Section 2: CIFAR-10 Image Classification with Transfer Learning

Augmentation

Loading Model

Transfer learning will be used with Google's vit-base-patch16-224 which can be found here: https://huggingface.co/google/vit-base-patch16-224?library=transformers. The model uses 224x224 images but has its own processor to deal with resizing and other transformations. The result of that processing is a dictionary that includes a 3x224x224 tensor.

```
from transformers import TFViTModel
# Load model (without output layer)
print('Loading from Hugging Face ...')
base model = TFViTModel.from pretrained('google/vit-base-patch16-224')
base model.save pretrained('augment vit model')
/apps/tensorflow/2.18/lib/python3.11/site-packages/tqdm/auto.py:21:
TqdmWarning: IProgress not found. Please update jupyter and
ipywidgets. See
https://ipywidgets.readthedocs.io/en/stable/user install.html
  from .autonotebook import tqdm as notebook tqdm
2025-04-16 13:09:00.700510: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda fft.cc:467] Unable to
register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuFFT when one has already been registered
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
E0000 00:00:1744823340.718687 3104857 cuda dnn.cc:8579] Unable to
register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuDNN when one has already been registered
E0000 00:00:1744823340.724360 3104857 cuda blas.cc:1407] Unable to
register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuBLAS when one has already been registered
W0000 00:00:1744823340.737807 3104857 computation placer.cc:177]
computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid
linking the same target more than once.
W0000 00:00:1744823340.737820 3104857 computation placer.cc:177]
computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid
linking the same target more than once.
W0000 00:00:1744823340.737822 3104857 computation placer.cc:177]
computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid
```

```
linking the same target more than once.
W0000 00:00:1744823340.737823 3104857 computation placer.cc:177]
computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid
linking the same target more than once.
2025-04-16 13:09:00.742308: I
tensorflow/core/platform/cpu feature guard.cc:210] This TensorFlow
binary is optimized to use available CPU instructions in performance-
critical operations.
To enable the following instructions: AVX2 FMA, in other operations,
rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.
Loading from Hugging Face ...
2025-04-16 13:09:06.746340: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda platform.cc:51]
failed call to cuInit: INTERNAL: CUDA error: Failed call to cuInit:
UNKNOWN ERROR (303)
Some weights of the PyTorch model were not used when initializing the
TF 2.0 model TFViTModel: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
- This IS expected if you are initializing TFViTModel from a PyTorch
model trained on another task or with another architecture (e.g.
initializing a TFBertForSequenceClassification model from a
BertForPreTraining model).
- This IS NOT expected if you are initializing TFViTModel from a
PyTorch model that you expect to be exactly identical (e.g.
initializing a TFBertForSequenceClassification model from a
BertForSequenceClassification model).
Some weights or buffers of the TF 2.0 model TFViTModel were not
initialized from the PyTorch model and are newly initialized:
['vit.pooler.dense.weight', 'vit.pooler.dense.bias']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
# Show layers
print('Original Layers')
print('----')
for layer in base model.layers:
    print(layer)
Original Layers
<transformers.models.vit.modeling tf vit.TFViTMainLayer object at</pre>
0x14e8625c2590>
```

Loading Data

The data will be loaded (processing will be done later with training).

```
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10

# Load data
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
```

Initial Training

The main layers will be frozen, but the output layer will be replaced to allow for 10 classes. It is very minimalistic so that there can be a baseline. Moving forward, about 2/50 or 4/50 of the training dataset will be used since it will allow more options to be explored to possibly improve the previously trained baseline model.

```
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Layer, Permute,
RandomFlip, RandomRotation, RandomZoom
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from transformers import TFViTModel
from sklearn.model selection import train test split, StratifiedKFold
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
import time
# Wrapper to convert to Keras layer
class ViTLayer(Layer):
    def init (self, vit model=None, model name='google/vit-base-
patch16-224', **kwargs):
        super(ViTLayer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
        # Load vit model
        self.vit model = vit model if vit model is not None else
TFViTModel.from pretrained('augment vit model')
        # Store model name for serialization (needed for
saving/loading)
        self.model name = model name
    def call(self, inputs):
        outputs = self.vit model(inputs)
        return outputs.pooler output
    def get config(self):
        config = super(ViTLayer, self).get config()
        config.update({
            'model name': self.model name
        })
        return config
    @classmethod
    def from config(cls, config):
        # Get model name and remove it from config to avoid passing to
```

```
init
        model name = config.pop('model name')
        # Create instance without vit model (will be loaded in init)
        return cls(model name=model name, **config)
# Form new model
model = Sequential([
    Input(shape=(3, 224, 224)),
    Permute((2, 3, 1)),
    RandomFlip('horizontal'),
    RandomRotation(0.2),
    RandomZoom(0.1),
    Permute((3, 1, 2)),
    ViTLayer(base model, model name='google/vit-base-patch16-224',
name='base transformer'),
    Dense(10, activation='softmax', name='classifier')
1)
# Show layers
print(f'Layers: {model.layers}')
# Freeze everything except output layer
model.get layer(name='base transformer').trainable = False
# Compile
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
# Print model summary
print(model.summary())
Lavers: [<Permute name=permute, built=True>, <RandomFlip</pre>
name=random flip, built=True>, <RandomRotation name=random rotation,</pre>
built=True>, <RandomZoom name=random zoom, built=True>, <Permute
name=permute 1, built=True>, <ViTLayer name=base transformer,</pre>
built=True>, <Dense name=classifier, built=True>]
Model: "sequential"
Layer (type)
                                    Output Shape
Param # |
  permute (Permute)
                                   (None, 224, 224, 3)
```

```
random flip (RandomFlip)
                                  (None, 224, 224, 3)
0
  random rotation
                                  (None, 224, 224, 3)
  (RandomRotation)
  random zoom (RandomZoom)
                                  (None, 224, 224, 3)
  permute_1 (Permute)
                                  (None, 3, 224, 224)
0 |
 base transformer (ViTLayer)
                                  (None, 768)
classifier (Dense)
                                  (None, 10)
7,690
Total params: 7,690 (30.04 KB)
Trainable params: 7,690 (30.04 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
None
```

