9.1 CNN

Implement a deep convolutional neural network from scratch using a popular deep learning framework (e.g., TensorFlow or PyTorch). Train and evaluate the network on a standard image classification dataset, such as CIFAR-10 or MNIST.

Note: As mentioned in class, it is okay to copy code from online resources for this section. Credits to https://blog.paperspace.com/writing-cnns-from-scratch-in-pytorch/amp/ and https://towardsdatascience.com/simple-guide-to-hyperparameter-tuning-in-neural-networks-3fe03dad8594 for the set up of this.

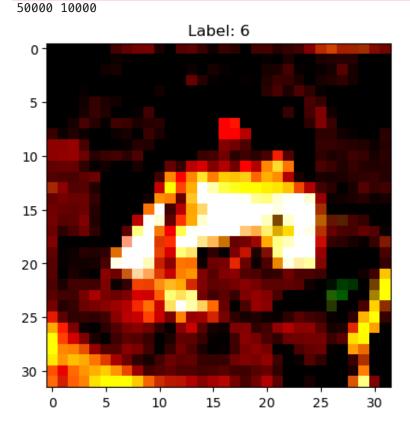
```
In [7]: import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torchvision
        import torchvision.transforms as transforms
        from torchvision.datasets import CIFAR10
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [8]: batch_size = 64
        # Device will determine whether to run the training on GPU or CPU.
        device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
        device
        device(type='cuda')
Out[8]:
In [9]: all_transforms = transforms.Compose([transforms.Resize((32,32)),
                                              transforms.ToTensor().
                                              transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.4914, 0.4822, 0.4465
                                                                    std=[0.2023, 0.1994, 0.2010]
                                              1)
        # Create Training dataset
        train dataset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(root = './data',
                                                      train = True,
                                                      transform = all_transforms,
                                                      download = True)
        # Create Testing dataset
        test_dataset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(root = './data',
                                                     train = False,
                                                     transform = all_transforms,
                                                     download=True)
        # Instantiate loader objects to facilitate processing
        train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset = train_dataset,
                                                    batch_size = batch size.
                                                    shuffle = True)
        test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset = test_dataset,
                                                    batch_size = batch_size,
                                                    shuffle = True)
```

Files already downloaded and verified Files already downloaded and verified

```
In [10]: len_train_dataset = len(train_dataset)
    len_test_dataset = len(test_dataset)
    print(len_train_dataset, len_test_dataset)

image, label = train_dataset[0]
    np_image = image.numpy()
    np_image = np.transpose(np_image, (1, 2, 0))
    plt.imshow(np_image)
    plt.title(f'Label: {label}')
    plt.show()
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



a) First, experiment blindly with various hyperparameters and architectures and observe the model's performance.

We have experimented with multiple learning rates and kernel sizes. To save time, only the learning rates are included here. To calculate the compression ratio of this network we multiply

$$\left(\frac{64 \times 32 \times 32 \times 3}{64 \times 30 \times 30 \times 32} \right) \times \left(\frac{64 \times 30 \times 30 \times 32}{64 \times 28 \times 28 \times 32} \right) \times \left(\frac{64 \times 14 \times 14 \times 32}{64 \times 12 \times 12 \times 64} \right) \times \left(\frac{64 \times 12 \times 12 \times 6}{64 \times 10 \times 10 \times 6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{32}{900} \times \frac{900}{784} \times \frac{98}{144} \times \frac{36}{25} = 0.12 * 4 * 4 = 1.92$$

Each image is size 32x32x3 since there are 3 channels, and our ouput is 1600 in the linear layer. So

$$\frac{32 \times 32 \times 3}{1600} = 1.92$$

To compare this with the MEC, we multiply it by 8 bits, because in CIFAR-10, each pixel can maximally be represented with 8 bits.

$$\frac{32 \times 32 \times 3 \times 8}{1.92} = 12800$$

To find the MEC of the network, we calculate

In [20]: class ConvNeuralNet(nn.Module):

$$(1600+1)*128 + min(128,10) = 204938$$

```
# Determine what layers and their order in CNN object
             def __init__(self, num_classes):
                 super(ConvNeuralNet, self).__init__()
                 self.conv_layer1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3, out_channels=32, kernel_size=3)
                 self.conv_layer2 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=32, out_channels=32, kernel_size=3)
                 self.max_pool1 = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size = 2, stride = 2)
                 self.conv_layer3 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=32, out_channels=64, kernel_size=3)
                 self.conv layer4 = nn.Conv2d(in channels=64, out channels=64, kernel size=3)
                 self.max_pool2 = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size = 2, stride = 2)
                 self.fc1 = nn.Linear(1600, 128)
                 self.relu1 = nn.ReLU()
                 self.fc2 = nn.Linear(128, num_classes)
             # Progresses data across layers
             def forward(self, x):
                 out = self.conv_layer1(x)
                 #print(f"Shape of first conv : {out.shape}")
                 out = self.conv_layer2(out)
                 print(f"Shape of second conv : {out.shape}")
                 out = self.max_pool1(out)
                 out = self.conv_layer3(out)
                 #print(f"Shape of third conv : {out.shape}")
                 out = self.conv layer4(out)
                 #print(f"Shape of fourth conv : {out.shape}")
                 out = self.max_pool2(out)
                 out = out.reshape(out.size(0), -1)
                 out = self.fc1(out)
                 out = self.relu1(out)
                 out = self.fc2(out)
                 return out
In [13]: num_classes = 10
         num_epochs = 20
         learning_rates = [0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001]
         total_step = len(train_loader)
 In [ ]: train_losses = []
         train_accuracies = []
         val losses = []
         val_accuracies = []
         for lr in learning rates:
             model = ConvNeuralNet(num_classes).to(device)
             criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
```

```
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=lr, weight_decay=0.005, moment(
lr train losses = []
lr_train_accuracies = []
lr_val_losses = []
lr val accuracies = []
for epoch in range(num epochs):
    # Training
    model.train()
    total train loss = 0
    correct_train = 0
    total_train = 0
    for i, (images, labels) in enumerate(train_loader):
        images = images.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        outputs = model(images)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        total train loss += loss.item()
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
        total_train += labels.size(0)
        correct_train += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
    avg_train_loss = total_train_loss / len(train_loader)
    train_accuracy = 100 * correct_train / total_train
    lr_train_losses.append(avg_train_loss)
    lr_train_accuracies.append(train_accuracy)
    # Validation
    model.eval()
    total val loss = 0
    correct_val = 0
    total val = 0
    with torch.no grad():
        for images, labels in test_loader:
            images = images.to(device)
            labels = labels.to(device)
            outputs = model(images)
            loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
            total_val_loss += loss.item()
            _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
            total_val += labels.size(0)
            correct_val += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
    avg_val_loss = total_val_loss / len(test_loader)
    val_accuracy = 100 * correct_val / total_val
    lr_val_losses.append(avg_val_loss)
    lr val accuracies.append(val accuracy)
    # Optional: Print statistics
    print(f'Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs}], Training Loss: {avg_train_loss:.4f},
train losses.append(lr train losses)
train accuracies.append(lr train accuracies)
val losses.append(lr val losses)
val_accuracies.append(lr_val_accuracies)
```

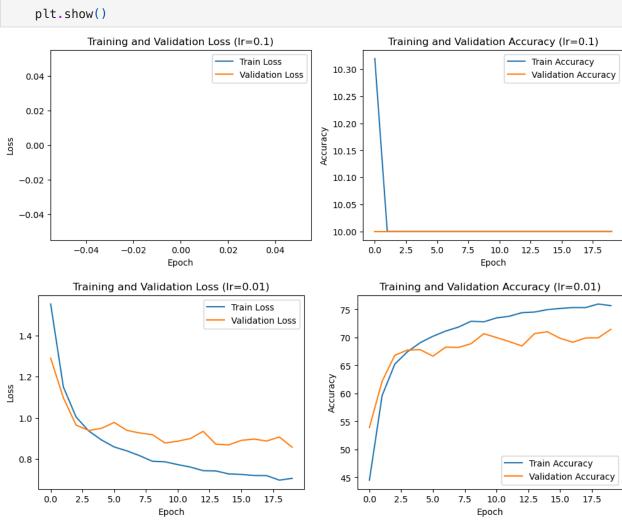
```
Epoch [1/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.32%, Test Loss: nan, Test Acc
uracy: 10.00%
Epoch [2/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Acc
uracy: 10.00%
Epoch [3/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Acc
uracy: 10.00%
Epoch [4/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Acc
uracy: 10.00%
Epoch [5/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Acc
uracy: 10.00%
Epoch [6/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Acc
uracy: 10.00%
Epoch [7/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Acc
uracy: 10.00%
Epoch [8/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Acc
uracy: 10.00%
Epoch [9/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Acc
uracy: 10.00%
Epoch [10/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Ac
curacy: 10.00%
Epoch [11/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Ac
curacy: 10.00%
Epoch [12/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Ac
curacy: 10.00%
Epoch [13/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Ac
curacy: 10.00%
Epoch [14/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Ac
curacy: 10.00%
Epoch [15/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Ac
curacy: 10.00%
Epoch [16/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Ac
curacy: 10.00%
Epoch [17/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Ac
curacy: 10.00%
Epoch [18/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Ac
curacy: 10.00%
Epoch [19/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Ac
curacy: 10.00%
Epoch [20/20], Training Loss: nan, Training Accuracy: 10.00%, Test Loss: nan, Test Ac
curacy: 10.00%
Epoch [1/20], Training Loss: 1.5525, Training Accuracy: 44.51%, Test Loss: 1.2895, Te
st Accuracy: 53.92%
Epoch [2/20], Training Loss: 1.1499, Training Accuracy: 59.62%, Test Loss: 1.0973, Te
st Accuracy: 62.19%
Epoch [3/20], Training Loss: 1.0038, Training Accuracy: 65.26%, Test Loss: 0.9647, Te
st Accuracy: 66.82%
Epoch [4/20], Training Loss: 0.9361, Training Accuracy: 67.46%, Test Loss: 0.9387, Te
st Accuracy: 67.76%
Epoch [5/20], Training Loss: 0.8925, Training Accuracy: 69.07%, Test Loss: 0.9491, Te
st Accuracy: 67.82%
Epoch [6/20], Training Loss: 0.8586, Training Accuracy: 70.22%, Test Loss: 0.9777, Te
st Accuracy: 66.66%
Epoch [7/20], Training Loss: 0.8396, Training Accuracy: 71.15%, Test Loss: 0.9392, Te
st Accuracy: 68.28%
Epoch [8/20], Training Loss: 0.8163, Training Accuracy: 71.85%, Test Loss: 0.9265, Te
st Accuracy: 68.22%
Epoch [9/20], Training Loss: 0.7893, Training Accuracy: 72.90%, Test Loss: 0.9182, Te
st Accuracy: 68.89%
Epoch [10/20], Training Loss: 0.7865, Training Accuracy: 72.79%, Test Loss: 0.8780, T
est Accuracy: 70.68%
Epoch [11/20], Training Loss: 0.7729, Training Accuracy: 73.49%, Test Loss: 0.8865, T
est Accuracy: 69.98%
Epoch [12/20], Training Loss: 0.7610, Training Accuracy: 73.79%, Test Loss: 0.8996, T
est Accuracy: 69.27%
```

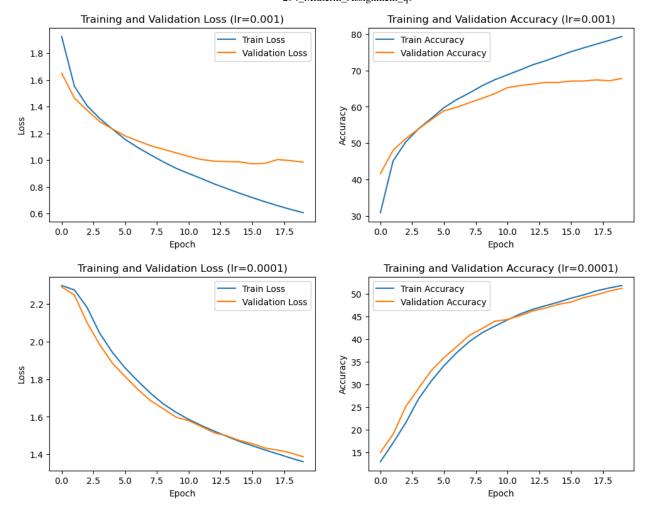
```
Epoch [13/20], Training Loss: 0.7436, Training Accuracy: 74.43%, Test Loss: 0.9346, T
est Accuracy: 68.48%
Epoch [14/20], Training Loss: 0.7423, Training Accuracy: 74.55%, Test Loss: 0.8720, T
est Accuracy: 70.70%
Epoch [15/20], Training Loss: 0.7278, Training Accuracy: 74.97%, Test Loss: 0.8685, T
est Accuracy: 71.02%
Epoch [16/20], Training Loss: 0.7252, Training Accuracy: 75.18%, Test Loss: 0.8906, T
est Accuracy: 69.86%
Epoch [17/20], Training Loss: 0.7202, Training Accuracy: 75.34%, Test Loss: 0.8968, T
est Accuracy: 69.15%
Epoch [18/20], Training Loss: 0.7194, Training Accuracy: 75.34%, Test Loss: 0.8874, T
est Accuracy: 69.91%
Epoch [19/20], Training Loss: 0.6974, Training Accuracy: 75.98%, Test Loss: 0.9069, T
est Accuracy: 69.94%
Epoch [20/20], Training Loss: 0.7064, Training Accuracy: 75.68%, Test Loss: 0.8573, T
est Accuracy: 71.46%
Epoch [1/20], Training Loss: 1.9255, Training Accuracy: 30.85%, Test Loss: 1.6505, Te
st Accuracy: 41.59%
Epoch [2/20], Training Loss: 1.5537, Training Accuracy: 45.13%, Test Loss: 1.4642, Te
st Accuracy: 48.05%
Epoch [3/20], Training Loss: 1.4072, Training Accuracy: 50.34%, Test Loss: 1.3738, Te
st Accuracy: 51.27%
Epoch [4/20], Training Loss: 1.3109, Training Accuracy: 53.96%, Test Loss: 1.2869, Te
st Accuracy: 53.90%
Epoch [5/20], Training Loss: 1.2312, Training Accuracy: 56.79%, Test Loss: 1.2331, Te
st Accuracy: 56.45%
Epoch [6/20], Training Loss: 1.1550, Training Accuracy: 59.76%, Test Loss: 1.1807, Te
st Accuracy: 58.89%
Epoch [7/20], Training Loss: 1.0935, Training Accuracy: 61.98%, Test Loss: 1.1439, Te
st Accuracy: 59.84%
Epoch [8/20], Training Loss: 1.0392, Training Accuracy: 63.80%, Test Loss: 1.1074, Te
st Accuracy: 61.13%
Epoch [9/20], Training Loss: 0.9863, Training Accuracy: 65.79%, Test Loss: 1.0814, Te
st Accuracy: 62.31%
Epoch [10/20], Training Loss: 0.9387, Training Accuracy: 67.44%, Test Loss: 1.0539, T
est Accuracy: 63.62%
Epoch [11/20], Training Loss: 0.8991, Training Accuracy: 68.80%, Test Loss: 1.0273, T
est Accuracy: 65.27%
Epoch [12/20], Training Loss: 0.8614, Training Accuracy: 70.15%, Test Loss: 1.0042, T
est Accuracy: 65.86%
Epoch [13/20], Training Loss: 0.8219, Training Accuracy: 71.57%, Test Loss: 0.9920, T
est Accuracy: 66.24%
Epoch [14/20], Training Loss: 0.7863, Training Accuracy: 72.67%, Test Loss: 0.9889, T
est Accuracy: 66.70%
Epoch [15/20], Training Loss: 0.7515, Training Accuracy: 73.92%, Test Loss: 0.9864, T
est Accuracy: 66.68%
Epoch [16/20], Training Loss: 0.7193, Training Accuracy: 75.17%, Test Loss: 0.9723, T
est Accuracy: 67.08%
Epoch [17/20], Training Loss: 0.6874, Training Accuracy: 76.22%, Test Loss: 0.9750, T
est Accuracy: 67.09%
Epoch [18/20], Training Loss: 0.6585, Training Accuracy: 77.25%, Test Loss: 1.0041, T
est Accuracy: 67.40%
Epoch [19/20], Training Loss: 0.6310, Training Accuracy: 78.28%, Test Loss: 0.9960, T
est Accuracy: 67.15%
Epoch [20/20], Training Loss: 0.6061, Training Accuracy: 79.34%, Test Loss: 0.9845, T
est Accuracy: 67.79%
Epoch [1/20], Training Loss: 2.2975, Training Accuracy: 12.92%, Test Loss: 2.2899, Te
st Accuracy: 14.98%
Epoch [2/20], Training Loss: 2.2741, Training Accuracy: 17.09%, Test Loss: 2.2474, Te
st Accuracy: 19.00%
```

```
In [12]: for i, lr in enumerate(learning_rates):
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(train_losses[i], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(val_losses[i], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title(f'Training and Validation Loss (lr={lr})')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(train_accuracies[i], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(val_accuracies[i], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title(f'Training and Validation Accuracy (lr={lr})')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
```





b) Second, apply the measurements proposed in this book to reduce the hyperparameter search space and observe the model's performance.

In this part of the problem we add a layer to the network. This changes the compression ratio, so it now becomes

$$\left(\frac{64 \times 32 \times 32 \times 3}{64 \times 30 \times 30 \times 32} \right) \times \left(\frac{64 \times 30 \times 30 \times 32}{64 \times 28 \times 28 \times 32} \right) \times \left(\frac{64 \times 14 \times 14 \times 32}{64 \times 12 \times 12 \times 64} \right) \times \left(\frac{64 \times 12 \times 12 \times 6}{64 \times 10 \times 10 \times 64} \right)$$

$$= \frac{32}{900} \times \frac{900}{784} \times \frac{98}{144} \times \frac{36}{25} \times \frac{25}{9} = 0.333 * 4 * 4 = 5.333$$

Each image is size 32x32x3 since there are 3 channels, and our ouput is now 576 into the linear layer. So

$$\frac{32 \times 32 \times 3}{576} = 5.333$$

which is the same

To compare this with the MEC, we multiply it by 8 bits, because in CIFAR-10, each pixel can maximally be represented with 8 bits.

$$\frac{32 \times 32 \times 3 \times 8}{5.33} = 4610.88$$

To find the MEC of the network, we calculate

In [11]: class ConvNeuralNet(nn.Module):

def init (self, num classes):

(576+1)*128+min(128,10)=73866

Determine what layers and their order in CNN object

```
super(ConvNeuralNet, self).__init__()
                 self.conv_layer1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3, out_channels=32, kernel_size=3)
                 self.conv_layer2 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=32, out_channels=32, kernel_size=3)
                 self.max_pool1 = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size = 2, stride = 2)
                 self.conv_layer3 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=32, out_channels=64, kernel_size=3)
                 self.conv_layer4 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=64, out_channels=64, kernel_size=3)
                 self.max_pool2 = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size = 2, stride = 2)
                 self.conv_layer5 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=64, out_channels=64, kernel_size=3)
                 self.fc1 = nn.Linear(576, 128)
                 self.relu1 = nn.ReLU()
                 self.fc2 = nn.Linear(128, num_classes)
             # Progresses data across layers
             def forward(self, x):
                 out = self.conv_layer1(x)
                 #print(f"Shape of first conv : {out.shape}")
                 out = self.conv layer2(out)
                 # print(f"Shape of second conv : {out.shape}")
                 out = self.max_pool1(out)
                 out = self.conv_layer3(out)
                 #print(f"Shape of third conv : {out.shape}")
                 out = self.conv_layer4(out)
                 #print(f"Shape of fourth conv : {out.shape}")
                 out = self.max_pool2(out)
                 out = out.reshape(out.size(0), -1)
                 out = self.fc1(out)
                 out = self.relu1(out)
                 out = self.fc2(out)
                 return out
In [14]: lr = 0.01
         model = ConvNeuralNet(num classes).to(device)
         criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
         optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=lr, weight_decay=0.005, momentum=0.
         train losses = []
         train_accuracies = []
         val_losses = []
         val_accuracies = []
         for epoch in range(num_epochs):
             # Training
             model.train()
             total_train_loss = 0
             correct train = 0
             total train = 0
             for i, (images, labels) in enumerate(train_loader):
                 images = images.to(device)
                 labels = labels.to(device)
```

```
outputs = model(images)
    loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
    optimizer.zero grad()
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()
    total_train_loss += loss.item()
    _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
    total train += labels.size(0)
    correct train += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
avg_train_loss = total_train_loss / len(train_loader)
train_accuracy = 100 * correct_train / total_train
train_losses.append(avg_train_loss)
train_accuracies.append(train_accuracy)
# Validation
model.eval()
total_val_loss = 0
correct_val = 0
total_val = 0
with torch.no_grad():
    for images, labels in test loader:
        images = images.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        outputs = model(images)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        total_val_loss += loss.item()
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
        total_val += labels.size(0)
        correct_val += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
avg_val_loss = total_val_loss / len(test_loader)
val_accuracy = 100 * correct_val / total_val
val_losses.append(avg_val_loss)
val_accuracies.append(val_accuracy)
print(f'Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs}], Training Loss: {avg_train_loss:.4f}, Train
```

Epoch [1/20], Training Loss: 1.5524, Training Accuracy: 44.72%, Test Loss: 1.2309, Te

```
st Accuracy: 56.74%
         Epoch [2/20], Training Loss: 1.1456, Training Accuracy: 59.80%, Test Loss: 1.0904, Te
         st Accuracy: 62.54%
         Epoch [3/20], Training Loss: 0.9985, Training Accuracy: 65.34%, Test Loss: 0.9900, Te
         st Accuracy: 66.01%
         Epoch [4/20], Training Loss: 0.9286, Training Accuracy: 67.91%, Test Loss: 1.0053, Te
         st Accuracy: 65.17%
         Epoch [5/20], Training Loss: 0.8848, Training Accuracy: 69.40%, Test Loss: 0.9814, Te
         st Accuracy: 66.30%
         Epoch [6/20], Training Loss: 0.8529, Training Accuracy: 70.82%, Test Loss: 0.9949, Te
         st Accuracy: 65.73%
         Epoch [7/20], Training Loss: 0.8264, Training Accuracy: 71.39%, Test Loss: 0.9135, Te
         st Accuracy: 68.42%
         Epoch [8/20], Training Loss: 0.8065, Training Accuracy: 72.25%, Test Loss: 0.9865, Te
         st Accuracy: 67.23%
         Epoch [9/20], Training Loss: 0.7902, Training Accuracy: 72.86%, Test Loss: 0.8706, Te
         st Accuracy: 69.78%
         Epoch [10/20], Training Loss: 0.7776, Training Accuracy: 73.13%, Test Loss: 0.9120, T
         est Accuracy: 69.24%
         Epoch [11/20], Training Loss: 0.7654, Training Accuracy: 73.71%, Test Loss: 0.8692, T
         est Accuracy: 70.43%
         Epoch [12/20], Training Loss: 0.7508, Training Accuracy: 74.18%, Test Loss: 0.9194, T
         est Accuracy: 68.78%
         Epoch [13/20], Training Loss: 0.7497, Training Accuracy: 74.18%, Test Loss: 0.9355, T
         est Accuracy: 68.38%
         Epoch [14/20], Training Loss: 0.7398, Training Accuracy: 74.51%, Test Loss: 0.9434, T
         est Accuracy: 68.93%
         Epoch [15/20], Training Loss: 0.7313, Training Accuracy: 74.82%, Test Loss: 0.8959, T
         est Accuracy: 69.57%
         Epoch [16/20], Training Loss: 0.7122, Training Accuracy: 75.44%, Test Loss: 0.8913, T
         est Accuracy: 69.83%
         Epoch [17/20], Training Loss: 0.7113, Training Accuracy: 75.27%, Test Loss: 0.9357, T
         est Accuracy: 68.97%
         Epoch [18/20], Training Loss: 0.7121, Training Accuracy: 75.60%, Test Loss: 0.8744, T
         est Accuracy: 70.55%
         Epoch [19/20], Training Loss: 0.7058, Training Accuracy: 75.73%, Test Loss: 0.9379, T
         est Accuracy: 68.16%
         Epoch [20/20], Training Loss: 0.6967, Training Accuracy: 76.09%, Test Loss: 0.8664, T
         est Accuracy: 70.46%
In [26]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
         plt.plot(train_losses, label='Train Loss')
         plt.plot(val_losses, label='Validation Loss')
         plt.title(f'Training and Validation Loss (lr={lr})')
         plt.xlabel('Epoch')
         plt.ylabel('Loss')
         plt.legend()
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
         plt.plot(train_accuracies, label='Train Accuracy')
         plt.plot(val_accuracies, label='Validation Accuracy')
         plt.title(f'Training and Validation Accuracy (lr={lr})')
         plt.xlabel('Epoch')
         plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```

