Library

```
In [1]: # Core PyTorch imports
        import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torch.nn.functional as F
        import torch.optim as optim
        from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
        from torch.amp.autocast_mode import autocast
        from torch.amp.grad_scaler import GradScaler
        # Torchvision imports
        from torchvision import datasets, models, transforms
        from torchvision.models import resnet18, ResNet18_Weights
        # Utility imports
        from torchsummary import summary
        from tqdm import tqdm
        from copy import deepcopy
        # Data handling & system
        import os
        import zipfile
        import pathlib
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from PIL import Image
        # Visualization
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # Misc
        import random
        import time
In [2]: # Boost performance for CUDA
        torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = True
In [3]: # Setup device-agnostic code
        device = "cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu"
        device
Out[3]: 'cuda'
```

Dir

```
In [4]:
zip_path = os.path.join("C:/IIUM/AI Note IIUM/Deep_Learning/Midterm/data", "Kaggle2Data.zip")
extract_path = "C:/IIUM/AI Note IIUM/Deep_Learning/Midterm/data/Kaggle2"

# Only extract if not already extracted
if not os.path.exists(extract_path) or not os.listdir(extract_path):
    print("Extracting ZIP file with style...")

with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_path, 'r') as zip_ref:
    files = zip_ref.infolist()

for file in tqdm(files, desc="Extracting", unit="file", ncols=80, bar_format="{l_bar}{bar} | {n_fmt}
    zip_ref.extract(file, extract_path)

print(" ➤ Extraction complete.")
else:
    print(" ➤ Already extracted. Skipping extraction.")
```

✓ Already extracted. Skipping extraction.

In [5]: train_dir = "C:/IIUM/AI Note IIUM/Deep_Learning/Midterm/data/Kaggle Mix/Train"
test dir = "C:/IIUM/AI Note IIUM/Deep Learning/Midterm/data/Kaggle Mix/Test"

```
# Get the class names from the target directory
        classes = sorted([entry.name for entry in list(os.scandir(train_dir))])
        print(f"Class names: {classes}")
      Class names: ['glasses', 'plain']
Create dictionary for class indexes
        idx_to_class = {i:j for i, j in enumerate(classes)}
        class_to_idx = {value:key for key,value in idx_to_class.items()}
        class_to_idx
Out[6]: {'glasses': 0, 'plain': 1}
In [7]: import os
        def walk_through_dir(dir_path):
         Walks through dir_path returning its contents.
           dir_path (str or pathlib.Path): target directory
         Returns:
           A print out of:
             number of subdiretories in dir path
             number of images (files) in each subdirectory
             name of each subdirectory
         for dirpath, dirnames, filenames in os.walk(dir_path):
           print(f"There are {len(dirnames)} directories and {len(filenames)} images in '{dirpath}'.")
        walk_through_dir(train_dir)
      There are 2 directories and 0 images in 'C:/IIUM/AI Note IIUM/Deep_Learning/Midterm/data/Kaggle Mix/Train'.
      There are 0 directories and 3521 images in 'C:/IIUM/AI Note IIUM/Deep_Learning/Midterm/data/Kaggle Mix/Train
      There are 0 directories and 3495 images in 'C:/IIUM/AI Note IIUM/Deep_Learning/Midterm/data/Kaggle Mix/Train
      \plain'.
In [8]: # Set seed
        random.seed(42) # <- try changing this and see what happens
        # 1. Get all image paths (* means "any combination")
        image_path_list = list(pathlib.Path(train_dir).glob("*/*.jpg"))
        # 2. Get random image path
        random_image_path = random.choice(image_path_list)
        # 3. Get image class from path name (the image class is the name of the directory where the image is stored)
        image_class = random_image_path.parent.stem
        # 4. Open image
        img = Image.open(random image path)
        # Turn the image into an array
        img_as_array = np.asarray(img)
        # Plot the image with matplotlib
        plt.figure(figsize=(5, 3))
        plt.imshow(img_as_array)
        plt.title(f"Image class: {image_class} | Image shape: {img_as_array.shape} -> [height, width, color_channels
        plt.axis(False);
```

Image class: plain | Image shape: (1024, 1024, 3) -> [height, width, color channels]



Custom DataSet & Data Loader (No Augmentation)

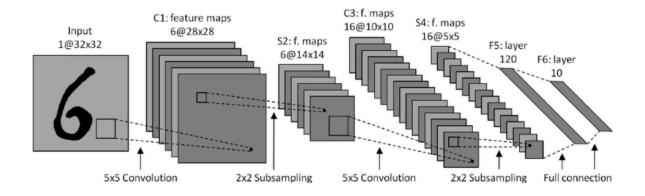
```
In [9]: class CustomDataset(Dataset):
            def __init__(self, image_dir, transform=None, extensions={".jpg", ".jpeg", ".png"}):
                self.image_paths = [
                    path for ext in extensions
                    for path in pathlib.Path(image_dir).rglob(f"*{ext}")
                self.transform = transform
                # Get all class names from folder names
                class_names = sorted({path.parent.name for path in self.image_paths})
                self.class_to_idx = {class_name: idx for idx, class_name in enumerate(class_names)}
                def __len__(self):
                return len(self.image_paths)
            def __getitem__(self, idx):
                image_path = self.image_paths[idx]
                image = Image.open(image_path).convert("RGB") # ensure consistent 3-channel RGB
                # Get label from folder name
                label_name = image_path.parent.name
                label = self.class_to_idx[label_name]
                if self.transform is not None:
                    image = self.transform(image)
                return image, label
In [10]: # Define transformations
        data_transform = transforms.Compose(
            [transforms.Resize((256,256)),
             transforms.ToTensor(),
In [11]: train_data_custom = CustomDataset(image_dir=train_dir, transform=data_transform) # type: ignore
        test_data_custom = CustomDataset(image_dir=test_dir, transform=data_transform) # type: ignore
        Found 7016 images across 2 classes.
        images across 2 classes.
In [12]: len(train_dir), len(test_dir)
Out[12]: (64, 63)
In [13]: # Create ImageFolder datasets for comparison if not already created
        train_data = datasets.ImageFolder(root=train_dir, transform=data_transform)
        test_data = datasets.ImageFolder(root=test_dir, transform=data_transform)
```

```
# Check for equality amongst our custom Dataset and ImageFolder Dataset
print((len(train_data) == len(train_data)) & (len(test_data) == len(test_data)))
```

True

```
Create DataLoader
       # Turn train and test custom Dataset's into DataLoader's
       num_workers = (os.cpu_count() or 2) // 2
       train loader = DataLoader(
          dataset=train data,
          batch_size=128,
          shuffle=True,
          num_workers=num_workers,
          pin_memory=True,
          persistent_workers=True
       test_loader = DataLoader(
          dataset=test_data,
          batch_size=128,
          shuffle=False,
          num_workers=num_workers,
          pin_memory=True,
          persistent workers=True
```

Convolutional Neural Network



```
In [15]: class GlassesNetRGB(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(GlassesNetRGB, self).__init__()

# C1: Conv Layer (5x5 kernel), from 3 input channels (RGB) to 6 feature maps
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3, out_channels=6, kernel_size=5) # 256 -> 252

# S2: Subsampling: Avg pooling (2x2)
        self.pool1 = nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2) # 252 -> 126

# C3: Conv Layer (5x5), from 6 to 16 feature maps
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=6, out_channels=16, kernel_size=5) # 126 -> 122

# S4: Subsampling: Avg pooling (2x2)
        self.pool2 = nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2) # 122 -> 61
```

```
# Feature maps now: 16 x 61 x 61
                 self.fc1 = nn.Linear(16 * 61 * 61, 120) # F5
                 self.dropout1 = nn.Dropout(p=0.5)
                                                        # F6
                 self.fc2 = nn.Linear(120, 84)
                 self.dropout2 = nn.Dropout(p=0.5)
                 self.output = nn.Linear(84, 2)
                                                       # Binary output
             def forward(self, x):
                 x = F.relu(self.conv1(x))
                 x = self.pool1(x)
                 x = F.relu(self.conv2(x))
                 x = self.pool2(x)
                 x = x.view(x.size(0), -1)
                 x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
                 x = self.dropout1(x)
                 x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
                 x = self.dropout2(x)
                 x = self.output(x)
                 return x
In [16]: # Load model
         model = GlassesNetRGB()
         # Loss and optimizer
         loss_fn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
         optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
         # Move model to GPU if available
         device = torch.device('cuda:0' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
         model.to(device)
Out[16]: GlassesNetRGB(
           (conv1): Conv2d(3, 6, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
           (pool1): AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0)
           (conv2): Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
           (pool2): AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0)
           (fc1): Linear(in_features=59536, out_features=120, bias=True)
           (dropout1): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
           (fc2): Linear(in_features=120, out_features=84, bias=True)
           (dropout2): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
           (output): Linear(in_features=84, out_features=2, bias=True)
In [17]: model.to(device)
```

summary(model, (3, 256, 256))

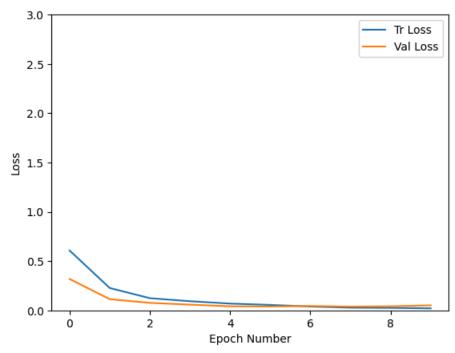
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
		==========
Conv2d-1	[-1, 6, 252, 252]	456
AvgPool2d-2	[-1, 6, 126, 126]	0
Conv2d-3	[-1, 16, 122, 122]	2,416
AvgPool2d-4	[-1, 16, 61, 61]	0
Linear-5	[-1, 120]	7,144,440
Dropout-6	[-1, 120]	0
Linear-7	[-1, 84]	10,164
Dropout-8	[-1, 84]	0
Linear-9	[-1, 2]	170
Total params: 7,157,646		
Trainable params: 7,157,646		
Non-trainable params: 0		
Input size (MB): 0.75		
Forward/backward pass size ((MB): 5.91	
Params size (MB): 27.30		
Estimated Total Size (MB): 3	33.96	

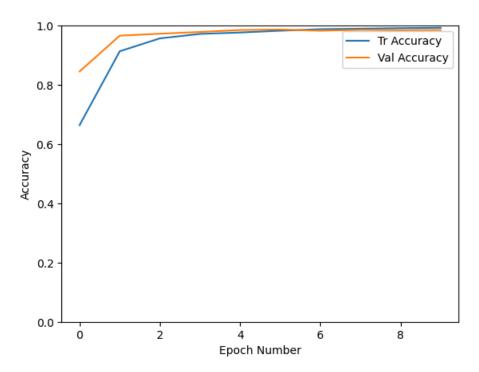
Training Loop

```
In [18]: def train_and_validate(model, loss_criterion, optimizer, train_dataloader, test_dataloader, epochs=25, devic
            scaler = GradScaler() # AMP scaler magic
            start_time = time.time()
            model = model.to(device)
            best_acc = 0.0
            best_model_state = deepcopy(model.state_dict())
            history = []
            for epoch in range(epochs):
                epoch_start = time.time()
                print(f"\nEpoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}")
                # TRAIN with AMP scaler
                train_loss, train_acc = run_epoch(model, train_dataloader, loss_criterion, optimizer, device, train=
                # VALIDATION without optimizer and no grad scaling needed
                history.append([train_loss, val_loss, train_acc, val_acc])
                print(f"Epoch {epoch+1:03d} | "
                     f"Train Loss: {train_loss:.4f}, Acc: {train_acc*100:.2f}% | "
                     f"Val Loss: {val_loss:.4f}, Acc: {val_acc*100:.2f}% | "
                     f"Time: {time.time() - epoch_start:.2f}s")
                if val acc > best acc:
                   best_acc = val_acc
                   best_model_state = deepcopy(model.state_dict())
                   torch.save(model, 'best_model_Glasses.pt')
            model.load_state_dict(best_model_state)
            total_time = time.time() - start_time
            print(f"\nTraining complete in {total_time:.2f}s. Best Validation Accuracy: {best_acc*100:.2f}%")
            return model, history
        def run_epoch(model, dataloader, loss_criterion, optimizer=None, device='cuda', train=True, scaler=None):
            if train:
                model.train()
                model.eval()
            total_loss = 0.0
            correct = 0
```

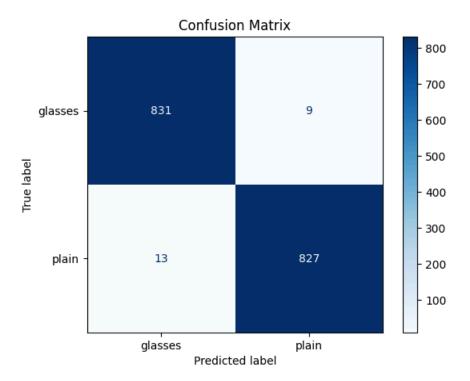
```
total = 0
             for inputs, labels in dataloader:
                 inputs, labels = inputs.to(device), labels.to(device)
                 if train and optimizer is not None:
                     optimizer.zero_grad()
                 with torch.set_grad_enabled(train):
                     # AMP autocast context - float16 precision for forward pass
                     with autocast(device_type='cuda', enabled=(scaler is not None)):
                         outputs = model(inputs)
                         loss = loss_criterion(outputs, labels)
                         preds = torch.argmax(outputs, dim=1)
                     if train and optimizer is not None:
                         if scaler is not None:
                             # scale loss, backward, optimizer step, update scaler
                             scaler.scale(loss).backward()
                             scaler.step(optimizer)
                             scaler.update()
                         else:
                             loss.backward()
                             optimizer.step()
                 total_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
                 correct += (preds == labels).sum().item()
                 total += inputs.size(0)
             avg_loss = total_loss / total
             avg_acc = correct / total
             return avg_loss, avg_acc
In [19]: # Train the model for 10 epochs
         num_epochs = 10
         trained_model, history = train_and_validate(model, loss_fn, optimizer, train_loader, test_loader, num_epochs
        Epoch 1/10
        Epoch 001 | Train Loss: 0.6069, Acc: 66.42% | Val Loss: 0.3183, Acc: 84.52% | Time: 115.92s
        Epoch 2/10
        Epoch 002 | Train Loss: 0.2268, Acc: 91.33% | Val Loss: 0.1135, Acc: 96.61% | Time: 25.57s
        Epoch 3/10
        Epoch 003 | Train Loss: 0.1236, Acc: 95.70% | Val Loss: 0.0761, Acc: 97.26% | Time: 26.93s
        Epoch 004 | Train Loss: 0.0928, Acc: 97.19% | Val Loss: 0.0580, Acc: 97.86% | Time: 27.54s
        Epoch 5/10
        Epoch 005 | Train Loss: 0.0687, Acc: 97.68% | Val Loss: 0.0409, Acc: 98.51% | Time: 27.28s
        Epoch 6/10
        Epoch 006 | Train Loss: 0.0551, Acc: 98.29% | Val Loss: 0.0389, Acc: 98.69% | Time: 24.52s
        Epoch 7/10
        Epoch 007 | Train Loss: 0.0389, Acc: 98.79% | Val Loss: 0.0440, Acc: 98.27% | Time: 25.17s
        Epoch 8/10
        Epoch 008 | Train Loss: 0.0275, Acc: 98.96% | Val Loss: 0.0379, Acc: 98.57% | Time: 29.93s
        Epoch 009 | Train Loss: 0.0250, Acc: 99.16% | Val Loss: 0.0411, Acc: 98.45% | Time: 28.85s
        Epoch 10/10
        Epoch 010 | Train Loss: 0.0203, Acc: 99.27% | Val Loss: 0.0510, Acc: 98.51% | Time: 26.21s
        Training complete in 358.34s. Best Validation Accuracy: 98.69%
```

```
In [20]: # Loss curve
          history = np.array(history)
          plt.plot(history[:,0:2])
          plt.legend(['Tr Loss', 'Val Loss'])
          plt.xlabel('Epoch Number')
          plt.ylabel('Loss')
          plt.ylim(0,3)
          # plt.savefig('cifar10_loss_curve.png')
          plt.show()
          # Accuracy curve
          plt.plot(history[:,2:4])
          plt.legend(['Tr Accuracy', 'Val Accuracy'])
plt.xlabel('Epoch Number')
          plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
          plt.ylim(0,1)
          # plt.savefig('cifar10_accuracy_curve.png')
          plt.show()
```





```
In [21]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
         # Get all predictions and true labels from the test set
         all_preds = []
         all_labels = []
         trained_model.eval()
         with torch.no_grad():
             for images, labels in test_loader:
                 images = images.to(device)
                 outputs = trained_model(images)
                 preds = torch.argmax(outputs, dim=1).cpu().numpy()
                 all_preds.extend(preds)
                 all_labels.extend(labels.numpy())
         # Compute confusion matrix
         cm = confusion_matrix(all_labels, all_preds)
         disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=classes)
         disp.plot(cmap=plt.cm.Blues) # type: ignore
         plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
         plt.show()
```



Using Pre Trained Model

```
In [27]: # Load model with updated syntax
         weights = ResNet18_Weights.DEFAULT
         model_Pre = resnet18(weights=weights)
         for param in model_Pre.parameters():
             param.requires_grad = False
         # Unfreeze only the final layer
         for param in model_Pre.fc.parameters():
             param.requires_grad = True
         # Adjust the final layer for 2 output classes
         num_ftrs = model_Pre.fc.in_features
         model_Pre.fc = nn.Linear(num_ftrs, 2)
         # Loss and optimizer
         loss_fn_Pre = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
         optimizer_Pre = torch.optim.SGD(model_Pre.parameters(), lr=0.001, momentum=0.9)
         # Move model to GPU if available
         device = torch.device('cuda:0' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
         model_Pre.to(device)
```

```
Out[27]: ResNet(
            (conv1): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=(7, 7), stride=(2, 2), padding=(3, 3), bias=False)
            (bn1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_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_running_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_running_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_running_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_running_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_running_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_running_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_running_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_running_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_running_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_running_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_running_stats=True)
                (downsample): Sequential(
                  (0): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(2, 2), bias=False)
                  (1): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_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_running_stats=True)
                (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
                (\texttt{conv2}) \colon \texttt{Conv2d}(256,\ 256,\ \texttt{kernel\_size=(3,\ 3)},\ \texttt{stride=(1,\ 1)},\ \texttt{padding=(1,\ 1)},\ \texttt{bias=False})
                (bn2): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running 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_running_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_running_stats=True)
                (downsample): Sequential(
                  (0): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(2, 2), bias=False)
```

```
(1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_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_running_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_running_stats=True)
             )
            (avgpool): AdaptiveAvgPool2d(output_size=(1, 1))
            (fc): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=2, bias=True)
In [32]: device
Out[32]: device(type='cuda', index=0)
In [28]: transform = transforms.Compose([
             transforms.Resize((224, 224)),
             transforms.ToTensor(),
             transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406], [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
         ])
In [29]: model_Pre.to(device)
         summary(model_Pre, (3, 224, 224))
```

Param #	Output Shape	Layer (type)
9,408	[-1, 64, 112, 112]	Conv2d-1
128	[-1, 64, 112, 112]	BatchNorm2d-2
0	[-1, 64, 112, 112]	ReLU-3
0	[-1, 64, 56, 56]	MaxPool2d-4
36,864	[-1, 64, 56, 56]	Conv2d-5
128	[-1, 64, 56, 56] [-1, 64, 56, 56]	BatchNorm2d-6
0 36,864	[-1, 64, 56, 56]	ReLU-7 Conv2d-8
128	[-1, 64, 56, 56]	BatchNorm2d-9
0	[-1, 64, 56, 56]	ReLU-10
0	[-1, 64, 56, 56]	BasicBlock-11
36,864	[-1, 64, 56, 56]	Conv2d-12
128	[-1, 64, 56, 56]	BatchNorm2d-13
0	[-1, 64, 56, 56]	ReLU-14
36,864	[-1, 64, 56, 56]	Conv2d-15
128	[-1, 64, 56, 56]	BatchNorm2d-16
0	[-1, 64, 56, 56]	ReLU-17
0	[-1, 64, 56, 56]	BasicBlock-18
73,728	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	Conv2d-19
256 0	[-1, 128, 28, 28] [-1, 128, 28, 28]	BatchNorm2d-20 ReLU-21
147,456	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	Conv2d-22
256	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	BatchNorm2d-23
8,192	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	Conv2d-24
256	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	BatchNorm2d-25
0	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	ReLU-26
0	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	BasicBlock-27
147,456	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	Conv2d-28
256	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	BatchNorm2d-29
0	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	ReLU-30
147,456	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	Conv2d-31
256	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	BatchNorm2d-32
0	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	ReLU-33
204 012	[-1, 128, 28, 28]	BasicBlock-34
294,912 512	[-1, 256, 14, 14] [-1, 256, 14, 14]	Conv2d-35 BatchNorm2d-36
0	[-1, 256, 14, 14]	ReLU-37
589,824	[-1, 256, 14, 14]	Conv2d-38
512	[-1, 256, 14, 14]	BatchNorm2d-39
32,768	[-1, 256, 14, 14]	Conv2d-40
512	[-1, 256, 14, 14]	BatchNorm2d-41
0	[-1, 256, 14, 14]	ReLU-42
0	[-1, 256, 14, 14]	BasicBlock-43
589,824	[-1, 256, 14, 14]	Conv2d-44
512	[-1, 256, 14, 14]	BatchNorm2d-45
0	[-1, 256, 14, 14]	ReLU-46
589,824 512	[-1, 256, 14, 14] [-1, 256, 14, 14]	Conv2d-47 BatchNorm2d-48
0	[-1, 256, 14, 14]	ReLU-49
0	[-1, 256, 14, 14]	BasicBlock-50
1,179,648	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	Conv2d-51
1,024	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	BatchNorm2d-52
0	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	ReLU-53
2,359,296	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	Conv2d-54
1,024	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	BatchNorm2d-55
131,072	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	Conv2d-56
1,024	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	BatchNorm2d-57
0	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	ReLU-58
0	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	BasicBlock-59
2,359,296	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	Conv2d-60
1,024 0	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	BatchNorm2d-61
ιλ .	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	ReLU-62 Conv2d-63
		LOHV/0-63
2,359,296	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	
2,359,296 1,024	[-1, 512, 7, 7]	BatchNorm2d-64
2,359,296		

[-1, 2]

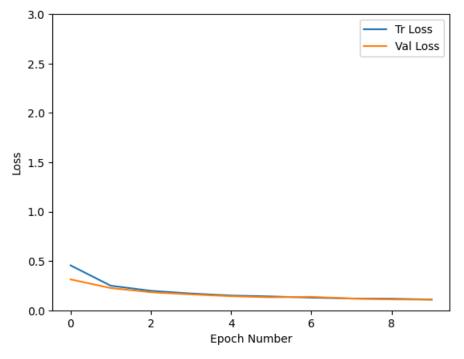
1.026

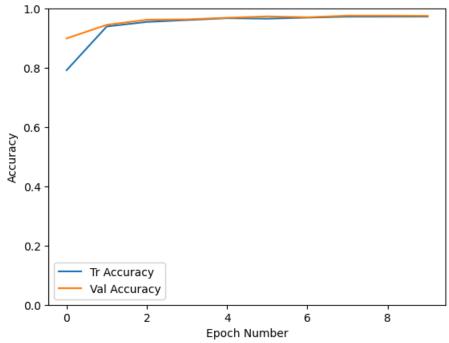
Linear-68

```
______
       Total params: 11,177,538
       Trainable params: 1,026
       Non-trainable params: 11,176,512
       Input size (MB): 0.57
       Forward/backward pass size (MB): 62.79
       Params size (MB): 42.64
       Estimated Total Size (MB): 106.00
In [30]: def train_and_validate(model_Pre, loss_criterion, optimizer, train_dataloader, test_dataloader, epochs=25, d
             scaler = GradScaler() # AMP scaler
             start_time = time.time()
             model_Pre = model_Pre.to(device)
             best acc = 0.0
             best_model_state = deepcopy(model_Pre.state_dict())
             history = []
             for epoch in range(epochs):
                 epoch_start = time.time()
                 print(f"\nEpoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}")
                 # TRAIN with AMP
                train_loss, train_acc = run_epoch(model_Pre, train_dataloader, loss_criterion, optimizer, device, tr
                 # VALIDATION
                val_loss, val_acc = run_epoch(model_Pre, test_dataloader, loss_criterion, device=device, train=False
                history.append([train_loss, val_loss, train_acc, val_acc])
                print(f"Epoch {epoch+1:03d} | "
                       f"Train Loss: {train_loss:.4f}, Acc: {train_acc*100:.2f}% | "
                      f"Val Loss: {val_loss:.4f}, Acc: {val_acc*100:.2f}% | "
                      f"Time: {time.time() - epoch_start:.2f}s")
                 if val_acc > best_acc:
                    best_acc = val_acc
                    best model state = deepcopy(model Pre.state dict())
                    torch.save(model_Pre, 'best_model_Glasses_ResNet18.pt')
             model_Pre.load_state_dict(best_model_state)
             total_time = time.time() - start_time
             print(f"\nTraining complete in {total_time:.2f}s. Best Validation Accuracy: {best_acc*100:.2f}%")
             return model_Pre, history
         def run_epoch(model_Pre, dataloader, loss_criterion, optimizer=None, device='cuda', train=True, scaler=None)
             if train:
                model_Pre.train()
             else:
                model_Pre.eval()
             total loss = 0.0
             correct = 0
             total = 0
             for inputs, labels in dataloader:
                 inputs, labels = inputs.to(device), labels.to(device)
                if train and optimizer is not None:
                    optimizer.zero grad()
                 with torch.set_grad_enabled(train):
                    with autocast(device_type='cuda', enabled=(scaler is not None)):
                        outputs = model_Pre(inputs)
                        loss = loss_criterion(outputs, labels)
                        preds = torch.argmax(outputs, dim=1)
```

```
if train and optimizer is not None:
                         if scaler is not None:
                             scaler.scale(loss).backward()
                             scaler.step(optimizer)
                             scaler.update()
                         else:
                             loss.backward()
                             optimizer.step()
                 total_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
                 correct += (preds == labels).sum().item()
                 total += inputs.size(0)
             avg_loss = total_loss / total
             avg_acc = correct / total
             return avg_loss, avg_acc
In [33]: # Train the model for 10 epochs
         num epochs = 10
         trained_model_Pre, history_Pre = train_and_validate(model_Pre, loss_fn_Pre, optimizer_Pre, train_loader, tes
        Epoch 1/10
        Epoch 001 | Train Loss: 0.4548, Acc: 79.20% | Val Loss: 0.3131, Acc: 89.94% | Time: 28.28s
        Epoch 2/10
        Epoch 002 | Train Loss: 0.2493, Acc: 93.97% | Val Loss: 0.2253, Acc: 94.52% | Time: 26.68s
        Epoch 3/10
        Epoch 003 | Train Loss: 0.1974, Acc: 95.51% | Val Loss: 0.1830, Acc: 96.25% | Time: 27.37s
        Epoch 4/10
        Epoch 004 | Train Loss: 0.1699, Acc: 96.14% | Val Loss: 0.1614, Acc: 96.37% | Time: 25.63s
        Epoch 5/10
        Epoch 005 | Train Loss: 0.1497, Acc: 96.78% | Val Loss: 0.1429, Acc: 96.90% | Time: 36.56s
        Epoch 6/10
        Epoch 006 | Train Loss: 0.1403, Acc: 96.61% | Val Loss: 0.1320, Acc: 97.38% | Time: 29.08s
        Epoch 7/10
        Epoch 007 | Train Loss: 0.1285, Acc: 96.96% | Val Loss: 0.1366, Acc: 97.08% | Time: 29.74s
        Epoch 8/10
        Epoch 008 | Train Loss: 0.1196, Acc: 97.28% | Val Loss: 0.1185, Acc: 97.62% | Time: 25.70s
        Epoch 9/10
        Epoch 009 | Train Loss: 0.1174, Acc: 97.29% | Val Loss: 0.1111, Acc: 97.62% | Time: 26.44s
        Epoch 10/10
        Epoch 010 | Train Loss: 0.1090, Acc: 97.31% | Val Loss: 0.1079, Acc: 97.56% | Time: 29.44s
        Training complete in 285.87s. Best Validation Accuracy: 97.62%
In [34]: # Loss curve
         history = np.array(history_Pre)
         plt.plot(history[:,0:2])
         plt.legend(['Tr Loss', 'Val Loss'])
         plt.xlabel('Epoch Number')
         plt.ylabel('Loss')
         plt.ylim(0,3)
         # plt.savefig('cifar10_loss_curve.png')
         plt.show()
         # Accuracy curve
         plt.plot(history[:,2:4])
         plt.legend(['Tr Accuracy', 'Val Accuracy'])
         plt.xlabel('Epoch Number')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.ylim(0,1)
# plt.savefig('cifar10_accuracy_curve.png')
plt.show()
```





```
In [35]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay

# Get all predictions and true labels from the test set
all_preds = []
all_labels = []

trained_model_Pre.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
    for images, labels in test_loader:
        images = images.to(device)
        outputs = trained_model_Pre(images)
        preds = torch.argmax(outputs, dim=1).cpu().numpy()
        all_preds.extend(preds)
```

```
all_labels.extend(labels.numpy())

# Compute confusion matrix

cm = confusion_matrix(all_labels, all_preds)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=classes)
disp.plot(cmap=plt.cm.Blues) # type: ignore
plt.title("Confusion Matrix (Pretrained Model)")
plt.show()
```

