softmax

October 9, 2023

1 Softmax

SVM

```
Softmax
              analytic gradient
          SGD
[1]: import random
     import numpy as np
     from daseCV.data_utils import load_CIFAR10
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     %matplotlib inline
     plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (10.0, 8.0) # set default size of plots
     plt.rcParams['image.interpolation'] = 'nearest'
     plt.rcParams['image.cmap'] = 'gray'
     # for auto-reloading extenrnal modules
     # see http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1907993/
      {\scriptstyle \rightarrow} autoreload-of-modules-in-ipython
     %load ext autoreload
     %autoreload 2
[2]: def get_CIFAR10_data(num_training=49000, num_validation=1000, num_test=1000,
      \rightarrownum dev=500):
         11 11 11
         Load the CIFAR-10 dataset from disk and perform preprocessing to prepare
         it for the linear classifier. These are the same steps as we used for the
         SVM, but condensed to a single function.
         # Load the raw CIFAR-10 data
         cifar10_dir = 'daseCV/datasets/cifar-10-batches-py'
```

```
# Cleaning up variables to prevent loading data multiple times (which may !!
→ cause memory issue)
  try:
      del X_train, y_train
     del X_test, y_test
     print('Clear previously loaded data.')
  except:
     pass
  X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = load_CIFAR10(cifar10_dir)
  # subsample the data
  mask = list(range(num_training, num_training + num_validation))
  X_val = X_train[mask]
  y_val = y_train[mask]
  mask = list(range(num_training))
  X_train = X_train[mask]
  y_train = y_train[mask]
  mask = list(range(num test))
  X_test = X_test[mask]
  y_test = y_test[mask]
  mask = np.random.choice(num_training, num_dev, replace=False)
  X_dev = X_train[mask]
  y_dev = y_train[mask]
  # Preprocessing: reshape the image data into rows
  X_train = np.reshape(X_train, (X_train.shape[0], -1))
  X_val = np.reshape(X_val, (X_val.shape[0], -1))
  X_test = np.reshape(X_test, (X_test.shape[0], -1))
  X_{dev} = np.reshape(X_{dev}, (X_{dev.shape}[0], -1))
   # Normalize the data: subtract the mean image
  mean_image = np.mean(X_train, axis = 0)
  X train -= mean image
  X_val -= mean_image
  X_test -= mean_image
  X_dev -= mean_image
  # add bias dimension and transform into columns
  X_train = np.hstack([X_train, np.ones((X_train.shape[0], 1))])
  X_val = np.hstack([X_val, np.ones((X_val.shape[0], 1))])
  X_test = np.hstack([X_test, np.ones((X_test.shape[0], 1))])
  X_dev = np.hstack([X_dev, np.ones((X_dev.shape[0], 1))])
  return X_train, y_train, X_val, y_val, X_test, y_test, X_dev, y_dev
```

Train data shape: (49000, 3073)
Train labels shape: (49000,)
Validation data shape: (1000, 3073)
Validation labels shape: (1000,)
Test data shape: (1000, 3073)
Test labels shape: (1000,)
dev data shape: (500, 3073)
dev labels shape: (500,)

1.1 Softmax

daseCV/classifiers/softmax.py

```
[3]: # softmax
# daseCV/classifiers/softmax.py
# softmax_loss_naive .

from daseCV.classifiers.softmax import softmax_loss_naive
import time

# softmax
W = np.random.randn(3073, 10) * 0.0001
loss, grad = softmax_loss_naive(W, X_dev, y_dev, 0.0)

# As a rough sanity check, our loss should be something close to -log(0.1).
print('loss: %f' % loss)
print('sanity check: %f' % (-np.log(0.1)))
```

```
[4]: # softmax_loss_naive
                                   (naive)
     loss, grad = softmax_loss_naive(W, X_dev, y_dev, 0.0)
     # SVM
     #
     from daseCV.gradient_check import grad_check_sparse
     f = lambda w: softmax_loss_naive(w, X_dev, y_dev, 0.0)[0]
     grad_numerical = grad_check_sparse(f, W, grad, 10)
     # SVM
     loss, grad = softmax loss naive(W, X dev, y dev, 5e1)
     f = lambda w: softmax_loss_naive(w, X_dev, y_dev, 5e1)[0]
     grad_numerical = grad_check_sparse(f, W, grad, 10)
    numerical: -1.214096 analytic: -1.214096, relative error: 1.824890e-08
    numerical: -2.353034 \ analytic: -2.353034, \ relative \ error: \ 2.191966e-08
    numerical: 1.838423 analytic: 1.838423, relative error: 2.319794e-09
    numerical: 1.112955 analytic: 1.112955, relative error: 2.249519e-08
    numerical: 1.669272 analytic: 1.669272, relative error: 3.631004e-08
    numerical: 2.391128 analytic: 2.391127, relative error: 3.391090e-08
    numerical: -0.368852 analytic: -0.368852, relative error: 4.638295e-08
    numerical: 0.891265 analytic: 0.891265, relative error: 1.223761e-08
    numerical: -0.486324 analytic: -0.486324, relative error: 1.260306e-07
    numerical: 2.819382 analytic: 2.819382, relative error: 1.526460e-08
    numerical: 2.535714 analytic: 2.535714, relative error: 1.212420e-08
    numerical: -3.010735 analytic: -3.010735, relative error: 2.047830e-08
    numerical: -2.085661 analytic: -2.085661, relative error: 8.462578e-09
    numerical: -1.087635 analytic: -1.087635, relative error: 5.129784e-08
    numerical: -1.482118 analytic: -1.482118, relative error: 4.980695e-08
    numerical: -0.939550 analytic: -0.939550, relative error: 4.644179e-08
    numerical: 2.408302 analytic: 2.408301, relative error: 1.988946e-08
    numerical: -1.645823 analytic: -1.645823, relative error: 9.342905e-09
    numerical: 2.148862 analytic: 2.148862, relative error: 1.639053e-08
    numerical: -0.592090 analytic: -0.592090, relative error: 4.427353e-08
[5]: #
          softmax
     #
          softmax\_loss\_vectorized
     tic = time.time()
     loss_naive, grad_naive = softmax_loss_naive(W, X_dev, y_dev, 0.000005)
     toc = time.time()
     print('naive loss: %e computed in %fs' % (loss_naive, toc - tic))
     from daseCV.classifiers.softmax import softmax_loss_vectorized
     tic = time.time()
     loss_vectorized, grad_vectorized = softmax_loss_vectorized(W, X_dev, y_dev, 0.
     →000005)
```

```
toc = time.time()
    print('vectorized loss: %e computed in %fs' % (loss_vectorized, toc - tic))
                 Frobenius
    grad_difference = np.linalg.norm(grad_naive - grad_vectorized, ord='fro')
    print('Loss difference: %f' % np.abs(loss_naive - loss_vectorized))
    print('Gradient difference: %f' % grad_difference)
   naive loss: 2.333154e+00 computed in 1.295214s
   vectorized loss: 2.333154e+00 computed in 0.092856s
   Loss difference: 0.000000
   Gradient difference: 0.000000
[]: #
                0.35
    from daseCV.classifiers import Softmax
    results = {}
    best_val = -1
    best_softmax = None
    learning_rates = [1e-7, 5e-7]
    regularization_strengths = [2.5e4, 5e4]
    #
       SVM
          softmax best_softmax
    # *****START OF YOUR CODE (DO NOT DELETE/MODIFY THIS LINE)****
    for lr in learning rates:
       for reg in regularization_strengths:
           # Softmax
           softmax = Softmax()
           softmax.train(X_train, y_train, learning_rate=lr, reg=reg,__
     \rightarrownum_iters=1500)
           y_train_pred = softmax.predict(X_train)
           train_accuracy = np.mean(y_train == y_train_pred)
           y_val_pred = softmax.predict(X_val)
           val_accuracy = np.mean(y_val == y_val_pred)
           results[(lr, reg)] = (train_accuracy, val_accuracy)
           if val_accuracy > best_val:
               best_val = val_accuracy
```

```
best_softmax = softmax
     # *****END OF YOUR CODE (DO NOT DELETE/MODIFY THIS LINE)****
     # Print out results.
     for lr, reg in sorted(results):
         train_accuracy, val_accuracy = results[(lr, reg)]
         print('lr %e reg %e train accuracy: %f val accuracy: %f' % (
                     lr, reg, train_accuracy, val_accuracy))
     print('best validation accuracy achieved during cross-validation: %f' %11
      →best_val)
[]: #
            softmax
     y_test_pred = best_softmax.predict(X_test)
     test accuracy = np.mean(y test == y test pred)
     print('softmax on raw pixels final test set accuracy: "f' " (test_accuracy, ))
      2 -
                             SVM
                                       Softmax
       : SVM
                                                                        SVM
       Softmax
                                                          Softmax
Г ]: #
     w = best_softmax.W[:-1,:] # strip out the bias
     w = w.reshape(32, 32, 3, 10)
     w_min, w_max = np.min(w), np.max(w)
     classes = ['plane', 'car', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', _
     ⇔'ship', 'truck']
     for i in range(10):
         plt.subplot(2, 5, i + 1)
         # Rescale the weights to be between 0 and 255
         wimg = 255.0 * (w[:, :, i].squeeze() - w_min) / (w_max - w_min)
         plt.imshow(wimg.astype('uint8'))
         plt.axis('off')
         plt.title(classes[i])
```

1.1.1 Data for leaderboard

X leaderborad

submit leaderboard phase3 leaderboard

```
[]: import os
     def output_file(preds, phase_id=3):
         path=os.getcwd()
         if not os.path.exists(path + '/output/phase_{{}}'.format(phase_id)):
             os.mkdir(path + '/output/phase_{}'.format(phase_id))
         path=path + '/output/phase_{}/prediction.npy'.format(phase_id)
         np.save(path,preds)
     def zip_fun(phase_id=3):
         path=os.getcwd()
         output_path = path + '/output'
         files = os.listdir(output_path)
         for _file in files:
             if _file.find('zip') != -1:
                 os.remove(output_path + '/' + _file)
         newpath=path+'/output/phase_{}'.format(phase_id)
         os.chdir(newpath)
         cmd = 'zip ../prediction_phase_{{}}.zip prediction.npy'.format(phase_id)
         os.system(cmd)
         os.chdir(path)
     output_file(preds)
     zip_fun()
```

[]: