## Alexnet\_Verification\_with\_Imgnet\_drop\_momentum\_training

## April 17, 2024

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     from functools import partial
     from typing import Any, Optional
     import os
     import cv2
     import time
     import pandas as pd
     import torch.nn.init as init
     import torch
     import torch.nn as nn
     import torch.optim as optim
     from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
     from PIL import Image
     from torchvision import transforms
     # from torch.transforms._presets import ImageClassification
     # from torch.utils import _log_api_usage_once
     # from ._api import register_model, Weights, WeightsEnum
     # from . meta import IMAGENET CATEGORIES
     # from ._utils import _ovewrite_named_param, handle_legacy_interface
     model_alex_given = torch.hub.load('pytorch/vision:v0.10.0', 'alexnet',_
     →pretrained=True)
     model_alex_given.eval()
     # Device configuration
     device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
    Using cache found in C:\Users\Limit/.cache\torch\hub\pytorch_vision_v0.10.0
    C:\Apps installed by Lim\anaconda3\Lib\site-
    packages\torchvision\models\_utils.py:208: UserWarning: The parameter
    'pretrained' is deprecated since 0.13 and may be removed in the future, please
    use 'weights' instead.
      warnings.warn(
    C:\Apps installed by Lim\anaconda3\Lib\site-
```

packages\torchvision\models\\_utils.py:223: UserWarning: Arguments other than a
weight enum or `None` for 'weights' are deprecated since 0.13 and may be removed
in the future. The current behavior is equivalent to passing
`weights=AlexNet\_Weights.IMAGENET1K\_V1`. You can also use
`weights=AlexNet\_Weights.DEFAULT` to get the most up-to-date weights.
 warnings.warn(msg)

```
[2]: class AlexNet(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, num_classes: int = 1000, dropout: float = 0.5) -> None:
             super().__init__()
               log api usage once(self)
             self.features = nn.Sequential(
                 nn.Conv2d(3, 96, kernel size=11, stride=4, padding=2),
                 nn.BatchNorm2d(96),
                 nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
                 nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2),
                 nn.Conv2d(96, 256, kernel_size=5, padding=2),
                 nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
                 nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
                 nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2),
                 nn.Conv2d(256, 384, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
                 nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
                 nn.Conv2d(384, 384, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
                 nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
                 nn.Conv2d(384, 256, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
                 nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
                 nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2),
             )
             self.avgpool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((6, 6))
             self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
                 nn.Dropout(p=dropout),
                 nn.Linear(256 * 6 * 6, 4096),
                 nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
                 nn.Dropout(p=dropout),
                 nn.Linear(4096, 4096),
                 nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
                 nn.Linear(4096, num_classes),
             )
         def forward(self, x: torch.Tensor) -> torch.Tensor:
             x = self.features(x)
             x = self.avgpool(x)
             x = torch.flatten(x, 1)
             x = self.classifier(x)
             return x
         def initialize_weights(self):
```

```
for m in self.modules():
    if isinstance(m, nn.Conv2d) or isinstance(m, nn.Linear):
        # Initialize weights for convolutional and linear layers
        init.xavier_uniform_(m.weight)
        if m.bias is not None:
            # Initialize biases if they exist
        init.constant_(m.bias, 0)
```

```
[4]: | image_path = "/Users/Limit/imagenet-object-localization-challenge_100"
     filenames_image_path = []
     label_train = []
     root_image = []
     counter = 0
     current label = 0
     for root, _, filenames in os.walk(image_path):
         current root = root
         for i in filenames:
               print(i)
             counter += 1
             if ((counter) %1300 == 0):
                 current_label += 1
                 print(counter)
             label_train.append(current_label)
               print(current_root)
               print(i)
             temp = current_root + "\\" + i
               print(temp)
             filenames_image_path.append(temp)
```

```
true_label = 0
correct_labels = 0
start_time = time.time()
counter_1=0
x_train = []
for i in range(26000):
      print(i)
      print(counter)
    image_name = filenames_image_path[i]
    # black and white
      image_name = "/Users/Limit/imagenet-object-localization-challenge/
 →n01440764/n01440764_15560.JPEG"
    input_image = Image.open(image_name)
    input_tensor = preprocess(input_image)
      input_batch = input_tensor.unsqueeze(0) # create a mini-batch as expected_
 ⇔by the model
    input_batch = input_tensor
    # move the input and model to GPU for speed if available
    if torch.cuda.is_available():
        input_batch = input_batch.to('cuda')
        model_alex_given.to('cuda')
    x_train.append(input_batch)
    counter_1 += 1
    if ((counter_1+1) %1300 == 0):
            counter_1 += 1
            print(counter_1)
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    23400
    24700
    26000
[]:
[5]: y_train = label_train[:26000]
[6]: len(x_train)
[6]: 26000
[7]: # # Add channel to greyscale images so that it has 3 channels required by
      \hookrightarrowAlexnet.
     # # Add 1 more dimension to tensor to represent channel;
     # labels = []
     # # Function to load images from a folder directory with multiple sub-folders
     # def load_images_from_folder(folder):
           images = []
     #
           for root, _, filenames in os.walk(folder):
     #
               for filename in filenames:
                   # here filename has the label information
     #
     #
                   label_temp = filename.rsplit('_', 1)[0]
     #
                   labels.append(label_temp)
                   img = cv2.imread(os.path.join(root, filename))
     #
     #
                   if img is not None:
                       images.append(imq)
     #
           return images
     # image_path = "/Users/Limit/imagenet-object-localization-challenge/n01440764/"
     # images = load_images_from_folder(image_path)
     # # Ensure grayscale images have 3 channels
     # for idx, image in enumerate(images):
         if len(image.shape) == 2: # If grayscale image
               image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2RGB) # Convert tou
      ⇔3-channel image
               images[idx] = image
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```
# # print the number of unique labels:
      # # unique_elements = list(set(labels))
      # # print(len(unique_elements))
 [8]: len(x_train)
 [8]: 26000
 [9]: # Define your dataset class
      class CustomDataset(Dataset):
          def __init__(self, data, labels):
              self.data = data
              self.labels = labels
          def __len__(self):
              return len(self.data)
          def __getitem__(self, idx):
              return self.data[idx], torch.tensor(self.labels[idx])
[10]: # unique_labels = labels.copy()
      # unique_labels = list(set(unique_labels))
      # unique_labels.sort()
      # dict labels = {}
      # for i in range(len(unique_labels)):
            dict_labels[unique_labels[i]] = i
[11]:  # labels_numerical = []
      # for i in labels:
          labels_numerical.append(dict_labels[i])
 []:
[12]: # Define your loss function
      criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
      # Define your optimizer
      model = AlexNet().to(device)
      model.initialize_weights()
      optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.005, weight_decay=5e-4)
      # Prepare your data
      train_data = x_train # List of input tensors
      train_labels = y_train # List of corresponding labels
      dataset = CustomDataset(train_data, train_labels)
```

```
dataloader = DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=128, shuffle=True)
# Train your models
num_epochs = 45
for epoch in range(num_epochs):
    current_loss = 0.0
    for inputs, labels in dataloader:
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        outputs = model(inputs)
        Before = list(model.parameters())[0].clone()
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        current_loss += loss.item()
        After = list(model.parameters())[0].clone()
    # Verify whether gradient is computed successfully
    print(torch.equal(Before.data, After.data))
    print(f'Epoch {epoch+1} finished')
    epoch_loss = current_loss / len(dataset)
    print(f'Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs}], Loss: {loss.item():.4f}')
    print()
False
```

```
Epoch 1 finished
Epoch [1/45], Loss: 3.0620
False
Epoch 2 finished
Epoch [2/45], Loss: 3.0935
False
Epoch 3 finished
Epoch [3/45], Loss: 2.9840
False
Epoch 4 finished
Epoch [4/45], Loss: 3.0261
False
Epoch 5 finished
Epoch [5/45], Loss: 3.0419
False
Epoch 6 finished
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Epoch [6/45], Loss: 3.0003

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Epoch 7 finished

Epoch [7/45], Loss: 2.9992

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Epoch 8 finished

Epoch [8/45], Loss: 246.9244

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Epoch 9 finished

Epoch [9/45], Loss: 2.9323

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Epoch 10 finished

Epoch [10/45], Loss: 3.0294

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Epoch 11 finished

Epoch [11/45], Loss: 3.0235

False

Epoch 12 finished

Epoch [12/45], Loss: 3.0233

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Epoch 13 finished

Epoch [13/45], Loss: 2.9803

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Epoch 14 finished

Epoch [14/45], Loss: 2.9980

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Epoch 15 finished

Epoch [15/45], Loss: 3.0678

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Epoch 16 finished

Epoch [16/45], Loss: 2.9957

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Epoch 17 finished

Epoch [17/45], Loss: 3.0491

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Epoch 18 finished

Epoch [18/45], Loss: 2.9718

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Epoch 19 finished

Epoch [19/45], Loss: 3.0033

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Epoch 20 finished

Epoch [20/45], Loss: 2.9877

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Epoch 21 finished

Epoch [21/45], Loss: 2.9983

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Epoch 22 finished

Epoch [22/45], Loss: 3.1280

False

Epoch 23 finished

Epoch [23/45], Loss: 3.0390

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Epoch 24 finished

Epoch [24/45], Loss: 3.0053

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Epoch 25 finished

Epoch [25/45], Loss: 3.0079

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Epoch 26 finished

Epoch [26/45], Loss: 3.0115

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Epoch 27 finished

Epoch [27/45], Loss: 2.9949

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Epoch 28 finished

Epoch [28/45], Loss: 2.9959

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Epoch 29 finished

Epoch [29/45], Loss: 3.0210

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Epoch 30 finished

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Epoch [30/45], Loss: 3.0231

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Epoch 31 finished
Epoch [31/45], Loss: 3.0125

False
Epoch 32 finished
Epoch [32/45], Loss: 3.0071
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```
KeyboardInterrupt
                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[12], line 23
     20 for inputs, labels in dataloader:
           optimizer.zero_grad()
---> 23
           outputs = model(inputs)
     24
           Before = list(model.parameters())[0].clone()
     26
           loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
File C:\Apps installed by
 Lim\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\module.py:1511, in Module.
 →_wrapped_call_impl(self, *args, **kwargs)
  1509
           return self._compiled_call_impl(*args, **kwargs) # type:__
 →ignore[misc]
   1510 else:
-> 1511
           return self. call impl(*args, **kwargs)
File C:\Apps installed by_
 Lim\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\module.py:1520, in Module.
 1515 # If we don't have any hooks, we want to skip the rest of the logic in
  1516 # this function, and just call forward.
   1517 if not (self._backward_hooks or self._backward_pre_hooks or self.
 → forward hooks or self. forward pre hooks
   1518
               or _global_backward_pre_hooks or _global_backward_hooks
   1519
               or _global_forward_hooks or _global_forward_pre_hooks):
-> 1520
           return forward_call(*args, **kwargs)
   1522 try:
   1523
           result = None
Cell In[2], line 34, in AlexNet.forward(self, x)
     33 def forward(self, x: torch.Tensor) -> torch.Tensor:
          x = self.features(x)
---> 34
           x = self.avgpool(x)
           x = torch.flatten(x, 1)
```

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File C:\Apps installed by_
 Lim\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\module.py:1511, in Module.
 →_wrapped_call_impl(self, *args, **kwargs)
           return self. compiled call impl(*args, **kwargs) # type:
 →ignore[misc]
   1510 else:
-> 1511
           return self._call_impl(*args, **kwargs)
File C:\Apps installed by
 Lim\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\module.py:1520, in Module.
 1515 # If we don't have any hooks, we want to skip the rest of the logic in
   1516 # this function, and just call forward.
   1517 if not (self. backward hooks or self. backward pre hooks or self.
 →_forward_hooks or self._forward_pre_hooks
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               or _global_backward_pre_hooks or _global_backward_hooks
               or _global_forward_hooks or _global_forward_pre_hooks):
   1519
-> 1520
           return forward_call(*args, **kwargs)
   1522 try:
   1523
           result = None
File C:\Apps installed by_
 Lim\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\container.py:217, in □
 →Sequential.forward(self, input)
   215 def forward(self, input):
           for module in self:
   216
               input = module(input)
--> 217
    218
           return input
File C:\Apps installed by
 Lim\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\module.py:1511, in Module.
 →_wrapped_call_impl(self, *args, **kwargs)
           return self._compiled_call_impl(*args, **kwargs) # type:_
 →ignore[misc]
  1510 else:
-> 1511
           return self._call_impl(*args, **kwargs)
File C:\Apps installed by
 Lim\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\module.py:1520, in Module.
 1515 # If we don't have any hooks, we want to skip the rest of the logic in
   1516 # this function, and just call forward.
   1517 if not (self._backward_hooks or self._backward_pre_hooks or self.
 →_forward_hooks or self._forward_pre_hooks
               or _global_backward_pre_hooks or _global_backward_hooks
  1518
   1519
               or _global_forward_hooks or _global_forward_pre_hooks):
           return forward_call(*args, **kwargs)
-> 1520
   1522 try:
   1523
           result = None
```

```
→py:460, in Conv2d.forward(self, input)
           459 def forward(self, input: Tensor) -> Tensor:
       --> 460
                   return self. conv forward(input, self.weight, self.bias)
      File C:\Apps installed by Lim\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\conv
        ⇔py:456, in Conv2d. conv forward(self, input, weight, bias)
           452 if self.padding mode != 'zeros':
                   return F.conv2d(F.pad(input, self._reversed_padding_repeated_twice,
           453
        →mode=self.padding_mode),
           454
                                   weight, bias, self.stride,
           455
                                   _pair(0), self.dilation, self.groups)
       --> 456 return F.conv2d(input, weight, bias, self.stride,
                               self.padding, self.dilation, self.groups)
      KeyboardInterrupt:
 []:
[13]: labels_path = '/Users/Limit/imagenet_annot/validation_set_labels.csv'
      labels_df = pd.read_csv(labels_path)
      labels_df_leq_20 = labels_df[labels_df['label'] <= 20]</pre>
      labels_validation_images = labels_df_leq_20['label'].tolist()
[14]: len(labels_df_leq_20['ImageId'].tolist())
      model.eval()
[14]: AlexNet(
        (features): Sequential(
          (0): Conv2d(3, 96, kernel_size=(11, 11), stride=(4, 4), padding=(2, 2))
          (1): BatchNorm2d(96, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
      track running stats=True)
          (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
          (3): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
      ceil_mode=False)
          (4): Conv2d(96, 256, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2))
          (5): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
      track_running_stats=True)
          (6): ReLU(inplace=True)
          (7): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
      ceil_mode=False)
          (8): Conv2d(256, 384, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
          (9): ReLU(inplace=True)
```

File C:\Apps installed by Lim\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\conv

```
(10): Conv2d(384, 384, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
          (11): ReLU(inplace=True)
          (12): Conv2d(384, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
          (13): ReLU(inplace=True)
          (14): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
      ceil_mode=False)
        (avgpool): AdaptiveAvgPool2d(output_size=(6, 6))
        (classifier): Sequential(
          (0): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
          (1): Linear(in features=9216, out features=4096, bias=True)
          (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
          (3): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
          (4): Linear(in_features=4096, out_features=4096, bias=True)
          (5): ReLU(inplace=True)
          (6): Linear(in_features=4096, out_features=1000, bias=True)
       )
      )
[15]: mage path = "/Users/Limit/imagenet-object-localization-challenge validation/
       ⇔val"
      filenames_image_path = []
      for root, _, filenames in os.walk(image_path):
         for i in filenames:
      #
                print(i)
              if (i.split('.')[0] in labels_df_leq_20['ImageId'].tolist()):
                  filenames_image_path.append(i)
      true label = 0
      counter = 0
      correct_labels = 0
      start_time = time.time()
      for i in range(len(filenames_image_path)):
          counter +=1
           print(i)
           print(counter)
          image_name = image_path + '/' + filenames_image_path[i]
         # black and white
            image_name = "/Users/Limit/imagenet-object-localization-challenge/
       →n01440764/n01440764_15560.JPEG"
          input_image = Image.open(image_name)
          input_tensor = preprocess(input_image)
          input_batch = input_tensor.unsqueeze(0) # create a mini-batch as expected_
       ⇒by the model
```

```
# move the input and model to GPU for speed if available
    if torch.cuda.is_available():
        input_batch = input_batch.to('cuda')
        model.to('cuda')
    if (counter%100 == 0):
        print("currently at", counter, 'current time is', time.time() -__
 ⇔start_time)
    with torch.no_grad():
        output = model(input_batch)
    # Tensor of shape 1000, with confidence scores over ImageNet's 1000 classes
      if (torch.argmax(output[0]).item() == true_label):
#
          correct_labels += 1
    if (torch.argmax(output[0]).item() == labels_validation_images[i]):
        print('yes')
        correct_labels += 1
    else:
        print('no')
    # The output has unnormalized scores. To get probabilities, you can run au
 \hookrightarrowsoftmax on it.
    probabilities = torch.nn.functional.softmax(output[0], dim=0)
    # print(probabilities)
print('the overall testing error is')
print(correct_labels/counter)
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currently at 800 current time is 34.989232540130615
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currently at 900 current time is 39.21831011772156
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currently at 1000 current time is 43.682902812957764
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```
yes
    no
    the overall testing error is
    0.047619047619047616
[]: # OLD code
     # model_alex_given.eval()
     # for i in range(40):
          input\_batch = input\_tensor[i].unsqueeze(0) # create a mini-batch as_{\sqcup}
      ⇔expected by the model
```

#

#

#

prediction = model\_alex\_given(input\_batch)

print('prediction:')

print(torch.argmax(prediction))