

# SimCLR 性別預測

- 資料準備
- 配置管理
- SinCLR 自監督預訓練
- 下游任務訓練
- 結果分析
- F1 Score



# 資料準備

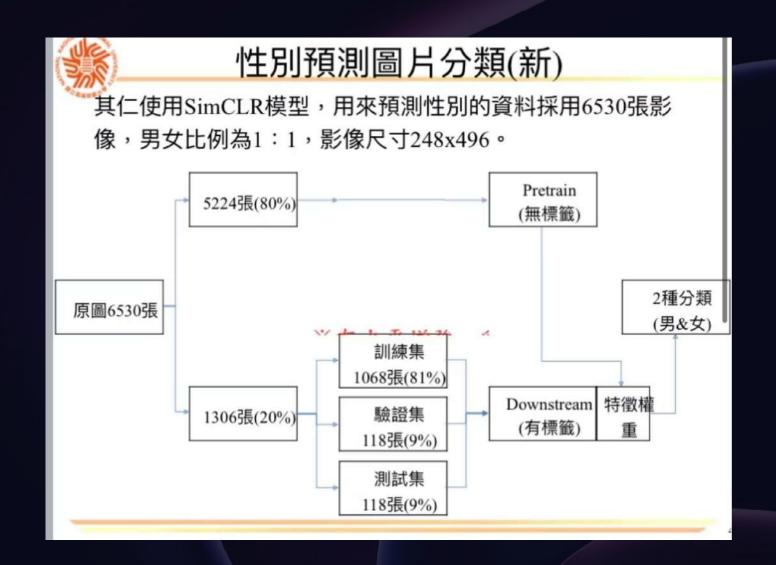
資料目錄結構 建立 data/根目錄, 包含 pre\_train/和 downstream/子 目錄

檔案命名規則 檔名格式為 <...>.png, 可直接 解析性別、年齡、切片編號

資料集分割

使用 train\_test\_split 劃分訓練/驗證集

## 資料準備



```
Jupyter Split Last Checkpoint: yesterday
File Edit View Run Kernel Settings Help
1 + % □ □ > ■ C >> Code
     [6]: base_input_dir = './Oringin'
          pre_train_dir = './data/pre_train'
          downstream dir = './data/downstream'
          random_seed = config.get('data.random_seed', 42)
          random.seed(random seed)
     [7]: def filter_slice12_images(input_dir):
              all_images = []
              for root, _, files in os.walk(input_dir):
                  for file in files:
                      if file.lower().endswith(".png"):
                          parts = file.split("_")
                          if len(parts) >= 5 and parts[2] == '12':
                              all_images.append(os.path.join(root, file))
              return all_images
          def clear and create folder(folder):
              if os.path.exists(folder):
                  shutil.rmtree(folder)
              os.makedirs(folder)
          def split_pretrain_downstream(slice12_images, pretrain_ratio=0.8):
              random.shuffle(slice12 images)
              split_idx = int(len(slice12_images) * pretrain_ratio)
```

# 資料準備

| simclr / data /
 | Name
 | downstream
 | pre\_train

/ simclr / data / downstream /
Name
test
train
val

### 配置管理

config.yaml

集中定義所有超參數、路徑、augmentation 強度等。



ConfigManager

自動搜尋或建立實驗目錄,讀取、更新設定。



目錄結構

建立必要的子目錄: plots、logs、checkpoints、features。



日誌格式

設定統一的日誌記錄格式。



#### 配置管理

#### Jupyter config.yaml Last Checkpoint: 11 days ago

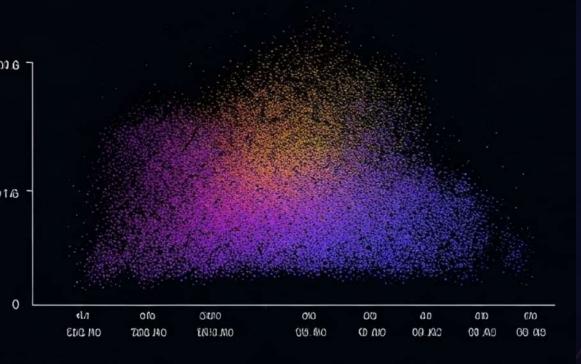
```
File Edit View Settings Help
   task: gender
 2 augmentation:
     color jitter:
       brightness: 0.8
       contrast: 0.8
       hue: 0.2
       saturation: 0.8
     crop_scale:
     - 0.08
     - 1.0
10
11
     crop_size:
     - 224
13
     - 224
     kernel size: 12
14
     max_sigma: 2.0
15
     min_sigma: 0.1
     strength: 1.0
17
18 base:
     best_model_dir: best_model
20
     device: cuda
21
     experiment_name: simclr_experiment
     features_dir: features
23
     log_dir: logs
     num_workers: 2
     plots_dir: plots
```

#### Jupyter config\_manager.py Last Checkpoint: 11 days ago

File Edit View Settings Help

```
import yaml
   import os
 3 from pathlib import Path
   from datetime import datetime
   import logging
   class ConfigManager:
       """配置管理器類,用於管理YAML配置文件"""
       def __init__(self, mode='downstream', print_config=False, skip_dir_check=False):
10
           self.mode = mode
11
           self.skip dir check = skip dir check
12
13
           self.experiment_dir = self._get_experiment_dir()
14
           self.dirs = {}
15
           if not self.skip_dir_check:
17
               self. setup directories()
18
           self.config = self._load_config()
20
21
22
           self.use_custom_weight = self.get('base.use_custom_weight', False)
           self.custom_weight_path = self.get('base.custom_weight_path', '')
23
24
           if print_config:
25
```





# SimCLR 自監督預訓練

對比樣本對。

2 模型結構

使用 ResNet18 作為 Backbone, 加上兩層 MLP 投影頭。

3 —— 損失函數

採用 NTXentLoss 計算對比損失。

4 —— 訓練流程

支援批次大小排程、多 GPU 訓練、早停機制。

## SimCLR 自監督預訓練

#### Jupyter simclr\_schedule\_main.py Last Checkpoint: 8 days ago

```
File Edit View Settings Help
13 parser.add_argument('--pretrain', action='store_true', help='執行預訓練')
14 parser.add_argument('--downstream', action='store_true', help='執行下游任務')
15 args = parser.parse args()
16
  # 初始化 ConfigManager 並印出設定
19 # -----
  config = ConfigManager(mode='pretrain', print_config=True)
21
  # 根據 CLI 參數直接呼叫 function
  # ------
26 if args.pretrain:
27
      print("\n☑ 開始 SimCLR 預訓練流程", flush=True)
      pretrain_main(config)
29
30 if args.downstream:
      print("\n☑ 開始下游訓練流程")
32
      downstream main(config)
```

#### Jupyter pretrain\_module.py Last Checkpoint: yesterday

```
File Edit View Settings Help
 78 def pretrain_main(config: ConfigManager):
        # Device setup with compute capability check
        use cuda = torch.cuda.is available()
        if use cuda:
            major, minor = torch.cuda.get device capability()
           if major * 10 + minor < 75:
 84
                print(f"Warning: GPU compute capability {major}.{minor} < 7.5, fallback to CPU")
                use_cuda = False
        device = torch.device('cuda' if use_cuda else 'cpu')
        print(f"Using device: {device}")
        # Hyperparameters from config
        epochs = config.get('training.epochs', 100)
        batch_size = config.get('data.batch_size', 64)
        num_workers = config.get('base.num_workers', 2)
        # Data augmentation pipeline
        transform = transforms.Compose([
            transforms.RandomResizedCrop(224, scale=(0.2, 1.0)),
            transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
            transforms.RandomApply([transforms.ColorJitter(0.4,0.4,0.4,0.1)], p=0.8),
            transforms.RandomGrayscale(p=0.2),
100
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize([0.5]*3, [0.5]*3)
       1)
```

#### SimCLR 自監督預訓練

```
import subprocess
import sys
if use pretrain:
   print("開始進行預訓練...", flush=True)
   cmd = [sys.executable, "simclr schedule main.py", "--pretrain"]
   # Launch the process with line-buffered output
   proc = subprocess.Popen(
       cmd,
       stdout=subprocess.PIPE,
       stderr=subprocess.STDOUT,
       text=True,
       bufsize=1 # line buffering
   # Read and print each line as it comes
   for line in proc.stdout:
       print(line, end='') # already contains newline
   proc.wait()
   print(f"\n☑ 執行結束,返回碼: {proc.returncode}")
else:
   print("略過預訓練階段")
```

```
開始預訓練,總樣本數: 19656, 批次大小: 64
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 10/308
                         Loss=3.4587
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 20/308
                         Loss=3.2943
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 30/308
                         Loss=3.1909
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 40/308
                         Loss=3.0953
Epoch 1/100 Batch 50/308
                         Loss=3.0684
Epoch 1/100 Batch 60/308
                         Loss=3.0605
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 70/308
                         Loss=3.0213
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 80/308
                         Loss=3.0191
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 90/308 Loss=3.0610
            Batch 100/308 Loss=3.0323
Epoch 1/100
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 110/308 Loss=3.0031
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 120/308 Loss=2.9884
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 130/308 Loss=3.0035
Epoch 1/100 Batch 140/308 Loss=2.9706
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 150/308 Loss=2.9889
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 160/308 Loss=2.9790
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 170/308
                          Loss=2.9570
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 180/308 Loss=2.9719
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 190/308 Loss=2.9889
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 200/308 Loss=2.9800
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 210/308 Loss=2.9907
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 220/308 Loss=3.0050
Epoch 1/100
            Batch 230/308 Loss=2.
```

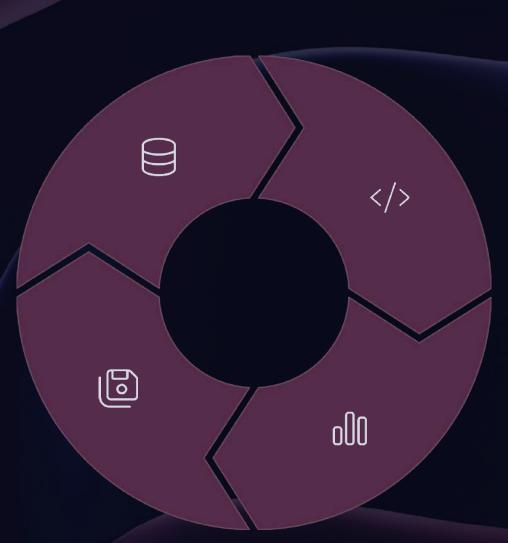
## 下游任務訓練

資料集準備

OCTFilenameDataset 依檔名抽取切片、年齡或性別作為標籤。

模型儲存

最佳模型儲存為\_best\_model.pth, 訓練記錄輸出到 CSV。



模型結構

載入 SimCLR encoder 權重,接一個小型 MLP 分類/回歸頭。

訓練與驗證

使用 CrossEntropyLoss 或

MSELoss, Adam 優化器。

### 下游任務訓練

Jupyter simclr\_schedule\_main.py Last Checkpoint: 8 days ago

```
File Edit View Settings Help
  parser.add_argument('--pretrain', action='store_true', help='執行預訓練')
14 parser.add_argument('--downstream', action='store_true', help='執行下游任務')
  args = parser.parse args()
16
  # 初始化 ConfigManager 並印出設定
  config = ConfigManager(mode='pretrain', print config=True)
21
22
    根據 CLI 參數直接呼叫 function
    ------
25
  if args.pretrain:
26
27
      print("\n☑ 開始 SimCLR 預訓練流程", flush=True)
28
      pretrain main(config)
29
  if args.downstream:
      print("\n☑ 開始下游訓練流程")
31
32
      downstream main(config)
```

#### Jupyter downstream\_integrated.py Last Checkpoint: yesterday

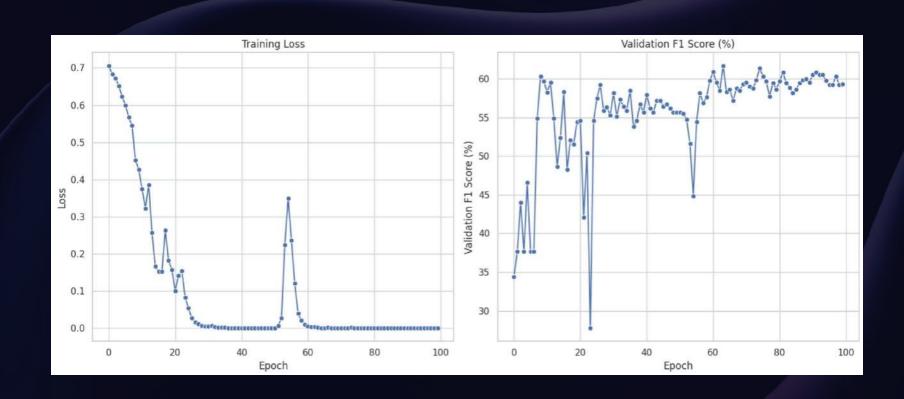
```
File Edit View Settings Help
 85 def evaluate(model, dataloader, criterion, device, task='age'):
        model.eval()
        total loss = 0.0
 87
        all_preds, all_labels = [], []
        with torch.no grad():
            for images, labels in dataloader:
 90
                 images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
 92
                if task == 'age':
                     labels = labels.float().unsqueeze(1)
 94
                outputs = model(images)
                loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
                total_loss += loss.item()
 98
                if task == 'gender':
 99
                    preds = torch.argmax(outputs, dim=1)
100
                else:
101
                    preds = outputs.squeeze()
102
103
                 all preds.extend(preds.cpu().tolist())
104
                 all_labels.extend(labels.cpu().tolist())
105
        if task == 'gender':
106
107
            score = f1_score(all_labels, all_preds, average='macro') * 100
108
            print(f"Val F1 Score: {score:.2f}%")
            return total_loss / len(dataloader), score
```

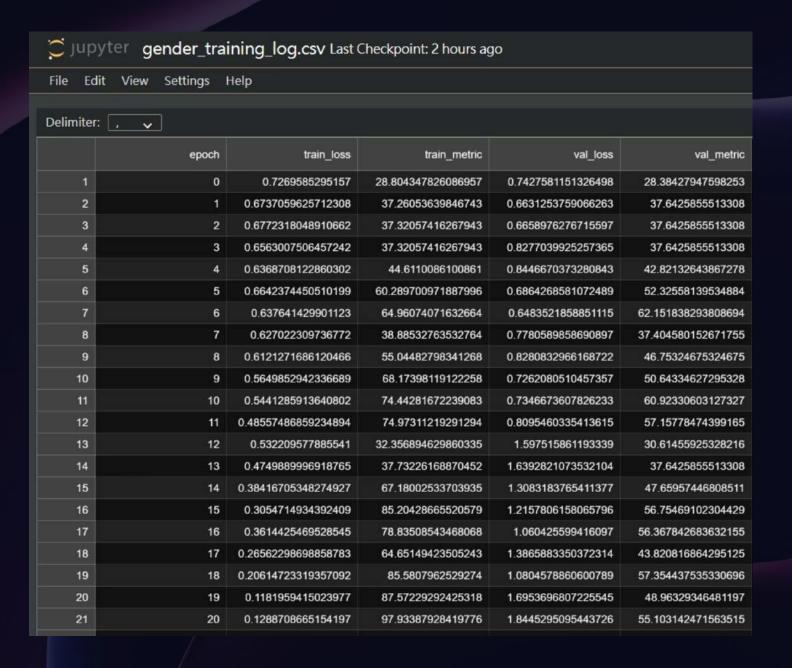
### 下游任務訓練

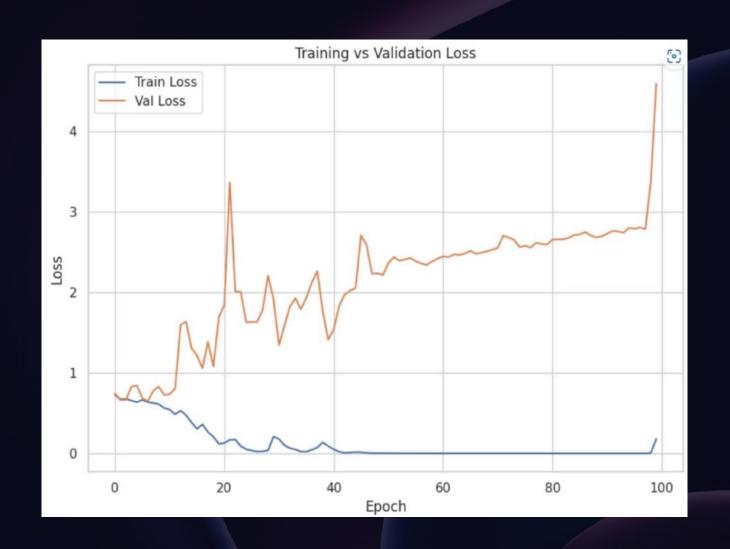
```
if use downstream:
   print("開始進行下游任務訓練...", flush=True)
   cmd = [sys.executable, "simclr schedule main.py", "--downstream"]
   proc = subprocess.Popen(
       cmd,
       stdout=subprocess.PIPE,
       stderr=subprocess.STDOUT,
       text=True,
       bufsize=1
   for line in proc.stdout:
       print(line, end="")
   proc.wait()
   print(f"\n ☑ 下游任務訓練結束,返回碼: {proc.returncode}")
else:
   print("略過下游訓練階段")
```

```
Epoch 1/100 batch 10/11 loss=0.6816
Epoch 1/100 batch 11/11 loss=0.7053
Val F1 Score: 34.35%
[Epoch 1] Train Loss: 0.7060
Epoch 2/100 batch 10/11 loss=0.6445
Epoch 2/100 batch 11/11 loss=0.6847
Val F1 Score: 37.64%
[Epoch 2] Train Loss: 0.6829
Epoch 3/100 batch 10/11 loss=0.6687
Epoch 3/100 batch 11/11 loss=0.6974
Val F1 Score: 44.02%
[Epoch 3] Train Loss: 0.6716
Epoch 4/100 batch 10/11 loss=0.6285
Epoch 4/100 batch 11/11 loss=0.6202
Val F1 Score: 37.64%
[Epoch 4] Train Loss: 0.6520
Epoch 5/100 batch 10/11 loss=0.6127
Epoch 5/100 batch 11/11 loss=0.6374
Val F1 Score: 46.54%
[Epoch 5] Train Loss: 0.6228
Epoch 6/100 batch 10/11 loss=0.6675
Epoch 6/100 batch 11/11 loss=0.5087
Val F1 Score: 37.64%
[Epoch 6] Train Loss: 0.5994
```

	epoch	train_loss	val_metric
1	0	0.7060489654541016	34.345287739783146
2	î	0.6828957904468883	37.6425855513308
3	2	0.6715622219172391	44.021039673213586
4	3	0.6520424051718279	37.6425855513308
5	4	0.6227617588910189	46.54110829409635
6	5	0.5993933460929177	37.6425855513308
7	6	0.5671292272481051	37.6425855513308
8	7	0.5445175875316967	54.88908606921029
9	8	0.45234158635139465	60.28125
10	9	0.4270512786778537	59.697686279964756
11	10	0.3746878992427479	58.24029459004192
12	11	0.32214156605980615	59.54162024510584
13	12	0.3855431608178399	54.88908606921029
14	13	0.2569652375849811	48.62155388471178
15	14	0.16566211662509225	52.37527922561429
16	15	0.15162391418760474	58.32669624909925
17	16	0.1522972805594856	48.23821596729964
18	17	0.26246060972863977	52.08988764044944
19	18	0.18220184404741635	51.56746933212176
20	19	0.15671164881099353	54.4444444444444
21	20	0.09950873458927328	54.57762732728112
22	21	0.14161619594828648	42.09222661396574
23	22	0.1540876335718415	50.405857074645866









#### F1 Score

- 衡量二元(或多元)分類模型在「Precision」與「Recall」之間綜合表現的指標
- Precision → 模型預測為正例(Positive)中, 實際正例的比例

$$Precision = TP/(TP + FP)$$

· Recall → 在所有實際為正例的樣本中,被模型正確抓出的比例

$$Recall = TP/(TP + FN)$$

TP → True Positives

 $FP \rightarrow False Positives$ 

 $FN \rightarrow False Negatives$ 

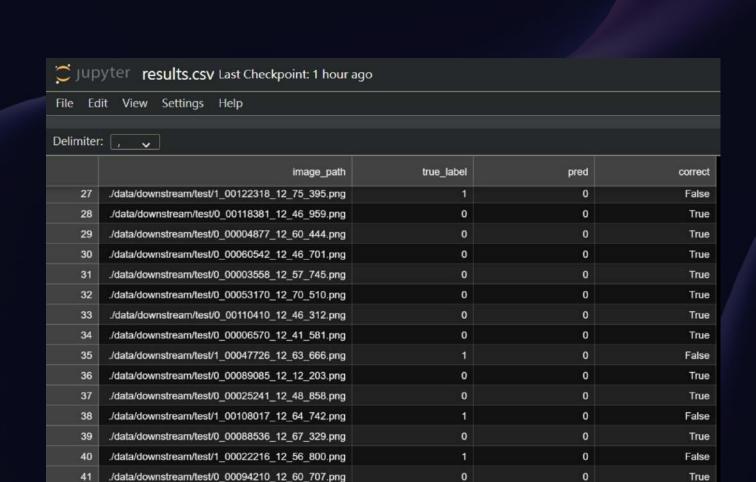
### F1 Score

• F1 Score 定義:

 $F1 = 2 \times (Precision \times Recall)/(Precision + Recall)$ 

- 使用場景:男女性別分辨、確診陽性陰性
- · 模型評分:取值範圍O到1,分數越高模型越優

```
Jupyter test_model Last Checkpoint: 7 minutes ago
File Edit View Run Kernel Settings Help
1 + % □ □ ▶ ■ C → Code
  •[16]: def main():
              model path = "./gender best model.pth"
              input folder = "./data/downstream/"
                           = "gender" # 'gender' or 'age'
              task
              if torch.cuda.is available():
                  major, minor = torch.cuda.get device capability()
                  if major * 10 + minor < 75:
                      print(f"Warning: GPU compute capability {major}.{minor} < 7.5, fallback to CPU")</pre>
                      device = torch.device('cpu')
                  else:
                      device = torch.device('cuda')
              else:
                  device = torch.device('cpu')
              print(f"Using device: {device}")
              model = DownstreamNet(task=task).to(device)
              state = torch.load(model path, map_location='cpu')
              # 如果你存的是完整 state dict
              model.load state dict(state if not 'state dict' in state else state['state dict'])
              model.eval()
              transform = transforms.Compose([
                  transforms.Resize((224,224)),
                  transforms.ToTensor(),
                  transforms.Normalize([0.5]*3,[0.5]*3)
              1)
              records = []
              for root. . files in os.walk(input folder):
```



0

0

0

0

False

True

True

True

True

0

./data/downstream/test/1\_00063246\_12\_54\_038.png

./data/downstream/test/0\_00060742\_12\_36\_342.png

./data/downstream/test/0\_00027561\_12\_54\_140.png

./data/downstream/test/0 00120283 12 39 090.png

./data/downstream/test/0 00083557 12 36 504.png

43

45