$Personal\ Project_04_v10_test1_2conv-layer$

April 29, 2025

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     %matplotlib inline
     import matplotlib.image as mpimg
     import tensorflow as tf
[2]: # default initial values of DOE factors:
     # learning rate = 0.001
     # dropout_value = 0.3
     # #n-conv_layers = 3
     \# n\_units\_last\_layer = 2048
     # n_filters_l1 = 32
     \# n_filters_l2 = 16
[3]: # DOE factors:
     learning_rate = 0.005
     dropout value = 0.2
     \# n\text{-}conv\_layers = 2
     n_units_last_layer = 4096
     n_filters_l1 = 8
     n_filters_12 = 64
[4]: # other factors:
     img_size = 130
     batch_size = 32
     validation_split = 0.1 # 10% for validation
     test_split = 0.00 # 0% for testing
     shuffle_buffer_size = 1000
     seed_num = 101
     desired accuracy = 0.99 # it should be active if EarlyStoppingCallback is
     \hookrightarrow activated
     loss = 'binary crossentropy'
     #optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=learning_rate)
     optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=learning_rate)
     metrics = ['accuracy']
     epochs = 15
     f_mode = 'nearest' # fill_mode in image augmentation
```

```
My dataset_root/
       woman/
          woman_1.jpg
          woman_2.jpg
       man/
          man_1.jpg
          man_2.jpg
          . . .
[6]: import os
     DATA DIR = "D:\\CS online courses\\Free DataSets\\Free Images\\Easier portrait_1
      ⇒images_GPU_03"
     # Subdirectories for each class
     data_dir_woman = os.path.join(DATA_DIR, 'woman')
     data_dir_man = os.path.join(DATA_DIR, 'man')
     # os.listdir returns a list containing all files under the given dir
     print(f"There are {len(os.listdir(data_dir_woman))} images of woman.")
     print(f"There are {len(os.listdir(data_dir_man))} images of man.")
    There are 471 images of woman.
    There are 472 images of man.
[7]: | image_size = (img_size, img_size) # Resize images to this size
     # Load train dataset (excluding validation & test set):
     train_dataset = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
         directory = DATA_DIR,
         image_size = image_size,
         batch_size = batch_size,
         label_mode='binary',
         validation_split = validation_split + test_split, # Total split for val +_
      \hookrightarrow test
         subset = "training",
         seed = seed_num
     )
     # Load validation dataset
     val_dataset = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
         directory = DATA_DIR,
         image_size = image_size,
         batch_size = batch_size,
         label_mode='binary',
         validation_split = validation_split + test_split,
         subset = "validation",
```

```
seed = seed_num
     )
     # Further manually split validation dataset to extract test dataset
     val_batches = tf.data.experimental.cardinality(val_dataset)
     # Compute test dataset size (number of batches)
     test_size = round(val_batches.numpy() * (test_split / (validation_split +__
     →test_split)))
     # Split validation dataset into validation and test subsets
     test_dataset = val_dataset.take(test_size)
     val_dataset = val_dataset.skip(test_size)
     print(f"Train batches: {tf.data.experimental.cardinality(train_dataset).
     print(f"Validation batches: {tf.data.experimental.cardinality(val_dataset).
      →numpy()}")
     print(f"Test batches: {tf.data.experimental.cardinality(test_dataset).numpy()}")
     # Optimize for performance
     AUTOTUNE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
     training_dataset = train_dataset.cache().shuffle(shuffle_buffer_size).

¬prefetch(buffer_size = AUTOTUNE)
     validation_dataset = val_dataset.cache().prefetch(buffer_size = AUTOTUNE)
     test_dataset = test_dataset.cache().prefetch(buffer_size = AUTOTUNE)
    Found 943 files belonging to 2 classes.
    Using 849 files for training.
    Found 943 files belonging to 2 classes.
    Using 94 files for validation.
    Train batches: 27
    Validation batches: 3
    Test batches: 0
[8]: # Get the first batch of images and labels
     for images, labels in training_dataset.take(1):
             example_batch_images = images
             example_batch_labels = labels
     max_pixel = np.max(example_batch_images)
     print(f"Maximum pixel value of images: {max_pixel}\n")
     print(f"Shape of batch of images: {example_batch_images.shape}")
     print(f"Shape of batch of labels: {example_batch_labels.shape}")
    Maximum pixel value of images: 255.0
    Shape of batch of images: (32, 130, 130, 3)
    Shape of batch of labels: (32, 1)
```

```
[9]: '''
      class\ Early Stopping Callback (tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
          def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
              train_accuracy = logs.get('accuracy')
              val_accuracy = logs.get('val_accuracy')
              if train_accuracy >= desired_accuracy and val_accuracy >=_
       \rightarrow desired accuracy:
                  self.model.stop_training = True
                  print(f"\nReached {desired_accuracy}% accuracy so cancelling_
       \hookrightarrow training!")
      111
 [9]: '\nclass EarlyStoppingCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):\n
                                                                          def
      on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):\n
                                                      train_accuracy =
      logs.get(\'accuracy\')\n
                                       val_accuracy = logs.get(\'val_accuracy\')\n
      if train_accuracy >= desired_accuracy and val_accuracy >= desired_accuracy:\n
      self.model.stop_training = True\n
                                                    print(f"\nReached
      {desired_accuracy}% accuracy so cancelling training!")\n'
[10]: '''
      from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
      early stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=3)
[10]: "\nfrom tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping\nearly stop =
      EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=3)\n"
[11]: from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler
      # Reduce LR every 10 epochs (Learning rate decay factor)
      def scheduler(epoch, lr):
          if epoch \% 10 == 0 and epoch > 0:
              return lr * 1.0
          return 1r
      lr callback = LearningRateScheduler(scheduler)
[12]: # augmentation_model
      def augment model():
          """Creates a model (layers stacked on top of each other) for augmenting ...
       ⇔images of woman and man.
          Returns:
              tf.keras. Model: The model made up of the layers that will be used to_{\sqcup}
       ⇒augment the images of woman and man.
```

```
augmentation_model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    # Specify the input shape.
    tf.keras.Input(shape = (img_size, img_size, 3)),

    tf.keras.layers.RandomFlip("horizontal"),
    tf.keras.layers.RandomRotation(0.1, fill_mode = f_mode),
    #tf.keras.layers.RandomTranslation(0.1, 0.1, fill_mode = f_mode),
    #tf.keras.layers.RandomZoom(0.1, fill_mode=f_mode)
])

return augmentation_model
```

```
[13]: def create_and_compile_model():
          """Creates, compiles and trains the model to predict woman and man images.
          Returns:
              tf.keras.Model: The model that will be trained to predict woman and man_{\sqcup}
       \hookrightarrow images.
          11 11 11
          augmentation_layers = augment_model()
          model = tf.keras.Sequential([
              # Note: the input shape is the desired size of the image: 150x150 with
       →3 bytes for color
              tf.keras.layers.InputLayer(shape = (img_size, img_size, 3)),
              augmentation_layers,
              tf.keras.layers.Rescaling(1./255),
                        CONV LAYER 1:
                                          #####
              tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(n_filters_11, (4, 4), activation = 'linear'),
              tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
                        CONV LAYER 2:
              tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(n_filters_12, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'),
              tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
              tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
              tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dropout_value),
                        BEFORE LAST LAYER:
                                                #####
              tf.keras.layers.Dense(n_units_last_layer, activation = 'relu'),
              # It will contain a value from 0-1 where 0 for the class 'female' and 1_{\sqcup}
       ⇔for the 'male'
              tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation = 'sigmoid')])
          model.compile(
              loss = loss,
              optimizer = optimizer,
              metrics = metrics
          )
```

return model

[14]: # Create the compiled but untrained model
model = create_and_compile_model()
model.summary()

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
sequential (Sequential)	(None, 130, 130, 3)	0
rescaling (Rescaling)	(None, 130, 130, 3)	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 127, 127, 8)	392
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 63, 63, 8)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 61, 61, 64)	4,672
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 57600)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 57600)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 4096)	235,933,696
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	4,097

Total params: 235,942,857 (900.05 MB)

Trainable params: 235,942,857 (900.05 MB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
[15]:
    training_history = model.fit(
        training_dataset,
        epochs = epochs,
        validation_data = validation_dataset,
        callbacks = [EarlyStoppingCallback()],
```

```
verbose = 2
      111
[15]: '\ntraining history = model.fit(\n training dataset,\n
                                                                   epochs = epochs,\n
      validation_data = validation_dataset,\n
                                                 callbacks =
      [EarlyStoppingCallback()],\n verbose = 2\n)\n'
[16]: '''
      training_history = model.fit(
          training_dataset,
          epochs = epochs,
          validation_data = validation_dataset,
          callbacks=[early_stop],
          verbose = 2
      111
[16]: '\ntraining_history = model.fit(\n training_dataset,\n
                                                                   epochs = epochs,\n
      validation_data = validation_dataset,\n callbacks=[early_stop],\n
                                                                              verbose
      = 2\n)\n'
[17]: training_history = model.fit(
          training_dataset,
          epochs = epochs,
          validation_data = validation_dataset,
          callbacks = [lr_callback],
          verbose = 2
      )
     Epoch 1/15
     27/27 - 26s - 966ms/step - accuracy: 0.5807 - loss: 10.4667 - val_accuracy:
     0.6702 - val_loss: 0.5918 - learning_rate: 0.0050
     27/27 - 22s - 810ms/step - accuracy: 0.6926 - loss: 0.6057 - val_accuracy:
     0.5851 - val_loss: 0.7100 - learning_rate: 0.0050
     Epoch 3/15
     27/27 - 22s - 809ms/step - accuracy: 0.7456 - loss: 0.5263 - val_accuracy:
     0.7553 - val_loss: 0.5213 - learning_rate: 0.0050
     Epoch 4/15
     27/27 - 22s - 825ms/step - accuracy: 0.7515 - loss: 0.5435 - val_accuracy:
     0.7340 - val_loss: 0.5194 - learning_rate: 0.0050
     Epoch 5/15
     27/27 - 24s - 883ms/step - accuracy: 0.7739 - loss: 0.4893 - val_accuracy:
     0.8085 - val_loss: 0.4880 - learning_rate: 0.0050
     Epoch 6/15
```

27/27 - 23s - 854ms/step - accuracy: 0.7809 - loss: 0.4870 - val_accuracy:

0.8085 - val_loss: 0.5045 - learning_rate: 0.0050

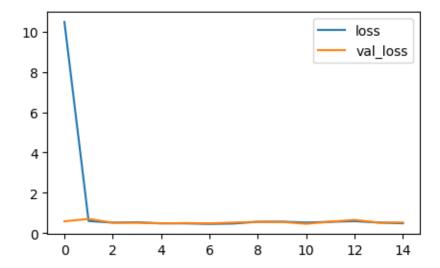
```
27/27 - 26s - 958ms/step - accuracy: 0.7845 - loss: 0.4599 - val_accuracy:
     0.7660 - val_loss: 0.4872 - learning_rate: 0.0050
     Epoch 8/15
     27/27 - 27s - 996ms/step - accuracy: 0.7880 - loss: 0.4805 - val accuracy:
     0.7660 - val_loss: 0.5286 - learning_rate: 0.0050
     Epoch 9/15
     27/27 - 22s - 815ms/step - accuracy: 0.7232 - loss: 0.5680 - val_accuracy:
     0.7128 - val loss: 0.5656 - learning rate: 0.0050
     Epoch 10/15
     27/27 - 22s - 803ms/step - accuracy: 0.7138 - loss: 0.5743 - val_accuracy:
     0.7979 - val_loss: 0.5590 - learning_rate: 0.0050
     Epoch 11/15
     27/27 - 22s - 808ms/step - accuracy: 0.7597 - loss: 0.5291 - val_accuracy:
     0.7766 - val_loss: 0.4705 - learning_rate: 0.0050
     Epoch 12/15
     27/27 - 22s - 801ms/step - accuracy: 0.7208 - loss: 0.5655 - val_accuracy:
     0.7872 - val_loss: 0.5712 - learning_rate: 0.0050
     Epoch 13/15
     27/27 - 22s - 802ms/step - accuracy: 0.7161 - loss: 0.5992 - val_accuracy:
     0.6170 - val_loss: 0.6596 - learning_rate: 0.0050
     Epoch 14/15
     27/27 - 22s - 802ms/step - accuracy: 0.7397 - loss: 0.5282 - val_accuracy:
     0.7447 - val_loss: 0.5266 - learning_rate: 0.0050
     Epoch 15/15
     27/27 - 22s - 804ms/step - accuracy: 0.7892 - loss: 0.4927 - val_accuracy:
     0.6702 - val_loss: 0.5331 - learning_rate: 0.0050
[18]: #from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
      #model.save('gender_recognition_project04_v10.h5')
[19]: model.metrics_names
[19]: ['loss', 'compile metrics']
[20]: result_history = pd.DataFrame(model.history.history)
      result_history.head(15)
[20]:
                         loss val_accuracy val_loss learning_rate
          accuracy
                                   0.670213 0.591799
                                                               0.005
      0
          0.580683 10.466654
      1
         0.692580
                    0.605688
                                   0.585106 0.710040
                                                               0.005
      2
         0.745583
                    0.526251
                                   0.755319 0.521270
                                                               0.005
      3
          0.751472
                     0.543517
                                   0.734043 0.519437
                                                               0.005
                                   0.808511 0.488021
      4
          0.773852
                     0.489261
                                                               0.005
      5
         0.780919
                     0.487036
                                   0.808511 0.504546
                                                               0.005
                                   0.765957 0.487248
                                                               0.005
      6
         0.784452
                     0.459850
      7
         0.787986
                                   0.765957 0.528586
                                                               0.005
                     0.480524
          0.723204
                     0.568032
                                   0.712766 0.565642
                                                               0.005
```

Epoch 7/15

```
0.005
9
    0.713781
               0.574341
                              0.797872 0.558955
10 0.759717
               0.529076
                              0.776596
                                        0.470458
                                                          0.005
   0.720848
               0.565490
                              0.787234
                                        0.571244
                                                          0.005
11
                                                          0.005
12
    0.716137
               0.599168
                              0.617021
                                        0.659621
13
   0.739694
               0.528179
                              0.744681
                                        0.526588
                                                          0.005
14 0.789164
               0.492708
                              0.670213 0.533062
                                                          0.005
```

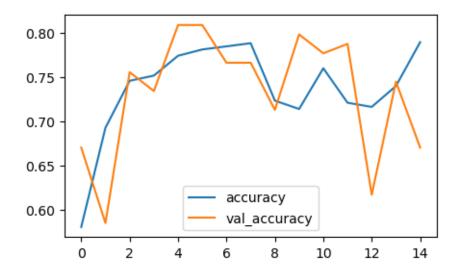
```
[21]: result_history[['loss', 'val_loss']].plot(figsize=(5, 3))
```

[21]: <Axes: >



```
[22]: result_history[['accuracy', 'val_accuracy']].plot(figsize=(5, 3))
```

[22]: <Axes: >



```
['loss', 'compile_metrics']
                     0s 99ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.6554 - loss: 0.5388
     [0.5330615043640137, 0.6702127456665039]
[24]: from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
      y_true = np.concatenate([y.numpy() for _, y in validation_dataset])
      y_pred_prob = model.predict(validation_dataset)
      # Convert probabilities to class labels (0:Female or 1:Male)
      y_pred = (y_pred_prob > 0.5).astype(int).flatten()
      print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_true, y_pred,_

¬target_names=['Female', 'Male']))
     3/3
                     Os 141ms/step
     Classification Report:
                    precision
                                 recall f1-score
                                                     support
           Female
                        0.62
                                  0.63
                                            0.63
                                                         41
                                  0.70
             Male
                        0.71
                                            0.70
                                                         53
         accuracy
                                            0.67
                                                         94
        macro avg
                        0.67
                                  0.67
                                            0.67
                                                         94
     weighted avg
                        0.67
                                  0.67
                                            0.67
                                                         94
[25]: import tensorflow as tf
      import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
      from tensorflow.keras.utils import load_img, img_to_array
      img_size = img_size
      model = tf.keras.models.load_model("gender_recognition_project04_v10.h5")
      # Load your personal image if you are interested to predict:
      your_image_path = "D:\\Hossein's desktop files in Microsoft Studio⊔
       →Laptop\\Personal Photos\\Hossein_10.jpg"
      img = load_img(your_image_path, target_size=(img_size, img_size))
      final_img = img_to_array(img)
```

[23]: print(model.metrics_names)

print(model.evaluate(validation_dataset))

```
# Adding a batch dimension:
final_img = np.expand_dims(final_img, axis=0)
prediction = model.predict(final_img)
result = "Female" if prediction > 0.5 else "Male"
if result=="Female":
    confidence = (model.predict(final_img)[0][0])*100
else:
    confidence = (1-model.predict(final_img)[0][0])*100
print(f"Prediction result: {result} (confidence= {confidence:.2f} %)")
# Visualize CNN Layers
successive_feature_maps = visualization_model.predict(final_img)
layer_names = [layer.name for layer in model.layers]
for layer name, feature map in zip(layer names, successive feature maps):
    if len(feature map.shape) == 4: # Only visualize conv/maxpool layers
        n_features = feature_map.shape[-1] # Number of filters
        size = feature_map.shape[1] # Feature map size
        display_grid = np.zeros((size, size * n_features))
        for i in range(n_features):
            x = feature_map[0, :, :, i]
            x -= x.mean()
            x \neq (x.std() + 1e-8) # Normalize
            x *= 64
            x += 128
            x = np.clip(x, 0, 255).astype('uint8') # Convert to image format
            display grid[:, i * size: (i + 1) * size] = x
        scale = 20. / n_features
        plt.figure(figsize=(scale * n_features, scale))
        plt.title(layer_name)
        plt.grid(False)
        plt.imshow(display_grid, aspect='auto', cmap='cividis')
        plt.show()
WARNING: absl: Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be
```

WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

```
1/1 Os 177ms/step
1/1 Os 46ms/step
Prediction result: Male (confidence= 94.19 %)
```

```
NameError Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[25], line 26
23 print(f"Prediction result: {result} (confidence= {confidence:.2f} %)")
```

```
25 # Visualize CNN Layers
---> 26 successive_feature_maps = visualization_model.predict(final_img)
27 layer_names = [layer.name for layer in model.layers]
29 for layer_name, feature_map in zip(layer_names, successive_feature_maps:

NameError: name 'visualization_model' is not defined

[]:

[]:
```