Обучить сиамскую сеть для верификации лиц на датасете LFW Библиотеки: [Python, Tensorflow]

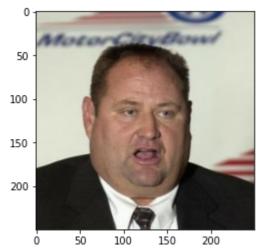
```
%tensorflow version 2.x
     Colab only includes TensorFlow 2.x; %tensorflow_version has no effect.
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
train_ds, ds_info = tfds.load(
    'lfw',
    as_supervised=True,
    with_info=True,
    split='train[:20%]',
)
     Downloading and preparing dataset 172.20 MiB (download: 172.20 MiB, generated: Unknow
     DI Completed...: 100%
                           1/1 [00:16<00:00, 6.55s/ url]
     DI Size...: 100%
                      172/172 [00:15<00:00, 31.96 MiB/s]
     Extraction completed...: 100%
                                 1/1 [00:15<00:00, 15.90s/ file]
     Dataset lfw downloaded and prepared to ~/tensorflow_datasets/lfw/0.1.0. Subsequent ca
len(train ds)
     2647
ds info
     tfds.core.DatasetInfo(
         name='lfw',
         full_name='lfw/0.1.0',
         description="""
         Labeled Faces in the Wild:
                  A Database for Studying Face Recognition in
                  Unconstrained Environments
         homepage='http://vis-www.cs.umass.edu/lfw',
         data path='~/tensorflow datasets/lfw/0.1.0',
         file format=tfrecord,
         download_size=172.20 MiB,
         dataset_size=180.28 MiB,
         features=FeaturesDict({
```

```
'image': Image(shape=(250, 250, 3), dtype=tf.uint8),
        'label': Text(shape=(), dtype=tf.string),
    }),
    supervised_keys=('label', 'image'),
    disable_shuffling=False,
    splits={
        'train': <SplitInfo num_examples=13233, num_shards=2>,
    },
    citation="""@TechReport{LFWTech,
        author = {Gary B. Huang and Manu Ramesh and Tamara Berg and Erik Learned-
Miller},
        title = {Labeled Faces in the Wild: A Database for Studying Face Recognition
in Unconstrained Environments},
        institution = {University of Massachusetts, Amherst},
        year = 2007,
        number = \{07-49\},
        month = {October}
)
```

for example in train\_ds.take(1): # Only take a single example
 image, label = example[1], example[0]

```
plt.imshow(image.numpy().astype(np.float32)/255)
print(f"Label: {label}")
```

Label: b'Tom\_Amstutz'



```
for i,j in enumerate(train_ds):
    if i < 3:
        print(i, j)
    else:
        break
            رردد رجعے ردحی
             [222, 216, 200],
             [223, 217, 201],
             [ 33,
                    38,
                         31],
             [ 33,
                    38,
                         31],
             [ 33, 38, 31]]], dtype=uint8)>)
     2 (<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=string, numpy=b'Pedro_Almodovar'>, <tf.Tensor: sha
     array([[[255, 255, 255],
             [255, 255, 255],
```

```
[255, 255, 255],
 [236, 113,
              80],
 [235, 121,
              87],
 [233, 123,
              88]],
[[255, 255, 255],
[255, 255, 255],
[255, 255, 255],
 . . . ,
 [240, 116,
              82],
 [231, 115,
             78],
 [229, 117,
             79]],
[[255, 255, 255],
[255, 255, 255],
[255, 255, 255],
 [246, 119,
              78],
             76],
 [238, 119,
[237, 120,
             76]],
. . . ,
[[ 78,
        67,
              39],
[ 58,
        49,
              20],
[ 56,
        49,
              23],
 . . . ,
 [ 76,
        61,
              38],
 [ 74,
        59,
              36],
 [ 74,
        59,
              36]],
[[ 59,
        47,
              21],
[ 63,
        53,
              26],
[ 52,
        44,
              21],
 . . . ,
 [ 77,
        62,
              41],
              38],
 [ 74,
        59,
 74,
        59,
              38]],
[[ 59,
        47,
              21],
[ 64,
        54,
              29],
[ 52,
        44,
              21],
 74,
        59,
              38],
 [ 75,
        60,
              39],
              39]]], dtype=uint8)>)
 [ 75,
        60,
```

### Создание модели CNN

```
EMB_SIZE = 250

model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (5, 5), padding='same', activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D((2, 2), (2, 2)),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (5, 5), padding='same', activation='relu'),
```

```
tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D((2, 2), (2, 2)),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (5, 5), padding='same', activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D((2, 2), (2, 2)),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D((2, 2), (2, 2)),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(EMB_SIZE, activation=None),
])
Contrastive Loss
MARGIN = 50.0
def contastive_loss(embs, labels):
    bs = embs.shape[0]
    embs1 = embs[:bs//2, :]
    embs2 = embs[bs//2:, :]
    labels1 = labels[:bs//2]
    labels2 = labels[bs//2:]
    d2 = tf.reduce_sum(tf.square(embs1 - embs2), axis=1)
    d = tf.sqrt(d2)
    z = tf.cast(labels1 == labels2, tf.float32)
    return tf.reduce_mean(z * d2 + (1-z) * tf.maximum(0, MARGIN - d)**2)
Подготовка пайплайна данных
def normalize_example(label, image):
    return label, tf.cast(image, tf.float32) / 255.
BATCH SIZE = 128
NUM_EPOCHS = 10
train ds = train ds.map(normalize example)
train ds = train ds.shuffle(buffer size=10000, seed=5)
train_ds = train_ds.repeat(NUM_EPOCHS)
train ds = train ds.batch(BATCH SIZE)
train_ds
     <BatchDataset element_spec=(TensorSpec(shape=(None,), dtype=tf.string, name=None),</pre>
     TensorSpec(shape=(None, 250, 250, 3), dtype=tf.float32, name=None))>
```

Визуализация датасета









# Подготовка к обучению

```
LEARNING_RATE = 0.001
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(LEARNING_RATE)
```

## Обучение модели

```
%%time

for iteration, (labels, images) in enumerate(train_ds):
    # Forward
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        embs = model(images)
        loss_value = contastive_loss(embs, labels)

# Backward
```

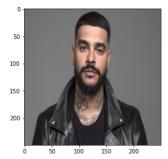
```
grads = tape.gradient(loss_value, model.variables)
optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(grads, model.variables))

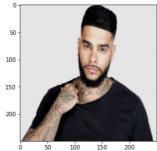
if iteration % 200 == 0:
    print('[{}] Loss: {}'.format(iteration, loss_value.numpy()))

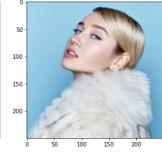
[0] Loss: 7.877214431762695
[200] Loss: 5.750467300415039
CPU times: user 1min 42s, sys: 3.1 s, total: 1min 45s
Wall time: 2min 5s
```

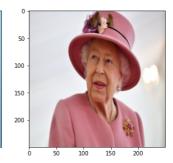
#### Тестирование на новых данных

```
def load_and_prepare_image(fpath):
    import imageio
    from skimage.transform import resize
    img = imageio.imread(fpath, pilmode="RGB")
    img = img.astype(np.float32)/255
    img = resize(img, (250, 250, 3), mode='reflect', anti_aliasing=True)
    img = np.reshape(img, (250, 250, 3))
    return img
img_a1 = load_and_prepare_image('timati_1.jpg')
img a2 = load_and_prepare_image('timati_2.jpg')
img_b = load_and_prepare_image('klava_koka.jpg')
img_c = load_and_prepare_image('Elizaveta.jpg')
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 4, 1)
ax.imshow(img_a1)
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 4, 2)
ax.imshow(img a2)
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 4, 3)
ax.imshow(img_b)
ax = fig.add subplot(1, 4, 4)
ax.imshow(img_c)
plt.show()
```









# Получение эмбеддингов для новых данных

```
new_embs = model(np.stack((img_a1, img_a2, img_b, img_c), axis=0))
```

#### Вычисление расстояний между эмбеддингами

```
def diff(e1, e2):
    return np.sum((e1 - e2)**2) ** 0.5

emb1 = new_embs[0,:] #timati
emb2 = new_embs[1,:] #pushkin
emb3 = new_embs[2,:] #klava_koka
emb4 = new_embs[3,:] #Elizaveta

print('timati <-> timati: ', diff(emb1, emb2))
print('timati <-> klava_koka: ', diff(emb2, emb3))
print('timati <-> Elizaveta: ', diff(emb1, emb4))
print('timati <-> Elizaveta: ', diff(emb2, emb4))

timati <-> timati: 85.91642071022424
    timati <-> klava_koka: 86.92502213204348
    timati <-> Elizaveta: 106.96653152826589
    timati <-> Elizaveta: 89.42483313515324
```

Эмбеддинги фотографий Тимати и Елизаветы 2 больше расстояние чем у двух фотографий тимати

# Платные продукты Colab - Отменить подписку

✓ 0 сек. выполнено в 15:41

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