

# TATTVA'25

IISER MOHALI



Stop Deploy :  
A small user icon followed by three buttons: "Stop", "Deploy", and a vertical ellipsis.

# Kinone Training Dashboard

[Stop after epoch](#)[Immediate stop](#)[Logs](#)[Graphs](#)

```
1 o [INFO] 00:00:00 ° Starting Training Script
2 o [INFO] 00:00:00 ° Processed Command-Line Arguments
3 o [INFO] 00:00:00 ° Loaded Dataset Module
4 o [DEBUG] 00:00:01 ° Using capped positive class weights.
5 o [INFO] 00:00:02 ° Model and Optimizer Initialized
6 o [INFO] 00:00:02 ° Epoch: 1/10
7   o [INFO] 00:00:11 ° Batch 1, Loss: 1.4547
8   o [INFO] 00:01:55 ° Batch 11, Loss: 1.4956
9   o [INFO] 00:03:44 ° Batch 21, Loss: 0.7667
10  o [INFO] 00:05:33 ° Batch 31, Loss: 1.0432
11  o [INFO] 00:07:20 ° Batch 41, Loss: 0.7900
12  o [INFO] 00:09:08 ° Batch 51, Loss: 0.8063
13  o [INFO] 00:10:53 ° Batch 61, Loss: 0.9168
14  o [INFO] 00:12:20 ° Batch 71, Loss: 1.0851
```

$$\frac{P_{\text{rad}}}{P_{\text{sys}}} = 7 \times 10^{-4} \left( \frac{M}{M_0} \right)^2 \frac{P_{\text{rad}}}{P_{\text{sys}}} \propto M^2$$

$$\text{For an ideal gas, } P_{\text{ideal}} = \frac{nRT}{3} \\ P_{\text{gas}} = nk_B T = \frac{\mu k_B T}{\mu - m_H}$$

We need to know relations  
between  $\phi$  and  $P(\phi)$