# final project

- neodoggy-

# about

#### fruit tart

I love fruits

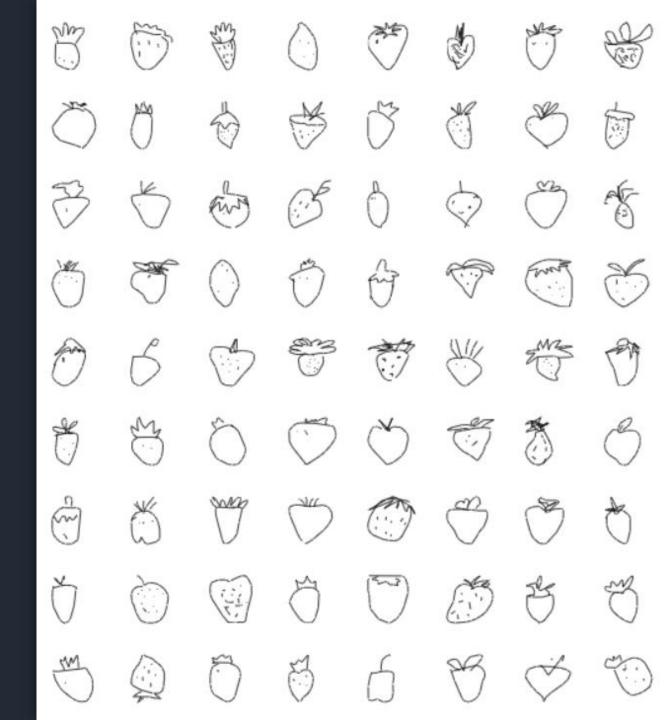
### FRUIT AUTOMATON



# how

#### **Image Splitter**

split the image into small squares that we found on web



### how

#### **Image Data Augmentation**

spin the images









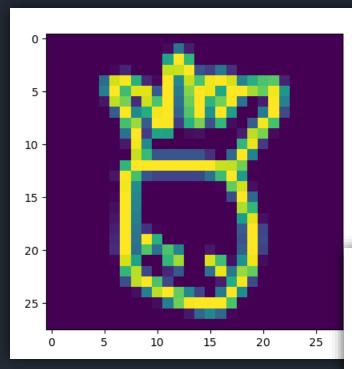


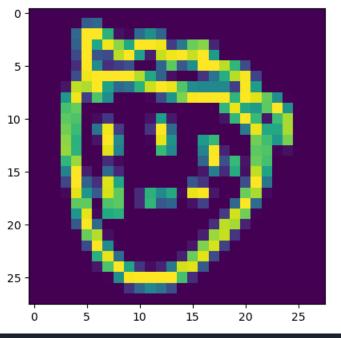


# how

#### Array

transform images into numpy arrays





# code

#### **Image Splitter**

split the image into small squares that we found on web

```
from PIL import Image
import os
def crop(infile,height,width):
    im = Image.open(infile)
    imgwidth, imgheight = im.size
    for i in range(imgheight//height):
        for j in range(imgwidth//width):
            box = (j*width, i*height, (j+1)*width, (i+1)*height)
            yield im.crop(box)
if __name__=='__main__':
    infile='./ww.png'
    height=81
    width= 79
    start_num= 1
    for k,piece in enumerate(crop(infile,height,width),start_num):
        img=Image.new('RGB', (height, width), 255)
        img.paste(piece)
        path=os.path.join('/tmp',"IMG-%s.png" % k)
        img.save(path)
```

# code

#### **Image Data Augmentation**

using PIL

```
from PIL import Image
colorImage = Image.open("./3.png")
r = colorImage.rotate(60)
r.save('./img%s-60.png')
r = colorImage.rotate(90)
r.save('./img%s-90.png')
r = colorImage.rotate(120)
r.save('./img%s-120.png')
r = colorImage.rotate(180)
r.save('./img%s-180.png')
r = colorImage.rotate(240)
r.save('./img%s-240.png')
r = colorImage.rotate(300)
r.save('./img%s-300.png')
```

### code

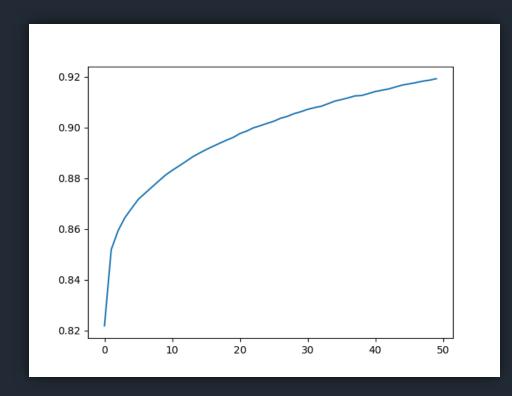
```
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
im = cv2.imread("./tmp.png",cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
im=~im
plt.imshow(im)
plt.show()
```

#### Array

using opency to tun it into numpy array then save it to a .npy file also doing some grayscale tricks

```
.
from numpy import genfromtxt
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import pydot
path="./numpydatasets"
apple=np.load(f'{path}/apple.npy')
ay=np.full(len(apple),1)
banana=np.load(f'{path}/banana.npy')
by=np.full(len(banana),2)
blackberry=np.load(f'{path}/blackberry.npy')
blay=np.full(len(blackberry),3)
blueberry=np.load(f'{path}/blueberry.npy')
bluy=np.full(len(blueberry),4)
grapes=np.load(f'{path}/grapes.npy')
gy=np.full(len(grapes),5)
pear=np.load(f'{path}/pear.npy')
py=np.full(len(pear),6)
strawberry=np.load(f'{path}/strawberry.npy')
sty=np.full(len(strawberry),7)
Dx=np.concatenate((apple[:-4000],banana[:-4000]))
Dy=np.concatenate((ay[:-4000],by[:-4000]))
Dy=np.concatenate((Dy,blay[:-4000]))
Dx=np.concatenate((Dx,blueberry[:-4000]))
Dy=np.concatenate((Dy,bluy[:-4000]))
Dx=np.concatenate((Dx,grapes[:-4000]))
Dy=np.concatenate((Dy,gy[:-4000]))
Dx=np.concatenate((Dx,pear[:-4000]))
Dy=np.concatenate((Dy,py[:-4000]))
Dx=np.concatenate((Dx,strawberry[:-4000]))
Tx=np.concatenate((apple[-4000:],banana[-4000:]))
Ty=np.concatenate((ay[-4000:],by[-4000:]))
Tx=np.concatenate((Tx,blackberry[-4000:]))
Ty=np.concatenate((Ty,blay[-4000:]))
Tx=np.concatenate((Tx,blueberry[-4000:]))
Ty=np.concatenate((Ty,bluy[-4000:]))
Tx=np.concatenate((Tx,grapes[-4000:]))
Ty=np.concatenate((Ty,gy[-4000:]))
Tx=np.concatenate((Tx,pear[-4000:]))
Ty=np.concatenate((Ty,py[-4000:]))
Tx=np.concatenate((Tx,strawberry[-4000:]))
Ty=np.concatenate((Ty,sty[-4000:]))
np.save('traindataX',Dx)
np.save('traindataY',Dy)
np.save('testdataX',Tx)
np.save('testdataY',Ty)
```

### main code



```
from numpy import genfromtxt
from keras.utils import np utils
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import pydot
Dx=np.load('./datasets/traindataX.npy')
Dy=np.load('./datasets/traindataY.npy')
Tx=np.load('./datasets/testdataX.npy')
Ty=np.load('./datasets/testdataY.npy')
Dx=Dx/255
Tx=Tx/255
Dy=np_utils.to_categorical(Dy,8)
Ty=np_utils.to_categorical(Ty,8)
model=Sequential()
model.add(Dense(input_dim=28*28,units=256,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(units=128,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(units=8,activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
train_history=model.fit(x=Dx,
                        y=Dy,
                       validation_split=0.2,
                       epochs=50,
                       batch_size=600,
                        verbose=2)
plt.plot(train_history.history['accuracy'])
plt.show()
model.evaluate(Tx,Ty,batch_size=50)
prediction=model.predict_classes(Tx)
print(prediction[:10])
```

# final output

#### Final tested accuracy

we got a 0.7

• • • 2021-06-30 09:28:29.417059: W tensorflow/core/framework/cpu\_allocator\_impl.cc:80] Allocation of 674365440 exceeds 10% of free system memory. 1434/1434 - 19s - loss: 0.4918 - accuracy: 0.8219 - val\_loss: 5.7229 - val\_accuracy: 0.3707 1434/1434 - 9s - loss: 0.4009 - accuracy: 0.8519 - val\_loss: 5.9972 - val\_accuracy: 0.3688 1434/1434 - 8s - loss: 0.3721 - accuracy: 0.8644 - val\_loss: 7.4124 - val\_accuracy: 0.3729 1434/1434 - 8s - loss: 0.3298 - accuracy: 0.8789 - val\_loss: 10.1078 - val\_accuracy: 0.3691 Epoch 16/50 1434/1434 - 9s - loss: 0.3232 - accuracy: 0.8812 - val\_loss: 10.8384 - val\_accuracy: 0.3750 Epoch 13/50 1434/1434 - 8s - loss: 0.3080 - accuracy: 0.8866 - val\_loss: 13.2254 - val\_accuracy: 0.3839 Epoch 14/50 Epoch 17/50 1434/1434 - 10s - loss: 0.2906 - accuracy: 0.8926 - val\_loss: 14.6691 - val\_accuracy: 0.3693 1434/1434 - 10s - loss: 0.2802 - accuracy: 0.8961 - val\_loss: 16.2650 - val\_accuracy: 0.3697 Epoch 21/50 1434/1434 - 10s - loss: 0.2766 - accuracy: 0.8976 - val\_loss: 16.4266 - val\_accuracy: 0.3728 Epoch 22/50 1434/1434 - 10s - loss: 0.2737 - accuracy: 0.8986 - val\_loss: 16.5820 - val\_accuracy: 0.3747 1434/1434 - 10s - loss: 0.2677 - accuracy: 0.9007 - val\_loss: 16.9166 - val\_accuracy: 0.3752 Epoch 25/50 1434/1434 - 10s - loss: 0.2650 - accuracy: 0.9016 - val\_loss: 18.3619 - val\_accuracy: 0.3696 1434/1434 - 10s - loss: 0.2620 - accuracy: 0.9025 - val\_loss: 19.3841 - val\_accuracy: 0.3703 Epoch 28/50 1434/1434 - 10s - loss: 0.2569 - accuracy: 0.9044 - val\_loss: 19.1290 - val\_accuracy: 0.3701 Epoch 29/50 Epoch 38/50 1434/1434 - 8s - loss: 0.2519 - accuracy: 0.9062 - val\_loss: 19.4441 - val\_accuracy: 0.3666 Epoch 32/50 1434/1434 - 10s - loss: 0.2478 - accuracy: 0.9078 - val\_loss: 19.6027 - val\_accuracy: 0.3738 1434/1434 - 9s - loss: 0.2456 - accuracy: 0.9084 - val\_loss: 20.4177 - val\_accuracy: 0.3703 1434/1434 - 8s - loss: 0.2411 - accuracy: 0.9104 - val\_loss: 21.4604 - val\_accuracy: 0.3779 Epoch 37/50 1434/1434 - 8s - loss: 0.2373 - accuracy: 0.9117 - val\_loss: 21.6748 - val\_accuracy: 0.3615 Epoch 38/50 1434/1434 - 9s - loss: 0.2357 - accuracy: 0.9125 - val\_loss: 22.6208 - val\_accuracy: 0.3714 1434/1434 - 9s - loss: 0.2340 - accuracy: 0.9126 - val\_loss: 22.7660 - val\_accuracy: 0.3622 Epoch 46/50 1434/1434 - 9s - loss: 0.2320 - accuracy: 0.9134 - val\_loss: 23.7085 - val\_accuracy: 0.3624 Epoch 41/50 1434/1434 - 9s - loss: 0.2303 - accuracy: 0.9142 - val\_loss: 23.8894 - val\_accuracy: 0.3709 Epoch 42/50 1434/1434 - 9s - loss: 0.2285 - accuracy: 0.9147 - val\_loss: 24.1740 - val\_accuracy: 0.3711 Epoch 43/50 1434/1434 - 10s - loss: 0.2274 - accuracy: 0.9152 - val\_loss: 24.8494 - val\_accuracy: 0.3645 Epoch 44/50 1434/1434 - 10s - loss: 0.2255 - accuracy: 0.9160 - val\_loss: 23.7945 - val\_accuracy: 0.3687 Epoch 46/50 1434/1434 - 10s - loss: 0.2224 - accuracy: 0.9172 - val\_loss: 25.2353 - val\_accuracy: 0.3703 Epoch 48/50 1434/1434 - 11s - loss: 0.2196 - accuracy: 0.9183 - val\_loss: 25.3889 - val\_accuracy: 0.3666 1434/1434 - 13s - loss: 0.2181 - accuracy: 0.9187 - val\_loss: 26.7714 - val\_accuracy: 0.3682 1434/1434 - 13s - loss: 0.2165 - accuracy: 0.9192 - val\_loss: 26.7316 - val\_accuracy: 0.3623 'model.predict\_classes()' is deprecated and will be removed after 2021-01-01. Please use instead:\*
'mp.argmax(model.predict(x), axis=1)', if your model does multi-class classification (e.g. if it
uses a 'softmax' last-layer activation).\* '(model.predict(x) > 0.5).astype('mix32')', if your model does binary classification (e.g. if it uses a `sigmoid` last-layer activation). warnings.warn('`model.predict\_classes()' is deprecated and [1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1]

# links

#### Github

https://github.com/NeoDoggy/ai\_project