Deep Learning Assignment

Deadline: 11th November 2020

1 Tutorials

Some relevant tutorials to familiarise yourself with pytorch :

- https://pytorch.org/tutorials/beginner/pytorch_with_examples.
 html
- https://pytorch.org/tutorials/beginner/blitz/cifar10_tutorial. html
- https://youtu.be/6SlgtELqOWc?t=3077
- https://github.com/kuangliu/pytorch-cifar (Not a tutorial but repo might help)
- Pytorch Documentation: https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/index.

Jargon you should be comfortable with : Tensors, Optimiser, Models, Autograd or Backward Pass, Activations, ...

2 XOR.

2.1 Data Generation

```
Firstly generate 10K points in [-1,1] \times [-1,1] using
```

```
np.random.seed (0)
data = 2*np.random.uniform(size = (10000,2)) - 1
```

Label points according to their quadrant. First and Third quadrant being labeled 0 and Second and Fourth quadrant being labeled 1

2.2 Exercises

- 1. Write a Dataset module for the XOR data (3 sets train, validation and test,70:15:15 respectively)
 - Inherit from torch.utils.data.Dataset
 - Define __init__,__getitem__,__len__
- 2. Define the Dataloader with batchsize of 16
 - Go through all the arguments of dataloader like drop_last, shuffle, batch_size
- 3. Define the Dataloader with batchsize of 16
- 4. Define the Neural Network Model
 - Inherit from : torch.nn.Module
 - 2 Linear layers, ReLU activation after first layer, single numeric output
 - Variable hidden layer size as input to model (4 as default hidden layer size)
- 5. Loss function define as torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss
 - Explore other possible loss functions like LogSoftmax + NLLLoss vs CrossEntropyLoss and MSELoss
- $6.\ \,$ Optimizer : Use SGD optimizer with learning rate of 1e-3
 - See zero_grad(), step()
- 7. Write the main training loop and validation loops for n epochs
 - See loss.backward(), model.forward()
 - Use model.train(), model.eval(),torch.no_grad()
 - Validate for each epoch, run for 100 epochs
- 8. Plot the following:
 - (a) Training and Validation loss vs epoch in a single plot
 - (b) Training and Validation accuracy vs epoch in a single plot
 - (c) Best Validation loss vs Hidden Layer size (use hidden size to be (2,4,6,8,10))
 - (d) Best Validation loss vs learning rate used (use learning rates in (1e-5,1e-4,1e-3,1e-2,1e-1)) for max number of 20 epochs
 - (e) Plot test set predicted labels for best validation model. Report accuracy and loss for the same.

3 MNIST

3.1 Data Generation

Look at torchvision library on how to load MNIST dataset. Train set is of size 50 K samples, test/val of 10 K samples

3.2 Excercises

Look into torch.flatten()
Same steps as for XOR, use default hidden layer size as 128
Plot the following:

- 1. Training and Validation loss vs epoch in a single plot
- 2. Training and Validation accuracy vs epoch in a single plot
- 3. Best Validation loss vs Hidden Layer size (use hidden size to be (32,64,128,256,512)) for max number of 20 epochs
- 4. Best Validation loss vs learning rate used (use learning rates in (1e-5,1e-4,1e-3,1e-2,1e-1))

4 Extra Credit

- 1. Use ConvNets instead of LinearLayer for MNIST
- 2. Use Dropout after first layer in MNIST
- 3. Use alternate activations like Softmax and Tanh and present a comparative analysis
- 4. Use optim.lr_scheduler.LambdaLR()
- 5. Use Tensorboard to monitor loss

5 Submission Details

Create 2 notebooks for the assignment, namely xor.ipynb and mnist.ipynb. For submission download these notebooks as .pdf and .py with code and plots intermixed (make sure to generate all the plots and report all numbers instead of just the providing code for the same). Your submission should look something like this:



Zip or tar.gz this folder and name it rollnumber.zip or rollnumber.tar.gz appropriately.