

model

December 11, 2025

```
[8]: # =====  
# Final Project: Train neural net on MNIST and evaluate on local digits  
# =====  
  
DEMO = True  
  
import os  
import glob  
from io import BytesIO  
  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
from PIL import Image, ImageFilter, ImageEnhance  
  
import torch  
from torch import nn  
import torch.nn.functional as F  
from torchvision import datasets, transforms  
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, Subset  
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix  
  
# -----  
# Device  
# -----  
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")  
print("Using device:", device)
```

Using device: cpu

```
[9]: # =====  
# 1. Data and augmentation setup  
# =====  
  
class RaiseDarkPoint(object):  
    def __init__(self, grayRange=(10, 60)):  
        self.grayRange = grayRange
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def __call__(self, img):
    arr = np.array(img).astype(np.float32)
    grayVal = np.random.uniform(*self.grayRange)
    mask = arr < 30
    arr[mask] = arr[mask] + grayVal
    arr = np.clip(arr, 0, 255)
    return Image.fromarray(arr.astype(np.uint8), mode="L")

class LowerWhitePoint(object):
    def __init__(self, factorRange=(0.7, 0.95)):
        self.factorRange = factorRange

    def __call__(self, img):
        arr = np.array(img, dtype=np.float32)
        factor = float(np.random.uniform(self.factorRange[0], self.
↪factorRange[1]))
        arr = arr * factor
        arr = np.clip(arr, 0, 255)
        return Image.fromarray(arr.astype(np.uint8), mode="L")

class AddNoise(object):
    def __init__(self, noiseStd=0.05):
        self.noiseStd = noiseStd

    def __call__(self, img):
        arr = np.array(img).astype(np.float32)
        noise = np.random.normal(0, self.noiseStd * 255, arr.shape)
        arr = arr + noise
        arr = np.clip(arr, 0, 255)
        return Image.fromarray(arr.astype(np.uint8), mode="L")

class BubblyDigits(object):
    def __init__(self, blurRange=(0.4, 1.0), contrastRange=(1.1, 1.6)):
        self.blurRange = blurRange
        self.contrastRange = contrastRange

    def __call__(self, img):
        sigma = float(np.random.uniform(self.blurRange[0], self.blurRange[1]))
        img = img.filter(ImageFilter.GaussianBlur(radius=sigma))
        c = float(np.random.uniform(self.contrastRange[0], self.
↪contrastRange[1]))
        img = ImageEnhance.Contrast(img).enhance(c)
        return img

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class JPEGCompression(object):
    def __init__(self, qualityRange=(40, 80)):
        self.qualityRange = qualityRange

    def __call__(self, img):
        q = int(np.random.randint(self.qualityRange[0], self.qualityRange[1]))
        buf = BytesIO()
        img.save(buf, format="JPEG", quality=q)
        buf.seek(0)
        return Image.open(buf).convert("L")

trainTransform = transforms.Compose(
    [
        transforms.RandomApply(
            [
                transforms.Pad(4, fill=0),
                transforms.RandomCrop(28),
            ],
            p=0.5,
        ),
        transforms.RandomApply(
            [
                transforms.RandomAffine(
                    degrees=(-5, 20),
                    translate=(0.25, 0.25),
                    scale=(0.6, 1.1),
                    fill=0,
                )
            ],
            p=0.5,
        ),
        transforms.RandomApply([AddNoise()], p=0.1),
        transforms.RandomApply([BubblyDigits()], p=0.5),
        transforms.RandomApply([LowerWhitePoint()], p=0.4),
        transforms.RandomApply([RaiseDarkPoint()], p=0.4),
        transforms.RandomApply(
            [transforms.GaussianBlur(kernel_size=3, sigma=(0.1, 1.5))], p=1
        ),
        transforms.RandomApply([JPEGCompression()], p=0.25),
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        transforms.Normalize((0.5,), (0.5,)),
    ]
)

transform = transforms.Compose(

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        [transforms.ToTensor(), transforms.Normalize((0.5,), (0.5,))]
    )

def PreprocessSingle(image):
    if image.mode != "RGB":
        image = image.convert("RGB")

    blurred = image.filter(ImageFilter.GaussianBlur(radius=0.75))
    arr = np.array(blurred).astype(np.float32)
    gray = arr.mean(axis=2)

    minVal = gray.min()
    maxVal = gray.max()

    if maxVal - minVal < 1e-6:
        stretched = np.zeros_like(gray)
    else:
        stretched = (gray - minVal) / (maxVal - minVal) * 255.0

    stretched = stretched.astype(np.uint8)
    return Image.fromarray(stretched, mode="L")

# -----
# MNIST train/val/test split
# -----
fullTrainAug = datasets.MNIST(
    "~/.pytorch/MNIST_data/", download=True, train=True,
    ↪transform=trainTransform
)
fullTrainPlain = datasets.MNIST(
    "~/.pytorch/MNIST_data/", download=True, train=True, transform=transform
)

trainSize = int(0.9 * len(fullTrainAug))
valSize = len(fullTrainAug) - trainSize

indices = torch.randperm(len(fullTrainAug)).tolist()
trainIdx = indices[:trainSize]
valIdx = indices[trainSize:]

trainSet = Subset(fullTrainAug, trainIdx)    # with augmentation
valSet = Subset(fullTrainPlain, valIdx)      # no augmentation

trainLoader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(trainSet, batch_size=64, shuffle=True)
valLoader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(valSet, batch_size=64, shuffle=False)

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testSet = datasets.MNIST(
    "~/pytorch/MNIST_data/", download=True, train=False, transform=transform
)
testLoader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(testSet, batch_size=64, shuffle=False)

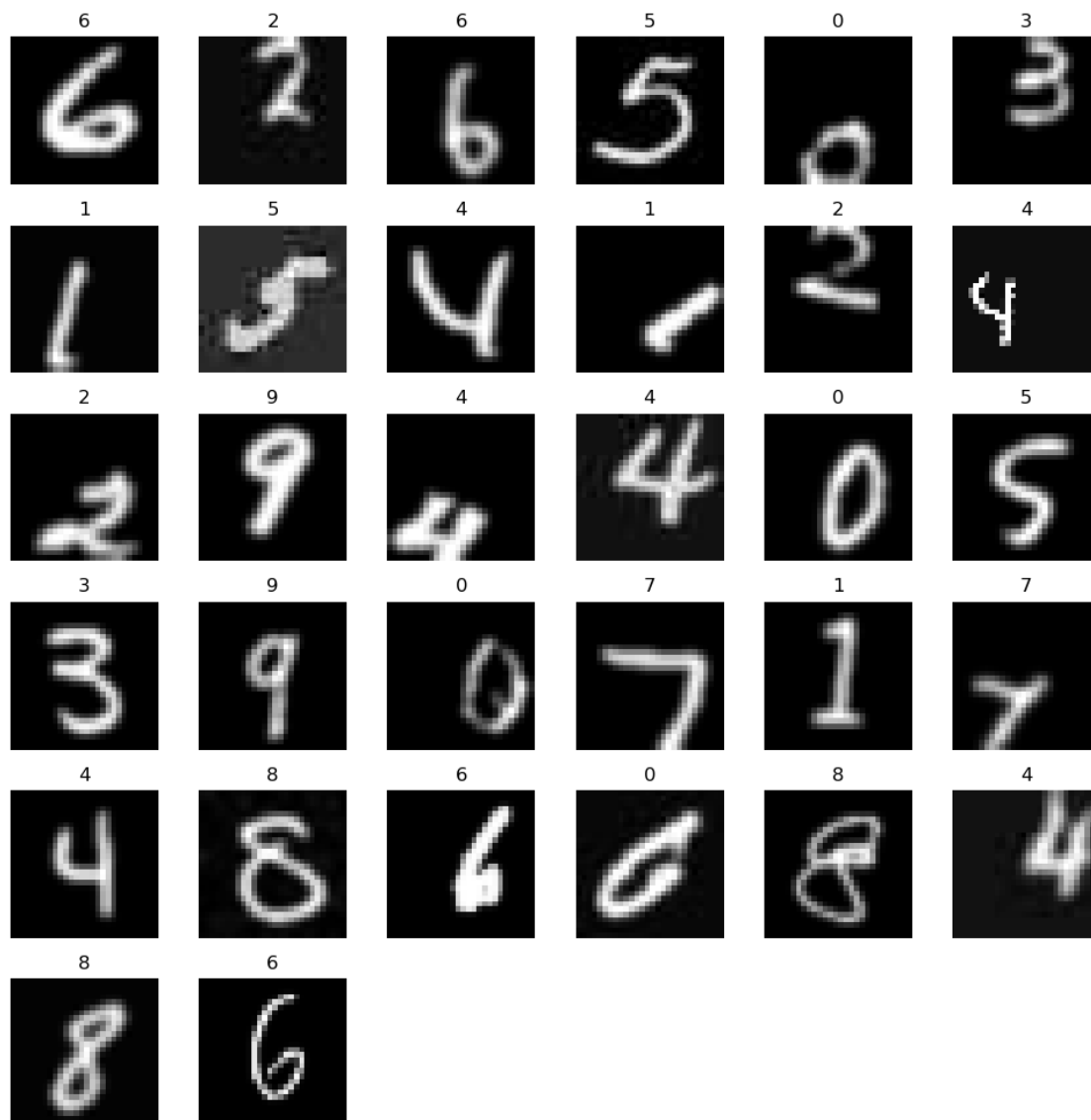
print("Trainloader loaded:", len(trainLoader))
print("Valloader loaded:", len(valLoader))

dataIter = iter(trainLoader)
imgs, labels = next(dataIter)
imgsVis = imgs * 0.5 + 0.5

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
for i in range(32):
    plt.subplot(6, 6, i + 1)
    plt.imshow(imgsVis[i].squeeze().cpu(), cmap="gray")
    plt.title(labels[i].item())
    plt.axis("off")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show(block=False)
plt.pause(0.001)

```

Trainloader loaded: 844
 Valloader loaded: 94



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[10]: # =====
# 2. Model definition
# =====

class MNISTMLP(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(784, 512)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm1d(512)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(512, 256)
        self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm1d(256)
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        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(256, 128)
        self.bn3 = nn.BatchNorm1d(128)
        self.fc4 = nn.Linear(128, 10)
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(0.3)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = x.view(x.shape[0], -1)
        x = F.relu(self.bn1(self.fc1(x)))
        x = self.dropout(x)
        x = F.relu(self.bn2(self.fc2(x)))
        x = self.dropout(x)
        x = F.relu(self.bn3(self.fc3(x)))
        x = self.fc4(x)
        return x

model = MNISTMLP().to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=5e-4, weight_decay=1e-4)

scheduler = torch.optim.lr_scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau(
    optimizer,
    factor=0.5,
    patience=5,
)

print(model)

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MNISTMLP(
  (fc1): Linear(in_features=784, out_features=512, bias=True)
  (bn1): BatchNorm1d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
  (fc2): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
  (bn2): BatchNorm1d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
  (fc3): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
  (bn3): BatchNorm1d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
  (fc4): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=10, bias=True)
  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.3, inplace=False)
)

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[11]: # =====
# 3. Training + validation loop
# =====

if not DEMO:

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numEpochs = 100
epochTrainLosses = []
valLosses = []
learningRates = []

for epoch in range(numEpochs):
    model.train()
    runningLoss = 0.0

    for images, labels in trainLoader:
        images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)

        optimizer.zero_grad()
        logits = model(images)
        loss = criterion(logits, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()

        runningLoss += loss.item()

    epochLoss = runningLoss / len(trainLoader)
    epochTrainLosses.append(epochLoss)

    # ---- validation loss (no gradient, no augmentation) ----
    model.eval()
    valRunningLoss = 0.0
    with torch.no_grad():
        for images, labels in valLoader:
            images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
            logits = model(images)
            loss = criterion(logits, labels)
            valRunningLoss += loss.item()

    valLoss = valRunningLoss / len(valLoader)
    valLosses.append(valLoss)

    # Step scheduler on validation loss, then read scalar LR
    scheduler.step(valLoss)
    currentLr = optimizer.param_groups[0]["lr"]
    learningRates.append(currentLr)

    print(
        f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{numEpochs}, "
        f"Train Loss: {epochLoss:.4f}, Val Loss: {valLoss:.4f} "
        f"Learning Rate: {currentLr:.6f}"
    )

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print("Training complete.")

epochs = range(1, numEpochs + 1)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
plt.plot(epochs, epochTrainLosses, label="Train Loss")
plt.plot(epochs, valLosses, label="Val Loss")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.title("Train and Validation Loss per Epoch")
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show(block=False)
plt.pause(0.001)

# Learning rate per epoch
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
plt.plot(epochs, learningRates, label="Learning Rate")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("LR")
plt.title("Learning Rate per Epoch")
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show(block=False)
plt.pause(0.001)

torch.save(model.state_dict(), "model.pth")
else:
    # DEMO mode: load pretrained model
    model.load_state_dict(torch.load("model.pth", map_location=device))
    model.eval()
    print("Loaded model.pth (DEMO mode)")

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Loaded model.pth (DEMO mode)

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[12]: # =====
# 4. Evaluation helpers
# =====

def PlotConfusionMatrix(cm, title):
    plt.figure(figsize=(7, 6))
    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation="nearest", cmap="Blues")
    plt.title(f"{title} Confusion Matrix")
    plt.xlabel("Predicted")
    plt.ylabel("True")

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plt.xticks(range(10))
plt.yticks(range(10))
plt.colorbar()
for r in range(cm.shape[0]):
    for c in range(cm.shape[1]):
        v = cm[r, c]
        if v != 0:
            plt.text(c, r, str(v), ha="center", va="center", fontsize=9)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show(block=False)
plt.pause(0.001)

def PlotMissesByDigit(allPreds, allLabels, title):
    misses = []
    for d in range(10):
        misses.append(int(np.sum((allLabels == d) & (allPreds != d))))

    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
    plt.bar(range(10), misses)
    plt.title(f"{title} Misses by True Digit")
    plt.xlabel("True Digit")
    plt.ylabel("Miss Count")
    plt.xticks(range(10))
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show(block=False)
    plt.pause(0.001)

def PlotGroupAccuracy(allPreds, allLabels, allGroupIDs, title):
    valid = allGroupIDs >= 0
    if not np.any(valid):
        return

    groupAcc = {}
    for gid in np.unique(allGroupIDs[valid]):
        mask = (allGroupIDs == gid)
        groupAcc[gid] = float(np.mean(allPreds[mask] == allLabels[mask]))

    groups = list(groupAcc.keys())
    accs = [groupAcc[g] for g in groups]

    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
    plt.bar([str(g) for g in groups], accs)
    plt.ylim(0, 1.05)
    plt.xlabel("Group ID")
    plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
    plt.title(f"{title} Accuracy by Group")
    plt.tight_layout()

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plt.show(block=False)
plt.pause(0.001)

def PrintMispredictions(allPreds, allLabels, allPaths, title, maxMisses=None):
    missIdx = np.where(allPreds != allLabels)[0]
    print(f"\n{title} mispredictions: {len(missIdx)} / {len(allLabels)}")

    if len(allPaths) != len(allLabels):
        print("(No file paths available to print per-image misses.)")
        return

    shown = 0
    for i in missIdx:
        print(f"- {allPaths[i]} | true={int(allLabels[i])} |  

        ↪pred={int(allPreds[i])}")
        shown += 1
        if maxMisses is not None and shown >= maxMisses:
            print(f"... truncated at {maxMisses} misses")
            break

def EvaluateWithDetails(loader, name="Dataset", plot=True, printMisses=True, ↪
    ↪maxMisses=None):
    model.eval()
    allPreds, allLabels = [], []
    allGroupIDs = []
    allPaths = []

    with torch.no_grad():
        for data in loader:
            if len(data) == 4:
                images, labels, group_ids, paths = data
                allGroupIDs.extend(group_ids.cpu().numpy())
                allPaths.extend(list(paths))
            elif len(data) == 3:
                images, labels, group_ids = data
                allGroupIDs.extend(group_ids.cpu().numpy())
            elif len(data) == 2:
                images, labels = data
            else:
                continue

    images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
    logits = model(images)
    _, preds = torch.max(logits, 1)

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        allPreds.extend(preds.cpu().numpy())
        allLabels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())

    allPreds = np.array(allPreds)
    allLabels = np.array(allLabels)
    allGroupIDs = np.array(allGroupIDs) if len(allGroupIDs) == len(allLabels)
else None

    accuracy = (allPreds == allLabels).mean()
    errorRate = 1.0 - accuracy

    print(f"\n==== {name} RESULTS ====")
    print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
    print(f"Error Rate: {errorRate:.4f}")
    print("\nClassification Report:")
    print(classification_report(allLabels, allPreds, digits=4))

    cm = confusion_matrix(allLabels, allPreds)
    print("Confusion Matrix:")
    print(cm)

    if plot:
        PlotConfusionMatrix(cm, name)
        PlotMissesByDigit(allPreds, allLabels, name)
        if allGroupIDs is not None and np.any(allGroupIDs >= 0):
            PlotGroupAccuracy(allPreds, allLabels, allGroupIDs, name)

    if printMisses:
        PrintMispredictions(allPreds, allLabels, allPaths, name,
maxMisses=maxMisses)

    # preserve old behavior: MNIST call expects a float accuracy
    return accuracy

mnistAcc = EvaluateWithDetails(testLoader, "MNIST Test Set")
print("MNIST test accuracy (float):", float(mnistAcc))

```

==== MNIST Test Set RESULTS ====

Accuracy: 0.9910

Error Rate: 0.0090

Classification Report:

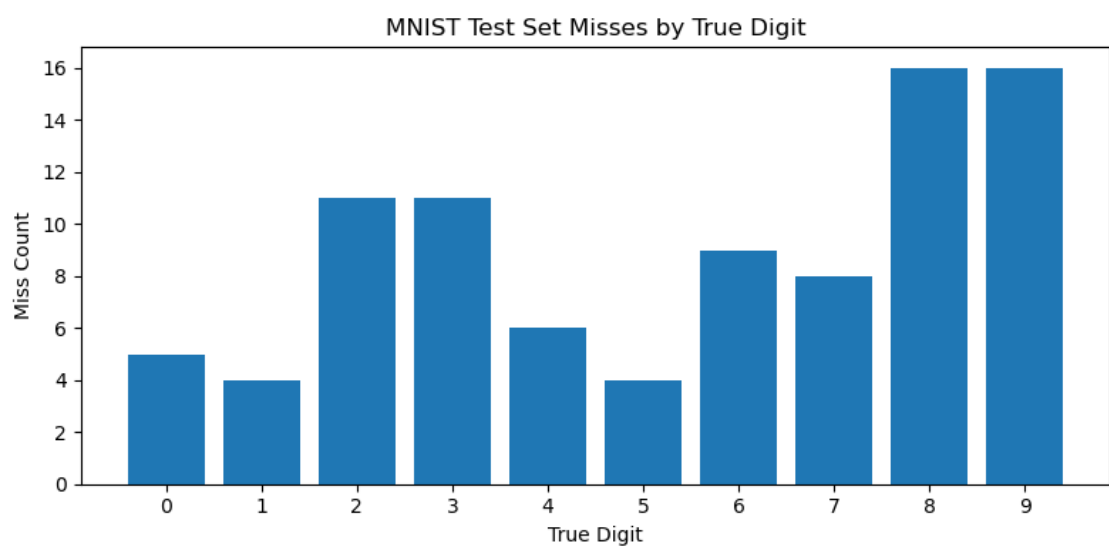
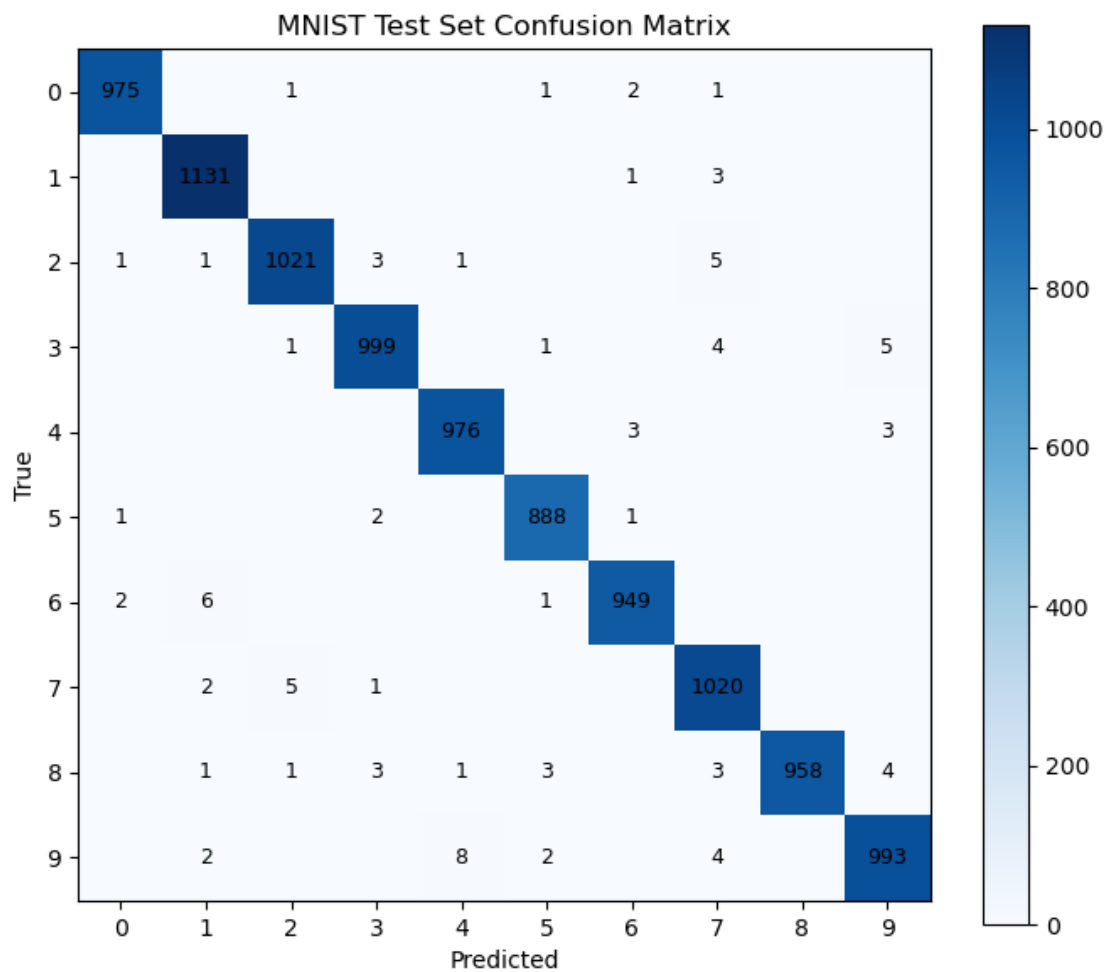
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.9959	0.9949	0.9954	980

1	0.9895	0.9965	0.9930	1135
2	0.9922	0.9893	0.9908	1032
3	0.9911	0.9891	0.9901	1010
4	0.9899	0.9939	0.9919	982
5	0.9911	0.9955	0.9933	892
6	0.9927	0.9906	0.9916	958
7	0.9808	0.9922	0.9865	1028
8	1.0000	0.9836	0.9917	974
9	0.9881	0.9841	0.9861	1009

accuracy			0.9910	10000
macro avg	0.9911	0.9910	0.9910	10000
weighted avg	0.9910	0.9910	0.9910	10000

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[ 975    0    1    0    0    1    2    1    0    0]
 [    0 1131    0    0    0    0    1    3    0    0]
 [    1    1 1021    3    1    0    0    5    0    0]
 [    0    0    1 999    0    1    0    4    0    5]
 [    0    0    0    0 976    0    3    0    0    3]
 [    1    0    0    2    0 888    1    0    0    0]
 [    2    6    0    0    0    1 949    0    0    0]
 [    0    2    5    1    0    0    0 1020    0    0]
 [    0    1    1    3    1    3    0    3 958    4]
 [    0    2    0    0    8    2    0    4    0 993]]
```



MNIST Test Set mispredictions: 90 / 10000
(No file paths available to print per-image misses.)
MNIST test accuracy (float): 0.991

```
[13]: # =====  
# 5. Local handwritten digit dataset  
# =====  
  
class HandwrittenDigits(Dataset):  
    def __init__(self, root, transform=None):  
        self.paths = sorted(glob.glob(os.path.join(root, "*.png")))  
        self.transform = transform  
        self.labels = [int(os.path.basename(p).split("-")[0]) for p in self.  
↪paths]  
  
        # Try to parse group id like "digit-group-....png"  
        self.group_ids = []  
        for p in self.paths:  
            parts = os.path.basename(p).split("-")  
            if len(parts) > 1 and parts[1].isdigit():  
                self.group_ids.append(int(parts[1]))  
            else:  
                self.group_ids.append(-1) # no group present  
  
    def __len__(self):  
        return len(self.paths)  
  
    def __getitem__(self, idx):  
        path = self.paths[idx]  
        img = Image.open(path)  
        img = PreprocessSingle(img)  
        img = img.resize((28, 28))  
        if self.transform is not None:  
            img = self.transform(img)  
  
        return img, self.labels[idx], torch.tensor(self.group_ids[idx]), path  
  
digitsRoot = "./digits"  
handSet = HandwrittenDigits(digitsRoot, transform)  
  
handLoader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(handSet, batch_size=64, shuffle=False)  
  
print("Handwritten digits found:", len(handSet))
```

```

if len(handSet) > 0:
    EvaluateWithDetails(handLoader, "Handwritten Digits", plot=True,
        printMisses=True, maxMisses=50)
else:
    print("No handwritten digits found.")

```

Handwritten digits found: 330

==== Handwritten Digits RESULTS ====

Accuracy: 0.9515

Error Rate: 0.0485

Classification Report:

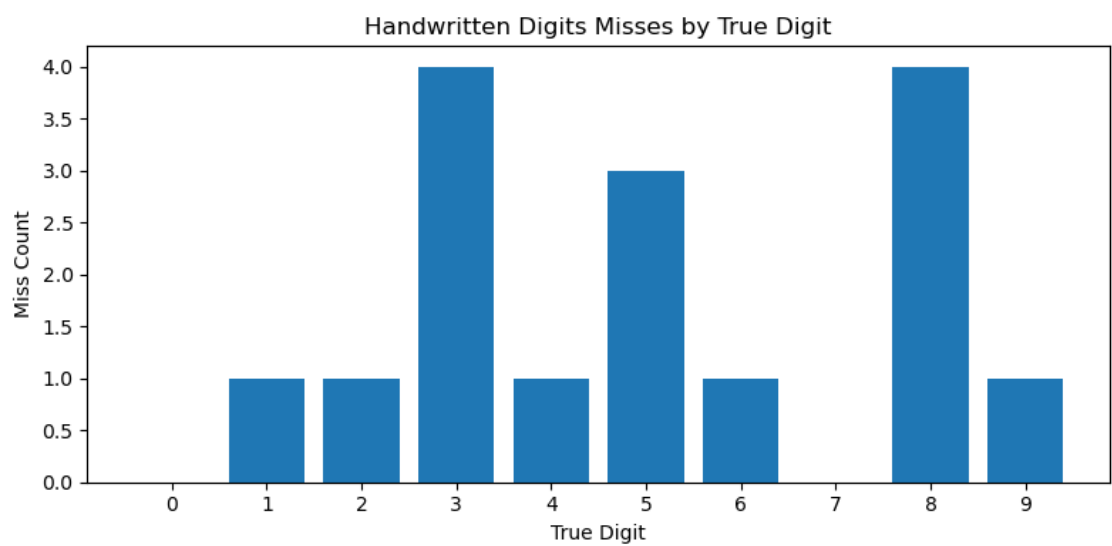
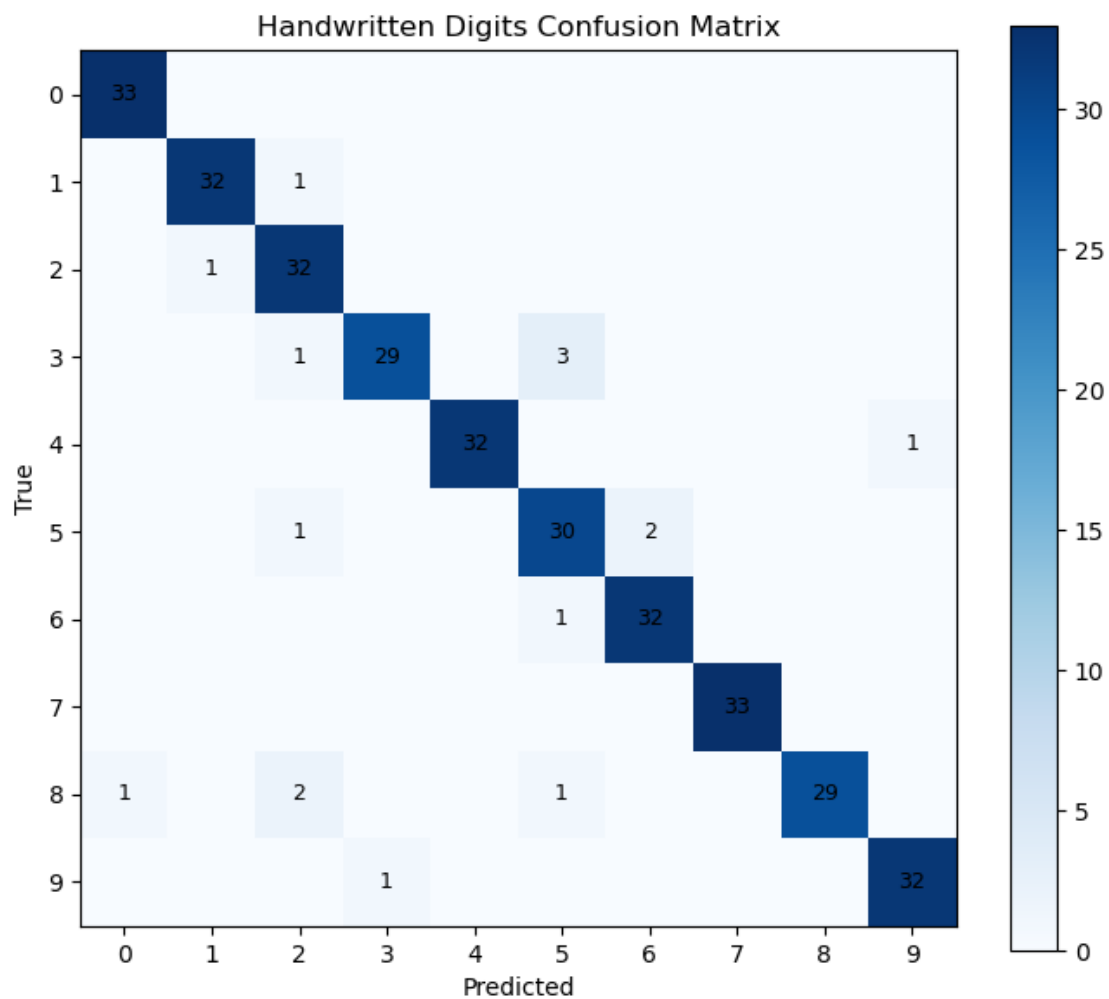
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.9706	1.0000	0.9851	33
1	0.9697	0.9697	0.9697	33
2	0.8649	0.9697	0.9143	33
3	0.9667	0.8788	0.9206	33
4	1.0000	0.9697	0.9846	33
5	0.8571	0.9091	0.8824	33
6	0.9412	0.9697	0.9552	33
7	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	33
8	1.0000	0.8788	0.9355	33
9	0.9697	0.9697	0.9697	33
accuracy				0.9515
macro avg				0.9515
weighted avg				0.9515

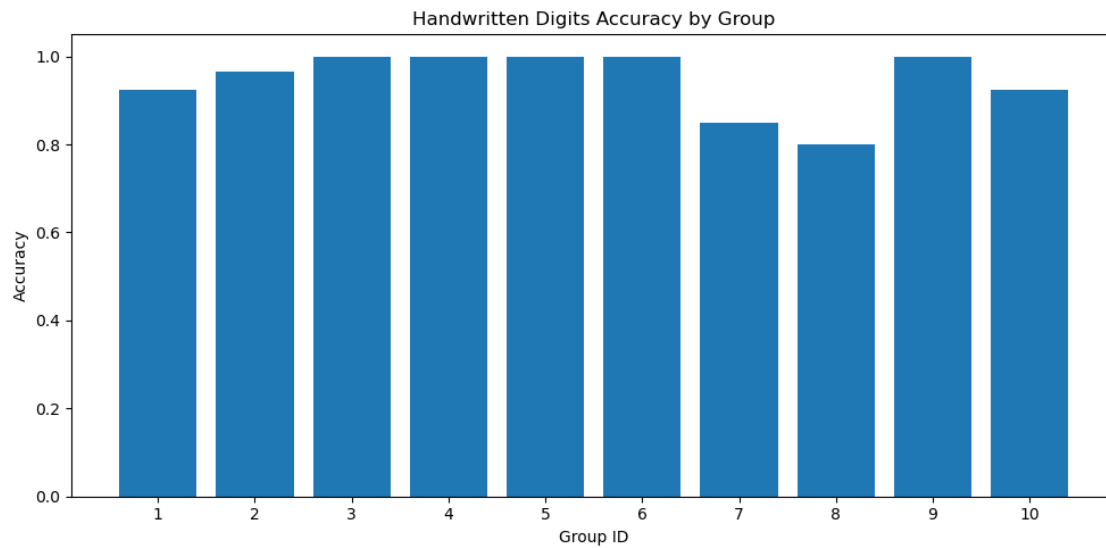
Confusion Matrix:

```

[[33  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0 32  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  1 32  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  1 29  0  3  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0 32  0  0  0  0  1]
 [ 0  0  1  0  0 30  2  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  1 32  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0 33  0  0]
 [ 1  0  2  0  0  1  0  0 29  0]
 [ 0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0 32]]

```



Handwritten Digits mispredictions: 16 / 330

- ./digits/1-8-2.png | true=1 pred=2
- ./digits/2-1-4.png | true=2 pred=1
- ./digits/3-1-4.png | true=3 pred=5
- ./digits/3-7-1.png | true=3 pred=5
- ./digits/3-7-2.png | true=3 pred=5
- ./digits/3-8-2.png | true=3 pred=2
- ./digits/4-2-4.png | true=4 pred=9
- ./digits/5-7-2.png | true=5 pred=6
- ./digits/5-8-1.png | true=5 pred=6
- ./digits/5-8-2.png | true=5 pred=2
- ./digits/6-8-2.png | true=6 pred=5
- ./digits/8-1-1.png | true=8 pred=5
- ./digits/8-10-1.png | true=8 pred=0
- ./digits/8-10-3.png | true=8 pred=2
- ./digits/8-8-2.png | true=8 pred=2
- ./digits/9-10-3.png | true=9 pred=3