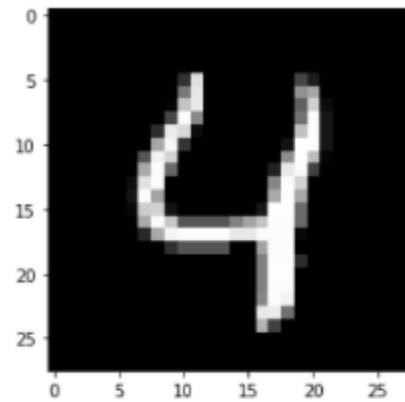


Q1.

1. Done -Straightforward

```
In [11]: plt.imshow(test_X[4],cmap='gray')
```

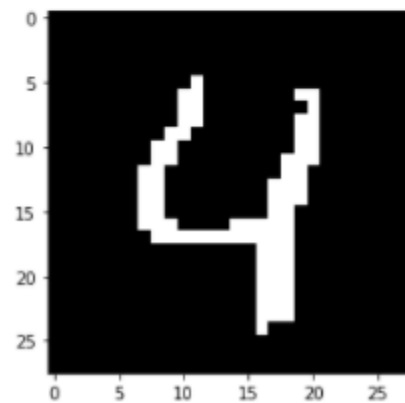
```
Out[11]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2e1453d9448>
```



```
In [10]: #testtss[3]=testtss[3].astype(np.uint8)
```

```
plt.imshow(testtss[4],cmap='gray')
```

```
Out[10]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2e1399c42c8>
```



Above-Original Image

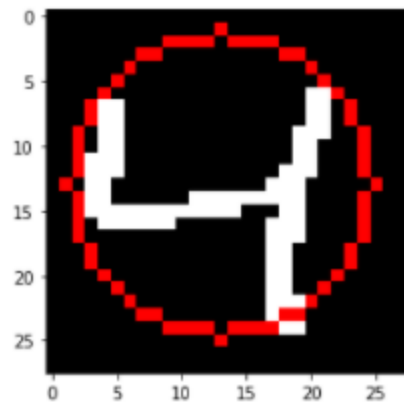
Below- TSS thresholded image.

Done this for both training and test sets.

2

Done.

Used open cv's minenclosingcircle() function for this.



The circles are not exact as it is not possible to draw a perfect appearing circle in 28x28 image. The function returns coordinates and radius in decimals so some pixels are left due to rounding off of coordinates and radius.

This was performed for both training and testing sets.

O member:	1 member:	2 member:	3 member:	4 member:	5 member:	6 member:	7 member:	8 member:	9 member:	centre x	centre y	radius
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	15	12	11
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	16	12
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	14	11
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	10
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	10
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	10
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	15	11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	17	11
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	15	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	15	11
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	12	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	15	10
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	15	10
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	14	11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	14	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	15	11	11
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	14	12

A snapshot of created csv file. The created dataset consists of 13 columns.

Column 1- O member - The label for image is 0 or not. 1 if image label is 0 else 0.

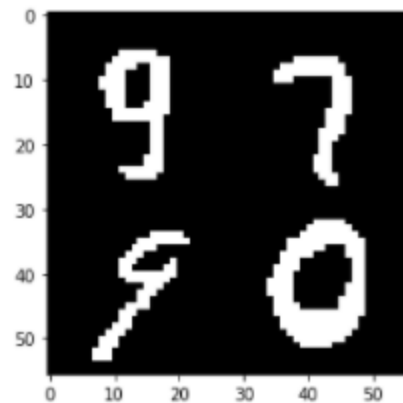
Similarly for columns 2 to 10

Columnn 11 is x coordinate of centre of calculated circle, column 12 is y coordinate of centre and column 13 is the radius.

Q1 . 3)

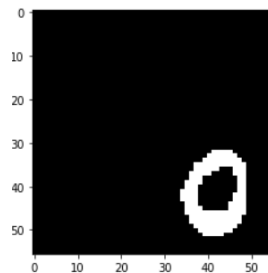
Generated 4 random numbers in each iterations and obtained corresponding images at these random indices from training set(same procedure for creating testing set)

```
In [126]: plt.imshow(train4imagesx[999],cmap='gray')
Out[126]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x20435eadd88>
```

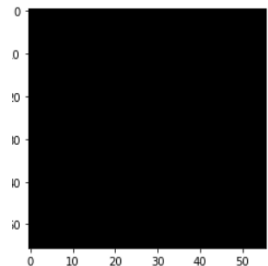


New obtained image after concatenation is 56x56.
Now 11 56x56 maps are obtained for each created image
Each map is for each label
Map 1 has pixels which have the label 0 as 1 else 0
Map 2 has pixels which have the label 1
Map 3 - Map 10 are similar to the above 56*56 maps
Map 11 highlights the background pixels as 1 else 0.

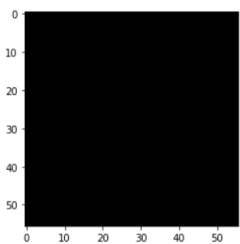
Map 1



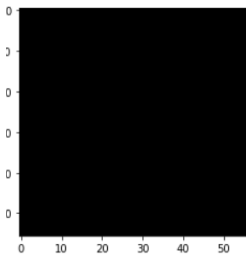
Map 2



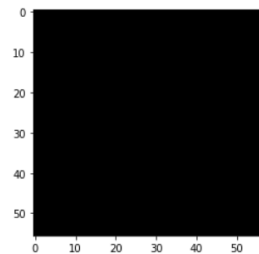
Map 3



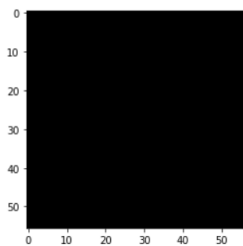
Map 4



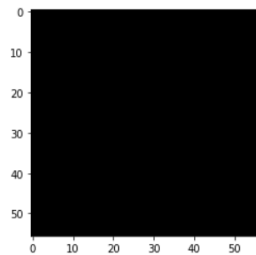
Map 5

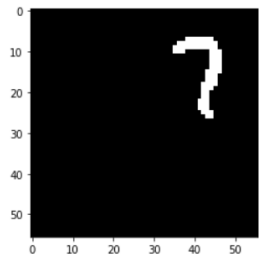
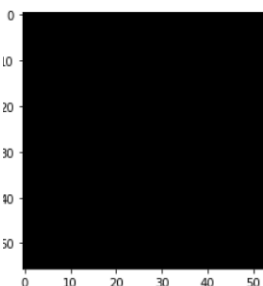
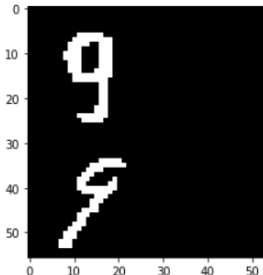
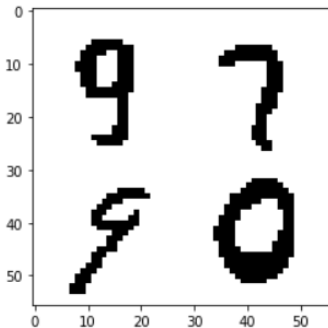


Map 6



Map 7



Map 8	
Map 9	
Map 10	
Map 11	

Q2. Designed a DL model inspired by unet which uses transpose convolution and concatenation after the convolutions. The DL model has a contraction part which reduces the dimension but increases the depth followed by a expansion part(achieved by transpose convolutions) which increases the dimensions but decreases the depth. Used Relu in all filters except the output one. Used sigmoid for the output layer as all data was between 0 and 1.

Model: "model_6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_9 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0	
conv2d_67 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 16)	160	input_9[0][0]
max_pooling2d_16 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 16)	0	conv2d_67[0][0]
conv2d_68 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	4640	max_pooling2d_16[0][0]
max_pooling2d_17 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 32)	0	conv2d_68[0][0]
conv2d_69 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 64)	18496	max_pooling2d_17[0][0]
conv2d_transpose_14 (Conv2DTran	(None, 14, 14, 32)	8224	conv2d_69[0][0]
concatenate_14 (Concatenate)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0	conv2d_transpose_14[0][0] conv2d_68[0][0]
conv2d_70 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	18464	concatenate_14[0][0]
conv2d_transpose_15 (Conv2DTran	(None, 28, 28, 16)	2064	conv2d_70[0][0]
concatenate_15 (Concatenate)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	0	conv2d_transpose_15[0][0] conv2d_67[0][0]
conv2d_71 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 1)	289	concatenate_15[0][0]

Total params: 52,337

Trainable params: 52,337

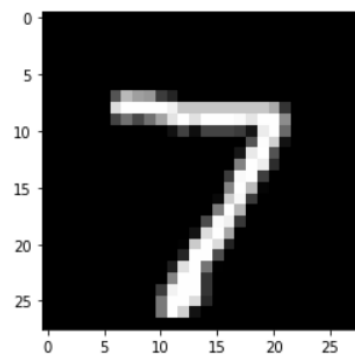
Non-trainable params: 0

```
import tensorflow.keras.layers as KL
import tensorflow.keras.models as KM
input=KL.Input(shape=(28,28,1))
conv1=KL.Conv2D(16,(3,3),padding="same",activation="relu")(input)
max1=KL.MaxPooling2D(2)(conv1)
conv2=KL.Conv2D(32,(3,3),padding="same",activation="relu")(max1)
max2=KL.MaxPooling2D(2)(conv2)
conv3=KL.Conv2D(64,(3,3),padding="same",activation="relu")(max2)
transconv1=KL.Conv2DTranspose(32,(2,2),strides=(2,2),padding="same")(conv3)
transconv1=KL.Concatenate()([transconv1,conv2])
conv4=KL.Conv2D(32,(3,3),padding="same",activation="relu")(transconv1)
transconv2=KL.Conv2DTranspose(16,(2,2),strides=(2,2),padding="same")(conv4)
transconv2=KL.Concatenate()([transconv2,conv1])
output=KL.Conv2D(1,(3,3),padding="same",activation="sigmoid")(transconv2)
customunet=KM.Model(input,output)
customunet.summary()
```

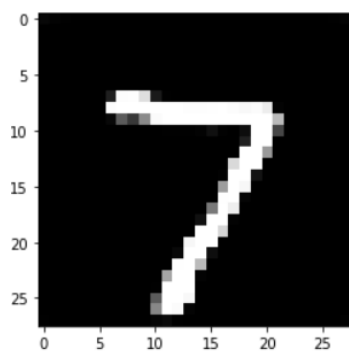
Input- image from mnist database

Training label- Images created in Q1 first part by tss bases thresholding.

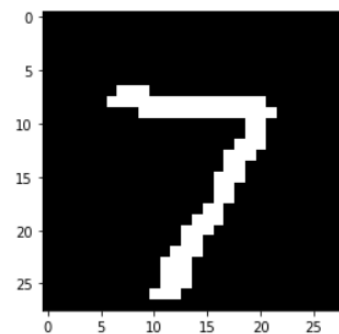
Input-



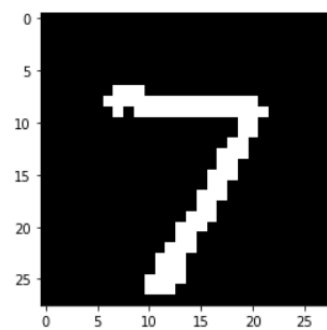
Output by model-



Thresholding the output(threshold=0.5)



Ground truth label-



```
avgjaccardscore=0
for i in range(10000):
    avgjaccardscore=avgjaccardscore+jaccardfinder(thresholdedpreds[i],testtss[i])
```

```
avgjaccardscore=avgjaccardscore/10000
```

```
avgjaccardscore
```

```
0.9446235516891592
```

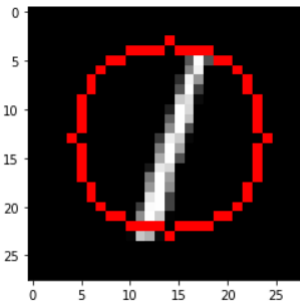
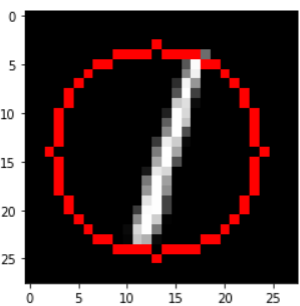
Model achieved a jaccard score of 0.9446 for the testing set.

Q3.

Some data preprocessing was need divided the x and y coordinated by 28 and the radius by 14. All data points were now between 0 and 1.

Designed a conventional CNN. With relu as activation in all layers except the output layer. Used Sigmoid in Output layer(as all output is between 0 and 1). Used custom loss function.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
input_14 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0
conv2d_58 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 16)	416
conv2d_59 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 16)	6416
conv2d_60 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 16)	6416
max_pooling2d_15 (MaxPooling)	(None, 12, 12, 16)	0
conv2d_61 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 32)	12832
conv2d_62 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 32)	25632
flatten_13 (Flatten)	(None, 2048)	0
dense_98 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	2098176
dense_99 (Dense)	(None, 512)	524800
dense_100 (Dense)	(None, 256)	131328
dense_101 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
dense_102 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dense_103 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_104 (Dense)	(None, 16)	528
dense_105 (Dense)	(None, 13)	221
=====	=====	=====
Total params: 2,849,997		
Trainable params: 2,849,997		

Prediction by Model	
Ground Truth	

```
In [394]: print("The average jaccard score is ",avgjaccardscore)
```

```
The average jaccard score is 0.8261841803795902
```

Designed a custom loss function used categorical_crossentropy for columns 1-10(responsible for classification) and Mean Squared Error loss for columns 11-13(circle centre coordinates and radius)

The average Jaccard Score came out to be 0.826 or about 0.83.(Jaccard Score calculated as 0 when model classification was wrong.)

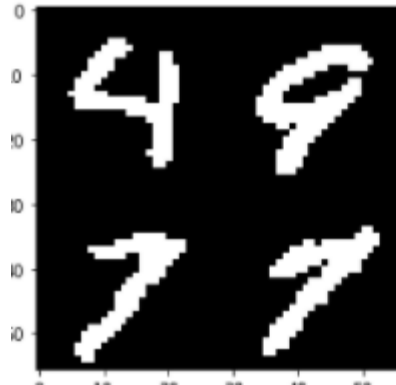
Q4.

Model Inspired by U-Net. Input consists of 4 concatenated images and ground truth label consists of 11 maps(explained in Q1 part 3)

input_12 (InputLayer)	[(None, 56, 56, 1)]	0	
conv2d_154 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 16)	160	input_12[0][0]
conv2d_155 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 16)	2320	conv2d_154[0][0]
max_pooling2d_33 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 16)	0	conv2d_155[0][0]
conv2d_156 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	4640	max_pooling2d_33[0][0]
conv2d_157 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	9248	conv2d_156[0][0]
max_pooling2d_34 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0	conv2d_157[0][0]
conv2d_158 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	18496	max_pooling2d_34[0][0]
conv2d_159 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	36928	conv2d_158[0][0]
max_pooling2d_35 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 64)	0	conv2d_159[0][0]
conv2d_160 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	73856	max_pooling2d_35[0][0]
conv2d_161 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	147584	conv2d_160[0][0]
conv2d_transpose_33 (Conv2DTran	(None, 14, 14, 64)	32832	conv2d_161[0][0]
concatenate_33 (Concatenate)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0	conv2d_transpose_33[0][0] conv2d_159[0][0]
conv2d_162 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	73792	concatenate_33[0][0]
conv2d_163 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	36928	conv2d_162[0][0]
conv2d_transpose_34 (Conv2DTran	(None, 28, 28, 32)	8224	conv2d_163[0][0]
concatenate_34 (Concatenate)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	0	conv2d_transpose_34[0][0] conv2d_157[0][0]
conv2d_164 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	18464	concatenate_34[0][0]
conv2d_165 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	9248	conv2d_164[0][0]
conv2d_transpose_35 (Conv2DTran	(None, 56, 56, 16)	2064	conv2d_165[0][0]
concatenate_35 (Concatenate)	(None, 56, 56, 32)	0	conv2d_transpose_35[0][0] conv2d_155[0][0]
conv2d_166 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 16)	4624	concatenate_35[0][0]
conv2d_167 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 11)	1595	conv2d_166[0][0]
Total params: 481,003			
Trainable params: 481,003			
Non-trainable params: 0			

```
1 plt.imshow(test4imagesx[399],cmap='gray')
```

```
matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fc6fa01e390>
```



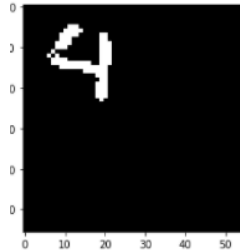
Input-

Only showing maps for 4, 9 and 7 ie maps 5,10 and 8 predicted by our model after thresholding.
You can have a look at the ipynb for more information.

Map for 4 predicted by model

```
1 plt.imshow(thresholding(predictions[399][:,:4],0.985),cmap='gray')
```

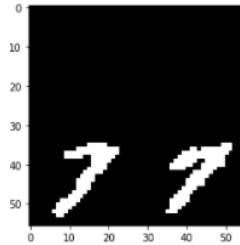
```
matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fc77a3d2650>
```

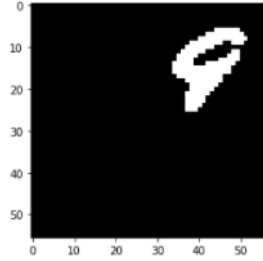
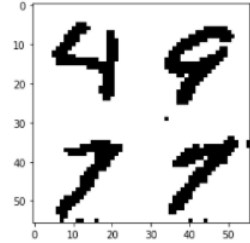


Map for 7 predicted by model

```
1 plt.imshow(thresholding(predictions[399][:,:7],0.985),cmap='gray')
```

```
matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fc76e5bb190>
```



<p>Map for 9 predicted by model</p>	<pre>1 plt.imshow(thresholding(predictions[399][:,:,9],0.985),cmap='gray')</pre> 
<p>Model for background predicted by model</p>	<pre>1 plt.imshow(thresholding(predictions[399][:,:,10],0.985),cmap='gray')</pre> 

Model produced a jaccard score of 0.9204527383628228 for 1000 test images.(after thresholding model predictions.)