```
In [1]: from PIL import Image
        import cv2
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        # import tensorflow_hub as hub
        import numpy.random as npr
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        plt.style.use('bmh')
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow import keras
        from tensorflow.keras.applications.mobilenet import MobileNet
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classifi
       2023-12-06 22:44:25.108228: E tensorflow/compiler/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_d
       nn.cc:9342] Unable to register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for
       plugin cuDNN when one has already been registered
       2023-12-06 22:44:25.108286: E tensorflow/compiler/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_f
       ft.cc:609] Unable to register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for p
      lugin cuFFT when one has already been registered
       2023-12-06 22:44:25.108292: E tensorflow/compiler/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_b
       las.cc:1518] Unable to register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory fo
       r plugin cuBLAS when one has already been registered
       2023-12-06 22:44:25.113867: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:182]
       This TensorFlow binary is optimized to use available CPU instructions in performa
       nce-critical operations.
      To enable the following instructions: SSE4.1 SSE4.2 AVX AVX2 FMA, in other operat
      ions, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.
In [2]: X_train = np.load('flower_species_classification/data_train.npy').T
        t_train = np.load('flower_species_classification/labels_train.npy')
        X test = np.load('flower species classification/data test.npy').T
        t_test = np.load('flower_species_classification/labels_test.npy')
        print(X_train.shape, t_train.shape)
       (1658, 270000) (1658,)
In [3]: NEW_SIZE = (224,224)
        INTERPOLATION = cv2.INTER CUBIC
        data = []
        for i in range(1658):
            img = X_train[i,:].reshape(300,300,3)
            # img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
            # img = tf.image.convert image dtype(img, tf.float32)
            # img = tf.image.resize(img, NEW_SIZE)
            img = cv2.resize(img, NEW_SIZE, interpolation=INTERPOLATION)
            img = np.array(img)
            data.append(img)
        X train resized = np.array(data)
        X_train_resized.shape
```

```
Out[3]: (1658, 224, 224, 3)
In [4]: #Splitting data into training and validation
        X_training, X_val, t_training, t_val = train_test_split(X_train_resized, t_train
In [5]: # model = MobileNet(input_shape=(224,224,3), include_top=True)
        # base_model = hub.load("https://tfhub.dev/google/tf2-preview/mobilenet_v2/class
        # base_model = keras.applications.MobileNet(
              input_shape=(224,224,3),
        #
             alpha=1.0,
            depth multiplier=1,
             dropout=0.001,
             include_top=True,
            weights="imagenet",
             pooling=None,
             classes=1000,
             classifier activation="softmax",
        # )
        base_model = keras.applications.VGG19(
            include_top=False,
            weights="imagenet",
            input_tensor=Input(shape=(224, 224, 3)),
            input shape=None,
            pooling=None,
            classes=1000,
            classifier_activation="softmax",
        base_model.trainable = False
       2023-12-06 22:44:39.526769: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:18
       86] Created device /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 79087 MB mem
