

# 2151131-朱沙桐-课后作业2-1

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## 利用numpy搭建全连接神经网络

求导

```
1  import numpy as np
2
3  class Matmul:
4      def __init__(self):
5          self.mem = {}
6
7      def forward(self, x, w):
8          h = np.matmul(x, w)
9          self.mem={'x': x, 'w':w}
10         return h
11
12     def backward(self, grad_y):
13         '''
14         x: shape(N, d)
15         w: shape(d, d')
16         grad_y: shape(N, d')
17         '''
18         x = self.mem['x']
19         w = self.mem['w']
20
21         #####
22         '''计算矩阵乘法的对应的梯度'''
23         #####
24         grad_x = np.dot(grad_y, w.T)
25         grad_w = np.dot(x.T, grad_y)
26
27         return grad_x, grad_w
28
29
30     class Relu:
31         def __init__(self):
32             self.mem = {}
33
34         def forward(self, x):
35             self.mem['x']=x
36             return np.where(x > 0, x, np.zeros_like(x))
37
38         def backward(self, grad_y):
39             '''
40             grad_y: same shape as x
41             '''
42             #####
43             '''计算relu 激活函数对应的梯度'''
44             #####
45             grad_y = np.where(self.mem['x'] > 0, grad_y, np.zeros_like(grad_y))
46             grad_x = grad_y
```

```

47         return grad_x
48
49
50
51 class Softmax:
52     '''
53     softmax over last dimension
54     '''
55     def __init__(self):
56         self.epsilon = 1e-12
57         self.mem = {}
58
59     def forward(self, x):
60         '''
61         x: shape(N, c)
62         '''
63         x_exp = np.exp(x)
64         partition = np.sum(x_exp, axis=1, keepdims=True)
65         out = x_exp/(partition+self.epsilon)
66
67         self.mem['out'] = out
68         self.mem['x_exp'] = x_exp
69         return out
70
71     def backward(self, grad_y):
72         '''
73         grad_y: same shape as x
74         '''
75         s = self.mem['out']
76         sisj = np.matmul(np.expand_dims(s,axis=2), np.expand_dims(s,
axis=1)) # (N, c, c)
77         g_y_exp = np.expand_dims(grad_y, axis=1)
78         tmp = np.matmul(g_y_exp, sisj) #(N, 1, c)
79         tmp = np.squeeze(tmp, axis=1)
80         tmp = -tmp+grad_y*s
81         return tmp
82
83 class Log:
84     '''
85     softmax over last dimension
86     '''
87     def __init__(self):
88         self.epsilon = 1e-12
89         self.mem = {}
90
91     def forward(self, x):
92         '''
93         x: shape(N, c)
94         '''
95         out = np.log(x+self.epsilon)
96
97         self.mem['x'] = x
98         return out
99
100     def backward(self, grad_y):
101         '''

```

```

102         grad_y: same shape as x
103         '''
104         x = self.mem['x']
105
106         return 1./(x+1e-12) * grad_y
107

```

model

```

1  class myModel:
2      def __init__(self):
3
4          self.w1 = np.random.normal(size=[28*28+1, 100])
5          self.w2 = np.random.normal(size=[100, 10])
6
7          self.mul_h1 = Matmul()
8          self.mul_h2 = Matmul()
9          self.relu = Relu()
10         self.softmax = Softmax()
11         self.log = Log()
12
13
14     def forward(self, x):
15         x = x.reshape(-1, 28*28)
16         bias = np.ones(shape=[x.shape[0], 1])
17         x = np.concatenate([x, bias], axis=1)
18
19         self.h1 = self.mul_h1.forward(x, self.w1) # shape(5, 4)
20         self.h1_relu = self.relu.forward(self.h1)
21         self.h2 = self.mul_h2.forward(self.h1_relu, self.w2)
22         self.h2_soft = self.softmax.forward(self.h2)
23         self.h2_log = self.log.forward(self.h2_soft)
24
25     def backward(self, label):
26         self.h2_log_grad = self.log.backward(-label)
27         self.h2_soft_grad = self.softmax.backward(self.h2_log_grad)
28         self.h2_grad, self.w2_grad = self.mul_h2.backward(self.h2_soft_grad)
29         self.h1_relu_grad = self.relu.backward(self.h2_grad)
30         self.h1_grad, self.w1_grad = self.mul_h1.backward(self.h1_relu_grad)
31
32     model = myModel()

```

```

epoch 18 : loss 9.204211759843123 ; accuracy 0.60655
epoch 19 : loss 9.096136280016022 ; accuracy 0.617766666666667
epoch 20 : loss 8.750889262696322 ; accuracy 0.6274166666666666
epoch 21 : loss 8.723918081899171 ; accuracy 0.6350166666666666
epoch 22 : loss 8.44638817245768 ; accuracy 0.6418333333333334
...
epoch 47 : loss 7.158306746634333 ; accuracy 0.7041166666666666
epoch 48 : loss 7.116262455523741 ; accuracy 0.7051166666666666
epoch 49 : loss 7.056328910557051 ; accuracy 0.7059666666666666
test loss 6.8874401164920505 ; accuracy 0.7116

```

# 利用pytorch搭建全连接神经网络

model

```
1 class myModel:
2     def __init__(self):
3         #####
4         '''声明模型对应的参数'''
5         #####
6         self.w1 = tf.Variable(tf.random.normal([784, 98]), trainable=True, dtype=tf.float32)
7         self.b1 = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([98]), trainable=True,
8 dtype=tf.float32)
9         self.w2 = tf.Variable(tf.random.normal([98, 10]), trainable=True, dtype=tf.float32)
10        self.b2 = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([10]), trainable=True,
11 dtype=tf.float32)
12
13    def __call__(self, x):
14        #####
15        '''实现模型函数体，返回未归一化的logits'''
16        #####
17        x = tf.reshape(x, [-1, 784])
18        h1 = tf.nn.relu(tf.matmul(x, self.w1) + self.b1)
19        logits = tf.matmul(h1, self.w2) + self.b2
20        return logits
21
22 model = myModel()
23
24 optimizer = optimizers.Adam()
```

```
epoch 24 : loss 41.08102 ; accuracy 0.19001667
...
epoch 497 : loss 6.3811827 ; accuracy 0.7015167
epoch 498 : loss 6.372724 ; accuracy 0.70176667
epoch 499 : loss 6.364299 ; accuracy 0.70203334
test loss 6.059619 ; accuracy 0.7051
```