This notebook won't run in a Windows environment - use Google Colab.

See https://www.perplexity.ai/search/this-is-the-school-project-i-a-Kq_luszJTBue69iHFhnZcw for list of alternative models

```
Start coding or generate with AI.
```

1 - Introduction

1.1 - Import packages & librairies

```
# run cell below first when restarting runtime in Google Colab
!pip install nlpaug plot_keras_history
→ Collecting nlpaug
       Downloading nlpaug-1.1.11-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (14 kB)
     Collecting plot_keras_history
       Downloading plot_keras_history-1.1.39.tar.gz (12 kB)
       Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.16.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from nlpaug) (2.0.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from nlpaug) (2.2.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from nlpaug) (2.32.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: gdown>=4.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from nlpaug) (5.2.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from plot_keras_history) (3.10.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from plot_keras_history) (1.15.3)
     Collecting sanitize_ml_labels>=1.0.48 (from plot_keras_history)
       Downloading sanitize_ml_labels-1.1.4.tar.gz (324 kB)
                                                 324.5/324.5 kB 13.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
       Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
     Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gdown>=4.0.0->nlpaug) (4.13.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gdown>=4.0.0->nlpaug) (3.18.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gdown>=4.0.0->nlpaug) (4.67.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.2.0->nlpaug) (2.9.6
     Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.2.0->nlpaug) (2025.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.2.0->nlpaug) (2025.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from requests>=2.22.0->nlpaug)
     Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from requests>=2.22.0->nlpaug) (3.10)
     Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from requests>=2.22.0->nlpaug) (2.4.0
     Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from requests>=2.22.0->nlpaug) (2025.4
     Collecting compress-json (from sanitize_ml_labels>=1.0.48->plot_keras_history)
       Downloading compress_json-1.1.1.tar.gz (6.6 kB)
       Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
     Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->plot_keras_history) (1
     Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->plot_keras_history) (0.12.1
     Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->plot_keras_history) (4
     Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->plot_keras_history) (1
     Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->plot_keras_history) (24
     Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->plot_keras_history) (11.2.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->plot_keras_history) (3
     Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas>=1.2.0->nlpa
     Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from beautifulsoup4->gdown>=4.0.0->nlpaug)
     Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from beautifulsoup4->gdown>=4.0
     Requirement already satisfied: PySocks!=1.5.7,>=1.5.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from requests[socks]->gdown>=4.0.6
     Downloading nlpaug-1.1.11-py3-none-any.whl (410 kB)
                                                410.5/410.5 kB 19.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
     Building\ wheels\ for\ collected\ packages:\ plot\_keras\_history,\ sanitize\_ml\_labels,\ compress-json
       Building wheel for plot_keras_history (setup.py) \dots done
       Created wheel for plot_keras_history: filename=plot_keras_history-1.1.39-py3-none-any.whl size=10667 sha256=7c9704631994e3eddf24f6
       Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/56/8d/d7/bd70289b1bd192664225cd608fd08437ecc725c3f8918383d9
       Building wheel for sanitize_ml_labels (setup.py) ... done
       Created wheel for sanitize_ml_labels: filename=sanitize_ml_labels-1.1.4-py3-none-any.whl size=324285 sha256=eecb006c6a9d6ac505256:
                                      Stored in directory: /roc+/
       Building wheel for compr
       Created wheel for compre
                                                                                                       bbah8b1939342070c3225f4da428656543
                                     i want to add a whole section to this notebook that has the same structure
       Stored in directory: /ro
                                                                                                       d 🔲 525e
                                     as section 2 but that tests model MobileViTv2 instead of ResNet50
     Successfully built plot_ke
                                                                                                         :
     Installing collected packa
                                 ○ Working...
                                                                                                       els-1.1.4
     Successfully installed com
# utilities
import sys
import datetime
from datetime import datetime
                                   ♦ What can I help you build?
                                                                                             ①
import random
import time
                                 Gemini can make mistakes, so double-check it and use code with caution. Learn more
import logging
logging.disable(logging.WARNING) # disable WARNING, INFO and DEBUG logging everywhere
import os
import shutil
```

```
os.environ["TF_KERAS"]='1'
os.environ["TF XLA FLAGS"] = "--tf xla enable xla devices=false"
os.environ["OMP_NUM_THREADS"] = '1' # needed to avoid memory leak warning with K-Means in Windows environment
from os import listdir
from glob import glob
from timeit import default_timer as timer
# data cleaning & processing
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# dataviz
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.image import imread
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
from matplotlib.ticker import StrMethodFormatter
from matplotlib.ticker import FormatStrFormatter
from plot_keras_history import show_history, plot_history
# text processing
import re
import nltk
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize, RegexpTokenizer
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('punkt_tab')
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from collections import defaultdict
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
from collections import Counter
from wordcloud import WordCloud
# text augmentation
import nlpaug.augmenter.word as naw
# image processing
import cv2
from PIL import Image
# image augmentation
import albumentations as A
from albumentations.pytorch import ToTensorV2
# modelisation
from sklearn import cluster, metrics, manifold, decomposition
from sklearn.cluster import MiniBatchKMeans, KMeans
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
from \ sklearn. ensemble \ import \ Random Forest Classifier
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
from \ sklearn.preprocessing \ import \ StandardScaler
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
import lightgbm
from lightgbm import LGBMClassifier
import xgboost as xgb
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
import umap
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model, Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D, GlobalAveragePooling1D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Rescaling, RandomFlip, RandomRotation, RandomZoom
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import preprocess_input
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg19 import VGG19
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg19 import preprocess_input
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img, img_to_array
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50, preprocess_input
from tensorflow.keras.applications import Xception, InceptionV3
from tensorflow.keras.applications.xception import preprocess_input as xception_preprocess
from tensorflow.keras.applications.inception_v3 import preprocess_input as inception_preprocess
# metrics
from sklearn import metrics
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, f1_score, make_scorer, fbeta_score, precision_score, recall_score
# set dataframe display options
pd.set_option('max_colwidth', None)
pd.set option('display.max columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.float_format', lambda x: '%.4f' % x) # Suppress scientific notation and show only 4 decimals
# pd.set_option('display.float_format', lambda x: '%.f' % x) # Suppress scientific notation and show only integer part
# silence warnings after checking
import warnings
# pd.set_option('future.no_silent_downcasting', False) # introduced in pandas 2.0.0., this notebook uses 1.4.4
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=UserWarning)
# warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=pd.errors.SettingWithCopyWarning) # introduced in pandas 2.0.0., this notebook uses 1.
# from PIL import ImageDecompressionBombWarning
warnings.simplefilter('ignore', Image.DecompressionBombWarning)
# extract colors from logo for ppt slideshow
# banana = findColor('banana.png')
# print("banana hex :", banana)
banana = '#fcf7c9'
viridis sample = ['#481567FF','#453781FF','#39568CFF','#2D708EFF','#238A8DFF','#20A387FF','#3CBB75FF', '#73D055FF','#88DE29FF']
viridis_palette = ['#440154', '#481e70', '#443982', '#3a528b', '#30678d', '#287b8e', '#20908c', '#20a485', '#35b778', '#5ec961',
                    '#90d643', '#c7e01f', '#fde724']
sunset_palette = ["#FFEBB", "#FFDA44", "#FFC107", "#FFB300", "#FFA000", "#FF8F00", "#FF5722", "#FF3D00", "#FF2D00",
                   "#E53935", "#D32F2F", "#C62828", "#B71C1C", "#FF5252", "#FF1744", "#FF4081", "#F50057", "#D5006D", "#C51162"]
palette = ['#440154', '#481e70', '#443982', '#3a528b', '#30678d', '#287b8e', '#20908c', '#20a485', '#35b778', '#5ec961',
           "#90d643', '#c7e01f', '#fde724', "#FFEB3B", "#FFDA44", "#FFC107", "#FFB300", "#FFA000", "#FF8F00", "#FF6F00", "#FF5722", "#FF3D00", "#FF2D00", "#E53935", "#D32F2F", "#C62828", "#B71C1C", "#FF5252", "#FF1744", "#FF4081", "#F50057", "#D5006D", "#C51162"]
→ [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
     [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt_tab to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt tab.zip.
     [nltk\_data] \ \ Downloading \ package \ stopwords \ to \ /root/nltk\_data...
     [nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
     [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
# run this cell in Google Colab only
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
image_path = '/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/OCDS_P6&P8/flipkart_images'
image_path_aug = '/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/OCDS_P6&P8/augmented_images'
save_path = '/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/OCDS_P6&P8'
image_save_path = save_path
→ Mounted at /content/drive
# import custom user-defined functions
functions_path = os.path.join(save_path, 'functions.py')
# Check if the path is already in sys.path
if os.path.dirname(functions_path) not in sys.path:
    sys.path.append(os.path.dirname(functions_path))
from functions import *
# import split df with photo names, pre-processed text and product categories
train df = pd.read parquet(save path + '/'+'train df.gzip')
y_train = train_df['real_clusters']
val_df = pd.read_parquet(save_path + '/'+'val_df.gzip')
y_val = val_df['real_clusters']
test_df = pd.read_parquet(save_path + '/'+'test_df.gzip')
y test = test df['real clusters']
train_val_df = pd.concat([train_df, val_df], axis=0, ignore_index=True)
y_train_val_images = pd.concat([y_train, y_val], axis=0, ignore_index=True)
# import merged text and image features
X_train_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/' + 'X_train_aug.csv')
X_train_no_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/' + 'X_train_no_aug.csv')
X_val_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/' + 'X_val_aug.csv')
X_val_no_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/' + 'X_val_no_aug.csv')
X_test_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/' + 'X_test_aug.csv')
X_test_no_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/' + 'X_test_no_aug.csv')
# create / import datasets for best model re-training
# X_train_val_aug = pd.concat([X_train_aug, X_val_aug], axis=0, ignore_index=True)
```

```
# print(X_train_val_aug.shape)
# X_train_val_aug.to_csv(save_path + '/' + 'X_traing_val_aug.csv', index=False)
X_train_val_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/' + 'X_traing_val_aug.csv')
# X_train_val_no_aug = pd.concat([X_train_no_aug, X_val_no_aug], axis=0, ignore_index=True)
# print(X_train_val_no_aug.shape)
# X_train_val_no_aug.to_csv(save_path + '/' + 'X_traing_val_no_aug.csv', index=False)
X_train_val_no_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/' + 'X_traing_val_no_aug.csv')
# y_train_val = pd.concat([y_train, y_val], axis=0, ignore_index=True)
# print(y_train_val.shape)
# y_train_val.to_csv(save_path + '/' + 'y_train_val.csv', index=False)
y_train_val = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/' + 'y_train_val.csv')
# import text features
text_features_train_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/'+ 'text_features_train_aug.csv')
text_features_train_no_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/'+ 'text_features_train_no_aug.csv')
text_features_val_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/'+'text_features_val_aug.csv')
text_features_val_no_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/'+'text_features_val_no_aug.csv')
text_features_test_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/'+'text_features_test_aug.csv')
text_features_test_no_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/'+'text_features_test_no_aug.csv')
# import image features
image_features_train_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/' + 'image_features_train_aug.csv')
image_features_train_no_aug = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/' + 'image_features_train_no_aug.csv')
image_features_val = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/'+ 'image_features_val.csv')
image_features_test = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/'+ 'image_features_test.csv')
print(np.__version__, '\n')
print(tf.__file__, '\n')
print(tf.__file__,
print(tf.__version__, '\n')
print(hasattr(tf, 'keras'), '\n')
print(type(tf), '\n')
print(tf.__spec__, '\n')
print(dir(tf.keras)) # should list keras submodules
→ 2.0.2
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/tensorflow/ init .py
     2.18.0
     True
     <class 'module'>
     ModuleSpec(name='tensorflow', loader=<_frozen_importlib_external.SourceFileLoader object at 0x7d62038f2850>, origin='/usr/local/lib/
     ['DTypePolicy', 'FloatDTypePolicy', 'Function', 'Initializer', 'Input', 'InputSpec', 'KerasTensor', 'Layer', 'Loss', 'Metric', 'Mode
gpus = tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU')
   print(f"TensorFlow detected {len(gpus)} GPU(s):")
    for gpu in gpus:
       print(f" - {gpu}")
else:
    print("TensorFlow did NOT detect any GPUs.")
print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')))
print(tf.test.is_built_with_cuda())
    TensorFlow detected 1 GPU(s):
      - PhysicalDevice(name='/physical_device:GPU:0', device_type='GPU')
     Num GPUs Available: 1
     True
gpu info = !nvidia-smi
gpu_info = '\n'.join(gpu_info)
if gpu_info.find('failed') >= 0:
 print('Not connected to a GPU')
  print(gpu_info)
→ Thu Jun 5 07:58:47 2025
      NVIDIA-SMI 550.54.15
                                      Driver Version: 550.54.15 CUDA Version: 12.4
                                                          Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
      GPU Name
                             Persistence-M | Bus-Id
      Fan Temp Perf
                                                       Memory-Usage | GPU-Util Compute M.
                              Pwr:Usage/Cap
                                                                                    MIG M.
      0 Tesla T4
                                    Off | 00000000:00:04.0 Off |
                                                                                         0
            41C P8
      N/A
                                  9W / 70W |
                                                    2MiB / 15360MiB |
                                                                            0%
                                                                                    Default
```

```
from psutil import virtual_memory

ram_gb = virtual_memory().total / 1e9

print('Your runtime has {:.1f} gigabytes of available RAM\n'.format(ram_gb))

if ram_gb < 20:
    print('Not using a high-RAM runtime')

else:
    print('You are using a high-RAM runtime!')

Your runtime has 54.8 gigabytes of available RAM

You are using a high-RAM runtime!

# initialise random state for all models and transformers

rs_list = [8, 13, 42]

rs = rs_list[random.randrange(len(rs_list))]

print("Random state = ", rs)

Random state = 8

Start coding or generate with AI.
```

1.2 - Define image augmentation functions

1.2.1 - Image augmentation

Start coding or generate with AI.

```
# Define augmentation pipeline
transform = A.Compose([
   A. HorizontalFlip(p=0.5),
   A.Rotate(limit=15, p=0.5),
    # A.RandomResizedCrop(height=224, width=224, scale=(0.8, 1.0), p=0.5), # outdated syntax
   A. Random Resized Crop(size=(224,\ 224),\ scale=(0.8,\ 1.0),\ p=0.5),\ \#\ updated\ syntax
    A.ColorJitter(brightness=0.2, contrast=0.2, saturation=0.2, hue=0.1, p=0.5),
   A.GaussianBlur(blur_limit=(3, 7), p=0.3),
   A.CoarseDropout(max_holes=1, max_height=32, max_width=32, p=0.3),
], p=1.0)
def augment_and_save_train_images(image_path, image_save_path, train_df):
    # Create output directory if it doesn't exist
    save_dir = os.path.join(image_save_path, "augmented_images")
    os.makedirs(save_dir, exist_ok=True)
   # Get the list of image filenames from train_df
    train_image_files = set(train_df['image'].tolist())
    print(f"Found {len(train_image_files)} images in training set to augment.")
    for idx, filename in enumerate(train_image_files):
        img_path = os.path.join(image_path, filename)
        image = cv2.imread(img_path)
        if image is None:
            print(f"Warning: Could not load image {img_path}. Skipping.")
            continue
        # Convert BGR to RGB for Albumentations
        image_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
        # Apply augmentation
        augmented = transform(image=image_rgb)
        aug_image = augmented['image']
        # Convert back RGB to BGR for saving with OpenCV
        aug_image_bgr = cv2.cvtColor(aug_image, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)
        # Add ' aug' suffix before the file extension
```

```
name, ext = os.path.splitext(filename)
   save filename = f"{name}{ext}"
   save_path = os.path.join(save_dir, save_filename)
   cv2.imwrite(save_path, aug_image_bgr)
   if idx % 100 == 0:
       print(f"Processed {idx}/{len(train_image_files)} images")
print(f"Augmented training images saved to: {save dir}")
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

1.2.2 - Image processing

```
def extract_features_from_list(model, preprocess_func, list_photos, path, target_size=(299, 299)):
   features = []
    start_time = time.time()
    for i, photo in enumerate(list_photos):
       if i % 100 == 0:
           print(f"Processing image {i}/{len(list_photos)}")
        img_path = path + '/' + photo # full path to image
        image = load_img(img_path, target_size=target_size)
        image = img_to_array(image)
        image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0)
        image = preprocess_func(image)
        feat = model.predict(image, verbose=0)
       features.append(feat[0])
    duration = time.time() - start_time
    print(f"Features creation time: {duration:.2f} secs")
    return np.array(features)
def extract_sift_descriptors(list_photos, path, sift):
    sift keypoints = []
    for image_num, filename in enumerate(list_photos):
        if image num % 50 == 0:
           print(f'progress : {image_num / len(list_photos) * 100:.2f} %')
        image_path = os.path.join(path, filename)
        image = cv2.imread(image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE) # Load grayscale
        if image is None:
            print(f"Could not load image: {image_path}")
            sift_keypoints.append(None) # Keep alignment with input list
            continue
        # Histogram equalization
        equalized = cv2.equalizeHist(image)
        # Detect SIFT keypoints and descriptors
        kp, des = sift.detectAndCompute(equalized, None)
        sift_keypoints.append(des)
    return sift_keypoints
def list_pix(name) :
    list_image_name = [list_photos[i] for i in range(len(data)) if photo_data["product_category"][i]==name]
    return list_image_name
def save_image_set(image_path, image_save_path, val_test_df):
    # Create output directory if it doesn't exist
    save_dir = os.path.join(image_save_path)
   os.makedirs(save_dir, exist_ok=True)
    # Get the list of image filenames from train_df
    image_files = set(val_test_df['image'].tolist())
    print(f"Found {len(image_files)} images in set.")
    for idx, filename in enumerate(image files):
        img_path = os.path.join(image_path, filename)
        image = cv2.imread(img_path)
        if image is None:
            print(f"Warning: Could not load image {img_path}. Skipping.")
            continue
```

```
# Build the full save path for each image:
    save_file_path = os.path.join(image_save_path, filename)

cv2.imwrite(save_file_path, image) # Corrected this line

if idx % 25 == 0:
    print(f"Processed {idx}/{len(image_files)} images")

print(f"Images saved to: {save_dir}")
```

```
{\tt def \ save\_image\_subsets(image\_path, image\_save\_path, val\_test\_df):}
    # Ensure the main save directory exists
    os.makedirs(image_save_path, exist_ok=True)
    # Get unique cluster labels
    unique_clusters = val_test_df['real_clusters'].unique()
    print(f"Found \{len(val\_test\_df)\} \ images \ in \ set \ across \ \{len(unique\_clusters)\} \ clusters.")
    # Create subdirectories for each cluster
    for cluster in unique_clusters:
        cluster dir = os.path.join(image save path, str(cluster))
        os.makedirs(cluster_dir, exist_ok=True)
    # Iterate over rows and copy images to the appropriate cluster subfolder
    for idx, row in val_test_df.iterrows():
        filename = row['image']
        cluster = row['real_clusters']
        img_path = os.path.join(image_path, filename)
        save_dir = os.path.join(image_save_path, str(cluster))
        save_file_path = os.path.join(save_dir, filename)
        image = cv2.imread(img_path)
        if image is None:
            print(f"Warning: Could not load image {img_path}. Skipping.")
            continue
        cv2.imwrite(save_file_path, image)
        if idx % 25 == 0:
          print(f"Processed {idx}/{len(val_test_df)} images")
    print(f"Images saved to subfolders in: {image_save_path}")
```

```
def merge_subfolders(folder_a_path, folder_b_path, folder_c_path):
    print(f"Merging files from '{folder_a_path}' and '{folder_b_path}' into '{folder_c_path}'...")
    # Ensure the destination parent directory exists
    os.makedirs(folder_c_path, exist_ok=True)
    # Get list of subfolders from folder A (assuming B has the same)
        subfolders_a = [d for d in os.listdir(folder_a_path) if os.path.isdir(os.path.join(folder_a_path, d))]
        print(f"Found subfolders in '{folder_a_path}': {subfolders_a}")
    except FileNotFoundError:
       print(f"Error: Source folder A not found at '{folder_a_path}'")
        return
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"An error occurred while listing subfolders in '{folder_a_path}': {e}")
    # Iterate through each subfolder found in folder A
    for subfolder_name in subfolders_a:
        subfolder_a_full_path = os.path.join(folder_a_path, subfolder_name)
        subfolder_b_full_path = os.path.join(folder_b_path, subfolder_name)
        subfolder_c_full_path = os.path.join(folder_c_path, subfolder_name)
        # Create the corresponding subfolder in the destination folder C
        os.{\tt makedirs}({\tt subfolder\_c\_full\_path,\ exist\_ok=True})
       print(f"Processing subfolder '{subfolder_name}'...")
        # Copy files from subfolder A to subfolder C
        if os.path.isdir(subfolder_a_full_path):
                files_in_a = os.listdir(subfolder_a_full_path)
                print(f"Found {len(files_in_a)} files in '{subfolder_a_full_path}'")
                for item_name in files_in_a:
                    source_item_path = os.path.join(subfolder_a_full_path, item_name)
                    destination_item_path = os.path.join(subfolder_c_full_path, item_name)
                    # Only copy if it's a file and doesn't already exist in the destination
```

```
if os.path.isfile(source item path):
                          # Avoid copying if the file name already exists (in case of duplicates)
                         if not os.path.exists(destination_item_path):
                              shutil.copy2(source_item_path, destination_item_path) # copy2 preserves metadata
            except FileNotFoundError:
                 print(f"Warning: Subfolder A '{subfolder_name}' not found at '{subfolder_a_full_path}'. Skipping.")
                  pass # Skip if the subfolder is missing in A
            except Exception as e:
                print(f"An error occurred while copying files from '{subfolder_a_full_path}': {e}")
        # Copy files from subfolder B to subfolder C
        if os.path.isdir(subfolder_b_full_path):
             try:
                files in b = os.listdir(subfolder b full path)
                print(f"Found {len(files_in_b)} files in '{subfolder_b_full_path}'")
                for item_name in files_in_b:
                     source_item_path = os.path.join(subfolder_b_full_path, item_name)
                     destination_item_path = os.path.join(subfolder_c_full_path, item_name)
                      # Only copy if it's a file and doesn't already exist in the destination
                     if os.path.isfile(source_item_path):
                         # Avoid copying if the file name already exists (in case of duplicates)
                         if not os.path.exists(destination_item_path):
                              shutil.copy2(source_item_path, destination_item_path) # copy2 preserves metadata
             except FileNotFoundError:
                   print(f"Warning: Subfolder B '\{subfolder\_name\}' \ not \ found \ at \ '\{subfolder\_b\_full\_path\}'. \ Skipping.") 
                  pass # Skip if the subfolder is missing in B
             except Exception as e:
                print(f"An error occurred while copying files from '{subfolder_b_full_path}': {e}")
    print("Merging process completed.")
\tt def \ merge\_subfolders\_w\_dups(folder\_a\_path, \ folder\_b\_path, \ folder\_c\_path):
    print(f"Merging files from '\{folder\_a\_path\}' \ and \ '\{folder\_b\_path\}' \ into \ '\{folder\_c\_path\}' ...")
    # Ensure the destination parent directory exists
    os.makedirs(folder_c_path, exist_ok=True)
    # Get list of subfolders from folder A (assuming B has the same)
    try:
        subfolders\_a = [ \texttt{d} \ \textit{for} \ \texttt{d} \ \textit{in} \ \textit{os.listdir} ( \texttt{folder}\_a\_path) \ \textit{if} \ \textit{os.path.isdir} ( \textit{os.path.join} ( \texttt{folder}\_a\_path, \ \texttt{d})) ]
        print(f"Found subfolders in '{folder_a_path}': {subfolders_a}")
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print(f"Error: Source folder A not found at '{folder_a_path}'")
        return
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"An error occurred while listing subfolders in '{folder_a_path}': {e}")
        return
    # Iterate through each subfolder found in folder A
    for subfolder name in subfolders a:
        subfolder_a_full_path = os.path.join(folder_a_path, subfolder_name)
        subfolder_b_full_path = os.path.join(folder_b_path, subfolder_name)
        subfolder_c_full_path = os.path.join(folder_c_path, subfolder_name)
        # Create the corresponding subfolder in the destination folder C
        os.makedirs(subfolder_c_full_path, exist_ok=True)
        print(f"Processing subfolder '{subfolder_name}'...")
        # Copy files from subfolder A to subfolder C
        if os.path.isdir(subfolder_a_full_path):
            try:
                files_in_a = os.listdir(subfolder_a_full_path)
                print(f"Found {len(files_in_a)} files in '{subfolder_a_full_path}'")
                for item_name in files_in_a:
                     source_item_path = os.path.join(subfolder_a_full_path, item_name)
                     destination_item_path = os.path.join(subfolder_c_full_path, item_name)
                     # Only copy if it's a file
                     if os.path.isfile(source_item_path):
                         # Check if the file name already exists in the destination
                         base, ext = os.path.splitext(item_name)
                         while os.path.exists(destination item path):
                             destination_item_path = os.path.join(subfolder_c_full_path, f"{base}_{counter}{ext}")
                             counter += 1
                         shutil.copy2(source_item_path, destination_item_path) # copy2 preserves metadata
            except FileNotFoundError:
                  print(f"Warning: Subfolder A '\{subfolder\_name\}' \ not \ found \ at '\{subfolder\_a\_full\_path\}'. \ Skipping.")
                  pass # Skip if the subfolder is missing in A
             except Exception as e:
                print(f"An error occurred while copying files from '{subfolder_a_full_path}': {e}")
```

```
\# Copy files from subfolder B to subfolder C
        if os.path.isdir(subfolder_b_full_path):
             try:
                files_in_b = os.listdir(subfolder_b_full_path)
                print(f"Found {len(files_in_b)} files in '{subfolder_b_full_path}'")
                for item_name in files_in_b:
                    source_item_path = os.path.join(subfolder_b_full_path, item_name)
                    destination_item_path = os.path.join(subfolder_c_full_path, item_name)
                     # Only copy if it's a file
                    if os.path.isfile(source_item_path):
                         \ensuremath{\text{\#}} Check if the file name already exists in the destination
                         base, ext = os.path.splitext(item_name)
                        counter = 1
                         while os.path.exists(destination_item_path):
                             destination_item_path = os.path.join(subfolder_c_full_path, f"{base}_{counter}{ext}")
                             counter += 1
                         shutil.copy2(source_item_path, destination_item_path) # copy2 preserves metadata
             except FileNotFoundError:
                  print(f"Warning: Subfolder B '\{subfolder\_name\}' \ not \ found \ at '\{subfolder\_b\_full\_path\}'. \ Skipping.") 
                 pass # Skip if the subfolder is missing in B
             except Exception as e:
                print(f"An error occurred while copying files from '{subfolder_b_full_path}': {e}")
    print("Merging process completed.")
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```

1.2.3 - Graphing functions

```
def plot_pca_scree(explained_variance_ratio, cumulative_variance, components,
                   num_components_99, num_component_threshold,
                   num_component_kaiser, cumulative_variance_kaiser,
                   max ticks=10.
                   save_path=None):
   sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (7, 4), 'axes.facecolor': 'white', 'figure.facecolor': 'gainsboro'})
    step = max(1, len(components) // max_ticks)
   xticks_to_show = components[::step]
   # Define colors
   individual_color = 'cornflowerblue'
    cumulative_color = banana
   line_99_color = 'limegreen'
   line_kaiser_color = 'fuchsia'
    plt.plot(components, explained_variance_ratio * 100,
             linewidth=2, color=individual_color, label='Individual Explained Variance')
    plt.plot(components, cumulative_variance * 100,
             linewidth=2, color=cumulative_color, label='Cumulative Explained Variance')
    plt.axhline(y=99, color=line_99_color, linestyle='--',
                label='99% Variance Threshold', linewidth=0.5)
    plt.axhline(y=cumulative_variance_kaiser, color=line_kaiser_color, linestyle='--',
                label=f'Kaiser Variance {cumulative_variance_kaiser}% ', linewidth=0.5)
    plt.axvline(x=num_components_99, color=line_99_color, linestyle='-.',
                label=f'{num_components_99} Components for 99% Variance', linewidth=0.5)
    plt.axvline(x=num_component_threshold, color=line_kaiser_color, linestyle='--',
                label=(f"Kaiser's rule ({num_component_kaiser} components)\n"
                       f"{cumulative_variance_kaiser} % explained variance"),
                       linewidth=0.5)
    plt.xlabel('Principal Component', fontsize=10, fontweight='bold')
    plt.ylabel('Explained Variance (%)', fontsize=10, fontweight='bold')
    plt.title('Scree Plot with Variance Thresholds', fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')
   plt.xticks(xticks_to_show)
   plt.legend()
   plt.grid(axis='y', color='gainsboro')
   plt.tight_layout()
    if save_path:
       plt.savefig(save_path)
    plt.show()
```

```
def plot_tsne_clusters(df_tsne, save_path=None):
   sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize': (8, 5), 'axes.facecolor': 'white', 'figure.facecolor': 'gainsboro'})
    sns.scatterplot(x="tsne1", y="tsne2", hue="cat_clusters", data=df_tsne, legend="brief", palette=sns.color_palette('Set2', n_colors=
                    s=50, alpha=0.5)
    plt.title('t-SNE - product categories', fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
    plt.xlabel('t-SNE 1', fontsize=10, fontweight='bold')
    plt.ylabel('t-SNE 2', fontsize=10, fontweight='bold')
    plt.axhline(y=0, color='gainsboro', linewidth=1)
   plt.axvline(x=0, color='gainsboro', linewidth=1)
    plt.legend(prop={'size': 10})
    plt.tight_layout()
    if save_path:
       plt.savefig(save_path)
    plt.show()
def plot_tsne_kmeans_clusters(df_tsne, save_path=None):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
    sns.scatterplot(x="tsne1", y="tsne2", hue='cluster_kmeans', palette=sns.color_palette('Set2', n_colors=7), s=50, alpha=0.5,
                   data=df_tsne, legend="brief")
    plt.axhline(y=0, color='gainsboro', linewidth=1)
    plt.axvline(x=0, color='gainsboro', linewidth=1)
    plt.title('t-SNE - K-Means clusters ', fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
    plt.xlabel('t-SNE 1', fontsize=10, fontweight='bold')
    plt.ylabel('t-SNE 2', fontsize=10, fontweight='bold')
    plt.legend(prop={'size': 9})
    plt.tight_layout()
    if save_path:
       plt.savefig(save_path)
    plt.show()
```

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1.3 - Define image classification metrics

```
def pca_analysis(im_features, random_state=None):
    pca = PCA(random_state=random_state)
   pca.fit(im_features)
    explained_variance_ratio = pca.explained_variance_ratio_
    cumulative_variance = np.cumsum(explained_variance_ratio)
    components = np.arange(1, len(explained_variance_ratio) + 1)
    num_components_99 = np.argmax(cumulative_variance >= 0.99) + 1
    threshold = 1 / len(explained_variance_ratio)
    num_component_threshold = np.argmax(explained_variance_ratio < threshold) + 1</pre>
    # Kaiser criterion: components with eigenvalue > average eigenvalue (threshold)
    num component kaiser = np.argmax(explained variance ratio < threshold) + 1</pre>
    cumulative_variance_kaiser = round(np.sum(explained_variance_ratio[:num_component_kaiser]) * 100, 2)
    return (explained_variance_ratio, cumulative_variance, components,
            num_components_99, threshold, num_component_threshold,
            num_component_kaiser, cumulative_variance_kaiser)
# Create results DataFrame
models_data_P8 = []
histories = {}
```

→ 1.4 - Import & split data

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```
category_mapping = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/' +'category_mapping.csv')
category_mapping
₹
                 product_category category_numeric
      0
                        Baby Care
                                                   0
                                                       th
           Beauty and Personal Care
      1
                                                   1
      2
                        Computers
                                                   2
      3 Home Decor & Festive Needs
                                                  3
      4
                   Home Furnishing
                                                  4
      5
                    Kitchen & Dining
                                                   5
                          Watches
      6
                                                   6
             Generate code with category_mapping )
 Next steps:

    View recommended plots

                                                                               New interactive sheet
products_trim_final = pd.read_parquet(save_path + '/' +'products_trim_final.parquet.gzip')
# products_trim_final.head(1)
feat = products_trim_final['corpus_deep_learn']
# y_cat_num = products_trim_final['real_clusters']
# First split: train (70%) and temp (30%)
train_df, temp_df = train_test_split(products_trim_final, test_size=(350/1050), stratify=products_trim_final['real_clusters'],
                                     random_state=rs)
# Second split: validation (15%) and test (15%) from temp (30%)
val_df, test_df = train_test_split(temp_df, test_size=0.5, stratify=temp_df['real_clusters'], random_state=rs)
# Check the sizes
print(f"Train size: {len(train_df)}")
print(f"Validation size: \{len(val\_df)\}")
print(f"Test size: {len(test_df)}")
→ Train size: 700
     Validation size: 175
     Test size: 175
print("Train class distribution:")
train_df['real_clusters'].value_counts()
→ Train class distribution:
                     count
      real_clusters
                       100
            2
                       100
            5
                       100
            6
                       100
            1
                       100
            4
                       100
            3
                       100
     dtunar int64
print("Validation class distribution:")
val_df['real_clusters'].value_counts()
```

→ Validation class distribution:

count

real_clusters			
4	25		
5	25		
3	25		
1	25		
2	25		
6	25		
0	25		

print("Test class distribution:")
test_df['real_clusters'].value_counts()

 \rightarrow Test class distribution:

count

real_clusters								
6	25							
2	25							
1	25							
0	25							
4	25							
5	25							
3	25							
dtunas int@1								
7								

train_df.to_parquet('train_df.gzip', compression='gzip')
val_df.to_parquet('val_df.gzip', compression='gzip')
test_df.to_parquet('test_df.gzip', compression='gzip')

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1.5 - Data augmentation

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▼ 1.5.1 - Training images

```
# train_df = pd.read_parquet(save_path + '/'+'train_df.gzip')
```

```
# !!!Empty directory before regenerating!!!
# augment_and_save_train_images(image_path, image_save_path, train_df)
```

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1.5.2 - Training + validation images

```
# !!!Empty directory before regenerating!!!
# augment_and_save_train_images(image_path, image_save_path, train_val_df)

# Generate subsets only once - remove folder before re-generating
# save_image_subsets(image_save_path + '/' +'augmented_images_train_val', image_save_path + '/' + 'train_val_images_subsets_aug', val_te

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```

1.5.3 - Create grouped image subfolders

```
# Create grouped subfolders for train + val images
# source_folder_1 = image_save_path + '/' + 'train_images_subsets'
# source_folder_2 = image_save_path + '/' + 'val_images_subsets'
# destination_folder_1 = image_save_path + '/' + 'train_val_images_subsets'
# merge_subfolders(source_folder_1, source_folder_2, destination_folder_1)

# Create grouped subfolders for (train + val images) + (train + val images) augmented
# source_folder_3 = image_save_path + '/' + 'train_val_images_subsets'
# source_folder_4 = image_save_path + '/' + 'train_val_images_subsets_aug'
# destination_folder_2 = image_save_path + '/' + 'train_val_images_subsets_ALL'
# merge_subfolders_w_dups(source_folder_3, source_folder_4, destination_folder_2)

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```

2 - Supervised image classification - Transfer Learning with ResNet50

2.1 - Instanciate model

```
def init_model():
   # Initialize ResNet50 base model
   model_init = ResNet50(include_top=False,
                        weights="imagenet"
                        input_shape=(224, 224, 3)) # Changed to ResNet50
    # Freeze all layers in base model
    for laver in model init.lavers:
       layer.trainable = False
   # Add custom top layers
   x = model_init.output
   x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
    x = Dense(256, activation='relu')(x)
   x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
    predictions = Dense(7, activation='softmax')(x) # Keep final layer
   # Create full model
    model = Model(inputs=model_init.input, outputs=predictions)
    # Compile model (keeping original optimizer/loss)
    model.compile(loss="categorical_crossentropy",
                optimizer='rmsprop'
                metrics=['accuracy', tf.keras.metrics.F1Score(name='f1_macro', average='macro')])
   # print(model.summary())
    return model
```

```
def init_model_aug():
    # Data augmentation
    data_augmentation = Sequential([
        RandomFlip("horizontal", input_shape=(224, 224, 3)),
        RandomRotation(0.1),
        RandomZoom(0.1),
       1)
    # Initialize ResNet50 base model
    model_init = ResNet50(include_top=False,
                         weights="imagenet",
                         input_shape=(224, 224, 3))
    # Freeze all layers in base model
    for layer in model init.layers:
       layer.trainable = False
   # Add custom top layers, including data augmentation
    x = model_init.input
    x = data_augmentation(x)
```

```
x = model_init(x)
   x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
   x = Dense(256, activation='relu')(x)
   x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
   predictions = Dense(7, activation='softmax')(x)
   # Create full model
   model = Model(inputs=model_init.input, outputs=predictions)
   # Compile model
   model.compile(loss="categorical_crossentropy",
                 optimizer='rmsprop',
                  metrics=['accuracy', tf.keras.metrics.F1Score(name='f1_macro', average='macro')])
   # print(model.summarv())
   return model
def train_and_evaluate_model(model_name, model, epochs, dataset_train, dataset_val, callbacks=None, verbose=0):
   if callbacks is None:
       callbacks = [] # Default is empty list
    if not any(isinstance(cb, EarlyStopping) for cb in callbacks):
       early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=5, restore_best_weights=True)
       callbacks.append(early_stopping)
    else:
        early_stopping = [cb for cb in callbacks if isinstance(cb, EarlyStopping)][0]
    start time = time.time()
    history = model.fit(dataset_train, epochs=epochs, validation_data=dataset_val, callbacks=callbacks, verbose=verbose)
    end time = time.time()
    fit_time = end_time - start_time
    early_stopping_epoch = early_stopping.stopped_epoch + 1 if early_stopping.stopped_epoch is not None else len(history.history['loss']
   y_true_val = []
    for _, labels in dataset_val:
       y_true_val.extend(np.argmax(labels.numpy(), axis=1))
   y_true_val = np.array(y_true_val)
   y_pred_val_probs = model.predict(dataset_val, verbose=verbose)
   y_pred_val = np.argmax(y_pred_val_probs, axis=1)
    val_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_true_val, y_pred_val)
   \verb|val_precision_macro| = precision_score(y\_true\_val, y\_pred\_val, average='macro', zero\_division=0)|
    val_recall_macro = recall_score(y_true_val, y_pred_val, average='macro', zero_division=0)
    val_f1_macro_sklearn = f1_score(y_true_val, y_pred_val, average='macro', zero_division=0) # Recalculate with sklearn for consistency
   val_f2_macro = fbeta_score(y_true_val, y_pred_val, beta=2, average='macro', zero_division=0)
   train_acc_hist = history.history['accuracy'][-1]
    val_acc_hist = history.history['val_accuracy'][-1]
   train_f1_hist = history.history['f1_macro'][-1]
    val_f1_hist = history.history['val_f1_macro'][-1]
    model_data = {
        'model_name': model_name,
        'epochs_run': len(history.history['loss']),
        'early_stopping_epoch': early_stopping_epoch,
        'fit_time': fit_time,
        'Train Accuracy (Hist)': train_acc_hist,
        'Val Accuracy (Hist)': val_acc_hist,
        'Train f1_macro (Hist)': train_f1_hist,
        'Val f1_macro (Hist)': val_f1_hist,
        'Val Accuracy (Sklearn)': val_accuracy,
        'Val Precision (Sklearn)': val_precision_macro,
        'Val Recall (Sklearn)': val_recall_macro,
        'Val f1_macro (Sklearn)': val_f1_macro_sklearn,
        'Val f2_macro (Sklearn)': val_f2_macro
    }
   return model data, history
```

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2.2 - Import image sets

```
batch_size = 32
def dataset_fct(path, validation_split=0, data_type=None) :
    dataset = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
                   path, labels='inferred', label_mode='categorical',
                   class_names=None, batch_size=batch_size, image_size=(224, 224), shuffle=False,
                   seed=rs, validation_split=validation_split, subset=data_type
    return dataset
dataset_train_aug = dataset_fct(path=save_path + '/' + 'train_images_subsets_aug', validation_split=0, data_type=None)
Found 700 files belonging to 7 classes.
dataset_train = dataset_fct(path=save_path + '/' + 'train_images_subsets', validation_split=0, data_type=None)
Found 700 files belonging to 7 classes.
dataset_val = dataset_fct(path=save_path + '/' + 'val_images_subsets', validation_split=0, data_type=None)
Found 175 files belonging to 7 classes.
dataset_test = dataset_fct(path=save_path + '/' + 'test_images_subsets', validation_split=0, data_type=None)
Found 175 files belonging to 7 classes.
dataset_train_val = dataset_fct(path=save_path + '/' + 'train_val_images_subsets', validation_split=0, data_type=None)
Found 875 files belonging to 7 classes.
dataset_train_val_aug = dataset_fct(path=save_path + '/' + 'train_val_images_subsets_aug', validation_split=0, data_type=None)
Found 875 files belonging to 7 classes.
dataset_train_val_ALL = dataset_fct(path=save_path + '/' + 'train_val_images_subsets_ALL', validation_split=0, data_type=None)
Found 1750 files belonging to 7 classes.
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```

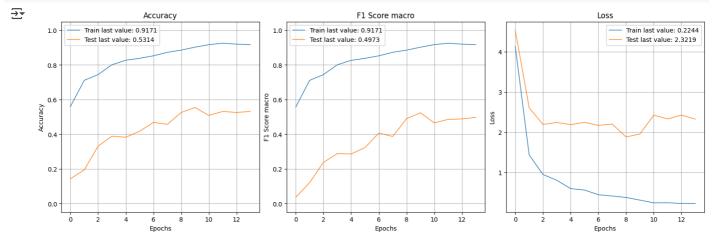
2.3 - Modelisation with external image augmentation

```
# Create model
with tf.device('/gpu:0'):
    model 1 = init model()
Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/resnet/resnet50">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/resnet50</a> weights tf dim ordering tf kerne:
     94765736/94765736
                                              - 3s 0us/step
# Create callbacks
model_1_save_path = "./model_1_best_weights.h5"
checkpoint_1 = ModelCheckpoint(model_1_save_path, monitor='val_loss', verbose=1,
                               save_best_only=True, mode='min')
es_1 = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience=5)
callbacks_list_1 = [checkpoint_1, es_1]
print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU')))
→ Num GPUs Available: 1
with tf.device('/gpu:0'):
    # Train model on augmented images & evaluate
    model_1_data, history_1 = train_and_evaluate_model('ResNet50 External Data Augmentation', model_1, epochs=50,
                                                         dataset_train=dataset_train_aug, dataset_val=dataset_val,
                                                         callbacks=callbacks_list_1)
    models_data_P8.append(model_1_data)
    historias['modal 1'] - history 1
```

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```
Epoch 1: val_loss improved from inf to 4.52755, saving model to ./model_1_best_weights.h5
    Epoch 2: val_loss improved from 4.52755 to 2.60655, saving model to ./model_1_best_weights.h5
    Epoch 3: val_loss improved from 2.60655 to 2.18852, saving model to ./model_1_best_weights.h5
    Epoch 4: val_loss did not improve from 2.18852
    Epoch 5: val_loss improved from 2.18852 to 2.18464, saving model to ./model_1_best_weights.h5
    Epoch 6: val_loss did not improve from 2.18464
    Epoch 7: val_loss improved from 2.18464 to 2.16598, saving model to ./model_1_best_weights.h5
    Epoch 8: val loss did not improve from 2.16598
    Epoch 9: val_loss improved from 2.16598 to 1.87759, saving model to ./model_1_best_weights.h5
    Epoch 10: val_loss did not improve from 1.87759
    Epoch 11: val_loss did not improve from 1.87759
    Epoch 12: val_loss did not improve from 1.87759
    Epoch 13: val_loss did not improve from 1.87759
    Epoch 14: val_loss did not improve from 1.87759
    Epoch 14: early stopping
```

```
show_history(histories['model_1'])
plot_history(histories['model_1'], path="save_path + '/' + ResNet50_augmented_data.png")
plt.close()
```



Start coding or generate with AI.

Train model on original images & evaluate

2.4 - Modelisation with integrated image augmentation

model_2_data, history_2 = train_and_evaluate_model('ResNet50 Integrated Data Augmentation', model_2, epochs=50,

Epoch 1: val_loss improved from inf to 4.58384, saving model to ./model_2_best_weights.h5

Epoch 2: val_loss improved from 4.58384 to 2.46773, saving model to ./model_2_best_weights.h5

Epoch 3: val_loss improved from 2.46773 to 2.07727, saving model to ./model_2_best_weights.h5

Epoch 4: val_loss did not improve from 2.07727

Epoch 5: val_loss improved from 2.07727 to 1.87417, saving model to ./model_2_best_weights.h5

Epoch 6: val_loss did not improve from 1.87417

Epoch 7: val_loss improved from 1.87417 to 1.65936, saving model to ./model_2_best_weights.h5

Epoch 8: val_loss did not improve from 1.65936

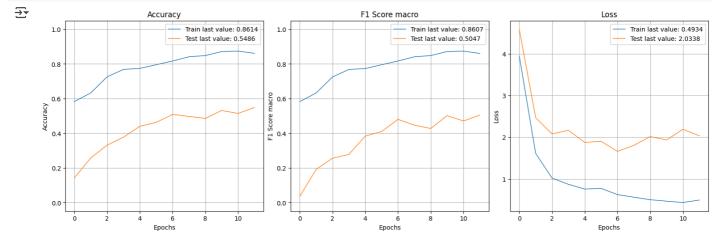
Epoch 9: val_loss did not improve from 1.65936

Epoch 10: val_loss did not improve from 1.65936

Epoch 11: val_loss did not improve from 1.65936

Epoch 12: val_loss did not improve from 1.65936

```
show_history(histories['model_2'])
plot_history(histories['model_2'], path="save_path + '/' + ResNet50_integrated_augmentation.png")
plt.close()
```



Start coding or generate with AI.

2.5 - Modelisation without image augmentation

callbacks=callbacks_list_3)

dataset_train=dataset_train, dataset_val=dataset_val,

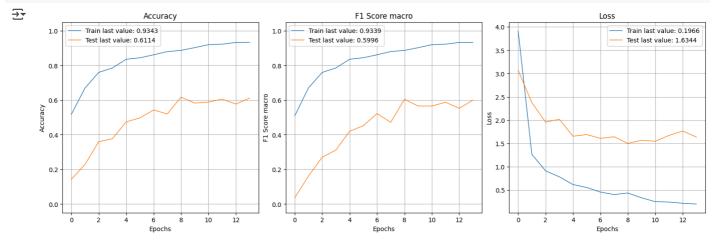
```
models_data_P8.append(model_3_data)
histories['model_3'] = history_3
```

Epoch 13: val_loss did not improve from 1.49789 Epoch 14: val loss did not improve from 1.49789

Epoch 14: early stopping

Epoch 1: val_loss improved from inf to 3.06803, saving model to ./model_3_best_weights.h5 Epoch 2: val_loss improved from 3.06803 to 2.37519, saving model to ./model_3_best_weights.h5 Epoch 3: val_loss improved from 2.37519 to 1.95488, saving model to ./model_3_best_weights.h5 Epoch 4: val_loss did not improve from 1.95488 Epoch 5: val_loss improved from 1.95488 to 1.65243, saving model to ./model_3_best_weights.h5 Epoch 6: val_loss did not improve from 1.65243 Epoch 7: val_loss improved from 1.65243 to 1.60755, saving model to ./model_3_best_weights.h5 Epoch 8: val_loss did not improve from 1.60755 Epoch 9: val_loss improved from 1.60755 to 1.49789, saving model to ./model_3_best_weights.h5 Epoch 10: val_loss did not improve from 1.49789 Epoch 11: val_loss did not improve from 1.49789 Epoch 12: val_loss did not improve from 1.49789

```
show_history(histories['model_3'])
plot_history(histories['model_3'], path="save_path + '/' + ResNet50_original_data.png")
plt.close()
```



Start coding or generate with AI.

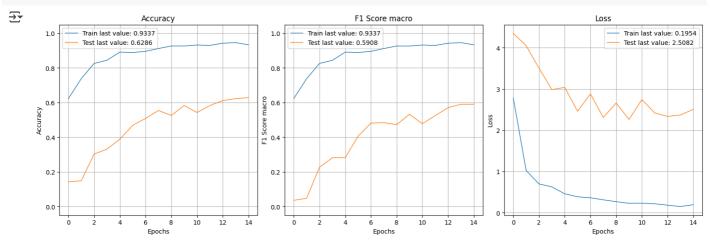
2.6 - Modelisation on Train + Val sets

```
# Create model
with tf.device('/gpu:0'):
   model_4 = init_model()
model_4_save_path = "./model_4_best_weights.h5"
checkpoint_4 = ModelCheckpoint(model_4_save_path, monitor='val_loss', verbose=1,
                             save_best_only=True, mode='min')
es_4 = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience=5)
callbacks_list_4 = [checkpoint_4, es_4]
print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU')))
→ Num GPUs Available: 1
with tf.device('/gpu:0'):
```

```
\ensuremath{\text{\#}} Train model on original images & evaluate
model_4_data, history_4 = train_and_evaluate_model('ResNet50 Original Data Train + Val', model_4, epochs=50,
```

```
\overline{2}
    Epoch 1: val_loss improved from inf to 4.35136, saving model to ./model_4_best_weights.h5
    Epoch 2: val_loss improved from 4.35136 to 4.05204, saving model to ./model_4_best_weights.h5
    Epoch 3: val_loss improved from 4.05204 to 3.50656, saving model to ./model_4_best_weights.h5
    Epoch 4: val_loss improved from 3.50656 to 2.98646, saving model to ./model_4_best_weights.h5
    Epoch 5: val_loss did not improve from 2.98646
    Epoch 6: val_loss improved from 2.98646 to 2.46139, saving model to ./model_4_best_weights.h5
    Epoch 7: val_loss did not improve from 2.46139
    Epoch 8: val_loss improved from 2.46139 to 2.31014, saving model to ./model_4_best_weights.h5
    Epoch 9: val_loss did not improve from 2.31014
    Epoch 10: val_loss improved from 2.31014 to 2.26304, saving model to ./model_4_best_weights.h5
    Epoch 11: val_loss did not improve from 2.26304
    Epoch 12: val_loss did not improve from 2.26304
    Epoch 13: val_loss did not improve from 2.26304
    Epoch 14: val_loss did not improve from 2.26304
    Epoch 15: val_loss did not improve from 2.26304
    Epoch 15: early stopping
```

```
show_history(histories['model_4'])
plot_history(histories['model_4'], path="save_path + '/' + ResNet50_original_train&val_data.png")
plt.close()
```

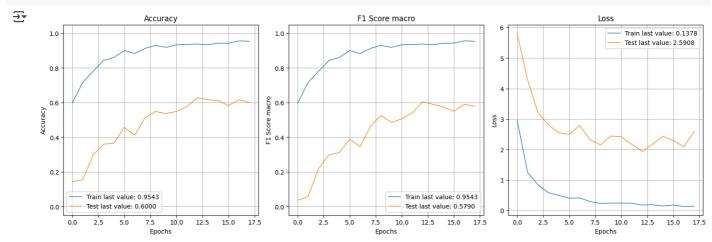


Start coding or $\underline{\text{generate}}$ with AI.

2.7 - Modelisation on train + val sets augmented

Epoch 1: val_loss improved from inf to 5.81271, saving model to ./model_5_best_weights.h5 Epoch 2: val_loss improved from 5.81271 to 4.29450, saving model to ./model_5_best_weights.h5 Epoch 3: val_loss improved from 4.29450 to 3.19842, saving model to ./model_5_best_weights.h5 Epoch 4: val_loss improved from 3.19842 to 2.80715, saving model to ./model_5_best_weights.h5 Epoch 5: val_loss improved from 2.80715 to 2.54601, saving model to ./model_5_best_weights.h5 Epoch 6: val_loss improved from 2.54601 to 2.49634, saving model to ./model_5_best_weights.h5 Epoch 7: val_loss did not improve from 2.49634 Epoch 8: val_loss improved from 2.49634 to 2.31691, saving model to ./model_5_best_weights.h5 Epoch 9: val_loss improved from 2.31691 to 2.15221, saving model to ./model_5_best_weights.h5 Epoch 10: val_loss did not improve from 2.15221 Epoch 11: val_loss did not improve from 2.15221 Epoch 12: val_loss did not improve from 2.15221 Epoch 13: val_loss improved from 2.15221 to 1.93771, saving model to ./model_5_best_weights.h5 Epoch 14: val_loss did not improve from 1.93771 Epoch 15: val_loss did not improve from 1.93771 Epoch 16: val_loss did not improve from 1.93771 Epoch 17: val_loss did not improve from 1.93771 Epoch 18: val_loss did not improve from 1.93771 Epoch 18: early stopping

```
show_history(histories['model_5'])
plot_history(histories['model_5'], path="save_path + '/' + ResNet50_aug_train&val_data.png")
plt.close()
```



Start coding or $\underline{\mathsf{generate}}$ with AI.

2.8 - Modelisation on train + val sets & their augmentations

```
# Create model
with tf.device('/gpu:0'):
    model_6 = init_model()

model_6_save_path = "./model_6_best_weights.h5"
checkpoint_6 = ModelCheckpoint(model_6_save_path, monitor='val_loss', verbose=1,
```

Epoch 1: val_loss improved from inf to 7.41335, saving model to ./model_6_best_weights.h5

Epoch 2: val_loss improved from 7.41335 to 5.91449, saving model to ./model_6_best_weights.h5

Epoch 3: val_loss improved from 5.91449 to 5.28016, saving model to ./model_6_best_weights.h5

Epoch 4: val_loss improved from 5.28016 to 4.48607, saving model to ./model_6_best_weights.h5

Epoch 5: val_loss improved from 4.48607 to 3.76151, saving model to ./model_6_best_weights.h5

Epoch 6: val_loss did not improve from 3.76151

Epoch 7: val_loss improved from 3.76151 to 3.24852, saving model to ./model_6_best_weights.h5

Epoch 8: val_loss did not improve from 3.24852

Epoch 9: val_loss did not improve from 3.24852

Epoch 10: val_loss did not improve from 3.10903

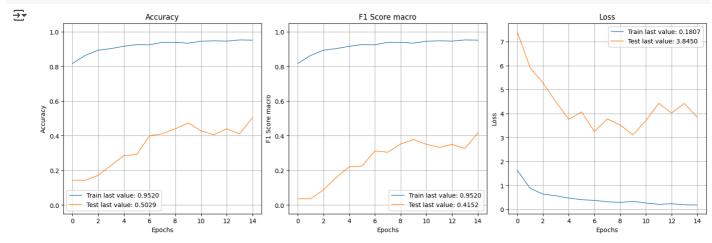
Epoch 11: val_loss did not improve from 3.10903

Epoch 13: val_loss did not improve from 3.10903

Epoch 14: val_loss did not improve from 3.10903

Epoch 15: val_loss did not improve from 3.10903

show_history(histories['model_6'])
plot_history(histories['model_6'], path="save_path + '/' + ResNet50_aug&orig_train&val_data.png")
plt.close()



Start coding or generate with AI.

2.9 - Store model comparison metrics

```
models_data_P8_df = pd.DataFrame(models_data_P8)
```

6/5/25, 10:25 AM OCDS P8 classif from P6 v1.ipynb - Colab models_data_P8_df.to_csv(save_path + '/' + 'models_data_P8.csv', index=False) models_data_P8_df ₹ Train Va1 Train Va1 Va1 Va1 Va1 model_name epochs_run early_stopping_epoch fit_time Accuracy Accuracy f1_macro f1_macro Accuracy Precision Recall (Hist) (Hist) (Hist) (Hist) (Sklearn) (Sklearn) (Sklearn) ResNet50 0 External Data 14 14 120 7904 0.9171 0.5314 0.9171 0.4973 0.5314 0.7499 0.5314 Augmentation ResNet50 Integrated 12 12 104.9553 0.8614 0.5486 0.8607 0.5047 0.5486 0.7575 0.5486 Data Augmentation ResNet50 0.9339 66.0198 0.6114 0.6114 0.7693 0.6114 2 14 14 0.9343 0.5996 Original Data ResNet50 Original Data 139.7862 0.9337 0.6286 0.9337 0.5908 0.6286 0.7943 0.6286 15 15 Train + Val ResNet50 Augmented 18 18 132.1619 0.9543 0.6000 0.9543 0.5790 0.6000 0.7948 0.6000 Data Train + Val ResNet50 Original + 5 Augmented 15 15 206 6450 0.9520 0.5029 0.9520 0.4152 0.5029 0.7661 0.5029 Data Train & Val Generate code with models_data_P8_df View recommended plots Next steps: New interactive sheet models_data = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/models_data.csv') models_data **∓** Train Val Train Val Va1 Val Va1 model_name epochs_run early_stopping_epoch fit_time Accuracy Accuracy f1_macro f1_macro Accuracy Precision **Recall** (Hist) (Hist) (Sklearn) (Hist) (Hist) (Sklearn) (Sklearn) ResNet50 0 External Data 11 11 102.6436 0.9143 0.5429 0.9141 0.5002 0.5429 0.7546 0.5429 Augmentation ResNet50 Integrated 25 25 117.1815 0.9186 0.6229 0.9183 0.6100 0.6229 0.7802 0.6229 Data Augmentation ResNet50 12 11 58.6104 0.9071 0.5943 0.9069 0.5749 0.5943 0.7227 0.5943 Original Data ResNet50 0.7200 0.7200 Original Data 17 17 101.3423 0.9371 0.9370 0.7054 0.8141 0.7200 Train + Val ResNet50 Augmented 55.4925 0.6400 0.9281 0.6400 0.8066 11 11 0.9280 0.6274 0.6400 Data Train + Val ResNet50 Original +

Generate code with models data View recommended plots New interactive sheet

65.0602

0.9571

0.6171

0.9571

0.5847

0.6171

0.8000

0.6171

models_data_clean = pd.read_csv(save_path + '/models_data_clean.csv') models_data_clean

11

Augmented

Data Train & Val



	model_name	epochs_run	early_stopping_epoch	fit_time	Train Accuracy (Hist)	Val Accuracy (Hist)	Train f1_macro (Hist)	Val f1_macro (Hist)	Val Accuracy (Sklearn)	Val Precision (Sklearn)	Val Recall (Sklearn)
0	ResNet50 External Data Augmentation	11	11	102.6436	0.9143	0.5429	0.9141	0.5002	0.5429	0.7546	0.5429
1	ResNet50 Integrated Data Augmentation	25	25	117.1815	0.9186	0.6229	0.9183	0.6100	0.6229	0.7802	0.6229
2	ResNet50 Original Data	12	11	58.6104	0.9071	0.5943	0.9069	0.5749	0.5943	0.7227	0.5943
3	ResNet50 Original Data Train + Val	17	17	101.3423	0.9371	0.7200	0.9370	0.7054	0.7200	0.8141	0.7200
4	ResNet50 Augmented Data Train + Val	11	11	55.4925	0.9280	0.6400	0.9281	0.6274	0.6400	0.8066	0.6400
5	ResNet50 Original + Augmented	11	11	65.0602	0.9571	0.6171	0.9571	0.5847	0.6171	0.8000	0.6171