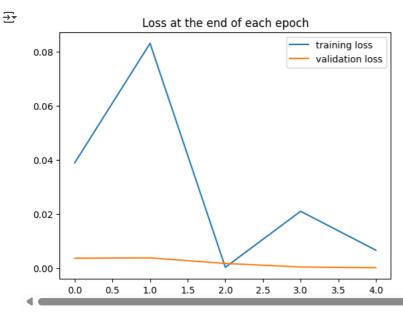
```
YOGESH RAO S D
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torchvision import datasets, transforms
from torchvision.utils import make_grid
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
transform = transforms.ToTensor()
train data = datasets.MNIST(root='../Data', train=True, download=True, transform=transform)
    100%
                      9.91M/9.91M [00:00<00:00, 11.4MB/s]
     100%
                      28.9k/28.9k [00:00<00:00, 340kB/s]
     100%
                      1.65M/1.65M [00:00<00:00, 2.72MB/s]
     100%
                      4.54k/4.54k [00:00<00:00, 6.69MB/s]
test_data = datasets.MNIST(root='../Data', train=False, download=True, transform=transform)
train_data
→ Dataset MNIST
         Number of datapoints: 60000
         Root location: ../Data
         Split: Train
         {\tt StandardTransform}
     Transform: ToTensor()
test_data
→ Dataset MNIST
         Number of datapoints: 10000
         Root location: ../Data
         Split: Test
         StandardTransform
     Transform: ToTensor()
train_loader = DataLoader(train_data, batch_size=10, shuffle=True)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_data, batch_size=10, shuffle=False)
class ConvolutionalNetwork(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(1,6,3,1)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6,16,3,1)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(5*5*16,120)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(120,84)
       self.fc3 = nn.Linear(84,10)
    def forward(self, X):
       X = F.relu(self.conv1(X))
       X = F.max_pool2d(X, 2, 2)
        X = F.relu(self.conv2(X))
       X = F.max_pool2d(X, 2, 2)
        X = X.view(-1, 5*5*16)
        X = F.relu(self.fc1(X))
        X = F.relu(self.fc2(X))
        X = self.fc3(X)
        return F.log_softmax(X, dim=1)
torch.manual\_seed(42)
model = ConvolutionalNetwork()
model
→ ConvolutionalNetwork(
       (conv1): Conv2d(1, 6, kernel\_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1))
       (conv2): Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1))
       (fc1): Linear(in_features=400, out_features=120, bias=True)
       (fc2): Linear(in_features=120, out_features=84, bias=True)
```

```
5/21/25, 7:32 PM
          (fc3): Linear(in_features=84, out_features=10, bias=True)
    for param in model.parameters():
        print(param.numel())
    → 54
         864
         48000
         120
         10080
         84
         840
         10
    criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
    optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
    import time
    start_time = time.time()
    # Variables ( Trackers)
    epochs = 5
    train_losses = []
    test_losses = []
    train_correct = []
    test_correct = []
    # for loop epochs
    for i in range(epochs):
        trn_corr = 0
        tst_corr = 0
        # Run the training batches
        for b, (X_train, y_train) in enumerate(train_loader):
            # Apply the model
            y_pred = model(X_train) # we not flatten X-train here
            loss = criterion(y_pred, y_train)
            predicted = torch.max(y_pred.data, 1)[1]
            batch corr = (predicted == y train).sum() # Trure 1 / False 0 sum()
            trn_corr += batch_corr
            # Update parameters
            optimizer.zero_grad()
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()
            # Print interim results
            if b%600 == 0:
                print(f'epoch: {i} batch: {b} loss: {loss.item()}')
        # Detach the loss tensor before appending to the list
        train_losses.append(loss.detach())
        train_correct.append(trn_corr)
        # Run the testing batches
        with torch.no_grad():
            for b, (X_test, y_test) in enumerate(test_loader):
                # Apply the model
                y_val = model(X_test)
                # Tally the number of correct predictions
                predicted = torch.max(y_val.data, 1)[1]
                tst_corr += (predicted == y_test).sum()
        # Calculate the loss for the test batch within the no_grad context
        test_loss = criterion(y_val, y_test)
        # Detach the test_loss tensor before appending to the list
        test_losses.append(test_loss.detach())
        test_correct.append(tst_corr)
    current_time = time.time()
```

```
total = current_time - start_time
print(f'Training took {total/60} minutes')
```

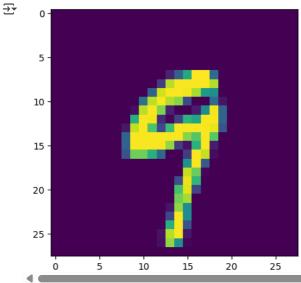
```
epoch: 0 batch: 600 loss: 0.040556274354457855
    epoch: 0
              batch: 1200 loss: 0.08253474533557892
              batch: 1800 loss: 0.3647049069404602
    epoch: 0
              batch: 2400 loss: 0.018250251188874245
              batch: 3000 loss: 0.008067040704190731
    epoch: 0
              batch: 3600 loss: 0.001166942878626287
    epoch: 0
              batch: 4200 loss: 0.5255253911018372
    epoch: 0
              batch: 4800 loss: 0.03260819613933563
    enoch: 0
              batch: 5400 loss: 0.007468158844858408
              batch: 6000 loss: 0.03889675810933113
    epoch: 0
    epoch: 1
              batch: 600 loss: 0.032828204333782196
    epoch: 1
              batch: 1200 loss: 0.04554177075624466
    epoch: 1
              batch: 1800 loss: 0.005784796085208654
              batch: 2400 loss: 0.02235613949596882
    epoch: 1
              batch: 3000 loss: 0.21643038094043732
    epoch: 1
              batch: 3600 loss: 0.00501451687887311
              batch: 4200 loss: 0.00045869071618653834
    epoch: 1
              batch: 4800 loss: 0.0019295118981972337
    epoch: 1
    epoch: 1
              batch: 5400 loss: 0.0008596166153438389
              batch: 6000 loss: 0.08304359018802643
    epoch: 1
    epoch: 2
              batch: 600 loss: 0.0006373372743837535
    epoch: 2
              batch: 1200 loss: 0.0015393418725579977
    epoch: 2
              batch: 1800 loss: 0.0012801657430827618
    epoch: 2
              batch: 2400 loss: 0.001396776526235044
    epoch: 2
              batch: 3000 loss: 0.3044474124908447
    epoch: 2
              batch: 3600 loss: 0.014451900497078896
    epoch: 2
              batch: 4200 loss: 0.021982822567224503
    epoch: 2
              batch: 4800 loss: 0.0007802899926900864
              batch: 5400 loss: 0.0016833205008879304
    epoch: 2
    epoch: 2
              batch: 6000 loss: 0.0002076365490211174
    epoch: 3
              batch: 600 loss: 0.0007947428966872394
    epoch: 3
              batch: 1200 loss: 0.002038671402260661
    epoch: 3
              batch: 1800 loss: 0.0004689941997639835
    epoch: 3
              batch: 2400 loss: 0.00021815943182446063
    epoch: 3
              batch: 3000 loss: 0.031423646956682205
    epoch: 3
              batch: 3600 loss: 0.0073494575917720795
              batch: 4200 loss: 0.0006103587802499533
    epoch: 3
              batch: 4800 loss: 0.13828447461128235
    epoch: 3
              batch: 5400 loss: 0.0007458419422619045
              batch: 6000 loss: 0.02092968113720417
    epoch: 3
    epoch: 4
              batch: 600 loss: 0.0009378452086821198
    epoch: 4
              batch: 1200 loss: 0.19402171671390533
    epoch: 4
              hatch: 1800 loss: 0.0006758190575055778
    epoch: 4
              batch: 2400 loss: 0.00019682350102812052
    epoch: 4
              batch: 3000 loss: 0.005403806921094656
    epoch: 4
              batch: 3600 loss: 0.0005835095071233809
              batch: 4200 loss: 0.0011737591121345758
              batch: 4800 loss: 0.0018565601203590631
              batch: 5400 loss: 0.0002484446158632636
    epoch: 4 batch: 6000 loss: 0.00652279332280159
    Training took 4.294626307487488 minutes
```

```
plt.plot(train_losses, label='training loss')
plt.plot(test_losses, label='validation loss')
plt.title('Loss at the end of each epoch')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot([t/600 for t in train_correct], label='training accuracy')
plt.plot([t/100 for t in test_correct], label='validation accuracy')
plt.title('Accuracy at the end of each epoch')
plt.legend();
plt.show()
# Extract the data all at once, not in batches
test_load_all = DataLoader(test_data, batch_size=10000, shuffle=False)
with torch.no_grad():
    correct = 0
    for X_test, y_test in test_load_all:
        y_val = model(X_test) # we don't flatten the data this time
        predicted = torch.max(y_val,1)[1]
        correct += (predicted == y_test).sum()
# print a row of values for reference
np.set\_printoptions(formatter=dict(int=lambda \ x: \ f'\{x:4\}'))
print(np.arange(10).reshape(1,10))
print()
# print the confusion matrix
print(confusion_matrix(predicted.view(-1), y_test.view(-1)))
→ [[ 0
                                    5
                                         6
                                                        9]]
     [[ 977
                                                        0]
          0 1130
                    2
                                   0
                         0
                              0
                                              4
                                                   0
                                         1
                                                        31
               1 1022
                                   0
                                         0
                                              4
                                                        01
          0
                         0
                              0
                                                   2
          a
               a
                    3 1007
                              a
                                   7
                                         0
                                              2
                                                   2
                                                        2]
          0
               0
                    1
                         0
                            971
                                   a
                                        1
                                              a
                                                   0
                                                        5]
          0
               0
                    0
                              0
                                 879
                                         7
                                              0
                                                   1
                                                        5]
          1
               1
                    0
                              4
                                   2
                                       944
                                              0
                                                   1
                                                        0]
          1
               0
                    3
                         0
                              0
                                   0
                                         0 1013
                                                   1
                                                        2]
          1
               0
                    0
                         2
                              1
                                   1
                                         1
                                              1
                                                 962
                                                        8]
                                                      984]]
```

```
# single image for test
plt.imshow(test_data[2019][0].reshape(28,28))
plt.show()
```



```
model.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
    new_prediction = model(test_data[2019][0].view(1,1,28,28))

new_prediction.argmax()

tensor(9)

torch.save(model.state_dict(), 'yogesh212222110055.pt')

new_model = ConvolutionalNetwork() # Replace Model with ConvolutionalNetwork new_model.load_state_dict(torch.load('yogesh212222110055.pt'))
new model.eval()
```