

# CSE Computer Vision Assignment 3

Name : Arka Sarkar  
Roll Number : 2018222

```
In [1]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/gdrive/')

Mounted at /gdrive

In [3]: %cd /gdrive/MyDrive/CV_Assignment3

/gdrive/MyDrive/CV_Assignment3

Checking for GPU device

In [1]: import tensorflow as tf
device_name = tf.test.gpu_device_name()
if device_name != '/device:GPU:0':
    raise SystemError('GPU device not found')
print('Found GPU at: {}'.format(device_name))

-----
SystemError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-1-d1680108c58a> in <module>
      2 device_name = tf.test.gpu_device_name()
----> 4 if device_name != '/device:GPU:0':
      5     raise SystemError('GPU device not found')
      6 print('Found GPU at: {}'.format(device_name))

SystemError: GPU device not found

In [2]: !nvidia-smi

'nvidia-smi' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

Importing Dependencies

In [3]: import numpy as np
from itertools import product
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tqdm import tqdm
import copy
import pickle
import cv2
import csv
from keras.preprocessing import image
from keras.utils import image_utils
import numpy as np
import os
import skimage.io as io
import skimage.transform as trans
import numpy as np
from keras.models import *
from keras.layers import *
from keras.optimizers import *
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, LearningRateScheduler
from keras import backend as keras
import random
from sklearn.metrics import jaccard_score
```

## Original MNIST Dataset

### MINST Handwritten Digit Classification Dataset

It is a dataset of 60,000 small square 28x28 pixel grayscale images of handwritten single digits between 0 and 9. The task is to classify a given image of a handwritten digit into one of 10 classes representing integer values from 0 to 9, inclusively

```
In [442]: train_df = pd.read_csv("dataset/mnist_train.csv")
test_df = pd.read_csv("dataset/mnist_test.csv")

In [443]: train_df
```

	label	x11	1x2	1x3	1x4	1x5	1x6	1x7	1x8	1x9	...	28x19	28x20	28x21	28x22	28x23	28x24	28x25	28x26	28x27	28x28
0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59995	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59996	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59997	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59998	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59999	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

60000 rows × 785 columns

```
In [444]: train = np.array(train_df)
test = np.array(test_df)

X_train = np.zeros((train.shape[0], 10))
X_test = []
Y_train = np.zeros((test.shape[0], 10))
Y_test = []

for i in range(train.shape[0]):
    X_train.append(train[i,:])
    Y_train[i,train[i,0]] = 1

for i in range(test.shape[0]):
    X_test.append(test[i,:])
    Y_test[i,test[i,0]] = 1

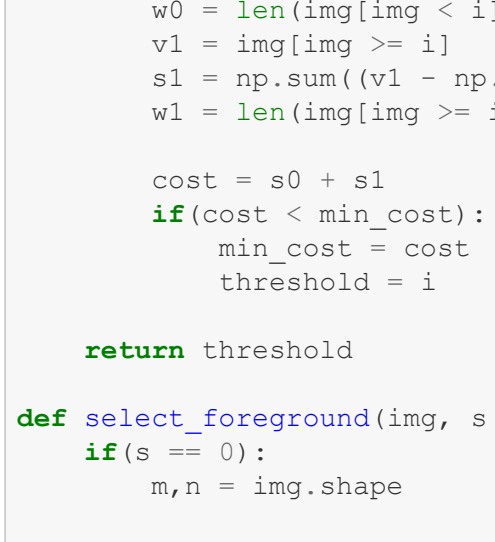
X_train = np.array(X_train)
X_test = np.array(X_test)
print("Testing X Shape : ", X_test.shape)
print("Training X Shape : ", X_train.shape)
print("Testing Y Shape : ", Y_test.shape)
print("Training Y Shape : ", Y_train.shape)

Testing X Shape : (10000, 784)
Training X Shape : (60000, 784)
Testing Y Shape : (10000, 10)
Training Y Shape : (60000, 10)
```

### sample MNIST image

```
In [445]: idx = 10
sample = X_train[idx].reshape((28,28))
print(Y_train[idx])
plt.imshow(sample, cmap = "gray")
```

Out[445]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x234700acd88>



### OTSU TTS thresholding

```
In [446]: def otsu_tts(img):
img = img.reshape((28,28))
min_cost = float('inf')
threshold = 0

for i in range(1,256):
    v0 = img(img < i)
    s0 = np.sum((v0 - np.mean(v0))**2)
    w0 = len(img(img < i))
    v1 = img(img >= i)
    s1 = np.sum((v1 - np.mean(v1))**2)
    w1 = len(img(img >= i))

    cost = s0 + s1
    if(cost < min_cost):
        min_cost = cost
        threshold = i
    return threshold

def select_foreground(img, s = 0):
    if(s == 0):
        m,n = img.shape
        m0 = int(0.15*m)
        n0 = int(0.15*n)
        c0 = 0
        c1 = 0
        for i in range(m//2 - m0, m//2 + m0):
            for j in range(n//2 - n0, n//2 + n0):
                if(img[i,j] == 0):
                    c0 = c0 + 1
                else:
                    c1 = c1 + 1
            if(c0 > c1):
                return 0
            else:
                return 1
        else:
            return 1
    else:
        m,n = img.shape
        m0 = 10
        n0 = 10
        c0 = 0
        c1 = 0
        for i in range(m):
            for j in range(n):
                if (i < m0):
                    if(img[i,j] == 0):
                        c0 = c0 + 1
                    else:
                        c1 = c1 + 1
                elif (i > m-m0):
                    if(img[i,j] == 0):
                        c0 = c0 + 1
                    else:
                        c1 = c1 + 1
                elif (j < n0):
                    if(img[i,j] == 0):
                        c0 = c0 + 1
                    else:
                        c1 = c1 + 1
                elif (j > n-n0):
                    if(img[i,j] == 0):
                        c0 = c0 + 1
                    else:
                        c1 = c1 + 1
                else:
                    c1 = c1 + 1
            if(c0 > c1):
                return 0
            else:
                return 1
```

## Question 1

Perform the following on MNIST dataset to build three new datasets:

- Obtain foreground segmentation masks for images in MNIST dataset using TSS-based threshold [Q1, Assignment 1]. In this way, you have rough groundtruth masks required to build a new foreground segmentation dataset. [1 Mark]  
Note: The pre-existing labels are of no use here. The goal of the dataset is just to extract the foreground.
- Obtain tight groundtruth circles around the foreground segmentation masks obtained in (a). In this way, you can build a new dataset of 10 classes for performing classification with circilazation (circular localization). You can use existing libraries for generating the tight circles. [1 Mark]
- Randomly concatenate 4 images and their corresponding groundtruths obtained in (a), along with the pre-existing labels, in a 2x2 manner to develop new images and semantic segmentation groundtruths, respectively. In this way, you can build a new dataset of 10 classes for performing semantic segmentation. [2 Marks]

### part (a)

```
In [ ]: # run only once
# making the training set
fg_masks_train = []
for i in tqdm(range(len(X_train)), position = 0, desc = "Progress : "):
    thres = otsu_tts(X_train[i])
    img = X_train[i].reshape((28,28))
    mask = Copy.deepcopy(img)
    mask[mask > thres] = 0
    fg_masks_train.append(mask.flatten())
```

### Saving the dataset in a .csv file.

```
In [ ]: with open('dataset/Q1fg_mask_train.csv', 'a+', newline='') as f:
write = csv.writer(f)
write.writerows(fg_masks_train)
```

```
In [ ]: # run only once
# making the testing set

fg_masks_test = []
for i in tqdm(range(len(X_test)), position = 0, desc = "Progress : "):
    thres = otsu_tts(X_test[i])
    img = X_test[i].reshape((28,28))
    mask = Copy.deepcopy(img)
    mask[mask > thres] = 0
    fg_masks_test.append(mask.flatten())
```

### Saving the dataset in a .csv file.

```
In [ ]: with open('dataset/Q1fg_mask_test.csv', 'a+', newline='') as f:
write = csv.writer(f)
write.writerows(fg_masks_test)
```

```
In [447]: idx = 28
sample_x = np.array(pd.read_csv('dataset/mnist_train.csv'))[idx,:].reshape((28,28))
sample_y = np.array(pd.read_csv('dataset/Q1fg_mask_train.csv', header = None))[idx].reshape((28,28))
```



### part (b)

```
In [ ]: X_train = pd.read_csv('dataset/Q1fg_mask_train.csv', header = None)
X_test = pd.read_csv('dataset/Q1fg_mask_test.csv', header = None)
y_label_train = np.array(pd.read_csv('dataset/mnist_train.csv'))[:,0]
y_label_test = np.array(pd.read_csv('dataset/mnist_test.csv'))[:,0]
X_train = np.array(X_train)
X_test = np.array(X_test)
```

### Writing the MNIST images into disc

```
In [ ]: #code for saving the original images
#run once
X_orig_train = np.array(pd.read_csv('dataset/mnist_train.csv'))[:,1:]

for i in tqdm(range(len(X_orig_train)), position = 0, desc = "Progress : "):
    img = X_orig_train[i].reshape((28,28))
    cv2.imwrite('dataset/mnist_images_fg/train/' + str(i) + '.png', img )

Progress : 100% | 60000/60000 [08:52<00:00, 112.63it/s]
```

```
In [ ]: #code for saving the original images
#run once
X_orig_test = np.array(pd.read_csv('dataset/mnist_test.csv'))[:,1:]
for i in tqdm(range(len(X_orig_test)), position = 0, desc = "Progress : "):
    img = X_orig_test[i].reshape((28,28))
    cv2.imwrite('dataset/mnist_images_fg/test/' + str(i) + '.png', img )

Progress : 100% | 10000/10000 [01:29<00:00, 111.89it/s]
```

### Writing the MNIST foreground images obtained in (a) into disc

```
In [ ]: #code for saving the fg images
#run once

for i in tqdm(range(len(X_train)), position = 0, desc = "Progress : "):
    img = X_train[i].reshape((28,28))
    cv2.imwrite('dataset/mnist_images_fg/train/' + str(i) + '.png', img )

Progress : 100% | 60000/60000 [09:06<00:00, 109.83it/s]
```

```
In [ ]: #code for saving the fg images
#run once

for i in tqdm(range(len(X_test)), position = 0, desc = "Progress : "):
    img = X_test[i].reshape((28,28))
    cv2.imwrite('dataset/mnist_images_fg/test/' + str(i) + '.png', img )

Progress : 100% | 10000/10000 [01:27<00:00, 114.41it/s]
```

## Center Radius Dataset

Dataset columns : 'label','x','y', 'radius'

Dataset Size : (n\_samples, 4)

'label': labels of the image ranging from 0 to 9.

'x': normalised x coordinate for the bounding circle.

'y': normalised y coordinate for the bounding circle

'radius': normalised radius coordinate for the bounding circle.

```
In [ ]: # making the center radius dataset
center_radius_dataset_train = []

for i in tqdm(range(60000)):
    img = cv2.imread('dataset/mnist_images_fg/train/' + str(i) + '.png',cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
    cnts = cv2.findContours(img, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)[-2]
    (x,y), radius = cv2.minEnclosingCircle(cnts[0])
    center_x = round(int(x)/28,2)
    center_y = round(int(y)/28,2)
    radius = round(int(radius)/(28/(2)**0.5),2)
    center_radius_dataset_train.append([y_label_train[i],center_x, center_y, radius])

100% | 60000/60000 [00:36<00:00, 1632.94it/s]
```

### Saving the dataset in a .csv file.

```
In [ ]: with open('dataset/Q1b_center_rad_train.csv', 'a+', newline='') as f:
write = csv.writer(f)
write.writerows([ 'label','x','y', 'radius'])
write.writerows(center_radius_dataset_train)
```

```
In [ ]: center_radius_dataset_test = []

for i in tqdm(range(10000)):
    img = cv2.imread('dataset/mnist_images_fg/test/' + str(i) + '.png',cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
    cnts = cv2.findContours(img, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)[-2]
    (x,y), radius = cv2.minEnclosingCircle(cnts[0])
    center_x = round(int(x)/28,2)
    center_y = round(int(y)/28,2)
    radius = round(int(radius)/(28/(2)**0.5),2)
    center_radius_dataset_test.append([y_label_test[i],center_x, center_y, radius])

100% | 10000/10000 [00:06<00:00, 1594.78it/s]
```

### Saving the dataset in a .csv file.

```
In [ ]: with open('dataset/Q1b_center_rad_test.csv', 'a+', newline='') as f:
write = csv.writer(f)
write.writerows([ 'label','x','y', 'radius'])
write.writerows(center_radius_dataset_test)
```

### Sample Visualization

```
In [125]: idx = 10
sample_x = np.array(pd.read_csv('dataset/mnist_train.csv'))[idx,:].reshape((28,28))
sample_y = np.array(pd.read_csv('dataset/Q1b_center_rad_train.csv'))[idx]
```

```
In [126]: img = cv2.imread('dataset/mnist_images_fg/train/' + str(idx) + '.png')
label = sample_y[0]
x = int(round(sample_y[1]*28))
y = int(round(sample_y[2]*28))
center_coordinates = (x, y)
color = (255, 0, 0)
thickness = 1
radius = int(round(sample_y[3]*28/(2)**0.5))
sample_y = cv2.circle(img, center_coordinates, radius, color, thickness)
```

```
In [129]: img = cv2.imread('dataset/mnist_images_fg/train/' + str(idx) + '.png')
```



### part (c)

```
In [459]: X_train = np.array(pd.read_csv("dataset/mnist_train.csv"))[:,1:]
X_test = np.array(pd.read_csv("dataset/mnist_test.csv"))[:,1:]
y_label_train = np.array(pd.read_csv("dataset/mnist_train.csv"))[:,0] + 1
y_label_test = np.array(pd.read_csv("dataset/mnist_test.csv"))[:,0] + 1
y_train = np.array(pd.read_csv("dataset/Q1fg_mask_train.csv"))[:,0] + 1
y_test = np.array(pd.read_csv("dataset/Q1fg_mask_test.csv", header = None))
y_train_train = y_train
y_test_test = y_test
```

## Segmentation Dataset

In this dataset each pixel has an label associated with it, which is to be predicted by the model in Q4.

Dataset Size : (n\_samples, 56,56,1)

number of classes = 11

### Classes :

- class 0 : background class
- class 1 : number 0
- class 2 : number 1
- class 3 : number 2
- class 4 : number 3
- class 5 : number 4
- class 6 : number 5
- class 7 : number 6
- class 8 : number 7
- class 9 : number 8
- class 10 : number 9

```
In [460]: # Creating the training Set
q4_dataset_x_train = []
q4_dataset_y_train = []

indexes = np.arange(60000)
while(len(indexes) > 0):
    e1 = random.choice(indexes)
    indexes = np.delete(indexes, np.where(indexes == e1)[0][0])
    e2 = random.choice(indexes)
    indexes = np.delete(indexes, np.where(indexes == e2)[0][0])
    e3 = random.choice(indexes)
    indexes = np.delete(indexes, np.where(indexes == e3)[0][0])
    e4 = random.choice(indexes)
    indexes = np.delete(indexes, np.where(indexes == e4)[0][0])

    img1, y1 = X_train[e1].reshape((28,28)), y_train[e1].reshape((28,28))*y_label_train[e1]
    img2, y2 = X_train[e2].reshape((28,28)), y_train[e2].reshape((28,28))*y_label_train[e2]
    img3, y3 = X_train[e3].reshape((28,28)), y_train[e3].reshape((28,28))*y_label_train[e3]
    img4, y4 = X_train[e4].reshape((28,28)), y_train[e4].reshape((28,28))*y_label_train[e4]

    final_img = np.zeros((56,56))
    final_seg = np.zeros((56,56))
    final_img[0:28,0:28] = img1
    final_img[28:56,0:28] = img2
    final_img[0:28,28:56] = img3
    final_img[28:56,28:56] = img4

    final_seg[0:28,0:28] = y1
    final_seg[0:28,28:56] = y2
    final_seg[28:56,0:28] = y3
    final_seg[28:56,28:56] = y4

    q4_dataset_x_train.append(final_img.flatten())
    q4_dataset_y_train.append(final_seg.flatten())

q4_dataset_x_train = np.array(q4_dataset_x_train)
q4_dataset_y_train = np.array(q4_dataset_y_train)
```

### Saving the dataset in a .csv file.

```
In [ ]: with open('dataset/question4/Q1image_segmentation_train_x.csv', 'a+', newline='') as f:
write = csv.writer(f)
write.writerows(q4_dataset_x_train)

with open('dataset/question4/Q1image_segmentation_train_y.csv', 'a+', newline='') as f:
write = csv.writer(f)
write.writerows(q4_dataset_y_train)
```

```
In [461]: # Creating the Test Set
q4_dataset_x_test = []
q4_dataset_y_test = []

indexes = np.arange(10000)
while(len(indexes) > 0):
    e1 = random.choice(indexes)
    indexes = np.delete(indexes, np.where(indexes == e1)[0][0])
    e2 = random.choice(indexes)
    indexes = np.delete(indexes, np.where(indexes == e2)[0][0])
    e3 = random.choice(indexes)
    indexes = np.delete(indexes, np.where(indexes == e3)[0][0])
    e4 = random.choice(indexes)
    indexes = np.delete(indexes, np.where(indexes == e4)[0][0])

    img1, y1 = X_test[e1].reshape((28,28)), y_test[e1].reshape((28,28))*y_label_test[e1]
    img2, y2 = X_test[e2].reshape((28,28)), y_test[e2].reshape((28,28))*y_label_test[e2]
    img3, y3 = X_test[e3].reshape((28,28)), y_test[e3].reshape((28,28))*y_label_test[e3]
    img4, y4 = X_test[e4].reshape((28,28)), y_test[e4].reshape((28,28))*y_label_test[e4]

    final_img = np.zeros((56,56))
    final_seg = np.zeros((56,56))
    final_img[0:28,0:28] = img1
    final_img[28:56,0:28] = img2
    final_img[0:28,28:56] = img3
    final_img[28:56,28:56] = img4

    final_seg[0:28,0:28] = y1
    final_seg[0:28,28:56] = y2
    final_seg[28:56,0:28] = y3
    final_seg[28:56,28:56] = y4

    q4_dataset_x_test.append(final_img.flatten())
    q4_dataset_y_test.append(final_seg.flatten())

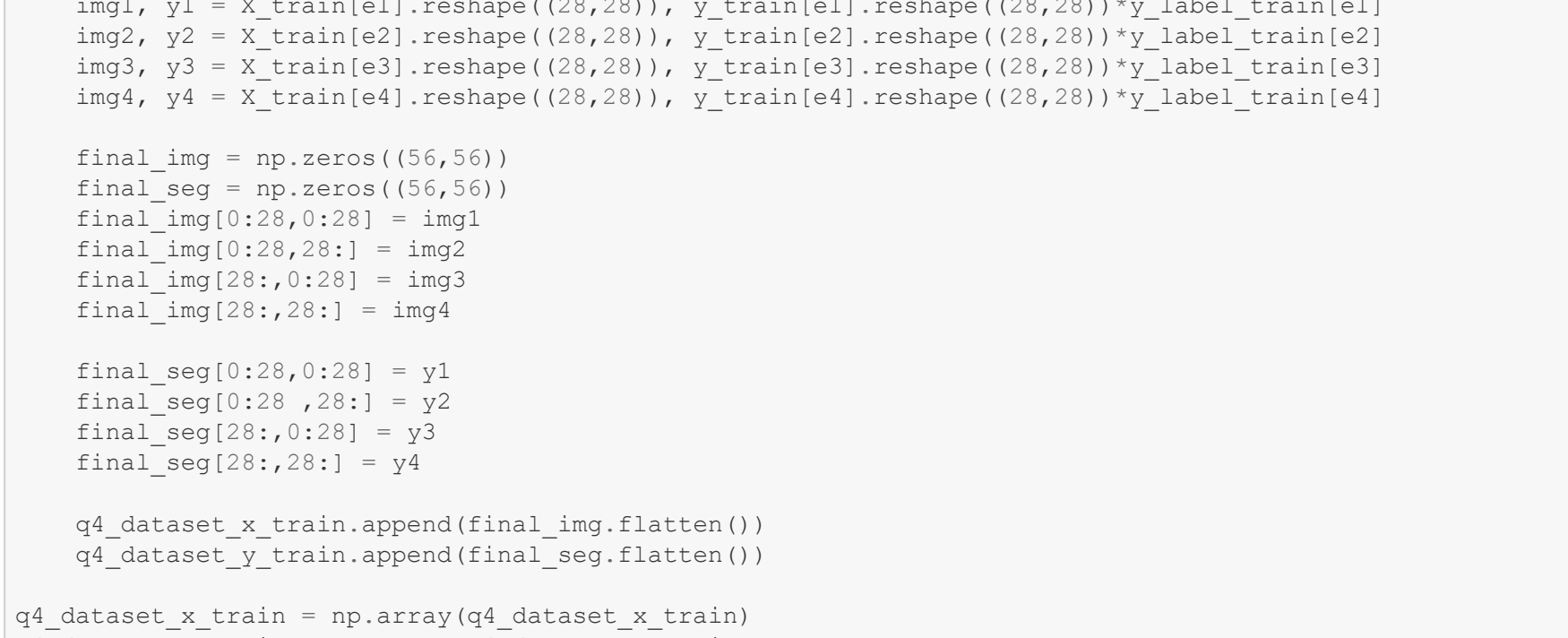
q4_dataset_x_test = np.array(q4_dataset_x_test)
q4_dataset_y_test = np.array(q4_dataset_y_test)
```

### Saving the dataset in a .csv file.

```
In [ ]: with open('dataset/question4/Q1image_segmentation_test_x.csv', 'a+', newline='') as f:
write = csv.writer(f)
write.writerows(q4_dataset_x_test)

with open('dataset/question4/Q1image_segmentation_test_y.csv', 'a+', newline='') as f:
write = csv.writer(f)
write.writerows(q4_dataset_y_test)
```

### Sample Visualization



The segmentation map as each pixel has an associated label with it ranging from 0 to 10. Thus the background is 0 hence black and rest other number are positive values , thus denoting different shades of gray. Like in this example the segmentation of 6 will have all labels as 7 and segmentation of 9 will have all labels as 10. Thus 9 being more brighter than 6

## Question 2

Train a DL network from scratch for performing foreground extraction on the new dataset obtained in Q1 (a). Report your task performance using Jaccard similarity. [3 Marks]

```
In [114]: X_train_df = pd.read_csv("dataset/mnist_train.csv")
X_test_df = pd.read_csv("dataset/mnist_test.csv")

y_train_df = pd.read_csv("dataset/Q1fg_mask_train.csv", header = None)
y_test_df = pd.read_csv("dataset/Q1fg_mask_test.csv", header = None)
```

```
In [115]: X_train = np.array(X_train_df)[1:,1:]
X_test = np.array(X_test_df)[1:,1:]
y_train = np.array(y_train_df)
y_test = np.array(y_test_df)
```

```
X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], 28,28,1))
X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], 28,28,1))
y_train = y_train.reshape((y_train.shape[0], 28,28,1))
y_test = y_test.reshape((y_test.shape[0], 28,28,1))
```

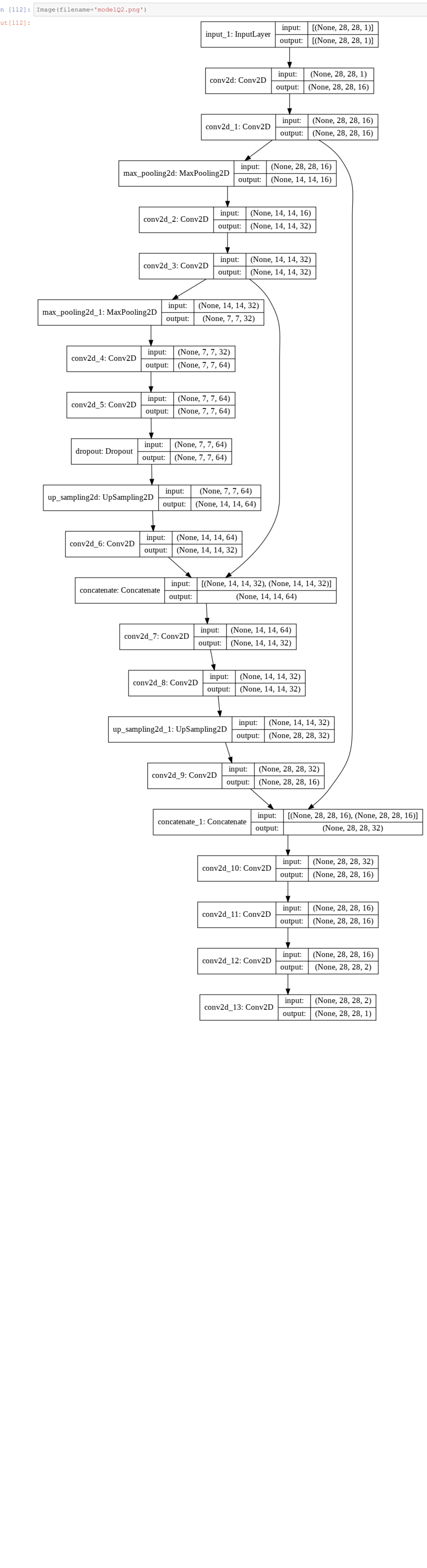
```
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
(60000, 28, 28, 1)
(10000, 28, 28, 1)
(60000, 28, 28, 1)
(10000, 28, 28, 1)
```

## Defining the Model

### The Architecture of the model





```
In [ ]: def SkipNet(input_shape = (28,28,1)):\n    inputs = Input(input_shape)\n    conv1 = Conv2D(16, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(inputs)\n    conv1_1 = Conv2D(16, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(conv1)\n    pool1 = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(conv1_1)\n    conv2 = Conv2D(32, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(pool1)\n    conv2_1 = Conv2D(32, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(conv2)\n    pool2 = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(conv2_1)\n    conv3 = Conv2D(64, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(pool2)\n    conv3_1 = Conv2D(64, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(conv3)\n    drop3 = Dropout(0.2)(conv3_1)\n    up4 = UpSampling2D(2)(drop3)\n    merge4 = concatenate([conv3_1, up4], axis = 3)\n    conv4 = Conv2D(32, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(merge4)\n    conv4_1 = Conv2D(32, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(conv4)\n    up5 = UpSampling2D(2)(conv4_1)\n    merge5 = concatenate([conv4_1, up5], axis = 3)\n    conv5 = Conv2D(16, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(merge5)\n    conv5_1 = Conv2D(16, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(conv5)\n    conv6 = Conv2D(1, 1, activation = 'sigmoid')(conv5_1)\n    model = Model(inputs = inputs, outputs = conv6, name = "SkipNet")\n    model.compile(optimizer = Adam(lr = 1e-4), loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])\n    model.summary()\n    return model
```

**Training from scratch**

Parameters:

- Optimizer: Adam optimization algorithm
- loss: Binary Crossentropy
- Learning Rate: 0.0001
- epochs: 20
- batch size: 256
- metrics: accuracy

```
In [ ]: model = SkipNet()\nmodel.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs = 20, batch_size = 256)\nmodel.save("SkipNet")
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0	
conv2d_28 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 16)	160	input_3[0][0]
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 16)	0	conv2d_28[0][0]
conv2d_30 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	4640	max_pooling2d_4[0][0]
conv2d_31 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	9248	conv2d_30[0][0]
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 32)	0	conv2d_31[0][0]
conv2d_32 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 64)	18496	max_pooling2d_5[0][0]
conv2d_33 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 64)	36928	conv2d_32[0][0]
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 7, 7, 64)	0	conv2d_33[0][0]
up_sampling2d_4 (UpSampling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0	dropout_2[0][0]
conv2d_34 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	8224	up_sampling2d_4[0][0]
concatenate_4 (Concatenate)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0	conv2d_34[0][0] conv2d_31[0][0]
conv2d_35 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	18464	concatenate_4[0][0]
conv2d_36 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	9248	conv2d_35[0][0]
up_sampling2d_5 (UpSampling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	0	conv2d_36[0][0]
conv2d_37 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 16)	2064	up_sampling2d_5[0][0]
concatenate_5 (Concatenate)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	0	conv2d_37[0][0] conv2d_36[0][0]
conv2d_38 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 16)	4624	concatenate_5[0][0]
conv2d_39 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 16)	2320	conv2d_38[0][0]
conv2d_40 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 2)	290	conv2d_39[0][0]
conv2d_41 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 1)	3	conv2d_40[0][0]
Total params: 117,029			
Trainable params: 117,029			
Non-trainable params: 0			
Epoch 1/20			
1875/1875	[=====] - 6s 19ms/step - loss: 3.5798 - accuracy: 0.7989		
Epoch 2/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1691 - accuracy: 0.8628		
Epoch 3/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1423 - accuracy: 0.9515		
Epoch 4/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1299 - accuracy: 0.9627		
Epoch 5/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1230 - accuracy: 0.9687		
Epoch 6/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1173 - accuracy: 0.9735		
Epoch 7/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1116 - accuracy: 0.9779		
Epoch 8/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1076 - accuracy: 0.9805		
Epoch 9/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1028 - accuracy: 0.9834		
Epoch 10/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1230 - accuracy: 0.9855		
Epoch 11/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0963 - accuracy: 0.9875		
Epoch 12/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0936 - accuracy: 0.9882		
Epoch 13/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0839 - accuracy: 0.9917		
Epoch 14/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0915 - accuracy: 0.9893		
Epoch 15/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0892 - accuracy: 0.9901		
Epoch 16/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0874 - accuracy: 0.9906		
Epoch 17/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0856 - accuracy: 0.9910		
Epoch 18/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0839 - accuracy: 0.9917		
Epoch 19/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0821 - accuracy: 0.9921		
Epoch 20/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0805 - accuracy: 0.9922		
Epoch 21/20	235/235 [=====] - 5s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0790 - accuracy: 0.9924		

Out [ ]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f65b0c6c0d0>

**Saving the weights**

```
In [ ]: model.save("ModelZoo/FgExtractor")\nINFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: ModelZoo/FgExtractor/assets
```

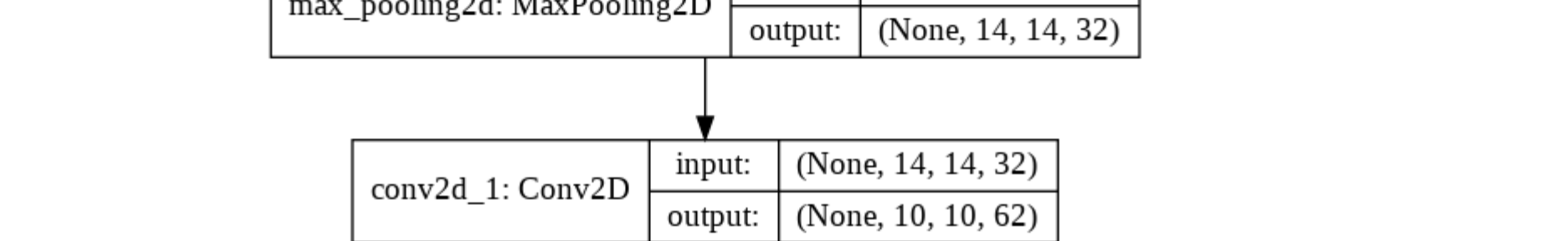
**Loading the weights**

```
In [116]: from tensorflow import keras\nmodel = keras.models.load_model("ModelZoo/FgExtractor")
```

**Evaluating on the test set**

```
In [117]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)\ny_pred[y_pred < 0.5] = 0\ny_pred[y_pred >= 0.5] = 1
```

```
In [118]: idx = 15\nimg = np.squeeze(X_test[idx])\npred = np.squeeze(y_pred[idx])\ny = np.squeeze(y_test[idx])\nfig=plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))\ncolumns = 3\nrows = 1\nfig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 1)\nplt.imshow(img, cmap = 'gray')\nplt.title("Original Image")\nfig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 2)\nplt.imshow(pred, cmap = "gray")\nplt.title("Predicted Foreground map")\nfig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 3)\nplt.imshow(y, cmap = "gray")\nplt.title("Ground truth Foreground map")\nfig.tight_layout()\nplt.show()
```



**Calculating the jaccard Similarity**

```
In [122]: avg_jacc_score = 0\nfor i in range(len(y_pred)):\n    jc = jaccard_score(y_test[i].flatten(), y_pred[i].flatten(), average = 'binary')\n    avg_jacc_score += jc\navg_jacc_score = len(y_pred)\nprint("Average Jaccard Similarity %03[0m on the Test set : ", avg_jacc_score)
```

Average Jaccard Similarity on the Test set : 0.951798659806035

### Question 3

Train a DL network from scratch for performing classification with circularization on the new dataset obtained in Q1 (b). Report your test performance using Jaccard Similarity. [4 Marks]

Note: If the classification is already wrong, the Jaccard Similarity score will become zero.

**Reading the Data set**

```
In [4]: X_train_df = pd.read_csv("dataset/mnist_train.csv")\nX_test_df = pd.read_csv("dataset/mnist_test.csv")\nY_train_df = pd.read_csv("dataset/Q1b_center_rad_train.csv")\nY_test_df = pd.read_csv("dataset/Q1b_center_rad_test.csv")
```

```
In [5]: Y_train_df
```

Out [5]:

label	x	y	radius
0	5	0.48	0.50
1	0	0.48	0.46
2	4	0.48	0.46
3	1	0.50	0.50
4	9	0.54	0.57
...	...	...	...
59995	8	0.50	0.54
59996	3	0.43	0.46
59997	5	0.50	0.50
59998	6	0.46	0.39
59999	8	0.57	0.54

60000 rows x 4 columns

```
In [6]: train_labels = np.arange(60000).astype(str)\ntrain_labels = Y_train_df.label.values\ntrain_coord = Y_train_df[['x', 'y', 'radius']].values
```

```
In [7]: test_names = np.arange(10000).astype(str)\ntest_labels = Y_test_df.label.values\ntest_coord = Y_test_df[['x', 'y', 'radius']].values
```

**Creating the tf records**

```
In [8]: AUTO = tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE\nBATCH_SIZE = 32\n\ndef preprocess_train(image_name, label, coord):\n    image = tf.io.read_file("dataset/mnist_images/train/"+image_name + ".png")\n    image = tf.image.decode_png(image, channels=1)\n    return image, ('label': label, 'coord': coord)\n\ndef preprocess_test(image_name, label, coord):\n    image = tf.io.read_file("dataset/mnist_images/test/"+image_name + ".png")\n    image = tf.image.decode_png(image, channels=1)\n    return image, ('label': label, 'coord': coord)\n\ntrainloader = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((train_names, train_labels, train_coord))\ntestloader = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((test_names, test_labels, test_coord))\n\ntrainloader = (\n    trainloader\n    .map(preprocess_train, num_parallel_calls=AUTO)\n    .shuffle(1024)\n    .batch(BATCH_SIZE)\n    .prefetch(AUTO)\n)\n\ntestloader = (\n    testloader\n    .map(preprocess_test, num_parallel_calls=AUTO)\n    .batch(BATCH_SIZE)\n    .prefetch(AUTO)\n)
```

**To calculate the discrete points inside the circle given the radius and the center**

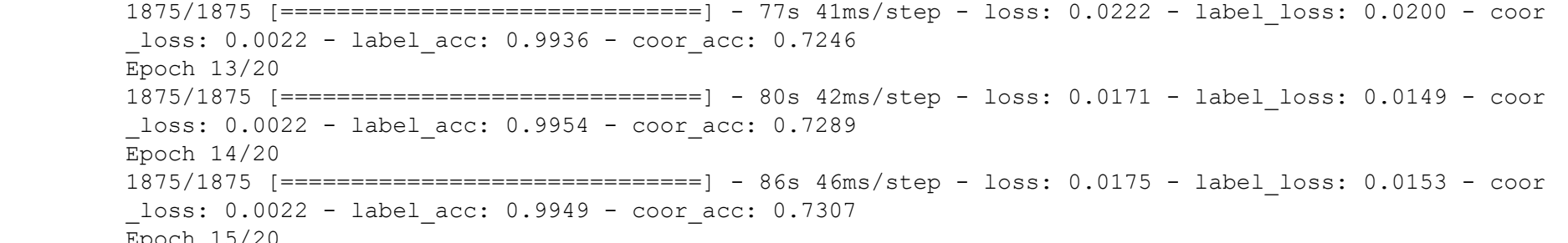
```
In [9]: def points_in_circle_np(radius, x0=0, y0=0):\n    """\n    To get all the logical points in a circle.\n\n    Arguments\n    -----\n    radius: Radius of the circle, int.\n    x0: x-coordinate of the center, int.\n    y0: y-coordinate of the center, int.\n\n    """\n    x = np.arange(x0 - radius - 1, x0 + radius + 1, dtype=int)\n    y = np.arange(y0 - radius - 1, y0 + radius + 1, dtype=int)\n    list = np.where((x[:,None]**2 + (y[:,None]**2) <= radius**2)\n    list = []\n    for x, y in zip(x, y):\n        list.append((x,y))\n    return list
```

### Defining the Model

**The Architecture of the model**

```
In [10]: Image(filename='model3.png')
```

Out [10]:



```
In [11]: def SkipNet2(input_shape = (28,28,1), nclasses = 10):\n    X_input = Input(input_shape)\n    X = ZeroPadding2D((2,2))(X_input)\n    X = Conv2D(32, (5,5), activation='relu')(X)\n    X = MaxPooling2D((2,2))(X)\n    X = Conv2D(62, (5,5), activation='relu')(X)\n    flat = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(X)\n    clf = Dense(120, activation = 'relu', name = 'clf1')(flat)\n    clf = Dense(84, activation = 'relu', name = 'clf2')(clf)\n    clf = Dense(10, activation = 'softmax', name = 'label')(clf)\n    reg = Dense(64, activation='relu', name = 'reg1')(flat)\n    reg = Dense(32, activation='relu', name = 'reg2')(reg)\n    reg = Dense(3, activation='sigmoid', name='coord')(reg)\n    model = Model(inputs=X_input, outputs=[clf, reg], name = "MyObjectDetectionNet")\n    return model
```

```
In [12]: model = SkipNet2()\nmodel.summary()\nModel: "MyObjectDetectionNet"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0	
zero_padding2d (ZeroPadding2D)	(None, 32, 32, 1)	0	input_1[0][0]
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	832	zero_padding2d[0][0]
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0	conv2d[0][0]
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 62)	49662	max_pooling2d[0][0]
global_average_pooling2d (GlobalAveragePooling2D)	(None, 62)	0	conv2d_1[0][0]
clf1 (Dense)	(None, 120)	7600	global_average_pooling2d[0][0]
reg1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	4032	global_average_pooling2d[0][0]
clf2 (Dense)	(None, 84)	10164	clf1[0][0]
reg2 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080	reg1[0][0]
label (Dense)	(None, 10)	850	clf2[0][0]
coord (Dense)	(None, 3)	99	reg2[0][0]
Total params: 75,279			
Trainable params: 75,279			
Non-trainable params: 0			

```
In [13]: losses = {'label': 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',\n               'coord': 'mse'}\nloss_weights = {'label': 1.0,\n               'coord': 1.0}\nmodel.compile('adam', loss=losses, loss_weights=loss_weights, metrics=['acc'])
```

**Training from scratch**

Parameters:

- Optimizer: Adam optimization algorithm
- loss: Sparse Categorical Crossentropy and MSE
- epochs: 30
- batch size: 32
- metrics: accuracy

```
In [77]: model.fit(trainloader, epochs=20)
```

Epoch 1/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 108s 58ms/step - loss: 0.2904 - label\_loss: 0.2828 - coord\_loss: 0.0075 - label\_acc: 0.9113 - coord\_acc: 0.53223s - loss: 0.2971 - label\_loss: 0.2894 - coord\_loss: 0.0077 - label\_acc: 0.9113 - coord\_acc: 0.53223s

Epoch 2/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 97s 52ms/step - loss: 0.0731 - label\_loss: 0.0703 - coord\_loss: 0.0027 - label\_acc: 0.9779 - coord\_acc: 0.6741

Epoch 3/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 82s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0561 - label\_loss: 0.0535 - coord\_loss: 0.0026 - label\_acc: 0.9832 - coord\_acc: 0.6978

Epoch 4/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 83s 44ms/step - loss: 0.0443 - label\_loss: 0.0418 - coord\_loss: 0.0025 - label\_acc: 0.9870 - coord\_acc: 0.7044

Epoch 5/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 90s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0393 - label\_loss: 0.0369 - coord\_loss: 0.0024 - label\_acc: 0.9881 - coord\_acc: 0.7290

Epoch 6/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 89s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0333 - label\_loss: 0.0310 - coord\_loss: 0.0024 - label\_acc: 0.9903 - coord\_acc: 0.7289

Epoch 7/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 94s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0293 - label\_loss: 0.0270 - coord\_loss: 0.0023 - label\_acc: 0.9916 - coord\_acc: 0.7334

Epoch 8/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 93s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0269 - label\_loss: 0.0248 - coord\_loss: 0.0021 - label\_acc: 0.9962 - coord\_acc: 0.7471

Epoch 9/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 89s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0243 - label\_loss: 0.0220 - coord\_loss: 0.0021 - label\_acc: 0.9960 - coord\_acc: 0.7527

Epoch 10/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 96s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0162 - label\_loss: 0.0141 - coord\_loss: 0.0021 - label\_acc: 0.9993 - coord\_acc: 0.7527

Epoch 11/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 93s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0142 - label\_loss: 0.0121 - coord\_loss: 0.0021 - label\_acc: 0.9992 - coord\_acc: 0.7527

Epoch 12/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 89s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0137 - label\_loss: 0.0116 - coord\_loss: 0.0021 - label\_acc: 0.9996 - coord\_acc: 0.7332

Epoch 13/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 88s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0160 - label\_loss: 0.0139 - coord\_loss: 0.0022 - label\_acc: 0.9961 - coord\_acc: 0.7305

Epoch 14/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 89s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0149 - label\_loss: 0.0128 - coord\_loss: 0.0021 - label\_acc: 0.9962 - coord\_acc: 0.7305

Epoch 15/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 94s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0150 - label\_loss: 0.0128 - coord\_loss: 0.0021 - label\_acc: 0.9960 - coord\_acc: 0.7305

Epoch 16/20

1875/1875 [=====] - 96s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0147 - label\_loss: 0.0126 - coord\_loss: 0.0021 - label\_acc: 0.9960 - coord\_acc: 0.7305

Epoch 17/20



### Loading the weights

```
In [14]: from tensorflow import keras
model = keras.models.load_model('Model3oo/ObjectLocalizer')
```

### Evaluating on the test set

```
In [15]: y_pred, y_coor = model.predict(test_loader)

In [16]: y_pred[y_pred < 0.5] = 0
y_pred[y_pred >= 0.5] = 1
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis = 1)
y_pred

Out[16]: array([17, 2, 1, ..., 4, 5, 6], dtype=int64)

In [17]: print(y_coor)
y_coor[0,0] = y_coor[1,0]*28
y_coor[1,1] = y_coor[1,1]*28
y_coor[1,2] = y_coor[1,2]*28/(2)**0.5

[[0.47272468 0.57472044 0.526576
  [0.51313406 0.4295074 0.5609449
  [0.49180645 0.46644102 0.46394607]

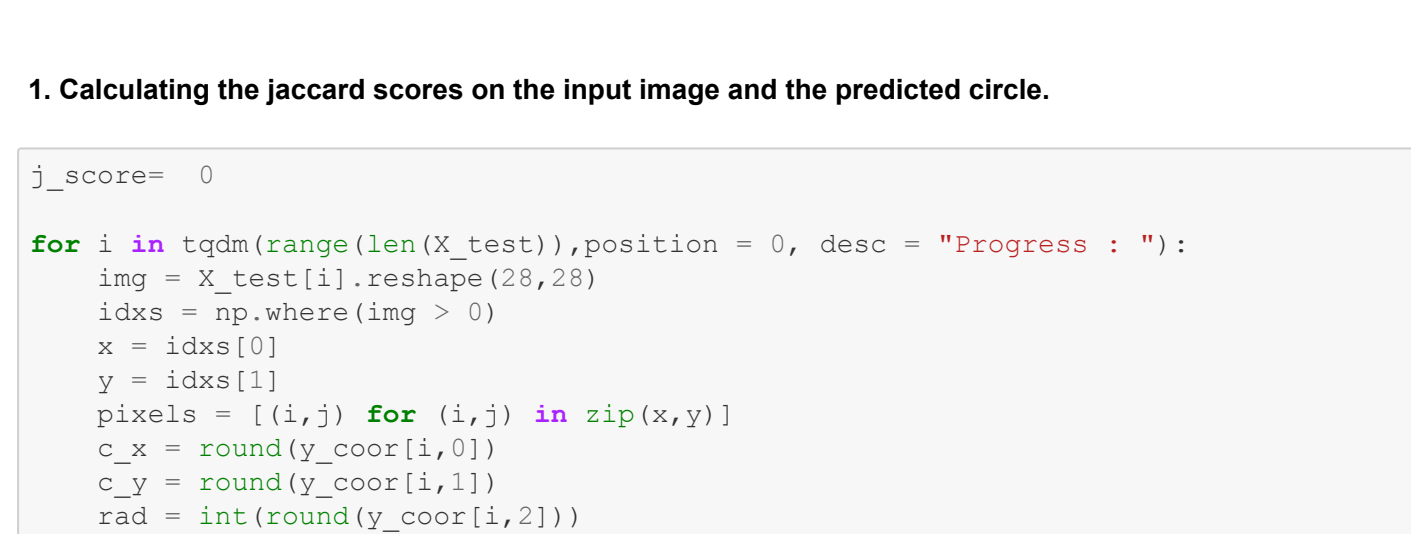
[0.563763 0.5231803 0.49714106]
[0.55173963 0.52794296 0.54207116]
[0.45740402 0.53894616 0.44101104]]

In [51]: idx = 48
img1 = X_test[idx].reshape(28,28)

In [52]: img = cv2.imread('dataset/mnist_images/test/' + str(idx) + '.png')
x = y_coor[idx,0]
y = y_coor[idx,1]
center_coordinates = (x, y)
color = (255, 0, 0)
thickness = 1
radius = int(round(y_coor[idx,2]))
image = cv2.circle(img, center_coordinates, radius, color, thickness)

In [53]: img = cv2.imread('dataset/mnist_images/test/' + str(idx) + '.png')
x = int(round(test_coor[idx,0]*28,2))
y = int(round(test_coor[idx,1]*28,2))
center_coordinates = (x, y)
color = (255, 0, 0)
thickness = 1
radius = int(round(test_coor[idx,2]*28/(2)**0.5))
image_gt = cv2.circle(img, center_coordinates, radius, color, thickness)

In [54]: fig=plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
columns = 3
rows = 1
fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 1)
plt.imshow(img1, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title("Original Image")
fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 2)
plt.imshow(image, cmap = "gray")
plt.title("Predicted Bounding Circle")
fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 3)
plt.imshow(image_gt, cmap = "gray")
plt.title("Ground Truth Bounding Circle")
fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



### Jaccard Similarity

Jaccard Similarity computes the intersection of two binary masks BM1 and BM2 divided by the union of BW1 and BW2.

$$J(A,B) = \frac{|A \cap B|}{|A \cup B|}$$

where A,B are the two binary masks.

```
In [61]: def jaccard_similarity(binary_mask1, binary_mask2):
    """
    Returns the jaccard similarity score for 2 binary masks.

    Arguments
    -----
    binary_mask1: list of all the points in mask A.
    binary_mask2: list of all the points in mask B.

    Returns
    -----
    IOU : Jaccard Similarity of the two masks.
    """
    intersection = len(list(set(binary_mask1).intersection(set(binary_mask2))))
    union = len(set(binary_mask1).union(set(binary_mask2)))
    if union == 0:
        return 0
    return float(intersection) / union
```

### Calculating the average jaccard score

We would be calculating the jaccard score into two parts:

1. Calculating the jaccard scores on the input image and the predicted circle.
2. Calculating the jaccard scores on the Ground truth circle and the predicted circle.

#### 1. Calculating the jaccard scores on the input image and the predicted circle.

```
In [64]: j_score= 0

for i in tqdm(range(len(X_test)),position = 0, desc = "Progress : "):
    img = X_test[i].reshape(28,28)
    idxs = np.where(img > 0)
    x = idxs[0]
    y = idxs[1]
    pixels = [(i,j) for (i,j) in zip(x,y)]
    c_x = round(y_coor[i,0])
    c_y = round(y_coor[i,1])
    rad = int(round(y_coor[i,2]))
    y_p = y_pred[i]
    y_t = test_labels[i]
    if (y_p == y_t):
        points_circle = points_in_circle_np(rad,c_x,c_y)
        score = jaccard_similarity(points_circle,pixels)
        j_score=score
    else:
        j_score+=0

avg_jacc_score = j_score/(len(X_test))
print(f"The IOU331m average jaccard score on input image and predicted circle IOU331m is : ", avg_jacc_score)

Progress : 100% | 10000/10000 [00:10<
0/0] 1799.43it/s

The average jaccard score on input image and predicted circle is : 0.39441413368974534
```

#### 2. Calculating the jaccard scores on the Ground truth circles and the predicted circle.

```
In [63]: j_score= 0

for i in tqdm(range(len(X_test)),position = 0, desc = "Progress : "):
    x,y,r = test_coor[i]
    x = round(x*28)
    y = round(y*28)
    r = int(round(r*28/(2)**0.5))

    c_x = round(y_coor[i,0])
    c_y = round(y_coor[i,1])
    rad = int(round(y_coor[i,2]))
    y_p = y_pred[i]
    y_t = test_labels[i]
    if (y_p == y_t):
        points_circle = points_in_circle_np(rad,c_x,c_y)
        gt_circle = points_in_circle_np(r,c_y)
        score = jaccard_similarity(gt_circle,points_circle)
        j_score=score
    else:
        j_score+=0

avg_jacc_score = j_score/(len(X_test))
print(f"The IOU331m average jaccard score on Ground truth Circle and predicted circle IOU331m is : ", avg_jacc_score)

Progress : 100% | 10000/10000 [00:08<
0/0] 1799.43it/s

The average jaccard score on Ground truth Circle and predicted circle is : 0.8457513813013228
```

### Question 4

Train a DL network from scratch for performing semantic segmentation on the new dataset obtained in Q1 (c). Report your test performance using Jaccard Similarity. (4 Marks)

```
In [135]: X_train_df = pd.read_csv('dataset/question4/Q1image_segmentation_train_x.csv', header = None)
y_train_df = pd.read_csv('dataset/question4/Q1image_segmentation_train_y.csv', header = None)
X_test_df = pd.read_csv('dataset/question4/Q1image_segmentation_test_x.csv', header = None)
y_test_df = pd.read_csv('dataset/question4/Q1image_segmentation_test_y.csv', header = None)
```

```
In [136]: X_train = np.array(X_train_df).astype(int)
y_train_orig = np.array(y_train_df).astype(int)
X_test = np.array(X_test_df).astype(int)
y_test_orig = np.array(y_test_df).astype(int)
```

```
In [137]: X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], 56,56,1))
y_train_orig = y_train_orig.reshape((y_train_orig.shape[0], 56,56,1))
X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], 56,56,1))
y_test_orig = y_test_orig.reshape((y_test_orig.shape[0], 56,56,1))
```

```
In [ ]: #To load the train set (takes a lot of RAM)
y_train = np.zeros((y_train_orig.shape[0], 56,56,11), dtype = int)

for i in tqdm(range(y_train.shape[0]), position = 0, desc = "Progress : "):
    for j in range(y_train.shape[1]):
        for k in range(y_test.shape[2]):
            y_train[i,j,k,y_train_orig[i,j,k,0]] = 1

print(X_train.shape)
print(y_train.shape)

Progress : 100% | 15000/15000 [00:31<00:00, 476.49it/s]
Progress : 100% | 2500/2500 [00:03<00:00, 473.46it/s]
```

```
In [138]: #To load the test set (takes a lot of RAM)
y_test = np.zeros((y_test_orig.shape[0], 56,56,11), dtype = int)

for i in tqdm(range(y_test.shape[0]), position = 0, desc = "Progress : "):
    for j in range(y_test.shape[1]):
        for k in range(y_test.shape[2]):
            y_test[i,j,k,y_test_orig[i,j,k,0]] = 1

print(X_test.shape)
print(y_test.shape)

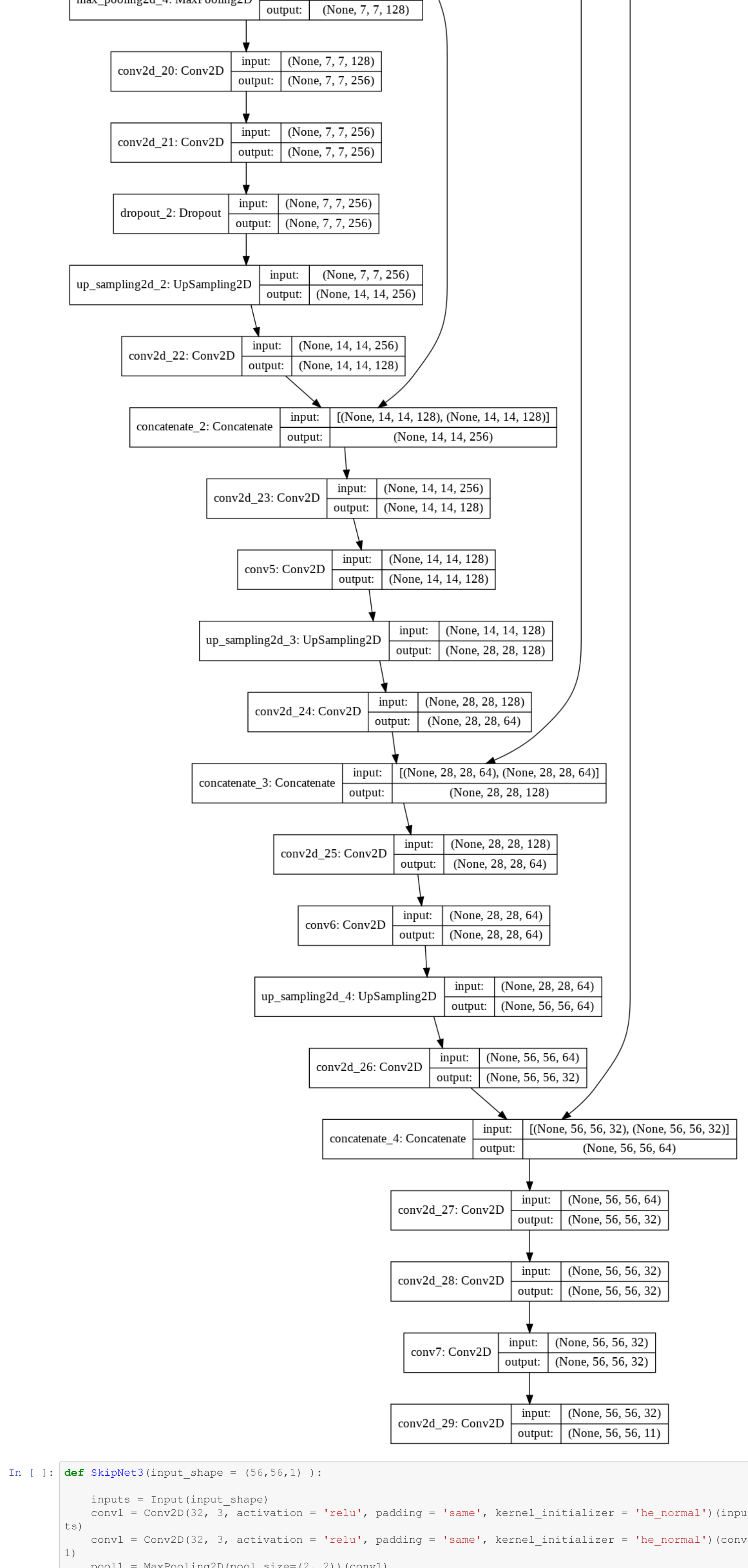
Progress : 100% | 2500/2500 [00:08<
00:00, 281.93it/s]

(2500, 56, 56, 1)
(2500, 56, 56, 11)
```

### Defining the Model

#### The Architecture of the model

```
In [124]: Image(filename='modelQ4.png')
```



```
In [ ]: def SkipNet3(input_shape = (56,56,1)) :
    inputs = Input(input_shape)
    conv1 = Conv2D(32, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(inputs)
    pool1 = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(conv1)
    conv2 = Conv2D(64, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(pool1)
    conv2 = Conv2D(64, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(conv2)
    pool2 = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(conv2)
    conv3 = Conv2D(128, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(pool2)
    conv3 = Conv2D(128, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(conv3)
    drop3 = Dropout(0.2)(conv3)
    pool3 = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(drop3)
    conv4 = Conv2D(256, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(pool3)
    conv4 = Conv2D(256, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(conv4)
    drop4 = Dropout(0.2)(conv4)
    up5 = Conv2D(128, 2, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(UpSampling2D(size = (2,2))(drop4))
    merge5 = concatenate([conv1,up5], axis = 3)
    conv5 = Conv2D(128, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(merge5)
    conv5 = Conv2D(128, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(conv5)
    up6 = Conv2D(64, 2, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(UpSampling2D(size = (2,2))(conv5))
    merge6 = concatenate([conv2,up6], axis = 3)
    conv6 = Conv2D(64, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(merge6)
    conv6 = Conv2D(64, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(conv6)
    up7 = Conv2D(32, 2, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(UpSampling2D(size = (2,2))(conv6))
    merge7 = concatenate([conv1,up7], axis = 3)
    conv7 = Conv2D(32, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(merge7)
    conv7 = Conv2D(32, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(conv7)
    conv8 = Conv2D(11, 1, activation = 'softmax')(conv7)
    model = Model(inputs = inputs, outputs = conv8, name = "SkipNet3")
    model.compile(optimizer = Adam(lr = 1e-3), loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
    model.summary()

    return model
```

```
In [ ]: model = SkipNet3()

Model: "SkipNet3"
Layer (type) Output Shape Param # Connected to
input_2 (InputLayer) [(None, 56, 56, 1)] 0 input_2[0][0]
```

```
conv2d_16 (Conv2D) (None, 56, 56, 32) 320 input_2[0][0]
conv2d_17 (Conv2D) (None, 56, 56, 32) 9248 conv2d_16[0][0]
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D) (None, 28, 28, 32) 0 conv2d_17[0][0]
conv2d_18 (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 64) 18496 max_pooling2d_3[0][0]
conv2d_19 (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 64) 36928 conv2d_18[0][0]
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2D) (None, 14, 14, 64) 0 conv2d_19[0][0]
conv2d_20 (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 128) 73856 max_pooling2d_4[0][0]
conv2d_21 (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 128) 147584 conv2d_20[0][0]
dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 14, 14, 128) 0 conv2d_21[0][0]
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2D) (None, 7, 7, 128) 0 dropout_2[0][0]
conv2d_22 (Conv2D) (None, 7, 7, 256) 295168 max_pooling2d_5[0][0]
conv2d_23 (Conv2D) (None, 7, 7, 256) 590080 conv2d_22[0][0]
dropout_3 (Dropout) (None, 7, 7, 256) 0 conv2d_23[0][0]
up_sampling2d_3 (UpSampling2D) (None, 14, 14, 256) 0 dropout_3[0][0]
conv2d_24 (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 128) 131200 up_sampling2d_3[0][0]
concatenate_3 (Concatenate) (None, 14, 14, 256) 0 dropout_2[0][0]
conv2d_25 (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 128) 295040 concatenate_3[0][0]
conv5 (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 128) 147584 conv2d_25[0][0]
up_sampling2d_4 (UpSampling2D) (None, 28, 28, 128) 0 conv5[0][0]
conv2d_26 (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 64) 32832 up_sampling2d_4[0][0]
concatenate_4 (Concatenate) (None, 28, 28, 128) 0 conv2d_19[0][0]
conv2d_27 (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 64) 73792 concatenate_4[0][0]
conv6 (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 64) 36928 conv2d_27[0][0]
up_sampling2d_5 (UpSampling2D) (None, 56, 56, 64) 0 conv6[0][0]
conv2d_28 (Conv2D) (None, 56, 56, 32) 8224 up_sampling2d_5[0][0]
concatenate_5 (Concatenate) (None, 56, 56, 64) 0 conv2d_17[0][0]
conv7 (Conv2D) (None, 56, 56, 32) 9248 conv2d_30[0][0]
conv2d_29 (Conv2D) (None, 56, 56, 11) 363 conv7[0][0]
```

### Training from scratch

#### Parameters:

- Optimizer: Adam optimization algorithm
- loss: Categorical\_crossentropy
- Learning Rate: 0.001
- epochs: 50
- batch size: 512
- metrics: accuracy

```
In [ ]: model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs = 50, batch_size = 512)

Epoch 1/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 1.0161 - accuracy: 0.8415
Epoch 2/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.4271 - accuracy: 0.8591
Epoch 3/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.4016 - accuracy: 0.8612
Epoch 4/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3919 - accuracy: 0.8619
Epoch 5/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3854 - accuracy: 0.8625
Epoch 6/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3797 - accuracy: 0.8639
Epoch 7/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3745 - accuracy: 0.8670
Epoch 8/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3742 - accuracy: 0.8696
Epoch 9/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3666 - accuracy: 0.8713
Epoch 10/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3632 - accuracy: 0.8719
Epoch 11/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3600 - accuracy: 0.8723
Epoch 12/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3570 - accuracy: 0.8729
Epoch 13/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3542 - accuracy: 0.8737
Epoch 14/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3515 - accuracy: 0.8746
Epoch 15/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3484 - accuracy: 0.8752
Epoch 16/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3448 - accuracy: 0.8761
Epoch 17/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3401 - accuracy: 0.8777
Epoch 18/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3387 - accuracy: 0.8791
Epoch 19/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3303 - accuracy: 0.8805
Epoch 20/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3244 - accuracy: 0.8817
Epoch 21/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3171 - accuracy: 0.8836
Epoch 22/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3171 - accuracy: 0.8867
Epoch 23/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3148 - accuracy: 0.8899
Epoch 24/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2983 - accuracy: 0.8925
Epoch 25/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2878 - accuracy: 0.8957
Epoch 26/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2796 - accuracy: 0.8976
Epoch 27/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2583 - accuracy: 0.9039
Epoch 28/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2609 - accuracy: 0.9032
Epoch 29/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2631 - accuracy: 0.9108
Epoch 30/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2284 - accuracy: 0.9138
Epoch 31/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2170 - accuracy: 0.9186
Epoch 32/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2279 - accuracy: 0.9154
Epoch 33/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1933 - accuracy: 0.9231
Epoch 34/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1870 - accuracy: 0.9371
Epoch 35/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1693 - accuracy: 0.9383
Epoch 36/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1705 - accuracy: 0.9378
Epoch 37/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1540 - accuracy: 0.9442
Epoch 38/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1503 - accuracy: 0.9455
Epoch 39/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1378 - accuracy: 0.9511
Epoch 40/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1577 - accuracy: 0.9438
Epoch 41/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1235 - accuracy: 0.9573
Epoch 42/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1343 - accuracy: 0.9551
Epoch 43/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1709 - accuracy: 0.9366
Epoch 44/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1186 - accuracy: 0.9588
Epoch 45/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1108 - accuracy: 0.9628
Epoch 46/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1293 - accuracy: 0.9704
Epoch 47/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1030 - accuracy: 0.9667
Epoch 48/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.0866 - accuracy: 0.9753
Epoch 49/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.0661 - accuracy: 0.9806
Epoch 50/50 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.0594 - accuracy: 0.9828
```

```
Out [ ]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fb0b2a0fd0>
```

### Saving the weights

```
In [ ]: model.save('Model2oo/semanticSegmentor')

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: Model2oo/semanticSegmentor/assets
```

### Loading the weights

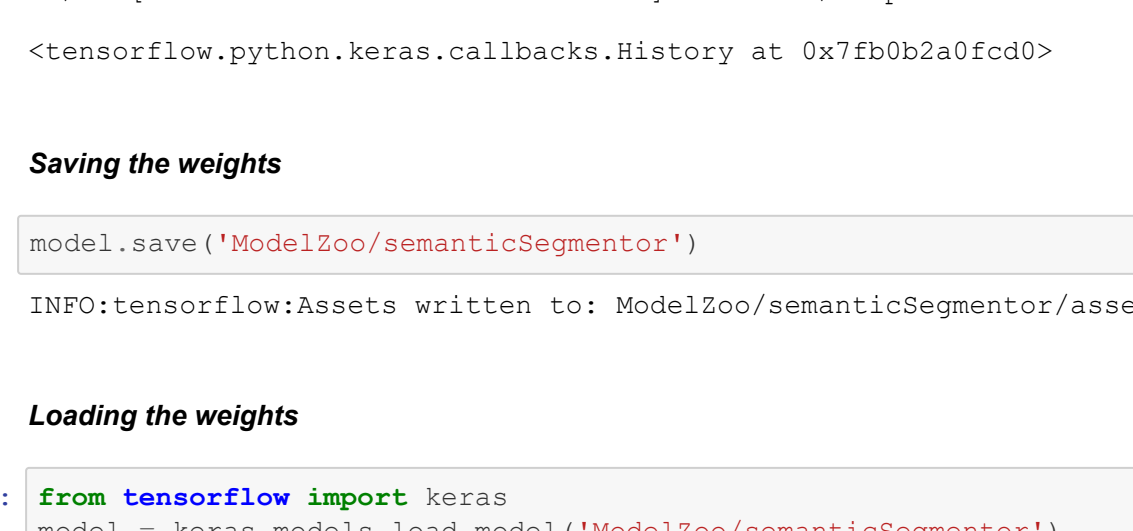
```
In [139]: from tensorflow import keras
model = keras.models.load_model('Model2oo/semanticSegmentor')
```

### Evaluating on the test set

```
In [140]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis = 3)
y_pred = y_pred.reshape(y_pred.shape[0], 56,56,11)
```

```
In [156]: idx = 98
img = np.squeeze(X_test[idx])
sample_y = np.squeeze(y_test[idx])

In [157]: fig=plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
columns = 2
rows = 1
fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 1)
plt.imshow(img, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title("Input Image")
fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 2)
plt.imshow(sample_y, cmap = "gray")
plt.title("Predicted Segmentation")
fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



### Calculating the Average Jaccard Similarity

```
In [159]: avg_jacc_score = 0
for i in range(len(y_pred)):
    jc = jaccard_score(y_test_orig[i].flatten(), y_pred[i].flatten(), average = 'micro')
    avg_jacc_score+=jc
avg_jacc_score/=len(y_pred)
print(f"The IOU331m average Jaccard Similarity IOU331m on the Test set is : ", avg_jacc_score)

Average Jaccard Similarity on the Test set : 0.9685201373736278
```

-----END-----