lab1 实验报告

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1 实验流程

下载了anaconda,配置环境,学习了python的很多函数...

1.1 PART 1

1.1.1 数据预处理

dataset.to_pandas():将Pytorch的dataset对象转换为Pandas的DataFrame对象。

必要的预处理操作:对Run_time取log(np.log)

数据集的划分: dataset.train_test_split()

1.1.2 定义模型

__init__():

Parameter(): 自定义类,用于封装模型参数。

np.random.randn(in_features, out_features) 生成一个形状为 (in_features, out_features) 的随机权重矩阵,元素服从标准正态分布。

np.zeros(out_features) 生成一个形状为 (out_features,) 的偏置向量,元素全为零。

predict(): 实现了模型的前向传播(预测)。np.dot(x, self.weight.data)矩阵的点积。

1.1.3 定义MSELoss

均方误差损失:

$$Loss = rac{1}{|D_{train}|} \sum (y_{pred} - y_{true})^2$$

backward中计算损失相对于模型参数的梯度(分别对loss求导得到):

$$abla weight = rac{1}{|D_{train}|} x^T * (y_{pred} - y_{true})$$

$$abla bias = rac{2}{|D_{train}|} \sum (y_{pred} - y_{true})$$

1.1.4 调参

pbar.set_description():显示train进度

list.append(): 在数组最后加入新数据

1.1.5 Train

详细过程略(之前调的没有意识到要截图),写在后面

1.1.6 评估性能

$$relative_error = rac{|\mu - \mu_{true}|}{\mu_{true}}$$

1.2 Part 2

感觉跟part1基本一致,但在计算loss使用了二元交叉熵BEC,合并了weight和bias,部分公式略不同。

2 loss曲线与调试超参数的过程

2.1 Part1

之前怎么调参Relative error都大于0.1,后来查看了issue板块6,将

```
np.abs(pred-target).mean()/target.mean()
```

修改为:

```
np.abs(pred.mean()-target.mean())/target.mean()
```

Relative error结果一下就变好了:)

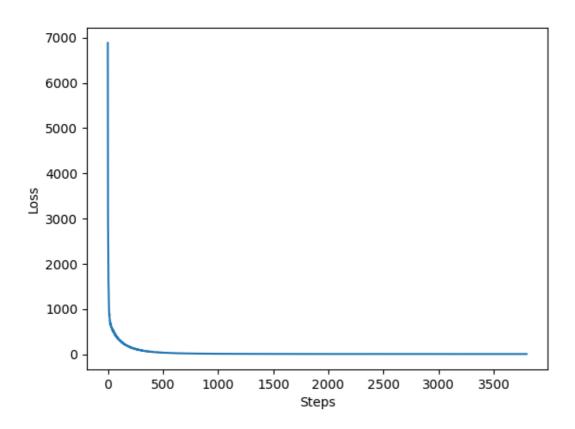
一直调参,直到Ir为6e-6时达到临界:

```
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainR.py --results_path
"..\results\train\"
Using the latest cached version of the dataset since
Rosykunai/SGEMM_GPU_performance couldn't be found on the Hugging Face Hub
Found the latest cached dataset configuration 'default' at
C:\Users\Administrator\.cache\huggingface\datasets\Rosykunai___sgemm_gpu_perform
ance\default\0.0.0\b2f8d914069b913f5d81b5e44de1cfefcc6a0478 (last modified on Sat
Sep 28 21:38:33 2024).
***** Running training *****
Task = Regression
Num examples = 154679
Num batches each epoch = 38
Num Epochs = 100
```

```
Batch size = 4096
Total optimization steps = 3800
Step 3799/3800, Loss: 6.1799: 100%|

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```

当时的Loss曲线为(很美丽啊,虽然结果不行):



从loss曲线看, loss在一开始就急剧下降, 然后趋于一个固定的值。

(我最开始的loss超级戏剧,可惜被刷新了)

其实调参的时候也调整了batch_size,但是感觉对结果影响不大,但程序跑的时间更久了。。

无论怎么调整,relative error的临界就是0.03了。。反复阅读实验文档和issue后,发现在对数据进行预处理的时候,可以使用标准化和归一化(但是个人尝试了标准化,后的效果不是很好,在issue上看到助教提到可以对数据(除了run_time取log以外的其他数据)进行归一化处理,于是集中火力对归一化后的参数进行了调参)。

标准化:

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

归一化:

$$x_{norm} = rac{x - x_{min}}{x_{max} - x_{min}}$$

处理数据时进行归一化,调参为1e-2:

```
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainR.py --results_path
"..\results\train\"
***** Running training *****
 Task = Regression
 Num examples = 154679
 Num batches each epoch = 38
 Num Epochs = 100
 Batch size = 4096
 Total optimization steps = 3800
Step 3799/3800, Loss: 0.5507: 100%|
                                      3800/3800 [58:49<00:00,
1.08it/sl
Model saved to ..\results\train\_Regression\model.pkl
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalR.py --results_path
"..\results\train\_Regression"
Mean Squared Error: 0.5511059434752508
Mu target: 4.351872203651775
R2: 0.24395001376344205
Average prediction: 4.301887531612026
Relative error: 0.011485785818297936
```

```
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainR.py --results_path "..\results\train\"
***** Running training *****
Task = Regression
Num examples = 154679
Num batches each epoch = 38
Num Epochs = 100
Batch size = 4096
Total optimization steps = 3800
Step 3799/3800, Loss: 0.5507: 100%|
Model saved to ..\results\train\_Regression\model.pkl
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalR.py --results_path "..\results\train\_Regression"
Mean Squared Error: 0.5511059434752508
Mu target: 4.351872203651775
R2: 0.24395601376344205
Average prediction: 4.301887531612026
Relative error: 0.011485785818297936
```

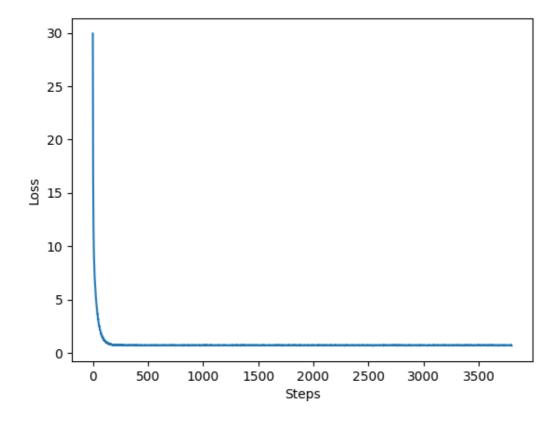
(loss图像被刷新了QAQ)

对grad_weight做L2正则化处理($\lambda=10$):

```
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainR.py --results_path "..\results\train\"
```

