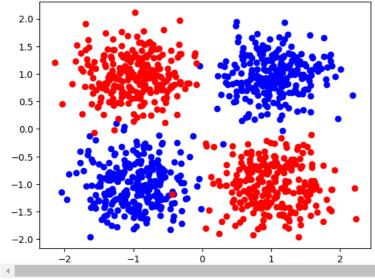
```
import torch
import numpy as np
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#DEFINE YOUR DEVICE
device = torch.device('cuda:0' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
print(device) #if cpu, go Runtime-> Change runtime type-> Hardware accelerator GPU -> Save -> Redo previous steps
→ cuda:0
#CREATE A RANDOM DATASET
centers = [[1, 1], [1, -1], [-1, -1], [-1, 1]] #center of each class
cluster_std=0.4 #standard deviation of random gaussian samples
x\_train, y\_train = make\_blobs(n\_samples=1000, centers=centers, n\_features=2, cluster\_std=cluster\_std, shuffle=True)
y_train[y_train==2] = 0 #make this an xor problem
y_train[y_train==3] = 1 #make this an xor problem
x_train = torch.FloatTensor(x_train)
y_train = torch.FloatTensor(y_train)
x_val, y_val = make_blobs(n_samples=100, centers=centers, n_features=2, cluster_std=cluster_std, shuffle=True)
y_val[y_val==2] = 0 #make this an xor problem
y_val[y_val==3] = 1 #make this an xor problem
x_val = torch.FloatTensor(x_val)
y_val = torch.FloatTensor(y_val)
#CHECK THE BLOBS ON XY PLOT
plt.scatter(x_train[y_train==0,0],x_train[y_train==0,1],marker='o',color='blue')
plt.scatter(x_train[y_train==1,0],x_train[y_train==1,1],marker='o',color='red')
→ <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7c7bdddcfdf0>
        2.0
```



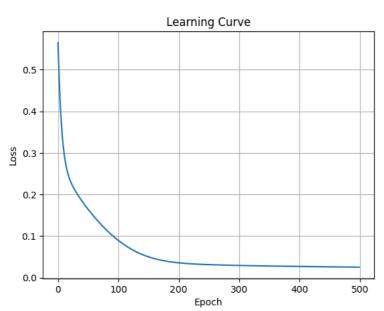
```
#DEFINE NEURAL NETWORK MODEL
class FullyConnected(torch.nn.Module):
 def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, num_classes):
    super(FullyConnected, self).__init__()
    self.input_size = input_size
    self.hidden_size = hidden_size
    self.fc1 = torch.nn.Linear(self.input_size, self.hidden_size)
   self.fc2 = torch.nn.Linear(self.hidden_size, num_classes)
    self.relu = torch.nn.ReLU()
   self.sigmoid = torch.nn.Sigmoid()
 def forward(self, x):
   hidden = self.fc1(x)
    relu = self.relu(hidden)
    output = self.fc2(relu)
   return output
class FullyConnected2(torch.nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, num_classes):
      super(FullyConnected2, self).__init__()
      self.input_size = input_size
      self.hidden_size = hidden_size
      self.fc1 = torch.nn.Linear(self.input size, self.hidden size)
```

```
self.fc2 = torch.nn.Linear(self.hidden_size, self.hidden_size*2,)
      self.fc3 = torch.nn.Linear(self.hidden_size*2, self.hidden_size*4,)
      self.fc4 = torch.nn.Linear(self.hidden_size*4, num_classes)
      self.relu = torch.nn.ReLU()
     self.sigmoid = torch.nn.Sigmoid()
    def forward(self, x):
     hidden = self.fc1(x)
      relu = self.relu(hidden)
      hidden2 = self.fc2(relu)
      relu2 = self.relu(hidden2)
     hidden3 = self.fc3(relu2)
      relu3 = self.relu(hidden3)
      output = self.fc4(relu3)
      return output
#CREATE MODEL
input size = 2
hidden_size = 64
num_classes = 1
model = FullyConnected2(input_size, hidden_size, num_classes)
model.to(device)
→ FullyConnected2(
       (fc1): Linear(in_features=2, out_features=64, bias=True)
       (fc2): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=128, bias=True)
       (fc3): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=256, bias=True)
       (fc4): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=1, bias=True)
       (relu): ReLU()
       (sigmoid): Sigmoid()
#DEFINE LOSS FUNCTION AND OPTIMIZER
learning_rate = 0.01
momentum = 0
loss_fun = torch.nn.MSELoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr = learning rate, momentum = momentum)
#TRAIN THE MODEL
model.train()
epoch = 500
x train = x train.to(device)
y_train = y_train.to(device)
loss_values = np.zeros(epoch)
for i in range(epoch):
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    y pred = model(x train)
                               # forward
    #reshape y_pred from (n_samples,1) to (n_samples), so y_pred and y_train have the same shape
    y_pred = y_pred.reshape(y_pred.shape[0])
    loss = loss_fun(y_pred, y_train)
    loss_values[i] = loss.item()
    print('Epoch {}: train loss: {}'.format(i, loss.item()))
    loss.backward() #backward
    optimizer.step()
₹
```

```
Epoch 211: train loss: 0.03440934792160988
     Epoch 212: train loss: 0.034297846257686615
     Epoch 213: train loss: 0.034188926219940186
     Epoch 214: train loss: 0.03408253565430641
     Epoch 215: train loss: 0.03397851064801216
     Epoch 216: train loss: 0.03387684002518654
     Epoch 217: train loss: 0.033777497708797455
     Enoch 218: train loss: 0.03368048742413521
     .
Epoch 219: train loss: 0.033585671335458755
     Epoch 220: train loss: 0.033492956310510635
     Epoch 221: train loss: 0.033402301371097565
     Epoch 222: train loss: 0.03331361338496208
     Epoch 223: train loss: 0.0332268625497818
     Epoch 224: train loss: 0.03314197435975075
     Epoch 225: train loss: 0.03305898606777191
     Epoch 226: train loss: 0.032977793365716934
     Epoch 227: train loss: 0.032898325473070145
     Epoch 228: train loss: 0.03282048925757408
     Epoch 229: train loss: 0.03274424746632576
     Epoch 230: train loss: 0.032669562846422195
     Epoch 231: train loss: 0.03259643539786339
     Epoch 232: train loss: 0.03252479061484337
     Epoch 233: train loss: 0.032454583793878555
     Epoch 234: train loss: 0.032385747879743576
     Epoch 235: train loss: 0.03231820836663246
     Epoch 236: train loss: 0.03225194662809372
     Epoch 237: train loss: 0.03218693658709526
     Epoch 238: train loss: 0.03212317079305649
     Epoch 239: train loss: 0.0320606455206871
     Epoch 240: train loss: 0.03199929744005203
     Epoch 241: train loss: 0.03193903714418411
     Epoch 242: train loss: 0.03187986835837364
     Epoch 243: train loss: 0.03182176873087883
#PLOT THE LEARNING CURVE
plt.grid('on')
```

```
plt.plot(loss_values)
plt.title('Learning Curve')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
```

 \rightarrow



```
#TEST THE MODEL
model.eval()
x_val = x_val.to(device)
y_val = y_val.to(device)
y_pred = model(x_val)
\#reshape y_pred from (n_samples,1) to (n_samples), so y_pred and y_val have the same shape
y_pred = y_pred.reshape(y_pred.shape[0])
after_train = loss_fun(y_pred, y_val)
print('Validation loss after Training' , after_train.item())
correct=0
for i in range(y_pred.shape[0]):
  if y_val[i]==torch.round(y_pred[i]):
   correct += 1
 total +=1
```

print('Validation accuracy: %.2f%%' %((100*correct)//(total)))

Validation loss after Training 0.02426435984671116 Validation accuracy: 99.00%