Table of Contents

In [1]:

```
from keras.layers import Input, TimeDistributed
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.models import Model
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

In [2]:

```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
from glob import glob
from PIL import Image
np.random.seed(123)
from sklearn.preprocessing import label_binarize
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
import itertools
import keras
from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical # use for converting labels to one-hot-enc
from keras import backend as K
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten, Conv2D, MaxPool2D
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

In [3]:

```
images_df = pd.read_csv("/Users/harit/Desktop/drowsiness_data/77k_trial_2.csv")
images_df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	id	image_id	label
0	0	drowsy0	0
1	1	drowsy1	0
2	2	drowsy2	0
3	3	drowsy3	0
4	4	drowsv4	0

```
In [4]:
```

```
path = []
count=0

for i in images_df['id']:
    if i < 40309:
        path.append("/Users/harit/test_data/drowsy"+str(i)+".jpg")
    else:
        path.append("/Users/harit/test_data/vigilant"+str(i)+".jpg")
    while i > 85441:
        break

print(len(path))
images_df['path'] = path
images_df = shuffle(images_df)
```

85442

In [5]:

```
images_dict = {
   '0': 'Drowsy',
   '1': 'Vigilant'}
```

In [6]:

```
import cv2
#from tqdm import tqdm
def Dataset_loader():
    IMG = []
    read = lambda imname: np.asarray(Image.open(imname).convert("RGB"))
    for IMAGE_NAME in images_df['path']:
        img = read(IMAGE_NAME)
        img = cv2.resize(img, (100,75))
        IMG.append(img)
    return IMG
images_df['image'] = Dataset_loader()
```

In [7]:

```
x = images_df['image']
y = images_df['label']
```

In [8]:

```
x_train_o, x_test_o, y_train_o, y_test_o = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.30,random_sta
```

In [9]:

```
x_train = np.array(x_train_o.tolist())
x_test = np.array(x_test_o.tolist())
```

```
In [21]:
y_train = to_categorical(y_train_o, num_classes = 10)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test_o, num_classes = 10)
In [11]:
print(x_train.shape)
print(x_train[0].shape)
(59809, 75, 100, 3)
(75, 100, 3)
In [12]:
x_train=x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0],100,75,3)
x_test=x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0],100,75,3)
In [13]:
print(x_train.shape)
(59809, 100, 75, 3)
In [40]:
batch_size=2000
num_classes=10
epochs=5
row_hidden=10
col_hidden=10
In [16]:
y_train=keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train,num_classes)
y_test=keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test,num_classes)
row,col,pixel=x_train.shape[1:]
#4d input
x=Input(shape=(row,col,pixel))
In [17]:
encoded rows=TimeDistributed(LSTM(row hidden))(x)
#encoded colomns
encoded_colomns=LSTM(col_hidden)(encoded_rows)
In [18]:
prediction=Dense(num_classes,activation='softmax')(encoded_colomns)
model=Model(x,prediction)
```

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='rmsprop',metrics=['accuracy'])

```
In [41]:
#training
result=model.fit(x_train,y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,verbose=1,validation_d
Train on 53828 samples, validate on 25633 samples
Epoch 1/5
53828/53828 [============== ] - 1373s 26ms/step - loss: 1.252
4 - accuracy: 0.5319 - val_loss: 1.0659 - val_accuracy: 0.5822
Epoch 2/5
8 - accuracy: 0.6838 - val_loss: 0.7671 - val_accuracy: 0.7703
53828/53828 [============= ] - 1476s 27ms/step - loss: 0.669
4 - accuracy: 0.8728 - val_loss: 0.5669 - val_accuracy: 0.9689
Epoch 4/5
53828/53828 [=============== ] - 1517s 28ms/step - loss: 0.489
8 - accuracy: 0.9648 - val_loss: 0.4077 - val_accuracy: 0.9763
Epoch 5/5
53828/53828 [============== ] - 1466s 27ms/step - loss: 0.368
5 - accuracy: 0.9734 - val_loss: 0.3038 - val_accuracy: 0.9866
In [23]:
x_train, x_validate, y_train, y_validate = train_test_split(x_train, y_train, test_size = 0
In [24]:
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=1)
loss_v, accuracy_v = model.evaluate(x_validate, y_validate, verbose=1)
print("Validation: accuracy = %f ; loss_v = %f" % (accuracy_v, loss_v))
print("Test: accuracy = %f ; loss = %f" % (accuracy, loss))
model.save("detection_model_24.h5")
25633/25633 [============ ] - 55s 2ms/step
5981/5981 [========== ] - 11s 2ms/step
Validation: accuracy = 0.539876; loss v = 1.814104
Test: accuracy = 0.537588 ; loss = 1.814634
In [25]:
# Predict the values from the validation dataset
Y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
# Convert predictions classes to one hot vectors
Y pred classes = np.argmax(Y pred,axis = 1)
# Convert validation observations to one hot vectors
Y_true = np.argmax(y_test,axis = 1)
# compute the confusion matrix
```

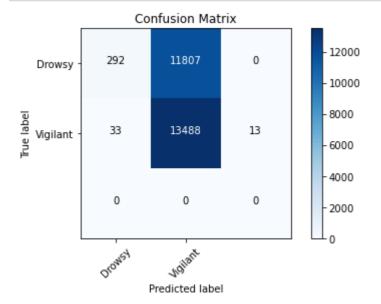
confusion_mtx = confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_pred_classes)

In [42]:

```
# Function to plot confusion matrix
def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                          normalize=False,
                          title='Confusion matrix',
                          cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
   plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
   plt.title(title)
   plt.colorbar()
   tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
   plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
   plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
   if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
   thresh = cm.max() / 2.
   for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
        plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j],
                 horizontalalignment="center",
                 color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
   plt.tight_layout()
   plt.ylabel('True label')
   plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
```

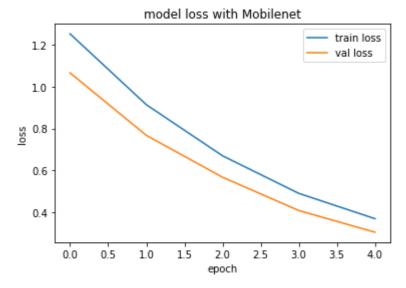
In [27]:

```
# plot the confusion matrix
cm_plot_labels = ['Drowsy', 'Vigilant']
plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_mtx, cm_plot_labels, title='Confusion Matrix')
#plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_mtx, classes = range(7))
```



In [43]:

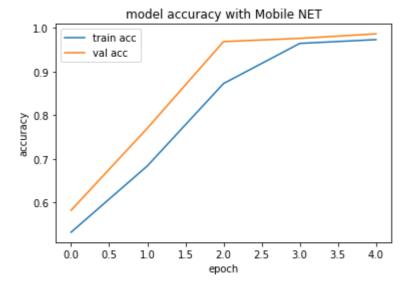
```
# Loss
plt.plot(result.history['loss'], label='train loss')
plt.plot(result.history['val_loss'], label='val loss')
plt.legend()
plt.title('model loss with Mobilenet')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.show()
plt.savefig('LossVal_loss')
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

In [44]:

```
# Accuracies
plt.plot(result.history['accuracy'], label='train acc')
plt.plot(result.history['val_accuracy'], label='val acc')
plt.title('model accuracy with Mobile NET')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.savefig('AccVal_acc')
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

In []:		

In []:

In []: