Artificial Intelligence Lab Work (4) レポート解答用紙(Report Answer Sheet)

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問題 1.

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(プログラム)
Q1. Implement the MNIST learning and inference program by following the 10th lecture's slides (copy the program on the slide), and submit the
program (.py) and the execution results, i.e., loss at each epoch during training and accuracy against test data, displayed on the console in a
word file.
[55] import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import torch
     import torch.nn.functional as F
    import torchvision as tv
     import seaborn as sns
    from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
     train\_dataset = tv.datasets. \texttt{MNIST(root="./", train=True, transform=tv.transforms.} \texttt{ToTensor(), download=True)} \\
     \texttt{test\_dataset=tv.datasets.MNIST(root="./", train=False, transform=tv.transforms.ToTensor(), download=True)}
     train_loader=torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=train_dataset,batch_size=100,shuffle=True)
     test loader=torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=test dataset,batch size=100,shuffle=False)
[56] MODELNAME = 'mnist.model'
    DEVICE = 'cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu'
[57] class MNIST(torch.nn.Module):
             losses = []
             def __init__(self):
                   super(MNIST,self).__init__()
                   self.l1 = torch.nn.Linear(784,300)
                   self.12 = torch.nn.Linear(300,300)
                   self.13 = torch.nn.Linear(300,10)
             def forward(self,x):
                   h = F.relu(self.ll(x))
                   h = F.relu(self.12(h))
                   y = self.13(h)
                   return y
```

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[58] def train():
         model = MNIST().to(DEVICE)
         optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters())
         for epoch in range(EPOCH):
             loss = 0
             for images, labels in train_loader:
                 images = images.view(-1,28*28).to(DEVICE)
                 labels = labels.to(DEVICE)
                 optimizer.zero_grad()
                 y = model(images)
                 batchloss = F.cross_entropy(y, labels)
                 batchloss.backward()
                 optimizer.step()
                 loss = loss + batchloss.item()
             print('epoch: ', epoch,', loss: ',loss)
             model.losses.append(loss)
         torch.save(model.state_dict(), MODELNAME)
         plt.plot(model.losses)
         plt.xlabel('Epoch')
         plt.ylabel('Loss')
         plt.title('Training Loss')
         plt.show()
```

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[60] def test():
         total = len(test_loader.dataset)
         correct = 0
         model = MNIST().to(DEVICE)
         model.load state dict(torch.load(MODELNAME))
         model.eval()
         true_labels = []
         pred_labels = []
         for images, labels in test_loader:
             images = images.view(-1, 28 * 28).to(DEVICE)
             y = model(images)
             labels = labels.to(DEVICE)
             pred = y.max(dim=1)[1]
             true_labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())
             pred_labels.extend(pred.cpu().numpy())
             correct += (pred == labels).sum()
         print('Correct: ', correct.item())
         print('Total: ', total)
         print('Accuracy: ', correct.item() / float(total))
         # Generate confusion matrix
         cm = confusion_matrix(true_labels, pred_labels)
         # Plot the confusion matrix as an image
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
         sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues")
         plt.xlabel('Predicted Labels')
         plt.ylabel('True Labels')
         plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
         plt.show()
```

(実行結果) [59] train() epoch: 0 , loss: 171.65008279308677 epoch: 1 , loss: 65.32018205523491 epoch: 2 , loss: 42.61820778762922 epoch: 3 , loss: 31.041309498250484 epoch: 4 , loss: 23.00104690855369 epoch: 5 , loss: 18.023108201567084 epoch: 6 , loss: 14.666266271553468 epoch: 7 , loss: 12.384661977353971 epoch: 8 , loss: 9.112057573875063 epoch: 9 , loss: 9.07755283745064 Training Loss 160 140 120 100 80

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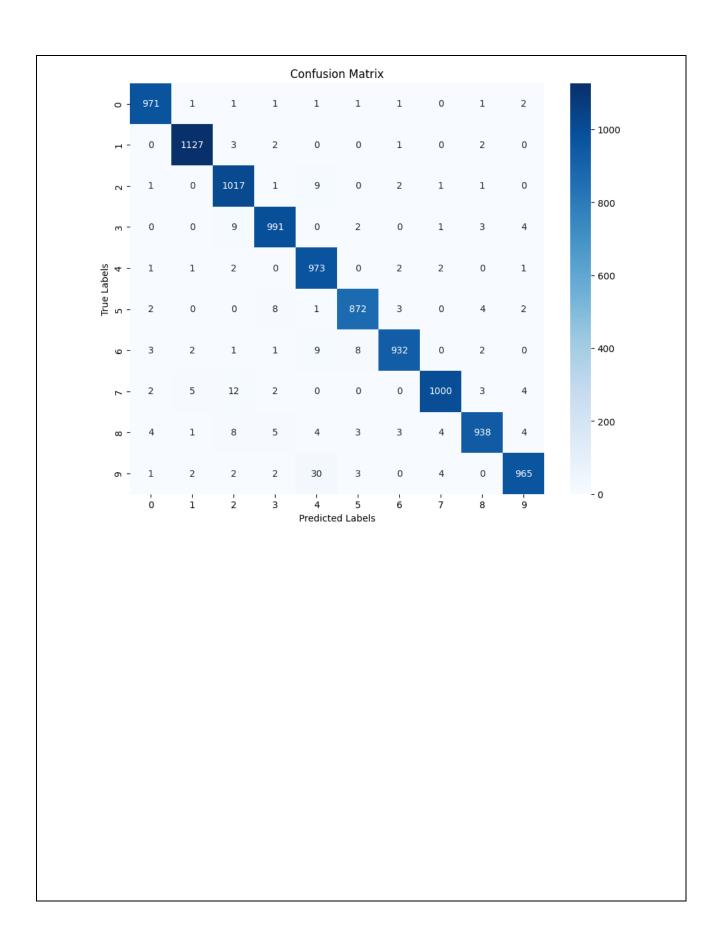
[61] test()

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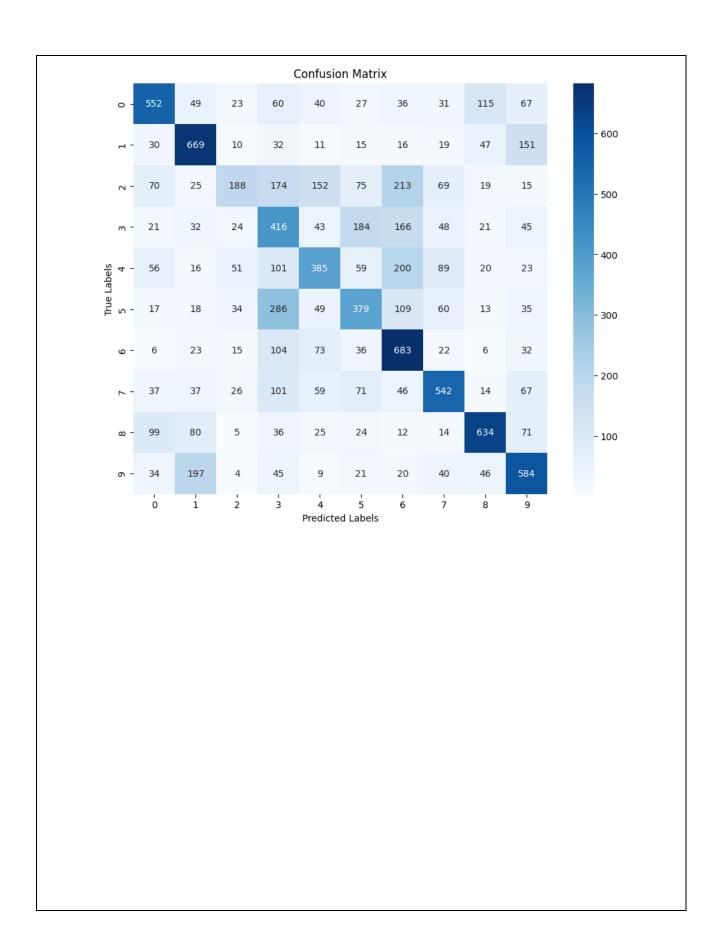
Correct: 9786 Total: 10000 Accuracy: 0.9786 Epoch



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(プログラム)
Q2. Rewrite the program you wrote in Q1 to train and infer on the image recognition dataset CIFAR-10, and submit the program (.py) and the
execution results, i.e., loss at each epoch during training and accuracy against test data, displayed on the console in a word file. CIFAR-10 is a
10-class image classification data, and can be downloaded by the following program.
[62] train dataset = tv.datasets.CIFAR10(root="./", train=True, transform=tv.transforms.ToTensor(), download=True)
    test_dataset = tv.datasets.CIFAR10(root="./", train=False, transform=tv.transforms.ToTensor(), download=True)
    train\_loader=torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=train\_dataset,batch\_size=100,shuffle=\underline{True})
    test_loader=torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=test_dataset,batch_size=100,shuffle=False)
    Files already downloaded and verified
    Files already downloaded and verified
[63] MODELNAME = 'cifar-10.model'
    EPOCH = 10
    DEVICE = 'cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu'
[64] class CIFAR(torch.nn.Module):
          losses = [] # List to store the loss values
          def init (self):
               super(CIFAR, self).__init__()
               self.l1 = torch.nn.Linear(32*32*3,300)
               self.12 = torch.nn.Linear(300,300)
               self.13 = torch.nn.Linear(300,10)
          def forward(self,x):
               h = F.relu(self.ll(x))
               h = F.relu(self.12(h))
               y = self.13(h)
               return y
[65] def train():
          model = CIFAR().to(DEVICE)
          optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters())
           for epoch in range(EPOCH):
               loss = 0
                for images, labels in train loader:
                    images = images.view(-1,32*32*3).to(DEVICE)
                    labels = labels.to(DEVICE)
                    optimizer.zero_grad()
                    y = model(images)
                    batchloss = F.cross entropy(y, labels)
                    batchloss.backward()
                    optimizer.step()
                    loss = loss + batchloss.item()
               print('epoch: ', epoch,', loss: ',loss)
               model.losses.append(loss)
          torch.save(model.state_dict(), MODELNAME)
          # Plot the losses result
          plt.plot(model.losses)
          plt.xlabel('Epoch')
          plt.ylabel('Loss')
          plt.title('Training Loss')
          plt.show()
```

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[67] def test():
         total = len(test_loader.dataset)
         correct = 0
         model = CIFAR().to(DEVICE)
         model.load_state_dict(torch.load(MODELNAME))
         model.eval()
         true_labels = []
         pred_labels = []
         for images, labels in test_loader:
             images = images.view(-1, 32 * 32 * 3).to(DEVICE)
             y = model(images)
             labels = labels.to(DEVICE)
             pred = y.max(dim=1)[1]
             true_labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())
             pred_labels.extend(pred.cpu().numpy())
             correct += (pred == labels).sum()
         print('Correct: ', correct.item())
         print('Total: ', total)
         print('Accuracy: ', correct.item() / float(total))
         # Generate confusion matrix
         cm = confusion_matrix(true_labels, pred_labels)
         # Plot the confusion matrix as an image
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
         sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues")
         plt.xlabel('Predicted Labels')
         plt.ylabel('True Labels')
         plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
         plt.show()
```

(実行結果) [66] train() epoch: 0 , loss: 924.9251463413239 epoch: 1 , loss: 831.4743949174881 epoch: 2 , loss: 794.2123394012451 epoch: 3 , loss: 759.8124611377716 epoch: 4 , loss: 741.5656607151031 epoch: 5 , loss: 719.1269598007202 epoch: 6 , loss: 707.9702979326248 epoch: 7 , loss: 691.9842377901077 epoch: 8 , loss: 680.1186082363129 epoch: 9 , loss: 667.5125402212143 Training Loss 900 850 800 750 700 2 ò 8 Epoch [68] test() Correct: 5032 Total: 10000 Accuracy: 0.5032



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(プログラム)
 Q3. Rewrite the program you wrote in Q2 to create an NN with one intermediate layer as a convolutional layer, and submit the program (.py) and
 the execution results, i.e., loss at each epoch during training and accuracy against test data, displayed on the console in a word file. The
 convolutional layer can be obtained by the following program
 nn.Conv2d(in_channel, out_channel, filtersize)
 where in_channel is the number of input channels, out_channel is the number of output channels, and filtersize is the size of the filter.
[69] MODELNAME = 'cifar-10-conv2d.model'
    EPOCH = 10
    DEVICE = 'cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu'
[70] class CIFAR Conv2D(torch.nn.Module):
           losses = [] # List to store the loss values
           def __init__(self):
               super(CIFAR_Conv2D, self).__init__()
               self.l1 = torch.nn.Conv2d(3,100,4)
               self.12 = torch.nn.Linear(29*29*100,300)
               self.13 = torch.nn.Linear(300,10)
           def forward(self,x):
               h = F.relu(self.l1(x))
               h = torch.flatten(h, start_dim=1)
               h = F.relu(self.12(h))
               y = self.13(h)
               return y
[71] def train():
           model = CIFAR_Conv2D().to(DEVICE)
           optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters())
           for epoch in range(EPOCH):
                loss = 0
                for images, labels in train_loader:
                    images = images.view(-1,3,32,32).to(DEVICE)
                    labels = labels.to(DEVICE)
                    optimizer.zero_grad()
                    y = model(images)
                    batchloss = F.cross_entropy(y, labels)
                    batchloss.backward()
                    optimizer.step()
                    loss = loss + batchloss.item()
                print('epoch: ', epoch,', loss: ',loss)
                model.losses.append(loss) # Append the loss to the list
           torch.save(model.state_dict(), MODELNAME)
           plt.plot(model.losses)
           plt.xlabel('Epoch')
           plt.ylabel('Loss')
           plt.title('Training Loss')
           plt.show()
```

```
[73] def test():
         total = len(test_loader.dataset)
         model = CIFAR_Conv2D().to(DEVICE)
        model.load_state_dict(torch.load(MODELNAME))
        model.eval()
         true_labels = []
         pred_labels = []
         for images, labels in test_loader:
            images = images.view(-1, 3, 32, 32).to(DEVICE)
            y = model(images)
            labels = labels.to(DEVICE)
            pred = y.max(dim=1)[1]
            true_labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())
            pred_labels.extend(pred.cpu().numpy())
            correct += (pred == labels).sum()
         print('Correct: ', correct.item())
        print('Total: ', total)
        print('Accuracy: ', correct.item() / float(total))
         # Generate confusion matrix
         cm = confusion_matrix(true_labels, pred_labels, labels=range(10))
         # Plot the confusion matrix as an image
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
         \verb|sns.heatmap|(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=range(10), yticklabels=range(10))|
         plt.xlabel('Predicted Labels')
         plt.ylabel('True Labels')
         plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
         plt.show()
```

(実行結果) [72] train() epoch: 0 , loss: 812.6806900501251 epoch: 1 , loss: 570.0182233452797 epoch: 2 , loss: 483.50918436050415 epoch: 3 , loss: 410.78025180101395 epoch: 4 , loss: 339.84813117980957 epoch: 5 , loss: 267.78175631165504 epoch: 6 , loss: 201.96683129668236 epoch: 7 , loss: 145.0935261696577 epoch: 8 , loss: 101.98463297635317 epoch: 9 , loss: 75.8632026873529 Training Loss

800 - 700 - 600 - 500 - 200 - 100 - 2 4 6 8 Epoch

[74] test()

Correct: 6178
Total: 10000
Accuracy: 0.6178

