uong-20002182-lab8-siamese-network

May 13, 2023

1 Siamese Network

Load data:

```
[]: from tensorflow.keras.datasets.mnist import load_data
  (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = load_data()
  print(X_train.shape)
  print(X_test.shape)
  print(y_train.shape)
```

Build model CNN

```
[]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Input
    from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
    from tensorflow.keras import backend as K

    inp = Input(shape=(28,28,1))
    x = Conv2D(filters = 8, kernel_size = 3, activation = 'relu')(inp)
    x = MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2,2))(x)

x = Flatten()(x)
    x = Dense(units = 32, activation = 'relu')(x)
    x = Dense(units = 2)(x)

cnn = Model(inputs = inp, outputs = x)
    img1 = Input(shape = (28,28,1))
    img2 = Input(shape = (28,28,1))

f1 = cnn(img1)
    f2 = cnn(img2)
```

```
d = K.sqrt(K.sum(K.square(f1 - f2),axis = 1, keepdims = True))

model = Model(inputs = [img1,img2], outputs = d)
model.summary()

cnn.summary()

def loss(y_true, y_pred):
    proba = K.exp(-K.square(y_pred))
    return -K.mean(y_true * K.log(proba) + (1-y_true) * K.log(1-proba))

def loss1(y_true, y_pred):
    return K.mean(y_true * K.square(y_pred) + (1-y_true) * K.square(K.maximum(1.0_u - y_pred, 0)))

model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = loss1)
```

Model: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=======================================	============	=======	=======================================
<pre>input_2 (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0	
<pre>input_3 (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0	
<pre>model (Functional) ['input_2[0][0]', 'input_3[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 2)	43442	
tf.math.subtract (TFOpLambda)	(None, 2)	0	['model[0][0]', 'model[1][0]']
<pre>tf.math.square (TFOpLambda) ['tf.math.subtract[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 2)	0	
<pre>tf.math.reduce_sum (TFOpLambda ['tf.math.square[0][0]'])</pre>	(None, 1)	0	
<pre>tf.math.maximum (TFOpLambda) ['tf.math.reduce_sum[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 1)	0	
<pre>tf.math.sqrt (TFOpLambda) ['tf.math.maximum[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 1)	0	

_____ Total params: 43,442

Trainable params: 43,442 Non-trainable params: 0

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 8)	80
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 13, 13, 8)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1352)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 32)	43296
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 2)	66
	=======================================	========

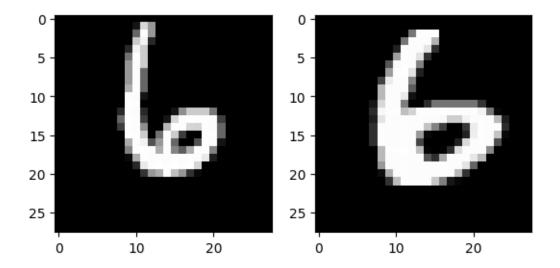
Total params: 43,442 Trainable params: 43,442 Non-trainable params: 0

Make all pairs or other strategies; some innovation here

```
[]: import numpy as np
     from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
     def generator(X,y,k = 8):
      unique_labels = np.unique(y)
       while True:
         X1 = []
         X2 = []
         y_batch = []
         for label in unique_labels:
           label_idx = np.where(y == label)[0]
           other_labels = set(unique_labels) - {label}
           for i in range(k):
             i1 = np.random.choice(label_idx)
```

```
i2 = np.random.choice(label_idx)
        # i1 must be different from i2
       while i1 == i2:
          i2 = np.random.choice(label_idx)
        # create positive example
       X1.append(X[i1][:,:,None])
       X2.append(X[i2][:,:,None])
       y_batch.append(1.0)
        # create negative example
        i1 = np.random.choice(label idx)
       my_label = np.random.choice(list(other_labels))
        i2 = np.random.choice(list(np.where(y == my_label)[0]))
       X1.append(X[i1][:,:,None])
       X2.append(X[i2][:,:,None])
       y_batch.append(0.0)
   yield [np.array(X1) / 255., np.array(X2) / 255.], np.array(y batch)
# For testing
for pair, y in generator(X_test, y_test):
 print('Batch size: ', len(y))
 idx = np.random.choice(range(len(y)))
 print(pair[0][idx].shape)
 print('Pair label:', y[idx])
 plt.subplot(121)
 plt.imshow(pair[0][idx].reshape(28,28), cmap = 'gray')
 plt.subplot(122)
 plt.imshow(pair[1][idx].reshape(28,28), cmap = 'gray')
 break
```

Batch size: 160 (28, 28, 1) Pair label: 1.0



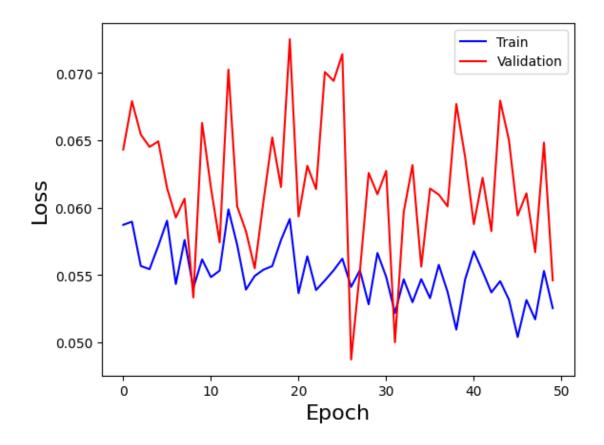
Fit model

```
Epoch 1/50
val_loss: 0.0643
Epoch 2/50
10/10 [============ ] - 2s 274ms/step - loss: 0.0590 -
val_loss: 0.0679
Epoch 3/50
val_loss: 0.0654
Epoch 4/50
val_loss: 0.0645
Epoch 5/50
val_loss: 0.0649
Epoch 6/50
val_loss: 0.0615
Epoch 7/50
10/10 [============ ] - 2s 272ms/step - loss: 0.0543 -
val_loss: 0.0593
Epoch 8/50
```

```
val_loss: 0.0607
Epoch 9/50
val loss: 0.0533
Epoch 10/50
val_loss: 0.0663
Epoch 11/50
val_loss: 0.0615
Epoch 12/50
val_loss: 0.0574
Epoch 13/50
val_loss: 0.0703
Epoch 14/50
val loss: 0.0601
Epoch 15/50
val_loss: 0.0583
Epoch 16/50
val_loss: 0.0555
Epoch 17/50
10/10 [=========== ] - 3s 300ms/step - loss: 0.0554 -
val_loss: 0.0605
Epoch 18/50
val_loss: 0.0652
Epoch 19/50
val loss: 0.0615
Epoch 20/50
val_loss: 0.0725
Epoch 21/50
val_loss: 0.0594
Epoch 22/50
val_loss: 0.0631
Epoch 23/50
val_loss: 0.0614
Epoch 24/50
```

```
val_loss: 0.0701
Epoch 25/50
val loss: 0.0694
Epoch 26/50
val_loss: 0.0714
Epoch 27/50
val_loss: 0.0487
Epoch 28/50
val_loss: 0.0553
Epoch 29/50
val_loss: 0.0626
Epoch 30/50
val loss: 0.0610
Epoch 31/50
val_loss: 0.0627
Epoch 32/50
val_loss: 0.0500
Epoch 33/50
10/10 [============ ] - 2s 267ms/step - loss: 0.0547 -
val_loss: 0.0597
Epoch 34/50
val_loss: 0.0632
Epoch 35/50
val loss: 0.0556
Epoch 36/50
val_loss: 0.0614
Epoch 37/50
val_loss: 0.0610
Epoch 38/50
val_loss: 0.0601
Epoch 39/50
val_loss: 0.0677
Epoch 40/50
```

```
val_loss: 0.0638
  Epoch 41/50
  10/10 [============ ] - 3s 346ms/step - loss: 0.0568 -
  val loss: 0.0588
  Epoch 42/50
  val_loss: 0.0622
  Epoch 43/50
  val_loss: 0.0583
  Epoch 44/50
  val_loss: 0.0680
  Epoch 45/50
  val_loss: 0.0650
  Epoch 46/50
  val loss: 0.0594
  Epoch 47/50
  val_loss: 0.0611
  Epoch 48/50
  val_loss: 0.0567
  Epoch 49/50
  val_loss: 0.0648
  Epoch 50/50
  val_loss: 0.0546
  Visualize learning process
[]: plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label = 'Train', c = 'b')
  plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label = 'Validation', c = 'r')
  plt.legend()
  plt.xlabel('Epoch', fontsize = 16)
  plt.ylabel('Loss', fontsize = 16)
[]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Loss')
```



```
for pair, y in generator(X_test, y_test):
    y_pred = model.predict(pair)
    print('Batch_size: ', len(y))
    idx = np.random.choice(range(len(y)))
    print('Pair label:', y[idx])
    print('Distance:', y_pred[idx])

f1 = cnn(pair[0])
    f2 = cnn(pair[1])
    d = np.sqrt(np.sum((f1-f2)**2,axis = 1, keepdims = True))
    print('Distance by features:', d[idx])

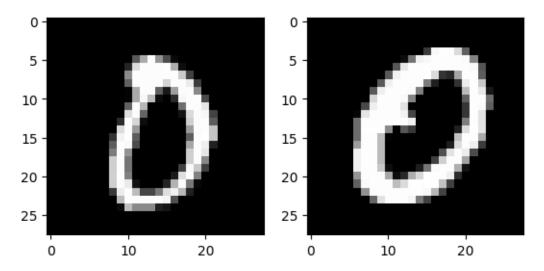
plt.subplot(121)
    plt.imshow(pair[0][idx].reshape(28,28),cmap = 'gray')
    plt.subplot(122)
    plt.imshow(pair[1][idx].reshape(28,28),cmap = 'gray')
    break
```

5/5 [======] - 0s 3ms/step

Batch_size: 160
Pair label: 1.0

Distance: [0.31551546]

Distance by features: [0.31551543]

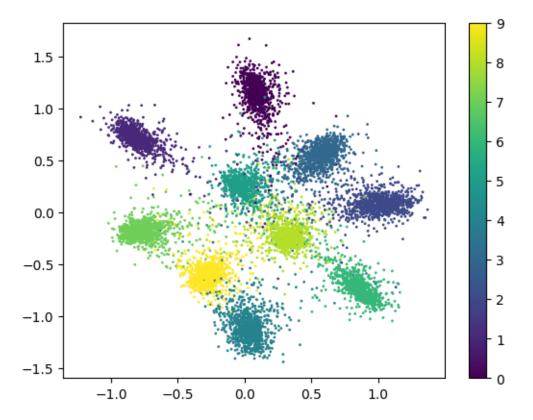


Visualize new feature space

```
[]: f = cnn.predict(X_test/255.)
p = plt.scatter(f[:,0],f[:,1], c = y_test, s=1)
plt.colorbar(p)
```

313/313 [========] - 1s 2ms/step

[]: <matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar at 0x7f9a280bdcf0>



Save model

```
[]: cnn.save('cnn_loss1.h5')
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

Load model and test

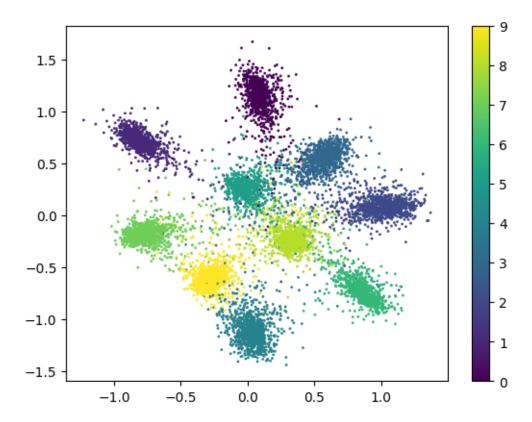
```
[]: from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
m = load_model('cnn_loss1.h5')

f1 = m.predict(X_test / 255.)
p = plt.scatter(f1[:,0],f1[:,1],c=y_test,s=1)
plt.colorbar(p)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:No training configuration found in the save file, so the model was *not* compiled. Compile it manually.

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

[]: <matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar at 0x7f9a207dbd60>



Visualize negative distance and positive distance

```
[]: i = 0
y_true = []
y_pred = []
for pair,y in generator(X_test,y_test):
    f1 = cnn(pair[0])
    f2 = cnn(pair[1])
    d = np.sqrt(np.sum((f1 - f2)**2, axis = 1, keepdims = True))
    y_pred +=list(d.ravel())
    y_true +=list(y)
    i+=1
    if i>500:
        break
```

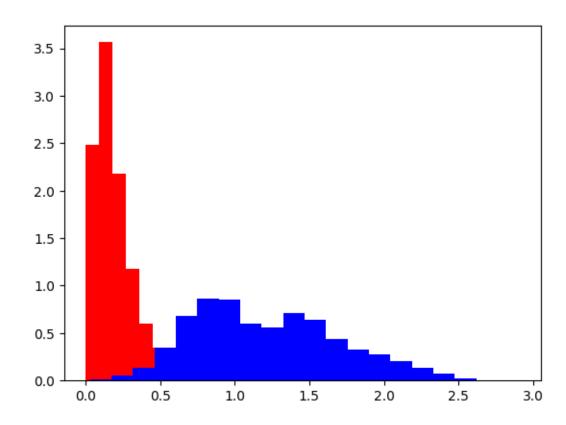
Plot histogram

```
[]: y_pred = np.array(y_pred)
y_true = np.array(y_true)

positive_distances = y_pred[y_true == 1]
negative_distances = y_pred[y_true == 0]
```

```
plt.hist(positive_distances, color = 'r', density = True, bins = 20)
plt.hist(negative_distances, color = 'b', density = True, bins = 20)
```

```
[]: (array([1.52630560e-02, 5.08190388e-02, 1.32511077e-01, 3.50703401e-01, 6.85276668e-01, 8.65484474e-01, 8.56118864e-01, 6.00636067e-01, 5.61263847e-01, 7.08171257e-01, 6.38967159e-01, 4.40894277e-01, 3.31798093e-01, 2.73347514e-01, 2.08652784e-01, 1.34765763e-01, 6.98979312e-02, 2.23742387e-02, 4.16265595e-03, 5.20331132e-04]), array([0.02938122, 0.17323241, 0.3170836, 0.46093479, 0.60478598, 0.74863714, 0.89248836, 1.03633952, 1.18019068, 1.32404196, 1.46789312, 1.61174428, 1.75559545, 1.89944661, 2.04329777, 2.18714905, 2.33100033, 2.47485137, 2.61870265, 2.76255369, 2.90640497]), <BarContainer object of 20 artists>)
```



Check report using sklearn

```
[]: thresh = 0.5
y_pred_ = y_pred < thresh
y_pred_.astype('uint8')
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report</pre>
```

print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred_))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.93	0.96	0.94	40080
1.0	0.96	0.92	0.94	40080
accuracy			0.94	80160
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	80160
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	80160