HW2

February 22, 2023

1 Homework 2

Name: Stanly Gomes Student ID: 801118166

GitHub Repository: https://github.com/NaraPvP/RealTimeML

```
from tqdm import tqdm
import torch
from torch import nn
from torch.nn import functional as F
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, random_split, Subset

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import cv2
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from ptflops import get_model_complexity_info

import torchvision
from torchvision import transforms, datasets
from torchmetrics.classification import MulticlassAccuracy, BinaryAccuracy
from torchmetrics import ConfusionMatrix
```

```
[3]: device = "cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu" device
```

[3]: 'cuda'

```
[4]: # Import datasets
training_data = datasets.FashionMNIST(
    root="data",
    train=True,
    download=True,
    transform=transforms.Compose([
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        transforms.Normalize((0.2860), (0.3530))
```

```
])
)
validation_data = datasets.FashionMNIST(
    root="data",
    train=False,
    download=True,
    transform=transforms.Compose([
          transforms.ToTensor(),
          transforms.Normalize((0.2860), (0.3530))
])
)
image, label = training_data[0]
image.shape
```

[4]: torch.Size([1, 28, 28])

1.1 Testing before HW

[9]: device(type='cuda', index=0)

```
[11]: loss_fn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
      optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(params=baseline_model.parameters(),
                                  1r=0.1)
[12]: from timeit import default_timer as timer
      def print_train_time(start, end, device: torch.device=None):
          total time = end - start
          print(f"{device} Training Time: {total_time:.3f} seconds")
          return total_time
[25]: # Define train_step function
      def train_step(model: nn.Module,
                     data_loader: DataLoader,
                     loss_fn: nn.Module,
                     optim: torch.optim.Optimizer,
                     accuracy fn,
                     device: torch.device):
          """Performs training step on a dataloader batch"""
          train_loss, train_acc = 0, 0
          model.train()
          for batch, (x, y) in enumerate(data_loader):
              # Move data to device
              x, y = x.to(device), y.to(device)
              # Forward pass (outputs log likelihood for each class)
              y_pred = model(x)
              # Calculate Loss/Acc of batch
              loss = loss_fn(y_pred, y)
              train_loss += loss
              # argmax is used to convert from log likelihood to prediction labels
              train_acc += accuracy_fn(y_pred.argmax(dim=1), y)
              # Zero the gradience for optimizer
              optim.zero_grad()
              # Backpropagate loss
              loss.backward()
              # Step optimizer based on loss
              optim.step()
          train_loss /= len(data_loader)
          train_acc /= len(data_loader)
          print(f"Train loss: {train loss:.5f} | Train accuracy: {train acc:.2f}%")
[26]: # Define val_step function
      def val_step(model: nn.Module,
```

```
data_loader: DataLoader,
             loss_fn: nn.Module,
             accuracy_fn,
             device: torch.device):
    """Performs validation step on val dataloader"""
    val_loss, val_acc = 0, 0
    model.eval()
    # Turn on inference mode context manager (increases speed)
    with torch.inference_mode():
        for x, y in data_loader:
            x, y = x.to(device), y.to(device)
            # Forward pass
            val_pred = model(x)
            # Calculate loss
            val_loss += loss_fn(val_pred, y)
            val_acc += accuracy_fn(val_pred.argmax(dim=1), y)
        val_loss /= len(data_loader)
        val_acc /= len(data_loader)
        print(f"Val loss: {val_loss:.5f} | Val accuracy: {val_acc:.2f}%\n")
train_time_start = timer()
```

```
[28]: # Start baseline training
      epochs = 5
      accuracy_fn = MulticlassAccuracy(num_classes=10).to(device)
      baseline_model.to(device)
      for epoch in tqdm(range(epochs)):
          print(f"Epoch: {epoch}\n----")
          train_step(model=baseline_model,
                     data_loader=LeNet_trainLoader,
                     loss_fn=loss_fn,
                     optim=optimizer,
                     accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn,
                     device=device
          val_step(model=baseline_model,
                   data_loader=LeNet_valLoader,
                   loss_fn=loss_fn,
                   accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn,
                   device=device
      train_time_end = timer()
      baseline_train_time = print_train_time(start=train_time_start,
                                             end=train_time_end,
                                             device=device)
```

```
0%1
| 0/5 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Epoch: 0
Train loss: 0.63527 | Train accuracy: 0.73%
| 1/5 [00:18<01:13, 18.26s/it]
Val loss: 0.70415 | Val accuracy: 0.71%
Epoch: 1
Train loss: 0.62827 | Train accuracy: 0.73%
| 2/5 [00:36<00:54, 18.23s/it]
Val loss: 0.67965 | Val accuracy: 0.72%
Epoch: 2
Train loss: 0.62226 | Train accuracy: 0.74%
| 3/5 [00:54<00:35, 17.92s/it]
Val loss: 0.66804 | Val accuracy: 0.72%
Epoch: 3
Train loss: 0.61543 | Train accuracy: 0.74%
80%|
| 4/5 [01:10<00:17, 17.39s/it]
Val loss: 0.75736 | Val accuracy: 0.71%
Epoch: 4
Train loss: 0.61206 | Train accuracy: 0.74%
100%|
     | 5/5 [01:27<00:00, 17.42s/it]
Val loss: 0.66061 | Val accuracy: 0.73%
cuda Training Time: 87.114 seconds
```

```
[61]: # Setup
      class Setup:
          def __init__(self, epochs, lr, batch_size, directory, train_percent,_

¬num_classes):
              self.epochs = epochs
              self.lr = lr
              self.batch_size = batch_size
              self.directory = directory
              self.train_percent = train_percent
              self.num_classes = num_classes
              if torch.cuda.is_available():
                  self.device = torch.device("cuda")
              else:
                  self.device = torch.device("cpu")
[62]: setup = Setup(epochs=10,
                    lr=0.001,
                    batch_size=32,
                    directory="data",
                    train_percent=0.8,
                    num_classes=len(training_data.classes))
[63]: # Base LeNet Model
      class LeNet(nn.Module):
          def __init__(self, input_features: int, num_classes):
              super().__init__()
              self.conv = nn.Sequential(
                  nn.Conv2d(input_features, 6, kernel_size=5, padding=2), # 28 +__
       \hookrightarrow (2*2(padding)) - (5(kernelSize)-1) = 28
                  nn.Sigmoid(),
                  nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2), # 28 / 2 = 14
                  nn.Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=5), # 14 - (5-1) = 10
                  nn.Sigmoid(),
                  nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2) # 10 / 2 = 5
              self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
                  nn.Flatten(),
                  nn.Linear(16*5*5, 120), nn.Sigmoid(),
                  nn.Linear(120, 84), nn.Sigmoid(),
                  nn.Linear(84, num classes)
          def forward(self, x):
              x = self.conv(x)
              x = self.classifier(x)
              return x
```

```
[64]: model = LeNet(input_features=1, num_classes=10).to(device)
      print(model)
      next(model.parameters()).device
     LeNet(
       (conv): Sequential(
         (0): Conv2d(1, 6, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2))
         (1): Sigmoid()
         (2): AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0)
         (3): Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
         (4): Sigmoid()
         (5): AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0)
       (classifier): Sequential(
         (0): Flatten(start_dim=1, end_dim=-1)
         (1): Linear(in_features=400, out_features=120, bias=True)
         (2): Sigmoid()
         (3): Linear(in_features=120, out_features=84, bias=True)
         (4): Sigmoid()
         (5): Linear(in_features=84, out_features=10, bias=True)
       )
     )
[64]: device(type='cuda', index=0)
[65]: LeNet_trainLoader = DataLoader(training_data, batch_size=setup.batch_size,_
       ⇔shuffle=True)
      LeNet_valLoader = DataLoader(validation_data, batch_size=setup.batch_size,_
       ⇒shuffle=False)
[66]: # Find mean and std for normalization
      # loader = DataLoader(training_data, batch_size=len(training_data),_
       ⊶num_workers=1)
      # data = next(iter(loader))
      # data[0].mean(), data[0].std()
[67]: # Define train_step function
      def train_step(model: nn.Module,
                     data_loader: DataLoader,
                     loss_fn: nn.Module,
                     optim: torch.optim.Optimizer,
                     accuracy_fn,
                     device: torch.device):
          """Performs training step on a dataloader batch"""
          train loss, train acc = 0, 0
          model.train()
          for batch, (x, y) in enumerate(data_loader):
              # Move data to device
```

```
x, y = x.to(device), y.to(device)
              # Forward pass (outputs log likelihood for each class)
              y_pred = model(x)
              # Calculate Loss/Acc of batch
              loss = loss_fn(y_pred, y)
              train_loss += loss
              # argmax is used to convert from log likelihood to prediction labels
              train_acc += accuracy_fn(y_pred.argmax(dim=1), y)
              # Zero the gradience for optimizer
              optim.zero_grad()
              # Backpropagate loss
              loss.backward()
              # Step optimizer based on loss
              optim.step()
          train_loss /= len(data_loader)
          train_acc /= len(data_loader)
          print(f"Train loss: {train_loss:.5f} | Train accuracy: {train_acc:.2f}%")
[68]: # Define val_step function
      def val_step(model: nn.Module,
                   data loader: DataLoader,
                   loss_fn: nn.Module,
                   accuracy_fn,
                   device: torch.device):
          """Performs validation step on val dataloader"""
          val_loss, val_acc = 0, 0
          model.eval()
          # Turn on inference mode context manager (increases speed)
          with torch.inference_mode():
              for x, y in data_loader:
                  x, y = x.to(device), y.to(device)
                  # Forward pass
                  val_pred = model(x)
                  # Calculate loss
                  val loss += loss fn(val pred, y)
                  val_acc += accuracy_fn(val_pred.argmax(dim=1), y)
              val_loss /= len(data_loader)
              val_acc /= len(data_loader)
```