       ory: -> device: 0, name: NVIDIA A100-SXM4-80GB, pci bus id: 0000:47:00.0, comput
       e capability: 8.0
       2023-12-06 22:44:39.528561: I tensorflow/core/common runtime/gpu/gpu device.cc:18
       86] Created device /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:1 with 79087 MB mem
      ory: -> device: 1, name: NVIDIA A100-SXM4-80GB, pci bus id: 0000:4e:00.0, comput
      e capability: 8.0
In [6]: #Accuracy for 1 hidden layer = 55 %
        #Accuracy for 2 hidden layers = 66 %
        #Accuracy for 3 hidden layers = % but val loss higher indicating overfitting
        #Accuracy for 4 hidden layer = %
        model = keras.models.Sequential([
            base model,
            keras.layers.Flatten(), # another option is to use the Global Average Poolin
            keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
            keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),
            keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
            keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
            keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
        ])
In [7]: # Learning rate = 0.001 - Accuracy = 65%
        #Learning rate = 0.03 - Overfitting
        loss = keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy()
```

```
optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(
    learning_rate=0.001,
    name="adam")

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

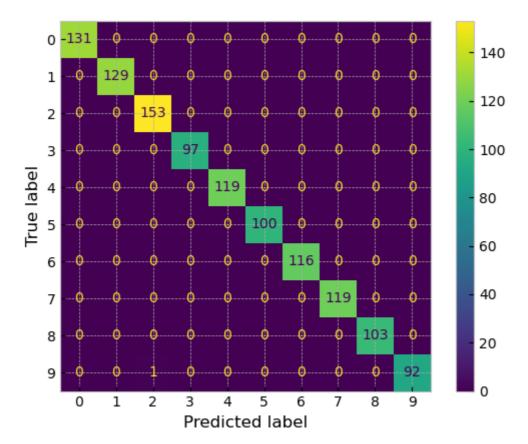
Epoch 1/300

he process.

2023-12-06 22:44:55.051299: I tensorflow/compiler/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_d nn.cc:442] Loaded cuDNN version 8800
2023-12-06 22:44:57.186065: I tensorflow/compiler/xla/service/service.cc:168] XLA service 0x1495b9c73310 initialized for platform CUDA (this does not guarantee tha t XLA will be used). Devices:
2023-12-06 22:44:57.186111: I tensorflow/compiler/xla/service/service.cc:176] S treamExecutor device (0): NVIDIA A100-SXM4-80GB, Compute Capability 8.0
2023-12-06 22:44:57.186116: I tensorflow/compiler/xla/service/service.cc:176] S treamExecutor device (1): NVIDIA A100-SXM4-80GB, Compute Capability 8.0
2023-12-06 22:44:57.190505: I tensorflow/compiler/mlir/tensorflow/utils/dump_mlir_util.cc:269] disabling MLIR crash reproducer, set env var `MLIR_CRASH_REPRODUCER_DIRECTORY` to enable.
2023-12-06 22:44:57.279029: I ./tensorflow/compiler/jit/device_compiler.h:186] Compiled cluster using XLA! This line is logged at most once for the lifetime of t

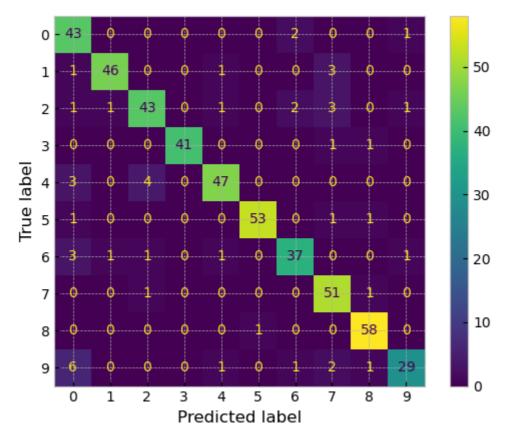
```
232/232 [============= ] - 6s 11ms/step - loss: 1.6780 - accurac
y: 0.4362 - val_loss: 0.8935 - val_accuracy: 0.7349
Epoch 2/300
0.6500 - val_loss: 0.5862 - val_accuracy: 0.8273
0.7603 - val_loss: 0.4977 - val_accuracy: 0.8574
Epoch 4/300
0.8078 - val_loss: 0.4111 - val_accuracy: 0.8735
Epoch 5/300
0.8353 - val_loss: 0.4054 - val_accuracy: 0.8735
Epoch 6/300
0.8233 - val_loss: 0.3746 - val_accuracy: 0.8755
Epoch 7/300
0.8560 - val_loss: 0.3963 - val_accuracy: 0.8655
Epoch 8/300
0.8431 - val_loss: 0.3701 - val_accuracy: 0.8735
Epoch 9/300
0.8767 - val_loss: 0.3253 - val_accuracy: 0.8936
Epoch 10/300
0.9052 - val_loss: 0.3218 - val_accuracy: 0.8876
Epoch 11/300
0.8991 - val_loss: 0.3734 - val_accuracy: 0.8735
Epoch 12/300
0.8931 - val loss: 0.3059 - val accuracy: 0.8996
Epoch 13/300
0.9086 - val_loss: 0.3084 - val_accuracy: 0.8956
Epoch 14/300
0.9155 - val loss: 0.3237 - val accuracy: 0.8896
Epoch 15/300
0.9017 - val_loss: 0.3163 - val_accuracy: 0.9036
Epoch 16/300
0.9086 - val loss: 0.3209 - val accuracy: 0.8996
Epoch 17/300
0.9224 - val_loss: 0.3346 - val_accuracy: 0.8956
Epoch 18/300
0.9233 - val_loss: 0.3497 - val_accuracy: 0.8956
Epoch 19/300
0.9284 - val loss: 0.3490 - val accuracy: 0.8835
Epoch 20/300
0.9224 - val_loss: 0.3472 - val_accuracy: 0.8956
Epoch 21/300
```

```
0.9284 - val_loss: 0.3480 - val_accuracy: 0.8916
       Epoch 22/300
       0.9276 - val_loss: 0.4188 - val_accuracy: 0.8635
       /apps/tensorflow/2.14/lib/python3.11/site-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3
       079: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. T
       his file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
       format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')`.
        saving_api.save_model(
In [10]: class_names = ['Roses', 'Magnolias', 'Lilies', 'Sunflowers', 'Orchids',
                      'Marigold', 'Hibiscus', 'Firebush', 'Pentas', 'Bougainvillea']
        #Printing the training and validation scores
        y_train = np.argmax(model.predict(X_training), axis = 1)
        y_valid = np.argmax(model.predict(X_val), axis = 1)
        print("Classification Report for Training set:\n", classification_report(t_train
        disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=confusion_matrix(t_training, y_tr
        disp.plot()
        plt.figure(figsize = (50,10))
        plt.show()
        # print(r2_score(t_val, y_valid))
        print("Classification Report for Validation set:\n", classification_report(t_val
        disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=confusion_matrix(t_val, y_valid))
        disp.plot()
        plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
        plt.show()
       16/16 [========== ] - 0s 20ms/step
       Classification Report for Training set:
                    precision recall f1-score support
               0.0
                       1.00
                               1.00
                                         1.00
                                                   131
               1.0
                       1.00
                               1.00
                                         1.00
                                                   129
               2.0
                       0.99
                                1.00
                                         1.00
                                                   153
               3.0
                       1.00
                                1.00
                                         1.00
                                                   97
               4.0
                                         1.00
                                                   119
                       1.00
                               1.00
               5.0
                       1.00
                                        1.00
                               1.00
                                                  100
               6.0
                       1.00
                               1.00
                                        1.00
                                                   116
               7.0
                       1.00
                                1.00
                                         1.00
                                                   119
               8.0
                       1.00
                               1.00
                                         1.00
                                                  103
               9.0
                       1.00
                               0.99
                                         0.99
                                                   93
          accuracy
                                         1.00
                                                  1160
         macro avg
                       1.00
                                 1.00
                                         1.00
                                                  1160
       weighted avg
                       1.00
                                1.00
                                         1.00
                                                  1160
```



<Figure size 5000x1000 with 0 Axes>
Classification Report for Validation set:

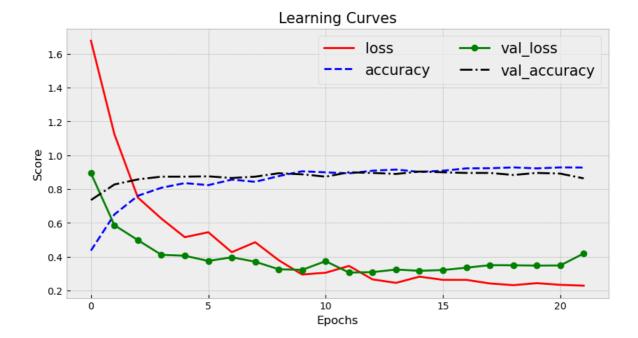
		•			
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
(0.0	0.74	0.93	0.83	46
	1.0	0.96	0.90	0.93	51
	2.0	0.88	0.83	0.85	52
	3.0	1.00	0.95	0.98	43
4	4.0	0.92	0.87	0.90	54
!	5.0	0.98	0.95	0.96	56
(6.0	0.88	0.84	0.86	44
	7.0	0.84	0.96	0.89	53
;	8.0	0.94	0.98	0.96	59
9	9.0	0.91	0.72	0.81	40
accur	acy			0.90	498
macro	-	0.90	0.89	0.90	498
weighted a	avg	0.91	0.90	0.90	498



<Figure size 1000x700 with 0 Axes>

plt.ylabel('Score');

```
In [11]: NEW_SIZE = (224, 224)
         INTERPOLATION = cv2.INTER_CUBIC
         data = []
         for i in range(415):
             img = X_test[i,:].reshape(300,300,3)
             # img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
             # img = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(img, tf.float32)
             # img = tf.image.resize(img, NEW_SIZE)
             img = cv2.resize(img, NEW_SIZE, interpolation=INTERPOLATION)
             img = np.array(img)
             data.append(img)
         X_test_resized = np.array(data)
         model.evaluate(X_test_resized, t_test)
       13/13 [============== ] - 1s 82ms/step - loss: 0.6127 - accuracy:
       0.8554
Out[11]: [0.612656831741333, 0.8554216623306274]
In [12]:
         key_names = list(flowers.history.keys())
         colors = ['-r','--b','-og','-.k']
         plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
         for i in range(len(key_names)):
             plt.plot(flowers.history[key_names[i]], colors[i], label=key_names[i])
         plt.legend(fontsize=15,ncol=2)
         plt.title('Learning Curves', size=15);
         plt.xlabel('Epochs');
```



In []:

2. Car detection

In [13]: bbox = pd.read_csv('car_detection_dataset/train_bounding_boxes.csv')
bbox

Out[13]:		image	xmin	ymin	xmax	ymax
	0	vid_4_1000.jpg	281.259045	187.035071	327.727931	223.225547
	1	vid_4_10000.jpg	15.163531	187.035071	120.329957	236.430180
	2	vid_4_10040.jpg	239.192475	176.764801	361.968162	236.430180
	3	vid_4_10020.jpg	496.483358	172.363256	630.020260	231.539575
	4	vid_4_10060.jpg	16.630970	186.546010	132.558611	238.386422
	•••					
	554	vid_4_9860.jpg	0.000000	198.321729	49.235251	236.223284
	555	vid_4_9880.jpg	329.876184	156.482351	536.664239	250.497895
	556	vid_4_9900.jpg	0.000000	168.295823	141.797524	239.176652
	557	vid_4_9960.jpg	487.428988	172.233646	616.917699	228.839864
	558	vid_4_9980.jpg	221.558631	182.570434	348.585579	238.192196

559 rows × 5 columns

```
In [14]: N = len(bbox) # no. of training samples

# Create a numpy array with all images
for i in range(N):
    filename='car_detection_dataset/training_images/'+bbox['image'][i]
    image = np.array(Image.open(filename))
    image_col = image.ravel()[:,np.newaxis]
```

```
if i==0:
                 X_train = image_col
             else:
                 X_train = np.hstack((X_train, image_col))
         # Training feature matrices
         X_{train} = X_{train.T}
         # Training Labels
         t_train = bbox.drop('image', axis=1).round().to_numpy().astype(int)
         t_train = t_train.astype(float)
         t_train[:, [0, 2]] /= w
         t_train[:, [1, 3]] /= h
         X_train.shape, t_train.shape
Out[14]: ((559, 770640), (559, 4))
In [15]: # NEW_SIZE = (224,224)
         # INTERPOLATION = cv2.INTER_CUBIC
         data = []
         for i in range(559):
             img = X_train[i,:].reshape(380,676,3)
             # img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
             # img = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(img, tf.float32)
             # img = tf.image.resize(img, NEW_SIZE)
             # img = cv2.resize(img, NEW_SIZE, interpolation=INTERPOLATION)
             img = np.array(img)
             data.append(img)
         X_train_resized = np.array(data)
         X_train_resized.shape
         #Splitting data into training and validation
         X_training, X_val, t_training, t_val = train_test_split(X_train_resized, t_train
In [16]: base_model = keras.applications.VGG19(
             include top=False,
             weights="imagenet",
             input shape=None,
             pooling=None,
             classes=1000,
             classifier_activation="softmax",
             input tensor=Input(shape=(380, 676, 3))
         )
         base_model.trainable = False
In [17]:
         #Relu activation function was giving bad results, use sigmoid since I have norma
         # The Relu activation function was giving 0 accuracy as it was having vanishing
         model = keras.models.Sequential([
             base_model,
             keras.layers.Flatten(),
```

keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),

(h, w) = image.shape[:2]

```
keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
             keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),
             keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
             keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
             keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),
             keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
             keras.layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'),
             keras.layers.Dense(4, activation='sigmoid') #without normalization
         ])
In [18]: loss = keras.losses.MeanSquaredError(name="mean_squared_error"
         optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(
             learning_rate=0.001,
             name="adam")
         model.compile(optimizer= optimizer, loss=loss, metrics=keras.metrics.MeanSquared
In [33]: early_stopping_cb = keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(patience=20,
                                                           monitor='val_loss',
                                                           restore_best_weights=True)
         cars = model.fit(X_training,t_training, epochs = 300,batch_size = 10, validation
         # model.save("Models/Car_detection.h5")
```

```
Epoch 1/300
ed_error: 0.0374 - val_loss: 0.0551 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0551
ed_error: 0.0381 - val_loss: 0.0552 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0552
Epoch 3/300
ed_error: 0.0384 - val_loss: 0.0568 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0568
Epoch 4/300
ed_error: 0.0360 - val_loss: 0.0558 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0558
Epoch 5/300
40/40 [============= ] - 2s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0338 - mean_squar
ed_error: 0.0338 - val_loss: 0.0593 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0593
Epoch 6/300
ed_error: 0.0341 - val_loss: 0.0581 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0581
Epoch 7/300
ed_error: 0.0299 - val_loss: 0.0592 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0592
Epoch 8/300
ed_error: 0.0291 - val_loss: 0.0582 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0582
Epoch 9/300
ed_error: 0.0311 - val_loss: 0.0578 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0578
Epoch 10/300
ed_error: 0.0305 - val_loss: 0.0603 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0603
Epoch 11/300
ed_error: 0.0285 - val_loss: 0.0596 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0596
40/40 [============= - - 2s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0284 - mean_squar
ed_error: 0.0284 - val_loss: 0.0608 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0608
Epoch 13/300
ed_error: 0.0277 - val_loss: 0.0624 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0624
Epoch 14/300
ed_error: 0.0281 - val_loss: 0.0602 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0602
Epoch 15/300
ed_error: 0.0302 - val_loss: 0.0606 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0606
Epoch 16/300
ed error: 0.0267 - val loss: 0.0597 - val mean squared error: 0.0597
Epoch 17/300
ed_error: 0.0276 - val_loss: 0.0588 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0588
Epoch 18/300
ed_error: 0.0268 - val_loss: 0.0579 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0579
Epoch 19/300
ed_error: 0.0261 - val_loss: 0.0580 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0580
Epoch 20/300
ed_error: 0.0256 - val_loss: 0.0583 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0583
```

```
In [48]: model.save("Models/Car_detection_380.h5")
```

/apps/tensorflow/2.14/lib/python3.11/site-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3 079: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. T his file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')`. saving_api.save_model(

```
In [34]: key_names = list(cars.history.keys())
colors = ['-r','--b','-og','-.k']

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
for i in range(len(key_names)):
    plt.plot(cars.history[key_names[i]], colors[i], label=key_names[i])
plt.legend(fontsize=15,ncol=2)
plt.title('Learning Curves', size=15);
plt.xlabel('Epochs');
plt.ylabel('Score');
```

Learning Curves 0.060 0.055 0.050 loss val_loss 0.045 mean squared error val mean squared error 0.040 0.035 0.030 0.025 0.0 2.5 7.5 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 20.0 5.0 **Epochs**

```
In [35]: #Function to compute Intersection over union.
def IOU(box1, box2):
    x1, y1, w1, h1 = box1
    x2, y2, w2, h2 = box2

    w_intersection = min(x1 + w1, x2 + w2) - max(x1, x2)
    h_intersection = min(y1 + h1, y2 + h2) - max(y1, y2)

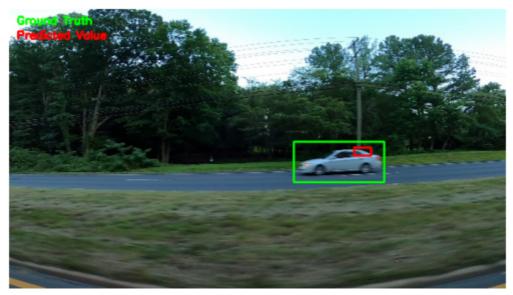
if w_intersection <= 0 or h_intersection <= 0:
    return 0

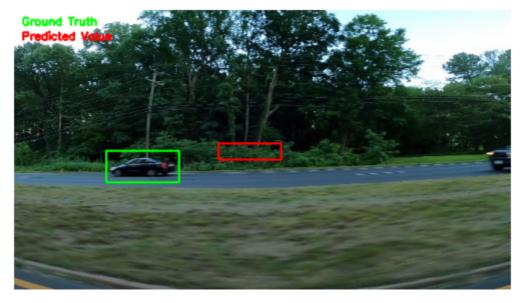
Intersection = w_intersection * h_intersection
    Union = w1 * h1 + w2 * h2 - Intersection
    return Intersection / Union</pre>
```

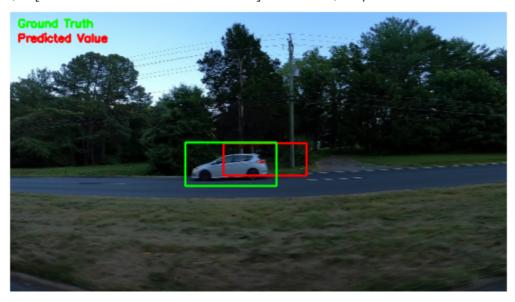
```
In [49]: images = ['vid_4_9820.jpg', 'vid_4_9740.jpg', 'vid_4_10040.jpg']
indexes = []
```

```
i = 1
for image in images:
   filename='car_detection_dataset/training_images/'+image
    img = np.array(Image.open(filename))
    (h,w,c) = img.shape
   img = np.array(img)
   index = (bbox.index[bbox['image']==image][0])
    predicted_bbox = model.predict(np.expand_dims(img, axis=0))
   ground_truth = t_train[index]*(w,h,w,h)
   ground_truth = ground_truth.astype(int)
   predicted_bbox = predicted_bbox*(w,h,w,h)
   predicted_bbox = predicted_bbox.astype(int)
   cv2.putText(img, f"Ground Truth", (10, 20), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, (
   cv2.putText(img, f"Predicted Value", (10, 40), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5
   cv2.rectangle(img, (predicted_bbox[0][0], predicted_bbox[0][1]),
              ( predicted_bbox[0][2], predicted_bbox[0][3]),
              (255, 0, 0), 2);
   cv2.rectangle(img, (ground_truth[0], ground_truth[1]),
              (ground_truth[2], ground_truth[3]),
              (0, 255, 0), 2);
   # Display the image on the corresponding subplot
   plt.imshow(img)
   plt.axis('off')
   plt.show()
   i = i+1
   # Show the plot
   # plt.show()
    iou = IOU(ground_truth, predicted_bbox[0])
    print('IOU for image' +image+': ', iou)
```

1/1 [=======] - 0s 31ms/step







IOU for $imagevid_4_10040.jpg: 0.6487678877806897$

3. Adding the case when there are no cars in the image.

```
In [50]: #Appending samples with [0,0,0,0] in which the cars are not present.
bbox = pd.read_csv('car_detection_dataset/train_bounding_boxes_nocars.csv')

data = []
N = len(bbox) # no. of training samples

# Create a numpy array with all images
for i in range(N):
    filename='car_detection_dataset/training_images/'+bbox['image'][i]
    image = np.array(Image.open(filename))
    image_col = image.ravel()[:,np.newaxis]
    (h, w) = image.shape[:2]

if i==0:
    X_train = image_col
```

```
else:
                 X_train = np.hstack((X_train, image_col))
         # Training feature matrices
         X_train = X_train.T
         # Training labels
         t_train = bbox.drop('image', axis=1).round().to_numpy().astype(int)
         t_train = t_train.astype(float)
         t_train[:, [0, 2]] /= w
         t_train[:, [1, 3]] /= h
         X_train.shape, t_train.shape
         #Reshaping data
         for i in range(578):
             img = X_train[i,:].reshape(380,676,3)
             img = np.array(img)
             data.append(img)
         training_nocars = np.array(data)
         X_train_nocars, X_val_nocars, t_train_nocars, t_val_nocars = train_test_split(tr
In [54]: base_model = keras.applications.VGG19(
             include_top=False,
             weights="imagenet",
             input_shape=None,
             pooling=None,
             classes=1000,
             classifier_activation="softmax",
             input_tensor=Input(shape=(380, 676, 3))
         base_model.trainable = False
         model nocars = keras.models.Sequential([
             base_model,
             keras.layers.Flatten(),
             keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),
             keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
             keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),
             keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
             keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
             keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),
             keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
             keras.layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'),
             keras.layers.Dense(4, activation='sigmoid') #without normalization
         ])
         #Learnign rate =0.01 - Gradient is not converging, my guess is its bouncing acro
         loss = keras.losses.MeanSquaredError(name="mean squared error"
         optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(
```

```
Epoch 1/300
ed_error: 0.1155 - val_loss: 0.2094 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.2094
ed_error: 0.0805 - val_loss: 0.0954 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0954
Epoch 3/300
ed_error: 0.0775 - val_loss: 0.0720 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0720
Epoch 4/300
ed_error: 0.0687 - val_loss: 0.0639 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0639
Epoch 5/300
ed_error: 0.0608 - val_loss: 0.0609 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0609
Epoch 6/300
ed_error: 0.0583 - val_loss: 0.0616 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0616
Epoch 7/300
ed_error: 0.0542 - val_loss: 0.0633 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0633
Epoch 8/300
ed_error: 0.0478 - val_loss: 0.0651 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0651
Epoch 9/300
ed_error: 0.0476 - val_loss: 0.0645 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0645
Epoch 10/300
ed_error: 0.0441 - val_loss: 0.0659 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0659
Epoch 11/300
ed_error: 0.0455 - val_loss: 0.0655 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0655
Epoch 12/300
ed_error: 0.0378 - val_loss: 0.0695 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0695
Epoch 13/300
ed_error: 0.0383 - val_loss: 0.0691 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0691
Epoch 14/300
ed_error: 0.0375 - val_loss: 0.0703 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0703
Epoch 15/300
ed_error: 0.0384 - val_loss: 0.0708 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0708
Epoch 16/300
ed error: 0.0377 - val loss: 0.0708 - val mean squared error: 0.0708
Epoch 17/300
ed_error: 0.0334 - val_loss: 0.0719 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0719
Epoch 18/300
ed_error: 0.0353 - val_loss: 0.0737 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0737
Epoch 19/300
ed_error: 0.0327 - val_loss: 0.0726 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0726
Epoch 20/300
ed_error: 0.0339 - val_loss: 0.0745 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0745
```

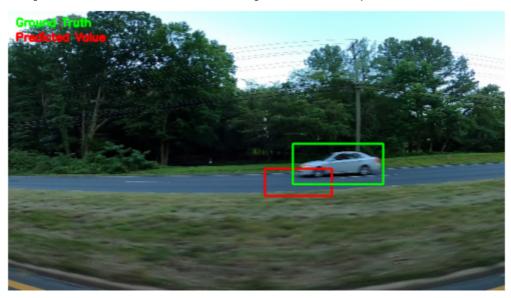
```
Epoch 21/300
      ed_error: 0.0330 - val_loss: 0.0737 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0737
      ed_error: 0.0293 - val_loss: 0.0735 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0735
      Epoch 23/300
      ed_error: 0.0296 - val_loss: 0.0742 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0742
      Epoch 24/300
      ed_error: 0.0280 - val_loss: 0.0752 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0752
      Epoch 25/300
      ed_error: 0.0337 - val_loss: 0.0747 - val_mean_squared_error: 0.0747
In [ ]:
In [56]: #Printing IOU for Region of Interest
       images = ['vid_4_9980.jpg','vid_4_9820.jpg', 'vid_4_9740.jpg', 'vid_4_10040.jpg'
       indexes = []
       i = 1
       for image in images:
          filename='car_detection_dataset/training_images/'+image
          img = np.array(Image.open(filename))
          (h,w,c) = img.shape
          img = np.array(img)
          index = (bbox.index[bbox['image']==image][0])
          predicted_bbox = model_nocars.predict(np.expand_dims(img, axis=0))
          ground_truth = t_train[index]*(w,h,w,h)
          ground_truth = ground_truth.astype(int)
          predicted bbox = predicted bbox*(w,h,w,h)
          predicted_bbox = predicted_bbox.astype(int)
          cv2.putText(img, f"Ground Truth", (10, 20), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, (
          cv2.putText(img, f"Predicted Value", (10, 40), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5
          cv2.rectangle(img, (predicted_bbox[0][0], predicted_bbox[0][1]),
                  ( predicted_bbox[0][2], predicted_bbox[0][3]),
                  (255, 0, 0), 2);
          cv2.rectangle(img, (ground_truth[0], ground_truth[1]),
                  (ground truth[2], ground truth[3]),
                  (0, 255, 0), 2);
          # Display the image on the corresponding subplot
          plt.imshow(img)
          plt.axis('off')
          # plt.label()
          plt.show()
          i = i+1
          # Show the plot
```

```
# plt.show()
iou = IOU(ground_truth, predicted_bbox[0])
print('IOU for image' +image+': ', iou)
```

1/1 [=======] - 0s 174ms/step



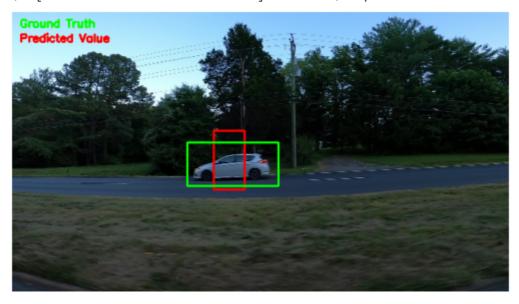
IOU for imagevid_4_9980.jpg: 0.7882091818854406
1/1 [======] - 0s 30ms/step



IOU for imagevid_4_9820.jpg: 0.5405249919725998
1/1 [=======] - 0s 29ms/step



IOU for imagevid_4_9740.jpg: 0.29504447268106737
1/1 [======] - 0s 25ms/step



IOU for imagevid_4_10040.jpg: 0.7857395455751038

In []: