```
In [96]: ### Training with fancier version ###
         import torch
         import torch.nn as nn
         import torch.nn.functional as F
         import torch.optim as optim
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         class Net(nn.Module): ## nn.Module class is used
             def __init__(self):
                 super(Net, self).__init__()
                 self.fc1 = nn.Linear(1,4096,bias=False) # in dim, out dim
                 self.fc2 = nn.Linear(4096,2048,bias=False)
                 self.fc3 = nn.Linear(2048,1,bias=False)
             def forward(self, x):
                 x = self.fc1(x)
                 x = F.sigmoid(x)
                 x = self.fc2(x)
                 x = F.sigmoid(x)
                 x = self.fc3(x)
                 return x
         net = Net()
         print(net)
         print(list(net.parameters())) # parameters are randomized
         #def criterion(out, label):
              return (label - out)**2
         criterion = nn.MSELoss()
         # optimizer = optim.SGD(net.parameters(), lr=0.01, momentum=0.9)
         optimizer = optim.Adam(net.parameters(), lr=0.00007,)
         data = [(1.0,3.0), (2.0,6.0), (3.0,10.0), (4.0,15.0), (5.0,22.0), (6.0)
         # Split data into x and v
         x_values, y_values = zip(*data)
         # Plotting
         plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
         plt.plot(x_values, y_values, marker='o', linestyle='-', color='b')
         plt.xlabel('X values')
```

1]],

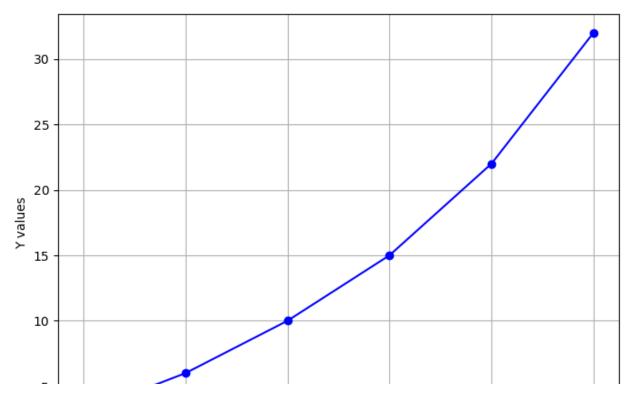
plt.ylabel('Y values')

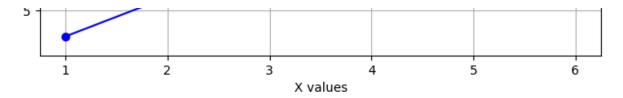
```
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
Net(
  (fc1): Linear(in_features=1, out_features=4096, bias=False)
  (fc2): Linear(in_features=4096, out_features=2048, bias=False)
  (fc3): Linear(in features=2048, out features=1, bias=False)
[Parameter containing:
tensor([[ 0.2647],
        [0.6125]
        [-0.9204],
        . . . ,
        [0.0500],
        [-0.9578].
        [ 0.2392]], requires_grad=True), Parameter containing:
tensor([[-0.0024, -0.0130, -0.0089, ..., 0.0104, -0.0093, 0.0004],
        [-0.0113, 0.0020, -0.0090, \ldots, -0.0022, 0.0090, 0.0082],
        [0.0095, -0.0065, 0.0018, ..., -0.0002, -0.0011, -0.0053],
        [0.0075, -0.0020, -0.0113, \ldots, 0.0152, -0.0037, -0.0074],
        [0.0107, 0.0123, 0.0095, \dots, 0.0040, -0.0150, 0.0105],
                           0.0039, ..., 0.0059, -0.0142, -0.001
        [ 0.0084, 0.0105,
0]],
```

requires\_grad=True), Parameter containing:

requires\_grad=True)]

tensor([[ 0.0178, 0.0086, 0.0049, ..., -0.0132, -0.0218, -0.017





```
In [97]: for epoch in range(1500): # 0 - 19
             for i, current_data in enumerate(data):
                 X, Y = current_data
                 X, Y = torch.FloatTensor([X]), torch.FloatTensor([Y])
                 optimizer.zero grad()
                 outputs = net(X)
                 loss = criterion(outputs, Y)
                 loss.backward()
                                    ## This line is equivalent to "W = W - lr*
                 optimizer.step()
             print("Epoch {} - loss: {}".format(epoch, loss))
         ### Test the trained network ###
         for i, current_data in enumerate(data):
             X, Y = current_data
             X, Y = torch.FloatTensor([X]), torch.FloatTensor([Y])
             out = net(torch.FloatTensor(X))
             print("when x = \{\}, y = \{\}".format(X, out))
         Epoch 1486 - loss: 1.4406759873963892e-07
         Epoch 1487 - loss: 1.0762596502900124e-07
         Epoch 1488 - loss: 1.0637813829816878e-07
         Epoch 1489 - loss: 7.754715625196695e-08
         Epoch 1490 - loss: 7.968628779053688e-08
         Epoch 1491 - loss: 5.6843418860808015e-08
         Epoch 1492 - loss: 5.6843418860808015e-08
         Epoch 1493 - loss: 4.165121936239302e-08
         Epoch 1494 - loss: 4.165121936239302e-08
         Epoch 1495 - loss: 2.8816430130973458e-08
         Epoch 1496 - loss: 3.0126102501526475e-08
         Epoch 1497 - loss: 2.0463630789890885e-08
         Epoch 1498 - loss: 2.386877895332873e-08
         Epoch 1499 - loss: 1.1819793144240975e-08
         when x = tensor([1.]), y = tensor([3.0000], grad_fn = < SqueezeBackward4
         >)
         when x = tensor([2.]), y = tensor([6.0000], grad_fn = < SqueezeBackward4
         when x = tensor([3.]), y = tensor([10.0000]), grad fn=<SqueezeBackward
         4>)
 In [ ]: for epoch in range(20):
             print(epoch)
```

```
In []: W = torch.tensor([1.0], requires_grad=True)
    W = W*2
    label = 1.0
    loss = W*5 - label
    loss.backward()
    W.grad

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