

▼ Machine Learning Project - Assignment 09

Classification for Multiple Categories using Pytorch

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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 training_set = datasets.MNIST(root = data_path, train= True, download=True, transform= trans
4 testing_set = datasets.MNIST(root = data_path, train= False, download=True, transform= trans
```

▼ 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.Sigmoid(),
9         )
10        self.classifier2 = nn.Sequential(
11            nn.Linear(in_features=20*20, out_features=10*10),
12            nn.Sigmoid(),
13        )
14        self.classifier3 = nn.Sequential(
15            nn.Linear(in_features=10*10, out_features=10)
```

```

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

```

```

1 # Definition of hyper parameters
2 learning_rate_value = 0.03
3 batch_size = 128
4 epochs = 30
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()
6 optimizer = optim.SGD(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
11     for data, target in training_loader:
12         # Zero the parameter gradients
13         optimizer.zero_grad()
14         # Forward
15         output = classifier(data)
16         loss = criterion(output, target)
17         # Backward
18         loss.backward()

```

```

18         loss.backward()
19         # Loss
20         train_loss_tmp += loss
21         # Update
22         optimizer.step()
23         # Accuracy
24         result = output.data.max(1)[1]
25         accuracy = result.eq(target.data).sum() / 10*batch_size
26         train_acc_tmp += accuracy
27
28     train_loss.append(train_loss_tmp / batch_size)
29     train_acc.append(train_acc_tmp / batch_size)
30
31     test_loss_tmp = 0
32     test_acc_tmp = 0
33
34     with torch.no_grad():
35         for data, target in testing_loader:
36             # Forward
37             output = classifier(data)
38             loss = criterion(output, target)
39             # Loss
40             test_loss_tmp += loss
41             # Accuracy
42             result = output.data.max(1)[1]
43             accuracy = result.eq(target.data).sum() / 10*batch_size
44             test_acc_tmp += accuracy
45
46     test_loss.append(test_loss_tmp / batch_size)
47     test_acc.append(test_acc_tmp / batch_size)

```

```

1 #train_loss_32 = train_loss_tmp / batch_size
2 #test_loss_32 = test_loss_tmp / batch_size
3 #train_acc_32 = train_acc_tmp / batch_size
4 #test_acc_32 = test_acc_tmp / batch_size
5 #train_loss_64 = train_loss_tmp / batch_size
6 #test_loss_64 = test_loss_tmp / batch_size
7 #train_acc_64 = train_acc_tmp / batch_size
8 #test_acc_64 = test_acc_tmp / batch_size
9 train_loss_128 = train_loss_tmp / batch_size
10 test_loss_128 = test_loss_tmp / batch_size
11 train_acc_128 = train_acc_tmp / batch_size
12 test_acc_128 = test_acc_tmp / batch_size

```

```

1 ind_loss = ['training loss', 'testing loss']
2 ind_acc = ['training accuracy', 'testing accuracy']
3 col = ['32', '64', '128']
4 con_loss = [[train_loss_32.item(), train_loss_64.item(), train_loss_128.item()], [test_loss_32.item(), test_loss_64.item(), test_loss_128.item()]]
5 con_acc = [[(train_acc_32/100).item(), (train_acc_64/100).item(), (train_acc_128/100).item()], [(test_acc_32/100).item(), (test_acc_64/100).item(), (test_acc_128/100).item()]]

```

Result Area

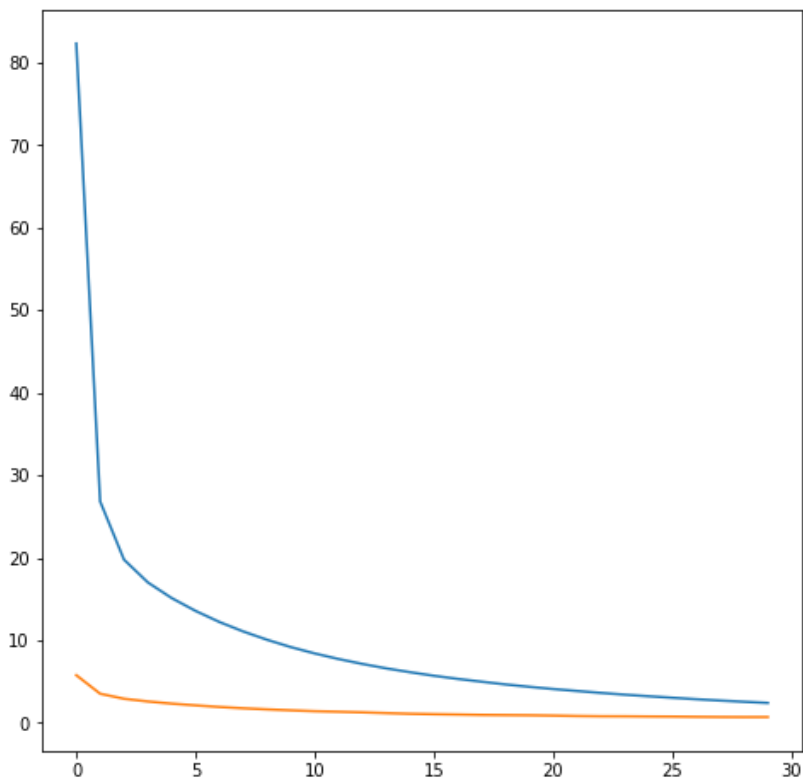
1. Plot the training and testing losses with a batch size of 32 [4pt]

```

1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
2 plt.plot(train_loss)
3 plt.plot(test_loss)

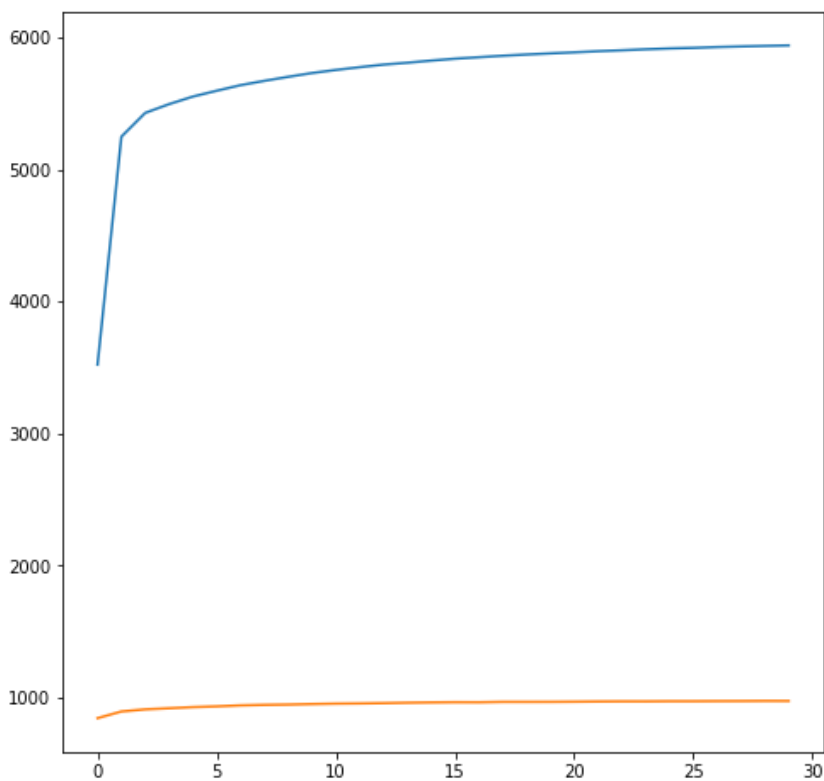
```

```
3 plt.plot(test_loss)
4 plt.show()
```



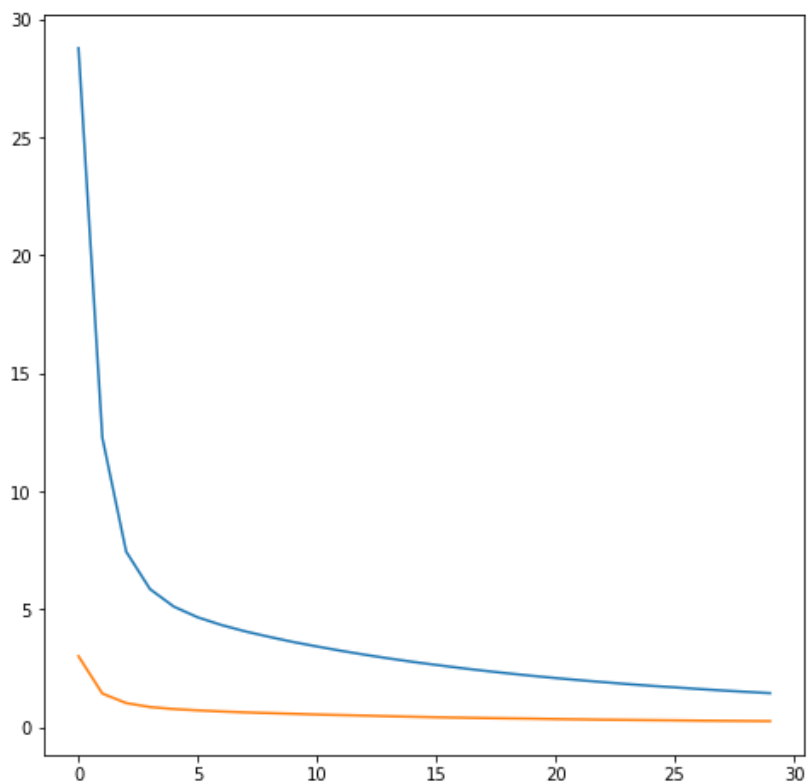
▼ 2. Plot the training and testing accuracies with a batch size of 32 [4pt]

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
2 plt.plot(train_acc)
3 plt.plot(test_acc)
4 plt.show()
```



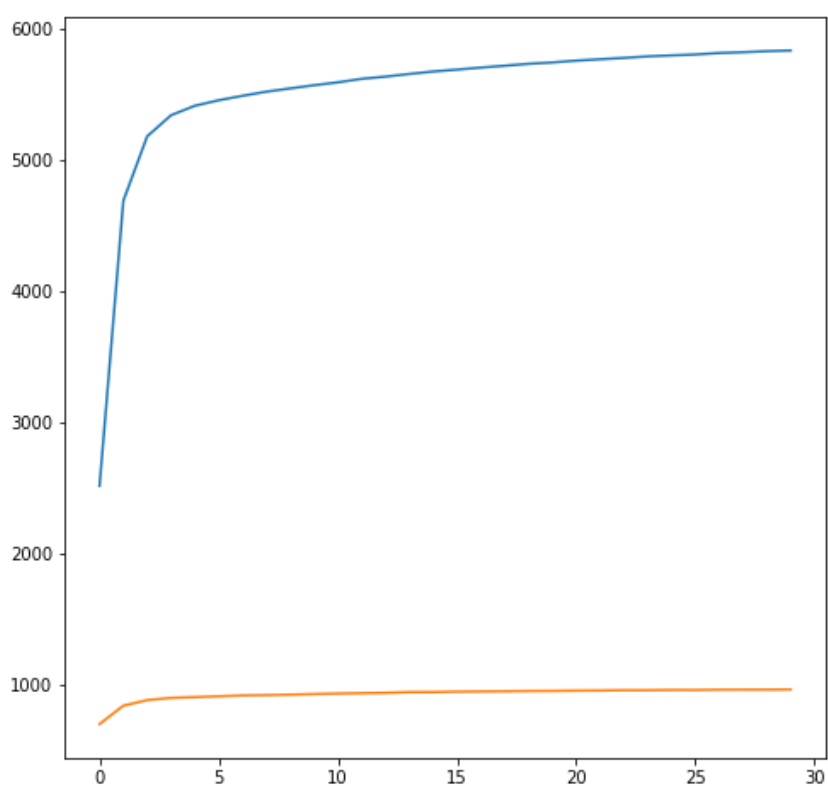
▼ 3. Plot the training and testing losses with a batch size of 64 [4pt]

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
2 plt.plot(train_loss)
3 plt.plot(test_loss)
4 plt.show()
```



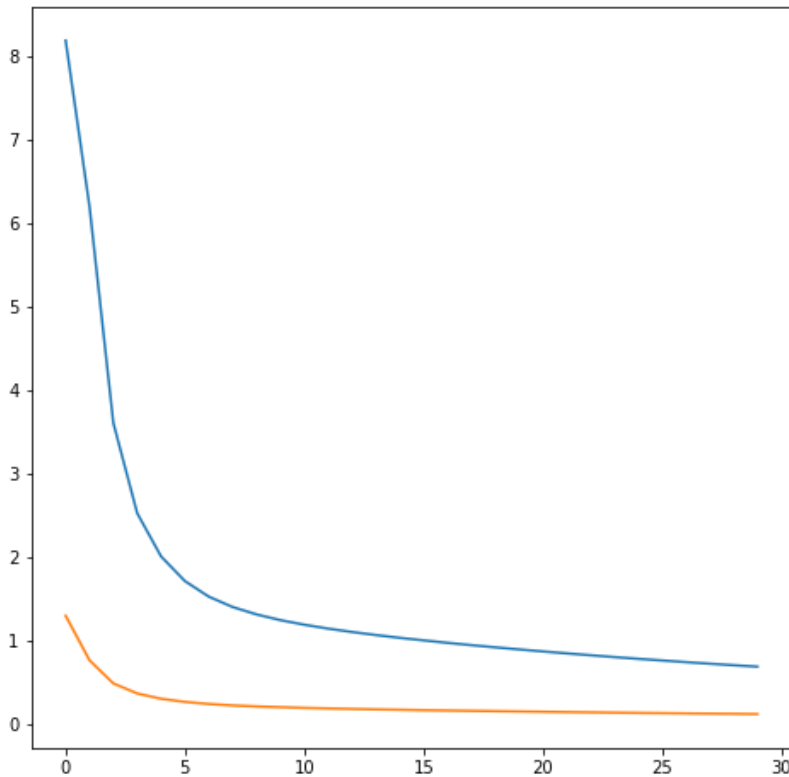
4. Plot the training and testing accuracies with a batch size of 64 [4pt]

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
2 plt.plot(train_acc)
3 plt.plot(test_acc)
4 plt.show()
```



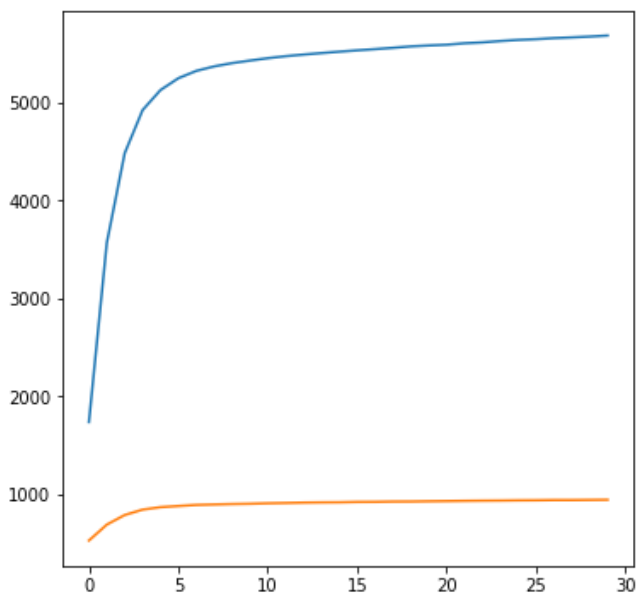
▼ 5. Plot the training and testing losses with a batch size of 128 [4pt]

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
2 plt.plot(train_loss)
3 plt.plot(test_loss)
4 plt.show()
```



▼ 6. Plot the training and testing accuracies with a batch size of 128 [4pt]

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
2 plt.plot(train_acc)
3 plt.plot(test_acc)
4 plt.show()
```



7. Print the loss at convergence with different mini-batch sizes [3pt]

```
1 pd.DataFrame(con_loss, columns=col, index=ind_loss)
```

	32	64	128
training loss	2.419568	1.459722	0.682588
testing loss	0.707441	0.274281	0.114711

8. Print the accuracy at convergence with different mini-batch sizes [3pt]

```
1 pd.DataFrame(con_acc, columns=col, index=ind_acc)
```

	32	64	128
traininng accuracy	59.384743	58.322002	56.79097
testing accuracy	9.770015	9.650004	9.46200