

```
In [ ]: import torch
import torchvision
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import torch.nn as nn
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
from torchvision.datasets import MNIST
```

```
In [ ]: ## Create dataloader

# Define batch size, batch size is how much data you feed for training in one iteration
batch_size_train = 128 # We use a small batch size here for training
batch_size_test = 128 #

# define how image transformed
image_transform = torchvision.transforms.Compose([
    torchvision.transforms.ToTensor(),
    torchvision.transforms.Normalize(
        (0.1307,), (0.3081,)))
])

#image datasets
train_dataset = torchvision.datasets.MNIST('dataset/',
                                           train=True,
                                           download=True,
                                           transform=image_transform)
test_dataset = torchvision.datasets.MNIST('dataset/',
                                           train=False,
                                           download=True,
                                           transform=image_transform)

#data loaders
train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_dataset,
                                            batch_size=batch_size_train,
                                            shuffle=True, drop_last=True)
test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test_dataset,
                                          batch_size=batch_size_test,
                                          shuffle=False)
```

Data Visualization

```
In [ ]: ## Data Visualization
images = train_dataset.data[:10]

plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
for i in range(10):
    plt.subplot(1, 10, i+1)
    if i == 4:
        plt.title('Example MNIST Images', fontdict={'size': 15})
    plt.imshow(images[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
    plt.axis('off')
```

Example MNIST Images



Build Convolutional Neural Network

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

class CNN(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(CNN, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(1, 32, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(32)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
        self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64)

        self.maxpool = nn.MaxPool2d(2)
        # self.gap = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d(1)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()

        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(64*49, 128)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(128, 10)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.relu(self.bn1(self.conv1(x)))
        x = self.maxpool(x)
        x = self.relu(self.bn2(self.conv2(x)))
        x = self.maxpool(x)

        x = x.view(x.shape[0], -1)

        x = self.fc1(x)
        x = F.relu(x)
        x = F.dropout(x)
        x = self.fc2(x)

    return x
```

```
In [ ]: from torchsummary import summary  
model = CNN()  
model.cuda()  
summary(model, (1, 28, 28))
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
Conv2d-1	[-1, 32, 28, 28]	320
BatchNorm2d-2	[-1, 32, 28, 28]	64
ReLU-3	[-1, 32, 28, 28]	0
MaxPool2d-4	[-1, 32, 14, 14]	0
Conv2d-5	[-1, 64, 14, 14]	18,496
BatchNorm2d-6	[-1, 64, 14, 14]	128
ReLU-7	[-1, 64, 14, 14]	0
MaxPool2d-8	[-1, 64, 7, 7]	0
Linear-9	[-1, 128]	401,536
Linear-10	[-1, 10]	1,290

Total params: 421,834
Trainable params: 421,834
Non-trainable params: 0

Input size (MB): 0.00
Forward/backward pass size (MB): 0.93
Params size (MB): 1.61
Estimated Total Size (MB): 2.55

Training and Testing

```
In [ ]: from tqdm import tqdm_notebook as tqdm

learning_rate = 1e-3
weight_decay = 5e-4
total_epochs = 10
decay_steps = [5]

Loss = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate, weight_decay=weight_decay)
lr_scheduler = torch.optim.lr_scheduler.MultiStepLR(optimizer, milestones=decay_steps)

##define train function
def train(model, train_loader, optimizer, epoch, log_interval=10000):
    tk0 = tqdm(train_loader, total=int(len(train_loader)))
    loss_epoch = 0
    correct = 0
    total = 0

    model.train()
    for batch_idx, (data, target) in enumerate(tk0):
        data, target = data.cuda(), target.cuda()
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        output = model(data)
        correct += output.argmax(dim=1).eq(target).sum().item()
        total += target.shape[0]
        loss = Loss(output, target)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        loss_epoch += loss
        tk0.set_postfix(loss=loss_epoch.item()/(batch_idx+1), Acc=correct/total*100.)

    return (loss_epoch / (batch_idx+1)),

##define test function
def test(model, test_loader):
    test_loss = 0
    correct = 0

    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        for batch_idx, (data, target) in enumerate(test_loader):
            data, target = data.cuda(), target.cuda()
            output = model(data)
            test_loss += Loss(output, target)
            pred = output.argmax(dim=1)
            correct += pred.eq(target.view_as(pred)).sum().item()
    test_loss /= (len(test_loader.dataset)/batch_size_test)

    print('Testing, Average loss: {:.4f}, Accuracy: {}/{}/{:.2f}%\n'.format(
        test_loss, correct, len(test_loader.dataset),
        100. * correct / len(test_loader.dataset)))
```

```
return (100. * correct / len(test_loader.dataset))
```

```
In [ ]: trn_losses = []
test_accs = []

for epoch in range(1, total_epochs + 1):
    print('Epoch: {} / {}'.format(epoch, total_epochs))
    trn_losses.append(train(model, train_loader, optimizer, epoch))
    test_accs.append(test(model, test_loader))
    lr_scheduler.step()
```

Epoch: 1/10

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:14: TqdmDeprecationWarning: This function will be removed in tqdm==5.0.0  
Please use `tqdm.notebook.tqdm` instead of `tqdm.tqdm_notebook`
```

Testing, Average loss: 0.1036, Accuracy: 9706/10000 (97.06%)

Epoch: 2/10

Testing, Average loss: 0.0912, Accuracy: 9724/10000 (97.24%)

Epoch: 3/10

Testing, Average loss: 0.0746, Accuracy: 9779/10000 (97.79%)

Epoch: 4/10

Testing, Average loss: 0.0870, Accuracy: 9735/10000 (97.35%)

Epoch: 5/10

Testing, Average loss: 0.0654, Accuracy: 9782/10000 (97.82%)

Epoch: 6/10

Testing, Average loss: 0.0457, Accuracy: 9861/10000 (98.61%)

Epoch: 7/10

Testing, Average loss: 0.0449, Accuracy: 9874/10000 (98.74%)

Epoch: 8/10

Testing, Average loss: 0.0469, Accuracy: 9867/10000 (98.67%)

Epoch: 9/10

Testing, Average loss: 0.0420, Accuracy: 9878/10000 (98.78%)

Epoch: 10/10

Testing, Average loss: 0.0425, Accuracy: 9888/10000 (98.88%)

Prediction Illustration

```
In [ ]: for (img, label) in test_dataset:
    print(img.shape, label)
```

```
In [ ]: correct_imgs = []
wrong_imgs = []
wrong_preds = []

model.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
    for img, label in test_dataset:
        img = img.cuda()
        output = model(img.unsqueeze(0))
        pred = output.argmax(dim=1)
        if pred.item() == label:
            correct_imgs.append(img.detach().cpu().numpy())
        else:
            wrong_imgs.append(img.detach().cpu().numpy())
            wrong_preds.append(pred.item())
```

Correctly predicted testing images

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(16, 4))
for i in range(9):
    plt.subplot(1, 9, i+1)
    plt.imshow(correct_imgs[i][0], cmap='gray')
    plt.axis('off')
```



Wrongly predicted testing images

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(16, 4))
for i in range(9):
    plt.subplot(1, 9, i+1)
    plt.imshow(wrong_imgs[i][0], cmap='gray')
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.title('Pred: {}'.format(wrong_preds[i]), fontdict={'size': 14})
```

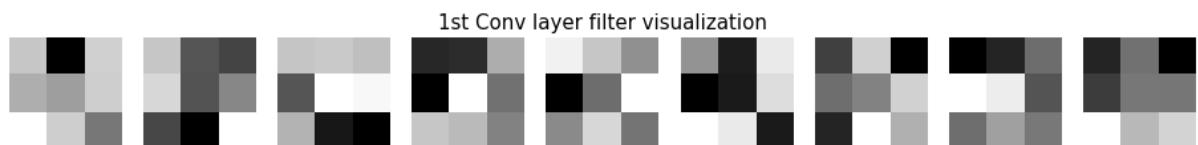
Pred: 5	Pred: 9	Pred: 3	Pred: 8	Pred: 0	Pred: 8	Pred: 7	Pred: 8	Pred: 3

Filter Visualization

```
In [ ]: filters1 = model.conv1.weight.detach().cpu().numpy()  
filters2 = model.conv2.weight.detach().cpu().numpy()  
print(filters1.shape)  
print(filters2.shape)
```

```
(32, 1, 3, 3)  
(64, 32, 3, 3)
```

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(16, 4))  
for i in range(9):  
    plt.subplot(1, 9, i+1)  
    plt.imshow(filters1[i].reshape(3, 3), cmap='gray')  
    plt.axis('off')  
    if i == 4:  
        plt.title('1st Conv layer filter visualization', fontdict={'size': 1  
5})
```



```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(16, 4))  
for i in range(9):  
    plt.subplot(1, 9, i+1)  
    plt.imshow(filters2[i, 0].reshape(3, 3), cmap='gray')  
    plt.axis('off')  
    if i == 4:  
        plt.title('2nd Conv layer filter visualization', fontdict={'size': 1  
5})
```

