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An implementation of

https://arxiv.org/pdf/1512.03385.pdf (https://arxiv.org/pdf/1512.03385.pdf)

## See section 4.2 for the model architecture on CIFAR-10

## Some part of the code was referenced from below

https://github.com/pytorch/vision/blob/master/torc/(https://github.com/pytorch/vision/blob/master/torc

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```
In [1]:
        import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torchvision
        import torchvision.transforms as transforms
In [7]: # Device configuration
        device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
        # Hyper-parameters
        num epochs = 5
        learning rate = 0.001
        # Image preprocessing modules
        transform = transforms.Compose([
            transforms.Pad(4),
            transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
            transforms.RandomCrop(32),
             transforms.ToTensor()])
```

Files already downloaded and verified

```
In [10]: | # Residual block
         class ResidualBlock(nn.Module):
              def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, stride=1, downsample=None):
                  super(ResidualBlock, self).__init__()
                  self.conv1 = conv3x3(in channels, out channels, stride)
                  self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out channels)
                  self.relu = nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
                  self.conv2 = conv3x3(out channels, out channels)
                  self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out channels)
                  self.downsample = downsample
              def forward(self, x):
                  residual = x
                  out = self.conv1(x)
                  out = self.bn1(out)
                  out = self.relu(out)
                  out = self.conv2(out)
                  out = self.bn2(out)
                  if self.downsample:
                      residual = self.downsample(x)
                  out += residual
                  out = self.relu(out)
                  return out
```

```
In [11]: # ResNet
         class ResNet(nn.Module):
              def __init__(self, block, layers, num_classes=10):
                  super(ResNet, self). init ()
                  self.in channels = 16
                  self.conv = conv3x3(3, 16)
                  self.bn = nn.BatchNorm2d(16)
                  self.relu = nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
                  self.layer1 = self.make_layer(block, 16, layers[0])
                  self.layer2 = self.make_layer(block, 32, layers[1], 2)
                  self.layer3 = self.make layer(block, 64, layers[2], 2)
                  self.avg_pool = nn.AvgPool2d(8)
                  self.fc = nn.Linear(64, num_classes)
              def make_layer(self, block, out_channels, blocks, stride=1):
                  downsample = None
                  if (stride != 1) or (self.in channels != out channels):
                      downsample = nn.Sequential(
                          conv3x3(self.in_channels, out_channels, stride=stride),
                          nn.BatchNorm2d(out channels))
                  layers = []
                  layers.append(block(self.in_channels, out_channels, stride, downsample))
                  self.in channels = out channels
                  for i in range(1, blocks):
                      layers.append(block(out_channels, out_channels))
                  return nn.Sequential(*layers)
              def forward(self, x):
                  out = self.conv(x)
                  out = self.bn(out)
                  out = self.relu(out)
                  out = self.layer1(out)
                  out = self.layer2(out)
                  out = self.layer3(out)
                  out = self.avg pool(out)
                  out = out.view(out.size(0), -1)
                  out = self.fc(out)
                  return out
```

```
In [12]: model = ResNet(ResidualBlock, [2, 2, 2]).to(device)

# Loss and optimizer
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
```

```
In [13]: # For updating Learning rate
         def update lr(optimizer, lr):
              for param group in optimizer.param groups:
                  param group['lr'] = lr
         # Train the model
         total step = len(train loader)
         curr lr = learning rate
         for epoch in range(num epochs):
              for i, (images, labels) in enumerate(train_loader):
                  images = images.to(device)
                  labels = labels.to(device)
                  # Forward pass
                  outputs = model(images)
                  loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
                  # Backward and optimize
                  optimizer.zero_grad()
                  loss.backward()
                  optimizer.step()
                  if (i+1) % 100 == 0:
                      print ("Epoch [{}/{}], Step [{}/{}] Loss: {:.4f}"
                             .format(epoch+1, num_epochs, i+1, total_step, loss.item()))
              # Decay Learning rate
              if (epoch+1) % 20 == 0:
                  curr 1r /= 3
                  update_lr(optimizer, curr_lr)
```

```
Epoch [1/5], Step [100/500] Loss: 1.8060
Epoch [1/5], Step [200/500] Loss: 1.3315
Epoch [1/5], Step [300/500] Loss: 1.0736
Epoch [1/5], Step [400/500] Loss: 1.2652
Epoch [1/5], Step [500/500] Loss: 1.2130
Epoch [2/5], Step [100/500] Loss: 0.9698
Epoch [2/5], Step [200/500] Loss: 1.0678
Epoch [2/5], Step [300/500] Loss: 1.1806
Epoch [2/5], Step [400/500] Loss: 0.9964
Epoch [2/5], Step [500/500] Loss: 0.7356
Epoch [3/5], Step [100/500] Loss: 0.7760
Epoch [3/5], Step [200/500] Loss: 0.9168
Epoch [3/5], Step [300/500] Loss: 0.9050
Epoch [3/5], Step [400/500] Loss: 0.7955
Epoch [3/5], Step [500/500] Loss: 0.7463
Epoch [4/5], Step [100/500] Loss: 0.8532
Epoch [4/5], Step [200/500] Loss: 0.8871
Epoch [4/5], Step [300/500] Loss: 0.7609
Epoch [4/5], Step [400/500] Loss: 0.7302
Epoch [4/5], Step [500/500] Loss: 0.6396
Epoch [5/5], Step [100/500] Loss: 0.6814
Epoch [5/5], Step [200/500] Loss: 0.6683
Epoch [5/5], Step [300/500] Loss: 0.7848
Epoch [5/5], Step [400/500] Loss: 0.6743
Epoch [5/5], Step [500/500] Loss: 0.6952
```

```
In [14]: # Test the model
model.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
    correct = 0
    total = 0
    for images, labels in test_loader:
        images = images.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        outputs = model(images)
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
        total += labels.size(0)
        correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()

print('Accuracy of the model on the test images: {} %'.format(100 * correct)

Accuracy of the model on the test images: 74.27 %
```

Accuracy of the model on the test images. 74.27 %

In [ ]: