

```
In [ ]: from keras.layers import Input, Dense, Flatten, Dropout
        from keras.models import Model
        from keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD
        from keras.utils import np_utils
        from keras import backend as K
        import numpy as np
        import os
        from keras.regularizers import l2
        import tensorflow as tf
        import time
        import datetime
        import argparse
        import datetime
        import socket
        import keras
        from sklearn import preprocessing
        import scipy.io as sio
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn import preprocessing
        import time
        from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        from PIL import Image, ImageOps
        from keras.preprocessing import image
        from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        ##### For one-hot label
        from keras.utils import np_utils
```

```
In [ ]: nb_classes = 397
        img_depth = 3
        data_dir = '/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/SUN_Practice/'+ 'SUN397'
        train_img_file = '/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/SUN_Practice/Part
        test_img_file = '/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/SUN_Practice/Parti
        classes_name_list = '/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/SUN_Practice/F
        train_label_file = '/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/SUN_Practice/Par
        test_label_file = '/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/SUN_Practice/Par

        train_img_file_path='/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/SUN_Practice/F
        test_img_file_path='/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/SUN_Practice/Pa
```

```
In [ ]: print('Begin to create a map to transfer the str label to int label...')
        class_name_file = classes_name_list
        class_str = [str(line.strip()) for line in open(class_name_file).readlines(
        class_count = len(class_str)
        print('%d class names are loaded' % class_count)
            # begin to create the map
        le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
        le.fit(class_str)
        print(list(le.classes_))
        print('Label map created...')
```

load training data

```
In [ ]: print('\nBegin to load training data...\n')
        desired_img_dim=224
        print('Loading image file %s' % train_img_file_path)
```

```
In [ ]: start_time_ = time.time()
        train_img_file_path = [str(line.strip()) for line in open(train_img_file_pa
        nb_sample = len(train_img_file_path)
        print('Image count: %d' % nb_sample)

        data_resized_holder = np.empty([nb_sample, desired_img_dim, desired_img_dim

        for idx in range(nb_sample):
            img_file1 = train_img_file_path[idx].replace("\\", "/")      # the image
            # print(str(img_file1))
            # 1. read the image
            img1 = image.load_img(data_dir+img_file1)

            # 2. resize
            img1 = img1.resize((desired_img_dim, desired_img_dim), resample=0)

            # 6. give to the holder
            data_resized_holder[idx] = img1
            if(idx % 1000==0):
                print('%d image loaded.' % idx)

        print('\nImage file loaded, the shape is ' + str(data_resized_holder.shape))
```

loading the training labels text

```
In [ ]: one_hot = True
        print('Loading label file %s' % train_label_file)
        label_str = [str(line.strip()) for line in open(train_label_file).readlines
        nb_unique = len(label_str)
        labels_unique = le.transform(label_str)
        # print(labels_unique)
        labels_holder = np.hstack(( [ labels_unique[i] ] * 50 for i in range(nb_un
        # print(labels_holder)
        nb_sample = len(labels_holder)
        if one_hot == True:
            labels = np.array([[float(i == l) for i in range(nb_classes)] for l in
        else:
            labels = labels_holder
        print('Labels loaded, shape is:' + str(labels.shape))
```

loading training data

```
In [ ]: x_train, nb_train_sample_1 = data_resized_holder, nb_sample
```

```
In [ ]: y_train, nb_train_sample_2 = labels, nb_sample
```

```
In [ ]: del data_resized_holder
del labels
```

Saving train data and test data

Saving x_train y_train as .npz file

```
In [ ]: np.save('/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/SUN_Practice/x_train.npz', x_train)
```

```
In [ ]: np.save('/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/SUN_Practice/y_train.npz', y_train)
```

loading testing data

load testing data

```
In [ ]: print('Loading image file %s' % test_img_file_path )
start_time_ = time.time()
test_img_file_path = [str(line.strip()) for line in open(test_img_file_path)]
nb_sample = len(test_img_file_path)
print('Image count: %d' % nb_sample)

data_resized_holder = np.empty([nb_sample, desired_img_dim, desired_img_dim, 3])

for idx in range(nb_sample):
    img_file1 = data_dir + test_img_file_path[idx].replace("\\", "/")
    # print(str(img_file1))
    # 1. read the image
    img1 = image.load_img(img_file1)

    # 2. resize
    img1 = img1.resize((desired_img_dim, desired_img_dim), resample=0)

    # 6. give to the holder
    data_resized_holder[idx] = img1
    if(idx % 1000==0):
        print('%d image loaded.' % idx)

print('\nImage file loaded, the shape is ' + str(data_resized_holder.shape))
```

Load test labels

```
In [ ]: one_hot = True
# loading the training labels
print('Loading label file %s' % test_label_file)
label_str = [str(line.strip()) for line in open(test_label_file).readlines()]
nb_unique = len(label_str)
labels_unique = le.transform(label_str)
# print(labels_unique)
labels_holder = np.hstack([ [ labels_unique[i] ] * 50 for i in range(nb_un
# print(labels_holder)
nb_sample = len(labels_holder)
if one_hot == True:
    labels = np.array([[float(i == l) for i in range(nb_classes)] for l in
else:
    labels = labels_holder
print('Labels loaded, shape is:' + str(labels.shape))
```

```
In [ ]: x_test, nb_test_sample_1 = data_resized_holder, nb_sample
```

```
In [ ]: y_test, nb_test_sample_2 = labels, nb_sample
```

```
In [ ]: del data_resized_holder
del labels
```

Saving x_test y_test .numpy file

```
In [ ]: np.save('/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/SUN_Practice/x_test.npy', x
```

```
In [ ]: np.save('/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/SUN_Practice/y_test.npy', y
```

```
In [ ]: del x_test
del y_test
```

Load train data and test data

Load train data

```
In [2]: x_train = np.load('/root/Code_GCP/SUN_Practice/x_train.npy')
```

```
In [3]: y_train = np.load('/root/Code_GCP/SUN_Practice/y_train.npy')
```

Load test data

Load the training data and testing data from the npy file. X means input data and y means the label of the sample.

```
In [4]: x_test = np.load('/root/Code_GCP/SUN_Practice/x_test.npy')
```

```
In [5]: y_test = np.load('/root/Code_GCP/SUN_Practice/y_test.npy')
```

```
In [6]: print(x_train.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
(19850, 224, 224, 3)
(19850, 397)
(19850, 224, 224, 3)
(19850, 397)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]: import os
os.environ["CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES"]="0";
```

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import keras
from keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
from keras.applications.densenet import DenseNet201
```

```
/root/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h5py/__init__.py:36: FutureWarning: Conversion of the second argument of issubdtype from `float` to `np.float` is deprecated. In future, it will be treated as `np.float64 == np.dtype(float).type`.
  from ._conv import register_converters as _register_converters
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

```
In [2]: # x_train=np.load("x_train.npy")
# x_test=np.load("x_test.npy")
# y_train=np.load("y_train.npy")
# y_test=np.load("y_test.npy")
# print(y_test.shape)
```

```
(19850, 397)
```

Data processing

```
In [3]: from keras.applications.densenet import preprocess_input

x_test = preprocess_input(x_test)
x_train = preprocess_input(x_train)
```

Call the DenseNet model function of Keras. Use a pretrained weights on imagenet. We don't use the top layer of DenseNet, because in order to get a better perform we want to build FC layers by ourselves. The input shape is 2272273, 227*227 means resolution and 3 means number of channel.

```
In [4]: model = DenseNet201(weights="imagenet", include_top=False, classes=397, inp
print(model.summary())
```

conv4_block27_0_relu (Activatio	(None, 14, 14, 1088)	0	conv4_bl
ock27_0_bn[0][0]			
conv4_block27_1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	139264	conv4_bl
ock27_0_relu[0][0]			
conv4_block27_1_bn (BatchNormal	(None, 14, 14, 128)	512	conv4_bl
ock27_1_conv[0][0]			
conv4_block27_1_relu (Activatio	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0	conv4_bl
ock27_1_bn[0][0]			
conv4_block27_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	36864	conv4_bl
ock27_1_relu[0][0]			

We add a average pooling layer after the relu layer. And we add a softmax layer to predict the 397 classes.

```
In [5]: from keras.layers import Flatten, Dense, Dropout
from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers.pooling import GlobalAveragePooling2D

x = model.get_layer('relu').output
x = GlobalAveragePooling2D(name='pool')(x)
x = Dense(397, activation='softmax', name='fc1')(x)

model_updated = Model(inputs=model.input, outputs=x)
```

Its more convenient to save the pretrained weights because we need to repeat the experiment for 3 times.

```
In [6]: model_updated.save_weights('model_initial.h5')
```

```
In [7]: def learning_rate_schedule(epoch):
    if epoch <= 10:
        return 1e-4 # 0.00001
    elif epoch <= 20:
        return 1e-5
    elif epoch <= 30:
        return 1e-6
    else:
        return 1e-7
    return LR
```

Train the DenseNet. Use categorical crossentropy as loss function and use the learning rate schedule we have defined. Use the data we have loaded and set the batch size as 32 and train for 7 epochs. Repeat the experiment for 3 times and save the weight we trained.

```
In [10]: from keras import optimizers
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping

model_updated.load_weights('model_initial.h5')
training_runs = []
for i in range(3):
    model_updated.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=1e-4),
                           keras.callbacks.LearningRateScheduler(learning_rate_scheduler))
    history = model_updated.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=32, shuffle=True, validation_data=(x_val, y_val))
    training_runs.append(history)
    model_updated.get_weights()
    if i == 2:
        model_updated.save_weights('model1_from_scratch.h5')
    else:
        model_updated.load_weights('model_initial.h5')
```

Train on 19850 samples, validate on 19850 samples

Epoch 1/7

19850/19850 [=====] - 395s 20ms/step - loss: 3.7642 - acc: 0.2728 - val_loss: 2.3402 - val_acc: 0.4478

Epoch 2/7

19850/19850 [=====] - 342s 17ms/step - loss: 1.6678 - acc: 0.6327 - val_loss: 1.8257 - val_acc: 0.5383

Epoch 3/7

19850/19850 [=====] - 342s 17ms/step - loss: 0.8549 - acc: 0.8254 - val_loss: 1.7113 - val_acc: 0.5602

Epoch 4/7

19850/19850 [=====] - 342s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3837 - acc: 0.9392 - val_loss: 1.6612 - val_acc: 0.5647

Epoch 5/7

19850/19850 [=====] - 343s 17ms/step - loss: 0.1469 - acc: 0.9891 - val_loss: 1.5617 - val_acc: 0.5966

Epoch 6/7

19850/19850 [=====] - 343s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0596 - acc: 0.9980 - val_loss: 1.5687 - val_acc: 0.5951

Epoch 7/7

19850/19850 [=====] - 343s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0278 - acc: 0.9999 - val_loss: 1.5764 - val_acc: 0.5994

Train on 19850 samples, validate on 19850 samples

Epoch 1/7

19850/19850 [=====] - 400s 20ms/step - loss: 3.7664 - acc: 0.2697 - val_loss: 2.3580 - val_acc: 0.4453

Epoch 2/7

19850/19850 [=====] - 345s 17ms/step - loss: 1.6818 - acc: 0.6310 - val_loss: 1.8470 - val_acc: 0.5408

Epoch 3/7

19850/19850 [=====] - 345s 17ms/step - loss: 0.8589 - acc: 0.8225 - val_loss: 1.6958 - val_acc: 0.5637

Epoch 4/7

19850/19850 [=====] - 345s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3886 - acc: 0.9412 - val_loss: 1.6553 - val_acc: 0.5693

Epoch 5/7

19850/19850 [=====] - 345s 17ms/step - loss: 0.1514 - acc: 0.9877 - val_loss: 1.6090 - val_acc: 0.5832

Epoch 6/7

19850/19850 [=====] - 345s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0689 - acc: 0.9961 - val_loss: 1.6137 - val_acc: 0.5914


```
Epoch 7/7
19850/19850 [=====] - 345s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0
488 - acc: 0.9972 - val_loss: 1.6596 - val_acc: 0.5870
Train on 19850 samples, validate on 19850 samples
Epoch 1/7
19850/19850 [=====] - 403s 20ms/step - loss: 3.7
982 - acc: 0.2681 - val_loss: 2.3037 - val_acc: 0.4523
Epoch 2/7
19850/19850 [=====] - 343s 17ms/step - loss: 1.6
832 - acc: 0.6327 - val_loss: 1.8241 - val_acc: 0.5457
Epoch 3/7
19850/19850 [=====] - 340s 17ms/step - loss: 0.8
602 - acc: 0.8238 - val_loss: 1.6659 - val_acc: 0.5683
Epoch 4/7
19850/19850 [=====] - 344s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3
793 - acc: 0.9416 - val_loss: 1.6379 - val_acc: 0.5791
Epoch 5/7
19850/19850 [=====] - 339s 17ms/step - loss: 0.1
456 - acc: 0.9896 - val_loss: 1.5647 - val_acc: 0.5934
Epoch 6/7
19850/19850 [=====] - 344s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0
634 - acc: 0.9970 - val_loss: 1.5982 - val_acc: 0.5930
Epoch 7/7
19850/19850 [=====] - 340s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0
377 - acc: 0.9983 - val_loss: 1.6261 - val_acc: 0.5947
```

```
In [15]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

plt.subplot(2, 3, 1)
plt.plot(training_runs[0].history['acc'])
plt.legend(['train'], loc='lower right')

plt.subplot(2, 3, 2)
plt.plot(training_runs[1].history['acc'])
plt.legend(['train'], loc='lower right')

plt.subplot(2, 3, 3)
plt.plot(training_runs[2].history['acc'])
plt.legend(['train'], loc='lower right')

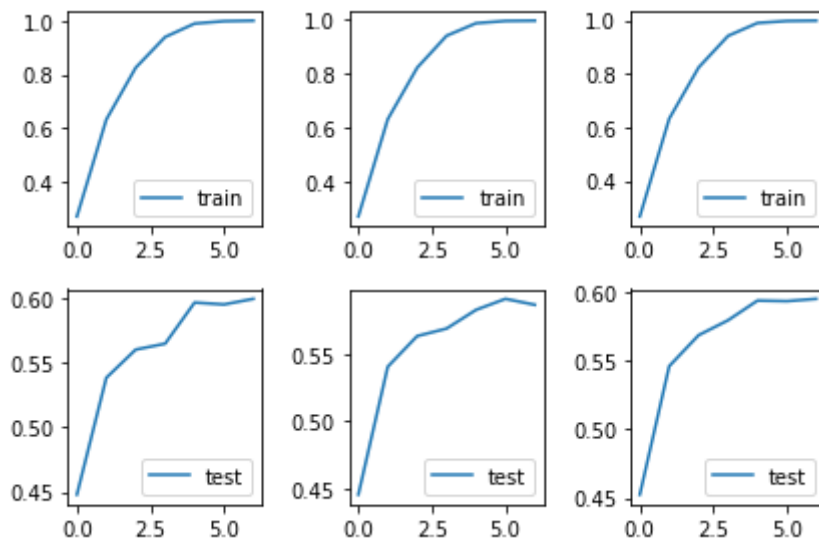
plt.subplot(2, 3, 4)
plt.plot(training_runs[0].history['val_acc'])
plt.legend(['test'], loc='lower right')

plt.subplot(2, 3, 5)
plt.plot(training_runs[1].history['val_acc'])
plt.legend(['test'], loc='lower right')

plt.subplot(2, 3, 6)
plt.plot(training_runs[2].history['val_acc'])
plt.legend(['test'], loc='lower right')

plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()
```

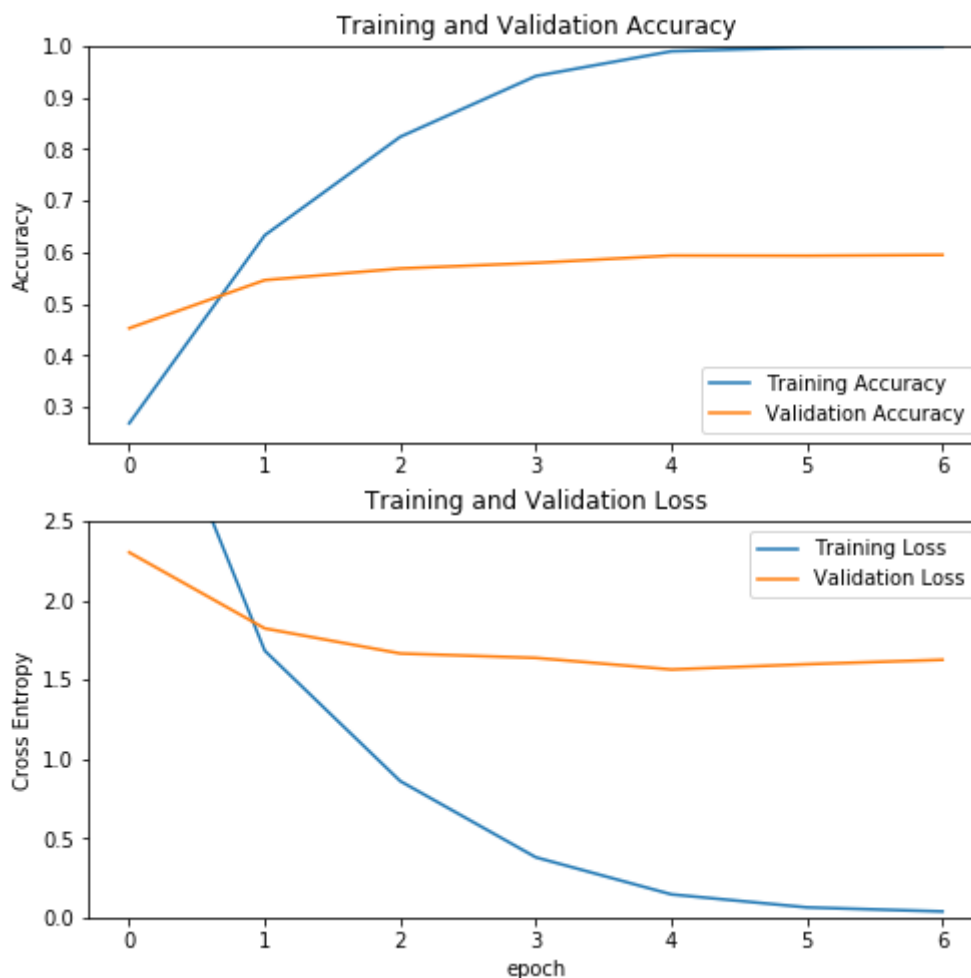


```
In [19]: acc = history.history['acc']
val_acc = history.history['val_acc']

loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
plt.plot(acc, label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.ylim([min(plt.ylim()), 1])
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')

plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.plot(loss, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.ylabel('Cross Entropy')
plt.ylim([0, 2.5])
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: print("Average training accuracy: {}".format(np.mean([training_runs[0].histo
                                                         training_runs[1].histo
print("Average testing accuracy: {}".format(np.mean([training_runs[0].histo
                                                         training_runs[1].histo
```

Average training accuracy: 0.9984550797649034

Average testing accuracy: 0.5937027707793551

In []: