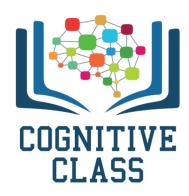


Watson Studio democratizes machine learning and deep learning to accelerate infusion of AI in your business to drive innovation. Watson Studio provides a suite of tools and a collaborative environment for data scientists, developers and domain experts.

(http://cocl.us/pytorch_link_top)



Neural Networks More Hidden Neutrons

In []:

#by Christopher Harrison

Objective

How to create complex Neural Network in pytorch.

Table of Contents

- Preperation
- · Get Our Data
- Define the Neural Network, Optimizer, and Train the Model

Estimated Time Needed: 25 min

Preparation

We'll need to import the following libraries for this lab.

```
In [1]:
```

```
import torch
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
```

Define the plotting functions.

```
In [2]:
```

```
def get hist(model,data set):
    activations=model.activation(data_set.x)
    for i,activation in enumerate(activations):
        plt.hist(activation.numpy(),4,density=True)
        plt.title("Activation layer " + str(i+1))
        plt.xlabel("Activation")
        plt.xlabel("Activation")
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

In [3]:

```
def PlotStuff(X,Y,model=None,leg=False):
   plt.plot(X[Y==0].numpy(),Y[Y==0].numpy(),'or',label='training points y=0')
   plt.plot(X[Y==1].numpy(),Y[Y==1].numpy(),'ob',label='training points y=1 ' )
    if model!=None:
        plt.plot(X.numpy(),model(X).detach().numpy(),label='neral network ')
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
```

Get Our Data

Define the class to get our dataset.

In [4]:

```
class Data(Dataset):
    def __init__(self):
        self.x=torch.linspace(-20, 20, 100).view(-1,1)
        self.y=torch.zeros(self.x.shape[0])
        self.y[(self.x[:,0]>-10)&(self.x[:,0]<-5)]=1
        self.y[(self.x[:,0]>5)& (self.x[:,0]<10)]=1
        self.y=self.y.view(-1,1)
        self.len=self.x.shape[0]
    def __getitem__(self,index):
        return self.x[index],self.y[index]
    def __len__(self):
        return self.len
```

Define the Neural Network, Optimizer and Train the Model

Define the class for creating our model.

```
In [5]:
```

```
class Net(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self,D_in,H,D_out):
        super(Net,self). init ()
        self.linear1=nn.Linear(D in,H)
        self.linear2=nn.Linear(H,D_out)
    def forward(self,x):
        x=torch.sigmoid(self.linear1(x))
        x=torch.sigmoid(self.linear2(x))
        return x
```

Create the function to train our model, which accumulate lost for each iteration to obtain the cost.

```
In [6]:
```

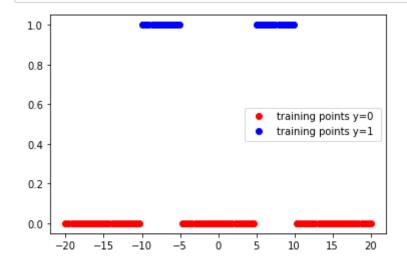
```
def train(data_set,model,criterion, train_loader, optimizer, epochs=5,plot_number=
10):
    cost=[]
    for epoch in range(epochs):
        total=0
        for x,y in train_loader:
            optimizer.zero_grad()
            yhat=model(x)
            loss=criterion(yhat,y)
            optimizer.zero_grad()
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()
            total+=loss.item()
        if epoch%plot_number==0:
            PlotStuff(data_set.x,data_set.y,model)
        cost.append(total)
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(cost)
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.ylabel('cost')
    plt.show()
    return cost
```

In [7]:

```
data set=Data()
```

In [8]:

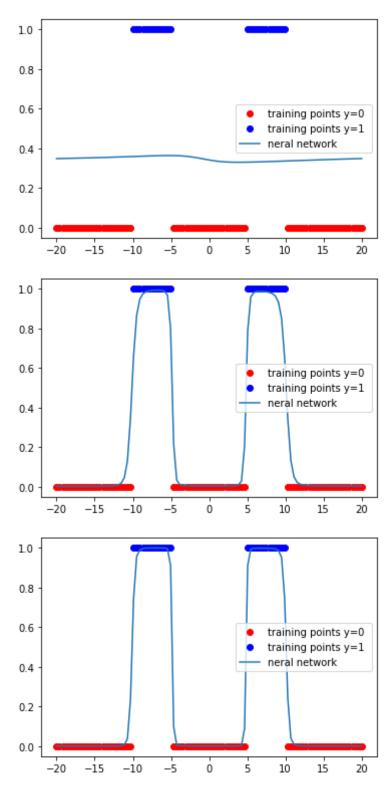
```
PlotStuff(data_set.x,data_set.y,leg=False)
```

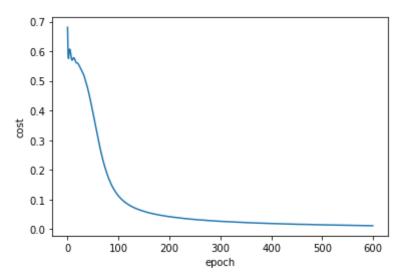


Create our model with 9 neurons in the hidden layer. And then create a BCE loss and an Adam optimizer.

In [9]:

```
torch.manual_seed(0)
model=Net(1,9,1)
learning_rate=0.1
criterion=nn.BCELoss()
optimizer=torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
train_loader=DataLoader(dataset=data_set,batch_size=100)
COST=train(data_set,model,criterion, train_loader, optimizer, epochs=600,plot_numbe
r = 200)
```





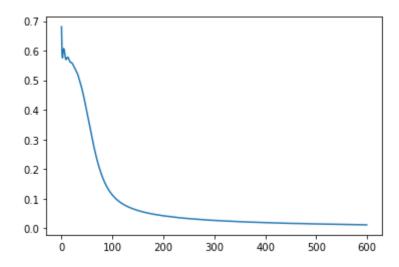
this is for exercises model= torch.nn.Sequential(torch.nn.Linear(1, 6), torch.nn.Sigmoid(), torch.nn.Linear(6,1), torch.nn.Sigmoid())

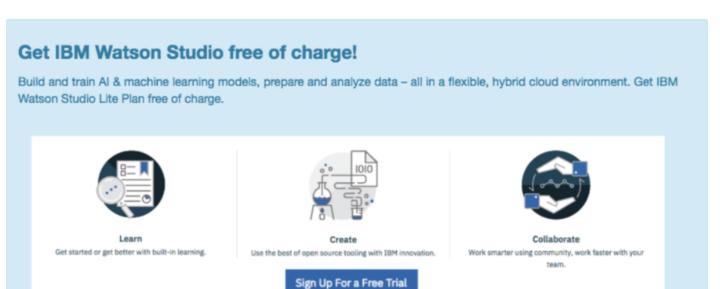
In [10]:

plt.plot(COST)

Out[10]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f01104b4f28>]





(http://cocl.us/pytorch link bottom)

About the Authors:

Joseph Santarcangelo (https://www.linkedin.com/in/joseph-s-50398b136/) has a PhD in Electrical Engineering, his research focused on using machine learning, signal processing, and computer vision to determine how videos impact human cognition. Joseph has been working for IBM since he completed his PhD.

Other contributors: Michelle Carey (https://www.linkedin.com/in/michelleccarey/), Mavis Zhou (www.linkedin.com/in/jiahui-mavis-zhou-a4537814a), Fan Jiang (https://www.linkedin.com/in/fanjiang0619/), Yi Leng Yao (https://www.linkedin.com/in/yi-leng-yao-84451275/), Sacchit Chadha (https://www.linkedin.com/in/sacchitchadha/)

Change Log

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version	Changed By	Change Description
2020-09-23	2.0	Shubham	Migrated Lab to Markdown and added to course repo in GitLab

Copyright © 2018 cognitiveclass.ai (cognitiveclass.ai? utm_source=bducopyrightlink&utm_medium=dswb&utm_campaign=bdu). This notebook and its source code are released under the terms of the MIT License (https://bigdatauniversity.com/mit-license/).