set_seeds

```
def set_seeds(random_seed: int=42, torch_seed: int=42)
```

Description: Sets random seeds for Python, PyTorch CPU, and PyTorch GPU operations to ensure reproducibility.

Parameters:

- random_seed (int, optional): Seed value for Python's random module. Defaults to 42.
- torch_seed (int, optional): Seed value for PyTorch's CPU and GPU operations. Defaults to 42.

2. download_data

```
def download_data(source: str, destination: str, remove_source: bool = True) -> Path
```

Description: Downloads a zipped dataset from the provided source URL and unzips it into the specified destination folder.

Parameters:

- source (str): URL to the zipped dataset.
- destination (str): Folder path to unzip the dataset.
- remove_source (bool, optional): Whether to remove the source zip file after extraction. Defaults to True.

Returns:

• Path: Path to the destination directory where data is unzipped.

Example Usage:

```
download_data(source="https://example.com/dataset.zip", destination="my_dataset")
```

3. print_train_time

```
def print_train_time(start, end, device: torch.device = "cuda" if
torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
```

Description: Prints the training duration in seconds and identifies the device (CPU or GPU).

Parameters:

- start (float): Start time of the training.
- end (float): End time of the training.
- device (torch.device, optional): Device used for training. Defaults to "cuda" if GPU is available, otherwise "cpu".

Returns:

• float: The time difference between start and end.

4. accuracy_fn

```
def accuracy_fn(y_true, y_pred)
```

Description: Calculates accuracy as a percentage between true and predicted labels.

Parameters:

- y_true (torch.Tensor): True labels.
- y_pred (torch.Tensor): Predicted labels.

Returns:

• float: The accuracy percentage.

5. plot_loss_curves

```
def plot_loss_curves(results)
```

Description: Plots training and validation loss and accuracy curves over epochs.

Parameters:

- results (dict): A dictionary containing:
 - train_loss (list): List of training loss values.
 - train_acc (list): List of training accuracy values.
 - test_loss (list): List of validation loss values.
 - test_acc (list): List of validation accuracy values.

6. plot_confusion_matrix

```
def plot_confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, class_names=None)
```

Description: Plots a confusion matrix using Seaborn heatmap.

Parameters:

- y_true (torch.Tensor or list): Ground truth labels.
- y_pred (torch.Tensor or list): Predicted labels.
- class_names (list, optional): List of class names for axis labels.

7. plot_decision_boundary

```
def plot_decision_boundary(model, X, y, class_names, device='cuda' if
torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
```

Description: Plots the decision boundary of a model across multiple features by reducing the feature space to 2D using PCA.

Parameters:

- model (torch.nn.Module): The trained model.
- X (torch.Tensor): Input feature data.
- y (torch.Tensor): True labels.

- class_names (list): List of class names for the plot.
- device (str, optional): Device to run computation on. Defaults to "cuda" if available, otherwise "cpu".

8. plot_pred_image

```
def plot_pred_image(model: torch.nn.Module, image_path: str, class_names: List[str] =
None, transform=None, device: torch.device = "cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else
"cpu")
```

Description: Loads an image, performs a prediction using a trained model, and displays the image with the predicted label and probability.

Parameters:

- model (torch.nn.Module): Trained PyTorch image classification model.
- image_path (str): Path to the target image.
- class_names (list, optional): List of class names for prediction.
- transform (optional): Transformations to apply to the image before prediction.
- device (torch.device, optional): Device to run the prediction on.

9. train_and_test

```
def train_and_test(model: torch.nn.Module, train_loader: torch.utils.data.DataLoader,
test_loader: torch.utils.data.DataLoader, loss_fn: torch.nn.Module, optimizer:
torch.optim.Optimizer, accuracy_fn, epochs: int, device: torch.device = "cuda" if
torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
```

Description: Trains and tests a model for a specified number of epochs, returning the training and testing loss and accuracy over each epoch.

Parameters:

- model (torch.nn.Module): The model to train and test.
- train_loader (torch.utils.data.DataLoader): DataLoader for training data.
- test_loader (torch.utils.data.DataLoader): DataLoader for testing data.
- loss_fn (torch.nn.Module): Loss function.
- optimizer (torch.optim.Optimizer): Optimizer for updating model weights.
- accuracy_fn (function): Function to calculate accuracy.
- epochs (int): Number of epochs to train.
- device (torch.device, optional): Device for computation. Defaults to "cuda" if available.

Returns:

· dict: A dictionary containing lists of training and testing loss and accuracy.

10. eval_model

```
def eval_model(model: torch.nn.Module, data_loader: torch.utils.data.DataLoader,
loss_fn: torch.nn.Module, accuracy_fn, device: torch.device = "cuda" if
torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
```

Description: Evaluates a model on a test dataset and returns the loss, accuracy, and predictions.

Parameters:

- model (torch.nn.Module): The model to evaluate.
- data_loader (torch.utils.data.DataLoader): DataLoader for evaluation data.
- loss_fn (torch.nn.Module): Loss function.
- accuracy_fn (function): Function to calculate accuracy.
- device (torch.device, optional): Device to run the evaluation on.

Returns:

• dict: A dictionary containing model name, loss, accuracy, and predictions.