similarity

March 25, 2025

0.1 Downloading the national gallery of art open data from kaggle

Path to dataset files: /home/ameya/.cache/kagglehub/datasets/peacehegemony/the-national-gallery-of-art-open-data-program/versions/1

```
[2]: path = path + "/opendata-main/data/"
```

0.2 Joining table based on appropriate columns to get data

```
[]: import pandas as pd
     objects_df = pd.read_csv(path + "objects.csv")
     mediarel_df = pd.read_csv(path + "media_relationships.csv")
     media_items_df = pd.read_csv(path + "media_items.csv")
     obj_mediarel_df = objects_df.merge(
         mediarel_df,
         left_on="objectid",
         right_on="relatedid",
         how="inner"
     )
     merged_df = obj_mediarel_df.merge(
         media_items_df,
         on="mediaid",
         how="inner"
     )
     print("Merged DataFrame shape:", merged_df.shape)
     print(merged_df.head())
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_108246/2913492502.py:3: DtypeWarning: Columns (29) have mixed
types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.
  objects_df = pd.read_csv(path + "objects.csv")
Merged DataFrame shape: (2886, 47)
   objectid accessioned accessionnum
                                       locationid
                                                                title x
0
         61
                        1
                             1937.1.54
                                                NaN
                                                          The Lacemaker
1
         62
                             1937.1.55
                                                       The Smiling Girl
                        1
                                                NaN
2
         62
                        1
                             1937.1.55
                                               NaN
                                                       The Smiling Girl
3
       2718
                        1
                          1942.9.1839
                                               NaN
                                                     Oeuvres poissardes
         62
                        1
                                                       The Smiling Girl
4
                             1937.1.55
                                                NaN
      displaydate
                   beginyear
                               endyear visualbrowsertimespan
                      1925.0
0
          c. 1925
                                1925.0
                                                 1901 to 1925
1
          c. 1925
                      1925.0
                                1925.0
                                                 1901 to 1925
2
          c. 1925
                      1925.0
                                1925.0
                                                 1901 to 1925
3
   published 1796
                      1796.0
                                1796.0
                                                 1776 to 1800
4
          c. 1925
                      1925.0
                                1925.0
                                                 1901 to 1925
                                    medium ... language
0
                             oil on canvas
                                                         \
1
                             oil on canvas
                                                     en
2
                             oil on canvas
                                                     en
3
   1 vol: ill: 4 color stipple engravings
                                                     en
                             oil on canvas
4
                                                     en
                                         thumbnailurl
 https://www.nga.gov/content/dam/ngaweb/audio-v... \
1 https://www.nga.gov/content/dam/ngaweb/audio-v...
2 https://www.nga.gov/content/dam/ngaweb/audio-v...
3 https://www.nga.gov/content/dam/ngaweb/audio-v...
4 https://www.nga.gov/content/dam/ngaweb/audio-v...
                                              playurl
  https://w.soundcloud.com/player/?url=https%3A%...
1 https://w.soundcloud.com/player/?url=https%3A%...
2 https://w.soundcloud.com/player/?url=https%3A%...
3 https://w.soundcloud.com/player/?url=https%3A%...
4 https://players.brightcove.net/1191289016001/d...
                                          downloadurl
  https://api.soundcloud.com/tracks/78345258/dow... \
  https://api.soundcloud.com/tracks/78345258/dow...
1
 https://api.soundcloud.com/tracks/475697055/do...
  https://api.soundcloud.com/tracks/475697055/do...
4
                                                   NaN
```

keywords

```
0
      vermeer, han van meegeren, forgery \
1
      vermeer, han van meegeren, forgery
2
  jecmen, rosenwald, prints, drawings,
  jecmen, rosenwald, prints, drawings,
  jecmen, rosenwald, prints, drawings,
                                                tags
0 ngaweb:audio-video/audio,ngaweb:audio-video/au... \
1 ngaweb:audio-video/audio,ngaweb:audio-video/au...
2 ngaweb:constituents/6/2/Constituent_62,ngaweb:...
3 ngaweb:constituents/6/2/Constituent_62,ngaweb:...
4 ngaweb:audio-video/podcast-video,ngaweb:audio-...
                                            imageurl
                                                            presentationdate
0 https://www.nga.gov/content/dam/ngaweb/audio-v... 2009-01-11 00:00:00-05
1 https://www.nga.gov/content/dam/ngaweb/audio-v... 2009-01-11 00:00:00-05
2 https://www.nga.gov/content/dam/ngaweb/audio-v... 2018-03-16 00:00:00-04
3 https://www.nga.gov/content/dam/ngaweb/audio-v... 2018-03-16 00:00:00-04
4 https://www.nga.gov/content/dam/ngaweb/audio-v... 2018-03-16 00:00:00-04
             releasedate
                                     lastmodified
0 2009-01-20 00:00:00-05 2014-10-10 12:22:21-04
1 2009-01-20 00:00:00-05 2014-10-10 12:22:21-04
2 2018-07-24 00:00:00-04 2019-04-09 15:14:14-04
3 2018-07-24 00:00:00-04 2019-04-09 15:14:14-04
4 2018-07-24 00:00:00-04 2019-04-09 15:14:30-04
[5 rows x 47 columns]
```

0.3 Creating a dictionary with objectid as the key and related imageurls as the values

```
[4]: images_dict = {}

for idx, row in merged_df.iterrows():
    obj_id = row["objectid"]
    img_path = row["imageurl"]

    if obj_id not in images_dict:
        images_dict[obj_id] = []

    images_dict[obj_id] .append(img_path)

# test_ids = list(images_dict.keys())
# for test_id in test_ids:
# print(f"Object ID: {test_id}")
# print("Image paths:", images_dict[test_id])
```

```
print(len(images_dict))
```

807

```
import os
import random
from PIL import Image
import torch
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim
import requests
from io import BytesIO
```

0.4 Loading image from the given url

```
[]: issues = 0
total = 0
def load_image_from_url(url):
    global issues, total
    try:
        total += 1
        response = requests.get(url, timeout=10)
        response.raise_for_status()
        img = Image.open(BytesIO(response.content)).convert("RGB")
        return img
    except Exception as e:
        issues += 1
        return Image.new("RGB", (224, 224), (0, 0, 0))
```

0.5 Creating a dataset for siamese networks (consisting of negative and positive samples)

```
class SiameseDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, images_dict, transform=None, target_size=(224, 224)):
        self.images_dict = images_dict
        self.object_ids = list(images_dict.keys())
        self.transform = transform
        self.target_size = target_size
        self.pairs = []
        self.labels = []
        self._create_pairs()
```

```
for obj_id in self.object_ids:
            urls = self.images_dict[obj_id]
            if len(urls) < 2:</pre>
                continue
            for i in range(len(urls)):
                for j in range(i+1, len(urls)):
                    self.pairs.append((urls[i], urls[j]))
                    self.labels.append(1)
        num_positive = len(self.labels)
        neg_pairs = 0
        while neg_pairs < num_positive:</pre>
            id1, id2 = random.sample(self.object_ids, 2)
            if len(self.images_dict[id1]) == 0 or len(self.images_dict[id2]) ==_u
 ⇔0:
                continue
            url1 = random.choice(self.images_dict[id1])
            url2 = random.choice(self.images_dict[id2])
            self.pairs.append((url1, url2))
            self.labels.append(0)
            neg pairs += 1
    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.pairs)
    def __getitem__(self, idx):
        url1, url2 = self.pairs[idx]
        img1 = load_image_from_url(url1)
        img2 = load_image_from_url(url2)
        if self.transform:
            img1 = self.transform(img1)
            img2 = self.transform(img2)
        label = torch.tensor(self.labels[idx], dtype=torch.float32)
        return img1, img2, label
# Define transformations for the images
transform = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((224, 224)),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                         std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
])
```

```
[8]: dataset = SiameseDataset(images_dict, transform=transform)
# split into test and train
train_size = int(0.8 * len(dataset))
test_size = len(dataset) - train_size
```

```
[]: class SiameseNetwork(nn.Module):
         def init (self):
             super(SiameseNetwork, self).__init__()
             self.cnn = nn.Sequential(
                 nn.Conv2d(3, 32, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
                 nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
                 nn.MaxPool2d(2),
                 nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
                 nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
                 nn.MaxPool2d(2),
                 nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
                 nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
                 nn.MaxPool2d(2)
             )
             self.fc = nn.Sequential(
                 nn.Linear(128 * 28 * 28, 512),
                 nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
                 nn.Linear(512, 128)
             )
         def forward_once(self, x):
             output = self.cnn(x)
             output = output.view(output.size(0), -1)
             output = self.fc(output)
             return output
         def forward(self, input1, input2):
             output1 = self.forward_once(input1)
             output2 = self.forward_once(input2)
             return output1, output2
```

0.6 Contrastive loss function for training

```
[]: class ContrastiveLoss(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, margin=1.0):
        super(ContrastiveLoss, self).__init__()
        self.margin = margin
```

```
def forward(self, output1, output2, label):
    euclidean_distance = F.pairwise_distance(output1, output2)
    loss_contrastive = torch.mean(
        label * torch.pow(euclidean_distance, 2) +
        (1 - label) * torch.pow(torch.clamp(self.margin -
        euclidean_distance, min=0.0), 2)
    )
    return loss_contrastive
```

0.7 Model declaration

```
[11]: device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
    model = SiameseNetwork().to(device)
    criterion = ContrastiveLoss(margin=1.0)
    optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
```

```
[12]: from tqdm import tqdm
```

0.8 Training the model

```
[13]: num_epochs = 11
      for epoch in range(num_epochs):
          model.train()
          running_loss = 0.0
          train_bar = tqdm(train_loader, desc=f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num_epochs} -__
       →Training", leave=False)
          for img1, img2, label in train bar:
              img1, img2, label = img1.to(device), img2.to(device), label.to(device)
              optimizer.zero_grad()
              output1, output2 = model(img1, img2)
              loss = criterion(output1, output2, label)
              loss.backward()
              optimizer.step()
              running_loss += loss.item()
              train_bar.set_postfix(loss=f"{loss.item():.4f}")
          avg_loss = running_loss / len(train_loader)
          print(f"Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs}], Loss: {avg_loss:.4f}")
          model.eval()
          test loss = 0.0
          test_bar = tqdm(test_loader, desc=f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num_epochs} -_u
       →Testing", leave=False)
```

```
with torch.no_grad():
         for img1, img2, label in test_bar:
             img1, img2, label = img1.to(device), img2.to(device), label.
  →to(device)
             output1, output2 = model(img1, img2)
            loss = criterion(output1, output2, label)
             test_loss += loss.item()
             test_bar.set_postfix(loss=f"{loss.item():.4f}")
    avg_test_loss = test_loss / len(test_loader)
    print(f"Test Loss: {avg_test_loss:.4f}")
    if(epoch \% 5 == 0):
        torch.save(model.state_dict(), f"siamese_model_epoch{epoch}.pt")
print("Training complete.")
Epoch 1/11 - Training:
                         0%|
                                     | 0/742 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Epoch [1/11], Loss: 0.3343
Test Loss: 0.0724
Epoch [2/11], Loss: 0.0443
Test Loss: 0.0493
Epoch [3/11], Loss: 0.0306
Test Loss: 0.0361
Epoch [4/11], Loss: 0.0248
Test Loss: 0.0300
Epoch [5/11], Loss: 0.0222
Test Loss: 0.0277
Epoch [6/11], Loss: 0.0210
```

Test Loss: 0.0253

Epoch [7/11], Loss: 0.0188

Test Loss: 0.0286

```
KeyboardInterrupt
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[13], line 8
      6 # Wrap the training dataloader with tgdm directly
      7 train_bar = tqdm(train_loader, desc=f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num_epochs} -__

¬Training", leave=False)

----> 8 for img1, img2, label in train_bar:
            img1, img2, label = img1.to(device), img2.to(device), label.
 →to(device)
     11
            optimizer.zero_grad()
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/tqdm/std.py:1178, in tqdm.
 → iter (self)
   1175 time = self._time
  1177 try:
-> 1178 for obj in iterable:
               yield obj
   1179
   1180
               # Update and possibly print the progressbar.
               # Note: does not call self.update(1) for speed optimisation.
   1181
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/utils/data/dataloader.py:708,
 →in _BaseDataLoaderIter.__next__(self)
    705 if self._sampler_iter is None:
            # TODO(https://github.com/pytorch/pytorch/issues/76750)
            self._reset() # type: ignore[call-arg]
    707
--> 708 data = self._next_data()
    709 self._num_yielded += 1
   710 if (
    711
            self._dataset_kind == _DatasetKind.Iterable
    712
            and self._IterableDataset_len_called is not None
    713
            and self._num_yielded > self._IterableDataset_len_called
   714):
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/utils/data/dataloader.py:1458,
 →in _MultiProcessingDataLoaderIter._next_data(self)
           return self._process_data(data)
```

```
1457 assert not self._shutdown and self._tasks_outstanding > 0
-> 1458 idx, data = self._get_data()
   1459 self._tasks_outstanding -= 1
   1460 if self._dataset_kind == _DatasetKind.Iterable:
           # Check for IterableDatasetStopIteration
   1461
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/utils/data/dataloader.py:1420,
 # In this case, `self. data queue` is a `queue.Queue`,. But we don'
           # need to call `.task_done()` because we don't use `.join()`.
   1417
   1418 else:
   1419
           while True:
               success, data = self._try_get_data()
-> 1420
  1421
               if success:
   1422
                   return data
File ~/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/torch/utils/data/dataloader.py:1251,
 →in _MultiProcessingDataLoaderIter._try_get_data(self, timeout)
   1238 def _try_get_data(self, timeout=_utils.MP_STATUS_CHECK_INTERVAL):
           # Tries to fetch data from `self._data_queue` once for a given_
   1239
 ⇔timeout.
           # This can also be used as inner loop of fetching without timeout,
   1240
 ⇔with
   (\dots)
   1248
           # Returns a 2-tuple:
           # (bool: whether successfully get data, any: data if successful
  1249
 ⇔else None)
   1250
           try:
               data = self._data_queue.get(timeout=timeout)
-> 1251
  1252
               return (True, data)
   1253
           except Exception as e:
  1254
               # At timeout and error, we manually check whether any worker ha
               # failed. Note that this is the only mechanism for Windows to
  1255
 ⊶detect
   1256
               # worker failures.
File /usr/lib/python3.10/multiprocessing/queues.py:113, in Queue.get(self,
 ⇔block, timeout)
    111 if block:
           timeout = deadline - time.monotonic()
    112
--> 113
           if not self._poll(timeout):
               raise Empty
    114
    115 elif not self._poll():
File /usr/lib/python3.10/multiprocessing/connection.py:257, in _ConnectionBase.
 →poll(self, timeout)
    255 self._check_closed()
    256 self._check_readable()
```

```
--> 257 return self._poll(timeout)
 File /usr/lib/python3.10/multiprocessing/connection.py:424, in Connection.
  →_poll(self, timeout)
     423 def poll(self, timeout):
 --> 424
             r = wait([self], timeout)
     425
             return bool(r)
 File /usr/lib/python3.10/multiprocessing/connection.py:931, in wait(object list
  ⇔timeout)
     928
             deadline = time.monotonic() + timeout
     930 while True:
             ready = selector.select(timeout)
 --> 931
     932
             if ready:
                 return [key.fileobj for (key, events) in ready]
     933
 File /usr/lib/python3.10/selectors.py:416, in _PollLikeSelector.select(self,_
  →timeout)
     414 \text{ ready} = []
     415 try:
             fd_event_list = self._selector.poll(timeout)
 --> 416
     417 except InterruptedError:
             return ready
 KeyboardInterrupt:
```

0.9 Dataset creation (consisting of anchor, positive and negative images)

```
[14]: class TripletDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, images_dict, transform=None, target_size=(224, 224)):
        self.images_dict = images_dict
        self.object_ids = list(images_dict.keys())
        self.transform = transform
        self.target_size = target_size
        self.all_images = [(obj_id, url) for obj_id, urls in images_dict.
    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.all_images)

def __getitem__(self, idx):
    anchor_obj_id, anchor_url = self.all_images[idx]
    anchor_img = load_image_from_url(anchor_url)
    if self.transform:
        anchor_img = self.transform(anchor_img)
```

```
positive_urls = self.images_dict[anchor_obj_id]
              if len(positive_urls) < 2:</pre>
                  positive_img = anchor_img.clone()
              else:
                  candidate_urls = [url for url in positive_urls if url != anchor_url]
                  if candidate_urls:
                      pos_url = random.choice(candidate_urls)
                  else:
                      pos_url = anchor_url
                  positive_img = load_image_from_url(pos_url)
                  if self.transform:
                      positive_img = self.transform(positive_img)
              negative_obj_id = random.choice([oid for oid in self.object_ids if oid !
       ⇒= anchor_obj_id])
              neg_url = random.choice(self.images_dict[negative_obj_id])
              negative_img = load_image_from_url(neg_url)
              if self.transform:
                  negative_img = self.transform(negative_img)
              return anchor_img, positive_img, negative_img
      # Define image transformations
      transform = transforms.Compose([
          transforms.Resize((224, 224)),
          transforms.ToTensor(),
          transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
                               std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
      ])
[15]: triplet_dataset = TripletDataset(images_dict, transform=transform)
      # Split into train and test sets
      train_size = int(0.8 * len(triplet_dataset))
      test_size = len(triplet_dataset) - train_size
      triplet_train_dataset, triplet_test_dataset = torch.utils.data.
       →random_split(triplet_dataset, [train_size, test_size])
      triplet_train_loader = DataLoader(triplet_train_dataset, batch_size=16,__
       ⇒shuffle=True, num_workers=4)
      triplet_test_loader = DataLoader(triplet_test_dataset, batch_size=16,__
       ⇒shuffle=False, num_workers=4)
[16]: class FeatureExtractor(nn.Module):
          def init (self):
              super(FeatureExtractor, self).__init__()
              self.cnn = nn.Sequential(
                  nn.Conv2d(3, 32, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
```

```
nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.MaxPool2d(2),
        nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.MaxPool2d(2),
        nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.MaxPool2d(2)
    )
    self.fc = nn.Sequential(
        nn.Linear(128 * 28 * 28, 512),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
        nn.Linear(512, 128)
    )
def forward(self, x):
    x = self.cnn(x)
    x = x.view(x.size(0), -1)
    x = self.fc(x)
    return x
```

```
[17]: device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
    model = FeatureExtractor().to(device)
    margin = 1.0
    criterion = nn.TripletMarginLoss(margin=margin, p=2)
    optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-3)
```

0.10 Training model with triplet loss function

```
running_loss += loss.item()
    avg_loss = running_loss / len(triplet_train_loader)
    print(f"Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs}], Loss: {avg_loss:.4f}")
    if(epoch \% 5 == 0):
        torch.save(model.state_dict(), f"triplet_model_epoch{epoch}.pt")
    # Evaluate the model on the test set
    model.eval()
    test loss = 0.0
    with torch.no_grad():
        for anchor, positive, negative in tqdm(triplet_test_loader, __

desc=f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{num_epochs} - Testing"):
            anchor, positive, negative = anchor.to(device), positive.
  →to(device), negative.to(device)
            anchor_out = model(anchor)
            positive_out = model(positive)
            negative_out = model(negative)
            loss = criterion(anchor_out, positive_out, negative_out)
            test_loss += loss.item()
    avg_test_loss = test_loss / len(triplet_test_loader)
    print(f"Test Loss: {avg_test_loss:.4f}")
print("Training complete.")
Epoch 1/11: 100% | 145/145 [08:12<00:00, 3.40s/it]
Epoch [1/11], Loss: 0.5880
Epoch 1/11 - Testing: 100% | 37/37 [01:43<00:00, 2.81s/it]
Test Loss: 0.5996
Epoch 2/11: 100% | 145/145 [05:28<00:00, 2.26s/it]
Epoch [2/11], Loss: 0.5261
Epoch 2/11 - Testing: 100% | 37/37 [01:19<00:00, 2.14s/it]
Test Loss: 0.7084
Epoch 3/11: 100% | 145/145 [04:37<00:00, 1.91s/it]
Epoch [3/11], Loss: 0.5170
Epoch 3/11 - Testing: 100% | 37/37 [01:08<00:00, 1.85s/it]
Test Loss: 0.4872
Epoch 4/11: 100% | 145/145 [04:24<00:00, 1.82s/it]
Epoch [4/11], Loss: 0.5462
```

Epoch 4/11 - Testing: 100% | 37/37 [01:07<00:00, 1.82s/it]

Test Loss: 0.6398

Epoch 5/11: 100% | 145/145 [04:29<00:00, 1.86s/it]

Epoch [5/11], Loss: 0.5368

Epoch 5/11 - Testing: 100% | 37/37 [01:10<00:00, 1.91s/it]

Test Loss: 0.4366

Epoch 6/11: 100% | 145/145 [04:31<00:00, 1.87s/it]

Epoch [6/11], Loss: 0.5100

Epoch 6/11 - Testing: 100% | 37/37 [01:07<00:00, 1.82s/it]

Test Loss: 0.5094

Epoch 7/11: 100% | 145/145 [04:02<00:00, 1.67s/it]

Epoch [7/11], Loss: 0.4166

Epoch 7/11 - Testing: 100% | 37/37 [01:03<00:00, 1.72s/it]

Test Loss: 0.3756

Epoch 8/11: 100% | 145/145 [04:15<00:00, 1.76s/it]

Epoch [8/11], Loss: 0.3526

Epoch 8/11 - Testing: 100% | 37/37 [01:01<00:00, 1.66s/it]

Test Loss: 0.3378

Epoch 9/11: 100% | 145/145 [04:03<00:00, 1.68s/it]

Epoch [9/11], Loss: 0.3199

Epoch 9/11 - Testing: 100% | 37/37 [01:04<00:00, 1.75s/it]

Test Loss: 0.3420

Epoch 10/11: 100% | 145/145 [04:07<00:00, 1.71s/it]

Epoch [10/11], Loss: 0.2642

Epoch 10/11 - Testing: 100% | 37/37 [01:02<00:00, 1.69s/it]

Test Loss: 0.2602

Epoch 11/11: 100% | 145/145 [04:19<00:00, 1.79s/it]

Epoch [11/11], Loss: 0.2014

Epoch 11/11 - Testing: 100% | 37/37 [01:12<00:00, 1.96s/it]

Test Loss: 0.2251 Training complete.

0.11 Evaluating the models

```
[20]: model1 = FeatureExtractor().to(device)
      model1.load_state_dict(torch.load("triplet_model_epoch10.pt"))
      model2 = SiameseNetwork().to(device)
      model2.load state dict(torch.load("siamese model_epoch5.pt"))
[20]: <All keys matched successfully>
[21]: ## Using the validation set to test the models
      def evaluate_model(model, dataloader):
          model.eval()
          embeddings1 = []
          embeddings2 = []
          labels = []
          with torch.no_grad():
              for img1, img2, label in tqdm(dataloader):
                  img1, img2 = img1.to(device), img2.to(device)
                  output1, output2 = model(img1, img2)
                  embeddings1.append(output1)
                  embeddings2.append(output2)
                  labels.append(label)
          embeddings1 = torch.cat(embeddings1)
          embeddings2 = torch.cat(embeddings2)
          labels = torch.cat(labels)
          return embeddings1, embeddings2, labels
      siamese_embeddings1, siamese_embeddings2, siamese_labels =_
       →evaluate_model(model2, test_loader)
      ## Calculate the average cosine similarity for positive and negative pairs
       →respectively
      def calculate_cosine_similarity(embeddings1, embeddings2):
          cosine_similarity = nn.CosineSimilarity(dim=1)
          return cosine_similarity(embeddings1, embeddings2)
      positive_indices = siamese_labels == 1
      negative_indices = siamese_labels == 0
      positive_similarities =_
       →calculate_cosine_similarity(siamese_embeddings1[positive_indices],_
       siamese_embeddings2[positive_indices])
      negative_similarities =_
       -calculate_cosine_similarity(siamese_embeddings1[negative_indices],__
       ⇔siamese_embeddings2[negative_indices])
```

```
print(f"Average Cosine Similarity for Positive Pairs: {positive similarities.
       \negmean().item():.4f}")
      print(f"Average Cosine Similarity for Negative Pairs: {negative similarities.
       \negmean().item():.4f}")
     100%|
               | 186/186 [07:09<00:00, 2.31s/it]
     Average Cosine Similarity for Positive Pairs: 0.9815
     Average Cosine Similarity for Negative Pairs: 0.2679
[23]: cosine_similarities_similar = []
      cosine_similarities_dissimilar = []
      with torch.no_grad():
          for anchor, positive, negative in tqdm(triplet_test_loader):
              anchor, positive, negative = anchor.to(device), positive.to(device),
       →negative.to(device)
              anchor out = model1(anchor)
              positive_out = model1(positive)
              negative_out = model1(negative)
              cos_sim_similar = F.cosine_similarity(anchor_out, positive_out, dim=1)
              cos_sim_dissimilar = F.cosine_similarity(anchor_out, negative_out,_
       \rightarrowdim=1)
              cosine_similarities_similar.append(cos_sim_similar)
              cosine_similarities_dissimilar.append(cos_sim_dissimilar)
      avg_cos_sim_similar = torch.cat(cosine_similarities_similar).mean().item()
      avg_cos_sim_dissimilar = torch.cat(cosine_similarities_dissimilar).mean().item()
      print(f"Average Cosine Similarity (Anchor-Positive, Similar):

√{avg_cos_sim_similar:.4f}")

      print(f"Average Cosine Similarity (Anchor-Negative, Dissimilar):

¬{avg_cos_sim_dissimilar:.4f}")
     100%|
                | 37/37 [00:58<00:00, 1.58s/it]
```

```
Average Cosine Similarity (Anchor-Positive, Similar): 0.7788
Average Cosine Similarity (Anchor-Negative, Dissimilar): 0.2432
```