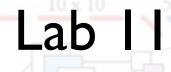
With PyTorch 0.2.0_2

PYT⁶**RCH**



CNN MNIST

Sung Kim < hunkim+ml@gmail.com>

Code: https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/

feature extraction



With PyTorch 0.2.0_2

PYT⁶**RCH**

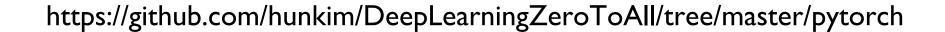


Sung Kim < hunkim+ml@gmail.com>

Code: https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/

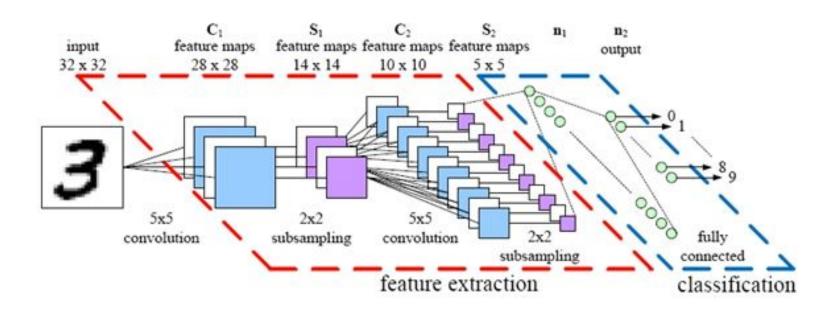




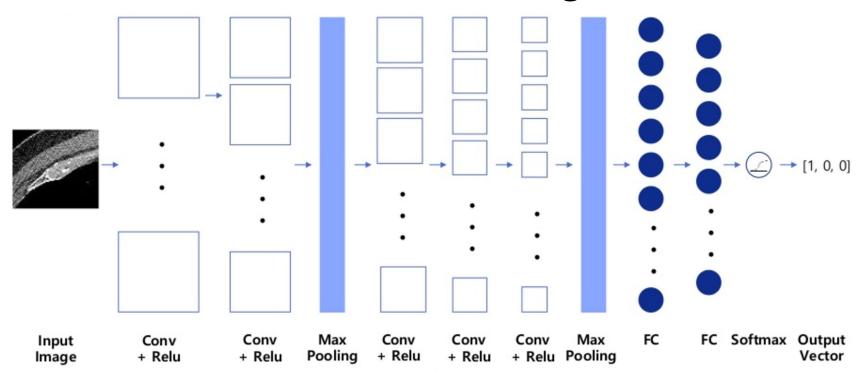


https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/pytorch/lab-11-1-mnist_cnn.py

CNN

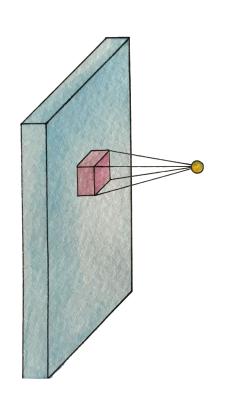


CNN for CT images



Asan Medical Center & Microsoft Medical Bigdata Contest Winner by GeunYoung Lee and Alex Kim https://www.slideshare.net/GYLee3/ss-72966495

Convolution layer and max pooling



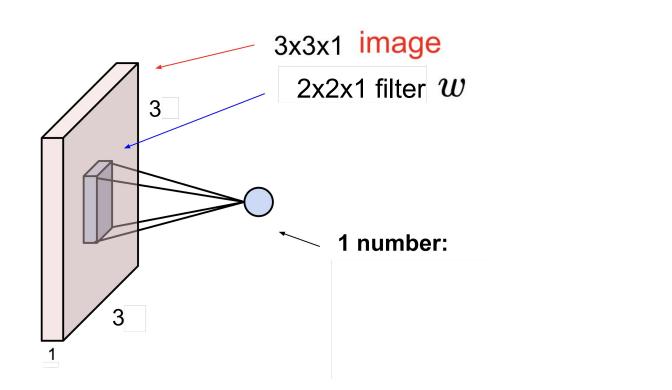
Singl	e (dep	oth	sli	се

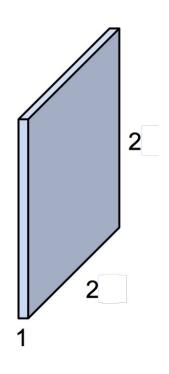
1	1	2	4
5	6	7	8
3	2	1	0
1	2	3	4

max pool with 2x2 filters and stride 2

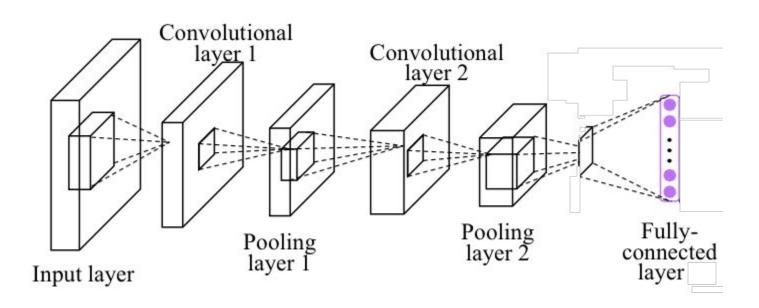
6	8
3	4

Simple convolution layer Stride: 1x1



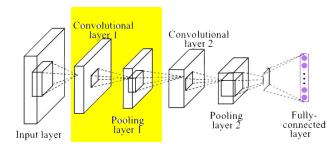


Simple CNN



Conv layer I

```
class CNN(torch.nn.Module):
   def init (self):
       super(CNN, self). init ()
       # L1 ImgIn shape=(?, 28, 28, 1)
                  -> (?, 28, 28, 32)
            Pool -> (?, 14, 14, 32)
       self.layer1 = torch.nn.Sequential(
           torch.nn.Conv2d(1, 32, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
           torch.nn.ReLU(),
            torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2))
       # L2 ImgIn shape=(?, 14, 14, 32)
                     ->(?, 14, 14, 64)
            Pool ->(?, 7, 7, 64)
       self.layer2 = torch.nn.Sequential(
           torch.nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
           torch.nn.ReLU(),
           torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2))
       # Final FC 7x7x64 inputs -> 10 outputs
       self.fc = torch.nn.Linear(7 * 7 * 64, 10, bias=True)
       torch.nn.init.xavier uniform(self.fc.weight)
```



https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/pytorch/lab-11-1-mnist_cnn.py

Conv layer 2

```
class CNN(torch.nn.Module):
   def init (self):
       super(CNN, self). init ()
       # L1 ImgIn shape=(?, 28, 28, 1)
                   -> (?, 28, 28, 32)
            Pool -> (?, 14, 14, 32)
       self.layer1 = torch.nn.Sequential(
           torch.nn.Conv2d(1, 32, kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
           torch.nn.ReLU(),
           torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2))
       # L2 ImgIn shape=(?, 14, 14, 32)
                   ->(?, 14, 14, 64)
            Pool ->(?, 7, 7, 64)
       self.layer2 = torch.nn.Sequential(
           torch.nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
           torch.nn.ReLU(),
           torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2))
       # Final FC 7x7x64 inputs -> 10 outputs
       self.fc = torch.nn.Linear(7 * 7 * 64, 10, bias=True)
       torch.nn.init.xavier uniform(self.fc.weight)
```

Convolutional layer 2

Pooling layer 2

Fully-

connected

laver

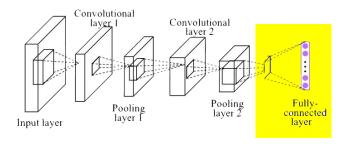
Convolutional

Input layer

Pooling layer I

Fully Connected (FC, Dense) layer

```
class CNN(torch.nn.Module):
   def init (self):
       super(CNN, self).__init__()
       # L1 ImgIn shape=(?, 28, 28, 1)
            Conv -> (?, 28, 28, 32)
            Pool -> (?, 14, 14, 32)
       self.layer1 = torch.nn.Sequential(
           torch.nn.Conv2d(1, 32, kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
           torch.nn.ReLU(),
           torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2))
       # L2 ImgIn shape=(?, 14, 14, 32)
                  ->(?, 14, 14, 64)
            Pool ->(?, 7, 7, 64)
       self.layer2 = torch.nn.Sequential(
           torch.nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
            torch.nn.ReLU(),
           torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2))
       # Final FC 7x7x64 inputs -> 10 outputs
       self.fc = torch.nn.Linear(7 * 7 * 64, 10, bias=True)
       torch.nn.init.xavier uniform(self.fc.weight)
```



```
# instantiate CNN model
model = CNN()
# define cost/loss & optimizer
criterion = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
                                         # Softmax is internally computed.
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning rate)
# train my model
print('Learning started. It takes sometime.')
for epoch in range(training epochs):
    avg cost = 0
    total batch = len(mnist train) // batch size
    for i, (batch xs, batch ys) in enumerate(data loader):
        X = Variable(batch xs)
                                  # image is already size of (28x28), no reshape
        Y = Variable(batch ys)
                                 # label is not one-hot encoded
        optimizer.zero grad()
        hypothesis = model(X)
        cost = criterion(hypothesis, Y)
        cost.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        avg cost += cost.data / total batch
    print("[Epoch: {:>4}] cost = {:>.9}".format(epoch + 1, avg cost[0]))
print('Learning Finished!')
```

Training and Evaluation

```
# instantiate CNN model
model = CNN()
# define cost/loss & optimizer
criterion = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
                                         # Softmax is internally computed.
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning rate)
# train my model
print('Learning started. It takes sometime.')
for epoch in range(training epochs):
    avg cost = 0
    total batch = len(mnist train) // batch size
    for i, (batch xs, batch ys) in enumerate(data loader):
        X = Variable(batch xs)
                                 # image is already size of (28x28), no reshape
        Y = Variable(batch ys)
                                  # label is not one-hot encoded
        optimizer.zero grad()
        hypothesis = model(X)
        cost = criterion(hypothesis, Y)
        cost.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        avg cost += cost.data / total batch
    print("[Epoch: {:>4}] cost = {:>.9}".format(epoch + 1, avg cost[0]))
```

Training and Evaluation

```
Epoch: 0001 cost = 0.340291267
Epoch: 0002 cost = 0.090731326
Epoch: 0003 cost = 0.064477619
Epoch: 0004 cost = 0.050683064
...
Epoch: 0011 cost = 0.017758641
Epoch: 0012 cost = 0.014156652
Epoch: 0013 cost = 0.012397016
Epoch: 0014 cost = 0.010693789
Epoch: 0015 cost = 0.009469977
Learning Finished!
Accuracy: 0.9885
```

With PyTorch 0.2.0_2

PYT⁶**RCH**

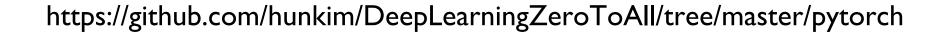


Sung Kim < hunkim+ml@gmail.com>

Code: https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/

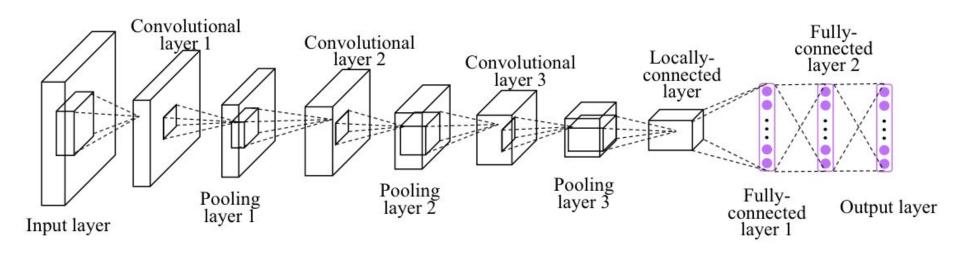
feature extraction





https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/pytorch/lab-11-2-mnist_deep_cnn.py

Deep CNN



```
class CNN(torch.nn.Module):
   def init (self):
       super(CNN, self). init ()
       # L1 ImgIn shape=(?, 28, 28, 1)
                    -> (?, 28, 28, 32)
            Pool -> (?, 14, 14, 32)
       self.layer1 = torch.nn.Sequential(
           torch.nn.Conv2d(1, 32, kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
           torch.nn.ReLU(),
           torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2),
           torch.nn.Dropout(p=1 - keep prob))
       # L2 ImgIn shape=(?, 14, 14, 32)
                    ->(?, 14, 14, 64)
            Pool ->(?, 7, 7, 64)
       self.layer2 = torch.nn.Sequential(
           torch.nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
           torch.nn.ReLU(),
           torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2),
           torch.nn.Dropout(p=1 - keep prob))
       # L3 ImgIn shape=(?, 7, 7, 64)
                  ->(?, 7, 7, 128)
                  ->(?, 4, 4, 128)
            Pool
       self.layer3 = torch.nn.Sequential(
           torch.nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
           torch.nn.ReLU(),
           torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2, padding=1),
           torch.nn.Dropout(p=1 - keep prob))
```

Deep CNN

```
# L4 FC 4x4x128 inputs -> 625 outputs
    self.fc1 = torch.nn.Linear(4 * 4 * 128, 625, bias=True)
    torch.nn.init.xavier uniform(self.fc1.weight)
    self.layer4 = torch.nn.Sequential(
        self.fc1,
        torch.nn.ReLU(),
        torch.nn.Dropout(p=1 - keep prob))
    # L5 Final FC 625 inputs -> 10 outputs
    self.fc2 = torch.nn.Linear(625, 10, bias=True)
    torch.nn.init.xavier uniform(self.fc2.weight)
def forward(self, x):
    out = self.layer1(x)
    out = self.layer2(out)
    out = self.layer3(out)
    out = out.view(out.size(0), -1) # Flatten them for FC
    out = self.fc1(out)
    out = self.fc2(out)
    return out
```

```
# instantiate CNN model
model = CNN()
# define cost/loss & optimizer
criterion = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss() # Softmax is internally computed.
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning rate)
# train my model
print('Learning started. It takes sometime.')
for epoch in range(training epochs):
   avg cost = 0
   total batch = len(mnist train) // batch size
   for i, (batch xs, batch ys) in enumerate(data loader):
       X = Variable(batch xs) # image is already size of (28x28), no reshape
       Y = Variable(batch ys) # label is not one-hot encoded
       optimizer.zero grad()
       hypothesis = model(X)
       cost = criterion(hypothesis, Y)
       cost.backward()
       optimizer.step()
       avg cost += cost.data / total batch
   print("[Epoch: {:>4}] cost = {:>.9}".format(epoch + 1, avg cost[0]))
print('Learning Finished!')
```

Deep CNN

```
# Test model and check accuracy
model.eval()  # set the model to evaluation mode (dropout=False)

X_test = Variable(mnist_test.test_data.view(len(mnist_test), 1, 28, 28).float())
Y_test = Variable(mnist_test.test_labels)

prediction = model(X_test)
correct_prediction = (torch.max(prediction.data, 1)[1] == Y_test.data)
accuracy = correct_prediction.float().mean()
print('Accuracy:', accuracy)
```

```
Epoch: 0013 cost = 0.027188021
Epoch: 0014 cost = 0.023604777
Epoch: 0015 cost = 0.024607201
Learning Finished!
```

Accuracy: 0.9938

With PyTorch 0.2.0_2

PYT⁶**RCH**

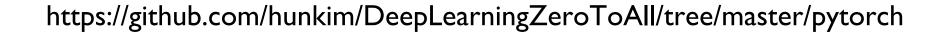


Sung Kim < hunkim+ml@gmail.com>

Code: https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/

feature extraction





https://github.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/pytorch/lab-11-3-mnist_cnn_class.py

```
def __init__(self):
    super(CNN, self). init ()
    self. build_net()
def _build_net(self):
    # dropout (keep prob) rate 0.7~0.5 on training, but should be 1
    self.keep_prob = 0.7
    # L1 ImgIn shape=(?, 28, 28, 1)
         Conv -> (?, 28, 28, 32)
                 -> (?, 14, 14, 32)
         Pool
    self.layer1 = torch.nn.Sequential(
        torch.nn.Conv2d(1, 32, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
        torch.nn.ReLU(),
        torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2),
        torch.nn.Dropout(p=1 - self.keep_prob))
    # L2 ImgIn shape=(?, 14, 14, 32)
                ->(?, 14, 14, 64)
                 ->(?, 7, 7, 64)
         Pool
    self.layer2 = torch.nn.Sequential(
        torch.nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
        torch.nn.ReLU(),
        torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2),
        torch.nn.Dropout(p=1 - self.keep_prob))
    # L3 ImgIn shape=(?, 7, 7, 64)
                  ->(?, 7, 7, 128)
                 ->(?, 4, 4, 128)
         Pool
    self.layer3 = torch.nn.Sequential(
        torch.nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
        torch.nn.ReLU(),
        torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=1),
        torch.nn.Dropout(p=1 - self.keep_prob))
```

class CNN(torch.nn.Module):

CNN Python Class

```
# L4 FC 4x4x128 inputs -> 625 outputs
self.keep prob = 0.5
self.fc1 = torch.nn.Linear(4 * 4 * 128, 625, bias=True)
torch.nn.init.xavier uniform(self.fc1.weight)
self.layer4 = torch.nn.Sequential(
    self.fc1,
    torch.nn.ReLU().
    torch.nn.Dropout(p=1 - self.keep prob))
# L5 Final FC 625 inputs -> 10 outputs
self.fc2 = torch.nn.Linear(625, 10, bias=True)
torch.nn.init.xavier uniform(self.fc2.weight)
# define cost/loss & optimizer
self.criterion = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss() # Softmax is internally computed.
self.optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(self.parameters(), lr=learning rate)
```

https://qithub.com/hunkim/DeepLearningZeroToAll/blob/master/pytorch/lab-11-3-mnist_cnn_class.py

nti

```
CNN
Python Class
```

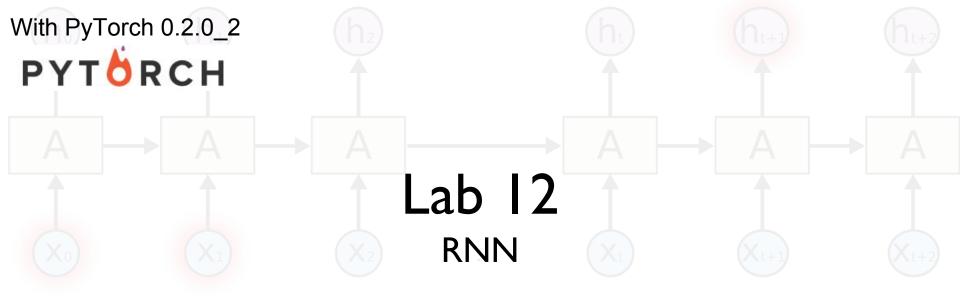
```
def forward(self, x):
   out = self.layer1(x)
   out = self.layer2(out)
   out = self.layer3(out)
   out = out.view(out.size(0), -1) # Flatten them for FC
   out = self.fc1(out)
   out = self.fc2(out)
   return out
def predict(self, x):
    self.eval()
   return self.forward(x)
def get accuracy(self, x, y):
   prediction = self.predict(x)
   correct prediction = (torch.max(prediction.data, 1)[1] == y.data)
    self.accuracy = correct prediction.float().mean()
   return self.accuracy
def train model(self, x, y):
   self.train()
    self.optimizer.zero grad()
   hypothesis = self.forward(x)
    self.cost = self.criterion(hypothesis, y)
   self.cost.backward()
    self.optimizer.step()
   return self.cost
```

```
# instantiate CNN model
model = CNN()
# train my model
print('Learning started. It takes sometime.')
for epoch in range(training epochs):
    avg cost = 0
   total_batch = len(mnist_train) // batch_size
   for i, (batch xs, batch ys) in enumerate(data loader):
       X = Variable(batch xs)
                                 # image is already size of (28x28), no reshape
       Y = Variable(batch ys) # label is not one-hot encoded
       cost = model.train_model(X, Y)
       avg cost += cost.data / total batch
    print("[Epoch: {:>4}] cost = {:>.9}".format(epoch + 1, avg cost[0]))
print('Learning Finished!')
# Test model and check accuracy
X test = Variable(mnist test.test data.view(len(mnist test), 1, 28, 28).float())
Y test = Variable(mnist test.test labels)
print('Accuracy:', model.get accuracy(X test, Y test))
```

Exercise

- Deep & Wide?
- CIFAR 10
- ImageNet





Sung Kim <hunkim+ml@gmail.com> http://hunkim.github.io/ml/