

```
1 import torch
2 import torch.nn as nn
3 import torch.nn.functional as F



1 # Create a Model Class that inherits nn.Module
2 class Model(nn.Module):
3     # Input layer (4 features of the flower)
4     # --> Hidden Layer1 H1 (number of neurone)
5     # --> Hidden Layer H2 (n)
6     # --> output (which 3 classes of iris flower)
7
8     def __init__(self, in_features=4, h1=8, h2=9, out_features=3):
9
10         super().__init__() # Instantiate nn.Module (parent class)
11
12         self.fc1 = nn.Linear(in_features, h1)
13         self.fc2 = nn.Linear(h1, h2)
14         self.out = nn.Linear(h2, out_features)
15
16
17     def forward(self, x):
18         x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
19         x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
20         x = self.out(x)
21
22         return x
23
24

1 # Pick a manual seed for randomization
2 torch.manual_seed(41)
3 # Create an instance of the model Model
4 model = Model()

1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 %matplotlib inline
4
```



```
1 url = "https://gist.githubusercontent.com/netj/8836201/ra1
2 my_df = pd.read_csv(url)
3
```

```
1 my_df
2
```



	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety	
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa	
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa	
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa	
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa	
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Setosa	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Virginica	
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Virginica	
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Virginica	
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Virginica	
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Virginica	

150 rows × 5 columns

```
1 my_df.head()
```

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety	
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa	
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa	
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa	
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa	
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Setosa	

```
1 my_df.tail()
```

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety	
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Virginica	
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Virginica	

147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Virginica

```

1 # Change last column from string to numbers (use as integ
2 my_df["variety"] = my_df.variety.replace('Setosa', 0.0)
3 my_df["variety"] = my_df.variety.replace('Versicolor', 1.
4 my_df["variety"] = my_df.variety.replace('Virginica', 2.0
5 my_df
6 # my_df['variety'] = my_df['variety'].replace('Setosa', 0
7 # my_df['variety'] = my_df['variety'].replace('Versicolor
8 # my_df['variety'] = my_df['variety'].replace('Virginica'
9 # my_df
10

```

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0.0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0.0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0.0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0.0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0.0
...	...	...	...	...	...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	2.0
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	2.0
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	2.0
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	2.0
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	2.0

150 rows × 5 columns

```

1 # Train Test Split: Set X, y
2 X = my_df.drop('variety', axis=1)
3 y = my_df['variety']
4

```

```

1 # Convert to numpy arrays
2 X = X.values
3 y = y.values

```

1 X

```

array([[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2],
       [4.9, 3. , 1.4, 0.2],
       [4.7, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],
       [4.6, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],
       [5. , 3.6, 1.4, 0.2],
       [5.4, 3.9, 1.7, 0.4],
       [4.6, 3.4, 1.4, 0.3],
       [5. , 3.4, 1.5, 0.2],
       [4.4, 2.9, 1.4, 0.2],
       [4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.1],
       [5.4, 3.7, 1.5, 0.2],
       [4.8, 3.4, 1.6, 0.2],
       [4.8, 3. , 1.4, 0.1],
       [4.3, 3. , 1.1, 0.1],
       [5.8, 4. , 1.2, 0.2],
       [5.7, 4.4, 1.5, 0.4],
       [5.4, 3.9, 1.3, 0.4],
       [5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.3],
       [5.7, 3.8, 1.7, 0.3],
       [5.1, 3.8, 1.5, 0.3],
       [5.4, 3.4, 1.7, 0.2],
       [5.1, 3.7, 1.5, 0.4],
       [4.6, 3.6, 1. , 0.2],
       [5.1, 3.3, 1.7, 0.5],
       [4.8, 3.4, 1.9, 0.2],
       [5. , 3. , 1.6, 0.2],
       [5. , 3.4, 1.6, 0.4],
       [5.2, 3.5, 1.5, 0.2],
       [5.2, 3.4, 1.4, 0.2],
       [4.7, 3.2, 1.6, 0.2],
       [4.8, 3.1, 1.6, 0.2],
       [5.4, 3.4, 1.5, 0.4],
       [5.2, 4.1, 1.5, 0.1],
       [5.5, 4.2, 1.4, 0.2],
       [4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],
       [5. , 3.2, 1.2, 0.2],
       [5.5, 3.5, 1.3, 0.2],
       [4.9, 3.6, 1.4, 0.1],
       [4.4, 3. , 1.3, 0.2],
       [5.1, 3.4, 1.5, 0.2],
       [5. , 3.5, 1.3, 0.3],
       [4.5, 2.3, 1.3, 0.3],
       [4.4, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],
       [5. , 3.5, 1.6, 0.6],
       [5.1, 3.8, 1.9, 0.4],
       [4.8, 3. , 1.4, 0.3],
       [5.1, 3.8, 1.6, 0.2],
       [4.6, 3.2, 1.4, 0.2],
       [5.3, 3.7, 1.5, 0.2],
       [5. , 3.3, 1.4, 0.2],
       [7. , 3.2, 4.7, 1.4],
       [6.4, 3.2, 4.5, 1.5],
       [6.9, 3.1, 4.9, 1.5],
       [5.5, 2.3, 4. , 1.3],
       [5. , 3. , 4. , 1.5]]

```

```
[0.5, 2.8, 4.0, 1.5],  
[5.7, 2.8, 4.5, 1.3],  
[6.3, 3.3, 4.7, 1.6],  
[4.9, 2.4, 3.3, 1. ],
```

```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
1 # Train Test Split
```

```
2 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
```

```
1 # Convert X features to float tensors
```

```
2 X_train = torch.FloatTensor(X_train)
```

```
3 X_test = torch.FloatTensor(X_test)
```

```
1 # Convert y labels to tensors long
```

```
2 y_train = torch.LongTensor(y_train)
```

```
3 y_test = torch.LongTensor(y_test)
```

```
1 # Set the criterion of model to measure the error, how far
```

```
2 criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
```

```
3 # Choose Adam Optimizer, lr = learning rate (if error does not decrease)
```

```
4 optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)
```

```
1 model.parameters
```

```
<bound method Module.parameters of Model(  
  (fc1): Linear(in_features=4, out_features=8, bias=True)  
  (fc2): Linear(in_features=8, out_features=9, bias=True)  
  (out): Linear(in_features=9, out_features=3, bias=True)  
)>
```

```
1 # Train our model!
```

```
2 # Epochs? (one run all the training data in our network)
```

```
3 epochs = 100 # How many times
```

```
4 losses = []
```

```
5 for i in range(epochs):
```

```
6   # Go forward and get a prediction
```

```
7   y_pred = model.forward(X_train) # Get predicted results
```

```
8
```

```
9   # Measure the loss/error, will be high at first
```

```
10  loss = criterion(y_pred, y_train) # Predicted values vs
```

```
11
```

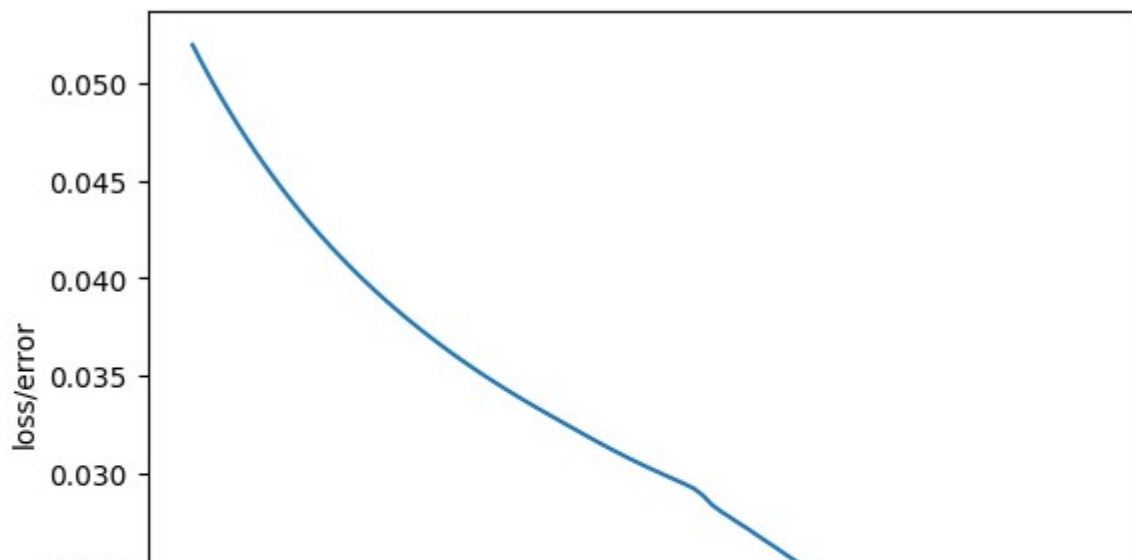
```
12  # Keep track of the losses
```

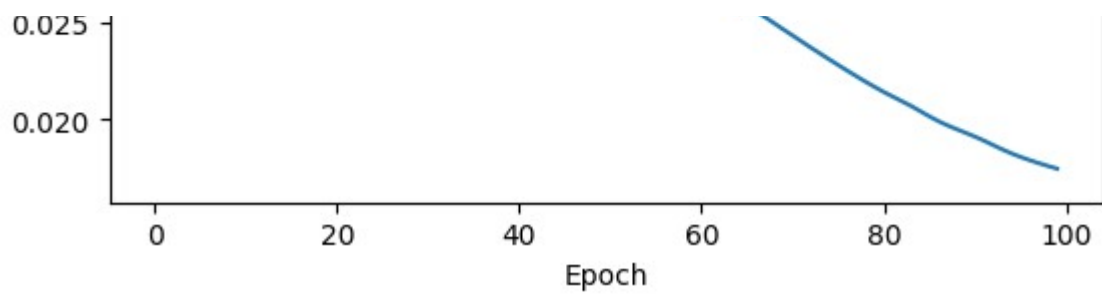
```
13 losses.append(loss.detach().numpy())
14
15 # Print every 10 epochs
16 if i % 10 == 0:
17     print(f'Epoch: {i} and loss: {loss}')
18
19 # Do some back propagation: take the error rate of for
20 # and feed it back through the network to fine tune tl
21 optimizer.zero_grad()
22 loss.backward()
23 optimizer.step()
24
25
26
27
```

```
Epoch: 0 and loss: 0.05193043872714043
Epoch: 10 and loss: 0.04446204751729965
Epoch: 20 and loss: 0.03935651853680611
Epoch: 30 and loss: 0.03563718870282173
Epoch: 40 and loss: 0.032763414084911346
Epoch: 50 and loss: 0.030291257426142693
Epoch: 60 and loss: 0.02742672711610794
Epoch: 70 and loss: 0.02430540882050991
Epoch: 80 and loss: 0.021412163972854614
Epoch: 90 and loss: 0.019128229469060898
```

```
1 # Graph it out!
2 plt.plot(range(epochs), losses)
3 plt.ylabel('loss/error')
4 plt.xlabel('Epoch')
```

```
Text(0.5, 0, 'Epoch')
```





1