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from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
x_{train} = x_{train} / 255.0
x_test = x_test / 255.0
y_train = to_categorical(y_train, num_classes=10)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test, num_classes=10)
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=64, epochs=10, validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print(f'Test accuracy: {test_acc}')
Output: Test accuracy: 0.7001000046730042
```

import tensorflow as tf

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
import numpy as np
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# Convert data to PyTorch tensors
X_tensor = torch.tensor(X, dtype=torch.float32)
y_tensor = torch.tensor(y, dtype=torch.float32)
# Split the data into train and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_tensor, y_tensor, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Define the PyTorch model
class Model(nn.Module):
  def __init__(self):
    super(Model, self).__init__()
    self.fc1 = nn.Linear(20, 64)
    self.fc2 = nn.Linear(64, 32)
    self.fc3 = nn.Linear(32, 1)
    self.sigmoid = nn.Sigmoid()
  def forward(self, x):
    x = torch.relu(self.fc1(x))
    x = torch.relu(self.fc2(x))
    x = self.fc3(x)
    x = self.sigmoid(x)
    return x
```

```
print(f"y_train shape: {y_train.shape}")
print(f"outputs shape: {outputs.shape}")
y_train = y_train.unsqueeze(1)
import torch.nn.functional as F
# Train the model again with the modified criterion
for epoch in range(10):
  optimizer.zero_grad()
  outputs = model(X_train)
  loss = F.binary_cross_entropy(outputs, y_train)
  loss = loss.mean() # Calculate the mean loss
  loss.backward()
  optimizer.step()
# Change the criterion to accept the given shapes
criterion = nn.BCELoss(reduction='none')
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters())
# Evaluate the model's accuracy
with torch.no_grad():
  y_pred = model(X_test)
  y_pred = np.round(y_pred.numpy())
  accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test.numpy(), y_pred)
  print("Accuracy using PyTorch:", accuracy)
   Output:
       y_train shape: | torch.Size([800])
     outputs shape: | torch.Size([800, 1])

    Accuracy using PyTorch: 0.81
```