Libraries

In [1]:

```
# Install pycocotools
#!pip install pycocotools
import os
import json
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models, losses
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from pycocotools.coco import COCO
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab import drive
from PIL import Image
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import BinaryAccuracy, MeanSquaredError
import random
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import Metric
from tensorflow.keras import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import (
   Input, Conv2D, BatchNormalization, LeakyReLU, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, GlobalAv
eragePooling2D
from tensorflow.keras import mixed precision
mixed_precision.set_global_policy('mixed_float16') # all operations during training will
be done with this precision (matrix mul...)
# speeds up training time and interference time
```

In [24]:

```
names of class= ["FLY", "NOPALM", "PAUSE", "UNDEFINED"]
def coco to center(coco bbox):
   Convert COCO format bbox [x, y, width, height] to center-based format [center_x, cent
er_y, width, height].
       coco bbox (list or tuple): Bounding box in COCO format [x, y, width, height].
   Returns:
       list: Bounding box in center-based format [center x, center y, width, height].
   x, y, width, height = coco bbox
   center x = x + width / 2
   center_y = y + height / 2
   return [center x, center y, width, height]
def center to coco(center bbox):
   Convert center-based format bbox [center_x, center_y, width, height] to COCO format [
x, y, width, height].
   Args:
       center bbox (list or tuple): Bounding box in center-based format [center x, cente
r y, width, height].
   Returns:
       list: Bounding box in COCO format [x, y, width, height].
   center x, center y, width, height = center bbox
```

```
x = center_x - width / 2
   y = center_y - height / 2
   return [x, y, width, height]
def plot image with bbox(image, true bbox, true class, pred bbox, pred class, bbox format
="coco"):
   plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
    # Multiply by 255 to rescale the image to [0, 255] range
    image = image * 255 # Undo normalization
    # Ensure image is in the correct dtype (uint8) for display
    image = image.astype('uint8')
    plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
   plt.axis('off')
    # Convert bounding boxes based on the format
    if bbox format == "center":
       true bbox = center to coco(true bbox)
       true bbox = np.array(true_bbox, dtype=np.float16)
       pred_bbox = center_to_coco(pred_bbox)
       pred bbox = np.array(pred_bbox, dtype=np.float16)
    # Draw the true bounding box if it exists
    if not (true bbox == [0, 0, 0, 0]).all():
       x, y, w, h = true bbox
       plt.gca().add patch(plt.Rectangle((x, y), w, h, linewidth=2, edgecolor='r', face
color='none'))
       #plt.gca().add patch(plt.Rectangle((x * 360, y * 240), w * 360, h * 240, linewid
th=2, edgecolor='r', facecolor='none'))
    # Draw the predicted bounding box if it exists
    if not (pred bbox == [0, 0, 0, 0]).all():
       x, y, w, h = pred bbox
       plt.gca().add patch(plt.Rectangle((x, y), w, h, linewidth=2, edgecolor='g', face
color='none'))
    # Add title with both true and predicted class
   plt.title(f"True Class: {true class} [{names of class[np.argmax(true class)]}], Predi
cted Class: {pred class}[{names of class[np.argmax(pred class)]}]")
   print("IoU:", 1 - iou loss(true bbox, pred bbox, "coco"))
   plt.show()
```

In [3]:

```
# Mount Google Drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

In [4]:

```
# HYPERPARAMETERS

include_MIRROR = True
# - double the dataset by adding mirror images

bbox_format = "center" # "coco" - top left, "center" - center
# - do you want to use default COCO bbox format, or switch to Center bbox format that cou
ld potentially imrpove object detecting

include_MOVM = False
```

In [5]:

```
# Ova skripta učitava podatke i pretvara ih u format pogodan za treniranje
# Path to your COCO dataset files
annotations_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/FINAL_PALM/result.json"
```

```
images_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/FINAL_PALM"
if not os.path.exists(images_path):
   print(f"Image {images path} does not exist!")
# Load COCO dataset
coco = COCO(annotations path)
# Extract categories
categories = coco.loadCats(coco.getCatIds())
category names = [cat['name'] for cat in categories]
print("Categories:", category names)
print()
# Load image and annotation data
image ids = coco.getImgIds()
images = coco.loadImgs(image ids)
# Prepare data for Palm and No Palm
data = []
for image_info in images: #[:int(len(images)/2)]:
    img id = image info['id']
    img_path = os.path.join(images_path, image_info['file_name'].replace("\\", "/"))
   movm path2 = "movement\\" + image_info['file_name'].replace("images", "movement").sp
lit("-", 1)[1].replace(".png", " movement.png")
   movm_path = os.path.join(images_path, movm_path2.replace("\\", "/"))
    # print("Image file name:", image info['file name'])
    # print("MOVM file name:", movm path2)
    # print(f"Image path: {img path}")
    # print(f"MOVM path: {movm path}")
    # print()
    anns = coco.loadAnns(coco.getAnnIds(imgIds=[img id]))
    # Check if Palm exists
    palm annotations = [ann for ann in anns if (ann['category id'] != 1)]
    if palm annotations:
        for ann in palm annotations:
            bbox = ann['bbox'] # [x, y, width, height]
            if bbox_format == "center":
             bbox = coco to center(bbox)
            width, height = Image.open(img path).size
            # Add original data
            data.append({
                "image path": img path,
                "movement path": movm path,
                "label": ann['category id'], # FLY=0 or PAUSE=2 or UNDEFINED=3
                "bbox": bbox
            })
    else:
        # Add original "No Palm" data
        data.append({
            "image path": img path,
            "movement_path": movm_path,
            "label": 1, # NOPALM=1
            "bbox": [0, 0, 0, 0]
        })
def preprocess image (image path, movm path, bbox, img size=(240, 360), flip or not=False)
: #(480, 720)
    # Load image in grayscale
    img = cv2.imread(image path, cv2.IMREAD GRAYSCALE)
   movm img = None
    if movm path is not None:
     movm img = cv2.imread(movm path, cv2.IMREAD GRAYSCALE)
      if movm img is None:
        print(f"Warning: Image at {movm path} could not be loaded.")
```

```
return None, None, None
      # Resize and normalize the image to [0, 1]
      movm_img = cv2.resize(movm_img, (img_size[1], img_size[0])) / 255.0
      if flip or not:
        movm img = cv2.flip(movm img, 1)
    if img is None:
        print(f"Warning: Image at {image path} could not be loaded.")
        return None, None, None
    # Resize and normalize the image to [0, 1]
    img = cv2.resize(img, (img size[1], img size[0])) / 255.0 # Note: width comes first
in OpenCV resize
    # If Palm, normalize bounding box
    if bbox:
       h, w = img size
        x, y, bw, bh = bbox
        \#bbox = [x / w, y / h, bw / w, bh / h] \#Normalize to [0, 1]
        bbox = [0, 0, 0, 0] # No bounding box for "No Palm"
    # Apply horizontal flip if requested
    if flip or not:
        img = cv2.flip(img, 1) # Horizontal flip
        # Flip bounding box coordinates
        if bbox != [0, 0, 0, 0]: # Only flip if there's a valid bounding box
            if bbox format == "coco":
                #FLIP FOR COCO
                bbox = [
                    img\_size[1] - (bbox[0] + bbox[2]), # Flip x by mirroring x + width
                    bbox[1],
                                             # y remains the same
                    bbox[2],
                                              # Width remains the same
                                              # Height remains the same
                    bbox[3]
            elif bbox format == "center":
                # FLIP FOR CENTER BASED BBOX
                bbox = [
                    img size[1] - bbox[0], # Flip x by mirroring x + width
                    bbox[1],
                                              # v remains the same
                    bbox[2],
                                              # Width remains the same
                                              # Height remains the same
                    bbox[3]
    # Cast bbox and label to float16
    bbox = np.array(bbox, dtype=np.float16)
    return img, movm img, bbox
loading annotations into memory...
Done (t=0.94s)
creating index...
index created!
Categories: ['FLY', 'NOPALM', 'PAUSE', 'UNDEFINED']
In [26]:
# Učitavanje podataka, dijeljenje u train/test data, te na kraju definiranje arhitekture
NN. (Nikako ne koristiti batchnormalization layer)
def data generator(data, img size=(240, 360), is include MOVM=False):
```

img, movm img, bbox = preprocess image(entry['image path'], entry['movement path

images, movements, labels, bboxes = [], [], []

for entry in data:

```
'] if include_MOVM else None, entry['bbox'], img_size, flip_or_not = False)
       if img is not None:
           images.append(img)
           movements.append(movm img)
           labels.append(entry['label'])
           bboxes.append(bbox)
       if include MIRROR:
          f img, f movm img, f bbox = preprocess image(entry['image_path'], entry['movem
ent path'] if include MOVM else None, entry['bbox'], img size, flip or not = True)
         if img is not None:
             images.append(f img)
             movements.append(f movm img)
             labels.append(entry['label'])
             bboxes.append(f bbox)
    # Convert to numpy arrays and add channel dimension
    images = np.array(images, dtype=np.float16)[..., np.newaxis]
   if is include MOVM:
       movements = np.array(movements, dtype=np.float16)[..., np.newaxis]
       images = np.concatenate([images, movements], axis=-1)
    # Combine label and bbox for the output (first element is label, next 4 are bbox)
    outputs = []
    for label, bbox in zip(labels, bboxes):
        # Ensure bbox is a 4-element vector (x, y, width, height)
       assert len(bbox) == 4, f"Expected bbox to have 4 elements, got {len(bbox)}"
        # One-hot encode the label (for 4 classes)
       one hot label = np.eye(4)[label]
        # Combine the one-hot label with the bounding box
       output = np.concatenate([one hot label, bbox]).astype(np.float16)
       outputs.append(output)
    # Convert outputs to numpy array with dtype float16
    return images, np.array(outputs, dtype=np.float16)
# Prepare training and testing data
IMG SIZE = (240, 360)
X all, y all = data generator(data, IMG SIZE, is include MOVM = include MOVM)
#split train/test 70-30
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X all, y all, test size=0.3, random
state=42, shuffle=True)
# Extract labels from y all
labels = y all[:, 0] # Assuming the first element is the label
# Count the occurrences of each label
unique labels, label counts = np.unique(labels, return counts=True)
# Print the results
for label, count in zip(unique_labels, label_counts):
   print(f"Label {label}: {count} samples")
print(f"Training: {len(X train)} instances, {len(y train)} labels | Testing: {len(X test)
} instances, {len(y test)} labels")
random indices = random.sample(range(len(y_train)), 10)
# Print y train and bbox train for the selected instances
for idx in random indices:
   print(f"Instance {idx}: Label = {y train[idx]}")
print("\nX train shape:", X train.shape) # Should be (N, 480, 720, 1)
print("y_train shape:", y_train.shape) # Should be (N, 5), where 5 is [label, bbox_x, bb
```

```
ox_y, bbox_w, bbox_h]
print("X_test shape:", X_test.shape) # Should be (N, 480, 720, 1)
print("y test shape:", y test.shape) # Should be (N, 5), where 5 is [label, bbox x, bbox
_y, bbox_w, bbox_h]
# Define the combined model
# def build model(input shape):
      input img = layers.Input(shape=input shape)
#
      # Feature extraction
#
      \# x = layers.Conv2D(8, (5, 5), activation="relu") (input img)
      \# x = layers.MaxPooling2D((6, 6))(x)
#
      \# x = layers.Conv2D(24, (3, 3), activation="relu")(x)
#
      \# x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
#
      \# x = layers.Flatten()(x)
      # x = layers.Dense(8, activation="relu")(x)
#
     x = layers.Conv2D(2, (4, 4), activation="relu")(input_img)
     x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
#
     x = layers.Conv2D(4, (3, 3), activation="relu")(input_img)
#
#
     x = layers.MaxPooling2D((6, 6))(x)
#
     x = layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation="relu")(x)
     x = layers.Flatten()(x)
     x = layers.Dense(8, activation="relu")(x)
      # Single output layer for both classification and bounding box
      output = layers.Dense(5, activation="sigmoid", name="output")(x)
      model = models.Model(inputs=input img, outputs=output)
#
#
      model.summary()
      return model
#CUSTOM NN
#def build model(input shape):
    #input img = layers.Input(shape=input shape)
    \# x = layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(input img)
    \# x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
    # # 2nd Conv Block
    \# x = layers.Conv2D(32, (2, 2), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
    \# x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
    # # 3rd Conv Block
    \# x = layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
    \# x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
    # # 4th Conv Block
    \# x = layers.Conv2D(128, (2, 2), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
    \# x = layers.MaxPooling2D((3, 3))(x)
    # # Flatten the output for fully connected layers
    \# x = layers.Flatten()(x)
    # # Fully Connected Layer
    \# x = layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')(x)
    \# x = layers.Dropout(0.15)(x) \# Dropout to prevent overfitting
#####################################
# YOLO V1 NN
def build model(input shape, grid size=7, num classes=4, isMOVM = False):
    # without MOVM images
    if isMOVM == False:
        input img = Input(shape=input shape)
        # Convolutional Backbone
        x = Conv2D(64, (7, 7), strides=2, padding='same', activation=None)(input img)
```

```
\#x = BatchNormalization()(x)
       x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x)
       x = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=2)(x)
       x = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), strides=1, padding='same', activation=None)(x)
       \#x = BatchNormalization()(x)
       x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x)
       x = MaxPooling2D (pool size=(2, 2), strides=2) (x)
       x = Conv2D(64, (1, 1), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
       x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x)
       x = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
       x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x)
       x = Conv2D(128, (1, 1), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
       x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x)
       x = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
       \#x = BatchNormalization()(x)
       x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x)
       x = MaxPooling2D (pool size=(2, 2), strides=2) (x)
       # Concatination of convolutional info
       x = Flatten()(x)
       \#x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x) ILI PROBAT global max pool!!!!
        # This Fully connected layer will be used only by bbox pred head
       x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
        # This Fully connected layer will be used only by classification head
       x class = Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
        #x class = Dense(32, activation='relu')(x class)
        # Bounding box predictions
       bbox output = Dense(4, activation='relu', name='bbox output')(x)
        # Class probabilities
       class output = Dense(4, activation='softmax', name='class output')(x class)
       # Concatenate bbox and class probabilities into a single 8-element output
       output = tf.keras.layers.Concatenate(name='output')([class output, bbox output])
       model = models.Model(inputs=input img, outputs=output)
        # model = Model(inputs=input img, outputs=[class output, combined output])
    #with MOVM images
       input img1 = Input(shape=input shape, name="input image1") # Black-and-white im
age
       input img2 = Input(shape=input shape, name="input image2") # Difference image
       # Branch for input image 1
       x1 = Conv2D(64, (7, 7), strides=2, padding='same', activation=None)(input img1)
       x1 = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x1)
       x1 = MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2), strides=2)(x1)
       x1 = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), strides=1, padding='same', activation=None)(x1)
       x1 = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x1)
       x1 = MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2), strides=2)(x1)
       # Branch for input image 2
       x2 = Conv2D(64, (7, 7), strides=2, padding='same', activation=None)(input img2)
       x2 = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x2)
       x2 = MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2), strides=2)(x2)
       x2 = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), strides=1, padding='same', activation=None)(x2)
       x2 = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x2)
       x2 = MaxPooling2D (pool size=(2, 2), strides=2) (x2)
       # Merge the features from both branches
       merged = tf.keras.layers.Concatenate()([x1, x2])
       x = Conv2D(64, (1, 1), strides=1, padding='same') (merged)
```

```
x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x)
       x = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
       x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x)
       x = Conv2D(128, (1, 1), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
       x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x)
       x = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
       \#x = BatchNormalization()(x)
       x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)(x)
       x = MaxPooling2D (pool size=(2, 2), strides=2) (x)
        # Concatination of convolutional info
       x = Flatten()(x)
        # This Fully connected layer will be used only by bbox pred head
       x_local = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
        # This Fully connected layer will be used only by classification head
       x class = Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
        #x class = Dense(32, activation='relu')(x class)
        # Class probabilities
       class_output = Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax', name='class_output')(x_c
lass)
        # Bounding box predictions
       bbox output = Dense(4, activation='relu', name='bbox output')(x local)
        # Concatenate bbox and class probabilities into a single 8-element output
       output = tf.keras.layers.Concatenate(name='output')([class output, bbox output])
       model = models.Model(inputs=[input img1, input img2], outputs=output)
    model.summary()
    return model
Label 0.0: 696 samples
Label 1.0: 742 samples
Training: 1006 instances, 1006 labels | Testing: 432 instances, 432 labels
Instance 154: Label = [ 1. 0. 0. 0. 98.5 63.44 31.44 52.53]
Instance 678: Label = [ 1.
Instance 696: Label = [ 1.
                              0.
                                     0.
                                            0.
                                                 91.56 134.4
                                                               88.7
                                               250.2 147.6
                                                               47.78 22.55]
                              0.
                                     0.
                                            0.
                                            0. 187.1
                                                       69.7 37.47 57.06]
Instance 172: Label = [0.
                             0.
                                    1.
Instance 313: Label = [0.
                             0.
                                           0. 148.4 102.
                                                               90.5 104.25]
                                    1.
                                                 73.3 120.75 49.16 42.72]
                                    0.
Instance 775: Label = [1.
                             0.
                                           0.
0. 0. 301.8 137.2 100.
0. 1. 109.6 99.8 30.44 45.94]
                                           0. 301.8 137.2 106.75 42.34]
                                          0. 247.6 160.9 51.38 31.05]
X train shape: (1006, 240, 360, 1)
v train shape: (1006, 8)
X test shape: (432, 240, 360, 1)
y test shape: (432, 8)
In [15]:
# Ovo je najvažniji dio, odnosi se na treniranje neuronske mreže, definiranje njene optim
izacije (loss funct.) i metrika da pratimo napredak kroz treniranje
# Nebi trebalo ništa mijenjati, eventualno epochs (koliko rundi treniranja) i learning ra
te (lr), ili izmjeniti samu arhitektutu NN u prethodnim dijelovima
# Loss function je kombinacija mse * iou
# TIP: ako u prvih 10-15 epocha IoU metric bude i dalje 0.0, onda prekini izvođenje koda
i pokreni iznova, dok se ne pojavi bar neki broj u prvih 10 epocha
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau, EarlyStopping
#tf.config.run functions eagerly(True)
#tf.data.experimental.enable debug mode()
classification loss fn = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy()
```

```
# num classes
def iou loss(y true, y pred, bbox format rn=None):
       Compute IoU Loss between true and predicted bounding boxes.
       y true and y pred are expected to be in the format [x, y, w, h].
       if bbox format rn is None:
          bbox format rn=bbox format
       y true = tf.cast(y true, tf.float32)
       y_pred = tf.cast(y_pred, tf.float32)
       if bbox format rn == "center":
               # Convert center-based bbox [cx, cy, w, h] to corner-based bbox [x min, y min, x
max, y_max]
              y_true_x_min = y_true[..., 0] - y_true[..., 2] / 2
              y_true_y_min = y_true[..., 1] - y_true[..., 3] / 2
              y_{true}x_{max} = y_{true}[..., 0] + y_{true}[..., 2] / 2
              y_true_y_max = y_true[..., 1] + y_true[..., 3] / 2
              y_pred_x_min = y_pred[..., 0] - y_pred[..., 2] / 2
              y_pred_y_min = y_pred[..., 1] - y_pred[..., 3] / 2
              y pred x max = y pred[..., 0] + y pred[..., 2] / 2
              y_pred_y_max = y_pred[..., 1] + y_pred[..., 3] / 2
       elif bbox format rn == "coco":
              # For COCO format, use the bbox directly
              y true x min = y true[..., 0]
              y_true_y_min = y_true[..., 1]
              y_true_x_max = y_true[..., 0] + y_true[..., 2]
              y_true_y_max = y_true[..., 1] + y_true[..., 3]
              y_pred_x_min = y_pred[..., 0]
              y_pred_y_min = y_pred[..., 1]
              y_pred_x_max = y_pred[..., 0] + y_pred[..., 2]
              y_pred_y_max = y_pred[..., 1] + y_pred[..., 3]
       else:
              raise ValueError("Invalid bbox format. Use 'coco' or 'center'.")
       # Intersection coordinates
       inter x min = tf.maximum(y true x min, y pred x min)
       inter y min = tf.maximum(y true y min, y pred y min)
       inter x max = tf.minimum(y true x max, y pred x max)
       inter y max = tf.minimum(y_true_y_max, y_pred_y_max)
       # Intersection area
       inter area = tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * <math>tf.maximum(0.0, inter y max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter y max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, inter x max - inter x min) * tf.maximum(0.0, i
x - inter y min)
       # Union area
       true_area = (y_true_x_max - y_true_x_min) * (y_true_y_max - y_true_y_min)
       pred_area = (y_pred_x_max - y_pred_x_min) * (y_pred_y_max - y_pred_y_min)
       union_area = true_area + pred_area - inter_area
       iou = inter_area / tf.maximum(union_area, 1e-10) # Avoid division by zero
       # IoU Loss
       return 1 - iou
def total_loss(y_true, y_pred):
       # print("y true shape:", y true.shape)
       # print("y pred shape:", y pred.shape)
       # # # Print the first few elements of y true and y pred to inspect
       # tf.print("y true values:", y true) # Only the first 5 elements
       # tf.print("y pred values:", y pred) # Only the first 5 elements
       class true = y true[..., 0:4]
```

```
bbox_true = y_true[..., 4:]
    class pred = y pred[..., 0:4]
   bbox_pred = y_pred[..., 4:]
    # Create a mask to separate Palm and No Palm
    class mask = tf.cast(tf.logical or( tf.argmax(class true, axis=-1) == 0, tf.argmax(c
lass true, axis=-1) == 2), tf.float32)
    squared errors = tf.square(bbox true - bbox pred) # Shape: (batch size, 4)
    # Per-sample loss (mean across bbox coordinates)
    per sample loss = tf.reduce mean(squared errors, axis=-1) # Shape: (batch size,)
    # Batch-level loss (mean across the batch)
   batch loss = tf.reduce mean(per sample loss)
    total bbox loss = batch loss
    # For No Palm (label=0), only calculate class loss
    # For Palm (label=1), calculate both class and bbox loss
    abs bbox loss = total bbox loss * class mask # Apply mask to bbox loss (ignore bbox
loss if NOPALM or UNDEFINED)
   class true labels = tf.argmax(class true, axis=-1)
   classification loss = classification loss fn(class true labels, class pred)
    # classification loss = tf.equal(class true, class pred)
    # classification loss = tf.cast(classification loss, tf.float32)
    # tf.print("class_true:", class_true)
    # tf.print("class_pred:", class pred)
    \# tf.print("classification loss:", classification loss, "\n")
    # IoU loss
   bbox_iou_loss = iou_loss(bbox_true, bbox_pred, bbox_format)
   bbox_iou_loss = bbox_iou_loss * class_mask
    # Total loss
    #return 0 * classification loss + 0 * bbox iou loss * 100 + 1 * abs bbox loss
    #return 0 * classification loss + bbox iou loss * abs bbox loss * 10/7 #OVA JE GOAT
    return 2 * classification loss**2 + 1 * (bbox iou loss+1)**2 * abs bbox loss \#1000 *
classification loss**4 +
# Define the custom Sparse Categorical Crossentropy loss function
# def custom scc loss(y true, y pred):
      11 11 11
#
#
      Custom Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Loss.
     y_true: One-hot encoded true labels (batch size, num classes).
#
#
      y pred: Predicted probabilities (batch size, num classes).
#
      class_true = y_true[..., 0:4]
     \#bbox\_true = y\_true[..., 4:]
#
     class pred = y pred[..., 0:4]
     \#bbox\_pred = y\_pred[..., 4:]
#
      # Compute SCCE
      # class true labels = tf.argmax(class true, axis=-1)
     # loss = classification loss fn(class true labels, class pred)
     loss = -tf.reduce sum(class true * tf.math.log(class pred + 1e-7), axis=-1) # Add
epsilon for numerical stability
     return tf.reduce mean(loss)
def iou metric(y true, y pred):
    class_true = y_true[..., 0:4]
   bbox_true = y_true[..., 4:]
   bbox_pred = y_pred[..., 4:]
```

```
iou = 1 - iou_loss(bbox_true, bbox_pred) # Since `iou_loss` returns 1 - IoU
    # Apply the condition: if true class is 1 or 3, set IoU to 0
   condition = tf.logical or(tf.argmax(class true, axis=-1) == 1, tf.argmax(class true,
axis=-1) == 3)
   iou = tf.where(condition, 0.0, iou)
   return iou * (10/7) # -> *(10/7) zato jer 30% podataka class(NOPALM ili UNDEFINED) p
a kvare statistiku za cca ovaj omjer
def class accuracy(y true, y pred):
    class true = y true[..., 0:4]
   class pred = y pred[..., 0:4]
    # Compare the true class with the predicted class
    class true index = tf.cast(tf.argmax(class true, axis=-1), tf.float32)
    class pred index = tf.cast(tf.argmax(class_pred, axis=-1), tf.float32)
    # Compare the predicted class index with the true class index
    correct_predictions = tf.equal(class_true_index, class_pred_index)
    # Calculate accuracy: the number of correct predictions divided by the total number o
   accuracy = tf.cast(correct predictions, tf.float32)
    #accuracy = tf.reduce mean(tf.cast(correct predictions, tf.float32))
   return accuracy
def mse_metric(y_true, y_pred):
    Custom MSE metric with conditional logic.
    If y true[..., 0] is 1 or 3, the MSE for those samples is set to 0.
    # Extract bounding box coordinates and cast to float32
   bbox_true = tf.cast(y_true[..., 4:], tf.float32)
   bbox_pred = tf.cast(y_pred[..., 4:], tf.float32)
    \# bbox_true = tf.cast(y_true[..., 4:], tf.float32)
    # bbox_pred = tf.cast(y_pred[..., 4:], tf.float32)
   class true = y true[..., 0:4]
    # Compute squared differences
   mse per sample = tf.reduce mean(tf.square(bbox true - bbox pred), axis=-1)
    # Condition: Set MSE to 0 for specific class labels
   condition = tf.logical or(tf.argmax(class true, axis=-1) == 1, tf.argmax(class true,
axis=-1) == 3)
   mse per sample = tf.where(condition, 0.0, mse per sample)
    # Return mean MSE across the batch
   return tf.reduce mean(mse per sample) * (10/7) # -> *(10/7) zato jer 30% podataka cl
ass(NOPALM ili UNDEFINED) pa kvare statistiku za cca ovaj omjer
early stopping = EarlyStopping(
  monitor='val_loss', # Monitor validation loss
   patience=10,
                               # Stop after 10 epochs of no improvement
   restore best weights=True, # Restore weights from the epoch with the best validation
   verbose=1
                               # Print message when stopping
### GLOBAL ################
# 1r scheduler = ReduceLROnPlateau(
     monitor='val_loss', # You can change this to 'val_iou' or another metric
                         # Reduce learning rate by half
# Number of epochs to wait for improvement before reducing th
#
     factor=2/3,
#
     patience=5,
e LR
  min_lr= 0.00015, #1e-7 # Minimum learning rate
```

```
# verbose=1
# )
# optimizer = Adam(learning rate=0.001)
# # Glob avg pool: start lr from: 0.0015, stop lr: 0.00015, patience=5, factor=2/3, just
one: 0.001
# # Flatten: start 1r: 0.000032, stop 1r: 0.000002, just one: 0.000008
###################################
### FLATTEN ###############
lr scheduler = ReduceLROnPlateau(
   monitor='val loss', # You can change this to 'val_iou' or another metric
                        # Reduce learning rate by half
   factor=0.5,
   patience=3,
                       # Number of epochs to wait for improvement before reducing the
LR
   verbose=1
)
optimizer = Adam(learning rate=0.000052) #optimizer = Adam(learning rate=0.000032)
# Glob avg pool: start 1r from: 0.0015, stop 1r: 0.00015, patience=5, factor=2/3, just on
e: 0.001
# Flatten: start 1r: 0.000032, stop 1r: 0.000002, just one: 0.000008
#############################
# BUILD MODEL
model = build model((IMG SIZE[0], IMG SIZE[1], 1), isMOVM = include MOVM)
model.compile(
   optimizer=optimizer,
   loss=total loss, # Using custom loss
   metrics=[
           class accuracy,
                               # Tracks % of the total data that was correctly predic
ted
           iou metric,
                                # Track average IoU across the epoch
           mse metric
                               # Track Mean Squared Error (MSE)
   ]
# model.compile(
    optimizer=optimizer,
     #loss=total loss, # Using custom loss
     loss={
         'class output': custom scc loss,
#
          'comb output': total loss,
#
#
     loss_weights={
#
          'class output': 0.5,
#
          'comb output': 1.0,
#
#
      # metrics=[
#
        #BinaryAccuracy(name="class accuracy"), # Track binary classification accur
acy
#
          class accuracy, # Tracks % of the total data that was correctly predic
ted
#
                                # Track average IoU across the epoch
           iou metric,
#
          mse metric
                               # Track Mean Squared Error (MSE)
#
     # ]
         metrics={
#
         'class output': [class accuracy], # Metrics for the class output (classificati
on)
         'comb output': [iou metric, mse metric], # Metrics for the bbox output (boundi
ng box)
# )
# Train the model
history = model.fit(
```

```
[X_train[..., 0], X_train[..., 1]] if include_MOVM else X_train,
    y_train,
    validation_data=([X_test[..., 0], X_test[..., 1]] if include_MOVM else X_test, y_tes
t), # y_test also contains the same structure
    epochs=150, #150, #50,
    batch_size=1,
    callbacks=[lr_scheduler, early_stopping]
)
```

Model: "functional_7"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_layer_7 (InputLayer)	(None, 240, 360, 1)	0	-
cast_7 (Cast)	(None, 240, 360, 1)	0	input_layer_7[0][
conv2d_42 (Conv2D)	(None, 120, 180, 64)	3,200	cast_7[0][0]
leaky_re_lu_42 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 120, 180, 64)	0	conv2d_42[0][0]
max_pooling2d_21 [0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 60, 90, 64)	0	leaky_re_lu_42[0]
conv2d_43 (Conv2D) 0][0]	(None, 60, 90, 128)	73,856	max_pooling2d_21[
leaky_re_lu_43 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 60, 90, 128)	0	conv2d_43[0][0]
max_pooling2d_22 [0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 30, 45, 128)	0	leaky_re_lu_43[0]
conv2d_44 (Conv2D) 0][0]	(None, 30, 45, 64)	8,256	max_pooling2d_22[
leaky_re_lu_44	(None, 30, 45, 64)	0	conv2d_44[0][0]

(LeakyReLU)			l
conv2d_45 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 30, 45, 128)	73,856	 leaky_re_lu_44[0]
leaky_re_lu_45 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 30, 45, 128)	0	conv2d_45[0][0]
(LeakyNe26)			
conv2d_46 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 30, 45, 128)	16,512	leaky_re_lu_45[0]
leaky_re_lu_46 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 30, 45, 128) 	0	conv2d_46[0][0]
· —	(None, 30, 45, 128)	147,584	 leaky_re_lu_46[0]
[0] 	(None, 30, 45, 128)	0	 conv2d_47[0][0]
(LeakyReLU)	 		
<pre> max_pooling2d_23 [0] (MaxPooling2D) </pre>	(None, 15, 22, 128)	0	leaky_re_lu_47[0]
	(None, 42240)	0	max_pooling2d_23[
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 128)	5,406,848	 flatten_7[0][0]
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 64)	 8,256	dense_7[0][0]
class_output (Dense)	(None, 4)	260	dense_8[0][0]
bbox_output (Dense)	(None, 4)	516	dense_7[0][0]
output (Concatenate)],	(None, 8)	0 	class_output[0][0

```
Total params: 5,739,144 (21.89 MB)
Trainable params: 5,739,144 (21.89 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
Epoch 1/150
                         16s 8ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.3761 - iou_metric: 0.0000
1006/1006
e+00 - loss: 20627.0156 - mse metric: 7322.3569 - val class accuracy: 0.3611 - val iou me
tric: 0.0000e+00 - val loss: 8531.4385 - val mse metric: 3014.0027 - learning rate: 5.200
Epoch 2/150
                      13s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.4077 - iou metric: 0.0000
1006/1006 -
e+00 - loss: 9413.2627 - mse_metric: 3328.8225 - val_class_accuracy: 0.2616 - val_iou_met
ric: 0.0000e+00 - val loss: 8088.9614 - val mse metric: 2855.9639 - learning rate: 5.2000
Epoch 3/150
                            - 11s 6ms/step - class accuracy: 0.4030 - iou metric: 0.0000
1006/1006 •
e+00 - loss: 8968.0938 - mse_metric: 3170.2717 - val class accuracy: 0.4514 - val iou met
ric: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: 7371.6133 - val_mse_metric: 2599.5134 - learning_rate: 5.2000
Epoch 4/150
1006/1006 -
                        9s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.4102 - iou metric: 0.0000e
+00 - loss: 7607.3794 - mse metric: 2683.3328 - val class accuracy: 0.4144 - val iou metr
ic: 0.0000e+00 - val loss: 6171.8535 - val mse metric: 2170.2578 - learning rate: 5.2000e
-0.5
Epoch 5/150
                            - 6s 6ms/step - class accuracy: 0.4040 - iou metric: 0.0378
- loss: 5560.7803 - mse metric: 1974.3972 - val class accuracy: 0.3611 - val iou metric:
0.1504 - val loss: 2600.7688 - val mse metric: 989.4973 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 6/150
1006/1006 -
                         ----- 5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.3889 - iou metric: 0.1571
- loss: 2707.0737 - mse_metric: 1028.4290 - val_class_accuracy: 0.5069 - val_iou_metric:
0.1575 - val loss: 2440.6172 - val mse metric: 917.4199 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 7/150
                        1006/1006 -
- loss: 2186.7153 - mse metric: 847.2201 - val class accuracy: 0.4653 - val iou metric: 0
.2226 - val loss: 1740.8560 - val mse metric: 682.5159 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 8/150
                       11s 6ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.5090 - iou_metric: 0.2151
1006/1006 -
- loss: 1695.0743 - mse metric: 664.6793 - val class accuracy: 0.4190 - val iou metric: 0
.2201 - val loss: 1666.9321 - val mse metric: 650.2409 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 9/150
1006/1006 -
                        9s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.5594 - iou_metric: 0.2436
- loss: 1519.1278 - mse_metric: 604.9079 - val_class_accuracy: 0.4907 - val iou metric: 0
.2230 - val loss: 1752.8549 - val mse metric: 673.2213 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 10/150
1006/1006 -
                     7s 6ms/step - class accuracy: 0.5674 - iou metric: 0.2419
- loss: 1420.2056 - mse metric: 558.7230 - val class accuracy: 0.4630 - val iou metric: 0
.2324 - val_loss: 1634.2407 - val_mse_metric: 633.3495 - learning_rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 11/150
1006/1006 -
                            - 5s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.6629 - iou_metric: 0.2483
- loss: 1132.8005 - mse_metric: 458.8701 - val_class_accuracy: 0.5995 - val iou metric: 0
.2367 - val_loss: 1427.0640 - val_mse_metric: 560.1278 - learning_rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 12/150
1006/1006
                            - 10s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.6386 - iou_metric: 0.3030
- loss: 978.1494 - mse metric: 407.9620 - val class accuracy: 0.6111 - val iou metric: 0.
2764 - val loss: 1233.8810 - val mse metric: 482.3761 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 13/150
1006/1006
                            - 11s 6ms/step - class accuracy: 0.6952 - iou metric: 0.2971
- loss: 1000.9975 - mse metric: 411.6629 - val class accuracy: 0.6227 - val iou metric: 0
.2817 - val loss: 1139.6327 - val mse metric: \overline{450.3763} - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 14/150
1006/1006 -
                             - 5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.6811 - iou metric: 0.3159
- loss: 877.7830 - mse metric: 365.0973 - val class accuracy: 0.6088 - val iou metric: 0.
2995 - val loss: 1057.1931 - val mse metric: 421.8191 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 15/150
                            - 5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.7060 - iou metric: 0.3174
```

- loss: 726.0701 - mse metric: 306.4318 - val class accuracy: 0.6528 - val iou metric: 0.

```
2988 - val_loss: 997.8541 - val_mse_metric: 403.2990 - learning_rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 16/150
                          5s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.7245 - iou_metric: 0.3517
1006/1006 •
- loss: 682.0455 - mse metric: 293.0174 - val class accuracy: 0.6134 - val iou metric: 0.
2696 - \text{val loss}: 1121.5245 - \text{val mse metric}: 441.1426 - \text{learning rate}: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 17/150
1006/1006
                         11s 6ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.7146 - iou_metric: 0.3131
- loss: 616.7276 - mse_metric: 261.6057 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6204 - val_iou_metric: 0.
3088 - val loss: 888.9110 - val mse metric: 361.7423 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 18/150
                           --- 5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.7683 - iou metric: 0.3742
1006/1006
- loss: 459.8280 - mse metric: 209.5753 - val class accuracy: 0.6319 - val iou metric: 0.
2523 - val loss: 1087.\overline{8}544 - val mse metric: 425.5473 - learning rate: 5.\overline{2000}00-05
Epoch 19/150
                       5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.7636 - iou_metric: 0.3461
- loss: 518.3761 - mse metric: 224.3706 - val class accuracy: 0.6736 - val iou metric: 0.
2589 - val_loss: 1036.5045 - val_mse_metric: 408.7679 - learning_rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 20/150
1006/1006 -
                            - 6s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.7464 - iou metric: 0.3935
- loss: 422.3975 - mse_metric: 185.3858 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6620 - val_iou_metric: 0.
3261 - val loss: 809.9001 - val mse metric: <math>3\overline{2}8.3138 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
                           - 5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.8008 - iou metric: 0.4319
- loss: 344.5787 - mse_metric: 162.2257 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6806 - val_iou_metric: 0.
3458 - val loss: 749.7704 - val mse metric: 304.4341 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
1006/1006 -
              5s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.8095 - iou_metric: 0.4709
- loss: 282.0826 - mse_metric: 133.5281 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6250 - val_iou_metric: 0.
3454 - val loss: 734.8336 - val mse metric: 297.0541 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 23/150
1006/1006 -
                            - 5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.8027 - iou metric: 0.4607
- loss: 285.9562 - mse metric: 138.0040 - val class accuracy: 0.6736 - val iou metric: 0.
3555 - val loss: 702.4413 - val mse metric: 286.1792 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 24/150
1006/1006 -
                            - 5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.8171 - iou metric: 0.4449
- loss: 233.0018 - mse_metric: 115.1150 - val_class_accuracy: 0.4352 - val_iou_metric: 0.
3303 - val loss: 866.2593 - val mse metric: 330.8800 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 25/150
1006/1006 ---
                         6s 6ms/step - class accuracy: 0.8318 - iou metric: 0.4920
- loss: 231.5166 - mse metric: 112.5189 - val class accuracy: 0.6343 - val iou metric: 0.
3317 - \text{val loss}: 753.8\overline{2}98 - \text{val mse metric}: 307.3468 - \text{learning rate}: 5.2000e - 05
Epoch 26/150
1003/1006 -
                      Os 4ms/step - class accuracy: 0.8191 - iou metric: 0.4657
- loss: 220.6829 - mse metric: 108.6716
Epoch 26: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 2.5999999706982635e-05.
                 9s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.8191 - iou_metric: 0.4657
- loss: 220.7547 - mse metric: 108.7026 - val class accuracy: 0.7060 - val iou metric: 0.
3465 - val loss: 710.0319 - val mse metric: 292.0042 - learning rate: 5.2000e-05
Epoch 27/150
                          --- 6s 6ms/step - class accuracy: 0.8766 - iou metric: 0.5321
- loss: 132.4313 - mse metric: 71.3822 - val class accuracy: 0.6782 - val_iou_metric: 0.3
695 - val loss: 669.4116 - val mse metric: 272.6316 - learning rate: 2.6000e-05
Epoch 28/150
                           - 5s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.8880 - iou_metric: 0.5540
- loss: 124.4042 - mse metric: 67.3281 - val class accuracy: 0.7014 - val iou metric: 0.3
889 - val_loss: 626.9677 - val_mse_metric: 257.9487 - learning_rate: 2.6000e-05
Epoch 29/\overline{150}
                       10s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9073 - iou metric: 0.5923
- loss: 97.7967 - mse metric: 56.2162 - val class accuracy: 0.7037 - val iou metric: 0.38
47 - val loss: 610.2598 - val mse metric: 250.0912 - learning rate: 2.6000e-05
Epoch 30/150
                     11s 6ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.8904 - iou_metric: 0.5895
1006/1006
- loss: 91.0143 - mse metric: 53.1640 - val class accuracy: 0.6968 - val iou metric: 0.38
77 - val loss: 601.9846 - val mse metric: 247.6160 - learning rate: 2.6000e-05
Epoch 31/150
1006/1006 -
                             - 9s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9198 - iou metric: 0.5735
- loss: 96.8888 - mse metric: 56.1842 - val class accuracy: 0.6620 - val iou metric: 0.40
44 - val loss: 575.3612 - val mse metric: 238.4911 - learning rate: 2.6000e-05
Epoch 32/150
1006/1006 -
                         ----- 6s 6ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9151 - iou metric: 0.5962
- loss: 75.9031 - mse metric: 46.0760 - val class accuracy: 0.6481 - val iou metric: 0.39
28 - val loss: 586.6464 - val mse metric: <math>242.4448 - learning rate: 2.6000e-05
```

```
...___.....
                         Epoch 33/150
                     5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9171 - iou metric: 0.5825
1006/1006 —
- loss: 77.4031 - mse metric: 46.3078 - val class accuracy: 0.6875 - val iou metric: 0.25
94 - val loss: 936.6805 - val mse metric: 370.9520 - learning rate: 2.6000e-05
Epoch 34/150
1006/1006 -
                       5s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9203 - iou_metric: 0.5490
- loss: 100.7263 - mse_metric: 57.6677 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6782 - val_iou_metric: 0.4
025 - val loss: 563.9953 - val mse metric: 2\overline{3}3.9018 - learning rate: 2.6000e-\overline{0}5
Epoch 35/150
                       6s 6ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9462 - iou metric: 0.6233
1006/1006 -
- loss: 69.3015 - mse metric: 42.6301 - val_class_accuracy: 0.7014 - val_iou_metric: 0.39
47 - val loss: 574.9741 - val mse metric: 237.9975 - learning rate: 2.6000e-05
Epoch 36/150
                  10s 6ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9289 - iou_metric: 0.5991
1006/1006 -
- loss: 61.4953 - mse metric: 38.5578 - val class accuracy: 0.6435 - val iou metric: 0.39
87 - val loss: 560.0239 - val mse metric: 233.3848 - learning rate: 2.6000e-05
Epoch 37/150
1006/1006 -
                           --- 9s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9278 - iou metric: 0.6658
- loss: 53.7378 - mse metric: 35.3933 - val class accuracy: 0.6921 - val iou metric: 0.40
01 - val_loss: 578.7515 - val_mse_metric: 238.8418 - learning_rate: 2.6000e-05
Epoch 38/150
                          6s 6ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9417 - iou_metric: 0.6692
1006/1006
- loss: 55.9984 - mse metric: 35.9875 - val class accuracy: 0.6991 - val iou metric: 0.41
09 - val loss: 590.1279 - val mse metric: 241.1058 - learning rate: 2.6000e-05
Epoch 39/150
996/1006
                           -- Os 4ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9350 - iou metric: 0.6405
- loss: 51.8708 - mse metric: 34.0935
Epoch 39: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 1.2999999853491317e-05.
1006/1006 — 5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9349 - iou metric: 0.6405
- loss: 51.8899 - mse metric: 34.1030 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6944 - val_iou_metric: 0.39
76 - val loss: 584.3257 - val mse metric: 238.3082 - learning rate: 2.6000e-05
Epoch 40/150
1006/1006 -
                  5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9412 - iou metric: 0.6855
- loss: 33.2144 - mse metric: 23.1098 - val class accuracy: 0.6968 - val iou metric: 0.41
60 - val loss: 547.9374 - val mse metric: 226.5429 - learning rate: 1.3000e-05
Epoch 41/150
1006/1006 -
                             - 10s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9724 - iou metric: 0.7323
- loss: 31.4277 - mse metric: 22.3261 - val class accuracy: 0.6991 - val iou metric: 0.41
74 - val loss: 538.9340 - val mse metric: 223.2766 - learning rate: 1.3000e-05
Epoch 42/150
                      6s 6ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9465 - iou metric: 0.7254
1006/1006 -
- loss: 26.0226 - mse metric: 19.0376 - val class accuracy: 0.6991 - val iou metric: 0.41
16 - val loss: 553.3980 - val mse metric: 229.4954 - learning rate: 1.3000e-05
Epoch 43/150
1006/1006 -
                      9s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9631 - iou metric: 0.7087
- loss: 26.7892 - mse_metric: 19.7950 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6458 - val_iou_metric: 0.41
56 - \text{val loss}: 546.30\overline{19} - \text{val mse metric}: 2\overline{24.8112} - \text{learning rate}: 1.3000e - \overline{05}
Epoch 44/150
                       Os 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9571 - iou_metric: 0.7341
999/1006 -
- loss: 25.0281 - mse metric: 18.6892
Epoch 44: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 6.499999926745659e-06.
                         6s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9571 - iou metric: 0.7339
- loss: 25.0439 - mse metric: 18.6987 - val class accuracy: 0.6852 - val iou metric: 0.41
94 - val_loss: 547.8863 - val_mse_metric: 225.5279 - learning_rate: 1.3000e-05
Epoch 45/150
                      10s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9712 - iou_metric: 0.7331
- loss: 18.4967 - mse_metric: 14.5300 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6968 - val_iou_metric: 0.42
40 - val loss: 535.9304 - val mse metric: 2\overline{2}2.064\overline{1} - learning rate: 6.50\overline{0}0e-\overline{0}6
Epoch 46/150
1006/1006 •
                 6s 6ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9803 - iou_metric: 0.7550
- loss: 17.4729 - mse_metric: 13.6407 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6829 - val_iou_metric: 0.42
80 - val_loss: 538.5540 - val_mse_metric: 223.0716 - learning_rate: 6.5000e-06
Epoch 47/150
1006/1006 -
             10s 6ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9865 - iou_metric: 0.7665
- loss: 18.5896 - mse_metric: 15.0692 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6921 - val_iou_metric: 0.42
44 - val loss: 532.3173 - val mse metric: 220.4612 - learning rate: 6.5000e-06
Epoch 48/150
                            - 9s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9825 - iou metric: 0.7651
1006/1006 -
- loss: 16.0539 - mse metric: 13.0456 - val class accuracy: 0.7060 - val iou metric: 0.42
74 - val loss: 533.2076 - val mse metric: 220.7447 - learning rate: 6.5000e-06
Epoch 49/150
1006/1006 -
                             - 6s 6ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9853 - iou metric: 0.7377
```

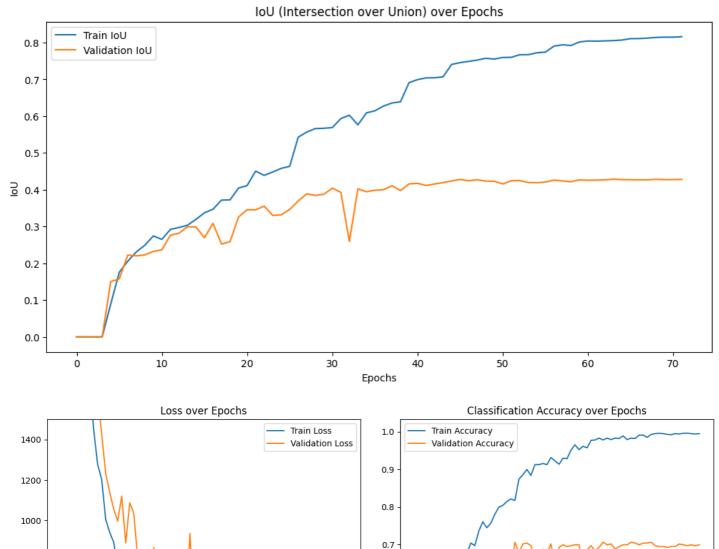
```
- loss: 16.0919 - mse_metric: 13.2210 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6991 - val_iou_metric: 0.42
36 - val loss: 534.7366 - val mse metric: 221.6014 - learning rate: 6.5000e-06
Epoch 50/150
                       5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9788 - iou metric: 0.7505
1006/1006 -
- loss: 16.0819 - mse metric: 13.1877 - val class accuracy: 0.7014 - val iou metric: 0.42
30 - val loss: 530.6917 - val mse metric: 219.5492 - learning rate: 6.5000e-06
Epoch 51/150
                       5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9847 - iou metric: 0.7555
1006/1006 -
- loss: 15.8945 - mse_metric: 13.0344 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6875 - val_iou_metric: 0.41
57 - \text{val loss}: 537.7115 - \text{val mse metric}: 222.7533 - \text{learning rate}: 6.5000e - \overline{0}6
Epoch 52/150
                       6s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9866 - iou_metric: 0.7649
1006/1006 -
- loss: 15.3199 - mse metric: 12.5530 - val class accuracy: 0.6944 - val iou metric: 0.42
45 - val loss: 533.1596 - val mse metric: 220.6167 - learning rate: 6.5000e-06
Epoch 53/150
1006/1006 -
                          ---- 10s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9862 - iou metric: 0.7611
- loss: 12.5356 - mse metric: 10.6450 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6991 - val_iou_metric: 0.42
49 - val loss: 528.9001 - val mse metric: 218.8921 - learning rate: 6.5000e-06
Epoch 54/150
                     10s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9807 - iou_metric: 0.7597
1006/1006 -
- loss: 14.4797 - mse metric: 11.5935 - val class accuracy: 0.6991 - val iou metric: 0.41
95 - val loss: 537.5649 - val mse metric: 221.7848 - learning rate: 6.5000e-06
Epoch 55/150
1006/1006
                          6s 6ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9814 - iou_metric: 0.7822
- loss: 13.3445 - mse_metric: 11.2500 - val_class_accuracy: 0.7060 - val_iou_metric: 0.41
91 - val loss: 535.7968 - val mse metric: 221.8777 - learning rate: 6.5000e-06
Epoch 56/150
1002/1006 -
                    Os 4ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9892 - iou_metric: 0.8056
- loss: 13.4284 - mse metric: 11.4169
Epoch 56: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 3.2499999633728294e-06.
1006/1006 — 5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9891 - iou metric: 0.8054
- loss: 13.4281 - mse metric: 11.4164 - val class accuracy: 0.7037 - val iou metric: 0.42
07 - val loss: 534.8378 - val mse metric: 220.9633 - learning rate: 6.5000e-06
Epoch 57/150
1006/1006 -
                             - 6s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9946 - iou_metric: 0.7923
- loss: 10.1104 - mse_metric: 8.8584 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6991 - val_iou_metric: 0.426
4 - val loss: 530.1531 - val mse metric: 219.4250 - learning rate: 3.2500e-06
Epoch 58/150
1006/1006 -
                           - 10s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9914 - iou metric: 0.7819
- loss: 11.0332 - mse metric: 9.5416 - val class accuracy: 0.7037 - val iou metric: 0.423
8 - val loss: 530.341\overline{4} - val mse metric: 2\overline{19.4827} - learning rate: 3.25\overline{00}e-\overline{06}
Epoch 59/150
1003/1006 -
                      Os 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9917 - iou metric: 0.7716
- loss: 10.6909 - mse metric: 9.2749
Epoch 59: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 1.6249999816864147e-06.
               6s 6ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9916 - iou metric: 0.7717
- loss: 10.6916 - mse metric: 9.2756 - val class accuracy: 0.7037 - val iou metric: 0.421
8 - val loss: 531.4850 - val mse metric: 219.6875 - learning rate: 3.2500e-06
Epoch 60/150
                         9s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9928 - iou metric: 0.8150
- loss: 9.1175 - mse_metric: 8.2592 - val_class_accuracy: 0.7060 - val_iou_metric: 0.4268
- val loss: 528.0565 - val mse metric: 218.3153 - learning rate: 1.6250e-06
Epoch 61/150
                            - 6s 6ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9931 - iou_metric: 0.7880
- loss: 9.5410 - mse metric: 8.4967 - val class accuracy: 0.6968 - val iou metric: 0.4259
- val_loss: 530.1737 - val_mse_metric: 219.2425 - learning_rate: 1.6250e-06
Epoch 62/150
                            - 5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9952 - iou metric: 0.8022
1006/1006 •
- loss: 10.1751 - mse_metric: 8.9312 - val class accuracy: 0.6944 - val iou metric: 0.426
3 - val loss: 527.3990 - val mse_metric: 218.0893 - learning_rate: 1.6250e-06
Epoch 63/150
                            - 5s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9941 - iou_metric: 0.8169
1006/1006 -
- loss: 9.3246 - mse_metric: 8.4248 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6944 - val_iou_metric: 0.4270
- val loss: 528.9360 - val mse metric: 218.6078 - learning rate: 1.6250e-06
Epoch 64/150
                            - 6s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9905 - iou metric: 0.8108
1006/1006 -
- loss: 8.6568 - mse metric: 7.9662 - val class accuracy: 0.6921 - val iou metric: 0.4286
- val loss: 530.2296 - val mse metric: 219.2297 - learning rate: 1.6250e-06
Epoch 65/150
1001/1006 -
                         ---- 0s 4ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9930 - iou metric: 0.7801
- loss: 8.8411 - mse metric: 7.9210
Epoch 65: ReduceTROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 8.124999908432073e-07.
```

```
1006/1006
                    10s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9930 - iou_metric: 0.7803
- loss: 8.8440 - mse metric: 7.9233 - val class accuracy: 0.6944 - val iou metric: 0.4275
- val loss: 527.9388 - val mse metric: 218.3549 - learning rate: 1.6250e-06
Epoch 66/150
1006/1006 •
                           - 10s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9991 - iou metric: 0.8393
- loss: 8.9136 - mse_metric: 7.9937 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6944 - val_iou_metric: 0.4272
- val_loss: 528.8261 - val_mse_metric: 218.3917 - learning_rate: 8.1250e-07
Epoch 67/150
1006/1006 -
                     10s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9932 - iou metric: 0.8300
- loss: 8.2230 - mse metric: 7.5977 - val_class_accuracy: 0.7014 - val_iou_metric: 0.4270
- val loss: 528.0361 - val mse metric: 218.2209 - learning rate: 8.1250e-07
Epoch 68/150
                           - Os 4ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9948 - iou metric: 0.7873
1002/1006 -
- loss: 8.3555 - mse metric: 7.6161
Epoch 68: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 4.0624999542160367e-07.
1006/1006 ______ 10s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9948 - iou metric: 0.7874
- loss: 8.3570 - mse_metric: 7.6171 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6991 - val_iou_metric: 0.4270
- val loss: 529.5509 - val mse metric: 218.6602 - learning rate: 8.1250e-07
Epoch 69/150
                    5s 5ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9954 - iou_metric: 0.8207
1006/1006 -
- loss: 8.9603 - mse metric: 7.8578 - val class accuracy: 0.6968 - val iou metric: 0.4282
- val loss: 528.0030 - val mse metric: 218.2516 - learning rate: 4.0625e-07
Epoch 70/150
1006/1006
                      6s 6ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9939 - iou metric: 0.8138
- loss: 8.8107 - mse_metric: 7.9107 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6991 - val_iou_metric: 0.4275
- val loss: 527.8857 - val mse metric: 218.2142 - learning rate: 4.0625e-07
Epoch 71/150
                     ------ 0s 4ms/step - class_accuracy: 0.9919 - iou_metric: 0.8188
1002/1006 -
- loss: 7.2018 - mse metric: 6.6233
Epoch 71: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 2.0312499771080184e-07.
1006/1006 — 5s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9919 - iou metric: 0.8188
- loss: 7.2075 - mse metric: 6.6281 - val class accuracy: 0.6968 - val iou metric: 0.4276
- val loss: 528.0751 - val mse metric: 218.1803 - learning rate: 4.0625e-07
Epoch 72/150
1006/1006 —
                           - 6s 5ms/step - class accuracy: 0.9940 - iou metric: 0.7890
- loss: 9.6437 - mse_metric: 8.3651 - val_class_accuracy: 0.6991 - val_iou_metric: 0.4279
- val loss: 528.0644 - val mse metric: 218.2196 - learning rate: 2.0312e-07
Epoch 72: early stopping
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch: 62.
```

In [16]:

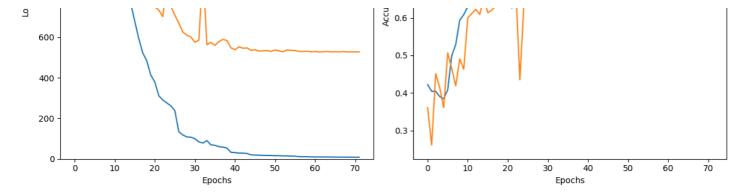
```
# Vizualizacija procesa treniranja
# Get the training and validation metrics from the history object
train iou = history.history['iou metric']
val iou = history.history['val iou metric']
# Plot the IoU over epochs
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(train iou, label='Train IoU')
plt.plot(val_iou, label='Validation IoU')
plt.title('IoU (Intersection over Union) over Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('IoU')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
train loss = history.history['loss']
val loss = history.history['val loss']
train class accuracy = history.history['class accuracy']
val class accuracy = history.history['val class accuracy']
train bbox mse = history.history['mse metric']
val bbox mse = history.history['val mse metric']
# Plot the loss over epochs
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

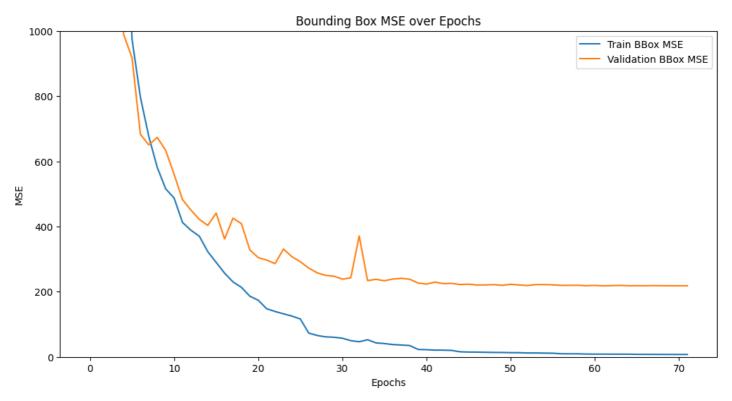
```
# Loss plot
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(train loss, label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Loss over Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.ylim(0, 1500)
plt.legend()
# Accuracy plot
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(train class accuracy, label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(val class accuracy, label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Classification Accuracy over Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# Optionally, you can also plot the bounding box MSE
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(train bbox mse, label='Train BBox MSE')
plt.plot(val bbox mse, label='Validation BBox MSE')
plt.title('Bounding Box MSE over Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('MSE')
plt.legend()
plt.ylim(0, 1000)
plt.show()
model.training = False
```



racy

800

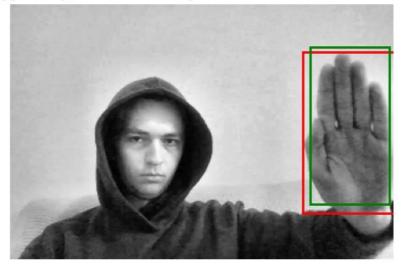




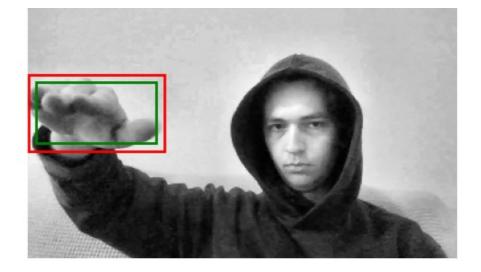
```
In [51]:
# Praktično testiranje kako radi trenirani model, predikcije su prave predikcije (našeg)
treniranog modela
# Parametar which one služi da se odabere želiš li testirati na treniranim podacima, ili
na dosad neviđenim test podacima
which one = "test" # "train" or "test"
if which one == "test":
   print("TEST")
    # Select 8 random indices from the filtered indices
    valid indices = [
        i for i, label in enumerate(y test[..., 0:4])
       if np.argmax(label[0:4]) == 0 or np.argmax(label[0:4]) == 2
   print("valid indices num:", len(valid indices))
    random indices = random.sample(valid indices, 8)
    # Loop through the random samples
    for index in random indices:
        # Get the image, true bounding box, and true class label
        image = X_test[index, ..., 0] # Get grayscale image (remove channel dimension)
        true_bbox = y_test[index, 4:] # Get bounding box (without label)
        true_class = y_test[index, 0:4] # First element is the label (Palm or No Palm)
        # Get predicted bounding box and class from your model
       pred output = model.predict(image[np.newaxis, ..., np.newaxis])
                                                                          # Add batch and
channel dimensions
        # Separate predicted class and bounding box from the model output
```

```
pred_class = pred_output[0, 0:4] # First element is the predicted class (Palm o
r No Palm)
       pred bbox = pred output[0, 4:] # The remaining four elements are the predicted
bounding box
        # Plot the image with both true and predicted bounding boxes
        plot image with bbox(image, true bbox, true class, pred bbox, pred class, bbox f
ormat=bbox format)
elif which one == "train":
    print("TRAIN")
    # Select 8 random indices from the filtered indices
    valid indices = [
        i for i, label in enumerate(y_test[..., 0:4])
        if np.argmax(label[0:4]) == 0 or np.argmax(label[0:4]) == 2
    print("valid_indices num:", len(valid_indices))
    random indices = random.sample(valid indices, 8)
    # Loop through the random samples
    for index in random indices:
        # Get the image, true bounding box, and true class label
        image = X_train[index, ..., 0] # Get grayscale image (remove channel dimension)
        true bbox = y train[index, 4:] # Get bounding box (without label)
        true class = y train[index, 0:4] # First element is the label (Palm or No Palm)
        # Get predicted bounding box and class from your model
        pred output = model.predict(image[np.newaxis, ..., np.newaxis])  # Add batch and
channel dimensions
        # Separate predicted class and bounding box from the model output
        pred class = pred output[0, 0:4] # First element is the predicted class (Palm o
r No Palm)
       pred bbox = pred output[0, 4:] # The remaining four elements are the predicted
bounding box
        # Plot the image with both true and predicted bounding boxes
        plot_image_with_bbox(image, true_bbox, true_class, pred_bbox, pred_class, bbox_f
ormat=bbox format)
TEST
valid indices num: 289
                       - Os 20ms/step
IoU: tf.Tensor(0.79221106, shape=(), dtype=float32)
```

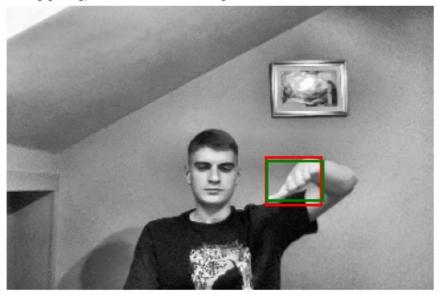
True Class: [0. 0. 1. 0.] [PAUSE], Predicted Class: [5.035e-02 2.801e-06 9.497e-01 0.000e+00][PAUSE]



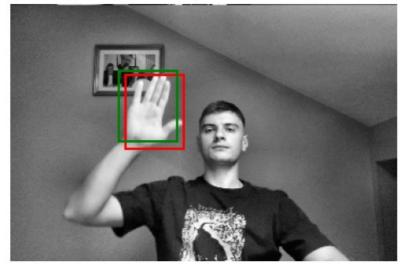
1/1 ______ 0s 19ms/step
IoU: tf.Tensor(0.70008194, shape=(), dtype=float32)



True Class: [1. 0. 0. 0.] [FLY], Predicted Class: [1.00e+00 0.00e+00 5.96e-08 9.46e-05][FLY]



True Class: [0. 0. 1. 0.] [PAUSE], Predicted Class: [1.013e-06 1.994e-02 9.800e-01 5.901e-06][PAUSE]



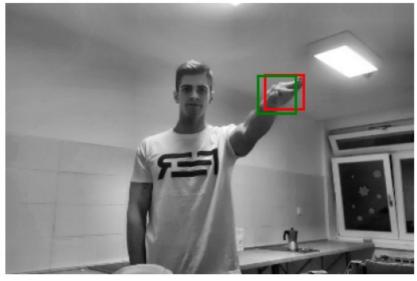
True Class: [1. 0. 0. 0.] [FLY], Predicted Class: [9.990e-01 0.000e+00 5.960e-08 5.927e-04][FLY]



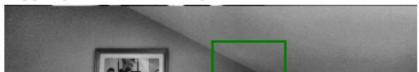
True Class: [0. 0. 1. 0.] [PAUSE], Predicted Class: [0.03906 0.004814 0.822 0.1342][PAUSE]

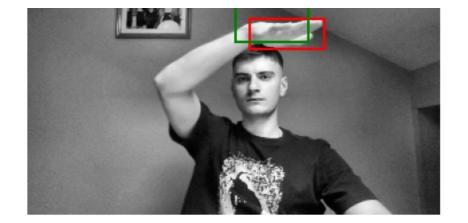


True Class: [1. 0. 0. 0.] [FLY], Predicted Class: [9.883e-01 0.000e+00 1.138e-05 1.169e-02][FLY]



True Class: [1. 0. 0. 0.] [FLY], Predicted Class: [6.85e-06 4.77e-07 1.00e+00 0.00e+00][PAUSE]





In [25]:

```
# Detaljna evaluacija IOU i MSE metrike (i TRAIN i TEST data)
def calculate iou mse scores (dataset, model, class filter, bbox format rn=None):
    Calculate MSE scores for samples in the dataset where the class is in class filter.
   Args:
    - dataset: Tuple (X, y) where X contains images and y contains labels and bounding bo
xes.
    - model: The trained model to make predictions.
    - class filter: List of class labels to include in the MSE calculation (e.g., [0, 2])
    - bbox format rn: Bounding box format, e.g., 'center' or 'coco'. Default is None.
    Returns:
    - mse_scores: List of MSE scores for the filtered dataset.
   X, y = dataset
    iou_just_0_2 = []
   mse_just_0_2 = []
    for i in range(len(X)):
       true class = y[i, 0:4] # Get the class label
        true class = np.argmax(true class)
       if true class in class filter:
            # Get true bounding box
            true bbox = y[i, 4:] # Bounding box (without label)
            # Predict bounding box and class
            image = X[i, ..., 0][np.newaxis, ..., np.newaxis] # Prepare image for predi
ction
            pred output = model.predict(image, verbose=0)
            pred bbox = pred output[0, 4:] # Extract predicted bounding box
            # Calculate MSE (Mean Squared Error)
            mse = np.mean((true bbox - pred bbox) ** 2) # MSE between true and predicte
d bounding box
            if (mse > 1e6):
             print("pred output:", pred output)
             print("mse0", mse)
             print()
            mse just 0 2.append(float(mse))
            # Calculate IoU
            iou = 1 - iou loss(true bbox[np.newaxis, ...], pred bbox[np.newaxis, ...], b
box format rn)
            iou just 0 2.append(float(iou))
    return iou just 0 2, mse just 0 2
def plot distributions(iou scores, mse scores):
```

```
# Calculate min and max for MSE x-axis limits
   min mse = min(mse scores)
   max mse = max(mse scores)
    # Create subplots
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16, 6)) # 1 row, 2 columns
    # IoU distribution plot
   axes[0].hist(iou scores, bins=20, range=(0, 1), color='blue', alpha=0.7, edgecolor='
   axes[0].set title('Distribution of IoU Scores', fontsize=16)
   axes[0].set xlabel('IoU Score', fontsize=14)
   axes[0].set_ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=14)
    axes[0].grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
    # MSE distribution plot
   axes[1].hist(mse scores, bins=20, range=(min mse, max mse*0.3), color='blue', alpha=
0.7, edgecolor='black')
   axes[1].set_title('Distribution of MSE Scores', fontsize=16)
   axes[1].set_xlabel('MSE Score', fontsize=14)
   axes[1].set_ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=14)
   axes[1].grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
    # Adjust layout and show the plots
   plt.tight layout()
   plt.show()
for which one in ["train", "test"]:
   print("\n\n")
   print("----", which one, "----")
   if which one == "test":
       dataset = (X_test, y_test)
   elif which one == "train":
       dataset = (X_train, y_train)
    class filter = [0, 2] # Include only classes 0 and 2
    iou just 0 2, mse just 0 2 = calculate iou mse scores(dataset, model, class filter,
bbox format rn=bbox format)
    avg iou = np.mean(iou just 0 2)
    std iou = np.std(iou just \overline{0} \overline{2}) # Standard deviation of IoU
    total samples = len(iou just 0 2)
   print("IoU:")
   print("Total analyzed samples:", total samples)
   print(f"Average IoU for JUST classes {class filter} for dataset {which one}: {avg iou
:.4f}")
   print(f"Standard Deviation of IoU for JUST classes {class filter}: {std iou:.4f}")
   avg_mse = np.mean(mse_just_0_2)
    std mse = np.std(mse just 0 2) # Standard deviation of MSE
   print("\nMSE:")
   print(f"Average MSE for JUST classes {class filter} for dataset {which one}: {avg mse
:.4f}")
   print(f"Standard Deviation of MSE for JUST classes {class filter}: {std mse:.4f}")
   print()
    # Plot IoU and MSE distributions side by side
    plot distributions(iou just 0 2, mse just 0 2)
```

---- train ----

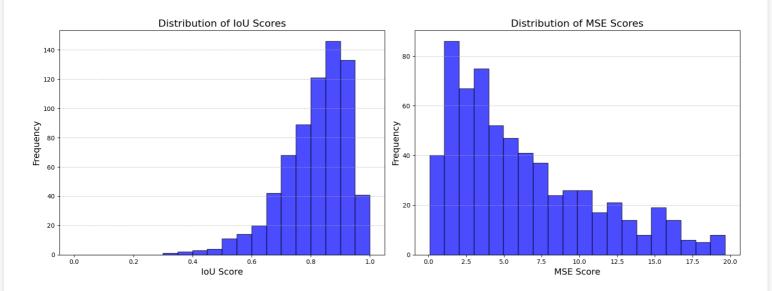
IoU:

Total analyzed samples: 695

Average IoU for JUST classes [0, 2] for dataset train: 0.8166 Standard Deviation of IoU for JUST classes [0, 2]: 0.1108

MSE:

Average MSE for JUST classes [0, 2] for dataset train: 8.2508 Standard Deviation of MSE for JUST classes [0, 2]: 8.3508



---- test ----

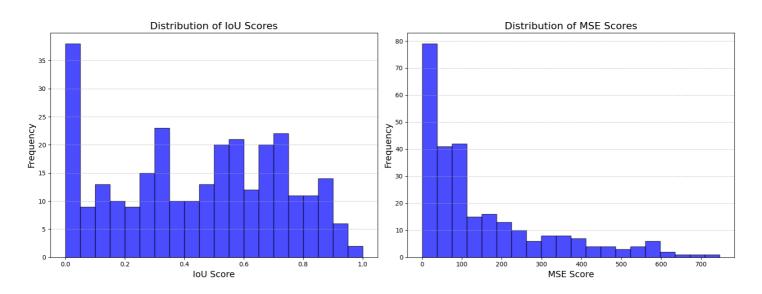
IoU:

Total analyzed samples: 289

Average IoU for JUST classes [0, 2] for dataset test: 0.4460 Standard Deviation of IoU for JUST classes [0, 2]: 0.2803

MSE:

Average MSE for JUST classes [0, 2] for dataset test: 228.2007 Standard Deviation of MSE for JUST classes [0, 2]: 351.7076



In [52]:

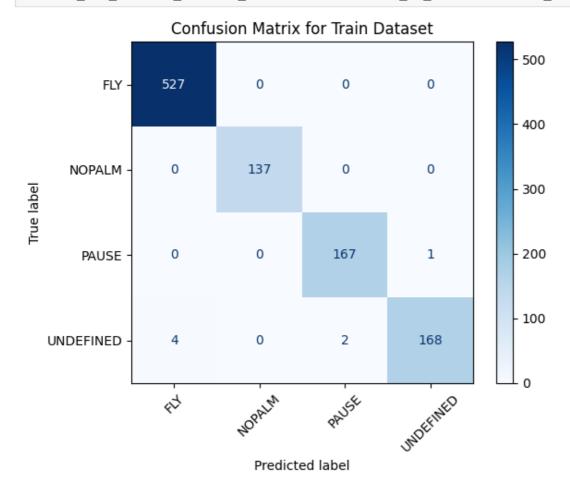
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay, classification_repo
rt, accuracy_score

def process_dataset(dataset, model):
    """
    Process the dataset to get true and predicted classes.
    Args:
        dataset: Tuple of (X, y), where X is the input data and y contains the labels.
```

```
model: Trained model to predict outputs.
    Returns:
       all true classes: Array of true class indices.
       all_pred_classes: Array of predicted class indices.
    X, y = dataset
    all true classes = []
    all pred classes = []
    for i in range(len(X)):
       true class = y[i, 0:4] # Get the class label
        true class = np.argmax(true class)
       all true classes.append(true class)
        # Predict bounding box and class
        image = X[i, ..., 0][np.newaxis, ..., np.newaxis] # Prepare image for predictio
n
       pred output = model.predict(image, verbose=0)
       pred class = pred output[0, 0:4] # Extract predicted class probabilities
       pred_class = np.argmax(pred class)
       all_pred_classes.append(pred_class)
    return np.array(all_true_classes), np.array(all pred classes)
def plot confusion matrix(y true, y pred, names of class, dataset name="Dataset"):
    Computes and plots the confusion matrix with class names.
    Args:
       y true: True class labels.
        y pred: Predicted class labels.
       names of class: List of class names.
       dataset name: Name of the dataset for labeling the plot.
    # Compute confusion matrix
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
    disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm, display labels=names of class)
    # Plot the confusion matrix
    disp.plot(cmap=plt.cm.Blues, xticks rotation=45)
    plt.title(f"Confusion Matrix for {dataset name}")
    plt.show()
def print_metrics(y_true, y_pred, names_of_class, dataset_name="Dataset"):
    Prints additional metrics like classification report and accuracy.
   Args:
        y true: True class labels.
        y_pred: Predicted class labels.
       names of class: List of class names.
       dataset name: Name of the dataset for labeling metrics.
    print(f"---- Metrics for {dataset name} ----")
    print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred):.4f}")
    print("\nClassification Report:")
   print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred, target_names=names_of_class))
def process and plot(data, model, names of class, dataset name="Dataset"):
    Processes the dataset, plots the confusion matrix, and prints additional metrics.
       data: Tuple of (X, y), where X is the input data and y contains the labels.
       model: Trained model to predict outputs.
       names of class: List of class names.
       dataset name: Name of the dataset for labeling the outputs.
    # Process the dataset to extract true and predicted labels
    y true, y pred = process dataset(data, model)
    # Plot confusion matrix
    plot confusion matrix(y true, y pred, names of class, dataset name)
```

```
# Print additional metrics
print_metrics(y_true, y_pred, names_of_class, dataset_name)

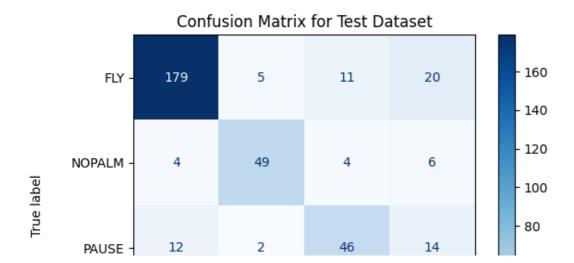
# Example usage
names_of_class = ["FLY", "NOPALM", "PAUSE", "UNDEFINED"]
process_and_plot((X_train, y_train), model, names_of_class, dataset_name="Train Dataset")
process_and_plot((X_test, y_test), model, names_of_class, dataset_name="Test Dataset")
```

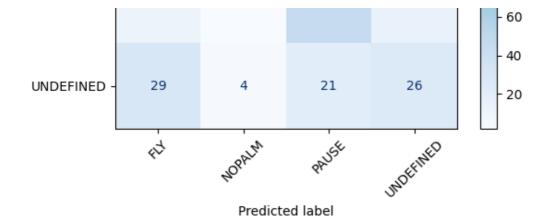


---- Metrics for Train Dataset ---- Accuracy: 0.9930

Classification Report:

Classificatio	u veborc.			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
FLY	0.99	1.00	1.00	527
NOPALM	1.00	1.00	1.00	137
PAUSE	0.99	0.99	0.99	168
UNDEFINED	0.99	0.97	0.98	174
accuracy			0.99	1006
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	1006
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	1006





---- Metrics for Test Dataset ----

Accuracy: 0.6944

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
FLY	0.80	0.83	0.82	215
NOPALM	0.82	0.78	0.80	63
PAUSE	0.56	0.62	0.59	74
UNDEFINED	0.39	0.33	0.36	80
accuracy			0.69	432
macro avq	0.64	0.64	0.64	432
weighted avg	0.69	0.69	0.69	432

In []:

calculate mAP?

In []:

Save the model, kasnije se može importat
model.save("coco palm detection model val 0.46 233.h5")

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.savin g.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.