Imports

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

In [2]: !ls

ML.ipynb metadata.csv results.csv
```

Load datasets

 1
 RCV1.2.4_P1_24h_d.jpg
 189.561748
 180.045175
 167.519507
 to_be_calculated

 2
 RCV1.2.4_P1_36h_d.jpg
 201.165241
 193.114483
 180.889103
 to_be_calculated

 3
 RCV1.2.4_P1_6h_L.jpg
 194.706072
 191.158404
 181.623057
 to_be_calculated

 4
 RCV1.2.4_P1_36h_C.jpg
 181.702069
 172.303724
 152.748966
 to_be_calculated

```
In [4]: df_metadata = pd.read_csv("metadata.csv")
    df_metadata.sample(5)
```

Out[4]:

	filename	ВС	ring_light
11	RCV1.2.4_P1_48h_L.jpg	2.35	False
9	RCV1.2.4_P1_60h_B.jpg	5.68	False
22	RCV1.2.4_P1_12h_C.jpg	0.50	False
10	RCV1.2.4_P1_48h_C.jpg	2.35	False
3	RCV1.2.4_P1_72h_d.jpg	1.73	True

In [5]: df_combined = pd.merge(df_extracted, df_metadata, on=["filename"])
df_combined.head()

Out[5]:

	filename	R	G	В	BC_TOT	ВС	ring_light
0	RCV1.2.4_P1_12h_d.jpg	219.772414	215.270069	209.003862	to_be_calculated	0.50	True
1	RCV1.2.4_P1_24h_d.jpg	189.561748	180.045175	167.519507	to_be_calculated	2.09	True
2	RCV1.2.4_P1_36h_d.jpg	201.165241	193.114483	180.889103	to_be_calculated	1.50	True
3	RCV1.2.4_P1_6h_L.jpg	194.706072	191.158404	181.623057	to_be_calculated	0.16	False
4	RCV1.2.4_P1_36h_C.jpg	181.702069	172.303724	152.748966	to_be_calculated	1.50	False

```
In [6]: df_ring = df_combined.query("ring_light == True")
df_ring
```

Out[6]:

		filename	R	G	В	BC_TOT	ВС	ring_light
	0	RCV1.2.4_P1_12h_d.jpg	219.772414	215.270069	209.003862	to_be_calculated	0.50	True
	1	RCV1.2.4_P1_24h_d.jpg	189.561748	180.045175	167.519507	to_be_calculated	2.09	True
	2	RCV1.2.4_P1_36h_d.jpg	201.165241	193.114483	180.889103	to_be_calculated	1.50	True
1	19	RCV1.2.4_P1_48h_d.jpg	175.695172	164.277793	149.140966	to_be_calculated	2.35	True
2	20	RCV1.2.4_P1_72h_d.jpg	197.425678	188.686507	176.555313	to_be_calculated	1.73	True
2	21	RCV1.2.4_P1_60h_d.jpg	145.976533	131.761220	114.446465	to_be_calculated	5.68	True
2	25	RCV1.2.4_P1_6h_d.jpg	226.354004	223.266127	216.743222	to_be_calculated	0.16	True

Merge datasets

```
In [7]: df_no_ring = df_combined.query("ring_light == False")
    df_no_ring.head()
```

Out[7]:

	filename	R	G	В	BC_TOT	ВС	ring_light
3	RCV1.2.4_P1_6h_L.jpg	194.706072	191.158404	181.623057	to_be_calculated	0.16	False
4	RCV1.2.4_P1_36h_C.jpg	181.702069	172.303724	152.748966	to_be_calculated	1.50	False
5	RCV1.2.4_P1_24h_C.jpg	165.438345	156.818207	137.574345	to_be_calculated	2.09	False
6	RCV1.2.4_P1_12h_B.jpg	192.197793	187.399724	174.828414	to_be_calculated	0.50	False
7	RCV1.2.4_P1_12h_C.jpg	192.154565	187.761296	176.264568	to_be_calculated	0.50	False

```
In [8]: df no ring.info()
       <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
       Int64Index: 21 entries, 3 to 27
       Data columns (total 7 columns):
            Column
                        Non-Null Count
                                     Dtype
           filename 21 non-null
                                      object
                      21 non-null
                                      float64
                      21 non-null
                                      float64
                                    float64
                     21 non-null
                   21 non-null
           BC TOT
                                      object
                        21 non-null
                                       float64
            ring light 21 non-null
                                       bool
       dtypes: bool(1), float64(4), object(2)
       memory usage: 1.2+ KB
```

Extract R, G, B values as X, and BC values as y

```
In [9]: X, y = df_no_ring[["R", "G", "B"]], df_no_ring["BC"]

X_ring, y_ring = df_ring[["R", "G", "B"]], df_ring["BC"]
```

ML with Scikit-Learn

```
In [10]: from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer, StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score, cross_validate, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score # true, pred
```

```
In [11]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=33)
    X_ring_train, X_ring_test, y_ring_train, y_ring_test = train_test_split(X_ring, y_ring, random_state=33)

print("Dataset - No Ring Light")
print("Train size: ", len(X_train), "\nTest size: ", len(X_test))

print("\nDataset - Ring Light")
print("Train size: ", len(X_ring_train), "\nTest size: ", len(X_ring_test))

Dataset - No Ring Light
Train size: 15
Test size: 6

Dataset - Ring Light
```

Create Ensemble Model

Train size: 5
Test size: 2

```
In [12]: from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression, RidgeCV, Lasso, ElasticNetCV
         from sklearn.svm import SVR
         from sklearn.ensemble import VotingRegressor, RandomForestRegressor, GradientBoostingRegressor
         gb = GradientBoostingRegressor(random state=1, n estimators=100, learning rate=0.1, max depth=1)
         rf = RandomForestRegressor(random state=1, n estimators=10, max features=1, max leaf nodes=5)
         lr = LinearRegression()
         ridge = RidgeCV()
         enet = ElasticNetCV()
         svr = SVR()
         regressors = VotingRegressor(estimators=[\
             ('gb', gb), \
             ('rf', rf), \
             ('lr', lr), \
             ('ridge', ridge), \
             ('enet', enet), \
             ('svm', svr)\
           1)
         model = make pipeline(StandardScaler(), regressors)
         # model = make pipeline(MinMaxScaler(), regressors)
         # model = make pipeline(Normalizer(), regressors)
         cross validate(model, X train, y train, cv=4, scoring=("r2", "neg mean absolute error", "neg mean squared err
         or", "neg root mean squared error"))
Out[12]: {'fit time': array([0.08719516, 0.07031035, 0.0730288, 0.09804273]),
          'score time': array([0.00470686, 0.00363183, 0.00497508, 0.00574422]),
          'test r2': array([0.97771192, 0.93170525, 0.95794095, 0.95457944]),
          'test neg mean absolute error': array([-0.0960905 , -0.29734085, -0.10989247, -0.35576574]),
          'test neg mean squared error': array([-0.01651032, -0.19346026, -0.01865109, -0.23761714]),
          'test neg root mean squared error': array([-0.12849248, -0.43984117, -0.13656898, -0.48745989])
```

Check R2 score after cross-validation

```
In [13]: cross_val_score(model, X_train, y_train, cv=4)
Out[13]: array([0.97771192, 0.93170525, 0.95794095, 0.95457944])
```

Fit Model

```
In [14]: model = model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    mae, mse, r2 = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred), mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred), r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

    print("MAE: ", mae, "\nMSE: ", mse, "\n R2: ", r2, "\nPredictions: ", y_pred)

MAE:    0.23632322106513956
    MSE:    0.07330189566831313
    R2:    0.9771605854239414
    Predictions: [2.22034775 1.7792501 5.23886048 0.143234 1.89732555 0.40776151]
```

Test Model on ring-light data

```
In [15]: y_ring_pred = model.predict(X_ring_test)
    mae, mse, r2 = mean_absolute_error(y_ring_test, y_ring_pred), mean_squared_error(y_ring_test, y_ring_pred), r
    2_score(y_ring_test, y_ring_pred)

print("MAE: ", mae, "\nMSE: ", mse, "\n R2: ", r2, "\nPredictions: ", y_ring_pred)

MAE: 1.6285515586080108
    MSE: 3.482857358930799
    R2: -0.25634007302105677
    Predictions: [3.14003351 1.63286337]
```

Performance is pretty terrible

```
In [ ]:
```

Dataset is too small for images using ring light

But we fit a model anyways

```
In [16]: reg1 = GradientBoostingRegressor(random state=1, n estimators=100, learning rate=0.1, max depth=1)
         reg2 = RandomForestRegressor(random state=1, n estimators=10, max features=1, max leaf nodes=2)
         reg3 = LinearRegression()
         reg4 = SVR()
         regressors = VotingRegressor(estimators=[\
             ('qb', req1), \
             ('rf', reg2), \
             ('lr', reg3), \
             ('svm', reg4)\
           1)
         model = make pipeline(StandardScaler(), regressors)
         model = model.fit(X ring train, y ring train)
         cross val score(model, X ring train, y ring train, cv=2)
Out[16]: array([0.82446025, 0.98283886])
In [17]: model = model.fit(X ring train, y ring train)
         y ring pred = model.predict(X ring test)
         mae, mse, r2 = mean absolute error(y ring test, y ring pred), mean squared error(y ring test, y ring pred), r
         2 score(y ring test, y ring pred)
         print("MAE: ", mae, "\nMSE: ", mse, "\n R2: ", r2, "\nPredictions: ", y ring pred)
         MAE: 1.8657399964733092
         MSE: 5.815473008348217
          R2: -1.0977637126669797
         Predictions: [2.2863571 2.0121629]
```

Use Model trained on Ring light data to predict BC for older images

```
In [18]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    mae, mse, r2 = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred), mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred), r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

    print("MAE: ", mae, "\nMSE: ", mse, "\n R2: ", r2, "\nPredictions: ", y_pred)

MAE: 1.0135603620607447
    MSE: 2.194693028245988
    R2: 0.3161772491381297
    Predictions: [2.03354878 1.99529221 2.56016037 1.60982121 2.01751777 1.61747568]
```

Hyperparameter tuning

```
In [19]: # params = {"param": np.arange(1,3), "kernel": ["linear", "rbf"]}
# grid = GridSearchCV(estimator=model, param_grid=params)
# grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
# print(grid.best_score_)
# print(grid.best_estimator_)
In [ ]:
```