

Лабораторная работа №1

По дисциплине «Обработка изображений в ИС»

Тема: «Обучение классификаторов средствами библиотеки PyTorch»

Выполнил:

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Группы ИИ-21

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Цель: научиться конструировать нейросетевые классификаторы и выполнять их обучение на известных выборках компьютерного зрения.

Вариант 8.

№	Выборка	Размер	Оптимизато
вариан		исходного	р
та		изображения	
8	CIFAR-10	32X32	Adam

Код программы:

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
import torchvision
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import os
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
import seaborn as sns
from tqdm import tqdm
class DataHandler:
    def __init__(self, batch_size_train=100, batch_size_test=100, data_dir='./data'):
        self.batch size train = batch size train
        self.batch_size_test = batch_size_test
        self.data_dir = data_dir
        self.train_loader = None
        self.test_loader = None
        self.classes = ('plane', 'car', 'bird', 'cat',
                       'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck')
        self.load_data()
    def load data(self):
        transform train = transforms.Compose([
            transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
            transforms.RandomCrop(32, padding=4),
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize((0.4914, 0.4822, 0.4465),
                                 (0.2023, 0.1994, 0.2010))
        1)
        transform_test = transforms.Compose([
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize((0.4914, 0.4822, 0.4465),
                                 (0.2023, 0.1994, 0.2010))
        1)
        train_set = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(root=self.data_dir, train=True,
                                                 download=True, transform=transform train)
        self.train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_set,
batch size=self.batch size train,
                                                       shuffle=True, num_workers=0)
```

```
test_set = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(root=self.data_dir, train=False,
                                                download=True, transform=transform test)
        self.test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test_set,
batch_size=self.batch_size_test,
                                                      shuffle=False, num_workers=0)
class SimpleCNN(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(SimpleCNN, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 32, 3, padding=1)
        self.relu1 = nn.ReLU()
        self.pool1 = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(32, 64, 3, padding=1)
        self.relu2 = nn.ReLU()
        self.pool2 = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(64 * 8 * 8, 512)
        self.relu3 = nn.ReLU()
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(0.5)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(512, 10)
    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.pool1(self.relu1(self.conv1(x)))
        x = self.pool2(self.relu2(self.conv2(x)))
        x = x.view(-1, 64 * 8 * 8)
        x = self.relu3(self.fc1(x))
        x = self.dropout(x)
        x = self.fc2(x)
        return x
class Trainer:
    def __init__(self, model, train_loader, test_loader, device, criterion, optimizer,
num_epochs):
        self.model = model
        self.train_loader = train_loader
        self.test_loader = test_loader
        self.device = device
        self.criterion = criterion
        self.optimizer = optimizer
        self.num_epochs = num_epochs
        self.train_losses = []
        self.test losses = []
        self.test_accuracies = []
    def train(self):
        self.model.train()
        for epoch in range(self.num_epochs):
            running loss = 0.0
            for inputs, labels in self.train_loader:
                inputs, labels = inputs.to(self.device), labels.to(self.device)
                self.optimizer.zero_grad()
                outputs = self.model(inputs)
                loss = self.criterion(outputs, labels)
                loss.backward()
                self.optimizer.step()
```

```
running_loss += loss.item()
            avg_train_loss = running_loss / len(self.train_loader)
            self.train_losses.append(avg_train_loss)
            print(f'Epoch [{epoch + 1}/{self.num_epochs}] Train Loss:
{avg_train_loss:.4f}')
            self.test()
        print('Обучение завершено.')
    def test(self):
        self.model.eval()
        test loss = 0.0
        correct = 0
        total = 0
        with torch.no_grad():
            for inputs, labels in self.test_loader:
                inputs, labels = inputs.to(self.device), labels.to(self.device)
                outputs = self.model(inputs)
                loss = self.criterion(outputs, labels)
                test_loss += loss.item()
                _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
                total += labels.size(0)
                correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
        avg_test_loss = test_loss / len(self.test_loader)
        accuracy = 100 * correct / total
        self.test_losses.append(avg_test_loss)
        self.test accuracies.append(accuracy)
        print(f'Test Loss: {avg_test_loss:.4f} Test Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}%')
    def plot_history(self):
        plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
        plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
        plt.plot(range(1, self.num_epochs + 1), self.train_losses, label='Train Loss')
        plt.xlabel('Эпоха')
        plt.ylabel('Потеря')
        plt.title('Изменение ошибки во время обучения')
        plt.legend()
        plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
        if self.test_accuracies:
            plt.plot(range(1, len(self.test_accuracies) + 1), self.test_accuracies,
label='Test Accuracy', color='green')
            plt.xlabel('Эпоха')
            plt.ylabel('Точность (%)')
            plt.title('Точность на тестовой выборке')
            plt.legend()
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
class Evaluator:
    def __init__(self, model, device, test_loader, classes):
```

```
self.model = model.to(device)
        self.device = device
        self.test_loader = test_loader
        self.classes = classes
    def imshow(self, img):
        img = img / 2 + 0.5
        npimg = img.numpy()
        plt.imshow(np.transpose(npimg, (1, 2, 0)))
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.show()
    def plot_confusion_matrix(self):
        self.model.eval()
        all labels = []
        all_predictions = []
        with torch.no_grad():
            for images, labels in self.test_loader:
                images, labels = images.to(self.device), labels.to(self.device)
                outputs = self.model(images)
                _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
                all_labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())
                all_predictions.extend(predicted.cpu().numpy())
        cm = confusion_matrix(all_labels, all_predictions)
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
        sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
                    xticklabels=self.classes, yticklabels=self.classes)
        plt.xlabel('Predicted')
        plt.ylabel('True')
        plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
        plt.show()
data_handler = DataHandler(batch_size_train=100, batch_size_test=100)
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
print(f'Используем устройство: {device}')
model = SimpleCNN().to(device)
print(model)
trainer = Trainer(device=device, model=model, train_loader=data_handler.train_loader,
                      test_loader=data_handler.test_loader,
criterion=nn.CrossEntropyLoss(),
                      optimizer=optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.0001), num_epochs=5)
trainer.train()
trainer.test()
trainer.plot_history()
```

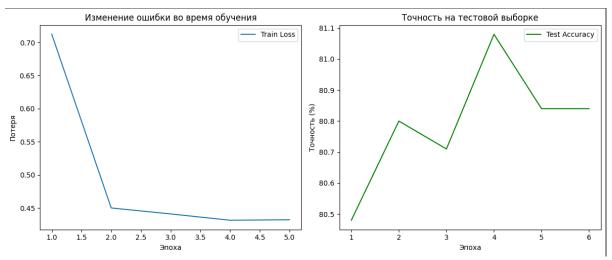
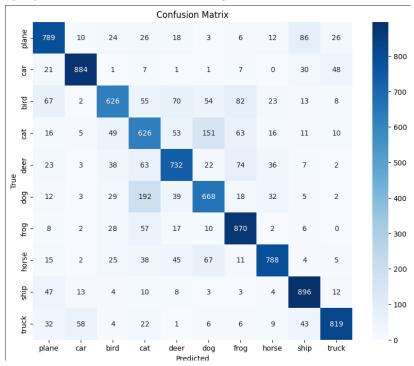


График изменения ошибки обучения и точность на тестовой выборке.



Вывод: научился конструировать нейросетевые классификаторы и выполнять их обучение на известных выборках компьютерного зрения.