CNN-Baseline-30E-13L-03

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

- 1.1 Baseline CNN (30 Epochs 13 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.

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 |
| Flat_con (Flatten) | (None, 50176) | 0 |
| D_con (Dense) | (None, 2) | 100354 |

Total params: 488,898

Trainable params: 488,834 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=30,
                verbose=2 )
     Epoch 1/30
     WARNING:tensorflow:Callbacks method `on_train_batch_end` is slow compared to the
     batch time (batch time: 0.0140s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 0.0226s). Check
     your callbacks.
     801/801 - 43s - loss: 0.2163 - accuracy: 0.8980 - val_loss: 0.0338 -
     val accuracy: 0.9920
     Epoch 2/30
     801/801 - 43s - loss: 0.0335 - accuracy: 0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0265 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9870
     Epoch 3/30
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0159 - accuracy: 0.9948 - val_loss: 0.0160 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9910
     Epoch 4/30
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0066 - accuracy: 0.9983 - val_loss: 0.0018 -
     val_accuracy: 1.0000
     Epoch 5/30
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0061 - accuracy: 0.9977 - val_loss: 0.0028 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9990
     Epoch 6/30
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0019 - accuracy: 0.9994 - val_loss: 0.0056 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9970
     Epoch 7/30
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0021 - accuracy: 0.9993 - val_loss: 0.0020 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9990
     Epoch 8/30
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 8.5105e-04 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.0015 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9990
     Epoch 9/30
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 6.1955e-04 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 2.4087e-04 -
     val_accuracy: 1.0000
     Epoch 10/30
     801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0021 - accuracy: 0.9993 - val_loss: 0.0032 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9990
```

```
Epoch 11/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0014 - accuracy: 0.9994 - val_loss: 3.6444e-04 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 12/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0011 - accuracy: 0.9995 - val loss: 0.0038 -
val_accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 13/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 6.9310e-04 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 5.4302e-05 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 14/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 5.5361e-04 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 8.7195e-05 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 15/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 2.3553e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.6511e-04 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 16/30
801/801 - 41s - loss: 2.1407e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.2031e-05 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 17/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0014 - accuracy: 0.9996 - val_loss: 0.0026 -
val accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 18/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 4.8046e-04 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 9.4036e-04 -
val accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 19/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 3.8714e-04 - accuracy: 0.9999 - val_loss: 0.0097 -
val_accuracy: 0.9980
Epoch 20/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 2.3225e-04 - accuracy: 0.9999 - val_loss: 6.7078e-04 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 21/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 2.9782e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 3.9076e-04 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 22/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 1.4084e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 3.5522e-04 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 23/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 1.7187e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 3.2036e-04 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 24/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 5.6446e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.9821e-04 -
val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 25/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 4.5873e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0096 -
val_accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 26/30
801/801 - 42s - loss: 0.0034 - accuracy: 0.9994 - val_loss: 0.0036 -
val_accuracy: 0.9990
```

```
Epoch 27/30

801/801 - 42s - loss: 7.5073e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.8034e-04 - val_accuracy: 1.0000

Epoch 28/30

801/801 - 42s - loss: 2.0542e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 8.4276e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9990

Epoch 29/30

801/801 - 42s - loss: 9.6873e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 8.0059e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9990

Epoch 30/30

801/801 - 42s - loss: 1.9430e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 8.9768e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9990
```

1.1.4 Saving the model

```
[12]: filename='models/CNN-B-30E-13L-03.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
```

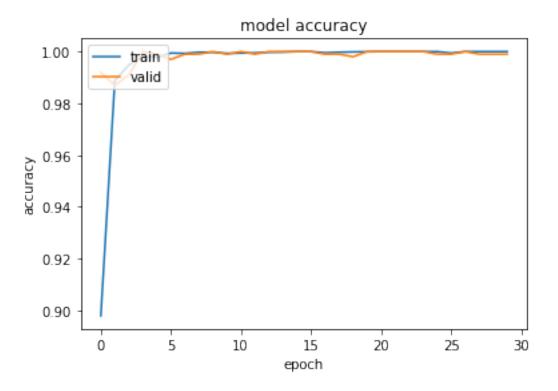
1.1.6 Accuracy and loss of the trained model

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

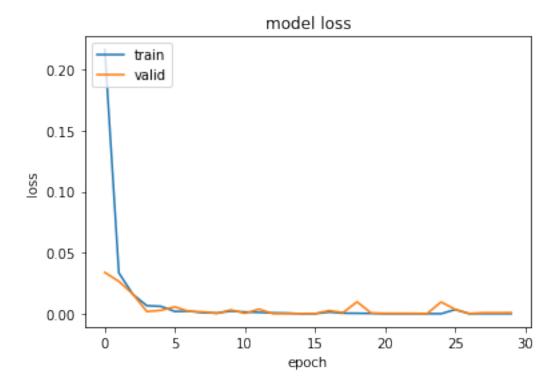
```
300/300 - 7s - loss: 1.9578e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000 Accuracy: 100.00%
```

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.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')
```

