## harikrishna-dev-hw4

October 5, 2023

Solution HW4: MultiClass Classification with PyTorch Lightning

- Fill the missing code indicated by # CODE HERE
- Submit the following two files:
  - 1. FirstName\_LastName\_HW4.ipynb
  - 2. FirstName\_LastName\_HW4.pdf (pdf version of the above file)

# 1 Specify Project Folder

```
[1]: # add lines for autoreload %load_ext autoreload %autoreload 2
```

```
[2]: from pathlib import Path
     import sys
     # Determine the storage location based on the execution environment
     # If running on Google Colab, use Google Drive as storage
     if 'google.colab' in str(get_ipython()):
        from google.colab import drive # Import Google Drive mounting utility
        drive.mount('/content/drive') # Mount Google Drive
         # REPLACE WITH YOUR FOLDER
        base_folder = Path('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab_Notebooks/
      →BUAN_6382_Applied_DeepLearning/Data')
        data_folder = Path('/content')
     # If running locally, specify a different path
     else:
         # Set base folder path for storing files on local machine
         # REPLACE WITH YOUR FOLDER
         # FILL THIS ONLY IF YOU ARE RUNNING ON A LOCAL MACHINE
        print('Path is /Users/harikrishnadev/Library/CloudStorage/
      →GoogleDrive-harikrish0607@gmail.com/My Drive/Colab_Notebooks/
      →BUAN_6382_Applied_DeepLearning/Data')
```

```
base_folder = Path('/Users/harikrishnadev/Library/CloudStorage/
GoogleDrive-harikrish0607@gmail.com/My Drive/Colab_Notebooks/
BUAN_6382_Applied_DeepLearning/Data')
data_folder = base_folder
```

Path is /Users/harikrishnadev/Library/CloudStorage/GoogleDrive-harikrish0607@gmail.com/My Drive/Colab\_Notebooks/BUAN\_6382\_Applied\_DeepLearning/Data

- [3]: Pip install pytorch-lightning -U -qq
  Pip install torchinfo -U -qq
- [4]: base\_folder
- [4]: PosixPath('/Users/harikrishnadev/Library/CloudStorage/GoogleDriveharikrish0607@gmail.com/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/BUAN\_6382 Applied DeepLearning/Data')

```
[5]: # Change the custom function folder to folder in your Google drive folder
     # Make sure you keep the mlp_skip_two_layer.py and shared_utils.py files
     from pathlib import Path
     import sys
     # Determine the storage location based on the execution environment
     # If running on Google Colab, use Google Drive as storage
     if 'google.colab' in str(get_ipython()):
         custom_function_folder = Path('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab_Notebooks/
      GBUAN 6382 Applied DeepLearning/Custom files') # Your Google Drive
         sys.path.append(str(custom_function_folder))
        model_folder = Path('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab_Notebooks/
      →BUAN 6382 Applied DeepLearning/Data') # Google drive folder where you want |
      ⇔to save model and logs
        model_folder.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
     # If running locally, specify a different path
     else:
         # Set base folder path for storing files on local machine
        # REPLACE WITH YOUR FOLDER
         # FILL THIS ONLY IF YOU ARE RUNNING ON A LOCAL MACHINE
        print('Path is /Users/harikrishnadev/Library/CloudStorage/
      GoogleDrive-harikrish0607@gmail.com/My Drive/Colab_Notebooks/
      →BUAN_6382_Applied_DeepLearning/Custom_files')
         custom function folder = Path('/Users/harikrishnadev/Library/CloudStorage/
      →GoogleDrive-harikrish0607@gmail.com/My Drive/Colab_Notebooks/
      GBUAN 6382 Applied DeepLearning/Custom files') # Your Google Drive
```

```
sys.path.append(str(custom_function_folder))
model_folder = Path('/Users/harikrishnadev/Library/CloudStorage/
GoogleDrive-harikrish0607@gmail.com/My Drive/Colab_Notebooks/
BUAN_6382_Applied_DeepLearning/Data') # Google drive folder where you wantuto save model and logs
model_folder.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
# project_folder = Path('/Users/harikrishnadev/Library/CloudStorage/
GoogleDrive-harikrish0607@gmail.com/My Drive/Colab_Notebooks/
BUAN_6382_Applied_DeepLearning/Data')
```

Path is /Users/harikrishnadev/Library/CloudStorage/GoogleDrive-harikrish0607@gmail.com/My
Drive/Colab Notebooks/BUAN 6382 Applied DeepLearning/Custom files

#### 2 Import Libraries

```
[6]: # this should not be Google Drive Folder but local folder on Colab data_folder
```

[6]: PosixPath('/Users/harikrishnadev/Library/CloudStorage/GoogleDriveharikrish0607@gmail.com/My Drive/Colab\_Notebooks/BUAN\_6382\_Applied\_DeepLearning/Data')

```
[7]: import random
     import numpy as np
     from collections import defaultdict
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from datetime import datetime
     import torch
     import torch.nn as nn
     import torch.nn.functional as F
     from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader, Subset
     from torchinfo import summary
     from torchvision import transforms, datasets
     import pytorch_lightning as pl
     from pytorch_lightning.loggers import CSVLogger
     from torchvision.datasets import ImageFolder
     import torchmetrics
     from fastdownload import FastDownload
     from fastai.vision.all import get_image_files, PILImage
     # The classea and functions we will import from .py files
     from mlp_skip_two_layer import PytorchMLPSkip
```

```
from shared_utils import check_loader, check_transforms, check_label_dist,__
show_confusion_matrix, compute_accuracy, plot_losses_acc
```

### 3 Imagenette Dataset

For this HW, you will use the Imagenette dataset created by fastai https://github.com/fastai/imagenette).

Imagenette is a subset of 10 easily classified classes from Imagenet (tench, English springer, cassette player, chain saw, church, French horn, garbage truck, gas pump, golf ball, parachute).

The dataset can be downloaded from this link: https://s3.amazonaws.com/fast-ai-imageclas/imagenette2.tgz

Dictionary to map the 10 classes with intergers

```
label_dict = {
    'n01440764' : 0,
    'n02102040' : 1,
    'n02979186' : 2,
    'n03000684' : 3,
    'n03028079' : 4,
    'n03394916' : 5,
    'n03417042' : 6,
    'n03425413' : 7,
    'n03445777' : 8,
    'n03888257' : 9
}
# Array to map integral indices with the actual class names
actual_label_dict = [
    'tench',
    'English springer',
    'cassette player',
    'chain saw',
    'church',
    'French horn',
    'garbage truck',
    'gas pump',
    'golf ball',
    'parachute'
]
```

#### 4 Data Module

Ceate a LightningDataModule for Imagenette2 Dataset - Use the images in train folder to create training dataset - Use the images in val folder to create both validation and test datasets. - Use 50% of the images in the val folder for validation dataset and 50% for test

dataset. - Use a batch size of 64. - The functions (methods) in the class below are mandatory. Add any other methods (functions) as to the class if required. - Add the functionality to select a stratified random subset of validation and training sets for initial training (Hint see: modified data\_loaders\_dog\_breed.py file on eLearning, please download the file again.)

```
[8]: # from torch.utils.data import Dataset
     # def get_stratified_subset(dataset, num_samples, seed=42):
           if seed is not None:
               random.seed(seed)
     #
           # Step 1: Identify label distribution
           label_to_indices = defaultdict(list)
           for idx, (_, label) in enumerate(dataset):
     #
               label_to_indices[label].append(idx)
           # Step 2: Calculate proportions and initialize subset indices list
           proportions = {label: len(indices) / len(dataset) for label, indices in_
      → label_to_indices.items()}
           subset_indices = []
           # Step 3: Sample according to proportion
     #
           for label, indices in label_to_indices.items():
     #
               num_samples_for_label = round(proportions[label] * num_samples)
     #
               subset_indices += random.sample(indices, num_samples_for_label)
           # Step 4: Combine samples
           return torch.utils.data.Subset(dataset, subset indices)
```

```
[10]: # from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedShuffleSplit # def get_stratified_subset(dataset, num_samples, seed=42):
```

```
if seed is not None:
                random.seed(seed)
            sss = StratifiedShuffleSplit(n_splits=1, test_size=num_samples,_
       ⇔random_state=seed)
            for , subset indices in sss.split(np.zeros(len(dataset.classes)), dataset.
       ⇔classes):
      #
                break
            return Subset(dataset, subset_indices)
[11]: def split dataset(base dataset, fraction = 0.5, seed=42):
          split a size = int(fraction * len(base dataset))
          split_b_size = len(base_dataset) - split_a_size
          return torch.utils.data.random_split(
              base_dataset,
              [split_a_size, split_b_size],
              generator=torch.Generator().manual_seed(seed)
          )
[12]: | # d = FastDownload(base=data_folder, archive='archive', data='datasets')
      # data_folder_imagenette2 = d.get('https://s3.amazonaws.com/fast-ai-imageclas/
       ⇒imagenette2.tgz')
      # image_files = get_image_files('datasets/imagenette2/')
[13]: | # train_dataset = ImageFolder('datasets/imagenette2/train', ____
       → transform=data_transforms['train'])
[14]: # train_dataset.targets[1]
[15]: from fastai.vision.all import *
      from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedShuffleSplit
      from torch.utils.data import Dataset
      class ImagenetteDataModule(pl.LightningDataModule):
          def __init__(self,batch_size, url = 'https://s3.amazonaws.com/
       Gast-ai-imageclas/imagenette2.tgz', img_folder='/content', transform=None,
       whas_labels=False, base_folder = Path('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab_Notebooks/
       →BUAN_6382_Applied_DeepLearning/Data'),
                       small_subset = False, num_samples=1000,seed=42,split_frac = 0.
       ⇒5):
              super().__init__()
              self.url = url
              self.img_folder = img_folder # Convert to Path object for filesystem_
       \hookrightarrow safety
              self.transform = transform # Store the transform function
              self.has_labels = has_labels
              self.base_folder = base_folder
```

```
self.batch_size = batch_size
      self.image_files = img_folder
      self.small_subset = small_subset
      self.num_samples = num_samples
      self.seed = seed
      self.n_workers = os.cpu_count() -1
      self.split_frac = split_frac
  def prepare data(self):
    d = FastDownload(base=self.img_folder, archive='archive', data='datasets')
    data folder imagenette2 = d.get(self.url)
    self.image_files = get_image_files(self.img_folder/'datasets/imagenette2/
' )
    # tqz_url = self.imq_folder/'archive/imagenette2.tqz'
     # data_folder_imagenette2 = d.extract(tqz url)
     # image_files = get_image_files(data_folder_imagenette2)
     # path = untar_data(self.url)
     # self.data_folder_imagenette2 = path
  def setup(self, stage: str):
       self.train dataset = ImageFolder(self.img folder/'datasets/imagenette2/

strain', transform=data_transforms['train'])
      self.val_dataset = ImageFolder(self.img_folder/'datasets/imagenette2/
→val', transform=data_transforms['test'])
       self.train labels = self.train dataset.targets
      self.val_labels = self.val_dataset.targets
       # self.test_labels = self.test_dataset.targets
      self.val_dataset, self.test_dataset = split_dataset(self.val_dataset,_u

¬fraction = self.split_frac)

      self.val_labels, self.test_labels = split_dataset(self.val_labels,__
→fraction = self.split_frac)
       if self.small_subset:
           # train labels = train labels[self.val dataset.indices]
           # valid_labels = val_labels[self.train_dataset.indices]
           # test_labels = test_labels[self.test_dataset.indices]
           # print(self.test_dataset.targets)
           self.trainset_transformed = get_stratified_subset(dataset = self.
utrain_dataset,num_samples_small= self.num_samples,labels = self.train_labels)
           self.validset transformed = get stratified subset(dataset = self.

¬val_dataset,num_samples_small= self.num_samples, labels = self.val_labels)

           self.testset_transformed = get_stratified_subset(dataset = self.
stest_dataset,num_samples_small= self.num_samples, labels=self.test_labels)
  def train_dataloader(self):
      if self.small_subset:
```

```
return DataLoader(self.trainset_transformed, batch_size=self.
→batch_size, shuffle=True,drop_last=True, num_workers=self.n_workers )
      else:
          return DataLoader(self.train_dataset, batch_size=self.batch_size,_
shuffle=True,drop_last=True, num_workers=self.n_workers )
  def val_dataloader(self):
      if self.small_subset:
          return DataLoader(self.validset_transformed, batch_size=self.
⇒batch_size,num_workers=self.n_workers)
      else:
          return DataLoader(self.val_dataset, batch_size=self.
⇒batch_size,num_workers=self.n_workers)
  def test_dataloader(self):
      if self.small_subset:
          return DataLoader(self.testset_transformed, batch_size=self.
⇔batch_size,num_workers=self.n_workers)
      else:
          return DataLoader(self.test_dataset, batch_size=self.
→batch_size,num_workers=self.n_workers)
  # def _get_stratified_subset(dataset, num_samples, seed=42):
       if seed is not None:
            random.seed(seed)
        sss = StratifiedShuffleSplit(n_splits=1, test_size=num_samples,_
→ random_state=seed)
        for _, subset_indices in sss.split(np.zeros(len(dataset.
⇔classes)),dataset.classes):
  #
            break
        return Subset(dataset, subset_indices)
  # def _qet_stratified_subset(dataset, num_samples, seed=42):
        if seed is not None:
            random.seed(seed)
        # Step 1: Identify label distribution
        label_to_indices = defaultdict(list)
        for idx, (, label) in enumerate(dataset):
             label_to_indices[label].append(idx)
        # Step 2: Calculate proportions and initialize subset indices list
```

```
proportions = {label: len(indices) / len(dataset) for label, indices_
⇔in label_to_indices.items()}
        subset_indices = []
        # Step 3: Sample according to proportion
        for label, indices in label to indices.items():
            num_samples_for_label = round(proportions[label] * num_samples)
            subset_indices += random.sample(indices, num_samples_for_label)
        # Step 4: Combine samples
        return torch.utils.data.Subset(dataset, subset_indices)
  # def _qet_stratified_subset(self, dataset,num_samples,seed=42):
      _, subset_indices = train_test_split(
        range(len(dataset.class_to_idx)), # Just indices, not the actual data
        test_size=self.num_samples,
       stratify=dataset.class to idx,
  #
       random_state=self.seed
     return Subset(dataset, subset_indices)
```

# 5 Data Transforms

```
[16]: # DO NOT CHANGE THIS CELL
      # YOU HAVE TO USE THESE TRANSFORMATIONS
      # USE data_transforms['TRAIN] FOR TRAINING SET AND data_transforms['test] FOR_
       →BOTH VALIDATION AND TEST SET
      data_transforms = {
          "train": transforms.Compose(
              # Resize the shorter side of the image to (500, 375) pixels
                  transforms.Resize((500, 375)),
                  # Convert image to PyTorch tensor
                  transforms.ToTensor(),
                  # Normalize tensor values to range [-1, 1]
                  transforms. Normalize ((0.5,), (0.5,)),
              ]
          ),
          "test": transforms.Compose(
                  # Resize the shorter side of the image to 640 pixels
                  transforms.Resize((500, 375)),
                  # Convert image to PyTorch tensor
                  transforms.ToTensor(),
                  # Normalize tensor values to range [-1, 1]
                  transforms.Normalize((0.5,), (0.5,)),
```

```
),
}
```

#### 6 Instantiate Data Module

- Use 50% of the images in the val folder for validation dataset and 50% for test dataset.
- Use a samll subset (1000 samples) for both validation and training dataset
- Use a batch size of 64.

```
[17]: torch.manual_seed(123)
      # Use batch size of 64
      # Select only 1000
      dm = ImagenetteDataModule(batch_size=64,small_subset = True, img_folder = __
       data_folder, num_samples=1000,split_frac=0.5)
[18]: dm.prepare_data()
[19]: dm.setup(stage='fit')
      check_loader(dm.train_dataloader())
      Batch Number: 1 | Batch size: 64 | x shape: torch.Size([64, 3, 500, 375]) | y
     shape: torch.Size([64])
      Batch Number: 2 | Batch size: 64 | x shape: torch.Size([64, 3, 500, 375]) | y
     shape: torch.Size([64])
      Batch Number: 3 | Batch size: 64 | x shape: torch.Size([64, 3, 500, 375]) | y
     shape: torch.Size([64])
     Labels from current batch
      tensor([2, 3, 1, 6, 5, 0, 5, 3, 5, 3, 5, 7, 8, 8, 5, 8, 2, 3, 3, 7, 9, 8, 4, 4,
             1, 4, 6, 7, 1, 3, 7, 3, 1, 0, 8, 7, 0, 7, 0, 9, 2, 8, 0, 3, 1, 7, 7, 0,
             4, 9, 4, 4, 8, 0, 7, 8, 2, 0, 2, 4, 6, 3, 2, 0])
[20]: len(dm.train_dataloader())
[20]: 15
```

# 7 LightningModule

- Use SGD optimizer.
- Print accuracy and loss at the end of every epoch.
- Log loss and accuracy at the end of each epoch or both training and validation.
- Also log training loss at every 10 steps.

```
[21]: class LightningModel(pl.LightningModule):
          def __init__(self, model, learning_rate):
              super().__init__()
              self.learning_rate = learning_rate
              self.model = model
              self.train_acc = torchmetrics.Accuracy(task="multiclass",_
       →num_classes=10)
              self.val_acc = torchmetrics.Accuracy(task="multiclass", num_classes=10)
              self.test_acc = torchmetrics.Accuracy(task="multiclass", num_classes=10)
          def forward(self, x):
              return self.model(x)
          def _shared_step(self, batch):
            inputs, labels = batch
            output = self(inputs)
            loss = F.cross entropy(output, labels)
            predicted_labels = torch.argmax(output, dim=1)
            return loss, labels, predicted_labels
          def training_step(self, batch, batch_idx):
            loss, labels, predicted_labels = self._shared_step(batch)
            if batch_idx % 10 == 0:
                  self.log("train_loss_step", loss, on_step=True, on_epoch=False)
            self.train_acc(predicted_labels, labels)
              # Log for the epoch average
            self.log("train_loss_epoch", loss, on_step=False, on_epoch=True)
            self.log("train acc", self.train acc, prog bar=True, on step=False,

on_epoch=True)

            return loss
          def validation_step(self, batch, batch_idx):
            loss, labels, predicted_labels = self._shared_step(batch)
            self.log("val_loss", loss, on_epoch=True, on_step=False)
            self.val_acc(predicted_labels, labels)
            self.log("val_acc", self.val_acc, prog_bar=True, on_epoch=True,__
       on step=False)
          def on_train_epoch_end(self):
            metrics = self.trainer.callback_metrics
```

```
# Using 'train_loss_epoch' to get the average loss for the epoch
           print(f"Train Loss: {metrics['train loss epoch']:.2f}, Train Acc:
       def on_validation_epoch_end(self):
           metrics = self.trainer.callback_metrics
           epoch_num = self.current_epoch
           print(f"Epoch {epoch_num + 1}: Val_Loss: {metrics['val_loss']:.2f},__
       →Val_Acc: {metrics['val_acc']:.2f}" ,end=" | ", flush=True)
         def configure_optimizers(self):
           optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(self.parameters(), lr=self.learning_rate)
           return optimizer
         def test_step(self, batch, batch_idx):
           loss, labels, predicted_labels = self._shared_step(batch)
           self.test_acc(predicted_labels, labels)
           self.log("test_acc", self.test_acc)
[22]: # DO NOT CHANGE THIS CELL
      # Define the model architecture and training parameters
     num\_features = 3*500*375
     hidden_dim1 = 300
     hidden_dim2 = 200
     hidden_dim3 = 100
     num_classes = 10
     epochs = 10
     learning_rate = 0.03
     # Set a random seed for reproducibility
     torch.manual_seed(42)
```

model = PytorchMLPSkip(num\_features, hidden\_dim1, hidden\_dim2, hidden\_dim3,\_\_

lightning model = LightningModel(model=model, learning\_rate=learning\_rate)

# Determine the computing device (CPU or GPU) to use

# Create the neural network model

→num\_classes)

```
device = torch.device('cuda:0' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
   summary(model, (1, 3, 500, 375))
Layer (type:depth-idx)
                              Output Shape
                                                Param #
   _____
   ========
   PytorchMLPSkip
                               [1, 10]
                              [1, 562500]
    Flatten: 1-1
    Linear: 1-2
                              [1, 300]
                                               168,750,300
    ReLU: 1-3
                              [1, 300]
                              [1, 200]
    Linear: 1-4
                                               60,200
```

\_\_\_\_\_\_

[1, 200]

[1, 100]

[1, 100]

[1, 10]

50,100

3,010

=======

ReLU: 1-5

ReLU: 1-7

Linear: 1-6

Linear: 1-8

Total params: 168,863,610
Trainable params: 168,863,610

Non-trainable params: 0

Total mult-adds (Units.MEGABYTES): 168.86

\_\_\_\_\_\_

=======

Input size (MB): 2.25

Forward/backward pass size (MB): 0.00

Params size (MB): 675.45

Estimated Total Size (MB): 677.71

\_\_\_\_\_

=======

GPU available: True (mps), used: True TPU available: False, using: 0 TPU cores IPU available: False, using: 0 IPUs HPU available: False, using: 0 HPUs

```
| Type
                                   | Params
  Name
             | PytorchMLPSkip
0 | model
                                   | 168 M
1 | train acc | MulticlassAccuracy | 0
2 | val_acc | MulticlassAccuracy | 0
3 | test_acc | MulticlassAccuracy | 0
168 M
          Trainable params
          Non-trainable params
168 M
          Total params
675.454
          Total estimated model params size (MB)
Sanity Checking: Oit [00:00, ?it/s]
/Users/harikrishnadev/.pyenv/versions/3.11.4/lib/python3.11/site-
packages/torchmetrics/functional/classification/accuracy.py:77: UserWarning:
MPS: no support for int64 reduction ops, casting it to int32 (Triggered
internally at /Users/runner/work/pytorch/pytorch/pytorch/aten/src/ATen/native/mp
s/operations/ReduceOps.mm:144.)
  tp = tp.sum(dim=0 if multidim_average == "global" else 1)
Epoch 1: Val_Loss: 2.30, Val_Acc: 0.06 |
Training: Oit [00:00, ?it/s]
Validation: 0it [00:00, ?it/s]
Epoch 1: Val Loss: 2.15, Val Acc: 0.28 | Train Loss: 2.48, Train Acc: 0.22
Validation: 0it [00:00, ?it/s]
Epoch 2: Val_Loss: 2.43, Val_Acc: 0.24 | Train_Loss: 1.88, Train_Acc: 0.38
Validation: 0it [00:00, ?it/s]
Epoch 3: Val_Loss: 2.07, Val_Acc: 0.31 | Train_Loss: 1.71, Train_Acc: 0.44
Validation: 0it [00:00, ?it/s]
Epoch 4: Val_Loss: 2.18, Val_Acc: 0.33 | Train_Loss: 1.26, Train_Acc: 0.60
Validation: 0it [00:00, ?it/s]
Epoch 5: Val_Loss: 2.30, Val_Acc: 0.29 | Train_Loss: 1.12, Train_Acc: 0.66
Validation: 0it [00:00, ?it/s]
```

Epoch 6: Val\_Loss: 2.14, Val\_Acc: 0.31 | Train\_Loss: 0.98, Train\_Acc: 0.73

Validation: 0it [00:00, ?it/s]

Epoch 7: Val\_Loss: 2.31, Val\_Acc: 0.32 | Train\_Loss: 0.62, Train\_Acc: 0.84

Validation: 0it [00:00, ?it/s]

Epoch 8: Val\_Loss: 2.75, Val\_Acc: 0.31 | Train\_Loss: 0.46, Train\_Acc: 0.89

Validation: 0it [00:00, ?it/s]

Epoch 9: Val\_Loss: 2.55, Val\_Acc: 0.31 | Train\_Loss: 0.44, Train\_Acc: 0.88

Validation: 0it [00:00, ?it/s]

Epoch 10: Val\_Loss: 2.65, Val\_Acc: 0.31 | Train\_Loss: 0.31, Train\_Acc: 0.92

`Trainer.fit` stopped: `max\_epochs=10` reached.

#### 7.1 Plot Losses

[25]: # DO NOT CHANGE THIS CELL
file = f"{trainer.logger.log\_dir}/metrics.csv"
file

- [25]: '/Users/harikrishnadev/Library/CloudStorage/GoogleDriveharikrish0607@gmail.com/My Drive/Colab\_Notebooks/BUAN\_6382\_Applied\_DeepLearning/ Data/logs/skip\_two\_layer/version\_7/metrics.csv'
- [26]: # DO NOT CHANGE THIS CELL plot\_losses\_acc(file)

