# Name: Stanly Gomes Student ID: 801118166 Homework 6

### Problem1

December 10, 2022

```
[46]: # Library import code from book
%matplotlib inline
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim

# Personal imports
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import time

from torchvision import datasets
from torchvision import transforms
```

```
[]: data_path = '../data-unversioned/p1ch7/'
cifar10 = datasets.CIFAR10(data_path, train=True, download=True)
cifar10_val = datasets.CIFAR10(data_path, train=False, download=True)
```

Files already downloaded and verified Files already downloaded and verified

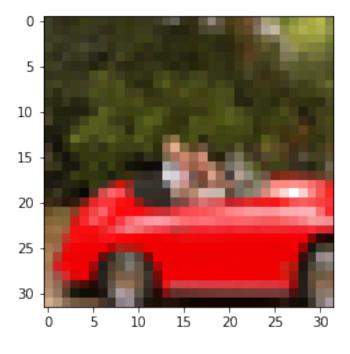


```
[]: img, label = cifar10[99]
img, label, class_names[label]
```

[]: (<PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=32x32 at 0x2669040BC70>, 1, 'automobile')

[]: plt.imshow(img)

[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x26691220fa0>



```
[]: to_tensor = transforms.ToTensor()
      img_t = to_tensor(img)
      img_t.shape
 []: torch.Size([3, 32, 32])
 []: img_t.cuda()
 []: tensor([[[0.2431, 0.1961, 0.1804, ..., 0.6549, 0.7176, 0.5373],
               [0.2471, 0.2157, 0.2039, ..., 0.6392, 0.6706, 0.5686],
               [0.2275, 0.2510, 0.2196, ..., 0.6000, 0.5882, 0.4824],
               [0.6745, 0.5608, 0.5098, ..., 0.3686, 0.5529, 0.5451],
               [0.7176, 0.5882, 0.3137, ..., 0.3176, 0.5294, 0.5608],
               [0.8196, 0.7137, 0.5451, ..., 0.2314, 0.5098, 0.6627]],
              [[0.2510, 0.1961, 0.1725, ..., 0.6745, 0.7216, 0.5333],
               [0.2549, 0.2078, 0.1961, ..., 0.6627, 0.6824, 0.5725],
               [0.2431, 0.2588, 0.2353, ..., 0.6078, 0.6039, 0.5020],
               [0.5294, 0.4314, 0.2196, ..., 0.2941, 0.4235, 0.4118],
               [0.5725, 0.4627, 0.2510, ..., 0.2824, 0.4627, 0.4902],
               [0.6824, 0.5922, 0.4275, ..., 0.2118, 0.4667, 0.6118]],
              [[0.1725, 0.1020, 0.0745, ..., 0.2706, 0.2980, 0.2824],
               [0.1451, 0.1020, 0.1059, ..., 0.2392, 0.2941, 0.3020],
               [0.1412, 0.1451, 0.1451, ..., 0.2431, 0.2510, 0.2235],
               [0.3882, 0.3294, 0.1647, ..., 0.2196, 0.3373, 0.3176],
               [0.4588, 0.3725, 0.1725, ..., 0.2353, 0.3843, 0.4314],
               [0.5647, 0.4824, 0.3255, ..., 0.1843, 0.4353, 0.6275]]],
             device='cuda:0')
 []: # Convert dataset to tensors
      tensor cifar10 = datasets.CIFAR10(data path, train=True, download=False,
                                transform=transforms.ToTensor())
 []: # Normalizing Data
      imgs = torch.stack([img_t for img_t, _ in tensor_cifar10], dim=3)
      print(imgs.view(3, -1).mean(dim=1))
      print(imgs.view(3, -1).std(dim=1))
     tensor([0.4914, 0.4822, 0.4465])
     tensor([0.2470, 0.2435, 0.2616])
[40]: transforms.Normalize((0.4915, 0.4823, 0.4468), (0.2470, 0.2435, 0.2616))
      transformed cifar10 = datasets.CIFAR10(
          data_path, train=True, download=False,
```

```
[40]: Dataset CIFAR10
```

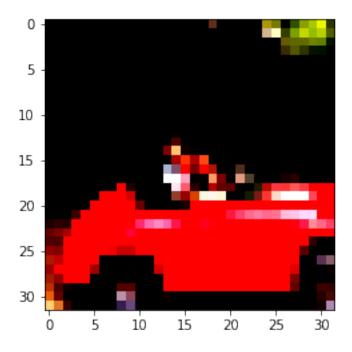
)

```
Number of datapoints: 50000
Root location: ../data-unversioned/p1ch7/
Split: Train
StandardTransform

Transform: Compose(
ToTensor()
Normalize(mean=(0.4915, 0.4823, 0.4468), std=(0.247, 0.2435, 0.2616))
```

```
[41]: img_t, _ = transformed_cifar10[99]
plt.imshow(img_t.permute(1, 2, 0))
plt.show()
img, _ = cifar10[99]
plt.imshow(img)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



[41]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2662b9d1b50>



# 1 Problem 1A: Create NN with one hidden layer

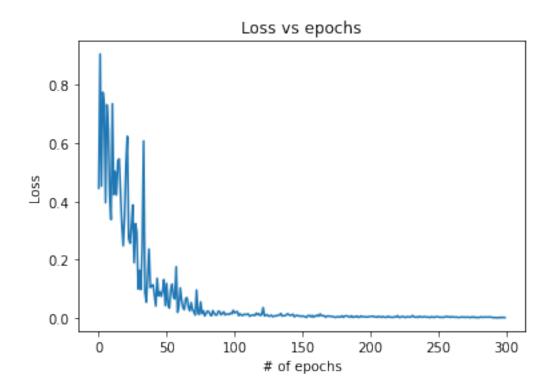
```
[42]: def softmax(x):
          return torch.exp(x) / torch.exp(x).sum()
[59]: n_out = 10
      model = nn.Sequential(
                  nn.Linear(3072, 512),
                  nn.ReLU(),
                  nn.Linear(512, n_out),
                  nn.LogSoftmax(dim=1)
              )
[60]: if torch.cuda.is_available():
          # Create a device object for the GPU
          device = torch.device('cuda')
      else:
          # Create a device object for the CPU
          device = torch.device('cpu')
      device
[60]: device(type='cuda')
[68]: train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(transformed_cifar10, batch_size=64,
                                                  shuffle=True)
      model = model.to(device)
      learning_rate = 1e-2
      optimizer = optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
      loss_fn = nn.NLLLoss()
      n_{epochs} = 300
      # torch.cuda.empty_cache()
      timer_s = time.time()
      count_loss = []
      for epoch in range(n_epochs):
          for imgs, labels in train_loader:
              imgs = imgs.to(device)
              labels = labels.to(device)
              outputs = model(imgs.view(imgs.shape[0], -1))
              loss = loss_fn(outputs, labels)
              optimizer.zero_grad()
              loss.backward()
              optimizer.step()
          count_loss.append(float(loss))
```

```
if epoch %15 == 0 or epoch == 300:
              print("Epoch: %d, Loss: %f" % (epoch, float(loss)))
      timer_e = time.time()
      train_time = timer_e - timer_s
      print("Training Time:", train_time, "seconds")
     Epoch: 0, Loss: 0.445650
     Epoch: 15, Loss: 0.546036
     Epoch: 30, Loss: 0.164014
     Epoch: 45, Loss: 0.090564
     Epoch: 60, Loss: 0.103511
     Epoch: 75, Loss: 0.055877
     Epoch: 90, Loss: 0.011263
     Epoch: 105, Loss: 0.010230
     Epoch: 120, Loss: 0.013145
     Epoch: 135, Loss: 0.007493
     Epoch: 150, Loss: 0.007798
     Epoch: 165, Loss: 0.008456
     Epoch: 180, Loss: 0.003039
     Epoch: 195, Loss: 0.004563
     Epoch: 210, Loss: 0.003655
     Epoch: 225, Loss: 0.003615
     Epoch: 240, Loss: 0.005348
     Epoch: 255, Loss: 0.004412
     Epoch: 270, Loss: 0.002757
     Epoch: 285, Loss: 0.003547
     Training Time: 3476.1903138160706 seconds
[71]: # Training Accuracy
      train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(transformed_cifar10, batch_size=64,
                                                 shuffle=False)
      train_correct = 0
      train_total = 0
      with torch.no_grad():
          for imgs, labels in train_loader:
              imgs = imgs.to(device)
              labels = labels.to(device)
              outputs = model(imgs.view(imgs.shape[0], -1))
              _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, dim=1)
              train_total += labels.shape[0]
              train_correct += int((predicted == labels).sum())
      print("Training Accuracy: %f" % (train_correct / train_total))
      # Validation Accuracy
```

Training Accuracy: 1.000000
Validation Accuracy: 0.538500

```
[79]: # Save Model torch.save(model.state_dict(), 'CIFAR10_1Layer.pt')
```

```
[73]: # Plot Loss over epochs
plt.figure(1)
plt.plot(range(n_epochs), count_loss)
plt.title("Loss vs epochs")
plt.xlabel('# of epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.show()
```

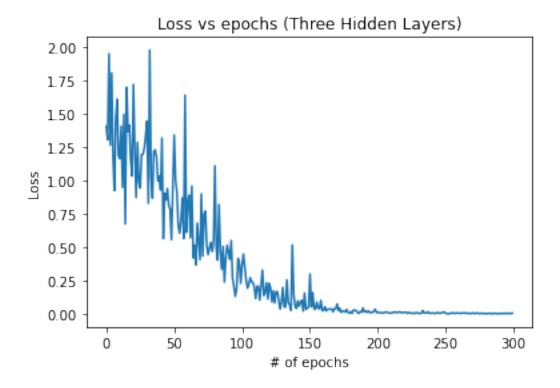


## 2 1b: Add two more hidden layers to NN

```
[88]: model_3 = nn.Sequential(
           nn.Linear(3072, 1024),
           nn.ReLU(),
           nn.Linear(1024, 512),
           nn.ReLU(),
           nn.Linear(512, 128),
           nn.ReLU(),
           nn.Linear(128, 10))
      model_3
[88]: Sequential(
        (0): Linear(in_features=3072, out_features=1024, bias=True)
        (1): ReLU()
        (2): Linear(in_features=1024, out_features=512, bias=True)
        (3): ReLU()
        (4): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=128, bias=True)
        (5): ReLU()
        (6): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=10, bias=True)
      )
```

```
[86]: transforms.Normalize((0.4915, 0.4823, 0.4468), (0.2470, 0.2435, 0.2616))
      transformed_cifar10 = datasets.CIFAR10(
          data_path, train=True, download=False,
          transform=transforms.Compose([
              transforms.ToTensor(),
              transforms.Normalize((0.4915, 0.4823, 0.4468),
                                   (0.2470, 0.2435, 0.2616))
          1))
      transformed cifar10 val = datasets.CIFAR10(
          data_path, train=False, download=False,
          transform=transforms.Compose([
              transforms.ToTensor(),
              transforms.Normalize((0.4915, 0.4823, 0.4468),
                                   (0.2470, 0.2435, 0.2616))
          ]))
[90]: train_loader_3 = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(transformed_cifar10, batch_size=64,
                                                   shuffle=True)
      model_3 = model_3.to(device)
      learning_rate_3 = 1e-3
      optimizer_3 = optim.SGD(model_3.parameters(), lr=learning_rate_3)
      loss fn 3 = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
      n_{epochs} = 300
      timer s = time.time()
      count_loss_3 = []
      for epoch in range(n_epochs):
          for imgs, labels in train_loader_3:
              imgs = imgs.to(device)
              labels = labels.to(device)
              outputs = model_3(imgs.view(imgs.shape[0], -1))
              loss = loss_fn_3(outputs, labels)
              optimizer_3.zero_grad()
              loss.backward()
              optimizer_3.step()
          count_loss_3.append(float(loss))
          if epoch %15 == 0 or epoch == 299:
              print("Epoch: %d, Loss: %f" % (epoch, float(loss)))
      timer_e = time.time()
      train_time = timer_e - timer_s
      print("Training Time:", train_time, "seconds")
     Epoch: 0, Loss: 1.405433
     Epoch: 15, Loss: 1.697608
     Epoch: 30, Loss: 1.445171
     Epoch: 45, Loss: 0.939078
```

```
Epoch: 60, Loss: 0.838340
     Epoch: 75, Loss: 0.443933
     Epoch: 90, Loss: 0.469855
     Epoch: 105, Loss: 0.223419
     Epoch: 120, Loss: 0.229977
     Epoch: 135, Loss: 0.068372
     Epoch: 150, Loss: 0.299775
     Epoch: 165, Loss: 0.036444
     Epoch: 180, Loss: 0.018165
     Epoch: 195, Loss: 0.013542
     Epoch: 210, Loss: 0.006593
     Epoch: 225, Loss: 0.007379
     Epoch: 240, Loss: 0.007242
     Epoch: 255, Loss: 0.004605
     Epoch: 270, Loss: 0.009399
     Epoch: 285, Loss: 0.005825
     Epoch: 299, Loss: 0.007568
     Training Time: 3242.2549340724945 seconds
[92]: # Save Model
      torch.save(model_3.state_dict(), 'CIFAR10_3Layer.pt')
[95]: # Plot Loss over epochs
      plt.figure(1)
      plt.plot(range(n_epochs), count_loss_3)
      plt.title("Loss vs epochs (Three Hidden Layers)")
      plt.xlabel('# of epochs')
      plt.ylabel('Loss')
      plt.show()
```



```
[99]: # Training Accuracy
      train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(transformed_cifar10, batch_size=64,
                                                 shuffle=False)
      train_correct = 0
      train_total = 0
      with torch.no_grad():
          for imgs, labels in train_loader:
              imgs = imgs.to(device)
              labels = labels.to(device)
              outputs = model_3(imgs.view(imgs.shape[0], -1))
              _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, dim=1)
              train_total += labels.shape[0]
              train_correct += int((predicted == labels).sum())
      print("Training Accuracy: %f" % (train_correct / train_total))
      # Validation Accuracy
      val_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(transformed_cifar10_val, batch_size=64,
                                                 shuffle=False)
      val_correct = 0
      val_total = 0
```

```
val_loss_3 = []
with torch.no_grad():
    for imgs, labels in val_loader:
        imgs = imgs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)

        outputs = model_3(imgs.view(imgs.shape[0], -1))
        loss = loss_fn_3(outputs, labels)
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, dim=1)
        val_total += labels.shape[0]
        val_correct += int((predicted == labels).sum())

print("Validation Accuracy: %f" % (val_correct / val_total))
```

Training Accuracy: 1.000000
Validation Accuracy: 0.523600

[]:

### Problem2

#### December 10, 2022

```
[48]: # Library import code from book
      %matplotlib inline
      from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
      import numpy as np
      import torch
      import torch.nn as nn
      import torch.nn.functional as F
      import torch.optim as optim
      # Personal imports
      import pandas as pd
      from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      import time
      import datetime
      from torchvision import datasets
      from torchvision import transforms
      import torch.nn.functional as F
[49]: if torch.cuda.is_available():
          # Create a device object for the GPU
          device = torch.device('cuda')
      else:
          # Create a device object for the CPU
          device = torch.device('cpu')
      device
[49]: device(type='cuda')
[50]: data_path = '../data-unversioned/p1ch7/'
      cifar10 = datasets.CIFAR10(data_path, train=True, download=False)
      cifar10_val = datasets.CIFAR10(data_path, train=False, download=False)
[51]: transformed_cifar10 = datasets.CIFAR10(
          data_path, train=True, download=False,
          transform=transforms.Compose([
              transforms.ToTensor(),
```

#### 1 Problem 2A: CNN with two hidden layers

Since MaxPool and Activation Function do not have parameters that need to be trained, the functional version of these elements will be used instead (where the outputs from each node layer will be passed into these functions).

```
[52]: class Net(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 16, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(16, 8, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(8 * 8 * 8, 32)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(32, 10)

def forward(self, x):
    out = F.max_pool2d(torch.tanh(self.conv1(x)), 2)
    out = F.max_pool2d(torch.tanh(self.conv2(out)), 2)
    out = out.view(-1, 8 * 8 * 8)
    out = torch.tanh(self.fc1(out))
    out = self.fc2(out)
    return out
```

```
t_loss.backward()
                  optimizer.step()
                  loss_train += t_loss.item()
              for imgs, labels in val_loader:
                  imgs = imgs.to(device)
                  labels = labels.to(device)
                  outputs = model(imgs)
                  v_loss = loss_fn(outputs, labels)
                  loss_val += v_loss.item()
              train_loss.append(loss_train/len(train_loader))
              val_loss.append(loss_val/len(val_loader))
              if epoch % 30 == 0 or epoch == 299:
                  print('Epoch {}, Training loss {}, Validation loss {}'.format(
                      epoch, loss_train / len(train_loader),
                      loss_val/len(val_loader)))
          timer_e = time.time()
          train_time = timer_e - timer_s
          print("Training Time:", train_time, "seconds")
[57]: torch.cuda.empty_cache()
      train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(transformed_cifar10, batch_size=64,
                                                  shuffle=True)
      val_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(transformed_cifar10_val, batch_size=64,
                                                  shuffle=True)
      model = Net()
      model = model.to(device)
      learning_rate = 1e-3
      optimizer = optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
      loss_fn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
      # optimizer = optimizer.to(device)
      loss_fn = loss_fn.to(device)
      train_loss = []
      val_loss = []
[58]: training_loop(
          n_{epochs} = 300,
```

optimizer = optimizer,

train\_loader = train\_loader,

model = model,
loss\_fn = loss\_fn,

```
val_loader = val_loader,
          train_loss = train_loss,
          val_loss = val_loss
     Epoch 0, Training loss 2.2831570303348627, Validation loss 2.243882756324331
     Epoch 30, Training loss 1.5458097459410158, Validation loss 1.531758727541395
     Epoch 60, Training loss 1.3636351297883427, Validation loss 1.3613317848011186
     Epoch 90, Training loss 1.2277369410790446, Validation loss 1.2398202043430062
     Epoch 120, Training loss 1.1006188426938508, Validation loss 1.124895600376615
     Epoch 150, Training loss 1.0229382665870745, Validation loss 1.067679418500062
     Epoch 180, Training loss 0.9690379347185345, Validation loss 1.01651333623631
     Epoch 210, Training loss 0.9313014038383504, Validation loss 1.029131023367499
     Epoch 240, Training loss 0.9020522409082984, Validation loss 0.9790690886746546
     Epoch 270, Training loss 0.8769501789146678, Validation loss 0.9634382793098498
     Epoch 299, Training loss 0.857290778280524, Validation loss 0.9641073258819094
     Training Time: 5524.452919244766 seconds
[59]: torch.save(model.state_dict(), 'CIFAR10_1LayerCNN.pt')
[61]: torch.cuda.empty_cache()
 []: # Plot Training and Validation Loss over epochs
      plt.figure(1)
      plt.plot(range(n_epochs), train_loss, 'g')
      plt.plot(range(n_epochs), val_loss, 'b')
      plt.title("Loss vs epochs")
      plt.xlabel('# of epochs')
      plt.ylabel('Loss')
      plt.show()
[64]: # Training Accuracy
      train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(transformed_cifar10, batch_size=64,
                                                 shuffle=False)
      train_correct = 0
      train total = 0
      with torch.no_grad():
          for imgs, labels in train_loader:
              imgs = imgs.to(device)
              labels = labels.to(device)
              outputs = model(imgs)
              _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, dim=1)
              train_total += labels.shape[0]
              train_correct += int((predicted == labels).sum())
      print("Training Accuracy: %f" % (train_correct / train_total))
```

Training Accuracy: 0.696000 Validation Accuracy: 0.662900

### 2 Problem 2B: CNN with an additional layer

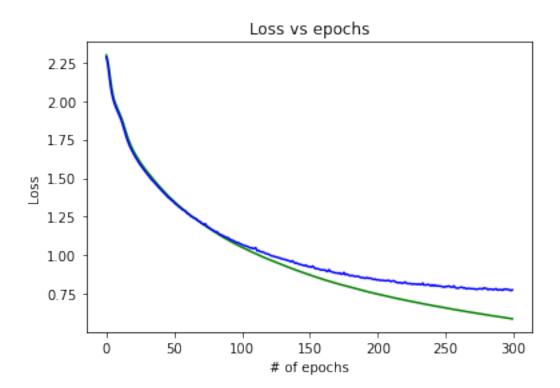
```
[80]: class Net_3conv(nn.Module):
          def __init__(self):
              super().__init__()
              self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 16, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
              self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(16, 32, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
              self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
              self.fc1 = nn.Linear(64 * 4 * 4, 32)
              self.fc2 = nn.Linear(32, 10)
          def forward(self, x):
              out = F.max pool2d(torch.tanh(self.conv1(x)), 2)
              out = F.max_pool2d(torch.tanh(self.conv2(out)), 2)
              out = F.max_pool2d(torch.tanh(self.conv3(out)), 2)
              out = out.view(-1, 64 * 4 * 4)
              out = torch.tanh(self.fc1(out))
              out = self.fc2(out)
              return out
```

```
model_3conv = Net_3conv().to(device)
      learning rate = 1e-3
      optimizer = optim.SGD(model_3conv.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
      loss_fn_3 = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
      # optimizer = optimizer.to(device)
      loss_fn_3 = loss_fn_3.to(device)
      train loss 3conv = []
      val_loss_3conv = []
[82]: training_loop(
          n_{epochs} = 300,
          optimizer = optimizer,
          model = model_3conv,
          loss_fn = loss_fn_3,
          train_loader = train_loader,
          val_loader = val_loader,
          train_loss = train_loss_3conv,
          val_loss = val_loss_3conv
     Epoch 0, Training loss 2.2983914491770516, Validation loss 2.284728853565872
     Epoch 30, Training loss 1.5436920279737019, Validation loss 1.5278783171040238
     Epoch 60, Training loss 1.2742418855657358, Validation loss 1.2689268831994123
     Epoch 90, Training loss 1.098003488291255, Validation loss 1.1130929923361275
     Epoch 120, Training loss 0.9730362661201936, Validation loss 1.004539734618679
     Epoch 150, Training loss 0.8726362977796198, Validation loss 0.9264594536678047
     Epoch 180, Training loss 0.792600735679002, Validation loss 0.8676711761268081
     Epoch 210, Training loss 0.7288371145039263, Validation loss 0.8315076888746517
     Epoch 240, Training loss 0.6752930858251079, Validation loss 0.8096057506883221
     Epoch 270, Training loss 0.6288914327578776, Validation loss 0.7833951705959952
     Epoch 299, Training loss 0.5890144555617476, Validation loss 0.7769650934608119
     Training Time: 5670.2540946006775 seconds
[83]: torch.save(model_3conv.state_dict(), 'CIFAR10_3LayerCNN.pt')
[84]: torch.cuda.empty_cache()
[86]: # Training Accuracy
      train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(transformed_cifar10, batch_size=64,
                                                 shuffle=False)
      train_correct = 0
      train_total = 0
      with torch.no_grad():
          for imgs, labels in train_loader:
              imgs = imgs.to(device)
```

```
labels = labels.to(device)
        outputs = model_3conv(imgs)
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, dim=1)
        train_total += labels.shape[0]
        train_correct += int((predicted == labels).sum())
print("Training Accuracy: %f" % (train_correct / train_total))
# Validation Accuracy
val_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(transformed_cifar10_val, batch_size=64,
                                           shuffle=False)
val correct = 0
val_total = 0
with torch.no_grad():
   for imgs, labels in val_loader:
        imgs = imgs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        outputs = model_3conv(imgs)
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, dim=1)
        val_total += labels.shape[0]
       val_correct += int((predicted == labels).sum())
print("Validation Accuracy: %f" % (val_correct / val_total))
```

Training Accuracy: 0.800320 Validation Accuracy: 0.730200

```
[87]: # Plot Training and Validation Loss over epochs
plt.figure(1)
plt.plot(range(n_epochs), train_loss_3conv, 'g')
plt.plot(range(n_epochs), val_loss_3conv, 'b')
plt.title("Loss vs epochs")
plt.xlabel('# of epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.show()
```



[]: