```
In [1]: import torch
       import torch.nn as nn
       import torch.nn.functional as F
       import torch.optim as optim
In [2]: x_train = torch.FloatTensor([[1], [2], [3]])
       y_train = torch.FloatTensor([[2], [4], [6]])
In [3]: x_train
Out[3]: tensor([[1.],
                 [2.],
                 [3.]])
In [4]: W = torch.zeros(1, requires grad = True)
Out[4]: tensor([0.], requires grad=True)
In [5]: b = torch.zeros(1, requires grad = True)
Out[5]: tensor([0.], requires_grad=True)
In [6]: h = x_{train} * W + b
       print(h)
  tensor([[0.],
           [0.],
           [0.]], grad fn=<AddBackward0>)
In [7]: cost = torch.mean((h - y_train) ** 2)
Out[7]: tensor(18.6667, grad fn=<MeanBackward0>)
In [8]: optimizer = optim.SGD([W, b], lr = 0.01)
In [9]: optimizer.zero_grad()
       cost.backward()
       optimizer.step()
In [10]: print(optimizer)
  Parameter Group 0
      dampening: 0
      lr: 0.01
      momentum: 0
      nesterov: False
      weight decay: 0
  )
In [11]: nb epochs = 2000 # 원하는만큼 경사 하강법을 반복
        for epoch in range(nb_epochs + 1):
           # H(x) 계산
           hypothesis = x train * W + b
           # cost 계산
           cost = torch.mean((hypothesis - y train) ** 2)
            # cost로 H(x) 개선
           optimizer.zero grad() # torch는 미분값을 계속 누적시키므로 미분값을 0으로 계속 초기화 시켜줘야 한다.
           cost.backward() # cost의 미분값 계산
           optimizer.step()
           # 100번마다 로그 출력
           if epoch % 100 == 0:
               print('Epoch {:4d}/{} W: {:.3f}, b: {:.3f} Cost: {:.6f}'.format(
                  epoch, nb_epochs, W.item(), b.item(), cost.item()
           0/2000 W: 0.353, b: 0.151 Cost: 14.770963
  Epoch
  Epoch 100/2000 W: 1.746, b: 0.577 Cost: 0.047939
  Epoch 200/2000 W: 1.801, b: 0.453 Cost: 0.029624
  Epoch 300/2000 W: 1.843, b: 0.356 Cost: 0.018306
  Epoch 400/2000 W: 1.877, b: 0.280 Cost: 0.011312
  Epoch 500/2000 W: 1.903, b: 0.220 Cost: 0.006990
  Epoch 600/2000 W: 1.924, b: 0.173 Cost: 0.004319
  Epoch 700/2000 W: 1.940, b: 0.136 Cost: 0.002669
  Epoch 800/2000 W: 1.953, b: 0.107 Cost: 0.001649
  Epoch 900/2000 W: 1.963, b: 0.084 Cost: 0.001019
  Epoch 1000/2000 W: 1.971, b: 0.066 Cost: 0.000630
  Epoch 1100/2000 W: 1.977, b: 0.052 Cost: 0.000389
  Epoch 1200/2000 W: 1.982, b: 0.041 Cost: 0.000240
  Epoch 1300/2000 W: 1.986, b: 0.032 Cost: 0.000149
  Epoch 1400/2000 W: 1.989, b: 0.025 Cost: 0.000092
  Epoch 1500/2000 W: 1.991, b: 0.020 Cost: 0.000057
  Epoch 1600/2000 W: 1.993, b: 0.016 Cost: 0.000035
  Epoch 1700/2000 W: 1.995, b: 0.012 Cost: 0.000022
  Epoch 1800/2000 W: 1.996, b: 0.010 Cost: 0.000013
  Epoch 1900/2000 W: 1.997, b: 0.008 Cost: 0.000008
  Epoch 2000/2000 W: 1.997, b: 0.006 Cost: 0.000005
 자동 미분
In [34]: w = torch.tensor(3.0, requires grad = True)
        y = w**2
```

z = 2*y + 5

W

```
Out[34]: tensor(3., requires_grad=True)

In [31]: z.backward() # z에서 w에 대해 미분수행 => 이 미분값은 .grad 속성에 누적

In [35]: print('수식을 w로 미분한 값 : {}'.format(w.grad))
print('마지막 연산: {}'.format(z.grad_fn))

수식을 w로 미분한 값 : None
마지막 연산: <AddBackward0 object at 0x00000139BCF0B108>
```

다중 선형 회귀

```
In [13]: x train = torch.FloatTensor([[73, 80, 75],
                                  [93, 88, 93],
                                  [89, 91, 90],
                                  [96, 98, 100],
                                  [73, 66, 70]])
        y_train = torch.FloatTensor([[152], [185], [180], [196], [142]])
        # 모델 초기화
        W = torch.zeros((3, 1), requires grad=True)
        b = torch.zeros(1, requires grad=True)
        # optimizer 설정
        optimizer = optim.SGD([W, b], lr=1e-5)
        nb epochs = 20
        for epoch in range(nb_epochs + 1):
           # H(x) 계산
           # 편향 b는 브로드 캐스팅되어 각 샘플에 더해집니다.
           hypothesis = x train.matmul(W) + b
           # cost 계산
           cost = torch.mean((hypothesis - y train) ** 2)
           # cost로 H(x) 개선
           optimizer.zero grad()
           cost.backward()
           optimizer.step()
           # 100번마다 로그 출력
           print('Epoch {:4d}/{} hypothesis: {} Cost: {:.6f}'.format(
              epoch, nb epochs, hypothesis.squeeze().detach(), cost.item()
  Epoch
           0/20 hypothesis: tensor([0., 0., 0., 0.]) Cost: 29661.800781
  Epoch
           1/20 hypothesis: tensor([67.2578, 80.8397, 79.6523, 86.7394, 61.6605]) Cost: 9298.520508
  Epoch
           2/20 hypothesis: tensor([104.9128, 126.0990, 124.2466, 135.3015, 96.1821]) Cost: 2915.712402
  Epoch
           3/20 hypothesis: tensor([125.9942, 151.4381, 149.2133, 162.4896, 115.5097]) Cost: 915.040527
           4/20 hypothesis: tensor([137.7968, 165.6247, 163.1911, 177.7112, 126.3307]) Cost: 287.936005
  Epoch
  Epoch
           5/20 hypothesis: tensor([144.4044, 173.5674, 171.0168, 186.2332, 132.3891]) Cost: 91.371010
           6/20 hypothesis: tensor([148.1035, 178.0144, 175.3980, 191.0042, 135.7812]) Cost: 29.758139
  Epoch
           7/20 hypothesis: tensor([150.1744, 180.5042, 177.8508, 193.6753, 137.6805]) Cost: 10.445305
  Epoch
  Epoch
           8/20 hypothesis: tensor([151.3336, 181.8983, 179.2240, 195.1707, 138.7440]) Cost: 4.391228
  Epoch
           9/20 hypothesis: tensor([151.9824, 182.6789, 179.9928, 196.0079, 139.3396]) Cost: 2.493135
  Epoch
          10/20 hypothesis: tensor([152.3454, 183.1161, 180.4231, 196.4765, 139.6732]) Cost: 1.897688
  Epoch
          11/20 hypothesis: tensor([152.5485, 183.3610, 180.6640, 196.7389, 139.8602]) Cost: 1.710541
  Epoch
          12/20 hypothesis: tensor([152.6620, 183.4982, 180.7988, 196.8857, 139.9651]) Cost: 1.651412
  Epoch
          13/20 hypothesis: tensor([152.7253, 183.5752, 180.8742, 196.9678, 140.0240]) Cost: 1.632387
  Epoch
          14/20 hypothesis: tensor([152.7606, 183.6184, 180.9164, 197.0138, 140.0571]) Cost: 1.625923
          15/20 hypothesis: tensor([152.7802, 183.6427, 180.9399, 197.0395, 140.0759]) Cost: 1.623412
  Epoch
          16/20 hypothesis: tensor([152.7909, 183.6565, 180.9530, 197.0538, 140.0865]) Cost: 1.622141
  Epoch
  Epoch
          17/20 hypothesis: tensor([152.7968, 183.6643, 180.9603, 197.0618, 140.0927]) Cost: 1.621253
          18/20 hypothesis: tensor([152.7999, 183.6688, 180.9644, 197.0662, 140.0963]) Cost: 1.620500
  Epoch
  Epoch
          19/20 hypothesis: tensor([152.8014, 183.6715, 180.9666, 197.0686, 140.0985]) Cost: 1.619770
          20/20 hypothesis: tensor([152.8020, 183.6731, 180.9677, 197.0699, 140.1000]) Cost: 1.619033
  Epoch
```

nn module 활용하여 다중 선형 회귀 구현하기

```
In [47]: x train = torch.FloatTensor([73, 80, 75],
                                      [93, 88, 93],
                                      [89, 91, 90],
                                      [96, 98, 100],
                                      [73, 66, 70]])
         y_train = torch.FloatTensor([[152], [185], [180], [196], [142]])
In [48]: model = nn.Linear(3,1) \# (input <math>\mathcal{H} \uparrow), output \mathcal{H} \uparrow)
In [49]: list(model.parameters()) # random으로 초기화, 첫번째값 : w 두번째값 : b
         optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=1e-6)
In [50]: nb epochs = 2000
         for epoch in range(nb_epochs+1):
             # H(x) 계산
            prediction = model(x train)
             # model(x train)은 model.forward(x train)와 동일함.
             # cost 계산
             cost = F.mse loss(prediction, y train) # <== 파이토치에서 제공하는 평균 제곱 오차 함수
             # cost로 H(x) 개선하는 부분
             # gradient를 0으로 초기화
            optimizer.zero grad()
             # 비용 함수를 미분하여 gradient 계산
            cost.backward()
             # W와 b를 업데이트
            optimizer.step()
            if epoch % 100 == 0:
             # 100번마다 로그 줄력
              print('Epoch {:4d}/{} Cost: {:.6f}'.format(
                  epoch, nb epochs, cost.item()
             0/2000 Cost: 37019.644531
  Epoch
  Epoch 100/2000 Cost: 5.052137
```

```
Epoch 300/2000 Cost: 0.490885
    Epoch 400/2000 Cost: 0.489245
    Epoch 500/2000 Cost: 0.487624
    Epoch 600/2000 Cost: 0.485996
    Epoch 700/2000 Cost: 0.484392
    Epoch 800/2000 Cost: 0.482790
    Epoch 900/2000 Cost: 0.481186
    Epoch 1000/2000 Cost: 0.479600
    Epoch 1100/2000 Cost: 0.478008
    Epoch 1200/2000 Cost: 0.476435
    Epoch 1300/2000 Cost: 0.474853
    Epoch 1400/2000 Cost: 0.473289
    Epoch 1500/2000 Cost: 0.471733
    Epoch 1600/2000 Cost: 0.470184
    Epoch 1700/2000 Cost: 0.468639
    Epoch 1800/2000 Cost: 0.467104
    Epoch 1900/2000 Cost: 0.465575
    Epoch 2000/2000 Cost: 0.464078
In [51]: # 임의의 입력 [73, 80, 75]를 선언
                new var = torch.FloatTensor([[73, 80, 75]])
                # 입력한 값 [73, 80, 75]에 대해서 예측값 y를 리턴받아서 pred_y에 저장
               pred y = model(new var)
               print("훈련 후 입력이 73, 80, 75일 때의 예측값 :", pred_y)
    훈련 후 입력이 73, 80, 75일 때의 예측값 : tensor([[150.6435]], grad fn=<AddmmBackward>)
In [52]: print(list(model.parameters()))
    [Parameter containing:
    tensor([[1.0689, 0.3781, 0.5644]], requires grad=True), Parameter containing:
    tensor([0.0372], requires grad=True)]
   class로 모델 구현
In [53]: class MultivariateLinearRegressionModel(nn.Module):
                      def __init__(self):
                             super(). init ()
                             self.linear = nn.Linear(3, 1) # 다중 선형 회귀이므로 input dim=3, output dim=1.
                      def forward(self, x):
                             return self.linear(x)
In [56]: model = MultivariateLinearRegressionModel()
                optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=1e-5)
In [57]: nb epochs = 2000
                for epoch in range(nb_epochs+1):
                      # H(x) 계산
                      prediction = model(x_train)
                      # model(x train) \stackrel{\mathcal{C}}{\sim} model.forward(x_train) \stackrel{\mathcal{S}}{\sim} Substitute{2}{\circ} Substitute
                      # cost 계산
                      cost = F.mse_loss(prediction, y_train) # <== 파이토치에서 제공하는 평균 제곱 오차 함수
                      # cost로 H(x) 개선하는 부분
                      # gradient를 0으로 초기화
                      optimizer.zero grad()
                      # 비용 함수를 미분하여 gradient 계산
                      cost.backward()
                      # W와 b를 업데이트
                      optimizer.step()
                      if epoch % 100 == 0:
                       # 100번마다 로그 출력
                         print('Epoch {:4d}/{} Cost: {:.6f}'.format(
                                epoch, nb epochs, cost.item()
                         ) )
                      0/2000 Cost: 74817.734375
    Epoch
    Epoch 100/2000 Cost: 1.783027
    Epoch 200/2000 Cost: 1.702140
    Epoch 300/2000 Cost: 1.625501
    Epoch 400/2000 Cost: 1.552908
    Epoch 500/2000 Cost: 1.484089
    Epoch 600/2000 Cost: 1.418908
    Epoch 700/2000 Cost: 1.357123
    Epoch 800/2000 Cost: 1.298609
    Epoch 900/2000 Cost: 1.243148
    Epoch 1000/2000 Cost: 1.190584
    Epoch 1100/2000 Cost: 1.140777
    Epoch 1200/2000 Cost: 1.093576
    Epoch 1300/2000 Cost: 1.048849
    Epoch 1400/2000 Cost: 1.006471
    Epoch 1500/2000 Cost: 0.966296
    Epoch 1600/2000 Cost: 0.928213
    Epoch 1700/2000 Cost: 0.892132
    Epoch 1800/2000 Cost: 0.857937
    Epoch 1900/2000 Cost: 0.825518
    Epoch 2000/2000 Cost: 0.794799
   미니배치와 데이터 로드
In [58]: x_train = torch.FloatTensor([[73, 80, 75],
                                                                [93, 88, 93],
                                                                [89, 91, 90],
                                                                [96, 98, 100],
                                                                [73, 66, 70]])
               y_train = torch.FloatTensor([[152], [185], [180], [196], [142]])
```

In [59]: from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset # 텐서데이터셋 from torch.utils.data import DataLoader # 데이터로더

Epoch 200/2000 Cost: 0.493100

```
In [60]: dataset = TensorDataset(x_train, y_train)
In [61]: | dataloader = DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=2, shuffle=True)
In [62]: model = nn.Linear(3,1)
        optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=1e-5)
In [65]: nb epochs = 20
        for epoch in range(nb_epochs + 1):
           for batch_idx, samples in enumerate(dataloader):
              #print(batch_idx)
              print(samples)
              x_train, y_train = samples
               # H(x) 계산
              prediction = model(x_train)
               # cost 계산
              cost = F.mse_loss(prediction, y_train)
               # cost로 H(x) 계산
              optimizer.zero_grad()
              cost.backward()
              optimizer.step()
           print('Epoch {:4d}/{} Batch {}/{} Cost: {:.6f}'.format(
               epoch, nb_epochs, batch_idx+1, len(dataloader),
               cost.item()
              ) )
  [tensor([[73., 66., 70.],
           [93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[142.],
          [185.]])]
  Epoch
           0/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 2.584844
  [tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.],
           [ 89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[196.],
          [180.]])]
           0/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 4.842172
  [tensor([[73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[152.]])]
  Epoch
          0/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 0.000537
  [tensor([[ 73., 66., 70.],
          [ 96., 98., 100.]]), tensor([[142.],
          [196.]])]
           1/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 4.418236
  Epoch
  [tensor([[73., 80., 75.],
           [93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[152.],
          [185.]])]
  Epoch
           1/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 0.745866
  [tensor([[89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[180.]])]
           1/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 0.464696
  [tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.],
          [ 73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[196.],
          [152.]])]
  Epoch
           2/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 1.314902
  [tensor([[73., 66., 70.],
          [89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[142.],
           [180.]])]
           2/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 3.979614
  Epoch
  [tensor([[93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[185.]])]
           2/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 1.280396
  Epoch
  [tensor([[89., 91., 90.],
          [73., 66., 70.]]), tensor([[180.],
          [142.]])]
           3/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 2.455002
  [tensor([[93., 88., 93.],
           [73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[185.],
           [152.]])]
           3/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 0.318939
  Epoch
  [tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.]]), tensor([[196.]])]
          3/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 6.060345
  [tensor([[73., 66., 70.],
           [89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[142.],
          [180.]])]
           4/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 4.215952
  Epoch
  [tensor([[ 93., 88., 93.],
          [ 96., 98., 100.]]), tensor([[185.],
          [196.]])]
           4/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 2.131625
  Epoch
  [tensor([[73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[152.]])]
           4/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 0.008160
  [tensor([[ 73., 80., 75.],
           [ 96., 98., 100.]]), tensor([[152.],
          [196.]])]
           5/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 1.218369
  Epoch
  [tensor([[89., 91., 90.],
           [93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[180.],
          [185.]])]
           5/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 1.479177
  [tensor([[73., 66., 70.]]), tensor([[142.]])]
           5/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 6.206132
  Epoch
  [tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.],
          [ 93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[196.],
          [185.]])]
           6/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 3.513988
  Epoch
  [tensor([[73., 66., 70.],
          [73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[142.],
           [152.]])]
           6/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 2.550050
  Epoch
  [tensor([[89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[180.]])]
           6/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 1.060363
  [tensor([[73., 66., 70.],
           [73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[142.],
          [152.]])]
          7/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 2.756344
  Epoch
  [tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.],
           [ 93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[196.],
```

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[185.]])]
        7/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 2.776859
Epoch
[tensor([[89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[180.]])]
        7/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 0.252263
[tensor([[73., 66., 70.],
        [73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[142.],
        [152.]])]
        8/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 3.261924
Epoch
[tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.],
        [ 89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[196.],
        [180.]])]
        8/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 2.416992
Epoch
[tensor([[93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[185.]])]
        8/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 2.486579
Epoch
[tensor([[73., 80., 75.],
        [89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[152.],
        [180.]])]
        9/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 0.391344
Epoch
[tensor([[73., 66., 70.],
        [93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[142.],
        [185.]])]
        9/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 3.296580
[tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.]]), tensor([[196.]])]
Epoch
        9/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 6.679893
[tensor([[89., 91., 90.],
        [93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[180.],
        [185.]])]
       10/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 1.518231
Epoch
[tensor([[ 73., 80., 75.],
        [ 96., 98., 100.]]), tensor([[152.],
        [196.]])]
Epoch 10/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 1.275168
[tensor([[73., 66., 70.]]), tensor([[142.]])]
Epoch 10/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 7.933348
[tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.],
        [ 73., 66., 70.]]), tensor([[196.],
        [142.]])]
Epoch 11/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 4.629972
[tensor([[93., 88., 93.],
        [89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[185.],
        [180.]])]
       11/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 0.634281
Epoch
[tensor([[73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[152.]])]
Epoch 11/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 0.112639
[tensor([[73., 66., 70.],
        [89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[142.],
        [180.]])]
Epoch 12/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 2.746875
[tensor([[93., 88., 93.],
        [73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[185.],
        [152.]])]
Epoch 12/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 0.333674
[tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.]]), tensor([[196.]])]
Epoch 12/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 5.316227
[tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.],
        [ 73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[196.],
        [152.]])]
Epoch 13/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 0.611344
[tensor([[73., 66., 70.],
        [89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[142.],
        [180.]])]
Epoch 13/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 4.726272
[tensor([[93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[185.]])]
Epoch 13/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 1.738031
[tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.],
       [ 73., 66., 70.]]), tensor([[196.],
        [142.]])]
      14/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 4.579443
Epoch
[tensor([[89., 91., 90.],
        [93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[180.],
        [185.]])]
Epoch 14/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 0.635563
[tensor([[73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[152.]])]
Epoch 14/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 0.103109
[tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.],
        [ 93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[196.],
       [185.]])]
      15/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 2.303972
Epoch
[tensor([[73., 80., 75.],
        [73., 66., 70.]]), tensor([[152.],
        [142.]])]
      15/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 3.046363
Epoch
[tensor([[89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[180.]])]
Epoch 15/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 0.673639
[tensor([[89., 91., 90.],
        [73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[180.],
        [152.]])]
Epoch 16/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 0.089745
[tensor([[93., 88., 93.],
        [73., 66., 70.]]), tensor([[185.],
        [142.]])]
Epoch
       16/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 3.942426
[tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.]]), tensor([[196.]])]
Epoch 16/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 5.924904
[tensor([[89., 91., 90.],
        [73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[180.],
        [152.]])]
Epoch 17/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 0.133270
[tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.],
        [ 73., 66., 70.]]), tensor([[196.],
        [142.]])]
Epoch 17/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 4.557955
[tensor([[93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[185.]])]
Epoch 17/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 2.046625
```

```
[tensor([[73., 80., 75.],
          [73., 66., 70.]]), tensor([[152.],
          [142.]])]
  Epoch 18/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 2.221971
  [tensor([[89., 91., 90.],
          [93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[180.],
          [185.]])]
  Epoch 18/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 0.766555
  [tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.]]), tensor([[196.]])]
  Epoch 18/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 5.349986
  [tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.],
          [ 73., 80., 75.]]), tensor([[196.],
          [152.]])]
  Epoch 19/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 0.615533
  [tensor([[73., 66., 70.],
          [93., 88., 93.]]), tensor([[142.],
          [185.]])]
  Epoch 19/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 6.596270
  [tensor([[89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[180.]])]
  Epoch 19/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 0.450125
  [tensor([[73., 80., 75.],
          [73., 66., 70.]]), tensor([[152.],
          [142.]])]
  Epoch 20/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 3.046163
  [tensor([[93., 88., 93.],
          [89., 91., 90.]]), tensor([[185.],
          [180.]])]
  Epoch 20/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 0.623378
  [tensor([[ 96., 98., 100.]]), tensor([[196.]])]
  Epoch 20/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 4.478866
In [66]: # 임의의 입력 [73, 80, 75]를 선언
       new var = torch.FloatTensor([[73, 80, 75]])
       # 입력한 값 [73, 80, 75]에 대해서 예측값 y를 리턴받아서 pred_y에 저장
       pred_y = model(new var)
       print("훈련 후 입력이 73, 80, 75일 때의 예측값 :", pred y)
  훈련 후 입력이 73, 80, 75일 때의 예측값 : tensor([[151.4131]], grad fn=<AddmmBackward>)
```

커스텀 데이터셋

torch.utils.data.Dataset을 상속받아 직접 커스텀 데이터셋(Custom Dataset)을 만드는 경우

class CustomDataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset): def **init**(self): 데이터셋의 전처리를 해주는 부분

def **getitem**(self, idx): 데이터셋에서 특정 1개의 샘플을 가져오는 함수

def **len**(self): 데이터셋의 길이. 즉, 총 샘플의 수를 적어주는 부분

```
In [69]: from torch.utils.data import Dataset
         from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
In [70]: # Dataset 상속
         class CustomDataset(Dataset):
          def init (self):
            self.x data = [[73, 80, 75],
                           [93, 88, 93],
                           [89, 91, 90],
                           [96, 98, 100],
                           [73, 66, 70]]
            self.y_data = [[152], [185], [180], [196], [142]]
           # 총 데이터의 개수를 리턴
          def len (self):
            return len(self.x data)
           # 인덱스를 입력받아 그에 맵핑되는 입출력 데이터를 파이토치의 Tensor 형태로 리턴
          def getitem (self, idx):
            x = torch.FloatTensor(self.x data[idx])
            y = torch.FloatTensor(self.y data[idx])
            return x, y
In [71]: dataset = CustomDataset()
         dataloader = DataLoader(dataset, batch size=2, shuffle=True)
In [72]: model = torch.nn.Linear(3,1)
         optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=1e-5)
In [73]: nb epochs = 20
         for epoch in range(nb epochs + 1):
          for batch idx, samples in enumerate(dataloader):
            # print(batch idx)
            # print(samples)
            x_train, y_train = samples
            # H(x) 계산
            prediction = model(x_train)
            # cost 계산
            cost = F.mse loss(prediction, y train)
            # cost로 H(x) 계산
            optimizer.zero grad()
            cost.backward()
            optimizer.step()
            print('Epoch {:4d}/{} Batch {}/{} Cost: {:.6f}'.format(
                epoch, nb_epochs, batch_idx+1, len(dataloader),
                cost.item()
                ) )
  Epoch
            0/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 13731.738281
             0/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 10536.747070
  Epoch
  Epoch
             0/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 1879.159546
            1/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 527.531494
  Epoch
```

```
1/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 117.137711
  Epoch
           1/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 144.328674
  Epoch
           2/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 18.158066
  Epoch
           2/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 20.904289
  Epoch
           2/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 0.877877
  Epoch
  Epoch
           3/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 19.135265
           3/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 4.632922
  Epoch
           3/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 17.950356
  Epoch
           4/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 9.492016
  Epoch
  Epoch
           4/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 22.948545
           4/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 17.450277
  Epoch
           5/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 18.712929
  Epoch
  Epoch
           5/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 8.011886
           5/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 2.653684
  Epoch
           6/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 7.324215
  Epoch
  Epoch
           6/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 16.822460
           6/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 10.819638
  Epoch
  Epoch
           7/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 9.476420
  Epoch
           7/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 18.761503
  Epoch
           7/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 2.511521
           8/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 8.723792
  Epoch
           8/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 15.299099
  Epoch
           8/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 11.549377
  Epoch
           9/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 3.692261
  Epoch
  Epoch
           9/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 11.960111
           9/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 31.345032
  Epoch
  Epoch
          10/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 8.905148
          10/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 29.020100
  Epoch
          10/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 2.697261
  Epoch
          11/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 16.551226
  Epoch
  Epoch
          11/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 9.007263
  Epoch
          11/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 18.028404
  Epoch
          12/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 9.328495
          12/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 13.225152
  Epoch
  Epoch
          12/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 13.593267
  Epoch
          13/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 9.183700
          13/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 15.547651
  Epoch
          13/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 11.002498
  Epoch
  Epoch
          14/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 25.680096
  Epoch
          14/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 11.227829
          14/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 5.011064
  Epoch
  Epoch
          15/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 20.490099
  Epoch
          15/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 9.635252
          15/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 1.706433
  Epoch
  Epoch
          16/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 17.064608
  Epoch
          16/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 8.984585
  Epoch
          16/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 7.809371
          17/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 2.499519
  Epoch
  Epoch
          17/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 12.834615
  Epoch
          17/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 31.847988
          18/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 5.607058
  Epoch
  Epoch
          18/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 15.083270
  Epoch
          18/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 32.278091
          19/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 10.024024
  Epoch
          19/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 12.710304
  Epoch
  Epoch
          19/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 15.130196
          20/20 Batch 1/3 Cost: 7.753523
  Epoch
          20/20 Batch 2/3 Cost: 16.647579
  Epoch
  Epoch
          20/20 Batch 3/3 Cost: 10.140127
In [74]: # 임의의 입력 [73, 80, 75]를 선언
       new var = torch.FloatTensor([[73, 80, 75]])
        # 입력한 값 [73, 80, 75]에 대해서 예측값 y를 리턴받아서 pred_y에 저장
       pred y = model(new var)
       print("훈련 후 입력이 73, 80, 75일 때의 예측값 :", pred_y)
  훈련 후 입력이 73, 80, 75일 때의 예측값 : tensor([[154.0791]], grad_fn=<AddmmBackward>)
```