

Industry Assignment 2 - Machine Learning

Machine learning model to classify any ten letters from one of the Indian languages

Step 1 - Importing Libraries

```
In [1]: import cv2
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.optimizers import SGD, Adam
from keras.callbacks import ReduceLR0nPlateau, EarlyStopping
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
```

Step 2 - Importing Datasets

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv("A_Z Handwritten Data.csv").astype('float32')
print(data.head())
```

	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	...	0.639	0.640	0.641	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	0.642	0.643	0.644	0.645	0.646	0.647	0.648
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

[5 rows x 785 columns]

Step 3 - X and Y axis

```
In [3]: X = data.drop('0', axis = 1)
Y = data['0']
```

Step 4 - Splitting, Training and Testing

```
In [4]: train_x, test_x, train_y, test_y = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.2)

train_x = np.reshape(train_x.values, (train_x.shape[0],28, 28))
test_x = np.reshape(test_x.values, (test_x.shape[0],28, 28))
print("Train Data Shape: ", train_x.shape)
print("Test Data Shape: ", test_x.shape)
```

Train Data Shape: (297960, 28, 28)
Test Data Shape: (74490, 28, 28)

Step 5 - Dictionary of Alphabets

```
In [5]: word_dict = {0:'A', 1:'B', 2:'C', 3:'D', 4:'E', 5:'F', 6:'G', 7:'H', 8:'I', 9:'J', 10:'K', 11:'L', 12:'M',
13:'N', 14:'O', 15:'P', 16:'Q', 17:'R', 18:'S', 19:'T', 20:'U', 21:'V', 22:'W', 23:'X', 24:'Y', 25:'Z'}
```

Step 6 - Convert label values into Integer values

```
In [6]: y_int = np.int0(Y)
count = np.zeros(26, dtype='int')
print(count)

for i in y_int:
    count[i] += 1
```

[0 0]

Step 7 - List named alphabets

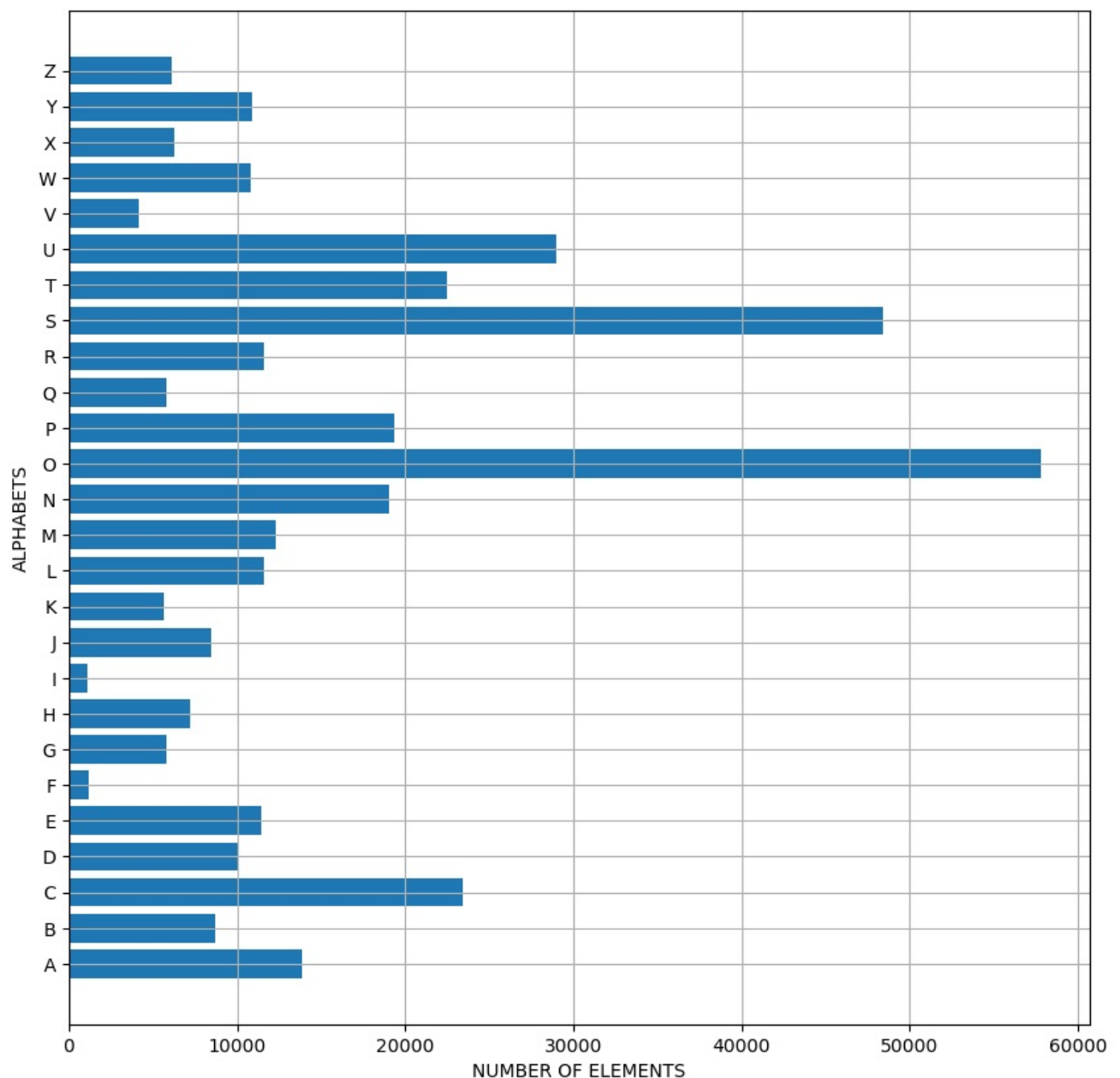
```
In [7]: alphabets = []
        for i in word_dict.values():
            alphabets.append(i)
```

```
In [8]: alphabets[10]
```

```
Out[8]: 'K'
```

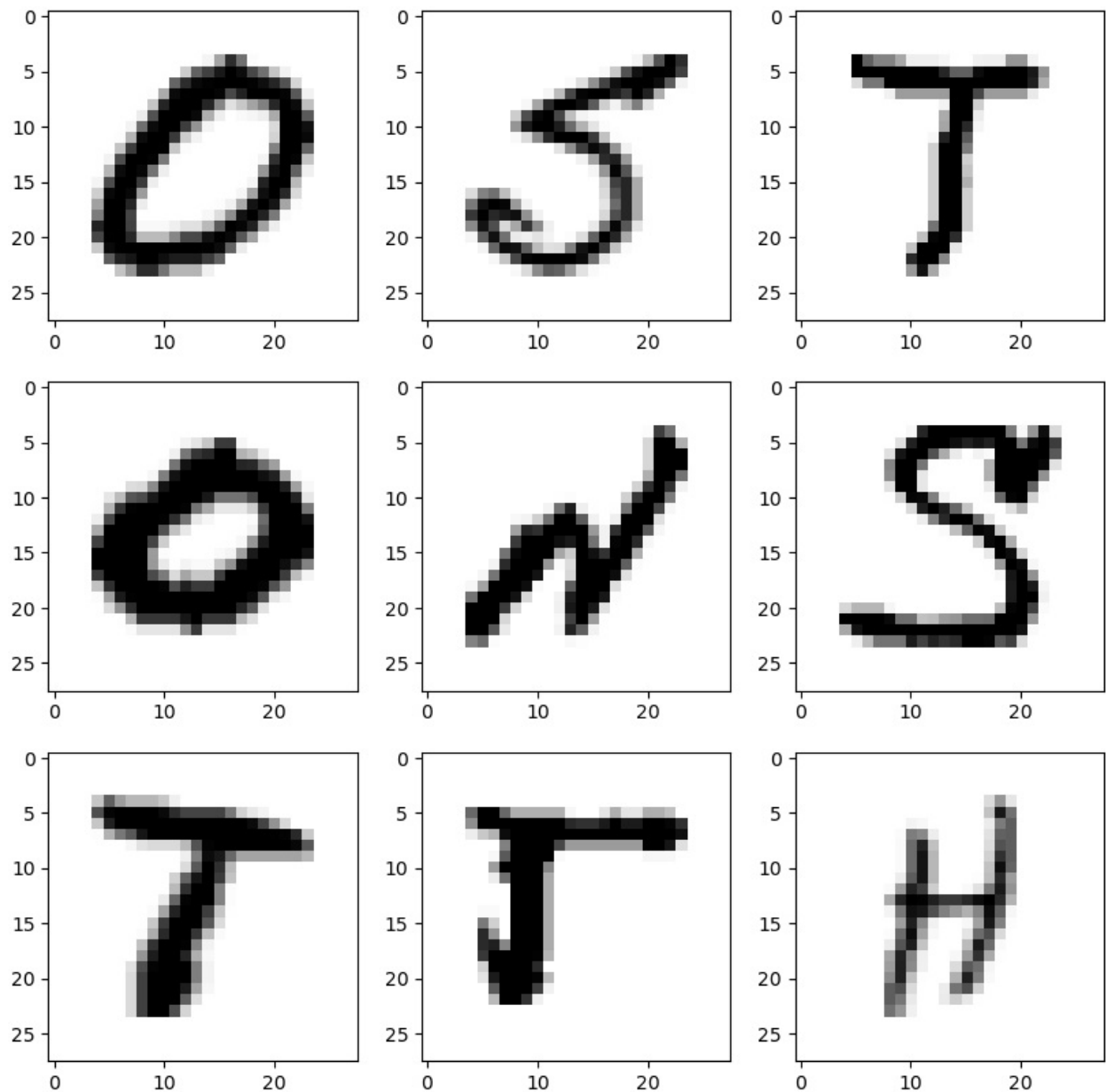
Step 8 - Plotting a Bar Graph

```
In [9]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1, figsize=(10,10))
        ax.barh(alphabets, count)
        plt.xlabel("NUMBER OF ELEMENTS")
        plt.ylabel("ALPHABETS")
        plt.grid()
        plt.show()
```



Step 9 - Shuffling the Images

```
In [10]: shuff = shuffle(train_x[:10])
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(3,3, figsize = (10,10))
        axes = ax.flatten()
        for i in range(9):
            shu = cv2.threshold(shuff[i], 30, 200, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
            axes[i].imshow(np.reshape(shuff[i], (28,28)), cmap="Greys")
        plt.show()
```



Step 10 - Reshaping the Data

```
In [11]: train_X = train_x.reshape(train_x.shape[0],train_x.shape[1],train_x.shape[2],1)

print("New Shape of the Trained data: ", train_X.shape)
test_X = test_x.reshape(test_x.shape[0], test_x.shape[1], test_x.shape[2],1)
print("New Shape of the Tested data: ", test_X.shape)
```

New Shape of the Trained data: (297960, 28, 28, 1)

New Shape of the Tested data: (74490, 28, 28, 1)

Step 11 - Single Float values to Categorical values

```
In [12]: train_yOHE = to_categorical(train_y, num_classes=26, dtype='int')
print("New Shape of Train labels : ", train_yOHE.shape)

test_yOHE = to_categorical(test_y, num_classes=26, dtype='int')
print("New Shape of Test labels : ",test_yOHE.shape)
```

New Shape of Train labels : (297960, 26)

New Shape of Test labels : (74490, 26)

Step 12 - Convolutional Layers

```
In [13]: import tensorflow
import tensorflow as tf
from __future__ import print_function
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from tensorflow.keras import backend as k
```

```

model = tf.keras.Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=2))
model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding = 'same'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=2))
model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding = 'valid'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=2))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(64,activation = "relu"))
model.add(Dense(128,activation = "relu"))
model.add(Dense(26,activation = "softmax"))

```

Step 13 - Compiling and Fitting the Model

```

In [14]: model.compile(optimizer = tensorflow.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001), loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                    metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(train_X, train_yOHE, epochs=1, validation_data=(test_X, test_yOHE))

9312/9312 [=====] - 158s 17ms/step - loss: 0.1753 - accuracy: 0.9542 - val_loss: 0.0911 - val_accuracy: 0.9750

```

```

In [15]: model.summary()

model.save(r'model_hand.h5')

```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 2, 2, 128)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 512)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	32832
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	8320
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 26)	3354
Total params: 137,178		
Trainable params: 137,178		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```

In [16]: print("The Validation Accuracy is :", history.history['val_accuracy'])

print("The Training Accuracy is :", history.history['accuracy'])

print("The Validation Loss is :", history.history['val_loss'])

print("The Training Loss is :", history.history['loss'])

```

```

The Validation Accuracy is : [0.9750033617019653]
The Training Accuracy is : [0.9541918635368347]
The Validation Loss is : [0.09105141460895538]
The Training Loss is : [0.17526233196258545]

```

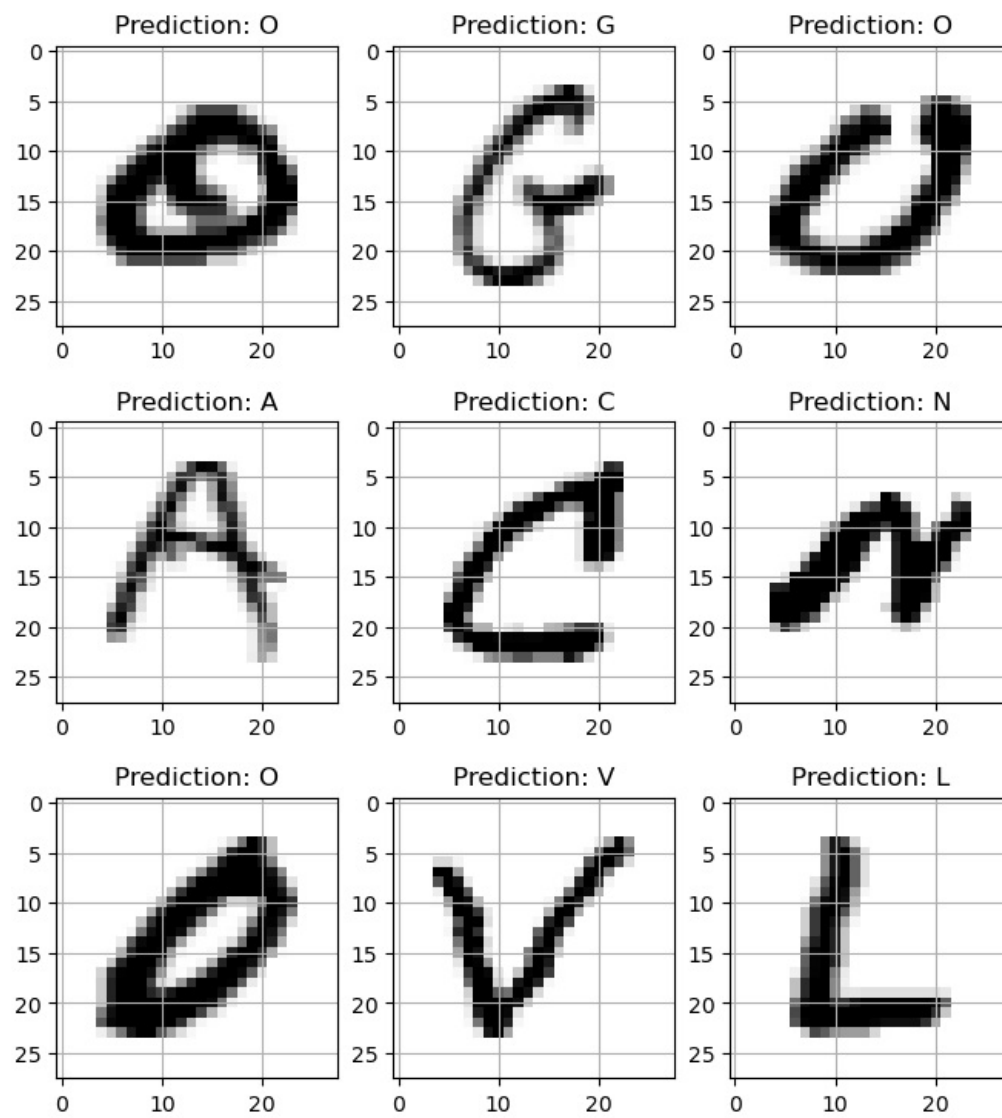
```

In [17]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(3,3, figsize=(8,9))
axes=axes.flatten()

for i,ax in enumerate(axes):
    img = np.reshape(test_X[i], (28,28))
    ax.imshow(img, cmap="Greys")

    pred = word_dict[np.argmax(test_yOHE[i])]
    ax.set_title("Prediction: "+pred)
    ax.grid()

```



In []:

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js