## **ASSIGNMENT 3**

Assignment Date	27-09-2022
Student Name	S.sharmi
Student Roll.No	960519104077
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

- 1. import os
- 2. print(os.listdir('../input/flowers/flowers'))
- 3. # Ignore the warnings
- 4. import warnings
- 5. warnings.filterwarnings('always')
- 6. warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
- 7.
- 8. # data visualisation and manipulation
- 9. import numpy as np
- 10. import pandas as pd
- 11. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 12. from matplotlib import style
- 13. import seaborn as sns
- 14.
- 15. #configure
- 16. # sets matplotlib to inline and displays graphs below the corressponding cell.
- 17. %matplotlib inline
- 18. style.use('fivethirtyeight')
- 19. sns.set(style='whitegrid',color\_codes=True)
- 20.
- 21. #model selection
- 22. from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split
- 23. from sklearn.model\_selection import KFold
- 24. from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score,precision\_score,recall\_score,confusion\_matrix,roc\_curve,roc\_auc\_score
- 25. from sklearn.model\_selection import GridSearchCV
- 26. from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
- 27.
- 28. #preprocess.
- 29. from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
- 30.
- 31. #dl libraraies
- 32. from keras import backend as K
- 33. from keras.models import Sequential
- 34. from keras.layers import Dense
- 35. from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam,SGD,Adagrad,Adadelta,RMSprop

```
36. #from keras.optimizers import Adam,SGD,Adagrad,Adadelta,RMSprop
37. from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
38.
39. # specifically for cnn
40. from keras.layers import Dropout, Flatten, Activation
41. from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, BatchNormalization
42.
43. import tensorflow as tf
44. import random as rn
45.
46. # specifically for manipulating zipped images and getting numpy arrays of pixel values of
47. import cv2
48. import numpy as np
49. from tgdm import tgdm
50. import os
51. from random import shuffle
52. from zipfile import ZipFile
53. from PIL import Image
54.
55. X=[]
56. Z=[]
57. IMG SIZE=150
58. FLOWER DAISY DIR='../input/flowers/flowers/daisy'
59. FLOWER_SUNFLOWER_DIR='../input/flowers/flowers/sunflower'
60. FLOWER_TULIP_DIR='../input/flowers/flowers/tulip'
61. FLOWER DANDI DIR='../input/flowers/flowers/dandelion'
62. FLOWER_ROSE_DIR='../input/flowers/flowers/rose'
63.
64. def assign label(img,flower type):
65.
      return flower_type
66.
67. def make train data(flower type,DIR):
68.
     for img in tqdm(os.listdir(DIR)):
        label=assign_label(img,flower_type)
69.
70.
        path = os.path.join(DIR,img)
71.
        img = cv2.imread(path,cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
72.
        img = cv2.resize(img, (IMG_SIZE,IMG_SIZE))
73.
74.
        X.append(np.array(img))
75.
        Z.append(str(label))
76.
77. make_train_data('Daisy',FLOWER_DAISY_DIR)
78. print(len(X))
79.
80. make_train_data('Sunflower',FLOWER_SUNFLOWER_DIR)
81. print(len(X))
82.
```

```
83. make_train_data('Tulip',FLOWER_TULIP_DIR)
84. print(len(X))
85.
86. make_train_data('Dandelion',FLOWER_DANDI_DIR)
87. print(len(X))
88.
89. make_train_data('Rose',FLOWER_ROSE_DIR)
90. print(len(X))
91.
92. fig,ax=plt.subplots(5,2)
93. fig.set_size_inches(15,15)
94. for i in range(5):
95.
     for j in range (2):
96.
        l=rn.randint(0,len(Z))
97.
        ax[i,j].imshow(X[I])
98.
        ax[i,j].set_title('Flower: '+Z[l])
99.
100.
           plt.tight_layout()
101.
102.
           le=LabelEncoder()
103.
           Y=le.fit transform(Z)
104.
           Y=to_categorical(Y,5)
105.
           X=np.array(X)
106.
           X=X/255
107.
108.
           x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.25,random_state=42)
109.
110.
           np.random.seed(42)
111.
           rn.seed(42)
           tf.set random seed(42)np.random.seed(42)
112.
113.
           rn.seed(42)
114.
           tf.set_random_seed(42)
115.
116.
           ## modelling starts using a CNN.
117.
118.
           model = Sequential()
119.
           model.add(Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (5,5),padding = 'Same',activation
    ='relu', input_shape = (150,150,3)))
           model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
120.
121.
122.
123.
            model.add(Conv2D(filters = 64, kernel size = (3,3),padding = 'Same',activation
    ='relu'))
124.
           model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2)))
125.
126.
127.
            model.add(Conv2D(filters = 96, kernel size = (3,3),padding = 'Same',activation
    ='relu'))
```

```
128.
           model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2)))
129.
130.
           model.add(Conv2D(filters = 96, kernel_size = (3,3),padding = 'Same',activation
   ='relu'))
131.
           model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2), strides=(2,2)))
132.
           model.add(Flatten())
133.
134.
           model.add(Dense(512))
135.
           model.add(Activation('relu'))
136.
           model.add(Dense(5, activation = "softmax"))
137.
138.
           batch size=128
           epochs=50
139.
140.
141.
           from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
142.
           red_Ir= ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_acc',patience=3,verbose=1,factor=0.1)
143.
144.
           datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
                featurewise_center=False, # set input mean to 0 over the dataset
145.
146.
                samplewise_center=False, # set each sample mean to 0
147.
                featurewise std normalization=False, # divide inputs by std of the dataset
148.
                samplewise_std_normalization=False, # divide each input by its std
149.
                zca whitening=False, # apply ZCA whitening
150.
                rotation range=10, # randomly rotate images in the range (degrees, 0 to 180)
151.
                zoom_range = 0.1, # Randomly zoom image
152.
                width_shift_range=0.2, # randomly shift images horizontally (fraction of total
   width)
153.
                height_shift_range=0.2, # randomly shift images vertically (fraction of total
   height)
                horizontal flip=True, # randomly flip images
154.
155.
                vertical_flip=False) # randomly flip images
156.
157.
158.
           datagen.fit(x_train)
159.
160.
           model.compile(optimizer=Adam(Ir=0.001),loss='categorical crossentropy',metrics=['
   accuracy'])
161.
           model.summary()
162.
163.
           History = model.fit_generator(datagen.flow(x_train,y_train, batch_size=batch_size),
164.
                            epochs = epochs, validation data = (x test, y test),
165.
                            verbose = 1, steps per epoch=x train.shape[0] // batch size)
166.
           # model.fit(x_train,y_train,epochs=epochs,batch_size=batch_size,validation_data =
   (x_test,y_test))
167.
168.
           plt.plot(History.history['loss'])
           plt.plot(History.history['val_loss'])
169.
170.
           plt.title('Model Loss')
```

```
171.
            plt.ylabel('Loss')
172.
            plt.xlabel('Epochs')
            plt.legend(['train', 'test'])
173.
174.
            plt.show()
175.
176.
            plt.plot(History.history['acc'])
177.
            plt.plot(History.history['val_acc'])
178.
            plt.title('Model Accuracy')
179.
            plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
180.
            plt.xlabel('Epochs')
            plt.legend(['train', 'test'])
181.
182.
            plt.show()
183.
184.
            # getting predictions on val set.
185.
            pred=model.predict(x test)
186.
            pred_digits=np.argmax(pred,axis=1)
187.
188.
            # now storing some properly as well as misclassified indexes'.
189.
            i=0
190.
            prop_class=[]
191.
            mis_class=[]
192.
193.
            for i in range(len(y_test)):
194.
              if(np.argmax(y_test[i])==pred_digits[i]):
195.
                 prop_class.append(i)
196.
              if(len(prop_class)==8):
197.
                 break
198.
199.
            i=0
            for i in range(len(y test)):
200.
201.
              if(not np.argmax(y_test[i])==pred_digits[i]):
202.
                 mis_class.append(i)
203.
              if(len(mis_class)==8):
                 break
204.
205.
206.
            warnings.filterwarnings('always')
207.
            warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
208.
209.
            count=0
210.
            fig,ax=plt.subplots(4,2)
            fig.set_size_inches(15,15)
211.
212.
            for i in range (4):
213.
              for j in range (2):
214.
                 ax[i,j].imshow(x_test[prop_class[count]])
215.
                 ax[i,j].set title("Predicted Flower:
    "+str(le.inverse_transform([pred_digits[prop_class[count]]]))+"\n"+"Actual Flower:
    "+str(le.inverse_transform(np.argmax([y_test[prop_class[count]]]))))
216.
                 plt.tight layout()
```

```
217.
                count+=1
218.
219.
            warnings.filterwarnings('always')
220.
            warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
221.
222.
            count=0
            fig,ax=plt.subplots(4,2)
223.
224.
            fig.set_size_inches(15,15)
225.
            for i in range (4):
226.
              for j in range (2):
227.
                ax[i,j].imshow(x_test[mis_class[count]])
228.
                ax[i,j].set_title("Predicted Flower :
    "+str(le.inverse\_transform([pred\_digits[mis\_class[count]]])) + "\n"+"Actual Flower:
    "+str(le.inverse_transform(np.argmax([y_test[mis_class[count]]]))))
229.
                plt.tight_layout()
230.
                count+=1
```