

code_plgarism

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File name: code_plgarism.txt (11.27K)

Word count: 813

Character count: 10421

```
# for input
```

```
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

```
#import BASIC Libraries,module
```

```
15
```

```
import numpy as NP
```

```
import pandas as PD
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import random
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import learning_curve, validation_curve
```

```
19
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
```

```
#these libraries useful for train ,test and handle large numbers and data sets
```

```
train_X=NP.loadtxt('/content/drive/MyDrive/stress_mini_project/Project/Dataset/train_in  
put.csv',delimiter=",")
```

```
train_Y=NP.loadtxt('/content/drive/MyDrive/stress_mini_project/Project/Dataset/train_la  
bels.csv')
```

```
test_X=NP.loadtxt('/content/drive/MyDrive/stress_mini_project/Project/Dataset/test_in  
put.csv',delimiter=",")
```

```
test_Y=NP.loadtxt('/content/drive/MyDrive/stress_mini_project/Project/Dataset/test_lab  
els.csv')
```

```
train_X=train_X.reshape(10000,48,48,1)
```

```
train_Y=train_Y.reshape(10000,1)
```

```
test_X=test_X.reshape(2000,48,48,1)
```

```

test_Y=test_Y.reshape(2000,1)

train_X=train_X/255 #Normalization of pixel data

test_X=test_X/255

PIC_TEST=random.randint(0,9999)

plt.imshow(train_X[PIC_TEST,:],cmap='gray')

plt.show()

PIC_TEST=random.randint(0,1999)

plt.imshow(test_X[PIC_TEST,:],cmap='gray')

plt.show()
1
from keras.models import Sequential

from keras.layers import Activation,Dropout,Conv2D,Dense

from keras.layers import BatchNormalization

from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D

from keras.layers import Flatten

design=Sequential() #cnn layers adding
23
design.add(Conv2D(filters=16, kernel_size=(7, 7), padding='same',
input_shape=(48,48,1))) # features extraction
4
design.add(BatchNormalization())

design.add(Conv2D(filters=16, kernel_size=(7, 7), padding='same'))

design.add(BatchNormalization())

design.add(Activation('relu'))

design.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))

design.add(Dropout(.5))

```

```
design.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(5, 5), padding='same'))
design.add(BatchNormalization())
design.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(5, 5), padding='same'))
design.add(BatchNormalization())
design.add(Activation('relu'))
design.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
design.add(Dropout(.5))
design.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same'))
design.add(BatchNormalization())
design.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same'))
design.add(BatchNormalization())
design.add(Activation('relu'))
design.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
design.add(Dropout(.5))
design.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same'))
design.add(BatchNormalization())
design.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same'))
design.add(BatchNormalization())
design.add(Activation('relu'))
design.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
design.add(Dropout(.5))
design.add(14 Flatten())
design.add(Dense(units=256, activation='relu'))
```

```

design.add(Dense(units=128,activation='relu'))
design.add(Dense(units=1,activation='sigmoid'))
design.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",optimizer="adam",metrics=["accuracy"])
design.summary()
22
HISTORY_OF_MODEL=design.fit(train_X,train_Y,epochs=50,batch_size=64,validation_data=(test_X,test_Y))
NP.save('/content/drive/MyDrive/stress_mini_project/Project/model/history.npy',HISTORY_OF_MODEL.history)
design.save('/content/drive/MyDrive/stress_mini_project/Project/model/cnn_stress_model1.h5')
25
from keras.models import load_model
load_design=load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/stress_mini_project/Project/model/cnn_stress_model1.h5')
cnn_accuracy=load_design.evaluate(test_X,test_Y)[1]
print("CNN Accuracy:",cnn_accuracy)
#predicting our cnn model with test data
PIC_TEST=random.randint(0,1999)
plt.imshow(test_X[PIC_TEST,:],cmap='gray')
plt.show()
prediction_s=load_design.predict(test_X[PIC_TEST,:].reshape(1,48,48,1))
print(prediction_s)

```

```

if prediction_s > 0.5:

    print("\n STRESS PERSON \n\n")

else:

    print("\n NON STRESS PERSON \n\n")

y_pred = load_design.predict(test_X) > 0.5
11 precision_CNN = precision_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

recall_CNN = recall_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

f1_CNN = f1_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

# Print the results
21 print("Precision: {:.3f}".format(precision_CNN))

print("Recall: {:.3f}".format(recall_CNN))

print("F1 score: {:.3f}".format(f1_CNN))
17 import seaborn as sns

CM_OF_CNN = confusion_matrix(test_Y, y_pred, labels=[0, 1])

sns.set(font_scale=0.7)
5 sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, cmap='Blues', fmt='g')

plt.xlabel('Predicted labels')

plt.ylabel('True labels')

plt.title('CONFUSION MATRIX OF CONVOLUTION NEURAL NETWORK)

ti_label = ['NO STRESS', 'STRESS']

plt.xticks(NP.arange(len(ti_labels))+0.5, ti_label)

plt.yticks(NP.arange(len(ti_label))+0.5, tick_label)

plt.show()

```

```

1
from IPython.display import display, Javascript, Image

from google.colab.output import eval_js

from base64 import b64decode, b64encode

import cv2

import numpy as np

import PIL

import io

import html

import t

13
def js_to_img(js_reply):

    IMG_bytes = b64decode(js_reply.split(',')[1])

    JPG_as_np = np.frombuffer(IMG_bytes, dtype=NP.uint8)

    PIC= cv2.imdecode(JPG_as_np, flags=1)

    return PIC

1
base64 byte string

to be overlayed on video stream

def BBOX_to_bytes(bbox_array):

    # CONVERT ARRAY into PIL image

7
    BBOX_PIL = PIL.Image.fromarray(bbox_array, 'RGBA')

    iobuf = io.BytesIO()

    BBOX_PIL.save(iobuf, format='png')

    # format return string

    BBOX_BYTES = 'data:image/png;base64,{}'.format((str(b64encode(iobuf.getvalue()))),

```

```
'utf-8'))))
```

```
return BBOX_BYTES
```

```
1  
F_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cv2.samples.findFile(cv2.data.haarcascades +  
'haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml'))
```

```
def take_photo(filename='photo.jpg', quality=0.8):
```

```
JS_PIC= Javascript("""
```

```
async function takePhoto(quality) {
```

```
const DIV = document.createElement('DIV');
```

```
const capture = document.createElement('button');
```

```
capture.textContent = 'Capture';
```

```
DIV.appendChild(capture);
```

```
const video = document.createElement('video');
```

```
video.style.display = 'block';
```

```
const stream = await navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia({video: true});
```

```
document.body.appendChild(div);
```

```
div.appendChild(VIDEO);
```

```
VIDEO.srcObject = stream;
```

```
await VIDEO.play();
```

```
google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(document.documentElement.scrollHeight,  
true);
```

```
2  
await new Promise((resolve) => capture.onclick = resolve);
```

```
const CANVAS = document.createElement('CANVAS');
```

```
CANVAS.width = VIDEO.videoWidth;
```



```

CANVAS.height = VIDEO.videoHeight;

CANVAS.getContext('2d').drawImage(video, 0, 0);

stream.getVideoTracks()[0].stop();

div.remove();

return CANVAS.toDataURL('image/jpeg', quality);
}

")

display(JS)

DATA = eval_js('takePhoto({})'.format(quality))

# get OpenCV format image

PIC = JS_to_img(DATA)

# grayscale img

GRAY_SCALE = cv2.cvtColor(PIC, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)

print(GRAY_SCALE.shape)

# get face bounding box coordinates using Haar Cascade

FACES = f_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray_scale)

# draw face bounding box on image

for (x,y,w,h) in FACES:

PIC= cv2.rectangle(PIC,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),(255,0,0),2)

cv2.imwrite(FILENAME, PIC)

return FILENAME

try:

filename = take_photo('photo.jpg')

```

```

print('Saved to {}'.format(FILENAME))

# Show the image which was just taken.

display(Image(FILENAME))

except Exception as ERR:

    print(str(ERR))
24
import cv2

Frame=cv2.imread("/content/photo.jpg")

GRAY_s = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

NEW=GRAY_s/255

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#DATA STORED in the `NEW` variable

plt.imshow(new, cmap='gray')

plt.show()

new_resized = cv2.resize(new, (48, 48), interpolation=cv2.INTER_LINEAR)

NEW= np.reshape(new_resized, (1, 48, 48, 1))

prediction_s = load_design.predict(new)

print(prediction_s)

if prediction_s > 0.5:

    print("\n STRESS PERSON \n")

else:

    print("\n NON STRESS PERSON \n")
18
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

```

```

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report

#DECISION TREE ACCEPT 2 D SHPAE

train_X=train_X.reshape(10000,48*48*1)

train_Y=train_Y.reshape(10000,1)

test_X=test_X.reshape(2000,48*48*1)

test_Y=test_Y.reshape(2000,1)

DTC = DecisionTreeClassifier()
DTC.fit(train_X, train_Y)

y_pred = DTC.predict(test_X)

DTC_ACC=accuracy_score(test_Y, y_pred)

print("Decision Tree Accuracy:",DTC_ACC)

PRECISION_DTC = precision_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

RECALL_DTC = recall_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

F1_D = f1_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

print("Precision: {:.3f}".format(PRECISION_DTC))

print("Recall: {:.3f}".format(RECALL_DTC))

print("F1 score: {:.3f}".format(F1_D))

import seaborn as sns

CM_OF_DTC= confusion_matrix(test_Y, y_pred, labels=[0, 1])

sns.set(font_scale=0.7)

sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, cmap='Blues', fmt='g')

plt.xlabel('P')REDICTED LABELS

plt.ylabel('TRUE LABELS')

```

```

plt.title('CONFUSION MATRIX OF DTC')

ti_label = ['No stress', 'stress']

plt.xticks(np.arange(len(ti_label))+0.5, ti_label)

plt.yticks(np.arange(len(ti_label))+0.5, ti_label)

plt.show()
10
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

RFC = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)

RFC.fit(train_X, np.ravel(train_Y))

y_pred = RFC.predict(test_X)

RFC_ACC=accuracy_score(test_Y, y_pred)

print("Random Forest Accuracy:",RFC_ACC)

PRECISION_RFC = 3 precision_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

RECALL_RFC= recall_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

F1_RFC= f1_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

print("Precision: {:.3f}".format(PRECISION_RFC))

print("Recall: {:.3f}".format(RECALL_RFC))

print("F1 score: {:.3f}".format(F1_RFC))
9
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

LR = LogisticRegression(max_iter=2000, random_state=42)

LR.fit(train_X, np.ravel(train_Y))

Vy_pred = LR.predict(test_X)

```

```

LOGISTIC_acc=accuracy_score(test_Y, y_pred)

print("Logistic Regression Accuracy:",LOGISTIC_acc)

precision_l = precision_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

recall_l = recall_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

f1_l= f1_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

# Print the results

print("Precision: {:.3f}".format(precision_l))

print("Recall: {:.3f}".format(recall_l))

print("F1 score: {:.3f}".format(f1_l))

svm_s = SVC(kernel='rbf')

svm_s.fit(train_X, np.ravel(train_Y))

y_pred = svm_s.predict(test_X)

SVM_ACC=accuracy_score(test_Y, y_pred)

print("SVM Accuracy:",SVM_ACC)

# Calculate precision, recall, and F1 score

precision_svm = precision_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

recall_svm = recall_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

f1_svm = f1_score(test_Y, y_pred, average='weighted')

# Print the results

print("Precision: {:.3f}".format(precision_svm))

print("Recall: {:.3f}".format(recall_svm))

print("F1 score: {:.3f}".format(f1_svm))

CONTENT = [[SVM_acc,'SVM'],[LOG_acc,'LOGISTIC']

```

```

REGRESSION'],[RFC_acc,"RANDOM FOREST "],[DTC_acc,"DECISSON
TREE"],[CNN_acc,"CNN"]]
CONTENT.sort()
LAB_CLASSIFICATIONS=list(zip(*data))[1]
ACCURACY_scores=list(zip(*data))[0]
ACCURACY_scores=[i*100 for i in ACCURACY_scores]
plt.figure(figsize=(9, 6))
plt.bar(labels, ACCURACY_scores, color=['red', 'green',
'blue','yellow','orange','purple','cyan'])
plt.title('ACCURACY SCORES OF DIFFERENT ALGORITHMS')
plt.xlabel('ALGORITHM TYPE')
plt.ylabel('ALG ACCURACY')
plt.ylim((0,100))
for i, v in enumerate(ACCURACY_scores):
    plt.text(i-0.25, v+0.02, str(round(v, 3))+ "%", fontweight='bold',fontSize=12)
plt.show()

```

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