```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torchvision
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from google.colab import files
# Device configuration
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu")
device
     device(type='cuda', index=0)
# StandfordCars dataset
transform = transforms.Compose(
    [transforms.ToTensor(),
     transforms.Resize([256, 256]),
     transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))])
whole train dataset = torchvision.datasets.StanfordCars(root="./data", split="train
                                                    download=True)
test dataset = torchvision.datasets.StanfordCars(root="./data", split="test", trans
train dataset, valid dataset = torch.utils.data.random split(whole train dataset, [
     Downloading <a href="https://ai.stanford.edu/~jkrause/cars/car devkit.tgz">https://ai.stanford.edu/~jkrause/cars/car devkit.tgz</a> to data/st
     100%
                                                      330960/330960 [00:00<00:00, 552830.96it/s]
     Extracting data/stanford_cars/car_devkit.tgz to data/stanford_cars
     Downloading <a href="https://ai.stanford.edu/~jkrause/car196/cars train.tgz">https://ai.stanford.edu/~jkrause/car196/cars train.tgz</a> to data/
     100%
                                                   979269282/979269282 [00:26<00:00,
                                                   40504670.27it/s]
     Extracting data/stanford cars/cars train.tgz to data/stanford cars
     Using downloaded and verified file: data/stanford cars/car devkit.tgz
     Extracting data/stanford cars/car devkit.tgz to data/stanford cars
     Downloading <a href="https://ai.stanford.edu/~jkrause/car196/cars_test.tgz">https://ai.stanford.edu/~jkrause/car196/cars_test.tgz</a> to data/s
     100%
                                                   977350468/977350468 [00:25<00:00,
                                                   40017243.05it/s]
batch size = 64
# Data loader
```

```
plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=[20,20])
image, label = iter(train_loader).next()
grid_image = torchvision.utils.make_grid(image)
permuted_image = torch.permute(grid_image, (1,2,0))
plt.imshow(permuted_image)
plt.show()
```

WARNING: matplotlib.image: Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow



```
# CNN 2layers
num class = 196
class ConvNet2layer(nn.Module):
   def init (self, num class=10):
       super(ConvNet2layer, self). init ()
        self. layer1Con = nn.Conv2d(in channels=3, out channels=32, kernel size=3,
        self. layer1ReLU = nn.ReLU() # Output size = (32, 256, 256)
        self. layer1MaxPooling = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=4, stride=4) # Output si
        self. layer2Con = nn.Conv2d(in channels=32, out channels=64, kernel size=3,
        self. layer2ReLU = nn.ReLU() # Output size = (64, 64, 64)
        self. layer2MaxPooling = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=4, stride=4) # Output si
        self._layer3 = nn.Linear(in_features=64*16*16, out features=4096)
        self. layer4 = nn.Linear(in features=4096, out features=num class)
        self. layer1Con out = None
        self. layer1ReLU out = None
        self. layer1MaxPooling out = None
        self. layer2Con out = None
        self. layer2ReLU out = None
        self. layer2MaxPooling out = None
        self. layer2 out = None
        self. layer3 out = None
        self. layer4 out = None
   def forward(self, x):
        self._layer1Con_out = self._layer1Con(x)
        self. layer1ReLU out = self. layer1ReLU(self. layer1Con out)
        self. layer1MaxPooling out = self. layer1MaxPooling(self. layer1ReLU out)
        self. layer2Con out = self. layer2Con(self. layer1MaxPooling out)
        self. layer2ReLU out = self. layer2ReLU(self. layer2Con out)
        self. layer2MaxPooling out = self. layer2MaxPooling(self. layer2ReLU out)
        self. layer3 out = self. layer3(self. layer2MaxPooling out.reshape(self. la
        self._layer4_out = self._layer4(self._layer3_out)
        return self. layer4 out
```

```
def get layer(self, num layer):
      if num layer == 1:
        return self. layer1 out
     elif num layer == 2:
        return self. layer2 out
      elif num layer == 3:
        return self._layer3_out
      elif num layer == 4:
        return self. layer4 out
def train(model, criterion, learning rate, optimizer, train loader, valid loader, n
    total steps = len(train loader)
    train accuracy = 0
    train accuracy list = []
   valid accuracy = 0
   best valid accuracy = 0
   no improvement = 0
   valid accuracy list = []
    loss list = []
    for epoch in range(num epoch):
        for i, (image, label) in enumerate(train loader):
            image = image.to(device)
            label = label.to(device)
            output = model(image)
            loss = criterion(output, label)
            optimizer.zero_grad()
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()
        loss list.append(loss.item())
        model.eval()
        with torch.no grad():
            train correct = 0
            train total = 0
            for image, label in train_loader:
                image = image.to(device)
                label = label.to(device)
                output = model(image)
                , predicted = torch.max(output.data, 1)
                train total += label.size(0)
                train correct += (predicted == label).sum().item()
        train accuracy = train correct/train total*100
        train_accuracy_list.append(train_accuracy)
        with torch.no grad():
            valid correct = 0
            valid total = 0
            for image, label in valid loader:
                image = image.to(device)
                label = label.to(device)
                output = model(image)
                , predicted = torch.max(output.data, 1)
```

```
valid total += label.size(0)
                valid correct += (predicted == label).sum().item()
        valid accuracy = valid correct/valid total*100
        valid accuracy list.append(valid accuracy)
       print(f"Epoch[{epoch+1}/{num epoch}], Loss:{loss.item()}, Training Accuracy
        if valid accuracy > best valid accuracy:
          best valid accuracy = valid accuracy
          no improvement = 0
        else:
          no improvement += 1
        if no improvement == n no improvement:
          break
   return model, loss list, train accuracy list, valid accuracy list
# Learning curve
def learning curve(save=False, path=None, title=None, train accuracy list=None, val
   fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=[8,8])
   ax.plot([i for i in range(len(train_accuracy_list))], train_accuracy_list, mark
   ax.plot([i for i in range(len(valid accuracy list))], valid accuracy list, mark
   ax.plot([i for i in range(len(loss list))], loss list, marker=".", label="train
   ax.set_title(title)
   ax.set xlabel("Epoch")
   ax.set ylabel("Accuracy(%)")
   plt.legend()
   if save == True:
      fig.savefig(path)
cnn model = ConvNet2layer(num class=196).to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
learning rate = 0.1
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(params=cnn model.parameters(), lr=learning rate)
train loader = train loader
valid loader = valid loader
num epoch = 30
n no improvement = 3
cnn model, loss list, train accuracy list, valid accuracy list = train(cnn model, c
learning_curve(save=True, path="cnn_model_original_lc", train_accuracy_list=train_a
```

```
Epoch[1/30], Loss:5.145489692687988, Training Accuracy: 2.038310412573674%, Epoch[2/30], Loss:5.012485980987549, Training Accuracy: 2.136542239685658%, Epoch[3/30], Loss:4.2869439125061035, Training Accuracy: 5.083497053045186% Epoch[4/30], Loss:3.4634881019592285, Training Accuracy: 9.651277013752456% Epoch[5/30], Loss:3.422497272491455, Training Accuracy: 19.351669941060905% Epoch[6/30], Loss:1.6888097524642944, Training Accuracy: 52.25933202357563% Epoch[7/30], Loss:0.6533591151237488, Training Accuracy: 71.75834970530451% Epoch[8/30], Loss:1.3210662603378296, Training Accuracy: 52.40667976424361% Epoch[9/30], Loss:0.14016388356685638, Training Accuracy: 89.83300589390963 Epoch[10/30], Loss:0.07177875936031342, Training Accuracy: 98.8457760314341 Epoch[11/30], Loss:0.003960032947361469, Training Accuracy: 99.803536345776 Epoch[12/30], Loss:0.003892656182870269, Training Accuracy: 99.815815324165 Epoch[13/30], Loss:0.003892656182870269, Training Accuracy: 99.840373280943 Epoch[14/30], Loss:0.004649595357477665, Training Accuracy: 99.840373280943 Epoch[15/30], Loss:0.0038357677403837442, Training Accuracy: 99.85265225933
```

CNN learning curve training validation training loss

```
torch.save(cnn model, "standfordcars model")
# files.download("standfordcars model")
selected image, selected target = train dataset. getitem (1104)
selected image = torch.unsqueeze(selected image, 0)
selected image = selected image.to(device)
= cnn model(selected image)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(6,8, figsize=[25,25])
ax[0][0].set title("1st Convolutionary layer", fontsize=20)
ax[1][0].set title("1st ReLU layer", fontsize=20)
ax[2][0].set title("1st Max Pooling layer", fontsize=20)
ax[3][0].set title("2nd Convolutionary layer", fontsize=20)
ax[4][0].set_title("2nd ReLU layer", fontsize=20)
ax[5][0].set title("2nd Max Pooling layer", fontsize=20)
feature maps = [cnn model. layer1Con out, cnn model. layer1ReLU out, cnn model. lay
                cnn model. layer2Con out, cnn model. layer2ReLU out, cnn model. lay
for row in range(6):
 feature map = feature maps[row]
 for col in range(8):
   ax[row][col].imshow(feature_map[0][col].detach().cpu())
```

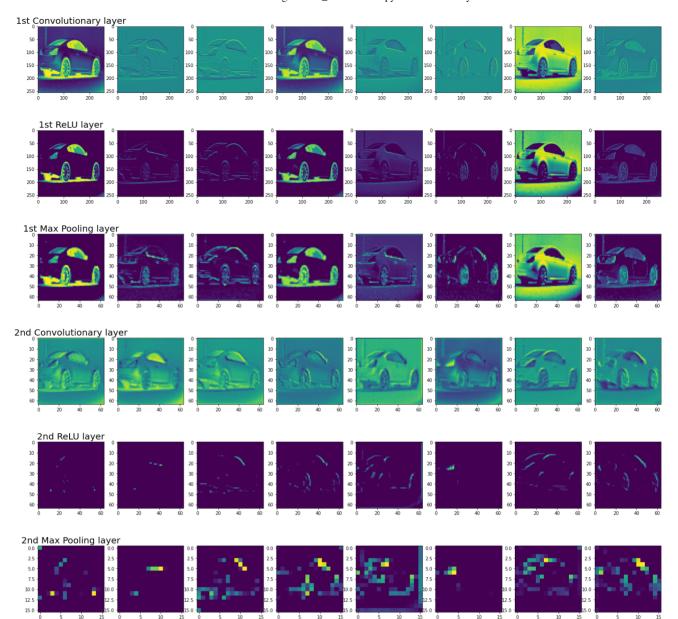


fig.savefig("stanfordcars_filters")

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