Week 3 Experiment

- 1. Utilizing Numpy to implement Linear model and define loss function and computing loss value
- 2. Utilizing Numpy to implement Softmax model

The experiment 1

1. import numpy library

```
In [5]:
```

```
import numpy as np
```

2. define model

$$f(x) = w * x + b$$

```
In [6]:
```

```
def linear_model(x):
    w = np.random.randn(1)
    b = np.random.randn(1)
    output = np.dot(x,w)+b
    return output
```

3. define the loss function

```
Loss = (prediction - y)^2
```

```
In [7]:
```

```
def loss_function(y,prediction):
   loss = (prediction - y) * (prediction - y)
   return loss
```

4.define the data x and label y

```
In [8]:
x = np.random.rand(5,1)
y = np.array([1,-1,1,-1,1]).astype('float')
print("The data is as follows:")
for i in range(x.shape[0]):
    print("Item "+str(i), "x:", x[i][0], "y:", y[i])
The data is as follows:
Item 0 x: 0.9884697980823309 y: 1.0
Item 1 x: 0.33805030874776043 y: -1.0
Item 2 x: 0.1342452050809707 y: 1.0
Item 3 x: 0.47582997431774765 y: -1.0
Item 4 x: 0.3880043849348348 y: 1.0
In [10]:
prediction = linear_model(x)
loss = loss function(y,prediction)
print("The all loss value is:")
for i in range(len(loss)):
    print("Item ",str(i),"Loss:",loss[i])
The all loss value is:
Item 0 Loss: 0.8264405028830231
Item 1 Loss: 1.335495190545648
Item 2 Loss: 0.6791125363466338
Item 3 Loss: 1.303994203029994
Item 4 Loss: 0.7213694623793474
The experiment 2
In [11]:
import numpy as np
In [11]:
def softmax(inputs):
    please refer the content of nndl book and the above example code
    denominator = 0.0
    for x in inputs:
        denominator += np.exp(x)
    output = []
    for x in inputs:
        numerato = np.exp(x)
        prob = numerato / denominator
        output.append(prob)
```

Returns the indices of the maximum value of all elements

prediction = np.argmax(output)

return output, prediction

In [12]:

```
out,pred = softmax(np.random.rand(5))
print("the softmax probility:",out)
print("the argmax return value:",pred)
```

```
the softmax probility: [0.13236058458709504, 0.276761002053837, 0.2811 780962412052, 0.1930546102930711, 0.11664570682479175] the argmax return value: 2
```

please utilize PyTorch to implement the above experiments

Attention:

- 1. The code logic is the same as the above NumPy code. Therefore, you should understand the above NumPy code, and search the corresponding PyTorch API to rewrite the experiments.
- 2. Related PyTorch APIs that you might use are as follows:
 - random init tensor: torch.rand(), torch.randn(), torch.randint()
 - matrix multiplication: torch.mm(), torch.dot() (Be carefull!)
 - exponential operation: torch.exp()
 - Returns the indices of the maximum value: torch.argmax()
- 3. For a more detailed API please refer to: https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/torch.html)

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In []:	
your code	
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To 1.1.	
In []:	