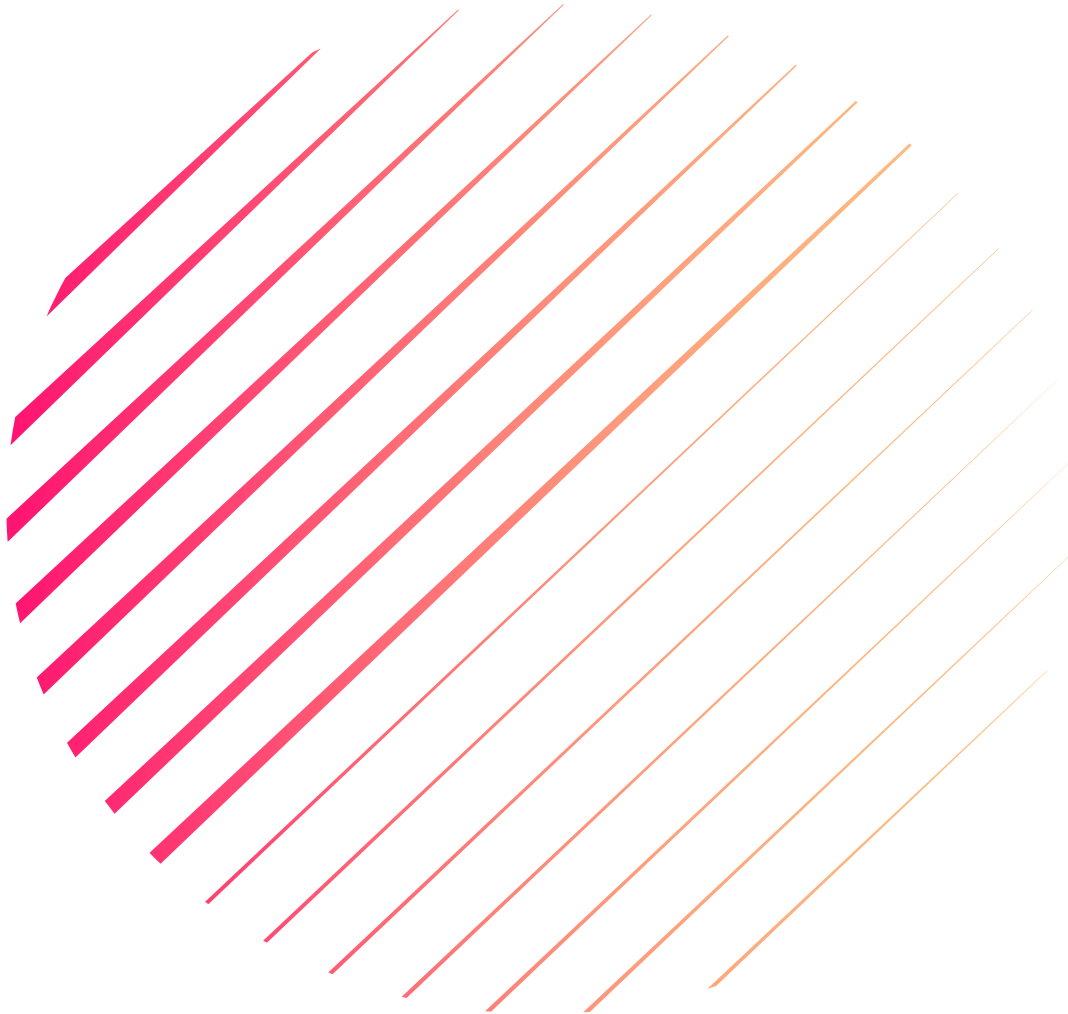


# Mental Health Diagnosis

Faculty of Information and Communication Technology

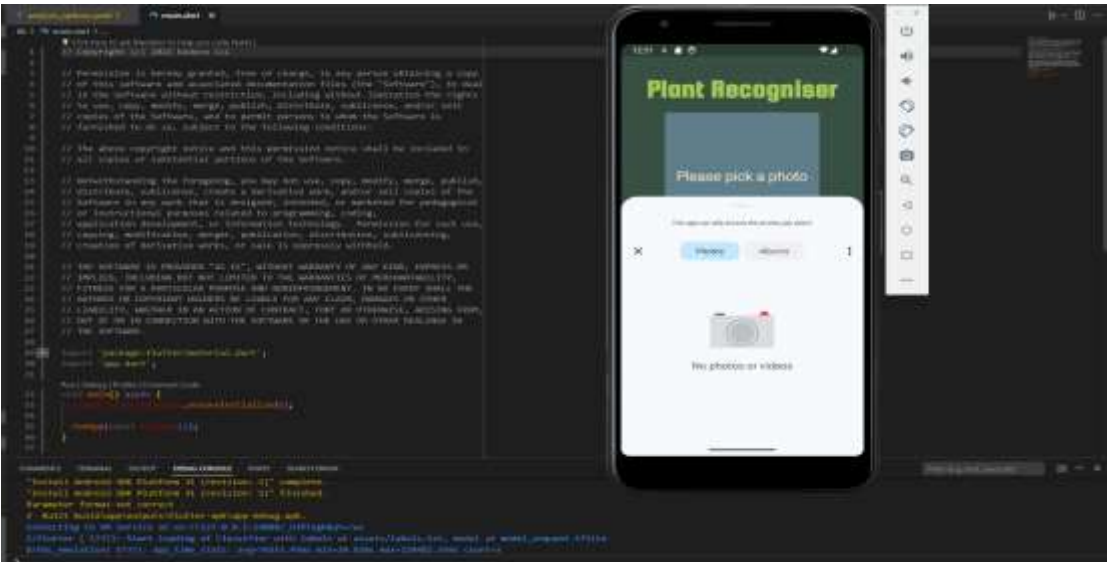


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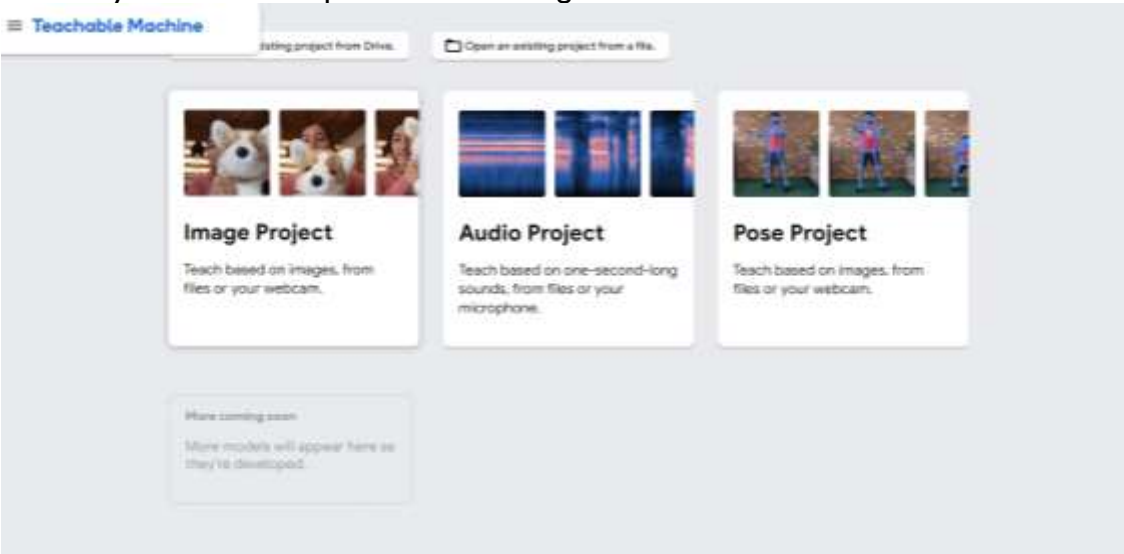
Gokhool Diren  
Mr Shiam Beehary

