```
import torch
print(torch. version )
print(torch.cuda.is available())
2.2.2+cu121
True
from torch import nn
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader,Dataset
from torchvision import datasets
from torchvision.transforms import ToTensor
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
from torchvision.io import read image
torch.device("cuda")
device(type='cuda')
from torchvision import transforms
data transform = transforms.Compose([
    transforms. Resize (size = (64, 64)),
    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(p=0.5),
    transforms.ToTensor()
])
import random
from PIL import Image
from pathlib import Path
random.seed(42)
data path = Path("RealvsFake Face/")
image_path = data_path / "rvf10k"
train dir = image path / "train"
test_dir = image_path / "valid"
image path list = list(image path.glob("*/*/*.jpg"))
def plot transformed images(image paths, transform, n=5, seed=11):
    seed = random.randint(1,100)
    random.seed(seed)
    random image paths = random.sample(image paths, k=n)
    for image path in random image paths:
        with Image.open(image path) as f:
            fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2)
            ax[0].imshow(f)
            ax[0].set title(f"Original \nSize: {f.size}")
```

```
ax[0].axis("off")
            transformed image = transform(f).permute(1, 2, 0)
            ax[1].imshow(transformed image)
            ax[1].set title(f"Transformed \nSize:
{transformed image.shape}")
            ax[1].axis("off")
            fig.suptitle(f"Class: {image path.parent.stem}",
fontsize=16)
plot transformed images(image path list,
                        transform=data transform,
Exception ignored in: <function MultiProcessingDataLoaderIter. del
at 0x0000021454345BD0>
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "c:\Users\shyam\OneDrive\Desktop\DL prac\PyTorch Tut\.myenv\
lib\site-packages\torch\utils\data\dataloader.py", line 1479, in
__del
    self. shutdown workers()
  File "c:\Users\shyam\OneDrive\Desktop\DL prac\PyTorch_Tut\.myenv\
lib\site-packages\torch\utils\data\dataloader.py", line 1437, in
shutdown workers
    if self. persistent workers or self. workers status[worker id]:
AttributeError: ' MultiProcessingDataLoaderIter' object has no
attribute '_workers_status'
```

Class: fake

Original Size: (256, 256)



Transformed Size: torch.Size([64, 64, 3])



Class: fake

Original Size: (256, 256)



Transformed Size: torch.Size([64, 64, 3])



Class: fake

Original Size: (256, 256)



Transformed Size: torch.Size([64, 64, 3])



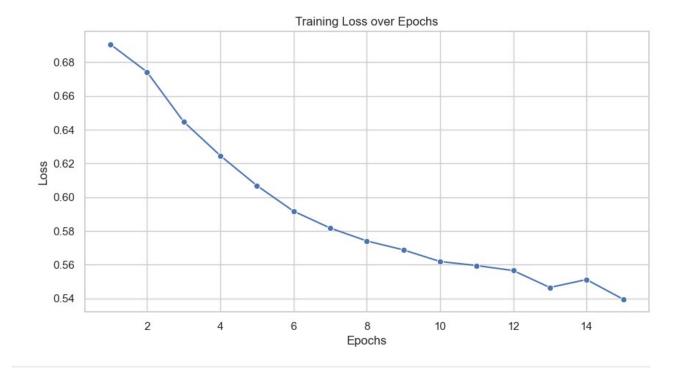
```
batch size = 64
train dataloader = DataLoader(train data,
batch size=batch size, shuffle=True, num workers=10, pin memory=True)
test dataloader = DataLoader(test data,
batch_size=batch_size,shuffle=True, num_workers=10,pin memory=True)
for X, y in test_dataloader:
    print(f"Shape of X [N, C, H, W]: {X.shape}")
    print(f"Shape of y: {y.shape} {y.dtype}")
    break
Shape of X [N, C, H, W]: torch.Size([64, 3, 64, 64])
Shape of y: torch.Size([64]) torch.int64
import torch.optim as optim
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, classification report
# def train model(model, train loader, criterion, optimizer,
num epochs=5):
      device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is available() else
"cpu")
      model.train()
      for epoch in range(num epochs):
#
          running loss = 0.0
#
          for inputs, labels in train loader:
              inputs, labels = inputs.to(device), labels.to(device)
#
#
              optimizer.zero grad()
#
              outputs = model(inputs)
#
              loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
#
              loss.backward()
#
              optimizer.step()
              running loss += loss.item()
          print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num epochs}, Loss:
{running loss/len(train loader)}")
# def test model(model, test loader):
      model.eval()
      correct = 0
#
#
      total = 0
#
      all labels = []
#
      all predictions = []
      with torch.no grad():
#
          for i, (inputs, labels) in enumerate(test loader):
              inputs, labels = inputs.to(torch.device('cuda')),
labels.to(torch.device('cuda'))
              outputs = model(inputs)
#
              , predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
#
              total += labels.size(0)
#
              correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
#
              all labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())
```

```
#
              all predictions.extend(predicted.cpu().numpy())
      print('\nAccuracy on the test set: %d %%' % (100 * correct /
total))
      report = classification report(all labels, all predictions,
diaits=4)
      print("Classification Report:")
      print(report)
def train_model(model, train_loader, criterion, optimizer,
num epochs=5):
    device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is available() else
"cpu")
    model.train()
    losses = [] # List to store loss values for each epoch
    for epoch in range(num epochs):
        running loss = 0.0
        for inputs, labels in train loader:
            inputs, labels = inputs.to(device), labels.to(device)
            optimizer.zero grad()
            outputs = model(inputs)
            loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()
            running_loss += loss.item()
        epoch loss = running loss / len(train loader)
        losses.append(epoch loss)
        print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num epochs}, Loss: {epoch loss}")
    # Plotting using seaborn
    sns.set(style="whitegrid")
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
    sns.lineplot(x=range(1, num epochs + 1), y=losses, marker='o')
    plt.title('Training Loss over Epochs')
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.show()
def test model(model, test loader):
    model.eval()
    correct = 0
    total = 0
    all labels = []
    all_predictions = []
    with torch.no grad():
        for i, (inputs, labels) in enumerate(test loader):
            inputs, labels = inputs.to(torch.device('cuda')),
labels.to(torch.device('cuda'))
```

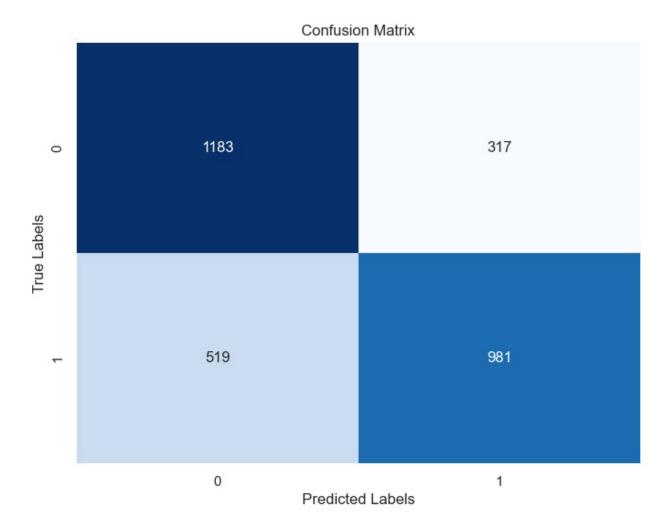
```
outputs = model(inputs)
            _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
            total += labels.size(0)
            correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
            all labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())
            all predictions.extend(predicted.cpu().numpy())
    accuracy = 100 * correct / total
    print('\nAccuracy on the test set: %d %%' % accuracy)
    # Compute confusion matrix
    cm = confusion_matrix(all_labels, all_predictions)
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', cbar=False)
    plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Labels')
    plt.ylabel('True Labels')
    plt.show()
    # Compute classification report
    report = classification report(all labels, all predictions,
digits=4)
    print("Classification Report:")
    print(report)
def test model2(model, test loader, num examples=5):
    model.eval()
    correct = 0
    total = 0
    all labels = []
    all predictions = []
    with torch.no grad():
        for i, (inputs, labels) in enumerate(test loader):
            inputs, labels = inputs.to(torch.device('cuda')),
labels.to(torch.device('cuda'))
            outputs = model(inputs)
            _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
            total += labels.size(0)
            correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
            all labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())
            all predictions.extend(predicted.cpu().numpy())
    accuracy = 100 * correct / total
    report = classification report(all labels, all predictions,
digits=4)
    # Plotting accuracy
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```

```
plt.bar(['Correct', 'Incorrect'], [correct, total - correct],
color=['green', 'red'])
    plt.title('Accuracy on the test set')
    plt.xlabel('Prediction')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.show()
    print('Accuracy on the test set: %.2f %%' % accuracy)
    print("Classification Report:")
    print(report)
    # Example predictions
    print("\nExample Predictions:")
    for i in range(num examples):
        example input, example label = next(iter(test loader))
        example input =
example input[0].unsqueeze(0).to(torch.device('cuda'))
        example output = model(example input)
        , example prediction = torch.max(example output.data, 1)
        # Display example input as an image
        plt.figure()
        plt.imshow(example input.cpu().numpy().squeeze().transpose(1,
(2, 0))
        # Assuming input is in NCHW format
        plt.title("Example Input")
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.show()
        t = example prediction.item()
        if t==1:
            t = "Real"
        else:
            t = "Fake"
        print("Predicted Label:", t)
        print()
use cuda = torch.cuda.is available()
device = torch.device("cuda" if use cuda else "cpu")
class LeNet(nn.Module):
    def init (self):
        super(LeNet, self). init ()
        self.c1 = nn.Conv2d(3,6,kernel size=3)
        self.c2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, kernel size=3)
        self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(2)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(3136,120)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(120,84)
        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(84,2)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()
        self.flat = nn.Flatten(1)
```

```
def forward(self,x):
        x = self.pool(self.relu(self.c1(x)))
        x = self.pool(self.relu(self.c2(x)))
        x = self.flat(x)
        x = self.relu(self.fc1(x))
        x = self.relu(self.fc2(x))
        x = self.fc3(x)
        return x
model1 = LeNet()
model1.to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model1.parameters(), lr=0.0001)
torch.cuda.empty cache()
train model(model1, train dataloader, criterion, optimizer,
num epochs=15)
torch.cuda.empty cache()
test model(model1,test dataloader)
Epoch 1/15, Loss: 0.6905743262984536
Epoch 2/15, Loss: 0.6742093080824072
Epoch 3/15, Loss: 0.6447658869353208
Epoch 4/15, Loss: 0.6246633123267781
Epoch 5/15, Loss: 0.60688660253178
Epoch 6/15, Loss: 0.5917108939452604
Epoch 7/15, Loss: 0.5817363820292732
Epoch 8/15, Loss: 0.5740705273368142
Epoch 9/15, Loss: 0.5687871786681089
Epoch 10/15, Loss: 0.5618931233882904
Epoch 11/15, Loss: 0.5594890179959211
Epoch 12/15, Loss: 0.556519376147877
Epoch 13/15, Loss: 0.5464892782948234
Epoch 14/15, Loss: 0.5511945204301314
Epoch 15/15, Loss: 0.5395570863376964
```

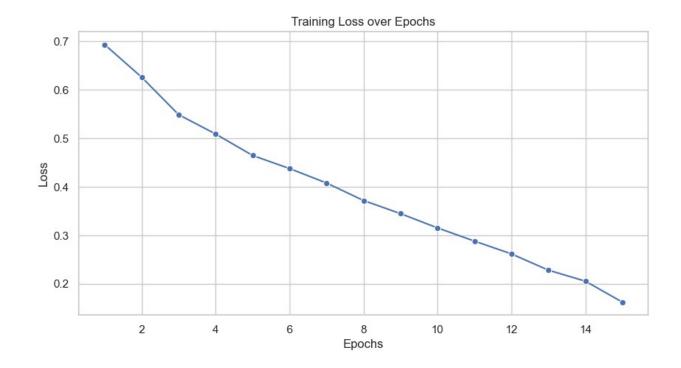


Accuracy on the test set: 72 %

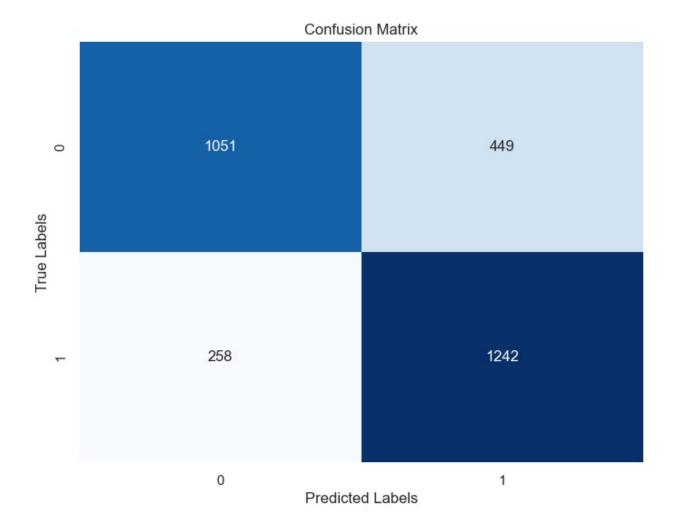


```
Classification Report:
              precision
                            recall f1-score
                                               support
           0
                            0.7887
                 0.6951
                                      0.7389
                                                  1500
           1
                 0.7558
                            0.6540
                                      0.7012
                                                  1500
                                      0.7213
                                                  3000
    accuracy
                            0.7213
                 0.7254
                                      0.7201
                                                  3000
   macro avg
                 0.7254
                            0.7213
                                      0.7201
                                                  3000
weighted avg
class AlexNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(AlexNet,self).__init__()
        self.c1 = nn.Conv2d(3,64,kernel size=11,stride=4,padding=2)
        self.c2 = nn.Conv2d(64, 192, kernel size=5, padding=2)
        self.c3 = nn.Conv2d(192,384,kernel size=3,padding=1)
        self.c4 = nn.Conv2d(384,256, kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.c5 = nn.Conv2d(256,256,kernel size=3,padding=1)
        self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=3,stride=2)
```

```
self.fc1 = nn.Linear(256*6*6,4096)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(4096,4096)
        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(4096,2)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()
        self.flat = nn.Flatten(1)
        self.drop = nn.Dropout()
        self.avgpool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((6,6))
    def forward(self,x):
        x = self.pool(self.relu((self.c1(x))))
        x = self.pool(self.relu((self.c2(x))))
        x = self.relu((self.c3(x)))
        x = self.relu((self.c4(x)))
        x = self.relu((self.c5(x)))
        x = self.pool(x)
        x = self.avgpool(x)
        x = self.flat(x)
        x = self.relu(self.fc1(self.drop(x)))
        x = self.relu(self.fc2(self.drop(x)))
        x = self.fc3(x)
        return x
model2 = AlexNet()
model2.to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model2.parameters(), lr=0.0001)
torch.cuda.empty cache()
train model(model2, train dataloader, criterion, optimizer,
num epochs=15)
torch.cuda.empty cache()
test model(model2,test dataloader)
Epoch 1/15, Loss: 0.693459611047398
Epoch 2/15, Loss: 0.6261655956506729
Epoch 3/15, Loss: 0.5489589038220319
Epoch 4/15, Loss: 0.5090606556697326
Epoch 5/15, Loss: 0.4648402601480484
Epoch 6/15, Loss: 0.43782136711207303
Epoch 7/15, Loss: 0.40800280543890866
Epoch 8/15, Loss: 0.37193166545846246
Epoch 9/15, Loss: 0.34484602876684883
Epoch 10/15, Loss: 0.3154301808639006
Epoch 11/15, Loss: 0.2881960993463343
Epoch 12/15, Loss: 0.2618176215751605
Epoch 13/15, Loss: 0.2282214143736796
Epoch 14/15, Loss: 0.2055230514569716
Epoch 15/15, Loss: 0.16227520971812986
```



Accuracy on the test set: 76 %

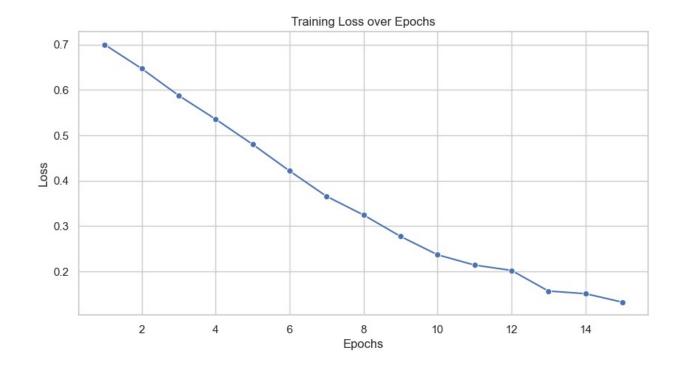


