## \_pickle.UnpicklingError: invalid load key, '\x0a'.

可能是版本不一样读不了pkl文件

## Transform

transform.ToTensor(),

transform.Normalize((0.5,0.5,0.5),(0.5,0.5,0.5))

ToTensor()能够把灰度范围从0-255变换到0-1之间，

而后面的transform.Normalize()则把0-1变换到(-1,1).

具体地说，对每个通道而言，Normalize执行以下操作：

image=(image-mean)/std

其中mean和std分别通过(0.5,0.5,0.5)和(0.5,0.5,0.5)进行指定。原来的0-1最小值0则变成(0-0.5)/0.5=-1，而最大值1则变成(1-0.5)/0.5=1

# RuntimeError: output with [shape](https://so.csdn.net/so/search?q=shape&spm=1001.2101.3001.7020) [1, 28, 28] doesn’t match the broadcast shape [3, 28, 28]

transform = transforms.Compose([

transforms.ToTensor(),

transforms.Lambda(lambda x: x.repeat(3,1,1)),#增加这一行

transforms.Normalize(mean=(0.5, 0.5, 0.5), std=(0.5, 0.5, 0.5))

])

这是将mnist改为三通道

要是仍然是单通道就需要将(mean=(0.5, 0.5, 0.5), std=(0.5, 0.5, 0.5)改为只有一个0.5

# IndexError: invalid index of a 0-dim tensor. Use tensor.item() to convert a 0-dim tensor to a Python

是你的[torch](https://so.csdn.net/so/search?q=torch&spm=1001.2101.3001.7020)版本的不同造成的。  
解决：将loss.data[0] 改成loss.item()

# UserWarning: volatile was removed and now has no effect. Use with torch.no\_grad(): instead.

with torch.no\_grad():

input\_var = torch.autograd.Variable(input)

with torch.no\_grad():

target\_var = torch.autograd.Variable(target)