

Use case

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Image classification (via CNN)

Setup

- Classify image in **CIFAR 10** dataset with **CNN** model
- Use **GPU** for training
- **Input** : image in size (32, 32, 3)
- **Output** : 10 classes (0-9)
- Batch size is 32
- from 60,000 image splited into
 1. 40,000 of train
 2. 10,000 of validation
 3. 10,000 of test

Model arch.

1. Conv2D (`nn.Conv2d(3, 6, 5)`)
 - input_channel = 3
 - output_channel = 6
 - kernel_size = (5, 5)
 - **parameters** = $(5 \times 5) \times 3 \times 6 + 6 = 456$
2. ReLU (`nn.ReLU()`)
3. MaxPool2D (`nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)`)
 - kernal_size = (2, 2)
 - stride = 2
4. Conv2D (`nn.Conv2d(6, 16, 5)`)

- input_channel = 6
- output_channel = 16
- kernel_size = (5, 5)
- **parameters** = $(5 \times 5) \times 6 \times 16 + 16 = 2,416$
- 5. ReLU
- 6. MaxPool2D
 - kernal_size = (2, 2)
 - stride = 2
- 7. Flatten (`torch.flatten()`)
- 8. Dense (`nn.Linear(400, 120)`)
 - input = 400 (16x5x5)
 - output = 120
 - **parameters** = $400 \times 120 + 120 = 48,120$
- 9. ReLU
- 10. Dense (`nn.Linear(120, 84)`)
 - input = 120
 - output = 84
 - **parameters** = $120 \times 84 + 84 = 10,164$
- 11. ReLU
- 12. Dense (`nn.Linear(84, 10)`)
 - input = 84
 - output = 10
 - **parameters** = $84 \times 10 + 10 = 850$
- 13. Softmax (`nn.Softmax()`)

Total parameters = $456 + 2,416 + 48,120 + 10,164 + 850 = 61,006$

```
from torchinfo import summary
print(summary(model, input_size=(32, 3, 32, 32)))
```

Training

- Loss(criterion) : `nn.CrossEntropyLoss()`
- Optimizer : `torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=1e-2, momentum=0.9)`
- train steps

```
Let's train!
For an epoch in a range
Call model dot train
Do the forward pass
Calculate the loss
Optimizer zero grad
Lossssss backward
Optimizer step step step
```

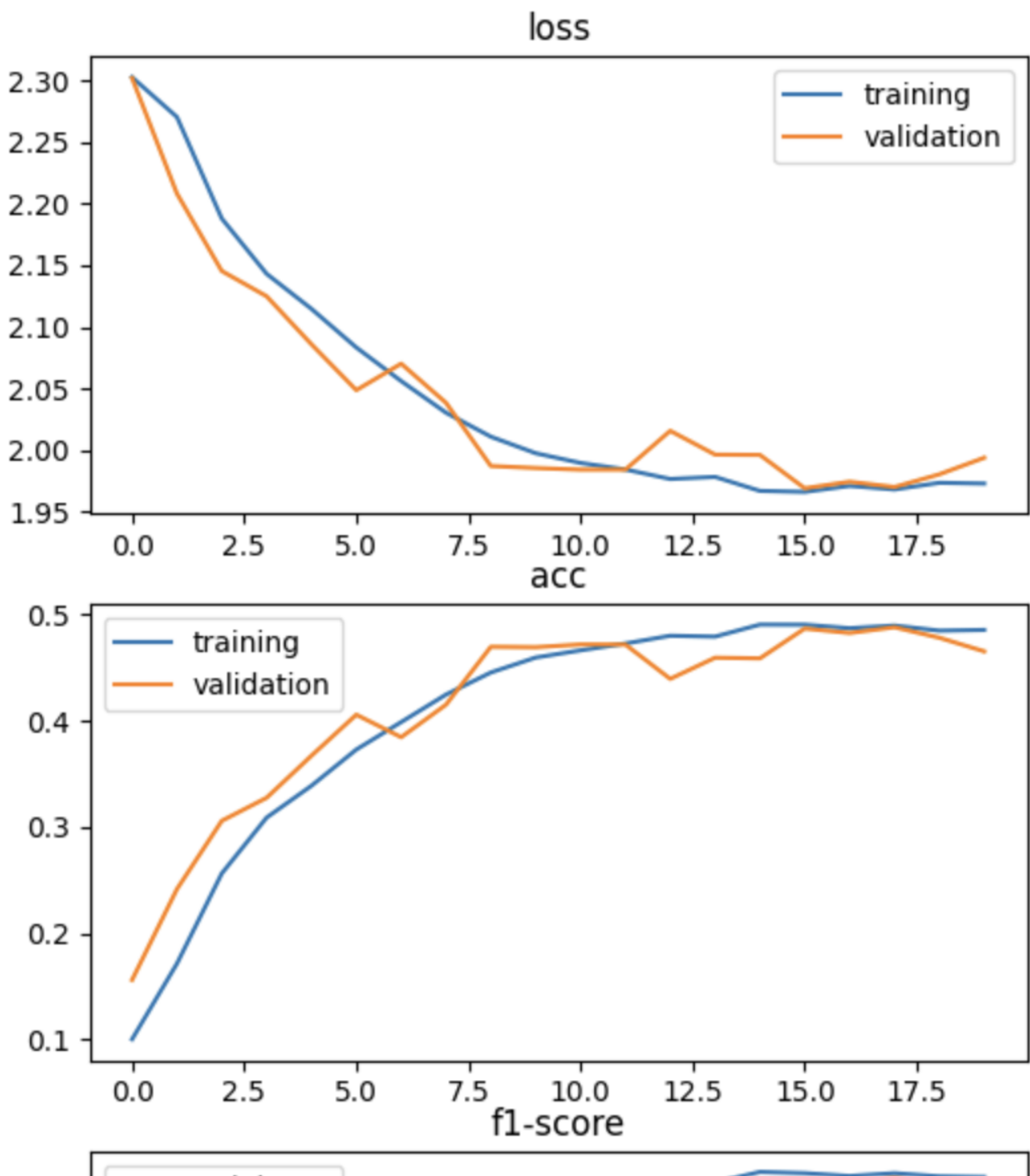
Test time!
Call model dot eval
With torch inference mode
Do the forward pass
Calculate the loss

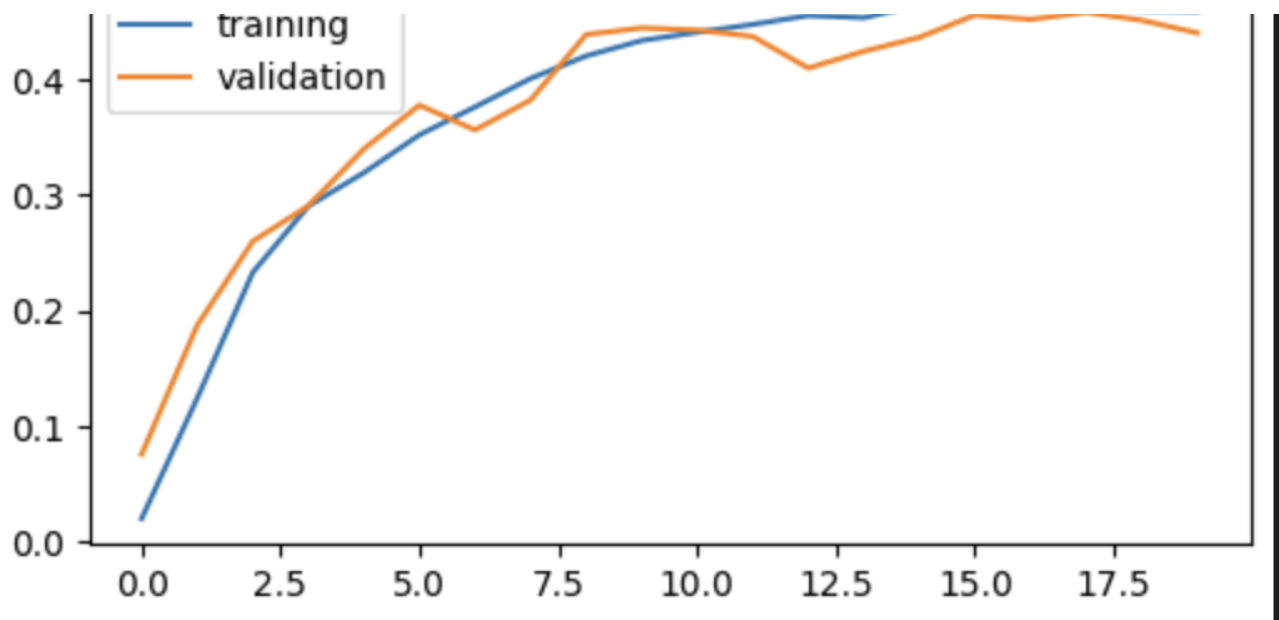
Print out what's happenin'

Let's do it again 'gain 'gain

choose the model by **validation loss**

Training result





Metrics

```
report = classification_report(y_labels, y_pred)

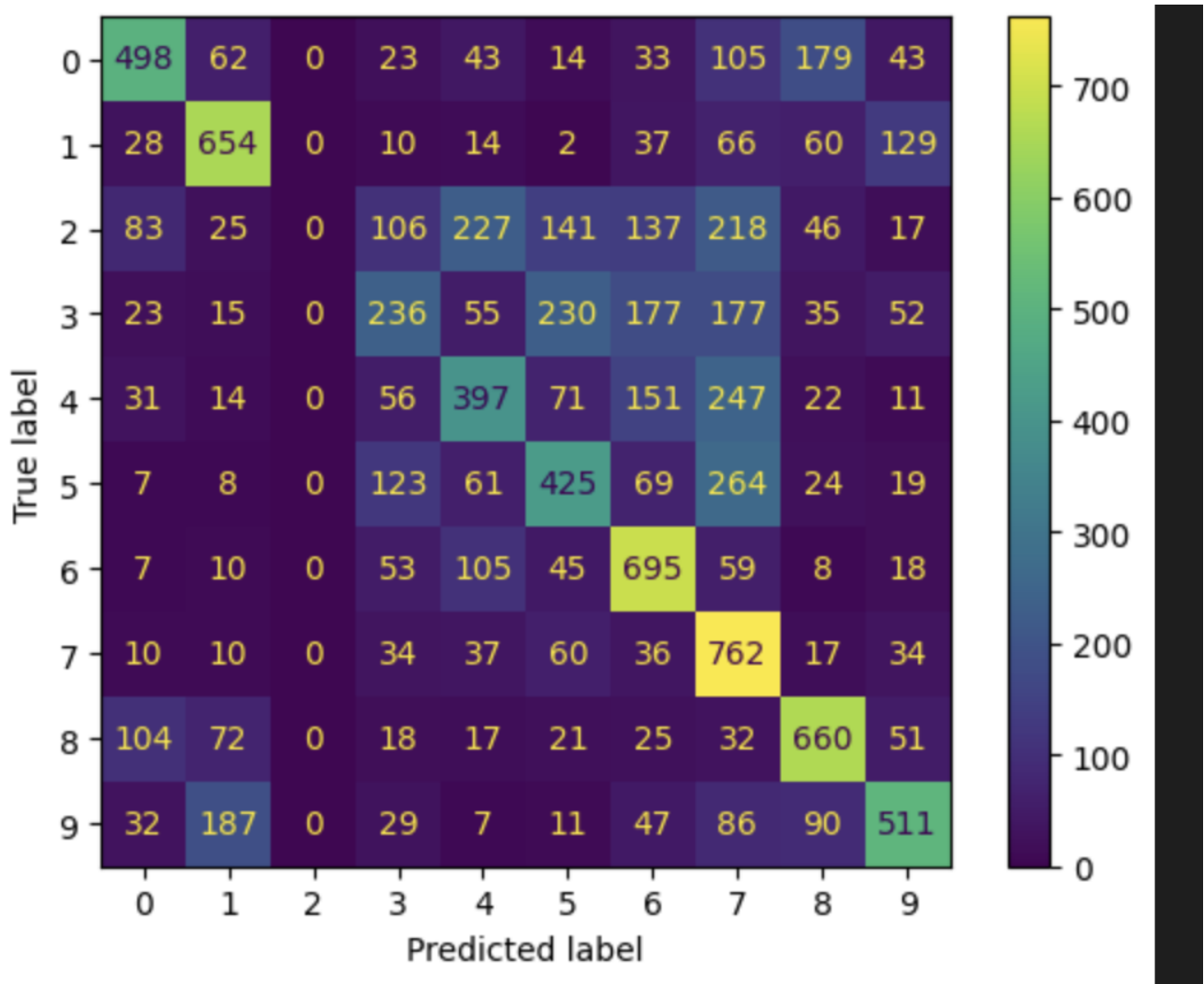
acc = report['accuracy']
prec = report['weighted avg']['precision']
rec = report['weighted avg']['recall']
f1 = report['weighted avg']['f1-score']
```

- Accuracy
 - in **prediction**, how many **correct**
- Precision
 - in **prediction**, how many correct in **positive**
- Recall
 - in **positive**, how many correct in **prediction**
- F1
 - average of precision and recall

Evaluation (confusion matrix)

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay

M = confusion_matrix(y_labels, y_pred)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=M)
```



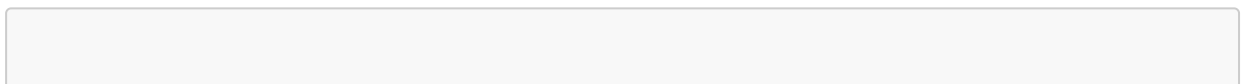
Text classification (via EfficientNet V2 S)

Setup

- Classify 10 classes in Animal image dataset using EfficientNet V2 model
- Use GPU for training
- Input : image in size (224, 224, 3)
 - (230, 230) -> random rotation, crop, horizontal flip, vertical flip, normalize -> train
 - normalize -> test
- Output : 10 classes (0-9)
- Batch size is 32
- from 2,000 image splitted into
 1. 1,400 of train
 2. 300 of validation
 3. 300 of test

Model arch.

1. use pretrained weight from ImageNet-1000



```
import torchvision
pretrained_weight =
torchvision.models.EfficientNet_V2_S_Weights.IMAGENET1K_V1
```

2. use EfficientNet V2 size S

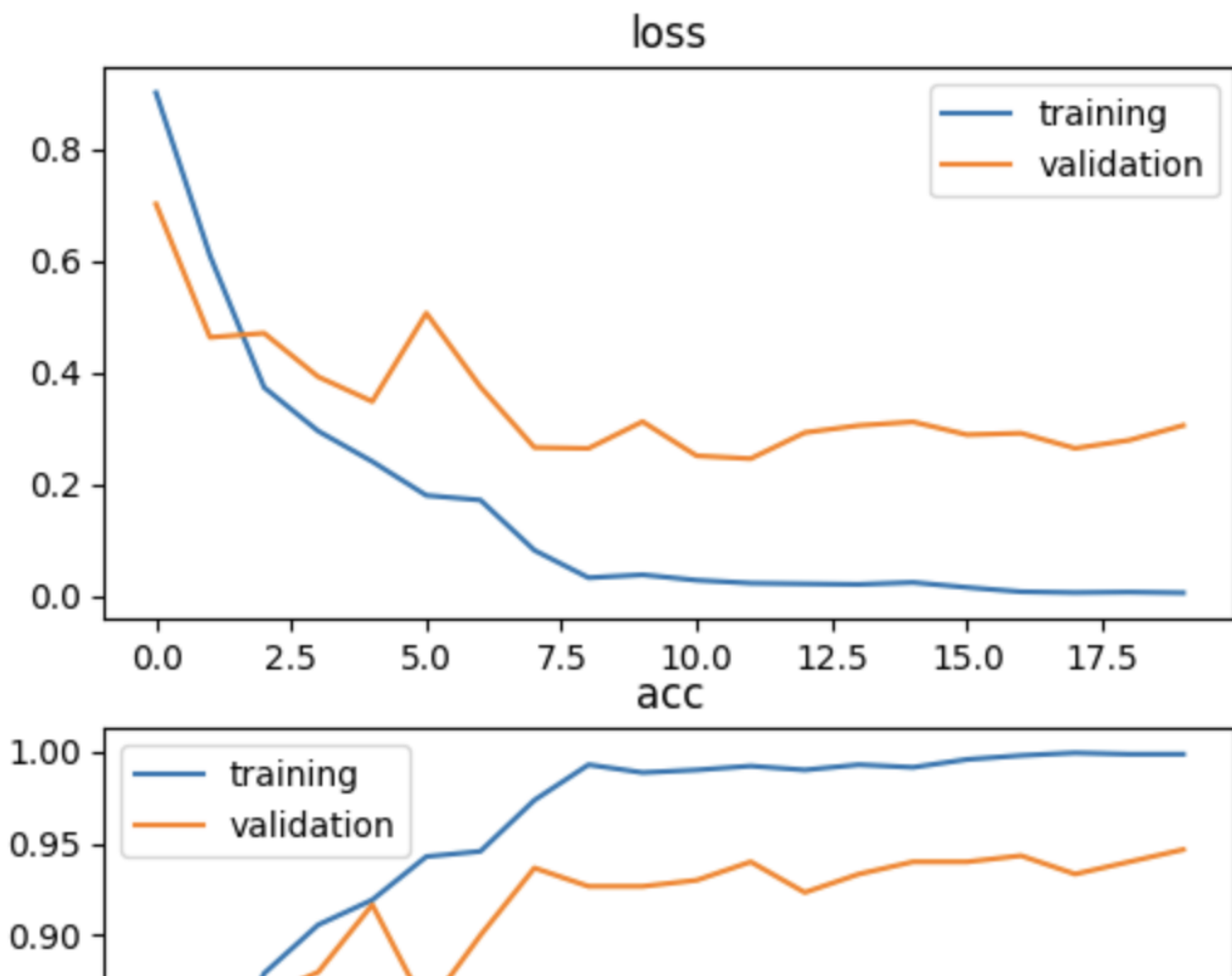
```
model = torchvision.models.efficientnet_v2_s(weights =
pretrained_weight)
model.classifier[1] = nn.Linear(1280, 10)
model.to(device)
```

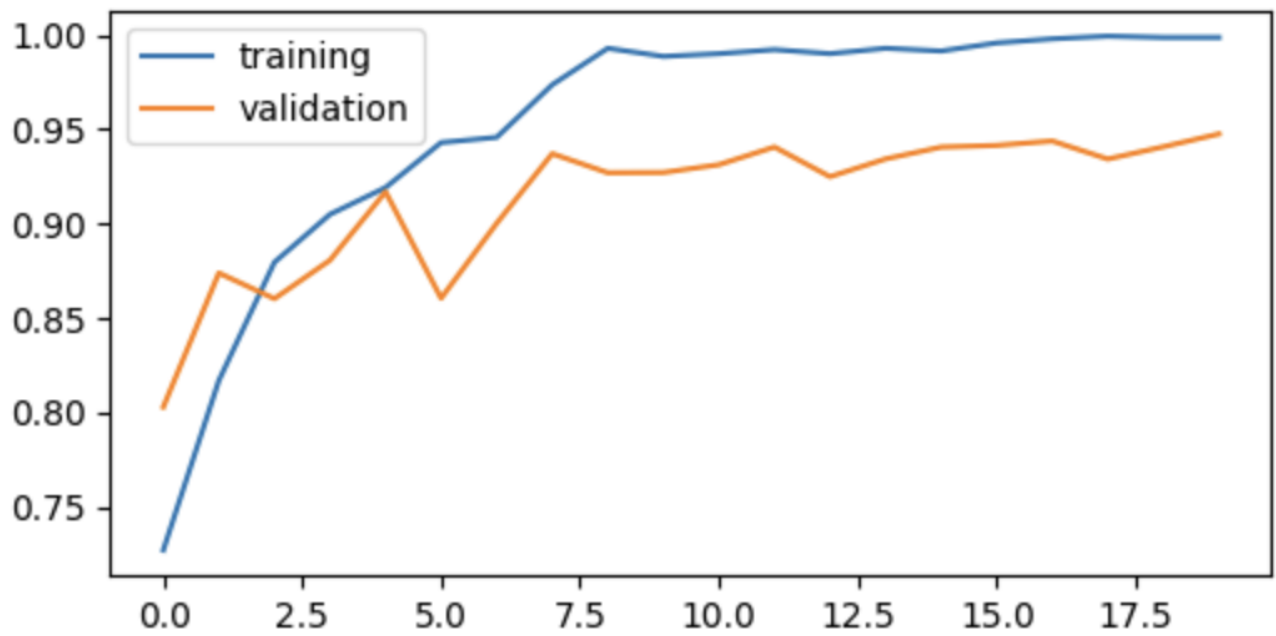
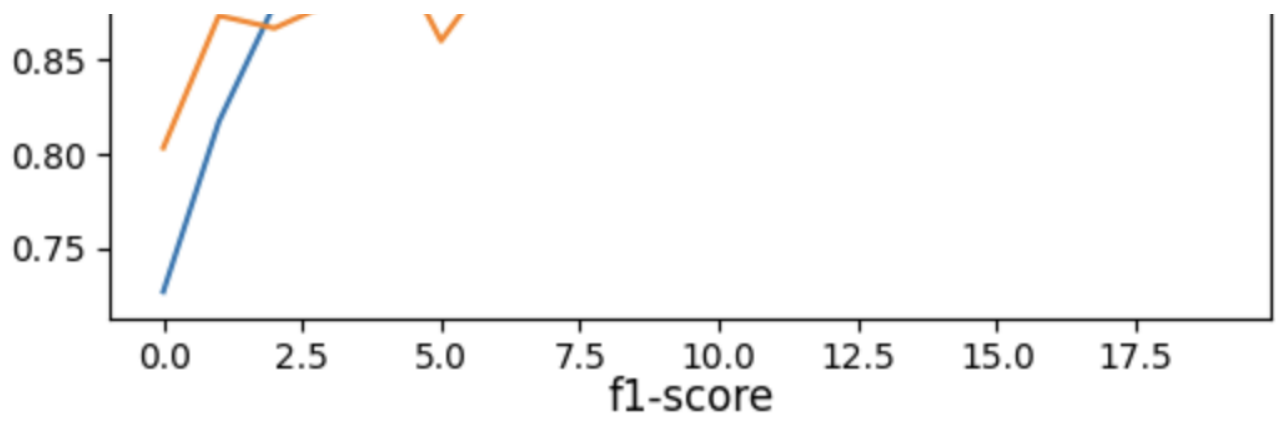
Total parameters = 20,190,298

Training

- criterion : `nn.CrossEntropyLoss()`
- optimizer : `torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=1e-2, momentum=0.9)`
- scheduler : `torch.optim.lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer, step_size=7, gamma=0.5)`

Training result





Metrics

- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall
- F1

Evaluation (confusion matrix)

