Exercise:

Create a breed identifier, choose an animal, collect images, adjust the network, so that the identifier can distinguish between different breeds (at least 8 breeds).

Submission requirements:

- 1. source code transferlearning.py
- 2. PDF documents
 - 1. Explaining the steps.
 - 1. Image collecting.
 - 2. Image processing.
 - 3. Build/test the model.
 - 2. Show the outputs.
- 3. Upload to e-learning before 4/26 14:10

Image collection

Ten kinds of monkey: 山魈、金絲猴、長鼻猴、長臂猿、捲尾猴、眼鏡猴、絨猴、獼猴

Collect each kind of images on Google.

Image processing

```
train_transforms=transforms.Compose([
    # Randomly crop the image to size 224x224
    transforms.RandomResizedCrop(224),

# Randomly flip the image horizontally
    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),

# Convert the image to a PyTorch tensor
    transforms.ToTensor(),

# Normalize the image with mean [0.485, 0.456, 0.406] and standard deviation [0.229, 0.224, 0.225]
    transforms.Normalize(
       [0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
       [0.229, 0.224, 0.225]
    )
])
```

Step1: Randomly crop the original image into size of 224x224.

Step2: Randomly flip the image horizontal.

Step3: Convert the image into Tensor.

Step4: Normalize the image.

Build/ test the model

```
model=models.resnet18(weights='ResNet18_Weights.DEFAULT')
```

Use resnet18's default bias as initial bias of our model.

Result

```
epoch: 0, Train loss: 0.5434, acc:0.2125, epoch: 1, Train loss: 0.3747, acc:0.4625, epoch: 2, Train loss: 0.3151, acc:0.5500, epoch: 3, Train loss: 0.2053, acc:0.7750, epoch: 4, Train loss: 0.1915, acc:0.7375, Val loss: 0.0109, acc:0.9875
```

The accuracy and loss during training.



Retrieve part of the data to display the result.