```
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 0x7d50c963bf40>
        2
        1
        0
      -1
      -2
                                          0
                                                                    2
               -2
                             -1
    4
#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)
```

```
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.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)
```

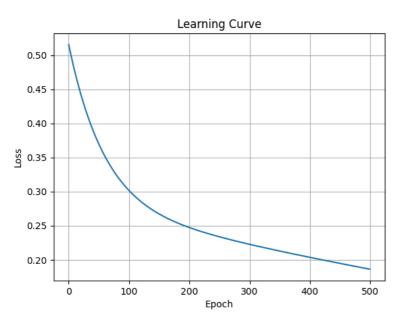
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self.fc2 = torch.nn.Linear(self.hidden_size, self.hidden_size*2,)
     self.fc3 = torch.nn.Linear(self.hidden_size*2, self.hidden_size*4,)
      self.fc4 = torch.nn.Linear(self.hidden_size*4, num_classes)
      self.relu = torch.nn.ReLU()
     self.sigmoid = 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 = 0.001
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()
```

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EDOCU 400: flaid 1022: 0.13100/212444/2222
     Epoch 467: train loss: 0.19169434905052185
     Epoch 468: train loss: 0.19152122735977173
     Epoch 469: train loss: 0.19134818017482758
     Epoch 470: train loss: 0.19117523729801178
     Epoch 471: train loss: 0.19100232422351837
     Epoch 472: train loss: 0.1908295452594757
     Epoch 473: train loss: 0.19065682590007782
     Epoch 474: train loss: 0.1904841959476471
     Epoch 475: train loss: 0.19031168520450592
     Epoch 476: train loss: 0.1901393085718155
     Epoch 477: train loss: 0.18996703624725342
     Epoch 478: train loss: 0.18979483842849731
     Epoch 479: train loss: 0.18962271511554718
     Epoch 480: train loss: 0.1894506961107254
     Epoch 481: train loss: 0.18927878141403198
     Epoch 482: train loss: 0.18910695612430573
     Epoch 483: train loss: 0.18893522024154663
     Epoch 484: train loss: 0.18876361846923828
     Epoch 485: train loss: 0.1885920763015747
     Epoch 486: train loss: 0.18842065334320068
     Epoch 487: train loss: 0.18824927508831024
     Epoch 488: train loss: 0.18807801604270935
     Epoch 489: train loss: 0.18790681660175323
     Epoch 490: train loss: 0.18773570656776428
     Epoch 491: train loss: 0.1875647008419037
     Epoch 492: train loss: 0.18739373981952667
     Epoch 493: train loss: 0.18722285330295563
     Epoch 494: train loss: 0.18705208599567413
     Epoch 495: train loss: 0.186881422996521
     Epoch 496: train loss: 0.18671078979969025
     Epoch 497: train loss: 0.18654026091098785
     Epoch 498: train loss: 0.18636982142925262
     Epoch 499: train loss: 0.18619947135448456
#PLOT THE LEARNING CURVE
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plt.plot(loss_values)
plt.title('Learning Curve')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.grid('on')
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#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 0.1929526925086975 Validation accuracy: 85.00%