```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

```
Go to this URL in a browser: <a href="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=9473189">https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=9473189</a>
Enter your authorization code:
...........
Mounted at /content/drive
```

### Importing libraries

```
import os #provides functions to interact with file system
import cv2 #openCV library
import numpy as np #array processing package in python
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #use to plot graphs
import shutil #offers high level operations on files and collection of files
import sys #provides information about constants, functions and methods
print(sys.version)
#from PIL import Image
#from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array,load_img
3.6.8 (default, Oct 7 2019, 12:59:55)
[GCC 8.3.0]
```

#### Changing directory to Major Project directory

```
print(os.getcwd())
os.chdir('drive/My Drive/Major Project')
print(os.getcwd())

    /content
    /content/drive/My Drive/Major Project

print(os.listdir())
    ['Avenue Dataset', 'UCSDped1', 'TestingData1', 'TestingData2', 'TestingData3', 'TestingD
```

#### Convert each training video to sequence of frames

```
def createTrainingDataPerVideo( i ):
   currentframe = 0
   count = 0
   try:
```

```
# creating a folder named TrainingData1
  if not os.path.exists( 'TrainingData'+ str(i) ):
    os.makedirs( 'TrainingData' + str(i) )
  # if not created then raise error
except OSError:
    print ('Error: Creating directory of data')
videoPath = "Avenue Dataset/training videos/{}.avi".format(i)
# Create VideoCapture object to capture a video from specified path.
cam = cv2.VideoCapture(videoPath)
# frames extraction from video
while(True):
  # Sets position of video file to read every frame after 120 ms or 0.12 s.
  cam.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_POS_MSEC,(currentframe*120))
  # Capture frame by frame...ret stores true if frame is read, otherwise false
  ret,frame = cam.read()
  if ret:
      # if video is still left continue creating images
      name = './TrainingData' + str(i) + '/frame' + str(count) + '.jpg'
      print ('Creating...' + name)
      # write extracted images to current directory
      cv2.imwrite(name, frame)
      # increasing counter so that it will
      # show how many frames are created
      currentframe += 1
      count += 1
  else:
      break
  # Release all space and windows once done
cam.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

#### **Create Training data**

```
def createTrainingData():
    for k in range(1,17):
        createTrainingDataPerVideo(k)
createTrainingData()
print('Training Data Created')
```

### Preprocessing of training data i.e., resize, rgb to gray, Normalization

```
def getTrainingData():
  imagestore = []
  for k in range(1,17):
    framepath = 'TrainingData'+str(k)
    images = os.listdir(framepath)
```

```
print(len(images))
 for image in images:
    image path=framepath+ '/'+ image
    img = cv2.imread(image path)
    img = cv2.resize(img,(227,227))
    #plt.imshow(img)
    #Convert the Image to Grayscale
    gray = 0.2989*img[:,:,0] + 0.5870*img[:,:,1] + 0.1140*img[:,:,2]
    plt.imshow(gray, cmap = 'gray')
    imagestore.append(gray)
print(len(imagestore))
imagestore array = np.array(imagestore)
a,b,c=imagestore array.shape
print(a,b,c)
#Reshape to (227,227,batch_size)
imagestore array.resize(b,c,a)
print(imagestore array.shape)
#Normalize
imagestore array normalize=(imagestore array-imagestore array.mean())/(imagestore array.std
#Clip negative Values
imagestore clip=np.clip(imagestore array normalize,0,1)
return imagestore clip
```

#### Create spatio-temporal autoencoder model

```
from keras.layers import Conv3D,ConvLSTM2D,Conv3DTranspose
from keras.models import Sequential
def lo model():
 model=Sequential()
 model.add(Conv3D(filters=128,kernel_size=(11,11,1),strides=(4,4,1),padding='valid',input_sh
 model.add(Conv3D(filters=64,kernel size=(5,5,1),strides=(2,2,1),padding='valid',activation=
 model.add(ConvLSTM2D(filters=64,kernel size=(3,3),strides=1,padding='same',dropout=0.4,recu
 model.add(ConvLSTM2D(filters=32,kernel_size=(3,3),strides=1,padding='same',dropout=0.3,retu
 model.add(ConvLSTM2D(filters=64,kernel_size=(3,3),strides=1,return_sequences=True, padding=
 model.add(Conv3DTranspose(filters=128,kernel_size=(5,5,1),strides=(2,2,1),padding='valid',a
 model.add(Conv3DTranspose(filters=1,kernel size=(11,11,1),strides=(4,4,1),padding='valid',a
 model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='mean squared error',metrics=['accuracy'])
 return model
```

#### Train model over training data to learn the video sequences

```
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
    X train = getTrainingData()
    frames = X train.shape[2]
    #Need to make number of frames divisible by 10
    frames = frames-frames%10
    X train = X train[:,:,:frames]
    X train = X train.reshape(-1,227,227,10)
    X train = np.expand dims(X train,axis=4)
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/11k2pSkdSmeTkf4I7RazgFQhKLBatdJPY#scrollTo=G5jPNRSZyUnN&printMode=true
```

```
print(X_train.shape)
Y_train = X_train.copy()
epochs = 100
#args.n_epochs
batch size = 1
if __name__=="__main__":
 model=lo_model()
 #model.save('mymodel.h5')
 callback_save = ModelCheckpoint('AnomalyDetector.h5',monitor='val_loss', save_best_only=Tru
 callback early stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=3)
 print('Model has been loaded')
 model.fit(X_train,Y_train,
       batch_size=batch_size,
       epochs=epochs,
       callbacks = [callback save, callback early stopping],
       validation split=0.2
 #batch size=Number of samples per gradient update
```



```
455
504
496
504
272
504
367
339
464
408
261
49
122
170
118
82
5115
5115 227 227
(227, 227, 5115)
(511, 227, 227, 10, 1)
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow
Instructions for updating:
Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep_prob`.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793:
Model has been loaded
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow core/python/op
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow
Train on 408 samples, validate on 103 samples
Epoch 1/100
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow
Epoch 2/100
```

```
408/408 |============ | - 107s 263ms/step - loss: 0.0791 - acc: 0.7298
Epoch 3/100
408/408 [============ ] - 107s 263ms/step - loss: 0.0765 - acc: 0.7325
Epoch 4/100
408/408 [============= ] - 107s 262ms/step - loss: 0.0754 - acc: 0.7335
Epoch 5/100
408/408 [============ ] - 107s 263ms/step - loss: 0.0749 - acc: 0.7339
Epoch 6/100
408/408 [================== ] - 107s 261ms/step - loss: 0.0747 - acc: 0.7341
Epoch 7/100
408/408 [============== ] - 107s 261ms/step - loss: 0.0744 - acc: 0.7343
Epoch 8/100
408/408 [============ ] - 107s 262ms/step - loss: 0.0743 - acc: 0.7345
Epoch 9/100
408/408 [================= ] - 107s 262ms/step - loss: 0.0742 - acc: 0.7345
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
408/408 [============ ] - 107s 262ms/step - loss: 0.0651 - acc: 0.7408
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
408/408 [============= ] - 107s 261ms/step - loss: 0.0382 - acc: 0.7671
Epoch 14/100
408/408 [============ ] - 107s 261ms/step - loss: 0.0354 - acc: 0.7700
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
408/408 [============= ] - 107s 263ms/step - loss: 0.0322 - acc: 0.7730
Epoch 17/100
408/408 [============= ] - 108s 265ms/step - loss: 0.0313 - acc: 0.7739
Epoch 18/100
408/408 [=============== ] - 108s 265ms/step - loss: 0.0305 - acc: 0.7746
Epoch 19/100
408/408 [============= ] - 109s 267ms/step - loss: 0.0300 - acc: 0.7751
Epoch 20/100
408/408 [============ ] - 109s 267ms/step - loss: 0.0295 - acc: 0.7755
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
408/408 [============= ] - 108s 264ms/step - loss: 0.0287 - acc: 0.7763
Epoch 23/100
408/408 [============ ] - 107s 263ms/step - loss: 0.0284 - acc: 0.7765
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
408/408 [============ ] - 110s 269ms/step - loss: 0.0278 - acc: 0.7770
Epoch 26/100
408/408 [============= ] - 109s 268ms/step - loss: 0.0276 - acc: 0.7772
Epoch 27/100
408/408 [=============== ] - 108s 264ms/step - loss: 0.0274 - acc: 0.7774
Epoch 28/100
408/408 [============ ] - 108s 265ms/step - loss: 0.0272 - acc: 0.7775
Epoch 29/100
Epoch 30/100
408/408 [============= ] - 108s 264ms/step - loss: 0.0269 - acc: 0.7778
Epoch 31/100
```

```
Epoch 32/100
408/408 [============= ] - 108s 264ms/step - loss: 0.0265 - acc: 0.7781
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
408/408 [=============== ] - 106s 261ms/step - loss: 0.0262 - acc: 0.7783
Epoch 36/100
408/408 [============ ] - 106s 259ms/step - loss: 0.0261 - acc: 0.7784
Epoch 37/100
408/408 [============= ] - 107s 262ms/step - loss: 0.0260 - acc: 0.7785
Epoch 38/100
408/408 [============= ] - 106s 260ms/step - loss: 0.0259 - acc: 0.7786
Epoch 39/100
408/408 [============= ] - 106s 261ms/step - loss: 0.0258 - acc: 0.7786
Epoch 40/100
408/408 [=================== ] - 107s 262ms/step - loss: 0.0257 - acc: 0.7787
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
408/408 [============= ] - 108s 265ms/step - loss: 0.0256 - acc: 0.7788
Epoch 43/100
408/408 [============ ] - 109s 266ms/step - loss: 0.0255 - acc: 0.7789
Epoch 44/100
408/408 [============ ] - 107s 262ms/step - loss: 0.0254 - acc: 0.7790
Epoch 45/100
408/408 [============= ] - 107s 263ms/step - loss: 0.0254 - acc: 0.7791
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
408/408 [============ ] - 107s 263ms/step - loss: 0.0252 - acc: 0.7795
Epoch 48/100
408/408 [============= ] - 107s 263ms/step - loss: 0.0250 - acc: 0.7798
Epoch 49/100
408/408 [=================== ] - 107s 262ms/step - loss: 0.0249 - acc: 0.7801
Epoch 50/100
408/408 [============ ] - 107s 262ms/step - loss: 0.0248 - acc: 0.7804
Epoch 51/100
408/408 [============= ] - 106s 261ms/step - loss: 0.0247 - acc: 0.7807
Epoch 52/100
Epoch 53/100
408/408 [============= ] - 106s 259ms/step - loss: 0.0245 - acc: 0.7810
Epoch 54/100
408/408 [============= ] - 106s 261ms/step - loss: 0.0244 - acc: 0.7812
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
408/408 [============= ] - 106s 259ms/step - loss: 0.0243 - acc: 0.7814
Epoch 57/100
408/408 [============= ] - 106s 260ms/step - loss: 0.0242 - acc: 0.7815
Epoch 58/100
408/408 [============= ] - 106s 259ms/step - loss: 0.0241 - acc: 0.7816
Epoch 59/100
408/408 [============= ] - 108s 265ms/step - loss: 0.0240 - acc: 0.7817
Enach 60/100
```

```
בטרוו חפי דהם
   408/408 [============= ] - 106s 261ms/step - loss: 0.0240 - acc: 0.7818
   Epoch 61/100
   Epoch 62/100
   408/408 [============= ] - 105s 258ms/step - loss: 0.0239 - acc: 0.7820
   Epoch 63/100
   Epoch 64/100
   Epoch 65/100
   408/408 [============= ] - 105s 258ms/step - loss: 0.0237 - acc: 0.7822
   Epoch 66/100
   408/408 [============= ] - 106s 259ms/step - loss: 0.0236 - acc: 0.7823
   Epoch 67/100
   408/408 [============ ] - 105s 258ms/step - loss: 0.0236 - acc: 0.7824
   Epoch 68/100
   Epoch 69/100
   408/408 [============= ] - 105s 258ms/step - loss: 0.0235 - acc: 0.7826
   Epoch 70/100
   408/408 [============ ] - 105s 257ms/step - loss: 0.0234 - acc: 0.7826
   Epoch 71/100
   408/408 [============= ] - 105s 258ms/step - loss: 0.0233 - acc: 0.7827
   Epoch 72/100
   408/408 [============= ] - 105s 258ms/step - loss: 0.0233 - acc: 0.7828
   Epoch 73/100
   408/408 [============= ] - 106s 259ms/step - loss: 0.0232 - acc: 0.7829
   Epoch 74/100
   408/408 [=============== ] - 106s 259ms/step - loss: 0.0232 - acc: 0.7830
   Epoch 75/100
   Epoch 76/100
   408/408 [============= ] - 107s 261ms/step - loss: 0.0231 - acc: 0.7831
   Epoch 77/100
   408/408 [============= ] - 105s 258ms/step - loss: 0.0230 - acc: 0.7832
   Epoch 78/100
   408/408 [============ ] - 106s 259ms/step - loss: 0.0230 - acc: 0.7833
   Epoch 79/100
   408/408 [============ ] - 106s 259ms/step - loss: 0.0229 - acc: 0.7834
   Epoch 80/100
   Enoch 81/100
Creating frames from testing video
   408/408 |============ | - 105s 258ms/step - loss: 0.0227 - acc: 0.7836
def createTestingDataPerVideo( x ):
 try:
  # creating a folder named data
  if not os.path.exists('TestingData'+str(x)):
    os.makedirs('TestingData'+ str(x))
  # if not created then raise error
 except OSError:
  print ('Error: Creating directory of TestingData')
  # frame
 currentframe = 0
```

```
count = 0
videoPath = "Avenue Dataset/testing videos/{}.avi".format(x)
cam = cv2.VideoCapture(videoPath)
while(True):
  # reading from frame
  cam.set(cv2.CAP PROP POS MSEC,(currentframe*120))
  ret,frame = cam.read()
  if ret:
    print(ret)
    # if video is still left continue creating images
    name = './TestingData' + str(x) + '/frame' + str(count) + '.jpg'
    print ('Creating...' + name)
    # writing the extracted images
    cv2.imwrite(name, frame)
    # increasing counter so that it will
    # show how many frames are created
    currentframe += 1
    count += 1
  else:
    break
# Release all space and windows once done
cam.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

#### Create testing data

```
def createTestingData():
    for k in range(1,22):
        createTestingDataPerVideo(k)
createTestingData()
print('Testing data created')
```

### Preprocessing of testing data

```
def funn( a, x ):
    teststore=[]
    framepath = a + str(x)
    images = os.listdir(framepath)
    print(len(images))
    for image in images:
        image_path=framepath+ '/'+ image
        img = cv2.imread(image_path)
        img = cv2.resize(img,(227,227))
        #Convert the Image to Grayscale
        gray = 0.2989*img[:,:,0] + 0.5870*img[:,:,1] + 0.1140*img[:,:,2]
        teststore.append(gray)
    teststore_array = np.array(teststore)
    a,b,c=teststore_array.shape
    #Reshape to (227,227,batch_size)
```

```
teststore_array.resize(b,c,a)
#Normalize
teststore_array_normalize=(teststore_array-teststore_array.mean())/(teststore_array.std())
#Clip negative Values
teststore_clip=np.clip(teststore_array_normalize,0,1)
return teststore_clip
```

#### **Calculation of reconstruction error**

```
def mean_squared_loss(x1,x2):
    ''' Compute Euclidean Distance Loss between
    input frame and the reconstructed frame'''
    diff=x1-x2
    a,b,c,d,e=diff.shape
    n_samples=a*b*c*d*e
    sq_diff=diff**2
    Sum=sq_diff.sum()
    dist=np.sqrt(Sum)
    mean_dist=dist/n_samples
    return mean_dist
```

### Testing done over both training and testing videos

```
trainVector = []
```

#### **Testing over abnormal videos**

```
from keras.models import load model
for k in range(1, 22):
 threshold=0.00046
 model = load_model('AnomalyDetector.h5')
 X test = funn('TestingData', k)
 frames = X test.shape[2]
 #Need to make number of frames divisible by 10
 flag = 0 #Overall video flag
 frames = frames-frames%10
 X test = X test[:,:,:frames]
 X_test = X_test.reshape(-1,227,227,10)
 X test = np.expand dims(X test,axis=4)
 for number,bunch in enumerate(X test):
   n bunch=np.expand dims(bunch,axis=0)
   reconstructed bunch=model.predict(n bunch)
   loss=mean squared loss(n bunch, reconstructed bunch)
    if loss>threshold:
```

```
#print("Anomalous bunch of frames at bunch number {} = {}".format(number,loss))
    flag=1
#else:
    #print("Non Anomalous bunch of frames at bunch number {} = {}".format(number,loss))
if flag == 1:
    print('Testing {} has anomalous activity'.format(k))
    trainVector.append(1)
else:
    trainVector.append(0)
```



# **Testing over normal videos**

```
for k in range(1, 17):
 threshold=0.00046
 model = load model('AnomalyDetector.h5')
 X test = funn('TrainingData', k)
 frames = X test.shape[2]
 #Need to make number of frames divisible by 10
 flag = 0 #Overall video flag
 frames = frames -frames 4)
 for number,bunch in enumerate(X test):
   n bunch=np.expand dims(bunch,axis=0)
   reconstructed bunch=model.predict(n bunch)
   loss=mean_squared_loss(n_bunch, reconstructed_bunch)
   if loss>threshold:
      #print("Anomalous bunch of frames at bunch number {} = {}".format(number,loss))
     flag=1
   #else:
      #print("Non Anomalous bunch of frames at bunch number {} = {}".format(number,loss))
 if flag == 1:
   print('Training {} has anomalous activity'.format(k))
   trainVector.append(1)
 else:
   trainVector.append(0)
"""pr auc = metrics.auc(recall, precision)
plt.title("Precision-Recall vs Threshold Chart")
plt.plot(thresholds, precision[: -1], "b--", label="Precision")
plt.plot(thresholds, recall[: -1], "r--", label="Recall")
plt.ylabel("Precision, Recall")
plt.xlabel("Threshold")
plt.legend(loc="lower left")
plt.ylim([0,1])"""
```



### Accuracy calculation by construction of confusion matrix

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
testVector = []
for i in range(1,22):
    testVector.append(1)
for i in range (1,17):
    testVector.append(0)
results = confusion_matrix(testVector, trainVector)
print('Confusion Matrix :')
print(results)
print('Accuracy Score :',accuracy_score(testVector, trainVector)) # testtVector is y_true tra
print('Report : ')
print(classification_report(testVector, trainVector))
```



#### Regularity score calculation

```
from keras.models import load_model
def plotRegularityScore(data, x):
   model = load_model('AnomalyDetector.h5')
   sr = []
   sa = []
   X_test = funn(data, x)
   frames = X test.shape[2]
```

```
#Need to make number of frames divisible by 10
 flag = 0 #Overall video flag
 frames = frames-frames%10
 X_test = X_test[:,:,:frames]
 X_test = X_test.reshape(-1,227,227,10)
 X_test = np.expand_dims(X_test,axis=4)
 for number,bunch in enumerate(X_test):
   n bunch=np.expand dims(bunch,axis=0)
   reconstructed_bunch=model.predict(n_bunch)
   loss=mean_squared_loss(n_bunch, reconstructed_bunch)
   sa.append(loss)
 sa = (sa - np.min(sa)) / np.max(sa)
 sr = 1.0 - sa
 plt.plot(sr)
 plt.ylabel('Regularity Score Sr(t)')
 plt.xlabel('Frame Number(t)')
 plt.xticks(np.arange(0,30, 5))
 plt.yticks(np.arange(0.6, 1, 0.05))
 plt.show()
plotRegularityScore('TestingData',1)
```

8

plotRegularityScore('TrainingData', 1)



plotRegularityScore('TestingData', 4)

plotRegularityScore('TestingData', 7)



plotRegularityScore('TrainingData', 3)



plotRegularityScore('TestingData', 14)



plotRegularityScore('TestingData', 15)



plotRegularityScore('TestingData', 16)



from keras import models
from keras.models import load\_model
model = load\_model('AnomalyDetector.h5')
layer\_outputs = [layer.output for layer in model.layers[:7]] # Extracts the outputs of the to
activation\_model = models.Model(inputs=model.input, outputs=layer\_outputs) # Creates a model



```
X = funn('TrainingData', 1)
frames = X.shape[2]
#Need to make number of frames divisible by 10
flag = 0 #Overall video flag
frames = frames-frames%10
X = X[:,:,:frames]
X = X.reshape(-1,227,227,10)
X = np.expand_dims(X,axis=4)
model.summary()
```

activations = activation\_model.predict(X) # Returns a list of five Numpy arrays: one array pe

#### **Activation units visualization**

## Input sequence frame

```
plt.matshow(X[0,:,:,0,0], cmap='viridis')
```



# **Activations of different layers**

## First Layer activation unit

```
first_layer_activation = activations[0]
print(first_layer_activation.shape)
plt.matshow(first_layer_activation[0, :, :,0,0], cmap='viridis')
```



## Second layer activation unit

```
second_layer_activation = activations[1]
print(second_layer_activation.shape)
plt.matshow(second_layer_activation[0, :, :,0,0], cmap='viridis')
```



## Third layer activation unit

```
third_layer_activation = activations[2]
print(third_layer_activation.shape)
plt.matshow(third_layer_activation[0, :, :,0,0], cmap='viridis')
```



## Fourth layer activation unit

```
fourth_layer_activation = activations[3]
print(fourth_layer_activation.shape)
plt.matshow(fourth_layer_activation[0, :, :,0,0], cmap='viridis')
```



## Fifth layer activation units

```
fifth_layer_activation = activations[4]
print(fifth_layer_activation.shape)
plt.matshow(fifth_layer_activation[0, :, :,0,0], cmap='viridis')
```



## Sixth layer activation units

```
sixth_layer_activation = activations[5]
print(sixth_layer_activation.shape)
plt.matshow(sixth_layer_activation[0, :, :,0,0], cmap='viridis')
```



## Final layer activation units

```
final_layer_activation = activations[6]
print(final_layer_activation.shape)
plt.matshow(final_layer_activation[0, :, :,0,0], cmap='viridis')
```



#### **Features visualization**

### Features of conv layer

### Features of first convolution layer

```
filters, biases = model.layers[0].get_weights()
# normalize filter values to 0-1 so we can visualize them
f_min, f_max = filters.min(), filters.max()
filters = (filters - f_min) / (f_max - f_min)
# plot first few filters
n_filters, ix = 6, 1
f = filters[:, :, 0,0, 0]
#ax = plt.subplot(n_filters, 3, ix)
#ax.set_xticks([])
#ax.set_yticks([])
# plot filter channel in grayscale
plt.imshow(f, cmap='gray')
# show the figure
plt.show()
```



```
filters, biases = model.layers[0].get_weights()
# normalize filter values to 0-1 so we can visualize them
f_min, f_max = filters.min(), filters.max()
filters = (filters - f_min) / (f_max - f_min)
# plot first few filters
n_filters, ix = 6, 1
f = filters[:, :, 0,0, 1]
#ax.set_xticks([])
# plot filter channel in grouscale
```

```
# plot lifter channel in grayscale
plt.imshow(f, cmap='gray')
# show the figure
plt.show()
```



### Features of second convolution layer

```
filters, biases = model.layers[1].get_weights()
# normalize filter values to 0-1 so we can visualize them
f_min, f_max = filters.min(), filters.max()
filters = (filters - f_min) / (f_max - f_min)
# plot first few filters
n_filters, ix = 6, 1
f = filters[:, :, 0,0, 0]
#ax.set_xticks([])
#ax.set_yticks([])
# plot filter channel in grayscale
plt.imshow(f, cmap='gray')
# show the figure
plt.show()
```

