CNN

January 10, 2022

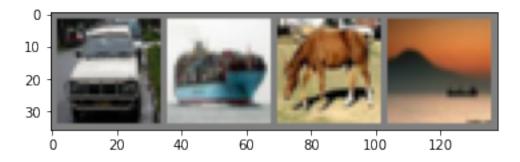
```
[1]: import torch
     import torch.nn as nn
     import torch.nn.functional as F
     import torchvision
     import torchvision.transforms as transforms
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import numpy as np
[2]: # Device config
     # device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
[3]: # Hyper-parameters
     num_epochs = 4
     batch_size = 4
     learning_rate = 0.001
[4]: # Transform PILI images to Tensors of normalized range
     transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor(), transforms.Normalize((0.
      \rightarrow5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))])
[5]: # CIFAR 10 dataset
     train_dataset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(root='./CIFAR10', train=True,_
     →transform=transform, download=True)
     test_dataset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(root='./CIFAR10', train=False,__
      →transform=transform, download=True)
    Files already downloaded and verified
    Files already downloaded and verified
[6]: # Data Loader
     train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=train_dataset,_
     →batch_size=batch_size, shuffle = True)
     test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=test_dataset,__
      ⇒batch_size=batch_size, shuffle = False)
[7]: classes = ('plane', 'car', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse',
      ⇔'ship', 'truck')
```

```
[8]: #visualize data

def imshow(img):
    img = img / 2 + 0.5  # unnormalize
    npimg = img.numpy()
    plt.imshow(np.transpose(npimg, (1, 2, 0)))
    plt.show()

# get some random training images
dataiter = iter(train_loader)
images, labels = dataiter.next()

# show images
imshow(torchvision.utils.make_grid(images))
```



```
[9]: # implement CNN
     class ConvNet(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self):
             super(ConvNet, self).__init__()
             self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 6, 5)
             self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
             self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, 5)
             self.fc1 = nn.Linear(16*5*5, 120)
             self.fc2 = nn.Linear(120, 84)
             self.fc3 = nn.Linear(84, 10)
         def forward(self, x):
             x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv1(x)))
             x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv2(x)))
             x = x.view(-1, 16*5*5)
             x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
             x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
             x = self.fc3(x)
             return x
```

```
model = ConvNet()#.to(device)
[10]: # loss and optimizer
      criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss() #softmax included
      optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
[11]: # Training loop
      n_total_steps = len(train_loader)
      for epoch in range(num_epochs):
          for i,(images, labels) in enumerate(train loader):
              # origin shape: [4, 3, 32, 32] = 4, 3, 1024
              # input_layer: 3 input channels, 6 output channels, 5 kernel size
              images = images#.to(device)
              labels = labels#.to(device)
              # Forward pass
              outputs = model(images)
              loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
              # Backward and optimize
              optimizer.zero_grad()
              loss.backward()
              optimizer.step()
              if (i+1) \% 2000 == 0:
                  print(f'Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs}], Step [{i+1}/
       \rightarrow {n total steps}], Loss: {loss.item():.4f}')
      print('Finished Training')
     Epoch [1/4], Step [2000/12500], Loss: 2.2831
     Epoch [1/4], Step [4000/12500], Loss: 2.2722
     Epoch [1/4], Step [6000/12500], Loss: 2.2861
     Epoch [1/4], Step [8000/12500], Loss: 2.1327
     Epoch [1/4], Step [10000/12500], Loss: 2.1249
     Epoch [1/4], Step [12000/12500], Loss: 1.8305
     Epoch [2/4], Step [2000/12500], Loss: 1.5158
     Epoch [2/4], Step [4000/12500], Loss: 1.6142
     Epoch [2/4], Step [6000/12500], Loss: 1.7015
     Epoch [2/4], Step [8000/12500], Loss: 0.9900
     Epoch [2/4], Step [10000/12500], Loss: 2.1570
     Epoch [2/4], Step [12000/12500], Loss: 1.9173
     Epoch [3/4], Step [2000/12500], Loss: 1.3915
     Epoch [3/4], Step [4000/12500], Loss: 1.1648
     Epoch [3/4], Step [6000/12500], Loss: 0.9419
     Epoch [3/4], Step [8000/12500], Loss: 0.9808
```

```
Epoch [4/4], Step [2000/12500], Loss: 1.9043
     Epoch [4/4], Step [4000/12500], Loss: 1.1061
     Epoch [4/4], Step [6000/12500], Loss: 1.2460
     Epoch [4/4], Step [8000/12500], Loss: 1.7014
     Epoch [4/4], Step [10000/12500], Loss: 2.2474
     Epoch [4/4], Step [12000/12500], Loss: 1.7605
     Finished Training
[13]: # Testing loop for evaluation
      with torch.no_grad():
          n_correct = 0
          n_samples = 0
          n_class_correct = [0 for i in range(10)]
          n_class_samples = [0 for i in range(10)]
          for images, labels in test_loader:
              images = images #.to(device)
              labels = labels #.to(device)
              outputs = model(images)
              # return value and index
              _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
              n_samples += labels.shape[0]
              n_correct += (predictions == labels).sum().item()
              for i in range(batch_size):
                  label = labels[i]
                  pred = predicted[i]
                  if (label == pred):
                      n_class_correct[label] += 1
                  n_class_samples[label] += 1
          acc = 100.0 * n_correct / n_samples
          print(f'Accuracy of the CNN = {acc} %')
          for i in range (10):
              acc = 100.00 * n_class_correct[i] / n_class_samples[i]
              print(f'Accuracy of {classes[i]}: {acc} %')
     Accuracy of the CNN = 10.16 %
     Accuracy of plane: 42.9 %
     Accuracy of car: 35.3 %
     Accuracy of bird: 43.0 %
     Accuracy of cat: 8.7 %
     Accuracy of deer: 16.9 %
     Accuracy of dog: 68.7 %
```

Epoch [3/4], Step [10000/12500], Loss: 2.2573 Epoch [3/4], Step [12000/12500], Loss: 1.4934 Accuracy of frog: 58.5 %
Accuracy of horse: 53.3 %
Accuracy of ship: 59.1 %
Accuracy of truck: 65.3 %