This project applies ensemble learning techniques—**Bagging**, **Boosting**, and **Stacking**—on the CIFAR-10 image dataset using custom deep learning and machine learning models. The goal was to evaluate the performance improvements and integration challenges of ensemble methods using real-world computer vision data.

Dataset

• Source: CIFAR-10

• Classes: 10 image classes (airplane, automobile, bird, cat, etc.)

• **Preprocessing**: Images resized to 64x64, converted to tensors, normalized

Link; https://www.kaggle.com/c/cifar-10/

• 60k images of airplane, automobile, bird, cat, deer, dog, frog, horse, ship, and truck.

Models Used

Bagging

Model: LightCNN

 Ensemble: Trained 5 individual CNNs using bootstrapped data and aggregated via majority voting.

• Output: Models saved as bagging_model_0.pth to bagging_model_4.pth

Boosting

Model: XGBoost

• **Features**: Flattened image tensors as input (64x64x3 = 12288 features)

Output: Model saved as boosting_xgboost_model.pkl

Stacking

• Base Learners: LightCNN, SmallCNN, XGBoost

• **Meta Learner**: Logistic Regression (trained separately)

• Feature Extraction: Combined outputs from all base models

• **Output**: Stacked features saved in stacking_features.npy and labels in stacking_labels.npy

Workflow

- 1. Train individual bagging models (LightCNNs) and save .pth files
- 2. Train boosting model (XGBoost) on flattened images
- 3. Train SmallCNN and use it as a stacking base model
- 4. Extract softmax outputs from all models
- 5. Combine outputs as meta-features for the stacking classifier
- 6. Save features and labels to .npy files

Challenges Faced

1. Repeated Model Retraining

- Issue: Models were being retrained on every run of the feature extraction script
- Fix: Ensured model .pth/.pkl files are loaded in eval() mode without retraining logic in importable model scripts

2. Shape Mismatch in XGBoost

- Issue: XGBoost expected flattened images of a specific shape (12288), but received mismatched input
- Fix: Resized all images to 64x64 and flattened properly using
 .view(images.size(0), -1)

3. Model File Overwrites

- Issue: Saved files like stacking_smallcnn.pth and bagging_model_X.pth were being overwritten
- Fix: Removed auto-training in importable scripts and manually verified model loading paths

4. Torch Warnings for Pickle

- Issue: Security warnings when using torch.load
- Fix: Plan to switch to weights_only=True in future for safer model loading

5. Efficiency in Feature Extraction

- o Issue: Processing large batches for stacking was slow
- Fix: Optimized dataloader and used .no_grad() context for inference-only usage

Outcomes

- Efficient and modular implementation of Bagging, Boosting, and Stacking
- Extracted robust meta-features for stacking using trained models
- Built a solid base for ensemble-based model evaluation with future integration into Flask-based APIs

File Outputs

- bagging_model_*.pth Trained LightCNNs
- boosting_xgboost_model.pkl Trained XGBoost
- stacking_smallcnn.pth Stacking base CNN
- stacking_features.npy, stacking_labels.npy Final feature and label files