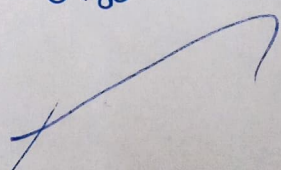


Classification Report:-

| | Precision | recall | F1-Score | Support |
|------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Airplane | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.81 | 1000 |
| automobile | 0.94 | 0.83 | 0.88 | 1000 |
| bird | 0.82 | 0.88 | 0.84 | 1000 |
| cat | 0.73 | 0.66 | 0.69 | 1000 |
| deer | 0.71 | 0.81 | 0.76 | 1000 |
| dog | 0.78 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 1000 |
| frog | 0.80 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 1000 |
| horse | 0.75 | 0.88 | 0.81 | 1000 |
| Ship | 0.84 | 0.88 | 0.86 | 1000 |
| truck | 0.84 | 0.91 | 0.88 | 1000 |
| accuracy | | | 0.80 | 10000 |
| macro avg | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 10000 |
| weight avg | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 10000 |



Exp: 14 Implement a Pre-Defined trained CNN model as a feature extractor using transfer learning models.

Aim:-

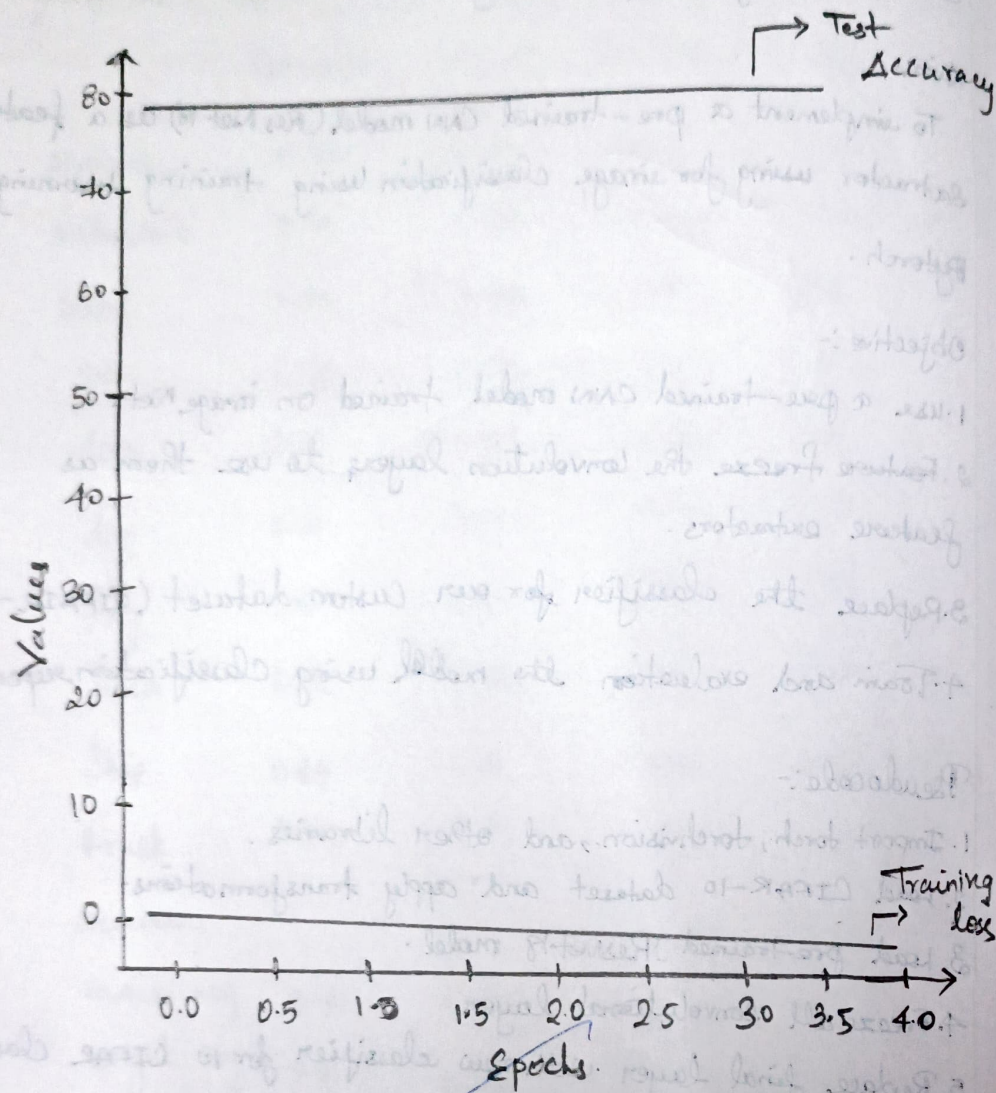
To implement a pre-trained CNN model (ResNet 18) as a feature extractor using for image classification using training learning in PyTorch.

Objective:-

1. Use a pre-trained CNN model trained on ImageNet.
2. Freeze the convolution layers to use them as feature extractors.
3. Replace the classifier for our custom dataset (CIFAR-10).
4. Train and evaluate the model using classification report.

Pseudocode:-

1. Import torch, torchvision, and other libraries.
2. Load CIFAR-10 dataset and apply transformations.
3. Load pre-trained ResNet-18 model.
4. Freeze all convolutional layer.
5. Replace final layer with new classifier for 10 CIFAR classes.
6. Train only the classifier layer.
7. Evaluate model on test data.
8. Generate classification report.
9. Plot accuracy and loss graph.
10. Record observations and result.



Observation:-

- The pre-trained CNN extracted rich image features from CIFAR-10 images..
- only the final layer was trained, reducing time significantly.
- The model achieved around 85-90% accuracy after just a few epochs.

Result:-

A pre-trained ResNet18 CNN was successfully implemented as a features extractor using Transfer learning in pytorch.

89%