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Predict for 1 image
```

Data used: flowers-image

#### **Project Description**

Main objective of this project was to learn and practice image processing in python. This project also includes ANN(Artificial Neural Network)Deep Learning model for predicting the type of flower from the input image.

Note: Generally we prefer using CNN(Convolutional neural Network) but we have used ANN for exploration and practice purpose.

We will be importing data from "https://upscfever.com/datasets/flowers-new.zip" for training and validation of the ANN model.

We will be utilising the following pyhton libraries: numpy, pandas, matplotlib, os, cv2, sklearn, tensorflow, keras, for data preprocessing and model training.

Preprocessing for image data includes resizing, conversion to numpy array, label encoding and one hot encoding(for target variable) and standardising for input variables. We have used functions like flatten() from keras, which returns a 1D array for the given image array (3D), which can be further used to train ANN model.

### → Step\_1: Importing and unzipping data

# → Step\_2: Importing libraries

```
import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2  #cv2 is used for reading images

X = []
y = []
```

#### ▼ Step\_2.1 : Reading jpg files

```
reading jpg files to X, y
...
def readingFiles(folderpath,foldername):
   paths=os.path.join(folderpath, foldername)
   for img in os.listdir(paths):#os.listdir - get names of files inside a folder given the path of folder #read first file name
```

```
filepath = os.path.join(paths, img)
   #read image
   img_read = cv2.imread(filepath, cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
   #resize image
   img_resized = cv2.resize(img_read, (256,256))
   #covert to numpy
   img_np = np.array(img_resized)
   #add to X
   X.append(img np)
   #add foldername as label to y
   y.append(foldername)
folderpath= '/content/flowers'
flowername = os.listdir('/content/flowers')
for i in flowername:
 readingFiles(folderpath, i)
len(X)
     117
len(y)
     117
#converting X and y to numpy arrays
X = np.array(X)
y = np.array(y)
```

# → Step\_3 : One Hot Encoding

#### ▼ Step\_3.1: LableEncoding and ohe of y

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder #as y is having string values(name of types of flowers); in order to convert them into label ..we use this from tensorflow.keras.utils import to\_categorical #labels are then converted into classes using this code that is to\_categorical()

#### ▼ Step\_3.2: Standardisation of X

 $X_scaled = X/255$ 

#### → Step\_4 : Splittting data

### → Step\_5: ANN

```
Note: Flatten is used to convert the image data into 1D
  from keras.models import Sequential
  from keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
  flowerANN = Sequential()
  flowerANN.add(Flatten())
▼ Step_5.1 : Adding layers
  #256*256*3 - input dimensions(Xscaled shape)
  flowerANN.add(Dense(units=1024, activation='relu'))
  #hidden layer
  flowerANN.add(Dense(units=350, activation='relu'))
  #final layer - classification problem with 5 classes
  flowerANN.add(Dense(units=5, activation='softmax'))
                             #step 5.2 : compile
  flowerANN.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics='accuracy', optimizer='adam')

→ step_6 : Saving best model

  from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
  mc = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='bestmodel.h5', monitor='val_accuracy', mode='max', verbose=1, save_best_only=True)

→ step_7: Fit

  history = flowerANN.fit(Xtrain, ytrain, epochs=50, validation_data=(Xval, yval), callbacks=[mc])
       Epoch 1/50
       3/3 [============ - ETA: 0s - loss: 150.5106 - accuracy: 0.2162
```

```
Epoch 1: val accuracy improved from -inf to 0.21053, saving model to bestmodel.h5
3/3 [============= - - 18s 6s/step - loss: 150.5106 - accuracy: 0.2162 - val loss: 462.3159 - val accuracy: 0.2105
Epoch 2/50
3/3 [=========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 446.5936 - accuracy: 0.2027
Epoch 2: val accuracy improved from 0.21053 to 0.26316, saving model to bestmodel.h5
3/3 [===========] - 10s 5s/step - loss: 446.5936 - accuracy: 0.2027 - val loss: 97.9030 - val accuracy: 0.2632
Epoch 3/50
2/3 [=======>:.........] - ETA: 0s - loss: 78.1556 - accuracy: 0.3281
Epoch 3: val accuracy did not improve from 0.26316
3/3 [=============== - os 70ms/step - loss: 73.1130 - accuracy: 0.3514 - val loss: 186.1529 - val accuracy: 0.2105
Epoch 4/50
2/3 [========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 137.4956 - accuracy: 0.2656
Epoch 4: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.26316
3/3 [==========] - 0s 71ms/step - loss: 128.8701 - accuracy: 0.2568 - val loss: 60.1853 - val accuracy: 0.2632
2/3 [======>:....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 40.0468 - accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 5: val accuracy did not improve from 0.26316
Epoch 6/50
2/3 [========>>..........] - ETA: 0s - loss: 54.2809 - accuracy: 0.4375
Epoch 6: val accuracy improved from 0.26316 to 0.31579, saving model to bestmodel.h5
Epoch 7/50
3/3 [========= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 31.3019 - accuracy: 0.4189
Epoch 7: val accuracy did not improve from 0.31579
Epoch 8/50
3/3 [========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 35.9949 - accuracy: 0.4459
Epoch 8: val accuracy did not improve from 0.31579
3/3 [==========] - 0s 74ms/step - loss: 35.9949 - accuracy: 0.4459 - val_loss: 22.5369 - val_accuracy: 0.3158
Epoch 9/50
2/3 [=========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 12.1356 - accuracy: 0.6094
Epoch 9: val accuracy did not improve from 0.31579
3/3 [==========] - 0s 66ms/step - loss: 13.2798 - accuracy: 0.5541 - val loss: 37.6412 - val accuracy: 0.3158
Epoch 10/50
2/3 [=======>:.........] - ETA: 0s - loss: 17.0514 - accuracy: 0.5469
Epoch 10: val_accuracy improved from 0.31579 to 0.36842, saving model to bestmodel.h5
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 11: val accuracy did not improve from 0.36842
Epoch 12/50
2/3 [=======>:.........] - ETA: 0s - loss: 16.1198 - accuracy: 0.5781
Epoch 12: val accuracy did not improve from 0.36842
3/3 [===========] - 0s 67ms/step - loss: 15.4932 - accuracy: 0.5541 - val loss: 20.9533 - val accuracy: 0.2632
Epoch 13/50
2/3 [=======>: ..........] - ETA: 0s - loss: 3.6370 - accuracy: 0.7969
Epoch 13: val accuracy did not improve from 0.36842
Epoch 14/50
2/3 [========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 9.4690 - accuracy: 0.7188
Epoch 14: val accuracy did not improve from 0.36842
3/3 [==========] - 0s 73ms/step - loss: 9.2354 - accuracy: 0.7297 - val loss: 31.3726 - val accuracy: 0.3684
Epoch 15/50
2/3 [===========
                       1 - FTA. 0c - locc. 5 1810 - accuracy. 0 7500
```

# #ANN architecture flowerANN.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 196608)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 1024)	201327616
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 350)	358750
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 5)	1755

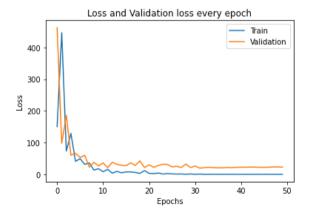
\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 201,688,121 Trainable params: 201,688,121 Non-trainable params: 0

Non-trainable params: 0

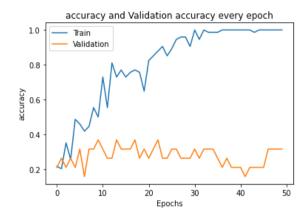
#### import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'])
plt.title('Loss and Validation loss every epoch')
plt.show()
```

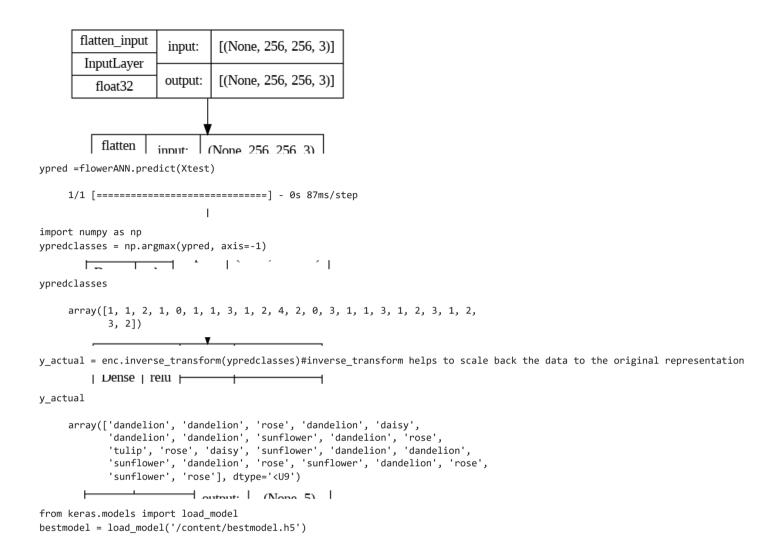


```
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
```

```
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'])
plt.title('accuracy and Validation accuracy every epoch')
plt.show()
```



from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot\_model
plot\_model(flowerANN, show\_shapes=True, show\_dtype=True, show\_layer\_activations=True, show\_layer\_names=True)



# Step\_8: Evaluate test set on final model

# Step\_9: Evaluate on bestmodel saved on checkpoint

### Step\_10: Calculation of avoidable bayes and variance

```
v true =
         y_pred =
        v self =
        #y true: what actually the image is(0, 1, 2, 3, 4 represents category of flowers which has been label encoded)
#y pred: after model training, how model predicted the image
#y self: how we see as what flower it is
## calculation of Baye's accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
accuracy_score(y_true,y_self)
  0.6153846153846154
## training set acc -
bestmodel.evaluate(Xtrain, ytrain)
  [7.141990661621094, 0.7567567825317383]
## val set acc
bestmodel.evaluate(Xval, yval)
  1/1 [=========== ] - 0s 29ms/step - loss: 26.4732 - accuracy: 0.3684
  [26.473234176635742, 0.3684210479259491]
## avoidable bias = baye's accuracy - train accuracy
bayes accuracy = 61.5
train accuracy =75.6
avoidable bias =(61.5-75.6)
print(avoidable bias)
   -14.09999999999994
```

### → Predict for 1 image

```
#read first file name
filepath = '/content/flowers/tulip/11746080_963537acdc.jpg'#given here the path of image which we want to predict
#read image
img_read = cv2.imread(filepath, cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
#resize image
img_resized = cv2.resize(img_read, (256, 256))
#covert to numpy
img_np = np.array(img_resized)
#add dimension
img_np_d = np.expand_dims(img_np, axis=0)
#shape
img_np_d.shape
#scale
img_np_d_scaled = img_np_d/255.0
bestmodel.predict(img_np_d_scaled)
    array([[1.4507330e-06, 2.6123430e-06, 2.0094492e-22, 9.1677685e-23,
            9.9999595e-01]], dtype=float32)
import numpy as np
ypredclasses = np.argmax(bestmodel.predict(img np d scaled), axis=-1)
    1/1 [======] - 0s 15ms/step
ypredclasses
    array([4])
y_actual = enc.inverse_transform(ypredclasses) #to check the class of above given array
```

```
y_actual
    array(['tulip'], dtype='<U9')</pre>
```