```
transform = A.Compose(
       A.Resize(224, 224),
       A.Normalize(),
       ToTensorV20
dataset = SatelliteDataset(csv_file='./train.csv', transform=transform)
dataloader = DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=16, shuffle=True, num_workers=4)
                                                              0|0(2( 2)) ( truh data : 6024 x 6024
tost_data : 224 x 224
        이에 胜知 智.
        夏州尼: resite→医针→tensor으法...
        train data set of 43544192? -> o[est] =35. [436485]

(A[burnertations 240(4344 Alg.)
  Data augmentation is done by the following techniques:
     1. Random Cropping
     2. Horizontal Flipping
     3. Vertical Flipping
    4. Rotation
     5. Random Brightness & Contrast
    6. Contrast Limited Adaptive Histogram Equalization (CLAHE)
     Grid Distortion
     8. Optical Distortion
      def augment(width, height):
          transform = A.Compose([
             A.RandomCrop(width=width, height=height, p=1.0),
             A.HorizontalFlip(p=1.0),
             A. VerticalFlip(p=1.0),
             A.Rotate(limit=[60, 300], p=1.0, interpolation=cv2.INTER_NEAREST),
             A.RandomBrightnessContrast(brightness_limit=[-0.2, 0.3], contrast_limit=0.2, p=1.0),
             A.OneOf([
                A.CLAHE (clip_limit=1.5, tile_grid_size=(8, 8), p=0.5),
                 A.GridDistortion(p=0.5),
                 A.OpticalDistortion(distort_limit=1, shift_limit=0.5, interpolation=cv2.INTER_NEAREST, p=0.5),
             ], p=1.0),
          ], p=1.0)
          return transform
```

```
# 간단한 U-Net 모델 정의

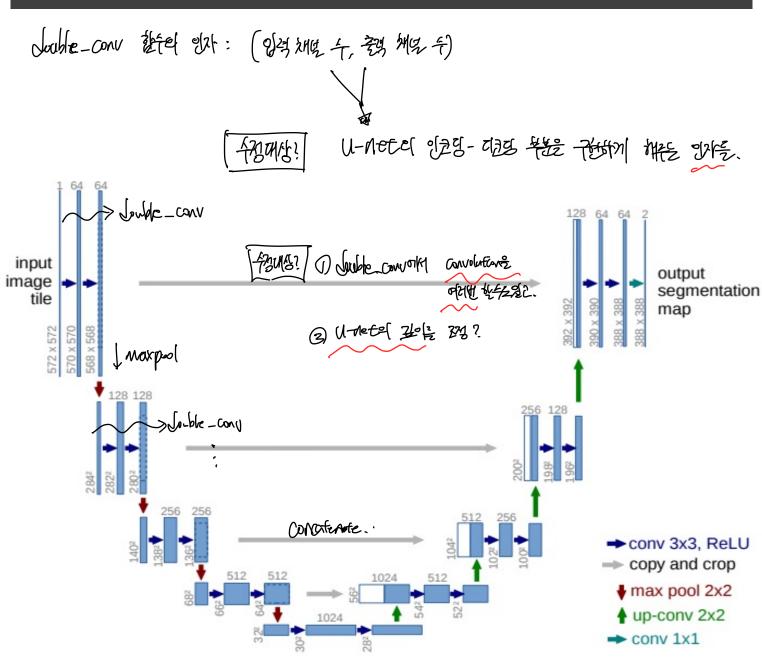
class UNet(nn.Module):

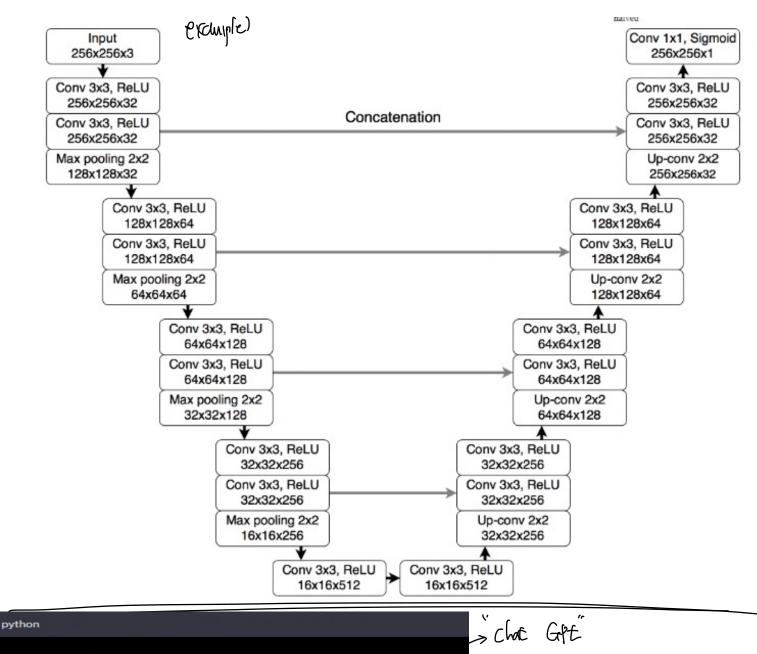
def __init__(self):
    super(UNet, self).__init__()
    self.dconv_down1 = double_conv(3, 64)
    self.dconv_down2 = double_conv(64, 128)
    self.dconv_down3 = double_conv(128, 256)
    self.dconv_down4 = double_conv(256, 512)

self.maxpool = nn.MaxPool2d(2)
    self.upsample = nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2, mode='bilinear', align_corners=True)

self.dconv_up3 = double_conv(256 + 512, 256)
    self.dconv_up2 = double_conv(128 + 256, 128)
    self.dconv_up1 = double_conv(128 + 64, 64)

self.conv_last = nn.Conv2d(64, 1, 1)
```





```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
dropout_rate = 0.5 # dropout 비율 설정
# 모델 정의
                                                    model. train(); Jefault 0.52 Japant 2/2 **
class MyModel(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self):
       super(MyModel, self).__init__()
       self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout_rate)
       # 다른 레이어들을 정의하고 사용합니다.
   def forward(self, x):
                                                       Support Heart att $ 1301 Gers
       # 모델의 forward 연산을 정의합니다.
       # dropout 레이어를 사용합니다.
       x = self.dropout(x)
       # 다른 레이어들과 연산을 수행합니다.
       return x
                                                       372 Stopare 8/2) 0.2~0.5?
# 모델 인스턴스 생성
                                                        発 (99 · Jata set)→ 0.2
model = MyModel()
# 학습 모드로 설정
                                                        2 (291. $$ John Sec) → 0.5.
model.train()
```