

ImageClassificationReport

January 30, 2023

1 Import initial libraries

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import random
```

2 Dataset

Name : Cifar-10

Type : Image (RGB)

Task : Multi-class(10) classification

description: The CIFAR-10 dataset consists of 60000 32x32 colour images in 10 classes, with 6000 images per class. There are 50000 training images and 10000 test images.

The dataset is divided into five training batches and one test batch, each with 10000 images. The test batch contains exactly 1000 randomly-selected images from each class. The training batches contain the remaining images in random order, but some training batches may contain more images from one class than another. Between them, the training batches contain exactly 5000 images from each class.

```
[2]: from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
```

```
[3]: (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
```

Downloading data from <https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz>
170498071/170498071 [=====] - 7s 0us/step

3 EDA

```
[4]: print(f"X_train shape: {X_train.shape}")
print(f"y_train shape: {y_train.shape}")
print(f"X_test shape: {X_test.shape}")
print(f"y_test shape: {y_test.shape}")
```

```
X_train shape: (50000, 32, 32, 3)
y_train shape: (50000, 1)
X_test shape: (10000, 32, 32, 3)
y_test shape: (10000, 1)
```

```
[5]: labels = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer',
               'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck']
W_grid = 10
L_grid = 10

fig, axes = plt.subplots(L_grid, W_grid, figsize = (17,17))

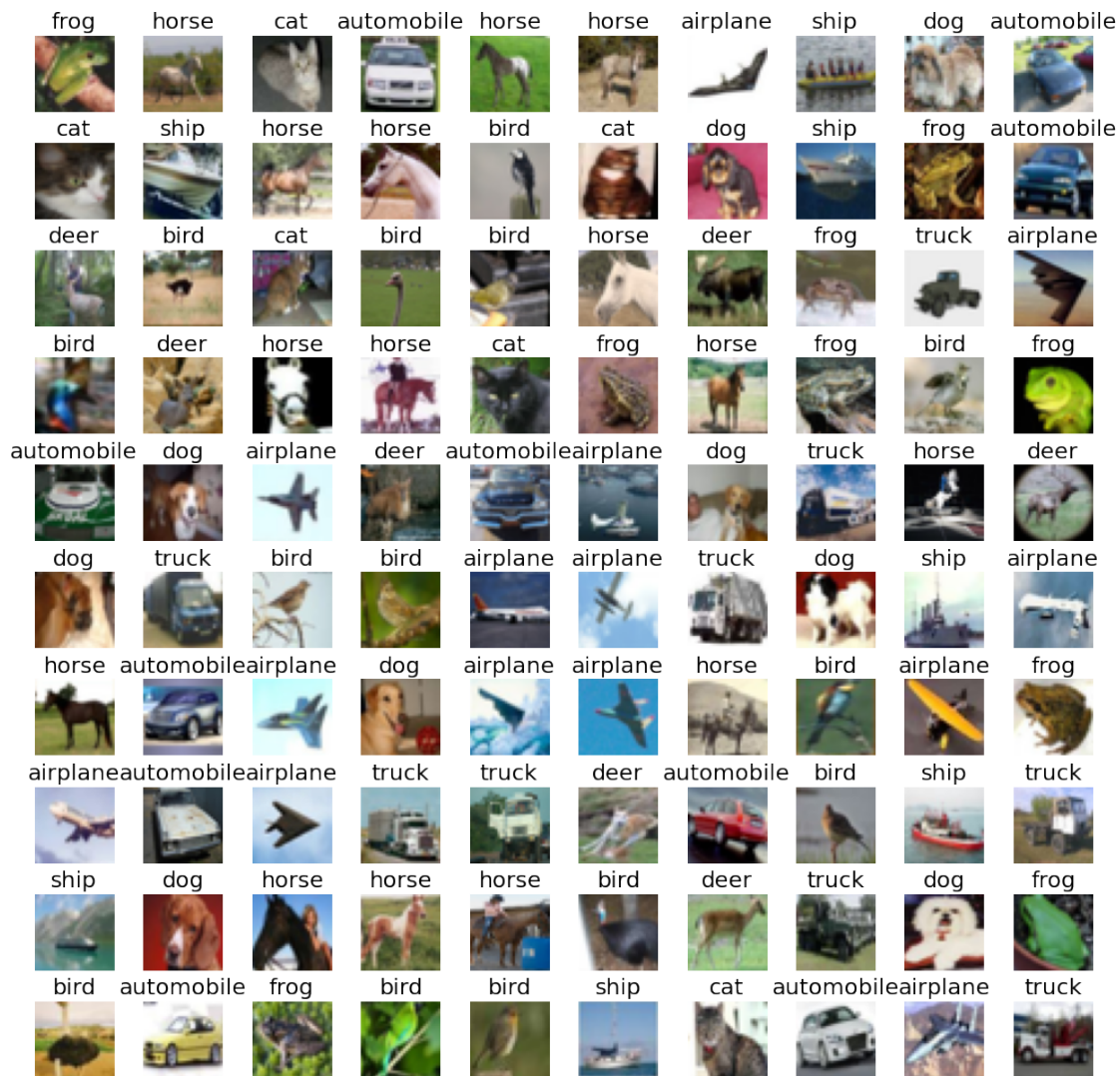
axes = axes.ravel()

n_train = len(X_train)

for i in np.arange(0, W_grid * L_grid):

    index = np.random.randint(0, n_train)
    axes[i].imshow(X_train[index,1:])
    label_index = int(y_train[index])
    axes[i].set_title(labels[label_index], fontsize = 20)
    axes[i].axis('off')

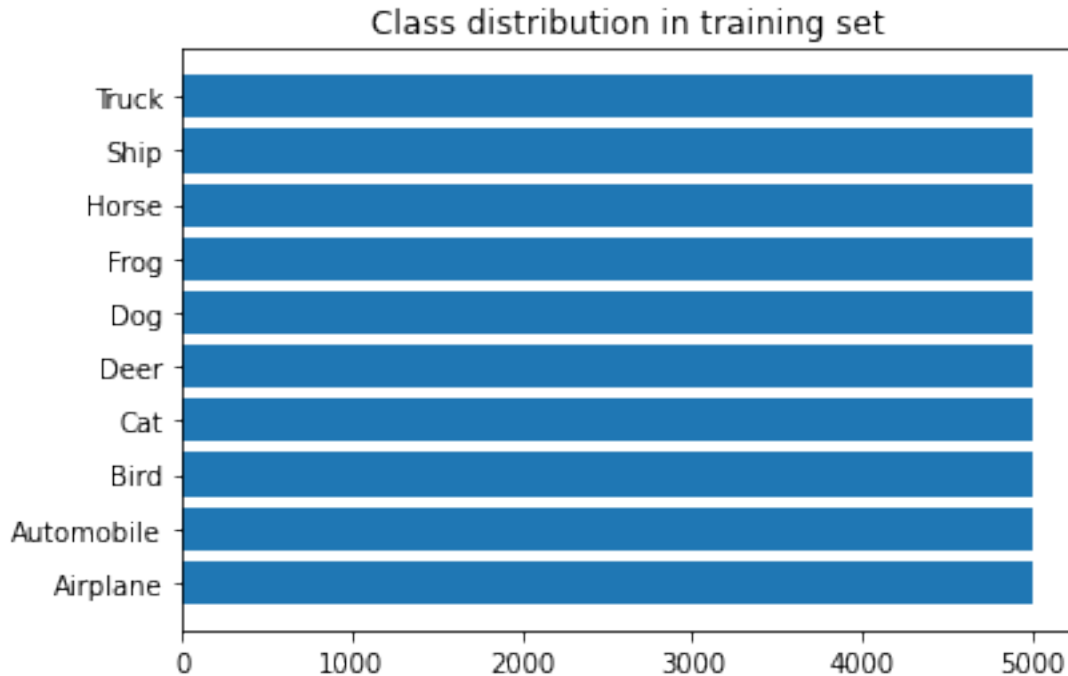
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.4)
```



```
[6]: classes_name = ['Airplane', 'Automobile', 'Bird', 'Cat', 'Deer', 'Dog', 'Frog', 'Horse', 'Ship', 'Truck']

classes, counts = np.unique(y_train, return_counts=True)
plt.barh(classes_name, counts)
plt.title('Class distribution in training set')
```

```
[6]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Class distribution in training set')
```



4 Data Preprocessing

4.1 Scaling the matrices:

```
[7]: X_train = X_train / 255  
     X_test = X_test / 255
```

4.2 OneHotEncoding for labels:

```
[8]: from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
```

```
[9]: y_cat_train = to_categorical(y_train, 10)  
     y_cat_test = to_categorical(y_test, 10)
```

5 CNN Model

```
[10]: import tensorflow as tf  
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential  
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Flatten, Dropout,   
      ↪ BatchNormalization  
      from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping  
      from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

```
# from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
# from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

```
[18]: def plot_history(history, title):

    plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
    # Plot training & validation accuracy values
    plt.subplot(121)
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
    plt.title('Model accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')

    # Plot training & validation loss values
    plt.subplot(122)
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('Model loss')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```

```
[11]: cnn = Sequential()
cnn.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), input_shape=(32,32,3), activation='relu'))
cnn.add(Dropout(0.2))

cnn.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'))
cnn.add(Dropout(0.2))

cnn.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'))
cnn.add(Dropout(0.2))

cnn.add(Flatten())
cnn.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
cnn.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
```

```
[12]: METRICS = [
    'accuracy',
    tf.keras.metrics.Precision(name='precision'),
    tf.keras.metrics.Recall(name='recall')
]
cnn.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=METRICS)
```

```
[13]: cnn.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 64)	1792
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	36928
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 64)	36928
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 26, 26, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 43264)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	5537920
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290

=====
Total params: 5,614,858
Trainable params: 5,614,858
Non-trainable params: 0
=====

```
[14]: early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=2)
```

```
[15]: BATCH_SIZE = 32
      EPOCHS = 10

      model_history = cnn.fit(X_train, y_cat_train,
                             epochs = EPOCHS,
                             batch_size = BATCH_SIZE,
                             validation_data = (X_test, y_cat_test),
                             callbacks=[early_stop])
```

Epoch 1/10

1563/1563 [=====] - 26s 11ms/step - loss: 1.4865 -
accuracy: 0.4624 - precision: 0.6839 - recall: 0.2451 - val_loss: 1.2376 -
val_accuracy: 0.5510 - val_precision: 0.7298 - val_recall: 0.3557

Epoch 2/10

1563/1563 [=====] - 16s 10ms/step - loss: 1.0630 -
accuracy: 0.6229 - precision: 0.7592 - recall: 0.4838 - val_loss: 0.9870 -
val_accuracy: 0.6549 - val_precision: 0.7655 - val_recall: 0.5460

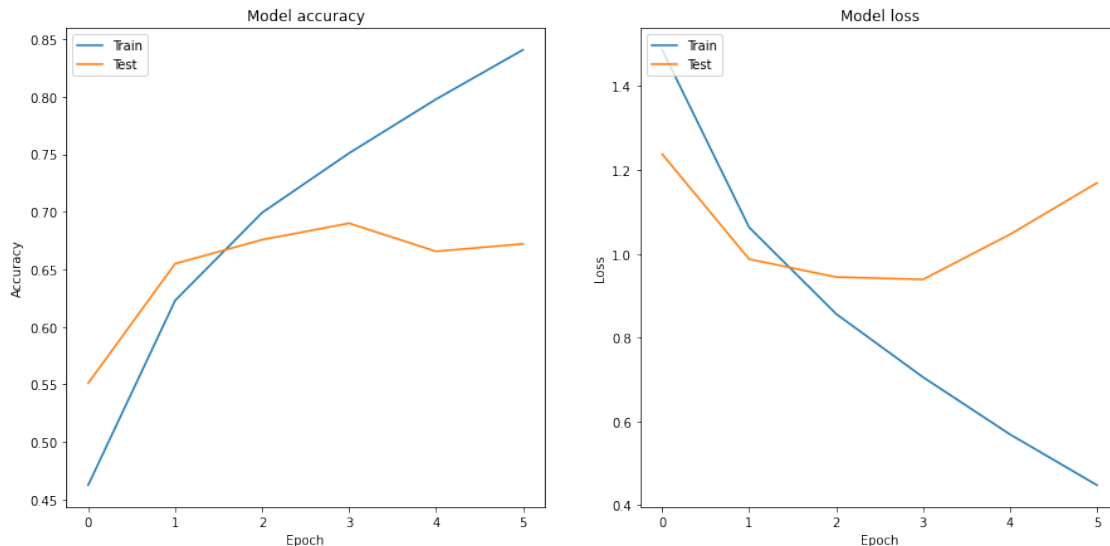
Epoch 3/10

```

1563/1563 [=====] - 17s 11ms/step - loss: 0.8564 -
accuracy: 0.6992 - precision: 0.7973 - recall: 0.6017 - val_loss: 0.9443 -
val_accuracy: 0.6757 - val_precision: 0.7635 - val_recall: 0.5945
Epoch 4/10
1563/1563 [=====] - 16s 10ms/step - loss: 0.7054 -
accuracy: 0.7509 - precision: 0.8237 - recall: 0.6791 - val_loss: 0.9387 -
val_accuracy: 0.6900 - val_precision: 0.7574 - val_recall: 0.6240
Epoch 5/10
1563/1563 [=====] - 16s 10ms/step - loss: 0.5689 -
accuracy: 0.7978 - precision: 0.8534 - recall: 0.7465 - val_loss: 1.0461 -
val_accuracy: 0.6656 - val_precision: 0.7270 - val_recall: 0.6113
Epoch 6/10
1563/1563 [=====] - 16s 10ms/step - loss: 0.4478 -
accuracy: 0.8408 - precision: 0.8790 - recall: 0.8063 - val_loss: 1.1690 -
val_accuracy: 0.6721 - val_precision: 0.7141 - val_recall: 0.6348

```

```
[19]: plot_history(model_history, 'CNN model')
```



```
[ ]:
```

6 Extract miss classifications

```

[25]: predictions = cnn.predict(X_test)
predict_class = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
predict_class = predict_class.tolist()
predict_class = np.array(predict_class)
print(predict_class)
y_test = y_test.reshape(1, -1)[0]

```

```
print(y_test)
```

```
313/313 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step
```

```
[3 8 8 ... 5 4 7]
```

```
[3 8 8 ... 5 1 7]
```

```
[28]: miss_x = []
miss_y = []
for i in range(y_test.shape[0]):
    if y_test[i] != predict_class[i]:
        miss_x.append(X_test[i])
        miss_y.append((y_test[i], predict_class[i]))
```

```
[39]: labels = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer',
                'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck']
W_grid = 6
L_grid = 6

fig, axes = plt.subplots(L_grid, W_grid, figsize = (15,15))

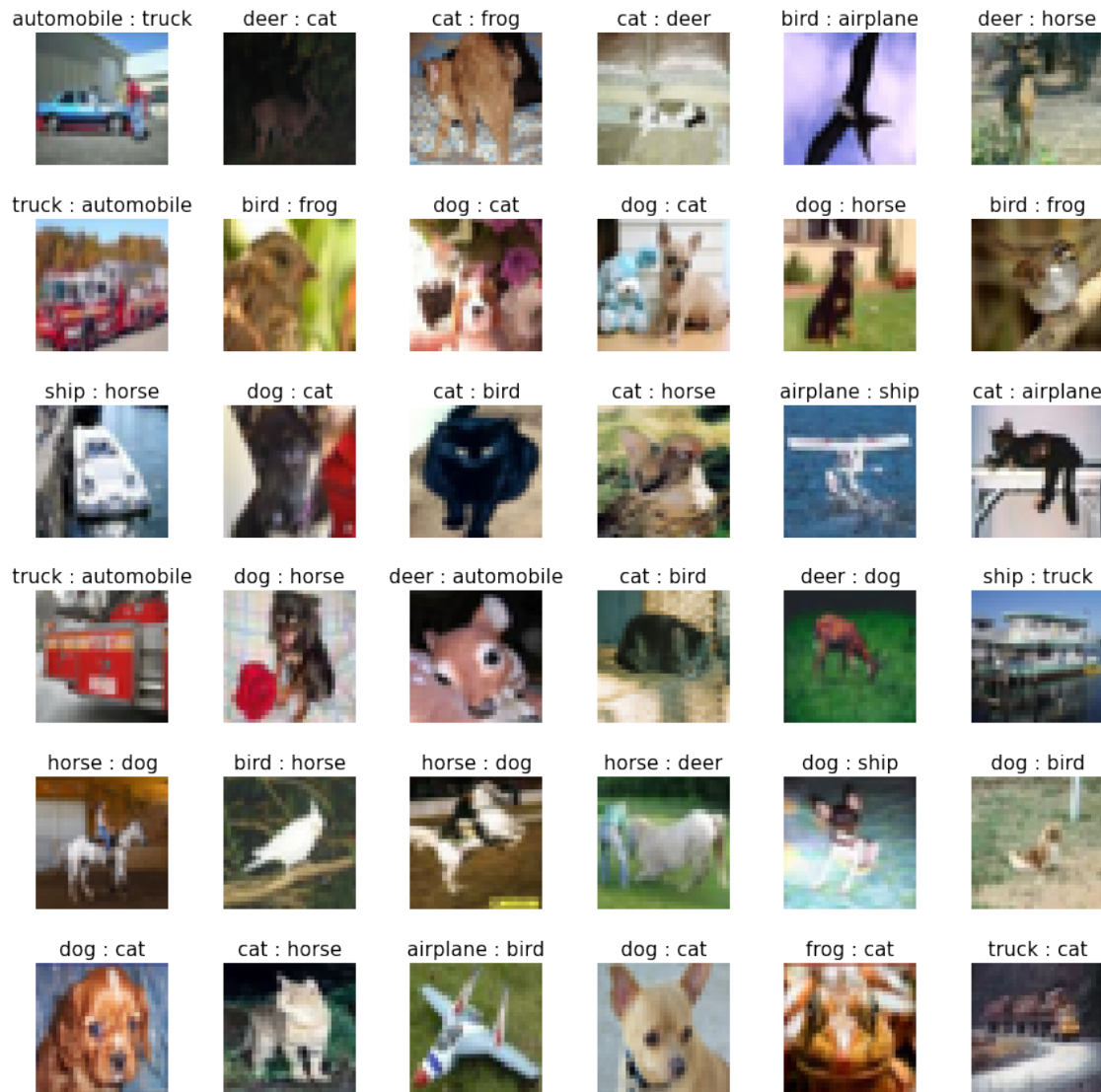
axes = axes.ravel()

n_train = len(miss_y)

for i in np.arange(0, W_grid * L_grid):

    index = np.random.randint(0, n_train)
    axes[i].imshow(miss_x[index])
    axes[i].set_title(f"{labels[miss_y[index][0]]} :␣
↪{labels[miss_y[index][1]]}", fontsize = 15)
    axes[i].axis('off')

plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.4)
```

number of miss classifications per class:

```
[44]: miss_count_per_class = {label:0 for label in labels}
      for miss in miss_y:
          miss_count_per_class[labels[miss[0]]] += 1

      print (miss_count_per_class)
```

```
{'airplane': 324, 'automobile': 138, 'bird': 448, 'cat': 506, 'deer': 458,
'dog': 387, 'frog': 238, 'horse': 253, 'ship': 198, 'truck': 329}
```