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import pickle
from random import uniform
from tqdm import tqdm

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
pd.options.display.width = 0

class Dataset():
    """ class representing a dataset """

    def __init__(self, data=None, K=None, X=None, Y=None, y=None, name=None):
        if data is not None:
            self.X, self.Y, self.y = self.separate(data, K)
        else:
            self.X, self.Y, self.y = X, Y, y
        self.name = name

    def __str__(self):
        return "Dataset: " + self.name

    def separate(self, data, K):

        def loadBatch(filename):
            """ Copied from the dataset website, given for lab """
            with open('../Dataset/'+filename, 'rb') as fo:
                dict = pickle.load(fo, encoding='bytes')
            return dict

        def sep(data):
            """ does the separation into datapoints, one-hot matrix and labels """
            X = np.array(data.get(b'data'), dtype=float).T
            labels = np.array([data.get(b'labels')])
            Y = np.zeros((K, X.shape[1]))
            Y[labels, np.arange(labels.size)] = 1
            return X, Y, labels

        d = loadBatch(data[0])
        X, Y, y = sep(d)
        if len(data) > 1:
            for i in range(1, len(data)):

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        d = loadBatch(data[i])
        Xc, Yc, y_c = sep(d)
        X = np.concatenate((X, Xc), axis=1)
        Y = np.concatenate((Y, Yc), axis=1)
        y = np.concatenate((y, y_c), axis=1)
    return X, Y, y

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def split(self, Lsplit, Usplit, name):
    """ split existing object data and creates new """
    return Dataset(X=self.X[:, Lsplit:Usplit], Y=self.Y[:, Lsplit:Usplit], y=self.y[:, Lsplit:Usplit], name=name)

def normalize(self, mean, std):
    self.X = (self.X - mean) / std

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class Network():

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    """ class representing a neural network """

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def __init__(self, layers, lambda=0.001, eta=0.001, batchNorm=False, init_method='he', sig_value=None):
    # initialization
    self.K = layers[-1]
    self.lambda = lambda
    self.eta = eta
    self.W = []
    self.b = []
    self.x = []
    self.layStruct = layers
    self.endEpoch = None
    self.batchNorm = batchNorm
    self.init_method = init_method
    if self.init_method != 'he':
        self.sig_value = sig_value
    if self.batchNorm:
        self.muAvg = []
        self.varAvg = []
        self.alpha = 0.9
        self.gamma = []
        self.beta = []
        self.sHats = []
        self.s = []
        self.mu = []
        self.var = []
    self.setWeightsBiases()
    # metrics

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self.trainAcc = []
self.valAcc = []
self.testAcc = []
self.trainCost = []
self.valCost = []
self.testCost = []
self.trainLoss = []
self.valLoss = []
self.testLoss = []

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def __str__(self):
    toStr = {
        "layers": [len(self.layStruct)-2],
        "lambda": [self.lmbda],
        "eta": [self.eta],
        "training accuracy (max)": [max(self.trainAcc)],
        "training accuracy (max) epoch": [np.argmax(self.trainAcc)],
        "training loss (min)": [min(self.trainLoss)],
        "training loss (min) epoch": [np.argmin(self.trainLoss)],
        "validation accuracy (max)": [max(self.valAcc)],
        "validation accuracy (max) epoch": [np.argmax(self.valAcc)],
        "validation loss (min)": [min(self.valLoss)],
        "validation loss (min) epoch": [np.argmin(self.valLoss)],
        "test accuracy": [self.testAcc[0]]
    }
    return str(pd.DataFrame(toStr))

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def setWeightsBiases(self, mu=0.0):
    """ initialize weights and biases """
    np.random.seed(400)
    self.W.clear()
    self.b.clear()
    if self.batchNorm:
        self.gamma.clear()
        self.beta.clear()
        self.muAvg.clear()
        self.varAvg.clear()
    for i, currentLayer in enumerate(self.layStruct[:-1]):
        nextLayer = self.layStruct[i+1]
        if self.init_method == 'he':
            self.W.append(np.random.normal(mu, (np.sqrt(2/currentLayer)), (nextLayer, currentLayer)))
        else:
            self.W.append(np.random.normal(mu, self.sig_value, (nextLayer, currentLayer)))
        self.b.append(np.zeros((nextLayer, 1)))

