

```
In [4]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
import torchvision.datasets as dset
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torch.autograd import Variable
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
```

1. mnist tran, test dataset 가져오기

```
In [5]: mnist_train=dset.MNIST("", train=True, transform=transforms.ToTensor(),
                                target_transform=None, download=True)
mnist_test=dset.MNIST("", train=False, transform=transforms.ToTensor(),
                       target_transform=None, download=True)
```

Downloading http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
Downloading http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz to MNIST/raw/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz

0%|| 0/9912422 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Extracting MNIST/raw/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz to MNIST/raw

Downloading http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz

Downloading http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz to MNIST/raw/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz

0%|| 0/28881 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Extracting MNIST/raw/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz to MNIST/raw

Downloading http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz

Downloading http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz to MNIST/raw/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz

0%|| 0/1648877 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Extracting MNIST/raw/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz to MNIST/raw

Downloading http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz

Downloading http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz to MNIST/raw/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz

0%|| 0/4542 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Extracting MNIST/raw/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz to MNIST/raw

2. 대략적인 데이터 형태

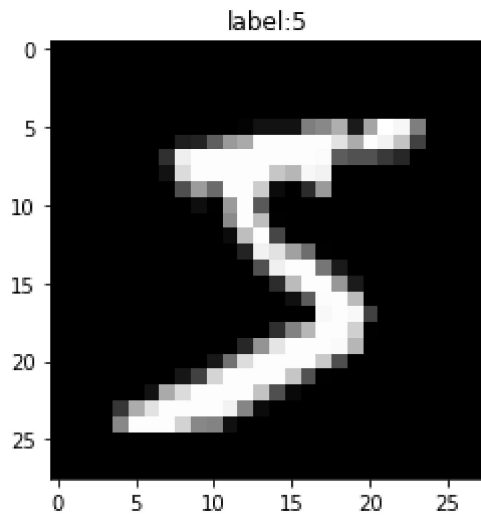
```
In [6]: print ("mnist_train 길이:", len(mnist_train))
print ("mnist_test 길이:", len(mnist_test))

(image, label)=mnist_train.__getitem__(0)
print ("image data 형태", image.size())
print ("label: ", label)

img = image.numpy()
```

```
plt.title("label:%d" %label)
plt.imshow(img[0], cmap="gray")
plt.show()
```

mnist_train 길이: 60000
mnist_test 길이: 10000
image data 형태 torch.Size([1, 28, 28])
label: 5



3. 데이터 로드함수

In [7]:

```
batch_size = 1024
learning_rate = 0.01
num_epoch=400

train_loader= torch.utils.data.DataLoader(mnist_train,
                                           batch_size=batch_size,
                                           shuffle=True, num_workers=2,
                                           drop_last=True)
test_loader= torch.utils.data.DataLoader(mnist_test,
                                          batch_size=batch_size,
                                          shuffle=False, num_workers=2,
                                          drop_last=True)
```

In [8]:

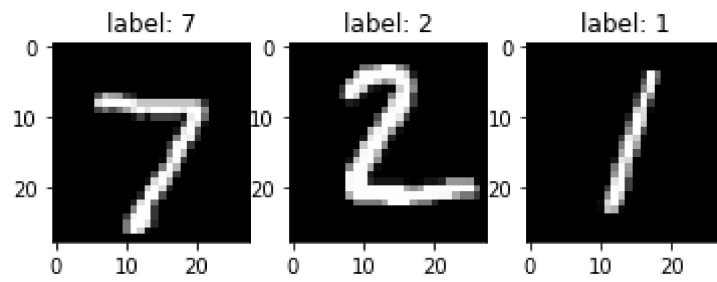
```
n=3
for i, [imgs, labels] in enumerate(test_loader):
    if i>5:
        break
    print("[%d]" %i)
    print("한 번에 로드되는 데이터 크기:", len(imgs))

    for j in range(3):
        img = imgs[j].numpy()
        img= img.reshape((img.shape[1], img.shape[2]))

        plt.subplot(1, n, j+1)
        plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
        plt.title("label: %d" %labels[j])
    plt.show()
```

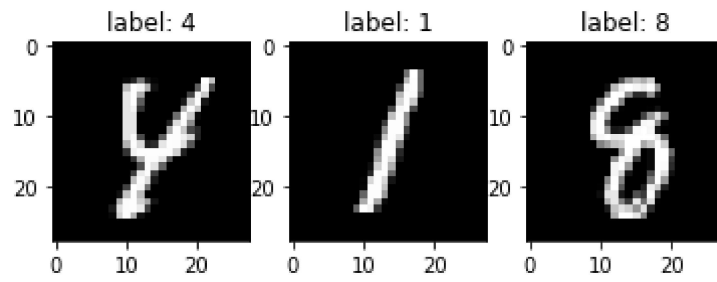
[0]

한 번에 로드되는 데이터 크기: 1024



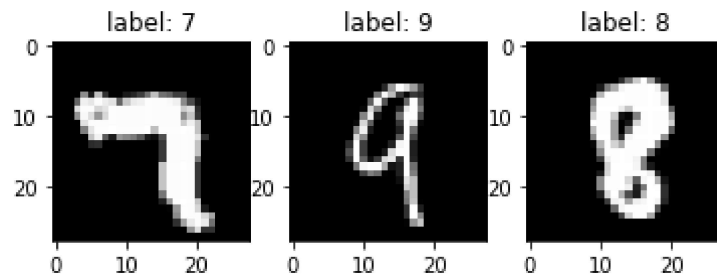
[1]

한 번에 로드되는 데이터 크기: 1024



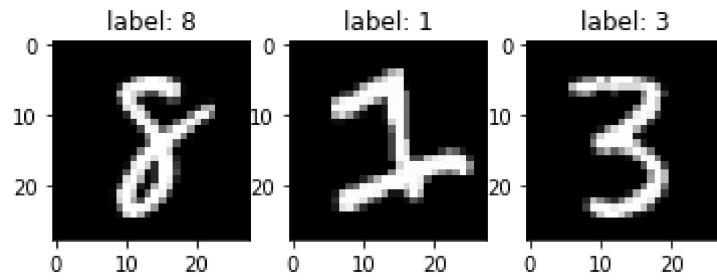
[2]

한 번에 로드되는 데이터 크기: 1024



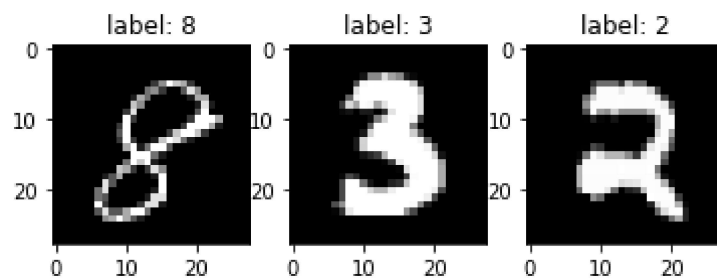
[3]

한 번에 로드되는 데이터 크기: 1024



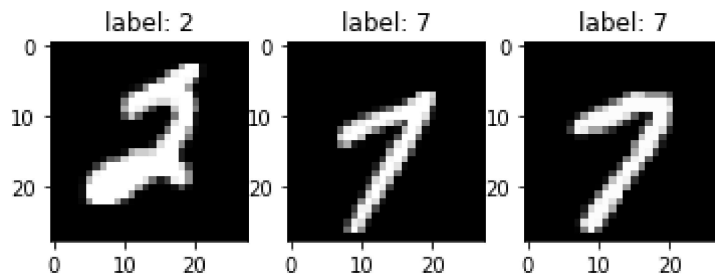
[4]

한 번에 로드되는 데이터 크기: 1024



[5]

한 번에 로드되는 데이터 크기: 1024



4.모델선언

```
In [9]: model = nn.Sequential(
    nn.Linear(28*28, 256),
    nn.Sigmoid(),
    nn.Linear(256, 128),
    nn.Linear(128, 10),
)
```

```
In [10]: model=model.cuda()
```

```
In [12]: def ComputeAccr(dloader, imodel):
    correct = 0
    total = 0

    for j, [imgs, labels] in enumerate(dloader):
        img= imgs

        label= Variable(labels).cuda()

        img = img.reshape((img.shape[0], img.shape[2], img.shape[3]))

        img = img.reshape((img.shape[0], img.shape[1]*img.shape[2]))

        img= Variable(img, requires_grad=False).cuda()

        output = imodel(img)
        _, output_index = torch.max(output,1)

        total += label.size(0)
        correct += (output_index == label).sum().float()
    print("Accuracy of Test Data:{}".format(100*correct/total))
```

```
In [13]: ComputeAccr(test_loader, model)
```

Accuracy of Test Data:9.309895515441895

5.loss, optimizer

```
In [14]: loss_func= nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
```

학습

```
In [15]: num_epoch = 400
for i in range(num_epoch):
    for j, [imgs, labels] in enumerate(train_loader):
        img = imgs
        label = Variable(labels).cuda()

        img = img.reshape((img.shape[0], img.shape[2], img.shape[3]))

        img = img.reshape((img.shape[0], img.shape[1]*img.shape[2]))
        img = Variable(img, requires_grad=True).cuda()

        optimizer.zero_grad()
        output = model(img)
        loss = loss_func(output, label)

        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()

    if i%50==0:
        print("%d.." %i)
        ComputeAccr(test_loader, model)
        print (loss)
```

```
0..
Accuracy of Test Data:11.295573234558105
tensor(2.2925, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<NLLossBackward0>)
50..
Accuracy of Test Data:82.29166412353516
tensor(0.6348, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<NLLossBackward0>)
100..
Accuracy of Test Data:88.41146087646484
tensor(0.4205, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<NLLossBackward0>)
150..
Accuracy of Test Data:89.81119537353516
tensor(0.3363, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<NLLossBackward0>)
200..
Accuracy of Test Data:90.65755462646484
tensor(0.3739, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<NLLossBackward0>)
250..
Accuracy of Test Data:91.14583587646484
tensor(0.2809, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<NLLossBackward0>)
300..
Accuracy of Test Data:91.54730987548828
tensor(0.3130, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<NLLossBackward0>)
350..
Accuracy of Test Data:91.80772399902344
tensor(0.2663, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<NLLossBackward0>)
```

```
In [ ]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

7.테스트

```
In [16]: ComputeAccr(test_loader, model)
```

```
Accuracy of Test Data:91.9921875
```

8. 학습된 파라미터 저장

In [18]:

```
netname = "mlp_weight.pkl"  
torch.save(model, netname, )
```