

# group-project-SEResNet-1

July 13, 2019

```
In [9]: import torch
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
from torchvision import transforms, utils
from torch.utils.data.sampler import SubsetRandomSampler

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim
import torchvision

device = torch.device('cuda:0')

In [10]: class PUBG_imglike_dataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, csv_file, transform=None):
        self.frame = pd.read_csv(csv_file)
        self.transform = transform

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.frame)

    def __getitem__(self, idx):
        def transfrom2imglike(input):
            output = np.zeros((3,32,32))
            temp = np.array(input)
            for x in range(23):
                for y in range(23):
                    if(x == y):
                        output[0][x][y] = temp[x]
                        output[1][x][y] = temp[x]
                        output[2][x][y] = temp[x]
            return output
        # get one line in csv
        player_id = self.frame.iloc [idx, 0]
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        player_stats = self.frame.iloc [idx, [x for x in range(3, 27) if x != 15]].values
        player_stats = torch.tensor(torch.from_numpy(player_stats))
        win_place_perc = torch.tensor(self.frame.iloc [idx, 28])
        if self.transform:
            player_stats = self.transform(player_stats)
        sample = {
            "player_id": player_id,
            "player_stats": player_stats,
            "win_place_perc": win_place_perc
        }
        return sample

def get_dataset(csv_file, train_dataset_size_ratio, batch_size):
    dataset = PUBG_imglike_dataset(csv_file)
    # `torch.utils.data.random_split` meets server problem and lead to CRASH
    # see also:
    # - a denied fix PR for this problem: https://github.com/pytorch/pytorch/pull/9237
    # train_dataset, test_dataset = torch.utils.data.random_split(dataset, [train_size,
    dataset_size = len(dataset)
    indices = list(range(dataset_size))
    split = int(np.floor((1-train_dataset_size_ratio) * dataset_size))
    train_indices, val_indices = indices[:split], indices[split:]

    train_sampler = SubsetRandomSampler(train_indices)
    valid_sampler = SubsetRandomSampler(val_indices)

    train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=batch_size, sampler=train_sampler)
    test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=batch_size, sampler=valid_sampler)
    print("load dataset: train dataset: {}, test dataset: {}".format(len(train_loader.dataset), len(test_loader.dataset)))
    return (train_loader, test_loader)

# load dataset
csv_file = 'train_small.csv'
train_dataset_size_ratio = 0.9
batch_size = 128
train_loader, test_loader = get_dataset(csv_file, train_dataset_size_ratio, batch_size)

load dataset: train dataset: 1152, test dataset: 128.

In [11]: def show_curve(ys, title):
        x = np.array(range(len(ys)))
        y = np.array(ys)
        plt.plot(x, y, c='b')
        plt.axis()
        plt.title('{} curve'.format(title))
        plt.xlabel('epoch')
        plt.ylabel('{}'.format(title))
        plt.show()

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In [12]: def train(model, train_loader, loss_func, optimizer, device):
    total_loss = 0
    # train the model using minibatch
    for i, data in enumerate(train_loader):
        stats, prec = data['player_stats'], data['win_place_perc']
        stats, prec = stats.to(torch.float32).to(device), prec.to(device)

        # forward
        outputs = model(stats)
        loss = loss_func(outputs, prec)

        # backward and optimize
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()

        total_loss += loss.item()

        #if (i + 1) % 10 == 0:
        #    print ("Step [{}/{}] Train Loss: {:.4f}".format(i+1, len(train_loader), loss.item()))
    #print ("Train Loss: {:.4f}".format(loss.item()))
    return total_loss / len(train_loader)

def evaluate(model, val_loader, device):

    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        loss = 0
        total = 0

        for i, data in enumerate(val_loader):
            stats, prec = data['player_stats'], data['win_place_perc']
            stats, prec = stats.to(torch.float32).to(device), prec.to(device)

            outputs = model(stats)

            loss += (torch.abs(torch.t(outputs) - prec)).sum()
            total += prec.size(0)

        accuracy = loss / total
        #print('Test Loss: {:.4f}'.format(accuracy))
        return accuracy

def fit(model, num_epochs, optimizer, device):
    loss_func = nn.MSELoss()
    model.to(device)

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if device == torch.device('cuda'):
    model = torch.nn.DataParallel(model)
    cudnn.benchmark = True
loss_func.to(device)
losses = []
accs = []

for epoch in range(num_epochs):

    # train step
    loss = train(model, train_loader, loss_func, optimizer, device)
    losses.append(loss)

    # evaluate step
    accuracy = evaluate(model, test_loader, device)
    accs.append(accuracy)

    # print loss
    if (epoch+1) % 10 == 0:
        print("Epoch {}/{}".format(epoch+1, num_epochs))
        print("Train Loss: {:.4f}".format(loss))
        print('Test Loss: {:.4f}'.format(accuracy))

show_curve(losses, "train loss")
show_curve(accs, "test loss")

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In [13]: from torch import nn
def conv3x3(in_channels, out_channels, stride=1):
    return nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size=3,
                     stride=stride, padding=1, bias=False)

class ResNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, block, layers, num_classes=10):
        """
        block: ResidualBlock or other block
        layers: a list with 3 positive num.
        """
        super(ResNet, self).__init__()
        self.in_channels = 16
        self.conv = conv3x3(3, 16)
        self.bn = nn.BatchNorm2d(16)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
        # layer1: image size 32
        self.layer1 = self.make_layer(block, 16, num_blocks=layers[0])
        # layer2: image size 32 -> 16
        self.layer2 = self.make_layer(block, 32, num_blocks=layers[1], stride=2)
        # layer1: image size 16 -> 8

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self.layer3 = self.make_layer(block, 64, num_blocks=layers[2], stride=2)
# global avg pool: image size 8 -> 1
self.avg_pool = nn.AvgPool2d(8)

self.fc = nn.Linear(64, num_classes)

def make_layer(self, block, out_channels, num_blocks, stride=1):
    """
    make a layer with num_blocks blocks.
    """

    downsample = None
    if (stride != 1) or (self.in_channels != out_channels):
        # use Conv2d with stride to downsample
        downsample = nn.Sequential(
            conv3x3(self.in_channels, out_channels, stride=stride),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels))

    # first block with downsample
    layers = []
    layers.append(block(self.in_channels, out_channels, stride, downsample))

    self.in_channels = out_channels
    # add num_blocks - 1 blocks
    for i in range(1, num_blocks):
        layers.append(block(out_channels, out_channels))

    # return a layer containing layers
    return nn.Sequential(*layers)

def forward(self, x):
    out = self.conv(x)
    out = self.bn(out)
    out = self.relu(out)
    out = self.layer1(out)
    out = self.layer2(out)
    out = self.layer3(out)
    out = self.avg_pool(out)
    # view: here change output size from 4 dimensions to 2 dimensions
    out = out.view(out.size(0), -1)
    out = self.fc(out)
    return out

class SELayer(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, channel, reduction=16):
        super(SELayer, self).__init__()
        # The output of AdaptiveAvgPool2d is of size H x W, for any input size.
        self.avg_pool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((1, 1))

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    """
    To-Do: add code here
    """

    self.fc1 = nn.Linear(channel, channel // reduction)
    self.relu = nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
    self.fc2 = nn.Linear(channel // reduction, channel)
    self.sigmoid = nn.Sigmoid()
def forward(self, x):
    """
    To-Do: add code here
    """

    out = self.avg_pool(x)
    out = out.view(out.size(0), -1)
    out = self.fc1(out)
    out = self.relu(out)
    out = self.fc2(out)
    out = self.sigmoid(out)
    out = out.view(out.size(0), out.size(1), 1, 1)
    return out * x

class SEResidualBlock(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, stride=1, downsample=None, reduction=4):
        super(SEResidualBlock, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = conv3x3(in_channels, out_channels, stride)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
        self.conv2 = conv3x3(out_channels, out_channels)
        self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels)
        self.se = SELayer(out_channels, reduction)
        self.downsample = downsample

    def forward(self, x):

        residual = x
        """
        To-Do: add code here
        """

        if self.downsample:
            residual = self.downsample(x)

        out = self.conv1(x)
        out = self.bn1(out)
        out = self.relu(out)
        out = self.conv2(out)
        out = self.bn2(out)
        out = self.se(out)
        out += residual
        out = self.relu(out)

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        return out
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In [14]: se_resnet = ResNet(SEResidualBlock, [2, 2, 2], 1)
        print(se_resnet)
```

```
ResNet(
  (conv): Conv2d(3, 16, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
  (bn): BatchNorm2d(16, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
  (relu): ReLU(inplace)
  (layer1): Sequential(
    (0): SEResidualBlock(
      (conv1): Conv2d(16, 16, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (bn1): BatchNorm2d(16, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (relu): ReLU(inplace)
      (conv2): Conv2d(16, 16, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (bn2): BatchNorm2d(16, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (se): SELayer(
        (avg_pool): AdaptiveAvgPool2d(output_size=(1, 1))
        (fc1): Linear(in_features=16, out_features=1, bias=True)
        (relu): ReLU(inplace)
        (fc2): Linear(in_features=1, out_features=16, bias=True)
        (sigmoid): Sigmoid()
      )
    )
  )
  (1): SEResidualBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(16, 16, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn1): BatchNorm2d(16, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    (relu): ReLU(inplace)
    (conv2): Conv2d(16, 16, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn2): BatchNorm2d(16, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    (se): SELayer(
      (avg_pool): AdaptiveAvgPool2d(output_size=(1, 1))
      (fc1): Linear(in_features=16, out_features=1, bias=True)
      (relu): ReLU(inplace)
      (fc2): Linear(in_features=1, out_features=16, bias=True)
      (sigmoid): Sigmoid()
    )
  )
)
  (layer2): Sequential(
    (0): SEResidualBlock(
      (conv1): Conv2d(16, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (bn1): BatchNorm2d(32, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (relu): ReLU(inplace)
      (conv2): Conv2d(32, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (bn2): BatchNorm2d(32, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (se): SELayer(
        (avg_pool): AdaptiveAvgPool2d(output_size=(1, 1))
```

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        (fc1): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=2, bias=True)
        (relu): ReLU(inplace)
        (fc2): Linear(in_features=2, out_features=32, bias=True)
        (sigmoid): Sigmoid()
    )
    (downsample): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(16, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (1): BatchNorm2d(32, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    )
  )
  (1): SEResidualBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(32, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn1): BatchNorm2d(32, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    (relu): ReLU(inplace)
    (conv2): Conv2d(32, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn2): BatchNorm2d(32, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    (se): SELayer(
      (avg_pool): AdaptiveAvgPool2d(output_size=(1, 1))
      (fc1): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=2, bias=True)
      (relu): ReLU(inplace)
      (fc2): Linear(in_features=2, out_features=32, bias=True)
      (sigmoid): Sigmoid()
    )
  )
)
(layer3): Sequential(
  (0): SEResidualBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    (relu): ReLU(inplace)
    (conv2): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn2): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    (se): SELayer(
      (avg_pool): AdaptiveAvgPool2d(output_size=(1, 1))
      (fc1): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=4, bias=True)
      (relu): ReLU(inplace)
      (fc2): Linear(in_features=4, out_features=64, bias=True)
      (sigmoid): Sigmoid()
    )
  )
  (downsample): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
  )
)
  (1): SEResidualBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    (relu): ReLU(inplace)

```



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(conv2): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
(bn2): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
(se): SELayer(
  (avg_pool): AdaptiveAvgPool2d(output_size=(1, 1))
  (fc1): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=4, bias=True)
  (relu): ReLU(inplace)
  (fc2): Linear(in_features=4, out_features=64, bias=True)
  (sigmoid): Sigmoid()
)
)
)
(avg_pool): AvgPool2d(kernel_size=8, stride=8, padding=0)
(fc): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=1, bias=True)
)

```

```

In [15]: # training setting
         # hyper parameters
         num_epochs = 100
         lr = 0.01
         image_size = 32

         # Device configuration, cpu, cuda:0/1/2/3 available
         device = torch.device('cuda:0')

         optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(se_resnet.parameters(), lr=lr)

```

```

In [9]: fit(se_resnet, num_epochs, optimizer, device)

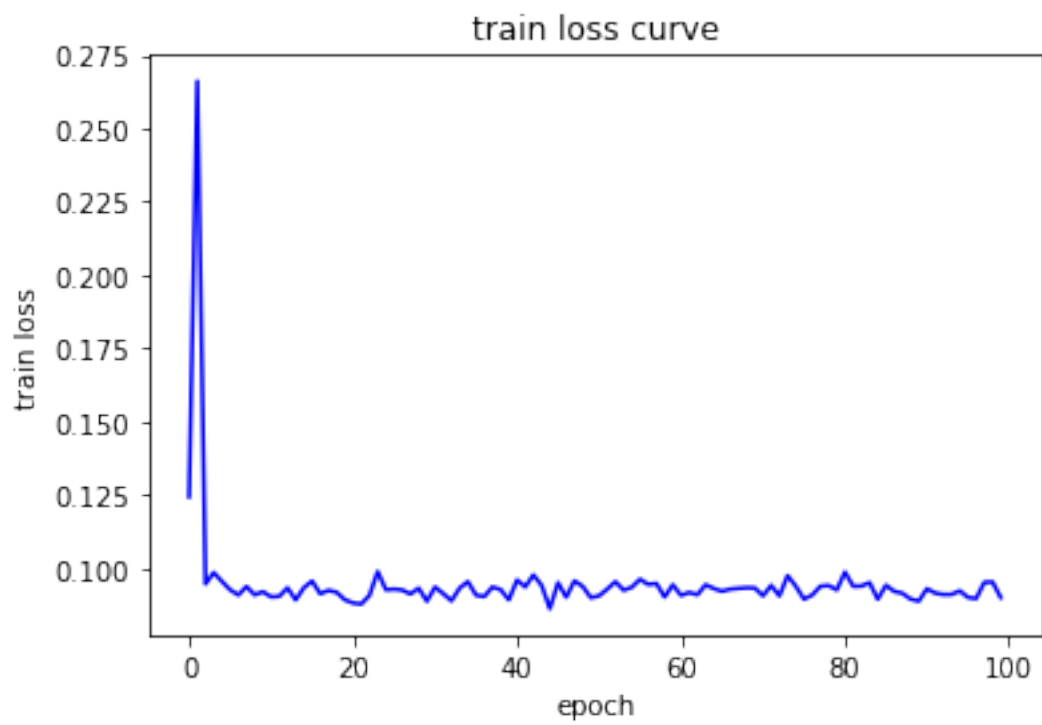
```

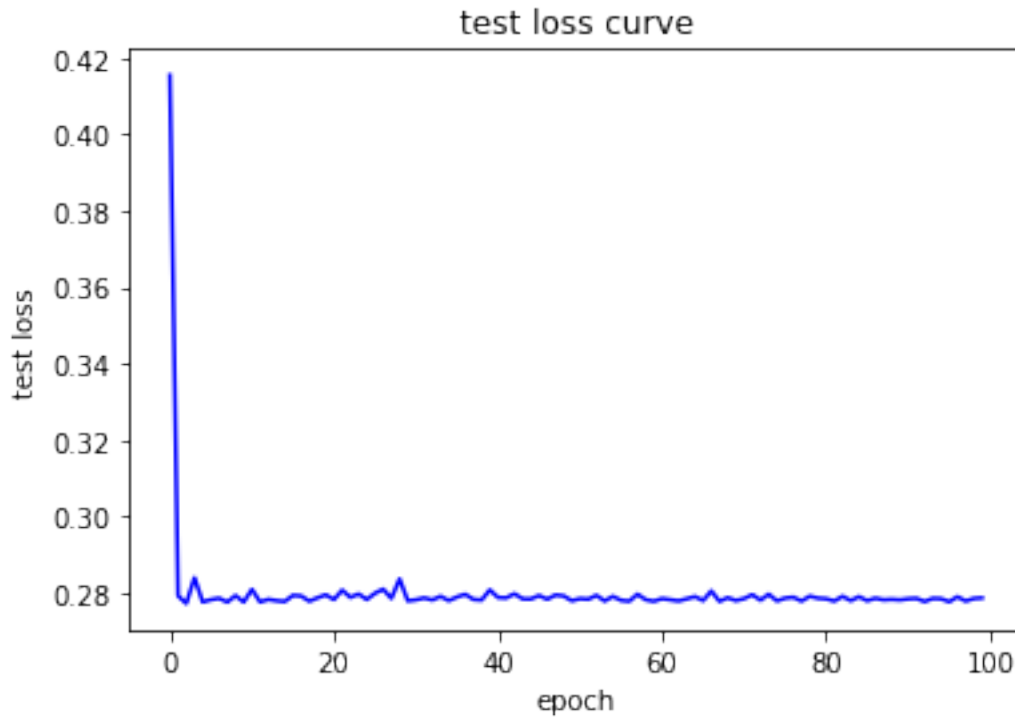
```

Epoch 10/100
Train Loss: 0.0919
Test Loss: 0.2777
Epoch 20/100
Train Loss: 0.0892
Test Loss: 0.2795
Epoch 30/100
Train Loss: 0.0887
Test Loss: 0.2780
Epoch 40/100
Train Loss: 0.0891
Test Loss: 0.2808
Epoch 50/100
Train Loss: 0.0899
Test Loss: 0.2780
Epoch 60/100
Train Loss: 0.0943
Test Loss: 0.2779
Epoch 70/100

```

Train Loss: 0.0932  
Test Loss: 0.2780  
Epoch 80/100  
Train Loss: 0.0925  
Test Loss: 0.2787  
Epoch 90/100  
Train Loss: 0.0887  
Test Loss: 0.2782  
Epoch 100/100  
Train Loss: 0.0899  
Test Loss: 0.2787





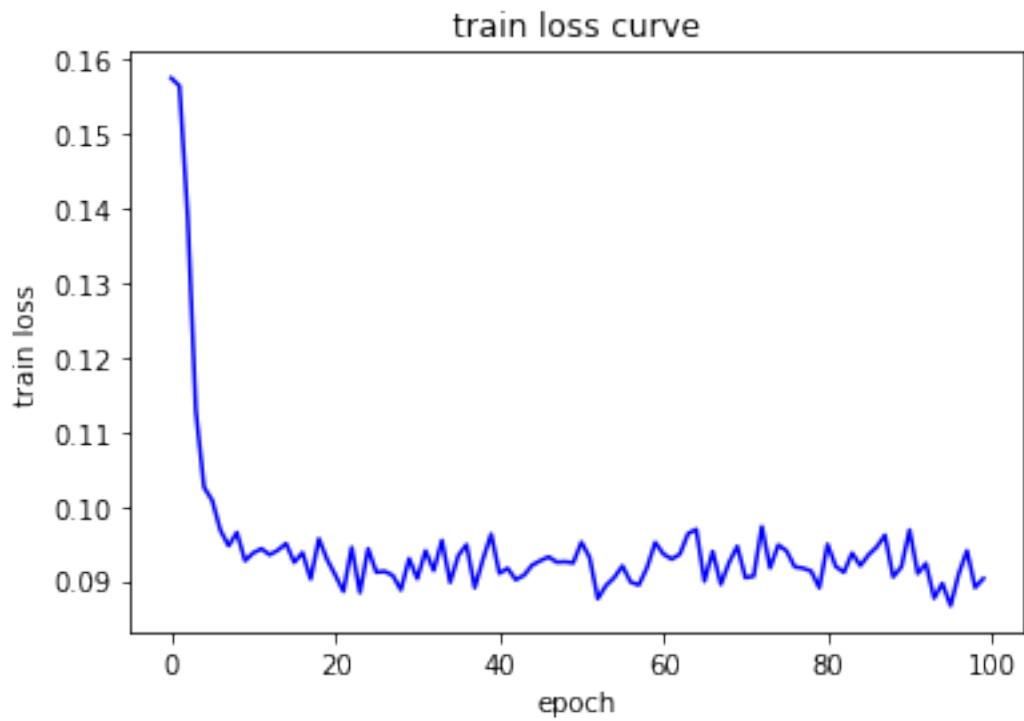
```
In [17]: # training setting
         # hyper parameters
         num_epochs = 100
         lr = 0.01
         image_size = 32

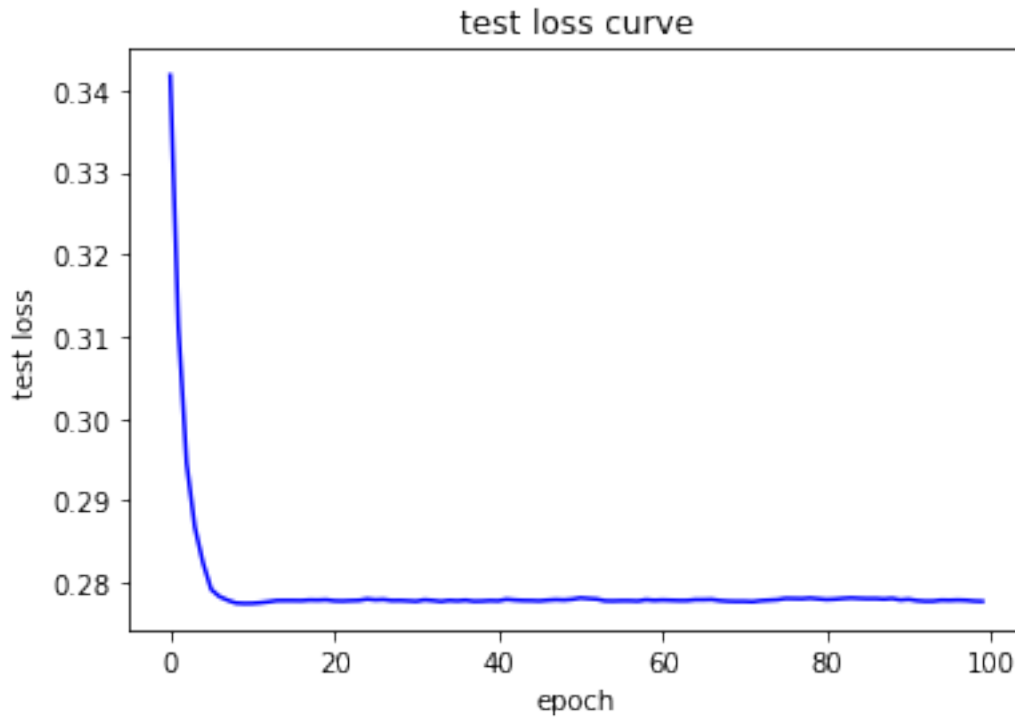
         # Device configuration, cpu, cuda:0/1/2/3 available
         device = torch.device('cuda:3')

         optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(se_resnet.parameters(), lr=lr)
         fit(se_resnet, num_epochs, optimizer, device)
```

```
Epoch 10/100
Train Loss: 0.0927
Test Loss: 0.2775
Epoch 20/100
Train Loss: 0.0929
Test Loss: 0.2779
Epoch 30/100
Train Loss: 0.0930
Test Loss: 0.2778
Epoch 40/100
Train Loss: 0.0963
Test Loss: 0.2778
```

Epoch 50/100  
Train Loss: 0.0924  
Test Loss: 0.2780  
Epoch 60/100  
Train Loss: 0.0952  
Test Loss: 0.2778  
Epoch 70/100  
Train Loss: 0.0946  
Test Loss: 0.2777  
Epoch 80/100  
Train Loss: 0.0891  
Test Loss: 0.2780  
Epoch 90/100  
Train Loss: 0.0919  
Test Loss: 0.2779  
Epoch 100/100  
Train Loss: 0.0903  
Test Loss: 0.2777





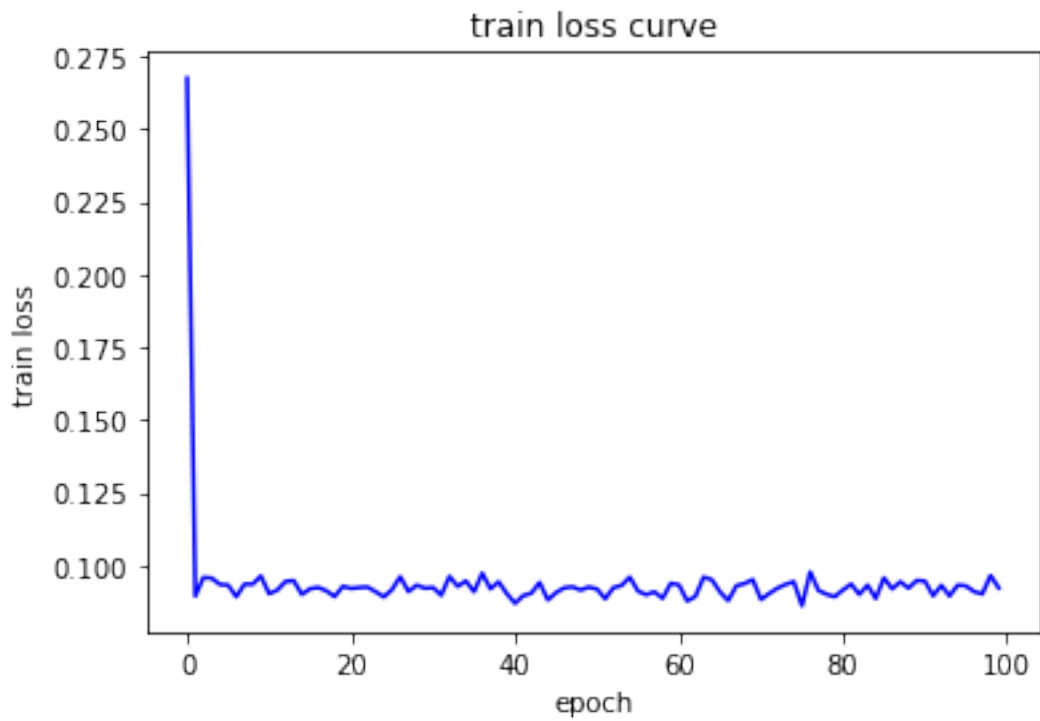
```
In [18]: # training setting
# hyper parameters
num_epochs = 100
lr = 0.01
image_size = 32

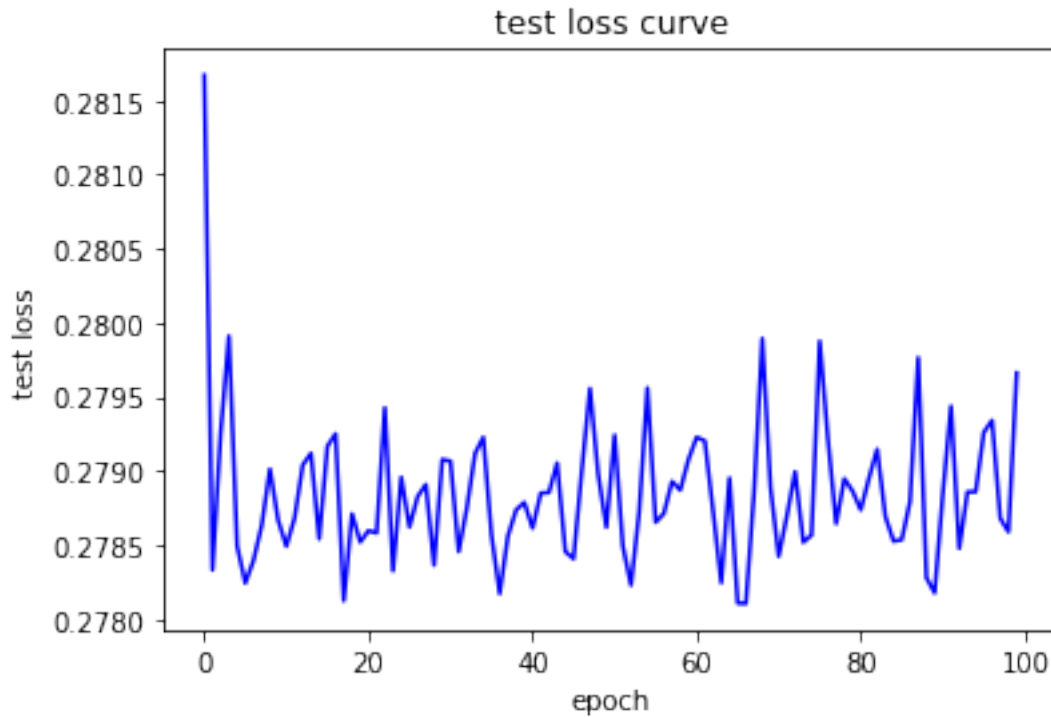
# Device configuration, cpu, cuda:0/1/2/3 available
device = torch.device('cuda:3')

optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(se_resnet.parameters(), lr=lr)
fit(se_resnet, num_epochs, optimizer, device)
```

```
Epoch 10/100
Train Loss: 0.0964
Test Loss: 0.2787
Epoch 20/100
Train Loss: 0.0928
Test Loss: 0.2785
Epoch 30/100
Train Loss: 0.0921
Test Loss: 0.2791
Epoch 40/100
Train Loss: 0.0903
Test Loss: 0.2788
```

Epoch 50/100  
Train Loss: 0.0925  
Test Loss: 0.2786  
Epoch 60/100  
Train Loss: 0.0938  
Test Loss: 0.2791  
Epoch 70/100  
Train Loss: 0.0951  
Test Loss: 0.2789  
Epoch 80/100  
Train Loss: 0.0892  
Test Loss: 0.2789  
Epoch 90/100  
Train Loss: 0.0948  
Test Loss: 0.2782  
Epoch 100/100  
Train Loss: 0.0922  
Test Loss: 0.2797





```
In [ ]: [U+901A] [U+8FC7] [U+6BD4] [U+8F83]test loss, SGD[U+4F18] [U+5316] [U+5668] [U+7684] [U+8868] [
```

```
In [19]: from torch.optim import lr_scheduler
def fit2(model, num_epochs, optimizer, device):
    loss_func = nn.MSELoss()
    model.to(device)
    if device == torch.device('cuda'):
        model = torch.nn.DataParallel(model)
        cudnn.benchmark = True
    loss_func.to(device)
    losses = []
    accs = []

    scheduler = lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer,step_size=100,gamma=0.1)

    for epoch in range(num_epochs):

        # train step
        loss = train(model, train_loader, loss_func, optimizer, device)
        losses.append(loss)

        # evaluate step
        accuracy = evaluate(model, test_loader, device)
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        accs.append(accuracy)
        # change the learning rate by scheduler
        scheduler.step()

    # print loss
    if (epoch+1) % 10 == 0:
        print("Epoch {}/{}".format(epoch+1, num_epochs))
        print("Train Loss: {:.4f}".format(loss))
        print('Test Loss: {:.4f}'.format(accuracy))

    show_curve(losses, "train loss")
    show_curve(accs, "test loss")

# training setting
# hyper parameters
num_epochs = 400
lr = 0.01
image_size = 32

# Device configuration, cpu, cuda:0/1/2/3 available
device = torch.device('cuda:3')

optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(se_resnet.parameters(), lr=lr)
fit2(se_resnet, num_epochs, optimizer, device)

```

```

Epoch 10/400
Train Loss: 0.0949
Test Loss: 0.2791
Epoch 20/400
Train Loss: 0.0900
Test Loss: 0.2788
Epoch 30/400
Train Loss: 0.0921
Test Loss: 0.2787
Epoch 40/400
Train Loss: 0.0930
Test Loss: 0.2789
Epoch 50/400
Train Loss: 0.0923
Test Loss: 0.2788
Epoch 60/400
Train Loss: 0.0918
Test Loss: 0.2786
Epoch 70/400
Train Loss: 0.0940
Test Loss: 0.2785
Epoch 80/400
Train Loss: 0.0940

```



Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 90/400  
Train Loss: 0.0927  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 100/400  
Train Loss: 0.0941  
Test Loss: 0.2787  
Epoch 110/400  
Train Loss: 0.0894  
Test Loss: 0.2787  
Epoch 120/400  
Train Loss: 0.0928  
Test Loss: 0.2787  
Epoch 130/400  
Train Loss: 0.0916  
Test Loss: 0.2787  
Epoch 140/400  
Train Loss: 0.0913  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 150/400  
Train Loss: 0.0908  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 160/400  
Train Loss: 0.0886  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 170/400  
Train Loss: 0.0938  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 180/400  
Train Loss: 0.0931  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 190/400  
Train Loss: 0.0922  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 200/400  
Train Loss: 0.0910  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 210/400  
Train Loss: 0.0969  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 220/400  
Train Loss: 0.0923  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 230/400  
Train Loss: 0.0891  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 240/400  
Train Loss: 0.0921

Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 250/400  
Train Loss: 0.0905  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 260/400  
Train Loss: 0.0929  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 270/400  
Train Loss: 0.0912  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 280/400  
Train Loss: 0.0938  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 290/400  
Train Loss: 0.0935  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 300/400  
Train Loss: 0.0927  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 310/400  
Train Loss: 0.0973  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 320/400  
Train Loss: 0.0935  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 330/400  
Train Loss: 0.0891  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 340/400  
Train Loss: 0.0896  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 350/400  
Train Loss: 0.0900  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 360/400  
Train Loss: 0.0881  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 370/400  
Train Loss: 0.0913  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 380/400  
Train Loss: 0.0902  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 390/400  
Train Loss: 0.0913  
Test Loss: 0.2788  
Epoch 400/400  
Train Loss: 0.0907

Test Loss: 0.2788