```
Classification Report:
              precision
                            recall f1-score
                                               support
           0
                 0.8029
                           0.7007
                                      0.7483
                                                  1500
           1
                 0.7345
                           0.8280
                                      0.7784
                                                  1500
                                      0.7643
                                                  3000
    accuracy
                           0.7643
                 0.7687
                                      0.7634
   macro avg
                                                  3000
                 0.7687
                           0.7643
                                      0.7634
                                                  3000
weighted avg
class BasicConv2d(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, **kwargs):
        super(BasicConv2d, self).__init__()
        self.conv = nn.Conv2d(in channels, out channels, bias=False,
**kwargs)
        self.bn = nn.BatchNorm2d(out channels, eps=0.001)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()
    def forward(self, x):
```

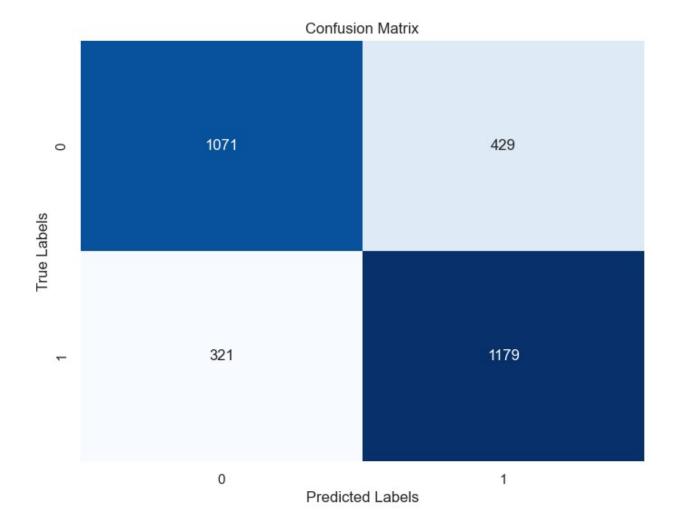
```
x = self.conv(x)
        x = self.bn(x)
        x = self.relu(x)
        return x
class InceptionModule(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, in_channels, conv1x1, conv3x3_reduce, conv3x3,
conv5x5 reduce, conv5x5, pool proj):
        super(InceptionModule, self).__init__()
        self.branch1 = BasicConv2d(in channels, conv1x1,
kernel size=1)
        self.branch2 = nn.Sequential(
            BasicConv2d(in channels, conv3x3 reduce, kernel size=1),
            BasicConv2d(conv3x3 reduce, conv3x3, kernel size=3,
padding=1)
        self.branch3 = nn.Sequential(
            BasicConv2d(in channels, conv5x5 reduce, kernel size=1),
            BasicConv2d(conv5x5 reduce, conv5x5, kernel size=5,
padding=2)
        self.branch4 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
            BasicConv2d(in channels, pool proj, kernel size=1)
        )
    def forward(self, x):
        branch1 = self.branch1(x)
        branch2 = self.branch2(x)
        branch3 = self.branch3(x)
        branch4 = self.branch4(x)
        outputs = [branch1, branch2, branch3, branch4]
        return torch.cat(outputs, 1)
class InceptionV1(nn.Module):
    def init (self):
        super(InceptionV1, self). init ()
        self.conv1 = BasicConv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=7, stride=2,
padding=3)
        self.maxpool1 = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=3, stride=2,
padding=1)
        self.conv2 = BasicConv2d(64, 64, kernel size=1)
        self.conv3 = BasicConv2d(64, 192, kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.maxpool2 = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2,
padding=1)
        self.inception3a = InceptionModule(192, 64, 96, 128, 16, 32,
32)
        self.inception3b = InceptionModule(256, 128, 128, 192, 32, 96,
64)
```

```
self.maxpool3 = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=3, stride=2,
padding=1)
        self.inception4a = InceptionModule(480, 192, 96, 208, 16, 48,
64)
        self.inception4b = InceptionModule(512, 160, 112, 224, 24, 64,
64)
        self.inception4c = InceptionModule(512, 128, 128, 256, 24, 64,
64)
        self.inception4d = InceptionModule(512, 112, 144, 288, 32, 64,
64)
        self.inception4e = InceptionModule(528, 256, 160, 320, 32,
128, 128)
        self.maxpool4 = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2,
padding=1)
        self.inception5a = InceptionModule(832, 256, 160, 320, 32,
128, 128)
        self.inception5b = InceptionModule(832, 384, 192, 384, 48,
128, 128)
        self.avgpool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((1, 1))
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(0.4)
        self.fc = nn.Linear(1024, 2)
    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.conv1(x)
        x = self.maxpool1(x)
        x = self.conv2(x)
        x = self.conv3(x)
        x = self.maxpool2(x)
        x = self.inception3a(x)
        x = self.inception3b(x)
        x = self.maxpool3(x)
        x = self.inception4a(x)
        x = self.inception4b(x)
        x = self.inception4c(x)
        x = self.inception4d(x)
        x = self.inception4e(x)
        x = self.maxpool4(x)
        x = self.inception5a(x)
        x = self.inception5b(x)
        x = self.avgpool(x)
        x = torch.flatten(x, 1)
```

```
x = self.dropout(x)
        x = self.fc(x)
        return x
model3 = InceptionV1()
model3.to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model3.parameters(), lr=0.0001)
torch.cuda.empty_cache()
train model(model3, train dataloader, criterion, optimizer,
num epochs=15)
torch.cuda.empty cache()
test model(model3,test dataloader)
Epoch 1/15, Loss: 0.7001172103665092
Epoch 2/15, Loss: 0.6472339359196749
Epoch 3/15, Loss: 0.5879515276713805
Epoch 4/15, Loss: 0.5356454448266463
Epoch 5/15, Loss: 0.4802533583207564
Epoch 6/15, Loss: 0.4215702167966149
Epoch 7/15, Loss: 0.36558415551077234
Epoch 8/15, Loss: 0.32447374557906933
Epoch 9/15, Loss: 0.27726375419985166
Epoch 10/15, Loss: 0.23676226355812766
Epoch 11/15, Loss: 0.21404291506518017
Epoch 12/15, Loss: 0.20224025547504426
Epoch 13/15, Loss: 0.15672053901309316
Epoch 14/15, Loss: 0.15096956396644765
Epoch 15/15, Loss: 0.13223899457265031
```



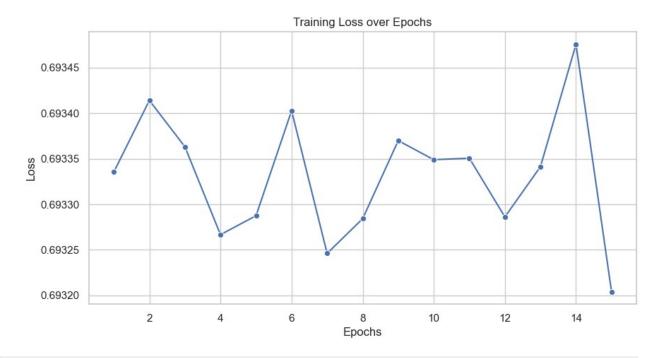
Accuracy on the test set: 75 %



Classification Report:						
		precision	recall	f1-score	support	
	_					
	0					
	1	0.7332	0.7860	0.7587	1500	
	200118201			0.7500	2000	
	accuracy	0 7512	0.7500	0.7500	3000	
		0.7513 0.7513				
меті	ghted avg	0.7515	0.7500	0.7497	3000	
cla	ss VGG16(ni	n.Module):				
	<pre>def init (self):</pre>					
<pre>super(VGG16, self)init()</pre>						
	self	features = ni	n.Sequent	ial(
nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=3, padding=1),						
nn.ReLU(inplace=True),						
nn.Conv2d(<mark>64, 64</mark> , kernel_size= <mark>3</mark> , padding= 1),						
nn.ReLU(inplace= <mark>True</mark>),						
	nı	n.MaxPool2d(I	kernel_si	ze=2, strice	de= <mark>2</mark>),	

```
nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel size=3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.Conv2d(128, 128, kernel size=3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2),
        nn.Conv2d(128, 256, kernel size=3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size=3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.Conv2d(256, 256, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2),
        nn.Conv2d(256, 512, kernel size=3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2),
        nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2),
    self.avgpool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((7, 7))
    self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
        nn.Linear(512 * 7 * 7, 4096),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.Dropout(),
        nn.Linear(4096, 4096),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.Dropout(),
        nn.Linear(4096, 2),
    )
def forward(self, x):
    x = self.features(x)
    x = self.avgpool(x)
    x = torch.flatten(x, 1)
    x = self.classifier(x)
    return x
```

```
model4 = VGG16()
model4.to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model4.parameters(), lr=0.0001)
torch.cuda.empty cache()
train_model(model4,train_dataloader, criterion, optimizer,
num epochs=15)
torch.cuda.empty_cache()
test model(model4,test dataloader)
Epoch 1/15, Loss: 0.6933354128490795
Epoch 2/15, Loss: 0.6934140395034444
Epoch 3/15, Loss: 0.6933630986647172
Epoch 4/15, Loss: 0.6932665873657573
Epoch 5/15, Loss: 0.6932873769239946
Epoch 6/15, Loss: 0.6934027297930284
Epoch 7/15, Loss: 0.6932459733702919
Epoch 8/15, Loss: 0.6932841311801564
Epoch 9/15, Loss: 0.6933698854663155
Epoch 10/15, Loss: 0.6933489284732125
Epoch 11/15, Loss: 0.6933506082404743
Epoch 12/15, Loss: 0.6932860612869263
Epoch 13/15, Loss: 0.6933412643996152
Epoch 14/15, Loss: 0.6934757443991575
Epoch 15/15, Loss: 0.6932038220492276
```



Accuracy on the test set: 50 %





Predicted Labels

Classification	n Report:			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.5000	1.0000	0.6667	1500
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1500
accuracy			0.5000	3000
macro avg	0.2500	0.5000	0.3333	3000
weighted avg	0.2500	0.5000	0.3333	3000

c:\Users\shyam\OneDrive\Desktop\DL_prac\PyTorch_Tut\.myenv\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1509:

UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

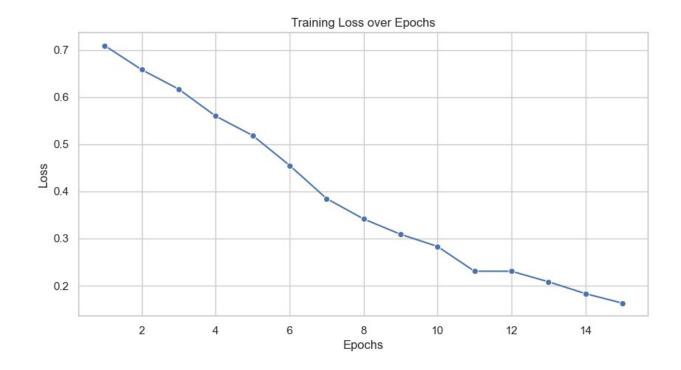
_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))

c:\Users\shyam\OneDrive\Desktop\DL_prac\PyTorch_Tut\.myenv\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\metrics\ classification.py:1509:

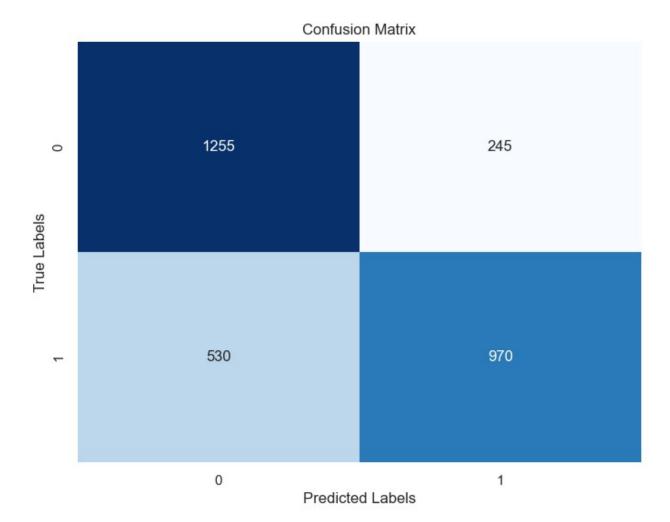
```
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0
in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero division` parameter to
control this behavior.
  warn prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))
c:\Users\shyam\OneDrive\Desktop\DL prac\PyTorch Tut\.myenv\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\ classification.py:1509:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0
in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero division` parameter to
control this behavior.
  warn prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))
class BasicBlock(nn.Module):
    expansion = 1
    def __init__(self, in_planes, planes, stride=1):
        super(BasicBlock, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in planes, planes, kernel size=3,
stride=stride, padding=1, bias=False)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(planes)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(planes, planes, kernel size=3,
stride=1, padding=1, bias=False)
        self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(planes)
        self.shortcut = nn.Sequential()
        if stride != 1 or in_planes != self.expansion*planes:
            self.shortcut = nn.Sequential(
                nn.Conv2d(in planes, self.expansion*planes,
kernel size=1, stride=stride, bias=False),
                nn.BatchNorm2d(self.expansion*planes)
    def forward(self, x):
        out = nn.ReLU()(self.bn1(self.conv1(x)))
        out = self.bn2(self.conv2(out))
        out += self.shortcut(x)
        out = nn.ReLU()(out)
        return out
class Bottleneck(nn.Module):
    expansion = 4
    def init (self, in planes, planes, stride=1):
        super(Bottleneck, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in planes, planes, kernel size=1,
bias=False)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(planes)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(planes, planes, kernel size=3,
stride=stride, padding=1, bias=False)
```

