```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import torch
import torchvision
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim

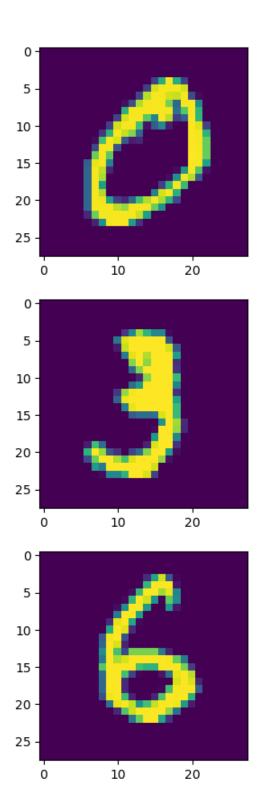
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

Load and normalize the MNIST dataset (images of hand written digits)

```
In [2]: trans = transforms. Compose([transforms. ToTensor(), transforms. Normalize((0.1307,), (0.3081,))])
         # if not exist, download mnist dataset
         train_set = torchvision.datasets.MNIST(root='./data', train=True, transform=trans, download=True)
         test_set = torchvision.datasets.MNIST(root='./data', train=False, transform=trans, download=True)
        print (train set. data. shape)
        print(test_set. data. shape)
        batch\_size = 60
         train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
                          dataset=train_set,
                         batch size=batch size,
                         shuffle=True)
         test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
                        dataset=test_set,
                        batch_size=batch_size,
                        shuffle=False)
        torch. Size([60000, 28, 28])
        torch.Size([10000, 28, 28])
```

Visualizing sample images

```
In [3]: plt. figure(figsize=(3, 3))
    plt. imshow(train_set. data[1,:,:])
    plt. show()
    plt. figure(figsize=(3, 3))
    plt. imshow(train_set. data[10,:,:])
    plt. show()
    plt. figure(figsize=(3, 3))
    plt. imshow(train_set. data[106,:,:])
    plt. show()
```



Define the neural network

```
In [4]: class Network(nn. Module):

    def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size):
        super(Network, self). __init__()
        self. l1 = nn. Linear(input_size, hidden_size)
        self. l2 = nn. Linear(hidden_size, hidden_size)
        self. l3 = nn. Linear(hidden_size, output_size)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self. l1(x)
        x = F. relu(x)
```

```
x = self. 12(x)
                 x = F. relu(x)
                 x = self. 13(x)
                 return x
In [5]: input_size = 28*28
         hidden_size = 200
         output\_size = 10
         net = Network(input_size, hidden_size, output_size)
         print(net)
        Network(
           (11): Linear(in_features=784, out_features=200, bias=True)
           (12): Linear(in features=200, out features=200, bias=True)
           (13): Linear(in_features=200, out_features=10, bias=True)
In [6]: for name, p in net.named_parameters():
           print(name,',',p. size(), type(p))
        11. weight , torch. Size([200, 784]) <class 'torch.nn. parameter. Parameter'>
        11. bias , torch. Size([200]) <class 'torch.nn. parameter. Parameter'>
        12.weight , torch.Size([200, 200]) <class 'torch.nn.parameter.Parameter'>
        12. bias , torch. Size([200]) <class 'torch.nn. parameter. Parameter'>
        13.weight , torch.Size([10, 200]) {\tt \langle class 'torch.nn.parameter.Parameter' \rangle}
        13. bias , torch. Size([10]) <class 'torch.nn.parameter.Parameter'>
        Training
In [7]: | learning_rate = 0.1
         optimizer = optim. SGD (net. parameters (), 1r=1earning_rate, momentum=0.9)
         criterion = nn. CrossEntropyLoss()
In [8]: epochs = 2
         loss_log = []
         for epoch in range (epochs):
             # trainning
             for batch_idx, (x, target) in enumerate(train_loader):
                 optimizer. zero grad()
                 x = x. view(-1, 28*28)
                 out = net(x)
                 loss = criterion(out, target)
                 loss. backward()
                 optimizer. step()
                 if (batch idx) \% 100 == 0:
```

print('==>>> epoch: {}, batch index: {}, train loss: {:.6f}'.format(

epoch, batch_idx, loss.item()))

```
==>>> epoch: 0, batch index: 0, train loss: 2.298910
==>>> epoch: 0, batch index: 100, train loss: 0.565800
==>>> epoch: 0, batch index: 200, train loss: 0.210814
==>>> epoch: 0, batch index: 300, train loss: 0.199449
==>>> epoch: 0, batch index: 400, train loss: 0.044163
==>>> epoch: 0, batch index: 500, train loss: 0.278131
==>>> epoch: 0, batch index: 600, train loss: 0.257529
==>>> epoch: 0, batch index: 700, train loss: 0.140273
==>>> epoch: 0, batch index: 800, train loss: 0.261669
==>>> epoch: 0, batch index: 900, train loss: 0.291870
==>>> epoch: 1, batch index: 0, train loss: 0.473041
==>>> epoch: 1, batch index: 100, train loss: 0.190254
==>>> epoch: 1, batch index: 200, train loss: 0.178370
==>>> epoch: 1, batch index: 300, train loss: 0.198735
==>>> epoch: 1, batch index: 400, train loss: 0.263687
==>>> epoch: 1, batch index: 500, train loss: 0.160736
==>>> epoch: 1, batch index: 600, train loss: 0.149622
==>>> epoch: 1, batch index: 700, train loss: 0.036301
==>>> epoch: 1, batch index: 800, train loss: 0.278597
==>>> epoch: 1, batch index: 900, train loss: 0.190922
```

Testing

```
In [11]: with torch.no_grad():
    correct = 0
    total = 0
    for images, labels in test_loader:
        images = images.reshape(-1, 28*28)
        outputs = net(images)
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
        total += labels.size(0)
        correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
print('Accuracy of the network on the 10000 test images: {} %'.format(100 * correct / total))
```

Accuracy of the network on the 10000 test images: 93.79 %

```
In [ ]:
```