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Preparação do *Dataset*

Balanceamento de Dados

```
classes = os.listdir(f'{data path}/train balanced {IMAGES PER CLASS}')
list img = []
for cla in classes:
    list img = os.listdir(f'{data path}/train balanced {IMAGES PER CLASS}/{cla}')
    random.shuffle(list img)
    for k in range(len(list img), IMAGES PER CLASS):
        filename = f'{data path}/train balanced {IMAGES PER CLASS}/{cla}/{list img[(k - len(list img)) % len(list img)]}'
        if not filename.endswith('png'):
          continue
        im = Image.open(filename)
        r = random.uniform(-10.0,10.0)
        im = im.rotate(r)
        r1 = random.uniform(-3.0,3.0)
        r2 = random.uniform(-3.0,3.0)
        im = im.transform(im.size, Image.Transform.AFFINE, (1, 0, r1, 0, 1, r2))
        r = random.uniform(1.0, 1.3)
        im = ImageEnhance.Sharpness(im.convert('RGB'))
        im = im.enhance(r)
        r = random.uniform(1.0, 1.3)
        im = ImageEnhance.Contrast(im)
        im = im.enhance(r)
        im = im.resize((32,32))
        im.save(f'{data path}/train balanced {IMAGES PER CLASS}/{cla}/ {k}.png')
```

Data Augmentation

Data Augmentation + Aplicação de Filtros

- 1. Cor
- Brightness
- Contrast
- Hue
- Saturation

- 3. Contornos
- Edges

- 2. Transformações Geométricas
- Rotate
- Shear
- Translate
- Crop

Cor

```
def process brightness(image, label):
    img = tf.clip by value(tfa.image.random_hsv_in_yiq(image, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.1, 3.0),0,1)
    return img, label
 def process saturation(image, label):
     img = tf.clip by value(tfa.image.random_hsv_in_yiq(image, 0.0, 1.0, 3.0, 1.0, 1.0),0,1)
     return img, label
def process contrast(image, label):
    img = tf.clip by value(tf.image.random contrast(image, lower=0.1, upper=3.0, seed=None), 0, 1)
    return img, label
```

```
def process_hue(image, label):
    img = tf.image.random_hue(image, max_delta=0.2, seed=None)
    return img, label
```

Transformações Geométricas

```
def process rotate(image, label):
    img = tfa.image.rotate(image, tf.random.uniform(shape=(), minval=-0.175, maxval=0.175))
    return img, label
def process shear(image, label):
    img = tfa.image.rotate(image, tf.random.uniform(shape=(), minval=-0.175, maxval=0.175))
    sx = tf.random.uniform(shape=(), minval=-0.1, maxval=0.1, dtype=tf.dtypes.float32)
    imq = tfa.image.transform(imq, [1, sx, -sx*32, 0,1,0, 0,0])
    return img, label
def process translate(image, label):
    img = tfa.image.rotate(image, tf.random.uniform(shape=(), minval=-0.175, maxval=0.175))
    tx = tf.random.uniform(shape=(), minval=-3, maxval=3, dtype=tf.dtypes.float32)
    ty = tf.random.uniform(shape=(), minval=-3, maxval=3, dtype=tf.dtypes.float32)
    img = tfa.image.translate(img, [tx,ty])
    return img, label
  def process crop(image, label):
      c = tf.random.uniform(shape=(), minval=24, maxval=32, dtype=tf.dtypes.float32)
       img = tf.image.random crop(image, size=[c,c,3])
       img = tf.image.resize(img ,size= [32,32])
       return img, label
```

Contornos

```
def process_edges(image, label):
    # Expand dimensions to match expected rank
    expanded_image = tf.expand_dims(image, axis=0)
    # Apply Sobel filter to the expanded image
    sobel = tf.image.sobel_edges(expanded_image)
    # Compute gradient magnitude
    gradient_magnitude = tf.sqrt(tf.square(sobel[..., 0]) + tf.square(sobel[..., 1]))
    # Clip values between 0 and 1
    clipped_img = tf.clip_by_value(gradient_magnitude / 8, 0, 1)
    # Remove the extra dimension
    img = tf.squeeze(clipped_img, axis=0)
    return img, label
```

Treinar os Modelos

CNN

```
def model III(classCount, imgSize, channels):
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(128, (5, 5),
                     input shape=(imgSize, imgSize, channels)
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.01))
    model.add(Conv2D(128, (5, 5)))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.01))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(256, (5, 5)))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.01))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(128))
    model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.01))
    model.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model.add(Dense(classCount, activation='softmax'))
    opt = Adam(lr=0.0001)
    model.compile(optimizer = opt, loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=[ 'accuracy'])
    return model
```

Modelos Criados

- 1 para cada filtro
 - Brightness
 - Contrast
 - Hue
 - Saturation
 - Rotate
 - Translate
 - Shear
 - Crop
 - Sobel
- 3 para grupos de filtros
 - o Cor
 - Transformações geométricas
 - Todos

Resultados

Original

Modelo	loss	accuracy
No filters	0.1648	0.9839
Crop	0.1796	0.9739
Contrast	0.1376	0.9864
Brightness	0.2021	0.9804
Hue	0.1949	0.9763
Translate	0.1059	0.9813
Rotate	0.1411	0.9793
Saturation	0.1666	0.9804
Shear	0.0947	0.9850
Sobel	0.2133	0.9780
Colors_Concat	0.2700	0.9836
Geo_Concat	0.1893	0.9726
All	0.0755	0.9908

Balanceado

Modelo	loss	accuracy		
No filters	0.0931	0.9836		
Crop	0.0990	0.9807		
Contrast	0.0925	0.9868		
Brightness	0.1632	0.9820		
Hue	0.0781	0.9874		
Translate	0.1064	0.9838		
Rotate	0.0799	0.9875		
Saturation	0.0802	0.9859		
Shear	0.0727	0.9866		
Sobel	0.0979	0.9884		
Colors_Concat	0.1181	0.9876		
Geo_Concat	0.0822	0.9909		
All	0.1138	0.9892		

Ensemble

Voting Ensemble

2 grupos:

9 modelos (1 para cada filtro)

num_images	all_correct	all_incorrect	maj_vote	tie	maj_wrong	log_ok	log_ko
12630	12023	4	523	20	60	12561	69

A accuracy total é 0.9945

A accuracy média deste modelo é de 98.55. Sendo a pior, 98.07, e a melhor 98.84.

- 3 modelos
 - Grupo Cores
 - Grupo Transformações geométricas
 - Sobel

num_images	all_correct	all_incorrect	maj_vote	tie	maj_wrong	log_ok	log_ko
12630	12330	11	209	41	39	12573	57

A accuracy total é 0.9955

A accuracy média deste modelo é de 98.894. Sendo a pior, 98.76, e a melhor 99.09.

Conclusões e Trabalho Futuro

Gostaríamos de ter conseguido concretizar as implementações de Stacking Ensemble e dos filtros de Fourier, Gray Scale e Perlin Noise. Ficam assim estes tópicos para trabalho futuro de modo a tentar obter melhores resultados.