Imports & private packages

Private packages via Google Drive

```
[ ] ↳ 4 cells hidden
```

Imports

```
[ ] Ļ1 cell hidden
```

Training routine

```
1 def epoch(net, train_loader, loss_func, optimizer, batch_size, seq_len, measurement='G'
       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] \#.squeeze(1)
 9
           inp[:, :, 0] /= 1000
10
           # Add random noise to heat capacity values to simulate real measurements
11
           #d[:, :, 1] += torch.normal(mean=0, std=1.25, size=(d.shape[0], d.shape[1], ))
12
13
           predictions = net(inp.float().to(device))
14
15
           # Each batch consists of measurement batches, where seq_len measurements are pu
16
17
           # measurement batch, every measurement has the same label as it needs to be fro
           # This leads to a target array where the target class is contained for each mea
18
19
           # batch. With this, CrossEntropyLoss would not work as the predictions are made
           # batch and CEL therefore expects only on class label per measurement batch. Th
20
           # element of the last dimension of d is considered as target (all the entries i
21
           # same anyways so it could be any entry)
22
           targets = d[:, :, -1][:, 0].long().to(device)
23
24
25
           correct += (predictions.argmax(dim=-1) == targets).sum().item()
           incorrect += len(targets) - (predictions.argmax(dim=-1) == targets).sum().item(
26
27
```

```
# Calculate the loss
28
           loss = loss func(predictions, targets)
29
          epoch losses[i] = loss
30
31
32
          # Backward step
33
          net.zero_grad()
34
          loss.backward()
35
           optimizer.step()
36
37
       accuracy = correct/(correct + incorrect)
38
       return epoch_losses.mean(), accuracy
 1 from torch.nn.modules.activation import Softmax
 2 # Training and testing routines
 3
 4 def train(net, optimizer, train_loader, test_loader, batch_size, seq_len, measurement='
 5
       loss_func = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
 6
 7
       losses = np.zeros([nr epochs, ])
       accuracies = np.zeros([nr_epochs, ])
 8
 9
      best_loss, _ = epoch(net, train_loader, loss_func, optimizer, batch_size, seq_len,
10
      best net = net
11
12
13
      for i in range(nr_epochs):
14
           losses[i], accuracies[i] = epoch(net, train_loader, loss_func, optimizer, batch
15
           if losses[i] < best_loss:</pre>
16
               best net = net
17
               best_loss = losses[i]
18
19
           if i % 10 == 0:
20
               print('Epoch ', i)
               print('Loss: ', losses[i])
21
               print('Training accuracy: ', accuracies[i])
22
23
               #test(best_net, test_loader)
24
25
       return best_net, losses, accuracies
26
27 def test(net, test loader):
28
      correct = 0
29
      incorrect = 0
30
31
      for d in test loader:
           inp = d[:, :, :-1]#.squeeze(1)
32
33
           inp[:, :, 0] /= 1000
34
           predictions = net(inp.float().to(device)).squeeze()#.argmax()
35
           targets = d[:, :, -1][:, 0].long().to(device)
36
           correct += (predictions.argmax(dim=-1) == targets).sum().item()
37
38
           incorrect += len(targets) - (predictions.argmax(dim=-1) == targets).sum().item(
39
           #print(predictions.argmax(dim=-1), targets, Softmax()(predictions).amax(dim=-1)
40
41
       accuracy = correct/(correct + incorrect)
       print('Test accuracy: ', accuracy)
42
```

4344 return accuracy

- Run

Network definition

```
1 # Hyperparameters
 2 \text{ seq\_len} = 5
 3 measurement = 'C'
 4 batch size = 256
 5 \text{ nr\_epochs} = 500
 6 lr = 0.001
 7 hidden size linear = 128
 8 hidden layers = 2
 9 \text{ step} = 0.05
 1 def create_data_loaders(elements, splits, seq_len, validation=False, measurement='G', u
       dc = DatasetCreator(elements=elements, splits=splits, validation=validation, seq_l
 2
 3
       train_dataset, test_dataset, val_dataset = dc.get_datasets()
 4
 5
       # Create the DataLoaders
      train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=shuffle)
 6
      test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=1, shuffle=shuffle)
 7
 8
      if val dataset:
 9
           val_loader = DataLoader(val_dataset)
10
      else:
11
           val loader = None
12
13
       return train_loader, test_loader, val_loader
 1 # Create the network
 2 t = True
 3 net = ElementClassifier(train, in_features=seq_len * 2, hidden_size_linear=hidden_size_
 5 # Check if cuda is available and send net to device
 6 device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
 8 net = net.to(device)
10 optimizer = Adam(net.parameters(), lr=lr)
```

Train

```
1 elements = None
2
```

```
3 train loader, test loader, val loader = create data loaders(elements, (0.8, 0.2), seq 1
   Dataset shape: (411319, 5, 3)
1 best_net, losses, accuracies = train(net, optimizer, train_loader, test_loader, batch_s
2 test(best_net, test_loader)
   Loss: 0.07865436186036877
   Training accuracy: 0.9723426343057335
   Epoch 320
   Loss: 0.0778072924285376
   Training accuracy: 0.9730890136366178
   Epoch 330
   Loss: 0.07234535236740351
   Training accuracy: 0.9745623226741288
   Epoch 340
   Loss: 0.07166698922809704
   Training accuracy: 0.9751968666655321
   Epoch 350
   Loss: 0.07329059858635756
   Training accuracy: 0.9744723681619376
   Epoch 360
   Loss: 0.06884146940096976
   Training accuracy: 0.9762349903602799
   Epoch 370
   Loss: 0.06597228690198904
   Training accuracy: 0.9770713242033555
   Epoch 380
   Loss: 0.06901550271670615
   Training accuracy: 0.9760088884782857
   Epoch 390
   Loss: 0.07293795930491453
   Training accuracy: 0.9750777377169545
   Epoch 400
   Loss: 0.06974695115989131
   Training accuracy: 0.9758605850933217
   Epoch 410
   Loss: 0.06736178178277606
   Training accuracy: 0.9765850835969163
   Epoch 420
   Loss: 0.07149237042446387
   Training accuracy: 0.9757001256931968
   Epoch 430
   Loss: 0.07081095838838002
   Training accuracy: 0.9763881561513084
   Epoch 440
   Loss: 0.06990428069043834
   Training accuracy: 0.9762714584057629
   Epoch 450
   Loss: 0.06859079741683917
   Training accuracy: 0.9764659546483386
   Epoch 460
   Loss: 0.0670052903234772
   Training accuracy: 0.9772609580398669
   Epoch 470
   Loss: 0.0672400914410485
   Training accuracy: 0.9771199482639995
   Epoch 480
   Loss: 0.06531707772162297
   Training accuracy: 0.9777423362402418
    Frack 100
```

11 plt.show()

```
Epocn 490
    Loss: 0.06907681258250864
    Training accuracy: 0.9770664617972912
    Test accuracy: 0.9806318694667691
    0.9806318694667691
 1 test(best_net, test_loader)
 1 torch.save(best_net, 'ElementClassifier_9806.pth')
 2 # PLOTS!!!
 1 print(type(losses))
 2 plt.plot(losses)
 3 plt.xlabel('Epochs'), plt.ylabel('Loss')
 4 plt.title('Losses over time')
 5 plt.grid()
 6 plt.show()
 7 plt.plot(accuracies)
 8 plt.xlabel('Epochs'), plt.ylabel('Training accuracy')
 9 plt.title('Training accuracy over time')
10 plt.grid()
```

Test on Barin data

```
1 net = torch.load('/content/ElementClassifier_9782_3.pth').to(device)
1 inp = torch.tensor([[[ .3,     11.403],
                     [ .7, 22.25],
3
                     [ .8, 23.364],
                     [.9, 24.248],
4
5
                     [1.0, 24.979]]]).to(device)
1 out = net(inp)
1 print(Encoder()(out.argmax(dim=-1).item()))
2 print(Softmax(dim=-1)(out).amax(dim=-1))
   tensor([1.0000], grad_fn=<AmaxBackward0>)
1 test(net, test_loader)
   Test accuracy: 0.9772111058201572
   0.9772111058201572
```