```
self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(planes)
        self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(planes, self.expansion*planes,
kernel size=1, bias=False)
        self.bn3 = nn.BatchNorm2d(self.expansion*planes)
        self.shortcut = nn.Sequential()
        if stride != 1 or in_planes != self.expansion*planes:
            self.shortcut = nn.Sequential(
                nn.Conv2d(in_planes, self.expansion*planes,
kernel size=1, stride=stride, bias=False),
                nn.BatchNorm2d(self.expansion*planes)
    def forward(self, x):
        out = nn.ReLU()(self.bn1(self.conv1(x)))
        out = nn.ReLU()(self.bn2(self.conv2(out)))
        out = self.bn3(self.conv3(out))
        out += self.shortcut(x)
        out = nn.ReLU()(out)
        return out
class ResNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, block, num blocks):
        super(ResNet, self).__init__()
        self.in planes = 64
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=7, stride=2,
padding=3, bias=False)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64)
        self.layer1 = self. make layer(block, 64, num blocks[0],
stride=1)
        self.layer2 = self. make layer(block, 128, num blocks[1],
stride=2)
        self.layer3 = self. make layer(block, 256, num blocks[2],
        self.layer4 = self. make layer(block, 512, num blocks[3],
stride=2)
        self.linear = nn.Linear(512*block.expansion, 2)
    def make layer(self, block, planes, num blocks, stride):
        strides = [stride] + [1]*(num blocks-1)
        layers = []
        for stride in strides:
            layers.append(block(self.in planes, planes, stride))
            self.in planes = planes * block.expansion
        return nn.Sequential(*layers)
    def forward(self, x):
        out = nn.ReLU()(self.bn1(self.conv1(x)))
        out = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=3, stride=2, padding=1)(out)
```

```
out = self.layer1(out)
        out = self.layer2(out)
        out = self.layer3(out)
        out = self.layer4(out)
        out = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((1, 1))(out)
        out = torch.flatten(out, 1)
        out = self.linear(out)
        return out
# Define ResNet-50 model
def ResNet50():
    return ResNet(Bottleneck, [3, 4, 6, 3])
model5 = ResNet50()
model5.to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model5.parameters(), lr=0.0001)
torch.cuda.empty cache()
train model(model5, train dataloader, criterion, optimizer,
num epochs=15)
torch.cuda.empty_cache()
test model(model5,test dataloader)
Epoch 1/15, Loss: 0.7091487917033109
Epoch 2/15, Loss: 0.6581125825643539
Epoch 3/15, Loss: 0.6168710248036818
Epoch 4/15, Loss: 0.5597077125852759
Epoch 5/15, Loss: 0.5186114598404278
Epoch 6/15, Loss: 0.455055846138434
Epoch 7/15, Loss: 0.3846813948317008
Epoch 8/15, Loss: 0.3415092621337284
Epoch 9/15, Loss: 0.30891866927797146
Epoch 10/15, Loss: 0.28312200104648416
Epoch 11/15, Loss: 0.23054961013523015
Epoch 12/15, Loss: 0.23049008087678388
Epoch 13/15, Loss: 0.20823225907304072
Epoch 14/15, Loss: 0.18304386978799647
Epoch 15/15, Loss: 0.16283673423935066
```



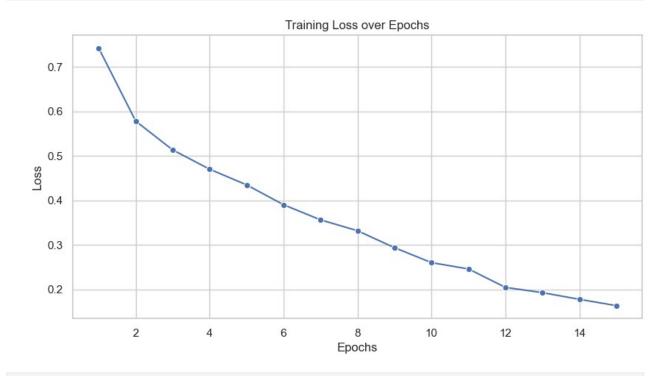
Accuracy on the test set: 74 %



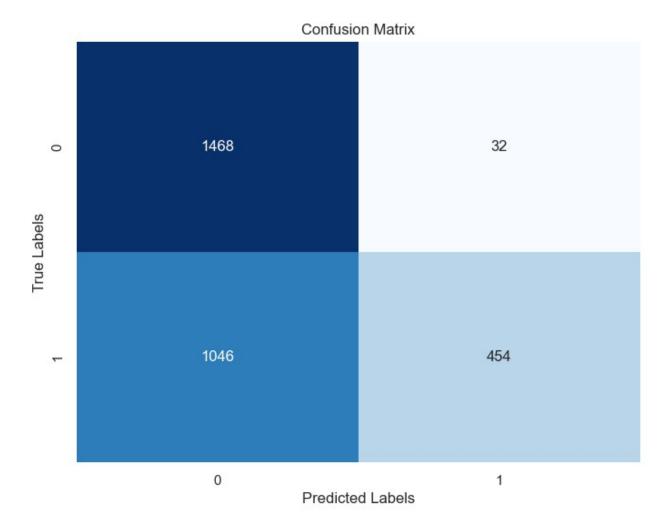
```
Classification Report:
              precision
                            recall f1-score
                                               support
           0
                 0.7031
                           0.8367
                                      0.7641
                                                  1500
           1
                 0.7984
                           0.6467
                                      0.7145
                                                  1500
                                      0.7417
                                                  3000
    accuracy
                           0.7417
                 0.7507
                                      0.7393
   macro avg
                                                  3000
                 0.7507
                           0.7417
                                      0.7393
                                                  3000
weighted avg
class AlexNetv2(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(AlexNetv2,self).__init__()
        self.c1 = nn.Conv2d(3,64,kernel size=11,stride=4,padding=2)
        self.b1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64)
        self.c2 = nn.Conv2d(64,192,kernel size=5,padding=2)
        self.b2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(192)
        self.c3 = nn.Conv2d(192,384,kernel size=3,padding=1)
        self.b3 = nn.BatchNorm2d(384)
```

```
self.c4 = nn.Conv2d(384,256,kernel size=3,padding=1)
        self.b4 = nn.BatchNorm2d(256)
        self.c5 = nn.Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.b5 = nn.BatchNorm2d(256)
        self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=3,stride=2)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(256*6*6,4096)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(4096,4096)
        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(4096,2)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()
        self.flat = nn.Flatten(1)
        self.drop = nn.Dropout()
        self.avgpool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((6,6))
    def forward(self,x):
        x = self.pool(self.relu(self.b1(self.c1(x))))
        x = self.pool(self.relu(self.b2(self.c2(x))))
        x = self.relu(self.b3(self.c3(x)))
        x = self.relu(self.b4(self.c4(x)))
        x = self.relu(self.b5(self.c5(x)))
        x = self.pool(x)
        x = self.avgpool(x)
        x = self.flat(x)
        x = self.relu(self.fc1(self.drop(x)))
        x = self.relu(self.fc2(self.drop(x)))
        x = self.fc3(x)
        return x
model6 = AlexNetv2()
model6.to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model6.parameters(), lr=0.0001)
torch.cuda.empty cache()
train model(model6, train dataloader, criterion, optimizer,
num epochs=15)
torch.cuda.empty cache()
test model(model6,test dataloader)
Epoch 1/15, Loss: 0.7422115287997506
Epoch 2/15, Loss: 0.5783308576453816
Epoch 3/15, Loss: 0.513622230833227
Epoch 4/15, Loss: 0.47024095491929485
Epoch 5/15, Loss: 0.4350752546028657
Epoch 6/15, Loss: 0.3904406249523163
Epoch 7/15, Loss: 0.35649319643324073
Epoch 8/15, Loss: 0.3320795182477344
Epoch 9/15, Loss: 0.2939870311455293
Epoch 10/15, Loss: 0.26045320738445626
Epoch 11/15, Loss: 0.24628690921447494
Epoch 12/15, Loss: 0.204826691408049
Epoch 13/15, Loss: 0.19305543527007102
```

Epoch 14/15, Loss: 0.17802501913498747 Epoch 15/15, Loss: 0.16384855739094994

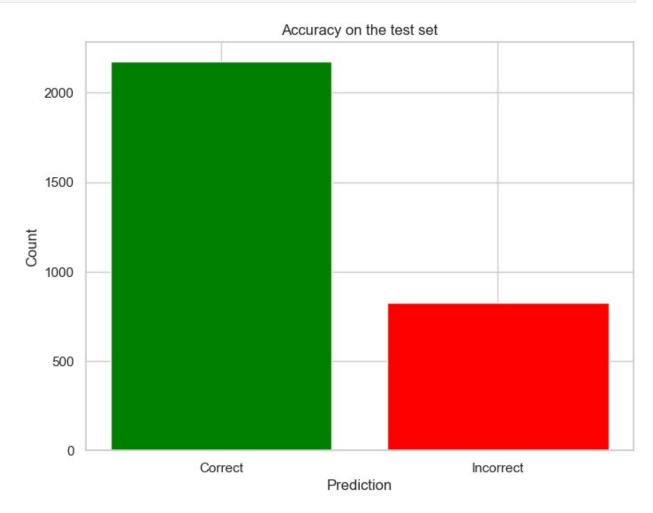


Accuracy on the test set: 64 %



Classification Report:							
		pre	cision	recall	f1-score	support	
	C	`	0 5020	0.9787	0.7314	1500	
	(1		0.5839 0.9342	0.3027	0.7314	1500 1500	
	-	_	013312	013027	011372	1300	
	accuracy				0.6407	3000	
	macro avo	,	0.7590	0.6407			
W	eighted avo)	0.7590	0.6407	0.5943	3000	
<pre>print("LeNet")</pre>							
<pre>test_model2(model1, test_dataloader) print("AlexNet")</pre>							
test_model2(model2, test_dataloader)							
<pre>print("InceptionV1")</pre>							
<pre>test_model2(model3, test_dataloader)</pre>							
<pre>print("VGG16")</pre>							
	est_model2(<mark>rint</mark> ("ResNe		.4, test_0	ataloade	r)		
þ	I TIIC (RESIVE	:()					

```
test_model2(model5, test_dataloader)
print("AlexNetv2")
test_model2(model6, test_dataloader)
LeNet
```



Accuracy on t			f1-score	support
	hiectaton	recatt	11-30016	suppor t
0 1	0.6985 0.7588	0.7907 0.6587	0.7417 0.7052	1500 1500
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.7287 0.7287	0.7247 0.7247	0.7247 0.7235 0.7235	3000 3000 3000
Example Predi	ctions:			

Example Input



Predicted Label: Real

Example Input



Predicted Label: Real

Example Input



Predicted Label: Fake

Example Input



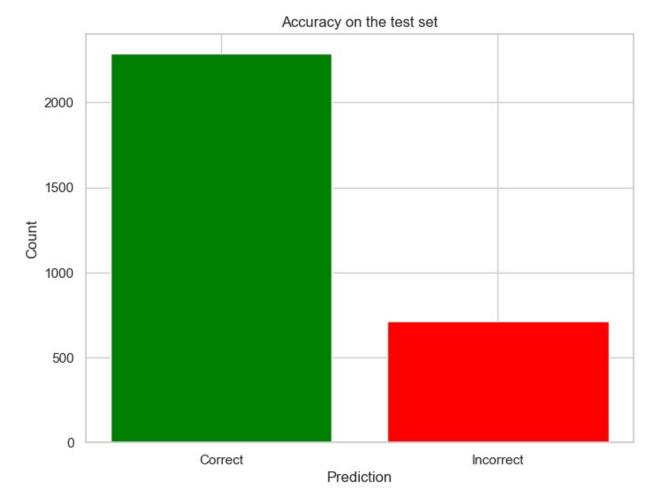
Predicted Label: Fake

Example Input



Predicted Label: Fake

AlexNet



Accuracy on the test set: 76.23 % Classification Report:						
	precision	recall	f1-score	support		
0	0.8025 0.7316	0.6960 0.8287	0.7454 0.7771	1500 1500		
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.7670 0.7670	0.7623 0.7623	0.7623 0.7613 0.7613	3000 3000 3000		
Example Predictions:						

Example Input



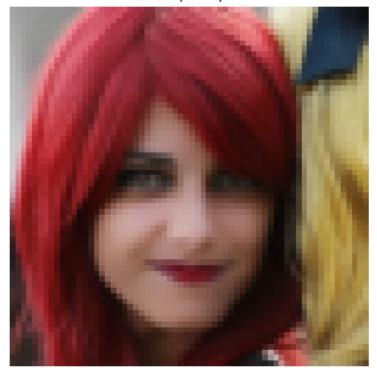
Example Input



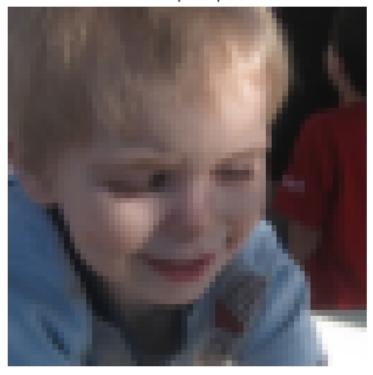
Example Input



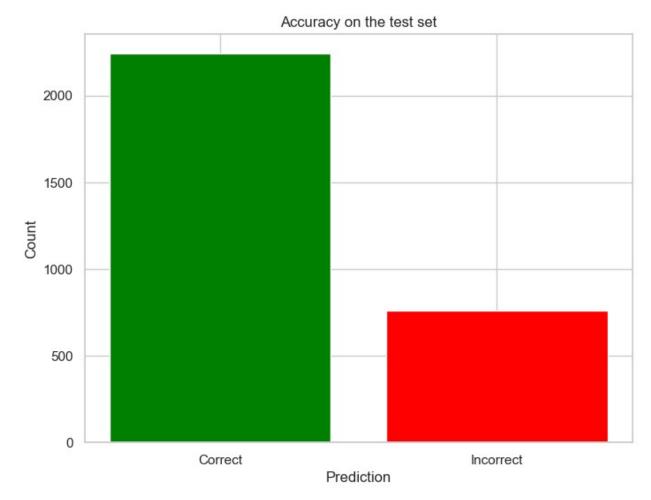
Example Input



Example Input



InceptionV1



Accuracy on Classificat:			74.73 %		
	pre	ecision	recall	f1-score	support
	9 1	0.7646 0.7322	0.7147 0.7800	0.7388 0.7553	1500 1500
accuracy macro avo weighted avo	g	0.7484 0.7484	0.7473 0.7473	0.7473 0.7471 0.7471	3000 3000 3000
Example Pred	dictio	ons:			

Example Input



Example Input



Example Input



Example Input



Example Input



Predicted Label: Fake

VGG16

c:\Users\shyam\OneDrive\Desktop\DL_prac\PyTorch_Tut\.myenv\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1509:

UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))

c:\Users\shyam\OneDrive\Desktop\DL_prac\PyTorch_Tut\.myenv\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\metrics\ classification.py:1509:

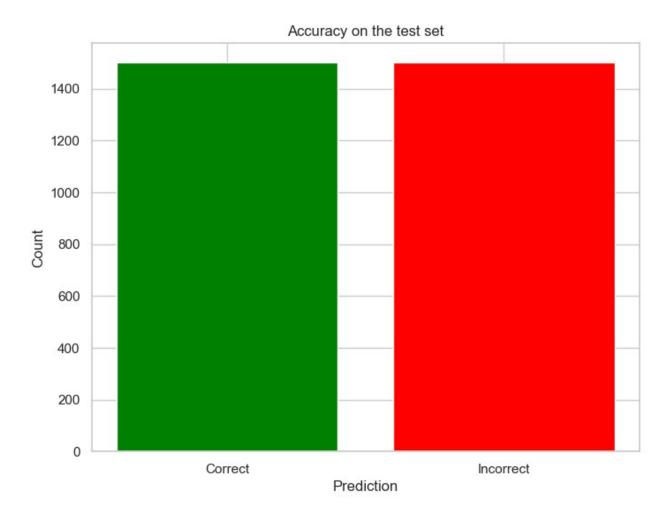
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))

c:\Users\shyam\OneDrive\Desktop\DL_prac\PyTorch_Tut\.myenv\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1509:

UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))



Accuracy on t		50.00 %			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0 1	0.5000 0.0000	1.0000 0.0000	0.6667 0.0000	1500 1500	
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.2500 0.2500	0.5000 0.5000	0.5000 0.3333 0.3333	3000 3000 3000	
Example Predi		0.3000	0.3333	3000	

Example Input



Example Input



Example Input



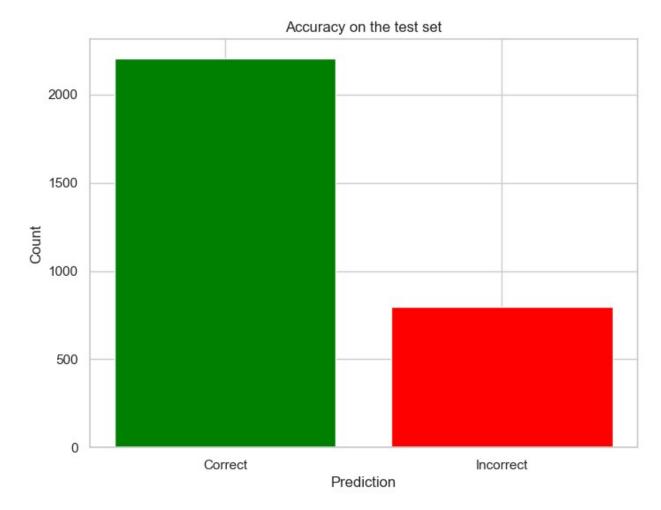
Example Input



Example Input



ResNet



Accuracy on t		73.43 %			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0 1	0.6976 0.7879	0.8273 0.6413	0.7569 0.7071	1500 1500	
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.7427 0.7427	0.7343 0.7343	0.7343 0.7320 0.7320	3000 3000 3000	
Example Predi	ctions:				

Example Input



Example Input



Example Input



Example Input



Example Input



AlexNetv2



Accuracy on t Classificatio	n Report:		6.1		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0 1	0.5858 0.9425	0.9813 0.3060	0.7336 0.4620	1500 1500	
accuracy macro avg	0.7641	0.6437	0.6437 0.5978	3000 3000	
weighted avg Example Predi	0.7641 ctions:	0.6437	0.5978	3000	

Example Input



Example Input



Example Input



Example Input



Example Input

