

Exercise 06 — Solution Reference

I2DL — Introduction to Deep Learning

[exercise_code/networks/classification_net.py](#)

```
#####  
# TODO: Your initialization here #  
#####  
  
self.activation = activation()  
self.reg_strength = reg  
  
self.cache = None  
  
self.memory = 0  
self.memory_forward = 0  
self.memory_backward = 0  
self.num_operation = 0  
  
self.num_layer = num_layer  
self.params = {'W1': std * np.random.randn(input_size, hidden_size),  
               'b1': np.zeros(hidden_size)}  
  
for i in range(num_layer - 2):  
    self.params['W' + str(i + 2)] = std * np.random.randn(hidden_size,  
                                                           hidden_size)  
    self.params['b' + str(i + 2)] = np.zeros(hidden_size)  
  
self.params['W' + str(num_layer)] = std * np.random.randn(hidden_size,  
                                                           num_classes)  
self.params['b' + str(num_layer)] = np.zeros(num_classes)  
  
self.grads = {}  
self.reg = {}  
for i in range(num_layer):  
    self.grads['W' + str(i + 1)] = 0.0  
    self.grads['b' + str(i + 1)] = 0.0  
  
#####  
#                               END OF YOUR CODE #  
#####
```

```
#####  
# TODO: Your forward here #  
#####  
  
# Something like sandwich layer here  
self.cache = {}
```

```

self.reg = {}
X = X.reshape(X.shape[0], -1)
# Unpack variables from the params dictionary
for i in range(self.num_layer - 1):
    W, b = self.params['W' + str(i + 1)], self.params['b' + str(i + 1)]

    # Forward i_th layer
    X, cache_affine = affine_forward(X, W, b)
    self.cache["affine" + str(i + 1)] = cache_affine

    # Activation function
    X, cache_sigmoid = self.activation.forward(X)
    self.cache["sigmoid" + str(i + 1)] = cache_sigmoid

    # Store the reg for the current W
    self.reg['W' + str(i + 1)] = np.sum(W ** 2) * self.reg_strength

# last layer contains no activation functions
W, b = self.params['W' + str(self.num_layer)], \
        self.params['b' + str(self.num_layer)]
out, cache_affine = affine_forward(X, W, b)
self.cache["affine" + str(self.num_layer)] = cache_affine
self.reg['W' + str(self.num_layer)] = np.sum(W ** 2) * self.reg_strength

#####
#                               END OF YOUR CODE                               #
#####

```

```

#####
# TODO: Your backward here                                                    #
#####

# Note that last layer has no activation
cache_affine = self.cache['affine' + str(self.num_layer)]
dh, dW, db = affine_backward(dy, cache_affine)
self.grads['W' + str(self.num_layer)] = \
    dW + 2 * self.reg_strength * self.params['W' + str(self.num_layer)]
self.grads['b' + str(self.num_layer)] = db

# The rest sandwich layers
for i in range(self.num_layer - 2, -1, -1):
    # Unpack cache
    cache_sigmoid = self.cache['sigmoid' + str(i + 1)]
    cache_affine = self.cache['affine' + str(i + 1)]

    # Activation backward
    dh = self.activation.backward(dh, cache_sigmoid)

    # Affine backward
    dh, dW, db = affine_backward(dh, cache_affine)

    # Refresh the gradients
    self.grads['W' + str(i + 1)] = \
        dW + 2 * self.reg_strength * self.params['W' + str(i + 1)]
    self.grads['b' + str(i + 1)] = db

grads = self.grads
#####
#                               END OF YOUR CODE                               #
#####

```

```
#####
```

exercise_code/networks/layer.py

```
#####  
# TODO: #  
# Implement the forward pass of LeakyRelu activation function #  
#####  
cache = np.copy(x)  
outputs = np.copy(x)  
outputs[x <= 0] *= self.slope  
#####  
# END OF YOUR CODE #  
#####
```

```
#####  
# TODO: #  
# Implement the backward pass of LeakyRelu activation function #  
#####  
x = cache  
d = np.ones_like(x)  
d[x <= 0] = self.slope  
dx = d * dout  
#####  
# END OF YOUR CODE #  
#####
```

```
#####  
# TODO: #  
# Implement the forward pass of Tanh activation function #  
#####  
outputs = (np.exp(x) - np.exp(-x)) / (np.exp(x) + np.exp(-x))  
cache = outputs  
#####  
# END OF YOUR CODE #  
#####
```

```
#####  
# TODO: #  
# Implement the backward pass of Tanh activation function #  
#####  
x = cache  
dx = 1 - x ** 2  
dx = dx * dout  
#####
```

```
#                               END OF YOUR CODE                               #
#####
```

1_cifar10_classification.ipynb

```
#####
# TODO:
# Implement your own neural network and find suitable hyperparameters #
# Be sure to edit the MyOwnNetwork class in the following code snippet #
# to upload the correct model! Or just use the given                    #
# "ClassificationNet".                                                 #
#                                                                         #
# Note: the pickling cell expects your model to be named "best_model". #
# Unless you change it there, naming the best model in any other way  #
# will result in an unknown behavior.                                   #
#####
from exercise_code.hyperparameter_tuning import random_search

random_search_spaces = {
    "learning_rate": ([1e-3, 1e-4], "log"),
    "lr_decay":      ([0.8, 1.0], "float"),
    "reg":           ([1e-3, 1e-5], "log"),      # [1e-4, 1e-6]
    "std":           ([1e-2, 1e-5], "log"),      # [1e-4, 1e-6]
    "hidden_size":  ([150, 250], "int"),
    "num_layer":    ([2, 4], "int"),           # [2, 5]
    "activation":   ([Relu], "item"),
    "optimizer":   ([Adam], "item"),
    "loss_func":   ([CrossEntropyFromLogits], "item"),
}

best_model, best_config, results = random_search(
    dataloaders["train_small"],
    dataloaders["val_500files"],
    random_search_spaces=random_search_spaces,
    num_search=3,
    epochs=10,
    patience=3,
    model_class=ClassificationNet,
)

best_model.reset_weights()
solver = Solver(
    best_model,
    dataloaders["train"],
    dataloaders["val"],
    **best_config,
)
solver.train(epochs=25, patience=5)
#####
#                               END OF YOUR CODE                               #
#####
```