

torch

October 15, 2024

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[12]: #
import numpy as np #
import pandas as pd # CSV /
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #
import os #
print(os.listdir("./input")) # ./input

['test.csv', 'train.csv', 'sample_submission.csv']
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[13]: # PyTorch
import torch # PyTorch
import torch.nn as nn #
from torch.autograd import Variable #
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split #
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, TensorDataset #
```

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[14]: #
# CSV float32
train = pd.read_csv(r"./input/train.csv", dtype=np.float32)

# 0-9
targets_numpy = train.label.values # 0-9
features_numpy = train.loc[:, train.columns != "label"].values / 255 #
↳ 0-1

# 80% 20%
features_train, features_test, targets_train, targets_test = train_test_split(
    features_numpy, targets_numpy, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# PyTorch Tensor
featuresTrain = torch.from_numpy(features_train) #
targetsTrain = torch.from_numpy(targets_train).type(torch.LongTensor) #
↳ long

# PyTorch Tensor
featuresTest = torch.from_numpy(features_test) #
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targetsTest = torch.from_numpy(targets_test).type(torch.LongTensor) #
    ↪ long

# batch_size epoch
batch_size = 100 #
n_iters = 10000 #
num_epochs = n_iters / (len(features_train) / batch_size) # epoch
num_epochs = int(num_epochs)

# PyTorch
train = TensorDataset(featuresTrain, targetsTrain) #
test = TensorDataset(featuresTest, targetsTest) #

# DataLoader
train_loader = DataLoader(train, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False) #
test_loader = DataLoader(test, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False) #

#
plt.imshow(features_numpy[10].reshape(28, 28)) # 10 28x28
plt.axis("off") #
plt.title(str(targets_numpy[10])) #
plt.savefig('graph.png') #
plt.show() #

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[15]: # RNN
class RNNModel(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_dim, hidden_dim, layer_dim, output_dim):
        super(RNNModel, self).__init__()

        #
        self.hidden_dim = hidden_dim

        #
        self.layer_dim = layer_dim

        # RNN
        self.rnn = nn.RNN(input_dim, hidden_dim, layer_dim, batch_first=True,
↪nonlinearity='relu')

        #
        self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, output_dim)

    def forward(self, x):

        #
        h0 = Variable(torch.zeros(self.layer_dim, x.size(0), self.hidden_dim))

        # RNN
        out, hn = self.rnn(x, h0)

        #
        out = self.fc(out[:, -1, :])
        return out

#
input_dim = 28 # 28
hidden_dim = 100 #
layer_dim = 1 #
output_dim = 10 # 0-9

# RNN
model = RNNModel(input_dim, hidden_dim, layer_dim, output_dim)

#
error = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()

# SGD
learning_rate = 0.05
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)

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[16]: seq_dim = 28  # RNN      28

#
loss_list = []  #
iteration_list = []  #
accuracy_list = []  #
count = 0  #

#
for epoch in range(num_epochs):
    for i, (images, labels) in enumerate(train_loader):

        #      RNN      (batch_size, seq_dim, input_dim)
        train = Variable(images.view(-1, seq_dim, input_dim))
        labels = Variable(labels)

        #
        optimizer.zero_grad()

        #
        outputs = model(train)

        #
        loss = error(outputs, labels)

        #
        loss.backward()

        #
        optimizer.step()

        count += 1

    # 250
    if count % 250 == 0:
        correct = 0
        total = 0

        #
        for images, labels in test_loader:
            images = Variable(images.view(-1, seq_dim, input_dim))

            #
            outputs = model(images)

            #
            predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)[1]

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        #
        total += labels.size(0)

        #
        correct += (predicted == labels).sum()

    #
    accuracy = 100 * correct / float(total)

    #
    loss_list.append(loss.item())
    iteration_list.append(count)
    accuracy_list.append(accuracy)

    # 500
    if count % 500 == 0:
        print('Iteration: {} Loss: {} Accuracy: {} %'.format(count,
↪loss.item(), accuracy))

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Iteration: 500 Loss: 1.6385140419006348 Accuracy: 37.10714340209961 %
Iteration: 1000 Loss: 1.3212376832962036 Accuracy: 51.83333206176758 %
Iteration: 1500 Loss: 1.1935008764266968 Accuracy: 60.27381134033203 %
Iteration: 2000 Loss: 0.6718716621398926 Accuracy: 71.05952453613281 %
Iteration: 2500 Loss: 0.29014164209365845 Accuracy: 85.45237731933594 %
Iteration: 3000 Loss: 0.25143879652023315 Accuracy: 86.04762268066406 %
Iteration: 3500 Loss: 0.3983972668647766 Accuracy: 89.41666412353516 %
Iteration: 4000 Loss: 0.14903174340724945 Accuracy: 93.10713958740234 %
Iteration: 4500 Loss: 0.38932570815086365 Accuracy: 93.96428680419922 %
Iteration: 5000 Loss: 0.19674894213676453 Accuracy: 90.70237731933594 %
Iteration: 5500 Loss: 0.3884493112564087 Accuracy: 92.14286041259766 %
Iteration: 6000 Loss: 0.2452794462442398 Accuracy: 92.82142639160156 %
Iteration: 6500 Loss: 0.13537877798080444 Accuracy: 93.71428680419922 %
Iteration: 7000 Loss: 0.9577561020851135 Accuracy: 89.69047546386719 %
Iteration: 7500 Loss: 0.09915570169687271 Accuracy: 95.19047546386719 %
Iteration: 8000 Loss: 0.21516083180904388 Accuracy: 95.55952453613281 %
Iteration: 8500 Loss: 0.042971521615982056 Accuracy: 95.78571319580078 %
Iteration: 9000 Loss: 0.22638843953609467 Accuracy: 95.54762268066406 %
Iteration: 9500 Loss: 0.04231536015868187 Accuracy: 94.91666412353516 %

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[17]: #
plt.plot(iteration_list, loss_list)
plt.xlabel("Number of iteration")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.title("RNN: Loss vs Number of iteration")
plt.show()

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```
# %%  
#  
plt.plot(iteration_list, accuracy_list, color="red")  
plt.xlabel("Number of iteration")  
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")  
plt.title("RNN: Accuracy vs Number of iteration")  
plt.savefig('graph.png')  
plt.show()
```



