), target.to(device)
    output = model(data)
    loss = F.binary_cross_entropy_with_logits(output, target)
    predicted = torch.sigmoid(output) > 0.5
    correct = (predicted == target).sum().item()
```

```
accuracy = 100. * correct / target.size(0)
  return accuracy, loss.item()
def train(model, train_loader, optimizer, device):
  model.train()
  train_loss = 0
  for data, target in train_loader:
    data, target = data.to(device), target.to(device)
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    output = model(data)
    loss = F.binary cross entropy with logits(output, target)
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()
    train_loss += loss.item()
  return train_loss / len(train_loader)
def test(model, test_loader, device):
  model.eval()
  test loss = 0
  correct = 0
  total = 0
  with torch.no_grad():
    for data, target in test loader:
      accuracy, loss = calculate_batch_accuracy_and_loss(model, data, target, device)
      test_loss += loss
      correct += accuracy * target.size(0) / 100.
      total += target.size(0)
  test_loss /= len(test_loader)
  test accuracy = 100. * correct / total
  return test_loss, test_accuracy
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
model = MyModel()
model.to(device)
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters())
train_loader = DataLoader(...)
test_loader = DataLoader(...)
for epoch in range(num epochs):
  train_loss = train(model, train_loader, optimizer, device)
  test_loss, test_accuracy = test(model, test_loader, device)
  print('Epoch {} - Train Loss: {:.4f} - Test Loss: {:.4f} - Test Accuracy: {:.2f}%
```

```
# Calculating train and test loss and accuracy
```

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
class MyModel(nn.Module):
  def __init__(self):
    super(MyModel, self).__init__()
    self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(1, 32, kernel size=3)
    self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=3)
    self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(2)
    self.fc1 = nn.Linear(64 * 11 * 11, 128)
    self.fc2 = nn.Linear(128, 10)
    self.fc3 = nn.Linear(10, 6)
  def forward(self, x):
    x = F.relu(self.conv1(x))
    x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv2(x)))
    x = x.view(-1, 64 * 11 * 11)
    x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
    x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
    x = self.fc3(x)
    return x
def train(model, train loader, criterion, optimizer, device):
  model.train()
  train loss = 0
  correct = 0
  total = 0
  for data, target in train_loader:
    data, target = data.to(device), target.to(device)
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    output = model(data)
    loss = criterion(output, target)
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()
    train_loss += loss.item()
    predicted = torch.sigmoid(output) > 0.5
    correct += (predicted == target).sum().item()
    total += target.size(0)
  train_loss /= len(train_loader)
```

```
train accuracy = 100. * correct / total
  return train_loss, train_accuracy
def test(model, test_loader, criterion, device):
  model.eval()
  test_loss = 0
  correct = 0
  total = 0
  with torch.no_grad():
    for data, target in test loader:
       data, target = data.to(device), target.to(device)
      output = model(data)
      loss = criterion(output, target)
      test_loss += loss.item()
       predicted = torch.sigmoid(output) > 0.5
      correct += (predicted == target).sum().item()
      total += target.size(0)
  test_loss /= len(test_loader)
  test accuracy = 100. * correct / total
  return test_loss, test_accuracy
# Sample usage
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
train_dataset = MyDataset(...)
test_dataset = MyDataset(...)
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=64, shuffle=True)
test loader = DataLoader(test dataset, batch size=64, shuffle=False)
model = MyModel()
model.to(device)
criterion = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), Ir=0.001)
for epoch in range(num epochs):
  train_loss, train_accuracy = train(model, train_loader, criterion, optimizer, device)
  test_loss, test_accuracy = test(model, test_loader, criterion, device)
  print(f"Epoch {epoch+1} - Train Loss: {train loss:.4f} - Train Accuracy: {train accuracy:.2f}% -
Test Loss: {test_loss:.4f} - Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.2f}%")
```