FCN-FCT-20E-16L-01

March 24, 2021

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

- 1.1 FCN with Features Closer Together (20 Epochs 16 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, GlobalMaxPooling2D,

→BatchNormalization, Activation, MaxPool2D

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/FCT-data/middle/train'
    valid_path = '../../picasso_dataset/FCT-data/middle/valid'
    test_path = '../../picasso_dataset/FCT-data/middle/test'
```

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

vgg16.preprocess_input) \
    .flow_from_directory(directory=train_path, target_size=(224,224),__

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

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

vgg16.preprocess_input) \
    .flow_from_directory(directory=valid_path, target_size=(224,224),__

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

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

vgg16.preprocess_input) \
    .flow_from_directory(directory=test_path, target_size=(224,224),__

classes=['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 FCN

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

```
model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding = u
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2), name = "Max_3"))
model.add(Dropout(rate=dropout_rate, name = "D0_3"))
model.add(Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding =_u
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2), name = "Max_4"))
model.add(Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding =_u
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2), name = "Max_5"))
# Fully connected layer
model.add(Conv2D(filters=2, kernel_size=(1,1), name = "Conv_con"))
model.add(GlobalMaxPooling2D(name = "GMax_con"))
model.add(Activation('softmax', name = "Act_con"))
model.summary()
untrained_weights = list(model.get_weights()[0][0][0][0])
```

Model: "FCN-Baseline"

Output Shape	Param #
(None, 224, 224, 32)	896
(None, 112, 112, 32)	0
(None, 112, 112, 32)	0
(None, 112, 112, 32)	128
(None, 112, 112, 64)	18496
(None, 56, 56, 64)	0
(None, 56, 56, 128)	73856
(None, 28, 28, 128)	0
(None, 28, 28, 128)	0
(None, 28, 28, 256)	295168
(None, 14, 14, 256)	0
	(None, 224, 224, 32) (None, 112, 112, 32) (None, 112, 112, 32) (None, 112, 112, 32) (None, 112, 112, 64) (None, 56, 56, 64) (None, 56, 56, 128) (None, 28, 28, 128) (None, 28, 28, 128) (None, 28, 28, 256)

```
Conv_5 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 14, 14, 512) 1180160
    -----
    Max_5 (MaxPooling2D)
                           (None, 7, 7, 512)
    _____
    Conv_con (Conv2D) (None, 7, 7, 2)
                                                 1026
    ______
    GMax_con (GlobalMaxPooling2D (None, 2)
    Act_con (Activation) (None, 2)
    Total params: 1,569,730
    Trainable params: 1,569,666
    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: 0.0152s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 0.0243s). Check
    your callbacks.
    801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.3210 - accuracy: 0.8152 - val_loss: 0.0441 -
    val accuracy: 0.9840
    Epoch 2/20
    801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0170 - accuracy: 0.9944 - val loss: 0.0061 -
    val_accuracy: 0.9990
    Epoch 3/20
    801/801 - 41s - loss: 0.0056 - accuracy: 0.9983 - val_loss: 0.0054 -
    val_accuracy: 0.9980
    Epoch 4/20
    801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0057 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 0.0295 -
    val_accuracy: 0.9890
    Epoch 5/20
    801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0028 - accuracy: 0.9992 - val_loss: 2.9065e-04 -
    val_accuracy: 1.0000
    Epoch 6/20
    801/801 - 41s - loss: 0.0044 - accuracy: 0.9986 - val_loss: 0.0030 -
    val_accuracy: 0.9980
    Epoch 7/20
```

```
801/801 - 41s - loss: 0.0023 - accuracy: 0.9992 - val_loss: 4.7415e-04 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 8/20
801/801 - 41s - loss: 0.0024 - accuracy: 0.9991 - val_loss: 0.0018 -
val accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 9/20
801/801 - 41s - loss: 5.5144e-04 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 6.9073e-04 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 10/20
801/801 - 41s - loss: 3.1626e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0011 -
val_accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 11/20
801/801 - 41s - loss: 1.4759e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0011 -
val_accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 12/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 1.2238e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.1188e-04 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 13/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0049 - accuracy: 0.9986 - val_loss: 0.0014 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 14/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 1.1037e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0019 -
val_accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 15/20
801/801 - 41s - loss: 6.0059e-04 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 7.6202e-05 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 16/20
801/801 - 41s - loss: 0.0022 - accuracy: 0.9991 - val_loss: 0.0042 -
val_accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 17/20
801/801 - 41s - loss: 6.7712e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 4.2326e-05 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 18/20
801/801 - 41s - loss: 6.6521e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 4.5041e-05 -
val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 19/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 4.5973e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.5022e-05 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 20/20
801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0033 - accuracy: 0.9993 - val_loss: 0.0117 -
val_accuracy: 0.9950
```

1.1.4 Saving the model

```
[12]: filename='models/FCN-FCT-20E-16L-01.h5'
```

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

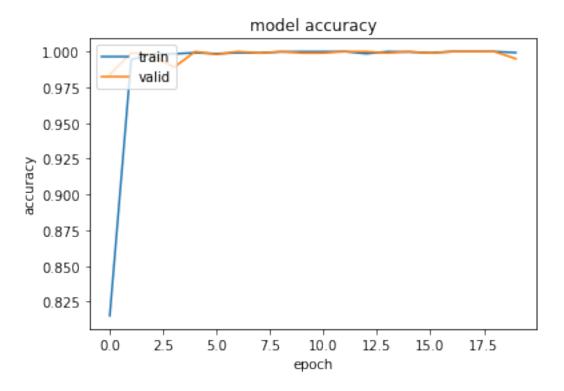
```
[15]: # Assertion that the model was saved and loaded successfully assert untrained_weights != saved_weights assert saved_weights == loaded_weights
```

1.1.6 Accuracy and loss of the trained model

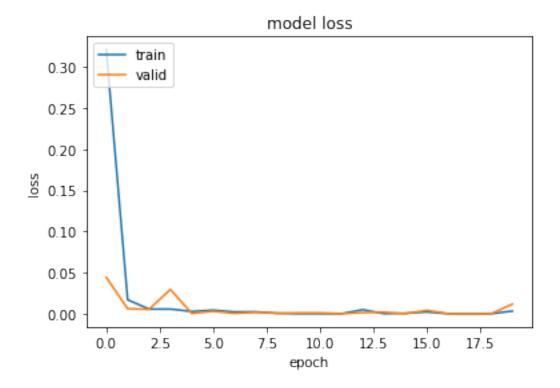
```
[16]: scores = loaded_model.evaluate(test_batches, verbose=2)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
print("Loss: %.2f%%" % (scores[0]*100))
```

```
300/300 - 7s - loss: 0.0179 - accuracy: 0.9957
Accuracy: 99.57%
Loss: 1.79%
```

```
[17]: #Course of accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model 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)
```

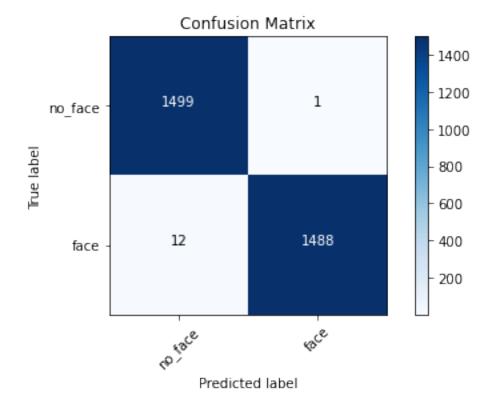
```
[8062, 8166, 8190, 8315, 8335, 8370, 8496, 8635, 8753, 8778, 9332, 9466]

------
Data from class 'no-face', that was wrongly predicted as 'face' [ 1 ] :

[8287]
```

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')
```



[]: