- a. A tensor is a multidimensional matrix containing elements of a single data type. It can be of any shape, as stored in the tensor.shape property, and any number of dimensions.
- b. Torch.mul computes the element-wise product between tensors, where each element of one tensor is multiplied by the corresponding element of the other. Torch.matmul computes the matrix product.
- c. An optimizer implements the entire process for learning new weights. They are defined in torch.optim. Three of the optimizers are torch.optim.Adadelta, torch.optim.Adagrad, and torch.optim.Adam.
- d. loss = torch.nn.MSELoss()
 loss(output, target):q
- e. The __init__ method instantiates the class, specifying the number of layers and number of nodes in each layer.
 - The forward method specifies the activation function used for each layer.
- f. A frozen parameter won't have its gradient computed during gradient descent. These are useful for fine-tuning pre-trained models. A parameter can be marked as frozen by setting Tensor.requires_grad to False.

Q3.

Epoch num	Train loss	Dev loss
0	0.54577	0.39595
1	0.31534	0.33952
2	0.21518	0.33031
3	0.13682	0.37068
4	0.08616	0.43732
5	0.04479	0.59443

Test set accuracy of best model: 0.8585437979844525

Total runtime: 431 s

Q4.

Epoch num	Train loss	Dev loss
0	0.61634	0.55047
1	0.47888	0.44735
2	0.41480	0.40235
3	0.36737	0.36708
4	0.33170	0.38633
5	0.30369	0.35311

Test set accuracy of best model: 0.8433743605528341

Total runtime: 483 s

Q5.

Epoch num	Train loss	Dev loss
0	0.61634	0.55047
1	0.47888	0.44735
2	0.41480	0.40235
3	0.36737	0.36708
4	0.33170	0.38633
5	0.30369	0.35311
6	0.27000	0.32964
7	0.25154	0.32151
8	0.22056	0.37461
9	_	
10		
11		

Test set accuracy of best model: 0.8574648337900791

Total runtime: 749 s

Please waive the late penalty (second time used)