## **ECE - GY 6123**

# **Introduction to Machine Learning**

## **Term Project | Fall 2020**

# Hand Gesture Classifier using CNN and Transfer Learning

Mounting Google Drive where entire data and codes are created, stored and edited

```
In [ ]:
```

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

## Importing required libraries and APIs

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#Importing
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.layers import Dense,Dropout,Activation,Add,MaxPooling2D,Conv2D,Flatten,BatchN
ormalization,MaxPool2D
from keras.models import Sequential
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.preprocessing import image
```

## Loading training and validation data from the designated folders in the Google Drive using Keras functions

```
In [ ]:
```

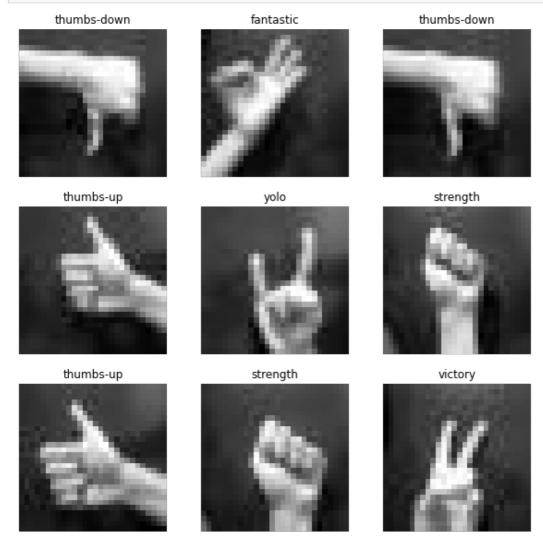
```
#Getting Data
train_data = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    "/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/T
raining_Data_Resized", labels='inferred', label_mode="categorical",class_names=['fantasti
c','hi-five','strength','thumbs-down','thumbs-up','victory','yolo'],
    color_mode="grayscale", batch_size=32, image_size=(28, 28), shuffle=True, seed=123,
    validation_split=0.15, subset="training"
)
val_data = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    "/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/T
raining_Data_Resized", labels='inferred', label_mode="categorical", class_names=['fantast
ic','hi-five','strength','thumbs-down','thumbs-up','victory','yolo'],
    color_mode="grayscale", batch_size=32, image_size=(28, 28), shuffle=True, seed=123,
    validation_split=0.15, subset="validation"
)
```

```
Found 1402 files belonging to 7 classes. Using 1192 files for training. Found 1402 files belonging to 7 classes. Using 210 files for validation.
```

#### Visualizing 9 random images from train data after pre-processing

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#Visivalizing Data
class_names = ['fantastic','hi-five','strength','thumbs-down','thumbs-up','victory','yolo
']
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
for images, labels in train_data.take(1):
   for i in range(9):
        ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
        tbp = image.img_to_array(images[i])
        plt.imshow(tf.squeeze(tbp), cmap = 'gray')
        plt.title(class_names[np.argmax(labels[i],axis=0)])
        plt.axis("off")
```



## **Model from Scratch**

### Creating model from the scratch

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#Creating model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3,3), activation = 'relu', input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size = (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation = 'relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.20))
model.add(Dense(64, activation = 'relu'))
model.add(Dense(7, activation = 'softmax'))
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#Model summary
model.summary()
```

```
Model: "sequential"
                                                         Param #
Layer (type)
                              Output Shape
                              (None, 26, 26, 32)
conv2d (Conv2D)
                                                         320
max pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 13, 13, 32)
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)
                              (None, 11, 11, 16)
                                                         4624
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2 (None, 5, 5, 16)
flatten (Flatten)
                              (None, 400)
dense (Dense)
                              (None, 128)
                                                         51328
                              (None, 128)
dropout (Dropout)
dense 1 (Dense)
                                                         8256
                              (None, 64)
dense 2 (Dense)
                              (None, 7)
                                                         455
Total params: 64,983
Trainable params: 64,983
Non-trainable params: 0
```

## Creating callbacks; one for tracking time and the other for tracking accuracy [1]

```
In [ ]:
```

```
from timeit import default_timer as timer
class TimingCallback(keras.callbacks.Callback):
   def init__(self, logs={}):
       self.logs=[]
   def on epoch begin(self, epoch, logs={}):
       self.starttime = timer()
   def on epoch end(self, epoch, logs={}):
       self.logs.append(timer()-self.starttime)
cb = TimingCallback()
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
class myCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
       def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
            if (logs.get('accuracy')>0.998):
                print("\nReached 99.8% accuracy so cancelling training!")
                self.model.stop training = True
acc callbacks = myCallback()
```

### Compiling and training

```
In [ ]:
#Training model
keras.backend.clear session()
model.compile(optimizer='Adam', metrics=['accuracy'], loss='categorical crossentropy')
fit = model.fit(train_data,validation_data=val_data,epochs=25, callbacks=[cb, acc_callba
cks])
Epoch 1/25
val loss: 1.3435 - val accuracy: 0.5190
Epoch 2/25
7721 1000 · 0 5/00 - 7721 200172077 · 0 80/8
```

```
Epoch 3/25
val loss: 0.1666 - val accuracy: 0.9619
Epoch 4/25
val loss: 0.0674 - val accuracy: 0.9810
Epoch 5/25
val loss: 0.0165 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 6/25
val_loss: 0.0078 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 7/25
38/38 [============== ] - 3s 68ms/step - loss: 0.0293 - accuracy: 0.9908 -
val loss: 0.0046 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 8/25
38/38 [============== ] - 3s 67ms/step - loss: 0.0201 - accuracy: 0.9950 -
val loss: 0.0065 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 9/25
38/38 [============= ] - 3s 70ms/step - loss: 0.0163 - accuracy: 0.9950 -
val loss: 0.0050 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 10/25
38/38 [============= ] - 3s 70ms/step - loss: 0.0220 - accuracy: 0.9941 -
val loss: 0.0046 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 11/25
38/38 [============== ] - 3s 69ms/step - loss: 0.0170 - accuracy: 0.9958 -
val loss: 9.1314e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 12/25
38/38 [============== ] - 3s 71ms/step - loss: 0.0125 - accuracy: 0.9958 -
val loss: 0.0010 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 13/25
val loss: 0.0031 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 14/25
38/38 [============== ] - 3s 70ms/step - loss: 0.0141 - accuracy: 0.9958 -
val loss: 5.3237e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 15/25
Reached 99.8% accuracy so cancelling training!
val loss: 9.0092e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Printing time and plotting accuracy graphs
In [ ]:
print(cb.logs)
print(sum(cb.logs))
[3.8499311109999326, 3.4155097029997705, 3.5635947370001304, 3.4466483050000534, 3.152695]
532999587, 3.0459625500002403, 3.072302319999835, 2.978807604999929, 3.1337172190001183,
3.144875528999819, 3.1084275769999294, 3.1623346960000163, 3.070247517000098, 3.157531038
000343, 3.1343532389996653]
48.43693867899947
In [ ]:
#Data for plots
acc = fit.history['accuracy']
val acc = fit.history['val accuracy']
```

var 1000. 0.0177

loss = fit.history['loss']

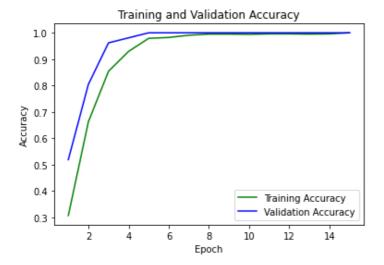
In [ ]:

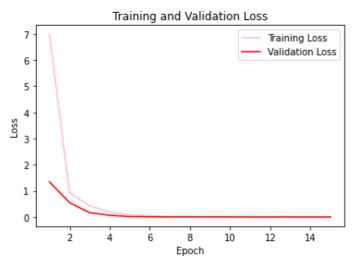
val\_loss = fit.history['val\_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)

var\_accuracy. v.uu=u

```
#accuracy plot
plt.plot(epochs, acc, color='green', label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, color='blue', label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
#loss plot
plt.plot(epochs, loss, color='pink', label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color='red', label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt.show()
```





<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

## In [ ]:

```
#Saving model
model.save('/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final F
older/SignLanguageModelScratch.h5')
```

## Testing the model on an unseen image

#### Indented block

## In [ ]:

```
#Predicting images
def Predict_image(dir,model):
    img = image.load_img(dir,color_mode='grayscale',target_size=(28,28,1))
    ar = image.img_to_array(img)
    print(ar.shape)
    plt.imshow(tf.squeeze(ar))
```

```
ar = np.expand dims(ar,axis=0)
    pred = model.predict(ar)
    pred = pred.flatten()
    for i in range(0,len(class names)):
        print("{} => {:.2f}%".format(class names[i],pred[i]*100))
Predict image('/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Fina
1 Folder/Test Set Resized/images302 resized.jpg',model)
(28, 28, 1)
fantastic \Rightarrow 0.76%
hi-five => 3.57%
strength \Rightarrow 7.44%
thumbs-down \Rightarrow 0.59%
thumbs-up => 16.51%
victory => 70.94%
volo => 0.19%
 5
 10
 15
 20
 25
            10
                 15
                      20
In [ ]:
import random, os
def Predict Images(dir, model):
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))
    class names = ['fantastic','hi-five','strength','thumbs-down','thumbs-up','victory','
yolo']
    count = 0
    for root, dirs, files in os.walk(dir, topdown=False):
        print(int(np.sqrt(len(files)))*int(np.sqrt(len(files))))
        for name in files:
             print(os.path.join(root, name))
             if (np.random.rand() > 0.5):
                 ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, count+1)
                 img = image.load img(os.path.join(root, name),color mode='grayscale',tar
get size=(28, 28, 1))
                 ar = image.img to array(img)
                 plt.imshow(tf.squeeze(ar), cmap = 'gray')
                 ar = np.expand dims(ar,axis=0)
```

```
pred = np.argmax(model.predict(ar),axis=1)
    plt.title(class names[pred[0]])
    count = count + 1
if(count == 9):
   break
```

25

al Folder/Test Set Resized", model)

/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/34369987-man-hand-indicating-peace-victory-sign-the-v-sign-is-a-hand-gesture-i n-which-the-index-and-middle-fi resized.jpg

Predict Images ("/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Fin

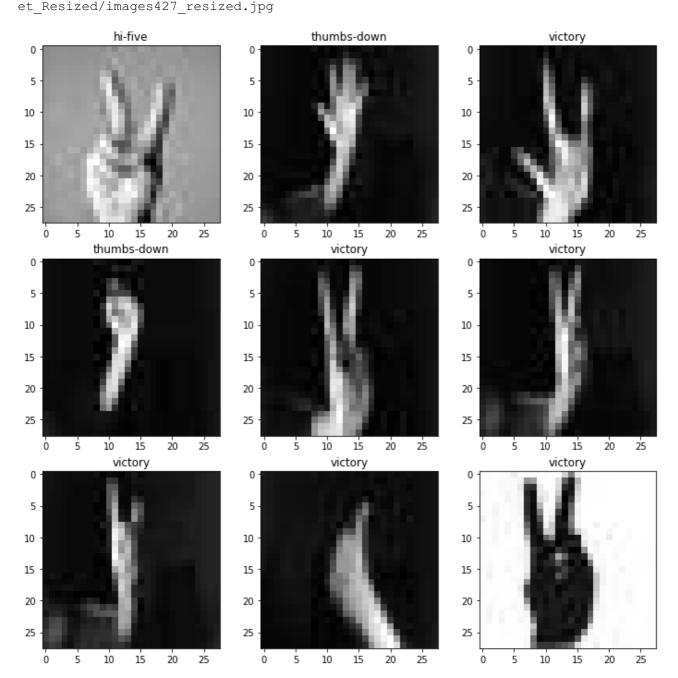
/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/6ip5qj7pT (1) resized.jpg

/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN 20201206 20 58 34 Pro resized.jpg

/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test\_S et Resized/WIN 20201206 21 05 45 Pro resized.jpg

/content/drive/MvDrive/MI NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S

et Resized/WIN\_20201206\_21\_05\_34\_Pro\_resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN 20201206 20 58 23 Pro resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN 20201206 21 05 42 Pro resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et\_Resized/WIN\_20201206\_20\_58\_15\_Pro\_resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN 20201205 21 25 34 Pro resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN 20201206 20 51 56 Pro resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN 20201206 21 00 49 Pro resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN 20201206 20 58 24 Pro resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN\_20201205\_21\_31\_27\_Pro\_resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN 20201206 21 09 13 Pro resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test\_S et Resized/images270 resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/images428 resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/images302 resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/images122\_resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S



#### Following three cells are used to plot the output of intermediate convolution layers [2]

In [ ]:

```
# Directory with our training horse pictures
fantastic dir = os.path.join('/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Te
rm Project/Final Folder/Training_Data_Resized/fantastic')
hi5_dir = os.path.join('/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Pro
ject/Final Folder/Training Data Resized/hi-five')
strength dir = os.path.join('/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Ter
m Project/Final Folder/Training Data Resized/strength')
thumbs down dir = os.path.join('/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning
Term Project/Final Folder/Training Data Resized/thumbs-down')
thumbs up dir = os.path.join('/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Te
rm Project/Final Folder/Training Data Resized/thumbs-up')
victory dir = os.path.join('/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term
Project/Final Folder/Training Data Resized/victory')
yolo dir = os.path.join('/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Pr
oject/Final Folder/Training Data Resized/yolo')
fantastic names = os.listdir(fantastic dir)
hi5 names = os.listdir(hi5 dir)
strength names = os.listdir(strength dir)
thumbs down names = os.listdir(thumbs down dir)
thumbs up names = os.listdir(thumbs up dir)
victory names = os.listdir(victory dir)
yolo names = os.listdir(yolo dir)
```

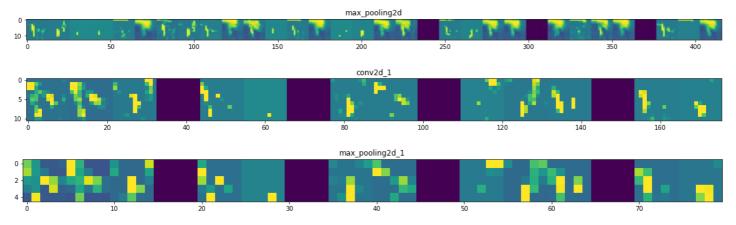
#### In [ ]:

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import img to array, load img
# Let's define a new Model that will take an image as input, and will output
# intermediate representations for all layers in the previous model after
# the first.
successive_outputs = [layer.output for layer in model.layers[1:]]
#visualization_model = Model(img_input, successive_outputs)
visualization model = tf.keras.models.Model(inputs = model.input, outputs = successive o
utputs)
# Let's prepare a random input image from the training set.
fantastic img files = [os.path.join(fantastic dir, f) for f in fantastic names]
hi5 img files = [os.path.join(hi5 dir, f) for f in hi5 names]
strength img files = [os.path.join(strength dir, f) for f in strength names]
thumbs down img files = [os.path.join(thumbs down dir, f) for f in thumbs down names]
thumbs up img files = [os.path.join(thumbs up dir, f) for f in thumbs up names]
victory img files = [os.path.join(victory dir, f) for f in victory names]
yolo img files = [os.path.join(yolo dir, f) for f in yolo names]
img path = random.choice(fantastic img files + hi5 img files + strength img files + thumb
s down img files + thumbs up img files + victory img files + yolo img files)
img = load img(img path, color mode='grayscale', target size=(28,28,1)) # this is a PIL
x = img to array(img) # Numpy array with shape (150, 150, 3)
x = x.reshape((1,) + x.shape) # Numpy array with shape (1, 150, 150, 1)
# Rescale by 1/255
\#x /= 255
# Let's run our image through our network, thus obtaining all
# intermediate representations for this image.
successive feature maps = visualization model.predict(x)
# These are the names of the layers, so can have them as part of our plot
layer names = [layer.name for layer in model.layers[1:]]
```

### In [ ]:

```
for layer_name, feature_map in zip(layer_names, successive_feature_maps):
```

```
if len(feature map.shape) == 4:
  # Just do this for the conv / maxpool layers, not the fully-connected layers
 n features = feature map.shape[-1] # number of features in feature map
  # The feature map has shape (1, size, size, n_features)
  size = feature map.shape[1]
  # We will tile our images in this matrix
 display grid = np.zeros((size, size * n features))
  for i in range(n features):
    # Postprocess the feature to make it visually palatable
   x = feature map[0, :, :, i]
   x -= x.mean()
   x /= x.std()
   x *= 64
   x += 128
    x = np.clip(x, 0, 255).astype('uint8')
    # We'll tile each filter into this big horizontal grid
   display_grid[:, i * size : (i + 1) * size] = x
  # Display the grid
  scale = 20. / n features
  plt.figure(figsize=(scale * n_features, scale))
 plt.title(layer name)
  plt.grid(False)
  plt.imshow(display_grid, aspect='auto', cmap='viridis')
```



# **Model using Transfer Learning**

## Loading fashion MNIST model saved in the directory [3]

```
In [ ]:
```

```
from keras.models import load_model
#Loading MNIST model as base
model = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project
/Final Folder/mnistModel')
model.layers[0].trainable = False
model.layers[1].trainable = False
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 64)	640
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	13, 13, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None,	10816)	0
dense (Dense)	(None,	128)	1384576
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290

Total params: 1,386,506
Trainable params: 1,385,866
Non-trainable params: 640

\_\_\_\_\_

## Importing layers from fashion MNIST model and adding a few custom layers

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#Creating new model
TL_Model = Sequential()
TL_Model.add(model.layers[0])
TL_Model.add(model.layers[1])
TL_Model.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size = (3, 3), activation = 'relu', name='c2'))
TL_Model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2), name = 'm2'))
TL_Model.add(Flatten())
TL_Model.add(Dense(64, activation = 'relu'))
TL_Model.add(Dropout(0.20))
TL_Model.add(Dense(7, activation='softmax'))
```

#### In [ ]:

```
TL_Model.summary()
```

### Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 64)	640
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	13, 13, 64)	0
c2 (Conv2D)	(None,	11, 11, 16)	9232
m2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	5, 5, 16)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None,	400)	0
dense (Dense)	(None,	64)	25664
dropout (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	7)	455
Total params: 35,991 Trainable params: 35,351 Non-trainable params: 640			

#### In [ ]:

```
class TimingCallback(keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def __init__(self, logs={}):
        self.logs=[]
    def on_epoch_begin(self, epoch, logs={}):
        self.starttime = timer()
    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
        self.logs.append(timer()-self.starttime)
```

#### **Compiling and training**

## In [ ]:

```
#Training the model
keras.backend.clear_session()
TL_Model.compile(optimizer='Adam', metrics=['accuracy'], loss='categorical_crossentropy')
fit = TL_Model.fit(train_data,validation_data=val_data,epochs=25, callbacks=[cb1, acc_callbacks])
```

Epoch 1/25

```
val loss: 0.4028 - val accuracy: 0.8762
Epoch 2/25
val loss: 0.0479 - val accuracy: 0.9952
Epoch 3/25
val loss: 0.0220 - val accuracy: 0.9905
Epoch 4/25
val loss: 0.0054 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 5/25
val loss: 0.0023 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 6/25
Reached 99.8% accuracy so cancelling training!
val loss: 0.0016 - val accuracy: 1.0000
```

## Printing time and plotting accuracy curves

```
In [ ]:
```

```
print(cb1.logs)
print(sum(cb1.logs))

[3.337741518999792, 2.804591089000496, 2.8189245540006596, 2.861063084000307, 2.804527588
000383, 2.7703599050000776]
```

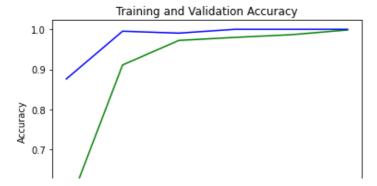
#### In [ ]:

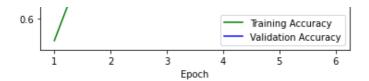
17.397207739001715

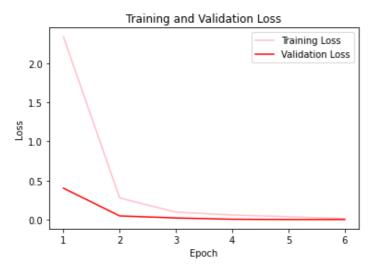
```
#Data for plots
acc = fit.history['accuracy']
val_acc = fit.history['val_accuracy']
loss = fit.history['loss']
val_loss = fit.history['val_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
```

#### In [ ]:

```
#accuracy plot
plt.plot(epochs, acc, color='green', label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, val acc, color='blue', label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
#loss plot
plt.plot(epochs, loss, color='pink', label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val loss, color='red', label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt.show()
```







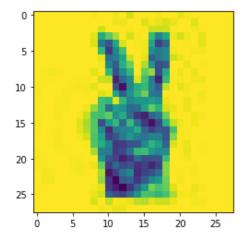
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

### Performance of transfer learning-based model on unseen images

#### In [ ]:

Predict\_image('/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Fina
l Folder/Test\_Set\_Resized/images302\_resized.jpg',TL\_Model)

```
(28, 28, 1)
fantastic => 0.00%
hi-five => 0.00%
strength => 0.15%
thumbs-down => 0.00%
thumbs-up => 0.00%
victory => 89.23%
yolo => 10.62%
```



### In [ ]:

Predict\_Images("/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Fin
al Folder/Test Set Resized",TL Model)

25

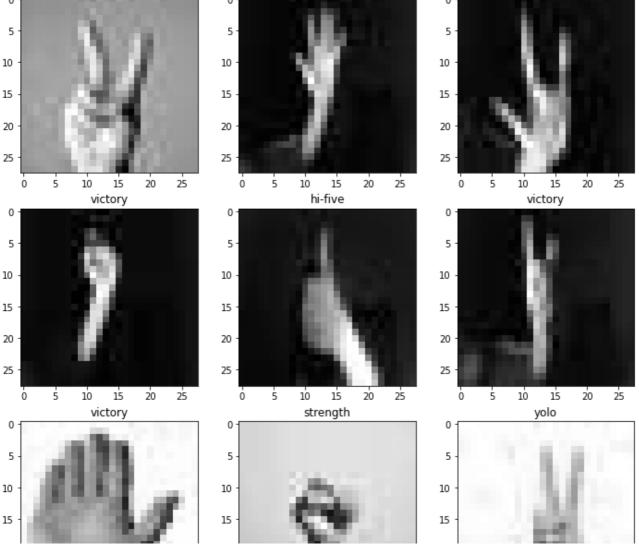
/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test\_S et\_Resized/34369987-man-hand-indicating-peace-victory-sign-the-v-sign-is-a-hand-gesture-in-which-the-index-and-middle-fi\_resized.jpg

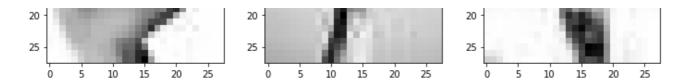
/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test\_S et Resized/6ip5qj7pT (1) resized.jpg

/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test\_S et Resized/WIN 20201206 20 58 34 Pro resized.jpg

/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test\_S et Resized/WIN 20201206 21 05 45 Pro resized.ipg

/content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test\_S et Resized/WIN 20201206 21 05 34 Pro resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et\_Resized/WIN\_20201206\_20\_58\_23\_Pro\_resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et\_Resized/WIN\_20201206\_21\_05\_42\_Pro\_resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN 20201206 20 58 15 Pro resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN 20201205 21 25 34 Pro resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN 20201206 20 51 56\_Pro\_resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN 20201206 21 00 49 Pro resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN 20201206\_20\_58\_24\_Pro\_resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test\_S et Resized/WIN 20201205 21 31 27 Pro resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/WIN\_20201206\_21\_09\_13\_Pro\_resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/images270 resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/images428 resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/images302 resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/images122 resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/images427 resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/images592 resized.jpg /content/drive/MyDrive/ML NYU Fall 2020/Machine Learning Term Project/Final Folder/Test S et Resized/images389 resized.jpg





## Displaying output of convolutional layers for transfer learning-based models

#### In [ ]:

```
successive_outputs = [layer.output for layer in TL_Model.layers[2:]]
#visualization_model = Model(img_input, successive_outputs)
visualization_model = tf.keras.models.Model(inputs = TL_Model.input, outputs = successive_outputs)

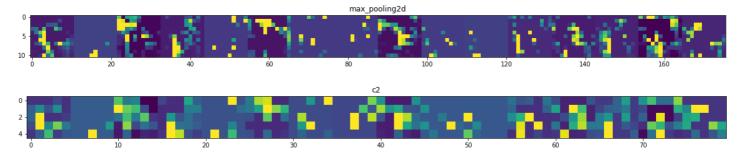
img = load_img(img_path, color_mode='grayscale', target_size=(28,28,1))  # this is a PIL image
x = img_to_array(img)  # Numpy array with shape (150, 150, 3)

x = x.reshape((1,) + x.shape)  # Numpy array with shape (1, 150, 150, 1)
successive_feature_maps = visualization_model.predict(x)

# These are the names of the layers, so can have them as part of our plot layer_names = [layer.name for layer in TL_Model.layers[1:]]
```

### In [ ]:

```
for layer name, feature map in zip(layer names, successive feature maps):
 if len(feature map.shape) == 4:
    # Just do this for the conv / maxpool layers, not the fully-connected layers
   n features = feature map.shape[-1] # number of features in feature map
    # The feature map has shape (1, size, size, n features)
   size = feature map.shape[1]
    # We will tile our images in this matrix
   display grid = np.zeros((size, size * n features))
   for i in range(n features):
     # Postprocess the feature to make it visually palatable
     x = feature_map[0, :, :, i]
     x -= x.mean()
     x /= x.std()
     x *= 64
     x += 128
     x = np.clip(x, 0, 255).astype('uint8')
     # We'll tile each filter into this big horizontal grid
     display grid[:, i * size : (i + 1) * size] = x
   # Display the grid
   scale = 20. / n_features
   plt.figure(figsize=(scale * n features, scale))
   plt.title(layer name)
   plt.grid(False)
   plt.imshow(display grid, aspect='auto', cmap='viridis')
```



## References

- 1 'Introduction to TensorFlow for Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, and Deep Learning Home | Coursera', https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-tensorflow/ungradedLab/txwV5/lab, accessed December 2020
- 2 'Course 1 Part 8 Lesson 2 Notebook.ipynb Colaboratory',

- https://colab.research.google.com/github/lmoroney/dlaicourse/blob/master/Course 1 Part 8 Lesson 2 Notebook.ipynb#scrollTo=-5tES8rXFjux, accessed December 2020
- 3 'Fashion MNIST | Kaggle', https://www.kaggle.com/zalando-research/fashionmnist, accessed December 2020