## **CNN Image Classification**

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import os
import cv2
from keras layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Global Average Pooling2D
from PIL import Image
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, classification report
# Define the paths to your image and csv folders
train val dir = "C:\\Users\\335224\\Downloads\\Chart\\train val"
test dir = "C:\\Users\\335224\\Downloads\\Chart\\test"
train_path_labels = "C:\\Users\\335224\\Downloads\\Chart\\train_v"
train_val_labels = pd.read_csv(train_path_labels)
```

```
# load training dataset in numpy array
images = []
labels = []
for filename in os.listdir(train val dir):
    if filename.endswith('.png'):
        # Load the images and resize them to (128, 128) with 3 color channels
        img = cv2.imread(os.path.join(train val dir, filename))
        img = cv2.resize(img, (128, 128))
        img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
        img = Image.open(os.path.join(train val dir, filename))
        img array = np.array(img)
        # Append the array to the list of images
        images.append(img array)
        labels.append(filename)
# Convert the string labels to numerical labels
le = LabelEncoder()
labels = le.fit_transform(labels)
```

```
# Convert the lists to NumPy arrays
images = np.array(images)
labels = np.array(labels)
# Save the arrays in NumPy format
np.save('x train.npy', images)
np.save('y train.npy', labels)
x train = np.load('x train.npy')
v train = np.load('v train.npv')
x_train.shape
(1000, 128, 128, 3)
x train[:5]
y_train[:5]
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4], dtype=int64)
# Load test dataset in numpy array
images = []
labels = []
for filename in os.listdir(test dir):
     if filename.endswith('.png'):
        # Load the images and resize them to (128, 128) with 3 color channels
        img = cv2.imread(os.path.join(test dir, filename))
        img = cv2.resize(img, (128, 128))
        img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
        img = Image.open(os.path.join(test dir, filename))
        img_array = np.array(img)
        # Append the array to the list of images
        images.append(img array)
        labels.append(filename)
# Convert the string labels to numerical labels
le = LabelEncoder()
labels = le.fit_transform(labels)
# Convert the lists to NumPy arrays
```

```
images = np.array(images)
labels = np.array(labels)

# Save the arrays in NumPy format
np.save('x_test.npy', images)
np.save('y_test.npy', labels)

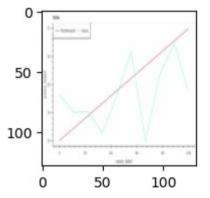
x_test = np.load('x_test.npy')
y_test = np.load('y_test.npy')

x_test.shape
```

(50, 128, 128, 3)

```
# check the images Loaded
plt.figure(figsize = (10,2))
plt.imshow(x_train[10])
plt.imshow(x_train[208])
plt.imshow(x_train[444])
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1b79ae3b730>



```
# define some classes from the images we have observed
image_classes = ['line', 'dot_line', 'hbar_categorical', 'vbar_categorical', 'pie']
image_classes[0]

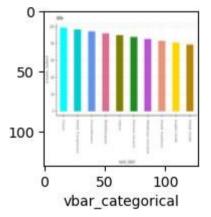
# map the categories to the labels array i.e y_train
label_map = {'line': 0, 'dot_line': 1, 'hbar_categorical': 2, 'vbar_categorical': 3, 'pie': 4}
y_train = np.array([label_map[label] for label in train_val_labels['type']])
```

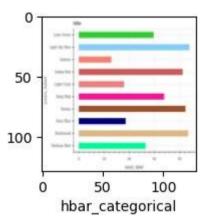
```
y_train
y_train.shape
y_test.shape
(50,)
```

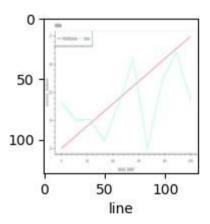
```
# function to test the chart sample

def image_sample(x, y, index):
    plt.figure(figsize = (10,2))
    plt.imshow(x[index])
    #image_label = train_val_labels.iloc[index]['type']
    #plt.xlabel(image_label)
    plt.xlabel(image_classes[y[index]])
```

```
image_sample(x_train,y_train,0)
image_sample(x_train,y_train,208)
image_sample(x_train,y_train,444)
```







```
# normalize the image
```

x\_train=x\_train /255
x\_test=x\_train /255

x\_test.shape

(1000, 128, 128, 3)

```
# take the label for train data from csv file
y train index = train val labels['image index']
y train type = train val labels['type']
y_train_type[:5]
    vbar categorical
    vbar categorical
1
    vbar categorical
    vbar categorical
    vbar_categorical
Name: type, dtype: object
# Define the model architecture
model = Sequential([
    Flatten(input shape=(128,128,3)),
    Dense(3000, activation='relu'),
    Dense(1000, activation='relu'),
    Dense(5, activation='softmax')
])
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='SGD', loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(x train,y train,epochs=10)
```

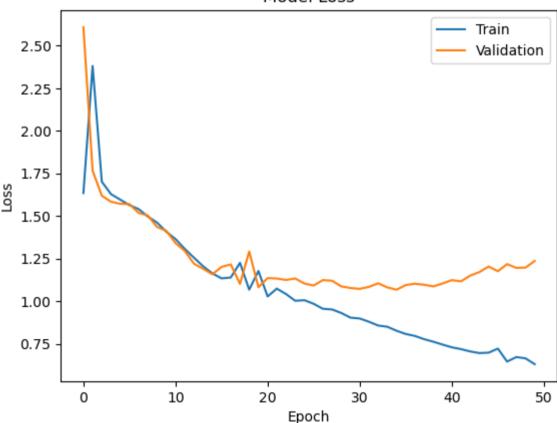
```
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
32/32 [========]
                       - 15s 475ms/step - loss: 1.6554 - accuracy: 0.2430
Epoch 3/10
32/32 [========]
                      - 15s 474ms/step - loss: 1.6163 - accuracy: 0.2260
Epoch 4/10
32/32 [=========]
                      - 15s 469ms/step - loss: 1.6223 - accuracy: 0.2020
Epoch 5/10
                      - 15s 473ms/step - loss: 1.6105 - accuracy: 0.2300
32/32 [=========]
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x1b79a6714c0>
# Split the training images and labels into training and validation sets
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
x train, x test, y train, y test = train test split(x train, y train, test size=0.2, random state=42)
model.evaluate(x test,y test)
[1.6102104187011719, 0.16500000655651093]
y pred = model.predict(x test)
y pred
y pred classes = [np.argmax(ele) for ele in y pred]
# print("classification report : \n",classification report(y test,y pred classes))
7/7 [======== ] - 1s 111ms/step
# here we see the accuracy is very low and we need to modify our nn to add more layers for better accuracy
```

```
# Print the shapes of the arrays to verify that they are loaded correctly
print("Train Images Shape:", x train.shape)
print("Train Labels Shape:", y train.shape)
print("Test Images Shape:", x test.shape)
print("Test Labels Shape:", y test.shape)
Train Images Shape: (800, 128, 128, 3)
Train Labels Shape: (800,)
Test Images Shape: (200, 128, 128, 3)
Test Labels Shape: (200,)
# modifying the model architecture to cnn
cnn model = Sequential([
    Conv2D(filters=16 ,kernel size=(3,3), activation='relu', input shape=(128,128,3)),
    MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)),
    Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)),
    Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    Dense(5, activation='softmax')
1)
cnn model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model
history = cnn model.fit(x train, y train, batch size=1000, epochs=50, validation data=(x test, y test))
# Plot the obtained loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```

```
1/1 [===========] - 14s 14s/step - loss: 1.6346 - accuracy: 0.1950 - val loss: 2.6084 - val accuracy: 0.1650
Epoch 2/50
1/1 [=======]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 2.3806 - accuracy: 0.2087 - val loss: 1.7656 - val accuracy: 0.2950
Epoch 3/50
1/1 [=======]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.7012 - accuracy: 0.3050 - val loss: 1.6191 - val accuracy: 0.1900
Epoch 4/50
1/1 [=======]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.6281 - accuracy: 0.2025 - val loss: 1.5837 - val accuracy: 0.3500
Epoch 5/50
1/1 [=======]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.5960 - accuracy: 0.3050 - val loss: 1.5716 - val accuracy: 0.3250
Epoch 6/50
1/1 [=======]
                             - 7s 7s/step - loss: 1.5638 - accuracy: 0.3013 - val loss: 1.5697 - val accuracy: 0.3000
Epoch 7/50
1/1 [=======]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.5404 - accuracy: 0.3600 - val loss: 1.5178 - val accuracy: 0.4600
Epoch 8/50
1/1 [=======]
                             - 7s 7s/step - loss: 1.4966 - accuracy: 0.5200 - val loss: 1.5030 - val accuracy: 0.3500
Epoch 9/50
1/1 [=======]
                             - 9s 9s/step - loss: 1.4610 - accuracy: 0.3862 - val loss: 1.4351 - val accuracy: 0.4850
Epoch 10/50
1/1 [=======]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.4076 - accuracy: 0.5425 - val loss: 1.4130 - val accuracy: 0.4400
Epoch 11/50
1/1 [========]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.3648 - accuracy: 0.4900 - val loss: 1.3407 - val accuracy: 0.5250
Epoch 12/50
1/1 [========]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.3073 - accuracy: 0.5575 - val loss: 1.2953 - val accuracy: 0.5250
Epoch 13/50
1/1 [========]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.2554 - accuracy: 0.5600 - val loss: 1.2201 - val accuracy: 0.5550
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
1/1 [========]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.1631 - accuracy: 0.5387 - val loss: 1.1579 - val accuracy: 0.5600
Epoch 16/50
1/1 [========]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.1340 - accuracy: 0.5325 - val loss: 1.2010 - val accuracy: 0.5400
Epoch 17/50
1/1 [=======]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.1389 - accuracy: 0.5250 - val loss: 1.2159 - val accuracy: 0.5200
Epoch 18/50
1/1 [========]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.2253 - accuracy: 0.4750 - val loss: 1.1012 - val accuracy: 0.5850
Epoch 19/50
1/1 [=======]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.0679 - accuracy: 0.5575 - val loss: 1.2918 - val accuracy: 0.4900
Epoch 20/50
1/1 [========]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.1772 - accuracy: 0.5200 - val loss: 1.0819 - val accuracy: 0.6400
Epoch 21/50
1/1 [========]
                             - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.0278 - accuracy: 0.6300 - val loss: 1.1356 - val accuracy: 0.5150
Epoch 22/50
```

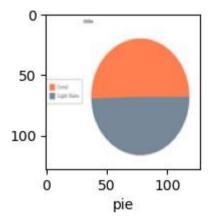
```
Epoch 24/50
1/1 [=======]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.0024 - accuracy: 0.5800 - val loss: 1.1334 - val accuracy: 0.5600
Epoch 25/50
1/1 [=======]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 1.0057 - accuracy: 0.5913 - val loss: 1.1035 - val accuracy: 0.5950
Epoch 26/50
1/1 [=======]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.9845 - accuracy: 0.5938 - val loss: 1.0920 - val accuracy: 0.6050
Epoch 27/50
1/1 [=======]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.9554 - accuracy: 0.6400 - val loss: 1.1239 - val accuracy: 0.5650
Epoch 28/50
1/1 [=======]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.9514 - accuracy: 0.6550 - val loss: 1.1200 - val accuracy: 0.5250
Epoch 29/50
1/1 [=======]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.9308 - accuracy: 0.6313 - val loss: 1.0869 - val accuracy: 0.5500
Epoch 30/50
1/1 [=======]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.9033 - accuracy: 0.6263 - val loss: 1.0772 - val accuracy: 0.5750
Epoch 31/50
1/1 [=======]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.8984 - accuracy: 0.6500 - val loss: 1.0723 - val accuracy: 0.6050
Epoch 32/50
1/1 [=======]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.8794 - accuracy: 0.6725 - val loss: 1.0841 - val accuracy: 0.5700
Epoch 33/50
1/1 [========]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.8572 - accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.1049 - val accuracy: 0.5650
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
1/1 [========]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.7960 - accuracy: 0.6963 - val loss: 1.1023 - val accuracy: 0.5850
Epoch 38/50
1/1 [========]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.7769 - accuracy: 0.6988 - val loss: 1.0961 - val accuracy: 0.6000
Epoch 39/50
1/1 [=======]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.7621 - accuracy: 0.7225 - val loss: 1.0868 - val accuracy: 0.6050
Epoch 40/50
1/1 [========]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.7451 - accuracy: 0.7250 - val loss: 1.1040 - val accuracy: 0.6100
Epoch 41/50
1/1 [========]
                         - 5s 5s/step - loss: 0.7294 - accuracy: 0.7225 - val loss: 1.1236 - val accuracy: 0.6050
Epoch 42/50
1/1 [=======]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.7186 - accuracy: 0.7350 - val loss: 1.1163 - val accuracy: 0.5900
Epoch 43/50
1/1 [========]
                         - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.7050 - accuracy: 0.7287 - val loss: 1.1502 - val accuracy: 0.5700
Epoch 44/50
```

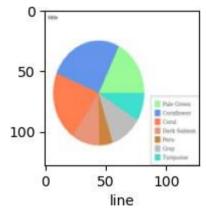
```
Epoch 45/50
1/1 [=========]
                               - 5s 5s/step - loss: 0.6979 - accuracy: 0.7163 - val loss: 1.2036 - val accuracy: 0.5450
Epoch 46/50
                               - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.7217 - accuracy: 0.7063 - val loss: 1.1758 - val accuracy: 0.5900
1/1 [=======]
Epoch 47/50
                               - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.6455 - accuracy: 0.7575 - val loss: 1.2177 - val accuracy: 0.5450
1/1 [========]
Epoch 48/50
                               - 5s 5s/step - loss: 0.6721 - accuracy: 0.7300 - val loss: 1.1955 - val accuracy: 0.5650
1/1 [========]
Epoch 49/50
1/1 [========]
                               - 5s 5s/step - loss: 0.6645 - accuracy: 0.7375 - val loss: 1.1970 - val accuracy: 0.5850
Epoch 50/50
                               - 6s 6s/step - loss: 0.6303 - accuracy: 0.7650 - val loss: 1.2362 - val accuracy: 0.5850
1/1 [=======]
                                Model Loss
                                                         Train
  2.50
                                                         Validation
  2.25
```

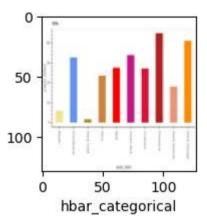


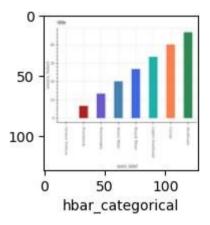
cnn\_model.evaluate(x\_test,y\_test)

```
image_sample(x_test,y_test,1)
image_sample(x_test,y_test,50)
image_sample(x_test,y_test,25)
image_sample(x_test,y_test,30)
```









# Observation: we are able to see some wrong predictions here

```
y_pred = cnn_model.predict(x_test)
y_pred[:5]
```

7/7 [=======] - 0s 39ms/step

# we can see some values are not matching here

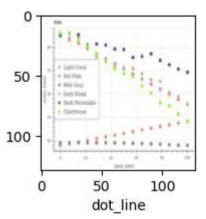
```
# test actual and predicted

# image_sample(x_test,y_test,1) #actual
# image_classes[y_classes[1]] #predicted

# image_sample(x_test,y_test,10) #actual
# image_classes[y_classes[10]] #predicted

image_sample(x_test,y_test,15) #actual
image_classes[y_classes[15]] #predicted
```

<sup>&#</sup>x27;dot\_line'



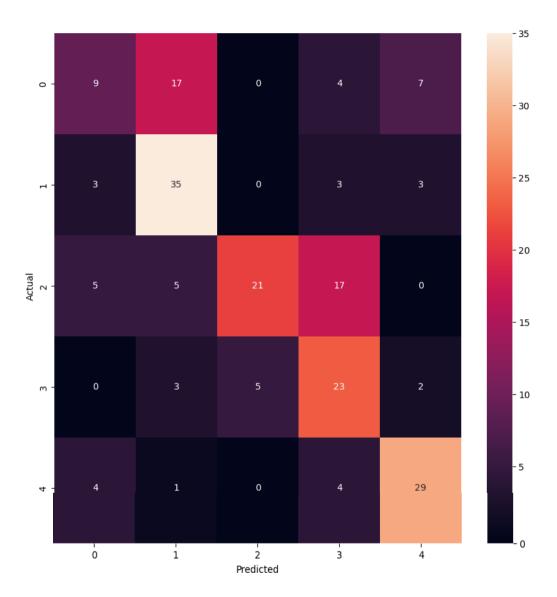
```
# here we can see some values are not matching
```

```
print("classification report: \n", classification_report(y_test,y_classes))
classification report:
               precision
                            recall f1-score
                                                support
                   0.43
                             0.24
                                       0.31
                                                    37
           0
           1
                   0.57
                             0.80
                                       0.67
                                                    44
                                       0.57
           2
                   0.81
                             0.44
                                                    48
                             0.70
                   0.45
                                       0.55
                                                    33
           3
           4
                   0.71
                             0.76
                                       0.73
                                                    38
                                        0.58
                                                   200
    accuracy
                   0.59
                             0.59
                                        0.57
                                                   200
   macro avg
weighted avg
                   0.61
                             0.58
                                        0.57
                                                   200
# Generating confusion Matrix
conf_mat = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_classes)
print('Confusion Matrix:')
print(conf_mat)
```

```
[[ 9 17 0 4 7]
[ 3 35 0 3 3]
[ 5 5 21 17 0]
[ 0 3 5 23 2]
[ 4 1 0 4 29]]

# Plot the confusion matrix
import seaborn as sn
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
sn.heatmap(conf_mat,annot=True,fmt='d')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
Text(95.7222222222221, 0.5, 'Actual')
```

Confusion Matrix:



```
# for 50 iterations, we can see some promising accuracy, more training will be required for better accuracy
# in the confusion matrix, whatever is not in diagonal is considered an error
from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
# Load the pre-trained model
vgg16 model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include top=False, input shape=(224, 224, 3))
# Replace the final classification layer with a new layer
x = vgg16 model.output
x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
predictions = Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
pt model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=vgg16 model.input, outputs=predictions)
# Freeze the weights of all layers except the new classification layer
for layer in pt model.layers:
   layer.trainable = False
# Compile the model with categorical crossentropy loss and Adam optimizer
pt model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Print the summary of the model architecture
pt model.summary()
```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
<pre>global_average_pooling2d (G lobalAveragePooling2D)</pre>	(None, 512)	0

```
dense 5 (Dense)
                           (None, 128)
                                                     65664
 dense 6 (Dense)
                            (None, 5)
                                                     645
______
Total params: 14,780,997
Trainable params: 0
Non-trainable params: 14,780,997
# Set up data generators for image augmentation and feeding data to the model
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1./255,
    rotation range=20,
    width shift range=0.2,
    height shift range=0.2,
    shear range=0.2,
    zoom range=0.2,
    horizontal flip=True,
    fill mode='nearest')
test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
train_generator = train_datagen.flow(x_train, y_train, batch_size=32)
test generator = train datagen.flow(x test, y test, batch size=32)
# Training the model with early stopping
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=10, verbose=1, mode='min', restore best weights=True)
history = pt model.fit(train generator, epochs=100, validation data=test generator, callbacks=[es])
```

Epoch 1/100