yagna_kaasaragadda_deep_learning_assignment_4_problem1

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Transfer Learning:

Transfer learning is a technique used in deep learning by using the pretrained model for training on a new dataset instead of starting from scratch.

```
[]: import torch
import os
from PIL import Image
from torchvision import transforms
from torchvision.datasets import DatasetFolder
import cv2
import numpy as np
```

```
[]: from torchvision import transforms
     transform = transforms.Compose([
       transforms.Resize(256),
       transforms.CenterCrop(224),
       transforms.ToTensor(),
       transforms.Normalize(
           mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
           std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])])
     def load_image(img_path:str):
             np_img = cv2.imread(img_path) #CV2 to open and convert BMP mages into⊔
      \hookrightarrow NUMPY
             #np_img_gray = cv2.imread(img_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
             return Image.fromarray(np_img) #we need Image for the transforms tou
      ⇔work correctly
     dset = DatasetFolder(root='RowanDLclassNEA/NEUdata', loader = load_image,__
      →extensions = ('.bmp',), transform = transform)
```

TRAINING RESNET MODEL without Weights of IMAGENET

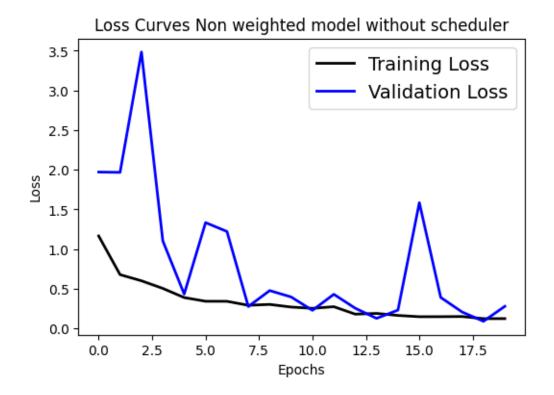
```
val_loss_hist_1 = []
for epoch in range(N_EPOCHS):
    # Training
    train_loss = 0.0
    no_weights_resnet.train() # <1>
    for inputs, labels in trainloader:
        inputs = inputs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        outputs = no_weights_resnet(inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        train_loss += loss.item()
    # Validation
    val_loss = 0.0
    no_weights_resnet.eval() # <2>
    for inputs, labels in valloader:
        inputs = inputs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        outputs = no_weights_resnet(inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        val_loss += loss.item()
    print("Epoch: {} Train Loss: {} Val Loss: {}".format(
                   train_loss/len(trainloader),
                   val_loss/len(valloader)))
    tr_loss_hist_1.append(train_loss/len(trainloader))
    val_loss_hist_1.append(val_loss/len(valloader))
Epoch: 0 Train Loss: 1.1649748257795969 Val Loss: 1.9711449789373499
Epoch: 1 Train Loss: 0.6779052193959554 Val Loss: 1.9672244991126813
Epoch: 2 Train Loss: 0.6005096785227457 Val Loss: 3.4849837814506732
```

```
Epoch: 10 Train Loss: 0.2534322832028071 Val Loss: 0.2281013944823491
    Epoch: 11 Train Loss: 0.27393598333001135 Val Loss: 0.43004673052775233
    Epoch: 12 Train Loss: 0.1799804823100567 Val Loss: 0.25489262030705023
    Epoch: 13 Train Loss: 0.1892592350890239 Val Loss: 0.12669481846847033
    Epoch: 14 Train Loss: 0.16350025189419587 Val Loss: 0.23074479348418353
    Epoch: 15 Train Loss: 0.14754419048627218 Val Loss: 1.585018813610077
    Epoch: 16 Train Loss: 0.14807806940128407 Val Loss: 0.3904708280767265
    Epoch: 17 Train Loss: 0.14997979525476693 Val Loss: 0.20707864640280604
    Epoch: 18 Train Loss: 0.12317069134364525 Val Loss: 0.08987555704324653
    Epoch: 19 Train Loss: 0.12371129890282949 Val Loss: 0.27877252774411126
[]: tset = DatasetFolder(root='RowanDLclassNEA/NEUdata split/Test', loader = 11
      →load_image, extensions = ('.bmp',), transform = transform)
     testloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
                         tset,
                         batch_size=16,
                         shuffle=True)
     num_correct = 0.0
     for x_test_batch, y_test_batch in testloader:
         no_weights_resnet.eval()
         y_test_batch = y_test_batch.to(device)
         x_test_batch = x_test_batch.to(device)
         y_pred_batch = no_weights_resnet(x_test_batch)
         _, predicted = torch.max(y_pred_batch, 1)
         num_correct += (predicted == y_test_batch).float().sum()
     accuracy_1 = num_correct/(len(testloader)*testloader.batch_size)
     print("Test Accuracy of non weighted Resnet: {}".format(accuracy_1))
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # Plotting the loss curve
     plt.figure(figsize=[6,4])
     plt.plot(tr_loss_hist_1, 'black', linewidth=2.0)
     plt.plot(val_loss_hist_1, 'blue', linewidth=2.0)
     plt.legend(['Training Loss', 'Validation Loss'], fontsize=14)
     plt.xlabel('Epochs', fontsize=10)
     plt.ylabel('Loss', fontsize=10)
```

```
plt.title('Loss Curves Non weighted model without scheduler', fontsize=12)
```

Test Accuracy of non weighted Resnet: 0.859375

[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Loss Curves Non weighted model without scheduler')



```
for epoch in range(N_EPOCHS):
    # Training
    train_loss = 0.0
    no_weights_resnet.train() # <1>
    for inputs, labels in trainloader:
        inputs = inputs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        outputs = no_weights_resnet_scheduler(inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        scheduler.step()
        train_loss += loss.item()
    # Validation
    val loss = 0.0
    no_weights_resnet_scheduler.eval() # <2>
    for inputs, labels in valloader:
        inputs = inputs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        outputs = no_weights_resnet_scheduler(inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        val_loss += loss.item()
    print("Epoch: {} Train Loss: {} Val Loss: {}".format(
                   train_loss/len(trainloader),
                   val_loss/len(valloader)))
    tr_loss_hist_3.append(train_loss/len(trainloader))
    val_loss_hist_3.append(val_loss/len(valloader))
Epoch: 0 Train Loss: 0.09313512499133746 Val Loss: 0.08554757369290057
```

```
Epoch: 0 Train Loss: 0.09313512499133746 Val Loss: 0.08554757369290057

Epoch: 1 Train Loss: 0.0787237302151819 Val Loss: 0.1058610061391894

Epoch: 2 Train Loss: 0.08178249958902598 Val Loss: 0.07075560542656795

Epoch: 3 Train Loss: 0.06579493375495077 Val Loss: 0.13802919980432643

Epoch: 4 Train Loss: 0.06248184963439902 Val Loss: 0.04642294836230576

Epoch: 5 Train Loss: 0.058843092399959766 Val Loss: 0.045422362427129166

Epoch: 6 Train Loss: 0.06716102388687432 Val Loss: 0.271508427336812

Epoch: 7 Train Loss: 0.07445001473029454 Val Loss: 0.08066198817993465

Epoch: 8 Train Loss: 0.05815212552435696 Val Loss: 0.03449359166705491

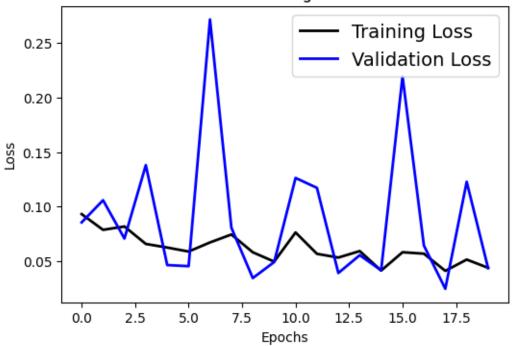
Epoch: 9 Train Loss: 0.049618281985943515 Val Loss: 0.04921242170109365
```

```
Epoch: 10 Train Loss: 0.07632521685833732 Val Loss: 0.126276643052207
    Epoch: 11 Train Loss: 0.05673218579962849 Val Loss: 0.11717058541743379
    Epoch: 12 Train Loss: 0.05329893205935756 Val Loss: 0.039152288533698176
    Epoch: 13 Train Loss: 0.059262126966690025 Val Loss: 0.05550023588952363
    Epoch: 14 Train Loss: 0.04136980922271808 Val Loss: 0.041623280870752705
    Epoch: 15 Train Loss: 0.05818765551783144 Val Loss: 0.21929655983848007
    Epoch: 16 Train Loss: 0.05688578534250458 Val Loss: 0.06428791284806241
    Epoch: 17 Train Loss: 0.04110777659186472 Val Loss: 0.024691998738011246
    Epoch: 18 Train Loss: 0.05148364162693421 Val Loss: 0.12277856894989352
    Epoch: 19 Train Loss: 0.04392435614640514 Val Loss: 0.04366218875542185
[]: num_correct = 0.0
     for x_test_batch, y_test_batch in testloader:
        no_weights_resnet_scheduler.eval()
        y_test_batch = y_test_batch.to(device)
        x_test_batch = x_test_batch.to(device)
        y_pred_batch = no_weights_resnet_scheduler(x_test_batch)
        _, predicted = torch.max(y_pred_batch, 1)
        num correct += (predicted == y test batch).float().sum()
     accuracy_2 = num_correct/(len(testloader)*testloader.batch_size)
     print("Test Accuracy of weighted resnet: {}".format(accuracy_2))
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # Plotting the loss curve
     plt.figure(figsize=[6,4])
     plt.plot(tr_loss_hist_3, 'black', linewidth=2.0)
     plt.plot(val_loss_hist_3, 'blue', linewidth=2.0)
     plt.legend(['Training Loss', 'Validation Loss'], fontsize=14)
     plt.xlabel('Epochs', fontsize=10)
     plt.ylabel('Loss', fontsize=10)
     plt.title('Loss Curves non Weighted scheduler', fontsize=12)
```

Test Accuracy of weighted resnet: 0.9375

[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Loss Curves non Weighted scheduler')





```
[]: from torch import optim
     from torch import nn
     import torch.optim.lr_scheduler as lr_scheduler
     criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
     device = "cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu"
     weights_resnet = weights_resnet.to(device)
     optimizer = optim.SGD(weights_resnet.parameters(),
                           lr=0.001,
                           momentum=0.9)
     scheduler = lr_scheduler.LinearLR(optimizer, start_factor=1.0, end_factor=0.25,_
      ⇔total_iters=10)
     N_EPOCHS = 20
     tr_loss_hist_2 = []
     val_loss_hist_2 = []
     for epoch in range(N_EPOCHS):
         # Training
         train_loss = 0.0
```

```
weights_resnet.train() # <1>
    for inputs, labels in trainloader:
        inputs = inputs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        outputs = weights_resnet(inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        scheduler.step()
        train_loss += loss.item()
    # Validation
    val_loss = 0.0
    weights_resnet.eval() # <2>
    for inputs, labels in valloader:
        inputs = inputs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)
        outputs = weights_resnet(inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        val_loss += loss.item()
    print("Epoch: {} Train Loss: {} Val Loss: {}".format(
                   epoch,
                   train_loss/len(trainloader),
                   val_loss/len(valloader)))
    tr_loss_hist_2.append(train_loss/len(trainloader))
    val_loss_hist_2.append(val_loss/len(valloader))
Epoch: 0 Train Loss: 0.9417616033554077 Val Loss: 0.29510781953209325
```

```
Epoch: 0 Train Loss: 0.9417616033554077 Val Loss: 0.29510781953209325
Epoch: 1 Train Loss: 0.26701304684082666 Val Loss: 0.11207599496763003
Epoch: 2 Train Loss: 0.14897791554530462 Val Loss: 0.0648417125799154
Epoch: 3 Train Loss: 0.10775278945763905 Val Loss: 0.04671837703177804
Epoch: 4 Train Loss: 0.10155535124242306 Val Loss: 0.043091982676598584
Epoch: 5 Train Loss: 0.06788115029533705 Val Loss: 0.026073227526227895
Epoch: 6 Train Loss: 0.07103661434104046 Val Loss: 0.027993489301910524
Epoch: 7 Train Loss: 0.043279552478343246 Val Loss: 0.017963586767253122
Epoch: 8 Train Loss: 0.058525675274431706 Val Loss: 0.015003319180227424
Epoch: 9 Train Loss: 0.034946824951718254 Val Loss: 0.013177253747064816
Epoch: 10 Train Loss: 0.036266391612589356 Val Loss: 0.0131847520334352
Epoch: 11 Train Loss: 0.030302579601605734 Val Loss: 0.001664731547506036
Epoch: 13 Train Loss: 0.023147561773657798 Val Loss: 0.007044841391402052
```

```
Epoch: 14 Train Loss: 0.020608097352087497 Val Loss: 0.008680182219617754
    Epoch: 15 Train Loss: 0.02796784169351061 Val Loss: 0.009321359375271163
    Epoch: 16 Train Loss: 0.01904238179636498 Val Loss: 0.006278434129566641
    Epoch: 17 Train Loss: 0.016120791548552612 Val Loss: 0.007893571253302261
    Epoch: 18 Train Loss: 0.013054823265410959 Val Loss: 0.006911294554715584
    Epoch: 19 Train Loss: 0.021428179147963723 Val Loss: 0.007399558415942776
[]: num_correct = 0.0
     for x_test_batch, y_test_batch in testloader:
        weights_resnet.eval()
        y_test_batch = y_test_batch.to(device)
        x_test_batch = x_test_batch.to(device)
        y_pred_batch = weights_resnet(x_test_batch)
        _, predicted = torch.max(y_pred_batch, 1)
        num_correct += (predicted == y_test_batch).float().sum()
     accuracy_2 = num_correct/(len(testloader)*testloader.batch_size)
     print("Test Accuracy of weighted resnet: {}".format(accuracy_2))
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # Plotting the loss curve
     plt.figure(figsize=[6,4])
     plt.plot(tr_loss_hist_2, 'black', linewidth=2.0)
     plt.plot(val_loss_hist_2, 'blue', linewidth=2.0)
     plt.legend(['Training Loss', 'Validation Loss'], fontsize=14)
     plt.xlabel('Epochs', fontsize=10)
     plt.ylabel('Loss', fontsize=10)
    plt.title('Loss Curves Weighted model', fontsize=12)
```

Test Accuracy of weighted resnet: 0.9375

[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Loss Curves Weighted model')

