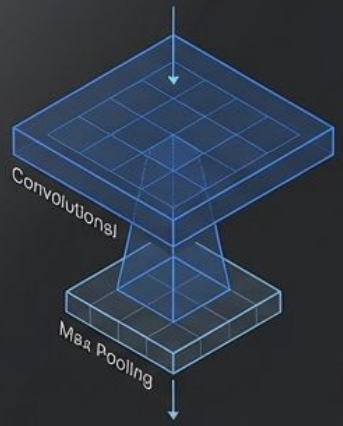
Deep Learning & Transfer Learning

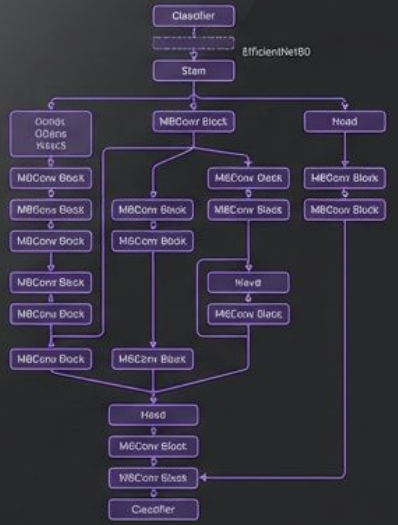
A Comparative Analysis of Image Classification on CIFAR-10

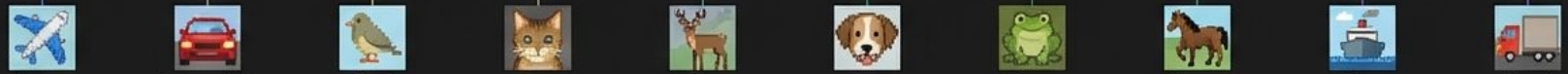
Baseline



Deep Scaling

Transfer Learning





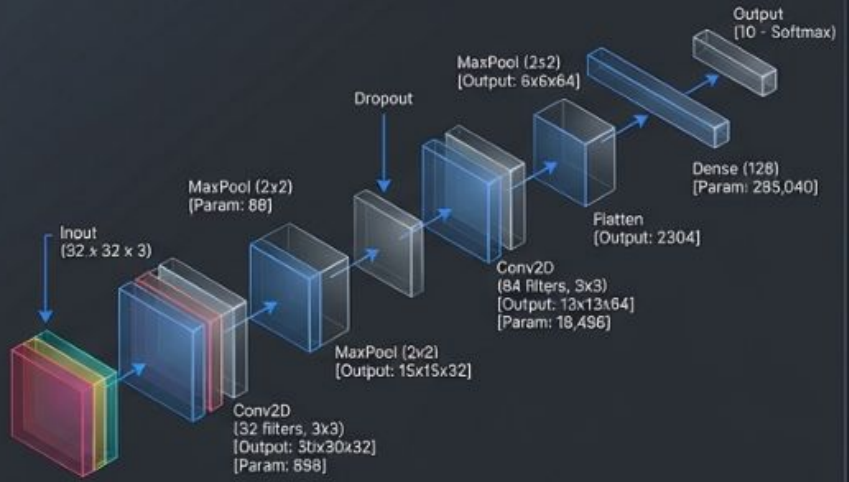
The Baseline: Simple CNN

Model Stats

Total Parameters: 315,722

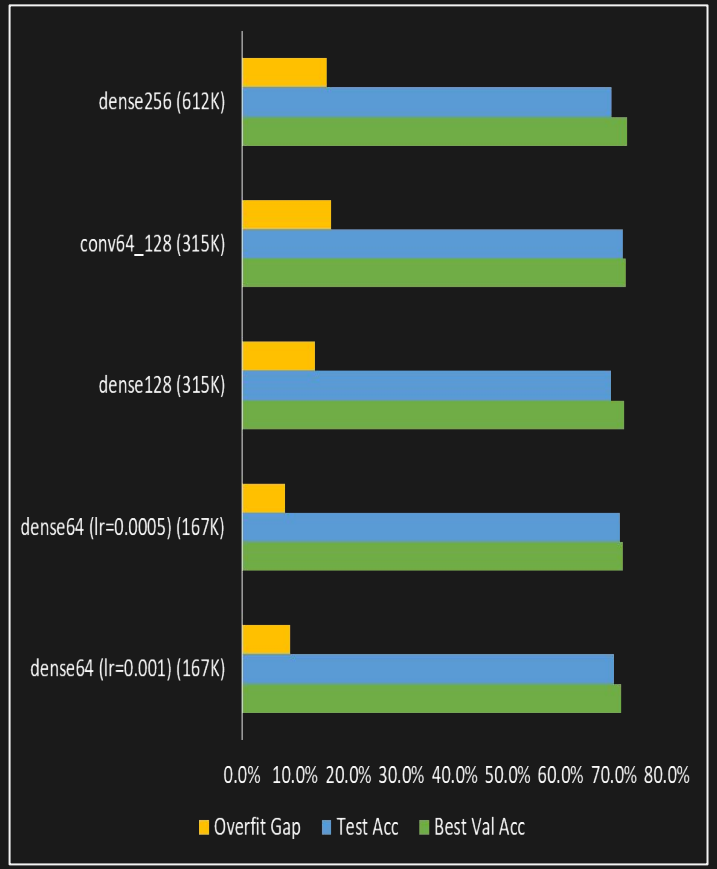
Accuracy: ~64% - 68%

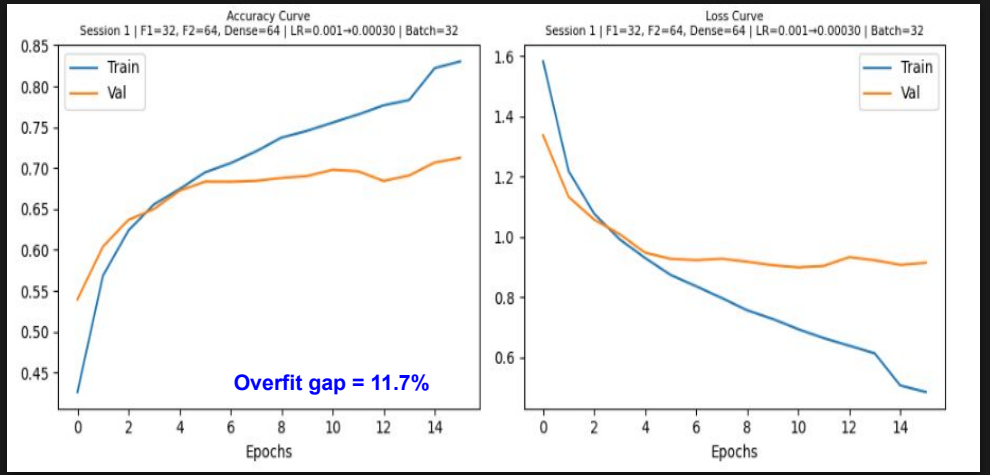
Structure: 2 Conv Blocks + Dense

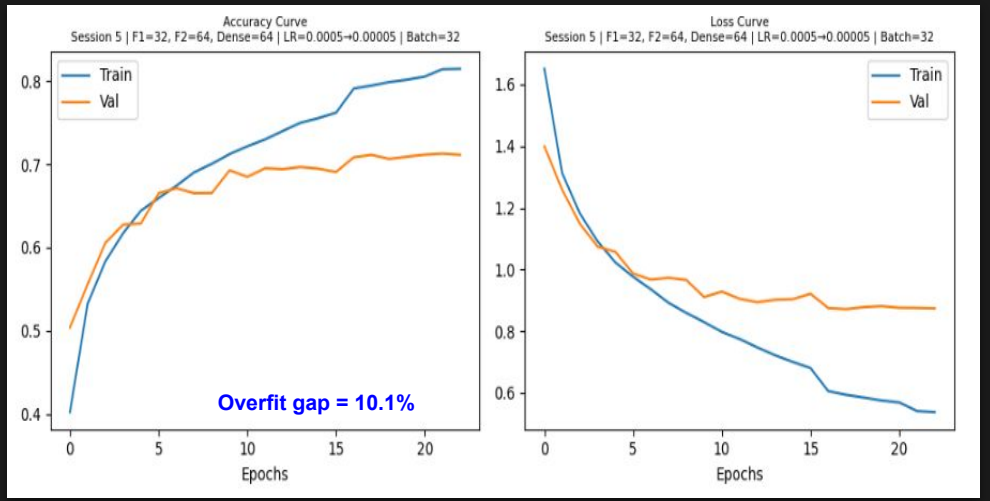


Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_140 (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 32)	896
max_pooling2d_84 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 15, 15, 32)	0
conv2d_141 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 64)	18,496
conv2d_141 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 64)	18,496
max_pooling2d_85 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 64)	0
flatten_38 (Flatten)	(None, 2304)	0
dense_76 (Dense)	(None, 128)	295,040
dense_77 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1,290

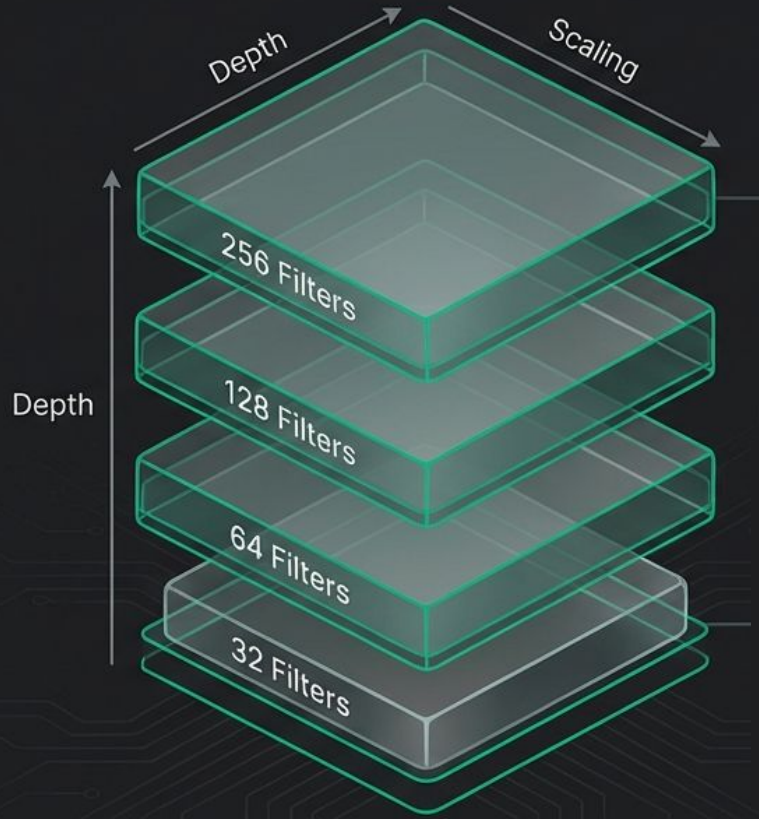
Total params: 315,722 (1.20 MB)
Trainable params: 315,722 (1.20 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

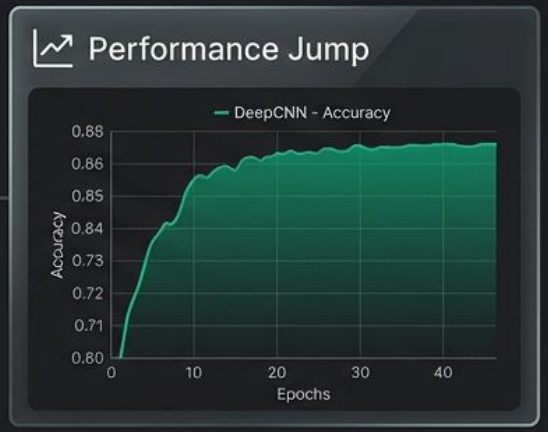

dense256 (612K)
conv64_128 (315K)
dense128 (315K)
dense64 (lr=0.0005) (167K)
dense64 (lr=0.001) (167K)
0.0% 10.0% 20.0% 30.0% 40.0% 50.0% 60.0% 70.0% 80.0%
Overfit Gap
Test Acc
Best Val Acc


Accuracy Curve
Session 1 | F1=32, F2=64, Dense=64 | LR=0.001→0.00030 | Batch=32
Train
Val
Overfit gap = 11.7%
Epochs
Loss Curve
Session 1 | F1=32, F2=64, Dense=64 | LR=0.001→0.00030 | Batch=32
Train
Val
Epochs

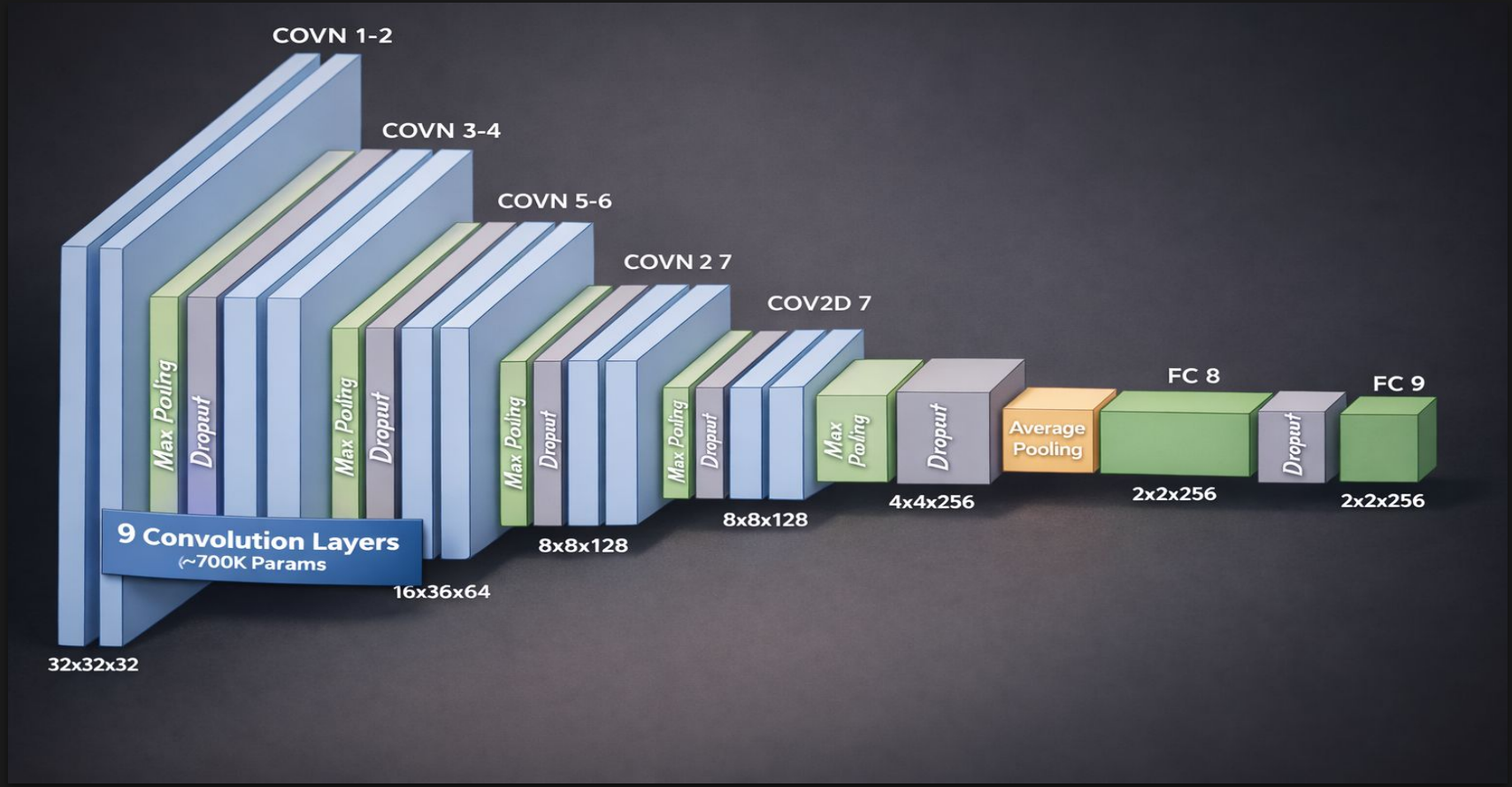

Accuracy Curve
Session 5 | F1=32, F2=64, Dense=64 | LR=0.0005→0.00005 | Batch=32
Train
Val
Overfit gap = 10.1%
Epochs
Loss Curve
Session 5 | F1=32, F2=64, Dense=64 | LR=0.0005→0.00005 | Batch=32
Train
Val
Epochs

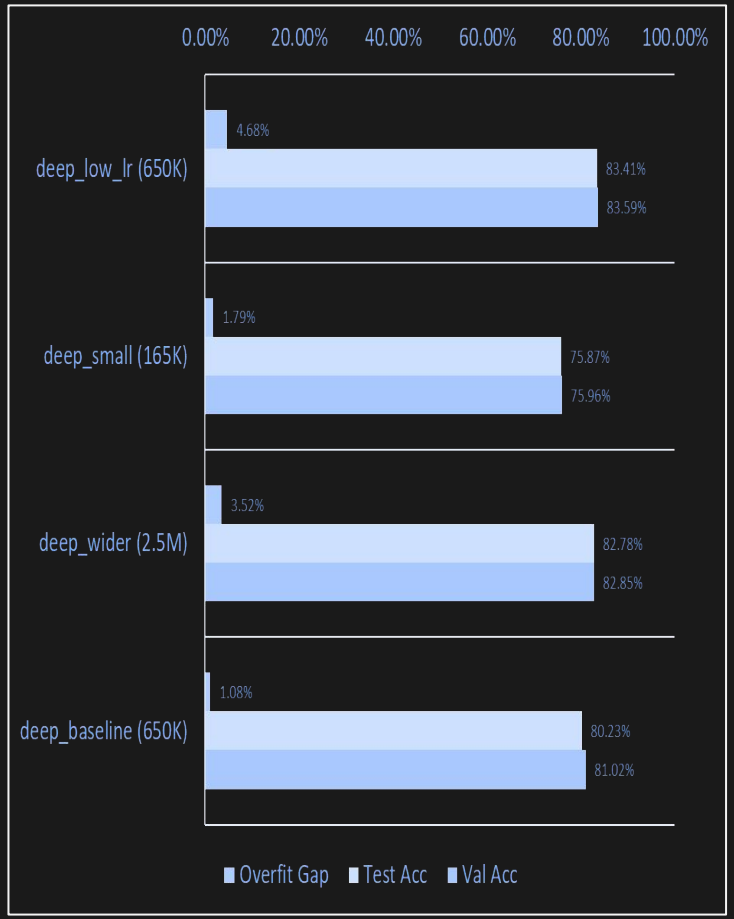
Escalation: Deep CNN Architecture



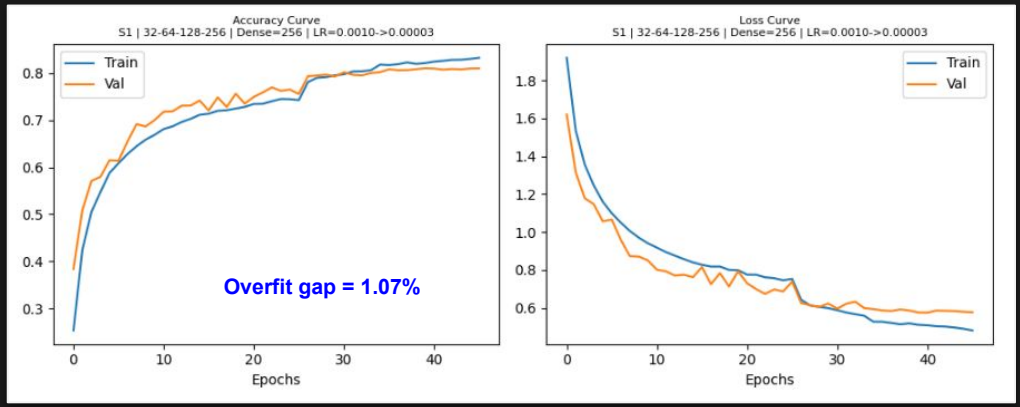


Deeper CNN Architecture

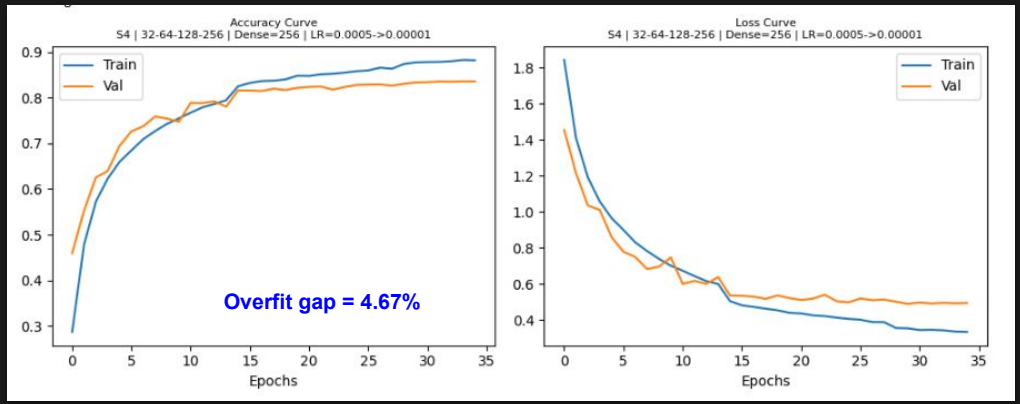




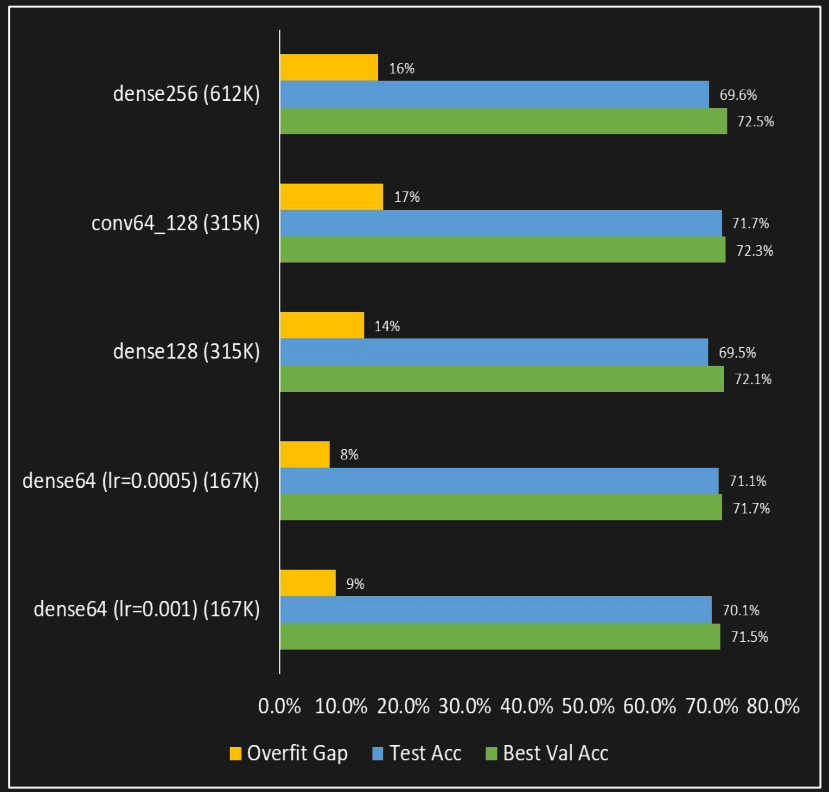
deep_baseline(650K): F1=32, F2=64, F3= 128, F4= 256, Dense=256, Batch=32, Epochs= ~~50~~ 46 LR= ~~0.001~~ 0.00003

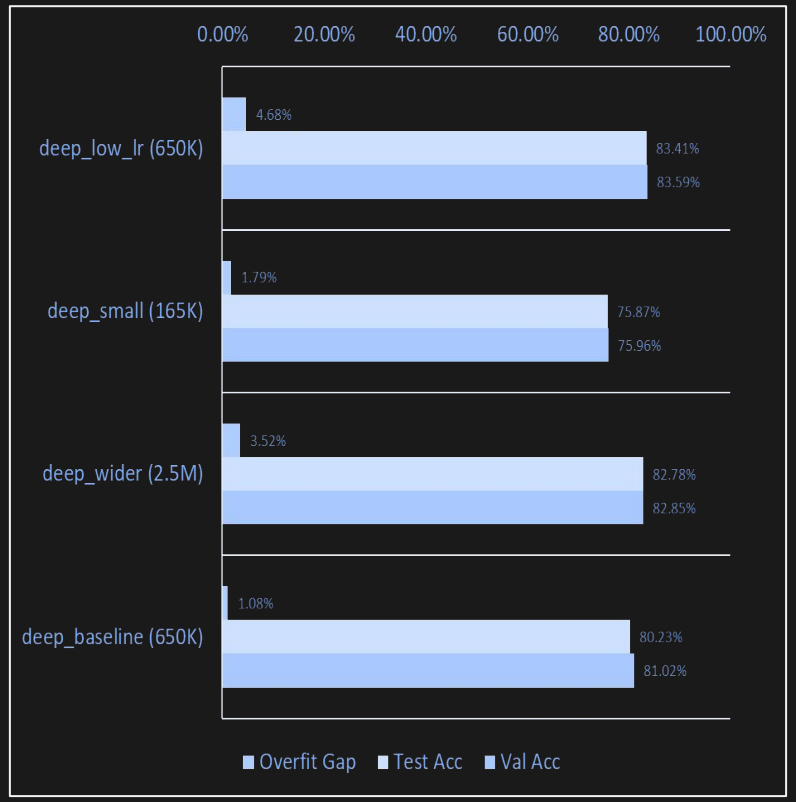


deep_small(165K): F1=32, F2=64, F3= 128, F4= 256, Dense=256, Batch=32, Epochs=~~50~~ 35, LR = ~~0.0005~~ 0.00001



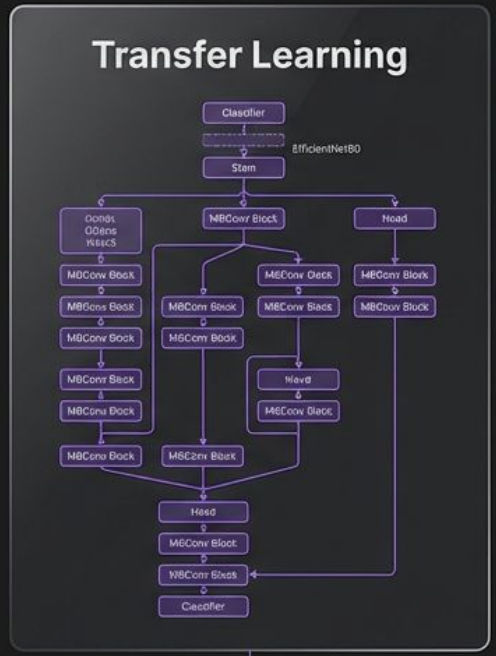
Simple CNN vs Deeper CNN





Transfer Learning: Pretrained Models

EfficientNet B0



EfficientNetB0

Retrain almost 0% of the layers:

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer_20 (InputLayer)	(None, 32, 32, 3)	0
resizing_10 (Resizing)	(None, 240, 240, 3)	0
lambda_10 (Lambda)	(None, 240, 240, 3)	0
efficientnetb0 (Functional)	(None, 7, 7, 1280)	4,049,571
global_average_pooling2d_10 (GlobalAveragePooling2D)	(None, 1280)	0
dense_20 (Dense)	(None, 128)	163,968
dense_21 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1,290

Total params: 4,214,829 (16.08 MB)
Trainable params: 165,258 (645.54 KB)
Non-trainable params: 4,049,571 (15.45 MB)

Training time: 7min 46s

accuracy: ~92 %

retrain 20% of the layers:

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer_68 (InputLayer)	(None, 32, 32, 3)	0
resizing_30 (Resizing)	(None, 240, 240, 3)	0
lambda_29 (Lambda)	(None, 240, 240, 3)	0
efficientnetb0 (Functional)	(None, 7, 7, 1280)	4,049,571
global_average_pooling2d_33 (GlobalAveragePooling2D)	(None, 1280)	0
dense_66 (Dense)	(None, 128)	163,968
dense_67 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1,290

Total params: 4,214,829 (16.08 MB)
Trainable params: 2,470,554 (9.42 MB)
Non-trainable params: 1,744,275 (6.65 MB)

Training time: 11min 43s

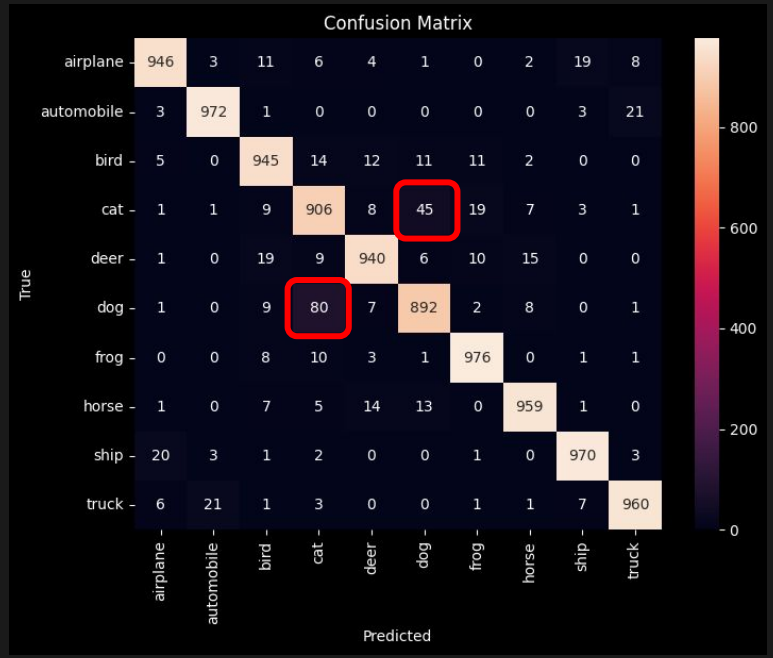
accuracy: ~95 %

- Same architecture
- difference in “Trainable params”, training time and accuracy

EfficientNetB0

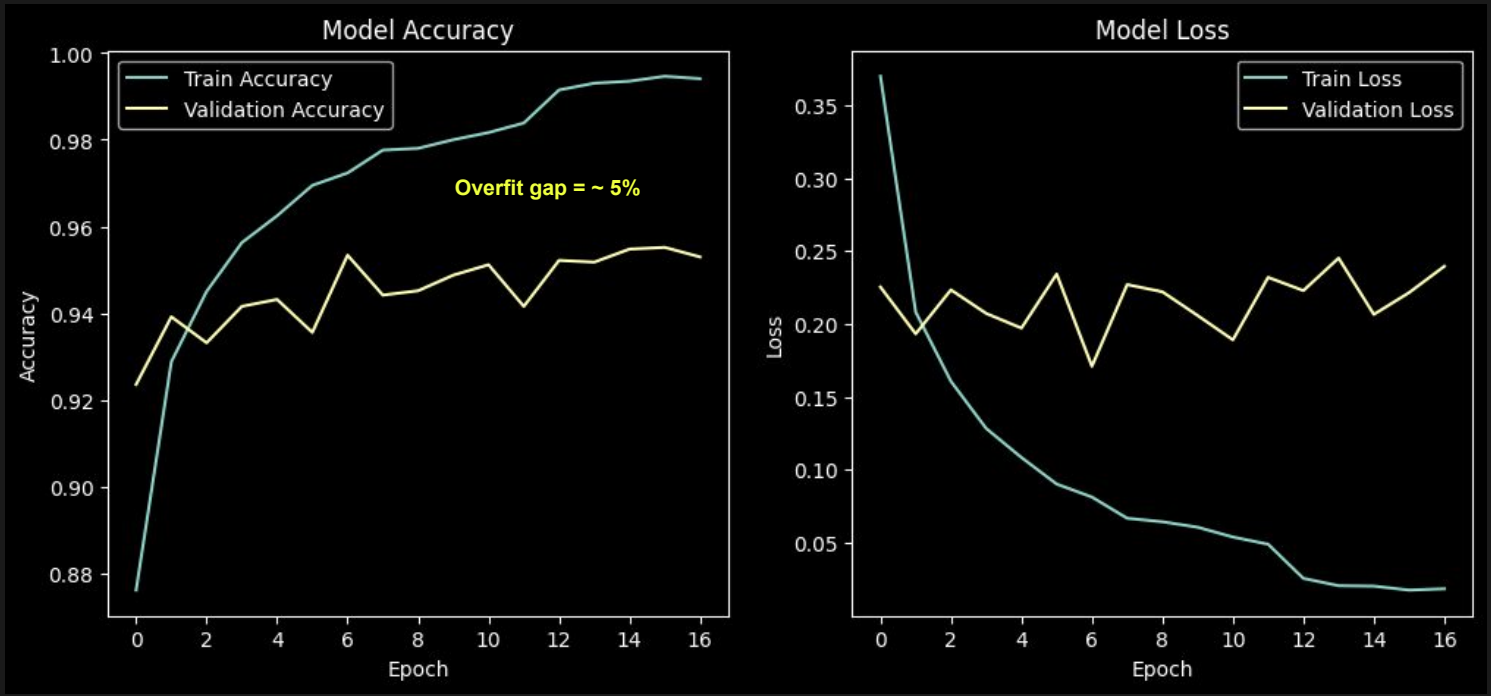
retrain 20% of the layers:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
airplane	0.96	0.95	0.95	1000
automobile	0.97	0.97	0.97	1000
bird	0.93	0.94	0.94	1000
cat	0.88	0.91	0.89	1000
deer	0.95	0.94	0.95	1000
dog	0.92	0.89	0.91	1000
frog	0.96	0.98	0.97	1000
horse	0.96	0.96	0.96	1000
ship	0.97	0.97	0.97	1000
truck	0.96	0.96	0.96	1000
accuracy			0.95	10000
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	10000
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	10000



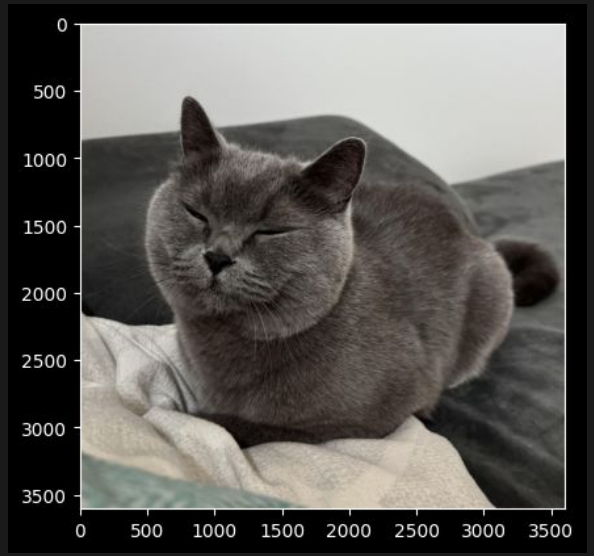
EfficientNetB0

retrain 20% of the layers:

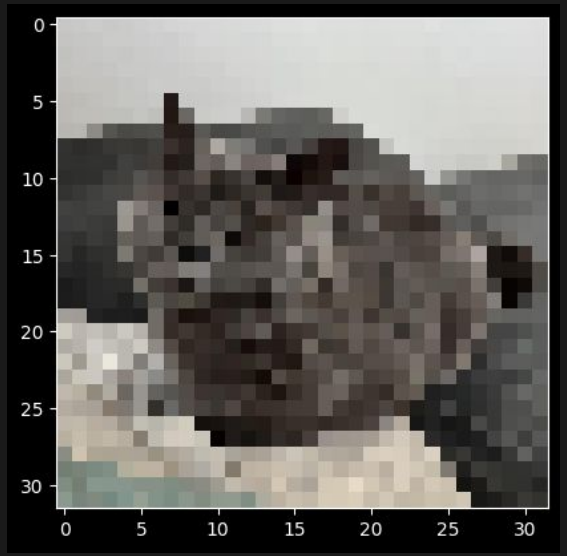


Predicting the class of our own pet

Original picture 3605x3605 px:



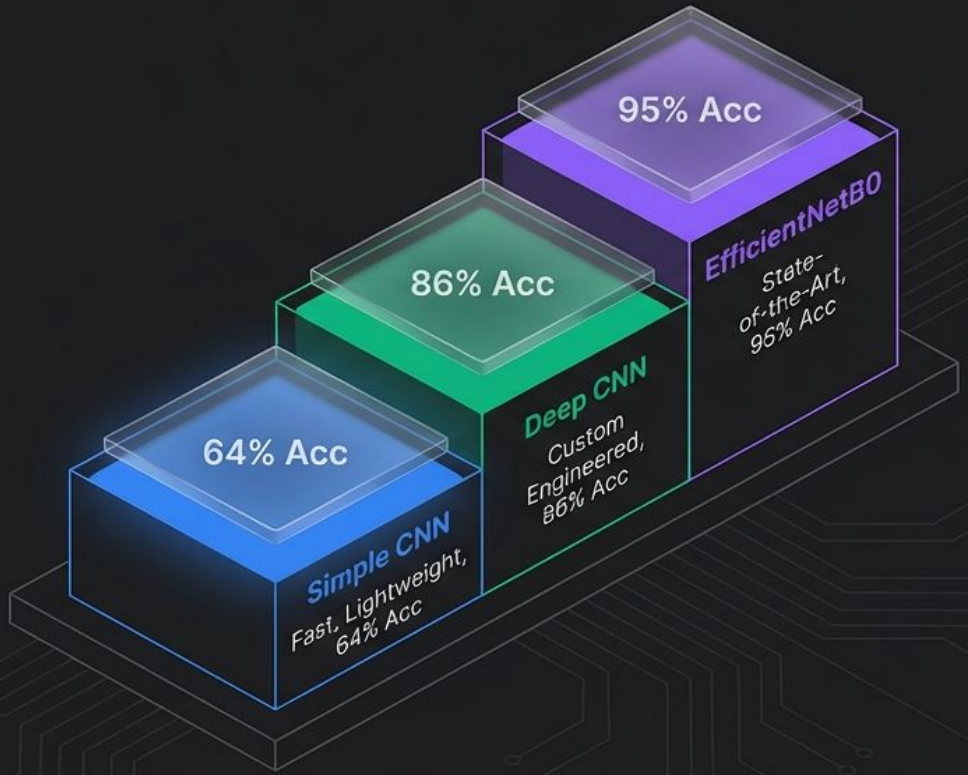
Resized picture 32x32 px:




```
1/1 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 48ms/step
predicted class: cat
```

Engineering Editorial

Conclusion: Performance vs. Cost



Final Verdict:

Transfer Learning achieves a decisive victory in accuracy (95%), offering the best performance-to-effort ratio for general classification.

However, this comes with a 7M parameter footprint and increased pre-processing overhead.