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import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import time
import numpy as np
from torchvision import datasets
from torchvision.transforms import transforms
from torch.utils.data import Subset
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
np.random.seed(42)
torch.manual_seed(42)
# Make sure to use only 10% of the available MNIST data.
# Otherwise, experiment will take quite long (around 90 minutes).
# (Modified version of AlexNet)
class AlexNet(nn.Module):
  def __init__(self, num_class=10):
     super(AlexNet, self).__init__()
     self.conv layer1 = nn.Sequential(
       nn.Conv2d(1, 96, kernel_size=4),
       nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
       nn.Conv2d(96, 96, kernel size=3),
       nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
     )
     self.conv_layer2 = nn.Sequential(
       nn.Conv2d(96, 256, kernel_size=5, padding=2),
       nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
       nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2)
     self.conv_layer3 = nn.Sequential(
       nn.Conv2d(256, 384, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
       nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
       nn.Conv2d(384, 384, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
       nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
       nn.Conv2d(384, 256, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
       nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
       nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2)
     )
     self.fc_layer1 = nn.Sequential(
       nn.Dropout(),
       nn.Linear(6400, 800),
       nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
       nn.Linear(800, 10)
     )
  def forward(self, x):
     output = self.conv_layer1(x)
     output = self.conv_layer2(output)
     output = self.conv_layer3(output)
     output = torch.flatten(output, 1)
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output = self.fc_layer1(output)
     return output
learning_rate = 0.1
batch_size = 64
epochs = 150
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
model = AlexNet().to(device)
loss_function = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), Ir=learning_rate)
### here ###
train_dataset = datasets.MNIST(root='~/Downloads/mnist_data/',
                   train=True.
                   transform=transforms.ToTensor(),)
train_dataset
                       Subset(train_dataset,sorted(torch.randint(low=1,
                                                                           high=60001,
                                                                                            size=(6000,),
dtype=torch.int)))
new_dataset = []
for i in range(len(train_dataset)):
  image, label = train dataset[i]
  new_dataset.append((image, np.random.randint(0,10)))
train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset = new_dataset,batch_size=batch_size)
test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset = new_dataset, ### only change batch_size
                          batch_size=batch_size*8)
### here ###
tick = time.time()
loss_list =[]
accuracy_list =[]
for epoch in range(epochs):
  print(f"\nEpoch {epoch + 1} / {epochs}")
  model.train()
  for images, labels in train loader:
     images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
     optimizer.zero grad()
     loss = loss_function(model(images), labels)
     loss.backward()
     optimizer.step()
  model.eval()
  running_loss = 0.0
```

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correct = 0
  total = 0
  with torch.no grad():
     for images, labels in test loader:
       images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
       outputs = model(images)
       loss = loss_function(outputs, labels)
       running_loss += loss.item()
       _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
       total += labels.size(0)
       correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
  loss_list.append(running_loss / len(test_loader))
  accuracy_list.append(correct / total)
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()
ax1.plot(accuracy_list, label="Train Accuracy", color='r')
ax1.set_xlabel("Epochs")
ax1.set_ylabel("Accuracy", color='r')
ax1.tick_params(axis='y', labelcolor='r')
ax2 = ax1.twinx()
ax2.plot(loss_list, label="Train Loss", color='b')
ax2.set_xlabel("Epochs")
ax2.set_ylabel("Loss", color='b')
ax2.tick_params(axis='y', labelcolor='b')
plt.title('Training with Random Label')
fig.legend()
plt.show()
tock = time.time()
print(f"Total training time: {tock - tick}")
```