print(f"Val loss: {val_loss:.5f} | Val accuracy: {val_acc:.2f}%\n")

```
[69]: from timeit import default_timer as timer
[70]: loss_fn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
      optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(params=model.parameters(),
                                  lr=0.1)
      model.cuda()
      accuracy_fn = MulticlassAccuracy(num_classes=10).to(device)
      epochs = 5
      train_time_start_base = timer()
      for epoch in tqdm(range(epochs)):
          print(f"Epoch: {epoch}\n----")
          train_step(model=model,
                     data_loader=LeNet_trainLoader,
                     loss_fn=loss_fn,
                     optim=optimizer,
                     accuracy_fn = accuracy_fn,
                     device=device)
          val_step(model=model,
                   data_loader=LeNet_valLoader,
                   loss_fn=loss_fn,
                   accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn,
                   device=device)
      train_time_end_base = timer()
       0%1
     | 0/5 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
     Epoch: 0
     Train loss: 2.31322 | Train accuracy: 0.10%
      20%1
     | 1/5 [00:17<01:11, 17.88s/it]
     Val loss: 2.30364 | Val accuracy: 0.10%
     Epoch: 1
     Train loss: 1.63804 | Train accuracy: 0.37%
      40%1
     | 2/5 [00:36<00:54, 18.14s/it]
     Val loss: 1.03820 | Val accuracy: 0.55%
     Epoch: 2
     Train loss: 0.87912 | Train accuracy: 0.64%
```

```
Val loss: 0.79643 | Val accuracy: 0.68%
     Epoch: 3
     Train loss: 0.68088 | Train accuracy: 0.71%
     | 4/5 [01:11<00:17, 17.75s/it]
     Val loss: 0.63893 | Val accuracy: 0.73%
     Epoch: 4
     Train loss: 0.60204 | Train accuracy: 0.74%
     100%|
          | 5/5 [01:28<00:00, 17.71s/it]
     Val loss: 0.60390 | Val accuracy: 0.74%
[79]: # Save model results
      def model_results(model: nn.Module,
                        data loader: DataLoader,
                        loss_fn: nn.Module,
                        accuracy_fn,
                        device: torch.device):
          loss, acc = 0, 0
          model.eval() # Evaluation mode
          with torch.inference_mode():
              for x, y in data_loader:
                  x, y = x.to(device), y.to(device)
                  y_pred = model(x)
                  loss += loss_fn(y_pred, y)
                  acc += accuracy_fn(y_pred.argmax(dim=1), y)
              loss /= len(data_loader)
              acc /= len(data_loader)
          return {"Model": model.__class__.__name__,
                  "Loss": loss.item(),
                  "Accuracy": float(acc)}
[80]: baseline_LeNet_results = model_results(model=model,
                                             data_loader=LeNet_valLoader,
                                              loss_fn=loss_fn,
```

60%|

| 3/5 [00:53<00:35, 17.79s/it]

```
[80]: {'Model': 'LeNet', 'Loss': 0.603901207447052, 'Accuracy': 0.7416631579399109}
```

1.2 Problem 1:

Let's modernize LeNet as we did in the lectures. Implement and test the following changes over FashionMNIST

- 1. Replace the average pooling with max-pooling.
- 2. Replace the softmax layer with ReLU.

Start training from scratch based on FashinMNIST. Compare the training loss, training accuracy, and validation accuracy against the baseline we did in the lectures.

```
[101]: class LeNet modern(nn.Module):
           def __init__(self, input_features: int, num_classes):
               super().__init__()
               self.conv = nn.Sequential(
                   nn.Conv2d(input_features, 6, kernel_size=5, padding=2), # 28 +__
        \hookrightarrow (2*2(padding)) - (5(kernelSize)-1) = 28
                   nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2), # 28 / 2 = 14
                   nn.Conv2d(6, 16, kernel size=5), # 14 - (5-1) = 10
                   nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2) # 10 / 2 = 5
               self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
                   nn.Flatten(),
                   nn.Linear(16*5*5, 120), nn.Sigmoid(),
                   nn.Linear(120, 84), nn.Sigmoid(),
                   nn.Linear(84, num_classes)
               )
           def forward(self, x):
               x = self.conv(x)
               x = self.classifier(x)
               return x
```

```
(2): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
       ceil_mode=False)
           (3): Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
           (5): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
       ceil_mode=False)
         (classifier): Sequential(
           (0): Flatten(start dim=1, end dim=-1)
           (1): Linear(in_features=400, out_features=120, bias=True)
           (2): Sigmoid()
           (3): Linear(in_features=120, out_features=84, bias=True)
           (4): Sigmoid()
           (5): Linear(in_features=84, out_features=10, bias=True)
        )
       )
[103]: LeNet_trainLoader = DataLoader(training_data, batch_size=setup.batch_size,_
        ⇔shuffle=True)
       LeNet_valLoader = DataLoader(validation_data, batch_size=setup.batch_size,_
        ⇔shuffle=False)
[104]: # Define train_step function
       def train_step(model: nn.Module,
                      data_loader: DataLoader,
                      loss fn: nn.Module,
                      optim: torch.optim.Optimizer,
                      accuracy_fn,
                      device: torch.device):
           """Performs training step on a dataloader batch"""
           train_loss, train_acc = 0, 0
           model.train()
           for batch, (x, y) in enumerate(data_loader):
               # Move data to device
               x, y = x.to(device), y.to(device)
               # Forward pass (outputs log likelihood for each class)
               y_pred = model(x)
               # Calculate Loss/Acc of batch
               loss = loss_fn(y_pred, y)
               train_loss += loss.item()
               # argmax is used to convert from log likelihood to prediction labels
               # Zero the gradience for optimizer
               optim.zero_grad()
               # Backpropagate loss
```

```
loss.backward()
               # Step optimizer based on loss
               optim.step()
               acc = accuracy_fn(y_pred.argmax(dim=1), y)
               train_acc += acc.item()
           train_loss /= len(data_loader)
           train_acc /= len(data_loader)
           return train_loss, train_acc
[105]: # Define val_step function
       def val_step(model: nn.Module,
                    data_loader: DataLoader,
                    loss_fn: nn.Module,
                    accuracy_fn,
                    device: torch.device):
           """Performs validation step on val dataloader"""
           val_loss, val_acc = 0, 0
           model.eval()
           # Turn on inference mode context manager (increases speed)
           with torch.inference_mode():
               for x, y in data_loader:
                   x, y = x.to(device), y.to(device)
                   # Forward pass
                   val_pred = model(x)
                   # Calculate loss
                   loss = loss_fn(val_pred, y)
                   val_loss += loss.item()
                   acc = accuracy_fn(val_pred.argmax(dim=1), y)
                   val_acc += acc.item()
               val_loss /= len(data_loader)
               val_acc /= len(data_loader)
               return val_loss, val_acc
[106]: # Create train function
       def train(model: nn.Module,
                 train_dataloader: DataLoader,
                 val_dataloader: DataLoader,
                 optim: torch.optim.Optimizer,
                 loss_fn: nn.Module,
```

accuracy_fn,

```
epochs: int,
      device: torch.device):
results = {"Train Loss": [],
           "Train Accuracy": [],
           "Val Loss": [],
           "Val Accuracy": []}
for epoch in tqdm(range(epochs)):
    train_loss, train_acc = train_step(model=model,
                                       data_loader=train_dataloader,
                                       loss_fn=loss_fn,
                                       optim=optim,
                                       accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn,
                                       device=device)
    val_loss, val_acc = val_step(model=model,
                                 data_loader=val_dataloader,
                                 loss_fn=loss_fn,
                                 accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn,
                                 device=device)
    print(f"Epoch: {epoch+1}\n----- "
          f"Train Loss: {train_loss:.4f}, "
          f"Train Accuracy: {train_acc:.4f}, "
          f"Val Loss: {val_loss:.4f}, "
          f"Val Accuracy: {val_acc:.4f}"
   results["Train Loss"].append(train_loss)
    results["Train Accuracy"].append(train_acc)
    results["Val Loss"].append(val_loss)
    results["Val Accuracy"].append(val_acc)
return results
```

[107]: from timeit import default_timer as timer

```
epochs=epochs,
                               device="cuda")
      train_time_end_base = timer()
      P1_total_time = print_train_time(start=train_time_start,
                                             end=train_time_end,
                                             device=device)
       20%1
      | 1/5 [01:21<05:25, 81.42s/it]
      Epoch: 1
      ----- Train Loss: 1.0552, Train Accuracy: 0.5820, Val Loss: 0.6339,
      Val Accuracy: 0.7254
      40%1
      | 2/5 [02:41<04:02, 80.81s/it]
      Epoch: 2
      ----- Train Loss: 0.4766, Train Accuracy: 0.7972, Val Loss: 0.4436,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8149
      60% l
      | 3/5 [04:04<02:43, 81.56s/it]
      Epoch: 3
             ----- Train Loss: 0.3761, Train Accuracy: 0.8342, Val Loss: 0.3660,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8392
      80%|
      | 4/5 [05:24<01:20, 80.88s/it]
      Epoch: 4
      ----- Train Loss: 0.3258, Train Accuracy: 0.8494, Val Loss: 0.3419,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8470
      100%|
          | 5/5 [06:08<00:00, 73.73s/it]
      Epoch: 5
      ----- Train Loss: 0.2984, Train Accuracy: 0.8596, Val Loss: 0.3310,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8512
      cuda Training Time: 87.114 seconds
[115]: # Testing training time with cpu (QUICKER THAN GPU FOR THIS MODEL)
      LeNet_P1_cpu = LeNet_modern(input_features=1,
                                  num_classes=10)
      optimizer_cpu=torch.optim.SGD(params=LeNet_P1_cpu.parameters(),
                                  lr=0.1)
      accuracy_fn_cpu = MulticlassAccuracy(num_classes=10)
```

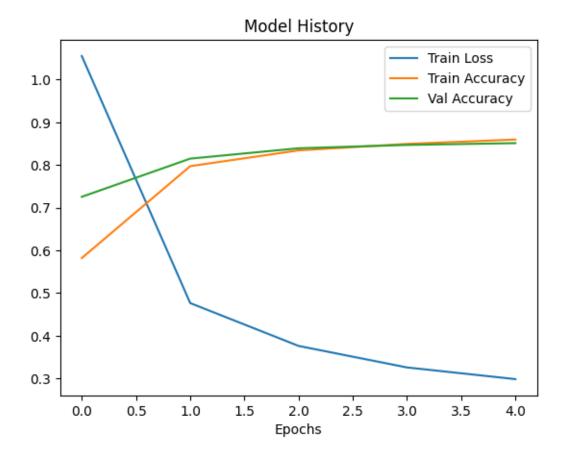
```
P1_model_history_cpu = train(model=LeNet_P1_cpu,
                               train_dataloader=LeNet_trainLoader,
                               val_dataloader=LeNet_valLoader,
                               optim=optimizer_cpu,
                               loss_fn=loss_fn,
                               accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn_cpu,
                               epochs=epochs,
                               device="cpu")
       20%|
      | 1/5 [00:15<01:03, 15.76s/it]
      Epoch: 1
      ----- Train Loss: 1.1362, Train Accuracy: 0.5494, Val Loss: 0.5712,
      Val Accuracy: 0.7403
      40%|
      | 2/5 [00:31<00:46, 15.62s/it]
      Epoch: 2
      ----- Train Loss: 0.4892, Train Accuracy: 0.7842, Val Loss: 0.4340,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8154
      60%1
      | 3/5 [00:51<00:35, 17.69s/it]
      Epoch: 3
      ----- Train Loss: 0.3862, Train Accuracy: 0.8320, Val Loss: 0.3779,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8342
      80%1
      | 4/5 [01:13<00:19, 19.54s/it]
      Epoch: 4
      ----- Train Loss: 0.3365, Train Accuracy: 0.8468, Val Loss: 0.3658,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8328
      100%
          | 5/5 [01:35<00:00, 19.14s/it]
      Epoch: 5
      ----- Train Loss: 0.3077, Train Accuracy: 0.8546, Val Loss: 0.3305,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8466
[155]: # Plot history
      from typing import Tuple, Dict, List
      def plot_history(results: Dict[str, List[float]]):
          loss = results["Train Loss"]
          val loss = results["Val Loss"]
          acc = results["Train Accuracy"]
```

```
val_acc = results["Val Accuracy"]

epochs = range(len(results["Train Loss"]))

plt.figure()
# Plot loss and accuracy
plt.plot(epochs, loss, label="Train Loss")
plt.plot(epochs, acc, label="Train Accuracy")
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, label="Val Accuracy")
plt.title("Model History")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.legend()
```

[156]: # P1 Plot plot_history(P1_model_history)



```
[132]: # Ptflops Summary
from ptflops import get_model_complexity_info
```

```
with torch.cuda.device(0):
  macs, params = get_model_complexity_info(LeNet_P1, (1, 28, 28),_
  →as_strings=True,
                                            print_per_layer_stat=True,_
  ⇔verbose=True)
  print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Computational complexity: ', macs))</pre>
  print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Number of parameters: ', params))</pre>
Warning: module Flatten is treated as a zero-op.
Warning: module Sigmoid is treated as a zero-op.
Warning: module LeNet modern is treated as a zero-op.
LeNet modern(
  61.71 k, 100.000% Params, 435.65 KMac, 100.000% MACs,
  (conv): Sequential(
    2.57 k, 4.168% Params, 376.51 KMac, 86.426% MACs,
    (0): Conv2d(156, 0.253% Params, 122.3 KMac, 28.074% MACs, 1, 6,
kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2))
    (1): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 4.7 KMac, 1.080% MACs, )
    (2): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 4.7 KMac, 1.080% MACs, kernel_size=2,
stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
    (3): Conv2d(2.42 k, 3.915% Params, 241.6 KMac, 55.458% MACs, 6, 16,
kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
    (4): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 1.6 KMac, 0.367% MACs, )
    (5): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 1.6 KMac, 0.367% MACs, kernel size=2,
stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
  (classifier): Sequential(
    59.13 k, 95.832% Params, 59.13 KMac, 13.574% MACs,
    (0): Flatten(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, start_dim=1,
end_dim=-1)
    (1): Linear(48.12 k, 77.983% Params, 48.12 KMac, 11.046% MACs,
in_features=400, out_features=120, bias=True)
    (2): Sigmoid(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, )
    (3): Linear(10.16 k, 16.472% Params, 10.16 KMac, 2.333% MACs,
in_features=120, out_features=84, bias=True)
    (4): Sigmoid(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, )
    (5): Linear(850, 1.377% Params, 850.0 Mac, 0.195% MACs, in_features=84,
out_features=10, bias=True)
  )
Computational complexity:
                              435.65 KMac
Number of parameters:
                                61.71 k
```

1.3 Problem 2

Try to change the size of the LeNet style network to improve its accuracy in addition to max-pooling and ReLU.

- 1. Adjust the convolution window size.
- 2. Adjust the number of output channels (width of each layer).
- 3. Adjust the number of convolution layers.
- 4. Adjust the number of fully connected layers.
- 5. Explore the learning rates.

For all training adjustments, restart training from scratch based on FashinMNIST. Compare the training loss, training accuracy, and validation accuracy against each other and the baseline in problem 1. Argue which adjustment presents the better benefit and generalization. Measure and compare theoretical computation complexity (number of operations and parameters size) using ptflops https://pypi.org/project/ptflops/

1.3.1 1. Adjust convolution window size

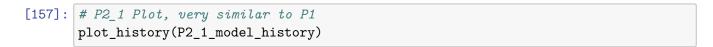
```
[119]: | # Changed kernel_size from 5 to 3, padding from 2 to 1
       class LeNet_P2_1(nn.Module):
           def init (self, input features: int, num classes):
               super().__init__()
               self.conv = nn.Sequential(
                   nn.Conv2d(input_features, 6, kernel_size=3, padding=1), # 28 +__
        \hookrightarrow (2*1(padding)) - (3(kernelSize)-1) = 28
                   nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2), # 28 / 2 = 14
                   nn.Conv2d(6, 16, kernel\_size=3), # 14 - (3-1) = 12
                   nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2) # 12 / 2 = 6
               self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
                   nn.Flatten(),
                   nn.Linear(16*6*6, 120), nn.Sigmoid(),
                   nn.Linear(120, 84), nn.Sigmoid(),
                   nn.Linear(84, num_classes)
           def forward(self, x):
               x = self.conv(x)
               x = self.classifier(x)
               return x
```

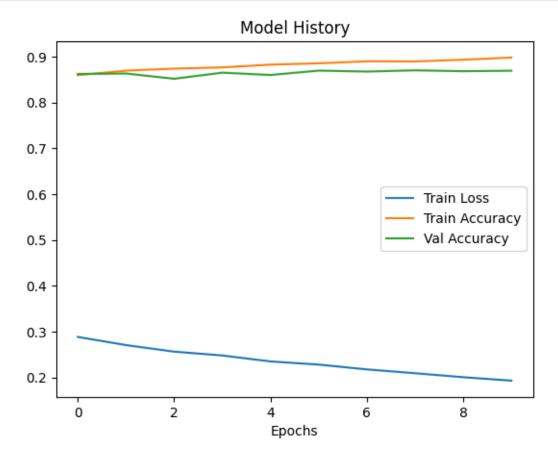
```
device="cpu")
10%|
| 1/10 [00:14<02:13, 14.82s/it]
Epoch: 1
----- Train Loss: 0.2882, Train Accuracy: 0.8596, Val Loss: 0.3052,
Val Accuracy: 0.8623
20%|
| 2/10 [00:29<01:58, 14.81s/it]
Epoch: 2
----- Train Loss: 0.2705, Train Accuracy: 0.8695, Val Loss: 0.3003,
Val Accuracy: 0.8632
30%|
| 3/10 [00:45<01:45, 15.09s/it]
Epoch: 3
----- Train Loss: 0.2561, Train Accuracy: 0.8740, Val Loss: 0.3281,
Val Accuracy: 0.8518
40%|
| 4/10 [01:00<01:30, 15.09s/it]
Epoch: 4
----- Train Loss: 0.2478, Train Accuracy: 0.8766, Val Loss: 0.2900,
Val Accuracy: 0.8651
50%|
| 5/10 [01:15<01:15, 15.03s/it]
Epoch: 5
----- Train Loss: 0.2348, Train Accuracy: 0.8827, Val Loss: 0.3045,
Val Accuracy: 0.8600
60%1
| 6/10 [01:30<01:00, 15.05s/it]
Epoch: 6
----- Train Loss: 0.2279, Train Accuracy: 0.8855, Val Loss: 0.2771,
Val Accuracy: 0.8696
70%|
| 7/10 [01:45<00:45, 15.01s/it]
----- Train Loss: 0.2174, Train Accuracy: 0.8899, Val Loss: 0.2869,
Val Accuracy: 0.8675
```

loss_fn=loss_fn,

epochs=10,

accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn_cpu,





```
[158]: with torch.cuda.device(0):
         macs, params = get_model_complexity_info(P2_1_model, (1, 28, 28),_
        →as_strings=True,
                                                   print_per_layer_stat=True,_
        ⇔verbose=True)
         print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Computational complexity: ', macs))</pre>
        print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Number of parameters: ', params))</pre>
      Warning: module Flatten is treated as a zero-op.
      Warning: module Sigmoid is treated as a zero-op.
      Warning: module LeNet_P2_1 is treated as a zero-op.
      LeNet P2 1(
        81.19 k, 100.000% Params, 268.03 KMac, 100.000% MACs,
        (conv): Sequential(
          940, 1.158% Params, 187.78 KMac, 70.058% MACs,
          (0): Conv2d(60, 0.074% Params, 47.04 KMac, 17.550% MACs, 1, 6,
      kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
          (1): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 4.7 KMac, 1.755% MACs, )
          (2): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 4.7 KMac, 1.755% MACs, kernel_size=2,
      stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
          (3): Conv2d(880, 1.084% Params, 126.72 KMac, 47.278% MACs, 6, 16,
      kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1))
          (4): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 2.3 KMac, 0.860% MACs, )
          (5): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 2.3 KMac, 0.860% MACs, kernel_size=2,
      stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
        (classifier): Sequential(
          80.25 k, 98.842% Params, 80.25 KMac, 29.942% MACs,
          (0): Flatten(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, start_dim=1,
      end_dim=-1)
          (1): Linear(69.24 k, 85.277% Params, 69.24 KMac, 25.833% MACs,
      in_features=576, out_features=120, bias=True)
          (2): Sigmoid(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, )
          (3): Linear(10.16 k, 12.518% Params, 10.16 KMac, 3.792% MACs,
      in_features=120, out_features=84, bias=True)
          (4): Sigmoid(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, )
          (5): Linear(850, 1.047% Params, 850.0 Mac, 0.317% MACs, in_features=84,
      out_features=10, bias=True)
        )
      )
      Computational complexity:
                                     268.03 KMac
      Number of parameters:
```

81.19 k

1.3.2 2. Adjust the number of output channels (width of each layer).

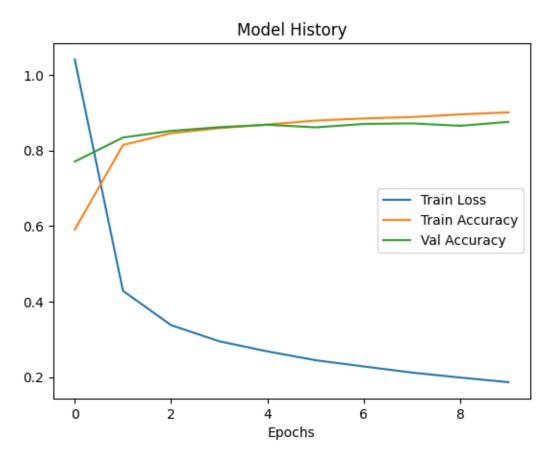
```
[123]: # Increased output channels of each Conv2d by multiplier of 2
       class LeNet P2 2(nn.Module):
           def __init__(self, input_features: int, num_classes):
               super().__init__()
               self.conv = nn.Sequential(
                   nn.Conv2d(input_features, 16, kernel_size=5, padding=2), # 28 +__
        \hookrightarrow (2*2(padding)) - (5(kernelSize)-1) = 28
                   nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2), # 28 / 2 = 14
                   nn.Conv2d(16, 32, kernel_size=5), # 14 - (5-1) = 10
                   nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2) # 10 / 2 = 5
               self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
                   nn.Flatten(),
                   nn.Linear(32*5*5, 120), nn.Sigmoid(),
                   nn.Linear(120, 84), nn.Sigmoid(),
                   nn.Linear(84, num_classes)
               )
           def forward(self, x):
               x = self.conv(x)
               x = self.classifier(x)
               return x
[152]: P2_2_model = LeNet_P2_2(input_features=1,
                               num_classes=10)
       optimizer_cpu=torch.optim.SGD(params=P2_2_model.parameters(),
                                    lr=0.1)
       accuracy_fn_cpu = MulticlassAccuracy(num_classes=10)
       P2_2_model_history = train(model=P2_2_model,
                                train_dataloader=LeNet_trainLoader,
                                val_dataloader=LeNet_valLoader,
                                optim=optimizer_cpu,
                                loss_fn=loss_fn,
                                accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn_cpu,
                                epochs=10,
                                device="cpu")
       10%|
      | 1/10 [00:20<03:02, 20.30s/it]
      ----- Train Loss: 1.0413, Train Accuracy: 0.5907, Val Loss: 0.5221,
      Val Accuracy: 0.7709
       20%1
      | 2/10 [00:40<02:43, 20.48s/it]
```

```
Epoch: 2
----- Train Loss: 0.4285, Train Accuracy: 0.8149, Val Loss: 0.3807,
Val Accuracy: 0.8345
30%1
| 3/10 [01:01<02:22, 20.39s/it]
Epoch: 3
----- Train Loss: 0.3377, Train Accuracy: 0.8460, Val Loss: 0.3349,
Val Accuracy: 0.8523
40%1
| 4/10 [01:22<02:03, 20.60s/it]
Epoch: 4
----- Train Loss: 0.2949, Train Accuracy: 0.8595, Val Loss: 0.3072,
Val Accuracy: 0.8620
50%|
| 5/10 [01:42<01:41, 20.35s/it]
Epoch: 5
----- Train Loss: 0.2681, Train Accuracy: 0.8691, Val Loss: 0.2924,
Val Accuracy: 0.8684
60% l
| 6/10 [02:01<01:20, 20.14s/it]
Epoch: 6
----- Train Loss: 0.2448, Train Accuracy: 0.8795, Val Loss: 0.2911,
Val Accuracy: 0.8615
70%|
| 7/10 [02:22<01:01, 20.33s/it]
Epoch: 7
----- Train Loss: 0.2282, Train Accuracy: 0.8852, Val Loss: 0.2969,
Val Accuracy: 0.8705
80%1
| 8/10 [02:42<00:40, 20.18s/it]
----- Train Loss: 0.2121, Train Accuracy: 0.8889, Val Loss: 0.2668,
Val Accuracy: 0.8720
90%1
| 9/10 [03:01<00:19, 19.82s/it]
----- Train Loss: 0.1989, Train Accuracy: 0.8959, Val Loss: 0.2782,
Val Accuracy: 0.8657
100%|
   | 10/10 [03:20<00:00, 20.04s/it]
```

```
----- Train Loss: 0.1866, Train Accuracy: 0.9013, Val Loss: 0.2569,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8761
[159]: | # P2 2 Plot, performed slightly worse with overfitting at the end
       plot_history(P2_2_model_history)
       with torch.cuda.device(0):
        macs, params = get_model_complexity_info(P2_2_model, (1, 28, 28),_
        ⇒as_strings=True,
                                                  print_per_layer_stat=True,_
        →verbose=True)
         print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Computational complexity: ', macs))</pre>
        print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Number of parameters: ', params))</pre>
      Warning: module Flatten is treated as a zero-op.
      Warning: module Sigmoid is treated as a zero-op.
      Warning: module LeNet_P2_2 is treated as a zero-op.
      LeNet_P2_2(
        120.38 k, 100.000% Params, 1.75 MMac, 100.000% MACs,
        (conv): Sequential(
          13.25 k, 11.005% Params, 1.64 MMac, 93.871% MACs,
          (0): Conv2d(416, 0.346% Params, 326.14 KMac, 18.658% MACs, 1, 16,
      kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2))
          (1): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 12.54 KMac, 0.718% MACs, )
          (2): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 12.54 KMac, 0.718% MACs, kernel_size=2,
      stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
          (3): Conv2d(12.83 k, 10.659% Params, 1.28 MMac, 73.411% MACs, 16, 32,
      kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
          (4): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 3.2 KMac, 0.183% MACs, )
          (5): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 3.2 KMac, 0.183% MACs, kernel_size=2,
      stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
        )
        (classifier): Sequential(
          107.13 k, 88.995% Params, 107.13 KMac, 6.129% MACs,
          (0): Flatten(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, start_dim=1,
      end_dim=-1)
          (1): Linear(96.12 k, 79.846% Params, 96.12 KMac, 5.499% MACs,
      in_features=800, out_features=120, bias=True)
          (2): Sigmoid(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, )
          (3): Linear(10.16 k, 8.443% Params, 10.16 KMac, 0.581% MACs,
      in_features=120, out_features=84, bias=True)
          (4): Sigmoid(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, )
          (5): Linear(850, 0.706% Params, 850.0 Mac, 0.049% MACs, in_features=84,
      out_features=10, bias=True)
        )
```

Epoch: 10

Computational complexity: 1.75 MMac Number of parameters: 120.38 k

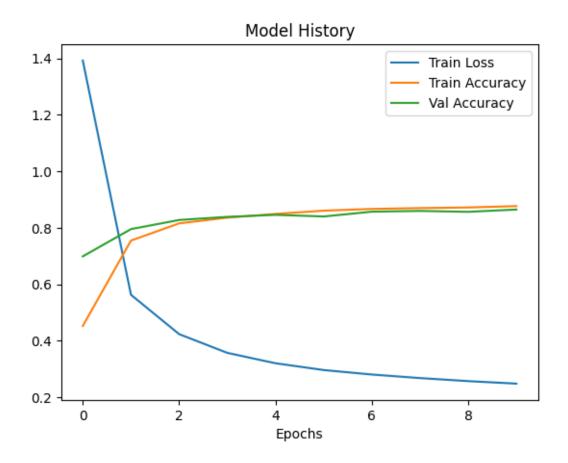


1.3.3 3. Adjust the number of convolution layers.

```
nn.ReLU(),
                  nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2) # 6 / 2 = 3
               )
               self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
                  nn.Flatten(),
                  nn.Linear(32*3*3, 120), nn.Sigmoid(),
                  nn.Linear(120, 84), nn.Sigmoid(),
                   nn.Linear(84, num_classes)
              )
          def forward(self, x):
              x = self.conv(x)
              x = self.classifier(x)
              return x
[151]: P2_3_model = LeNet_P2_3(input_features=1,
                              num_classes=10)
      optimizer_cpu=torch.optim.SGD(params=P2_3_model.parameters(),
                                   lr=0.1)
      accuracy_fn_cpu = MulticlassAccuracy(num_classes=10)
      P2_3_model_history = train(model=P2_3_model,
                               train_dataloader=LeNet_trainLoader,
                               val_dataloader=LeNet_valLoader,
                               optim=optimizer_cpu,
                               loss_fn=loss_fn,
                               accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn_cpu,
                                epochs=10,
                                device="cpu")
       10%|
      | 1/10 [00:17<02:33, 17.05s/it]
      Epoch: 1
      ----- Train Loss: 1.3923, Train Accuracy: 0.4526, Val Loss: 0.6881,
      Val Accuracy: 0.6990
       20%1
      | 2/10 [00:34<02:19, 17.41s/it]
      Epoch: 2
      ----- Train Loss: 0.5629, Train Accuracy: 0.7549, Val Loss: 0.4766,
      Val Accuracy: 0.7955
      30%|
      | 3/10 [00:51<02:01, 17.29s/it]
      Epoch: 3
      ----- Train Loss: 0.4236, Train Accuracy: 0.8159, Val Loss: 0.3938,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8279
      40%1
      | 4/10 [01:09<01:43, 17.30s/it]
```

```
Epoch: 4
      ----- Train Loss: 0.3573, Train Accuracy: 0.8360, Val Loss: 0.3591,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8388
      50% l
      | 5/10 [01:26<01:26, 17.23s/it]
      Epoch: 5
      ----- Train Loss: 0.3206, Train Accuracy: 0.8493, Val Loss: 0.3449,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8460
      60% I
      | 6/10 [01:43<01:09, 17.30s/it]
      Epoch: 6
      ----- Train Loss: 0.2965, Train Accuracy: 0.8608, Val Loss: 0.3603,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8401
      70%|
      | 7/10 [02:01<00:52, 17.48s/it]
      Epoch: 7
      ----- Train Loss: 0.2807, Train Accuracy: 0.8670, Val Loss: 0.3171,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8572
      80%1
      | 8/10 [02:19<00:35, 17.57s/it]
      Epoch: 8
      ----- Train Loss: 0.2681, Train Accuracy: 0.8700, Val Loss: 0.2961,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8599
      90%|
      | 9/10 [02:36<00:17, 17.44s/it]
      Epoch: 9
      ----- Train Loss: 0.2573, Train Accuracy: 0.8721, Val Loss: 0.3059,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8567
      100%|
         | 10/10 [02:54<00:00, 17.41s/it]
      Epoch: 10
      ----- Train Loss: 0.2485, Train Accuracy: 0.8769, Val Loss: 0.2969,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8648
[160]: # P2_3 performed about the same as base
      with torch.cuda.device(0):
        macs, params = get_model_complexity_info(P2_3_model, (1, 28, 28),_
       ⇔as_strings=True,
                                                print_per_layer_stat=True,_
       →verbose=True)
```

```
print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Computational complexity: ', macs))</pre>
  print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Number of parameters: ', params))</pre>
plot_history(P2_3_model_history)
Warning: module Flatten is treated as a zero-op.
Warning: module Sigmoid is treated as a zero-op.
Warning: module LeNet_P2_3 is treated as a zero-op.
LeNet_P2_3(
  50.35 k, 100.000% Params, 734.4 KMac, 100.000% MACs,
  (conv): Sequential(
    4.65 k, 9.240% Params, 688.7 KMac, 93.778% MACs,
    (0): Conv2d(156, 0.310% Params, 122.3 KMac, 16.654% MACs, 1, 6,
kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2))
    (1): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 4.7 KMac, 0.641% MACs, )
    (2): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 4.7 KMac, 0.641% MACs, kernel_size=2,
stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
    (3): Conv2d(2.42 k, 4.799% Params, 473.54 KMac, 64.479% MACs, 6, 16,
kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2))
    (4): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 3.14 KMac, 0.427% MACs, )
    (5): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 3.14 KMac, 0.427% MACs, kernel_size=2,
stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
    (6): Conv2d(2.08 k, 4.131% Params, 74.88 KMac, 10.196% MACs, 16, 32,
kernel_size=(2, 2), stride=(1, 1))
    (7): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 1.15 KMac, 0.157% MACs, )
    (8): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 1.15 KMac, 0.157% MACs, kernel_size=2,
stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
  )
  (classifier): Sequential(
    45.69 k, 90.760% Params, 45.69 KMac, 6.222% MACs,
    (0): Flatten(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, start_dim=1,
end_dim=-1)
    (1): Linear(34.68 k, 68.883% Params, 34.68 KMac, 4.722% MACs,
in_features=288, out_features=120, bias=True)
    (2): Sigmoid(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, )
    (3): Linear(10.16 k, 20.188% Params, 10.16 KMac, 1.384% MACs,
in_features=120, out_features=84, bias=True)
    (4): Sigmoid(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, )
    (5): Linear(850, 1.688% Params, 850.0 Mac, 0.116% MACs, in_features=84,
out_features=10, bias=True)
)
Computational complexity:
                                734.4 KMac
Number of parameters:
                                50.35 k
```



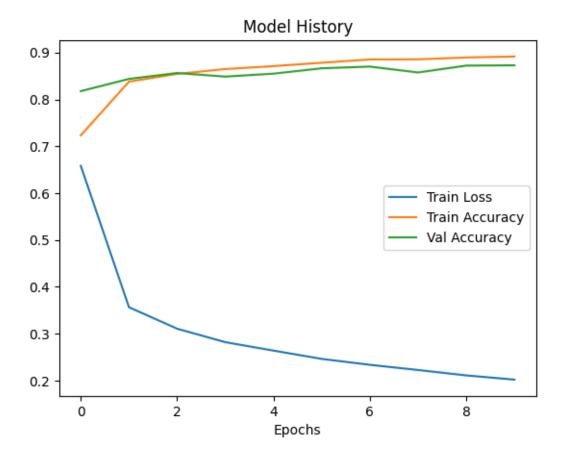
1.3.4 4. Adjust the number of fully connected layers.

```
[142]: # Add another Linear layer to gradually get to num_classes
       # Changed linear layers to have ReLU activation function
       class LeNet_P2_4(nn.Module):
           def __init__(self, input_features: int, num_classes):
               super().__init__()
               self.conv = nn.Sequential(
                   nn.Conv2d(input_features, 6, kernel_size=5, padding=2), # 28 +__
        \hookrightarrow (2*2(padding)) - (5(kernelSize)-1) = 28
                   nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2), # 28 / 2 = 14
                   nn.Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=5), # 14 - (5-1) = 10
                   nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2) # 10 / 2 = 5
               self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
                   nn.Flatten(),
                   nn.Linear(16*5*5, 120), nn.ReLU(),
```

```
nn.Linear(84, int(84/2)), nn.ReLU(),
                  nn.Linear(int(84/2), num_classes)
          def forward(self, x):
              x = self.conv(x)
              x = self.classifier(x)
              return x
[150]: P2_4_model = LeNet_P2_4(input_features=1,
                              num classes=10).to("cuda")
      optimizer_gpu=torch.optim.SGD(params=P2_4_model.parameters(),
                                  lr=0.1)
      accuracy_fn_gpu = MulticlassAccuracy(num_classes=10).to("cuda")
      P2_4_model_history = train(model=P2_4_model,
                               train_dataloader=LeNet_trainLoader,
                               val_dataloader=LeNet_valLoader,
                               optim=optimizer_gpu,
                               loss_fn=loss_fn,
                               accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn_gpu,
                               epochs=10,
                               device="cuda")
      10%|
      | 1/10 [00:19<02:51, 19.05s/it]
      Epoch: 1
      ----- Train Loss: 0.6583, Train Accuracy: 0.7233, Val Loss: 0.4145,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8177
      20%1
      | 2/10 [00:38<02:34, 19.28s/it]
      Epoch: 2
      ----- Train Loss: 0.3564, Train Accuracy: 0.8379, Val Loss: 0.3462,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8438
      30%1
      | 3/10 [00:58<02:15, 19.40s/it]
      ----- Train Loss: 0.3106, Train Accuracy: 0.8544, Val Loss: 0.3257,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8564
      40%|
      | 4/10 [01:18<01:59, 19.96s/it]
      Epoch: 4
      ----- Train Loss: 0.2819, Train Accuracy: 0.8648, Val Loss: 0.3303,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8487
```

nn.Linear(120, 84), nn.ReLU(),

```
50%|
      | 5/10 [01:40<01:42, 20.46s/it]
      Epoch: 5
      ----- Train Loss: 0.2638, Train Accuracy: 0.8711, Val Loss: 0.3089,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8549
      60%|
      | 6/10 [02:01<01:22, 20.71s/it]
      Epoch: 6
      ----- Train Loss: 0.2462, Train Accuracy: 0.8782, Val Loss: 0.2962,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8664
      70%|
      | 7/10 [02:22<01:02, 20.96s/it]
      Epoch: 7
      ----- Train Loss: 0.2335, Train Accuracy: 0.8853, Val Loss: 0.2817,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8701
      80%|
      | 8/10 [02:43<00:41, 20.95s/it]
      Epoch: 8
      ----- Train Loss: 0.2225, Train Accuracy: 0.8855, Val Loss: 0.3188,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8575
      90%1
      | 9/10 [03:03<00:20, 20.41s/it]
      Epoch: 9
      ----- Train Loss: 0.2109, Train Accuracy: 0.8895, Val Loss: 0.2773,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8722
      100%
         | 10/10 [03:22<00:00, 20.29s/it]
      Epoch: 10
      ----- Train Loss: 0.2019, Train Accuracy: 0.8915, Val Loss: 0.2892,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8727
[161]: # P2_4 showed better training but began to overfit
      plot_history(P2_4_model_history)
```



```
[162]: with torch.cuda.device(0):
         macs, params = get_model_complexity_info(P2_4_model, (1, 28, 28),_
        →as_strings=True,
                                                   print_per_layer_stat=True,_
        ⇔verbose=True)
         print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Computational complexity: ', macs))</pre>
         print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Number of parameters: ', params))</pre>
      Warning: module Flatten is treated as a zero-op.
      Warning: module LeNet_P2_4 is treated as a zero-op.
      LeNet_P2_4(
        64.86 k, 100.000% Params, 439.04 KMac, 100.000% MACs,
        (conv): Sequential(
          2.57 k, 3.966% Params, 376.51 KMac, 85.758% MACs,
          (0): Conv2d(156, 0.241% Params, 122.3 KMac, 27.857% MACs, 1, 6,
      kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2))
          (1): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 4.7 KMac, 1.071% MACs, )
          (2): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 4.7 KMac, 1.071% MACs, kernel_size=2,
      stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
          (3): Conv2d(2.42 k, 3.725% Params, 241.6 KMac, 55.029% MACs, 6, 16,
```

```
kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
          (4): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 1.6 KMac, 0.364% MACs, )
          (5): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 1.6 KMac, 0.364% MACs, kernel_size=2,
      stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
        (classifier): Sequential(
          62.28 k, 96.034% Params, 62.53 KMac, 14.242% MACs,
          (0): Flatten(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, start_dim=1,
      end dim=-1)
          (1): Linear(48.12 k, 74.195% Params, 48.12 KMac, 10.960% MACs,
      in_features=400, out_features=120, bias=True)
          (2): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 120.0 Mac, 0.027% MACs, )
          (3): Linear(10.16 k, 15.672% Params, 10.16 KMac, 2.315% MACs,
      in_features=120, out_features=84, bias=True)
          (4): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 84.0 Mac, 0.019% MACs, )
          (5): Linear(3.57 k, 5.505% Params, 3.57 KMac, 0.813% MACs, in_features=84,
      out_features=42, bias=True)
          (6): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 42.0 Mac, 0.010% MACs, )
          (7): Linear(430, 0.663% Params, 430.0 Mac, 0.098% MACs, in_features=42,
      out features=10, bias=True)
        )
      Computational complexity:
                                       439.04 KMac
      Number of parameters:
                                       64.86 k
      1.3.5 5. Explore the learning rates
[149]: \# LR = 0.01
       # Assuming to use LeNet_modern for this part
```

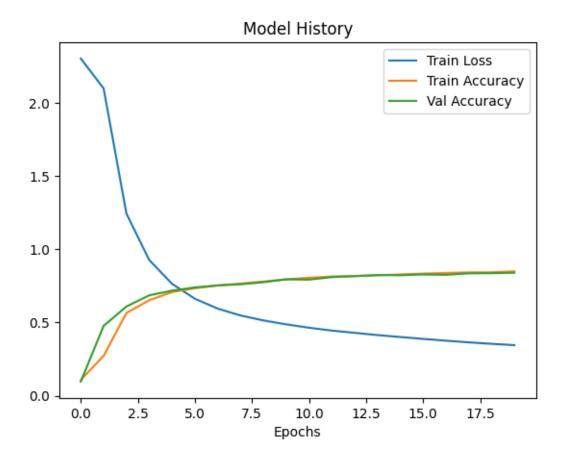
5%| | 1/20 [00:21<06:50, 21.59s/it]

```
Epoch: 1
----- Train Loss: 2.3014, Train Accuracy: 0.1077, Val Loss: 2.2941,
Val Accuracy: 0.0962
10%|
| 2/20 [00:43<06:31, 21.76s/it]
Epoch: 2
----- Train Loss: 2.0975, Train Accuracy: 0.2720, Val Loss: 1.5970,
Val Accuracy: 0.4767
15% l
| 3/20 [01:05<06:13, 21.98s/it]
Epoch: 3
----- Train Loss: 1.2425, Train Accuracy: 0.5649, Val Loss: 1.0419,
Val Accuracy: 0.6089
20%|
| 4/20 [01:26<05:46, 21.67s/it]
Epoch: 4
----- Train Loss: 0.9259, Train Accuracy: 0.6518, Val Loss: 0.8459,
Val Accuracy: 0.6853
25% [
| 5/20 [01:49<05:27, 21.87s/it]
Epoch: 5
----- Train Loss: 0.7636, Train Accuracy: 0.7074, Val Loss: 0.7193,
Val Accuracy: 0.7171
30%1
| 6/20 [02:10<05:02, 21.57s/it]
Epoch: 6
----- Train Loss: 0.6618, Train Accuracy: 0.7333, Val Loss: 0.6478,
Val Accuracy: 0.7392
35%1
| 7/20 [02:31<04:40, 21.54s/it]
----- Train Loss: 0.5944, Train Accuracy: 0.7523, Val Loss: 0.5914,
Val Accuracy: 0.7531
40%1
| 8/20 [02:53<04:21, 21.81s/it]
----- Train Loss: 0.5476, Train Accuracy: 0.7656, Val Loss: 0.5523,
Val Accuracy: 0.7606
45%|
| 9/20 [03:15<03:58, 21.72s/it]
```

```
Epoch: 9
----- Train Loss: 0.5140, Train Accuracy: 0.7795, Val Loss: 0.5209,
Val Accuracy: 0.7748
50% l
| 10/20 [03:36<03:34, 21.50s/it]
Epoch: 10
----- Train Loss: 0.4871, Train Accuracy: 0.7938, Val Loss: 0.5007,
Val Accuracy: 0.7945
55% l
| 11/20 [03:58<03:13, 21.54s/it]
Epoch: 11
----- Train Loss: 0.4639, Train Accuracy: 0.8052, Val Loss: 0.4884,
Val Accuracy: 0.7924
60%|
| 12/20 [04:19<02:50, 21.33s/it]
Epoch: 12
----- Train Loss: 0.4445, Train Accuracy: 0.8134, Val Loss: 0.4639,
Val Accuracy: 0.8095
65% l
| 13/20 [04:40<02:28, 21.26s/it]
Epoch: 13
----- Train Loss: 0.4291, Train Accuracy: 0.8170, Val Loss: 0.4464,
Val Accuracy: 0.8158
70%|
| 14/20 [05:01<02:08, 21.37s/it]
Epoch: 14
----- Train Loss: 0.4138, Train Accuracy: 0.8218, Val Loss: 0.4296,
Val Accuracy: 0.8236
75% l
| 15/20 [05:22<01:45, 21.18s/it]
Epoch: 15
----- Train Loss: 0.4007, Train Accuracy: 0.8276, Val Loss: 0.4159,
Val Accuracy: 0.8222
80%1
| 16/20 [05:44<01:25, 21.34s/it]
----- Train Loss: 0.3877, Train Accuracy: 0.8334, Val Loss: 0.4013,
Val Accuracy: 0.8275
85% l
| 17/20 [06:05<01:04, 21.36s/it]
```

```
Epoch: 17
----- Train Loss: 0.3756, Train Accuracy: 0.8378, Val Loss: 0.4089,
Val Accuracy: 0.8250
90%|
| 18/20 [06:26<00:42, 21.36s/it]
Epoch: 18
----- Train Loss: 0.3641, Train Accuracy: 0.8414, Val Loss: 0.3890,
Val Accuracy: 0.8352
95%|
     | 19/20 [06:47<00:21, 21.23s/it]
Epoch: 19
----- Train Loss: 0.3541, Train Accuracy: 0.8422, Val Loss: 0.3738,
Val Accuracy: 0.8363
100%|
   | 20/20 [07:06<00:00, 21.35s/it]
Epoch: 20
----- Train Loss: 0.3452, Train Accuracy: 0.8489, Val Loss: 0.3716,
Val Accuracy: 0.8392
```

[164]: plot_history(P2_5_model_history)



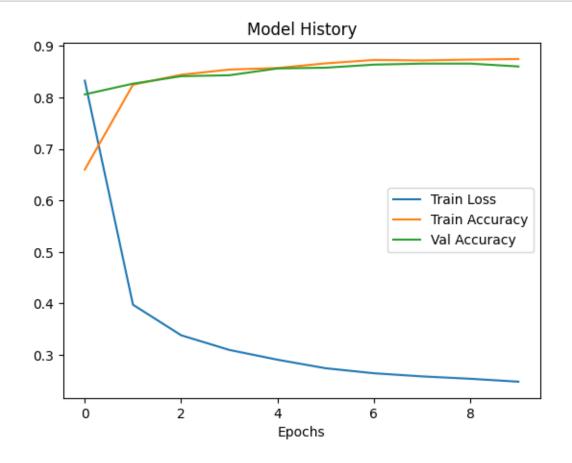
```
[165]: \# LR = 0.2
       P2_5b_model = LeNet_modern(input_features=1,
                                 num classes=10).to("cuda")
       # Increased learning rate from 0.1 to 0.2
       optimizer_gpu=torch.optim.SGD(params=P2_5b_model.parameters(),
       accuracy_fn_gpu = MulticlassAccuracy(num_classes=10).to("cuda")
       P2_5b_model_history = train(model=P2_5b_model,
                                train_dataloader=LeNet_trainLoader,
                                val_dataloader=LeNet_valLoader,
                                optim=optimizer_gpu,
                                loss_fn=loss_fn,
                                accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn_gpu,
                                epochs=10,
                                device="cuda")
       10%|
      | 1/10 [00:21<03:16, 21.82s/it]
```

Epoch: 1

----- Train Loss: 0.8327, Train Accuracy: 0.6600, Val Loss: 0.4520,

```
Val Accuracy: 0.8061
20%1
| 2/10 [00:41<02:45, 20.69s/it]
Epoch: 2
----- Train Loss: 0.3974, Train Accuracy: 0.8249, Val Loss: 0.3847,
Val Accuracy: 0.8269
30%|
| 3/10 [01:01<02:20, 20.07s/it]
Epoch: 3
----- Train Loss: 0.3380, Train Accuracy: 0.8442, Val Loss: 0.3484,
Val Accuracy: 0.8414
40%|
| 4/10 [01:20<01:59, 19.98s/it]
Epoch: 4
----- Train Loss: 0.3096, Train Accuracy: 0.8543, Val Loss: 0.3467,
Val Accuracy: 0.8433
50% l
| 5/10 [01:41<01:40, 20.10s/it]
Epoch: 5
----- Train Loss: 0.2905, Train Accuracy: 0.8573, Val Loss: 0.3153,
Val Accuracy: 0.8565
60% l
| 6/10 [02:01<01:21, 20.31s/it]
----- Train Loss: 0.2739, Train Accuracy: 0.8663, Val Loss: 0.3046,
Val Accuracy: 0.8579
70%|
| 7/10 [02:22<01:00, 20.27s/it]
Epoch: 7
----- Train Loss: 0.2643, Train Accuracy: 0.8730, Val Loss: 0.2931,
Val Accuracy: 0.8638
80%1
| 8/10 [02:43<00:41, 20.58s/it]
Epoch: 8
----- Train Loss: 0.2581, Train Accuracy: 0.8721, Val Loss: 0.2934,
Val Accuracy: 0.8658
90%1
| 9/10 [03:02<00:20, 20.17s/it]
```

[166]: plot_history(P2_5b_model_history)



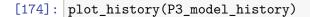
```
print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Number of parameters: ', params))</pre>
Warning: module Flatten is treated as a zero-op.
Warning: module Sigmoid is treated as a zero-op.
Warning: module LeNet_modern is treated as a zero-op.
LeNet_modern(
  61.71 k, 100.000% Params, 435.65 KMac, 100.000% MACs,
  (conv): Sequential(
    2.57 k, 4.168% Params, 376.51 KMac, 86.426% MACs,
    (0): Conv2d(156, 0.253% Params, 122.3 KMac, 28.074% MACs, 1, 6,
kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2))
    (1): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 4.7 KMac, 1.080% MACs, )
    (2): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 4.7 KMac, 1.080% MACs, kernel_size=2,
stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
    (3): Conv2d(2.42 k, 3.915% Params, 241.6 KMac, 55.458% MACs, 6, 16,
kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
    (4): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 1.6 KMac, 0.367% MACs, )
    (5): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 1.6 KMac, 0.367% MACs, kernel_size=2,
stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
  (classifier): Sequential(
    59.13 k, 95.832% Params, 59.13 KMac, 13.574% MACs,
    (0): Flatten(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, start_dim=1,
end_dim=-1)
    (1): Linear(48.12 k, 77.983% Params, 48.12 KMac, 11.046% MACs,
in_features=400, out_features=120, bias=True)
    (2): Sigmoid(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, )
    (3): Linear(10.16 k, 16.472% Params, 10.16 KMac, 2.333% MACs,
in_features=120, out_features=84, bias=True)
    (4): Sigmoid(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, )
    (5): Linear(850, 1.377% Params, 850.0 Mac, 0.195% MACs, in features=84,
out_features=10, bias=True)
  )
Computational complexity:
                                435.65 KMac
Number of parameters:
                                61.71 k
```

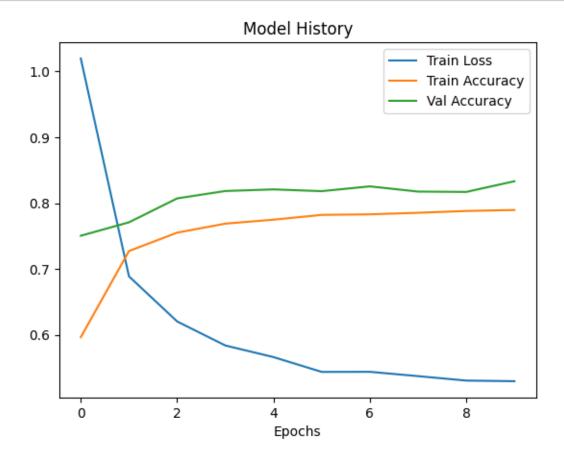
1.4 Problem 3: Apply dropout on best performing model

```
nn.Dropout2d(0.4),
                   nn.Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=5), # 14 - (5-1) = 10
                  nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2), # 10 / 2 = 5
                  nn.Dropout2d(0.4)
               self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
                   nn.Flatten(),
                   nn.Linear(16*5*5, 120), nn.Dropout(0.3), nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.Linear(120, 84), nn.Dropout(0.3), nn.ReLU(),
                  nn.Linear(84, int(84/2)), nn.Dropout(0.3), nn.ReLU(),
                  nn.Linear(int(84/2), num_classes)
          def forward(self, x):
              x = self.conv(x)
               x = self.classifier(x)
              return x
[173]: P3_model = LeNet_P3(input_features=1,
                          num_classes=10).to("cuda")
      optimizer_gpu=torch.optim.SGD(params=P3_model.parameters(),
                                   lr=0.1)
      accuracy_fn_gpu = MulticlassAccuracy(num_classes=10).to("cuda")
      P3_model_history = train(model=P3_model,
                                train dataloader=LeNet trainLoader,
                                val_dataloader=LeNet_valLoader,
                                optim=optimizer_gpu,
                                loss_fn=loss_fn,
                                accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn_gpu,
                                epochs=10,
                                device="cuda")
       10%|
      | 1/10 [00:21<03:13, 21.54s/it]
      Epoch: 1
      ----- Train Loss: 1.0198, Train Accuracy: 0.5966, Val Loss: 0.5656,
      Val Accuracy: 0.7506
      | 2/10 [00:43<02:52, 21.52s/it]
      Epoch: 2
      ----- Train Loss: 0.6889, Train Accuracy: 0.7273, Val Loss: 0.5044,
      Val Accuracy: 0.7710
       30%1
      | 3/10 [01:05<02:32, 21.78s/it]
```

nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2), # 28 / 2 = 14

```
Epoch: 3
----- Train Loss: 0.6204, Train Accuracy: 0.7553, Val Loss: 0.4459,
Val Accuracy: 0.8073
40%1
| 4/10 [01:26<02:09, 21.59s/it]
Epoch: 4
----- Train Loss: 0.5839, Train Accuracy: 0.7690, Val Loss: 0.4235,
Val Accuracy: 0.8186
50%1
| 5/10 [01:49<01:49, 21.97s/it]
Epoch: 5
----- Train Loss: 0.5663, Train Accuracy: 0.7750, Val Loss: 0.4090,
Val Accuracy: 0.8210
60%|
| 6/10 [02:11<01:27, 21.96s/it]
Epoch: 6
----- Train Loss: 0.5438, Train Accuracy: 0.7823, Val Loss: 0.4074,
Val Accuracy: 0.8183
70%1
| 7/10 [02:33<01:05, 21.99s/it]
Epoch: 7
----- Train Loss: 0.5440, Train Accuracy: 0.7831, Val Loss: 0.3969,
Val Accuracy: 0.8256
80%1
| 8/10 [02:54<00:43, 21.97s/it]
Epoch: 8
----- Train Loss: 0.5374, Train Accuracy: 0.7855, Val Loss: 0.3965,
Val Accuracy: 0.8177
90%1
| 9/10 [03:16<00:21, 21.91s/it]
----- Train Loss: 0.5306, Train Accuracy: 0.7882, Val Loss: 0.3896,
Val Accuracy: 0.8171
100%
   | 10/10 [03:39<00:00, 21.93s/it]
----- Train Loss: 0.5297, Train Accuracy: 0.7897, Val Loss: 0.3771,
Val Accuracy: 0.8333
```





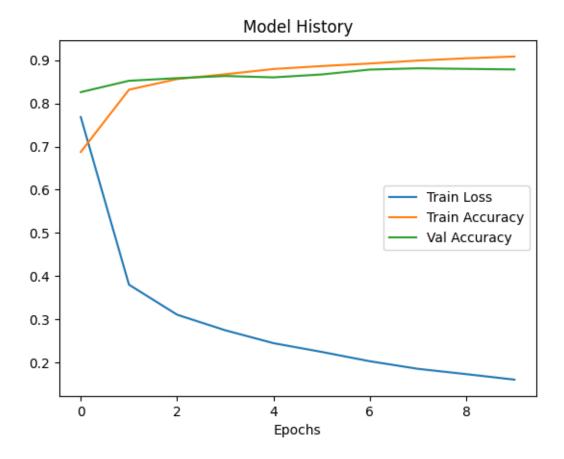
The dropout version does not perform as well as the best performing model of Problem 2. The generalization gap is steadily decreasing in the dropout version, but the val accuracy is behind by 4% and wouldn't increase with more epochs.

1.5 Problem 4: AlexNet Adaptation for FashionMNIST

```
nn.Conv2d(384, 256, kernel_size=2, padding=1), nn.ReLU(),
                  nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2) # 8 / 2 = 4
               )
               self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
                  nn.Flatten(),
                  nn.Linear(256*4*4, 920), nn.ReLU(), nn.Dropout(p=0.5),
                  nn.Linear(920, int(920/2)), nn.ReLU(), nn.Dropout(p=0.5),
                   nn.Linear(int(920/2), num_classes)
              )
          def forward(self, x):
              x = self.conv(x)
              x = self.classifier(x)
              return x
[186]: P4_model = AlexNet_small(input_features=1,
                          num_classes=10).to("cuda")
      optimizer_gpu=torch.optim.SGD(params=P4_model.parameters(),
                                   lr=0.1)
      accuracy_fn_gpu = MulticlassAccuracy(num_classes=10).to("cuda")
      P4_model_history = train(model=P4_model,
                               train_dataloader=LeNet_trainLoader,
                               val_dataloader=LeNet_valLoader,
                               optim=optimizer_gpu,
                               loss_fn=loss_fn,
                               accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn_gpu,
                                epochs=10,
                                device="cuda")
       10%|
      | 1/10 [00:24<03:37, 24.17s/it]
      Epoch: 1
      ----- Train Loss: 0.7683, Train Accuracy: 0.6874, Val Loss: 0.3917,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8261
       20%1
      | 2/10 [00:48<03:12, 24.05s/it]
      Epoch: 2
      ----- Train Loss: 0.3797, Train Accuracy: 0.8317, Val Loss: 0.3291,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8524
      30%|
      | 3/10 [01:11<02:46, 23.80s/it]
      Epoch: 3
      ----- Train Loss: 0.3101, Train Accuracy: 0.8564, Val Loss: 0.3088,
      Val Accuracy: 0.8585
       40%1
      | 4/10 [01:35<02:23, 23.92s/it]
```

```
Epoch: 4
----- Train Loss: 0.2740, Train Accuracy: 0.8675, Val Loss: 0.2911,
Val Accuracy: 0.8634
50% l
| 5/10 [01:59<01:59, 23.96s/it]
Epoch: 5
----- Train Loss: 0.2442, Train Accuracy: 0.8797, Val Loss: 0.3048,
Val Accuracy: 0.8603
60% I
| 6/10 [02:23<01:35, 23.98s/it]
Epoch: 6
----- Train Loss: 0.2239, Train Accuracy: 0.8865, Val Loss: 0.2905,
Val Accuracy: 0.8670
70%|
| 7/10 [02:47<01:11, 23.97s/it]
Epoch: 7
----- Train Loss: 0.2023, Train Accuracy: 0.8924, Val Loss: 0.2622,
Val Accuracy: 0.8784
80%1
| 8/10 [03:11<00:48, 24.02s/it]
Epoch: 8
----- Train Loss: 0.1847, Train Accuracy: 0.8993, Val Loss: 0.2540,
Val Accuracy: 0.8814
90%|
| 9/10 [03:36<00:24, 24.11s/it]
Epoch: 9
----- Train Loss: 0.1723, Train Accuracy: 0.9045, Val Loss: 0.2621,
Val Accuracy: 0.8800
100%|
   | 10/10 [04:00<00:00, 24.01s/it]
Epoch: 10
----- Train Loss: 0.1597, Train Accuracy: 0.9086, Val Loss: 0.2688,
Val Accuracy: 0.8787
```

[187]: plot_history(P4_model_history)



AlexNet_small performed slightly better than the previous models tested, but at a cost of computational complexity and parameter size. Due to the increased size of the model, it would be better to design a less complex model

```
[188]: with torch.cuda.device(0):
         macs, params = get_model_complexity_info(P4_model, (1, 28, 28),__
        ⇒as_strings=True,
                                                   print_per_layer_stat=True,_
        ⇔verbose=True)
         print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Computational complexity: ', macs))</pre>
                        {:<8}'.format('Number of parameters: ', params))</pre>
         print('{:<30}
      Warning: module Flatten is treated as a zero-op.
      Warning: module Dropout is treated as a zero-op.
      Warning: module AlexNet_small is treated as a zero-op.
      AlexNet_small(
        6.2 M, 100.000% Params, 186.44 MMac, 100.000% MACs,
        (conv): Sequential(
          2.0 M, 32.269% Params, 182.24 MMac, 97.748% MACs,
          (0): Conv2d(7.87 k, 0.127% Params, 4.53 MMac, 2.432% MACs, 1, 96,
      kernel_size=(9, 9), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2))
```

```
(1): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 55.3 KMac, 0.030% MACs, )
    (2): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 55.3 KMac, 0.030% MACs, kernel_size=2,
stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
    (3): Conv2d(614.66 k, 9.918% Params, 88.51 MMac, 47.473% MACs, 96, 256,
kernel size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2))
    (4): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 36.86 KMac, 0.020% MACs, )
    (5): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 36.86 KMac, 0.020% MACs, kernel size=2,
stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
    (6): Conv2d(393.6 k, 6.351% Params, 19.29 MMac, 10.344% MACs, 256, 384,
kernel_size=(2, 2), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (7): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 18.82 KMac, 0.010% MACs, )
    (8): Conv2d(590.21 k, 9.524% Params, 37.77 MMac, 20.260% MACs, 384, 384,
kernel_size=(2, 2), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (9): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 24.58 KMac, 0.013% MACs, )
    (10): Conv2d(393.47 k, 6.349% Params, 31.87 MMac, 17.094% MACs, 384, 256,
kernel_size=(2, 2), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (11): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 20.74 KMac, 0.011% MACs, )
    (12): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 20.74 KMac, 0.011% MACs, kernel_size=2,
stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
  (classifier): Sequential(
    4.2 M, 67.731% Params, 4.2 MMac, 2.252% MACs,
    (0): Flatten(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, start_dim=1,
end_dim=-1)
    (1): Linear(3.77 M, 60.821% Params, 3.77 MMac, 2.022% MACs,
in_features=4096, out_features=920, bias=True)
    (2): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 920.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, )
    (3): Dropout(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, p=0.5, inplace=False)
    (4): Linear(423.66 k, 6.836% Params, 423.66 KMac, 0.227% MACs,
in_features=920, out_features=460, bias=True)
    (5): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 460.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, )
    (6): Dropout(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, p=0.5, inplace=False)
    (7): Linear(4.61 k, 0.074% Params, 4.61 KMac, 0.002% MACs, in features=460,
out_features=10, bias=True)
 )
)
Computational complexity:
                                186.44 MMac
Number of parameters:
                                6.2 M
```

1.6 Problem 5: Design better model for 28x28 image training, beating revised AlexNet accuracy while keeping lower theoretical complexity

```
kernel_size=3,
                              padding=1),
                   nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.Conv2d(hidden_outputs, hidden_outputs, kernel_size=3,__
        ⇒padding=1), # 28
                   nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2) # 28/2 = 14
               self.conv_block2 = nn.Sequential(
                   nn.Conv2d(hidden_outputs, hidden_outputs*2, kernel_size=3,__
        \rightarrowpadding=1), # 14
                   nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.Conv2d(hidden_outputs*2, hidden_outputs*2, kernel_size=3,_
        \rightarrowpadding=1), # 14
                   nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2) # 14/2 = 7
               self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
                   nn.Flatten(),
                   nn.Linear((hidden outputs*2)*7*7, int((hidden outputs*2*7*7)/2)),
        ⇔nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.Linear(int((hidden_outputs*2*7*7)/2),__
        \rightarrowint(((hidden_outputs*2*7*7)/2)/2)), nn.ReLU(),
                   nn.Linear(int(((hidden_outputs*2*7*7)/2)/2), num_classes),
                   nn.Softmax(dim=1)
           def forward(self, x):
               x = self.conv_block1(x)
               x = self.conv_block2(x)
               x = self.classifier(x)
               return x
[223]: P5_model = VGG_s(input_features=1,
                         hidden_outputs=14,
                        num_classes=10).to("cuda")
       with torch.cuda.device(0):
         macs, params = get_model_complexity_info(P5_model, (1, 28, 28),_
        →as_strings=True,
                                                    print_per_layer_stat=True,_
        →verbose=True)
```

Warning: module Flatten is treated as a zero-op.

super().__init__()

self.conv_block1 = nn.Sequential(

nn.Conv2d(input_features, hidden_outputs, # 28

print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Computational complexity: ', macs))
print('{:<30} {:<8}'.format('Number of parameters: ', params))</pre>

```
Warning: module Softmax is treated as a zero-op.
      Warning: module VGG_s is treated as a zero-op.
      VGG_s(
        1.19 M, 100.000% Params, 4.82 MMac, 100.000% MACs,
        (conv block1): Sequential(
          1.92 k, 0.161% Params, 1.54 MMac, 31.877% MACs,
          (0): Conv2d(140, 0.012% Params, 109.76 KMac, 2.277% MACs, 1, 14,
      kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
          (1): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 10.98 KMac, 0.228% MACs, )
          (2): Conv2d(1.78 k, 0.149% Params, 1.39 MMac, 28.917% MACs, 14, 14,
      kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
          (3): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 10.98 KMac, 0.228% MACs, )
          (4): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 10.98 KMac, 0.228% MACs, kernel_size=2,
      stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
        (conv_block2): Sequential(
          10.64 k, 0.891% Params, 2.1 MMac, 43.603% MACs,
          (0): Conv2d(3.56 k, 0.298% Params, 696.98 KMac, 14.458% MACs, 14, 28,
      kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
          (1): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 5.49 KMac, 0.114% MACs, )
          (2): Conv2d(7.08 k, 0.594% Params, 1.39 MMac, 28.803% MACs, 28, 28,
      kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
          (3): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 5.49 KMac, 0.114% MACs, )
          (4): MaxPool2d(0, 0.000% Params, 5.49 KMac, 0.114% MACs, kernel size=2,
      stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
        (classifier): Sequential(
          1.18 M, 98.948% Params, 1.18 MMac, 24.520% MACs,
          (0): Flatten(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, start_dim=1,
      end_dim=-1)
          (1): Linear(941.88 k, 78.916% Params, 941.88 KMac, 19.539% MACs,
      in_features=1372, out_features=686, bias=True)
          (2): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 686.0 Mac, 0.014% MACs, )
          (3): Linear(235.64 k, 19.743% Params, 235.64 KMac, 4.888% MACs,
      in features=686, out features=343, bias=True)
          (4): ReLU(0, 0.000% Params, 343.0 Mac, 0.007% MACs, )
          (5): Linear(3.44 k, 0.288% Params, 3.44 KMac, 0.071% MACs, in features=343,
      out features=10, bias=True)
          (6): Softmax(0, 0.000% Params, 0.0 Mac, 0.000% MACs, dim=1)
        )
      )
      Computational complexity:
                                      4.82 MMac
      Number of parameters:
                                      1.19 M
[224]: optimizer_gpu=torch.optim.SGD(params=P5_model.parameters(),
                                   lr=0.1)
       accuracy_fn_gpu = MulticlassAccuracy(num_classes=10).to("cuda")
```

```
P5_model_history = train(model=P5_model,
                        train_dataloader=LeNet_trainLoader,
                        val_dataloader=LeNet_valLoader,
                        optim=optimizer_gpu,
                        loss_fn=loss_fn,
                        accuracy_fn=accuracy_fn_gpu,
                        epochs=10,
                        device="cuda")
10%|
| 1/10 [00:19<02:57, 19.75s/it]
Epoch: 1
----- Train Loss: 1.9334, Train Accuracy: 0.5257, Val Loss: 1.7225,
Val Accuracy: 0.7179
20%|
| 2/10 [00:40<02:42, 20.35s/it]
Epoch: 2
----- Train Loss: 1.7034, Train Accuracy: 0.7330, Val Loss: 1.6856,
Val Accuracy: 0.7496
30%1
| 3/10 [01:00<02:21, 20.24s/it]
Epoch: 3
----- Train Loss: 1.6712, Train Accuracy: 0.7636, Val Loss: 1.6664,
Val Accuracy: 0.7688
40%|
| 4/10 [01:21<02:02, 20.34s/it]
Epoch: 4
----- Train Loss: 1.6550, Train Accuracy: 0.7778, Val Loss: 1.6403,
Val Accuracy: 0.7934
| 5/10 [01:41<01:41, 20.33s/it]
Epoch: 5
----- Train Loss: 1.5950, Train Accuracy: 0.8362, Val Loss: 1.6018,
Val Accuracy: 0.8306
| 6/10 [02:01<01:20, 20.25s/it]
Epoch: 6
----- Train Loss: 1.5808, Train Accuracy: 0.8484, Val Loss: 1.5773,
Val Accuracy: 0.8559
70%|
| 7/10 [02:21<01:00, 20.31s/it]
```

```
Epoch: 7
----- Train Loss: 1.5748, Train Accuracy: 0.8543, Val Loss: 1.6005,
Val Accuracy: 0.8324
80%|
| 8/10 [02:42<00:40, 20.26s/it]
Epoch: 8
----- Train Loss: 1.5696, Train Accuracy: 0.8613, Val Loss: 1.5689,
Val Accuracy: 0.8622
90%|
| 9/10 [03:02<00:20, 20.45s/it]
Epoch: 9
----- Train Loss: 1.5657, Train Accuracy: 0.8643, Val Loss: 1.5779,
Val Accuracy: 0.8548
100%|
   | 10/10 [03:23<00:00, 20.39s/it]
Epoch: 10
----- Train Loss: 1.5672, Train Accuracy: 0.8650, Val Loss: 1.5758,
Val Accuracy: 0.8562
```

[226]: plot_history(P5_model_history)

