Task 5.1: Deep learning for Computer Vision

2.1 a) Confusion matrix of the network trained on CIFAR10 dataset

[[447		27	113	15	74	6	51	19	189	59]
[18	614	21	23	7	6	54	9	52	196]
[36	7	439	88	159	97	100	39	18	17]
[6	9	86	451	84	162	122	40	16	24]
[10	5	104	112	489	61	110	78	23	8]
[3	3	111	251	80	393	80	53	19	7]
[1	4	48	122	63	32	708	8	8	6]
[6	2	52	79	98	85	29	610	6	33]
[49	42	45	26	17	7	28	13	718	55]
[20	103	10	42	14	17	49	43	52	650]]

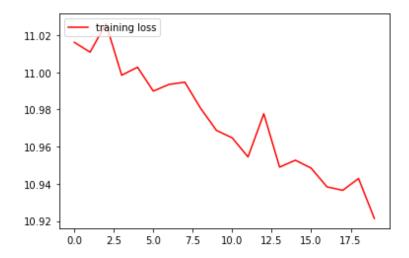
2.1 b) Training on Food dataset and 2.2) Using CIFAR10 weights to finetune on Food dataset

We can observe that when we use pretrained weighed to finetune on existing dataset, the training process is much more efficient as the networks already knows features from CIFAR10 dataset, this allows us to train on a small dataset with higher accuracy. When we use randomly initialised weights then because of the small size if Food dataset, the model is not able to converge and yields a higher accuracy. The loss goes down to 0.005 in training from scratch whereas while using pretrained weights the loss goes down to 0.001

Comparison between training from scratch and fine-tuning

A) Scratch Training

```
Finished CPU scratch Testing in time: 2.0737481117248535
Accuracy of Cakes: 37 %
Accuracy of Pasta: 21 %
Accuracy of Pizza: 68 %
Confusion matrix:
[[11 9 10]
[17 5 8]
[ 7 1 22]]
```



B)

```
Finished CPU finetuned Testing in time: 1.1277508735656738
Accuracy of Cakes : 81 %
Accuracy of Pasta: 92 %
Accuracy of Pizza : 87 %
Confusion matrix:
 [[25 2
          3]
 [ 2 27 1]
      6 24]]
   0
10
        training loss
 8
 6
 4
 2
    0.0
          2.5
               5.0
                     7.5
                          10.0
                               12.5
                                     15.0
                                          17.5
```

3) Deep Learning on GPU

Train/Test times as compared on GPU vs CPU

We can see that training and testing time while using GPU is very fast as compared to CPU.

(This also allowed me to train the network for longer epoch thus giving a higher accuracy.)

CIFAR10:

Local CPU: i5 9th gen

The total time take on local CPU for training: 91 seconds for 2 epochs (batch size 4)

The total time take on local CPU for testing: 6.1 seconds

The total time take on Colab GPU for training: 15 seconds for 2 epochs (batch size 128 as had to put load on GPU)

The total time take on Colab GPU for testing: 4 seconds

The test time is similar as it also includes the data copy to GPU