

modelling_f1_mlp

June 11, 2023

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, recall_score, accuracy_score

from tqdm import tqdm
```

```
[ ]: device = ('cuda'
              if torch.cuda.is_available()
              else 'mps'
              if torch.backends.mps.is_available()
              else 'cpu')

print(f'Using {device} device')
```

Using cuda device

```
[ ]: #torch.set_default_device(device)
```

```
[ ]: df = pd.read_csv('F1Stats_withWeather_filtered.csv', index_col=0)
df = df.sort_values(by=['date'])

df['rain'] = df['rain'].astype(int)

df
```

```
[ ]:      year      date      GP_name  raceId  circuitId  driverId
0      2011  2011-03-27  Australian Grand Prix      841          1          1 \
18     2011  2011-03-27  Australian Grand Prix      841          1         17
17     2011  2011-03-27  Australian Grand Prix      841          1          2
16     2011  2011-03-27  Australian Grand Prix      841          1          3
15     2011  2011-03-27  Australian Grand Prix      841          1          4
...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...
4680   2022  2022-11-20  Abu Dhabi Grand Prix     1096         24         844
4679   2022  2022-11-20  Abu Dhabi Grand Prix     1096         24         842
4697   2022  2022-11-20  Abu Dhabi Grand Prix     1096         24         832
4687   2022  2022-11-20  Abu Dhabi Grand Prix     1096         24         839
4698   2022  2022-11-20  Abu Dhabi Grand Prix     1096         24         855
```

```
      constructorId      driver      constructor  position  ...
0              1  Lewis Hamilton      McLaren          2  ... \
18             9    Mark Webber      Red Bull          5  ...
17             4   Nick Heidfeld      Renault         12  ...
16            131   Nico Rosberg      Mercedes         17  ...
15             6  Fernando Alonso      Ferrari          4  ...
...           ...           ...           ...     ...
4680            6  Charles Leclerc      Ferrari          2  ...
4679           213   Pierre Gasly  AlphaTauri         14  ...
4697            6   Carlos Sainz      Ferrari          4  ...
4687           214  Esteban Ocon  Alpine F1 Team          7  ...
4698            51   Guanyu Zhou      Alfa Romeo         12  ...
```

```
      pitDuration      GP_name.1  constructor_dnf  driver_dnf
0      0.000000  Australian Grand Prix          0          0 \
18      0.000000  Australian Grand Prix          0          0
17      0.000000  Australian Grand Prix          0          0
16      0.000000  Australian Grand Prix          0          1
15      0.000000  Australian Grand Prix          0          0
...           ...           ...           ...
4680   25.458667  Abu Dhabi Grand Prix          0          0
4679   23.265667  Abu Dhabi Grand Prix          0          0
4697   24.168333  Abu Dhabi Grand Prix          0          0
4687   24.156500  Abu Dhabi Grand Prix          0          0
4698   24.721500  Abu Dhabi Grand Prix          0          0
```

```
      constructor_reliability  driver_confidence  weather  rain  snow  cloudy
0              0.000000      0.000000      12.2    0  False    16
18              1.000000      0.000000      12.2    0  False    16
17              1.000000      0.000000      12.2    0  False    16
16              1.000000      0.000000      12.2    0  False    16
15              1.000000      0.000000      12.2    0  False    16
...           ...           ...           ...     ...
4680              0.975610      1.000000      31.3    0  False     4
```

4679	0.929412	0.954545	31.3	0	False	4
4697	0.975904	1.000000	31.3	0	False	4
4687	0.922078	1.000000	31.3	0	False	4
4698	0.908046	1.000000	31.3	0	False	4

[4699 rows x 28 columns]

```
[ ]: df.dtypes
```

```
[ ]: year                int64
date                    object
GP_name                 object
raceId                 int64
circuitId              int64
driverId               int64
constructorId          int64
driver                 object
constructor             object
position               int64
quali_pos              int64
wins                   float64
points                 float64
constructorPoints      float64
constructorWins        float64
driver_home            object
statusId               int64
pitStops               float64
pitDuration            float64
GP_name.1              object
constructor_dnf         int64
driver_dnf             int64
constructor_reliability float64
driver_confidence       float64
weather                float64
rain                   int64
snow                   bool
cloudy                 int64
dtype: object
```

0.1 Create our training and testing data

```
[ ]: def position_index_5_classes(x):
    if x < 4:
        return 0 # 1
    if x < 8:
        return 1 # 2
    if x < 12:
```

```

        return 2 # 3
    if x < 16:
        return 3 # 4
    else:
        return 4 # 5

def position_index_20_classes(x):
    if x >= 20:
        return 19
    else:
        return x - 1

```

```

[ ]: df_3_classes = df.copy()
df_3_classes['position'] = df_3_classes['position'].
    ↪ apply(position_index_5_classes)
df_3_classes['quali_pos'] = df_3_classes['quali_pos'].
    ↪ apply(position_index_5_classes)

df_3_classes['diff'] = df_3_classes['quali_pos'] - df_3_classes['position']

```

```

[ ]: print(f"Value counts in percentage:\n {df_3_classes['diff'].
    ↪ value_counts(normalize=True)}")

```

```

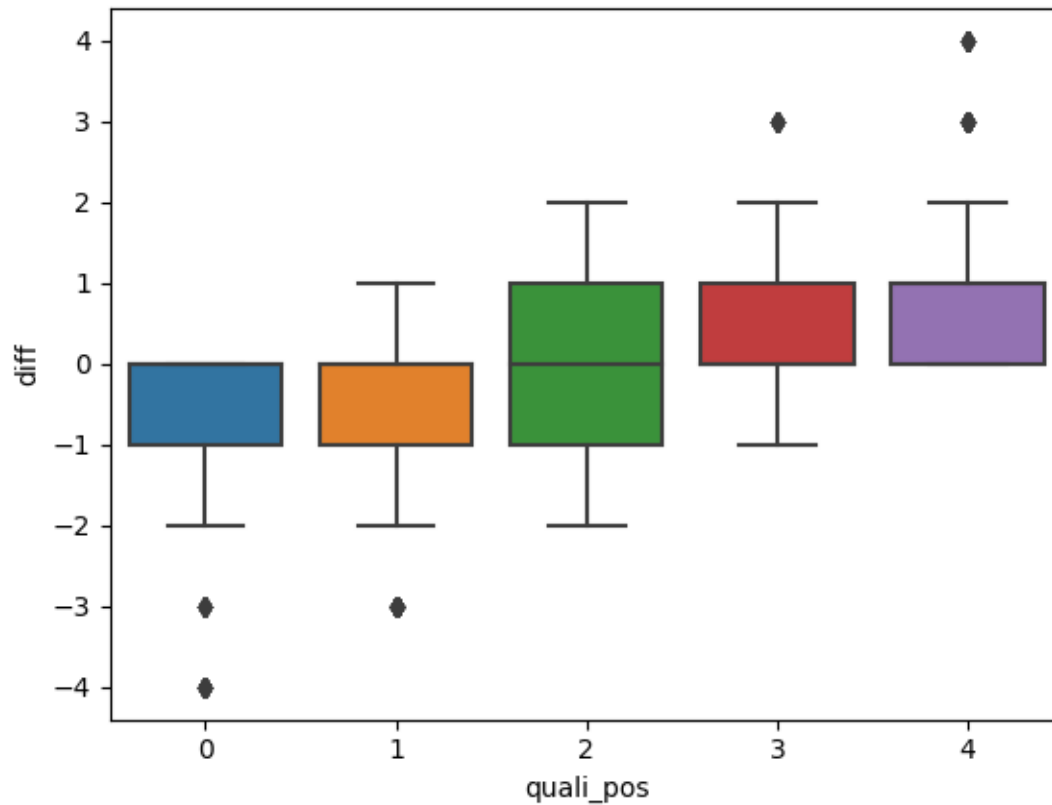
Value counts in percentage:
diff
0    0.465205
1    0.239838
-1   0.133645
2    0.068525
-2   0.048095
-3   0.021707
3    0.012769
-4   0.007661
4    0.002554
Name: proportion, dtype: float64

```

```

[ ]: sns.boxplot(df_3_classes, x='quali_pos', y='diff')
plt.show()

```



```
[ ]: def get_positions_of_other_drivers_in_race(df, race_id, driver_id):
    # Get all driver IDs in the specific race
    competing_driver_ids = df[df['raceId'] == race_id]['driverId'].unique()

    # Remove the specific driver ID from the list
    competing_driver_ids = competing_driver_ids[competing_driver_ids != driver_id]

    # Select the columns for the competing driver IDs
    competing_columns = [0 for i in range(20)]

    for competing in competing_driver_ids:
        quali_pos = df[df['driverId'] == competing]['quali_pos'].values[0]
        encoded_value = str(competing) + '|' + str(quali_pos)

        df.loc[(df['raceId'] == race_id) & (df['driverId'] == driver_id),
        f'competing_{quali_pos+1}'] = encoded_value
```

```
[ ]: # Create an empty DataFrame with 20 columns
compet_columns = [f'competing_{i}' for i in range(1, 21)]
compet_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=compet_columns)

df_3_classes_compet = pd.concat([df_3_classes, compet_df], axis=1)

unique_race_ids = df_3_classes_compet['raceId'].unique()
count = 0

for i in unique_race_ids:
    for j in df[df['raceId'] == i]['driverId'].unique():
        count += 1
        get_positions_of_other_drivers_in_race(df_3_classes_compet, i, j)

[ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

# Perform label encoding
df_3_classes_compet_2 = df_3_classes_compet.copy()
for quali_pos in range(1, 21):
    encoder = LabelEncoder()
    df_3_classes_compet_2[f'competing_{quali_pos}'] = encoder.
    ↪fit_transform(df_3_classes_compet_2[f'competing_{quali_pos}'])

[ ]: x_variables_names =
    ↪['constructorId', 'driverId', 'quali_pos', 'wins', 'points', 'constructorPoints', 'constructorWin
x_variables_names_compet = x_variables_names + [f'competing_{i}' for i in
    ↪range(1, 21)]

[ ]: X = df_3_classes[x_variables_names]
y = df_3_classes['position']

[ ]: print(X.shape)
print(y.shape)

(4699, 11)
(4699,)

[ ]: X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3,
    ↪shuffle=False)

X_train_tensor = torch.tensor(X_train.values, dtype=torch.float32)
y_train_tensor = torch.tensor(y_train.values, dtype=torch.int32)

X_val_tensor = torch.tensor(X_val.values, dtype=torch.float32)
y_val_tensor = torch.tensor(y_val.values, dtype=torch.int32)
```

change the dataset to grab for the lookback the rows of the same driver in past races, maybe add

the information of the position of all other drivers in a race to the row of a driver

```
[ ]: # class LSTMDataset(Dataset):
#     def __init__(self, data, target, lookback):
#         self.data = data
#         self.target = target
#         self.lookback = lookback

#     def __len__(self):
#         return len(self.data) - self.lookback

#     def __getitem__(self, idx):
#         data_items = self.data[idx:idx+self.lookback]
#         target_item = self.target[idx+self.lookback - 1] # value to be
#         ↪ predicted, we predict the last value of the lookback window, not the next
#         ↪ one
#         return data_items, target_item

class LSTMDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, data, x_variables, y_variables, lookback):
        self.data = data.sort_values(by=['date']).copy()
        self.data = self.data.reset_index(drop=True)
        self.lookback = lookback

        #Convert column names to numeric indices
        self.x_indices = [data.columns.get_loc(col) for col in x_variables]
        self.y_indices = [data.columns.get_loc(col) for col in y_variables]

        target_tensor = torch.tensor(target_items[0], dtype=torch.float32)

        return data_tensor, target_tensor

[ ]: train_dataset = torch.utils.data.TensorDataset(X_train_tensor, y_train_tensor)
test_dataset = torch.utils.data.TensorDataset(X_val_tensor, y_val_tensor)
# train_dataset = LSTMDataset(X_train_tensor, y_train_tensor, 100)
# test_dataset = LSTMDataset(X_val_tensor, y_val_tensor, 100)

# lstm
# train_data, test_data = train_test_split(df_3_classes_compet_2, test_size=0.
#     ↪ 3, shuffle=False)
# train_dataset = LSTMDataset(train_data, x_variables_names_compet,
#     ↪ ['position'], 4) # train_data
# test_dataset = LSTMDataset(test_data, x_variables_names_compet, ['position'],
#     ↪ 4) # test_data

train_dataloader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=True)
test_dataloader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=False)
```

```
[ ]: class MLP_driver_constructor(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, inputs, outputs, hidden_layers):
        # hidden layers = [32, 64, 64, 64, 128, 128, 64, 64]
        super(MLP_driver_constructor, self).__init__()

        self.hidden_layers = nn.ModuleList([])

        prev_input = inputs

        for i in hidden_layers:
            self.hidden_layers.append(nn.Linear(prev_input, i))
            self.hidden_layers.append(nn.GELU())
            prev_input = i

        self.output_layer = nn.Linear(prev_input, outputs)

    def forward(self, x):
        for i in self.hidden_layers:
            x = i(x)
        x = self.output_layer(x) # logits

        return x
```

```
[ ]: class LSTM_driver_constructor(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, inputs, outputs, lstm_layers, lstm_size, hidden_layers):
        super(LSTM_driver_constructor, self).__init__()

        self.lstm_layers = lstm_layers

        prev_input = lstm_size

        self.lstm = nn.LSTM(inputs, prev_input, self.lstm_layers,
↪ batch_first=True, dropout=0.2, bidirectional=False)

        self.hidden_layers = nn.ModuleList([])

        for i in hidden_layers[1:]:
            self.hidden_layers.append(nn.Linear(prev_input, i))
            self.hidden_layers.append(nn.GELU())
            prev_input = i

        self.output_layer = nn.Linear(prev_input, outputs)

    def forward(self, x):
        # Initialize hidden and cell states
        # h0 = torch.zeros(self.lstm_layers, x.size(0), self.hidden_size).to(x.
↪ device)
```



```

        # c0 = torch.zeros(self.lstm_layers, x.size(0), self.hidden_size).to(x.
        ↪device)

        # Forward pass through LSTM layer
        out, _ = self.lstm(x)

        # Reshape output and pass through fully connected layer
        out = out[:, -1, :]

        for i in self.hidden_layers:
            out = i(out)

        out = self.output_layer(out) # logits

        return out

```

```

[ ]: def l1_regularizer(model, lambda_l1=0.01, device='cpu'):
    l1_reg = torch.tensor(0.).to(device)
    for name, param in model.named_parameters():
        if 'weight' in name:
            l1_reg += lambda_l1 * param.abs().sum()
    return l1_reg

def l2_regularizer(model, lambda_l2=0.01, device='cpu'):
    l2_reg = torch.tensor(0.).to(device)
    for name, param in model.named_parameters():
        if 'weight' in name:
            l2_reg += lambda_l2 * param.pow(2).sum()
    return l2_reg

```

```

[ ]: class EarlyStopper:
    def __init__(self, model, patience=1, min_delta=0):
        self.patience = patience
        self.min_delta = min_delta
        self.counter = 0
        self.min_validation_loss = np.inf
        self.model = model

    def early_stop(self, validation_loss):
        if validation_loss < self.min_validation_loss:
            self.min_validation_loss = validation_loss
            self.counter = 0

            # Save the entire model
            torch.save(self.model, 'model_mlp_5_classes.pt')
        elif validation_loss > (self.min_validation_loss + self.min_delta):
            self.counter += 1

```

```

        if self.counter >= self.patience:
            return True
        return False

class Trainer:
    def __init__(self, model, train_dataloader, val_dataloader, criterion,
    ↪optimizer, device, num_epochs=100):
        self.model = model
        self.train_dataloader = train_dataloader
        self.val_dataloader = val_dataloader
        self.criterion = criterion
        self.optimizer = optimizer
        self.num_epochs = num_epochs
        self.device = device
        self.history_loss = []
        self.history_val_loss = []
        self.history_f1 = []
        self.history_recall = []
        self.early_stopper = EarlyStopper(self.model, patience=20, min_delta=0.
    ↪2)

        self.lambda_l2 = 0.001

    def to_device(self, data):
        if isinstance(data, (list, tuple)):
            return [self.to_device(x) for x in data]
        return data.to(self.device)

    def train_batch(self, inputs, labels):
        inputs = self.to_device(inputs)
        labels = self.to_device(labels)

        self.model.train()
        self.optimizer.zero_grad()
        outputs = self.model(inputs)
        loss = self.criterion(outputs, labels.long())

        # l2 regularization
        l2_reg = l2_regularizer(self.model, self.lambda_l2, self.device)
        loss += l2_reg

        loss.backward()
        self.optimizer.step()
        return loss.item(), outputs

    def validate_batch(self, inputs, labels):

```

```

inputs = self.to_device(inputs)
labels = self.to_device(labels)

self.model.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
    val_outputs = self.model(inputs)
    loss = self.criterion(val_outputs, labels.long())

    # l2 regularization
    l2_reg = l2_regularizer(self.model, self.lambda_l2, self.device)
    loss += l2_reg

    return loss.item(), val_outputs

def train_epoch(self):
    total_loss = 0
    total_correct = 0
    total_samples = 0
    y_true = []
    y_pred = []

    for inputs_batch, labels_batch in self.train_dataloader:
        loss, outputs = self.train_batch(inputs_batch, labels_batch)
        total_loss += loss

        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, dim=1)
        total_correct += (predicted.detach().cpu() == labels_batch.detach().
→cpu()).sum().item()
        total_samples += labels_batch.size(0)
        y_true.extend(labels_batch.tolist())
        y_pred.extend(predicted.tolist())

    avg_loss = total_loss / len(self.train_dataloader)
    accuracy = total_correct / total_samples
    f1 = f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='weighted')
    recall = recall_score(y_true, y_pred, average='weighted')

    return avg_loss, accuracy, f1, recall

def validate_epoch(self):
    val_loss = 0
    val_correct = 0
    val_samples = 0
    y_true = []
    y_pred = []

    for val_inputs, val_labels in self.val_dataloader:

```

```

        loss, val_outputs = self.validate_batch(val_inputs, val_labels)
        val_loss += loss

        _, val_predicted = torch.max(val_outputs, dim=1)
        val_correct += (val_predicted.detach().cpu() == val_labels.detach().
        ↪cpu()).sum().item()
        val_samples += val_labels.size(0)
        y_true.extend(val_labels.tolist())
        y_pred.extend(val_predicted.tolist())

    avg_val_loss = val_loss / len(self.val_dataloader)
    val_accuracy = val_correct / val_samples
    val_f1 = f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='weighted')
    val_recall = recall_score(y_true, y_pred, average='weighted')

    return avg_val_loss, val_accuracy, val_f1, val_recall

def train(self):
    self.model.to(self.device)

    with tqdm(total=self.num_epochs, desc="Training", unit="epoch") as ↪
    ↪progress_bar:
        for epoch in range(self.num_epochs):
            # Training phase
            avg_loss, accuracy, f1, recall = self.train_epoch()

            # Validation phase
            avg_val_loss, val_accuracy, val_f1, val_recall = self.
            ↪validate_epoch()

            # Append the loss, F1 score, and recall to history
            self.history_loss.append(avg_loss)
            self.history_val_loss.append(avg_val_loss)
            self.history_f1.append(f1)
            self.history_recall.append(recall)

            # Update the progress bar
            progress_bar.set_postfix(loss=avg_loss, accuracy=accuracy, ↪
            ↪f1=f1, recall=recall,
                                val_loss=avg_val_loss, ↪
            ↪val_accuracy=val_accuracy, val_f1=val_f1, val_recall=val_recall)
            progress_bar.update(1)

            if self.early_stopper.early_stop(avg_val_loss):
                print("Early stopping")
                break

```

```

def predict(self, dataloader):
    self.model.to(self.device)
    self.model.eval()
    predictions = []
    true_labels = []

    with torch.no_grad():
        for val_inputs, val_labels, in dataloader:
            val_inputs = self.to_device(val_inputs)
            outputs = self.model(val_inputs)
            _, predicted_labels = torch.max(outputs, dim=1)
            predicted_labels = predicted_labels.cpu().numpy()
            val_labels = val_labels.cpu().numpy()
            predictions.extend(predicted_labels.tolist())
            true_labels.extend(val_labels.tolist())

    return predictions, true_labels

```

```

[ ]: # Create the model instance
model = MLP_driver_constructor(len(x_variables_names), 5, [64, 64, 64, 128,
↪128, 256, 128, 64, 64, 32])

# Define the loss function and optimizer
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.AdamW(model.parameters(), lr=1e-3)

```

```

[ ]: model_trainer = Trainer(model, train_dataloader, test_dataloader, criterion,
↪optimizer, device, num_epochs=1000)

```

```

[ ]: model_trainer.train()

```

Training: 0% | 2/1000 [00:01<09:16, 1.79epoch/s, accuracy=0.387, f1=0.382, loss=1.44, recall=0.387, val_accuracy=0.33, val_f1=0.294, val_loss=1.6, val_recall=0.33]

```

-----
KeyboardInterrupt                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[174], line 1
----> 1 model_trainer.train()

Cell In[171], line 131, in Trainer.train(self)
    128 with tqdm(total=self.num_epochs, desc="Training", unit="epoch") as
↪progress_bar:
    129     for epoch in range(self.num_epochs):
    130         # Training phase
--> 131         avg_loss, accuracy, f1, recall = self.train_epoch()
    133         # Validation phase

```

```

134         avg_val_loss, val_accuracy, val_f1, val_recall = self.
↪ validate_epoch()

Cell In[171], line 85, in Trainer.train_epoch(self)
    82 y_pred = []
    84 for inputs_batch, labels_batch in self.train_dataloader:
--> 85     loss, outputs = self.train_batch(inputs_batch, labels_batch)
    86     total_loss += loss
    88     _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, dim=1)

Cell In[171], line 59, in Trainer.train_batch(self, inputs, labels)
    56 loss += l2_reg
    58 loss.backward()
--> 59 self.optimizer.step()
    60 return loss.item(), outputs

File ~/miniconda3/envs/torch-gpu/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/optim/
↪ optimizer.py:280, in Optimizer.profile_hook_step.<locals>.wrapper(*args,
↪ **kwargs)
    276         else:
    277             raise RuntimeError(f"{func} must return None or a tuple of
↪ (new_args, new_kwargs),"
    278                                f"but got {result}.")
--> 280 out = func(*args, **kwargs)
    281 self._optimizer_step_code()
    283 # call optimizer step post hooks

File ~/miniconda3/envs/torch-gpu/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/optim/
↪ optimizer.py:33, in _use_grad_for_differentiable.<locals>._use_grad(self,
↪ *args, **kwargs)
    31 try:
    32     torch.set_grad_enabled(self.defaults['differentiable'])
--> 33     ret = func(self, *args, **kwargs)
    34 finally:
    35     torch.set_grad_enabled(prev_grad)

File ~/miniconda3/envs/torch-gpu/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/optim/adamw
↪ py:171, in AdamW.step(self, closure)
    158     beta1, beta2 = group["betas"]
    160     self._init_group(
    161         group,
    162         params_with_grad,
    (...)
    168         state_steps,
    169     )
--> 171     adamw(
    172         params_with_grad,
    173         grads,

```

```

174         exp_avgs,
175         exp_avg_sqs,
176         max_exp_avg_sqs,
177         state_steps,
178         amsgrad=amsgrad,
179         beta1=beta1,
180         beta2=beta2,
181         lr=group["lr"],
182         weight_decay=group["weight_decay"],
183         eps=group["eps"],
184         maximize=group["maximize"],
185         foreach=group["foreach"],
186         capturable=group["capturable"],
187         differentiable=group["differentiable"],
188         fused=group["fused"],
189         grad_scale=getattr(self, "grad_scale", None),
190         found_inf=getattr(self, "found_inf", None),
191     )
192
193     return loss

```

File ~/miniconda3/envs/torch-gpu/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/optim/adamw

```

py:321, in adamw(params, grads, exp_avgs, exp_avg_sqs, max_exp_avg_sqs,
state_steps, foreach, capturable, differentiable, fused, grad_scale,
found_inf, amsgrad, beta1, beta2, lr, weight_decay, eps, maximize)
    318 else:
    319     func = _single_tensor_adamw
--> 321 func(
    322     params,
    323     grads,
    324     exp_avgs,
    325     exp_avg_sqs,
    326     max_exp_avg_sqs,
    327     state_steps,
    328     amsgrad=amsgrad,
    329     beta1=beta1,
    330     beta2=beta2,
    331     lr=lr,
    332     weight_decay=weight_decay,
    333     eps=eps,
    334     maximize=maximize,
    335     capturable=capturable,
    336     differentiable=differentiable,
    337     grad_scale=grad_scale,
    338     found_inf=found_inf,
    339 )

```

```

File ~/miniconda3/envs/torch-gpu/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/optim/adamw
↳py:553, in _multi_tensor_adamw(params, grads, exp_avgs, exp_avg_sqs,
↳max_exp_avg_sqs, state_steps, grad_scale, found_inf, amsgrad, beta1, beta2,
↳lr, weight_decay, eps, maximize, capturable, differentiable)
    549 bias_correction2 = [1 - beta2 ** _get_value(step) for step in
↳device_state_steps]
    551 step_size = _stack_if_compiling([(lr / bc) * -1 for bc in
↳bias_correction1])
--> 553 bias_correction2_sqrt = [_dispatch_sqrt(bc) for bc in bias_correction2]
    555 if amsgrad:
    556     # Maintains the maximum of all 2nd moment running avg. till now
    557     torch._foreach_maximum_(device_max_exp_avg_sqs, device_exp_avg_sqs)

```

```

File ~/miniconda3/envs/torch-gpu/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/optim/adamw
↳py:553, in <listcomp>(.0)
    549 bias_correction2 = [1 - beta2 ** _get_value(step) for step in
↳device_state_steps]
    551 step_size = _stack_if_compiling([(lr / bc) * -1 for bc in
↳bias_correction1])
--> 553 bias_correction2_sqrt = [_dispatch_sqrt(bc) for bc in bias_correction2]
    555 if amsgrad:
    556     # Maintains the maximum of all 2nd moment running avg. till now
    557     torch._foreach_maximum_(device_max_exp_avg_sqs, device_exp_avg_sqs)

```

```

File ~/miniconda3/envs/torch-gpu/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/optim/
↳optimizer.py:53, in _dispatch_sqrt(x)
    52 def _dispatch_sqrt(x: float): # float annotation is needed because of
↳torchscript type inference
--> 53     if not torch.jit.is_scripting() and isinstance(x, torch.Tensor):
    54         return x.sqrt()
    55     else:

```

```

File ~/miniconda3/envs/torch-gpu/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/
↳_jit_internal.py:1102, in is_scripting()
    1098 for i in range(2, 7):
    1099     globals()[f"BroadcastingList{i}"] = BroadcastingList1
-> 1102 def is_scripting() -> bool:
    1103     r"""
    1104     Function that returns True when in compilation and False otherwise.
↳This
    1105     is useful especially with the @unused decorator to leave code in your
    (...)
    1119         return unsupported_linear_op(x)
    1120     """
    1121     return False

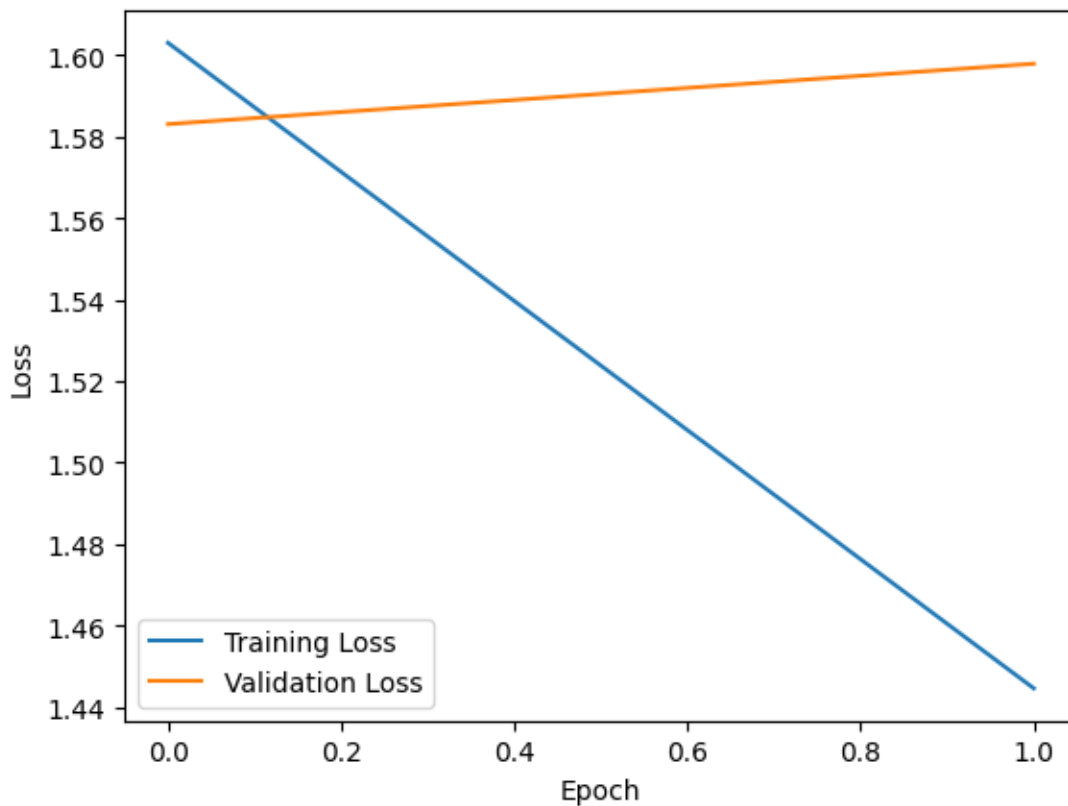
```

KeyboardInterrupt:


```
[ ]: def print_confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, classes):
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
    cm_normalized = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
    plt.figure(figsize=(20, 15))
    sns.heatmap(cm_normalized, annot=True, fmt=".2f", cmap="Blues",
    ↪xticklabels=classes, yticklabels=classes, annot_kws={"size": 15})
    plt.xlabel("Predicted", fontsize=15)
    plt.ylabel("Actual", fontsize=15)
    plt.title("Normalized Confusion Matrix", fontsize=20)

[ ]: def plot_loss_curves(history_loss, history_val_loss):
    sns.lineplot(x=range(len(history_loss)), y=history_loss, label='Training_
    ↪Loss')
    sns.lineplot(x=range(len(history_val_loss)), y=history_val_loss,
    ↪label='Validation Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

[ ]: plot_loss_curves(model_trainer.history_loss, model_trainer.history_val_loss)
```



```
[ ]: model_best = torch.load("model_mlp_5_classes_v3.pt")
model_best_trainer = Trainer(model_best, train_dataloader, test_dataloader,
    ↪ criterion, optimizer, device, num_epochs=500)

[ ]: test_predictions, test_true = model_best_trainer.predict(test_dataloader)

print(f"f1 score: {f1_score(test_true, test_predictions, average='weighted')}")
print(f"recall: {recall_score(test_true, test_predictions,
    ↪ average='weighted')}")
print(f"accuracy: {accuracy_score(test_true, test_predictions)}")

print_confusion_matrix(test_true, test_predictions, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

f1 score: 0.4651658337675834
 recall: 0.47304964539007094
 accuracy: 0.47304964539007094

