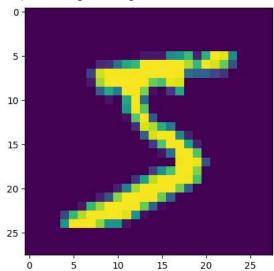
```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as {\sf F}
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torchvision import datasets, transforms
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
transform = transforms.ToTensor()
train_data = datasets.MNIST(root='/cnn_data', train=True, download=True, transform=transform)
train_data
→ Dataset MNIST
         Number of datapoints: 60000
         Root location: /cnn_data
         Split: Train
         StandardTransform
     Transform: ToTensor()
train_loader = DataLoader(train_data, batch_size=32, shuffle=True)
test_data = datasets.MNIST(root='/cnn_data', train=False, download=True, transform=transform)
test_data
→ Dataset MNIST
         Number of datapoints: 10000
         Root location: /cnn_data
         Split: Test
         StandardTransform
     Transform: ToTensor()
sobel = torch.tensor([[-1, 0, 1],
                      [-2, 0, 2],
                      [-1, 0, 1]], dtype=torch.float32)
sobel = sobel.view(1, 1, 3, 3)
conv = nn.Conv2d(1, 1, 3, 1)
with torch.no_grad():
    conv.weight = nn.Parameter(sobel)
for i, (X_train, y_train) in enumerate(train_data):
 break
plt.imshow(X_train.reshape(28, 28))
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7d5e1c910160>
       0
```



```
X_train.shape
```

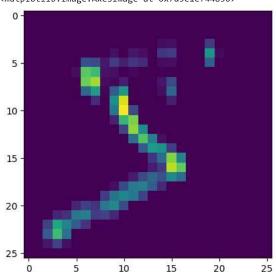
→ torch.Size([1, 28, 28])

```
x = X_{train.view(1, 1, 28, 28)}
x = F.relu(conv(x))
x.shape
```

→ torch.Size([1, 1, 26, 26])

plt.imshow(x.detach().reshape(26, 26))

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7d5e1ef44850>

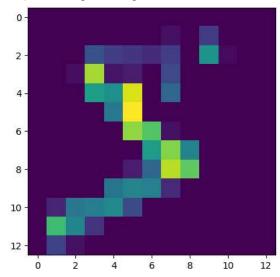


```
x = F.max_pool2d(x, 2, 2)
x.shape
```

→ torch.Size([1, 1, 13, 13])

plt.imshow(x.detach().reshape(13, 13))

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7d5e1c935150>



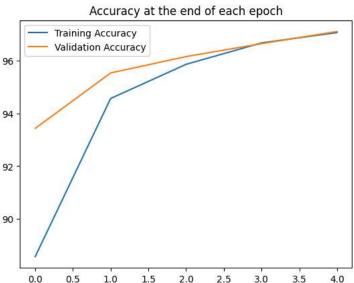
```
class ConvolutionalNetwork(nn.Module):
 def __init__(self):
   super().__init__()
    sobel = torch.tensor([[-1, 0, 1],
                          [-2, 0, 2],
                          [-1, 0, 1]], dtype=torch.float32)
    sobel = sobel.view(1, 1, 3, 3)
    self.conv = nn.Conv2d(1, 1, 3, 1)
   with torch.no_grad():
     self.conv.weight = nn.Parameter(sobel)
   self.fc1 = nn.Linear(169, 80) # 13 * 13 = 169
    self.fc2 = nn.Linear(80, 10)
 def forward(self, X):
   X = F.relu(self.conv(X))
   X = F.max\_pool2d(X, 2, 2)
```

```
X = X.view(-1, 169)
   X = F.relu(self.fc1(X))
   X = self.fc2(X)
    return F.log_softmax(X, dim=1)
torch.manual_seed(282)
model = ConvolutionalNetwork()
model
→ ConvolutionalNetwork(
       (conv): Conv2d(1, 1, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1))
       (fc1): Linear(in_features=169, out_features=80, bias=True)
       (fc2): Linear(in_features=80, out_features=10, bias=True)
def reset_weights(m):
 if isinstance(m, nn.Conv2d) or isinstance(m, nn.Linear):
   m.reset_parameters()
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
model.apply(reset_weights)
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
X_test_list = []
y_test_list = []
for i in range(len(test_data)):
    image, label = test_data[i]
    X test list.append(image)
    y_test_list.append(label)
X_test = torch.stack(X_test_list)
y_test = torch.tensor(y_test_list)
epochs = 5
trainLosses = []
testLosses = []
trainCorrect = []
testCorrect = []
model.train()
for i in range(epochs):
 train_correct = 0
 test correct = 0
  for batch_id, (X_train, y_train) in enumerate(train_loader):
   optimizer.zero grad()
    y_pred = model(X_train)
    loss = criterion(y_pred, y_train)
    predicted = torch.max(y_pred.data, 1)[1]
    train_correct += (predicted == y_train).sum()
    loss.backward()
   optimizer.step()
 trainLosses.append(loss)
 trainCorrect.append(train_correct)
 print("Epoch ", i, " Train Loss ", loss.item() / len(y_train))
 with torch.no_grad():
   y_val = model(X_test)
    predicted = torch.max(y_val.data, 1)[1]
    test_correct += (predicted == y_test).sum()
 loss = criterion(y_val, y_test)
 testLosses.append(loss)
 testCorrect.append(test correct)
 print("Epoch ", i, " Test Accuracy ", test_correct.item() / len(y_test), " Test Loss " , loss.item())
 print("Done with epoch ", i)
→ Epoch 0 Train Loss 0.01073323842138052
     Epoch 0 Test Accuracy 0.9343 Test Loss 0.21553204953670502
     Done with epoch 0
     Epoch 1 Train Loss 0.0014397777849808335
Epoch 1 Test Accuracy 0.9553 Test Loss 0.1451335996389389
     Done with epoch 1
     Epoch 2 Train Loss 0.009962206706404686
```

```
Epoch 2 Test Accuracy 0.9615 Test Loss 0.12631148099899292
Done with epoch 2
Epoch 3 Train Loss 0.0023158101830631495
Epoch 3 Test Accuracy 0.9664 Test Loss 0.11135372519493103
Done with epoch 3
Epoch 4 Train Loss 0.0086597865447402
Epoch 4 Test Accuracy 0.971 Test Loss 0.09661318361759186
Done with epoch 4

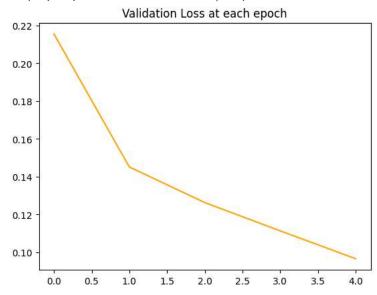
plt.plot([t/600 for t in trainCorrect], label="Training Accuracy")
plt.plot([t/100 for t in testCorrect], label="Validation Accuracy")
plt.title("Accuracy at the end of each epoch")
plt.legend()
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7d5e1ec07520>



plt.plot(testLosses, label="Validation Loss", color='orange')
plt.title("Validation Loss at each epoch")

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Validation Loss at each epoch')



```
model.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
    new_prediction = model(test_data[694][0].view(1,1,28,28))

plt.imshow(test_data[694][0].reshape(28,28))
print(new_prediction)
print("Predicted:", new_prediction.argmax())
print("Actual number:", y_test[694])
```

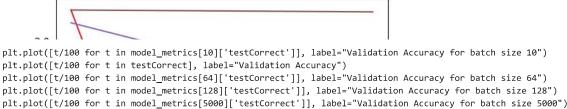
```
torch.save(model.state_dict(), 'myConvNetwork.pth')
batch_sizes = [10, 64, 128, 5000, 60000]
models = []
for batch_size in batch_sizes:
   newModel = ConvolutionalNetwork()
   newModel.apply(reset_weights)
   models.append(newModel)
train_loaders = [
    DataLoader(train_data, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
    for batch size in batch sizes
]
model_metrics = {}
for i, newModel in enumerate(models):
    optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(newModel.parameters(), lr=0.001)
    train_loader = train_loaders[i]
    print(f"Training model with batch size: {batch_sizes[i]}")
    testNewLosses = []
    testNewCorrect = []
    for epoch in range(epochs):
      test_correct = 0
      for batch_id, (X_train, y_train) in enumerate(train_loader):
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        y_pred = newModel(X_train)
        loss = criterion(y\_pred, y\_train)
        predicted = torch.max(y_pred.data, 1)[1]
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
      with torch.no_grad():
       y_val = newModel(X_test)
        predicted = torch.max(y_val.data, 1)[1]
        test_correct += (predicted == y_test).sum()
      loss = criterion(y_val, y_test)
      testNewLosses.append(loss)
      testNewCorrect.append(test_correct)
      print("Epoch ", epoch, " Test Accuracy ", test\_correct.item() / len(y\_test), " Test Loss " , loss.item())
      print("Done with epoch ", epoch)
    model_metrics[batch_sizes[i]] = {
        'testLosses': testNewLosses,
```

```
'testCorrect': testNewCorrect
   Training model with batch size: 10
    Epoch 0 Test Accuracy 0.9534 Test Loss 0.15160569548606873
    Done with epoch 0
     Epoch 1 Test Accuracy 0.9637 Test Loss 0.11748526245355606
    Done with epoch 1
    Epoch 2 Test Accuracy 0.9642 Test Loss 0.11460559070110321
    Done with epoch 2
    Epoch 3 Test Accuracy 0.9682 Test Loss 0.10203998535871506
    Done with epoch 3
    Epoch 4 Test Accuracy 0.9719 Test Loss 0.09173800051212311
    Done with epoch 4
     Training model with batch size: 64
    Epoch 0 Test Accuracy 0.9209 Test Loss 0.27230629324913025
    Done with epoch 0
    Epoch 1 Test Accuracy 0.9388 Test Loss 0.19363676011562347
    Done with epoch 1
    Epoch 2 Test Accuracy 0.9501 Test Loss 0.15934999287128448
    Done with epoch 2
    Epoch 3 Test Accuracy 0.96 Test Loss 0.12838846445083618
    Done with epoch 3
    Epoch 4 Test Accuracy 0.9629 Test Loss 0.11659184843301773
    Done with epoch 4
     Training model with batch size: 128
    Epoch 0 Test Accuracy 0.1135 Test Loss 2.3011653423309326
    Done with epoch 0
    Epoch 1 Test Accuracy 0.8963 Test Loss 0.3444286286830902
    Done with epoch 1
    Epoch 2 Test Accuracy 0.9368 Test Loss 0.20770803093910217
    Done with epoch 2
    Epoch 3 Test Accuracy 0.9521 Test Loss 0.1616949886083603
    Done with epoch 3
    Epoch 4 Test Accuracy 0.9547 Test Loss 0.14942531287670135
    Done with epoch 4
     Training model with batch size: 5000
     Epoch 0 Test Accuracy 0.5421 Test Loss 2.1755430698394775
    Done with epoch 0
    Epoch 1 Test Accuracy 0.735 Test Loss 1.9883376359939575
    Done with epoch 1
    Epoch 2 Test Accuracy 0.7775 Test Loss 1.708315372467041
    Done with epoch 2
    Epoch 3 Test Accuracy 0.7893 Test Loss 1.358161449432373
    Done with epoch 3
    Epoch 4 Test Accuracy 0.8034 Test Loss 1.0224934816360474
    Done with epoch 4
     Training model with batch size: 60000
    Epoch 0 Test Accuracy 0.1126 Test Loss 2.300938367843628
    Done with epoch 0
    Epoch 1 Test Accuracy 0.1189 Test Loss 2.2965738773345947
    Done with epoch 1
    Epoch 2 Test Accuracy 0.1265 Test Loss 2.2920284271240234
    Done with epoch 2
    Epoch 3 Test Accuracy 0.1345 Test Loss 2.2872605323791504
    Done with epoch 3
     Epoch 4 Test Accuracy 0.1482 Test Loss 2.2822327613830566
    Done with epoch 4
plt.plot(model_metrics[10]['testLosses'], label="Validation Loss for batch size 10")
plt.plot(testLosses, label="Validation Loss for batch size 32")
plt.plot(model_metrics[64]['testLosses'], label="Validation Loss for batch size 64")
plt.plot(model_metrics[128]['testLosses'], label="Validation Loss for batch size 128")
plt.plot(model_metrics[5000]['testLosses'], label="Validation Loss for batch size 5000")
plt.plot(model_metrics[60000]['testLosses'], label="Validation Loss for batch size 60000")
plt.title("Validation Loss at each epoch for different batch sizes")
plt.legend()
```

plt.legend()

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7d5e1031ac20>

Validation Loss at each epoch for different batch sizes

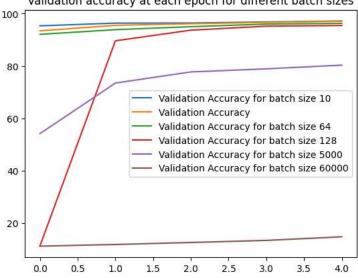


plt.plot([t/100 for t in model_metrics[60000]['testCorrect']], label="Validation Accuracy for batch size 60000")

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7d5e103adff0>

Validation accuracy at each epoch for different batch sizes

plt.title("Validation accuracy at each epoch for different batch sizes")



Kao što vidimo, za veličine 10 i 32 dobiju se gotovo isti rezultati nakon 5 epoha. Ipak, za manji broj epoha veličina batcha 10 pokazuje se nešto efikasnijom. Za svaku sljedeću veličinu efikasnost je sve manja.