DEEP LEARNING (696-04) ASSIGNMENT -3

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Loading and normalizing CIFAR10

```
import torch
import torchvision
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
transform = transforms.Compose(
  [transforms.ToTensor(),
   transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))])
trainset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(root='./data', train=True,
                         download=True, transform=transform)
trainloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(trainset, batch_size=4,
                          shuffle=True, num workers=2)
testset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(root='./data', train=False,
                        download=True, transform=transform)
testloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(testset, batch_size=4,
                          shuffle=False, num workers=2)
classes = ('plane', 'car', 'bird', 'cat',
       'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck')
```

Defining the Convolution Neural Network

```
class Net(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Net, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3, out_channels=6, kernel_size=5,
        stride=1, padding=2)
        self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, 5)
        self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(16, 120, 5)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(120 * 1 * 1, 84)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(84, 10)
```

```
def forward(self, x):
    x = F.relu(self.conv1(x))
    x = self.pool(x)
    x = F.relu(self.conv2(x))
    x = self.pool(x)
    x = F.relu(self.conv3(x))
    x = self.pool(x)
    x = x.view(-1, 120 * 1 * 1)
    x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
    x = self.fc2(x)
    return x
net = Net()
Defining the Loss function and optimizer
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(net.parameters(), lr=0.001, betas=(0.9,0.99), eps=1e-08,
weight decay=0.001)
Train the Network (For 20 epochs)
num epochs = 20
total step = len(trainloader)
Loss = []
print('-----')
for epoch in range(num epochs): # loop over the dataset multiple times
  running loss = 0.0
  for i, data in enumerate(trainloader, 0):
    # get the inputs
    inputs, labels = data
    # zero the parameter gradients
    optimizer.zero grad()
    # forward + backward + optimize
    outputs = net(inputs)
    loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
```

```
loss.backward()
  optimizer.step()

# print statistics
  running_loss += loss.item()

print('Epoch {} | Loss : {:.4f}'.format(epoch+1, running_loss / total_step))
  print('-----')
  Loss.append(running_loss / total_step)
print('Finished Training')
```

```
Bpoch 1 | Loss : 1.5432
Bpoch 2 | Loss : 1.2461
Bpoch 3 | Loss : 1.1387
Epoch 4 | Loss : 1.0729
Epoch 5 | Loss : 1.0278
Epoch 6 | Loss : 0.9933
Epoch 7 | Loss : 0.9726
Bpoch 8 | Loss : 0.9526
Epoch 9 | Loss : 0.9315
Bpoch 10 | Loss : 0.9236
_____
Epoch 11 | Loss : 0.9142
Epoch 12 | Loss : 0.9104
Epoch 13 Loss: 0.8957
Epoch 14 | Loss : 0.8918
Epoch 15 | Loss : 0.8905
Epoch 16 | Loss : 0.3817
Epoch 17 | Loss : 0.3782
Epoch 18 | Loss : 0.8756
Epoch 19 | Loss : 0.8740
------
Epoch 20 | Loss : 0.8730
```

Computing Accuracy on Test data

```
correct = 0
total = 0
with torch.no_grad():
    for data in testloader:
        images, labels = data
        outputs = net(images)
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
        total += labels.size(0)
        correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()

print('Accuracy of the network on the 10000 test images: %d %%' % (
        100 * correct / total))
```

Accuracy of the network on the 10000 test images: 67 %

Plotting the Graph between Accuracy vs Epoch

```
plt.plot(Loss, 'r--')
plt.title("(CIFAR-10) Loss vs Epoch (Learning rate = 0.001)")
plt.xlim([0, num_epochs])
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.show()
```

