```
In [2]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
import os
import numpy as np
import shutil
import torch
import random
import torchvision
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim
from PIL import Image
from timeit import default timer as timer
from tqdm.auto import tqdm
from torchvision import transforms, datasets, models, transforms
from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset,DataLoader, Dataset, WeightedRandomSampler
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, precision score, recall score, f1 score, conf
usion matrix
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
%matplotlib inline
In [3]:
device='cuda' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu'
device
Out[3]:
'cuda'
In [4]:
trainset="/kaggle/input/fruits/fruits-360_dataset_original-size/fruits-360-original-size/
Training"
testset="/kaggle/input/fruits/fruits-360 dataset original-size/fruits-360-original-size/T
transform = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((224,224)),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize((0.5), (0.5))
batch size = 32
In [5]:
train data = datasets.ImageFolder(root=trainset, transform=transform)
test data = datasets.ImageFolder(root=testset, transform=transform)
train_dataloader = DataLoader(train_data, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
test dataloader = DataLoader(test data, batch size=batch size, shuffle=True)
In [6]:
class_names = train data.classes
print("Class names: ", class names)
print(len(class names))
Class names: ['apple_6', 'apple_braeburn_1', 'apple_crimson snow 1', 'apple golden 1',
apple_golden_2', 'apple_golden_3', 'apple_granny_smith_1', 'apple_hit_1', 'apple_pink_lad y_1', 'apple_red_1', 'apple_red_2', 'apple_red_3', 'apple_red_delicios_1', 'apple_red_yel low_1', 'apple_rotten_1', 'cabbage_white_1', 'carrot_1', 'cucumber_1', 'cucumber_3', 'egg plant_long_1', 'pear_1', 'pear_3', 'zucchini_1', 'zucchini_dark_1']
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
img,label = next(iter(train_data))
img_permute = img.permute(1, 2, 0)

print(f"Original shape: {img.shape} -> [color_channels, height, width]")
print(f"Image permute shape: {img_permute.shape} -> [height, width, color_channels]")

# Plot the image
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
plt.imshow(img.permute(1, 2, 0))
plt.axis("off")
```

## In [13]:

#### In [14]:

```
output_shape = len(class_names)
model.classifier = torch.nn.Sequential(
    torch.nn.Linear(in_features=1280, out_features=720, bias=True),
    torch.nn.Linear(in_features=720, out_features=360, bias=True),
    torch.nn.Linear(in_features=360, out_features=output_shape, bias=True)
).to(device)
```

#### In [11]:

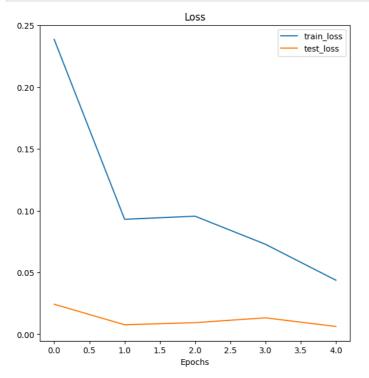
```
def train step (model: torch.nn.Module, dataloader: torch.utils.data.DataLoader,
               loss fn: torch.nn.Module, optimizer: torch.optim.Optimizer):
   model.train()
    train_loss, train_acc = 0, 0
    for batch, (X, y) in enumerate(dataloader):
       X, y = X.to(device), y.to(device)
        y pred = model(X)
        loss = loss fn(y pred, y)
        train_loss += loss.item()
        optimizer.zero_grad()
       loss.backward()
       optimizer.step()
        y pred class = torch.argmax(torch.softmax(y pred, dim=1), dim=1)
        train_acc += (y_pred_class == y).sum().item()/len(y_pred)
    train loss = train loss / len(dataloader)
    train acc = train acc / len(dataloader)
    return train loss, train acc
def test step (model: torch.nn.Module, dataloader: torch.utils.data.DataLoader,
              loss fn: torch.nn.Module):
   model.eval()
    test loss, test acc = 0, 0
    with torch.inference mode():
        for batch, (X, y) in enumerate(dataloader):
            X, y = X.to(device), y.to(device)
            test_pred_logits = model(X)
            loss = loss_fn(test_pred_logits, y)
            test_loss += loss.item()
            test_pred_labels = test_pred_logits.argmax(dim=1)
            test acc += ((test pred labels == y).sum().item()/len(test pred labels))
    test loss = test loss / len(dataloader)
    test acc = test acc / len(dataloader)
    return test loss, test acc
def train (model: torch.nn.Module, train dataloader: torch.utils.data.DataLoader,
          test dataloader: torch.utils.data.DataLoader,optimizer: torch.optim.Optimizer,
```

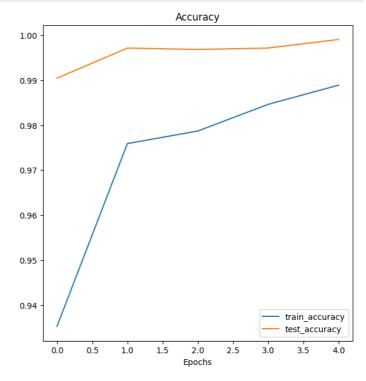
## In [15]:

Epoch: 1 | train\_loss: 0.2386 | train\_acc: 0.9353 | test\_loss: 0.0242 | test\_acc: 0.9904
Epoch: 2 | train\_loss: 0.0930 | train\_acc: 0.9759 | test\_loss: 0.0077 | test\_acc: 0.9971
Epoch: 3 | train\_loss: 0.0955 | train\_acc: 0.9787 | test\_loss: 0.0093 | test\_acc: 0.9968
Epoch: 4 | train\_loss: 0.0728 | train\_acc: 0.9846 | test\_loss: 0.0132 | test\_acc: 0.9971
Epoch: 5 | train\_loss: 0.0437 | train\_acc: 0.9889 | test\_loss: 0.0063 | test\_acc: 0.9990
Total training time: 288.384 seconds

# In [16]:

```
def plot loss curves(results):
   results = dict(list(model results.items()))
   loss = results['train loss']
   test loss = results['test loss']
   accuracy = results['train acc']
   test accuracy = results['test acc']
    epochs = range(len(results['train loss']))
   plt.figure(figsize=(15, 7))
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
   plt.plot(epochs, loss, label='train loss')
   plt.plot(epochs, test_loss, label='test_loss')
   plt.title('Loss')
   plt.xlabel('Epochs')
   plt.legend()
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
   plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, label='train_accuracy')
   plt.plot(epochs, test accuracy, label='test accuracy')
   plt.title('Accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('Epochs')
   plt.legend();
```





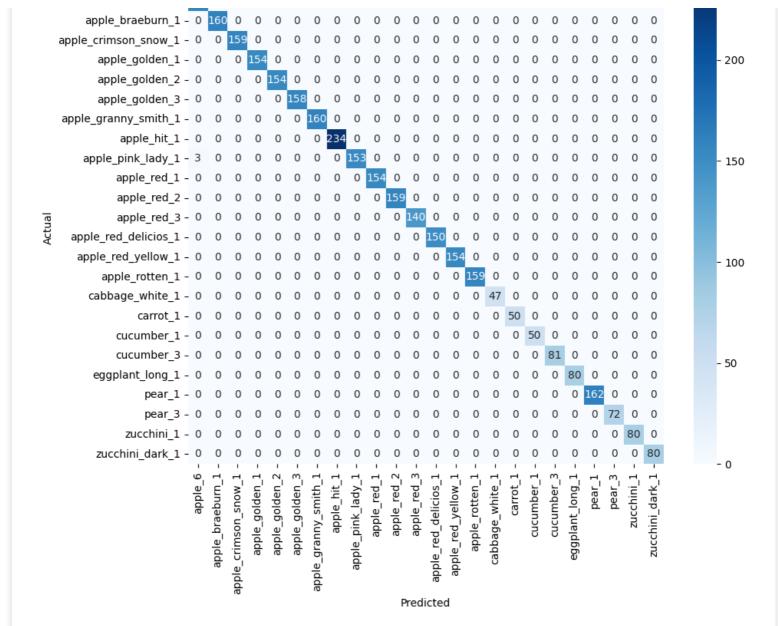
## In [18]:

```
y true = []
y pred = []
model.eval()
with torch.inference mode():
  for X, y in test dataloader:
   X, y = X.to(device), y.to(device)
   test_pred_logits = model(X)
   test pred labels = test pred logits.argmax(dim=1)
    y true.extend(y.cpu().numpy().tolist())
    y pred.extend(test pred labels.cpu().numpy().tolist())
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_true, y_pred, average='weighted') # You can change 'weigh
ted' to 'macro', 'micro' based on your needs
recall = recall_score(y_true, y_pred, average='weighted')
f1 = f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='weighted')
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}")
print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}")
print(f"F1-score: {f1:.4f}")
```

Accuracy: 0.9990 Precision: 0.9991 Recall: 0.9990 F1-score: 0.9990

#### In [20]:

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=class_names, yticklabels=
class_names)
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```



In [ ]: