Nutrient Analysis

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1 Data Cleaning and Preliminary Analysis

The Nutrient information file is a spreadsheet of different nutritional information. For this report I have analyzed the "All solids & liquids per 100g" sheet. In this sheet, there are 293 features and 291 classes. Upon looking through the features I can see that there are features looking at the same things, but with different units, i.e. C4 (%T) vs C4 (g). I chose to drop the %T versions of these data points as they are just a function of the grams.

2 Appendix

2.1 PyTorch CNN

```
class CNNClassifier(pl.LightningModule):
        def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, num_classes, lr, dropout_rate=0.5):
2
            super(CNNClassifier, self).__init__()
            # Calculate the number of channels for each convolutional layer
            conv1_channels = max(1, hidden_size // 8)
            conv2_channels = max(1, hidden_size // 4)
            conv3_channels = max(1, hidden_size // 2)
            self.conv1 = nn.Conv1d(in_channels=1, out_channels=conv1_channels,
                    kernel_size=2, stride=2)
            self.conv2 = nn.Conv1d(in_channels=conv1_channels,
10
                    out_channels=conv2_channels, kernel_size=2, stride=2)
11
            self.conv3 = nn.Conv1d(in_channels=conv2_channels,
12
                    out_channels=conv3_channels, kernel_size=2, stride=2)
13
            self.pool = nn.AdaptiveMaxPool1d(output_size=1)
            self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout_rate)
            self.batchnorm1 = nn.BatchNorm1d(conv1_channels)
            self.batchnorm2 = nn.BatchNorm1d(conv2_channels)
            self.batchnorm3 = nn.BatchNorm1d(conv3_channels)
18
            self.fc1 = nn.Linear(conv3_channels, conv1_channels)
19
            self.fc2 = nn.Linear(conv1_channels, num_classes)
20
            self.lossfn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
21
            nn.init.xavier_uniform_(self.fc1.weight) # Initialize fc1 weights
            nn.init.xavier_uniform_(self.fc2.weight) # Initialize fc2 weights
23
            self.learning_rate = lr
        def forward(self, x):
26
            x = x.unsqueeze(1) # Add a channel dimension for 1D convolution
27
            x = F.relu(self.conv1(x))
28
            x = self.pool(x)
29
            x = self.batchnorm1(x)
30
            x = self.dropout(x)
            x = x.expand(x.shape[0], x.shape[1], 2) if x.shape[-1] < 2 else x
32
            x = F.relu(self.conv2(x))
            x = self.pool(x)
            x = self.batchnorm2(x)
35
            x = self.dropout(x)
            x = x.expand(x.shape[0], x.shape[1], 2) if x.shape[-1] < 2 else x
37
            x = F.relu(self.conv3(x))
38
            x = self.pool(x)
39
            x = self.batchnorm3(x)
            x = self.dropout(x)
41
            x = x.view(x.size(0), -1) # Flatten the tensor
            x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
43
            x = self.fc2(x)
44
            return x
45
```

2.2 CNN train, val, test loops and optimisation setup

```
def training_step(self, batch, batch_idx):
2
            x, y = batch
            # Forward pass
            y_hat = self(x)
            # Calculate loss
            loss = self.lossfn(y_hat, y)
            # Log accuracy and loss (optional)
            self.log("train_loss", loss, prog_bar=True)
10
            return loss
11
12
        def validation_step(self, batch, batch_idx):
            x, y = batch
            y_hat = self(x)
15
            loss = self.lossfn(y_hat, y)
16
            _, predicted = torch.max(y_hat, dim=1)
17
            # Calculate accuracy
18
            accuracy = torch.sum(predicted == y).item() / len(y)
19
            self.log("val_acc", accuracy, prog_bar=True, on_epoch=True)
20
            self.log("val_loss", loss, on_step=True, on_epoch=True, prog_bar=True, logger=True)
22
        def test_step(self, batch, batch_idx):
23
            x, y = batch
24
            y_hat = self(x)
25
            loss = self.lossfn(y_hat, y)
26
            self.log("test_loss", loss, on_step=True, on_epoch=True, prog_bar=True,
27
                     logger=True)
28
            _, predicted_labels = torch.max(y_hat, 1)
29
            accuracy = torch.sum(predicted_labels == y).item() / len(y)
30
            self.log("test_accuracy", accuracy, on_step=True, on_epoch=True, prog_bar=True,
31
                     logger=True)
32
33
        def configure_optimizers(self):
34
            optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(self.parameters(), 1r=self.learning_rate)
35
            scheduler = torch.optim.lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer=optimizer, step_size=35,
36
                     gamma=0.1, verbose=True)
37
            scheduler_dict = {
38
                 "scheduler": scheduler,
                 "interval": "epoch",
                 "monitor": "val_loss",
41
            }
42
43
            return [optimizer], [scheduler_dict]
44
45
```