## YOLO

October 27, 2024

```
[26]: #st124092@ait.asia
[1]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn

/home/st124092/work/cuda116/.venv/lib/python3.8/site-packages/tqdm/auto.py:21:
    TqdmWarning: IProgress not found. Please update jupyter and ipywidgets. See
    https://ipywidgets.readthedocs.io/en/stable/user_install.html
    from .autonotebook import tqdm as notebook_tqdm
[2]: 'cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else'cpu'
[2]: 'cuda'
```

### 1 YOLO ARCHITECTURE

Image Reference: https://www.datacamp.com/blog/yolo-object-detection-explained

The following code is inspired and taken from this repo:  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{$ 

#### 1.1 Lets build our model

```
(3, 512, 1, 1),
         "M",
         [(1, 256, 1, 0), (3, 512, 1, 1), 4], # list architecture
         (1, 512, 1, 0),
         (3, 1024, 1, 1),
         "M",
         [(1, 512, 1, 0), (3, 1024, 1, 1), 2],
         (3, 1024, 1, 1),
         (3, 1024, 2, 1),
         (3, 1024, 1, 1),
         (3, 1024, 1, 1),
     ]
[4]: class CNNBlock(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, **kwargs):
             super(CNNBlock, self).__init__()
             self.conv = nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, bias=False, **kwargs)
             self.batchnorm = nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels)
                                                                        # Not used in
```

```
def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, **kwargs):
    super(CNNBlock, self).__init__()
    self.conv = nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, bias=False, **kwargs)
    self.batchnorm = nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels)  # Not used in__

    original implementation!
    self.leakyrelu = nn.LeakyReLU(0.1)

def forward(self,x):
    return self.leakyrelu(self.batchnorm(self.conv(x)))
```

```
[5]: | class Yolov1(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, in_channels=3, **kwargs):
             super(Yolov1, self).__init__()
             self.architecture = architecture_config
             self.in_channels = in_channels
             self.darknet = self._create_conv_layers(self.architecture)
             self.fcs = self._create_fc(**kwargs)
         def forward(self,x):
             x = self.darknet(x)
             return self.fcs(torch.flatten(x, start_dim=1))
         def _create_conv_layers(self, architecture):
             layers = []
             in_channels = self.in_channels
             for x in architecture:
                 if type(x) == tuple:
                     layers += [
                         CNNBlock(in_channels, out_channels = x[1],__
      →kernel_size=x[0], stride=x[2], padding=x[3],)]
                     in_channels = x[1]
```

```
if type(x) == str:
                     layers += [
                         nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)]
                 if type(x) == list:
                     conv1 = x[0]
                     conv2 = x[1]
                     num\_repeats = x[2]
                     for _ in range(num_repeats):
                         layers += [
                             CNNBlock(in_channels, out_channels = conv1[1],__
      size= conv1[0], stride=conv1[2], padding=conv1[3],)]
                         layers += [
                             CNNBlock(conv1[1], out_channels = conv2[1],__
      size= conv2[0], stride=conv2[2], padding=conv2[3],)]
                         in channels = conv2[1]
             return nn.Sequential(*layers)
         def _create_fc(self, split_size, num_boxes, num_classes):
             S,B,C = split_size, num_boxes, num_classes
             return nn.Sequential(
                 nn.Flatten(),
                 nn.Linear(1024*S*S , 4096),
                 nn.Dropout(0.5),
                                                          # not implemented in paper
                 nn.LeakyReLU(0.1),
                 nn.Linear(4096, S*S*(C + B*5)),
                                                          \# C+5*B = 30
             )
[6]: # Test our model
     model = Yolov1(split_size=7, num_boxes=2, num_classes=20)
     print(model)
    Yolov1(
      (darknet): Sequential(
        (0): CNNBlock(
          (conv): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=(7, 7), stride=(2, 2), padding=(3, 3),
    bias=False)
          (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
    track_running_stats=True)
          (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
        (1): MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
    ceil mode=False)
        (2): CNNBlock(
          (conv): Conv2d(64, 192, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),
```

```
bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(192, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (3): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
ceil mode=False)
    (4): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(192, 128, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    )
    (5): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (6): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (7): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (8): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
ceil mode=False)
    (9): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(512, 256, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (10): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
```

```
(11): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(512, 256, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (12): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    )
    (13): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(512, 256, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (14): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track running stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (15): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(512, 256, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (16): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track running stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (17): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    )
    (18): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(512, 1024, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
```

```
(batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(1024, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (19): MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
ceil_mode=False)
    (20): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(1024, 512, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (21): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(512, 1024, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(1024, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (22): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(1024, 512, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track running stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    )
    (23): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(512, 1024, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(1024, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (24): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(1024, 1024, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(1024, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track running stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (25): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(1024, 1024, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1,
1), bias=False)
      (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(1024, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
      (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
    (26): CNNBlock(
      (conv): Conv2d(1024, 1024, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
```

```
1), bias=False)
          (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(1024, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
    track_running_stats=True)
          (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
        (27): CNNBlock(
          (conv): Conv2d(1024, 1024, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
    1), bias=False)
          (batchnorm): BatchNorm2d(1024, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
    track_running_stats=True)
          (leakyrelu): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
        )
      )
      (fcs): Sequential(
        (0): Flatten(start_dim=1, end_dim=-1)
        (1): Linear(in_features=50176, out_features=4096, bias=True)
        (2): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
        (3): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.1)
        (4): Linear(in_features=4096, out_features=1470, bias=True)
      )
    )
[7]: x = torch.randn(2, 3, 448, 448)
     print(model(x).shape)
                                                 # 7*7*30 = 1470
    torch.Size([2, 1470])
    1.2 Lets build our Loss Function
[8]: from dataset import VOCDataset
     from utils import intersection_over_union
[9]: class YoloLoss(nn.Module):
         Calculate the loss for yolo (v1) model
         def __init__(self, S=7, B=2, C=20):
             super(YoloLoss, self).__init__()
             self.mse = nn.MSELoss(reduction="sum")
             S is split size of image (in paper 7),
             B is number of boxes (in paper 2),
             C is number of classes (in paper and VOC dataset is 20),
             self.S = S
             self.B = B
```

```
self.C = C
      # These are from Yolo paper, signifying how much we should
      # pay loss for no object (noobj) and the box coordinates (coord)
      self.lambda_noobj = 0.5
      self.lambda_coord = 5
  def forward(self, predictions, target):
      # predictions are shaped (BATCH SIZE, S*S(C+B*5) when inputted
      predictions = predictions.reshape(-1, self.S, self.S, self.C + self.B *__
⇒5)
      # Calculate IoU for the two predicted bounding boxes with target bbox
      iou_b1 = intersection_over_union(predictions[..., 21:25], target[...,__
      iou_b2 = intersection_over_union(predictions[..., 26:30], target[...,_
→21:25])
      ious = torch.cat([iou_b1.unsqueeze(0), iou_b2.unsqueeze(0)], dim=0)
      # Take the box with highest IoU out of the two prediction
      # Note that bestbox will be indices of 0, 1 for which bbox was best
      iou_maxes, bestbox = torch.max(ious, dim=0)
      exists_box = target[..., 20].unsqueeze(3) # in paper this is Iobj_i
      # ======= #
      # FOR BOX COORDINATES
      # ======= #
      # Set boxes with no object in them to 0. We only take out one of the
⇒two
      # predictions, which is the one with highest Iou calculated previously.
      box_predictions = exists_box * (
              bestbox * predictions[..., 26:30]
              + (1 - bestbox) * predictions[..., 21:25]
      )
      box_targets = exists_box * target[..., 21:25]
      # Take sqrt of width, height of boxes to ensure that
      box_predictions[..., 2:4] = torch.sign(box_predictions[..., 2:4]) *__
→torch.sqrt(
          torch.abs(box_predictions[..., 2:4] + 1e-6)
      box_targets[..., 2:4] = torch.sqrt(box_targets[..., 2:4])
```

```
box_loss = self.mse(
          torch.flatten(box_predictions, end_dim=-2),
          torch.flatten(box_targets, end_dim=-2),
      # ====== #
      # FOR OBJECT LOSS
      # ======= #
      # pred_box is the confidence score for the bbox with highest IoU
      pred box = (
          bestbox * predictions[..., 25:26] + (1 - bestbox) * predictions[...
→, 20:21]
      )
      object_loss = self.mse(
          torch.flatten(exists_box * pred_box),
          torch.flatten(exists_box * target[..., 20:21]),
      )
      # ----- #
      # FOR NO OBJECT LOSS #
      # ----- #
      \#max_{no_obj} = torch.max(predictions[..., 20:21], predictions[..., 25:
<del>4</del>26])
      #no object loss = self.mse(
         torch.flatten((1 - exists_box) * max_no_obj, start_dim=1),
          torch.flatten((1 - exists_box) * target[..., 20:21], start_dim=1),
      #)
      no_object_loss = self.mse(
          torch.flatten((1 - exists_box) * predictions[..., 20:21],

start_dim=1),
          torch.flatten((1 - exists_box) * target[..., 20:21], start_dim=1),
      )
      no object loss += self.mse(
          torch.flatten((1 - exists_box) * predictions[..., 25:26],
⇔start_dim=1),
          torch.flatten((1 - exists_box) * target[..., 20:21], start_dim=1)
      )
      # ======= #
      # FOR CLASS LOSS
      # ====== #
```

```
class_loss = self.mse(
    torch.flatten(exists_box * predictions[..., :20], end_dim=-2,),
    torch.flatten(exists_box * target[..., :20], end_dim=-2,),
)

loss = (
    self.lambda_coord * box_loss # first two rows in paper
    + object_loss # third row in paper
    + self.lambda_noobj * no_object_loss # forth row
    + class_loss # fifth row
)

return loss
```

```
[11]: seed = 123
torch.manual_seed(seed)
```

[11]: <torch.\_C.Generator at 0x7fee807d5610>

```
[12]: # Hyperparameters etc.
LEARNING_RATE = 2e-5
DEVICE = "cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available else "cpu"
BATCH_SIZE = 16 # 64 in original paper but I don't have that much vram, gradu accum?
WEIGHT_DECAY = 0
EPOCHS = 10
NUM_WORKERS = 2
PIN_MEMORY = True
LOAD_MODEL = False
LOAD_MODEL_FILE = "best_so_far.pth.tar"
IMG_DIR = "dataset/images"
```

```
LABEL_DIR = "dataset/labels"
[13]: class Compose(object):
          def __init__(self, transforms):
              self.transforms = transforms
          def __call__(self, img, bboxes):
              for t in self.transforms:
                  img, bboxes = t(img), bboxes
              return img, bboxes
      transform = Compose([transforms.Resize((448, 448)), transforms.ToTensor(),])
[14]: def train_fn(train_loader, model, optimizer, loss_fn):
          loop = tqdm(train_loader, leave=True)
          mean_loss = []
          for batch_idx, (x, y) in enumerate(loop):
              x, y = x.to(DEVICE), y.to(DEVICE)
              out = model(x)
              loss = loss_fn(out, y)
              mean_loss.append(loss.item())
              optimizer.zero_grad()
              loss.backward()
              optimizer.step()
              # update progress bar
              loop.set_postfix(loss=loss.item())
          print(f"Mean loss was {sum(mean loss)/len(mean loss)}")
[15]: def main():
          model = Yolov1(split_size=7, num_boxes=2, num_classes=20).to(DEVICE)
          optimizer = optim.Adam(
              model.parameters(), lr=LEARNING_RATE, weight_decay=WEIGHT_DECAY
          loss_fn = YoloLoss()
          if LOAD MODEL:
              load_checkpoint(torch.load(LOAD_MODEL_FILE), model, optimizer)
          train_dataset = VOCDataset(
              "dataset/100examples.csv",
              transform=transform,
              img_dir=IMG_DIR,
```

```
label_dir=LABEL_DIR,
  )
  test_dataset = VOCDataset(
      "dataset/test.csv", transform=transform, img_dir=IMG_DIR,_
⇔label_dir=LABEL_DIR,
  train_loader = DataLoader(
      dataset=train_dataset,
      batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
      num_workers=NUM_WORKERS,
      pin_memory=PIN_MEMORY,
      shuffle=True,
      drop_last=True,
  )
  test_loader = DataLoader(
      dataset=test_dataset,
      batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
      num workers=NUM WORKERS,
      pin_memory=PIN_MEMORY,
      shuffle=True,
      drop_last=True,
  )
  for epoch in range(EPOCHS):
      pred_boxes, target_boxes = get_bboxes(
          train_loader, model, iou_threshold=0.5, threshold=0.4
      mean_avg_prec = mean_average_precision(
          pred_boxes, target_boxes, iou_threshold=0.5, box_format="midpoint"
      print(f"Train mAP: {mean_avg_prec}")
      #if mean_avg_prec > 0.9:
           checkpoint = {
      #
                "state_dict": model.state_dict(),
      #
                "optimizer": optimizer.state_dict(),
      #
      #
           save_checkpoint(checkpoint, filename=LOAD_MODEL_FILE)
      #
           import time
           time.sleep(10)
      train_fn(train_loader, model, optimizer, loss_fn)
```

#### [16]: main()

Train mAP: 0.0

100% | 6/6 [00:02<00:00, 2.02it/s, loss=715]

Mean loss was 889.3602294921875

Train mAP: 0.0

100% | 6/6 [00:02<00:00, 2.56it/s, loss=395]

Mean loss was 537.6829884847006

Train mAP: 0.0

100% | 6/6 [00:02<00:00, 2.43it/s, loss=503]

Mean loss was 478.6702575683594

Train mAP: 0.0

100% | 6/6 [00:02<00:00, 2.62it/s, loss=526]

Mean loss was 435.08201090494794

Train mAP: 0.0

100%| | 6/6 [00:02<00:00, 2.64it/s, loss=306]

Mean loss was 368.8504587809245

Train mAP: 6.61375597701408e-05

100% | 6/6 [00:02<00:00, 2.40it/s, loss=281]

Mean loss was 321.43519083658856

Train mAP: 3.561253106454387e-05

100% | 6/6 [00:02<00:00, 2.28it/s, loss=202]

Mean loss was 282.7339324951172

Train mAP: 0.0

100% | 6/6 [00:02<00:00, 2.21it/s, loss=231]

#### 1.2.1 write a test function for validation data,

```
[17]: def valid_fn(valid_loader, model, loss_fn):
    model.eval() # Set model to evaluation mode
    mean_loss = []
    loop = tqdm(valid_loader, leave=True)

with torch.no_grad():
    for batch_idx, (x, y) in enumerate(loop):
        x, y = x.to(DEVICE), y.to(DEVICE)
        out = model(x)
        loss = loss_fn(out, y)
        mean_loss.append(loss.item())

# update progress bar
        loop.set_postfix(loss=loss.item())

print(f"Mean validation loss was {sum(mean_loss)/len(mean_loss)}")
    model.train()
    return sum(mean_loss)/len(mean_loss)
```

#### 1.2.2 train the yolo model with training and validation set on PASCAL VOC data.

```
[18]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from torch.utils.data import Subset
import torch

full_dataset = VOCDataset(
    "dataset/train.csv",
    transform=transform,
    img_dir=IMG_DIR,
    label_dir=LABEL_DIR,
```

```
dataset_size = len(full_dataset)
      indices = list(range(dataset_size))
      train_indices, val_indices = train_test_split(
          indices,
          test_size=0.2,
          random_state=seed
      )
      train_dataset = Subset(full_dataset, train_indices)
      val_dataset = Subset(full_dataset, val_indices)
      total_size = len(full_dataset)
      train_size = len(train_dataset)
      val_size = len(val_dataset)
      print(f"Total dataset size: {total_size}")
      print(f"Training set size: {train_size} ({train_size/total_size*100:.1f}%)")
      print(f"Validation set size: {val_size} ({val_size/total_size*100:.1f}%)")
     Total dataset size: 16550
     Training set size: 13240 (80.0%)
     Validation set size: 3310 (20.0%)
[19]: def main():
          model = Yolov1(split_size=7, num_boxes=2, num_classes=20).to(DEVICE)
          optimizer = optim.Adam(
              model.parameters(), lr=LEARNING_RATE, weight_decay=WEIGHT_DECAY
          loss_fn = YoloLoss()
          if LOAD_MODEL:
              load_checkpoint(torch.load(LOAD_MODEL_FILE), model, optimizer)
          train_loader = DataLoader(
              dataset=train_dataset,
              batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
              num_workers=NUM_WORKERS,
              pin_memory=PIN_MEMORY,
              shuffle=True,
              drop_last=True,
          )
          val_loader = DataLoader(
              dataset=val_dataset,
```

```
batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
    num_workers=NUM_WORKERS,
    pin_memory=PIN_MEMORY,
    shuffle=False,
    drop_last=True,
)
for epoch in range(EPOCHS):
    pred_boxes, target_boxes = get_bboxes(
        train_loader, model, iou_threshold=0.5, threshold=0.4
    mean_avg_prec = mean_average_precision(
        pred_boxes, target_boxes, iou_threshold=0.5, box_format="midpoint"
    print(f"Train mAP: {mean_avg_prec}")
    train_fn(train_loader, model, optimizer, loss_fn)
    val_loss = valid_fn(val_loader, model, loss_fn)
    checkpoint = {
    "state_dict": model.state_dict(),
    "optimizer": optimizer.state_dict(),
    save_checkpoint(checkpoint, filename=LOAD_MODEL_FILE)
print("Model saved after 10 epochs.")
```

# [20]: [!export CUDA\_VISIBLE\_DEVICES=0,1,2,3

#### [21]: main()

```
Train mAP: 0.0

100%| | 827/827 [03:24<00:00, 4.04it/s, loss=192]

Mean loss was 251.90797998135437

100%| | 206/206 [00:52<00:00, 3.96it/s, loss=163]

Mean validation loss was 163.26945588195207

=> Saving checkpoint

Train mAP: 0.002744792029261589

100%| | 827/827 [03:02<00:00, 4.53it/s, loss=182]

Mean loss was 179.07935164427383

100%| | 206/206 [00:44<00:00, 4.64it/s, loss=153]

Mean validation loss was 162.85283397933813

=> Saving checkpoint
```

Train mAP: 0.007169117219746113

100% | 827/827 [04:43<00:00, 2.92it/s, loss=135]

Mean loss was 161.70346530605255

100% | 206/206 [01:13<00:00, 2.82it/s, loss=148]

Mean validation loss was 148.96882344218133

=> Saving checkpoint

Train mAP: 0.012085916474461555

100% | 827/827 [04:05<00:00, 3.37it/s, loss=128]

Mean loss was 152.16088289678314

100% | 206/206 [01:09<00:00, 2.95it/s, loss=146]

Mean validation loss was 151.80737538013642

=> Saving checkpoint

Train mAP: 0.015234148129820824

100% | 827/827 [03:06<00:00, 4.43it/s, loss=136]

Mean loss was 145.9815778074991

100% | 206/206 [02:26<00:00, 1.41it/s, loss=139]

Mean validation loss was 144.69658575706111

=> Saving checkpoint

Train mAP: 0.019742552191019058

100% | 827/827 [05:48<00:00, 2.38it/s, loss=128]

Mean loss was 142.86766745072612

100% | 206/206 [00:53<00:00, 3.82it/s, loss=150]

Mean validation loss was 147.16873750408877

=> Saving checkpoint

Train mAP: 0.015162885189056396

100% | 827/827 [03:35<00:00, 3.83it/s, loss=163]

Mean loss was 136.3023274063055

100% | 206/206 [00:54<00:00, 3.80it/s, loss=152]

Mean validation loss was 137.13396129793333

=> Saving checkpoint

Train mAP: 0.02364708110690117

100% | 827/827 [03:16<00:00, 4.20it/s, loss=85.3]

Mean loss was 130.03348006187355

100% | 206/206 [00:45<00:00, 4.55it/s, loss=130]

```
Mean validation loss was 122.83234498107318
=> Saving checkpoint
Train mAP: 0.03647088259458542
          | 827/827 [03:09<00:00, 4.36it/s, loss=121]
Mean loss was 124.56289040912596
100%1
          | 206/206 [00:54<00:00, 3.79it/s, loss=138]
Mean validation loss was 121.81533954212966
=> Saving checkpoint
Train mAP: 0.033590167760849
100%|
          | 827/827 [02:51<00:00, 4.83it/s, loss=112]
Mean loss was 118.8215225754799
          | 206/206 [00:50<00:00, 4.10it/s, loss=133]
100%|
Mean validation loss was 136.5670263420031
=> Saving checkpoint
Model saved after 10 epochs.
```

# 1.2.3 the performance of trained model on test data of PASCAL VOC in terms of mAP.

```
[22]: LOAD_MODEL = True
LOAD_MODEL_FILE = "best_so_far.pth.tar"
```

```
[23]: model = Yolov1(split_size=7, num_boxes=2, num_classes=20).to(DEVICE)
      optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=LEARNING RATE, ___
       →weight_decay=WEIGHT_DECAY)
      # if LOAD MODEL:
            load checkpoint(torch.load(LOAD MODEL FILE), model, optimizer)
            print("Model loaded successfully from", LOAD_MODEL_FILE)
      if LOAD_MODEL:
          checkpoint = torch.load(LOAD_MODEL_FILE)
          load_checkpoint(checkpoint, model, optimizer) # Use the imported function
          print("Model loaded successfully from", LOAD_MODEL_FILE)
      test_dataset = VOCDataset(
          "dataset/test.csv", transform=transform, img_dir=IMG_DIR,__
       →label_dir=LABEL_DIR,
      test loader = DataLoader(
          dataset=test_dataset,
          batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
```

```
num_workers=NUM_WORKERS,
pin_memory=PIN_MEMORY,
shuffle=False,
drop_last=True,
)
```

=> Loading checkpoint
Model loaded successfully from best\_so\_far.pth.tar

```
[25]: # Define the evaluation function
      def evaluate_test_set(test_loader, model, device, iou_threshold=0.5,_
       ⇔conf_threshold=0.4):
          model.eval()
          pred_boxes, target_boxes = [], []
         model = model.to(device)
          with torch.no_grad():
              pred_boxes, target_boxes = get_bboxes(
                  test_loader, model, iou_threshold=iou_threshold,_
       →threshold=conf_threshold, device=device
          mean_avg_prec = mean_average_precision(
              pred_boxes, target_boxes, iou_threshold=iou_threshold,__
       ⇔box_format="midpoint"
          print(f"Test Set mAP: {mean_avg_prec:.4f}")
      evaluate_test_set(test_loader, model, DEVICE, iou_threshold=0.5,_
       ⇔conf threshold=0.4)
```

Test Set mAP: 0.0251