CNN-Baseline-20E-15L-03

March 24, 2021

1 Are Relations Relevant in CNNs? A Study Based on a Facial Dataset

- 1.1 Baseline CNN (20 Epochs 15 Layers)
- 1.1.1 Imports, Seed, GPU integration

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import random
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
[2]: # Seeds for better reproducibility
seed = 42
np.random.seed(seed)
random.seed(seed)
tf.random.set_seed(seed)
```

```
[3]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout, Conv2D, BatchNormalization,

→MaxPool2D, Dense, Flatten

from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam

from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

from tensorflow.python.keras.models import Sequential

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

import itertools

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import warnings

warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)

%matplotlib inline
```

```
[4]: physical_devices = tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')
print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(physical_devices))
tf.config.experimental.set_memory_growth(physical_devices[0], True)
```

Num GPUs Available: 1

1.1.2 Data preparation

```
[5]: train_path = '../../picasso_dataset/basis-data/middle/train'
   valid_path = '../../picasso_dataset/basis-data/middle/valid'
   test_path = '../../picasso_dataset/basis-data/middle/test'

[6]: train_batches = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=tf.keras.applications.
```

```
train_batches = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=tf.keras.applications.

ovgg16.preprocess_input) \

flow_from_directory(directory=train_path, target_size=(224,224),

oclasses=['no_face', 'face'], batch_size=20)

valid_batches = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=tf.keras.applications.

ovgg16.preprocess_input) \

flow_from_directory(directory=valid_path, target_size=(224,224),

oclasses=['no_face', 'face'], batch_size=10)

test_batches = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=tf.keras.applications.

ovgg16.preprocess_input) \

flow_from_directory(directory=test_path, target_size=(224,224),

oclasses=['no_face', 'face'], batch_size=10, shuffle=False)
```

Found 16002 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 998 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 3000 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
[7]: assert train_batches.n == 16002
assert valid_batches.n == 998
assert test_batches.n == 3000
assert train_batches.num_classes == valid_batches.num_classes == test_batches.

--num_classes == 2
```

1.1.3 Building and training the CNN

```
[8]: dropout_rate=0.2
```

```
model = Sequential(name = "CNN-Baseline")

model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding = 'same', input_shape=(224,224,3), name = "Conv_1"))
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2), name = "Max_1"))
model.add(Dropout(rate=dropout_rate, name = "DO_1"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(name = "BN_1"))

model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding = 'same', name = "Conv_2"))
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2), name = "Max_2"))
```

Model: "CNN-Baseline"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
Conv_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 32)	896
Max_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 32)	0
DO_1 (Dropout)	(None, 112, 112, 32)	0
BN_1 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 112, 112, 32)	128
Conv_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	18496
Max_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 64)	0
Conv_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	73856
Max_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	0
DO_3 (Dropout)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	0
Conv_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	295168
Max_4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0
Conv_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	1180160

```
Max_5 (MaxPooling2D) (None, 7, 7, 512)
     Flat_con (Flatten) (None, 25088)
                              (None, 2)
                                                        50178
     D con (Dense)
     ______
     Total params: 1,618,882
     Trainable params: 1,618,818
     Non-trainable params: 64
[10]: model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001),
                   loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                   metrics=['accuracy'] )
[11]: history = model.fit(x=train_batches,
               steps_per_epoch=len(train_batches),
               validation_data=valid_batches,
               validation_steps=len(valid_batches),
               epochs=20,
               verbose=2 )
     Epoch 1/20
     WARNING:tensorflow:Callbacks method `on_train_batch_end` is slow compared to the
     batch time (batch time: 0.0146s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 0.0251s). Check
     your callbacks.
     801/801 - 43s - loss: 0.1644 - accuracy: 0.9229 - val_loss: 0.0166 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9950
     Epoch 2/20
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0157 - accuracy: 0.9949 - val_loss: 0.0095 -
     val accuracy: 0.9960
     Epoch 3/20
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0054 - accuracy: 0.9981 - val loss: 0.0019 -
     val_accuracy: 1.0000
     Epoch 4/20
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0018 - accuracy: 0.9994 - val_loss: 0.0038 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9980
     Epoch 5/20
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0023 - accuracy: 0.9991 - val_loss: 6.2194e-04 -
     val_accuracy: 1.0000
     Epoch 6/20
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0024 - accuracy: 0.9991 - val_loss: 4.7863e-04 -
     val_accuracy: 1.0000
     Epoch 7/20
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0022 - accuracy: 0.9993 - val_loss: 1.0984e-04 -
     val_accuracy: 1.0000
     Epoch 8/20
```

```
801/801 - 42s - loss: 1.0376e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.2910e-05 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 9/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 3.3082e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.0110e-05 -
val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 10/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 9.9444e-04 - accuracy: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.0099 -
val_accuracy: 0.9950
Epoch 11/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0040 - accuracy: 0.9988 - val_loss: 5.4442e-05 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 12/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 4.0849e-04 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.0045 -
val_accuracy: 0.9970
Epoch 13/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 2.2118e-04 - accuracy: 0.9999 - val_loss: 1.0574e-05 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 14/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 6.3953e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.2397e-05 -
val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 15/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0018 - accuracy: 0.9995 - val_loss: 0.0047 -
val_accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 16/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 4.3685e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.3102e-06 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 17/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 2.8741e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 4.3705e-06 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 18/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 6.8493e-04 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.0027 -
val_accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 19/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0028 - accuracy: 0.9991 - val_loss: 3.4679e-04 -
val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 20/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 5.7296e-04 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 9.7085e-05 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
```

1.1.4 Saving the model

```
[12]: filename='models/CNN-B-20E-15L-03.h5'

[13]: model.save(filename)
    saved_weights = list(model.get_weights()[0][0][0])
```

1.1.5 Loading the saved model

```
[14]: loaded_model = load_model(filename)
    loaded_weights = list(loaded_model.get_weights()[0][0][0][0])

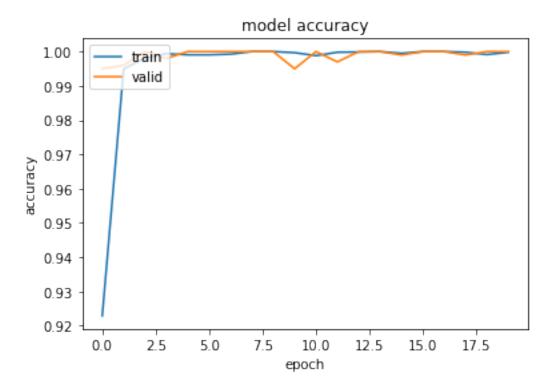
[15]: # Assertion that the model was saved and loaded successfully
    assert untrained_weights != saved_weights
    assert saved_weights == loaded_weights
```

1.1.6 Accuracy and loss of the trained model

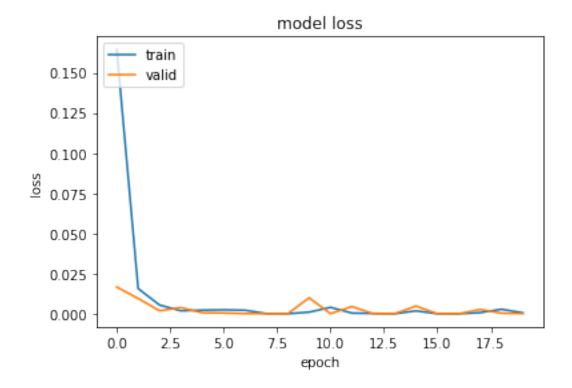
```
[16]: scores = loaded_model.evaluate(test_batches, verbose=2)
    print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
    print("Loss: %.2f%%" % (scores[0]*100))

300/300 - 7s - loss: 5.5692e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000
    Accuracy: 100.00%
    Loss: 0.00%

[17]: #Course of accuracy
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
    plt.title('model accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'valid'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```



```
[18]: #Course of loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'valid'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



1.1.7 Testing the CNN

```
[19]: predictions = loaded_model.predict(x=test_batches, steps=len(test_batches), u

→verbose=0)
```

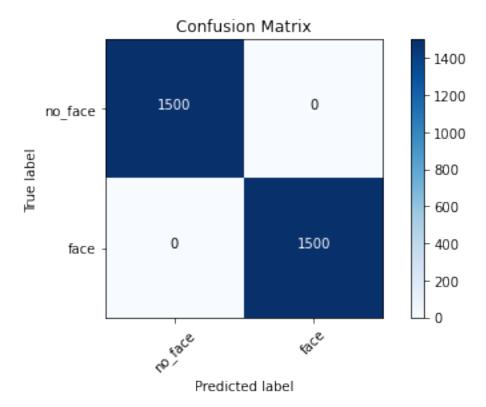
1.1.8 Index of wrongly predicted pictures

```
[20]: y_true=test_batches.classes
y_pred=np.argmax(predictions, axis=-1)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true = y_true, y_pred = y_pred)
```

Data from class 'no-face', that was wrongly predicted as 'face' [0] :

1.1.9 Confusion matrix

```
[22]: def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                                normalize=False,
                                title='Confusion matrix',
                                cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
          plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
          plt.title(title)
          plt.colorbar()
          tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
          plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
          plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
          if normalize:
              cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
              print("Normalized confusion matrix")
          else:
              print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')
          print(cm)
          thresh = cm.max() / 2.
          for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
              plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j],
                       horizontalalignment="center",
                       color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
          plt.tight_layout()
          plt.ylabel('True label')
          plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
```



[]: