

CSE Computer Vision Assignment 3

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```
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-d1680108e58a> in <module>
      2 device_name = tf.test.gpu_device_name()
      3 if device_name != '/device:GPU:0':
----> 4     raise SystemError('GPU device not found')
      5 print('Found GPU at: {}'.format(device_name))

SystemError: GPU device not found

In [439]: !nvidia-smi

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

Importing Dependencies

```
In [110]: import numpy as np
from python.display import Image
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tqdm import tqdm
import copy
import pickle
import cv2
import keras.preprocessing.image
from keras.utils import LayerUtils
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
```

Out[443]:

	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

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((train.shape[0], 10))
Y_test = np.zeros((test.shape[0], 10))
X_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 circilization (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 have 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
    mask[mask < thres] = 1
    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)
```

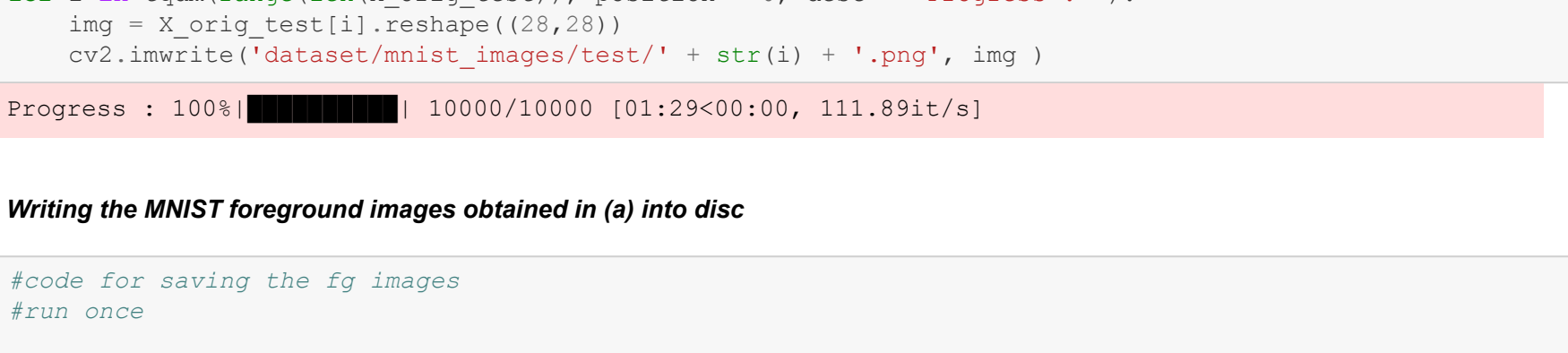
```
In [ ]: # run only once
# making the testing set
fg_masks_test = []
for i in tqdm(range(len(X_test)), position = 0, desc = "Progress : "):
    thres = otsu_tts(X_test[i])
    img = X_test[i].reshape((28,28))
    mask = Copy.deepcopy(img)
    mask[mask > thres] = 0
    mask[mask < thres] = 1
    fg_masks_test.append(mask.flatten())
```

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
X_test = 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))
```

```
In [448]: fig=plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
columns = 2
rows = 1
fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 1)
plt.imshow(sample_X, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title("Original Image")
fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 2)
plt.imshow(sample_y, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title("Foreground Mask")
fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



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))*255
    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))*255
    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)
```

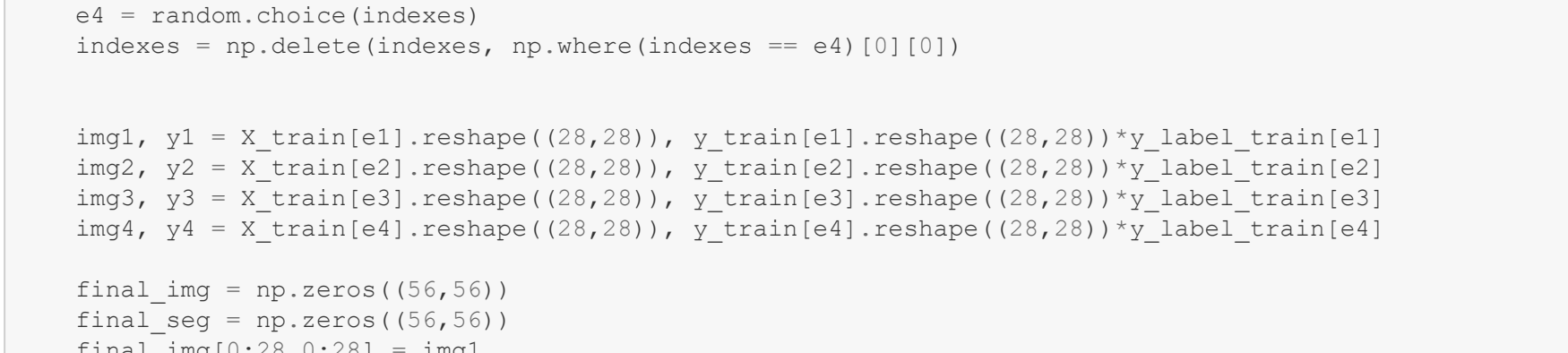
Sample Visualization

```
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]
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]
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')
```

```
In [133]: fig=plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
columns = 2
rows = 1
fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 1)
plt.imshow(img, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title("Foreground Image from Q1(a)")
fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 2)
plt.imshow(sample_y, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title("Fg Image with bounding circle")
fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



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", header = None))
y_test = np.array(pd.read_csv("dataset/q1fg_mask_test.csv", header = None))
y_train[y_train >= 1] = 1
y_test[y_test >= 1] = 1
```

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[28,28:] = img2
    final_img[0:28,28:] = img3
    final_img[28,28:] = img4

    final_seg[0:28,0:28] = y1
    final_seg[0:28,28:] = y2
    final_seg[28,0:28] = y3
    final_seg[28,28:] = 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)

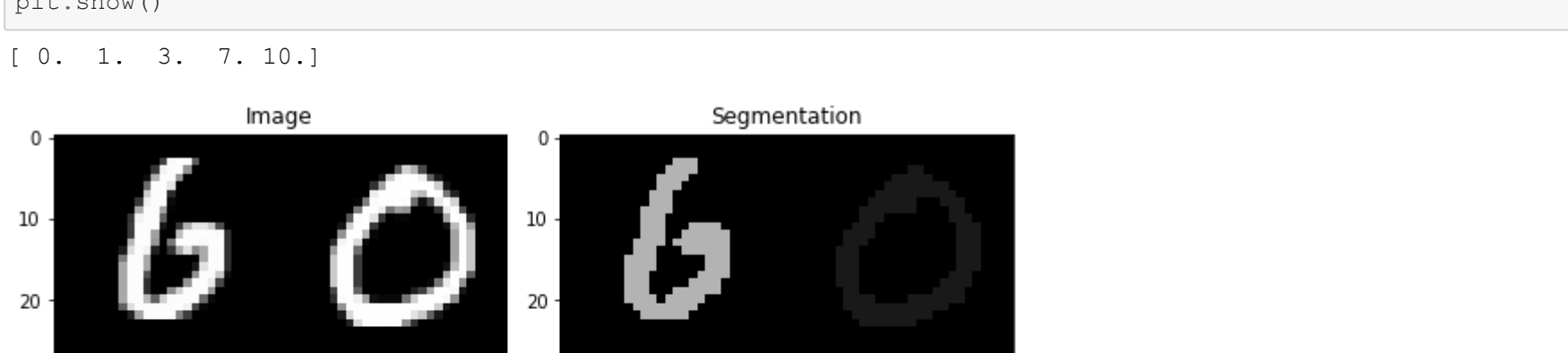
with open('dataset/question4/Q1image_segmentation_train_y.csv', 'a+', newline='') as f:
    write = csv.writer(f)
    write.writerows(q4_dataset_y_train)
```

Sample Visualization

```
In [463]: idx = 45
sample_x = q4_dataset_x_train[idx].reshape((56,56))
sample_y = q4_dataset_y_train[idx].reshape((56,56))

print(np.unique(sample_y))

fig=plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
columns = 2
rows = 1
fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 1)
plt.imshow(sample_X, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title("Image")
fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 2)
plt.imshow(sample_y, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title("Segmentation")
fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Question 2

Train a DL network from scratch for predicting foreground extraction on the new dataset obtained in Q1 (a). Report your test 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:]
X_test = np.array(X_test_df)[:,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))

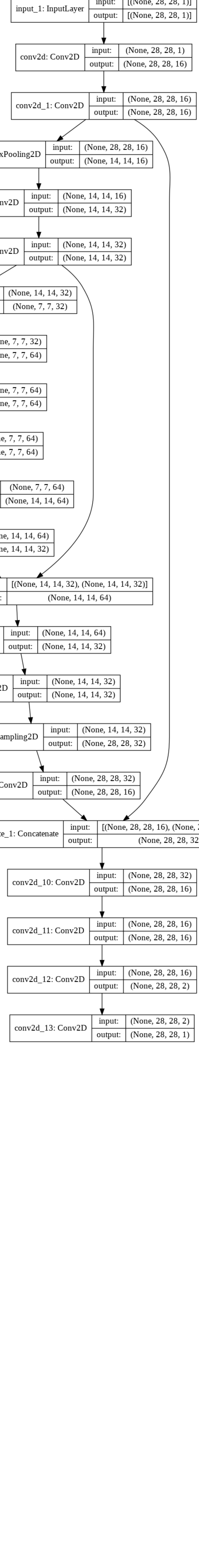
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)

(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 [112]: Image(filename='modelQ2.  
Out[112]:
```



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_31[0][0] conv2d_34[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_37[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			
235/235 [=====]	- 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: 0.0992	- 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: 0.0915	- accuracy: 0.9893
Epoch 14/20			
235/235 [=====]	- 5s 19ms/step	- loss: 0.0892	- accuracy: 0.9901
Epoch 15/20			
235/235 [=====]	- 5s 19ms/step	- loss: 0.0874	- accuracy: 0.9906
Epoch 16/20			
235/235 [=====]	- 5s 19ms/step	- loss: 0.0856	- accuracy: 0.9910
Epoch 17/20			
235/235 [=====]	- 5s 19ms/step	- loss: 0.0839	- accuracy: 0.9917
Epoch 18/20			
235/235 [=====]	- 5s 19ms/step	- loss: 0.0821	- accuracy: 0.9921
Epoch 19/20			
235/235 [=====]	- 5s 19ms/step	- loss: 0.0805	- accuracy: 0.9922
Epoch 20/20			
235/235 [=====]	- 5s 19ms/step	- loss: 0.0790	- accuracy: 0.9924

Out [] : tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f65bc0e00d0

Saving the weights

```
model.save('model.h5')
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /tmp/tensorflow/tmp/
```

- ```

from tensorflow import keras
model = keras.models.load_model(

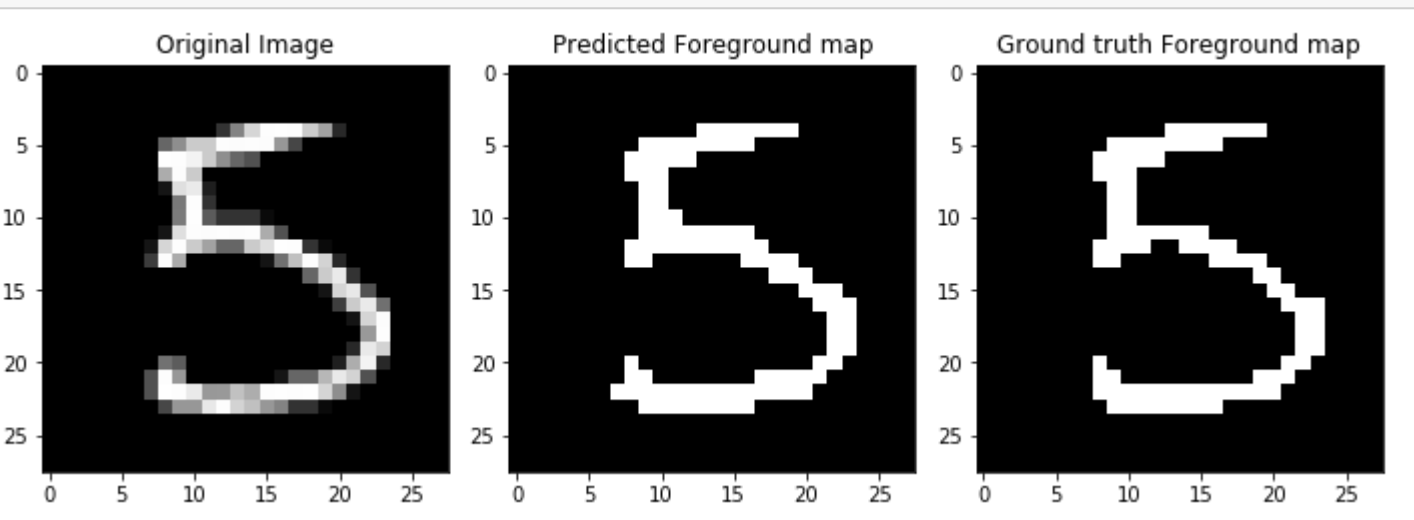
Evaluating on the test set

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y_pred[y_pred < 0.5] = 0
y_pred[y_pred >= 0.5] = 1

idx = 15
img = np.squeeze(X_test[idx])
pred = np.squeeze(y_test[idx])
y = np.squeeze(y_test[idx])
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))

```

```
fig, (img, pred) = plt.subplots(10, 2,
 figsize=(10, 10),
 columns=2)
rows = 1
fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 1)
plt.imshow(img, cmap = 'gray')
plt.title("Original Image")
fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 2)
plt.imshow(pred, cmap = "gray")
plt.title("Predicted Foreground Map")
```



### Calculating the jaccard Similarity

```

avg_jacc_score = 0
for i in range(len(y_pred)):
 jc = jaccard_score(y_test[i].flatten(), y_pred[i].flatten(), average = 'binary')
 avg_jacc_score+=jc
avg_jacc_score/=len(y_pred)
print("Average J033[3m Jaccard Similarity J033[0m on the Test set : ", avg_jacc_score)

```

**Average Jaccard Similarity on the Test set : 0.9517986598036035**

### Question 3

Train a DL network from scratch for 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 Dataset

```

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/Q1b_center_rad_train.csv")
Y_test_df = pd.read_csv("dataset/Q1b_center_rad_test.csv")

```

```

Y_train_df

```

|       | label | x    | y    | radius |      |
|-------|-------|------|------|--------|------|
|       | 0     | 5    | 0.46 | 0.50   | 0.66 |
| 1     | 0     | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.51   |      |
| 2     | 4     | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.56   |      |
| 3     | 1     | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.51   |      |
| 4     | 9     | 0.54 | 0.57 | 0.45   |      |
| ...   | ...   | ...  | ...  | ...    |      |
| 59995 | 8     | 0.50 | 0.54 | 0.56   |      |
| 59996 | 3     | 0.43 | 0.46 | 0.56   |      |
| 59997 | 5     | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.66   |      |
| 59998 | 6     | 0.46 | 0.39 | 0.56   |      |
| 59999 | 8     | 0.57 | 0.54 | 0.56   |      |

60000 rows x 4 columns

```

train_names = np.arange(60000).astype(str)
train_labels = Y_train_df.label.values
train_coor = Y_train_df[['x', 'y', 'radius']].values

test_names = np.arange(10000).astype(str)
test_labels = Y_test_df.label.values
test_coor = Y_test_df[['x', 'y', 'radius']].values

X_train = np.array(X_train_df)[:,:1]
X_test = np.array(X_test_df)[:,:1]

```

#### Creating the tf records

```

AUTO = tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE
BATCH_SIZE = 32

def preprocess_train(image_name, label, coor):
 image = tf.io.read_file('dataset/mnist_images/train/'+image_name + ".png")
 image = tf.image.decode_png(image, channels=1)
 return image, ('label': label, 'coor': coor)

def preprocess_test(image_name, label, coor):
 image = tf.io.read_file('dataset/mnist_images/test/'+image_name + ".png")
 image = tf.image.decode_png(image, channels=1)
 return image, ('label': label, 'coor': coor)

trainloader = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((train_names, train_labels, train_coor))
testloader = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((test_names, test_labels, test_coor))

trainloader = (
 trainloader
 .map(preprocess_train, num_parallel_calls=AUTO)
 .shuffle(1024)
 .batch(BATCH_SIZE)
 .prefetch(AUTO)
)

testloader = (
 testloader
 .map(preprocess_test, num_parallel_calls=AUTO)
 .batch(BATCH_SIZE)
 .prefetch(AUTO)
)

```

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

```
In [73]: def points_in_circle_np(radius, x0=0, y0=0):
 """
```

## To get all Arguments

```
radius : Radius of the circle, int.
x0 : x-coordinate of the center, int.
```

```

y0 : y-coord
'''
x = DD.858

```

```

y_ = np.arange(y0 - radius - 1, y0 + radius + 1, dtype=int)
x, y = np.where((x_[:,1], np.newaxis) - x0)**2 + (y_ - y0)**2 <= radius**2)
list_ = []
for x, y in zip(x_[x], y_[y]):
 list_.append((x,y))
return list_

```

## Defining the Model

### The Architecture of the

```

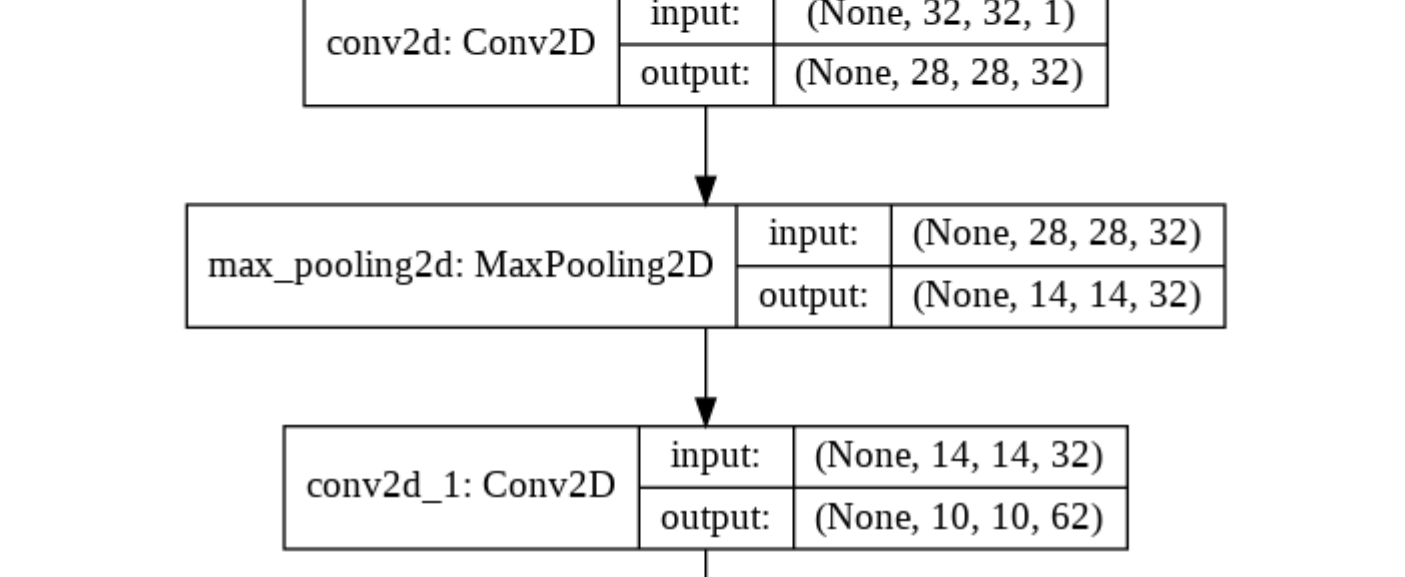
n[123]: Image(filename='modelQ3.png')

out[123]:

```

|                      |         |                     |
|----------------------|---------|---------------------|
| input_1: Input Layer | input:  | [(None, 28, 28, 1)] |
|                      | output: | [(None, 28, 28, 1)] |

|                               |                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| zero_padding2d: ZeroPadding2D | input: (None, 28, 28, 1)  |
|                               | output: (None, 32, 32, 1) |



11

```

graph TD
 A["global_average_pooling2d: GlobalAveragePooling2D"] --> B["clf1: Dense"]
 A --> C["reg1: Dense"]
 B --> D["input: (None, 62)
output: (None, 120)"]
 C --> E["input: (None, 62)
output: (None, 64)"]

```

1

The diagram illustrates the SkipNet2 architecture with the following layers and shapes:

- Input Layer:**
  - clf2: Dense** (input: (None, 120), output: (None, 84))
  - reg2: Dense** (input: (None, 64), output: (None, 32))
- Hidden Layer:**
  - label: Dense** (input: (None, 84), output: (None, 10))
  - coord: Dense** (input: (None, 32), output: (None, 3))

Arrows indicate the flow of data from the input layer to the hidden layer.

```
def SkipNet2(input_shape = (28,28,1), nclasses = 10):
 X_input = Input(input_shape)
 X = ZeroPadding2D((2,2))(X_input)
 X = Conv2D(32, (5,5), activation='relu')(X)
```

```
X = MaxPooling2D((2,2))(X)
X = Conv2D(64, (5,5), activation='relu')(X)
X = AveragePooling2D((2,2))(X)
flat = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(X)

clf = Dense(120, activation = 'relu', name = 'clf1')(flat)

clf = Dense(84, activation = 'relu', name = 'clf2')(clf)
```

```

c1f = Dense(64, activation='relu', name='c1f2')(c1f)

c1f = Dense(10, activation='softmax', name='label')(c1f)

reg = Dense(64, activation='relu', name='reg1')(flat)
reg = Dense(32, activation='relu', name='reg2')(reg)
reg = Dense(3, activation='sigmoid', name='color')(reg)

model = Model(inputs=X_input, outputs=[c1f, reg], name="MyObjectDetectionNet")

```

```
return model

model = SkipNet2()
model.summary()

Model: "MyObjectDetection"
Layer (type) Shape Param Count

input_1 (InputLayer) [None] 0
zero_padding2d (ZeroPadding2D) (1, 1, 1, 1) 0
conv2d (Conv2D) (16, 1, 1, 1) 17
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (8, 8, 1, 1) 0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D) (16, 1, 1, 1) 17
global_average_pooling2d (1, 1, 1, 1) 0
c1f1 (Dense) (16,) 170
reg1 (Dense) (16,) 170
```

```
clf2 (Dense)
reg2 (Dense)
```

```

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 [76]: losses = {'label': 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
 'coor': 'mse'}

loss_weights = {'label': 1.0,
 'coor': 1.0}

model.compile('adam', losses=losses, loss_weights=loss_weights, metrics=['acc'])
```

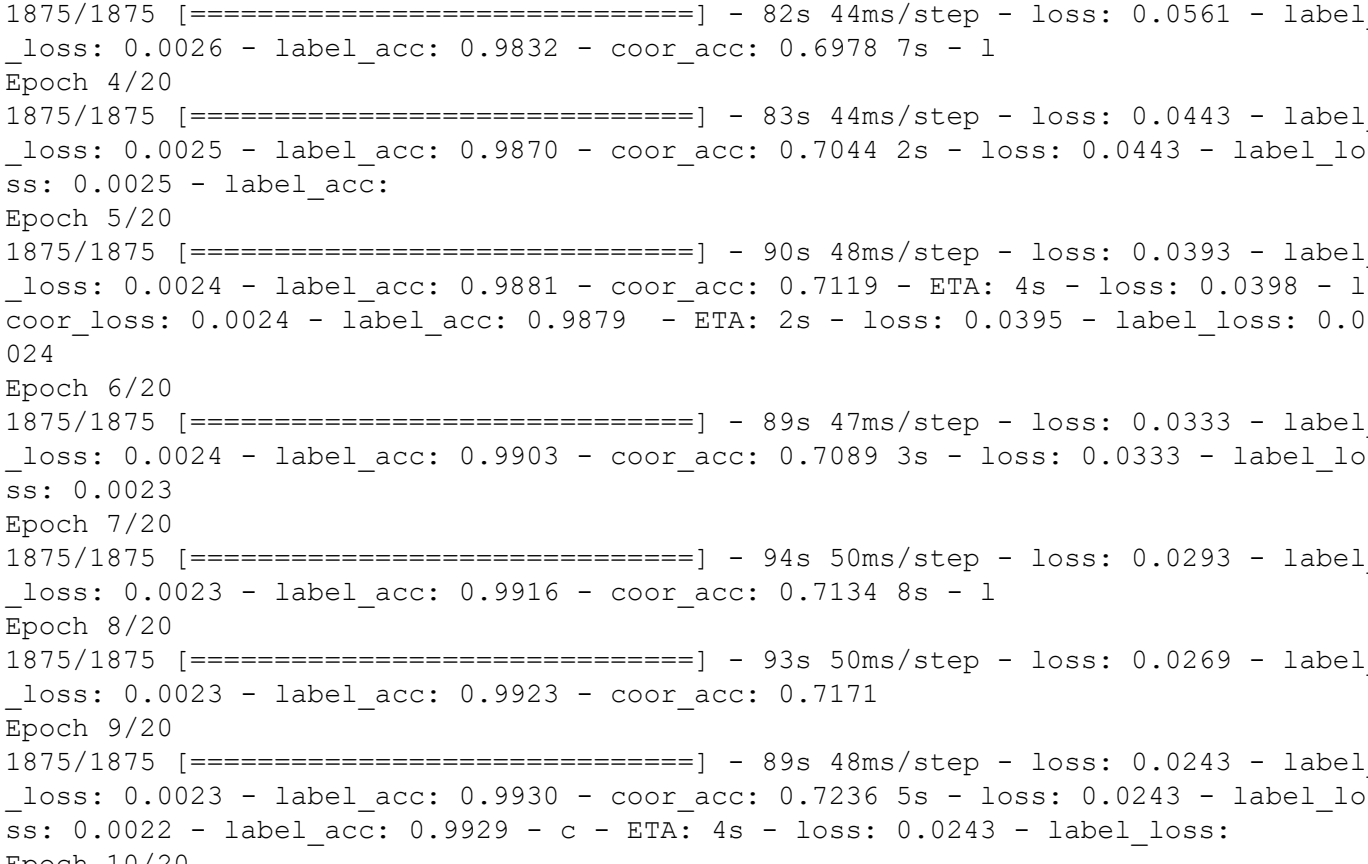
### Training from scratch

Parameters :

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

```
model.fit(trainloader, epochs=20)
```

```
Epoch 1/20
1875/1875 [=====] - 108s 58ms/step - loss: 0.2904 - label_loss: 0.2828 - coo
r_loss: 0.0079 - label_acc: 0.9113 - coor_acc: 0.53223s - loss: 0.2971 - label_loss: 0.2894 - coor_lo
ss: 0.0077 - label_
Epoch 2/20
1875/1875 [=====] - 97s 52ms/step - loss: 0.0731 - label_loss: 0.0703 - coor
r_loss: 0.0027 - label_acc: 0.9779 - coor_acc: 0.6741
Epoch 3/20
```



```
1875/1875 (=====) - 93s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0213 - label_loss: 0.0191 - coo
_loss: 0.0022 - label_acc: 0.9940 - coo_acc: 0.7214 2s - loss: 0.0214 - label_loss: 0.0192 - coo
_loss: 0.0022 - label_a
Epoch 11/20
1875/1875 (=====) - 95s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0201 - label_loss: 0.0179 - coo
_loss: 0.0022 - label_acc: 0.9945 - coo_acc: 0.7282
Epoch 12/20
1875/1875 (=====) - 77s 41ms/step - loss: 0.0222 - label_loss: 0.0200 - coo
```

```

_loss: 0.0022 - label_acc: 0.9936 - cor_coef_acc: 0.7246
Epoch 13/20
1875/1875 [-----] - 80s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0171 - label_loss: 0.0149 - cor
_loss: 0.0022 - label_acc: 0.9954 - cor_coef_acc: 0.7289
Epoch 14/20
1875/1875 [-----] - 86s 46ms/step - loss: 0.0175 - label_loss: 0.0153 - cor
_loss: 0.0022 - label_acc: 0.9949 - cor_coef_acc: 0.7307
Epoch 15/20
1875/1875 [-----] - 90s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0160 - label_loss: 0.0130 - cor

```

```

loss: 0.0022 - label_acc: 0.9961 - coor_acc: 0.7305
Epoch 16/20
1875/1875 [=====] - 89s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0149 - label_loss: 0.0128
loss: 0.0021 - label_acc: 0.9962 - coor_acc: 0.7314 - Ss - loss: 0.0152 - label_loss: 0
Epoch 17/20
1875/1875 [=====] - 94s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0150 - label_loss: 0.0128
loss: 0.0021 - label_acc: 0.9960 - coor_acc: 0.7298 4s - loss: 0.0147 - label_loss: 0.0126
loss: 0.0021 - label_acc: 0.9960 - coor_acc: 0.72 - ETA: 4s - loss: 0.0148 - label_loss: 0.0127
Epoch 18/20
1875/1875 [=====] - 96s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0162 - label_loss: 0.0141
loss: 0.0021 - label_acc: 0.9958 - coor_acc: 0.7327
Epoch 19/20
1875/1875 [=====] - 93s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0142 - label_loss: 0.0121
loss: 0.0021 - label_acc: 0.9962 - coor_acc: 0.7290 10s - loss: 0.0142 - label_loss: 0.0121
loss: 0.0021 - label_acc: - ETA: 8s - loss: 0.0141 - label_loss: 0.0120 - coor_loss: 0.0021 - la
A: Ss - loss: 0.0140 - label_loss: 0.01
Epoch 20/20
1875/1875 [=====] - 89s 47ms/step - loss: 0.0137 - label_loss: 0.0116
loss: 0.0021 - label_acc: 0.9963 - coor_acc: 0.7332
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x1b260139048>

```

**Saving the weights**

```

model.save('ModelZoo/ObjectClassifierAuser')

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Ausu\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\training\t
raining.py:1111: Model.state_updates (from tensorflow.python.keras.engine.training) is deprecated
and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
This property should not be used in TensorFlow 2.0, as updates are applied automatically.
WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Ausu\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\training\t
raining.py:1111: Layer_updates (from tensorflow.python.keras.engine.base_layer) is deprecated
and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
This property should not be used in TensorFlow 2.0, as updates are applied automatically.
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: ModelZoo/ObjectClassifierAassets

```



### Loading the weights

```
In [79]: from tensorflow import keras
model = keras.models.load_model('Model2oo/ObjectLocalizer')
```

### Evaluating on the test set

```
In [80]: y_pred,y_coor = model.predict(testloader)

In [81]: 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 [81]: array([7, 2, 1, ..., 4, 5, 6], dtype=int64)

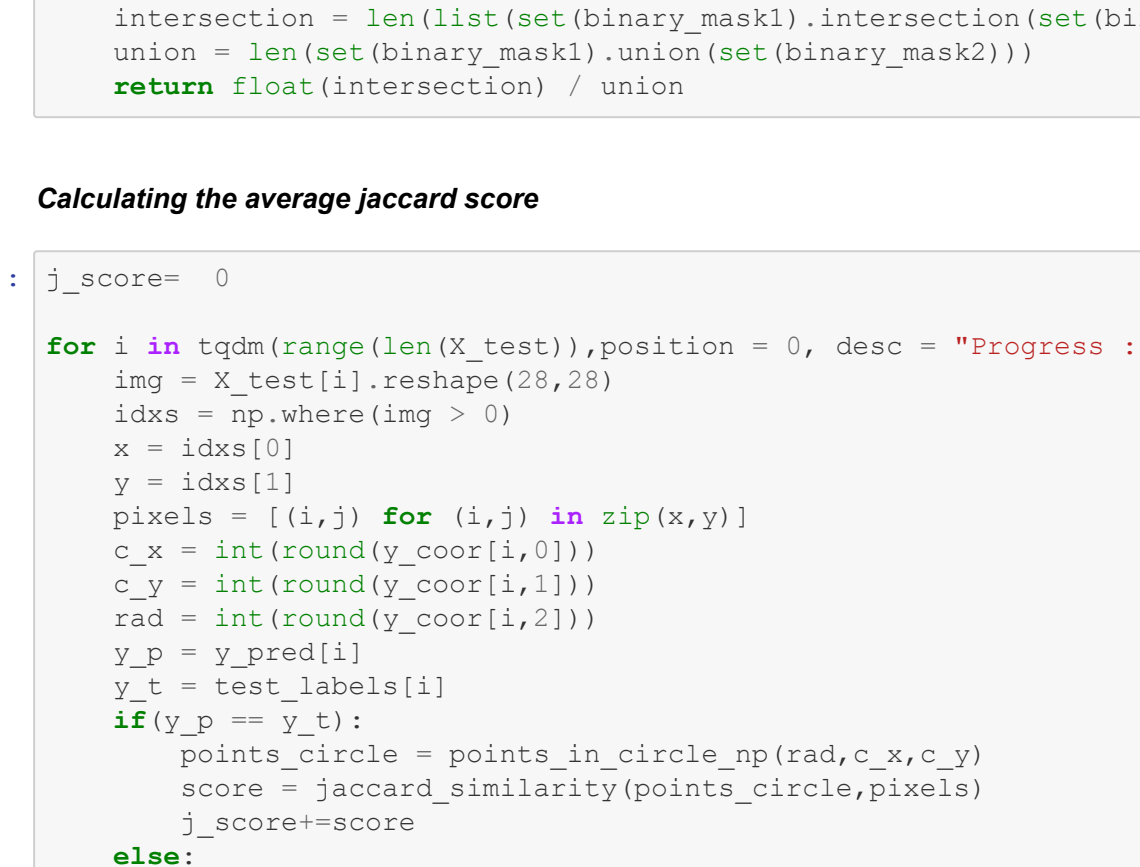
In [82]: print(y_coor)
y_coor[i,0] = y_coor[i,0]*28
y_coor[i,1] = y_coor[i,1]*28
y_coor[i,2] = y_coor[i,2]*28/(2)*0.5

[[0.47272468 0.57472044 0.526576]
 [0.51313406 0.4295074 0.5609449]
 [0.49180645 0.44644102 0.46394607]
 ...
 [0.563763 0.5231803 0.49714106]
 [0.55173963 0.52794296 0.54207116]
 [0.45740402 0.3839616 0.44101104]]

In [83]: idx = 56
img1 = X_test[idx].reshape(28,28)

In [84]: img = cv2.imread('dataset/mnist_images/test/' + str(idx) + '.png')
x = 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 [85]: fig=plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
columns = 2
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.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 [103]: 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)))
 return float(intersection) / union
```

### Calculating the average jaccard score

```
In [107]: j_score = 0

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

avg_jacc_score = j_score/(len(X_test))
print("The average jaccard score is : ", avg_jacc_score)

Progress : 100% | 10000/10000 [00:24<
80/80, 411.50it/s]

The average jaccard score is : 0.39441413368874534
```

### 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_set = 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 = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], 56,56,1)
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], 56,56,1)), 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_train.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, 476.48it/s]
Progress : 100% | 2500/2500 [00:05<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], 56,56,1)), 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)

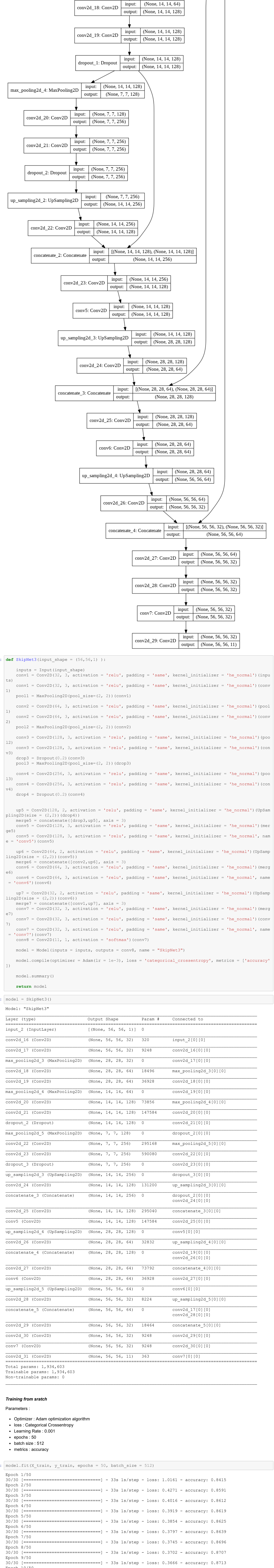
Progress : 100% | 2500/2500 [00:08<
00:00, 281.93it/s]

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

### Defining the Model

#### The Architecture of the model

```
In [124]: Image(filename='model4.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)
 conv1 = Conv2D(32, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(conv1)
 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))(conv4))
 merge6 = concatenate([conv2,up5], axis = 3)
 conv5 = Conv2D(128, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(merge6)
 conv5 = Conv2D(128, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal', name = 'conv5')(conv5)
 up6 = Conv2D(64, 2, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(UpSampling2D(size = (2,2))(conv5))
 merge7 = concatenate([conv1,up6], axis = 3)
 conv6 = Conv2D(64, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(merge7)
 conv6 = Conv2D(64, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal', name = 'conv6')(conv6)
 up7 = Conv2D(32, 2, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(UpSampling2D(size = (2,2))(conv6))
 merge8 = concatenate([conv1,up7], axis = 3)
 conv7 = Conv2D(32, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal')(merge8)
 conv7 = Conv2D(32, 3, activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', kernel_initializer = 'he_normal', name = 'conv7')(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'])

 return model
```

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

| Layer (type)                   | Output Shape        | Param # | Connected to                       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------|------------------------------------|
| input_2 (InputLayer)           | [(None, 56, 56, 1)] | 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, 256)   | 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]<br>conv2d_24[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_26[0][0]<br>conv2d_25[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_27[0][0]<br>conv2d_28[0][0] |
| conv2d_29 (Conv2D)             | (None, 56, 56, 32)  | 18464   | concatenate_5[0][0]                |
| conv2d_30 (Conv2D)             | (None, 56, 56, 32)  | 9248    | conv2d_29[0][0]                    |
| conv7 (Conv2D)                 | (None, 56, 56, 11)  | 363     | conv2d_30[0][0]                    |
| conv2d_31 (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
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 1.0161 - accuracy: 0.8415
Epoch 2/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.4271 - accuracy: 0.8591
Epoch 3/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.4016 - accuracy: 0.8612
Epoch 4/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3919 - accuracy: 0.8619
Epoch 5/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3854 - accuracy: 0.8625
Epoch 6/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3797 - accuracy: 0.8639
Epoch 7/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3745 - accuracy: 0.8696
Epoch 8/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3702 - accuracy: 0.8707
Epoch 9/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3666 - accuracy: 0.8713
Epoch 10/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3632 - accuracy: 0.8719
Epoch 11/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3602 - accuracy: 0.8723
Epoch 12/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3570 - accuracy: 0.8729
Epoch 13/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3540 - accuracy: 0.8736
Epoch 14/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3515 - accuracy: 0.8747
Epoch 15/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3484 - accuracy: 0.8752
Epoch 16/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3448 - accuracy: 0.8761
Epoch 17/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3401 - accuracy: 0.8777
Epoch 18/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3347 - accuracy: 0.8791
Epoch 19/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3303 - accuracy: 0.8805
Epoch 20/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3244 - accuracy: 0.8817
Epoch 21/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3171 - accuracy: 0.8864
Epoch 22/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.3082 - accuracy: 0.8899
Epoch 23/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2983 - accuracy: 0.8925
Epoch 24/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2878 - accuracy: 0.8957
Epoch 25/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2796 - accuracy: 0.8976
Epoch 26/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2583 - accuracy: 0.9039
Epoch 27/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2609 - accuracy: 0.9032
Epoch 28/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2361 - accuracy: 0.9108
Epoch 29/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2284 - accuracy: 0.9138
Epoch 30/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2170 - accuracy: 0.9186
Epoch 31/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2279 - accuracy: 0.9154
Epoch 32/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1973 - accuracy: 0.9271
Epoch 33/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1830 - accuracy: 0.9331
Epoch 34/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1693 - accuracy: 0.9383
Epoch 35/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1705 - accuracy: 0.9378
Epoch 36/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1540 - accuracy: 0.9442
Epoch 37/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1503 - accuracy: 0.9455
Epoch 38/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1378 - accuracy: 0.9511
Epoch 39/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1377 - accuracy: 0.9473
Epoch 40/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1343 - accuracy: 0.9551
Epoch 41/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1299 - accuracy: 0.9366
Epoch 42/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1186 - accuracy: 0.9588
Epoch 43/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1108 - accuracy: 0.9628
Epoch 44/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1082 - accuracy: 0.9673
Epoch 45/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.0929 - accuracy: 0.9704
Epoch 46/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.1030 - accuracy: 0.9667
Epoch 47/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.0806 - accuracy: 0.9753
Epoch 48/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.0661 - accuracy: 0.9806
Epoch 49/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.0594 - accuracy: 0.9820
Epoch 50/50
30/30 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.0594 - accuracy: 0.9820
```

```
Out []: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7Eb0b2a6fcd>
```

### Saving the weights

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

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

### Loading the weights

```
In [139]: from tensorflow import keras
model = keras.models.load_model('ModelZoo/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], 56,56,1)

In [156]: idx = 98
img = np.squeeze(X_test[idx])
sample_y = np.squeeze(y_pred[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("\033[1mAverage Jaccard Similarity\033[0m on the Test set : ", avg_jacc_score)

Average Jaccard Similarity on the Test set : 0.9685201373796218

-----END-----
```