

## ▼ Machine Learning Project - Assignmnet 10

Optimal Selection of the hyper-parameters associated with the classification on MNIST

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## ▼ Computing Area

### ▼ 0. Preset

```
1 ## Import required libraries
2 import torch
3 from torch import nn, optim
4 from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
5 from torchvision import datasets
6 from torchvision import transforms
7 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8 import numpy as np
9 import random
10 import pandas as pd
11 %matplotlib inline
```

### ▼ 1. Data

```
1 transform = transforms.Compose([
2     transforms.ToTensor(),
3     transforms.Normalize((0.1307,), (0.3081,)), # mean value = 0.1307, standard deviation v
4 ])

1 data_path = './MNIST'
2
3 testing_set = datasets.MNIST(root = data_path, train= True, download=True, transform= trans
4 training_set = datasets.MNIST(root = data_path, train= False, download=True, transform= tra
5
6 print("the number of your training data (must be 10,000) = ", training_set.__len__())
7 print("the number of your testing data (must be 60,000) = ", testing_set.__len__())

the number of your training data (must be 10,000) = 10000
the number of your testing data (must be 60,000) = 60000
```

### ▼ 2. Model

```
1 class classification(nn.Module):
2     def __init__(self):
3         super(classification, self).__init__()
4
5         # construct layers for a neural network
6         self.classifier1 = nn.Sequential(
7             nn.Linear(in_features=28*28, out_features=20*20),
8             nn.ReLU(),
9         )
```

```

10     self.classifier2 = nn.Sequential(
11         nn.Linear(in_features=20*20, out_features=10*10),
12         nn.ReLU(),
13         nn.Dropout2d(p=0.2),
14     )
15     self.classifier3 = nn.Sequential(
16         nn.Linear(in_features=10*10, out_features=10),
17         nn.LogSoftmax(dim=1),
18     )
19
20
21     def forward(self, inputs):                # [batchSize, 1, 28, 28]
22         x = inputs.view(inputs.size(0), -1)  # [batchSize, 28*28]
23         x = self.classifier1(x)              # [batchSize, 20*20]
24         x = self.classifier2(x)              # [batchSize, 10*10]
25         out = self.classifier3(x)            # [batchSize, 10]
26
27         return out

```

```

1 # Definition of hyper parameters
2 learning_rate_value = 0.03
3 batch_size = 64
4 epochs = 100
5
6 USE_CUDA = torch.cuda.is_available()
7 device = torch.device("cuda" if USE_CUDA else "cpu")
8
9 random.seed(777)
10 torch.manual_seed(777)
11 if device == 'cuda':
12     torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(777)

```

### ▼ 3. Loss function

```

1 criterion = nn.NLLLoss()

```

### ▼ 4. Optimization

```

1 # Dataloader & Optimizer
2 training_loader = DataLoader(training_set, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
3 testing_loader = DataLoader(testing_set, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False)
4
5 classifier = classification().to(device)
6 optimizer = optim.Adadelta(classifier.parameters(), lr=learning_rate_value)

```

```

1 # Training - Gradient Descent
2 train_loss = []
3 train_acc = []
4 test_loss = []
5 test_acc = []
6
7 for epoch in range(epochs):
8     train_loss_tmp = 0
9     train_acc_tmp = 0
10     length = 0
11

```

```

12 classifier.train()
13 for data, target in training_loader:
14     data, target = data.to(device), target.to(device)
15     # Zero the parameter gradients
16     optimizer.zero_grad()
17     # Forward
18     output = classifier(data)
19     loss = criterion(output, target)
20     # Backward
21     loss.backward()
22     # Loss
23     train_loss_tmp += loss
24     length += batch_size
25     # Update
26     optimizer.step()
27     # Accuracy
28     result = output.argmax(dim=1, keepdim=True)
29     accuracy = result.eq(target.view_as(result)).sum()
30     train_acc_tmp += accuracy
31
32 train_loss.append(train_loss_tmp / length)
33 train_acc.append(train_acc_tmp / length)
34 if epoch%10 == 0:
35     print('Training - Epoch : {}, Loss : {}, Accuracy : {}'.format(epoch, train_loss[-1],
36
37 test_loss_tmp = 0
38 test_acc_tmp = 0
39 length = 0
40
41 classifier.eval()
42 with torch.no_grad():
43     for data, target in testing_loader:
44         data, target = data.to(device), target.to(device)
45         # Forward
46         output = classifier(data)
47         loss = criterion(output, target)
48         # Loss
49         test_loss_tmp += loss
50         length += batch_size
51         # Accuracy
52         result = output.argmax(dim=1, keepdim=True)
53         accuracy = result.eq(target.view_as(result)).sum()
54         test_acc_tmp += accuracy
55
56 test_loss.append(test_loss_tmp / length)
57 test_acc.append(test_acc_tmp / length)
58 if epoch%25 == 0:
59     print('Testing - Epoch : {}, Loss : {}, Accuracy : {}'.format(epoch, test_loss[-1],

```

```

Training - Epoch : 0, Loss : 0.024694962427020073, Accuracy : 0.621715784072876
Testing - Epoch : 0, Loss : 0.013762451708316803, Accuracy : 0.8024886846542358
Training - Epoch : 10, Loss : 0.0035494498442858458, Accuracy : 0.928045392036438
Training - Epoch : 20, Loss : 0.00216635107062757, Accuracy : 0.9549164175987244
Testing - Epoch : 25, Loss : 0.0031162535306066275, Accuracy : 0.9395822286605835
Training - Epoch : 30, Loss : 0.0013966825790703297, Accuracy : 0.9694466590881348
Training - Epoch : 40, Loss : 0.0009583575883880258, Accuracy : 0.9788017868995667
Training - Epoch : 50, Loss : 0.0006493327673524618, Accuracy : 0.9850716590881348
Testing - Epoch : 50, Loss : 0.002683906117454171, Accuracy : 0.9492437839508057
Training - Epoch : 60, Loss : 0.0004378060402814299, Accuracy : 0.9890525341033936
Training - Epoch : 70, Loss : 0.0002931766794063151, Accuracy : 0.9915406107902527
Testing - Epoch : 75, Loss : 0.0026939676608890295, Accuracy : 0.9529750943183899
Training - Epoch : 80, Loss : 0.00022049635299481452, Accuracy : 0.9929339289665222
Training - Epoch : 90, Loss : 0.00016443789354525506, Accuracy : 0.9937301278114319

```

```
1 train_loss_tot = train_loss[-1]
2 test_loss_tot = test_loss[-1]
3 train_acc_tot = train_acc[-1]
4 test_acc_tot = test_acc[-1]

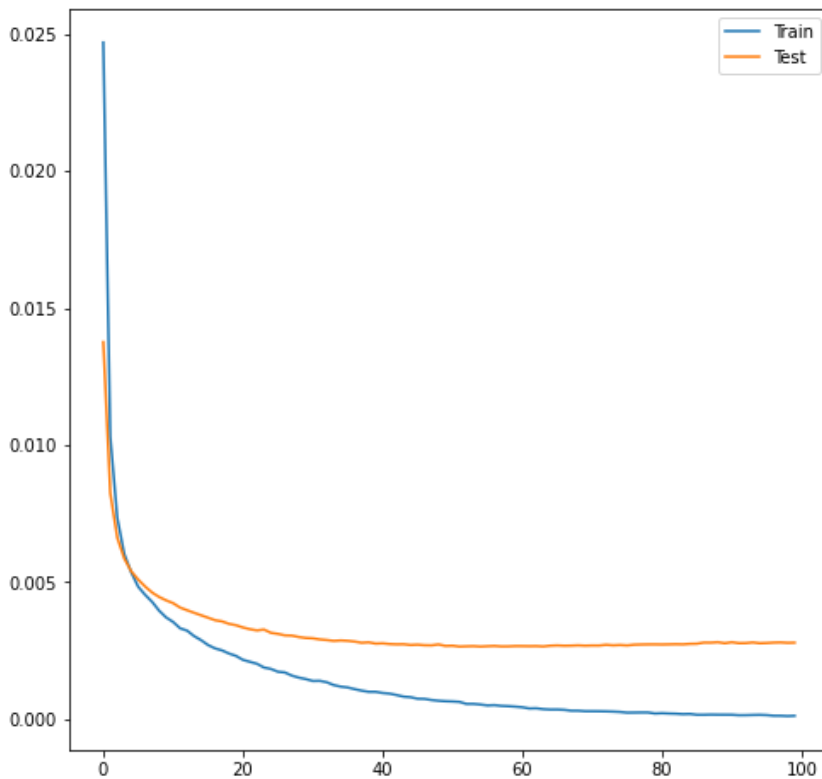
1 ind = ['training', 'testing']
2 con_loss = {'loss':ind, '':[train_loss_tot.item(), test_loss_tot.item()]}
3 con_acc = {'accuracy':ind, '':[train_acc_tot.item(), test_acc_tot.item()]}
4
5 tot_loss = pd.DataFrame(con_loss).set_index('loss')
6 tot_acc = pd.DataFrame(con_acc).set_index('accuracy')
```

---

## ▼ Result Area

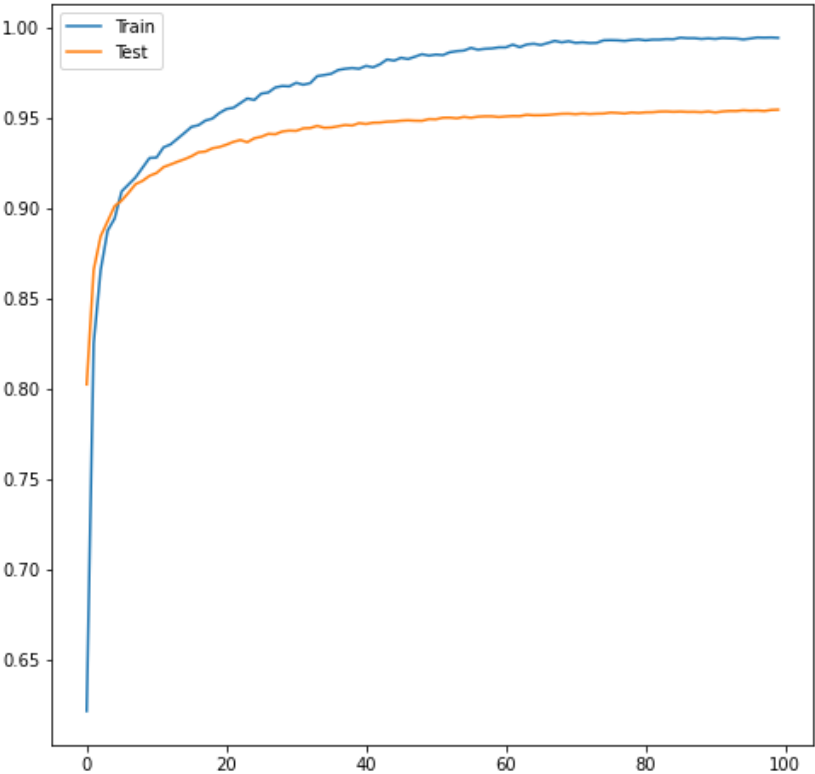
### ▼ 1. Plot the training and testing losses over epochs

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
2 plt.plot(train_loss)
3 plt.plot(test_loss)
4 plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'])
5 plt.show()
```



▼ 2. Plot the training and testing accuracies over epochs

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
2 plt.plot(train_acc)
3 plt.plot(test_acc)
4 plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'])
5 plt.show()
```



▼ 3. Print the final training and testing losses at convergence

```
1 tot_loss
```

loss	
training	0.000126
testing	0.002795

▼ 4. Print the final training and testing accuracies at convergence

```
1 tot_acc
```

accuracy	
training	0.994327
testing	0.954558