# 运筹学课堂作业——实现ADAM

Kingma, Diederik P., and Jimmy Ba. "Adam: A method for stochastic optimization." arXiv preprint arXiv:1412.6980 (2014).

代码: https://github.com/pulgawang/operations\_research

# 1. 问题描述

Adam是一种自适应学习率的优化方法。

本实验分别实现SGD和Adam,并使用AlexNet在Fashion Minist分类问题上进行测试,考察不同的优化算法在非凸优化问题上的loss下降情况。

### 1.1. 实验环境

数据集: Fashion Minist图像

● 模型: AlexNet

• Loss函数: Cross Entropy

• 计算卡: NVIDIA 1080ti(cuda:11.7)(CPU亦可)

• 语言: Python 3.8.13

• 主要依赖库: Python torch 1.12.1+cu102 (CPU为1.12.1)

• 参考文献:

- Kingma, Diederik P., and Jimmy Ba. "Adam: A method for stochastic optimization." arXiv preprint arXiv:1412.6980 (2014).
- Zhang, Aston, et al. "Dive into deep learning." arXiv preprint arXiv:2106.11342 (2021).

#### 1.2. 代码

```
$ git clone git@github.com:pulgawang/operations_research.git
$ cd operations_research
$ pip install -r requirements.txt
$ python homework/main.py --optim sgd # 测试sgd算法
$ python homework/main.py --optim adam # 测试adam算法
$ # lr=0.005
```

# 2. 实验过程

# 2.1. SGD实现

```
# 更新参数,减去lr*梯度
# grads为params的梯度
# lr为learning_rate
for i, param in enumerate(params):
    d_p = grads[i]
```

```
alpha = -lr
param.add_(d_p, alpha=alpha)
```

### 2.2. Adam实现

```
# Adam过程和详细变量说明见https://zh-
v2.d2l.ai/chapter_optimization/adam.html#id4
# grad为param的梯度
# lr为learning_rate
# v为梯度的一阶矩估计
# s为梯度的二阶矩估计
# beta1 beta2分别为v和s的变化系数权重
for param in params:
   # 更新v和s
   v.mul_(beta1).add_(grad, alpha=1 - beta1) # v
   s.mul_(beta2).addcmul_(grad, grad.conj(), value=1 - beta2) # s
   # 偏差修正, 解决初始偏差
   bias_correction1 = 1 - beta1 ** step
   bias_correction2 = 1 - beta2 ** step
   step_size = lr / bias_correction1
   # 更新梯度
   param.addcdiv_(v, (s.sqrt() / math.sqrt(bias_correction2)).add_(eps),
value=-step_size)
```

# 3. 实验结果

#### SGD

```
epoch: 0, train loss: 0.01607, train acc: 0.251, test acc: 0.534, escape
time: 79.1s
epoch: 1, train loss: 0.00740, train acc: 0.637, test acc: 0.717, escape
time: 81.2s
epoch: 2, train loss: 0.00566, train acc: 0.728, test acc: 0.762, escape
time: 78.7s
epoch: 3, train loss: 0.00485, train acc: 0.766, test acc: 0.779, escape
time: 81.1s
epoch: 4, train loss: 0.00439, train acc: 0.789, test acc: 0.808, escape
time: 80.9s
epoch: 5, train loss: 0.00404, train acc: 0.806, test acc: 0.822, escape
time: 85.1s
epoch: 6, train loss: 0.00377, train acc: 0.821, test acc: 0.822, escape
time: 79.0s
epoch: 7, train loss: 0.00354, train acc: 0.833, test acc: 0.843, escape
time: 79.5s
epoch: 8, train loss: 0.00336, train acc: 0.841, test acc: 0.849, escape
time: 79.3s
```

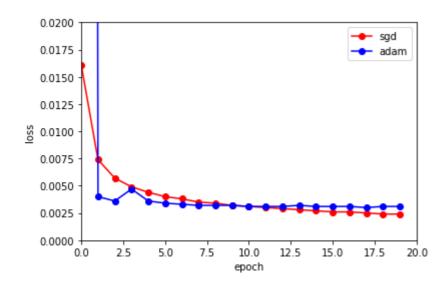
```
epoch: 9, train loss: 0.00321, train acc: 0.848, test acc: 0.849, escape
time: 82.0s
epoch: 10, train loss: 0.00306, train acc: 0.857, test acc: 0.863, escape
time: 81.2s
epoch: 11, train loss: 0.00296, train acc: 0.861, test acc: 0.865, escape
time: 78.3s
epoch: 12, train loss: 0.00287, train acc: 0.866, test acc: 0.868, escape
time: 81.0s
epoch: 13, train loss: 0.00278, train acc: 0.871, test acc: 0.874, escape
time: 84.0s
epoch: 14, train loss: 0.00272, train acc: 0.874, test acc: 0.871, escape
time: 80.3s
epoch: 15, train loss: 0.00263, train acc: 0.876, test acc: 0.875, escape
time: 79.5s
epoch: 16, train loss: 0.00257, train acc: 0.880, test acc: 0.880, escape
time: 79.5s
epoch: 17, train loss: 0.00251, train acc: 0.882, test acc: 0.881, escape
time: 79.8s
epoch: 18, train loss: 0.00244, train acc: 0.886, test acc: 0.882, escape
time: 78.9s
epoch: 19, train loss: 0.00241, train acc: 0.887, test acc: 0.884, escape
time: 80.8s
```

#### Adam

```
epoch: 0, train loss: 0.90952, train acc: 0.705, test acc: 0.810, escape
time: 83.2s
epoch: 1, train loss: 0.00396, train acc: 0.810, test acc: 0.811, escape
time: 82.7s
epoch: 2, train loss: 0.00364, train acc: 0.824, test acc: 0.830, escape
time: 81.7s
epoch: 3, train loss: 0.00470, train acc: 0.797, test acc: 0.825, escape
time: 82.0s
epoch: 4, train loss: 0.00357, train acc: 0.828, test acc: 0.824, escape
time: 80.4s
epoch: 5, train loss: 0.00344, train acc: 0.835, test acc: 0.823, escape
time: 85.7s
epoch: 6, train loss: 0.00333, train acc: 0.840, test acc: 0.841, escape
time: 81.1s
epoch: 7, train loss: 0.00322, train acc: 0.845, test acc: 0.845, escape
time: 82.8s
epoch: 8, train loss: 0.00317, train acc: 0.847, test acc: 0.841, escape
time: 84.8s
epoch: 9, train loss: 0.00318, train acc: 0.846, test acc: 0.841, escape
time: 82.7s
epoch: 10, train loss: 0.00314, train acc: 0.850, test acc: 0.851, escape
time: 83.2s
epoch: 11, train loss: 0.00313, train acc: 0.850, test acc: 0.839, escape
time: 83.0s
epoch: 12, train loss: 0.00311, train acc: 0.849, test acc: 0.849, escape
time: 83.3s
```

epoch: 13, train loss: 0.00315, train acc: 0.849, test acc: 0.848, escape time: 82.0s
epoch: 14, train loss: 0.00310, train acc: 0.851, test acc: 0.845, escape time: 81.5s
epoch: 15, train loss: 0.00311, train acc: 0.850, test acc: 0.852, escape time: 82.4s
epoch: 16, train loss: 0.00307, train acc: 0.852, test acc: 0.846, escape time: 83.2s
epoch: 17, train loss: 0.00304, train acc: 0.853, test acc: 0.848, escape time: 83.9s
epoch: 18, train loss: 0.00305, train acc: 0.854, test acc: 0.851, escape time: 78.6s
epoch: 19, train loss: 0.00310, train acc: 0.851, test acc: 0.856, escape time: 73.9s

# 对比



# 结论

### 从实验结果上来看,此例中:

- SGD方法传统下降缓慢,但是在相同的迭代次数内能够达到更优的效果
- Adam优点为下降速度更快,但是由于学习率的调整,后续下降逐渐缓慢,另外,Adam需要调整beta和eps参数,引入了更多参数,影响易用性(即使作者给出了建议参数)

# **TODO**

- 考虑不同Ir下(尤其是较大Ir)的结果,分析adam是否更具优势
- SGD + Momentum/Nesterov
- NAdam (Adam + Nesterov)