

Imports & private packages

[] ↪ 8 cells hidden

Training routine

```

1 def epoch(net, train_loader, loss_func, optimizer, batch_size, seq_len, measurement='G')
2     epoch_losses = np.zeros([len(train_loader), ])
3
4     for i, d in enumerate(train_loader):
5         # Scale inputs and get predictions
6         inp = d[:, :, :-1].squeeze(1)/1000
7         predictions = net(inp.float().to(device))
8
9         # Each batch consists of measurement batches, where seq_len measurements are put
10        # measurement batch, every measurement has the same label as it needs to be for
11        # This leads to a target array where the target class is contained for each mea
12        # batch. With this, CrossEntropyLoss would not work as the predictions are made
13        # batch and CEL therefore expects only on class label per measurement batch. Th
14        # element of the last dimension of d is considered as target (all the entries i
15        # same anyways so it could be any entry)
16        targets = d[:, :, -1][:, 0].long()
17
18        # Calculate the loss
19        loss = loss_func(predictions, targets.to(device))
20        epoch_losses[i] = loss
21
22        # Backward step
23        net.zero_grad()
24        loss.backward()
25        optimizer.step()
26
27    print(epoch_losses.mean())
28
29    return epoch_losses.mean()

```

```

1 # Training and testing routines
2
3 def train(net, train_loader, batch_size, seq_len, measurement='G'):
4     # Hyperparameters
5     nr_epochs = 10000
6     lr = 0.0025
7
8     loss_func = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
9     optimizer = Adam(net.parameters(), lr=lr)
10
11    losses = np.zeros([nr_epochs, ])
12

```

```

13     best_loss = epoch(net, train_loader, loss_func, optimizer, batch_size, seq_len, mea
14     best_net = net
15
16     for i in range(nr_epochs):
17         losses[i] = epoch(net, train_loader, loss_func, optimizer, batch_size, seq_len,
18         if losses[i] < best_loss:
19             best_net = net
20             best_loss = losses[i]
21
22     return best_net
23
24 def test(net, test_loader):
25     correct = 0
26     incorrect = 0
27
28     for d in test_loader:
29         inp = d[:, :, :-1].squeeze(1)/1000
30         prediction = net(inp.float().to(device)).squeeze().argmax()
31         target = d[:, :, -1][:, 0].long().to(device)
32         if prediction == target:
33             correct += 1
34         else:
35             incorrect += 1
36
37     accuracy = correct/(correct + incorrect)
38     print('Test accuracy: ', accuracy)
39
40     return accuracy

```

▼ Run

▼ Network definition

```

1 # Hyperparameters
2 seq_len = 5
3 measurement = 'C'
4
5 dc = DatasetCreator(elements=None, splits=(0.8, 0.2), validation=False, seq_len=seq_len)
6 train_dataset, test_dataset, val_dataset = dc.get_datasets()

```

```

1 # Hyperparameters
2 batch_size = 64
3
4 # Create the DataLoaders
5 train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
6 test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=1, shuffle=True)
7 if val_dataset:
8     val_loader = DataLoader(val_dataset)

```

```
9
10 # Create the network
11 t = True
12 net = ElementClassifier(train)
13
14 # Check if cuda is available and send net to device
15 device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
16
17 net = net.to(device)
```

▼ Train

```
1 best_net = train(net, train_loader, batch_size, seq_len, measurement)
2 test(best_net, test_loader)
```

```
1 test(best_net, test_loader)
```

```
Test accuracy: 0.7265640615630622
0.7265640615630622
```

```
1 torch.save(best_net, 'ElementClassifier.pth')
```

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