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In [ ]: import numpy as np
        from nndl.layers import *
        from nndl.conv layers import *
        from cs231n.fast layers import *
        from nndl.layer utils import *
        from nndl.conv_layer_utils import *
        import pdb
        n n n
        This code was originally written for CS 231n at Stanford University
        (cs231n.stanford.edu). It has been modified in various areas for use in the
        ECE 239AS class at UCLA. This includes the descriptions of what code to
        implement as well as some slight potential changes in variable names to be
        consistent with class nomenclature. We thank Justin Johnson & Serena Yeung for
        permission to use this code. To see the original version, please visit
        cs231n.stanford.edu.
        class ThreeLayerConvNet(object):
          A three-layer convolutional network with the following architecture:
          conv - relu - 2x2 max pool - affine - relu - affine - softmax
          The network operates on minibatches of data that have shape (N, C, H, W)
          consisting of N images, each with height H and width W and with C input
          channels.
          def __init__(self, input_dim=(3, 32, 32), num filters=32, filter size=7,
                       hidden dim=100, num classes=10, weight scale=1e-3, req=0.0,
                       dtype=np.float32, use batchnorm=False):
            .....
            Initialize a new network.
            Inputs:
            - input dim: Tuple (C, H, W) giving size of input data
            - num filters: Number of filters to use in the convolutional layer
            - filter size: Size of filters to use in the convolutional layer
            - hidden_dim: Number of units to use in the fully-connected hidden layer
            - num classes: Number of scores to produce from the final affine layer.
            - weight scale: Scalar giving standard deviation for random initialization
              of weights.
            - req: Scalar giving L2 regularization strength
            - dtype: numpy datatype to use for computation.
            self.use batchnorm = use batchnorm
            self.params = {}
            self.reg = reg
            self.dtype = dtype
            # ================== #
            # YOUR CODE HERE:
                Initialize the weights and biases of a three layer CNN. To initialize:
                  - the biases should be initialized to zeros.
            #
                  - the weights should be initialized to a matrix with entries
            #
                      drawn from a Gaussian distribution with zero mean and
                      standard deviation given by weight scale.
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# ----- #
   self.params['W1'] = np.random.normal(0, weight scale, [num filters, input dim
[0], filter size, filter size])
   self.params['b1'] = np.zeros(num filters)
   W1 lenx = int((input dim[1] - 2) / 2) + 1 # b/c pad is set such that conv lay
er doesn't shrink it, but there is a pool
   W1 leny = int((input dim[2] - 2) / 2) + 1
   self.params['W2'] = np.random.normal(0, weight scale, [W1 lenx * W1 leny * nu
m filters, hidden dim])
   self.params['b2'] = np.zeros(hidden dim)
   self.params['W3'] = np.random.normal(0, weight_scale, [hidden_dim, num_classe
s])
   self.params['b3'] = np.zeros(num_classes)
   if self.use batchnorm:
       self.bn params = [{'mode': 'train', 'eps': 1e-5, 'momentum': 0.9} for i i
n np.arange(self.num layers - 1)]
       self.params['gamma1'] = np.ones(input dim[0])
       self.params['beta1'] = np.zeros(input dim[0])
       self.params['gamma2'] = np.ones()
       self.params['beta2'] = np.zeros()
   # ================== #
   # END YOUR CODE HERE
   # ------ #
   for k, v in self.params.items():
     self.params[k] = v.astype(dtype)
 def loss(self, X, y=None):
   Evaluate loss and gradient for the three-layer convolutional network.
   Input / output: Same API as TwoLayerNet in fc net.py.
   W1, b1 = self.params['W1'], self.params['b1']
   W2, b2 = self.params['W2'], self.params['b2']
   W3, b3 = self.params['W3'], self.params['b3']
   # pass conv param to the forward pass for the convolutional layer
   filter size = W1.shape[2]
   conv param = {'stride': 1, 'pad': (filter size - 1) / 2}
   # pass pool_param to the forward pass for the max-pooling layer
   pool param = {'pool height': 2, 'pool width': 2, 'stride': 2}
   scores = None
   # =============== #
   # YOUR CODE HERE:
     Implement the forward pass of the three layer CNN. Store the output
   # scores as the variable "scores".
   # ================ #
   if not self.use batchnorm:
       # conv - relu - 2x2 max pool - affine - relu - affine - softmax
       p1, p1 cache = conv relu pool forward(X, W1, b1, conv param, pool param)
# a1 -> h1 -> p1
       h2, h2 cache = affine relu forward(p1, W2, b2) # p1 \rightarrow a2 \rightarrow h2
       scores, a3 cache = affine forward(h2, W3, b3)
```

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else:
      # conv - sbn - relu - 2x2 max pool - affine - bn - relu - affine - softma
\boldsymbol{X}
      a, conv cache = conv forward fast(x, w, b, conv param)
      out, cache = spatial batchnorm forward(x, gamma, beta, bn param)
      s, relu cache = relu forward(a)
      out, pool cache = max pool forward fast(s, pool param)
      out, cache = affine forward(x, w, b)
      out, cache = batchnorm forward(x, gamma, beta, bn param)
      s, relu cache = relu forward(a)
      out, cache = affine forward(x, w, b)
   # ============= #
   # END YOUR CODE HERE
   # ------ #
   if y is None:
    return scores
   loss, grads = 0, \{\}
   # YOUR CODE HERE:
      Implement the backward pass of the three layer CNN. Store the grads
      in the grads dictionary, exactly as before (i.e., the gradient of
     self.params[k] will be grads[k]). Store the loss as "loss", and
     don't forget to add regularization on ALL weight matrices.
   # ------ #
   loss, dx = softmax loss(scores, y)
   loss += 0.5 * self.reg * np.sum([np.sum(self.params['W{}'.format(layer + 1)]
** 2) for layer in range(3)])
   if not self.use batchnorm:
      dl dh2, grads['W3'], grads['b3'] = affine backward(dx, a3 cache)
      grads['W3'] += self.reg * self.params['W3']
      dl_dp1, grads['W2'], grads['b2'] = affine_relu_backward(dl_dh2, h2_cache)
      grads['W2'] += self.reg * self.params['W2']
      dl dx, grads['W1'], grads['b1'] = conv relu pool backward(dl dp1, p1 cach
e)
      grads['W1'] += self.reg * self.params['W1']
   else:
   # END YOUR CODE HERE
   return loss, grads
pass
```