



UNIVERSITAT  
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# Práctica 3. Redes neuronales

## Ejercicio a realizar

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# Índice

<b>1</b>	<b>Construcción de una red neuronal</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Preparación de los datos para entrenamiento . . . . .	2
1.2	Definición de la clase . . . . .	3
1.3	Bucles de entrenamiento y test . . . . .	5
1.4	Programa principal . . . . .	6
<b>2</b>	<b>Ejercicio</b>	<b>8</b>

# 1. Construcción de una red neuronal

## ► *Variante del tutorial oficial:* cuaderno jupyter *mlp*

<https://github.com/apr-upv/apr2223/blob/master/mlp.ipynb>

## ► Librerías:

```
import os
import torch
from torch import nn
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torchvision import datasets, transforms
```

## ► Carga del conjunto de datos: *FashionMNIST*

```
training_data = datasets.FashionMNIST(root="data", train=True,
                                     download=True, transform=ToTensor())
test_data = datasets.FashionMNIST(root="data", train=False,
                                  download=True, transform=ToTensor())
```

# 1.1. Preparación de los datos para entrenamiento

- ▷ **DataLoader**: procesa los datos definiendo batches de 64 muestras, barajando tras cada pasada completa por todos los datos

```
torch.manual_seed(23)
train_dataloader = DataLoader(training_data, batch_size=64,
                               shuffle=True)
test_dataloader = DataLoader(test_data, batch_size=64,
                              shuffle=True)
```

- ▷ El tamaño de batch **batch\_size** es un parámetro que afecta al proceso de optimización
  - ⇒ **batch\_size** ↑: gradientes más estables
  - ⇒ **batch\_size** ↓: gradientes más inestables

## 1.2. Definición de la clase

- ▷ **Red:** subclase de `nn.Module`
- ▷ `nn.ModuleList`: lista de f. lineal seguida de f. de activación

```
class NeuralNetwork(nn.Module):  
    def __init__(self, input_size, layers: list, num_classes):  
        super(NeuralNetwork, self).__init__()  
        self.flatten = nn.Flatten()  
        self.layers = nn.ModuleList()  
        self.input_size = input_size  
        for output_size, activation_function in layers:  
            self.layers.append(nn.Linear(input_size, output_size))  
            input_size = output_size  
            self.layers.append(activation_function)  
        self.layers.append(nn.Linear(input_size, num_classes))  
    def forward(self, x):  
        x = self.flatten(x)  
        for layer in self.layers:  
            x = layer(x)  
        return x
```

## ▷ *Instanciación:*

```
torch.manual_seed(23)
C = 10
N,H,W = training_data.data.shape; D = H*W
M1, M2 = 512, 512
model = NeuralNetwork(D, [(M1, nn.ReLU()), (M2, nn.ReLU())], C)
```

## ▷ *Parámetros de entrada de la clase NeuralNetwork:*

- ⇒ **D**: dimensionalidad de los datos de entrada
- ⇒ **[(M1, nn.ReLU()), (M2, nn.ReLU())]**: Lista de capas
- ⇒ Una capa es una tupla (nº neuronas f. lineal, f. de activación)
- ⇒ **C**: número de clases

## 1.3. Bucles de entrenamiento y test

```
def train_loop(dataloader, model, loss_fn, optimizer):
    size = len(dataloader.dataset)
    for batch, (X, y) in enumerate(dataloader):
        pred = model(X); loss = loss_fn(pred, y)
        optimizer.zero_grad(); loss.backward(); optimizer.step() # backprop
        if batch % 100 == 0:
            loss, current = loss.item(), batch * len(X)
            print(f"trloss: {loss:>7f} [{current:>5d}/{size:>5d}]")

def test_loop(dataloader, model, loss_fn):
    size = len(dataloader.dataset); nbatches = len(dataloader)
    teloss, correct = 0, 0
    with torch.no_grad():
        for X, y in dataloader:
            pred = model(X); teloss += loss_fn(pred, y).item()
            correct += (pred.argmax(1) == y).type(torch.float).sum().item()
    teloss /= nbatches; correct /= size
    print(f"teacc: {(100*correct):>0.1f}%, teloss: {teloss:>8f} \n")
```

## 1.4. Programa principal

- ▷ El optimizador *Adam* obtiene mejores resultados que *SGD*

```
learning_rate = 1e-3
loss_fn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
epochs = 10
for t in range(epochs):
    print(f"Epoch {t+1}\n-----")
    train_loop(train_dataloader, model, loss_fn, optimizer)
    test_loop(test_dataloader, model, loss_fn)
print("Done!")
```



## Epoch 1

```

trloss: 2.29568 [ 0/60000]
trloss: 0.82557 [ 6400/60000]
trloss: 0.36306 [12800/60000]
trloss: 0.40624 [19200/60000]
trloss: 0.47983 [25600/60000]
trloss: 0.42242 [32000/60000]
trloss: 0.25505 [38400/60000]
trloss: 0.33612 [44800/60000]
trloss: 0.47841 [51200/60000]
trloss: 0.32768 [57600/60000]
teacc: 84.5%, teloss: 0.41862

```

## Epoch 2

```

trloss: 0.27626 [ 0/60000]
trloss: 0.37678 [ 6400/60000]
trloss: 0.22525 [12800/60000]
trloss: 0.32992 [19200/60000]
trloss: 0.42737 [25600/60000]
trloss: 0.11267 [32000/60000]
trloss: 0.27980 [38400/60000]
trloss: 0.29777 [44800/60000]
trloss: 0.31008 [51200/60000]
trloss: 0.27698 [57600/60000]
teacc: 85.7%, teloss: 0.39604

```

## Epoch 3

```

trloss: 0.39776 [ 0/60000]
trloss: 0.26003 [ 6400/60000]
trloss: 0.39063 [12800/60000]
trloss: 0.45137 [19200/60000]
trloss: 0.37927 [25600/60000]
trloss: 0.42785 [32000/60000]
trloss: 0.35296 [38400/60000]
trloss: 0.25597 [44800/60000]
trloss: 0.37669 [51200/60000]
trloss: 0.47831 [57600/60000]
teacc: 87.7%, teloss: 0.33948

```

## Epoch 4

```

trloss: 0.30808 [ 0/60000]
trloss: 0.18359 [ 6400/60000]
trloss: 0.26920 [12800/60000]
trloss: 0.13372 [19200/60000]
trloss: 0.40757 [25600/60000]
trloss: 0.27605 [32000/60000]
trloss: 0.25818 [38400/60000]
trloss: 0.15146 [44800/60000]
trloss: 0.25695 [51200/60000]
trloss: 0.21173 [57600/60000]
teacc: 86.3%, teloss: 0.36847

```

## Epoch 5

```

trloss: 0.34900 [ 0/60000]
trloss: 0.27323 [ 6400/60000]
trloss: 0.15497 [12800/60000]
trloss: 0.17982 [19200/60000]
trloss: 0.20465 [25600/60000]
trloss: 0.19099 [32000/60000]
trloss: 0.23198 [38400/60000]
trloss: 0.26447 [44800/60000]
trloss: 0.18140 [51200/60000]
trloss: 0.28073 [57600/60000]
teacc: 87.8%, teloss: 0.34975

```

## Epoch 6

```

trloss: 0.21330 [ 0/60000]
trloss: 0.25425 [ 6400/60000]
trloss: 0.23986 [12800/60000]
trloss: 0.18474 [19200/60000]
trloss: 0.29163 [25600/60000]
trloss: 0.21085 [32000/60000]
trloss: 0.24115 [38400/60000]
trloss: 0.28910 [44800/60000]
trloss: 0.19631 [51200/60000]
trloss: 0.26648 [57600/60000]
teacc: 88.1%, teloss: 0.33128

```

## Epoch 7

```

trloss: 0.23661 [ 0/60000]
trloss: 0.40972 [ 6400/60000]
trloss: 0.23502 [12800/60000]
trloss: 0.23649 [19200/60000]
trloss: 0.42267 [25600/60000]
trloss: 0.13239 [32000/60000]
trloss: 0.29857 [38400/60000]
trloss: 0.15905 [44800/60000]
trloss: 0.20443 [51200/60000]
trloss: 0.31361 [57600/60000]
teacc: 88.6%, teloss: 0.33019

```

## Epoch 8

```

trloss: 0.41880 [ 0/60000]
trloss: 0.21917 [ 6400/60000]
trloss: 0.29653 [12800/60000]
trloss: 0.22587 [19200/60000]
trloss: 0.27538 [25600/60000]
trloss: 0.32357 [32000/60000]
trloss: 0.15952 [38400/60000]
trloss: 0.20272 [44800/60000]
trloss: 0.23307 [51200/60000]
trloss: 0.16557 [57600/60000]
teacc: 88.3%, teloss: 0.32709

```

## Epoch 9

```

trloss: 0.24297 [ 0/60000]
trloss: 0.20781 [ 6400/60000]
trloss: 0.22742 [12800/60000]
trloss: 0.43565 [19200/60000]
trloss: 0.41562 [25600/60000]
trloss: 0.28409 [32000/60000]
trloss: 0.14712 [38400/60000]
trloss: 0.30157 [44800/60000]
trloss: 0.20163 [51200/60000]
trloss: 0.24971 [57600/60000]
teacc: 88.8%, teloss: 0.31972

```

## Epoch 10

```

trloss: 0.15803 [ 0/60000]
trloss: 0.14329 [ 6400/60000]
trloss: 0.15694 [12800/60000]
trloss: 0.22337 [19200/60000]
trloss: 0.26118 [25600/60000]
trloss: 0.29932 [32000/60000]
trloss: 0.36831 [38400/60000]
trloss: 0.22759 [44800/60000]
trloss: 0.22564 [51200/60000]
trloss: 0.29680 [57600/60000]
teacc: 88.7%, teloss: 0.33955

```

Done!

## 2. Ejercicio

- ▷ **Objetivo:** entrena un clasificador basado en redes neuronales que minimice el error de clasificación de **FashionMNIST** en test
- ▷ **Principales parámetros ajustables:** número de neuronas, número de épocas y factor de aprendizaje
  - ↳ Otros parámetros: n° de capas y tamaño de batch
- ▷ Entrega una memoria que describa los experimentos realizados para ajustar los parámetros del clasificador y el mejor resultado obtenido.