

Deep Learning first assignment

Michel Valentini
Elma Nevala
Dovile Umbrasaitė

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1 Description Practice

1.1 MNIST

Take the Fashion MNIST data set and a suitable model architecture. Display the effect of the choice of the activation function, i.e., investigate different learning and generalization behavior if `sgd` or a modern activation function (e.g. `relu`, `selu`, ...) is used. Compare the behavior of at least three different activation functions.

First we import the needed Pytorch and Torchvision libraries. Then we define the initialization and forward part of the class `FashionMNISTNet`.

Then we choose our activation function. For this practise we use 3 different activation functions:

- `Relu` : `ReLU` is a piecewise linear function that given the input value, if its positive and zero if its negative.
- `Selu` : `SeLu` is a scaled exponential linear unit activation function. When `x` is smaller than zero, we take the exponential of the `x`-value minus 1, then we multiply it with `alpha` and `lambda`.
- `Sigmoid` : This function takes any real value as input and outputs values in the range of 0 to 1. The larger the input (more positive), the closer the output value will be to 1.0, whereas the smaller the input (more negative), the closer the output will be to 0.0.

After choosing the activation function we can proceed with loading the dataset. First we create a variable "transform" that is composed by `toTensor` and `Normalize` functions. We use the function `ToTensor` to transform an image in a `torch.FloatTensor`, and scale the value. `Normalize` function is used to `Normalize` a tensor image given mean and standard deviation.

Then we load the `trainSet` and `TestSet` from the dataset. Here the important attribute to give are, the Boolean "train" to have the network balance with the weights, and the number of "batch_size" that we'll use in the next part.

Other two things to define before starting the training are the Loss Function and Optimizer. For the loss function the standard "CrossEntropyLoss" is used but for the Optimizer we use `SGD` (stochastic gradient descent) like in the tutorial example.

Finally is possible to start with the training and testing part.

- `Training` : is use to train our network given the inputs data and labels and obtain a result that given at the loss function we can reduce the distance between our results to ground truth. After that, using the `loss.backward` is possible to adjust the weight for each node of our network in such a way to reduce the errors during the test part.

- Testing : here we can valuate our network simply given the test data in input and waiting the prediction in output. Also we sum all the labels and the right prediction.

Finally, we divide the correct labels by the total labels, multiply for 100 and obtain the precision of our model.

1.2 Results

Here we show some results of our model, divide by different Activation Functions and all with SGD optimizer and batch size of 64:

- RELU : Epoch [1/10], Loss: 0.6396
Epoch [2/10], Loss: 0.3990
Epoch [3/10], Loss: 0.3565
Epoch [4/10], Loss: 0.3295
Epoch [5/10], Loss: 0.3106
Epoch [6/10], Loss: 0.2943
Epoch [7/10], Loss: 0.2802
Epoch [8/10], Loss: 0.2653
Epoch [9/10], Loss: 0.2565
Epoch [10/10], Loss: 0.2448
Accuracy of the network test images: 87.54 %
- SELU : Epoch [1/10], Loss: 0.5469
Epoch [2/10], Loss: 0.4080
Epoch [3/10], Loss: 0.3753
Epoch [4/10], Loss: 0.3503
Epoch [5/10], Loss: 0.3337
Epoch [6/10], Loss: 0.3154
Epoch [7/10], Loss: 0.3016
Epoch [8/10], Loss: 0.2930
Epoch [9/10], Loss: 0.2792
Epoch [10/10], Loss: 0.2740
Accuracy of the network test images: 87.81 %
- SIGMOID : Epoch [1/10], Loss: 2.2412
Epoch [2/10], Loss: 1.1376
Epoch [3/10], Loss: 0.8087
Epoch [4/10], Loss: 0.6981
Epoch [5/10], Loss: 0.6191
Epoch [6/10], Loss: 0.5622
Epoch [7/10], Loss: 0.5170
Epoch [8/10], Loss: 0.4824
Epoch [9/10], Loss: 0.4543
Epoch [10/10], Loss: 0.4294
Accuracy of the network test images: 83.91 %

How we can see, the Selu and Relu results are close each other.

1.3 ADAM

Take the same setup and the ADAM optimizer, display the result of the choice of different batch sizes for mini-batch training. Take at least three choices and shortly discuss the differences.

How describe we change the optimizer function from SGD to ADAM with a learning rate equal at 0.01. Then we modify the batch size from 64 to 128 to 256 obtain these results:

1.4 Activation Function Relu

- Optimizer ADAM batch size 64 : Epoch [1/10], Loss: 0.5731
Epoch [2/10], Loss: 0.4622
Epoch [3/10], Loss: 0.4346
Epoch [4/10], Loss: 0.4102
Epoch [5/10], Loss: 0.4062
Epoch [6/10], Loss: 0.3974
Epoch [7/10], Loss: 0.4039
Epoch [8/10], Loss: 0.3859
Epoch [9/10], Loss: 0.3818
Epoch [10/10], Loss: 0.3692
Accuracy of the network test images: 85.32 %
- Optimizer ADAM batch size 128 : Epoch [1/10], Loss: 0.5525
Epoch [2/10], Loss: 0.4242
Epoch [3/10], Loss: 0.3945
Epoch [4/10], Loss: 0.3818
Epoch [5/10], Loss: 0.3679
Epoch [6/10], Loss: 0.3643
Epoch [7/10], Loss: 0.3516
Epoch [8/10], Loss: 0.3394
Epoch [9/10], Loss: 0.3349
Epoch [10/10], Loss: 0.3311
Accuracy of the network test images: 86.21 %
- Optimizer ADAM batch size 256 : Epoch [1/10], Loss: 0.5786
Epoch [2/10], Loss: 0.4076
Epoch [3/10], Loss: 0.3718
Epoch [4/10], Loss: 0.3463
Epoch [5/10], Loss: 0.3373
Epoch [6/10], Loss: 0.3178
Epoch [7/10], Loss: 0.3163
Epoch [8/10], Loss: 0.3059
Epoch [9/10], Loss: 0.3016

Epoch [10/10], Loss: 0.2883
Accuracy of the network test images: 86.71 %

1.5 Activation Function Selu

- Optimizer ADAM batch size 64 : Epoch [1/10], Loss: 0.6348
Epoch [2/10], Loss: 0.5304
Epoch [3/10], Loss: 0.5354
Epoch [4/10], Loss: 0.5789
Epoch [5/10], Loss: 0.4528
Epoch [6/10], Loss: 0.4482
Epoch [7/10], Loss: 0.4328
Epoch [8/10], Loss: 0.4313
Epoch [9/10], Loss: 0.4231
Epoch [10/10], Loss: 0.4154
Accuracy of the network test images: 84.11 %
- Optimizer ADAM batch size 128 : Epoch [1/10], Loss: 0.5965
Epoch [2/10], Loss: 0.4513
Epoch [3/10], Loss: 0.4273
Epoch [4/10], Loss: 0.4297
Epoch [5/10], Loss: 0.3914
Epoch [6/10], Loss: 0.3811
Epoch [7/10], Loss: 0.3702
Epoch [8/10], Loss: 0.3664
Epoch [9/10], Loss: 0.4904
Epoch [10/10], Loss: 1.1954
Accuracy of the network test images: 74.78 %
- Optimizer ADAM batch size 256 : Epoch [1/10], Loss: 0.6074
Epoch [2/10], Loss: 0.4192
Epoch [3/10], Loss: 0.3738
Epoch [4/10], Loss: 0.3638
Epoch [5/10], Loss: 0.3525
Epoch [6/10], Loss: 0.3388
Epoch [7/10], Loss: 0.3227
Epoch [8/10], Loss: 0.3214
Epoch [9/10], Loss: 0.3180
Epoch [10/10], Loss: 0.3023
Accuracy of the network test images: 87.09 %

1.6 Activation Function SIGMOID

- Optimizer ADAM batch size 64 : Epoch [1/10], Loss: 0.7169
Epoch [2/10], Loss: 0.5585
Epoch [3/10], Loss: 0.5319
Epoch [4/10], Loss: 0.5026

Epoch [5/10], Loss: 0.5252
Epoch [6/10], Loss: 0.5084
Epoch [7/10], Loss: 0.5064
Epoch [8/10], Loss: 0.4941
Epoch [9/10], Loss: 0.4997
Epoch [10/10], Loss: 0.4911
Accuracy of the network test images: 80.64 %

- Optimizer ADAM batch size 128 : Epoch [1/10], Loss: 0.7339
Epoch [2/10], Loss: 0.5239
Epoch [3/10], Loss: 0.4832
Epoch [4/10], Loss: 0.4707
Epoch [5/10], Loss: 0.4500
Epoch [6/10], Loss: 0.4389
Epoch [7/10], Loss: 0.4276
Epoch [8/10], Loss: 0.4249
Epoch [9/10], Loss: 0.4163
Epoch [10/10], Loss: 0.4173
Accuracy of the network test images: 83.80 %

- Optimizer ADAM batch size 256 : Epoch [1/10], Loss: 0.7785
Epoch [2/10], Loss: 0.5014
Epoch [3/10], Loss: 0.4509
Epoch [4/10], Loss: 0.4334
Epoch [5/10], Loss: 0.4122
Epoch [6/10], Loss: 0.3987
Epoch [7/10], Loss: 0.3920
Epoch [8/10], Loss: 0.3910
Epoch [9/10], Loss: 0.3763
Epoch [10/10], Loss: 0.3676
Accuracy of the network test images: 85.06 %