Imports & private packages

```
[ ] ц8 cells hidden
```

Training routine

```
1 def epoch(net, train_loader, test_loader, loss_func, optimizer, batch_size, seq_len):
       epoch_losses = np.zeros([len(train_loader), ])
 3
       correct = 0
 4
      incorrect = 0
 5
      for i, d in enumerate(train_loader):
 6
 7
           # Scale inputs and get predictions
 8
           inp = d[:, :, :-1]
 9
           \#inp = d[:, :, [0, 2]]
           inp[:, :, 0] /= 1000
10
           predictions = net(inp.float()).squeeze()
11
12
           # Each batch consists of measurement batches, where seq len measurements are pu
13
           # measurement batch, every measurement has the same label as it needs to be fro
14
           # This leads to a target array where the target class is contained for each mea
15
           # batch. With this, CrossEntropyLoss would not work as the predictions are made
16
17
           # batch and CEL therefore expects only on class label per measurement batch. Th
18
           # element of the last dimension of d is considered as target (all the entries i
19
           # same anyways so it could be any entry)
           targets = d[:, :, -1][:, 0].long()
20
21
           correct += (predictions.argmax(dim=-1) == targets).sum().item()
22
           incorrect += len(targets) - (predictions.argmax(dim=-1) == targets).sum().item(
23
24
           #print(predictions.argmax(dim=-1), targets)
25
26
27
           # Calculate the loss
           loss = loss_func(predictions, targets)
28
29
           epoch_losses[i] = loss
30
31
          # Backward step
32
          net.zero_grad()
33
           loss.backward()
34
           optimizer.step()
35
       # Evaluate the network on the test set but DO NOT train on it
36
       test loss, test accuracy = test(net, test loader, loss func)
37
38
      train accuracy = correct/(correct + incorrect)
39
40
       print('Training accuracy: ', train_accuracy)
       return epoch_losses.mean(), train_accuracy, test_loss, test_accuracy
41
```

```
1 # Training and testing routines
 3 def train(net, train loader, test loader, batch size, seq len):
       # Hyperparameters
      nr_epochs = 250
 5
      lr = 0.001
 6
 7
 8
      loss_func = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
 9
       optimizer = Adam(net.parameters(), lr=lr)
10
      train_losses = np.zeros([nr_epochs, ])
11
      train accuracies = np.zeros([nr epochs, ])
12
      test losses = np.zeros([nr epochs, ])
13
      test_accuracies = np.zeros([nr_epochs, ])
14
15
16
      # Save the net with the lowest training loss as the best net
17
      best net = net
       _, _, best_loss, _ = epoch(net, train_loader, test_loader, loss_func, optimizer, ba
18
19
20
      for i in range(nr_epochs):
21
           train_losses[i], train_accuracies[i], test_losses[i], test_accuracies[i] = epoc
22
23
           if test_losses[i] < best_loss:</pre>
               best_net = net
24
25
          if i % 10 == 0:
26
27
               print(train_losses[i])
28
29
       return best_net, train_losses, train_accuracies, test_losses, test_accuracies
30
31 def test(net, test_loader, loss_func=None):
32
       correct = 0
33
      incorrect = 0
34
      test losses = np.zeros([len(test loader), ])
35
36
      for i, d in enumerate(test loader):
37
           inp = d[:, :, :-1]
38
           \#inp = d[:, :, [0, 2]]
39
40
           inp[:, :, 0] /= 1000
           predictions = net(inp.float())
41
          targets = d[:, :, -1][:, 0].long()
42
43
           correct += (predictions.argmax(dim=-1).flatten() == targets).sum().item()
44
45
           incorrect += len(targets) - (predictions.argmax(dim=-1).flatten() == targets).s
46
47
          # Get the testing loss
           if loss func is not None:
48
               loss = loss func(predictions.squeeze(), targets)
49
50
               test losses[i] = loss
51
       accuracy = correct/(correct + incorrect)
52
53
       print('Test accuracy: ', accuracy)
54
       return test losses.mean(), accuracy
```

Network definition

```
1 # Hyperparameters
 2 \text{ seq len} = 1
 3 \text{ batch size} = 256
 5 # Create the dataset
 6 measurement = 'C'
 7 dc = DatasetCreator(elements=None, splits=(0.8, 0.2), validation=False, seq_len=seq_len
 8 train_dataset, test_dataset, val_dataset = dc.get_datasets()
10 # Create the DataLoaders
11 train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
12 test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
13 if val dataset:
      val loader = DataLoader(val dataset)
     Dataset shape: (205592, 1, 4)
 1 # Create the network
 2 t = True
 3 net = PhaseClassifier(train=t, measurement=measurement, hidden layers=2, hidden size=12
```

Training

```
1 # Train the network
2 best net, train losses, train accuracies, test losses, test accuracies = train(net, tra
4 # Test the trained network
5 test(best net, test loader)
   Test accuracy: 0.9877167068335536
   Training accuracy: 0.9899023308299933
   Test accuracy: 0.8980214568918604
   Training accuracy: 0.9859089847854002
   Test accuracy: 0.9861424240068414
   Training accuracy: 0.9931563484960504
   Test accuracy: 0.9812252196221721
   Training accuracy: 0.9892797385112261
   Test accuracy: 0.9915260825623883
   Training accuracy: 0.9864148410443986
   Test accuracy: 0.9876584000621939
   Training accuracy: 0.993730300789914
   Test accuracy: 0.9901461556402084
   Training accuracy: 0.9884431300828826
   Test accuracy: 0.984159993780611
   Training accuracy: 0.9904422351064244
   0.030177996339089935
   Test accuracy: 0.9856565342455104
```

```
Training accuracy: 0.9893478345460913
   Test accuracy: 0.9873668662053953
   Training accuracy: 0.9883458500330752
   Test accuracy: 0.9024916426961052
   Training accuracy: 0.9932974045682711
   Test accuracy: 0.9835574904765607
   Training accuracy: 0.9914198996069886
   Test accuracy: 0.9958796548239135
   Training accuracy: 0.9867164091988015
   Test accuracy: 0.9924784264945969
   Training accuracy: 0.99486361337017
   Test accuracy: 0.9924201197232372
   Training accuracy: 0.9894353865909179
   Test accuracy: 0.9962100598616186
   Training accuracy: 0.9879761858438072
   Test accuracy: 0.9919731011428127
   Training accuracy: 0.9921786839954863
   Test accuracy: 0.995510378605302
   Training accuracy: 0.9879859138487879
   0.039907462411011056
   Test accuracy: 0.9957047345098344
   Training accuracy: 0.9933168605782327
   Test accuracy: 0.9940721449117624
   Training accuracy: 0.985169656406864
   Test accuracy: 0.9924784264945969
   Training accuracy: 0.9918917078485544
   Test accuracy: 0.9894076032029853
   Training accuracy: 0.9890024903692751
   Test accuracy: 0.9950050532535178
   Training accuracy: 0.9906854352309429
   Test accuracy: 0.9866477493586255
   Training accuracy: 0.9922273240203899
   Test accuracy: 0.9920314079141724
   Training accuracy: 0.9876113856570294
   Test accuracy: 0.9964627225375107
   Training accuracy: 0.9901309389470407
   Test accuracy: 0.9562893570706678
   Training accuracy: 0.9908751313280673
   Test accuracy: 0.9562893570706678
   (0.0, 0.9562893570706678)
1 fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14,7))
```

1 torch.save(best net, 'PhaseClassifier 9563.pth')

```
2 ax[0].plot(train_losses, label='Training loss')
 3 ax[0].plot(test_losses, label='Test loss')
 4 ax[0].set xlabel('Epochs'), ax[0].set ylabel('Loss')
 5 ax[0].set title('Losses over time')
 6 ax[0].grid()
 7 ax[0].legend()
 8 ax[1].plot(train accuracies, label='Training accuracy')
 9 ax[1].plot(test_accuracies, label='Test accuracy')
10 ax[1].set_xlabel('Epochs'), ax[1].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
11 ax[1].set title('Training and test accuracy over time')
12 ax[1].grid()
13 ax[0].legend()
14 plt.show()
```

1 #net = torch.load(r"C:\Users\danie\Documents\Montanuni\Masterarbeit\5 Programmcodes\pac
2 test(best_net, test_loader)

```
torch.Size([256, 1, 34]) torch.Size([256])
```

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torch.Size([256, 1, 34]) torch.Size([256])
                   241) touch C:--/[256
```

1