```
In [1]: import torch
        import h5py
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import os
        import torch
        from torch import nn
        from torch import optim
        from PIL import Image
        from torchvision import transforms as T
        from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader, TensorDataset, random spli
        from torchvision import models
        import qc
        from random import shuffle
       /home/harkhymadhe/miniforge3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/torchvision/io/ima
       ge.py:13: UserWarning: Failed to load image Python extension: '/home/harkhym
       adhe/miniforge3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/torchvision/image.so: undefined
       symbol: ZN3c106detail23torchInternalAssertFailEPKcS2 jS2 RKSs'If you don't
       plan on using image functionality from `torchvision.io`, you can ignore this
       warning. Otherwise, there might be something wrong with your environment. Di
       d you have `libjpeg` or `libpng` installed before building `torchvision` fro
       m source?
         warn(
In [2]: # File paths
        electron file = "dataset/SingleElectronPt50 IMGCROPS n249k RHv1.hdf5"
        photon_file = "dataset/SinglePhotonPt50_IMGCROPS n249k RHv1.hdf5"
In [3]: # Load data files
        electron data = h5py.File(name = electron_file)
        photon data = h5py.File(name = photon file)
In [4]: electron_data.keys()
Out[4]: <KeysViewHDF5 ['X', 'y']>
In [5]: # Feature shape
        electron data['X'].shape
Out[5]: (249000, 32, 32, 2)
In [6]: # Target shape
        electron data['y'].shape
```

Out[6]: (249000,)

```
In [7]: # Feature shape
         photon data['X'].shape
 Out[7]: (249000, 32, 32, 2)
 In [8]: # Target shape
         photon data['y'].shape
 Out[8]: (249000,)
 In [9]: # Target shape
         photon data['y'].shape
 Out[9]: (249000,)
In [10]: def h5 to numpy(h5 file):
             X, y = h5 file["X"], h5 file["y"]
             return np.array(X), np.array(y)
In [11]: electron data = h5 to numpy(electron data)
         photon data = h5 to numpy(photon data)
In [12]: data = np.concatenate([electron data[0], photon data[0]], axis = 0)
         targets = np.concatenate([electron_data[1].reshape(-1, 1), photon_data[1].re
In [13]: del electron data
         del photon data
In [14]: gc.collect()
Out[14]: 0
In [15]: targets.dtype
Out[15]: dtype('float32')
In [16]: data[:10].shape
Out[16]: (10, 32, 32, 2)
In [17]: np.unique(targets)
Out[17]: array([0., 1.], dtype=float32)
In [18]: targets[:10]
```

```
Out[18]: array([[1.],
                 [1.],
                 [1.],
                 [1.],
                 [1.],
                 [1.],
                 [1.],
                 [1.],
                 [1.],
                 [1.]], dtype=float32)
In [19]: targets[-20:]
Out[19]: array([[0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.]], dtype=float32)
In [20]: targets[::2]
Out[20]: array([[1.],
                 [1.],
                 [1.],
                 . . . ,
                 [0.],
                 [0.],
                 [0.]], dtype=float32)
In [21]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [22]: y_train, y_test = train_test_split(pd.DataFrame(targets), test_size = .2, sh
In [23]: train_indices = y_train.index.values
In [24]: test indices = y test.index.values
In [25]: train indices
```

```
Out[25]: array([229073, 114023, 181431, ..., 135714, 39443, 385558])
In [26]: test indices
Out[26]: array([130698, 27109, 452500, ..., 270272, 306726, 254625])
In [27]: # Set device
         DEVICE = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu")
In [28]: data = torch.tensor(data).to(DEVICE)
         targets = torch.tensor(targets, dtype = torch.int64).to(DEVICE)
In [29]: # Split into train and test samples
         train data, test data = data[train indices], data[test indices]
         train targets, test targets = targets[train indices], targets[test indices]
In [30]: del data
         del targets
In [31]: gc.collect()
Out[31]: 11
In [32]: # Generate train and test datasets
         train dataset = TensorDataset(train data.permute(0, 3, 1, 2), train targets)
         test dataset = TensorDataset(test data.permute(0, 3, 1, 2), test targets)
In [33]: BATCH SIZE = 128
         train dl = DataLoader(train dataset, batch size=BATCH SIZE, shuffle=True)
         test dl = DataLoader(test dataset, batch size=BATCH SIZE, shuffle=False)
In [34]: gc.collect()
Out[34]: 0
In [ ]:
In [35]: model = models.resnet18(pretrained=True)
        /home/harkhymadhe/miniforge3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/torchvision/model
        s/ utils.py:208: UserWarning: The parameter 'pretrained' is deprecated since
        0.13 and may be removed in the future, please use 'weights' instead.
          warnings.warn(
        /home/harkhymadhe/miniforge3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/torchvision/model
        s/ utils.py:223: UserWarning: Arguments other than a weight enum or `None` f
        or 'weights' are deprecated since 0.13 and may be removed in the future. The
        current behavior is equivalent to passing `weights=ResNet18_Weights.IMAGENET
        1K V1`. You can also use `weights=ResNet18 Weights.DEFAULT` to get the most
        up-to-date weights.
         warnings.warn(msg)
```

In [36]: model

```
Out[36]: ResNet(
            (conv1): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel size=(7, 7), stride=(2, 2), padding=(3, 3),
         bias=False)
            (bn1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=le-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track runnin
         g stats=True)
            (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
            (maxpool): MaxPool2d(kernel size=3, stride=2, padding=1, dilation=1, ceil
          mode=False)
            (layer1): Sequential(
              (0): BasicBlock(
                (conv1): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=
          (1, 1), bias=False)
                (bn1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track ru
          nning stats=True)
                (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
                (conv2): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=
          (1, 1), bias=False)
                (bn2): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track ru
          nning stats=True)
              (1): BasicBlock(
                (conv1): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=
          (1, 1), bias=False)
                (bn1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track ru
          nning stats=True)
                (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
                (conv2): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=
          (1, 1), bias=False)
                (bn2): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track ru
          nning stats=True)
              )
            (layer2): Sequential(
              (0): BasicBlock(
                (conv1): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=
          (1, 1), bias=False)
                (bn1): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
          unning stats=True)
                (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
                (conv2): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=
          (1, 1), bias=False)
                (bn2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
          unning stats=True)
                (downsample): Sequential(
                  (0): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(2, 2), bias=False)
                  (1): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
          unning stats=True)
               )
              )
              (1): BasicBlock(
                (conv1): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=
          (1, 1), bias=False)
                (bn1): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
          unning stats=True)
                (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
                (conv2): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=
```

```
(1, 1), bias=False)
      (bn2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
unning stats=True)
    )
  (layer3): Sequential(
    (0): BasicBlock(
      (conv1): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=
(1, 1), bias=False)
      (bn1): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
unning stats=True)
      (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
      (conv2): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=
(1, 1), bias=False)
      (bn2): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
unning stats=True)
      (downsample): Sequential(
        (0): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(2, 2), bias=Fals
        (1): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
unning stats=True)
     )
    (1): BasicBlock(
      (conv1): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=
(1, 1), bias=False)
      (bn1): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
unning stats=True)
      (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
      (conv2): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=
(1, 1), bias=False)
      (bn2): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
unning stats=True)
    )
  )
  (layer4): Sequential(
    (0): BasicBlock(
      (conv1): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=
(1, 1), bias=False)
      (bn1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
unning stats=True)
      (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
      (conv2): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=
(1, 1), bias=False)
      (bn2): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
unning stats=True)
      (downsample): Sequential(
        (0): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(2, 2), bias=Fals
e)
        (1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
unning stats=True)
     )
    (1): BasicBlock(
      (conv1): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=
(1, 1), bias=False)
```

```
(bn1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
          unning stats=True)
                (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
                (conv2): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=
          (1, 1), bias=False)
                (bn2): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
          unning stats=True)
              )
            (avgpool): AdaptiveAvgPool2d(output size=(1, 1))
            (fc): Linear(in features=512, out features=1000, bias=True)
          )
In [37]: class ParticleModel(nn.Module):
             def init (self, model, freeze = False, out features = 2, channels = 2
                 super(). init ()
                 self.backbone = model
                 self.freeze = freeze
                 self.channels = channels
                 self.height = height
                 self.width = width
                 self.out features = out features
                 self.layer norm = nn.LayerNorm([self.channels, self.height, self.wid
                 if self.freeze:
                     for param in self.backbone.parameters():
                         param.requires grad (False)
                 self.backbone.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(self.channels, 64, kernel size=(7, 7)
                 fc = nn.Linear(in features=model.fc.in features, out features=self.d
                 self.backbone.fc = fc
             def forward(self, x):
                 x = self.layer norm(x)
                 return self.backbone(x)
In [38]: def initialize weights(model):
             for (name, weights) in filter(lambda x: x[1].requires_grad, model.named_
                 if name.split(".")[1] not in ["fc", "conv1"]:
                 try:
                     nn.init.kaiming normal (weights)
                 except:
                     nn.init.normal (weights, 0., 0.05)
             return model
         def get l2 loss(model):
             return sum([x ** 2 for x in model.parameters()])
In [39]: model = ParticleModel(model = model)
```

```
In [40]: model.to(DEVICE)
         model = initialize weights(model)
In [42]: EPOCHS = 20
         12 \ lambda = 4e-4
         criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss().to(DEVICE)
         # Optimizer hyperparameters
         LR = 1e-3
         FACTOR = 100
         AMSGRAD = False
         BETAS = (.9, .999)
         In this notebook, the pretrained weights will be finetuned. This is in contrast to
         the previous one, where the weights were kept frozen. Also, the learing rate is
         increased from 1e-4 to 1e-3.
In [43]: opt = optim.Adam(
             params = [{
                  "params" : model.backbone.fc.parameters(),
                  "lr": LR
             }],
             lr=LR/FACTOR,
             amsgrad = AMSGRAD,
             betas = BETAS
In [44]: def get_l2_loss(model):
             12 loss = torch.tensor(0.).cuda()
             12 loss += sum(map(lambda x: x.pow(2).sum(), filter(lambda x: x.requires
              return 12 loss
In [45]: def collate function dl(batch):
             #xs = batch[0].clone()
             #ys = batch[1].clone()
             xs = [item[0].unsqueeze(0) for item in batch]
             ys = [item[1] for item in batch]
             xs = torch.cat(xs, dim=0)
             y = torch.tensor(ys).view(-1, 1)
             Xs = [torch.rot90(xs, k = \_, dims = [-2, -1]) for \_ in range(4)]
              return torch.cat(Xs, dim = 0), torch.cat([y for _ in range(4)], dim = 0)
         def collate function(batch):
             xs = batch[0].clone()
```

```
ys = batch[1].clone().view(-1, 1)
             Xs = [torch.rot90(xs, k = , dims = [-2, -1])  for in range(4)]
             return torch.cat(Xs, dim = 0), torch.cat([ys for _ in range(4)], dim = 0
In [46]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
In [47]: def training loop(epochs, model, optimizer):
             TRAIN LOSSES, TEST LOSSES = [], []
             TRAIN ACCS, TEST ACCS = [], []
             for epoch in range(1, epochs + 1):
                 train losses, test losses = [], []
                 train accs, test accs = [], []
                 model.train() # Set up training mode
                 for batch in iter(train dl):
                     # X, y = collate function(batch)
                     X, y = batch
                     X, y = X.to(DEVICE), y.view(-1).to(DEVICE)
                     with torch.cuda.amp.autocast():
                         y pred = model(X)
                     # Uncomment the line below if the criterion is nn.NLLLoss()
                     # y pred = torch.log softmax(y pred, dim = -1)
                     train loss = criterion(y pred, y) # Compare actual targets and p
                     train loss.backward() # Backpropagate the loss
                     optimizer.step()
                     optimizer.zero grad()
                     train losses.append(train loss.item())
                     train acc = accuracy score(y.cpu().numpy(), y pred.max(dim = -1)
                     train accs.append(train acc)
                 with torch.no grad(): # Turn off computational graph
                     model.eval() # Set model to evaluation mode
                     for batch in iter(test dl):
                         \# X , y = collate function(batch)
                         X , y = batch
                         X , y = X .to(DEVICE) , y .view(-1).to(DEVICE)
                         with torch.cuda.amp.autocast():
                             y pred = model(X)
                         # Uncomment the line below if the criterion is nn.NLLLoss()
                         # y pred = torch.log softmax(y pred , dim = -1)
                         test loss = criterion(y pred , y ) # Compare actual targets
                         test losses.append(test loss.item())
```

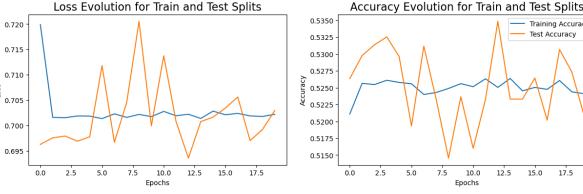
```
test acc = accuracy score(y .cpu().numpy(), y pred .max(dim
            test accs.append(test acc)
    avg train loss = sum(train losses) / len(train losses)
    avg test loss = sum(test losses) / len(test losses)
    avg train acc = sum(train accs) / len(train accs)
    avg test acc = sum(test accs) / len(test accs)
    print(
        f"Epoch: {epoch} | Train loss: {avg train loss: .3f} | Test loss
        f"Train accuracy: {avg train acc: .3f} | Test accuracy: {avg test
    TRAIN LOSSES.append(avg train loss)
    TEST LOSSES.append(avg test loss)
    TRAIN ACCS.append(avg train acc)
    TEST ACCS.append(avg test acc)
# Clear CUDA cache
torch.cuda.empty cache()
torch.clear autocast cache()
return {
    "loss": [TRAIN LOSSES, TEST LOSSES],
    "accuracy": [TRAIN ACCS, TEST ACCS],
    "model": model
}
```

```
In [48]: # Train Resnet-18 with finetuning
model_results = training_loop(epochs = EPOCHS, optimizer = opt, model = mode
```

/home/harkhymadhe/miniforge3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/c onv.py:456: UserWarning: Applied workaround for CuDNN issue, install nvrtc.s o (Triggered internally at /home/conda/feedstock\_root/build\_artifacts/libtor ch\_1706726118919/work/aten/src/ATen/native/cudnn/Conv\_v8.cpp:80.) return F.conv2d(input, weight, bias, self.stride,

```
Epoch: 1 | Train loss: 0.720 | Test loss: 0.696 | Train accuracy: 0.521 |
       Test accuracy: 0.526 |
       Epoch: 2 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.698 | Train accuracy: 0.526 |
       Test accuracy: 0.530 |
       Epoch: 3 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.698 | Train accuracy: 0.525 |
       Test accuracy: 0.531 |
       Epoch: 4 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.697 | Train accuracy: 0.526 |
       Test accuracy: 0.533 |
       Epoch: 5 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.698 | Train accuracy: 0.526 |
       Test accuracy: 0.530 |
       Epoch: 6 | Train loss: 0.701 | Test loss: 0.712 | Train accuracy: 0.526 |
       Test accuracy: 0.519 |
       Epoch: 7 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.697 | Train accuracy: 0.524 |
       Test accuracy: 0.531 |
       Epoch: 8 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.705 | Train accuracy: 0.524 |
       Test accuracy: 0.523 |
       Epoch: 9 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.721 | Train accuracy: 0.525 |
       Test accuracy: 0.515 |
       Epoch: 10 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.700 | Train accuracy: 0.526
        | Test accuracy: 0.524 |
       Epoch: 11 | Train loss: 0.703 | Test loss: 0.714 | Train accuracy: 0.525
        | Test accuracy: 0.516 |
       Epoch: 12 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.701 | Train accuracy: 0.526
        | Test accuracy: 0.523 |
       Epoch: 13 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.694 | Train accuracy: 0.525
        | Test accuracy: 0.535 |
       Epoch: 14 | Train loss: 0.701 | Test loss: 0.701 | Train accuracy: 0.526
        | Test accuracy: 0.523 |
       Epoch: 15 | Train loss: 0.703 | Test loss: 0.702 | Train accuracy: 0.525
        | Test accuracy: 0.523 |
       Epoch: 16 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.703 | Train accuracy: 0.525
        | Test accuracy: 0.526 |
       Epoch: 17 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.706 | Train accuracy: 0.525
        | Test accuracy: 0.520 |
       Epoch: 18 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.697 | Train accuracy: 0.526
        | Test accuracy: 0.531 |
       Epoch: 19 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.699 | Train accuracy: 0.524
        | Test accuracy: 0.527 |
       Epoch: 20 | Train loss: 0.702 | Test loss: 0.703 | Train accuracy: 0.524
        | Test accuracy: 0.521 |
In [ ]:
In [49]: def visualize results(history, key = None):
            if key is not None:
                TRAIN RESULTS, TEST RESULTS = history[key]
                plt.figure(figsize = (10, 3))
                plt.plot(range(EPOCHS), TRAIN RESULTS, label = f"Training {key.capit
                plt.plot(range(EPOCHS), TEST RESULTS, label = f"Test {key.capitalize
                plt.xlabel("Epochs")
                plt.ylabel(key.capitalize())
                plt.title(key.capitalize() + " Evolution for Train and Test Splits",
```

```
plt.legend()
                   plt.show(); plt.close("all")
              else:
                   TRAIN LOSSES, TEST LOSSES = history["loss"]
                   TRAIN ACCS, TEST ACCS = history["accuracy"]
                   fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize = (15, 4))
                   ax[0].plot(range(EPOCHS), TRAIN LOSSES, label = "Training Loss")
                   ax[0].plot(range(EPOCHS), TEST LOSSES, label = "Test Loss")
                   ax[0].set xlabel("Epochs")
                   ax[0].set ylabel("Loss")
                   ax[0].set title("Loss Evolution for Train and Test Splits", fontsize
                   ax[1].plot(range(EPOCHS), TRAIN ACCS, label = "Training Accuracy")
                   ax[1].plot(range(EPOCHS), TEST ACCS, label = "Test Accuracy")
                   ax[1].set xlabel("Epochs")
                   ax[1].set ylabel("Accuracy")
                   ax[1].set title("Accuracy Evolution for Train and Test Splits", font
                   plt.legend()
                   plt.show(); plt.close("all")
              return
In [50]: # VGG-13 with finetuning
          visualize results(model results)
                Loss Evolution for Train and Test Splits
                                                          Accuracy Evolution for Train and Test Splits
                                                    0.5350
                                                                                   Training Accuracy
         0.720
                                                                                   Test Accuracy
                                                    0.5325
         0.715
                                                    0.5300
                                                    0.5275
         0.710
                                                    0.5250
```



In [ ]:

```
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```