Using MobileNet

4 ReLU False

5 DepthwiseConv2D False 6 BatchNormalization False

Loading the MobileNet Model

Freeze all layers except the top 4, as we'll only be training the top 4

```
In [1]: from keras.applications import MobileNet
        # MobileNet was designed to work on 224 x 224 pixel input images sizes
        img rows, img cols = 224, 224
        # Re-loads the MobileNet model without the top or FC layers
        MobileNet = MobileNet (weights = 'imagenet',
                         include top = False,
                         input shape = (img rows, img cols, 3))
        # Here we freeze the last 4 layers
        # Layers are set to trainable as True by default
        for layer in MobileNet.layers:
            layer.trainable = False
        # Let's print our layers
        for (i, layer) in enumerate (MobileNet.layers):
            print(str(i) + " "+ layer. class . name , layer.trainable)
        Using TensorFlow backend.
        0 InputLayer False
        1 ZeroPadding2D False
        2 Conv2D False
        3 BatchNormalization False
```

4 ReLU False 5 DepthwiseConv2D False 6 BatchNormalization False 7 RelU False 8 Conv2D False 9 BatchNormalization False 10 ReLU False 11 ZeroPadding2D False 12 DepthwiseConv2D False 13 BatchNormalization False 14 ReLU False 15 Conv2D False 16 BatchNormalization False 17 ReLU False 18 DepthwiseConv2D False 19 BatchNormalization False 20 ReLU False 21 Conv2D False 22 BatchNormalization False 23 ReLU False 24 ZeroPadding2D False 25 DepthwiseConv2D False 26 BatchNormalization False 27 ReLU False 28 Conv2D False 29 BatchNormalization False 30 ReLU False 31 DepthwiseConv2D False 32 BatchNormalization False 33 ReLU False 34 Conv2D False 35 BatchNormalization False 36 ReLU False 37 ZeroPadding2D False 38 DepthwiseConv2D False 39 BatchNormalization False 40 ReLU False

44 DepthwiseConv2D False 45 BatchNormalization False 46 ReLU False 47 Conv2D False 48 BatchNormalization False 49 ReLU False 50 DepthwiseConv2D False 51 BatchNormalization False 52 ReLU False 53 Conv2D False 54 BatchNormalization False 55 ReLU False 56 DepthwiseConv2D False 57 BatchNormalization False 58 ReLU False 59 Conv2D False 60 BatchNormalization False 61 ReLU False 62 DepthwiseConv2D False 63 BatchNormalization False 64 ReLU False 65 Conv2D False 66 BatchNormalization False 67 ReLU False 68 DepthwiseConv2D False 69 BatchNormalization False 70 ReLU False 71 Conv2D False 72 BatchNormalization False 73 ReLU False 74 ZeroPadding2D False 75 DepthwiseConv2D False 76 BatchNormalization False 77 ReLU False 78 Conv2D False 79 BatchNormalization False 80 ReLU False 81 DepthwiseConv2D False 82 BatchNormalization False

Let's make a function that returns our FC Head

```
In [2]: def lw(bottom model, num classes):
            """creates the top or head of the model that will be
            placed ontop of the bottom layers"""
            top model = bottom model.output
            top model = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(top model)
            top model = Dense(1024,activation='relu')(top model)
            top model = Dense(1024, activation='relu') (top model)
            top model = Dense(512,activation='relu')(top model)
            top model = Dense(num classes, activation='softmax') (top model)
            return top model
```

Let's add our FC Head back onto MobileNet

```
In [3]: from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten, GlobalAveragePooling2D
    from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, ZeroPadding2D
    from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
    from keras.models import Model

# Set our class number to 3 (Young, Middle, Old)
    num_classes = 2

FC_Head = lw(MobileNet, num_classes)

model = Model(inputs = MobileNet.input, outputs = FC_Head)

print(model.summary())
Model: "model 1"
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape			Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None,	224,	224,	3)	0
conv1_pad (ZeroPadding2D)	(None,	225,	225,	3)	0
conv1 (Conv2D)	(None,	112,	112,	32)	864
conv1_bn (BatchNormalization	(None,	112,	112,	32)	128
conv1_relu (ReLU)	(None,	112,	112,	32)	0
conv_dw_1 (DepthwiseConv2D)	(None,	112,	112,	32)	288
conv_dw_1_bn (BatchNormaliza	(None,	112,	112,	32)	128
conv dw 1 relu (ReLU)	(None,	112,	112,	32)	0

Loading our Own Dataset

```
In [4]: from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        train data dir = 'mydata/train/'
        validation data dir = 'mydata/validation/'
        # Let's use some data augmentaiton
        train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
              rescale=1./255,
              rotation range=45,
              width shift range=0.3,
              height shift range=0.3,
              horizontal flip=True,
              fill mode='nearest')
        validation datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
        # set our batch size (typically on most mid tier systems we'll use 16-32)
        batch size = 32
        train generator = train datagen.flow from directory(
                train data dir,
                target size=(img rows, img cols),
                batch size=batch size,
                class mode='categorical')
        validation generator = validation datagen.flow from directory(
                validation data dir,
                target size=(img rows, img cols),
                batch size=batch size,
                class mode='categorical')
```

Found 108 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 26 images belonging to 2 classes.

Training out Model

Note we're using checkpointing and early stopping

```
In [5]: from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
        from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
        checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint ("human dataset.h5",
                                     monitor="val loss",
                                     mode="min".
                                     save best only = True,
                                     verbose=1)
        earlystop = EarlyStopping (monitor = 'val loss',
                                  min delta = 0,
                                  patience = 3,
                                  verbose = 1,
                                  restore best weights = True)
        # we put our call backs into a callback list
        callbacks = [earlystop, checkpoint]
        # We use a very small learning rate
        model.compile(loss = 'categorical crossentropy',
                      optimizer = RMSprop(lr = 0.001),
                      metrics = ['accuracy'])
        # Enter the number of training and validation samples here
        nb train samples = 200
        nb validation samples = 50
        # We only train 5 EPOCHS
        epochs = 5
        batch size = 16
```









```
history = model.fit_generator(
    train_generator,
    steps_per_epoch = nb_train_samples // batch_size,
    epochs = epochs,
    callbacks = callbacks,
    validation_data = validation_generator,
    validation_steps = nb_validation_samples // batch_size)
Epoch 1/5
```

Epoch 00005: val loss did not improve from 0.68067

Epoch 00005: early stopping

```
acy: 0.3846
Epoch 00001: val loss improved from inf to 0.74767, saving model to human dataset.h5
Epoch 2/5
acy: 0.6538
Epoch 00002: val loss improved from 0.74767 to 0.68067, saving model to human dataset.h5
Epoch 3/5
acy: 0.3462
Epoch 00003: val loss did not improve from 0.68067
Epoch 4/5
acy: 0.5385
Epoch 00004: val loss did not improve from 0.68067
Epoch 5/5
acy: 0.6538
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch
```

Loading our classifer

```
In [6]: from keras.models import load_model
    classifier = load_model('human_dataset.h5')
```

Testing our classifer on some test images

```
import os
In [7]:
        import cv2
        import numpy as np
        from os import listdir
        from os.path import isfile, join
        human dict = { "[0]": "Akshay Kumar",
                              "[1]": "Salman Khan" }
        human dict n = { "akshaykumar": "Akshay Kumar",
                                 "salmankhan": "Salman Khan" }
        def draw test (name, pred, im):
            person = human dict[str(pred)]
            BLACK = [0, 0, 0]
            expanded_image = cv2.copyMakeBorder(im, 80, 0, 0, 100 ,cv2.BORDER CONSTANT, value=BLACK)
            cv2.putText(expanded image, person, (20, 60), cv2.FONT HERSHEY SIMPLEX, 1, (0,0,255), 2)
            cv2.imshow(name, expanded image)
        def getRandomImage (path):
            """function loads a random images from a random folder in our test path """
            folders = list(filter(lambda x: os.path.isdir(os.path.join(path, x)), os.listdir(path)))
            random directory = np.random.randint(0,len(folders))
            path class = folders[random directory]
            print("Class - " + human dict n[str(path class)])
            file path = path + path class
```

```
print("Class - " + human dict n[str(path class)])
    file path = path + path class
    file names = [f for f in listdir(file path) if isfile(join(file path, f))]
    random file index = np.random.randint(0,len(file names))
    image name = file names[random file index]
    return cv2.imread(file path+"/"+image name)
for i in range (0, 10):
    input im = getRandomImage("mydata/validation/")
    input original = input im.copy()
    input original = cv2.resize(input original, None, fx=0.5, fy=0.5, interpolation = cv2.INTER LINEAR)
    input im = cv2.resize(input im, (224, 224), interpolation = cv2.INTER LINEAR)
    input im = input im / 255.
    input im = input im.reshape (1,224,224,3)
    # Get Prediction
    res = np.argmax(classifier.predict(input im, 1, verbose = 0), axis=1)
    # Show image with predicted class
    draw test ("Prediction", res, input original)
    cv2.waitKey(1000)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
Class - Salman Khan
Class - Akshay Kumar
Class - Akshay Kumar
Class - Salman Khan
Class - Salman Khan
Class - Akshay Kumar
Class - Akshay Kumar
Class - Salman Khan
Class - Akshay Kumar
```

pacific class = IUI dels [Iai dolli dilectory]

Class - Akshay Kumar