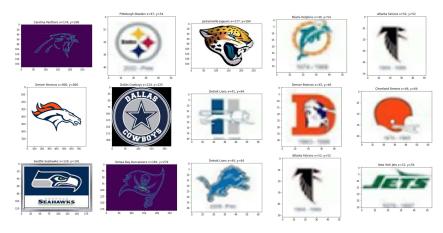
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import torch
from torch import optim
import torch.nn as nn
from PIL import Image
import os
from skimage import filters, color, morphology, io
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import random
import skimage as si
from google.colab import auth
from google.colab import drive
import gspread
from google.auth import default
from PIL import Image
#autenticating to google
auth.authenticate_user()
creds, _ = default()
gc = gspread.authorize(creds)
drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
sh = gc.open_by_url('https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1eNgK86cm6L10VI5iavk7mY3UQUd1VHeXgwXSTyNNuRw/edit?usp=sharing')
ws = sh.worksheet('train')
df = pd.DataFrame(ws.get_all_records())
n1 = 3
n2 = 5
fig, axs = plt.subplots(n1, n2, figsize=(32, 16))
for i in range(n1):
 for j in range(n2):
    z = random.randint(0, len(df)-1)
    pic = np.array(Image.open(df.loc[z]["filepath"]))
    shape = np.shape(pic)
    axs[i, j].imshow(pic)
    axs[i, j].set_title('%s x=%.f, y=%.f' % (df.loc[z]["team_name"], shape[0], shape[1]))
```



```
import numpy as np

sample_df = df.sample(frac=0.01, ignore_index=True)

N = len(sample_df)
shape = np.zeros((2, N))

for i in range(N):
    tmp = np.shape(np.array(Image.open(sample_df.loc[i]["filepath"]).convert('L')))
    shape[:, i] = [tmp[0], tmp[1]]

fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(20, 5))

axs[0].scatter(shape[0, :], shape[1, :])
axs[0].plot(range(0, 1000), range(0, 1000), 'k')
axs[0].set_ylabel('dim 1')
```

```
axs[0].set_xlabel('dim 0')
axs[0].grid()
axs[0].set_title('Scatter of images shapes')
axs[0].set_xlim([0, 1000])
axs[0].set_ylim([0, 1000])
axs[1].hist(shape[0, :]/shape[1, :])
axs[1].grid()
axs[1].set_xlabel('Aspect Ratio')
axs[1].set_ylabel('Frequency')
axs[1].set_title('Histogram of aspect ration for images')
axs[1].set_xlim([0, 2])
print("Average height " + str(sum(shape[1, :]) / len(shape[1, :])))
     /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:975: UserWarning: Palette imag
       warnings.warn(
     Average height 385.666666666667
                      Scatter of images shapes
                                                                Histogram of aspect ration for images
```

from torch.utils.data import Dataset class CustomDataset(Dataset): def \_\_init\_\_(self, X, y, BatchSize, transform): super().\_\_init\_\_() self.BatchSize = BatchSize self.y = yself.X = Xself.transform = transform def num of batches(self): Detect the total number of batches return math.floor(len(self.list\_IDs) / self.BatchSize) def \_\_getitem\_\_(self,idx): class\_id = self.y[idx] img = Image.open(self.X[idx]) img = img.convert("RGBA").convert("RGB") img = self.transform(img)

```
return img, torch.tensor(int(class id))
  def __len__(self):
    return len(self.X)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torchvision import transforms
# Shuffle dataframe
df = df.sample(frac=1)
X = df.iloc[:,0]
y = df.iloc[:,2]
transform = transforms.Compose([
               transforms.Resize([256,256]),
               transforms.RandomRotation(20, fill=256),
               transforms.ToTensor(),
               transforms.RandomAffine(degrees=0, translate=(0.025, 0.025), fill=256),
                transforms.Normalize([0.5], [0.5])
            1)
test transform = transforms.Compose([
               transforms.Resize([256,256]),
               transforms.ToTensor(),
               transforms.Normalize((0.5,), (0.5,)),
            1)
train_ratio = 0.80
validation_ratio = 0.1
test ratio = 0.1
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=1 - train ratio, stratify = y, random state = 0)
X_val, X_test, y_val, y_test = train_test_split(X_test, y_test, test_size=test_ratio/(test_ratio + validation_ratio), random_state = 0)
dataset stages = ['train', 'val', 'test']
batch size = 16
image_datasets = {'train' : CustomDataset(X_train.values, y_train.values, batch_size, transform), 'val' : CustomDataset(X_val.values, batch_size, test_transform), 'test' : Cu
dataloaders = {x: DataLoader(image_datasets[x], batch_size=image_datasets[x].BatchSize,
                                           shuffle=True, num workers=0)
            for x in dataset stages}
dataset_sizes = {x: len(image_datasets[x]) for x in dataset_stages}
print(dataset_sizes)
     {'train': 256, 'val': 32, 'test': 32}
nparray = image_datasets['train'][12][0].cpu().numpy()
image = transforms.ToPILImage()(image_datasets['train'][12][0].cpu()).convert("RGB")
display(image)
```



```
import time
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
def train model(model, criterion, optimizer, scheduler, num epochs=15):
    since = time.time()
    best_acc = 0.0
    for epoch in range(num_epochs):
        print('Epoch {}/{}'.format(epoch, num_epochs - 1))
        print('-' * 10)
        # Each epoch has a training and validation phase
        for phase in ['train', 'val']:
            if phase == 'train':
               model.train() # Set model to training mode
            else:
               model.eval() # Set model to evaluate mode
            running_loss = 0.0
            running_corrects = 0
            num batches = 0
            outputs = None
            # Iterate over data.
            for inputs, labels in dataloaders[phase]:
               # Loading Bar
               if (phase == 'train'):
                   num batches += 1
                    percentage_complete = ((num_batches * batch_size) / (dataset_sizes[phase])) * 100
                    percentage_complete = np.clip(percentage_complete, 0, 100)
                    print("{:0.2f}".format(percentage complete), "% complete", end="\r")
                inputs = inputs.to(device)
               labels = labels.to(device)
               # zero the parameter gradients
               optimizer.zero grad()
               # forward
                # track history if only in train
               with torch.set_grad_enabled(phase == 'train'):
                    outputs = model(inputs)
                    loss = criterion(outputs.float(), labels)
                   # backward + optimize only if in training phase
                    if phase == 'train':
                       loss.backward()
```

# TODO: try removal

```
torch.nn.utils.clip_grad_norm_(model.parameters(), 1)
                        optimizer.step()
                # statistics
                running_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
               predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)[1]
                running correct = (predicted == labels).sum()
                running corrects += running correct
            if phase == 'train':
                scheduler.step()
            epoch loss = running loss / dataset sizes[phase]
            epoch_acc = running_corrects / dataset_sizes[phase]
            #epoch_acc = sum(epoch_acc) / len(epoch_acc)
            print('{} Loss: {:.4f} Acc: {:.4f}'.format(
               phase, epoch_loss, epoch_acc.item()))
    time_elapsed = time.time() - since
    print('Training complete in {:.0f}m {:.0f}s'.format(
        time_elapsed // 60, time_elapsed % 60))
    return model
from torchvision import models
from torch.optim import lr_scheduler
model ft = models.squeezenet1 1(pretrained=True)
model_ft.num_classes = 32 #this is am important compoent of the output model
model_ft.classifier._modules["1"] = nn.Conv2d(512, model_ft.num_classes, kernel_size=(1, 1))
for param in model ft.parameters():
    param.requires grad = False
for param in model_ft.classifier.parameters():
    param.requires grad = True
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer ft = optim.Adam(model ft.parameters(), lr=0.01)
exp_lr_scheduler = lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer_ft, step_size=7, gamma=0.1)
model_ft = train_model(model_ft.to(device), criterion, optimizer_ft, exp_lr_scheduler, 15)
     Epoch 1/14
     train Loss: 159.2531 Acc: 0.0234
     val Loss: 7.6000 Acc: 0.2188
     Epoch 2/14
     train Loss: 79.3299 Acc: 0.0195
```

Epoch 5/14

Val Loss: 2.28/8 Acc: 0.4062

```
train Loss: 1.8191 Acc: 0.5938
     val Loss: 1.7701 Acc: 0.4688
     Epoch 6/14
     train Loss: 1.2943 Acc: 0.7188
     val Loss: 1.3828 Acc: 0.5938
     Epoch 7/14
     train Loss: 1.0076 Acc: 0.7695
     val Loss: 1.3290 Acc: 0.6250
     Epoch 8/14
     train Loss: 1.0009 Acc: 0.7852
     val Loss: 1.2691 Acc: 0.6250
     Epoch 9/14
     train Loss: 0.9485 Acc: 0.7852
     val Loss: 1.2447 Acc: 0.6562
     Epoch 10/14
     -----
     train Loss: 0.8635 Acc: 0.8242
     val Loss: 1.2506 Acc: 0.6562
     Epoch 11/14
     -----
     train Loss: 0.8894 Acc: 0.8047
     val Loss: 1.1966 Acc: 0.6562
     Epoch 12/14
     -----
     train Loss: 0.8936 Acc: 0.7891
     val Loss: 1.1513 Acc: 0.6562
     Epoch 13/14
     train Loss: 0.7530 Acc: 0.8359
     val Loss: 1.1350 Acc: 0.6875
     Epoch 14/14
     -----
     train Loss: 0.8291 Acc: 0.8203
     val Loss: 1.1350 Acc: 0.6875
     Tonining complete in 2m 20c
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from PIL import Image as im
accuracy_scores = []
predicted = []
labels = []
running_corrects = 0
outputs = None
for inputs, labels in dataloaders['test']:
    model_ft.eval()
    inputs = inputs.to(device)
    labels = labels.to(device)
    outputs = model_ft(inputs)
```

```
predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)[1]
    running correct = (predicted == labels).sum()
    running_corrects += running_correct
accuracy = running corrects / dataset sizes['test']
print("Accuracy: " + str(accuracy.item()))
     Accuracy: 0.75
y_test.value_counts()
ur mom = ["Arizona Cardinals", "Atlanta Falcons", "Baltimore Ravens", "Buffalo Bills", "Carolina Panthers", "Chicago Bears",
          "Cincinnati Bengals", "Cleveland Browns", "Dallas Cowboys", "Denver Broncos", "Detroit Lions", "Green Bay Packers",
          "Houston Texans", "Indianapolis Colts", "Jacksonville Jaguars", "Kansas City Chiefs", "Las Vegas Raiders",
          "Los Angeles Chargers", "Los Angeles Rams", "Miami Dolphins", "Minnesota Vikings", "New England Patriots",
          "New Orleans Saints", "New York Giants", "New York Jets", "Philadephia Eagles", "Pittsburgh Steelers",
          "San Francisco 49ers", "Seattle Seahawks", "Tampa Bay Buccaneers", "Tennessee Titans", "Washington Commanders"]
for i in range(0, len(labels)):
  print("Expected Result: ", ur_mom[labels[i]])
                 Predicted Result: ", ur_mom[predicted[i]])
  print("
  print()
     Expected Result: Green Bay Packers
             Predicted Result: Green Bay Packers
     Expected Result: Los Angeles Rams
             Predicted Result: Los Angeles Rams
     Expected Result: Baltimore Ravens
             Predicted Result: Baltimore Ravens
     Expected Result: Tampa Bay Buccaneers
             Predicted Result: San Francisco 49ers
     Expected Result: Seattle Seahawks
              Predicted Result: Seattle Seahawks
     Expected Result: Philadephia Eagles
             Predicted Result: Cleveland Browns
     Expected Result: Dallas Cowboys
             Predicted Result: Cleveland Browns
     Expected Result: Minnesota Vikings
             Predicted Result: Minnesota Vikings
     Expected Result: Las Vegas Raiders
             Predicted Result: Las Vegas Raiders
     Expected Result: New York Giants
              Predicted Result: New York Giants
     Expected Result: New Orleans Saints
              Predicted Result: New Orleans Saints
     Expected Result: Denver Broncos
              Predicted Result: Denver Broncos
```

```
Expected Result: Miami Dolphins
             Predicted Result: Miami Dolphins
     Expected Result: Arizona Cardinals
              Predicted Result: Arizona Cardinals
     Expected Result: San Francisco 49ers
              Predicted Result: San Francisco 49ers
     Expected Result: Buffalo Bills
              Predicted Result: Buffalo Bills
temp_X = ["/content/drive/MyDrive/DS_Project/TestMaterial.png"]
temp_y = [31]
display(Image.open(temp_X[0]))
hi = CustomDataset(temp_X, temp_y, 1, transform)
yoit = DataLoader(hi, batch_size=1, shuffle=True, num_workers=0)
for yo, yoyo in yoit:
  model_ft.eval()
  man = model_ft(yo.to(device))
  woman = torch.max(man.data, 1)[1]
  print(ur_mom[woman])
```

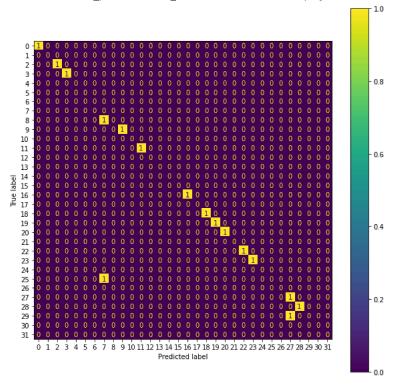


Washington Commanders

from sklearn.metrics import confusion\_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
array = range(0,32)
cm = confusion\_matrix(labels, predicted, labels=array)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion\_matrix=cm, display\_labels=array)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
disp.plot(ax=ax)

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<sklearn.metrics.\_plot.confusion\_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x7f387d1bc3a0>



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