```
***** Running training *****
  Task = Regression
  Num examples = 154679
  Num batches each epoch = 38
  Num Epochs = 100
  Batch size = 4096
  Total optimization steps = 3800
Step 3799/3800, Loss: 0.6874: 100%
                                | 3800/3800 [34:49<00:00,
1.82it/s]
Model saved to ..\results\train\_Regression\model.pkl
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalR.py --results_path
"..\results\train\_Regression"
Mean Squared Error: 0.7214380994842698
Mu target: 4.351872203651775
R2: 0.010275117437368642
Average prediction: 4.347130011700828
Relative error: 0.001089690075679988
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src>
```

Loss图像,美丽:



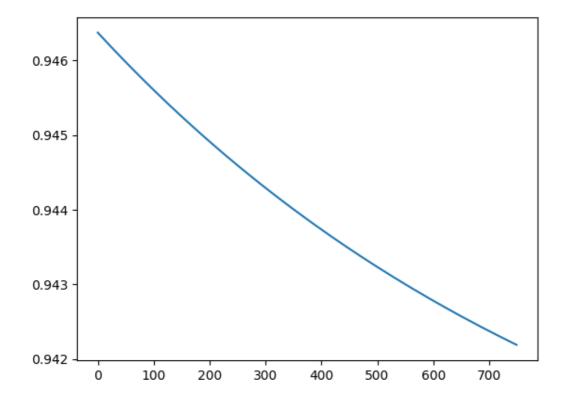
2.2 Part2

写的时候就进行了归一化。step改为750。

Ir=2e-6 (初始)

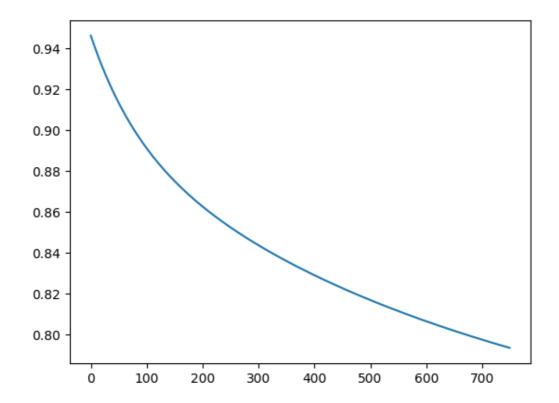
Ir=1e-4

```
Mcturacy. 0.556216767655522
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainC.py --results_path "..\results\train\"
***** Running training *****
    Task = Classification
    Num examples = 154679
    Total optimization steps = 750
    Step 749/750, Loss: 0.9422: 100%|
Model saved to ..\results\train\_Classification\model.pkl
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalC.py --results_path "..\results\train\_Classification"
Accuracy: 0.5549521592966123
```



loss下降太慢了。

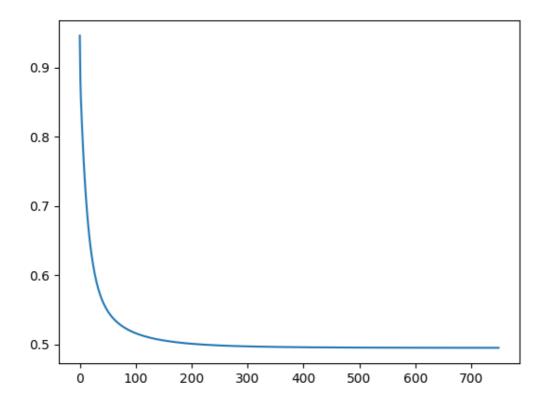
1e-2



loss下降依然很慢。

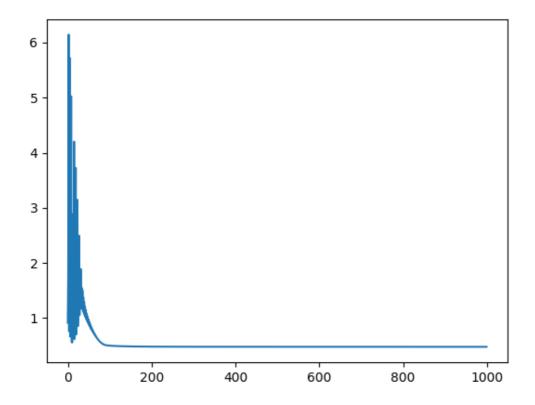
lr=1

```
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainC.py --results_path "..\results\train\"
***** Running training *****
  Task = Classification
Num examples = 154679
  Total optimization steps = 750
Step 749/750, Loss: 0.4954: 100%|
Model saved to .\results\train\_Classification\model.pkl
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalC.py --results_path "..\results\train\_Classification"
Accuracy: 0.8198603568657874
```



Ir=5 step=1000

```
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainC.py --results_path "..\results\train\"
***** Running training *****
   Task = Classification
   Num examples = 154679
   Total optimization steps = 1000
Step 999/1000, Loss: 0.4783: 100%|
Model saved to ..\results\train\_Classification\model.pkl
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalC.py --results_path "..\results\train\_Classification"
Accuracy: 0.8409619860356866
```



可以看到loss一开始的波动很大,但最后还是趋于平稳的:)

L2正则化调了很多 λ ,但无法提高accuracy...

3 在自己划分的数据集上的最好结果

• part1:

8:1:1 relative error= 0.001089690075679988

```
Num examples = 154679
Num batches each epoch = 38
Num Epochs = 100
Batch size = 4096
Total optimization steps = 3800
Step 3799/3800, Loss: 0.5597: 100%|
Model saved to .\results\train\Regression\model.pkl
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-M124-Fall-main\labl\src> python evalR.py --results_path ".\results\train\Regression"
Mean Squared Error: 0.5511059434752508
Hu target: 4.351872203651775
R2: 0.24395801376344205
Average prediction: 4.3014857851612026
Relative error: 0.011485785816297936
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-M124-Fall-main\labl\src> python trainR.py --results_path ".\results\train\"
****** Running training *****
Task = Regression
Num examples = 154679
Num batches each epoch = 38
Num Epochs = 100
Batch size = 4096
Total optimization steps = 3800
Step 3799/3800, Loss: 0.6874: 100%|
Model saved to .\results\train\Regression\model.pkl
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-M124-Fall-main\labl\src> python evalR.py --results_path ".\results\train\Regression"
Mean Squared Error: 0.7214380994842698
Nut target: 4.351872203651775
R2: 0.010275117437368642
Average prediction: 4.347130011700828
Relative error: 0.001089690073679988
Relative error: 0.00108960073679988
Relative error: 0.00108950075679988
Relative error: 0.00108950073679988
Relative error: 0.00108950073679988
Relative error: 0.0010875C-M124-Fall-main\labl\src>
```

合并train和val: Relative error: 0.0010678199105020924

```
Num examples = 154679
Num batches each epoch = 38
Num Epochs = 100
Batch size = 4096
Total optimization steps = 3800
Step 3799/3800, Loss: 0.6874: 100%|
Model saved to .\results\train\_Regression\model.pkl
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-M124-Fall-main\Lab1\src> python evalR.py --results_path ".\results\train\_Regression"
Mean Squared Error: 0.7214380994842698
Mu target: 4.35187203651775
R2: 0.010275117437368642
Average prediction: 4.347130011700828
Relative error: 0.001809690075679988
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-M124-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainR.py --results_path ".\results\train\"
Task = Regression
Num examples = 174014
Num batches each epoch = 43
Num Epochs = 100
Batch size = 4096
Total optimization steps = 4300
Step 4299/4300, Loss: 0.71403: 100%|
Model saved to .\results\train\_Regression\model.pkl
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-M124-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalR.py --results_path ".\results\train\_Regression"
Mean Squared Error: 0.7214281646234938
Mu target: 4.351872203651775
R2: 0.010288746851897623
Average prediction: 4.3471225187864755
Relative error: 0.0010678199105020924
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-M124-Fall-main\lab1\src>
```

• part2:

8:1:1 Accuracy: 0.8409619860356866

```
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalC.py --results_path "..\results\train\_classification" Accuracy: 0.8397724334109129
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainC.py --results_path "..\results\train\_classification" Accuracy: 0.8397724334109129
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainC.py --results_path "..\results\train\"
****** Running training *****

Task = Classification
Num examples = 154679
Total optimization steps = 1000
Step 999/1000, Loss: 0.5198: 100%|
Model saved to ..\results\train\_classification\model.pkl
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalC.py --results_path "..\results\train\_classification" Accuracy: 0.80788596093944
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainC.py --results_path "..\results\train\"
******* Running training *****
Task = Classification
Num examples = 154679
Total optimization steps = 1000
Step 999/1000, Loss: 0.5198: 100%|
Model saved to ..\results\train\_classification\model.pkl
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalC.py --results_path "..\results\train\_classification" Accuracy: 0.8069815507106283
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainC.py --results_path "..\results\train\_classification" Accuracy: 0.8069815507106283
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainC.py --results_path "..\results\train\"
****** Running training *****
Task = Classification
Num examples = 154679
Total optimization steps = 1000
Step 999/1000, Loss: 0.4783: 100%|
Model saved to ..\results\train\_classification\model.pkl
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalC.py --results_path "..\results\train\_classification" Accuracy: 0.806981568666
(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalC.py --results_path "..\results\train\_classification" Accuracy: 0.840961960556866
```

合并train和val: Accuracy: 0.8402379105249548

```
◯ 🔼 管理员: Anaconda Powersh 🗡
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalC.py --results_path "..\results\train\_Classification"
 ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainC.py --results_path "..\results\train\"
  **** Running training *****
Task = Classification
Num examples = 154679

Total optimization steps = 1000

Step 999/1000, Loss: 0.4783: 100%| | 1000/1000 [00:13<00:00, 76.42:

Model saved to ..\results\train\_Classification\model.pkl

(m124) PS E:\cylia\USTC=ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalC.py --results_path "..\results\train\_Classification"
                                                                                                                                        | 1000/1000 [00:13<00:00, 76.42it/s]
Accuracy: 0.8409619860356866
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainC.py --results_path "..\results\train\"
   **** Running training *****
Task = Classification
   Num examples = 174014
Total optimization steps = 1000

Step 999/1000, Loss: 0.4765: 100%| | 1000/1000 [00:15<00:00, 66.35:

Model saved to ..\results\train\_Classification\model.pkl

(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalC.py --results_path "..\results\train\_Classification"

Accuracy: 0.8402379105249548
                                                                                                                                          1000/1000 [00:15<00:00, 66.35it/s]
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python trainC.py --results_path "..\results\train\"
   **** Running training *****
Task = Classification
Task = Classification
Num examples = 174014
Total optimization steps = 1000
Step 999/1000, Loss: 0.4765: 100%|
Model saved to .\results\train\_Classification\model.pkl
(mt24) PS E:\cytia\USTC-Mt24-Fall-main\lab1\src> python evalC.py --results_path ".\results\train\_Classification"
Accuracy: 0.8402379105249548
                                                                                                                                         1000/1000 [00:15<00:00, 66.59it/s]
Accuracy: 0.8402379105249546
(ml24) PS E:\cylia\USTC-ML24-Fall-main\lab1\src>
```

4回答问题

• 在对数据进行预处理时,你做了什么额外的操作,为什么?

对除了Run_time以外的列进行了归一化处理,将数据缩放到特定的范围 [0,1]内,这样可以提高梯度下降算法的收敛速度,减少训练时间;同时使模型的训练更稳定,减少数值计算的误差,提高模型的性能;同时降低了某些极大极小值对模型训练的影响。

• 在处理分类问题时,使用交叉熵损失的优势是什么?

交叉熵损失函数能够很好地处理模型输出的概率分布;同时交叉熵损失函数对错误分类的惩罚较大,尤其是当模型对错误类别的预测概率较高时,有助于模型更快地纠正错误;交叉熵损失函数的梯度信息丰富,为模型提供更有效的梯度更新,可以加速模型的训练过程。

• 本次实验中的回归问题参数并不好调,在实验过程中你总结了哪些调参经验?

学习率对结果的印象最大,是否进行归一化的Ir也不同,归一化后Ir通常会大很多,Ir大于某个值后 loss会急剧变大 (bug) ;

batch_size影响训练的step, 一般来说step越大, loss越能找到平稳值, 结果越好;

• 你是否做了正则化,效果如何? 为什么?

作了正则化,效果非常好!!!

正则化可以防止模型过拟合。(计算loss的权重梯度是使用了L2正则化,惩罚模型中较大的权重,防止模型过拟合训练数据。较大的权重可能会导致模型对训练数据的噪声过于敏感,从而降低模型在测试数据上的泛化能力。)

5 反馈

引言: 好难!!!! 好难!!!!!! 好难!!!!!!

时间: 感觉莫约2周!!!! 我国庆都没出去玩QAQ