Compulsory Assignment 3: Semantic segmentation

Please fill out the the group name, number, members and optionally the name below.

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Assignment Submission

To complete this assignment answer the relevant questions in this notebook and write the code required to implement the relevant models. This is the biggest assignemnt of the semester, and therefore you get two weeks to work on it. However, we reccomend that **you start early**. This assignment has three semi-big sections, each of which build upon the last. So if you delay the assignment until the day before submission, you will most likely fail. This assignment is completed by doing the following.

- Submit notebook as an .ipynb file to canvas.
- Submit notebook as an .pdf file to canvas.
- Submit the python script you run on ORION to canvas.
- Submit the SLURM script you run on ORION to canvas.
- Submit at least one of your model predictions to the Kaggle leaderboard, and attain a score that is higher than the *BEAT ME* score.

NOTE: Remember to go through the rules given in the lecture "Introduction to compulsory assignments", as there are many do's and dont's with regard to how you should present the work you are going to submit.

Introduction

This assignment will center around semantic segmentation of the dataset in the TGS salt identification challenge. Several of the Earths accumulations of oil and gas **also** have huge deposits of salt, which is easier to detect than the actual hydrocarbons. However, knowing where the salt deposits are precisely is still quite difficult, and segmentation of the seismic images is still something that requires expert interpretation of the images. This leads variable, and highly subjective renderings. To create more accurate, objective segmentations TGS (the worlds leading geoscience data company) have created this challenge to determine if a deep learning model is up to the task.

Dataset

In this assignmet you will be given 3500 annotated images. The image, and mask dimensions are 128x128 pixels. With each image there follows an annotation mask where each pixel is classified as $\bf 1$ (salt deposit) or $\bf 0$ not salt deposit. The test-dataset contains 500 images, where no ground truth masks are given. To evualuate your model on the test dataset, submit your predictions to the Kaggle leaderboard.

Assignment tasks

- 1. Implement a U-net model, and train it to segment the dataset.
- 2. Implement a U-net model that uses a pre-trained backbone model of your choice (VGGnet, ResNet, DarkNet, etc.), and train it to segment the dataset.
- 3. Train one of the models from part 1 or 2 on Orion, and compare the training times and attained performances.
- 4. Submit the best model prediction on Kaggle learderboard.

Submissions to the Kaggle leaderboard

Link to the Kaggle leaderboard will be posted in the Canvas assignment.

```
# Make
y pred
            = model.predict(X test)
prediction
flat y pred = y pred.flatten()
                                                           # Flatten
prediction
flat y pred[flat y pred >= USER DETERMINED THRESHOLD] = 1 # Binarize
prediction (Optional, depends on output activation used)
flat y pred[flat_y_pred != 1]
                                                           # Binarize
prediction (Optional, depends on output activation used)
submissionDF = pd.DataFrame()
submissionDF['ID'] = range(len(flat y pred))
                                                           # The
submission csv file must have a column called 'ID'
submissionDF['Prediction'] = flat_y pred
submissionDF.to_csv('submission.csv', index=False)
                                                           # Remember
to store the dataframe to csv without the nameless index column.
```

Library imports

```
import time
from tqdm import tqdm # Cool progress bar
from time import time

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import h5py

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
import tensorflow.keras as ks
import tensorflow as tf

SEED = 458 # Feel free to set another seed if you want to
RNG = np.random.default_rng(SEED) # Random number generator
tf.random.set_seed(SEED)

from utilities import *
from visualization import *

c:\NMBU\Miniconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\__init__.py:146:
UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.16.5 and <1.23.0 is required for this
version of SciPy (detected version 1.24.3
   warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and
<{np_maxversion}"</pre>
```

Data loading

Load the data from the HDF5 file student_TGS_challenge. h5 that is available on Canvas, and Kaggle. The data should be loaded in the same manner as in CA2.

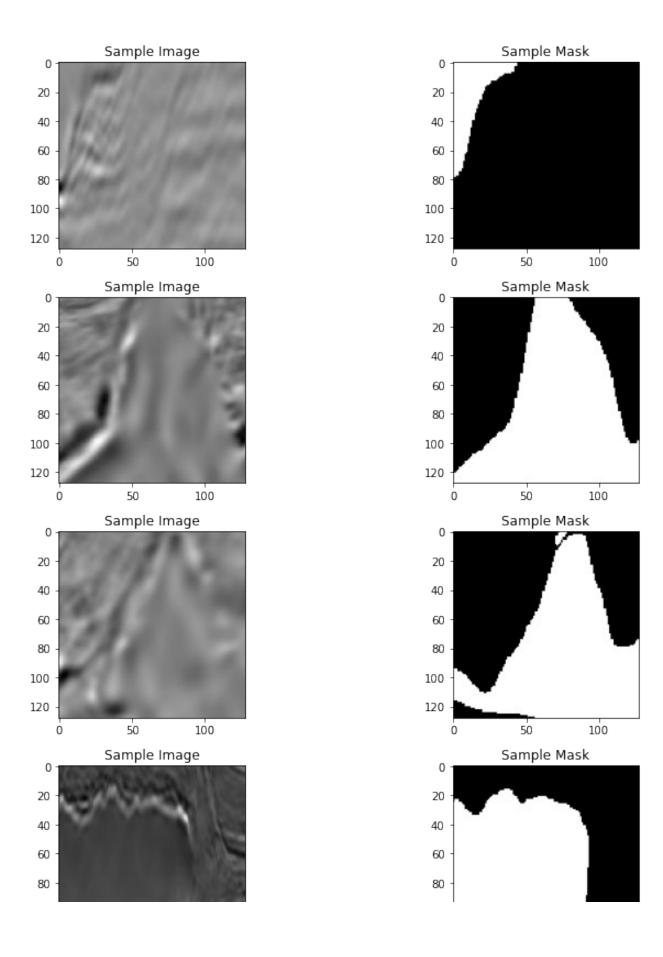
```
dataset_path = './student_TGS_challenge.h5'
with h5py.File(dataset_path,'r') as f:
    print('Datasets in file:', list(f.keys()))
    X_train = np.asarray(f['X_train'])
    y_train = np.asarray(f['y_train'])
    X_test = np.asarray(f['X_test'])
    print('Nr. train images: %i'%(X_train.shape[0]))
    print('Nr. test images: %i'%(X_test.shape[0]))

Datasets in file: ['X_test', 'X_train', 'y_train']
Nr. train images: 3500
Nr. test images: 500
```

Visualization

Plot a few samples images and masks. Feel free to visualize any other aspects of the dataset that you feel are relevant.

```
# Number of samples
num_samples = 4
```



Preprocessing

Preprocess the dataset in whatever ways you think are helpful.

```
# Normalize the images
X_train_normalized = X_train / 255.0
X_test_normalized = X_test / 255.0
```

Part 1: Implementing U-net

Intersection over Union

The IoU score is a popular metric in both segmentation and object detection problems.

If you want to use the plot_training_history function in the visualization.py library remember to compile the model with the TP, TN, FP, FN metrics such that you can estimate the *Intersection-over-Union*. **However, it is voluntary to estimate IoU**

See example below:

You have also been provided with a custom F1-score metric in the utilities.py library, which is specific for image segmentation. This is mandatory to use when compiling the model.

Task 1.1 Model implementation

Implement the classical U-net structure that you have learned about in the lectures. Feel free to experiment with the number of layers, loss-function, batch-normalization, etc. **Remember to compile with the F1-score metric**.

```
def conv2d block(input tensor, n filters, kernel size=3,
batchnorm=True):
    """Function to add 2 convolutional layers with the parameters
passed to it"""
    # first layer
    x = ks.layers.Conv2D(filters=n_filters, kernel_size=(kernel_size,
kernel size), kernel initializer='he normal', padding='same')
(input tensor)
    if batchnorm:
        x = ks.layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = ks.layers.Activation('relu')(x)
    # second layer
    x = ks.layers.Conv2D(filters=n filters, kernel size=(kernel size,
kernel size), kernel initializer='he normal', padding='same')(x)
    if batchnorm:
        x = ks.layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = ks.layers.Activation('relu')(x)
    return x
def get unet(input img, n filters=16, dropout=0.1, batchnorm=True):
    # Contracting Path
    c1 = conv2d block(input img, n filters * 1, kernel size=3,
batchnorm=batchnorm)
    p1 = ks.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(c1)
    p1 = ks.layers.Dropout(dropout)(p1)
    c2 = conv2d block(p1, n filters * 2, kernel size=3,
batchnorm=batchnorm)
    p2 = ks.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(c2)
    p2 = ks.layers.Dropout(dropout)(p2)
    c3 = conv2d block(p2, n filters * 4, kernel size=3,
batchnorm=batchnorm)
    p3 = ks.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(c3)
    p3 = ks.layers.Dropout(dropout)(p3)
    c4 = conv2d block(p3, n filters * 8, kernel size=3,
batchnorm=batchnorm)
    p4 = ks.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(c4)
    p4 = ks.layers.Dropout(dropout)(p4)
    c5 = conv2d block(p4, n filters=n filters * 16, kernel size=3,
batchnorm=batchnorm)
    # Expansive Path
    u6 = ks.layers.Conv2DTranspose(n filters * 8, (3, 3), strides=(2,
2), padding='same')(c5)
    u6 = ks.layers.concatenate([u6, c4])
```

```
u6 =ks.layers. Dropout(dropout)(u6)
    c6 = conv2d_block(u6, n_filters * 8, kernel size=3,
batchnorm=batchnorm)
    u7 = ks.layers.Conv2DTranspose(n filters * 4, (3, 3), strides=(2,
2), padding='same')(c6)
    u7 = ks.layers.concatenate([u7, c3])
    u7 = ks.layers.Dropout(dropout)(u7)
    c7 = conv2d_block(u7, n_filters * 4, kernel size=3,
batchnorm=batchnorm)
    u8 = ks.layers.Conv2DTranspose(n_filters * 2, (3, 3), strides=(2,
2), padding='same')(c7)
    u8 = ks.layers.concatenate([u8, c2])
    u8 = ks.layers.Dropout(dropout)(u8)
    c8 = conv2d block(u8, n filters * 2, kernel size=3,
batchnorm=batchnorm)
    u9 = ks.layers.Conv2DTranspose(n filters * 1, (3, 3), strides=(2,
2), padding='same')(c8)
    u9 = ks.layers.concatenate([u9, c1])
    u9 = ks.layers.Dropout(dropout)(u9)
    c9 = conv2d_block(u9, n_filters * 1, kernel size=3,
batchnorm=batchnorm)
    outputs = ks.layers.Conv2D(1, (1, 1), activation='sigmoid')(c9)
    model = ks.Model(inputs=[input img], outputs=[outputs])
    return model
# Define the U-Net model
input img = ks.layers.Input((128, 128, 3))
model = get unet(input img)
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='binary crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy',
                       F1 score,
                       tf.keras.metrics.FalseNegatives(),
                       tf.keras.metrics.FalsePositives(),
                       tf.keras.metrics.TrueNegatives(),
                       tf.keras.metrics.TruePositives()])
model.summary()
Model: "model"
                             Output Shape
Layer (type)
                                                           Param #
Connected to
```

| ======================================= | | |
|---|-----------------------|------|
| input_1 (InputLayer) | [(None, 128, 128, 3)] | 0 [] |
| <pre>conv2d (Conv2D) ['input_1[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 128, 128, 16) | 448 |
| <pre>batch_normalization (Batch ['conv2d[0][0]'] Normalization)</pre> | (None, 128, 128, 16) | 64 |
| <pre>activation (Activation) ['batch_normalization[0][0]'</pre> | | 0 |
| <pre>conv2d_1 (Conv2D) ['activation[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 128, 128, 16) | 2320 |
| <pre>batch_normalization_1 (Bat ['conv2d_1[0][0]'] chNormalization)</pre> | (None, 128, 128, 16) | 64 |
| <pre>activation_1 (Activation) ['batch_normalization_1[0][0]</pre> | | 0 |
| | (1) | |
| <pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 ['activation_1[0][0]'] D)</pre> | (None, 64, 64, 16) | Θ |
| <pre>dropout (Dropout) ['max_pooling2d[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 64, 64, 16) | 0 |
| <pre>conv2d_2 (Conv2D) ['dropout[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 64, 64, 32) | 4640 |
| batch_normalization_2 (Bat | (None, 64, 64, 32) | 128 |

```
['conv2d 2[0][0]']
chNormalization)
activation 2 (Activation) (None, 64, 64, 32)
['batch normalization 2[0][0]'
conv2d 3 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 64, 64, 32)
                                                          9248
['activation 2[0][0]']
batch normalization 3 (Bat (None, 64, 64, 32)
                                                          128
['conv2d 3[0][0]']
chNormalization)
activation 3 (Activation) (None, 64, 64, 32)
                                                          0
['batch_normalization_3[0][0]'
                                                                    1
max pooling2d 1 (MaxPoolin (None, 32, 32, 32)
                                                          0
['activation 3[0][0]']
g2D)
dropout 1 (Dropout)
                             (None, 32, 32, 32)
                                                          0
['max pooling2d 1[0][0]']
                             (None, 32, 32, 64)
conv2d 4 (Conv2D)
                                                          18496
['dropout 1[0][0]']
batch normalization 4 (Bat (None, 32, 32, 64)
                                                          256
['conv2d 4[0][0]']
chNormalization)
activation 4 (Activation) (None, 32, 32, 64)
['batch normalization 4[0][0]'
```

| <pre>conv2d_5 (Conv2D) ['activation_4[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 32, | 32, | 64) | 36928 | |
|---|--------|-----|-----|------|--------|---|
| <pre>batch_normalization_5 (Bat ['conv2d_5[0][0]'] chNormalization)</pre> | (None, | 32, | 32, | 64) | 256 | |
| <pre>activation_5 (Activation) ['batch_normalization_5[0][0</pre> | | 32, | 32, | 64) | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | • |
| <pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPoolin ['activation_5[0][0]'] g2D)</pre> | (None, | 16, | 16, | 64) | Θ | |
| <pre>dropout_2 (Dropout) ['max_pooling2d_2[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 16, | 16, | 64) | 0 | |
| <pre>conv2d_6 (Conv2D) ['dropout_2[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 16, | 16, | 128) | 73856 | |
| <pre>batch_normalization_6 (Bat ['conv2d_6[0][0]'] chNormalization)</pre> | (None, | 16, | 16, | 128) | 512 | |
| <pre>activation_6 (Activation) ['batch_normalization_6[0][0]</pre> | | 16, | 16, | 128) | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | - |
| <pre>conv2d_7 (Conv2D) ['activation_6[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 16, | 16, | 128) | 147584 | |
| <pre>batch_normalization_7 (Bat ['conv2d_7[0][0]'] chNormalization)</pre> | (None, | 16, | 16, | 128) | 512 | |
| | | | | | | |

```
activation 7 (Activation) (None, 16, 16, 128)
['batch normalization_7[0][0]'
max pooling2d 3 (MaxPoolin (None, 8, 8, 128)
                                                          0
['activation 7[0][0]']
g2D)
dropout 3 (Dropout)
                             (None, 8, 8, 128)
                                                          0
['max pooling2d 3[0][0]']
conv2d 8 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 8, 8, 256)
                                                          295168
['dropout 3[0][0]']
batch normalization 8 (Bat (None, 8, 8, 256)
                                                          1024
['conv2d 8[0][0]']
chNormalization)
activation_8 (Activation) (None, 8, 8, 256)
['batch normalization 8[0][0]'
                                                                    1
conv2d 9 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 8, 8, 256)
                                                          590080
['activation 8[0][0]']
batch normalization 9 (Bat (None, 8, 8, 256)
                                                          1024
['conv2d_9[0][0]']
chNormalization)
activation_9 (Activation) (None, 8, 8, 256)
                                                          0
['batch normalization 9[0][0]'
```

| <pre>conv2d_transpose (Conv2DTr ['activation_9[0][0]'] anspose)</pre> | (None, | 16, | 16, | 128) | 295040 |
|---|--------|-----|-----|------|--------|
| <pre>concatenate (Concatenate) ['conv2d_transpose[0][0]',</pre> | (None, | 16, | 16, | 256) | 0 |
| 'activation_7[0][0]'] | | | | | |
| <pre>dropout_4 (Dropout) ['concatenate[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 16, | 16, | 256) | 0 |
| conv2d_10 (Conv2D) ['dropout_4[0][0]'] | (None, | 16, | 16, | 128) | 295040 |
| <pre>batch_normalization_10 (Ba ['conv2d_10[0][0]'] tchNormalization)</pre> | (None, | 16, | 16, | 128) | 512 |
| <pre>activation_10 (Activation) ['batch_normalization_10[0][</pre> | | 16, | 16, | 128) | 0 '1 |
| | | | | | J |
| <pre>conv2d_11 (Conv2D) ['activation_10[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 16, | 16, | 128) | 147584 |
| <pre>batch_normalization_11 (Ba ['conv2d_11[0][0]'] tchNormalization)</pre> | (None, | 16, | 16, | 128) | 512 |
| <pre>activation_11 (Activation) ['batch_normalization_11[0][</pre> | | 16, | 16, | 128) | 0 '] |
| conv2d transpose 1 (Conv2D | (None | 22 | 22 | 64) | 73702 |
| <pre>conv2d_transpose_1 (Conv2D ['activation_11[0][0]'] Transpose)</pre> | (None, | 32, | 32, | 04) | 73792 |

```
concatenate 1 (Concatenate (None, 32, 32, 128)
['conv2d transpose 1[0][0]',
'activation 5[0][0]']
dropout_5 (Dropout)
                             (None, 32, 32, 128)
                                                           0
['concatenate_1[0][0]']
conv2d 12 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 32, 32, 64)
                                                           73792
['dropout_5[0][0]']
batch normalization 12 (Ba (None, 32, 32, 64)
                                                           256
['conv2d 12[0][0]']
tchNormalization)
activation 12 (Activation) (None, 32, 32, 64)
['batch_normalization_12[0][0]
                                                                     ' ]
conv2d 13 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 32, 32, 64)
                                                           36928
['activation 12[0][0]']
batch_normalization_13 (Ba (None, 32, 32, 64)
                                                           256
['conv2d 13[0][0]']
tchNormalization)
activation 13 (Activation) (None, 32, 32, 64)
                                                           0
['batch normalization 13[0][0]
                                                                     ']
conv2d transpose 2 (Conv2D
                            (None, 64, 64, 32)
                                                           18464
['activation 13[0][0]']
Transpose)
```

```
concatenate 2 (Concatenate (None, 64, 64, 64)
                                                           0
['conv2d transpose 2[0][0]',
'activation 3[0][0]']
dropout_6 (Dropout)
                             (None, 64, 64, 64)
                                                           0
['concatenate 2[0][0]']
conv2d 14 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 64, 64, 32)
                                                           18464
['dropout 6[0][0]']
batch normalization 14 (Ba (None, 64, 64, 32)
                                                           128
['conv2d 14[0][0]']
tchNormalization)
activation 14 (Activation) (None, 64, 64, 32)
                                                           0
['batch normalization 14[0][0]
                                                                     ' ]
conv2d 15 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 64, 64, 32)
                                                           9248
['activation 14[0][0]']
batch normalization 15 (Ba (None, 64, 64, 32)
                                                           128
['conv2d 15[0][0]']
tchNormalization)
activation_15 (Activation) (None, 64, 64, 32)
                                                           0
['batch normalization 15[0][0]
                                                                     ' ]
conv2d transpose 3 (Conv2D (None, 128, 128, 16)
                                                           4624
['activation 15[0][0]']
Transpose)
concatenate 3 (Concatenate (None, 128, 128, 32)
                                                           0
['conv2d transpose 3[0][0]',
```

```
'activation 1[0][0]']
dropout 7 (Dropout)
                             (None, 128, 128, 32)
['concatenate 3[0][0]']
conv2d 16 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 128, 128, 16)
                                                           4624
['dropout 7[0][0]']
batch normalization 16 (Ba (None, 128, 128, 16)
                                                           64
['conv2d 16[0][0]']
tchNormalization)
activation 16 (Activation) (None, 128, 128, 16)
['batch normalization 16[0][0]
                                                                      ' ]
conv2d 17 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 128, 128, 16)
                                                           2320
['activation_16[0][0]']
batch normalization 17 (Ba (None, 128, 128, 16)
                                                           64
['conv2d_17[0][0]']
tchNormalization)
activation_17 (Activation) (None, 128, 128, 16)
                                                           0
['batch normalization 17[0][0]
                                                                      ' ]
conv2d 18 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 128, 128, 1)
                                                           17
['activation 17[0][0]']
Total params: 2164593 (8.26 MB)
Trainable params: 2161649 (8.25 MB)
Non-trainable params: 2944 (11.50 KB)
```

Task 1.2 Train the model, and plot the training history

Feel free to use the plot_training_history function from the provided library utilities.py

```
training history = model.fit(X train normalized, y train,
                         batch size=32,
                         epochs=30,
                         validation split=0.2, # Use 10% of the
data for validation
                         shuffle=True)
Epoch 1/30
accuracy: 0.8334 - F1 score: 0.6112 - false negatives: 5143123.0000 -
false_positives: 2498698.0000 - true_negatives: 31945636.0000 -
true positives: 6287747.0000 - val loss: 6.9366 - val accuracy: 0.3181
- val_F1_score: 0.4319 - val_false_negatives: 17726.0000 -
val_false_positives: 7802529.0000 - val_true_negatives: 638201.0000 -
val true positives: 3010344.0000
Epoch 2/30
88/88 [============== ] - 128s 1s/step - loss: 0.3007 -
accuracy: 0.8854 - F1 score: 0.7485 - false negatives: 3458509.0000 -
false positives: 1799365.0000 - true negatives: 32644960.0000 -
true_positives: 7972361.0000 - val_loss: 2.1645 - val_accuracy: 0.6502
- val F1 score: 0.5729 - val false negatives: 274986.0000 -
val_false_positives: 3737211.0000 - val_true_negatives: 4703519.0000 -
val true positives: 2753084.0000
Epoch 3/30
accuracy: 0.8965 - F1 score: 0.7722 - false negatives: 3254561.0000 -
false positives: 1493214.0000 - true negatives: 32951120.0000 -
true positives: 8176309.0000 - val loss: 0.9258 - val accuracy: 0.7380
- val_F1_score: 0.6275 - val_false_negatives: 422195.0000 -
val false positives: 2582917.0000 - val true negatives: 5857813.0000 -
val true positives: 2605875.0000
Epoch 4/30
accuracy: 0.9015 - F1 score: 0.7865 - false negatives: 2972828.0000 -
false positives: 1543941.0000 - true negatives: 32900392.0000 -
true positives: 8458042.0000 - val loss: 1.1598 - val accuracy: 0.6838
- val F1 score: 0.5962 - val false negatives: 312004.0000 -
val false positives: 3314627.0000 - val true negatives: 5126103.0000 -
val true positives: 2716066.0000
Epoch 5/30
accuracy: 0.9130 - F1 score: 0.8113 - false negatives: 2630054.0000 -
false positives: 1360847.0000 - true negatives: 33083484.0000 -
true_positives: 8800816.0000 - val_loss: 0.5501 - val_accuracy: 0.7582
```

```
- val F1 score: 0.6495 - val false negatives: 380130.0000 -
val false positives: 2392858.0000 - val true negatives: 6047872.0000 -
val true positives: 2647940.0000
Epoch 6/30
88/88 [============= ] - 126s 1s/step - loss: 0.2296 -
accuracy: 0.9109 - F1 score: 0.8088 - false negatives: 2718804.0000 -
false positives: 1366426.0000 - true negatives: 33077910.0000 -
true positives: 8712066.0000 - val loss: 0.3689 - val accuracy: 0.8923
- val F1 score: 0.7577 - val false negatives: 993113.0000 -
val false positives: 241814.0000 - val true negatives: 8198916.0000 -
val true positives: 2034957.0000
Epoch 7/30
accuracy: 0.9159 - F1 score: 0.8169 - false negatives: 2560052.0000 -
false_positives: 1298237.0000 - true_negatives: 33146100.0000 -
true positives: 8870818.0000 - val loss: 0.2757 - val_accuracy: 0.9061
- val F1 score: 0.7857 - val false negatives: 944675.0000 -
val false positives: 131790.0000 - val true negatives: 8308940.0000 -
val true positives: 2083395.0000
Epoch 8/30
88/88 [============== ] - 126s 1s/step - loss: 0.2041 -
accuracy: 0.9224 - F1 score: 0.8360 - false negatives: 2275129.0000 -
false positives: 1285621.0000 - true negatives: 33158712.0000 -
true positives: 9155741.0000 - val loss: 0.3277 - val accuracy: 0.8804
- val F1 score: 0.7740 - val false negatives: 582036.0000 -
val false positives: 789532.0000 - val true negatives: 7651198.0000 -
val true positives: 2446034.0000
Epoch 9/30
88/88 [============= ] - 127s 1s/step - loss: 0.1918 -
accuracy: 0.9281 - F1 score: 0.8466 - false negatives: 2195116.0000 -
false positives: 1104266.0000 - true negatives: 33340064.0000 -
true positives: 9235754.0000 - val_loss: 0.2790 - val_accuracy: 0.9071
- val F1 score: 0.8070 - val false negatives: 698490.0000 -
val false positives: 367114.0000 - val true negatives: 8073616.0000 -
val true positives: 2329580.0000
Epoch 10/30
88/88 [============== ] - 127s 1s/step - loss: 0.1771 -
accuracy: 0.9335 - F1 score: 0.8591 - false negatives: 1974174.0000 -
false_positives: 1074790.0000 - true_negatives: 33369534.0000 -
true positives: 9456696.0000 - val loss: 0.2108 - val accuracy: 0.9182
- val F1 score: 0.8292 - val false negatives: 604128.0000 -
val false positives: 333930.0000 - val true negatives: 8106800.0000 -
val true positives: 2423942.0000
Epoch 11/30
accuracy: 0.9343 - F1_score: 0.8608 - false_negatives: 1953936.0000 -
false positives: 1060254.0000 - true negatives: 33384076.0000 -
true positives: 9476934.0000 - val loss: 0.2420 - val accuracy: 0.9047
- val F1 score: 0.7894 - val false negatives: 895594.0000 -
```

```
val false positives: 197174.0000 - val true negatives: 8243556.0000 -
val true positives: 2132476.0000
Epoch 12/30
accuracy: 0.9335 - F1 score: 0.8570 - false negatives: 2047305.0000 -
false_positives: 1005189.0000 - true_negatives: 33439138.0000 -
true positives: 9383565.0000 - val loss: 0.3714 - val accuracy: 0.8351
- val F1 score: 0.5769 - val false negatives: 1680586.0000 -
val false positives: 210994.0000 - val true negatives: 8229736.0000 -
val true positives: 1347484.0000
Epoch 13/30
accuracy: 0.9366 - F1 score: 0.8634 - false negatives: 1808928.0000 -
false positives: 1099691.0000 - true negatives: 33344644.0000 -
true_positives: 9621942.0000 - val_loss: 0.2908 - val_accuracy: 0.8963
- val F1 score: 0.7819 - val false negatives: 819733.0000 -
val false positives: 370127.0000 - val true negatives: 8070603.0000 -
val true positives: 2208337.0000
Epoch 14/30
accuracy: 0.9355 - F1 score: 0.8621 - false negatives: 2018655.0000 -
false positives: 939807.0000 - true negatives: 33504524.0000 -
true positives: 9412215.0000 - val loss: 0.2517 - val accuracy: 0.9179

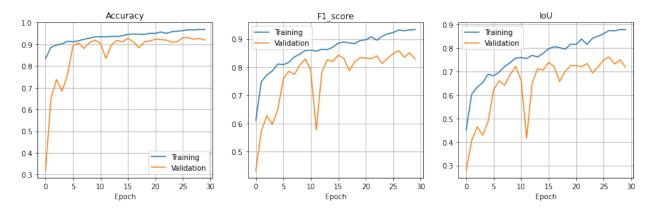
    val F1 score: 0.8262 - val false negatives: 706460.0000 -

val false positives: 235570.0000 - val_true_negatives: 8205160.0000 -
val true positives: 2321610.0000
Epoch 15/30
88/88 [============= ] - 123s 1s/step - loss: 0.1604 -
accuracy: 0.9390 - F1 score: 0.8711 - false negatives: 1735293.0000 -
false positives: 1060884.0000 - true negatives: 33383448.0000 -
true positives: 9695577.0000 - val loss: 0.2317 - val accuracy: 0.9107
- val_F1_score: 0.8199 - val_false_negatives: 585912.0000 -
val false positives: 437786.0000 - val true negatives: 8002944.0000 -
val true positives: 2442158.0000
Epoch 16/30
accuracy: 0.9449 - F1 score: 0.8855 - false negatives: 1577632.0000 -
false positives: 949886.0000 - true negatives: 33494448.0000 -
true_positives: 9853238.0000 - val_loss: 0.1889 - val_accuracy: 0.9265
- val F1 score: 0.8426 - val false negatives: 645220.0000 -
val false positives: 197877.0000 - val true negatives: 8242853.0000 -
val true positives: 2382850.0000
Epoch 17/30
accuracy: 0.9473 - F1 score: 0.8894 - false negatives: 1482728.0000 -
false_positives: 934085.0000 - true_negatives: 33510244.0000 -
true positives: 9948142.0000 - val loss: 0.2263 - val accuracy: 0.9113
- val F1 score: 0.8317 - val false_negatives: 417286.0000 -
val false positives: 599941.0000 - val true negatives: 7840789.0000 -
```

```
val true positives: 2610784.0000
Epoch 18/30
accuracy: 0.9461 - F1 score: 0.8862 - false negatives: 1512948.0000 -
false positives: 957962.0000 - true negatives: 33486376.0000 -
true_positives: 9917922.0000 - val_loss: 0.3388 - val_accuracy: 0.8826
- val F1 score: 0.7866 - val false negatives: 454846.0000 -
val false positives: 891634.0000 - val true negatives: 7549096.0000 -
val true positives: 2573224.0000
Epoch 19/30
accuracy: 0.9447 - F1 score: 0.8838 - false negatives: 1639680.0000 -
false positives: 899389.0000 - true negatives: 33544926.0000 -
true positives: 9791190.0000 - val loss: 0.2422 - val accuracy: 0.9104
- val F1 score: 0.8195 - val false negatives: 629341.0000 -
val false positives: 397754.0000 - val true negatives: 8042976.0000 -
val true positives: 2398729.0000
Epoch 20/30
accuracy: 0.9504 - F1 score: 0.8948 - false negatives: 1375201.0000 -
false positives: 899545.0000 - true negatives: 33544784.0000 -
true positives: 10055669.0000 - val loss: 0.2108 - val accuracy:
0.9156 - val F1 score: 0.8336 - val false negatives: 491660.0000 -
val false positives: 476596.0000 - val true negatives: 7964134.0000 -
val true positives: 2536410.0000
Epoch 21/30
accuracy: 0.9501 - F1 score: 0.8973 - false negatives: 1391368.0000 -
false positives: 896911.0000 - true negatives: 33547420.0000 -
true positives: 10039502.0000 - val_loss: 0.2210 - val_accuracy:
0.9227 - val F1 score: 0.8329 - val false negatives: 689749.0000 -
val false positives: 197163.0000 - val true negatives: 8243567.0000 -
val true positives: 2338321.0000
Epoch 22/30
accuracy: 0.9563 - F1 score: 0.9081 - false negatives: 1138429.0000 -
false positives: 866430.0000 - true negatives: 33577900.0000 -
true positives: 10292441.0000 - val loss: 0.2354 - val accuracy:
0.9211 - val_F1_score: 0.8300 - val_false_negatives: 710678.0000 -
val false positives: 193637.0000 - val true negatives: 8247093.0000 -
val true positives: 2317392.0000
Epoch 23/30
88/88 [============= ] - 127s 1s/step - loss: 0.1254 -
accuracy: 0.9502 - F1 score: 0.8959 - false negatives: 1419083.0000 -
false positives: 866519.0000 - true negatives: 33577800.0000 -
true_positives: 10011787.0000 - val_loss: 0.2402 - val_accuracy:
0.9189 - val F1 score: 0.8403 - val false_negatives: 468271.0000 -
val false positives: 461638.0000 - val true negatives: 7979092.0000 -
val true positives: 2559799.0000
```

```
Epoch 24/30
accuracy: 0.9574 - F1 score: 0.9100 - false negatives: 1097502.0000 -
false positives: 858897.0000 - true negatives: 33585432.0000 -
true positives: 10333368.0000 - val loss: 0.3005 - val accuracy:
0.9093 - val_F1_score: 0.8125 - val_false_negatives: 674615.0000 -
val false positives: 365607.0000 - val true negatives: 8075123.0000 -
val true positives: 2353455.0000
Epoch 25/30
accuracy: 0.9602 - F1 score: 0.9187 - false negatives: 1112898.0000 -
false positives: 714534.0000 - true negatives: 33729808.0000 -
true_positives: 10317972.0000 - val_loss: 0.2423 - val_accuracy:
0.9122 - val F1 score: 0.8321 - val false negatives: 458530.0000 -
val false positives: 548297.0000 - val true negatives: 7892433.0000 -
val true positives: 2569540.0000
Epoch 26/30
88/88 [============== ] - 128s 1s/step - loss: 0.0982 -
accuracy: 0.9627 - F1 score: 0.9234 - false negatives: 961621.0000 -
false positives: 750343.0000 - true negatives: 33693984.0000 -
true positives: 10469249.0000 - val loss: 0.1979 - val accuracy:
0.9297 - val F1 score: 0.8483 - val false negatives: 630455.0000 -
val false positives: 175237.0000 - val true negatives: 8265493.0000 -
val true positives: 2397615.0000
Epoch 27/30
accuracy: 0.9666 - F1 score: 0.9321 - false negatives: 846246.0000 -
false positives: 687234.0000 - true negatives: 33757092.0000 -
true positives: 10584624.0000 - val loss: 0.1961 - val accuracy:
0.9305 - val F1 score: 0.8586 - val_false_negatives: 501895.0000 -
val false positives: 294809.0000 - val true negatives: 8145921.0000 -
val true positives: 2526175.0000
Epoch 28/30
88/88 [============== ] - 129s 1s/step - loss: 0.0923 -
accuracy: 0.9661 - F1 score: 0.9295 - false negatives: 857464.0000 -
false positives: 696799.0000 - true_negatives: 33747536.0000 -
true positives: 10573406.0000 - val loss: 0.2416 - val accuracy:
0.9227 - val F1 score: 0.8357 - val false negatives: 619342.0000 -
val false positives: 267705.0000 - val true negatives: 8173025.0000 -
val true positives: 2408728.0000
Epoch 29/30
88/88 [============== ] - 131s 1s/step - loss: 0.0875 -
accuracy: 0.9677 - F1 score: 0.9323 - false negatives: 799588.0000 -
false positives: 683803.0000 - true negatives: 33760528.0000 -
true positives: 10631282.0000 - val loss: 0.2173 - val accuracy:
0.9271 - val_F1_score: 0.8503 - val_false_negatives: 529359.0000 -
val false positives: 306852.0000 - val true negatives: 8133878.0000 -
val true positives: 2498711.0000
Epoch 30/30
```

```
accuracy: 0.9675 - F1 score: 0.9338 - false negatives: 773542.0000 -
false positives: 719582.0000 - true negatives: 33724744.0000 -
true positives: 10657328.0000 - val loss: 0.2427 - val accuracy:
0.9192 - val F1 score: 0.8291 - val false negatives: 675466.0000 -
val false positives: 251024.0000 - val true negatives: 8189706.0000 -
val true positives: 2352604.0000
# keys to rename = ['false negatives 1', 'false positives 1',
'true_negatives_1', 'true_positives_1',
                   'val_false_negatives_1', 'val_false_positives 1',
'val_true_negatives_1', 'val_true_positives_1']
# for key in keys to rename:
     new_key = key.replace('_1', '')
     training history.history[new key] =
training history.history.pop(key)
# Plot the training history
plot training history(training history)
```



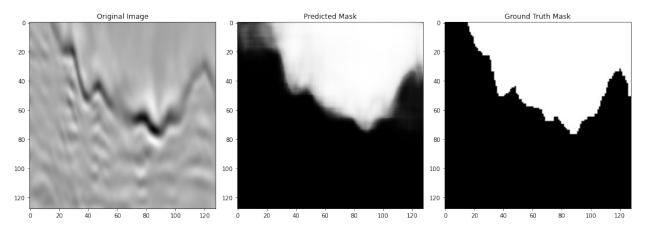
Task 1.3 Visualize model predictions

Make a plot that illustrates the original image, the predicted mask, and the ground truth mask.

```
def visualize_predictions(X, y_true, y_pred, num_samples=1):
    """Visualize random samples from predictions."""
    indices = np.random.choice(X.shape[0], num_samples, replace=False)

for idx in indices:
    fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(15, 5))
    ax1.imshow(X[idx], cmap='gray')
    ax1.set_title("Original Image")

    ax2.imshow(y_pred[idx].squeeze(), cmap='gray')
    ax2.set_title("Predicted Mask")
```



```
USER DETERMINED THRESHOLD = 0.5
y pred
           = model.predict(X test normalized)
                                                     # Make
prediction
flat_y_pred = y_pred.flatten()
                                                     # Flatten
prediction
flat_y_pred[flat_y_pred >= USER_DETERMINED_THRESHOLD] = 1 # Binarize
prediction (Optional, depends on output activation used)
flat_y_pred[flat_y_pred != 1] = 0
                                                     # Binarize
prediction (Optional, depends on output activation used)
submissionDF = pd.DataFrame()
submissionDF['ID'] = range(len(flat y pred))
                                                     # The
submission csv file must have a column called 'ID'
submissionDF['Prediction'] = flat y pred
submissionDF.to csv('submission16.csv', index=False)
```

Part 2: Implementing U-net with transfer learning

Implement a model with the U-net structure that you have learned about in the lectures, but now with a pre-trained backbone. There are many pre-trained back-bones to choose from. Pick freely from the selection here tf.keras.applications, or here Keras model scores (nicer table in the second link). Feel free to experiment with the number of layers, loss-function, batch-normalization, etc. Many of the backbones available are quite big, so you might find it quite time-consuming to train them on your personal computers. It might be expedient to only train them for 1-5 epochs on your PCs, and do the full training on Orion in Part 3.

Task 2.1 Transfer learning model implementation

Implement a U-net model utilizing the pre-trained weights of a publically available network. Remember to compile with the F1-score metric.

```
def unet with vgg16(input shape):
    # Load the VGG16 model
    base model = ks.applications.VGG16(weights='imagenet',
include top=False, input shape=input shape)
    # Encoder
    encoder = base model.get layer('block5 pool').output # Extract
features from the last pooling layer
    # Decoder
    x = ks.layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2))(encoder)
    x = ks.layers.concatenate([x,
base model.get layer('block5 conv3').output])
    x = ks.layers.Conv2D(512, (3, 3), padding='same')(x)
    x = ks.layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = ks.layers.Activation('relu')(x)
    x = ks.layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2))(x)
    x = ks.layers.concatenate([x,
base model.get layer('block4 conv3').output])
    x = ks.layers.Conv2D(512, (3, 3), padding='same')(x)
    x = ks.layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = ks.layers.Activation('relu')(x)
    x = ks.layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2))(x)
    x = ks.layers.concatenate([x,
base_model.get_layer('block3_conv3').output])
    x = ks.layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), padding='same')(x)
    x = ks.layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = ks.layers.Activation('relu')(x)
    x = ks.layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2))(x)
```

```
x = ks.layers.concatenate([x,
base model.get layer('block2 conv2').output])
    x = ks.layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding='same')(x)
    x = ks.layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = ks.layers.Activation('relu')(x)
    x = ks.layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2))(x)
    x = ks.layers.concatenate([x,
base_model.get_layer('block1_conv2').output])
    x = ks.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same')(x)
    x = ks.layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = ks.layers.Activation('relu')(x)
    # Final output layer
    outputs = ks.layers.Conv2D(1, (1, 1), activation='sigmoid')(x)
    model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=base model.input, outputs=outputs)
    # Freeze the layers of VGG16 (optional)
    for layer in base model.layers:
        layer.trainable = False
    return model
# Define the U-Net model with VGG16
model transfer = unet with vgg16((128, 128, 3))
model_transfer.compile(optimizer='adam',
                       loss='binary crossentropy',
                       metrics=[F1 score,
                                tf.keras.metrics.FalseNegatives(),
                                tf.keras.metrics.FalsePositives().
                                tf.keras.metrics.TrueNegatives(),
                                tf.keras.metrics.TruePositives()])
model transfer.summary()
Model: "model 1"
Layer (type)
                             Output Shape
                                                           Param #
Connected to
 input 2 (InputLayer)
                             [(None, 128, 128, 3)]
                                                                     []
 block1 conv1 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 128, 128, 64)
                                                           1792
['input 2[0][0]']
```

| <pre>block1_conv2 (Conv2D) ['block1_conv1[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 128, 128, 64) | 36928 |
|--|----------------------|---------|
| <pre>block1_pool (MaxPooling2D) ['block1_conv2[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 64, 64, 64) | 0 |
| <pre>block2_conv1 (Conv2D) ['block1_pool[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 64, 64, 128) | 73856 |
| <pre>block2_conv2 (Conv2D) ['block2_conv1[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 64, 64, 128) | 147584 |
| <pre>block2_pool (MaxPooling2D) ['block2_conv2[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 32, 32, 128) | 0 |
| <pre>block3_conv1 (Conv2D) ['block2_pool[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 32, 32, 256) | 295168 |
| <pre>block3_conv2 (Conv2D) ['block3_conv1[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 32, 32, 256) | 590080 |
| <pre>block3_conv3 (Conv2D) ['block3_conv2[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 32, 32, 256) | 590080 |
| <pre>block3_pool (MaxPooling2D) ['block3_conv3[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 16, 16, 256) | Θ |
| <pre>block4_conv1 (Conv2D) ['block3_pool[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 16, 16, 512) | 1180160 |
| <pre>block4_conv2 (Conv2D) ['block4_conv1[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 16, 16, 512) | 2359808 |
| <pre>block4_conv3 (Conv2D) ['block4_conv2[0][0]']</pre> | (None, 16, 16, 512) | 2359808 |

| <pre>block4_pool (MaxPooling2D) ['block4_conv3[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 8, 8 | , 512) | 0 |
|---|--------|-------|----------|---------|
| <pre>block5_conv1 (Conv2D) ['block4_pool[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 8, 8 | , 512) | 2359808 |
| <pre>block5_conv2 (Conv2D) ['block5_conv1[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 8, 8 | , 512) | 2359808 |
| <pre>block5_conv3 (Conv2D) ['block5_conv2[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 8, 8 | , 512) | 2359808 |
| <pre>block5_pool (MaxPooling2D) ['block5_conv3[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 4, 4 | , 512) | 0 |
| <pre>up_sampling2d_3 (UpSamplin ['block5_pool[0][0]'] g2D)</pre> | (None, | 8, 8 | , 512) | 0 |
| <pre>concatenate_3 (Concatenate ['up_sampling2d_3[0][0]',) 'block5_conv3[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 8, 8 | , 1024) | 0 |
| <pre>conv2d_4 (Conv2D) ['concatenate_3[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 8, 8 | , 512) | 4719104 |
| <pre>batch_normalization_3 (Bat ['conv2d_4[0][0]'] chNormalization)</pre> | (None, | 8, 8 | , 512) | 2048 |
| <pre>activation_3 (Activation) ['batch_normalization_3[0][0</pre> | | 8, 8 | , 512) | 0 |
| <pre>up_sampling2d_4 (UpSamplin ['activation_3[0][0]']</pre> | (None, | 16, 3 | 16, 512) | 0 |

```
g2D)
concatenate_4 (Concatenate (None, 16, 16, 1024)
['up sampling2d 4[0][0]',
'block4 conv3[0][0]']
conv2d 5 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 16, 16, 512)
                                                          4719104
['concatenate 4[0][0]']
batch_normalization_4 (Bat (None, 16, 16, 512)
                                                           2048
['conv2d 5[0][0]']
chNormalization)
activation 4 (Activation) (None, 16, 16, 512)
['batch normalization 4[0][0]'
                                                                     ]
up sampling2d 5 (UpSamplin (None, 32, 32, 512)
                                                          0
['activation 4[0][0]']
g2D)
                            (None, 32, 32, 768)
concatenate 5 (Concatenate
                                                           0
['up_sampling2d_5[0][0]',
'block3 conv3[0][0]']
conv2d 6 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 32, 32, 256)
                                                           1769728
['concatenate_5[0][0]']
batch normalization 5 (Bat (None, 32, 32, 256)
                                                           1024
['conv2d 6[0][0]']
chNormalization)
activation 5 (Activation) (None, 32, 32, 256)
                                                          0
['batch normalization 5[0][0]'
                                                                     ]
```

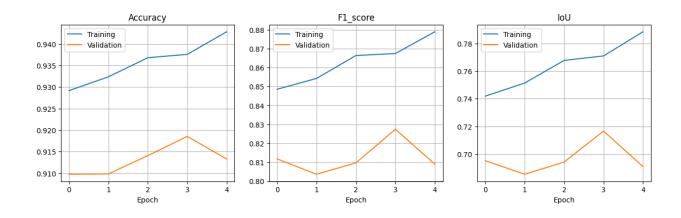
```
up sampling2d 6 (UpSamplin (None, 64, 64, 256)
['activation 5[0][0]']
q2D)
                             (None, 64, 64, 384)
concatenate 6 (Concatenate
['up sampling2d 6[0][0]',
'block2 conv2[0][0]']
conv2d 7 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 64, 64, 128)
                                                          442496
['concatenate 6[0][0]']
batch normalization 6 (Bat (None, 64, 64, 128)
                                                          512
['conv2d 7[0][0]']
chNormalization)
activation 6 (Activation) (None, 64, 64, 128)
                                                          0
['batch normalization 6[0][0]'
up sampling2d 7 (UpSamplin (None, 128, 128, 128)
['activation 6[0][0]']
g2D)
                             (None, 128, 128, 192)
concatenate_7 (Concatenate
['up sampling2d 7[0][0]',
'block1 conv2[0][0]']
conv2d 8 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 128, 128, 64)
                                                          110656
['concatenate_7[0][0]']
batch normalization 7 (Bat (None, 128, 128, 64)
                                                          256
['conv2d 8[0][0]']
chNormalization)
```

Task 2.2 Train the transfer learning model and plot the training history

Feel free to use the plot_training_history function from the provided library utilities.py

```
# Train the model
start_time = time()
training history = model transfer.fit(X_train_normalized, y_train,
                        batch size=32,
                        epochs=1,
                        validation split=0.2, # Use 20% of the
data for validation
                        shuffle=True)
end time = time()
Epoch 1/5
- F1_score: 0.8486 - false_negatives_1: 2090635.0000 -
false positives 1: 1159282.0000 - true negatives 1: 33285048.0000 -
true_positives_1: 9340235.0000 - val_loss: 0.2223 - val_F1_score:
0.8117 - val false negatives 1: 668751.0000 - val false positives 1:
366310.0000 - val true negatives 1: 8074420.0000 -
val true positives 1: 2359319.0000
Epoch 2/5
- F1 score: 0.8543 - false negatives 1: 2054361.0000 -
false_positives_1: 1048028.0000 - true_negatives_1: 33396308.0000 -
```

```
true positives 1: 9376509.0000 - val loss: 0.2180 - val F1 score:
0.8036 - val false negatives 1: 776808.0000 - val false positives 1:
257343.0000 - val true negatives 1: 8183387.0000 -
val true positives 1: \overline{2251262.0000}
Epoch 3/5
88/88 [=============== ] - 1701s 19s/step - loss: 0.1601
- F1 score: 0.8664 - false negatives 1: 1846222.0000 -
false positives 1: 1052727.0000 - true negatives 1: 33391608.0000 -
true_positives_1: 9584648.0000 - val_loss: 0.2296 - val F1 score:
0.8096 - val false negatives 1: 792022.0000 - val false positives 1:
193464.0000 - val true negatives 1: 8247266.0000 -
val true positives 1: 2236048.0000
Epoch 4/5
- F1 score: 0.8675 - false negatives 1: 1788067.0000 -
false positives 1: 1075300.0000 - true negatives 1: 33369028.0000 -
true positives 1: 9642803.0000 - val loss: 0.2288 - val F1 score:
0.8274 - val false negatives 1: 666090.0000 - val false positives 1:
268190.0000 - val true negatives 1: 8172540.0000 -
val true positives 1: \overline{2361980.0000}
Epoch 5/5
- F1 score: 0.8790 - false negatives 1: 1648799.0000 -
false positives 1: 974043.0000 - true negatives 1: 33470288.0000 -
true positives 1: 9782071.0000 - val loss: 0.2222 - val F1 score:
0.8089 - val false negatives 1: 806695.0000 - val false positives 1:
187703.0000 - val_true_negatives_1: 8253027.0000 -
val true positives 1: 2221375.0000
keys to rename = ['false_negatives_1', 'false_positives_1',
'true negatives 1', 'true positives 1',
                 'val false negatives_1', 'val_false_positives_1',
'val_true_negatives_1', 'val_true_positives_1']
for key in keys_to_rename:
   new_key = key.replace('_1', '')
   training history.history[new key] =
training history.history.pop(key)
# Plot the training history
plot_training_history(training history)
training time = (end time - start time)/3600 # in hours
print('It took %.2f hours to train the model'%(training time))
```



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Part 3: Training your model Orion

Use the lecture slides from the Orion-lecture to get started.

- 1. Put one of your model implementations into a python script (.py)
- 2. Transfer that script to Orion.
- 3. Change the relevant path variables in your python script (path-to-data for example), and make sure that you record the time it takes to train the model in the script. This can be done using the time library for example.
- 4. Set up a SLURM-script to train your model, please use the example from the Orion lecture as a base.
- 5. Submit your SLURM job, and let the magic happen.

If you wish to use a model trained on Orion to make a Kaggle submission, remeber to save the model, such that you can transfer it to your local computer to make a prediction on X_test, or test the model on Orion directly if you want to.

Tips

If you compiled, trained and stored a model on Orion with a custom performance metric (such as F1-score), remember to specify that metric when loading the model on your computer again.

Loading a saved model:

```
trained_model =
tf.keras.models.load_model('some/path/to/my_trained_model.keras',
custom_objects={'F1_score': F1_score})
```

Loading a checkpoint:

```
trained_model =
tf.keras.saving.load_model('some/path/to/my_trained_model_checkpoint',
custom_objects={'F1_score': F1_score})
```

Discussion

Question 1: Which model architectures did you explore, and what type of hyperparameter optimization did you try?

Answer 1: We explored the U-Net architecture for semantic segmentation. Additionally, we applied transfer learning by using a pre-trained backbone. We experimented with various available models, such as VGG16, ResNet50, and ResNet50V2. To optimize hyperparameters, we made adjustments to the batch size, number of epochs, the quantity of neurons in each layer, and the depth of the network by varying the number of layers.

Question 2: Which of the model(s) did you choose to train on Orion, and how long did it take to train it on Orion?

Answer 2: We opted for the U-Net model on Orion and also experimented with transfer learning using the VGG16 model. The training process on Orion proved to be significantly faster compared to our own laptop. For the same training model configuration on our laptop, it took 10,800 seconds, while on Orion, it only required 473 seconds. Training on Orion was approximately 20 times faster than on a personal computer.

Question 3: What where the biggest challenges with this assignment?

Answer 3:

o The biggest challenges with this assignment were training the model on Orion. It took some time to get used to it. However, once we understood it, it was no longer a challenge.

o Another challenge was hyperparameter optimization. We had to do this manually, which is why we found it challenging. In the future, we would like to explore methods and techniques for performing hyperparameter optimization using scripting, so that parameters can be adjusted automatically.

o Additionally, we encountered challenges in improving the accuracy of the model. Despite making significant parameter changes, our efforts didn't lead to a substantial accuracy improvement. For example, in our Kaggle submission, we achieved an initial accuracy of 0.833, which we later improved to 0.888, resulting in a 6.6% increase. Perhaps by employing optimization techniques or other methods, we can further enhance the model's accuracy.

Kaggle submission

Evaluate your best model on the test dataset and submit your prediction to the Kaggle leaderboard. Link to the Kaggle leaderboard will be posted in the Canvas assignment.

```
USER DETERMINED THRESHOLD = 0.5
          = model transfer.predict(X test normalized)
y pred
Make prediction
flat y pred = y pred.flatten()
                                                          # Flatten
prediction
flat_y_pred[flat_y_pred >= USER_DETERMINED_THRESHOLD] = 1 # Binarize
prediction (Optional, depends on output activation used)
flat y pred[flat y pred != 1]
                               = 0
                                                          # Binarize
prediction (Optional, depends on output activation used)
submissionDF = pd.DataFrame()
submissionDF['ID'] = range(len(flat_y_pred))
                                                          # The
submission csv file must have a column called 'ID'
submissionDF['Prediction'] = flat_y_pred
submissionDF.to_csv('submission1.csv', index=False)
```

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