







In [5]:

```

# Training the Model
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)

num_epochs = 10
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
model.to(device)

for epoch in range(num_epochs):
    model.train()
    for inputs, labels in train_loader:
        inputs, labels = inputs.to(device), labels.to(device)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        outputs = model(inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()

    print(f"Epoch [{epoch + 1}/{num_epochs}] - Loss: {loss.item():.4f}")

# Testing and Evaluation
model.eval()
correct = 0
total = 0
all_preds = []
all_labels = []

with torch.no_grad():
    for inputs, labels in test_loader:
        inputs, labels = inputs.to(device), labels.to(device)
        outputs = model(inputs)
        _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        all_preds.extend(preds.cpu().numpy())
        all_labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())
        total += labels.size(0)
        correct += (preds == labels).sum().item()

test_accuracy = correct / total
print(f"Test Set Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.2%}")

# Confusion Matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(all_labels, all_preds)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=dataset.classes, yticklabels=dataset.classes)
plt.xlabel("Predicted Labels")
plt.ylabel("True Labels")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()

```

Epoch [1/10] - Loss: 0.4122  
 Epoch [2/10] - Loss: 0.6730  
 Epoch [3/10] - Loss: 0.3708  
 Epoch [4/10] - Loss: 0.3811  
 Epoch [5/10] - Loss: 0.0951  
 Epoch [6/10] - Loss: 0.1156  
 Epoch [7/10] - Loss: 0.1658  
 Epoch [8/10] - Loss: 0.1285  
 Epoch [9/10] - Loss: 0.1096  
 Epoch [10/10] - Loss: 0.0311  
 Test Set Accuracy: 83.39%



In [ ]:

**## RESULT**

*#overall test-set accuracy came out to be 83.39%*

In [6]:

```

model.eval()
correct = 0
total = 0
all_preds = []
all_labels = []

with torch.no_grad():
    for inputs, labels in test_loader:
        inputs, labels = inputs.to(device), labels.to(device)
        outputs = model(inputs)
        _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        all_preds.extend(preds.cpu().numpy())
        all_labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())
        total += labels.size(0)
        correct += (preds == labels).sum().item()

test_accuracy = correct / total
print(f"Test Set Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.2%}")

# Display example images with predictions in different rows
num_display_images = 15
num_rows = 5 # Number of rows for display
num_images_per_row = num_display_images // num_rows

fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_rows, num_images_per_row, figsize=(15, 6))
model.to("cpu") # Move the model to the CPU for inference

with torch.no_grad():
    for i in range(num_display_images):
        row = i // num_images_per_row
        col = i % num_images_per_row

        image, label = test_set[i]
        image = image.unsqueeze(0) # Add batch dimension

        output = model(image)
        _, predicted = torch.max(output, 1)

        predicted_class = dataset.classes[predicted.item()]
        actual_class = dataset.classes[label]

        image = image.squeeze(0) # Remove batch dimension
        image = image.permute(1, 2, 0) # Reorder dimensions for visualization
        image = (image * 0.229) + 0.485 # Denormalize image

        axes[row, col].imshow(image)
        axes[row, col].set_title(f"Predicted: {predicted_class}\nActual: {actual_class}")
        axes[row, col].axis("off")

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

Test Set Accuracy: 83.39%

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] f  
or floats or [0..255] for integers).

