```
In [ ]: import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torch.optim as optim
        from torchvision.datasets import CIFAR10
        from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Subset
        import torchvision.transforms as transforms
        from tgdm import tgdm
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import random
        # Define the transformations
        transform = transforms.Compose([
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms. Normalize ((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5)) # Normalize to [-1, 1]
        1)
        # Normalization Importance:
        # Improves model training stability and performance.
        # Speeds up convergence by centering inputs around zero.
        # Works well with activation functions like tanh and RelU.
        # Load the CIFAR-10 dataset
        train dataset = CIFAR10(root='./data', train=True, download=True, transform=transform)
        test dataset = CIFAR10(root='./data', train=False, download=True, transform=transform)
        # Subset the dataset to 2500 examples
        train_dataset = Subset(train_dataset, range(2500))
        test dataset = Subset(test dataset, range(500))
        # Visualize 5 random images
        f, grid = plt.subplots(1, 5, figsize=(15, 5))
        for i in range(5):
            idx = random.randint(0, 2499)
            # Convert tensor back to image for display
            image, label = train dataset[idx]
            image = image.permute(1, 2, 0) # Convert from [C, H, W] to [H, W, C]
            image = (image * 0.5) + 0.5 # Unnormalize to [0, 1]
            grid[i].imshow(image.numpy())
            grid[i].axis('off')
            grid[i].set title(f"Label: {label}")
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Create DataLoaders
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=64, shuffle=True)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=64, shuffle=False)
```

Downloading https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz to ./data/cifar-10-python.tar.gz

100%| | 170M/170M [00:13<00:00, 12.5MB/s] Extracting ./data/cifar-10-python.tar.gz to ./data Files already downloaded and verified











```
In []: class LeNet5(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(LeNet5, self).__init__()
        # First convolutional layer: 6 filters, kernel size 5x5
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 6, kernel_size=5, stride=1, padding=0)
        self.pool1 = nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2) # First pooling layer

# Second convolutional layer: 16 filters, kernel size 5x5
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=5, stride=1, padding=0)
        self.pool2 = nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2) # Second pooling layer

# Fully connected layers
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(16 * 5 * 5, 120) # Input: flattened feature maps, Output: 120 units
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(120, 84) # Output: 84 units
        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(84, 10) # Output: 10 units (CIFAR-10 classes)

def forward(self, x):
    # Forward pass through convolutional and pooling layers
```

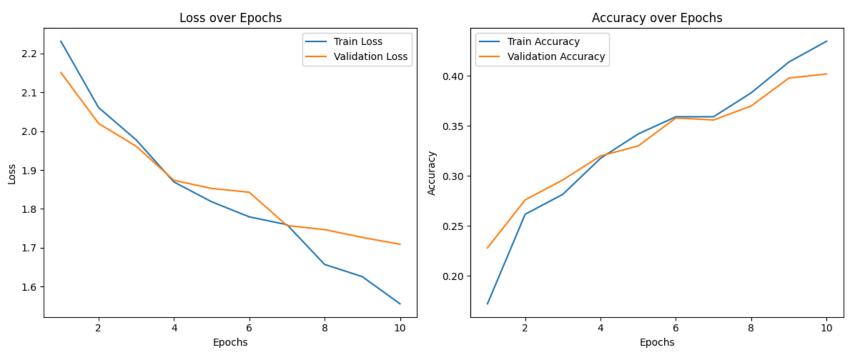
```
x = torch.relu(self.conv1(x)) # Conv1 + ReLU
       x = self.pool1(x) # Pooling1
       x = torch.relu(self.conv2(x)) # Conv2 + ReLU
       x = self.pool2(x) # Pooling2
       # Flatten the tensor
       x = x.view(-1, 16 * 5 * 5)
       # Fully connected layers
       x = torch.relu(self.fc1(x)) # FC1 + ReLU
       x = torch.relu(self.fc2(x)) # FC2 + ReLU
       x = self.fc3(x) # Output layer
        return x
# Initialize the model, loss function, and optimizer
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
model = LeNet5().to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
# Store metrics
train losses = []
val losses = []
train accuracies = []
val accuracies = []
# Training loop with metrics logging
epochs = 10
for epoch in range(epochs):
   # Training Phase
   model.train()
    running loss = 0.0
    correct train = 0
    total train = 0
    for images, labels in train_loader:
        images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
        # Forward pass
        outputs = model(images)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
```

```
# Backward pass and optimization
    optimizer.zero grad()
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()
    # Update metrics
    running loss += loss.item()
    _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
    correct_train += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
    total train += labels.size(0)
train_accuracy = correct_train / total_train
train_loss = running_loss / len(train_loader)
train losses.append(train loss)
train accuracies.append(train accuracy)
# Validation Phase
model.eval()
val loss = 0.0
correct val = 0
total val = 0
with torch.no grad():
    for images, labels in test loader:
        images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
        outputs = model(images)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        val loss += loss.item()
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        correct_val += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
        total val += labels.size(0)
val accuracy = correct val / total val
val loss = val loss / len(test loader)
val losses.append(val loss)
val accuracies.append(val accuracy)
# Print epoch results
print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs}")
print(f"Train Loss: {train_loss:.4f}, Train Accuracy: {train_accuracy:.4f}, "
      f"Val Loss: {val_loss:.4f}, Val Accuracy: {val_accuracy:.4f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
       Train Loss: 2.2317, Train Accuracy: 0.1720, Val Loss: 2.1511, Val Accuracy: 0.2280
       Epoch 2/10
       Train Loss: 2.0610, Train Accuracy: 0.2616, Val Loss: 2.0200, Val Accuracy: 0.2760
       Epoch 3/10
       Train Loss: 1.9774, Train Accuracy: 0.2816, Val Loss: 1.9612, Val Accuracy: 0.2960
       Epoch 4/10
       Train Loss: 1.8693, Train Accuracy: 0.3176, Val Loss: 1.8735, Val Accuracy: 0.3200
       Epoch 5/10
       Train Loss: 1.8185, Train Accuracy: 0.3420, Val Loss: 1.8527, Val Accuracy: 0.3300
       Epoch 6/10
       Train Loss: 1.7795, Train Accuracy: 0.3592, Val Loss: 1.8428, Val Accuracy: 0.3580
       Epoch 7/10
       Train Loss: 1.7594, Train Accuracy: 0.3592, Val Loss: 1.7572, Val Accuracy: 0.3560
       Epoch 8/10
       Train Loss: 1.6570, Train Accuracy: 0.3832, Val Loss: 1.7467, Val Accuracy: 0.3700
       Epoch 9/10
       Train Loss: 1.6256, Train Accuracy: 0.4140, Val Loss: 1.7266, Val Accuracy: 0.3980
       Epoch 10/10
       Train Loss: 1.5556, Train Accuracy: 0.4348, Val Loss: 1.7090, Val Accuracy: 0.4020
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # Plot Training and Validation Accuracy
        plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
        # Loss plot
        plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
        plt.plot(range(1, epochs + 1), train losses, label="Train Loss")
        plt.plot(range(1, epochs + 1), val losses, label="Validation Loss")
        plt.title("Loss over Epochs")
        plt.xlabel("Epochs")
        plt.ylabel("Loss")
        plt.legend()
        # Accuracy plot
        plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
        plt.plot(range(1, epochs + 1), train accuracies, label="Train Accuracy")
        plt.plot(range(1, epochs + 1), val accuracies, label="Validation Accuracy")
        plt.title("Accuracy over Epochs")
        plt.xlabel("Epochs")
        plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
```

```
plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In []: # Training with L1 Regularization
def train_with_l1_regularization(model, train_loader, test_loader, device, lambda_l1=le-5, epochs=10):
    criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
    optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
    train_losses, val_losses = [], []
    train_accuracies, val_accuracies = [], []

    for epoch in range(epochs):
        model.train()
        running_loss = 0.0
        correct_train, total_train = 0, 0

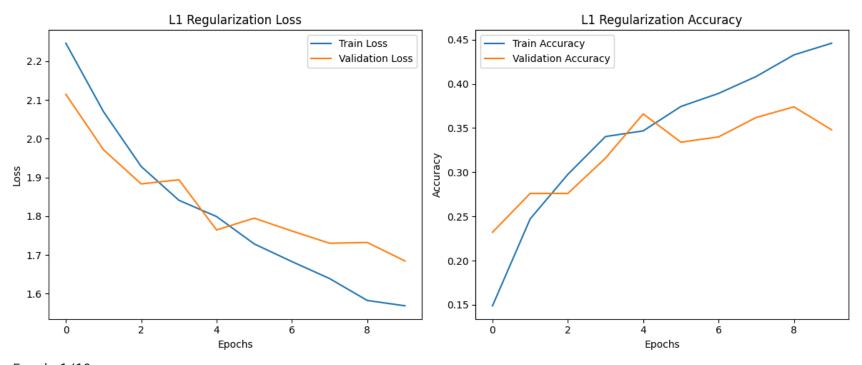
    for images, labels in train_loader:
        images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
        outputs = model(images)
```

```
loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
    # Add L1 regularization
    l1 loss = sum(param.abs().sum() for param in model.parameters())
    loss += lambda l1 * l1 loss
    optimizer.zero grad()
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()
    running loss += loss.item()
    _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
    correct_train += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
    total train += labels.size(0)
train loss = running loss / len(train loader)
train accuracy = correct train / total train
train losses.append(train loss)
train accuracies.append(train accuracy)
# Validation phase
model.eval()
val_loss, correct_val, total_val = 0.0, 0, 0
with torch.no grad():
    for images, labels in test loader:
        images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
        outputs = model(images)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        val loss += loss.item()
       _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        correct_val += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
        total val += labels.size(0)
val loss /= len(test loader)
val accuracy = correct val / total val
val losses.append(val loss)
val accuracies.append(val accuracy)
print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs}")
print(f"Train Loss (L1): {train_loss:.4f}, Train Accuracy: {train_accuracy:.4f}, "
     f"Val Loss: {val_loss:.4f}, Val Accuracy: {val_accuracy:.4f}")
```

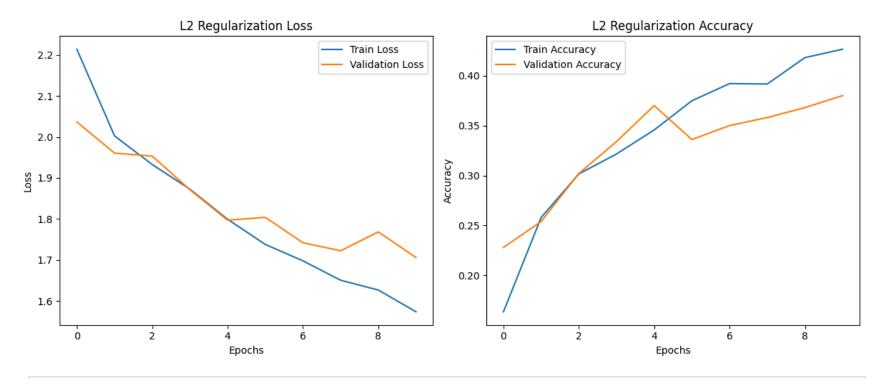
```
return train losses, train accuracies, val losses, val accuracies
# Training with L2 Regularization
def train with l2 regularization(model, train loader, test loader, device, lambda l2=1e-5, epochs=10):
    criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
    optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001, weight decay=lambda l2)
   train losses, val losses = [], []
    train accuracies, val accuracies = [], []
    for epoch in range(epochs):
        model.train()
        running loss = 0.0
        correct train, total train = 0, 0
        for images, labels in train loader:
            images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
            outputs = model(images)
            loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
            optimizer.zero grad()
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()
            running loss += loss.item()
            _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
            correct_train += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
            total train += labels.size(0)
        train_loss = running_loss / len(train_loader)
        train accuracy = correct train / total train
        train losses.append(train loss)
        train accuracies.append(train accuracy)
        # Validation phase
        model.eval()
        val_loss, correct_val, total_val = 0.0, 0, 0
        with torch.no grad():
            for images, labels in test loader:
                images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
                outputs = model(images)
                loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
                val loss += loss.item()
                _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
```

```
correct_val += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
                total val += labels.size(0)
        val loss /= len(test loader)
        val accuracy = correct val / total val
        val losses.append(val loss)
        val accuracies.append(val accuracy)
        print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs}")
        print(f"Train Loss (L2): {train loss:.4f}, Train Accuracy: {train accuracy:.4f}, "
              f"Val Loss: {val loss:.4f}, Val Accuracy: {val accuracy:.4f}")
    return train_losses, train_accuracies, val_losses, val_accuracies
# Plotting function
def plot_metrics(train_losses, val_losses, train_accuracies, val_accuracies, title):
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
    # Plot losses
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.plot(train losses, label="Train Loss")
    plt.plot(val_losses, label="Validation Loss")
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel("Loss")
    plt.title(f"{title} Loss")
    plt.legend()
    # Plot accuracies
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    plt.plot(train accuracies, label="Train Accuracy")
    plt.plot(val accuracies, label="Validation Accuracy")
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
    plt.title(f"{title} Accuracy")
    plt.legend()
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.show()
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu")
model l1 = LeNet5().to(device)
train_losses, train_accuracies, val_losses, val_accuracies = train_with_l1_regularization(
```

```
model l1, train loader, test loader, device, lambda l1=1e-5, epochs=10)
 plot metrics(train losses, val losses, train accuracies, val accuracies, "L1 Regularization")
 model 12 = LeNet5().to(device)
 train_losses, train_accuracies, val_losses, val_accuracies = train_with_l2_regularization(
     model l2, train loader, test loader, device, lambda l2=1e-5, epochs=10)
 plot metrics(train losses, val losses, train accuracies, val accuracies, "L2 Regularization")
Epoch 1/10
Train Loss (L1): 2.2464, Train Accuracy: 0.1488, Val Loss: 2.1146, Val Accuracy: 0.2320
Epoch 2/10
Train Loss (L1): 2.0696, Train Accuracy: 0.2472, Val Loss: 1.9714, Val Accuracy: 0.2760
Epoch 3/10
Train Loss (L1): 1.9283, Train Accuracy: 0.2976, Val Loss: 1.8833, Val Accuracy: 0.2760
Epoch 4/10
Train Loss (L1): 1.8411, Train Accuracy: 0.3404, Val Loss: 1.8941, Val Accuracy: 0.3160
Epoch 5/10
Train Loss (L1): 1.7991, Train Accuracy: 0.3468, Val Loss: 1.7645, Val Accuracy: 0.3660
Epoch 6/10
Train Loss (L1): 1.7284, Train Accuracy: 0.3744, Val Loss: 1.7949, Val Accuracy: 0.3340
Epoch 7/10
Train Loss (L1): 1.6828, Train Accuracy: 0.3892, Val Loss: 1.7618, Val Accuracy: 0.3400
Epoch 8/10
Train Loss (L1): 1.6391, Train Accuracy: 0.4084, Val Loss: 1.7302, Val Accuracy: 0.3620
Epoch 9/10
Train Loss (L1): 1.5825, Train Accuracy: 0.4328, Val Loss: 1.7321, Val Accuracy: 0.3740
Epoch 10/10
Train Loss (L1): 1.5687, Train Accuracy: 0.4460, Val Loss: 1.6845, Val Accuracy: 0.3480
```



Epoch 1/10 Train Loss (L2): 2.2142, Train Accuracy: 0.1636, Val Loss: 2.0369, Val Accuracy: 0.2280 Epoch 2/10 Train Loss (L2): 2.0027, Train Accuracy: 0.2580, Val Loss: 1.9607, Val Accuracy: 0.2540 Epoch 3/10 Train Loss (L2): 1.9328, Train Accuracy: 0.3016, Val Loss: 1.9534, Val Accuracy: 0.3020 Epoch 4/10 Train Loss (L2): 1.8728, Train Accuracy: 0.3216, Val Loss: 1.8714, Val Accuracy: 0.3340 Epoch 5/10 Train Loss (L2): 1.7994, Train Accuracy: 0.3456, Val Loss: 1.7971, Val Accuracy: 0.3700 Epoch 6/10 Train Loss (L2): 1.7379, Train Accuracy: 0.3748, Val Loss: 1.8040, Val Accuracy: 0.3360 Epoch 7/10 Train Loss (L2): 1.6978, Train Accuracy: 0.3920, Val Loss: 1.7420, Val Accuracy: 0.3500 Epoch 8/10 Train Loss (L2): 1.6505, Train Accuracy: 0.3916, Val Loss: 1.7224, Val Accuracy: 0.3580 Epoch 9/10 Train Loss (L2): 1.6266, Train Accuracy: 0.4180, Val Loss: 1.7685, Val Accuracy: 0.3680 Epoch 10/10 Train Loss (L2): 1.5734, Train Accuracy: 0.4264, Val Loss: 1.7060, Val Accuracy: 0.3800



```
In [ ]:
        class LeNet5Flexible(nn.Module):
            def init (self, activation function):
                super(LeNet5Flexible, self). init ()
                # First convolutional layer: 6 filters, kernel size 5x5
                self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 6, kernel size=5, stride=1, padding=0)
                self.pool1 = nn.AvqPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2) # First pooling layer
                # Second convolutional layer: 16 filters, kernel size 5x5
                self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, kernel size=5, stride=1, padding=0)
                self.pool2 = nn.AvqPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2) # Second pooling layer
                # Fully connected layers
                self.fc1 = nn.Linear(16 * 5 * 5, 120) # Input: flattened feature maps, Output: 120 units
                self.fc2 = nn.Linear(120, 84) # Output: 84 units
                self.fc3 = nn.Linear(84, 10) # Output: 10 units (CIFAR-10 classes)
                # Dynamic activation function
                self.activation = activation function
            def forward(self, x):
```

```
# Forward pass through convolutional and pooling layers
x = self.activation(self.conv1(x)) # Conv1 + Activation
x = self.pool1(x) # Pooling1
x = self.activation(self.conv2(x)) # Conv2 + Activation
x = self.pool2(x) # Pooling2

# Flatten the tensor
x = x.view(-1, 16 * 5 * 5)

# Fully connected layers
x = self.activation(self.fc1(x)) # FC1 + Activation
x = self.activation(self.fc2(x)) # FC2 + Activation
x = self.fc3(x) # Output layer (no activation here, handled by loss or softmax later)
return x
```

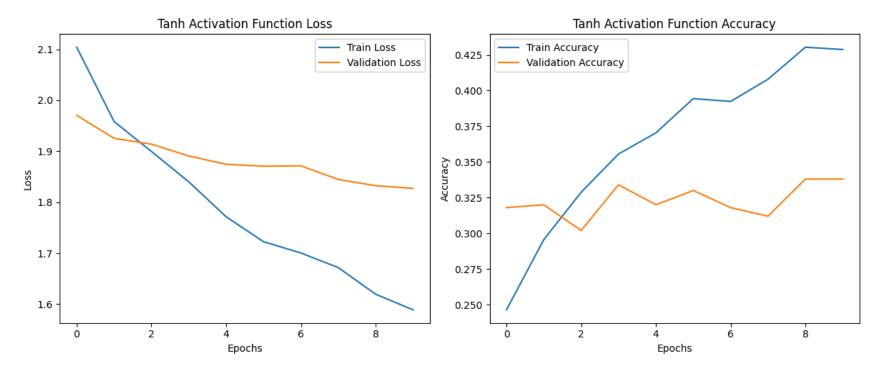
```
In [ ]: # Define the device
        device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
        # Define the activation functions
        activation functions = {
            "Tanh": torch.tanh,
            "Leaky ReLU": nn.LeakyReLU(),
            "Softmax": lambda x: nn.functional.softmax(x, dim=1), # Softmax applied layer-wise
        def train and collect metrics(model, train loader, test loader, device, epochs=10):
            # Define the loss criterion and optimizer
            criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
            optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
            # Lists to store metrics
            train_losses, val_losses = [], []
            train_accuracies, val_accuracies = [], []
            for epoch in range(epochs):
                # Training Phase
                model.train()
                running loss = 0.0
                correct_train, total_train = 0, 0
                for images, labels in train_loader:
                    images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
```

```
# Forward pass
        outputs = model(images)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        # Backward pass and optimization
        optimizer.zero grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
       # Accumulate metrics
        running loss += loss.item()
       _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        correct_train += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
        total train += labels.size(0)
    train_losses.append(running_loss / len(train_loader))
    train_accuracies.append(correct_train / total_train)
    # Validation Phase
    model.eval()
    val_loss, correct_val, total_val = 0.0, 0, 0
    with torch.no grad():
        for images, labels in test loader:
            images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
            outputs = model(images)
            loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
            val loss += loss.item()
           _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
            correct_val += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
            total val += labels.size(0)
    val_losses.append(val_loss / len(test_loader))
    val_accuracies.append(correct_val / total_val)
   # Print progress
    print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs}")
    print(f"Train Loss: {train_losses[-1]:.4f}, Train Accuracy: {train_accuracies[-1]:.4f}, "
         f"Val Loss: {val_losses[-1]:.4f}, Val Accuracy: {val_accuracies[-1]:.4f}")
return train_losses, train_accuracies, val_losses, val_accuracies
```

```
# Train the model for each activation function
results = {}
for name, activation_function in activation_functions.items():
    print(f"\nTraining with {name} activation function\n")
    # Initialize the model
    model = LeNet5Flexible(activation_function=activation_function).to(device)
    # Train the model (replace train_loader and test_loader with your actual data loaders)
    train_losses, train_accuracies, val_losses, val_accuracies = train_and_collect_metrics(
        model, train_loader, test_loader, device, epochs=10
    # Save the results for analysis
    results[name] = {
        "train_losses": train_losses,
       "val losses": val losses,
        "train_accuracies": train_accuracies,
        "val_accuracies": val_accuracies,
    }
    # Plot the metrics for this activation function
    plot metrics(
        train_losses, val_losses, train_accuracies, val_accuracies, title=f"{name} Activation Function"
    )
```

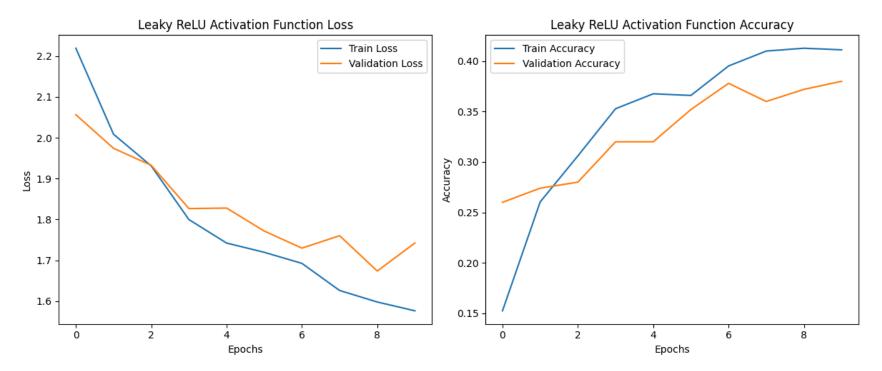
## Training with Tanh activation function

```
Epoch 1/10
Train Loss: 2.1041, Train Accuracy: 0.2464, Val Loss: 1.9705, Val Accuracy: 0.3180
Epoch 2/10
Train Loss: 1.9583, Train Accuracy: 0.2956, Val Loss: 1.9254, Val Accuracy: 0.3200
Epoch 3/10
Train Loss: 1.8996, Train Accuracy: 0.3288, Val Loss: 1.9139, Val Accuracy: 0.3020
Epoch 4/10
Train Loss: 1.8400, Train Accuracy: 0.3556, Val Loss: 1.8906, Val Accuracy: 0.3340
Epoch 5/10
Train Loss: 1.7713, Train Accuracy: 0.3704, Val Loss: 1.8743, Val Accuracy: 0.3200
Epoch 6/10
Train Loss: 1.7225, Train Accuracy: 0.3944, Val Loss: 1.8706, Val Accuracy: 0.3300
Epoch 7/10
Train Loss: 1.7004, Train Accuracy: 0.3924, Val Loss: 1.8713, Val Accuracy: 0.3180
Epoch 8/10
Train Loss: 1.6717, Train Accuracy: 0.4080, Val Loss: 1.8446, Val Accuracy: 0.3120
Epoch 9/10
Train Loss: 1.6195, Train Accuracy: 0.4304, Val Loss: 1.8325, Val Accuracy: 0.3380
Epoch 10/10
Train Loss: 1.5889, Train Accuracy: 0.4288, Val Loss: 1.8272, Val Accuracy: 0.3380
```



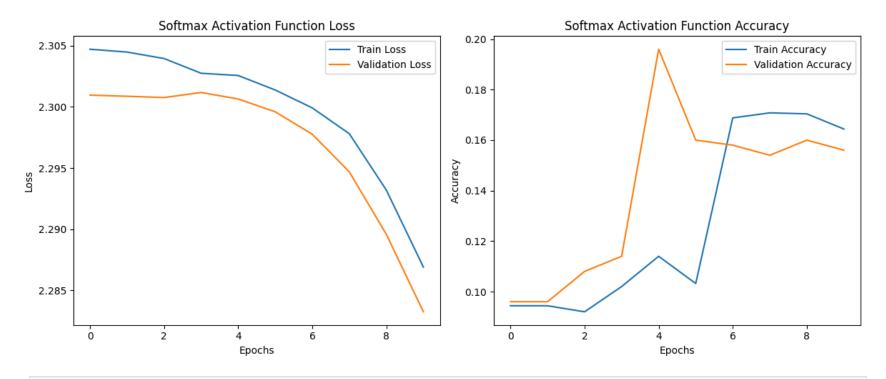
# Training with Leaky ReLU activation function

```
Epoch 1/10
Train Loss: 2.2191, Train Accuracy: 0.1524, Val Loss: 2.0564, Val Accuracy: 0.2600
Epoch 2/10
Train Loss: 2.0086, Train Accuracy: 0.2604, Val Loss: 1.9741, Val Accuracy: 0.2740
Epoch 3/10
Train Loss: 1.9311, Train Accuracy: 0.3060, Val Loss: 1.9326, Val Accuracy: 0.2800
Epoch 4/10
Train Loss: 1.7998, Train Accuracy: 0.3528, Val Loss: 1.8268, Val Accuracy: 0.3200
Epoch 5/10
Train Loss: 1.7424, Train Accuracy: 0.3676, Val Loss: 1.8279, Val Accuracy: 0.3200
Epoch 6/10
Train Loss: 1.7197, Train Accuracy: 0.3660, Val Loss: 1.7717, Val Accuracy: 0.3520
Epoch 7/10
Train Loss: 1.6926, Train Accuracy: 0.3952, Val Loss: 1.7299, Val Accuracy: 0.3780
Epoch 8/10
Train Loss: 1.6263, Train Accuracy: 0.4100, Val Loss: 1.7603, Val Accuracy: 0.3600
Epoch 9/10
Train Loss: 1.5981, Train Accuracy: 0.4128, Val Loss: 1.6739, Val Accuracy: 0.3720
Epoch 10/10
Train Loss: 1.5765, Train Accuracy: 0.4112, Val Loss: 1.7426, Val Accuracy: 0.3800
```



# Training with Softmax activation function

```
Epoch 1/10
Train Loss: 2.3047, Train Accuracy: 0.0944, Val Loss: 2.3010, Val Accuracy: 0.0960
Epoch 2/10
Train Loss: 2.3045, Train Accuracy: 0.0944, Val Loss: 2.3009, Val Accuracy: 0.0960
Epoch 3/10
Train Loss: 2.3040, Train Accuracy: 0.0920, Val Loss: 2.3008, Val Accuracy: 0.1080
Epoch 4/10
Train Loss: 2.3028, Train Accuracy: 0.1020, Val Loss: 2.3012, Val Accuracy: 0.1140
Epoch 5/10
Train Loss: 2.3026, Train Accuracy: 0.1140, Val Loss: 2.3006, Val Accuracy: 0.1960
Epoch 6/10
Train Loss: 2.3014, Train Accuracy: 0.1032, Val Loss: 2.2996, Val Accuracy: 0.1600
Epoch 7/10
Train Loss: 2.2999, Train Accuracy: 0.1688, Val Loss: 2.2978, Val Accuracy: 0.1580
Epoch 8/10
Train Loss: 2.2978, Train Accuracy: 0.1708, Val Loss: 2.2947, Val Accuracy: 0.1540
Epoch 9/10
Train Loss: 2.2932, Train Accuracy: 0.1704, Val Loss: 2.2896, Val Accuracy: 0.1600
Epoch 10/10
Train Loss: 2.2869, Train Accuracy: 0.1644, Val Loss: 2.2832, Val Accuracy: 0.1560
```

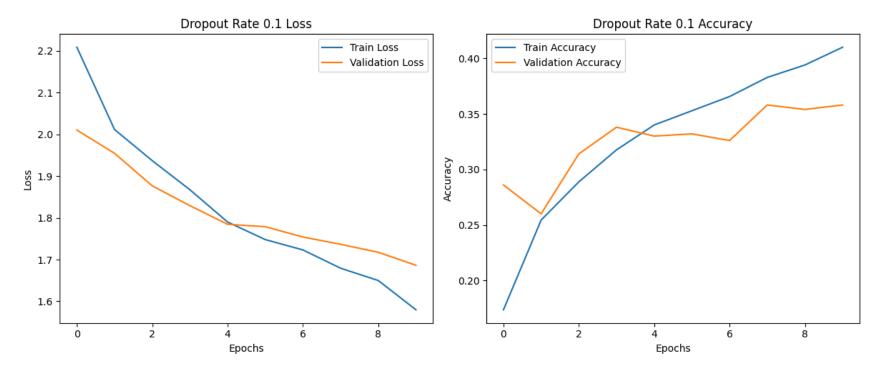


```
class LeNet5WithDropout(nn.Module):
In [ ]:
            def init (self, dropout rate=0.5):
                super(LeNet5WithDropout, self). init ()
                # First convolutional layer: 6 filters, kernel size 5x5
                self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 6, kernel size=5, stride=1, padding=0)
                self.pool1 = nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2) # First pooling layer
                # Second convolutional layer: 16 filters, kernel size 5x5
                self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, kernel size=5, stride=1, padding=0)
                self.pool2 = nn.AvqPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2) # Second pooling layer
                # Fully connected layers
                self.fc1 = nn.Linear(16 * 5 * 5, 120) # Input: flattened feature maps, Output: 120 units
                self.fc2 = nn.Linear(120, 84) # Output: 84 units
                self.fc3 = nn.Linear(84, 10) # Output: 10 units (CIFAR-10 classes)
                # Dropout
                self.dropout = nn.Dropout(p=dropout rate)
            def forward(self, x):
```

```
# Forward pass through convolutional and pooling layers
       x = torch.relu(self.conv1(x)) # Conv1 + ReLU
       x = self.pool1(x) # Pooling1
       x = torch.relu(self.conv2(x)) # Conv2 + ReLU
        x = self.pool2(x) # Pooling2
        # Flatten the tensor
       x = x.view(-1, 16 * 5 * 5)
       # Fully connected layers with dropout
       x = torch.relu(self.dropout(self.fc1(x))) # FC1 + ReLU + Dropout
       x = torch.relu(self.dropout(self.fc2(x))) # FC2 + ReLU + Dropout
       x = self.fc3(x) # Output layer
        return x
dropout rates = [0.1, 0.2, 0.5]
results = {}
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
for rate in dropout rates:
    print(f"\nTesting Dropout Rate: {rate}\n")
    model = LeNet5WithDropout(dropout rate=rate).to(device)
    # Train the model (replace train loader and test loader with actual data loaders)
    train losses, train accuracies, val losses, val accuracies = train and collect metrics(
        model, train loader, test loader, device, epochs=10
    # Save results
    results[f"Dropout {rate}"] = {
        "train losses": train losses,
       "val losses": val losses,
       "train accuracies": train accuracies,
       "val_accuracies": val_accuracies,
    }
    # Plot metrics for this dropout rate
    plot metrics(
        train_losses, val_losses, train_accuracies, val_accuracies, title=f"Dropout Rate {rate}"
```

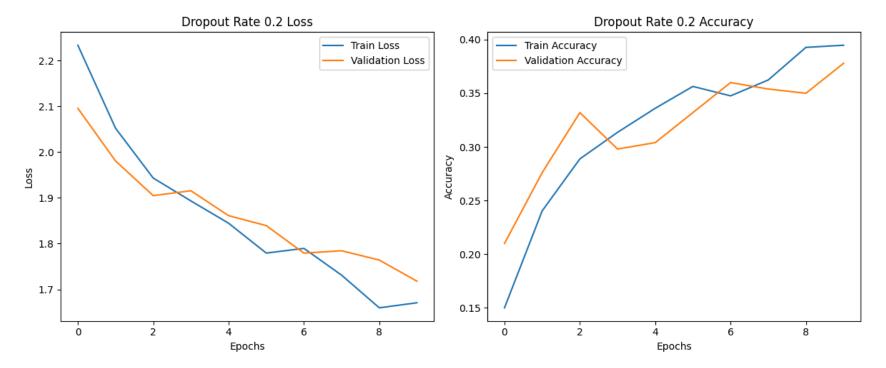
## Testing Dropout Rate: 0.1

```
Epoch 1/10
Train Loss: 2.2089, Train Accuracy: 0.1736, Val Loss: 2.0105, Val Accuracy: 0.2860
Epoch 2/10
Train Loss: 2.0117, Train Accuracy: 0.2544, Val Loss: 1.9547, Val Accuracy: 0.2600
Epoch 3/10
Train Loss: 1.9372, Train Accuracy: 0.2888, Val Loss: 1.8768, Val Accuracy: 0.3140
Epoch 4/10
Train Loss: 1.8674, Train Accuracy: 0.3176, Val Loss: 1.8293, Val Accuracy: 0.3380
Epoch 5/10
Train Loss: 1.7901, Train Accuracy: 0.3400, Val Loss: 1.7846, Val Accuracy: 0.3300
Epoch 6/10
Train Loss: 1.7480, Train Accuracy: 0.3528, Val Loss: 1.7788, Val Accuracy: 0.3320
Epoch 7/10
Train Loss: 1.7232, Train Accuracy: 0.3656, Val Loss: 1.7542, Val Accuracy: 0.3260
Epoch 8/10
Train Loss: 1.6794, Train Accuracy: 0.3828, Val Loss: 1.7367, Val Accuracy: 0.3580
Epoch 9/10
Train Loss: 1.6499, Train Accuracy: 0.3940, Val Loss: 1.7175, Val Accuracy: 0.3540
Epoch 10/10
Train Loss: 1.5797, Train Accuracy: 0.4100, Val Loss: 1.6865, Val Accuracy: 0.3580
```



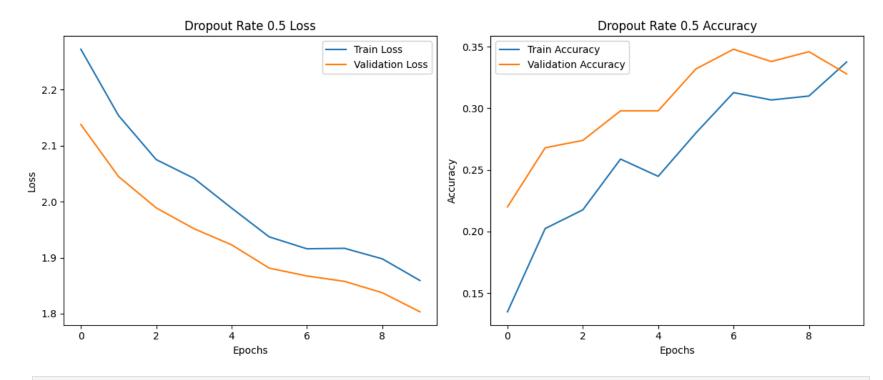
## Testing Dropout Rate: 0.2

Epoch 1/10 Train Loss: 2.2339, Train Accuracy: 0.1500, Val Loss: 2.0960, Val Accuracy: 0.2100 Epoch 2/10 Train Loss: 2.0525, Train Accuracy: 0.2404, Val Loss: 1.9809, Val Accuracy: 0.2760 Epoch 3/10 Train Loss: 1.9434, Train Accuracy: 0.2888, Val Loss: 1.9050, Val Accuracy: 0.3320 Epoch 4/10 Train Loss: 1.8934, Train Accuracy: 0.3136, Val Loss: 1.9157, Val Accuracy: 0.2980 Epoch 5/10 Train Loss: 1.8447, Train Accuracy: 0.3360, Val Loss: 1.8612, Val Accuracy: 0.3040 Epoch 6/10 Train Loss: 1.7794, Train Accuracy: 0.3564, Val Loss: 1.8394, Val Accuracy: 0.3320 Epoch 7/10 Train Loss: 1.7896, Train Accuracy: 0.3476, Val Loss: 1.7793, Val Accuracy: 0.3600 Epoch 8/10 Train Loss: 1.7311, Train Accuracy: 0.3624, Val Loss: 1.7844, Val Accuracy: 0.3540 Epoch 9/10 Train Loss: 1.6596, Train Accuracy: 0.3928, Val Loss: 1.7641, Val Accuracy: 0.3500 Epoch 10/10 Train Loss: 1.6707, Train Accuracy: 0.3948, Val Loss: 1.7178, Val Accuracy: 0.3780



## Testing Dropout Rate: 0.5

Epoch 1/10 Train Loss: 2.2720, Train Accuracy: 0.1348, Val Loss: 2.1377, Val Accuracy: 0.2200 Epoch 2/10 Train Loss: 2.1537, Train Accuracy: 0.2024, Val Loss: 2.0447, Val Accuracy: 0.2680 Epoch 3/10 Train Loss: 2.0750, Train Accuracy: 0.2176, Val Loss: 1.9889, Val Accuracy: 0.2740 Epoch 4/10 Train Loss: 2.0417, Train Accuracy: 0.2588, Val Loss: 1.9518, Val Accuracy: 0.2980 Epoch 5/10 Train Loss: 1.9885, Train Accuracy: 0.2448, Val Loss: 1.9230, Val Accuracy: 0.2980 Epoch 6/10 Train Loss: 1.9371, Train Accuracy: 0.2800, Val Loss: 1.8814, Val Accuracy: 0.3320 Epoch 7/10 Train Loss: 1.9158, Train Accuracy: 0.3128, Val Loss: 1.8674, Val Accuracy: 0.3480 Epoch 8/10 Train Loss: 1.9167, Train Accuracy: 0.3068, Val Loss: 1.8576, Val Accuracy: 0.3380 Epoch 9/10 Train Loss: 1.8979, Train Accuracy: 0.3100, Val Loss: 1.8375, Val Accuracy: 0.3460 Epoch 10/10 Train Loss: 1.8592, Train Accuracy: 0.3376, Val Loss: 1.8034, Val Accuracy: 0.3280



```
In []:
        class LeNet5WithPooling(nn.Module):
            def init (self, pooling type="avg"):
                super(LeNet5WithPooling, self). init ()
                # First convolutional layer: 6 filters, kernel size 5x5
                self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 6, kernel size=5, stride=1, padding=0)
                # Pooling layer
                if pooling type == "avg":
                    self.pool = nn.AvgPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2)
                elif pooling type == "max":
                    self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2)
                elif pooling type == "min":
                    self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2) # Min pooling simulated with negative MaxPool
                    self.invert = True
                else:
                    raise ValueError("Invalid pooling type. Choose from ['avg', 'max', 'min'].")
                # Second convolutional layer: 16 filters, kernel size 5x5
                self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, kernel size=5, stride=1, padding=0)
```

```
# Fully connected layers
   self.fc1 = nn.Linear(16 * 5 * 5, 120)
   self.fc2 = nn.Linear(120, 84)
   self.fc3 = nn.Linear(84, 10)
   # Store pooling type
   self.pooling type = pooling type
def forward(self, x):
   # Apply pooling (invert input/output for min pooling)
   if self.pooling type == "min":
       x = -self.pool(-torch.relu(self.conv1(x))) # Conv1 + Min Pool
       x = -self.pool(-torch.relu(self.conv2(x))) # Conv2 + Min Pool
   else:
       x = self.pool(torch.relu(self.conv1(x))) # Conv1 + Pool
       x = self.pool(torch.relu(self.conv2(x))) # Conv2 + Pool
   # Flatten the tensor
   x = x.view(-1, 16 * 5 * 5)
   # Fully connected layers
   x = torch.relu(self.fc1(x))
   x = torch.relu(self.fc2(x))
   x = self.fc3(x) # Output layer
   return x
```

```
In []: pooling_types = ["avg", "max", "min"]
    results = {}

    device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")

for pooling_type in pooling_types:
    print(f"\nTesting {pooling_type} pooling\n")
    model = LeNet5WithPooling(pooling_type=pooling_type).to(device)

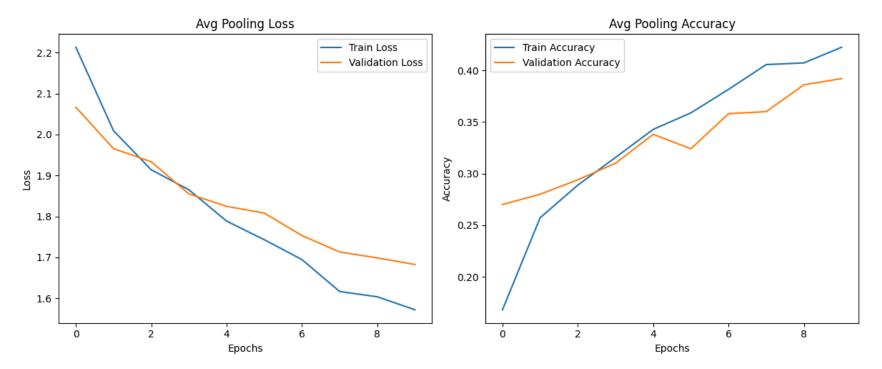
# Train the model (replace train_loader and test_loader with actual data loaders)
    train_losses, train_accuracies, val_losses, val_accuracies = train_and_collect_metrics(
        model, train_loader, test_loader, device, epochs=10
    )
```

```
# Save results
results[f"{pooling_type} pooling"] = {
    "train_losses": train_losses,
    "val_losses": val_losses,
    "train_accuracies": train_accuracies,
    "val_accuracies": val_accuracies,
}

# Plot metrics for this pooling type
plot_metrics(
    train_losses, val_losses, train_accuracies, val_accuracies, title=f"{pooling_type.capitalize()} Pooling_type.capitalize()}
```

Testing avg pooling

```
Epoch 1/10
Train Loss: 2.2133, Train Accuracy: 0.1680, Val Loss: 2.0666, Val Accuracy: 0.2700
Epoch 2/10
Train Loss: 2.0093, Train Accuracy: 0.2572, Val Loss: 1.9656, Val Accuracy: 0.2800
Epoch 3/10
Train Loss: 1.9139, Train Accuracy: 0.2888, Val Loss: 1.9335, Val Accuracy: 0.2940
Epoch 4/10
Train Loss: 1.8651, Train Accuracy: 0.3156, Val Loss: 1.8550, Val Accuracy: 0.3100
Epoch 5/10
Train Loss: 1.7885, Train Accuracy: 0.3428, Val Loss: 1.8245, Val Accuracy: 0.3380
Epoch 6/10
Train Loss: 1.7431, Train Accuracy: 0.3588, Val Loss: 1.8081, Val Accuracy: 0.3240
Epoch 7/10
Train Loss: 1.6945, Train Accuracy: 0.3816, Val Loss: 1.7533, Val Accuracy: 0.3580
Epoch 8/10
Train Loss: 1.6166, Train Accuracy: 0.4056, Val Loss: 1.7132, Val Accuracy: 0.3600
Epoch 9/10
Train Loss: 1.6036, Train Accuracy: 0.4072, Val Loss: 1.6986, Val Accuracy: 0.3860
Epoch 10/10
Train Loss: 1.5718, Train Accuracy: 0.4224, Val Loss: 1.6826, Val Accuracy: 0.3920
```



## Testing max pooling

```
Epoch 1/10
Train Loss: 2.2311, Train Accuracy: 0.1508, Val Loss: 2.0998, Val Accuracy: 0.2600
Epoch 2/10
Train Loss: 1.9684, Train Accuracy: 0.2680, Val Loss: 1.9482, Val Accuracy: 0.2940
Epoch 3/10
Train Loss: 1.8720, Train Accuracy: 0.3024, Val Loss: 1.8684, Val Accuracy: 0.3260
Epoch 4/10
Train Loss: 1.7812, Train Accuracy: 0.3500, Val Loss: 1.8108, Val Accuracy: 0.3640
Epoch 5/10
Train Loss: 1.6904, Train Accuracy: 0.3844, Val Loss: 1.7716, Val Accuracy: 0.3380
Epoch 6/10
Train Loss: 1.6344, Train Accuracy: 0.3948, Val Loss: 1.7273, Val Accuracy: 0.3840
Epoch 7/10
Train Loss: 1.5633, Train Accuracy: 0.4276, Val Loss: 1.7361, Val Accuracy: 0.3560
Epoch 8/10
Train Loss: 1.5737, Train Accuracy: 0.4288, Val Loss: 1.7006, Val Accuracy: 0.3840
Epoch 9/10
Train Loss: 1.5352, Train Accuracy: 0.4584, Val Loss: 1.6722, Val Accuracy: 0.3740
Epoch 10/10
Train Loss: 1.4576, Train Accuracy: 0.4832, Val Loss: 1.6361, Val Accuracy: 0.3940
```



## Testing min pooling

```
Epoch 1/10
Train Loss: 2.2327, Train Accuracy: 0.1544, Val Loss: 2.0737, Val Accuracy: 0.2540
Epoch 2/10
Train Loss: 2.0162, Train Accuracy: 0.2616, Val Loss: 1.9667, Val Accuracy: 0.3100
Epoch 3/10
Train Loss: 1.9277, Train Accuracy: 0.3032, Val Loss: 1.9044, Val Accuracy: 0.3320
Epoch 4/10
Train Loss: 1.8222, Train Accuracy: 0.3424, Val Loss: 1.8440, Val Accuracy: 0.2960
Epoch 5/10
Train Loss: 1.7470, Train Accuracy: 0.3556, Val Loss: 1.8214, Val Accuracy: 0.3020
Epoch 6/10
Train Loss: 1.6994, Train Accuracy: 0.3780, Val Loss: 1.8198, Val Accuracy: 0.3100
Epoch 7/10
Train Loss: 1.6704, Train Accuracy: 0.3928, Val Loss: 1.7611, Val Accuracy: 0.3620
Epoch 8/10
Train Loss: 1.6002, Train Accuracy: 0.4128, Val Loss: 1.7543, Val Accuracy: 0.3600
Epoch 9/10
Train Loss: 1.5439, Train Accuracy: 0.4364, Val Loss: 1.7487, Val Accuracy: 0.3640
Epoch 10/10
Train Loss: 1.5281, Train Accuracy: 0.4560, Val Loss: 1.7183, Val Accuracy: 0.3740
```

