4.3mlp-regression

December 10, 2024

1 A PyTorch for Regression Example

1.1 Dataset

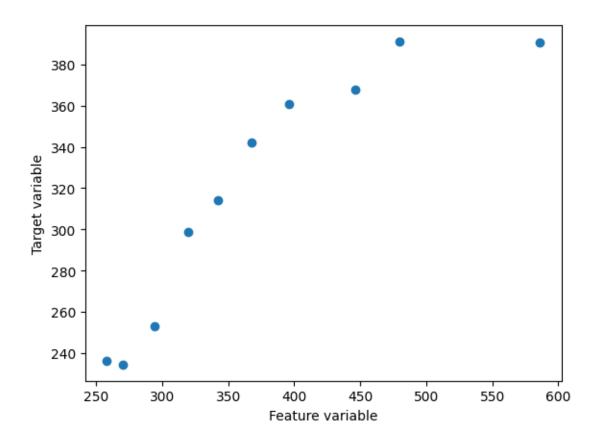
```
[12]: import torch

X_train = torch.tensor(
       [258.0, 270.0, 294.0, 320.0, 342.0, 368.0, 396.0, 446.0, 480.0, 586.0]
).view(-1, 1)

y_train = torch.tensor(
       [236.4, 234.4, 252.8, 298.6, 314.2, 342.2, 360.8, 368.0, 391.2, 390.8]
)
```

```
[13]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.scatter(X_train, y_train)
 plt.xlabel("Feature variable")
 plt.ylabel("Target variable")
 plt.show()
```



1.2 Multilayer Perceptron

• No architecture changes besides the output unit

```
[14]: class PyTorchMLP(torch.nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, num_features):
        super().__init__()

    self.all_layers = torch.nn.Sequential(
        # 1st hidden layer
        torch.nn.Linear(num_features, 50),
        torch.nn.ReLU(),
        # 2nd hidden layer
        torch.nn.Linear(50, 25),
        torch.nn.ReLU(),
        # output layer
        torch.nn.Linear(25, 1), ## Only 1 output unit
    )

    def forward(self, x):
    logits = self.all_layers(x).flatten()
```

```
return logits
```

Normalize data

```
[15]: x_mean, x_std = X_train.mean(), X_train.std()
y_mean, y_std = y_train.mean(), y_train.std()

X_train_norm = (X_train - x_mean) / x_std
y_train_norm = (y_train - y_mean) / y_std
```

Set up DataLoader

```
[16]: from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Dataset
      class MyDataset(Dataset):
          def __init__(self, X, y):
              self.features = X
              self.targets = y
          def __getitem__(self, index):
              x = self.features[index]
              y = self.targets[index]
              return x, y
          def __len__(self):
              return self.targets.shape[0]
      train_ds = MyDataset(X_train_norm, y_train_norm)
      train_loader = DataLoader(
          dataset=train_ds,
          batch_size=20,
          shuffle=True,
      )
```

1.2.1 Train Model

```
[17]: import torch.nn.functional as F

torch.manual_seed(1)
model = PyTorchMLP(num_features=1)

optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.1)
```

```
num_epochs = 30
loss_list = []
train_acc_list, val_acc_list = [], []
for epoch in range(num_epochs):
    model = model.train()
    for batch_idx, (features, targets) in enumerate(train_loader):
        logits = model(features)
        loss = F.mse loss(logits, targets)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        if not batch_idx % 250:
            ### LOGGING
            print(
                f"Epoch: {epoch+1:03d}/{num_epochs:03d}"
                f" | Batch {batch_idx:03d}/{len(train_loader):03d}"
                f" | Train Loss: {loss:.2f}"
        loss_list.append(loss.item())
```

```
Epoch: 001/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.86
Epoch: 002/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.63
Epoch: 003/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.45
Epoch: 004/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.29
Epoch: 005/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.18
Epoch: 006/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.11
Epoch: 007/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.08
Epoch: 008/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.07
Epoch: 009/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.06
Epoch: 010/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.05
Epoch: 011/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.05
Epoch: 012/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.04
Epoch: 013/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.04
Epoch: 014/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.04
Epoch: 015/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.03
Epoch: 016/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.03
Epoch: 017/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.03
Epoch: 018/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.02
Epoch: 019/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.02
Epoch: 020/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.02
Epoch: 021/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.02
Epoch: 022/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.02
```

```
Epoch: 023/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.02 Epoch: 024/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.02 Epoch: 025/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.02 Epoch: 026/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.02 Epoch: 027/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.01 Epoch: 028/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.01 Epoch: 029/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.01 Epoch: 030/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.01 Epoch: 030/030 | Batch 000/001 | Train Loss: 0.01
```

1.2.2 Normalize "new" data

```
[18]: model.eval()

X_range = torch.arange(150, 800, 0.1).view(-1, 1)
X_range_norm = (X_range - x_mean) / x_std

# predict
with torch.no_grad():
    y_mlp_norm = model(X_range_norm)

# MLP returns normalized predictions
# undo normalization of preditions for plotting
y_mlp = y_mlp_norm * y_std + y_mean
```

```
[19]: # plot results
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Training points")
plt.plot(X_range, y_mlp, color="C1", label="MLP fit", linestyle="-")

plt.xlabel("Feature variable")
plt.ylabel("Target variable")
plt.legend()
# plt.savefig("mlp.pdf")
plt.show()
```