# TASK 1

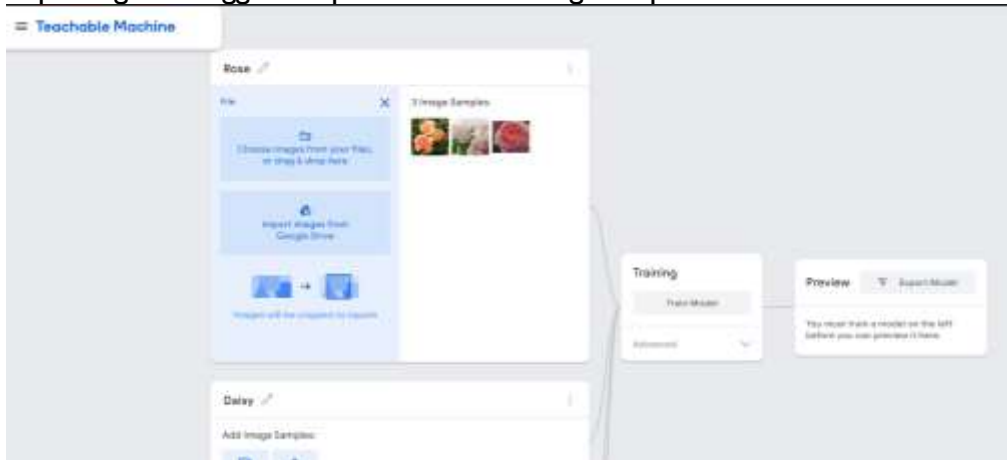
Engaging in thorough application testing procedures within the comprehensive and versatile environment provided by Visual Studio Code.



Currently, we are in the process of creating a dataset.



Exploring the Kaggle sample dataset for insightful patterns and trends.



Right now, we're working on changing some parts of the code to make it better.

```

18 name: plantrecogniser
19 description: Plant recogniser in Flutter using TensorFlow Lite
20 publish_to: 'none'
21
22 version: 1.0.0+1
23
24 environment:
25   sdk: ">=3.17.4 <3.8.0"
26
27 dependencies:
28   flutter:
29     sdk: flutter
30   image_picker: ^0.8.5
31   collection: ^1.16.0
32   image: ^0.3.7
33   tf_lite_flutter: ^0.8.0
34   tf_lite_flutter_helper: ^0.3.1
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```

We're currently developing code for a classifier, which is a program that sorts data into different categories or classes based on certain features. Additionally, we're working on post-processing techniques for imaging,

which involves refining or enhancing images after they've been captured or processed.

```

def __init__(self, top_category, threshold):
    super().__init__()

    # Create the input layer
    self.input_tensor = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(1,))

    # Create the hidden layer
    self.hidden_tensor = tf.keras.layers.Dense(10)(self.input_tensor)

    # Create the output layer
    self.output_tensor = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1)(self.hidden_tensor)

    # Compile the model
    self.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')

    # Train the model
    self.fit_generator(generator=self.generator, steps_per_epoch=100,
                      validation_data=(self.validation_data,))

    # Evaluate the model
    self.evaluate_generator(generator=self.generator, steps=100)

    # Save the model
    self.save('model.h5')

```

```
static Future<List<Label>> _loadLabels(String labelsFileName) async {
  // #1
  final rawLabels = await _client.loadLabels(labelsFileName);

  // #2
  final labels = rawLabels
    .map((label) => label.substring(label.indexOf(' ')).trim())
    .toList();

  debugPrint('Labels: $labels');
  return labels;
}
```

At this moment, we're importing a TensorFlow Lite model into our classifier model file. This involves integrating a model that has been optimized for deployment on resource-constrained devices, allowing our classifier to efficiently run on various platforms while conserving memory and processing power.

```

1 #!/usr/bin/perl
2
3 use strict;
4 use warnings;
5
6 my $url = "http://www.example.com";
7 my $agent = "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1";
8
9 my $response = LWP::Simple::get($url, $agent);
10
11 if ($response) {
12     print "Success: $response\n";
13 } else {
14     print "Error: $!\n";
15 }
16
17 # End of script
18
19 # vim: set ts=4:

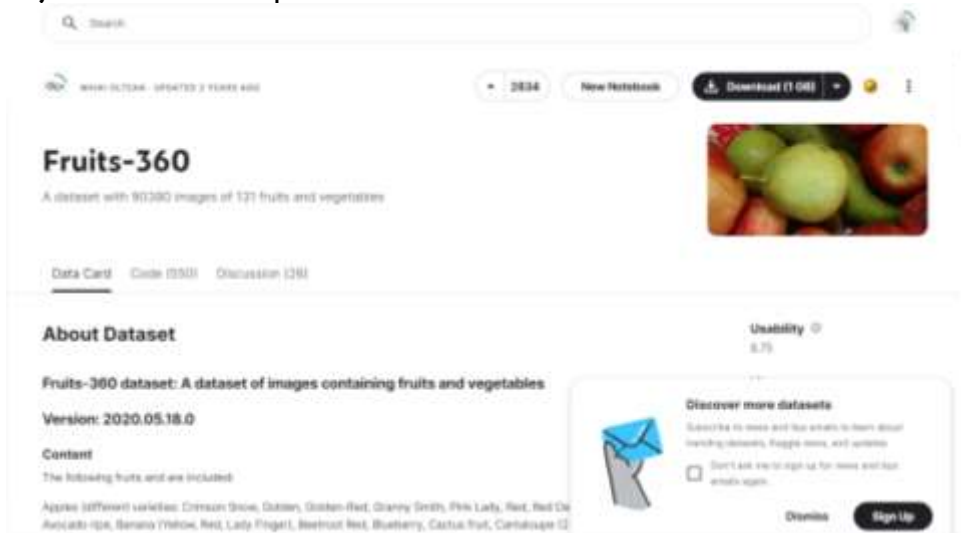
```

## Importing the model from the file

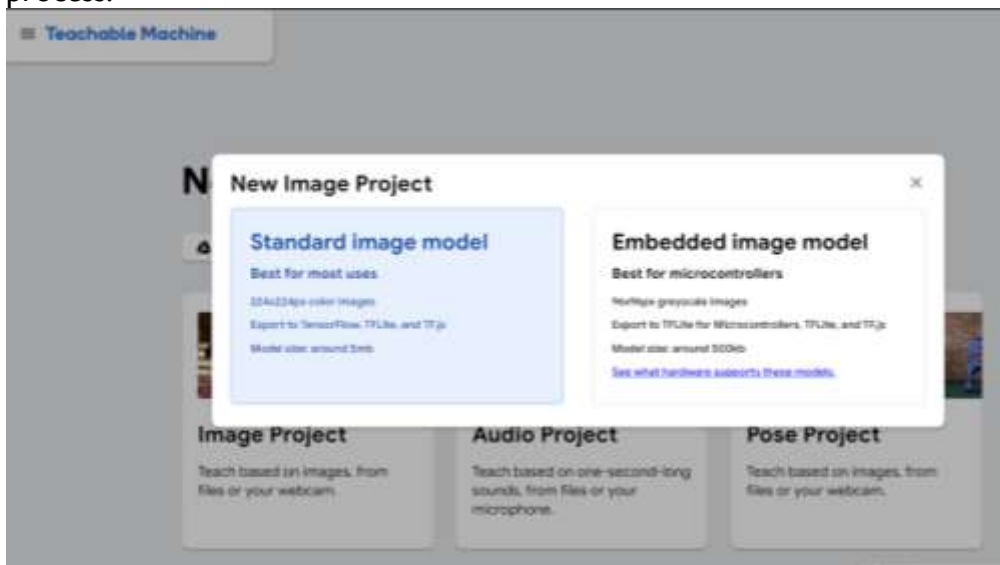


## Task 2

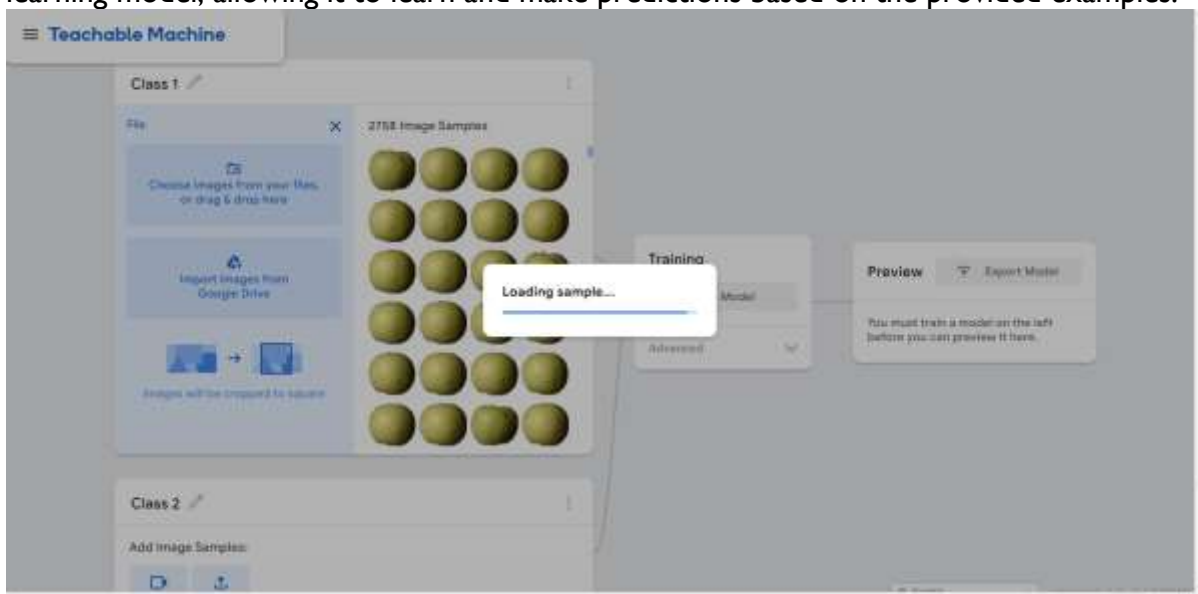
Currently, we're in the process of importing a dataset into Teachable Machine. This involves uploading a collection of labeled data samples, which will be used to train a machine learning model for classification, object detection, or pose estimation tasks.



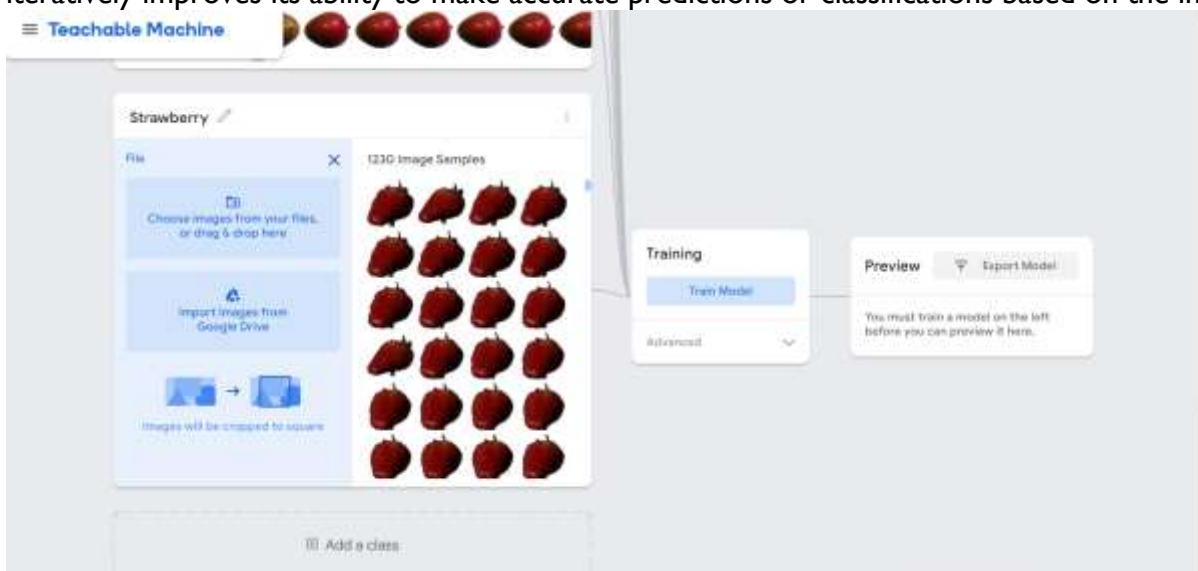
Repeating the step of utilizing a standard image model. This involves employing a pre-trained model, such as ResNet or MobileNet, as a foundation for our image classification or object detection tasks. By leveraging these established models, we can benefit from their learned features and optimize our machine learning process.



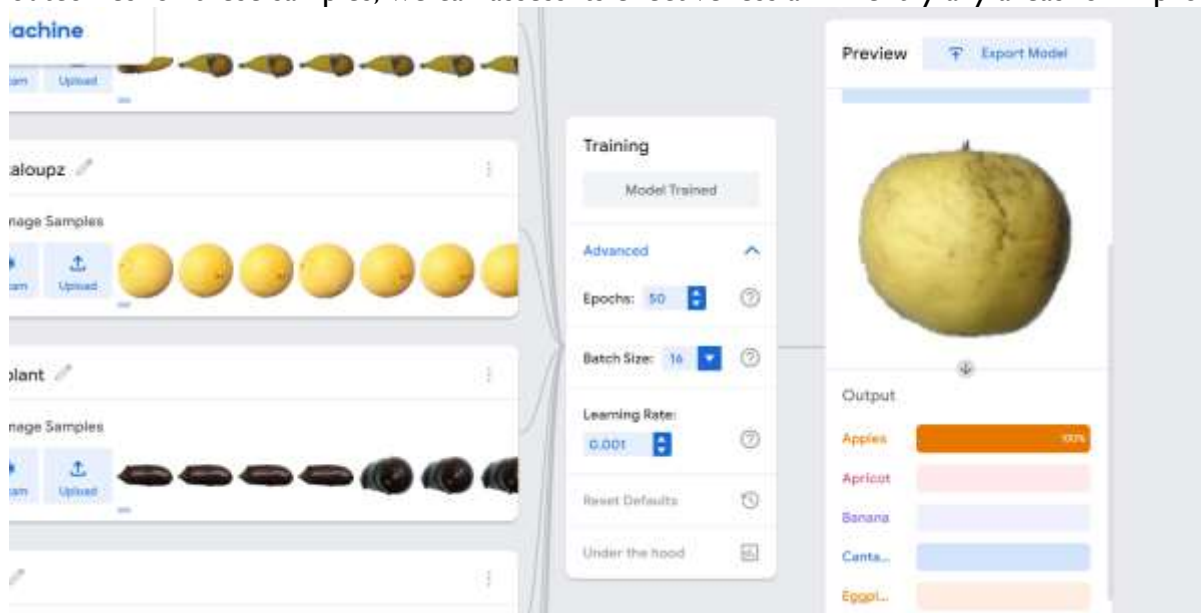
Loading the samples into Teachable Machine. This entails uploading our dataset, which consists of labeled examples, into the Teachable Machine platform. These samples will serve as the training data for our machine learning model, allowing it to learn and make predictions based on the provided examples.



Training the model. This involves feeding our dataset into the machine learning algorithm, allowing it to learn from the provided examples and adjust its parameters accordingly. Through this training process, the model iteratively improves its ability to make accurate predictions or classifications based on the input data.



Testing the model with samples. This step involves evaluating the performance of our trained machine learning model by providing it with unseen data samples. By examining how accurately the model can classify or predict outcomes for these samples, we can assess its effectiveness and identify any areas for improvement.



Following that, we'll proceed with the same manipulations as those carried out for Task 1. This involves applying similar preprocessing steps, feature engineering techniques, or model optimizations to refine the performance of our machine learning model. By iteratively refining our approach based on the results of our testing, we aim to enhance the overall effectiveness and accuracy of our model.