

## Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Московский государственный технический университет имени Н.Э. Баумана

(национальный исследовательский университет)» (МГТУ им. Н.Э. Баумана)

### Факультет «Информатика и системы управления» Кафедра ИУ5 «Системы обработки информации и управления»

#### Отчет

Лабораторные работы и рубежные контроли По курсу «Технологии машинного обучения»

Выполнил: студент группы ИУ5-64Б Хатин М.С.

Преподаватель: Гапанюк Ю.Е.

```
[1]: import os
     import cv2
     import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import torch, torchvision
     import torch.nn as nn
     from torchvision.models import inception v3
     from PIL import Image
     from IPython.display import clear output
     from torchvision import transforms as T
     from tgdm.notebook import tgdm
     from PIL import Image
     from sklearn.model selection import train test split
     from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score, accuracy score
     from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
     from IPython.display import clear_output
     from copy import deepcopy
     from gc import collect
[2]: DEVICE = torch.device('cuda') if torch.cuda.is available() else torch.
```

# [2]: DEVICE = torch.device('cuda') if torch.cuda.is\_available() else torch. , device('cpu') PATH = '/kaggle/input/aaa-ml/avito-auto-moderation/' TRAIN\_FILE = 'train\_v2.csv' SUB\_FILE = 'sample\_submission\_v2.csv' IMAGE\_SIZE = (299, 299) MEAN = np.array([0.485, 0.456, 0.406]) STD = np.array([0.229, 0.224, 0.225]) DEVICE

[2]: device(type='cuda')

```
[3]: train = pd.read csv(os.path.join(PATH, TRAIN FILE))
      submission = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(PATH, SUB_FILE))
[4]: np.random.seed(0)
      torch.manual seed(0)
      torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
      torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False
     ******
[5]: # train.loc[118, 'label'] = 1
      # train.loc[332, 'label'] = 1
      # train.loc[332, 'label'] = 1
      train.loc[285, 'label'] = 0
      train[train.image.isin(['925.jpg'])]
[5]:
            image label
      285 925.jpg
[6]: train = train[train.image != '224.jpg']
[7]: train.label.mean()
[7]: 0.14973730297723292
[8]: train.shape[0]
[8]: 1142
[9]: submission.head()
[9]:
           image score
      0
         474.jpg
                    0.5
                    0.5
      1 1052.jpg
      2
          63.jpg
                    0.5
      3 1713.jpg
                    0.5
         116.jpg
                    0.5
     0.1 Class examples
[10]: image file = train.image[0]
      img = plt.imread(os.path.join(PATH, image file))
      plt.imshow(img)
```

[10]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fec6a421f50>



```
[11]: rand_idx = np.random.randint(0, train.shape[0])
  image_file = train.image[rand_idx]
  img = plt.imread(os.path.join(PATH, image_file))
  plt.imshow(img)
```

[11]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fecff4f15d0>



#### [12]: submission.head()

```
[12]: image score
0 474.jpg 0.5
1 1052.jpg 0.5
2 63.jpg 0.5
3 1713.jpg 0.5
4 116.jpg 0.5
```

#### 1 Datasets

```
self.norm = T.Normalize(MEAN, STD)
      self.hard_exapmles = ['178.jpg', '251.jpg', '84.jpg', '391.jpg',
→ '1584.jpg', '366.jpg']
      self.hard examples = []
      self.images = [Image.open(os.path.join(PATH, file)) for file in files]
if self.transforms is not None:
          self.images = [self.transforms(img) for img in self.images]
  def len (self):
      return len(self.files)
  def getitem (self, idx):
      if self.labels is not None:
                                 # ********
          weight = 1
          if self.files[idx] in self.hard examples:
              weight *= 2
          if self.augm is None:
              return self.norm(self.images[idx]), self.labels[idx], weight
          return self.norm(self.augm(self.images[idx])), self.labels[idx],,,
, → weight
      return self.norm(self.images[idx])
```

```
[14]: # transforms
      # augmentations
      augm = T.Compose([
          T.RandomApply([
              T.RandomResizedCrop(
                  IMAGE SIZE, scale=(0.25, 1.0)
          ], p=0.3),
          T.RandomApply([
              T.ColorJitter(brightness=(0.3, 1.3),
                            contrast = (0.5, 1.3),
                            saturation=(0.2, 1.2)
          ], p=0.5),
          T.RandomApply([
              T.GaussianBlur(kernel size=(9, 25), sigma=(0.1, 5)),
          ], p=0.5),
          T.RandomApply([
              T.RandomRotation(degrees=(0, 180))
          ], p=0.5),
      ])
```

```
[15]: def inv_transform(tensor):
    tensor_ = torch.transpose(tensor, 0, 2)
    tensor_ = tensor_ * STD + MEAN
    tensor_ = torch.transpose(tensor_, 0, 2)
    return tensor_
```

#### 2 Model

```
[16]: class Inception(nn.Module):
          def init (self):
              super(). init ()
              self.model = inception v3(pretrained=True)
              self.model.aux logit = False
              self. set requires grad(self.model, False)
              self._set_requires_grad(self.model.Mixed_7c, True)
              self. set requires grad(self.model.Mixed 7b, True)
              in features = self.model.fc.in features
              self.model.fc = nn.Linear(in features, 1)
          @staticmethod
          def _set_requires_grad(model, requires_grad=False):
              for param in model.parameters():
                   param.requires grad = requires grad
          def forward(self, x):
              if self.model.training:
                   return self.model(x).logits
              return self.model(x)
      inception = Inception().to(DEVICE)
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/torchvision/models/\_utils.py:209: UserWarning: The parameter 'pretrained' is deprecated since 0.13 and may be removed in the future, please use 'weights' instead.

f"The parameter '{pretrained\_param}' is deprecated since 0.13 and may be removed in the future, "

/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/torchvision/models/\_utils.py:223: UserWarning: Arguments other than a weight enum or `None` for 'weights' are deprecated since 0.13 and may be removed in the future. The current behavior is equivalent to passing `weights=Inception\_V3\_Weights.IMAGENET1K\_V1`. You can also use `weights=Inception\_V3\_Weights.DEFAULT` to get the most up-to-date weights. warnings.warn(msg)

Downloading:

"https://download.pytorch.org/models/inception\_v3\_google-0cc3c7bd.pth" to /root/.cache/torch/hub/checkpoints/inception\_v3\_google-0cc3c7bd.pth

```
0%| | 0.00/104M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
```

#### 3 Fit

```
[17]: %%time
      TRAIN SIZE = 0.5
      BATCH SIZE = 64
      train_data, val_data = train_test_split(train, train_size=TRAIN_SIZE,__
       random_state=42, stratify=train.label)
      train dataset = AdvDataset(
          files = train data.image.values,
          labels = train data.label.values,
          augm = augm
      val_dataset = AdvDataset(
          files = val data.image.values,
          labels = val_data.label.values,
          augm = None
      )
      test dataset = AdvDataset(
          files = submission.image.values,
          augm = None
```

CPU times: user 23.6 s, sys: 1.68 s, total: 25.3 s

Wall time: 41 s

#### [18]: T.ToPILImage()(inv\_transform(train\_dataset[22][0]))

[18]:



```
[19]: train_data.label.value_counts()
[19]: 0
            485
             86
      1
      Name: label, dtype: int64
[20]: val_data.label.value_counts()
[20]: 0
            486
             85
      Name: label, dtype: int64
[21]: def plot_progress(train_losses, train_accs, val_losses, val_accs):
           clear_output(True)
           f, (ax1, ax3) = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2)
           f.set_figheight(6)
           f.set_figwidth(20)
           ax1.plot(train losses, label='train loss')
           ax1.plot(val losses, label='val loss')
           ax1.plot(np.zeros_like(train_losses), '--', label='zero')
```

```
ax1.set_ylabel('Loss')
ax1.set_ylabel('Batch number')
ax1.set_xlabel('Batch number')
ax1.legend()

ax3.plot(train_accs, label='train auc')
ax3.plot(val_accs, label='val auc')
ax3.plot(np.ones_like(train_accs), '--', label='100% auc')
ax3.set_title('ROC-AUC')
ax3.set_ylabel('ROC-AUC')
ax3.set_xlabel('Batch epoch')
ax3.legend()

plt.show()
```

```
[22]: class EarlyStopper:
          def __init__(self,model, patience=1, min_delta=0):
               self.patience = patience
               self.max delta = min delta
               self.counter = 0
               self.max validation auc = -np.inf
               self.model = model
               self.state = deepcopy(model.state dict())
              self.epoch = 0
               self.stop epoch = 0
               self.train_probs, self.val_probs = [], []
          def early stop(self, validation auc, epoch, train probs, val probs):
               if validation auc > self.max validation auc:
                   self.max validation auc = validation auc
                   self.state = deepcopy(self.model.state dict()) # save model if...
       , → improved
                   self.model.stop = True
                   self.train probs = train probs
                   self.val probs = val probs
                   self.counter = 0
                   self.epoch = epoch
               elif validation_auc < (self.max_validation_auc - self.max_delta):
                   self.counter += 1
                   if self.counter >= self.patience:
                       self.stop epoch = epoch
                       return True
               return False
```

```
[23]: def schedule(step number, breaking step1=40, breaking step2=70):
          if step number < breaking step1:
              return step number / breaking step1
          elif step number < breaking step2:
              return 1
          else:
              return (0.99 ** (step number - breaking step2))
[24]: rng=np.random.RandomState(1234)
      def get_ci_auc( y_true, y_pred ):
      #
            from scipy.stats import sem
          n bootstraps = 1000
          bootstrapped scores = []
          for i in range(n bootstraps):
              # bootstrap by sampling with replacement on the prediction indices
              indices = rng.randint(0, len(y pred), len(y pred))
              if len(np.unique(y true[indices])) < 2:
                   # We need at least one positive and one negative sample for ROC AUC
                   # to be defined: reject the sample
                  continue
              score = roc auc score(y true[indices], y pred[indices])
              bootstrapped_scores.append(score)
          sorted scores = np.array(bootstrapped scores)
          sorted scores.sort()
         # 90% c.i.
         # confidence lower = sorted scores[int(0.05 * len(sorted scores))]
         # confidence upper = sorted scores[int(0.95 * len(sorted scores))]
         # 95% c.i.
          confidence lower = sorted scores[int(0.025 * len(sorted scores))]
          confidence upper = sorted scores[int(0.975 * len(sorted scores))]
          return confidence lower, confidence upper, confidence upper -...
       ,→confidence lower
[25]: def fit(
          model.
          epochs=10,
```

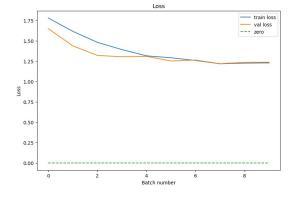
```
Ir=0.001,
    batch size=BATCH SIZE,
    sched=False,
    smooth=False
):
    train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
    val loader = DataLoader(val dataset, batch size=BATCH SIZE)
    train losses = []
    val losses = []
    train aucs = []
    val aucs = []
    optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=lr)
    if sched:
        scheduler = torch.optim.lr scheduler.LambdaLR(optimizer, schedule)
    pos weight = torch.tensor([1 / train data.label.mean()]) # class-balancing,
 ,→ weight
    loss fn = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss(pos weight=pos weight.to(DEVICE),
, reduction='none')
    best auc = 0.
    best w = (model.state dict())
    best train probs = []
    best val probs = []
    early stopper = EarlyStopper(model, patience=2, min delta=0.0001)
    clear output(wait=True)
    for epoch in (range(epochs)):
        train loss, train auc = 0, 0
        probs = []
        model.train()
        for batch, labels, weights in train loader:
            batch = batch.to(DEVICE)
            labels = labels.to(DEVICE)
            weights = weights.to(DEVICE)
            if smooth:
                smth = torch.from numpy(np.random.uniform(0.0, 0.5, labels.
,→shape[0])).to(DEVICE)
                labels = (1 - smth) * labels + smth / 2
            output = model(batch)
            probs += torch.sigmoid(output).detach().cpu().tolist()
            loss = loss fn(output.squeeze(1), labels.float())
            loss = torch.mean(weights * loss)
```

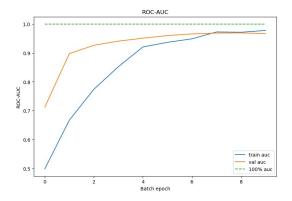
```
optimizer.zero grad()
           loss.backward()
           optimizer.step()
           if sched:
               scheduler.step()
           train loss += loss.item() / len(train loader)
       train auc = roc auc score(train dataset.labels, probs)
       train losses.append(train loss)
       train aucs.append(train auc)
       model.eval()
       with torch.no grad():
           val loss, val auc = 0, 0
           val probs = [] # for rocauc calc
           for batch, labels, weights in val loader:
               batch = batch.to(DEVICE)
               labels = labels.to(DEVICE)
               weights = weights.to(DEVICE)
               output = model(batch)
               val probs += torch.sigmoid(output).detach().cpu().tolist()
               if smooth:
                    smth = torch.from numpy(np.random.uniform(0.0, 0.5, labels.)
,→shape[0])).to(DEVICE)
                    labels = (1 - smth) * labels + smth / 2
               loss = loss fn(output.squeeze(1), labels.float())
               loss = torch.mean(weights * loss)
               val loss += loss.item() / len(val loader)
           val auc = roc auc score(val dataset.labels, val probs)
           val losses.append(val loss)
           val aucs.append(val auc)
       if early stopper.early stop(val auc, epoch, probs, val probs):
                                                                          # stop
,→loop
           break
       plot_progress(train_losses, train_aucs, val_losses, val_aucs)
   model.load state dict(early stopper.state)
   torch.cuda.empty cache()
   collect()
   return train losses, train aucs, val losses, val aucs, \
```

```
early_stopper.train_probs,early_stopper.val_probs, \
early_stopper.max_validation_auc, \
early_stopper.epoch, \
early_stopper.stop_epoch
```

#### 4 Fit

#### 4.1 Inception





ROC-AUC: 0.9691358024691358, best epoch: 8, stopped on 10 epoch

[27]: 'ROC-AUC 95% CI: (0.9536, 0.9804) | range: 0.027'

#### 5 Confidence

```
[28]: def plot fp(probs, files, labels, top=10, kind='most'):
           f, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=top, figsize=(10,top*3))
           probs zero = np.array(probs)[labels == 0].ravel()
           files zero = np.array(files)[labels == 0].rayel()
           argsorted = np.argsort(probs zero)
           if kind == 'most':
               argsorted = argsorted[::-1]
           plt.suptitle(f'{kind} confident')
           for i, ax in enumerate(axes):
               arg = argsorted[i]
               img = plt.imread(os.path.join(PATH, files_zero[arg]))
               ax.imshow(img)
               ax.set title('{:.2f}: {}'.format(probs zero[arg], files zero[arg]))
      def plot fn(probs, files, labels, top=10, kind='most'):
           f, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=top, figsize=(10,top*3))
           probs first = np.array(probs)[labels == 1].ravel()
           files first = np.array(files)[labels == 1].ravel()
           argsorted = np.argsort(probs first)
           if kind == 'most':
               argsorted = argsorted[::-1]
           plt.suptitle(f'{kind} confident')
           for i, ax in enumerate(axes):
               arg = argsorted[i]
               img = plt.imread(os.path.join(PATH, files first[arg]))
               ax.imshow(img)
               ax.set title('{:.2f}: {}'.format(probs first[arg], files first[arg]))
```

```
[29]: plot_fp(np.array(incpt_train_probs), list(train_dataset.files), train_dataset.
_-labels, top=20, kind='most')
```



#### 6 Predict

#### 6.1 Inception

```
[30]: inception.eval()
probs = [torch.sigmoid(inception(test_dataset[i].to(DEVICE).unsqueeze(0))).

.→item() for i in range(len(test_dataset))]
kaggle = pd.DataFrame({
    'image': test_dataset.files,
    'score': probs
})
kaggle
```

```
[30]:
            image
                      score
     0
           474.jpg 0.976655
     1
          1052.jpg 0.375201
     2
            63.jpg 0.985829
          1713.jpg 0.376264
     3
     4
           116.jpg 0.688114
     376 1735.jpg 0.629038
     377 1382.jpg 0.415888
     378 862.jpg 0.925039
     379 1958.jpg 0.574078
     380 802.jpg 0.554355
     [381 rows x 2 columns]
```

[31]: kaggle.to\_csv('/kaggle/working/inception.csv', index=False)