

Problem1

November 1, 2024

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[1]: #Library Imports
from torchvision import datasets
from torchvision.transforms import ToTensor
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
import torch
from torch import nn
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[2]: train_data = datasets.USPS(root='usps', download=True, transform=ToTensor(),
    ↪train=True)
test_data = datasets.USPS(root='usps', download=True, transform=ToTensor(),
    ↪train=False)

# Create DataLoaders for training and testing
train_loader = DataLoader(train_data, batch_size=1024, shuffle=True)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_data, batch_size=len(test_data), shuffle=False)

[3]: # Define the MLP model with 2 hidden layers, both with 128 units
class MLP(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.flatten = nn.Flatten()
        self.mlp = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(16 * 16, 128), # Input layer to first hidden layer
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(128, 128),     # First hidden layer to second hidden
            ↪layer
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(128, 128),     # Second hidden layer
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(128, 10)       # Output layer for 10 classes
        )

    def forward(self, X):
        return self.mlp(self.flatten(X))
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model = MLP().to('cuda:1')
loss_fn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.5)

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[4]: %%time
epochs = 1000
training_accuracy = []
test_accuracy = []
epoch_loss = []

for epoch in range(epochs):
    cumulative_accuracy = 0
    cumulative_loss = 0
    for X, Y in train_loader:
        X, Y = X.to('cuda:1'), Y.to('cuda:1')
        out = model(X)
        loss = loss_fn(out, Y)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        cumulative_loss += loss.item()
        cumulative_accuracy += (out.argmax(axis=1) == Y).sum().item()

    epoch_loss.append(cumulative_loss / len(train_loader))
    training_accuracy.append(cumulative_accuracy / len(train_data))

    with torch.no_grad():
        for Xt, Yt in test_loader:
            Xt, Yt = Xt.to('cuda:1'), Yt.to('cuda:1')
            test_out = model(Xt)
            test_accuracy_epoch = (test_out.argmax(axis=1) == Yt).sum().item() /
↪ len(test_data)
            test_accuracy.append(test_accuracy_epoch)

    if (epoch + 1) % 100 == 0:
        print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs} | Loss: {epoch_loss[-1]:.4f} |
↪ Training Accuracy: {training_accuracy[-1]:.4f} | Test Accuracy:
↪ {test_accuracy[-1]:.4f}")

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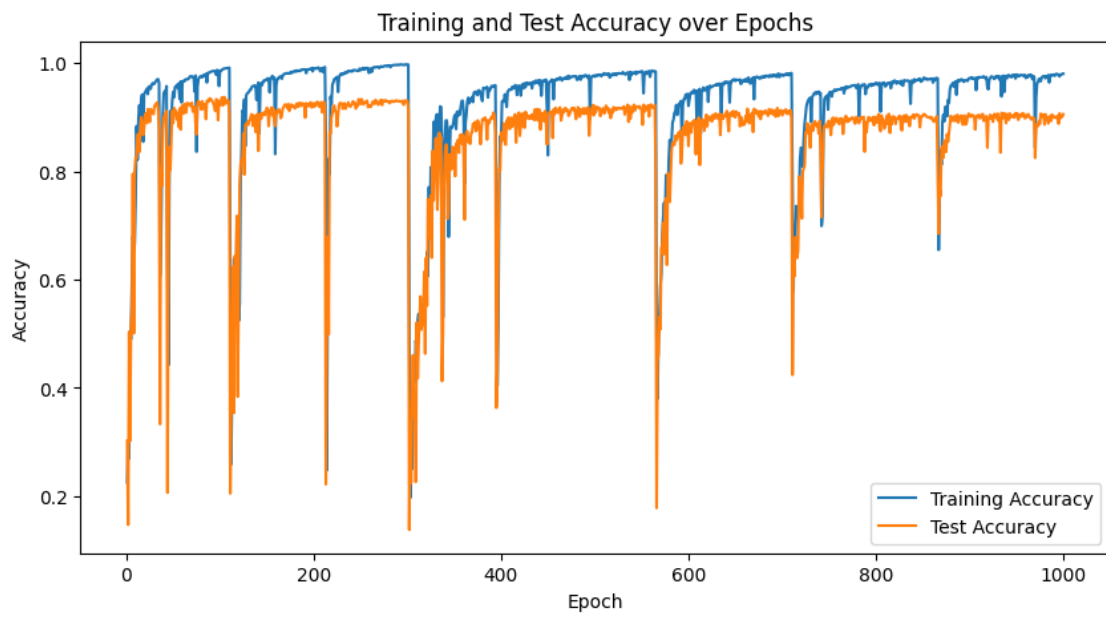
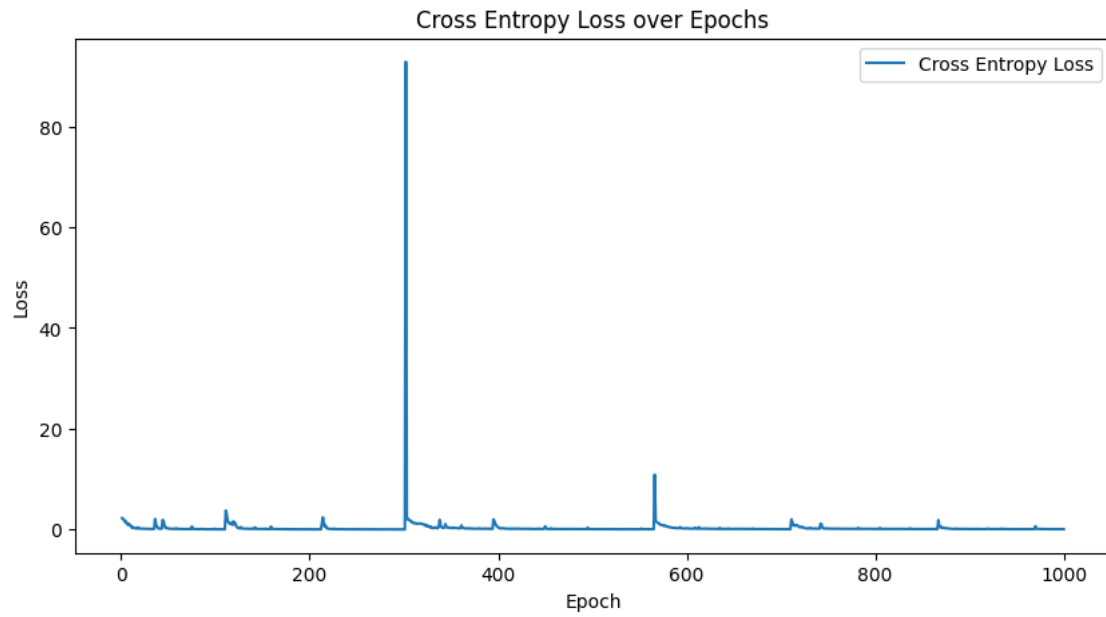
Epoch 100/1000 | Loss: 0.0477 | Training Accuracy: 0.9859 | Test Accuracy:
0.9228
Epoch 200/1000 | Loss: 0.0329 | Training Accuracy: 0.9909 | Test Accuracy:
0.9258
Epoch 300/1000 | Loss: 0.0144 | Training Accuracy: 0.9967 | Test Accuracy:
0.9307
Epoch 400/1000 | Loss: 0.4693 | Training Accuracy: 0.8545 | Test Accuracy:
0.8719

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Epoch 500/1000 | Loss: 0.0758 | Training Accuracy: 0.9750 | Test Accuracy: 0.9208
Epoch 600/1000 | Loss: 0.2845 | Training Accuracy: 0.9213 | Test Accuracy: 0.8470
Epoch 700/1000 | Loss: 0.0710 | Training Accuracy: 0.9787 | Test Accuracy: 0.9038
Epoch 800/1000 | Loss: 0.1150 | Training Accuracy: 0.9642 | Test Accuracy: 0.9008
Epoch 900/1000 | Loss: 0.0853 | Training Accuracy: 0.9723 | Test Accuracy: 0.9053
Epoch 1000/1000 | Loss: 0.0583 | Training Accuracy: 0.9807 | Test Accuracy: 0.9058
CPU times: user 10min 26s, sys: 989 ms, total: 10min 27s
Wall time: 10min 26s

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[5]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(np.arange(1, epochs + 1), epoch_loss, label="Cross Entropy Loss")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.title("Cross Entropy Loss over Epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(np.arange(1, epochs + 1), training_accuracy, label="Training Accuracy")
plt.plot(np.arange(1, epochs + 1), test_accuracy, label="Test Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.title("Training and Test Accuracy over Epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Problem2

November 1, 2024

```
[1]: #Library Imports
from torchvision import datasets
from torchvision.transforms import ToTensor
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
import torch
from torch import nn
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[2]: train_data = datasets.USPS(root='usps', download=True, transform=ToTensor(),
    ↪train=True)
test_data = datasets.USPS(root='usps', download=True, transform=ToTensor(),
    ↪train=False)

# Create DataLoaders for training and testing
train_loader = DataLoader(train_data, batch_size=1024, shuffle=True)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_data, batch_size=len(test_data), shuffle=False)

[3]: # Define the MLP model with 1 hidden layer of width 65, following the specified
    ↪structure
class MLP(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.flatten = nn.Flatten()
        self.mlp = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(16 * 16, 64), # Input layer to hidden layer
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(64, 64),      # Hidden layer
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(64, 10)       # Output layer
        )

    def forward(self, X):
        return self.mlp(self.flatten(X))

model = MLP().to('cuda:1')
```

```
loss_fn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.5)
```

```
[4]: %%time
epochs = 1000
training_accuracy = []
test_accuracy = []
epoch_loss = []

for epoch in range(epochs):
    cumulative_accuracy = 0
    cumulative_loss = 0
    for X, Y in train_loader:
        X, Y = X.to('cuda:1'), Y.to('cuda:1')
        out = model(X)
        loss = loss_fn(out, Y)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        cumulative_loss += loss.item()
        cumulative_accuracy += (out.argmax(axis=1) == Y).sum().item()

    epoch_loss.append(cumulative_loss / len(train_loader))
    training_accuracy.append(cumulative_accuracy / len(train_data))

    with torch.no_grad():
        for Xt, Yt in test_loader:
            Xt, Yt = Xt.to('cuda:1'), Yt.to('cuda:1')
            test_out = model(Xt)
            test_accuracy_epoch = (test_out.argmax(axis=1) == Yt).sum().item() /
↪ len(test_data)
            test_accuracy.append(test_accuracy_epoch)

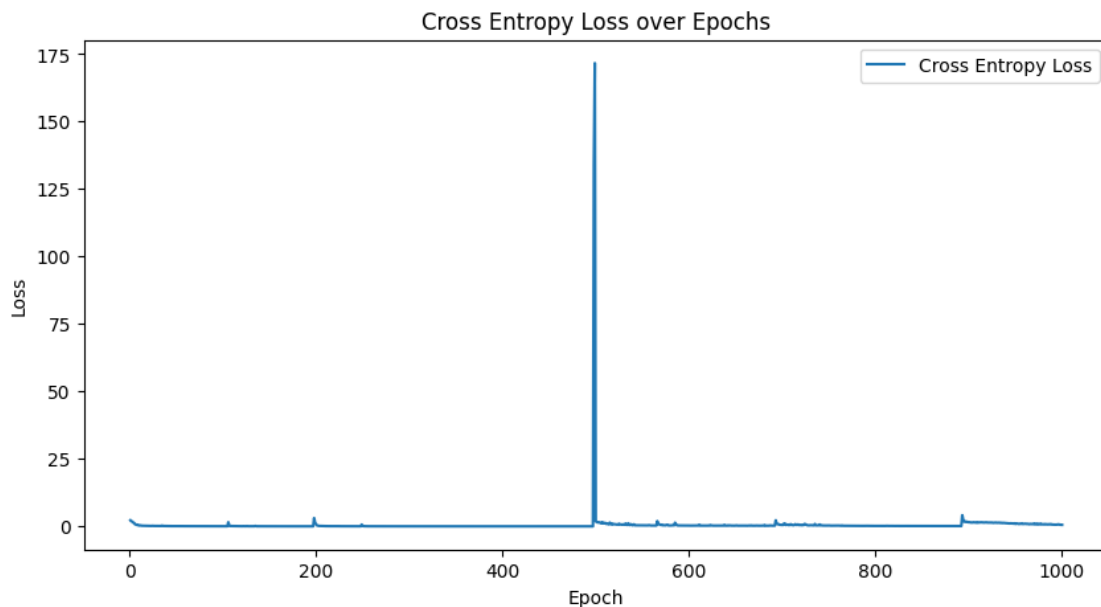
    if (epoch + 1) % 100 == 0:
        print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs} | Loss: {epoch_loss[-1]:.4f} |
↪ Training Accuracy: {training_accuracy[-1]:.4f} | Test Accuracy:
↪ {test_accuracy[-1]:.4f}")
```

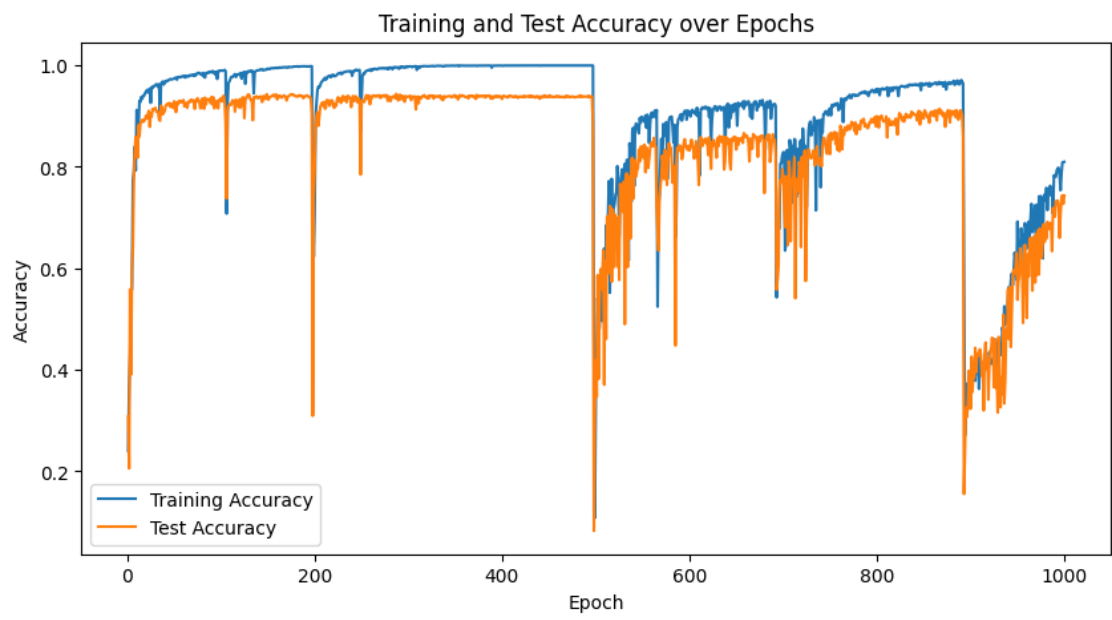
```
Epoch 100/1000 | Loss: 0.0351 | Training Accuracy: 0.9900 | Test Accuracy:
0.9352
Epoch 200/1000 | Loss: 0.8745 | Training Accuracy: 0.7106 | Test Accuracy:
0.7937
Epoch 300/1000 | Loss: 0.0164 | Training Accuracy: 0.9971 | Test Accuracy:
0.9387
Epoch 400/1000 | Loss: 0.0073 | Training Accuracy: 0.9993 | Test Accuracy:
0.9337
Epoch 500/1000 | Loss: 1.8209 | Training Accuracy: 0.3395 | Test Accuracy:
0.4190
```

Epoch 600/1000 | Loss: 0.2941 | Training Accuracy: 0.9093 | Test Accuracy: 0.8321
 Epoch 700/1000 | Loss: 0.5172 | Training Accuracy: 0.8287 | Test Accuracy: 0.7833
 Epoch 800/1000 | Loss: 0.1645 | Training Accuracy: 0.9468 | Test Accuracy: 0.8999
 Epoch 900/1000 | Loss: 1.5180 | Training Accuracy: 0.3973 | Test Accuracy: 0.3234
 Epoch 1000/1000 | Loss: 0.5628 | Training Accuracy: 0.8098 | Test Accuracy: 0.7434
 CPU times: user 10min 37s, sys: 844 ms, total: 10min 38s
 Wall time: 10min 38s

```
[5]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(np.arange(1, epochs + 1), epoch_loss, label="Cross Entropy Loss")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.title("Cross Entropy Loss over Epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(np.arange(1, epochs + 1), training_accuracy, label="Training Accuracy")
plt.plot(np.arange(1, epochs + 1), test_accuracy, label="Test Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.title("Training and Test Accuracy over Epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





Problem3

November 1, 2024

```
[1]: #Library Imports
from torchvision import datasets
from torchvision.transforms import ToTensor
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
import torch
from torch import nn
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[2]: train_data = datasets.USPS(root='usps', download=True, transform=ToTensor(),
    ↪train=True)
test_data = datasets.USPS(root='usps', download=True, transform=ToTensor(),
    ↪train=False)

# Create DataLoaders for training and testing
train_loader = DataLoader(train_data, batch_size=128, shuffle=True)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_data, batch_size=len(test_data), shuffle=False)

[3]: # Define the MLP model with 2 hidden layers, both with 128 units
class MLP(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.flatten = nn.Flatten()
        self.mlp = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(16 * 16, 128), # Input layer to first hidden layer
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(128, 128),     # First hidden layer to second hidden
            ↪layer
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(128, 128),     # Second hidden layer
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(128, 10)       # Output layer for 10 classes
        )

    def forward(self, X):
        return self.mlp(self.flatten(X))
```

```

model = MLP().to('cuda')
loss_fn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.5)

```

```

[4]: %%time
epochs = 1000
CE = torch.zeros((epochs))
Training = torch.zeros((epochs))
Test = torch.zeros((epochs))
for epoch in range(epochs):
    cumulative_accuracy = 0
    cumulative_loss = 0
    for X, Y in train_loader:
        X, Y = X.to('cuda'), Y.to('cuda')
        out = model(X)
        loss = loss_fn(out, Y)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        cumulative_loss += loss.item()
        cumulative_accuracy += (out.argmax(axis=1) == Y).sum().item()
    CE[epoch] = cumulative_loss / len(train_loader)
    Training[epoch] = cumulative_accuracy / len(train_data)
    with torch.no_grad():
        for Xt, Yt in test_loader:
            Xt, Yt = Xt.to('cuda'), Yt.to('cuda')
            test_out = model(Xt)
            test_accuracy_epoch = (test_out.argmax(axis=1) == Yt).sum().item() /
↪ len(test_data)
        Test[epoch] = test_accuracy_epoch
    if (epoch + 1) % 100 == 0:
        print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs} | Loss: {CE[epoch]:.4f} | Training_
↪ Accuracy: {Training[epoch]:.4f} | Test Accuracy: {Test[epoch]:.4f}")

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Epoch 100/1000 | Loss: 0.0010 | Training Accuracy: 0.9999 | Test Accuracy:
0.9447
Epoch 200/1000 | Loss: 0.0008 | Training Accuracy: 0.9999 | Test Accuracy:
0.9442
Epoch 300/1000 | Loss: 0.0005 | Training Accuracy: 0.9999 | Test Accuracy:
0.9427
Epoch 400/1000 | Loss: 0.0002 | Training Accuracy: 1.0000 | Test Accuracy:
0.9427
Epoch 500/1000 | Loss: 0.0003 | Training Accuracy: 0.9999 | Test Accuracy:
0.9427
Epoch 600/1000 | Loss: 0.0003 | Training Accuracy: 0.9999 | Test Accuracy:
0.9417
Epoch 700/1000 | Loss: 0.0000 | Training Accuracy: 1.0000 | Test Accuracy:

```

0.9412
Epoch 800/1000 | Loss: 0.0000 | Training Accuracy: 1.0000 | Test Accuracy:
0.9417
Epoch 900/1000 | Loss: 0.0000 | Training Accuracy: 1.0000 | Test Accuracy:
0.9417
Epoch 1000/1000 | Loss: 0.0000 | Training Accuracy: 1.0000 | Test Accuracy:
0.9417
CPU times: user 6min 51s, sys: 1.31 s, total: 6min 53s
Wall time: 6min 52s

```
[5]: epochs_range = np.arange(1, epochs + 1)
CE_np = CE.cpu().numpy()
Training_np = Training.cpu().numpy()
Test_np = Test.cpu().numpy()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(epochs_range, CE_np, label="Cross Entropy Loss")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.title("Cross Entropy Loss over Epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(epochs_range, Training_np, label="Training Accuracy")
plt.plot(epochs_range, Test_np, label="Test Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.title("Training and Test Accuracy over Epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

