

model

October 8, 2024

```
[13]: import pandas as pd
import ast
import torch.nn as nn
import torch
from torch.utils.data import Dataset
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torch.autograd import Variable
```

0.0.1 Load Data

```
[14]: class RedDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, datafile, train):
        self.data = pd.read_csv(datafile)
        self.data = self.data[self.data['train'] == train]
        self.data = self.data.reset_index(drop=True)

    def __len__(self):
        return self.data.shape[0]

    def __getitem__(self, idx):
        item = self.data.loc[idx]
        return torch.tensor(ast.literal_eval(item['data'])), torch.
        ↪tensor(item['label'])

    def shape(self):
        item = self.data.loc[0]
        lst = ast.literal_eval(item['data'])
        return len(lst), len(lst[0])
```

```
[15]: filename = 'RedData/RedData_18i.csv'
train_data = RedDataset(filename, train=True)
print(len(train_data))
test_data = RedDataset(filename, train=False)
print(len(test_data))

loaders = {
    'train': DataLoader(train_data,
                        batch_size=100,
```

```

        shuffle=True,
        num_workers=1),

    'test': DataLoader(test_data,
                       batch_size=100,
                       shuffle=True,
                       num_workers=1),

}

```

60000
10000

0.0.2 Model architecture

```

[16]: class RedModel(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_size):
        super(RedModel, self).__init__()
        layer_size = input_size[0] * input_size[1]
        self.linear1 = nn.Linear(layer_size, layer_size)
        self.relu1 = nn.ReLU()
        self.out = nn.Linear(layer_size, 10)

    def forward(self, x):
        x1 = x.view(x.size(0), -1)
        x2 = self.linear1(x1)
        x3 = self.relu1(x2)
        output = self.out(x3)
        return {
            'in': x,
            'out': output,
            'trans': x1,
            'linear1': x2,
            'relu1': x3,
        }

```

0.0.3 Train model

```

[17]: device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
print(f'Device: {device}')

model = RedModel(train_data.shape())
loss_func = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)
num_epochs = 10

def train(num_epochs, model, loaders):

```

```

model.train()

# Train the model
total_step = len(loaders['train'])

for epoch in range(num_epochs):
    for i, (images, labels) in enumerate(loaders['train']):

        # gives batch data, normalize x when iterate train_loader
        b_x = Variable(images)    # batch x
        b_y = Variable(labels)    # batch output = model(b_x)[0]

        results = model(b_x)['out']
        loss = loss_func(results, b_y)

        # clear gradients for this training step
        optimizer.zero_grad()

        # backpropagation, compute gradients
        loss.backward()           # apply gradients
        optimizer.step()

        if (i + 1) % 100 == 0:
            print('Epoch [{}/{}], Step [{}/{}], Loss: {:.4f}'
                  .format(epoch + 1, num_epochs, i + 1, total_step, loss.
↪item()))

            pass

    pass

    pass

train(num_epochs, model, loaders)

```

Device: cpu

```

Epoch [1/10], Step [100/600], Loss: 0.6936
Epoch [1/10], Step [200/600], Loss: 0.6343
Epoch [1/10], Step [300/600], Loss: 0.5472
Epoch [1/10], Step [400/600], Loss: 0.4554
Epoch [1/10], Step [500/600], Loss: 0.4727
Epoch [1/10], Step [600/600], Loss: 0.4647
Epoch [2/10], Step [100/600], Loss: 0.4044
Epoch [2/10], Step [200/600], Loss: 0.6718
Epoch [2/10], Step [300/600], Loss: 0.4059
Epoch [2/10], Step [400/600], Loss: 0.5421
Epoch [2/10], Step [500/600], Loss: 0.4110
Epoch [2/10], Step [600/600], Loss: 0.6066

```

Epoch [3/10], Step [100/600], Loss: 0.3436
Epoch [3/10], Step [200/600], Loss: 0.4988
Epoch [3/10], Step [300/600], Loss: 0.2601
Epoch [3/10], Step [400/600], Loss: 0.5021
Epoch [3/10], Step [500/600], Loss: 0.3445
Epoch [3/10], Step [600/600], Loss: 0.5547
Epoch [4/10], Step [100/600], Loss: 0.2907
Epoch [4/10], Step [200/600], Loss: 0.2204
Epoch [4/10], Step [300/600], Loss: 0.2480
Epoch [4/10], Step [400/600], Loss: 0.5708
Epoch [4/10], Step [500/600], Loss: 0.4501
Epoch [4/10], Step [600/600], Loss: 0.4977
Epoch [5/10], Step [100/600], Loss: 0.4333
Epoch [5/10], Step [200/600], Loss: 0.4093
Epoch [5/10], Step [300/600], Loss: 0.3672
Epoch [5/10], Step [400/600], Loss: 0.4390
Epoch [5/10], Step [500/600], Loss: 0.3404
Epoch [5/10], Step [600/600], Loss: 0.3879
Epoch [6/10], Step [100/600], Loss: 0.3147
Epoch [6/10], Step [200/600], Loss: 0.4340
Epoch [6/10], Step [300/600], Loss: 0.4151
Epoch [6/10], Step [400/600], Loss: 0.4654
Epoch [6/10], Step [500/600], Loss: 0.3699
Epoch [6/10], Step [600/600], Loss: 0.4852
Epoch [7/10], Step [100/600], Loss: 0.1875
Epoch [7/10], Step [200/600], Loss: 0.2260
Epoch [7/10], Step [300/600], Loss: 0.2761
Epoch [7/10], Step [400/600], Loss: 0.2475
Epoch [7/10], Step [500/600], Loss: 0.5321
Epoch [7/10], Step [600/600], Loss: 0.3524
Epoch [8/10], Step [100/600], Loss: 0.2461
Epoch [8/10], Step [200/600], Loss: 0.2660
Epoch [8/10], Step [300/600], Loss: 0.2806
Epoch [8/10], Step [400/600], Loss: 0.4123
Epoch [8/10], Step [500/600], Loss: 0.2382
Epoch [8/10], Step [600/600], Loss: 0.2875
Epoch [9/10], Step [100/600], Loss: 0.3347
Epoch [9/10], Step [200/600], Loss: 0.4310
Epoch [9/10], Step [300/600], Loss: 0.5666
Epoch [9/10], Step [400/600], Loss: 0.4117
Epoch [9/10], Step [500/600], Loss: 0.3467
Epoch [9/10], Step [600/600], Loss: 0.3702
Epoch [10/10], Step [100/600], Loss: 0.3452
Epoch [10/10], Step [200/600], Loss: 0.2905
Epoch [10/10], Step [300/600], Loss: 0.3765
Epoch [10/10], Step [400/600], Loss: 0.4020
Epoch [10/10], Step [500/600], Loss: 0.4535
Epoch [10/10], Step [600/600], Loss: 0.2928

```
[18]: def test():
    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        for images, labels in loaders['test']:
            results = model(images)
            pred_y = torch.max(results['out'], 1)[1].data.squeeze()
            accuracy = (pred_y == labels).sum().item() / float(labels.size(0))
            pass

    print('Test Accuracy of the model on the 10000 test images: %.2f' %
    ↪accuracy)
    pass

test()

torch.save(model.state_dict(), 'model.pt')
```

Test Accuracy of the model on the 10000 test images: 0.88