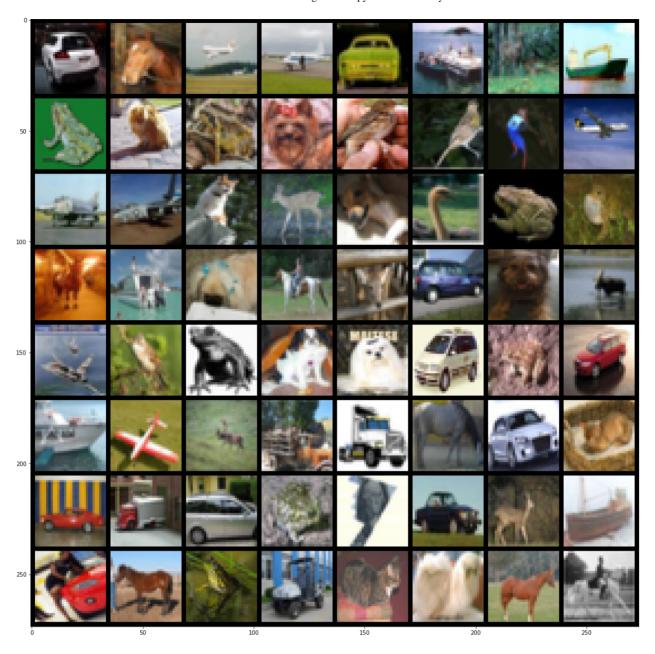
```
# Import libraries
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torchvision
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import time
from queue import PriorityQueue
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
# Device configuration
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
device
    device(type='cuda', index=0)
# CIFAR10 dataset
whole train dataset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(root="./data", train=True, trans
                                               download=True)
test dataset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(root="./data", train=False, transform=t
train dataset, valid dataset = torch.utils.data.random split(whole train dataset, [
classes = ['plane', 'car', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship',
    Downloading <a href="https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz">https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz</a> to ./da
     100%
                                              170498071/170498071 [00:13<00:00,
                                              13555463 82it/el
# Batch size of the dataset
batch size = 64
# Data loader
train loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=train dataset, batch size=batch
                                              shuffle=True)
valid loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=valid dataset, batch size=batch
                                              shuffle=True)
test loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=test dataset, batch size=batch si
                                              shuffle=True)
# Visualise a batch of images
plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=[20,20])
image, label = iter(train loader).next()
grid image = torchvision.utils.make grid(image)
permuted image = torch.permute(grid image, (1,2,0))
plt.imshow(permuted image)
plt.show()
```



```
# Original CNN
num class = 10
class ConvNet(nn.Module):
   def init (self, num class=10):
        super(ConvNet, self). init ()
        self. layer1 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in channels=3, out channels=32, kernel size=3, stride=1, padd
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2)
        ) # Output size = (32, 16, 16)
        self. layer2 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in channels=32, out channels=64, kernel size=3, stride=1, pad
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2)
        ) \# Output size = (64, 8, 8)
        self. layer3 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in_channels=64, out_channels=128, kernel size=3, stride=1, pa
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)
        ) \# Output size = (128, 4, 4)
        self. layer4 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in channels=128, out channels=2048, kernel size=4, stride=1,
            nn.ReLU()
        ) \# Output size = (2048, 1, 1)
        self. layer5 = nn.Linear(in features=2048*1*1, out features=4096)
        self._layer6 = nn.Linear(in_features=4096, out_features=num_class)
        self. layer1 out = None
        self. layer2 out = None
        self. layer3 out = None
        self. layer4 out = None
        self. layer5 out = None
        self. layer6 out = None
    def forward(self, x):
        self. layer1 out = self. layer1(x)
        self. layer2 out = self. layer2(self. layer1 out)
        self._layer3_out = self._layer3(self._layer2_out)
        self. layer4 out = self. layer4(self. layer3 out)
        self._layer5_out = self._layer5(self._layer4_out.reshape(self._layer4_out.s
        self._layer6_out = self._layer6(self._layer5_out)
        return self. layer6 out
   def get layer(self, num layer):
      if num layer == 1:
        return self. layer1 out
      elif num layer == 2:
        return self. layer2 out
     elif num_layer == 3:
        return self. layer3 out
      elif num_layer == 4:
        return self. layer4 out
```

```
elif num layer == 5:
        return self. layer5 out
       return self. layer6 out
# CNN with 1 convolutional block
num class = 10
class ConvNet1layer(nn.Module):
   def init (self, num class=10):
        super(ConvNet1layer, self). init ()
        self. layer1 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3, out_channels=32, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padd
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2)
        ) \# Output size = (32, 16, 16)
        self. layer2 = nn.Linear(in features=32*16*16, out features=4096)
        self. layer3 = nn.Linear(in features=4096, out features=num class)
        self. layer1 out = None
        self. layer2 out = None
        self. layer3 out = None
   def forward(self, x):
        self. layer1 out = self. layer1(x)
        self._layer2_out = self._layer2(self._layer1_out.reshape(self._layer1_out.s
        self. layer3 out = self. layer3(self. layer2 out)
       return self. layer3 out
   def get layer(self, num layer):
      if num_layer == 1:
        return self. layer1 out
     elif num layer == 2:
        return self. layer2 out
      elif num layer == 3:
        return self. layer3 out
# CNN with 2 convolutional block
num class = 10
class ConvNet2layer(nn.Module):
   def init (self, num class=10):
        super(ConvNet2layer, self). init ()
        self. layer1 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3, out_channels=32, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padd
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2)
        ) \# Output size = (32, 16, 16)
        self. layer2 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in channels=32, out channels=64, kernel size=3, stride=1, pad
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2)
        ) # Output size = (64, 8, 8)
        self. layer3 = nn.Linear(in features=64*8*8, out features=4096)
        self._layer4 = nn.Linear(in_features=4096, out_features=num_class)
```

```
self. layer1 out = None
        self. layer2 out = None
        self. layer3 out = None
        self. layer4 out = None
   def forward(self, x):
        self. layer1 out = self. layer1(x)
        self. layer2 out = self. layer2(self. layer1 out)
        self. layer3 out = self. layer3(self. layer2 out.reshape(self. layer2 out.s
        self. layer4 out = self. layer4(self. layer3 out)
        return self. layer4 out
   def get layer(self, num layer):
      if num layer == 1:
        return self. layer1 out
      elif num layer == 2:
        return self. layer2 out
     elif num layer == 3:
        return self. layer3 out
      elif num layer == 4:
        return self. layer4 out
# CNN with 1 convolutional block
num class = 10
class ConvNet3layer(nn.Module):
   def init (self, num class=10):
        super(ConvNet3layer, self). init ()
        self. layer1 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in channels=3, out channels=32, kernel size=3, stride=1, padd
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2)
        ) \# Output size = (32, 16, 16)
        self. layer2 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in channels=32, out channels=64, kernel size=3, stride=1, pad
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)
        ) # Output size = (64, 8, 8)
        self. layer3 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in channels=64, out channels=128, kernel size=3, stride=1, pa
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2)
        ) # Output size = (128, 4, 4)
        self. layer4 = nn.Linear(in features=128*4*4, out features=4096)
        self. layer5 = nn.Linear(in features=4096, out features=num class)
        self. layer1 out = None
        self. layer2 out = None
        self._layer3_out = None
        self. layer4 out = None
        self. layer5 out = None
    def forward(self, x):
        self. layer1 out = self. layer1(x)
```

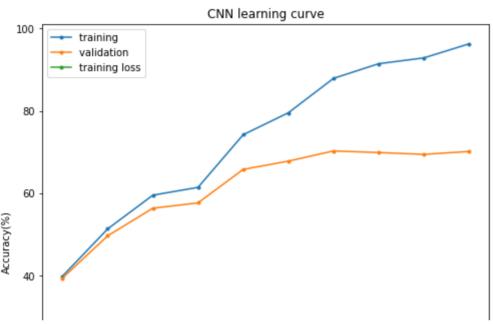
```
self. layer2 out = self. layer2(self. layer1 out)
        self. layer3 out = self. layer3(self. layer2 out)
        self. layer4 out = self. layer4(self. layer3 out.reshape(self. layer3 out.s
        self. layer5 out = self. layer5(self. layer4 out)
        return self. layer5 out
   def get layer(self, num layer):
      if num layer == 1:
        return self. layer1 out
     elif num layer == 2:
        return self. layer2 out
      elif num layer == 3:
        return self. layer3 out
      elif num layer == 4:
        return self. layer4 out
      elif num layer == 5:
        return self. layer5 out
# CNN with no max pooling layers
num class = 10
class ConvNetNoMax(nn.Module):
   def init (self, num class=10):
        super(ConvNetNoMax, self). init ()
        self. layer1 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3, out_channels=32, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padd
            nn.ReLU()
        ) # Output size = (32, 32, 32)
        self. layer2 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in channels=32, out channels=64, kernel size=3, stride=1, pad
            nn.ReLU()
        ) \# Output size = (64, 32, 32)
        self. layer3 = nn.Linear(in features=64*32*32, out features=4096)
        self. layer4 = nn.Linear(in features=4096, out features=num class)
        self. layer1 out = None
        self. layer2 out = None
        self. layer3 out = None
        self. layer4 out = None
   def forward(self, x):
        self._layer1_out = self._layer1(x)
        self. layer2 out = self. layer2(self. layer1 out)
        self._layer3_out = self._layer3(self._layer2_out.reshape(self._layer2_out.s
        self. layer4 out = self. layer4(self. layer3 out)
        return self. layer4 out
   def get layer(self, num layer):
      if num layer == 1:
        return self._layer1_out
     elif num layer == 2:
        return self. layer2 out
      elif num layer == 3:
        return self._layer3_out
```

```
elif num layer == 4:
        return self. layer4 out
# DNN
num class = 10
class DenseNet(nn.Module):
   def init (self, num class=10):
        super(DenseNet, self). init ()
        self. layer1 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(in features=32*32*3, out features=512),
            nn.ReLU()
        ) # Output size = (1, 512)
        self. layer2 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(in features=512, out features=1024),
            nn.ReLU()
        ) # Output size = (1, 1024)
        self. layer3 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(in features=1024, out features=2048),
            nn.ReLU()
        ) # Output size = (1, 2048)
        self. layer4 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(in features=2048, out features=4096),
            nn.ReLU()
        ) # Output size = (1,4096)
        self. layer5 = nn.Linear(in features=4096, out features=num class)
        self. layer1 out = None
        self. layer2 out = None
        self. layer3 out = None
        self. layer4 out = None
        self. layer5 out = None
   def forward(self, x):
      x = x.reshape(-1, 32*32*3)
      self. layer1 out = self. layer1(x)
      self. layer2 out = self. layer2(self. layer1 out)
      self. layer3 out = self. layer3(self. layer2 out)
      self. layer4 out = self. layer4(self. layer3 out)
      self. layer5 out = self. layer5(self. layer4 out)
      return self. layer5 out
   def get layer(self, num layer):
      if num layer == 1:
        return self. layer1 out
     elif num layer == 2:
        return self. layer2 out
     elif num layer == 3:
        return self. layer3 out
      elif num layer == 4:
        return self. layer4 out
        return self. layer5 out
```

```
# Train function for neural networks
def train(model, criterion, learning rate, optimizer, train loader, valid loader, n
 # Parameters to be defined
 total steps = len(train loader)
 train accuracy = 0
 train accuracy list = []
 valid accuracy = 0
 best valid accuracy = 0
 no improvement = 0
 valid accuracy list = []
 loss list = []
 # Forward feed and Optimization
 for epoch in range(num epoch):
      for i, (image, label) in enumerate(train_loader):
        # Load a batch of data
        image = image.to(device)
        label = label.to(device)
        # Put data into the neural network
        output = model(image)
        # Evaluate the loss
        loss = criterion(output, label)
        # Backpropagation and optimization
        optimizer.zero grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
      # Save loss into a list for the learning curve
      loss list.append(loss.item())
      # Neural network evaluation in the training set
      model.eval()
      with torch.no grad():
          train correct = 0
          train total = 0
          for image, label in train loader:
              image = image.to(device)
              label = label.to(device)
              output = model(image)
              , predicted = torch.max(output.data, 1)
              train total += label.size(0)
              train correct += (predicted == label).sum().item()
      # Save training set accuracy for the learning curve
      train accuracy = train correct/train total*100
      train accuracy list.append(train accuracy)
      # Neural network evaluation in the validation set
      with torch.no grad():
          valid correct = 0
          valid total = 0
          for image, label in valid loader:
              image = image.to(device)
              label = label.to(device)
```

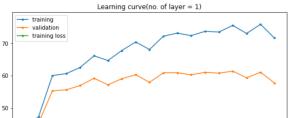
```
output = model(image)
              , predicted = torch.max(output.data, 1)
              valid_total += label.size(0)
              valid correct += (predicted == label).sum().item()
      # Save training set accuracy for the learning curve
      valid accuracy = valid correct/valid total*100
      valid accuracy list.append(valid accuracy)
      print(f"Epoch[{epoch+1}/{num epoch}], Loss:{loss.item()}, Training Accuracy:
      # Early stopping
      if valid accuracy > best valid accuracy:
       best valid accuracy = valid accuracy
       no improvement = 0
      else:
        no improvement += 1
      if no improvement == n no improvement:
       break
 return model, loss list, train accuracy list, valid accuracy list
# Learning curve function
def learning curve(save=False, path=None, title=None, train accuracy list=None, val
   fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=[8,8])
   ax.plot([i for i in range(len(train accuracy list))], train accuracy list, mark
   ax.plot([i for i in range(len(valid accuracy list))], valid accuracy list, mark
   ax.plot([i for i in range(len(loss list))], loss list, marker=".", label="train
   ax.set title(title)
   ax.set xlabel("Epoch")
   ax.set ylabel("Accuracy(%)")
   plt.legend()
   if save == True:
      fig.savefig(path)
# Train an original CNN
cnn model = ConvNet(num class=10).to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
learning rate = 0.1
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(params=cnn model.parameters(), lr=learning rate)
train loader = train loader
valid loader = valid loader
num epoch = 30
n no improvement = 3
cnn model, loss list, train accuracy list, valid accuracy list = train(cnn model, c
learning_curve(save=True, path="cnn_model_original_lc", train_accuracy_list=train_a
```

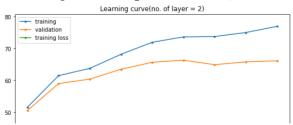
Epoch[1/30], Loss:1.834172248840332, Training Accuracy: 39.9075%, Validatio Epoch[2/30], Loss:1.1700890064239502, Training Accuracy: 51.370000000000005 Epoch[3/30], Loss:1.1501590013504028, Training Accuracy: 59.545%, Validatio Epoch[4/30], Loss:1.097917914390564, Training Accuracy: 61.4425%, Validatio Epoch[5/30], Loss:0.8922512531280518, Training Accuracy: 74.21%, Validation Epoch[6/30], Loss:0.5716832876205444, Training Accuracy: 79.535%, Validatio Epoch[7/30], Loss:0.49166393280029297, Training Accuracy: 87.88%, Validatio Epoch[8/30], Loss:0.6343632936477661, Training Accuracy: 91.435%, Validatio Epoch[9/30], Loss:0.3750077486038208, Training Accuracy: 92.8425%, Validati Epoch[10/30], Loss:0.22277632355690002, Training Accuracy: 96.2525%, Valida

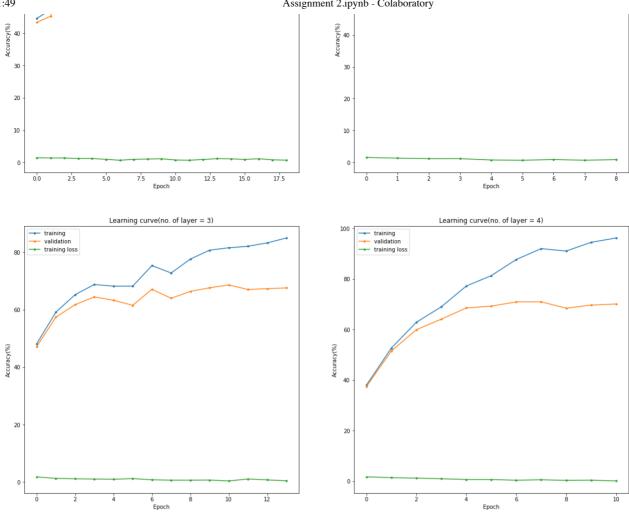


```
# Train CNNs with 1, 2, 3, 4 convolutional blocks
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2,figsize=[20,20])
axis = [(0,0),(0,1),(1,0),(1,1)]
train accuracy max = []
valid accuracy max = []
loss min = []
for index, CNN in enumerate([ConvNet1layer, ConvNet2layer, ConvNet2layer, ConvNet2layer, ConvNet])
 cnn model = CNN(num class=10).to(device)
 criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
 learning rate = 0.1
 optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(params=cnn model.parameters(), lr=learning rate)
 train loader = train loader
 valid loader = valid loader
 num epoch = 30
 n no improvement = 3
 cnn model, loss list, train accuracy list, valid accuracy list = train(cnn model,
 train accuracy max.append(max(train accuracy list))
 valid accuracy max.append(max(valid accuracy list))
 loss min.append(min(loss list))
 row, column = axis[index]
 ax[row][column].plot([i for i in range(len(train accuracy list))], train accuracy
 ax[row][column].plot([i for i in range(len(valid accuracy list))], valid accuracy
  ax[row][column].plot([i for i in range(len(loss list))], loss list, marker=".", 1
 ax[row][column].set title(f"Learning curve(no. of layer = {index+1})")
 ax[row][column].set xlabel("Epoch")
 ax[row][column].set ylabel("Accuracy(%)")
  ax[row][column].legend()
```

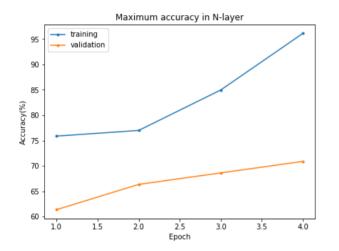
Epoch[1/30], Loss:1.4435992240905762, Training Accuracy: 44.5575%, Validati Epoch[2/30], Loss:1.36066472530365, Training Accuracy: 47.2025%, Validation Epoch[3/30], Loss:1.3569222688674927, Training Accuracy: 59.99250000000001% Epoch[4/30], Loss:1.1947115659713745, Training Accuracy: 60.61499999999999 Epoch[5/30], Loss:1.1874756813049316, Training Accuracy: 62.517500000000005 Epoch[6/30], Loss: 0.9373486042022705, Training Accuracy: 66.1225%, Validati Epoch[7/30], Loss: 0.6569656729698181, Training Accuracy: 64.6525%, Validati Epoch[8/30], Loss: 0.9363547563552856, Training Accuracy: 67.755%, Validatio Epoch[9/30], Loss:1.0311768054962158, Training Accuracy: 70.4025%, Validati Epoch[10/30], Loss:1.120340347290039, Training Accuracy: 68.07%, Validation Epoch[11/30], Loss: 0.7297576069831848, Training Accuracy: 72.1975%, Validat Epoch[12/30], Loss: 0.6615102291107178, Training Accuracy: 73.1325%, Validat Epoch[13/30], Loss:0.8888604044914246, Training Accuracy: 72.3725%, Validat Epoch[14/30], Loss:1.1530753374099731, Training Accuracy: 73.69250000000001 Epoch[15/30], Loss:1.0986626148223877, Training Accuracy: 73.4825%, Validat Epoch[16/30], Loss: 0.9024112820625305, Training Accuracy: 75.53%, Validatio Epoch[17/30], Loss:1.1285609006881714, Training Accuracy: 73.0375%, Validat Epoch[18/30], Loss: 0.7884595990180969, Training Accuracy: 75.8725%, Validat Epoch[19/30], Loss:0.6789387464523315, Training Accuracy: 71.6275%, Validat Epoch[1/30], Loss:1.5265092849731445, Training Accuracy: 51.5375%, Validati Epoch[2/30], Loss:1.3237429857254028, Training Accuracy: 61.48249999999999 Epoch[3/30], Loss:1.1452070474624634, Training Accuracy: 63.77%, Validation Epoch[4/30], Loss:1.154433250427246, Training Accuracy: 68.1875%, Validatio Epoch[5/30], Loss:0.737276554107666, Training Accuracy: 71.9725%, Validatio Epoch[6/30], Loss: 0.6562880277633667, Training Accuracy: 73.6575%, Validati Epoch[7/30], Loss: 0.869956374168396, Training Accuracy: 73.775%, Validation Epoch[8/30], Loss: 0.6633521318435669, Training Accuracy: 75.0325%, Validati Epoch[9/30], Loss:0.845159649848938, Training Accuracy: 76.9875%, Validatio Epoch[1/30], Loss:1.732466697692871, Training Accuracy: 48.089999999999996% Epoch[2/30], Loss:1.2401726245880127, Training Accuracy: 59.13749999999996 Epoch[3/30], Loss:1.074942708015442, Training Accuracy: 65.225%, Validation Epoch[4/30], Loss:1.0060639381408691, Training Accuracy: 68.77%, Validation Epoch[5/30], Loss: 0.914389967918396, Training Accuracy: 68.1825%, Validatio Epoch[6/30], Loss:1.1533972024917603, Training Accuracy: 68.2%, Validation Epoch[7/30], Loss: 0.7320619821548462, Training Accuracy: 75.3525%, Validati Epoch[8/30], Loss: 0.613974928855896, Training Accuracy: 72.7825%, Validatio Epoch[9/30], Loss: 0.6109513640403748, Training Accuracy: 77.63250000000001% Epoch[10/30], Loss: 0.6543534994125366, Training Accuracy: 80.72749999999999 Epoch[11/30], Loss: 0.33957940340042114, Training Accuracy: 81.5625%, Valida Epoch[12/30], Loss:1.0179082155227661, Training Accuracy: 82.0825%, Validat Epoch[13/30], Loss:0.7025007009506226, Training Accuracy: 83.265%, Validati Epoch[14/30], Loss:0.394182026386261, Training Accuracy: 84.9675%, Validati Epoch[1/30], Loss:1.7090626955032349, Training Accuracy: 37.9%, Validation Epoch[2/30], Loss:1.396533489227295, Training Accuracy: 52.5975%, Validatio Epoch[3/30], Loss:1.1965198516845703, Training Accuracy: 62.7925%, Validati Epoch[4/30], Loss:0.9559071660041809, Training Accuracy: 68.92%, Validation Epoch[5/30], Loss:0.6474428176879883, Training Accuracy: 77.125%, Validatio Epoch[6/30], Loss:0.6329729557037354, Training Accuracy: 81.2325%, Validati Epoch[7/30], Loss:0.3778480291366577, Training Accuracy: 87.605%, Validatio Epoch[8/30], Loss:0.5472712516784668, Training Accuracy: 91.92%, Validation Epoch[9/30], Loss:0.3155595660209656, Training Accuracy: 90.96%, Validation Epoch[10/30], Loss: 0.3944661617279053, Training Accuracy: 94.415%, Validati Epoch[11/30], Loss:0.09311220794916153, Training Accuracy: 96.1225%, Valida

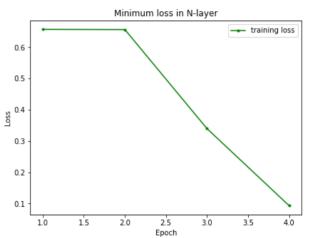






```
# Plot the maximum accuracy in training set, validation set and minimum loss of CNN
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=[15,5])
ax[0].plot([i+1 for i in range(len(train_accuracy_max))], train_accuracy_max, marke
ax[0].plot([i+1 for i in range(len(valid_accuracy_max))], valid_accuracy_max, marke
ax[1].plot([i+1 for i in range(len(loss_min))], loss_min, marker=".", label="traini
ax[0].set_title(f"Maximum accuracy in N-layer")
ax[0].set_xlabel("Epoch")
ax[0].set_ylabel("Accuracy(%)")
ax[0].legend()
ax[1].set_title(f"Minimum loss in N-layer")
ax[1].set_ylabel("Epoch")
ax[1].set_ylabel("Loss")
ax[1].legend()
fig.savefig("cnn layer summary.png")
```





```
# Train CNNs with 10^-5 to 10^0 L2 regularization
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,3, figsize=[15,15])
row column = [(0,0), (0,1), (0,2), (1,0), (1,1), (1,2)]
index = 0
for index, alpha in enumerate([-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0]):
 cnn model = ConvNet(num class=10).to(device)
 criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
 learning rate = 0.1
 optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(params=cnn model.parameters(), lr=learning rate, weig
 train loader = train loader
 valid loader = valid loader
 num epoch = 50
 n no improvement = 5
 cnn_model, loss_list, train_accuracy_list, valid_accuracy_list = train(cnn_model,
 row, column = row_column[index]
 ax[row][column].plot([i for i in range(len(train accuracy list))], train accuracy
 ax[row][column].plot([i for i in range(len(valid accuracy list))], valid accuracy
 ax[row][column].plot([i for i in range(len(loss list))], loss list, marker=".", 1
 ax[row][column].set title(f"Learning curve(L2:10^{alpha})")
  ax[row][column].set_xlabel("Epoch")
```

ax[row][column].set_ylabel("Accuracy(%)")
ax[row][column].legend()

Epoch[1/50], Loss:1.7979432344436646, Training Accuracy: 37.0%, Validation Epoch[2/50], Loss:1.31745183467865, Training Accuracy: 51.12750000000005%, Epoch[3/50], Loss:1.158024549484253, Training Accuracy: 60.540000000000006% Epoch[4/50], Loss:1.2576788663864136, Training Accuracy: 64.7175%, Validati Epoch[5/50], Loss: 0.8490377068519592, Training Accuracy: 73.165%, Validatio Epoch[6/50], Loss:0.7441189885139465, Training Accuracy: 80.825%, Validatio Epoch[7/50], Loss:0.5174120664596558, Training Accuracy: 86.1275%, Validati Epoch[8/50], Loss: 0.5251293778419495, Training Accuracy: 90.3725%, Validati Epoch[9/50], Loss:0.39576414227485657, Training Accuracy: 94.1575%, Validat Epoch[10/50], Loss:0.38876891136169434, Training Accuracy: 95.705%, Validat Epoch[11/50], Loss: 0.12799574434757233, Training Accuracy: 95.6%, Validatio Epoch[12/50], Loss:0.30046820640563965, Training Accuracy: 97.1475%, Valida Epoch[13/50], Loss:0.050701528787612915, Training Accuracy: 98.7025%, Valid Epoch[14/50], Loss:0.09228236228227615, Training Accuracy: 98.105%, Validat Epoch[15/50], Loss:0.040415484458208084, Training Accuracy: 98.507500000000 Epoch[16/50], Loss:0.05204831808805466, Training Accuracy: 98.3275%, Valida Epoch[17/50], Loss:0.004636985715478659, Training Accuracy: 98.304999999999 Epoch[18/50], Loss:0.044425494968891144, Training Accuracy: 97.6%, Validati Epoch[1/50], Loss:1.7394925355911255, Training Accuracy: 40.52749999999996 Epoch[2/50], Loss:1.2872847318649292, Training Accuracy: 54.1025%, Validati Epoch[3/50], Loss:1.3444874286651611, Training Accuracy: 62.822500000000005 Epoch[4/50], Loss:0.8954426050186157, Training Accuracy: 70.21%, Validation Epoch[5/50], Loss:1.1714483499526978, Training Accuracy: 73.33%, Validation Epoch[6/50], Loss:0.5379042029380798, Training Accuracy: 81.38250000000001% Epoch[7/50], Loss:0.4790600538253784, Training Accuracy: 85.667499999999999 Epoch[8/50], Loss:0.7279185652732849, Training Accuracy: 86.13%, Validation Epoch[9/50], Loss:0.34353113174438477, Training Accuracy: 93.63%, Validatio Epoch[10/50], Loss:0.25099027156829834, Training Accuracy: 96.1425%, Valida Epoch[11/50], Loss: 0.1391584575176239, Training Accuracy: 96.76%, Validatio Epoch[12/50], Loss:0.1813632696866989, Training Accuracy: 94.2975%, Validat Epoch[13/50], Loss:0.10117306560277939, Training Accuracy: 97.08%, Validati Epoch[14/50], Loss:0.15188603103160858, Training Accuracy: 98.3524999999999 Epoch[1/50], Loss:1.7536437511444092, Training Accuracy: 38.0525%, Validati Epoch[2/50], Loss:1.5623881816864014, Training Accuracy: 48.52%, Validation Epoch[3/50], Loss:1.3785285949707031, Training Accuracy: 59.565%, Validatio Epoch[4/50], Loss: 0.9560930132865906, Training Accuracy: 67.09%, Validation Epoch[5/50], Loss:0.8478828072547913, Training Accuracy: 70.635%, Validatio Epoch[6/50], Loss:0.9023010730743408, Training Accuracy: 72.795%, Validatio Epoch[7/50], Loss: 0.9888664484024048, Training Accuracy: 81.765%, Validatio Epoch[8/50], Loss: 0.646549642086029, Training Accuracy: 84.125%, Validation Epoch[9/50], Loss:0.5904465317726135, Training Accuracy: 85.065%, Validatio Epoch[10/50], Loss:0.500035285949707, Training Accuracy: 92.335%, Validatio Epoch[11/50], Loss:0.29693758487701416, Training Accuracy: 94.6875%, Valida Epoch[12/50], Loss:0.12369435280561447, Training Accuracy: 96.6125%, Valida Epoch[13/50], Loss:0.18576504290103912, Training Accuracy: 97.0425%, Valida Epoch[14/50], Loss:0.2875842750072479, Training Accuracy: 93.10249999999999 Epoch[15/50], Loss:0.12597142159938812, Training Accuracy: 97.5675%, Valida Epoch[16/50], Loss:0.07494053989648819, Training Accuracy: 97.7225%, Valida Epoch[1/50], Loss:1.8838781118392944, Training Accuracy: 27.665%, Validatio Epoch[2/50], Loss:1.6017838716506958, Training Accuracy: 38.57%, Validation Epoch[3/50], Loss:1.831206202507019, Training Accuracy: 42.4975%, Validatio Epoch[4/50], Loss:1.821392297744751, Training Accuracy: 43.64%, Validation Epoch[5/50], Loss:1.3605544567108154, Training Accuracy: 46.61250000000004 Epoch[6/50], Loss:1.265623688697815, Training Accuracy: 49.5325%, Validatio Epoch[7/50], Loss:1.4581109285354614, Training Accuracy: 51.2625%, Validati Epoch[8/50], Loss:1.4398549795150757, Training Accuracy: 53.0725%, Validati Epoch[9/50], Loss:1.205130696296692, Training Accuracy: 56.9975%, Validatio Epoch[11/50], Loss:1.29230797290802, Training Accuracy: 55.92500000000004% Epoch[12/50], Loss:1.4419119358062744, Training Accuracy: 57.4225%, Validat

```
Epoch[13/50], Loss:1.3823338747024536, Training Accuracy: 60.785%, Validati
    Epoch[14/50], Loss:1.020607352256775, Training Accuracy: 61.84500000000006
    Epoch[15/50], Loss:0.9119833707809448, Training Accuracy: 63.295%, Validati
    Epoch[16/50], Loss:1.155288577079773, Training Accuracy: 65.9375%, Validati
    Epoch[17/50], Loss: 0.9489369988441467, Training Accuracy: 67.32249999999999
    Epoch[19/50], Loss:1.0125056505203247, Training Accuracy: 64.0225000000001
    Epoch[20/50], Loss:1.0995625257492065, Training Accuracy: 65.59%, Validatio
    Epoch[21/50], Loss:1.2184432744979858, Training Accuracy: 61.5725%, Validat
    Epoch[1/50], Loss: 2.2986488342285156, Training Accuracy: 9.945%, Validation
    Epoch[2/50], Loss:2.3053767681121826, Training Accuracy: 9.9500000000001%
    Epoch[3/50], Loss:2.3015899658203125, Training Accuracy: 9.95000000000001%
    Epoch[4/50], Loss: 2.3033056259155273, Training Accuracy: 10.12750000000001
    Epoch[5/50], Loss:2.300581455230713, Training Accuracy: 10.0025%, Validatio
    Epoch[6/50], Loss:2.3043503761291504, Training Accuracy: 10.0025%, Validati
    Epoch[1/50], Loss: 2.3018782138824463, Training Accuracy: 9.95000000000001%
    Epoch[2/50], Loss: 2.3026883602142334, Training Accuracy: 10.055%, Validatio
    Epoch[3/50], Loss:2.300522804260254, Training Accuracy: 9.945%, Validation
# Train a dense neural network
dense model = DenseNet(num class=10).to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
learning rate = 0.1
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(params=dense model.parameters(), lr=learning rate)
train loader = train loader
valid loader = valid loader
num epoch = 30
n no improvement = 5
dense model, loss list, train accuracy list, valid accuracy list = train(dense mode
learning curve(save=True, path="dense model lc", title="DNN learning curve", train
```

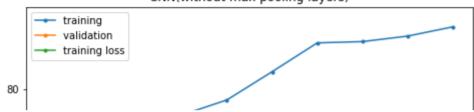
```
Epoch[1/30], Loss:1.726396918296814, Training Accuracy: 30.885%, Validation
Epoch[2/30], Loss:1.938817024230957, Training Accuracy: 37.28%, Validation
Epoch[3/30], Loss:1.8413617610931396, Training Accuracy: 39.1475%, Validati
Epoch[4/30], Loss:1.6248738765716553, Training Accuracy: 42.78%, Validation
Epoch[5/30], Loss:1.7452144622802734, Training Accuracy: 41.4825%, Validati
Epoch[6/30], Loss:1.5426400899887085, Training Accuracy: 49.075%, Validatio
Epoch[7/30], Loss:1.4607850313186646, Training Accuracy: 47.557500000000005
Epoch[8/30], Loss:1.3142403364181519, Training Accuracy: 52.6800000000001%
Epoch[9/30], Loss:1.5302914381027222, Training Accuracy: 52.845%, Validatio
Epoch[11/30], Loss:1.596746802330017, Training Accuracy: 53.86%, Validation
Epoch[12/30], Loss:1.2815014123916626, Training Accuracy: 56.645%, Validati
Epoch[13/30], Loss:1.1623497009277344, Training Accuracy: 58.34249999999999
Epoch[14/30], Loss:1.1158604621887207, Training Accuracy: 60.5%, Validation
Epoch[15/30], Loss:1.0876585245132446, Training Accuracy: 62.57%, Validatio
Epoch[16/30], Loss:1.1641464233398438, Training Accuracy: 61.4425%, Validat
Epoch[17/30], Loss:1.0584123134613037, Training Accuracy: 66.9775%, Validat
Epoch[18/30], Loss:1.0207831859588623, Training Accuracy: 67.6225%, Validat
Epoch[19/30], Loss:1.0777592658996582, Training Accuracy: 68.93%, Validatio
Epoch[20/30], Loss: 0.8432711958885193, Training Accuracy: 65.66%, Validatio
```

DNN learning curve

```
# Train a CNN with no max pooling layers
start_time = time.time() # Calculate the execution time
cnn_model_nomax = ConvNetNoMax(num_class=10).to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
learning_rate = 0.1
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(params=cnn_model_nomax.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
train_loader = train_loader
valid_loader = valid_loader
num_epoch = 30
n_no_improvement = 3
cnn_model_nomax, loss_list, train_accuracy_list, valid_accuracy_list = train(cnn_mo
print("--- %s seconds ---" % (time.time() - start time)) # Calculate the execution
```

learning curve(save=False, path="cnn model nomax lc", title="CNN(without max poolin

CNN(without max pooling layers)



```
# Train a CNN with 2 convolutional blocks
start_time = time.time() # Calculate the execution time
cnn_model2layer = ConvNet2layer(num_class=10).to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
learning_rate = 0.1
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(params=cnn_model2layer.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
train_loader = train_loader
valid_loader = valid_loader
num_epoch = 30
n_no_improvement = 3
cnn_model2layer, loss_list, train_accuracy_list, valid_accuracy_list = train(cnn_mo
print("--- %s seconds ---" % (time.time() - start_time))
learning curve(save=False, path="cnn model nomax lc", title="CNN(without max poolin")
```

```
Epoch[1/30], Loss:1.5683300495147705, Training Accuracy: 47.745%, Validatio Epoch[2/30], Loss:1.3041530847549438, Training Accuracy: 52.66%, Validation Epoch[3/30], Loss:1.1676266193389893, Training Accuracy: 66.1675%, Validati Epoch[4/30], Loss:0.9332227110862732, Training Accuracy: 68.957500000000001% Epoch[5/30], Loss:0.9660124778747559, Training Accuracy: 70.08%, Validation Epoch[6/30], Loss:1.0733729600906372, Training Accuracy: 71.9425%, Validati Epoch[7/30], Loss:0.9733961820602417, Training Accuracy: 75.78%, Validation Epoch[8/30], Loss:0.7123333811759949, Training Accuracy: 75.605%, Validatio Epoch[9/30], Loss:0.8251937031745911, Training Accuracy: 78.7025%, Validati Epoch[10/30], Loss:0.8192508220672607, Training Accuracy: 77.345%, Validati Epoch[11/30], Loss:0.7416654825210571, Training Accuracy: 76.9525%, Validat Epoch[12/30], Loss:0.7831147313117981, Training Accuracy: 81.6325%, Validat --- 145.25149631500244 seconds ---
```

CNN(without max pooling layers)

```
80 - training validation
```

```
# Finding the images with highest similarity(lowest Euclidean distance) to the targ
# in term of the output of second fully connected layer
fig, ax = plt.subplots(5,7,figsize=[25,20])
train image = 0
row = 0
while train image < 5: # 5 target images
 selected image, selected target = train dataset. getitem (train image) # get th
 selected image = torch.unsqueeze(selected image, 0) # Unsqueeze to add an axis to
 selected image = selected image.to(device)
  = cnn model(selected image) # Forward feed
 selected image flatten = cnn model.get layer(5) # Extract the 1x4096 vector
 print(classes[selected target]) # Print and check the true class
 cnn model.eval()
 index nn pq = PriorityQueue() # A priority queue to sort the similarity
 with torch.no grad():
    for index, num image in enumerate(range(len(valid dataset))):
      image, target = valid_dataset.__getitem__(num_image)
      image = torch.unsqueeze(image, 0)
      image = image.to(device)
      _ = cnn_model(image)
      image flatten = cnn model.get layer(5)
      # Calculate the Euclidean distance between the target image and the current i
      n_n = torch.sum((selected_image_flatten - image_flatten)**2)
      # Put the Euclidean distance and image index into the pirority queue
      index nn pq.put((n n, index))
# Display the image
  for column in range(7):
   # Display the target image
   if column == 0:
      selected image, selected target = train dataset. getitem (train image)
      ax[row][column].imshow(torch.permute(selected image, (1,2,0)))
     continue
   # Display the image with the highest similarity
   n_n, index = index_nn_pq.get() # Dequeue the pirority queue
    image, target = valid_dataset.__getitem__(index) # Get the image
   ax[row][column].imshow(torch.permute(image, (1,2,0))) # Plot the image
```

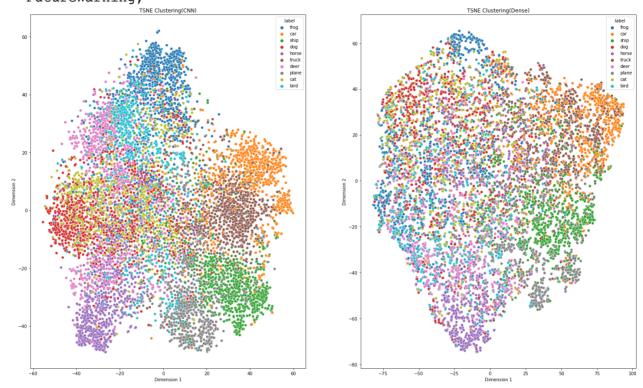
print(classes[target], n_n) # Check the class and the similarity(Euclidean dist row += 1 train image += 1

```
deer
    deer tensor(63.7309, device='cuda:0')
    deer tensor(65.1599, device='cuda:0')
    deer tensor(69.8398, device='cuda:0')
    frog tensor(72.1103, device='cuda:0')
    bird tensor(72.1882, device='cuda:0')
    deer tensor(72.5016, device='cuda:0')
    truck tensor(122.3137, device='cuda:0')
    truck tensor(140.6585, device='cuda:0')
    truck tensor(152.1940, device='cuda:0')
    truck tensor(152.5486, device='cuda:0')
    truck tensor(152.6234, device='cuda:0')
    truck tensor(157.1622, device='cuda:0')
    truck
    car tensor(85.6006, device='cuda:0')
    truck tensor(92.2293, device='cuda:0')
    truck tensor(94.0501, device='cuda:0')
    bird tensor(96.6377, device='cuda:0')
    truck tensor(97.7937, device='cuda:0')
    plane tensor(97.9414, device='cuda:0')
    horse
    horse tensor(159.9772, device='cuda:0')
    horse tensor(168.3970, device='cuda:0')
    horse tensor(176.3793, device='cuda:0')
    bird tensor(178.8043, device='cuda:0')
    cat tensor(182.6591, device='cuda:0')
    dog tensor(184.1456, device='cuda:0')
    deer
    deer tensor(40.5932, device='cuda:0')
    deer tensor(42.6102, device='cuda:0')
    deer tensor(42.6633, device='cuda:0')
    deer tensor(43.4705, device='cuda:0')
    deer tensor(43.9916, device='cuda:0')
    deer tensor(44.8067, device='cuda:0')
# Dimension reduction by T-SNE of all 1x4096 vectors from all images
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=[25,15])
i = 0
for model in [cnn model, dense model]:
 # Put all 1x4096 vectors and their label from all images into a list
 flatten vectors = []
 with torch.no grad():
    for index, num image in enumerate(range(len(valid dataset))):
      image, target = valid dataset. getitem (num image)
      image = torch.unsqueeze(image, 0)
      image = image.to(device)
      = model(image)
      image flatten = model.get layer(5)
      flatten vectors.append((image flatten, target))
```

```
# Separate 1x4096 vectors and their labels into two list
vectors = []
target vector = []
with torch.no grad():
  for vector in flatten vectors:
    flatten image, target = vector
    flatten image = flatten image.detach().cpu().numpy().ravel()
   vectors.append(flatten image)
   target vector.append(target)
vectors = np.array(vectors)
# Perform T-SNE for all 1x4096 vectors to reduce them into 1x2 vectors
tsne matrix = TSNE(n components=2, learning rate="auto", init="pca").fit transfor
# Put T-SNE results and the labels into dataframe for plotting
tsne matrix df = pd.DataFrame(tsne matrix, columns=["dim1", "dim2"])
tsne matrix df["label"] = target vector
tsne_matrix_df["label"] = tsne_matrix_df["label"].apply(lambda x: classes[x]) # M
sns.scatterplot(x=tsne matrix df["dim1"], y=tsne matrix df["dim2"], hue=tsne matr
if model == cnn model:
  ax[i].set title(f"TSNE Clustering(CNN)")
else:
  ax[i].set title(f"TSNE Clustering(Dense)")
ax[i].set xlabel("Dimension 1")
ax[i].set_ylabel("Dimension 2")
i += 1
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/manifold/_t_sne.py:986: FutureWarning,

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/manifold/_t_sne.py:986: FutureWarning,

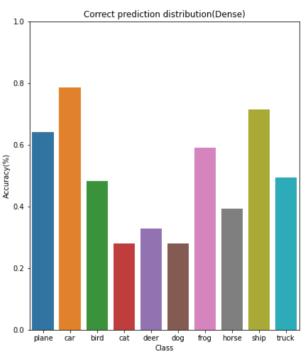


```
# Overall evaluation of the testing set
cnn model.eval()
with torch.no grad():
 correct = 0
 total = 0
  for image, label in test loader:
      image = image.to(device)
      label = label.to(device)
     output = cnn model(image)
      _, predicted = torch.max(output.data, 1)
     total += label.size(0)
      correct += (predicted == label).sum().item()
 print(f"Accuracy: {correct/total*100}%")
    Accuracy: 69.7400000000001%
# Evaluation function for a distribution of correct predictions in each class
def evaluation class(model, dataset):
 correct array = np.zeros(10) # Correc count for 10 classes
 total array = np.zeros(10) # Total count for 10 classes
 with torch.no grad():
    for i in range(len(test_dataset)):
      image, label = test_dataset.__getitem__(i)
     total array[label] += 1
      image = torch.unsqueeze(image, 0)
      image = image.to(device)
      output = model(image)
      _, predicted = torch.max(output.data, 1) # Get the index of the highest score
```

```
if predicted == label: # Count correct predictions
    correct_array[predicted] += 1
return correct array, total array
```

```
# Plot the distribution
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=[15,8])
correct_array_cnn, total_array_cnn = evaluation_class(cnn_model, test_dataset)
correct_array_dense, total_array_dense = evaluation_class(dense_model, test_dataset)
sns.barplot(x=classes, y=correct_array_cnn/total_array_cnn, ax=ax[0])
sns.barplot(x=classes, y=correct_array_dense/total_array_dense, ax=ax[1])
ax[0].set_title("Correct prediction distribution(CNN)")
ax[0].set_xlabel("Class")
ax[0].set_ylabel("Accuracy(%)")
ax[1].set_title("Correct prediction distribution(Dense)")
ax[1].set_xlabel("Class")
ax[1].set_ylabel("Accuracy(%)")
ax[1].set_ylim([0, 1])
(0.0, 1.0)
```

Correct prediction distribution(CNN) Correct prediction distribution(CNN) O.8 O.4 O.2 O.2



```
# Plot the distribution of predicting cat images
prediction = np.zeros(10)
total = np.zeros(10)
with torch.no_grad():
   for i in range(len(test dataset)):
```

horse

ship