# VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY HO CHI MINH CITY UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE COMPUTER VISION



## DIGITAL IMAGE & VIDEO PROCESSING

### LAB 02 REPORT

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## 1 Function definition sigmoid and corresponding derivative

```
21
22 # sigmoid activation
23 def sigmoid(s):
24 | return (torch.exp(s) - torch.exp(-s)) / (torch.exp(s) + torch.exp(-s))
25
26 # derivative of sigmoid
27 def sigmoid_derivative(s):
28 | return (4 * torch.exp(2*s)) / ((1 + torch.exp(2*s)) * (1 + torch.exp(2*s)))
29
```

## 2 PyTorch Neural Network

• Initialization function

```
class FFNN(nn.Module):

# initialization function

def __init__(self):

# init function of base class

super(FFNN, self).__init__()

# corresponding size of each layer

self.inputSize = 4

self.hiddenSize = 4

self.outputSize = 1
```

• Input, output value for training and input x for predicting

```
113
114 # sample input and output value for training
115 X = torch.tensor(([2, 9, 0, 6], [1, 5, 1, 1], [3, 6, 2, 4], [2, 1, 4, 5]), dtype=torch.float) # 4 X 4 tensor
116 y = torch.tensor(([90], [100], [88], [70]), dtype=torch.float) # 4 X 1 tensor
117
118 # scale units by max value
119 X_max, _ = torch.max(X, 0)
120 X = torch.div(X, X_max)
121 y = y / 100 # for max test score is 100
122
123 # sample input x for predicting
124 x_predict = torch.tensor(([3, 8, 4, 2]), dtype=torch.float) # 1 X # tensor
```

• Process speed

#### 3 Result

```
#987 Loss: 0.0012335798237472773
#988 Loss: 0.0008912755292840302
#989 Loss: 0.001230903435498476
#990 Loss: 0.0008896234212443233
#991 Loss: 0.0012282377574592829
#992 Loss: 0.0008879758534021676
#993 Loss: 0.0012255802284926176
#994 Loss: 0.0008863348048180342
#995 Loss: 0.0012229431886225939
#996 Loss: 0.0008847099961712956
#997 Loss: 0.0012203154619783163
#998 Loss: 0.0008830741862766445
#999 Loss: 0.0012176738819107413
Predicted data based on trained weights:
tensor([0.3750, 1.0000, 0.5000, 0.2500])
Output:
tensor([0.9982])
```