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In [1]: import torch
import numpy as np
import torch.nn as nn
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
from torch.autograd import Variable
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: class MyDataset(Dataset):
# Initialize your data, download, etc.
def __init__(self, file_path):
# download, read data
data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
self.y_data = torch.from_numpy(data['y'].values).unsqueeze(dim=1).float()
self.x_data = torch.from_numpy(data['x'].values).unsqueeze(dim=1).float()

def __len__(self):
# return the data length
return len(self.x_data)

def __getitem__(self, idx):
# return one item on the index
x = self.x_data[idx]
y = self.y_data[idx]
return x, y
dataset = MyDataset('./train.csv')
len(dataset)
```

Out[2]: 700

```
In [3]: # Model
class LinearRegressionModel(nn.Module): # torch.nn.Module을 상속받는 파이썬 클래스
def __init__(self): #
super().__init__()
self.linear = nn.Linear(1, 1) # 단순선형회귀이므로 input_dim=1, output_dim=1.

def forward(self, x):
return self.linear(x)
```

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In [8]: # Hyperparameters
batch_size = 100
lr = 0.01
epochs = 500
num_workers = 0
dataset = MyDataset('./train.csv')

train_loader = DataLoader(dataset = dataset,
                           batch_size = batch_size,
                           shuffle = True,
                           num_workers = num_workers)
model = LinearRegressionModel()
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr = lr)
criterion = nn.MSELoss()
```

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In [1]: for epoch in range(epochs):
for i, data in enumerate(train_loader):
get data
x, y = data
x, y = Variable(x), Variable(y)

# forward pass
y_pred = model(x)

# compute loss
loss = criterion(y_pred, y)

if epoch % 10 == 0:
# 100번마다 로그 출력
print('Epoch: {:4d}/{}}    loss: {:.6f}'.format(
epoch, epochs, loss.item()
))
# Zero gradients, perform a backward pass, and update the weights.
optimizer.zero_grad()
loss.backward()
optimizer.step()
```

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In [11]: dataset = MyDataset('./train.csv')
dataset[1]
```

Out[11]: (tensor([50.]), tensor([47.4645]))