## Output\_AVG

October 30, 2024

```
[16]: import tensorflow as tf
      from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
      from tensorflow.keras.applications.imagenet_utils import preprocess_input, u

→decode predictions
      import numpy as np
      from PIL import Image
      from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import tensorflow as tf
      from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
      from tensorflow.keras.applications.imagenet_utils import preprocess_input, u
       →decode_predictions
      import numpy as np
      from PIL import Image
      from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator, __
       →img_to_array, load_img
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
      import seaborn as sns
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 [3]: # Load the four pre-trained models
      model1 = load model('custom1 model.keras') #224x224x3
      model2 = load_model('custom2_model.keras') #grey 48x48x1
      model3 = load model('resnet50.keras') #224x224x3
      model4 = load_model('EFV2.keras') #224x224x3
 [4]: path = '/FGD/Acadamics and University/Python/Intelligent Systems/Project/Models/
       ⊸Test/'
      pic = 5
      img_dir = path + str(pic) + '.jpg'
      test_dir = '/FGD/Acadamics and University/Python/Intelligent Systems/Project/
       →rescal224 - split/test'
 [5]: cl = {0: 'Angry', 1: 'Happy', 2: 'Neutral', 3: 'Sad', 4: 'Surprise'}
```

```
img_dir = path + str(pic) + '.jpg'
          img_c = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(img_dir, target_size=(224,__
       4224,3))
          x_c = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(img_c)
          x_c = np.expand_dims(x_c, axis=0)
          x_c = x_c/255.0
          print('Input image shape:', x_c.shape)
          img_g = Image.open(img_dir) # Convert to grayscale
          img_g = img_g.convert('L') # Convert to grayscale\
          img_g = img_g.resize((48, 48))
          x_g = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(img_g)
          x_g = np.expand_dims(x_g, axis=0)
          x_g = x_g/255.0
          # Get predictions from each model
          pred1 = model1.predict(x_c)
          # print(len(pred1[0]))
          pred2 = model2.predict(x_g)
          # print(len(pred2[0]))
          pred3 = model3.predict(x_c)
          # print(len(pred3[0]))
          pred4 = model4.predict(x_c)
          # print(len(pred4[0]))
          # Average the predictions
          avg_pred = (pred1 + pred2 + pred3 + pred4 ) / 4
          final = np.argmax(avg_pred)
          print("Class: ",final,cl[final])
          display(img_c)
          print('Input image shape:', x_g.shape)
          return avg_pred, final
[21]: # # Average the predictions (1 pic):
      # # Get predictions from each model
      \# pred1 = model1.predict(x_c)
      # print(np.arqmax(avq_pred))
      \# pred2 = model2.predict(x_g)
      # print(np.argmax(avg_pred))
      \# pred3 = model3.predict(x_c)
      # print(np.argmax(avg_pred))
```

[20]: def avg\_pred\_dir(pic):

# Preprocess the image

```
# pred4 = model4.predict(x_c)
# print(np.argmax(avg_pred))
# avg_pred(1)

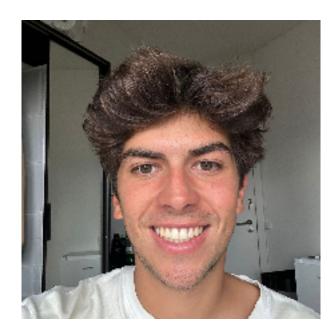
# avg_pred = (pred1 + pred2 + pred3 + pred4) / 4
# final = np.argmax(avg_pred)
# print("Class: ", final, cl[final])
# display(img_c)
```

## [22]: for i in range(1,11): avg\_pred\_dir(i)

Class. 2 Neutlai







Class: 2 Neutral





Input image shape: (1, 48, 48, 1) Input image shape: (1, 224, 224, 3) 1/1 [======] - 0s 33ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 36ms/step 1/1 [======] - 0s 58ms/step

Class: 1 Happy



```
Input image shape: (1, 48, 48, 1)
Input image shape: (1, 224, 224, 3)
1/1 [=======] - Os 36ms/step
1/1 [======] - Os 56ms/step
1/1 [=======] - Os 44ms/step
1/1 [======] - 0s 67ms/step
```

Class: 3 Sad



Input image shape: (1, 48, 48, 1) Input image shape: (1, 224, 224, 3) 1/1 [======] - Os 33ms/step 1/1 [======] - Os 44ms/step 1/1 [======] - Os 38ms/step 1/1 [======] - Os 61ms/step Class: 0 Angry







Input image shape: (1, 48, 48, 1)

[9]: test\_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

```
# Load test data
test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    test_dir,
    target_size=(224, 224),
    batch_size=1,
    class_mode='categorical'
)

emotion_labels = {v: k for k, v in test_generator.class_indices.items()}
print(emotion_labels)

Found 2141 images belonging to 5 classes.
{0: 'Angry', 1: 'Happy', 2: 'Neutral', 3: 'Sad', 4: 'Surprise'}

[14]: # Function to get averaged predictions across models for a given image batch
def avg_pred_image(x_c, x_g):
    # Get predictions from each model
    pred1 = model1.predict(x_c,verbose=0)
```

```
pred2 = model2.predict(x_g,verbose=0)
          pred3 = model3.predict(x_c,verbose=0)
          pred4 = model4.predict(x_c,verbose=0)
          # Average the predictions
          avg_pred = (pred1 + pred2 + pred3 + pred4) / 4
          return avg_pred
      # Initialize variables to store correct predictions and total samples
      true labels = []
      predicted labels = []
      correct_predictions = 0
      total_samples = 0
      # Iterate over the test generator
      for i in range(len(test_generator)):
          x_batch, y_true_batch = test_generator[i] # Load batch from generator
          x_c = x_batch # For color models, resize to 224x224
          x_g = tf.image.resize(tf.image.rgb_to_grayscale(x_c), [48, 48]) #__
       →Grayscale resized to 48x48
          # Get average prediction
          avg_pred = avg_pred_image(x_c, x_g)
          predicted_class = np.argmax(avg_pred, axis=1)
          true_class = np.argmax(y_true_batch, axis=1)
          # Append results to lists
          predicted_labels.extend(predicted_class)
          true_labels.extend(true_class)
          # Check if prediction is correct
          correct_predictions += np.sum(predicted_class == true_class)
          total_samples += y_true_batch.shape[0]
[17]: # Calculate accuracy
      accuracy = correct_predictions / total_samples
      print(f"Accuracy on test set: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
      # Compute confusion matrix
      conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(true_labels, predicted_labels)
```

sns.heatmap(conf\_matrix, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=list(cl.

# Plot confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))

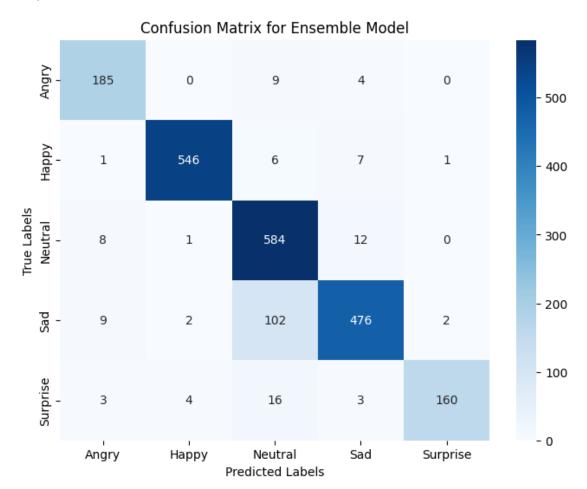
plt.xlabel("Predicted Labels")

plt.ylabel("True Labels")

⇒values()), yticklabels=list(cl.values()))

```
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Ensemble Model")
plt.show()
```

Accuracy on test set: 91.13%



[]: