In [1]:
```
# CSC 732 Final Part 2 Problem 1 Ensemble Classifier
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from IPython.core.display import display, HTML
display(HTML("<style>.container { width:98% !important; }</style>"))
```

In [2]:
```
import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers.core import Flatten, Dropout, Dense, Activation
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras import backend as K
from skimage import transform
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import pickle
import os
import glob
import tqdm
```

```
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

In [3]:
```
classifier_1 = keras.models.load_model('dice_relu_softmax_Adagrad_less_
steps.h5')
classifier_2 = keras.models.load_model('dice_relu_softmax_Adam_less_ste
ps.h5')
classifier_3 = keras.models.load_model('dice_relu_softmax_RMSProp_less_
steps.h5')
```

In [4]:
```
# create image generator
datagenerator = ImageDataGenerator(
rescale=1./255.,
rotation_range=40,
width_shift_range=0.2,
height_shift_range=0.2,
shear_range=0.2,
zoom_range=0.2)
```

In [5]:
```
# lists to hold train images and train labels
X_train = []
Y_train = []

# load in images and labels based on how generators label data
# for each file in class folder
for file in tqdm.tqdm(glob.glob('Datasets/train/d4/*.jpg')):
    # append original image
    # load image
    image = plt.imread(file)
    # resize to 100x100
    image = transform.resize(image, (100,100))
    # append image and label to appropriate lists
    X_train.append(image)
    Y_train.append(3)

    # create some random images, and append to list
    img_tensor = image
    img_tensor = datagenerator.apply_transform(img_tensor, datagenerato
r.get_random_transform(img_tensor.shape))
    X_train.append(img_tensor)
    Y_train.append(3)

# for each file in class folder
for file in tqdm.tqdm(glob.glob('Datasets/train/d6/*.jpg')):
    # load image
    image = plt.imread(file)
    # resize to 100x100
    image = transform.resize(image, (100,100))
    # append image and label to appropriate lists
    X_train.append(image)
    Y_train.append(4)

# for each file in class folder
for file in tqdm.tqdm(glob.glob('Datasets/train/d8/*.jpg')):
    # load image
    image = plt.imread(file)
    # resize to 100x100
    image = transform.resize(image, (100,100))
    # append image and label to appropriate lists
    X_train.append(image)
    Y_train.append(5)

    # create some random images, and append to list
    img_tensor = image
    img_tensor = datagenerator.apply_transform(img_tensor, datagenerato
r.get_random_transform(img_tensor.shape))
    X_train.append(img_tensor)
```

```
100%|██████████| 1603/1603 [00:37<00:00, 42.37it/s]
100%|██████████| 3301/3301 [01:14<00:00, 44.29it/s]
100%|██████████| 1096/1096 [00:26<00:00, 41.27it/s]
100%|██████████| 1379/1379 [00:33<00:00, 40.99it/s]
100%|██████████| 1142/1142 [00:27<00:00, 41.51it/s]
100%|██████████| 2590/2590 [00:59<00:00, 43.35it/s]
```

In [6]:
```
# lists to hold test images and test labels
X_test = []
Y_test = []

# load in images and labels based on how generators label data
# for each file in class folder
for file in glob.glob('Datasets/test/d4/*.jpg'):
    # load image
    image = plt.imread(file)
    # resize to 100x100
    image = transform.resize(image, (100,100))
    # append image and label to appropriate lists
    X_test.append(image)
    Y_test.append(3)

# for each file in class folder
for file in glob.glob('Datasets/test/d6/*.jpg'):
    # load image
    image = plt.imread(file)
    # resize to 100x100
    image = transform.resize(image, (100,100))
    # append image and label to appropriate lists
    X_test.append(image)
    Y_test.append(4)

# for each file in class folder
for file in glob.glob('Datasets/test/d8/*.jpg'):
    # load image
    image = plt.imread(file)
    # resize to 100x100
    image = transform.resize(image, (100,100))
    # append image and label to appropriate lists
    X_test.append(image)
    Y_test.append(5)

# for each file in class folder
for file in glob.glob('Datasets/test/d10/*.jpg'):
    # load image
    image = plt.imread(file)
    # resize to 100x100
    image = transform.resize(image, (100,100))
    # append image and label to appropriate lists
    X_test.append(image)
    Y_test.append(0)

# for each file in class folder
for file in glob.glob('Datasets/test/d12/*.jpg'):
    # load image
```

In [7]:
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
```

In [8]:
```
# convert class labels to categorical
encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False)
encoder.fit(np.expand_dims(Y_train, axis=1))
Y_test_cat = encoder.transform(np.expand_dims(Y_test, axis=1))
```

In [9]:
```
#model.load_weights('cats_and_dogs_relu_sigmoid_Adam.h5')
# Evaluate classifier with test image generator
evaluation = classifier_1.evaluate(X_test, Y_test_cat, verbose=1)
print("Test Loss: %.4f" % evaluation[0])
print("Test Accuracy: %.4f" % (evaluation[1]*100))
```

```
1576/1576 [==============================] - 2s 1ms/step
Test Loss: 0.0588
Test Accuracy: 99.1117
```

In [10]:
```
#model.load_weights('cats_and_dogs_relu_sigmoid_Adam.h5')
# Evaluate classifier with test image generator
evaluation = classifier_2.evaluate(X_test, Y_test_cat, verbose=1)
print("Test Loss: %.4f" % evaluation[0])
print("Test Accuracy: %.4f" % (evaluation[1]*100))
```

```
1576/1576 [==============================] - 1s 428us/step
Test Loss: 0.0381
Test Accuracy: 99.4289
```

In [11]:
```
#model.load_weights('cats_and_dogs_relu_sigmoid_Adam.h5')
# Evaluate classifier with test image generator
evaluation = classifier_3.evaluate(X_test, Y_test_cat, verbose=1)
print("Test Loss: %.4f" % evaluation[0])
print("Test Accuracy: %.4f" % (evaluation[1]*100))
```

```
1576/1576 [==============================] - 1s 425us/step
Test Loss: 0.0375
Test Accuracy: 99.4924
```

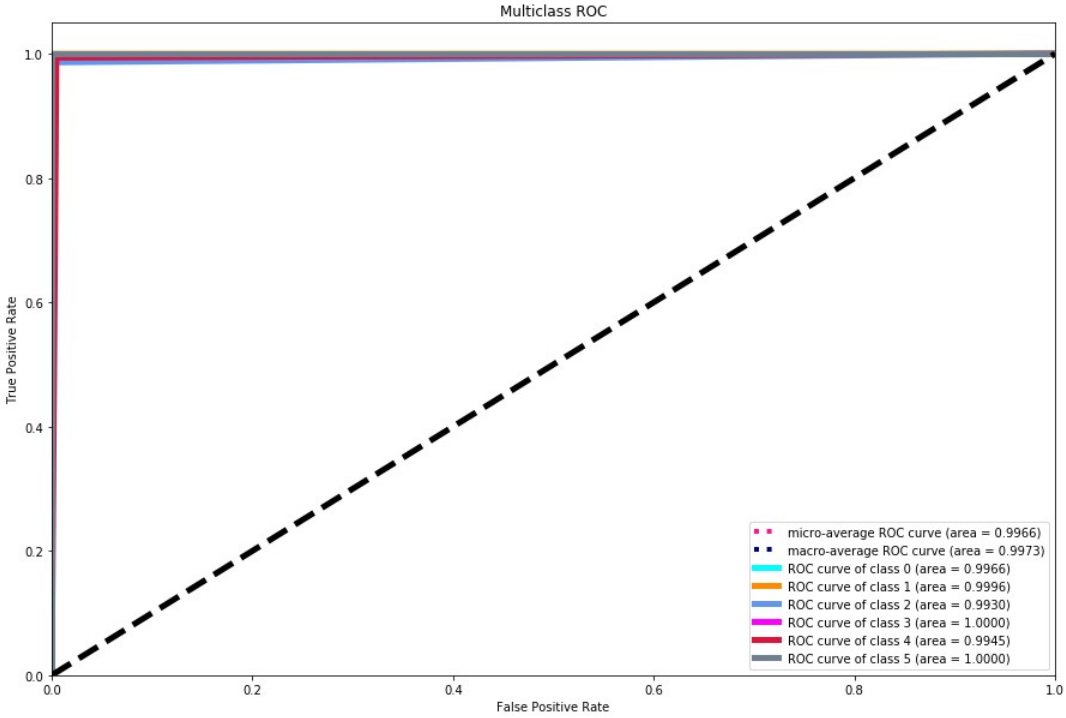
In [12]:
```
# make an ensemble prediction for multi-class classification
def ensemble_predictions(classifiers, X_test):
    # make predictions
    yhats = [model.predict(X_test) for model in classifiers]
    yhats = np.array(yhats)
    # sum across ensemble members
    summed = np.sum(yhats, axis=0)
    # argmax across classes
    result = np.argmax(summed, axis=-1)
    return np.reshape(result, (-1,1))

# evaluate ensemble model
def evaluate_members(classifiers, X_test, Y_test):
    Y_test = np.argmax(Y_test, axis=-1)
    # make prediction
    yhat = ensemble_predictions(classifiers, X_test)
    print(classification_report(Y_test, yhat, digits=4))
    # calculate accuracy
    return
```

In [13]:
```
# get predicting using hard voting
predictions = encoder.transform(ensemble_predictions([classifier_1, cla
ssifier_2, classifier_3], X_test))
```

In [14]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, confusion_matrix, classification_
report
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, roc_curve, auc, confusi
on_matrix
from scipy import interp
from itertools import cycle
```

In [18]:
```
# Compute ROC curve and ROC area for each class
fpr = dict()
tpr = dict()
roc_auc = dict()
for i in range(6):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(Y_test_cat[:, i], predictions[:, i])
    roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])

# Compute micro-average ROC curve and ROC area
fpr["micro"], tpr["micro"], _ = roc_curve(Y_test_cat.ravel(), predictio
ns.ravel())
roc_auc["micro"] = auc(fpr["micro"], tpr["micro"])

# First aggregate all false positive rates
all_fpr = np.unique(np.concatenate([fpr[i] for i in range(6)]))

# Then interpolate all ROC curves at this points
mean_tpr = np.zeros_like(all_fpr)
for i in range(6):
    mean_tpr += interp(all_fpr, fpr[i], tpr[i])

# Finally average it and compute AUC
mean_tpr /= 6

fpr["macro"] = all_fpr
tpr["macro"] = mean_tpr
roc_auc["macro"] = auc(fpr["macro"], tpr["macro"])

# set line width of graphs
lw = 5

# Plot all ROC curves
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10), facecolor='w')
plt.plot(fpr["micro"], tpr["micro"],
         label='micro-average ROC curve (area = {0:0.4f})'
               ''.format(roc_auc["micro"]),
         color='deeppink', linestyle=':', linewidth=4)

plt.plot(fpr["macro"], tpr["macro"],
         label='macro-average ROC curve (area = {0:0.4f})'
               ''.format(roc_auc["macro"]),
         color='navy', linestyle=':', linewidth=4)

colors = cycle(['aqua', 'darkorange', 'cornflowerblue', 'fuchsia', 'cri
mson', 'slategray'])
for i, color in zip(range(6), colors):
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], color=color, lw=lw,
             label='ROC curve of class {0} (area = {1:0.4f})'
```

```
C:\Users\kluse\Anaconda3\envs\MLearning\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:19: DeprecationWarni
ng: scipy.interp is deprecated and will be removed in SciPy 2.0.0, use numpy.interp instead
```



In [16]:
```
# plot confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10), facecolor='w')
numerical_Y_test = encoder.inverse_transform(Y_test_cat)[:,0]
numerical_predictions = encoder.inverse_transform(predictions)[:,0]
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(numerical_Y_test, numerical_predictions, n
ormalize='all'), fmt='.4f', annot=True)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1ccb2e1fd68>
```

In [17]:
```
evaluate_members([classifier_1, classifier_2, classifier_3], X_test, Y_
test_cat)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.9864	0.9954	0.9909	219
1	0.9944	1.0000	0.9972	176
2	1.0000	0.9861	0.9930	359
3	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	205
4	0.9894	0.9936	0.9915	470
5	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	147
accuracy			0.9943	1576
macro avg	0.9950	0.9959	0.9954	1576
weighted avg	0.9943	0.9943	0.9943	1576

In [ ]:
```
```