Start training (using K-Fold Cross Validation) ...

```
# Tracking metrics
start_time = time.time()
train_accuracy = []
val_accuracy = []
train_loss = []
val_loss = []

# Process in batches and each batch with KFold cross validation
num_batches = 50
num_kfolds = 4
batch_kf = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=num_batches, shuffle=True,
```

```
random state=42)
val kf = StratifiedKFold(n splits=num kfolds, shuffle=True,
random state=42)
batch num = 1
total batches to train = 2
for _, batch_index in batch_kf.split(X_train, y_train):
   print('-----')
   print(f'Working on Batch {batch_num} ...')
   print('----')
   X train batch = X train[batch index]
   y train batch = y train[batch index]
   fold num = 1
   for train index, val index in val kf.split(X train batch,
y train batch):
       print(f'Working on Fold {fold num} ...')
       X train split = X train batch[train index]
       y_train_split = y_train_batch[train_index]
       X_val_split = X_train_batch[val_index]
       y_val_split = y_train_batch[val_index]
       processor = AutoImageProcessor.from pretrained('google/vit-
base-patch16-224')
       X train split = processor(images=X train split,
return tensors='tf')['pixel values']
       X val split = processor(images=X val split,
return tensors='tf')['pixel values']
       history = model.fit(X train split, y train split,
validation data=(X val split, y val split), epochs=1)
       train_accuracy += history.history['accuracy']
       val accuracy += history.history['val accuracy']
       train loss += history.history['loss']
       val loss += history.history['val loss']
       fold num += 1
   # Train on half of the training set
   if batch num == total batches to train:
       break
   batch num += 1
# Print time it took to train
end time = time.time()
train time secs = end time - start time
```

```
train_time_mins = train_time_secs / 60
print(f'Training Time: {train time mins} mins')
  Working on Batch 1 ...
Working on Fold 1 ...
                    —— 112s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.2428 - loss:
24/24 -
2.2078 - val accuracy: 0.5960 - val_loss: 1.5364
Working on Fold 2 ...
                      — 102s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.5619 - loss:
1.5164 - val accuracy: 0.8280 - val loss: 0.9247
Working on Fold 3 ...
                      — 103s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.6900 - loss:
24/24 -
1.1224 - val accuracy: 0.9040 - val loss: 0.7008
Working on Fold 4 ...
24/24 -
                     —— 104s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.7035 - loss:
1.0048 - val accuracy: 0.9480 - val loss: 0.4541
       Working on Batch 2 ...
-----
Working on Fold 1 ...
       108s 5s/step - accuracy: 0.7085 - loss:
24/24 —
0.9272 - val accuracy: 0.9280 - val loss: 0.4167
Working on Fold 2 ...
                     —— 110s 5s/step - accuracy: 0.7461 - loss:
24/24 -
0.8385 - val accuracy: 0.9440 - val loss: 0.3642
Working on Fold 3 ...
                     —— 110s 5s/step - accuracy: 0.7664 - loss:
0.7577 - val accuracy: 0.9480 - val loss: 0.3310
Working on Fold 4 ...
                      — 110s 5s/step - accuracy: 0.7684 - loss:
0.7234 - val accuracy: 0.9880 - val loss: 0.2129
Training Time: 16.589684812227883 mins
from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
# Save model
model.save('augment transfer model.keras')
```

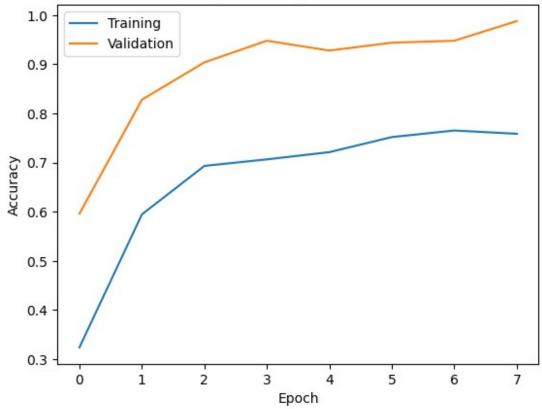
Some preliminary metrics will be shown ...

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

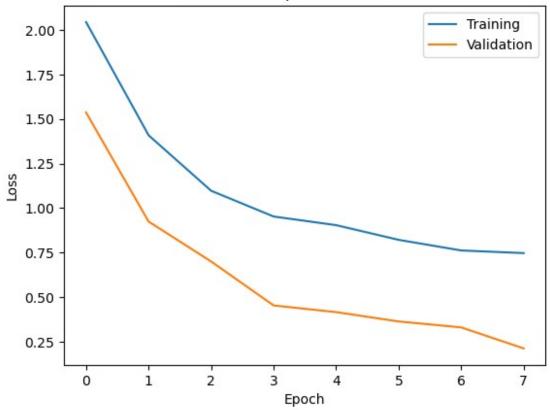
# Print accuracies across all epochs and folds
print(f'Best Training Accuracy: {max(train_accuracy)}')
print(f'Best Validation Accuracy: {max(val_accuracy)}')
print(f'Average Training Accuracy: {np.mean(train_accuracy)}')
print(f'Average Validation Accuracy: {np.mean(val_accuracy)}')
```

```
print(f'Last Training Accuracy: {train accuracy[-1]}')
print(f'Last Validation Accuracy: {val accuracy[-1]}')
# Plot accuracy
num total epochs = len(train accuracy)
plt.plot(range(num total epochs), train accuracy, label='Training')
plt.plot(range(num_total_epochs), val_accuracy, label='Validation')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.title('Accuracy Across Epochs for All Folds')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Plot loss
num total epochs = len(train loss)
plt.plot(range(num total epochs), train loss, label='Training')
plt.plot(range(num total epochs), val loss, label='Validation')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.title('Loss Across Epochs for All Folds')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
Best Training Accuracy: 0.765333354473114
Best Validation Accuracy: 0.9879999756813049
Average Training Accuracy: 0.6644999980926514
Average Validation Accuracy: 0.8854999989271164
Last Training Accuracy: 0.7586666941642761
Last Validation Accuracy: 0.9879999756813049
```





Loss Across Epochs for All Folds



Since images were augmented randomly, performance will be shown on the original images without transformations. This will give a more direct comparison to the baseline model.

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
ConfusionMatrixDisplay, roc_curve, auc
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold, train_test_split

# Function to evaluate performance
def evaluate(model, X_true, y_true):

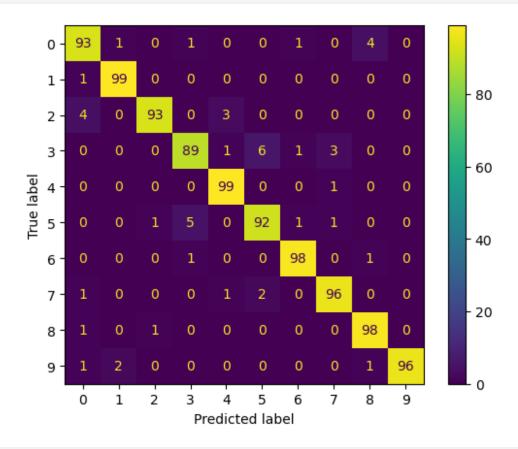
    """ Evaluate Model Performance """

# List class names in order
    class_names = [
        "airplane", "automobile", "bird", "cat", "deer",
        "dog", "frog", "horse", "ship", "truck"]

# Make predictions
    start_time = time.time()
        y_pred = model.predict(X_true)
        y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=-1)
```

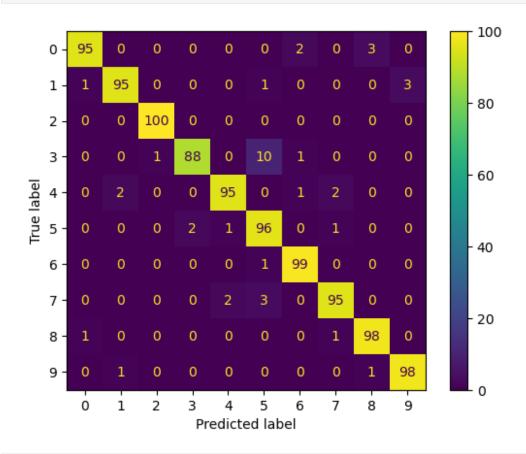
```
end time = time.time()
   pred time secs = end time - start time
   print(f'Time to Predict: {pred time secs} secs')
   print()
   # Precision, Recall, F1-score
   print('Classification Report')
   print(classification report(y true, y pred))
   print()
   # Confusion Matrix
   cm = confusion matrix(y true, y pred)
   print('Confusion Matrix')
   disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm)
   disp.plot()
   plt.show()
# Show performance on first batch and last batch
batch kf = StratifiedKFold(n splits=num batches, shuffle=True,
random state=42)
batch num = 1
for , batch index in batch kf.split(X train, y train):
   if batch num == 1 or batch num == total batches to train:
       print(f'Training Performance for Batch {batch num}')
       print('------
       X train batch = X train[batch index]
       y_train_batch = y_train[batch_index]
       processor = AutoImageProcessor.from pretrained('google/vit-
base-patch16-224')
       X train batch = processor(images=X train batch,
return_tensors='tf')['pixel values']
       evaluate(model, X train batch, y train batch)
       print()
   batch num += 1
Training Performance for Batch 1
-----
                        112s 3s/step
Time to Predict: 111.83010053634644 secs
Classification Report
             precision recall f1-score
                                             support
                  0.92
                            0.93
                                      0.93
                                                 100
          1
                  0.97
                            0.99
                                      0.98
                                                 100
          2
                  0.98
                            0.93
                                      0.95
                                                 100
          3
                  0.93
                            0.89
                                      0.91
                                                 100
```

4 0.95 0.99 0.97 100 5 0.92 0.92 0.92 100 6 0.97 0.98 0.98 100 7 0.95 0.96 0.96 100 8 0.94 0.98 0.96 100 9 1.00 0.96 0.98 100 accuracy 0.95 0.95 0.95 1000 weighted avg 0.95 0.95 0.95 1000					
9 1.00 0.96 0.98 100 accuracy 0.95 1000 macro avg 0.95 0.95 0.95 1000	5 6 7	0.92 0.97 0.95	0.92 0.98 0.96	0.92 0.98 0.96	100 100 100
macro avg 0.95 0.95 1000					
	macro avg			0.95	1000



Training Perf	ormance for E	Batch 2		
32/32 ——————————————————————————————————	ct: 110.46808	• 110s 3s 857658386		
Classificatio	n Report precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.95	0.96	100

	1 2 3 4 5	0.97 0.99 0.98 0.97 0.86	0.95 1.00 0.88 0.95 0.96	0.96 1.00 0.93 0.96 0.91	100 100 100 100 100
	6 7 8 9	0.96 0.96 0.96 0.97	0.99 0.95 0.98 0.98	0.98 0.95 0.97 0.98	100 100 100 100
	uracy o avg	0.96 0.96	0.96 0.96	0.96 0.96 0.96	1000 1000 1000
Confusi	on Matrix				



Regularization

Experimentation will be repetitive so the code I've been using has been put into a general_training.py file for reuse. We will try a regularization dense layer and dropout after.

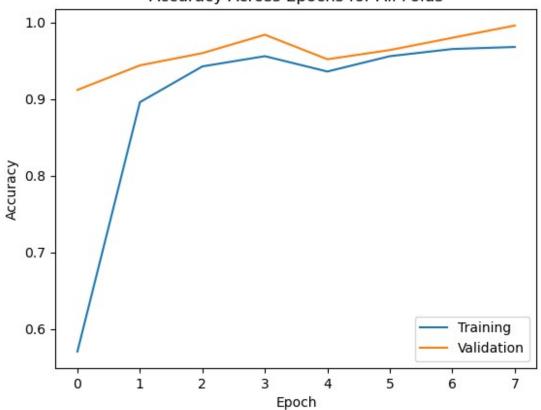
```
from general_training import train model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Layer, Permute,
RandomFlip, RandomRotation, RandomZoom, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from transformers import TFViTModel
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import 12
trial name = 'regularize'
# Train model
header_layers = Sequential([
    Input(shape=(3, 224, 224)),
1)
footer layers = Sequential([
    Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=l2(0.001),
kernel initializer='he normal'),
    Dropout(0.3)
1)
train model(trial name, header_layers=header_layers,
footer layers=footer layers)
/apps/tensorflow/2.18/lib/python3.11/site-packages/tqdm/auto.py:21:
TqdmWarning: IProgress not found. Please update jupyter and
ipywidgets. See
https://ipywidgets.readthedocs.io/en/stable/user install.html
  from .autonotebook import tgdm as notebook tgdm
2025-04-16 16:25:47.172563: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda fft.cc:467] Unable to
register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuFFT when one has already been registered
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
E0000 00:00:1744835147.193597 679796 cuda dnn.cc:8579] Unable to
register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuDNN when one has already been registered
E0000 00:00:1744835147.200148 679796 cuda blas.cc:1407] Unable to
register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuBLAS when one has already been registered
W0000 00:00:1744835147.216412 679796 computation placer.cc:177]
computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid
linking the same target more than once.
W0000 00:00:1744835147.216425 679796 computation placer.cc:177]
```

computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid linking the same target more than once. W0000 00:00:1744835147.216428 679796 computation placer.cc:177] computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid linking the same target more than once. W0000 00:00:1744835147.216429 679796 computation placer.cc:177] computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid linking the same target more than once. 2025-04-16 16:25:47.221674: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu feature guard.cc:210] This TensorFlow binary is optimized to use available CPU instructions in performancecritical operations. To enable the following instructions: AVX2 FMA, in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags. 2025-04-16 16:25:51.319949: E external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda platform.cc:51] failed call to cuInit: INTERNAL: CUDA error: Failed call to cuInit: UNKNOWN ERROR (303) Loading from Hugging Face ... Some weights of the PyTorch model were not used when initializing the TF 2.0 model TFViTModel: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight'] - This IS expected if you are initializing TFViTModel from a PyTorch model trained on another task or with another architecture (e.g. initializing a TFBertForSequenceClassification model from a BertForPreTraining model). - This IS NOT expected if you are initializing TFViTModel from a PyTorch model that you expect to be exactly identical (e.g. initializing a TFBertForSequenceClassification model from a BertForSequenceClassification model). Some weights or buffers of the TF 2.0 model TFViTModel were not initialized from the PyTorch model and are newly initialized: ['vit.pooler.dense.weight', 'vit.pooler.dense.bias'] You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able to use it for predictions and inference. Original Layers <transformers.models.vit.modeling tf vit.TFViTMainLayer object at</pre> 0x151e2ef90610> Using header and footer layers ... Model: "sequential 2" Layer (type) Output Shape Param #

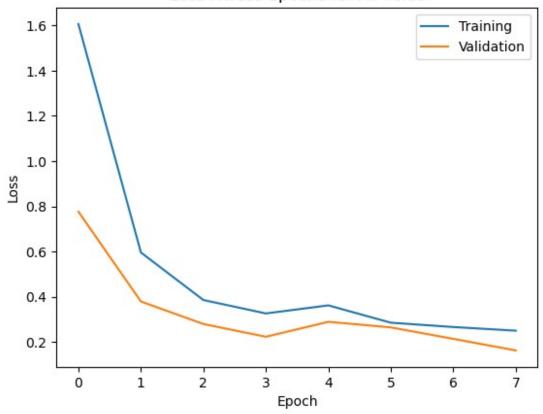
```
sequential (Sequential)
                                | ?
                                                         0
(unbuilt)
  base_transformer (ViTLayer)
                                 ?
                                                           0
(unbuilt)
 sequential 1 (Sequential)
                                ?
                                                           0
(unbuilt)
                                                           0
 classifier (Dense)
                                 ?
(unbuilt) |
Total params: 0 (0.00 B)
Trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
None
Working on Batch 1 ...
Working on Fold 1 ...
       111s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.3747 - loss:
2.0109 - val accuracy: 0.9120 - val loss: 0.7763
Working on Fold 2 ...
                      —— 95s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8754 - loss:
0.6882 - val accuracy: 0.9440 - val loss: 0.3793
Working on Fold 3 ...
                      —— 94s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9284 - loss:
0.4216 - val accuracy: 0.9600 - val loss: 0.2798
Working on Fold 4 ...
24/24 —
                      — 95s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9641 - loss:
0.3183 - val_accuracy: 0.9840 - val loss: 0.2234
Working on Batch 2 ...
Working on Fold 1 ...
                     —— 95s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9378 - loss:
24/24 ————
0.3617 - val accuracy: 0.9520 - val loss: 0.2895
Working on Fold 2 ...
                     —— 94s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9544 - loss:
24/24 ————
0.2984 - val accuracy: 0.9640 - val loss: 0.2649
Working on Fold 3 ...
```

```
24/24 — 95s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9681 - loss: 0.2627 - val_accuracy: 0.9800 - val_loss: 0.2142
Working on Fold 4 ...
24/24 — 95s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9587 - loss: 0.2613 - val_accuracy: 0.9960 - val_loss: 0.1630
Training Time: 15.0729074716568 mins
Best Training Accuracy: 0.9679999947547913
Best Validation Accuracy: 0.9959999918937683
Average Training Accuracy: 0.8988333269953728
Average Validation Accuracy: 0.9679999947547913
Last Validation Accuracy: 0.9679999918937683
```

Accuracy Across Epochs for All Folds



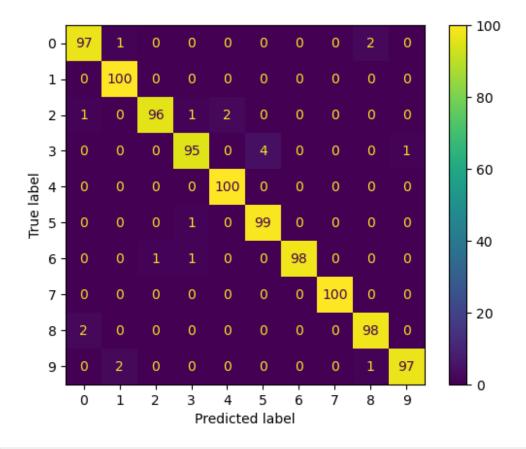
Loss Across Epochs for All Folds



Training	Performance	for	Batch	1	
22/22			100-	2 - / - 1	

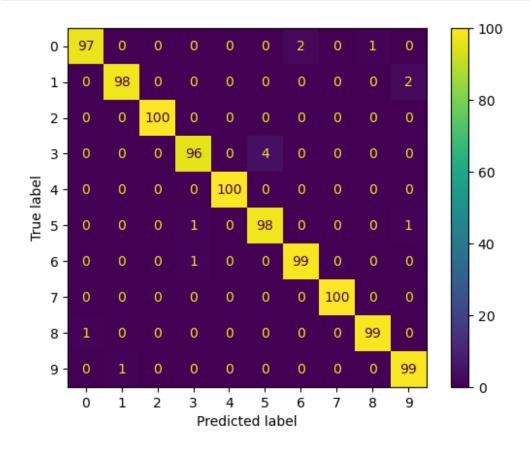
32/32 ______ 100s 3s/step Time to Predict: 100.08172369003296 secs

Classification Report					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.97	0.97	0.97	100	
1	0.97	1.00	0.99	100	
2	0.99	0.96	0.97	100	
3	0.97	0.95	0.96	100	
4	0.98	1.00	0.99	100	
5	0.96	0.99	0.98	100	
6	1.00	0.98	0.99	100	
7	1.00	1.00	1.00	100	
8	0.97	0.98	0.98	100	
9	0.99	0.97	0.98	100	
accuracy			0.98	1000	
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	1000	
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	1000	



Training Per	formance for	Batch 2		
32/32 — Time to Pred		95s 3s/ 5385475159	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Classificati	on Report			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0.99 0.99 1.00 0.98 1.00 0.96 0.98 1.00 0.99	0.97 0.98 1.00 0.96 1.00 0.98 0.99 1.00 0.99	0.97 1.00 0.97 0.99 1.00	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
9	0.97	0.99	0.98	100
accuracy			0.99	1000

macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	1000
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	1000
Confusion Matrix				



Now we will try regularization with data augmentation.

```
from general_training import train_model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Layer, Permute,
RandomFlip, RandomRotation, RandomZoom, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from transformers import TFViTModel
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2

trial_name ='regularize_and_augment'

# Train model
header_layers = Sequential([
    Input(shape=(3, 224, 224)),
    Permute((2, 3, 1)),
```

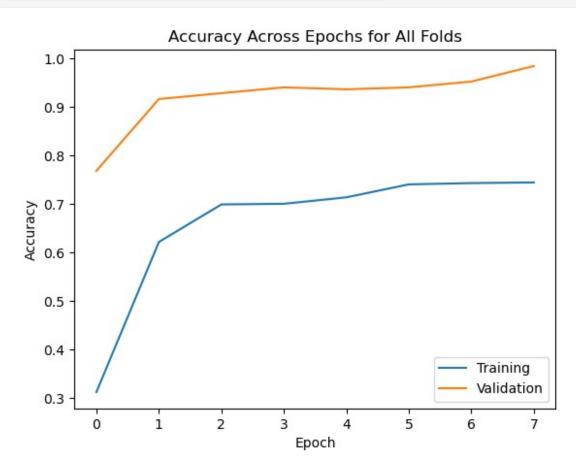
```
RandomFlip('horizontal'),
    RandomRotation(0.2),
    RandomZoom(0.1),
    Permute((3, 1, 2))
])
footer layers = Sequential([
    Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel regularizer=l2(0.001),
kernel initializer='he normal'),
    Dropout(0.3)
1)
train model(trial name, header layers=header layers,
footer layers=footer layers)
Loading from Hugging Face ...
Some weights of the PyTorch model were not used when initializing the
TF 2.0 model TFViTModel: ['classifier.bias', 'classifier.weight']
- This IS expected if you are initializing TFViTModel from a PyTorch
model trained on another task or with another architecture (e.g.
initializing a TFBertForSequenceClassification model from a
BertForPreTraining model).
- This IS NOT expected if you are initializing TFViTModel from a
PyTorch model that you expect to be exactly identical (e.g.
initializing a TFBertForSequenceClassification model from a
BertForSequenceClassification model).
Some weights or buffers of the TF 2.0 model TFViTModel were not
initialized from the PyTorch model and are newly initialized:
['vit.pooler.dense.weight', 'vit.pooler.dense.bias']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
Original Layers
<transformers.models.vit.modeling tf vit.TFViTMainLayer object at</pre>
0x151d7492a810>
Using header and footer layers ...
Model: "sequential 5"
 Layer (type)
                                   Output Shape
Param # |
  sequential 3 (Sequential)
                                   (None, 3, 224, 224)
```

```
base transformer (ViTLayer)
                                  (None, 768)
0
| sequential 4 (Sequential)
                                  (None, 64)
49,216
| classifier (Dense)
                                   (None, 10)
650
Total params: 49,866 (194.79 KB)
Trainable params: 49,866 (194.79 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
None
Working on Batch 1 ...
Working on Fold 1 ...
                       — 112s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.2153 - loss:
2.3531 - val accuracy: 0.7680 - val loss: 1.4212
Working on Fold 2 ...
                       —— 96s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.5747 - loss:
24/24 -
1.5326 - val accuracy: 0.9160 - val loss: 0.7408
Working on Fold 3 ...
                      —— 95s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.6929 - loss:
24/24 -
1.0744 - val accuracy: 0.9280 - val loss: 0.5158
Working on Fold 4 ...
                       —— 96s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.7094 - loss:
24/24 —
0.9907 - val accuracy: 0.9400 - val loss: 0.3738
Working on Batch 2 ...
Working on Fold 1 ...
                       —— 96s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.6980 - loss:
24/24 —
0.9965 - val accuracy: 0.9360 - val loss: 0.4121
Working on Fold 2 ...
24/24 -
                       — 96s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.7612 - loss:
0.8921 - val_accuracy: 0.9400 - val_loss: 0.3815
Working on Fold 3 ...
                       — 96s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.7505 - loss:
24/24 -
0.8786 - val accuracy: 0.9520 - val loss: 0.3497
Working on Fold 4 ...
24/24 -
                      —— 95s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.7557 - loss:
0.8686 - val accuracy: 0.9840 - val loss: 0.2459
```

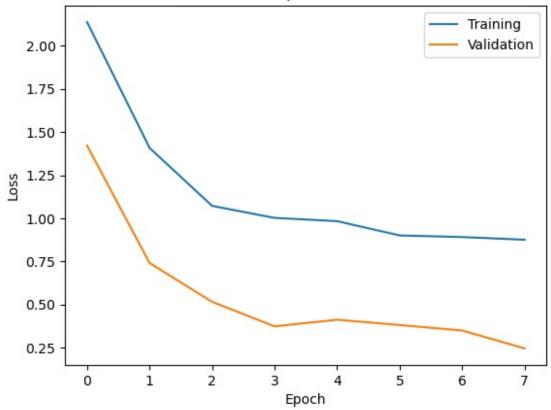
Training Time: 15.23844792842865 mins

Best Training Accuracy: 0.7440000176429749
Best Validation Accuracy: 0.984000027179718
Average Training Accuracy: 0.6590000055730343
Average Validation Accuracy: 0.9205000028014183

Last Training Accuracy: 0.7440000176429749 Last Validation Accuracy: 0.984000027179718



Loss Across Epochs for All Folds

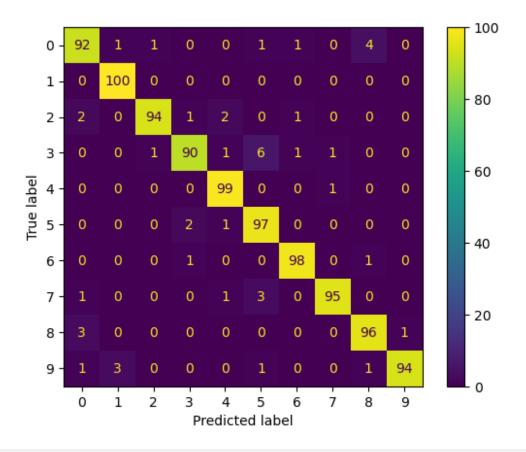


Training	Performance	for	Batch	1

32/32 ______ 100s 3s/step Time to Predict: 99.81954193115234 secs

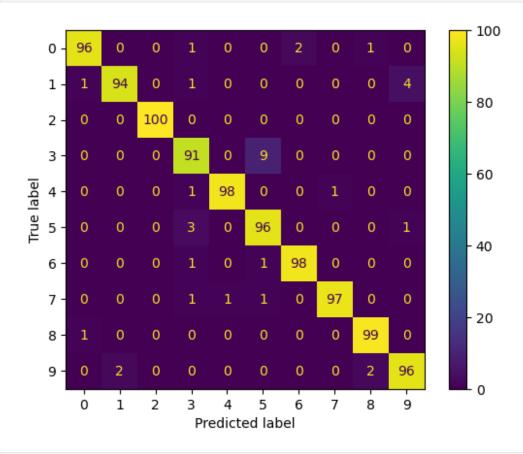
Classification Penort

Classificatio	n Report			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	•			
0	0.93	0.92	0.92	100
1	0.96	1.00	0.98	100
2	0.98	0.94	0.96	100
3	0.96	0.90	0.93	100
4	0.95	0.99	0.97	100
4 5	0.90	0.97	0.93	100
6	0.97	0.98	0.98	100
7	0.98	0.95	0.96	100
8	0.94	0.96	0.95	100
9	0.99	0.94	0.96	100
accuracy			0.95	1000
macro avg	0.96	0.95	0.95	1000
weighted avg	0.96	0.95	0.95	1000



Training Per	formance for	Batch 2			
32/32 — Time to Pred:	ict: 94.25846	- 94s 3s/ 982002258	•	-	
Classification	on Report				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0.98 0.98 1.00 0.92 0.99 0.90 0.98 0.99 0.97	0.96 0.94 1.00 0.91 0.98 0.96 0.98 0.97 0.99	0.91 0.98 0.93 0.98 0.98	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	
accuracy			0.96	1000	

macro avg	0.97	0.96	0.97	1000
weighted avg	0.97	0.96	0.97	1000
Confusion Matrix				



A personal learning rate schedule was implemented in general_training.py similar to the logic of ReduceLROnPlateau, monitoring validation loss. A patience of 0 with exponentially reduced learning rates and a low initial learning rate is used to see if we can prevent overshooting the optimal loss and get a more fine-tuned model.

```
from general_training import train_model, train_model_lr,
keep_training_lr
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Layer, Permute,
RandomFlip, RandomRotation, RandomZoom, Dropout, Conv2D,
BatchNormalization, MaxPooling2D, Reshape, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from transformers import TFViTModel
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2
new_trial_name ='baseline_lr'
```

```
old trial name = 'baseline'
# Continue training
model = keep_training_lr(new_trial_name=new_trial_name,
old trial name=old trial name, lr patience=0,
total batches to train=4, lr initial=1e-4, lr min=1e-7, lr factor=0.5)
/apps/tensorflow/2.18/lib/python3.11/site-packages/tqdm/auto.py:21:
TgdmWarning: IProgress not found. Please update jupyter and
ipywidgets. See
https://ipywidgets.readthedocs.io/en/stable/user install.html
  from .autonotebook import tgdm as notebook tgdm
2025-04-20 16:03:11.288820: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda fft.cc:467] Unable to
register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuFFT when one has already been registered
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
E0000 00:00:1745179391.309357 3821908 cuda dnn.cc:8579] Unable to
register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuDNN when one has already been registered
E0000 00:00:1745179391.315706 3821908 cuda blas.cc:1407] Unable to
register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuBLAS when one has already been registered
W0000 00:00:1745179391.331258 3821908 computation placer.cc:177]
computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid
linking the same target more than once.
W0000 00:00:1745179391.331271 3821908 computation placer.cc:177]
computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid
linking the same target more than once.
W0000 00:00:1745179391.331273 3821908 computation_placer.cc:177]
computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid
linking the same target more than once.
W0000 00:00:1745179391.331275 3821908 computation placer.cc:177]
computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid
linking the same target more than once.
2025-04-20 16:03:11.336166: I
tensorflow/core/platform/cpu feature quard.cc:210] This TensorFlow
binary is optimized to use available CPU instructions in performance-
critical operations.
To enable the following instructions: AVX2 FMA, in other operations,
rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.
2025-04-20 16:03:15.442211: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda platform.cc:51]
failed call to cuInit: INTERNAL: CUDA error: Failed call to cuInit:
UNKNOWN ERROR (303)
All model checkpoint layers were used when initializing TFViTModel.
All the layers of TFViTModel were initialized from the model
checkpoint at baseline vit model.
```

If your task is similar to the task the model of the checkpoint was trained on, you can already use TFViTModel for predictions without further training.

All model checkpoint layers were used when initializing TFViTModel.

All the layers of TFViTModel were initialized from the model checkpoint at baseline vit model.

If your task is similar to the task the model of the checkpoint was trained on, you can already use TFViTModel for predictions without further training.

Model: "sequential"

```
Layer (type)
Param #

| vi_t_layer (ViTLayer) | (None, 768)
| classifier (Dense)
7,690 |
```

Total params: 23,072 (90.13 KB)

Trainable params: 7,690 (30.04 KB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

Optimizer params: 15,382 (60.09 KB)

None

Working on Batch 1 ...

Working on Fold 1 ...

24/24 ______ 147s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9645 - loss:

0.1074 - val accuracy: 0.9640 - val loss: 0.0856

LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 5e-05

Working on Fold 2 ...

24/24 ————— 135s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9660 - loss:

0.0954 - val_accuracy: 0.9680 - val_loss: 0.1123

LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 2.5e-05

Working on Fold 3 ...

24/24 ______ 136s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9662 - loss:

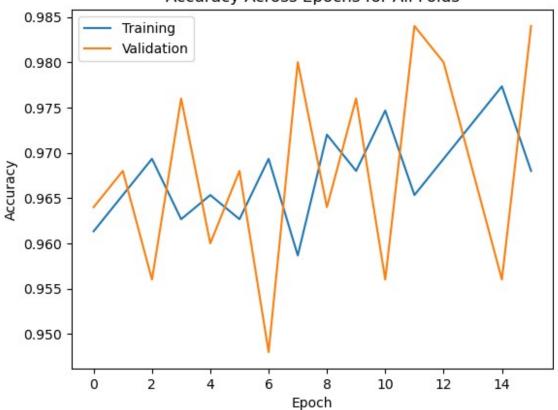
0.1086 - val_accuracy: 0.9560 - val_loss: 0.1078

```
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 1.25e-05
Working on Fold 4 ...
24/24 -
                    —— 135s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9548 - loss:
0.1179 - val accuracy: 0.9760 - val_loss: 0.1046
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 6.25e-06
-----
Working on Batch 2 ...
Working on Fold 1 ...
24/24 ______ 135s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9583 - loss:
0.1276 - val accuracy: 0.9600 - val loss: 0.1071
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 3.125e-06
Working on Fold 2 ...
                  _____ 135s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9557 - loss:
0.1271 - val_accuracy: 0.9680 - val_loss: 0.0831
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 1.5625e-06
Working on Fold 3 ...
                135s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9676 - loss:
24/24 —
0.1028 - val accuracy: 0.9480 - val loss: 0.1398
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 7.8125e-07
Working on Fold 4 ...
                    —— 134s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9638 - loss:
24/24 -
0.0942 - val accuracy: 0.9800 - val loss: 0.0814
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 3.90625e-07
-----
Working on Batch 3 ...
______
Working on Fold 1 ...
24/24 ______ 135s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9685 - loss:
0.0856 - val_accuracy: 0.9640 - val_loss: 0.1024
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 1.953125e-07
Working on Fold 2 ...

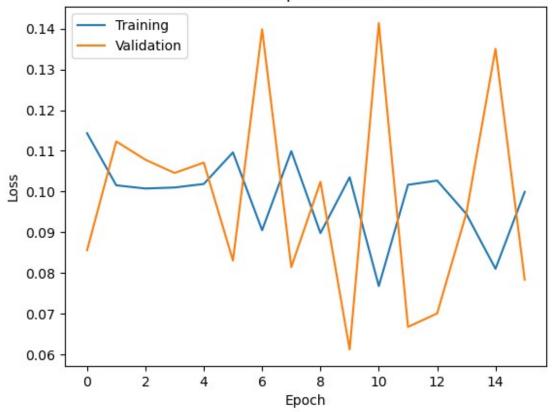
136s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9765 - loss:
0.0778 - val accuracy: 0.9760 - val loss: 0.0612
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 1e-07
Working on Fold 3 ...
                  _____ 137s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9736 - loss:
0.0841 - val accuracy: 0.9560 - val loss: 0.1414
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 1e-07
Working on Fold 4 ...
       _____ 136s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9697 - loss:
24/24 —
0.0843 - val accuracy: 0.9840 - val loss: 0.0668
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 1e-07
-----
Working on Batch 4 ...
-
Working on Fold 1 ... 24/24 — 137s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9731 - loss:
0.0818 - val accuracy: 0.9800 - val loss: 0.0701
```

```
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 1e-07
Working on Fold 2 ...
24/24 -
                         — 136s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9658 - loss:
0.1026 - val accuracy: 0.9680 - val loss: 0.0947
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 1e-07
Working on Fold 3 ...
24/24 -
                          137s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9838 - loss:
0.0675 - val accuracy: 0.9560 - val loss: 0.1350
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 1e-07
Working on Fold 4 ...
24/24 -
                         - 137s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.9762 - loss:
0.0848 - val accuracy: 0.9840 - val loss: 0.0784
LEARNING RATE PATIENCE EXCEEDED: adjusting rate to 1e-07
Training Time: 40.56421426137288 mins
Best Training Accuracy: 0.9773333072662354
Best Validation Accuracy: 0.984000027179718
Average Training Accuracy: 0.9676666744053364
Average Validation Accuracy: 0.9679999984800816
Last Training Accuracy: 0.9679999947547913
Last Validation Accuracy: 0.984000027179718
```





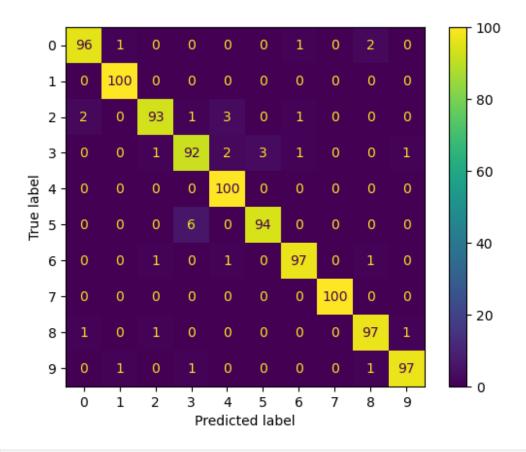
Loss Across Epochs for All Folds



Training Perform	mance for Batch 1
	140s 4s/step: 140.27123594284058 secs

\mathbf{C}	lassi	fica	tion	Report	•
_	CGSSI	1 + C G	CTOIL	ricpor t	•

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.97	0.96	0.96	100
1	0.98	1.00	0.99	100
2 3	0.97	0.93	0.95	100
	0.92	0.92	0.92	100
4 5	0.94	1.00	0.97	100
	0.97	0.94	0.95	100
6	0.97	0.97	0.97	100
7	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
8	0.96	0.97	0.97	100
9	0.98	0.97	0.97	100
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.97 0.97	0.97 0.97	0.97 0.97 0.97	1000 1000 1000



Training Performance for Batch 4						
32/32 — 136s 4s/step Time to Predict: 135.58464670181274 secs						
Classification Report						
	precision	recall	f1-score	support		
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0.98 0.97 0.99 0.90 0.93 0.96 0.97 1.00 0.95 0.98	0.94 0.97 0.96 0.96 0.97 0.95 0.95 0.97	0.93 0.95 0.95 0.96 0.98	100 100		
accuracy			0.96	1000		

macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	1000
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	1000

