

PyTorch Classes for ML Models

1. Linear Regression

```
1 import torch
2 import torch.nn as nn
3
4 class LinearRegression(nn.Module):
5     def __init__(self, input_dim, output_dim):
6         super(LinearRegression, self).__init__()
7         self.linear = nn.Linear(input_dim, output_dim)
8
9     def forward(self, x):
10         return self.linear(x)
```

2. Feedforward Neural Network (FNN)

```
1 import torch
2 import torch.nn as nn
3 import torch.nn.functional as F
4
5 class FeedForwardNN(nn.Module):
6     def __init__(self, input_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim):
7         super(FeedForwardNN, self).__init__()
8         self.fc1 = nn.Linear(input_dim, hidden_dim)
9         self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, hidden_dim)
10        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, output_dim)
11
12    def forward(self, x):
13        x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
14        x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
15        x = self.fc3(x)
16        return x
```

3. Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

```
1 import torch
2 import torch.nn as nn
3 import torch.nn.functional as F
4
5 class CNN(nn.Module):
6     def __init__(self, input_channels, num_classes):
7         super(CNN, self).__init__()
8         self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(input_channels, 32, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
9         self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
10        self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)
11        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(64 * 8 * 8, 128) # Assumes input images are 32x32
12        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(128, num_classes)
13
14    def forward(self, x):
15        x = F.relu(self.conv1(x))
16        x = self.pool(x)
17        x = F.relu(self.conv2(x))
18        x = self.pool(x)
19        x = x.view(x.size(0), -1) # Flatten
20        x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
```

```

21         x = self.fc2(x)
22         return x

```

4. U-Net

```

1  import torch
2  import torch.nn as nn
3
4  class UNet(nn.Module):
5      def __init__(self, in_channels=1, out_channels=1):
6          super(UNet, self).__init__()
7
8          def conv_block(in_ch, out_ch):
9              return nn.Sequential(
10                  nn.Conv2d(in_ch, out_ch, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
11                  nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
12                  nn.Conv2d(out_ch, out_ch, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
13                  nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
14              )
15
16          self.encoder1 = conv_block(in_channels, 64)
17          self.encoder2 = conv_block(64, 128)
18          self.encoder3 = conv_block(128, 256)
19          self.encoder4 = conv_block(256, 512)
20
21          self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
22
23          self.decoder1 = conv_block(512 + 256, 256)
24          self.decoder2 = conv_block(256 + 128, 128)
25          self.decoder3 = conv_block(128 + 64, 64)
26
27          self.upconv1 = nn.ConvTranspose2d(512, 256, kernel_size=2, stride=2)
28          self.upconv2 = nn.ConvTranspose2d(256, 128, kernel_size=2, stride=2)
29          self.upconv3 = nn.ConvTranspose2d(128, 64, kernel_size=2, stride=2)
30
31          self.final_conv = nn.Conv2d(64, out_channels, kernel_size=1)
32
33      def forward(self, x):
34          # Encoder path
35          enc1 = self.encoder1(x)
36          enc2 = self.encoder2(self.pool(enc1))
37          enc3 = self.encoder3(self.pool(enc2))
38          enc4 = self.encoder4(self.pool(enc3))
39
40          # Decoder path
41          dec1 = self.upconv1(enc4)
42          dec1 = torch.cat((dec1, enc3), dim=1)
43          dec1 = self.decoder1(dec1)
44
45          dec2 = self.upconv2(dec1)
46          dec2 = torch.cat((dec2, enc2), dim=1)
47          dec2 = self.decoder2(dec2)
48
49          dec3 = self.upconv3(dec2)
50          dec3 = torch.cat((dec3, enc1), dim=1)
51          dec3 = self.decoder3(dec3)
52
53          out = self.final_conv(dec3)
54          return out

```

5. General Autoencoder

```

1  import torch
2  import torch.nn as nn

```

```

3
4 class AutoEncoder(nn.Module):
5     def __init__(self, input_dim, hidden_dim, bottleneck_dim):
6         super(AutoEncoder, self).__init__()
7
8         # Encoder
9         self.encoder = nn.Sequential(
10             nn.Linear(input_dim, hidden_dim),
11             nn.ReLU(),
12             nn.Linear(hidden_dim, bottleneck_dim),
13             nn.ReLU()
14         )
15
16         # Decoder
17         self.decoder = nn.Sequential(
18             nn.Linear(bottleneck_dim, hidden_dim),
19             nn.ReLU(),
20             nn.Linear(hidden_dim, input_dim),
21             nn.Sigmoid() # Assuming normalized input (e.g., values between 0 and 1)
22         )
23
24     def forward(self, x):
25         # Encode to latent space
26         z = self.encoder(x)
27         # Decode to reconstruct input
28         recon_x = self.decoder(z)
29         return recon_x

```

6. Variational Autoencoder (VAE)

```

1 import torch
2 import torch.nn as nn
3 import torch.nn.functional as F
4
5 class VAE(nn.Module):
6     def __init__(self, input_dim, hidden_dim, latent_dim):
7         super(VAE, self).__init__()
8
9         # Encoder
10        self.encoder = nn.Sequential(
11            nn.Linear(input_dim, hidden_dim),
12            nn.ReLU(),
13            nn.Linear(hidden_dim, hidden_dim),
14            nn.ReLU()
15        )
16        self.mu_layer = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, latent_dim) # Mean of latent space
17        self.logvar_layer = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, latent_dim) # Log-variance of latent space
18
19        # Decoder
20        self.decoder = nn.Sequential(
21            nn.Linear(latent_dim, hidden_dim),
22            nn.ReLU(),
23            nn.Linear(hidden_dim, hidden_dim),
24            nn.ReLU(),
25            nn.Linear(hidden_dim, input_dim),
26            nn.Sigmoid() # Assuming normalized input (e.g., images in [0, 1])
27        )
28
29    def encode(self, x):
30        h = self.encoder(x)
31        mu = self.mu_layer(h)
32        logvar = self.logvar_layer(h)
33        return mu, logvar
34
35    def reparameterize(self, mu, logvar):

```

```

36         """Reparameterization trick:  $z = \mu + \text{std} * \epsilon$ """
37         std = torch.exp(0.5 * logvar)
38         eps = torch.randn_like(std)
39         return mu + std * eps
40
41     def decode(self, z):
42         return self.decoder(z)
43
44     def forward(self, x):
45         # Encode input to latent space
46         mu, logvar = self.encode(x)
47         # Reparameterize to sample latent vector
48         z = self.reparameterize(mu, logvar)
49         # Decode to reconstruct input
50         recon_x = self.decode(z)
51         return recon_x, mu, logvar

```

7. Convolutional Autoencoder

Encoder

```

1 class ConvEncoder(nn.Module):
2     def __init__(self):
3         super(ConvEncoder, self).__init__()
4         self.model = nn.Sequential(
5             nn.Conv2d(1, 16, kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=1), # Output: 16x14x14
6             nn.ReLU(),
7             nn.Conv2d(16, 32, kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=1), # Output: 32x7x7
8             nn.ReLU()
9         )
10
11     def forward(self, x):
12         return self.model(x)

```

Decoder

```

1 class ConvDecoder(nn.Module):
2     def __init__(self):
3         super(ConvDecoder, self).__init__()
4         self.model = nn.Sequential(
5             nn.ConvTranspose2d(32, 16, kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=1, output_padding=1), # Output: 16x14x14
6             nn.ReLU(),
7             nn.ConvTranspose2d(16, 1, kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=1, output_padding=1), # Output: 1x28x28
8             nn.Sigmoid()
9         )
10
11     def forward(self, x):
12         return self.model(x)

```

Complete Convolutional Autoencoder

```

1 class ConvAutoEncoder(nn.Module):
2     def __init__(self):
3         super(ConvAutoEncoder, self).__init__()
4         self.encoder = ConvEncoder()
5         self.decoder = ConvDecoder()
6
7     def forward(self, x):
8         z = self.encoder(x)
9         recon_x = self.decoder(z)
10        return recon_x

```