

```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
import tensorflow_addons as tfa
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc, accuracy_score,
confusion_matrix
import os
import requests
from tqdm import tqdm
import seaborn as sns
'''

# Function to download large files with progress bar
def download_file(url, filename):
    if os.path.exists(filename):
        print(f"{filename} already exists, skipping download.")
        return

    response = requests.get(url, stream=True)
    total_size = int(response.headers.get('content-length', 0))
    block_size = 1024

    with open(filename, 'wb') as file, tqdm(
        desc=filename,
        total=total_size,
        unit='iB',
        unit_scale=True,
        unit_divisor=1024,
    ) as bar:
        for data in response.iter_content(block_size):
            size = file.write(data)
            bar.update(size)

# Download datasets
download_file('https://cernbox.cern.ch/s/cD0Fb5myDHGqRfc',
'Run355456_Dataset.npy')
download_file('https://cernbox.cern.ch/s/n8NvyK2ldUPUxa9',
'Run357479_Dataset.npy')

print("Dataset download complete (or files already exist).")
'''

```

D:\ml\ml4sci\ml4sci\Lib\site-packages\tensorflow\_addons\utils\
tfa\_eol\_msg.py:23: UserWarning:

TensorFlow Addons (TFA) has ended development and introduction of new
features.
TFA has entered a minimal maintenance and release mode until a planned

end of life in May 2024.

Please modify downstream libraries to take dependencies from other repositories in our TensorFlow community (e.g. Keras, Keras-CV, and Keras-NLP).

For more information see:

<https://github.com/tensorflow/addons/issues/2807>

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
'\n# Function to download large files with progress bar\ndef
download_file(url, filename):\n    if os.path.exists(filename):\n
print(f"{filename} already exists, skipping download.")\n
return\n\n    response = requests.get(url, stream=True)\n
total_size = int(response.headers.get('content-length', 0))\n
block_size = 1024\n\n    with open(filename, 'wb') as file, tqdm(\n
desc=filename,\n        total=total_size,\n
unit='iB',\n        unit_scale=True,\n
unit_divisor=1024,\n    ) as bar:\n        for data in
response.iter_content(block_size):\n            size =
file.write(data)\n            bar.update(size)\n\n# Download datasets\
ndownload_file('https://cernbox.cern.ch/s/cD0Fb5myDHGqRfc', 'Run355
456_Dataset.npy')\ndownload_file('https://cernbox.cern.ch/s/
n8NvyK2ldUPUxa9', 'Run357479_Dataset.npy')\n\nprint("Dataset
download complete (or files already exist).")\n'
```

```
# Load datasets
```

```
dataset_1 = np.load('Run355456_Dataset_jqkne.npy')
dataset_2 = np.load('Run357479_Dataset_iodic.npy')
```

```
print(f"Dataset 1 shape: {dataset_1.shape}")
print(f"Dataset 2 shape: {dataset_2.shape}")
```

```
# Let's visualize some samples from each dataset
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.imshow(dataset_1[0], cmap='viridis')
plt.title('Sample from Dataset 1')
plt.colorbar(label='DigiOccupancy')
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(dataset_2[0], cmap='viridis')
plt.title('Sample from Dataset 2')
plt.colorbar(label='DigiOccupancy')
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

```
# Basic statistics
```

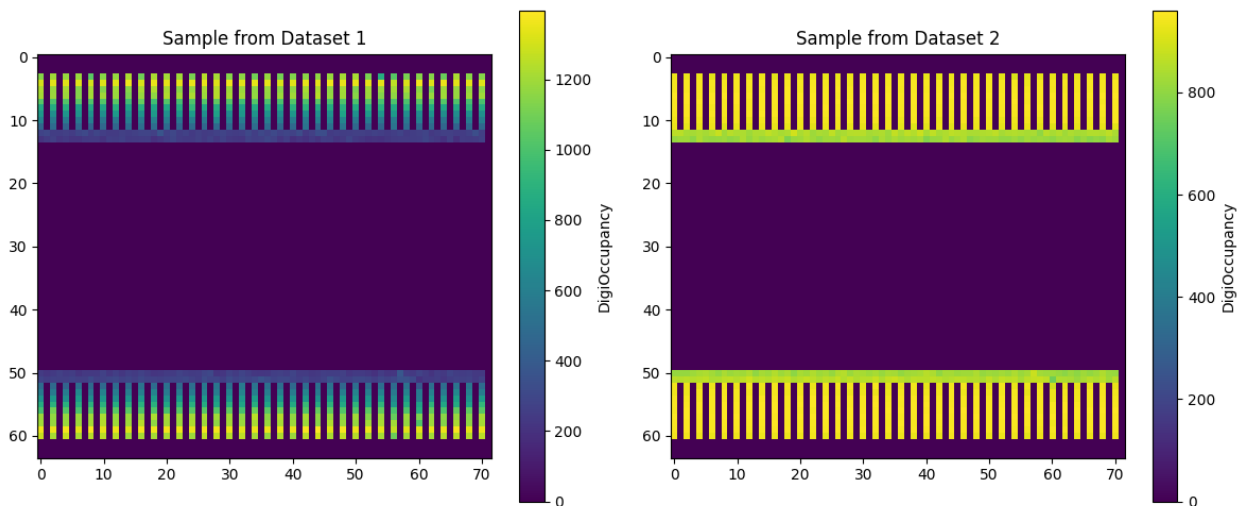
```
print(f"Dataset 1 - Min: {dataset_1.min()}, Max: {dataset_1.max()},  
Mean: {dataset_1.mean():.4f}, Std: {dataset_1.std():.4f}")  
print(f"Dataset 2 - Min: {dataset_2.min()}, Max: {dataset_2.max()},  
Mean: {dataset_2.mean():.4f}, Std: {dataset_2.std():.4f}")
```

*# Check for zero values*

```
zero_percentage_1 = (dataset_1 == 0).sum() / dataset_1.size * 100  
zero_percentage_2 = (dataset_2 == 0).sum() / dataset_2.size * 100  
print(f"Zero values percentage in Dataset 1: {zero_percentage_1:.2f}%")  
print(f"Zero values percentage in Dataset 2: {zero_percentage_2:.2f}%")
```

Dataset 1 shape: (10000, 64, 72)

Dataset 2 shape: (10000, 64, 72)



Dataset 1 - Min: 0.0, Max: 1564.944737802157, Mean: 157.1423, Std: 364.3050

Dataset 2 - Min: 0.0, Max: 1091.9733311864536, Mean: 181.0826, Std: 362.5289

Zero values percentage in Dataset 1: 79.77%

Zero values percentage in Dataset 2: 79.77%

*# Create labels for both datasets*

```
labels_1 = np.zeros(dataset_1.shape[0])  
labels_2 = np.ones(dataset_2.shape[0])
```

*# Combine datasets and labels*

```
X = np.vstack([dataset_1, dataset_2])  
y = np.concatenate([labels_1, labels_2])
```

*# Reshape data for CNN-like input*

```
X = X.reshape(-1, 64, 72, 1) # (samples, height, width, channels)
```

```

# Normalize data
X_min = X.min()
X_max = X.max()
X_normalized = (X - X_min) / (X_max - X_min)

# Split data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X_normalized, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42, stratify=y
)

print(f"Training set: {X_train.shape}, {y_train.shape}")
print(f"Testing set: {X_test.shape}, {y_test.shape}")

Training set: (16000, 64, 72, 1), (16000,)
Testing set: (4000, 64, 72, 1), (4000,)

def create_moe_vit_classifier():
    # Hyperparameters
    input_shape = (64, 72, 1)
    patch_size = 8
    num_patches = (input_shape[0] // patch_size) * (input_shape[1] //
patch_size)
    projection_dim = 64
    transformer_layers = 4
    num_heads = 4
    transformer_units = [
        projection_dim * 2,
        projection_dim,
    ]
    mlp_head_units = [256, 128]
    num_experts = 4

    # Input layer
    inputs = layers.Input(shape=input_shape)

    # Patch extraction
    patches = layers.Conv2D(
        filters=projection_dim,
        kernel_size=(patch_size, patch_size),
        strides=(patch_size, patch_size),
        padding="valid",
    )(inputs)
    patches = layers.Reshape((num_patches, projection_dim))(patches)

    # Patch encoding
    patch_positions = tf.range(start=0, limit=num_patches, delta=1)
    position_embedding = layers.Embedding(
        input_dim=num_patches, output_dim=projection_dim
    )(patch_positions)
    encoded_patches = patches + position_embedding

```

```

# Function to create a single expert MLP
def create_expert():
    expert_input = layers.Input(shape=(projection_dim,))
    x = layers.Dense(transformer_units[0], activation=tf.nn.gelu)
    (expert_input)
    x = layers.Dense(transformer_units[1])(x)
    model = keras.Model(expert_input, x)
    return model

# Transformer blocks with MoE
for _ in range(transformer_layers):
    # Layer normalization 1
    x1 = layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)(encoded_patches)

    # Multi-head attention
    attention_output = layers.MultiHeadAttention(
        num_heads=num_heads, key_dim=projection_dim, dropout=0.1
    )(x1, x1)

    # Skip connection 1
    x2 = layers.Add()([attention_output, encoded_patches])

    # Layer normalization 2
    x3 = layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)(x2)

    # Mixture of Experts layer
    # Create experts
    experts = [create_expert() for _ in range(num_experts)]

    # Router
    router = layers.Dense(num_experts, activation="softmax")

    # Apply MoE
    batch_size = tf.shape(x3)[0]
    sequence_length = tf.shape(x3)[1]
    x3_flat = tf.reshape(x3, [-1, projection_dim])

    # Get routing weights
    routing_weights = router(x3_flat)

    # Initialize expert outputs
    expert_outputs = []
    for expert in experts:
        expert_out = expert(x3_flat)
        expert_outputs.append(expert_out)

    # Stack expert outputs
    stacked_experts = tf.stack(expert_outputs, axis=1) #

```

```

[batch*seq, num_experts, dim]

    # Weight outputs by router probabilities
    routing_weights = tf.expand_dims(routing_weights, axis=-1) #
[batch*seq, num_experts, 1]
    weighted_output = tf.reduce_sum(stacked_experts *
routing_weights, axis=1) # [batch*seq, dim]

    # Reshape back to original shape
    moe_output = tf.reshape(weighted_output, [batch_size,
sequence_length, projection_dim])

    # Skip connection 2
    encoded_patches = layers.Add()([moe_output, x2])

    # Final layer normalization
    representation = layers.LayerNormalization(epsilon=1e-6)
(encoded_patches)

    # Global average pooling
    representation = layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D()(representation)

    # MLP head
    features = mlp(representation, hidden_units=mlp_head_units,
dropout_rate=0.1)

    # Output layer
    logits = layers.Dense(1)(features)
    outputs = layers.Activation('sigmoid')(logits)

    # Create the model
    model = keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
    return model

# Create the model
vit_model = create_vit_classifier()

# Compile the model
vit_model.compile(
    optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.0001),
    loss=tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(),
    metrics=[
        tf.keras.metrics.BinaryAccuracy(),
        tf.keras.metrics.AUC(),
    ],
)

# Model summary
vit_model.summary()

```

```

# Set up early stopping and learning rate scheduler
early_stopping = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
    monitor="val_loss", patience=10, restore_best_weights=True
)
reduce_lr = tf.keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(
    monitor="val_loss", factor=0.2, patience=5
)

# Train the model
history = vit_model.fit(
    X_train, y_train,
    batch_size=64,
    epochs=5,
    validation_split=0.2,
    callbacks=[early_stopping, reduce_lr],
    verbose=1,
)

```

Model: "model\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
Connected to		
=====		
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 64, 72, 1)]	0
=====		
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 9, 64)	4160
['input_2[0][0]']		
reshape_1 (Reshape)	(None, 72, 64)	0
['conv2d_1[0][0]']		
tf.__operators__.add_1 (TFOpLa	(None, 72, 64)	0
['reshape_1[0][0]', mlda)		
layer_normalization_9 (LayerNo	(None, 72, 64)	128
['tf.__operators__.add_1[0][0]', rmalization)		

multi_head_attention_4 (MultiH ['layer_normalization_9[0][0]', eadAttention) 'layer_normalization_9[0][0]']	(None, 72, 64)	66368
add_8 (Add) ['multi_head_attention_4[0][0]', 'tf.__operators__.add_1[0][0]']	(None, 72, 64)	0
layer_normalization_10 (LayerN ['add_8[0][0]'] ormalization)	(None, 72, 64)	128
dense_11 (Dense) ['layer_normalization_10[0][0]']	(None, 72, 128)	8320
dropout_10 (Dropout) ['dense_11[0][0]']	(None, 72, 128)	0
dense_12 (Dense) ['dropout_10[0][0]']	(None, 72, 64)	8256
dropout_11 (Dropout) ['dense_12[0][0]']	(None, 72, 64)	0
add_9 (Add) ['dropout_11[0][0]', 'add_8[0][0]']	(None, 72, 64)	0
layer_normalization_11 (LayerN ['add_9[0][0]'] ormalization)	(None, 72, 64)	128
multi_head_attention_5 (MultiH ['layer_normalization_11[0][0]', eadAttention) 'layer_normalization_11[0][0]']	(None, 72, 64)	66368



add_10 (Add)	(None, 72, 64)	0
['multi_head_attention_5[0][0]', 'add_9[0][0]']		
layer_normalization_12 (LayerN	(None, 72, 64)	128
['add_10[0][0]'] ormalization)		
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 72, 128)	8320
['layer_normalization_12[0][0]']		
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None, 72, 128)	0
['dense_13[0][0]']		
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 72, 64)	8256
['dropout_12[0][0]']		
dropout_13 (Dropout)	(None, 72, 64)	0
['dense_14[0][0]']		
add_11 (Add)	(None, 72, 64)	0
['dropout_13[0][0]', 'add_10[0][0]']		
layer_normalization_13 (LayerN	(None, 72, 64)	128
['add_11[0][0]'] ormalization)		
multi_head_attention_6 (MultiH	(None, 72, 64)	66368
['layer_normalization_13[0][0]', eadAttention) 'layer_normalization_13[0][0]']		
add_12 (Add)	(None, 72, 64)	0
['multi_head_attention_6[0][0]',		

```
'add_11[0][0]']
```

```
layer_normalization_14 (LayerN (None, 72, 64) 128  
['add_12[0][0]']  
ormalization)
```

```
dense_15 (Dense) (None, 72, 128) 8320  
['layer_normalization_14[0][0]']
```

```
dropout_14 (Dropout) (None, 72, 128) 0  
['dense_15[0][0]']
```

```
dense_16 (Dense) (None, 72, 64) 8256  
['dropout_14[0][0]']
```

```
dropout_15 (Dropout) (None, 72, 64) 0  
['dense_16[0][0]']
```

```
add_13 (Add) (None, 72, 64) 0  
['dropout_15[0][0]',
```

```
'add_12[0][0]']
```

```
layer_normalization_15 (LayerN (None, 72, 64) 128  
['add_13[0][0]']  
ormalization)
```

```
multi_head_attention_7 (MultiH (None, 72, 64) 66368  
['layer_normalization_15[0][0]',  
eadAttention)  
'layer_normalization_15[0][0]']
```

```
add_14 (Add) (None, 72, 64) 0  
['multi_head_attention_7[0][0]',
```

```
'add_13[0][0]']
```

```
layer_normalization_16 (LayerN (None, 72, 64) 128  
['add_14[0][0]']
```

ormalization)

dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 72, 128)	8320
['layer_normalization_16[0][0]']		

dropout_16 (Dropout)	(None, 72, 128)	0
['dense_17[0][0]']		

dense_18 (Dense)	(None, 72, 64)	8256
['dropout_16[0][0]']		

dropout_17 (Dropout)	(None, 72, 64)	0
['dense_18[0][0]']		

add_15 (Add)	(None, 72, 64)	0
['dropout_17[0][0]',		
'add_14[0][0]']		

layer_normalization_17 (LayerN	(None, 72, 64)	128
['add_15[0][0]']		
ormalization)		

global_average_pooling1d_1 (Gl	(None, 64)	0
['layer_normalization_17[0][0]']		
lobalAveragePooling1D)		

dense_19 (Dense)	(None, 256)	16640
['global_average_pooling1d_1[0][0]		
]']		

dropout_18 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
['dense_19[0][0]']		

dense_20 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
['dropout_18[0][0]']		

dropout_19 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
['dense_20[0][0]']		
dense_21 (Dense)	(None, 1)	129
['dropout_19[0][0]']		
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 1)	0
['dense_21[0][0]']		

```

=====
Total params: 386,753
Trainable params: 386,753
Non-trainable params: 0
=====

```

```

Epoch 1/5
200/200 [=====] - 146s 623ms/step - loss:
0.0665 - binary_accuracy: 0.9878 - auc_1: 0.9976 - val_loss: 0.0144 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9972 - val_auc_1: 0.9994 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/5
200/200 [=====] - 124s 621ms/step - loss:
0.0029 - binary_accuracy: 0.9996 - auc_1: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.2139e-
04 - val_binary_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_auc_1: 1.0000 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/5
200/200 [=====] - 122s 608ms/step - loss:
3.4521e-04 - binary_accuracy: 1.0000 - auc_1: 1.0000 - val_loss:
8.4856e-05 - val_binary_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_auc_1: 1.0000 - lr:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/5
200/200 [=====] - 119s 594ms/step - loss:
1.6692e-04 - binary_accuracy: 1.0000 - auc_1: 1.0000 - val_loss:
3.9495e-05 - val_binary_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_auc_1: 1.0000 - lr:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 5/5
200/200 [=====] - 122s 609ms/step - loss:
8.3836e-05 - binary_accuracy: 1.0000 - auc_1: 1.0000 - val_loss:
2.4012e-05 - val_binary_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_auc_1: 1.0000 - lr:
1.0000e-04

```

```
# Plot training history
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['binary_accuracy'], label='Training
Accuracy')
```

```

plt.plot(history.history['val_binary_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Evaluate the model on the test set
test_loss, test_accuracy, test_auc = vit_model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f"Test Loss: {test_loss:.4f}")
print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f}")
print(f"Test AUC: {test_auc:.4f}")

# Generate predictions for ROC curve
y_pred_prob = vit_model.predict(X_test).ravel()
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_prob)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)

# Plot ROC curve
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (area = {roc_auc:.4f})')
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

# Convert probabilities to binary predictions using 0.5 threshold
y_pred = (y_pred_prob >= 0.5).astype(int)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Accuracy with threshold 0.5: {accuracy:.4f}")

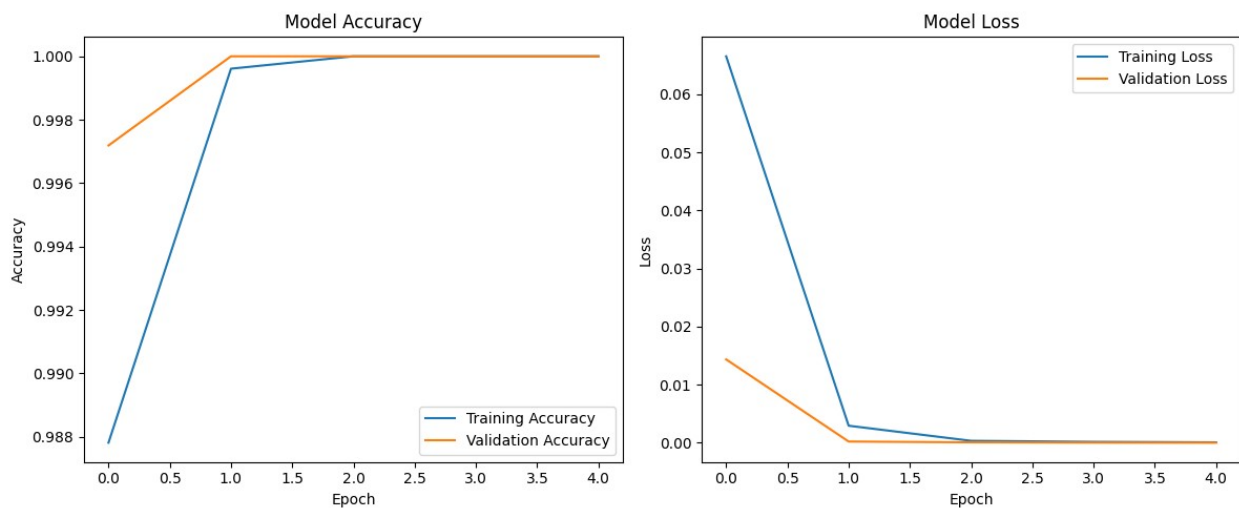
# Confusion matrix visualization

```

```

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.show()

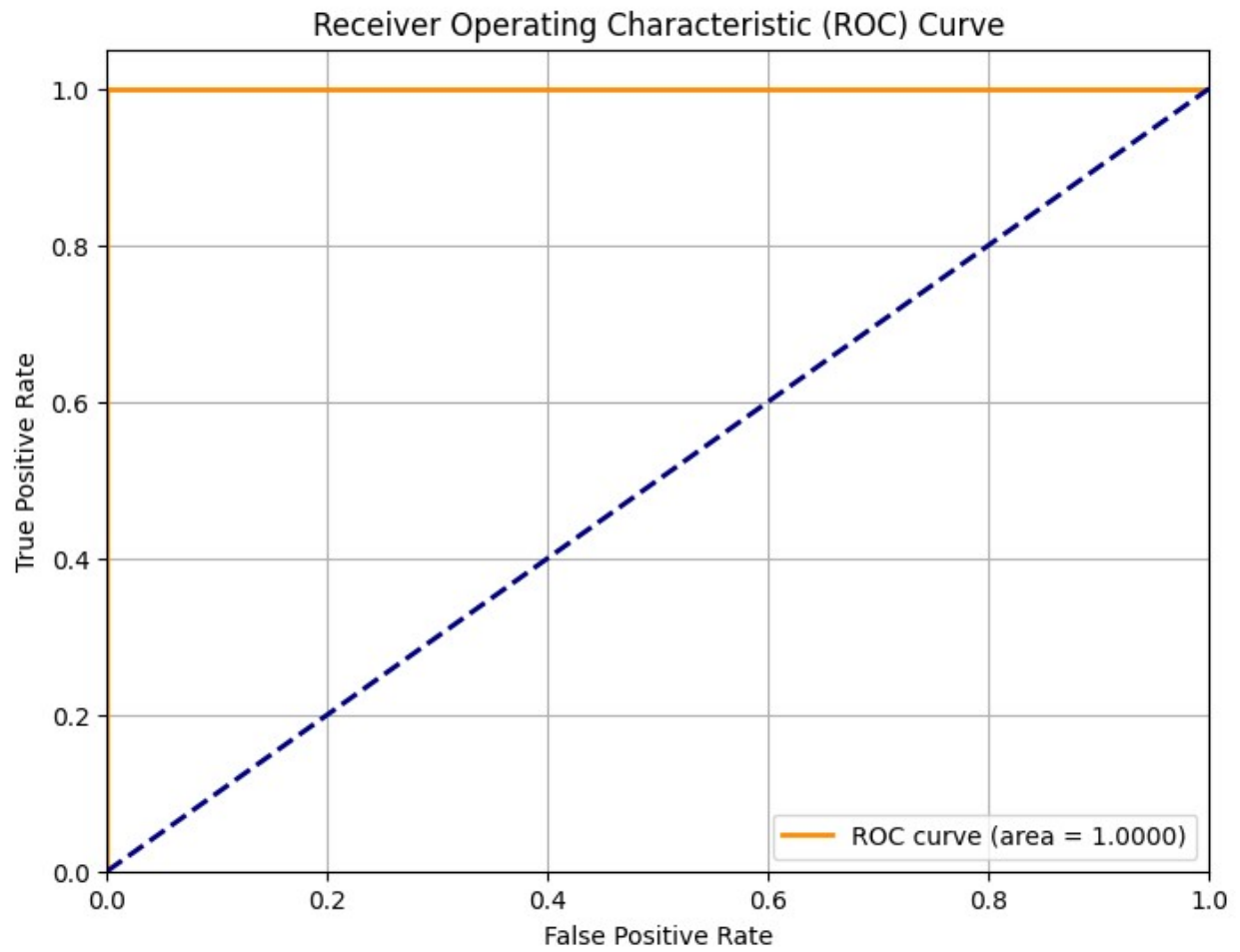
```



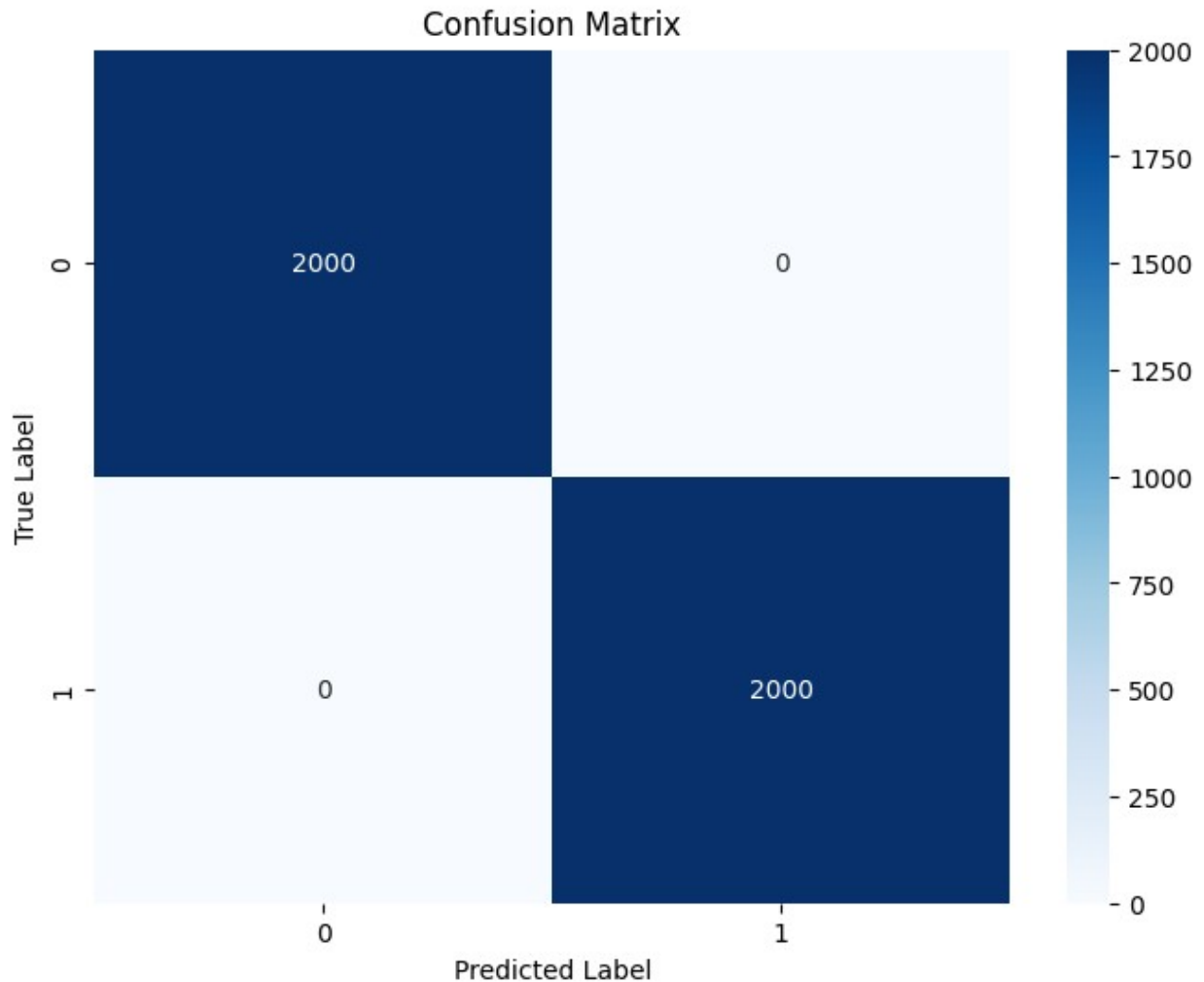
```

125/125 [=====] - 15s 105ms/step - loss:
2.3719e-05 - binary_accuracy: 1.0000 - auc_1: 1.0000
Test Loss: 0.0000
Test Accuracy: 1.0000
Test AUC: 1.0000
125/125 [=====] - 15s 111ms/step

```



Accuracy with threshold 0.5: 1.0000



```
# Save the model
vit_model.save('vit_hcal_classifier.h5')
print("Model saved to 'vit_hcal_classifier.h5'")

# Save the model architecture and weights separately if needed
vit_model.save_weights('vit_hcal_weights.h5')
with open('vit_hcal_architecture.json', 'w') as f:
    f.write(vit_model.to_json())
print("Model architecture and weights saved separately")

Model saved to 'vit_hcal_classifier.h5'
Model architecture and weights saved separately

# Final report section
print("="*50)
print("Model Architecture and Hyperparameters:")
print("="*50)
print("- Used a Vision Transformer (ViT) architecture")
print("- Patch size: 8x8")
```



```

print("- Projection dimension: 64")
print("- Number of transformer layers: 4")
print("- Number of attention heads: 4")
print("- MLP units in transformer blocks: [128, 64]")
print("- MLP head units: [256, 128]")
print("- Dropout rate: 0.1")
print("- Learning rate: 0.0001 with ReduceLR0nPlateau scheduler")

print("\n")
print("="*50)
print("Data Preprocessing Steps:")
print("="*50)
print("1. Loaded two datasets (shape: 10000, 64, 72)")
print("2. Reshaped data to include channel dimension (shape: samples, 64, 72, 1)")
print("3. Normalized data between 0 and 1")
print("4. Split data into 80% training and 20% testing")
print("5. Further split training data into 80% training and 20% validation")

print("\n")
print("="*50)
print("Model Performance:")
print("="*50)
print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f}")
print(f"Test AUC: {test_auc:.4f}")
print(f"ROC AUC: {roc_auc:.4f}")

```

#### ===== Model Architecture and Hyperparameters: =====

- Used a Vision Transformer (ViT) architecture
- Patch size: 8x8
- Projection dimension: 64
- Number of transformer layers: 4
- Number of attention heads: 4
- MLP units in transformer blocks: [128, 64]
- MLP head units: [256, 128]
- Dropout rate: 0.1
- Learning rate: 0.0001 with ReduceLR0nPlateau scheduler

#### ===== Data Preprocessing Steps: =====

1. Loaded two datasets (shape: 10000, 64, 72)
2. Reshaped data to include channel dimension (shape: samples, 64, 72, 1)
3. Normalized data between 0 and 1
4. Split data into 80% training and 20% testing

5. Further split training data into 80% training and 20% validation

```
=====
Model Performance:
```

```
=====
Test Accuracy: 1.0000
Test AUC: 1.0000
ROC AUC: 1.0000
```