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        if self.batchNorm and i < len(self.layStruct) - 2:
            self.gamma.append(np.ones((nextLayer, 1)))
            self.beta.append(np.zeros((nextLayer, 1)))
            self.muAvg.append(np.zeros((nextLayer, 1)))
            self.varAvg.append(np.zeros((nextLayer, 1)))

def evaluateClassifier(self, X, W, b, gamma=None, beta=None):
    """
    Outputs P = softmax(Wx + b) as KxDim-matrix,
    where each column is sums to 1
    """

    def relu(x):
        return np.maximum(0, x)

    def softmax(x):
        """ Standard definition of the softmax function, given for lab """
        return np.exp(x) / np.sum(np.exp(x), axis=0)

    def batchNorm(s, i, gamma, beta):
        """ computes the batch normalization step """
        # calculate current values
        mu_c = np.mean(s, axis=1, keepdims=True)
        var_c = np.var(s, axis=1, keepdims=True)
        sHat_c = (s - mu_c) / np.sqrt(var_c + np.finfo(float).eps)
        # append for backward pass
        self.mu.append(mu_c)
        self.var.append(var_c)
        self.sHats.append(sHat_c)
        self.muAvg[i] = self.alpha * self.muAvg[i] + (1-self.alpha) * mu_c
        self.varAvg[i] = self.alpha * self.varAvg[i] + (1-self.alpha) * var_c
        if gamma == beta == None:
            return np.multiply(self.gamma[i], sHat_c) + self.beta[i]
        if gamma == None and beta != None:
            return np.multiply(self.gamma[i], sHat_c) + beta[i]
        if gamma != None and beta == None:
            return np.multiply(gamma[i], sHat_c) + self.beta[i]

    self.x.clear()
    self.x.append(X)
    if self.batchNorm:
        self.mu.clear()
        self.var.clear()
        self.s.clear()
        self.sHats.clear()

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for i in range(len(W) - 1):
    s = np.matmul(W[i], X) + b[i]
    if self.batchNorm:
        self.s.append(s)
        s = batchNorm(s, i, gamma, beta)
    X = relu(s)
    self.x.append(X)
return softmax(np.matmul(W[-1], X) + b[-1])

def computeCost(self, X, Y, W, b, gamma=None, beta=None):
    """ computes cost of loss for the network """
    P = self.evaluateClassifier(X, W, b, gamma, beta)
    L = ((1 / np.size(X, 1)) * -np.sum(Y*np.log(P)))
    reg = sum([(self.lmbda * np.sum(np.square(w))) for w in W])
    J = L + reg
    return J, P, L

def computeAccuracy(self, P, y):
    """ Accuracy defined as correctly classified of total datapoints """
    P_max = np.array([np.argmax(P, axis=0)])
    return np.array(np.where(P_max == np.array(y))).shape[1] / np.size(y)

def computeGradients(self, P, Y, bsize):
    """ Computes gradients using chain rule """

    def gradWeightsBiases(G, bsize, i):
        """ computes gradient of w_i and b_i """
        gradW.insert(0, ((1 / bsize) * np.matmul(G, np.array(self.x[i]).T) + 2*self.lmbda*self.W[i]))
        gradB.insert(0, (np.array((1 / bsize) * np.matmul(G, np.ones(bsize))).reshape(np.size(self.W[i], 0), 1)))
        G = np.matmul(self.W[i].T, G)
        indH = np.where(self.x[i] > 0, 1, 0)
        return np.multiply(G, indH > 0)

    def gradGammaBeta(G, bsize, i):
        """ computes gradient of gamma_i and beta_i """

        def batchNormBackPass(G, i):
            """ back propogation for batch normalization """
            n = G.shape[1]
            sigma1 = np.power(self.var[i] + np.finfo(float).eps, -0.5)
            sigma2 = np.power(self.var[i] + np.finfo(float).eps, -1.5)
            G1 = np.multiply(G, sigma1)
            G2 = np.multiply(G, sigma2)
            D = self.s[i] - self.mu[i]

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c = np.sum(np.multiply(G2, D), axis=1, keepdims=True)
G = G1 - (1/n) * np.sum(G1, axis=1, keepdims=True) - (1/n) * np.multiply(D, c)
return G

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i = i - 1
gI = np.array((1 / bsize) * np.matmul(np.multiply(G, self.sHats[i]), np.ones(bsize).reshape(bsize, 1)))
bI = np.array((1 / bsize) * np.matmul(G, np.ones(bsize).reshape(bsize, 1)))
gradGamma.insert(0, gI)
gradBeta.insert(0, bI)
G = np.multiply(G, self.gamma[i])
G = batchNormBackPass(G, i)
return G

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gradW = []
gradB = []
gradGamma = []
gradBeta = []
G_out = -(Y - P)
for i in reversed(range(len(self.x))):
    G_out = gradWeightsBiases(G_out, bsize, i)
    if self.batchNorm and i > 0:
        G_out = gradGammaBeta(G_out, bsize, i)
return [gradW, gradB, gradGamma, gradBeta]

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def computeGradsNumSlow(self, X, Y, h):
    """ Converted from matlab code, modified for k layers """

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gradW = [np.zeros(w.shape) for w in self.W]
gradB = [np.zeros(b.shape) for b in self.b]
gradGamma = [np.ones(gl.shape) for gl in self.gamma]
gradBeta = [np.zeros(bl.shape) for bl in self.beta]

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W = self.W.copy()
B = self.b.copy()
gamma = self.gamma.copy()
beta = self.beta.copy()

```

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for i, b in enumerate(B):
    for j in range(len(b)):
        bTry = np.array(b)
        bTry[j] -= h
        B[i] = bTry
        cl, _, _ = self.computeCost(X, Y, self.W, B)

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bTry = np.array(b)
bTry[j] += h
B[i] = bTry
c2, _, _ = self.computeCost(X, Y, self.W, B)

gradB[i][j] = (c2-c1) / (2*h)

for k, w in enumerate(W):
    for i in range(w.shape[0]):
        for j in range(w.shape[1]):
            wTry = np.array(w)
            wTry[i, j] -= h
            W[k] = wTry
            c1, _, _ = self.computeCost(X, Y, W, self.b)

            wTry = np.array(w)
            wTry[i, j] += h
            W[k] = wTry
            c2, _, _ = self.computeCost(X, Y, W, self.b)

            gradW[k][i, j] = (c2-c1) / (2*h)

for i, g in enumerate(gamma):
    for j in range(len(g)):
        gTry = np.array(g)
        gTry[j] -= h
        gamma[i] = gTry
        c1, _, _ = self.computeCost(X, Y, self.W, self.b, gamma=gamma)

        gTry = np.array(g)
        gTry[j] += h
        gamma[i] = gTry
        c2, _, _ = self.computeCost(X, Y, self.W, self.b, gamma=gamma)

        gradGamma[i][j] = (c2-c1) / (2*h)

for i, bt in enumerate(beta):
    for j in range(len(bt)):
        btTry = np.array(bt)
        btTry[j] -= h
        beta[i] = btTry
        c1, _, _ = self.computeCost(X, Y, self.W, self.b, gamma=None, beta=beta)

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```

        btTry = np.array(bt)
        btTry[j] += h
        beta[i] = btTry
        c2, _, _ = self.computeCost(X, Y, self.W, self.b, gamma=None, beta=beta)

        gradBeta[i][j] = (c2-c1) / (2*h)

    return [gradW, gradB, gradGamma, gradBeta]

def gradientCheck(self, gradA, gradN, eps):
    """ computes the relative error between analytical and numerical gradient """

    def check(gA, gN, eps):
        diff = np.absolute(np.subtract(gA, gN))
        thresh = np.full(diff.shape, eps)
        summ = np.add(np.absolute(gA), np.absolute(gN))
        denom = np.maximum(thresh, summ)
        return np.divide(diff, denom)

    gradRes = []
    for i in range(len(gradA)):
        gradRes.append(check(gradA[i], gradN[i], eps))
    return gradRes

def updateParameters(self, gradW, gradB):
    for i in range(len(self.W)):
        self.W[i] = self.W[i] - self.eta * gradW[i]
        self.b[i] = self.b[i] - self.eta * gradB[i]

def updateEta(self, eta):
    self.eta = eta

def miniBatch(self, train, bsize, cycEtaData=None, cyclicalEta=False, shuffle=False):
    """ bsize'ed batches evaluated """

    if cycEtaData is not None:
        etaMin, etaMax, ns, t, l, cyclicalEta = cycEtaData
        diff = etaMax-etaMin

    randI = np.random.permutation(train.X.shape[1])
    for i in range(int(np.size(train.X, 1)/bsize)):
        if shuffle:
            randBatchRange = range(i * bsize, ((i + 1) * bsize))
            batchRange = randI[randBatchRange]

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else:
    batchRange = range(i * bsize, ((i + 1) * bsize))
    P = self.evaluateClassifier(train.X[:, batchRange], self.W, self.b)
    grad = self.computeGradients(P, train.Y[:, batchRange], bsize)
    self.updateParameters(grad[0], grad[1])

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if cyclicalEta:
    tmin, tmax = 2*l*ns, (2*l+1)*ns
    if (tmin <= t <= tmax):
        self.updateEta(etaMin + ((t - tmin) / ns) * diff)
    else:
        self.updateEta(etaMax - ((t - tmax) / ns) * diff)
    t += 1
    if (t % (2*ns)) == 0:
        print("cycle complete")
        l += 1

```

```

return [etaMin, etaMax, ns, t, l, cyclicalEta] if cyclicalEta else None

```

```

def fit(self, train, val, nepochs=200, bsize=100, cyclicalEta=False, numCycles=3, nsAq=500, shuffle=False, cycEtaData=None,
        lambda=None, lambdaSearch=False):

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if cyclicalEta:
    if cycEtaData is None:
        etaMin, etaMax = 10**-5, 10**-1
        cycEtaData = [etaMin, etaMax]
    ns = nsAq
    cycEtaData.extend([ns, 0, 0, True])
    self.updateEta(cycEtaData[0])

```

```

if lambda is not None:
    self.lambda = lambda

```

```

for epoch in tqdm(range(nepochs)):
    cycEtaData = self.miniBatch(train, bsize=bsize, cycEtaData=cycEtaData, shuffle=shuffle)
    if not lambdaSearch:
        trainAcc, trainLoss, trainCost = self.computeAccLoss(train)
        self.trainAcc.append(trainAcc)
        self.trainLoss.append(trainLoss)
        self.trainCost.append(trainCost)
        valAcc, valLoss, valCost = self.computeAccLoss(val)
        self.valAcc.append(valAcc)
        self.valLoss.append(valLoss)
        self.valCost.append(valCost)
    if cyclicalEta and cycEtaData[4] == numCycles:

```

**break**

self.endEpoch = epoch

**def evaluate**(self, data):

testAcc, testLoss, testCost = self.computeAccLoss(data)

self.testAcc.append(testAcc)

self.testLoss.append(testLoss)

self.testCost.append(testCost)

**def computeAccLoss**(self, data):

J, P, L = self.computeCost(data.X, data.Y, self.W, self.b)

acc = self.computeAccuracy(P, data.y)

**return** acc, L, J

**def plotGraph**(lst1, lst2, rangeX, yLabel, xLabel, lst1Label, lst2Label, yLim):

fig, ax = plt.subplots()

ax.plot(rangeX, lst1, label=lst1Label)

ax.plot(rangeX, lst2, label=lst2Label)

ax.legend()

ax.set(xlabel=xLabel, ylabel=yLabel, ylim=(0, yLim), xlim=(0, len(rangeX)))

ax.grid()

ax.margins(0)

**def trainBatches**(size):

""" choose to train with 1-5 batches """

trainVal = ['data\_batch\_1', 'data\_batch\_2', 'data\_batch\_3', 'data\_batch\_4', 'data\_batch\_5'][:size]

test = ['test\_batch']

**return** [trainVal, test]

**def getData**(batches, trSize, K):

allData = Dataset(batches[0], K)

splitNr = int(trSize\*allData.X.shape[1])

train = allData.split(0, splitNr, name="training data")

val = allData.split(splitNr, -1, name="validation data")

test = Dataset(batches[-1], K, name="test data")

# normalize datapoints to training data

mean = np.array([np.mean(train.X, 1)]).T

std = np.array([np.std(train.X, 1)]).T

train.normalize(mean, std)

val.normalize(mean, std)

test.normalize(mean, std)

**return** train, val, test

```

def lambdaSearch(sgd, train, val, cycles=2, lMin=0.001, lMax=0.05, n=20, t=2, eps=0.0001):
    narrow = np.ceil(n/t)
    res = np.full((n, 3), -1.0)
    i = 0
    l = 1
    while i < n:
        print("coarse-search", i+1)
        lmbda = uniform(lMin, lMax)
        sgd.fit(train, val, nepochs=100, cyclicalEta=True, numCycles=2, nsAq=2250, lmbda=0.005, lmbdaSearch=True, shuffle=True)
        _, P, _ = sgd.computeCost(val.X, val.Y, sgd.W, sgd.b)
        acc_val = sgd.computeAccuracy(P, val.y)
        res[i][0], res[i][1], res[i][2] = lmbda, acc_val, i+1
        i += 1
        sgd.setWeightsBiases()
        print("val_acc={}".format(acc_val), "lmbda={}".format(sgd.lmbda))
        if i == l*narrow:
            print("fine-search")
            res = res[res[:, 1].argsort()[::-1]]
            lMin, lMax = sorted([res[0][0], res[1][0]])
            lMin -= eps
            lMax += eps
            l += 1
            print("lMin", lMin, "lMax", lMax)
    res = res[res[:, 1].argsort()[::-1]]
    df = pd.DataFrame(data=res, columns=["lambda", "val_accuracy", "iteration"])
    tfile = open('lambda_search2_lab3.txt', 'a')
    tfile.write(df.to_string(index=False))
    tfile.close()
    return res[0][0]

```

```

def main():
    K = 10
    batches = trainBatches(4)
    trainData, valData, testData = getData(batches=batches, trSize=0.9, K=K)

```

```

""" # EXERCISE 2

```

```

# 3-LAYER 0.004881282007886553

```

```

sgd = Network(layers=[trainData.X.shape[0], 50, 50, K], lmbda=None, eta=0.001, batchNorm=True)
sgd.fit(trainData, valData, nepochs=200, bsize=100, cyclicalEta=True, numCycles=2, nsAq=2250, lmbda=0.005, shuffle=True)
sgd.evaluate(testData) """

```

```

""" # 9-LAYER
sgd = Network(layers=[trainData.X.shape[0], 50, 30, 20, 20, 10, 10, 10, 10, K], lambda=0.005, eta=0.001, batchNorm=True)
sgd.fit(trainData, valData, nepochs=200, bsize=100, cyclicalEta=True, numCycles=2, nsAq=2250, lambda=0.005, shuffle=True)
sgd.evaluate(testData)
"""

""" # EXERCISE 3
# LAMBDA SEARCH 0.0035267718972283686
sgd = Network(layers=[trainData.X.shape[0], 50, 50, K], lambda=None, eta=0.001, batchNorm=True)
lambda = lambdaSearch(sgd, trainData, valData)
print(lambda) """

""" # EXERCISE 3
# training of best network using lambda-value from lambda search
# 3-LAYER
sgd = Network(layers=[trainData.X.shape[0], 50, 50, K], lambda=None, eta=0.001, batchNorm=True)
sgd.fit(trainData, valData, nepochs=200, bsize=100, cyclicalEta=True, numCycles=3, nsAq=2250, lambda=0.0035267718972283686,
shuffle=True)
sgd.evaluate(testData) """

""" # 9-LAYER
sgd = Network(layers=[trainData.X.shape[0], 50, 30, 20, 20, 10, 10, 10, 10, K], lambda=None, eta=0.001, batchNorm=True)
sgd.fit(trainData, valData, nepochs=200, bsize=100, cyclicalEta=True, numCycles=2, nsAq=2250, lambda=0.0035267718972283686,
shuffle=True)
sgd.evaluate(testData) """

""" # EXERCISE 4
# Sensitivity to initialization
res = np.full((6, 4), -1.0)
i = 0
for bn in [True, False]:
    for sig in [0.1, 0.001, 0.0001]:
        sgd = Network(layers=[trainData.X.shape[0], 50, 50, K], lambda=None, eta=0.001, batchNorm=bn, init_method='sig',
sig_value=sig)
        sgd.fit(trainData, valData, nepochs=200, bsize=100, cyclicalEta=True, numCycles=2, nsAq=2250, lambda=0.005, shuffle=True)
        sgd.evaluate(testData)
        bn_true = 1.0 if bn else 0.0
        res[i][0], res[i][1], res[i][2], res[i][3] = bn_true, sig, max(sgd.valAcc), sgd.testAcc[0]
        i+=1
print(res)
df = pd.DataFrame(data=res, columns=["batch_norm", "sig_value", "val_accuracy", "test_accuracy"])
tfile = open('sense_init_lab3.txt', 'a')
tfile.write(df.to_string(index=False))
tfile.close() """

```

```

""" sgd = Network(layers=[trainData.X.shape[0], 50, 50, K], lambda=None, eta=0.001, batchNorm=True, init_method='sig',
sig_value=0.0001)
sgd.fit(trainData, valData, nepochs=200, bsize=100, cyclicalEta=True, numCycles=2, nsAq=2250, lambda=0.005, shuffle=True) """

""" sgd = Network(layers=[trainData.X.shape[0], 50, 50, K], lambda=None, eta=0.001, batchNorm=False, init_method='sig',
sig_value=0.0001)
sgd.fit(trainData, valData, nepochs=200, bsize=100, cyclicalEta=True, numCycles=2, nsAq=2250, lambda=0.005, shuffle=True) """

""" # plot graphs for cost, loss and accuracy of the trained network
plotGraph(sgd.trainCost, sgd.valCost, range(sgd.endEpoch+1),
          "Cost", "Epochs", "Training cost", "Validation cost", 4)
plotGraph(sgd.trainLoss, sgd.valLoss, range(sgd.endEpoch+1),
          "Loss", "Epochs", "Training loss", "Validation loss", 3)
plotGraph(sgd.trainAcc, sgd.valAcc, range(sgd.endEpoch+1), "Accuracy",
          "Epochs", "Training accuracy", "Validation accuracy", 1)
#print(sgd)
plt.show() """

```

```

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

##### UNIT TEST - EXTRACT TO NEW SCRIPT IF USING #####

```
import unittest
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
from code.assignment3 import *
```

```
class TestModel(unittest.TestCase):
```

```

    def setUp(self):
        dim = 20
        dp = 5
        train_data, _, _ = getData(['data_batch_1'], 0.5, 10)
        self.net = Network(layers=[dim, 50, 50, 10], lambda=0, eta=0.001, batchNorm=True)
        self.eps = 1e-5
        P = self.net.evaluateClassifier(train_data.X[:dim, :dp], self.net.W, self.net.b)
        self.gradW_a, self.gradB_a, self.gradGamma_a, self.gradBeta_a = self.net.computeGradients(P[:dim, :dp], train_data.Y[:dim,
:dp], dp)

```

```

        self.gradW_n, self.gradB_n, self.gradGamma_n, self.gradBeta_n = self.net.computeGradsNumSlow(train_data.X[:dim, :dp],
train_data.Y[:dim, :dp], 1e-5)
        self.checkW = self.net.gradientCheck(self.gradW_a, self.gradW_n, self.eps)
        self.checkB = self.net.gradientCheck(self.gradB_a, self.gradB_n, self.eps)
        self.checkGamma = self.net.gradientCheck(self.gradGamma_a, self.gradGamma_n, self.eps)
        self.checkBeta = self.net.gradientCheck(self.gradBeta_a, self.gradBeta_n, self.eps)

def test_gradientMean(self):
    for i in range(len(self.gradW_a)):
        self.assertAlmostEqual(self.gradW_n[i].mean(), self.gradW_a[i].mean(), places=7)
        self.assertAlmostEqual(self.gradB_n[i].mean(), self.gradB_a[i].mean(), places=7)

    for i in range(len(self.gradGamma_a)):
        self.assertAlmostEqual(self.gradGamma_n[i].mean(), self.gradGamma_a[i].mean(), places=7)
        self.assertAlmostEqual(self.gradBeta_n[i].mean(), self.gradBeta_a[i].mean(), places=7)

def test_relError(self):
    for i in range(len(self.checkW)):
        self.assertLessEqual(np.max(self.checkW[i]), self.eps)
        self.assertLessEqual(self.checkW[i].mean(), self.eps)
        self.assertLessEqual(np.max(self.checkB[i]), self.eps)
        self.assertLessEqual(self.checkB[i].mean(), self.eps)

    for i in range(len(self.checkGamma)):
        self.assertLessEqual(np.max(self.checkGamma[i]), self.eps)
        self.assertLessEqual(self.checkGamma[i].mean(), self.eps)
        self.assertLessEqual(np.max(self.checkBeta[i]), self.eps)
        self.assertLessEqual(self.checkBeta[i].mean(), self.eps)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    unittest.main()

```