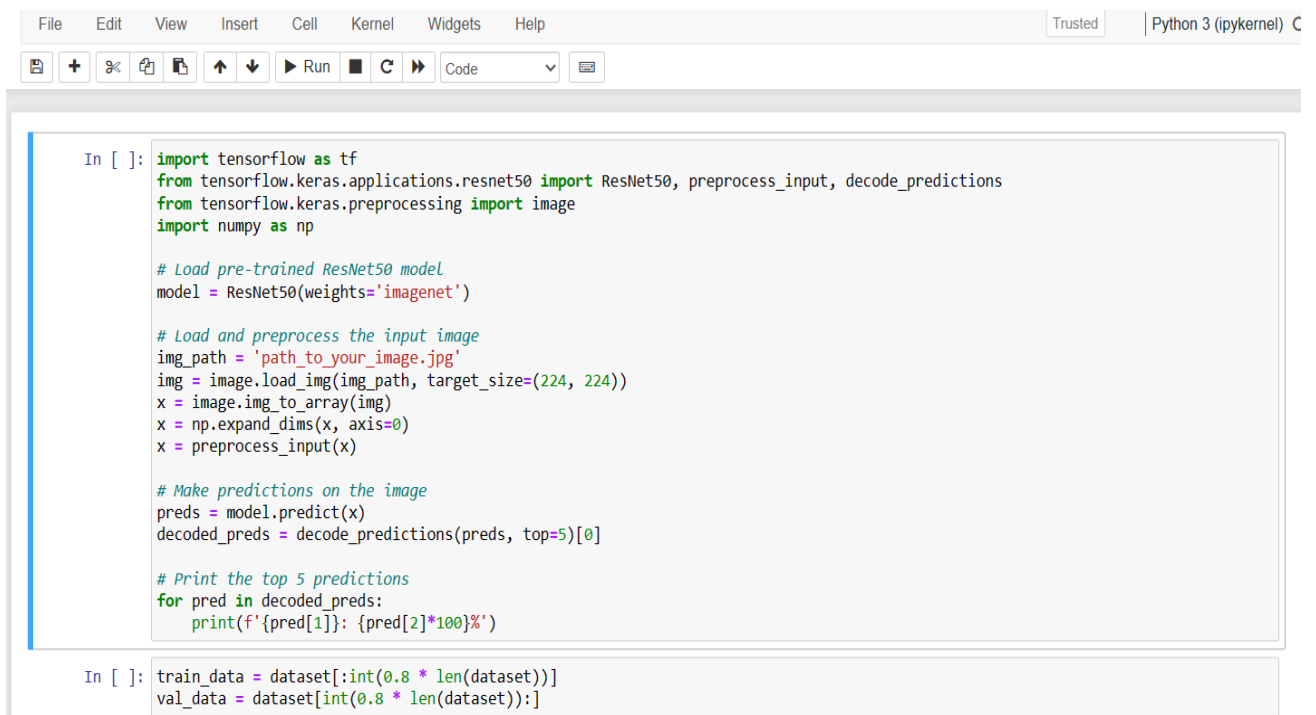


HUMAN DETECTION

- Completed model training
- Completed CNN feature extraction
- In process of testing of the model

CODE:



```
In [ ]: import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50, preprocess_input, decode_predictions
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
        import numpy as np

        # Load pre-trained ResNet50 model
        model = ResNet50(weights='imagenet')

        # Load and preprocess the input image
        img_path = 'path_to_your_image.jpg'
        img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224))
        x = image.img_to_array(img)
        x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
        x = preprocess_input(x)

        # Make predictions on the image
        preds = model.predict(x)
        decoded_preds = decode_predictions(preds, top=5)[0]

        # Print the top 5 predictions
        for pred in decoded_preds:
            print(f'{pred[1]}: {pred[2]*100}%')
```

```
In [ ]: train_data = dataset[:int(0.8 * len(dataset))]
        val_data = dataset[int(0.8 * len(dataset)):]
```

```
In [ ]: import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.keras.applications import ResNet50

        # Select the pre-trained CNN model
        base_model = ResNet50(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(224, 224, 3))

        # Freeze the base model's layers
        base_model.trainable = False

        # Add additional layers for crowd counting
        model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
            base_model,
            tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
            tf.keras.layers.Dense(1) # Output layer for counting
        ])
```

```
In [ ]: # Preprocess the dataset
        # Define any necessary data augmentation techniques
        data_augmentation = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(
            rotation_range=20,
            width_shift_range=0.1,
            height_shift_range=0.1,
            shear_range=0.2,
            zoom_range=0.2,
            horizontal_flip=True,
            vertical_flip=True,
            preprocessing_function=tf.keras.applications.resnet50.preprocess_input
        )
```

```
# Train the CNN model
batch_size = 32
epochs = 10

train_generator = data_augmentation.flow_from_directory(
    train_data_dir,
    target_size=(224, 224),
    batch_size=batch_size,
    class_mode='sparse',
    shuffle=True
)

val_generator = data_augmentation.flow_from_directory(
    val_data_dir,
    target_size=(224, 224),
    batch_size=batch_size,
    class_mode='sparse',
    shuffle=False
)

model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse') # Use mean square error loss
model.fit(train_generator, validation_data=val_generator, epochs=epochs)
```

```

In [ ]: #svm
import numpy as np

# Extract features from the trained CNN model
cnn_features_train = base_model.predict(train_data) # Assuming you have extracted features for the training set
cnn_features_val = base_model.predict(val_data) # Assuming you have extracted features for the validation set

# Combine features with counts
train_counts = train_labels # Assuming you have the ground truth counts for the training set
val_counts = val_labels # Assuming you have the ground truth counts for the validation set

# Train the SVM for individual person count prediction
class MultiOutputSVM:
    def __init__(self, C=1.0, learning_rate=0.01, max_iterations=1000):
        self.C = C
        self.learning_rate = learning_rate
        self.max_iterations = max_iterations
        self.models = [] # List of SVM models, one for each person

    def fit(self, X, y):
        num_samples, num_features = X.shape
        num_persons = y.shape[1] # Number of persons to predict

        self.models = []
        for i in range(num_persons):
            model = SVM(C=self.C, learning_rate=self.learning_rate, max_iterations=self.max_iterations)
            model.fit(X, y[:, i])
            self.models.append(model)

    def predict(self, X):
        num_samples = X.shape[0]
        num_persons = len(self.models)
        predictions = np.zeros((num_samples, num_persons))

```

```

    def predict(self, X):
        num_samples = X.shape[0]
        num_persons = len(self.models)
        predictions = np.zeros((num_samples, num_persons))

        for i in range(num_persons):
            predictions[:, i] = self.models[i].predict(X)

        return predictions

svm_model = MultiOutputSVM(C=1.0, learning_rate=0.01, max_iterations=1000)
svm_model.fit(cnn_features_train, train_counts)

```