Epochs = 15

This is actually the base model, we compare everything else to.

```
Learning Rate = 0.001
        Optimizer = Adam
        Batch Size = 32
In [ ]: # Mount Google Drive
         from google.colab import drive
        drive.mount('/content/drive')
         import torch
         from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, random_split
         from torchvision import datasets, transforms
         import torch.nn as nn
         import torch.optim as optim
         import torch.nn.functional as F
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         # Define transformations
         transform = transforms.Compose([
            transforms.Resize((128, 128)),
            transforms.Grayscale(num_output_channels=1), # If images are RGB, remove this line
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize((0.5,), (0.5,)) # Normalize for grayscale images
         ])
         # Load dataset
         dataset = datasets.ImageFolder('/content/drive/My Drive/A-3_and_numbers/', transform=transform)
         # Calculate dataset sizes for train, validation, and test splits
         train_size = int(0.7 * len(dataset))
         val size = int(0.15 * len(dataset))
        test_size = len(dataset) - train_size - val_size
         # Split dataset
        train dataset, val dataset, test dataset = random split(dataset, [train size, val size, test size])
         # Create data Loaders
        train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=True)
         val_loader = DataLoader(val_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=False)
         test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=False)
        Mounted at /content/drive
In [ ]: # Define the CNN Model
         class SimpleCNN(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self):
                super(SimpleCNN, self).__init__()
                self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(1, 64, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
                self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64)
                self.pool1 = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
                self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
                self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(128)
                self.pool2 = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
                self.fc1 = nn.Linear(128 * 32 * 32, 256) # Adjusted input size
                self.fc2 = nn.Linear(256, 128)
                self.fc3 = nn.Linear(128, 64)
                self.fc4 = nn.Linear(64, len(dataset.classes))
            def forward(self, x):
                x = self.pool1(F.relu(self.bn1(self.conv1(x))))
                x = self.pool2(F.relu(self.bn2(self.conv2(x))))
                x = x.view(x.size(0), -1) # Flatten the output
                x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
```

```
x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
x = F.relu(self.fc3(x))
x = self.fc4(x)
return x

model = SimpleCNN()
```

```
In [ ]: # Loss and optimizer
         criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
        optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
         # Lists to store loss and accuracy values
        train_losses = []
         val_losses = []
         val_accuracies = []
         # Training Loop
         num_epochs = 15
         for epoch in range(num_epochs):
            model.train()
            train_loss = 0.0
            correct_train = 0
            total_train = 0
            for inputs, labels in train_loader:
                 # Zero the parameter gradients
                optimizer.zero_grad()
                # Forward pass
                outputs = model(inputs)
                loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
                 # Backward pass and optimize
                loss.backward()
                optimizer.step()
                train_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
                 _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
                 total_train += labels.size(0)
                correct_train += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
            # Validation
            model.eval()
            val_loss = 0.0
            correct val = 0
            total val = 0
            with torch.no_grad():
                 for inputs, labels in val_loader:
                     outputs = model(inputs)
                    loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
                     val_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
                     _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
                     total_val += labels.size(0)
                     correct_val += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
            train_loss /= len(train_loader.dataset)
            val_loss /= len(val_loader.dataset)
            val_accuracy = 100 * correct_val / total_val
            train losses.append(train loss)
            val_losses.append(val_loss)
            val_accuracies.append(val_accuracy)
            print(f'Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs}], Train Loss: {train_loss:.4f}, Val Loss: {val_loss:.4f}, Val Accuracy
         # Plotting the loss and accuracy curves
         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
         plt.plot(range(1, num_epochs+1), train_losses, label='Train Loss')
         plt.plot(range(1, num_epochs+1), val_losses, label='Validation Loss')
        plt.xlabel('Epoch')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.title('Loss Curve')
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(range(1, num_epochs+1), val_accuracies, label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.title('Accuracy Curve')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Function to display images and predictions
def imshow(img, title):
   npimg = img.numpy()
    plt.imshow(np.transpose(npimg, (1, 2, 0)), cmap='gray')
    plt.title(title)
    plt.show()
# Predict and display results on all images from the test set
model.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
    for inputs, labels in test_loader: # Using the test_loader instead of creating a new DataLoader
        outputs = model(inputs)
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        for i in range(inputs.size(0)):
            predicted_label = dataset.classes[predicted[i].item()]
            imshow(inputs[i], f'Predicted: {predicted_label}')
Epoch [1/15], Train Loss: 1.0446, Val Loss: 0.2832, Val Accuracy: 90.82%
```

Epoch [1/15], Train Loss: 1.0446, Val Loss: 0.2832, Val Accuracy: 90.82% Epoch [2/15], Train Loss: 0.1903, Val Loss: 0.1506, Val Accuracy: 95.15% Epoch [3/15], Train Loss: 0.0900, Val Loss: 0.0890, Val Accuracy: 97.32% Epoch [4/15], Train Loss: 0.0694, Val Loss: 0.1559, Val Accuracy: 95.51% Epoch [5/15], Train Loss: 0.0757, Val Loss: 0.1001, Val Accuracy: 96.85% Epoch [6/15], Train Loss: 0.0337, Val Loss: 0.0862, Val Accuracy: 97.58% Epoch [7/15], Train Loss: 0.0454, Val Loss: 0.1094, Val Accuracy: 97.58% Epoch [8/15], Train Loss: 0.0319, Val Loss: 0.1094, Val Accuracy: 96.75% Epoch [8/15], Train Loss: 0.0272, Val Loss: 0.1180, Val Accuracy: 97.68% Epoch [10/15], Train Loss: 0.0865, Val Loss: 0.1111, Val Accuracy: 97.47% Epoch [11/15], Train Loss: 0.0176, Val Loss: 0.0688, Val Accuracy: 98.56% Epoch [12/15], Train Loss: 0.0105, Val Loss: 0.1261, Val Accuracy: 97.52% Epoch [13/15], Train Loss: 0.0465, Val Loss: 0.1261, Val Accuracy: 97.52% Epoch [13/15], Train Loss: 0.0465, Val Loss: 0.186, Val Accuracy: 97.99% Epoch [15/15], Train Loss: 0.0254, Val Loss: 0.1186, Val Accuracy: 97.99% Epoch [15/15], Train Loss: 0.0137, Val Loss: 0.1031, Val Accuracy: 97.73%







