## modified model

April 25, 2025

### 1 Doing Normalization and Setting up The batch size.

```
[1]: from torchvision import transforms
     from torchvision.datasets import ImageFolder
     from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
     # Define normalization transformations
     val_transform = transforms.Compose([
         transforms.ToTensor(), # Convert image to tensor
         transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406], std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.
      \hookrightarrow225]), # Normalize
     1)
     # Load datasets with normalization (no augmentation)
     train_dataset = ImageFolder("processed_data/train", transform=val_transform)
     val_dataset = ImageFolder("processed_data/val", transform=val_transform)
     test_dataset = ImageFolder("processed_data/test", transform=val_transform)
     # Create data loaders
     train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=True)
     val loader = DataLoader(val dataset, batch size=32)
     test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=32)
     # Verify dataset sizes
     print(f"Training dataset size: {len(train_dataset)} images")
     print(f"Validation dataset size: {len(val_dataset)} images")
     print(f"Test dataset size: {len(test_dataset)} images")
```

Training dataset size: 4800 images Validation dataset size: 600 images

Test dataset size: 600 images

## 2 Define the Modified EfficientNet-B0 with Seperabale Convolution model

```
[2]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torchvision import datasets, transforms
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import timm
import os
```

```
[10]: import torch
      import torch.nn as nn
      import timm
      class EfficientNetWithSepConv(nn.Module):
          def __init__(self, num_classes=4):
              super().__init__()
              # Load the base model
              self.base = timm.create_model("efficientnet_b0", pretrained=True,__

¬features_only=False)
              # Extract the features before the classifier
              self.base.classifier = nn.Identity()
              self.base.global_pool = nn.Identity()
              # Define input features for the separable convolution
              in_features = 1280
              self.sep_conv = nn.Sequential(
                  nn.Conv2d(in_features, in_features, kernel_size=3,_

¬groups=in_features, padding=1),
                  nn.Conv2d(in_features, 256, kernel_size=1),
                  nn.ReLU(),
                  nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
                  nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d(1),
              self.fc = nn.Linear(256, num_classes)
          def forward(self, x):
              # Use the forward method without accessing .features
              x = self.base(x)
              # At this point, x should be the output from the EfficientNet's feature_
       \rightarrow extractor
              x = self.sep_conv(x)
              x = x.view(x.size(0), -1)
```

```
x = self.fc(x)
return x

print("Done Making the model")
```

Done Making the model

```
[11]: # Training setup model 1
import torch.optim as optim
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
model = EfficientNetWithSepConv(num_classes=4).to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
print("DONE")
```

DONE

```
[12]: #model 1
      print("Starting")
      num epochs = 20
      for epoch in range(num_epochs):
          model.train()
          running_loss = 0.0
          for images, labels in train loader:
              images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
              optimizer.zero_grad()
              outputs = model(images)
              loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
              loss.backward()
              optimizer.step()
              running_loss += loss.item()
          print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}, Loss: {running_loss/len(train_loader)}")
          # Validation
          model.eval()
          correct = 0
          total = 0
          with torch.no_grad():
              for images, labels in val_loader:
                  images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
                  outputs = model(images)
                  _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
                  total += labels.size(0)
                  correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
          accuracy = 100 * correct / total
          print(f"Validation Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}%")
```

Starting

Epoch 1, Loss: 0.1569676517229527

Validation Accuracy: 98.67%

Epoch 2, Loss: 0.029325566313927992

Validation Accuracy: 99.33%

Epoch 3, Loss: 0.030279114949322925

Validation Accuracy: 99.67%

Epoch 4, Loss: 0.04014143187591496

Validation Accuracy: 99.83%

Epoch 5, Loss: 0.022460392838305174

Validation Accuracy: 100.00%

Epoch 6, Loss: 0.06556297233522249

Validation Accuracy: 99.83%

Epoch 7, Loss: 0.021629659482471954

Validation Accuracy: 100.00%

Epoch 8, Loss: 0.017802004612070352

Validation Accuracy: 99.00%

Epoch 9, Loss: 0.011953749310535689

Validation Accuracy: 100.00%

Epoch 10, Loss: 0.01038636947053116

Validation Accuracy: 99.83%

Epoch 11, Loss: 0.013526884691988622

Validation Accuracy: 99.83%

Epoch 12, Loss: 0.006001068068095871

Validation Accuracy: 100.00%

Epoch 13, Loss: 0.00175331908321823

Validation Accuracy: 100.00%

Epoch 14, Loss: 0.017002984463360918

Validation Accuracy: 99.83%

Epoch 15, Loss: 0.01136660850905173

Validation Accuracy: 100.00%

Epoch 16, Loss: 0.0038979652630829757

Validation Accuracy: 100.00%

Epoch 17, Loss: 0.009245189986019493

Validation Accuracy: 99.50%

Epoch 18, Loss: 0.024024466557420965

Validation Accuracy: 99.83%

Epoch 19, Loss: 0.013796991609512284

Validation Accuracy: 100.00%

Epoch 20, Loss: 0.011391211668766724

Validation Accuracy: 100.00%

# [13]: # Save Bare EfficientNet-BO model torch.save(model.state\_dict(), 'efficientnet\_bOmain\_modified.pth') print("Model saved as 'efficientnet\_bOmain\_modified.pth'")

Model saved as 'efficientnet\_b0main\_modified.pth'

```
[21]: import torch

# Assuming `model` is your trained or defined model
num_params = sum(p.numel() for p in model.parameters())
print(f"Total number of parameters: {num_params}")
```

Total number of parameters: 4349824

### 2.1 2nd Version of Modified Model with Less Parameters

```
[19]: # Define the EfficientNetWithMinimalHead model class
      class EfficientNetWithMinimalHead(nn.Module):
          def __init__(self, num_classes=4):
              super().__init__()
              self.base = timm.create_model("efficientnet_b0", pretrained=False,_u
       →features_only=False)
              self.base.classifier = nn.Identity()
              self.base.global_pool = nn.Identity()
              in features = 1280
              self.head = nn.Sequential(
                  nn.Conv2d(in_features, 4, kernel_size=1),
                  nn.ReLU(),
                  nn.BatchNorm2d(4),
                  nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d(1),
                  nn.Dropout(0.3),
              )
              self.fc = nn.Linear(4, num_classes)
          def forward(self, x):
              x = self.base(x)
              x = self.head(x)
              x = x.view(x.size(0), -1)
              x = self.fc(x)
              return x
```

```
[17]: # Training setup model 2
  import torch.optim as optim
  device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
  model_2 = EfficientNetWithMinimalHead(num_classes=4).to(device)
  criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
  optimizer = optim.Adam(model_2.parameters(), lr=0.001)

  print("DONE")

# model 2
  print("Starting")
  num_epochs = 20
  for epoch in range(num_epochs):
```

```
model_2.train()
running_loss = 0.0
for images, labels in train_loader:
    images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    outputs = model_2(images)
    loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()
    running_loss += loss.item()
print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}, Loss: {running loss/len(train loader)}")
# Validation
model_2.eval()
correct = 0
total = 0
with torch.no_grad():
    for images, labels in val_loader:
        images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
        outputs = model_2(images)
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        total += labels.size(0)
        correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
accuracy = 100 * correct / total
print(f"Validation Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}%")
```

#### Starting

Epoch 1, Loss: 0.11815237798417608 Validation Accuracy: 99.50% Epoch 2, Loss: 0.0385976266716898 Validation Accuracy: 99.83% Epoch 3, Loss: 0.005807919433002553 Validation Accuracy: 99.83% Epoch 4, Loss: 0.25389040205440416 Validation Accuracy: 97.67% Epoch 5, Loss: 0.07790098130547753 Validation Accuracy: 99.50% Epoch 6, Loss: 0.10045307031056533 Validation Accuracy: 99.50% Epoch 7, Loss: 0.266709964571055 Validation Accuracy: 99.17% Epoch 8, Loss: 0.14438435910269617 Validation Accuracy: 99.33% Epoch 9, Loss: 0.04119399467715994 Validation Accuracy: 99.33% Epoch 10, Loss: 0.023472650517942385 Validation Accuracy: 99.33% Epoch 11, Loss: 0.02186845612168933

Validation Accuracy: 99.67%

Epoch 12, Loss: 0.02108318036000128

Validation Accuracy: 99.67%

Epoch 13, Loss: 0.01568641162807277

Validation Accuracy: 99.67%

Epoch 14, Loss: 0.014936921587407899

Validation Accuracy: 99.67%

Epoch 15, Loss: 0.015281060402727841

Validation Accuracy: 99.00%

Epoch 16, Loss: 0.03191355090355501

Validation Accuracy: 99.50%

Epoch 17, Loss: 0.02544845105653318

Validation Accuracy: 99.17%

Epoch 18, Loss: 0.04532601369020995

Validation Accuracy: 99.67%

Epoch 19, Loss: 0.024061461928649806

Validation Accuracy: 99.67%

Epoch 20, Loss: 0.6398472436846351

Validation Accuracy: 25.67%

```
[]: # Save Bare EfficientNet-B0 model torch.save(model_2.state_dict(), 'efficientnet_b0_2_modified.pth') print("Model saved as 'efficientnet_b0_2_modified.pth'")
```

[]: