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Initialization

```
import pandas as pd
In [2]:
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, Flatten, Dense, MaxPool2D, Global
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
         from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet import ResNet50
         from tensorflow.keras.metrics import MeanAbsoluteError
```

Load Data

The dataset is stored in the /datasets/faces/ folder, there you can find

- The final files folder with 7.6k photos
- The labels.csv file with labels, with two columns: file name and real age

Given the fact that the number of image files is rather high, it is advisable to avoid reading them all at once, which would greatly consume computational resources. We recommend you build a generator with the ImageDataGenerator generator. This method was explained in Chapter 3, Lesson 7 of this course.

The label file can be loaded as an usual CSV file.

```
labels = pd.read csv('/datasets/faces/labels.csv')
In [5]:
         datagen = ImageDataGenerator(validation split = 0.25, rescale = 1./255, horizonation)
         train_gen_flow = datagen.flow_from_dataframe(
                 dataframe=labels,
                 directory='/datasets/faces/final files/',
                 x col='file name',
                 y col='real age',
                 target size=(224, 224),
                 batch size=32,
                 class mode='raw',
                 seed=12345)
```

Found 7591 validated image filenames.

```
In [6]: | labels.head()
```

| Out[6]: | | file_name | real_age |
|---------|---|------------|----------|
| | 0 | 000000.jpg | 4 |
| | 1 | 000001.jpg | 18 |
| | 2 | 000002.jpg | 80 |
| | 3 | 000003.jpg | 50 |
| | 4 | 000004.jpg | 17 |

```
In [7]:
         labels.info()
```

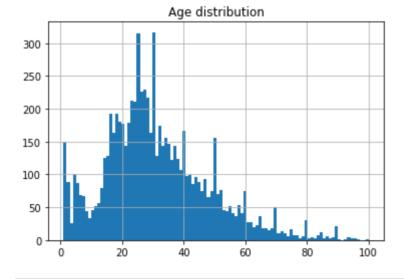
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7591 entries, 0 to 7590
Data columns (total 2 columns):
file_name
            7591 non-null object
real age
            7591 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 118.7+ KB
```

There are more than 7.5k photos in this dataset. No missing values found, data type is correct.

```
features, target = next(train_gen_flow)
In [8]:
```

EDA

```
labels['real_age'].hist(bins=100)
In [10]:
          plt.title('Age distribution');
```



```
labels.describe()
In [11]:
```

| Out[11]: | | real_age |
|----------|-------|-------------|
| | count | 7591.000000 |
| | mean | 31.201159 |
| | std | 17.145060 |
| | min | 1.000000 |
| | 25% | 20.000000 |

| | real_age |
|-----|------------|
| 50% | 29.000000 |
| 75% | 41.000000 |
| max | 100.000000 |

The age is slightly positively skewed, close to normal distribution. Most people in these photos are in their 30-s.

Findings

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
In [18]:
          for i in range(10):
              ax = fig.add subplot(2, 5, i+1)
              ax.set title(target[i])
              plt.imshow(features[i])
              # remove axes and place the images closer to one another for a more compa
              plt.xticks([])
              plt.yticks([])
              plt.tight layout()
                                                 46
                                                                 85
                                                                                 14
```

Based on the above analysis we can assume that a neural network model might overestimate the age of younger people and underestimate the age of elder people.

Modelling

Define the necessary functions to train your model on the GPU platform and build a single script containing all of them along with the initialization section.

To make this task easier, you can define them in this notebook and run a ready code in the next section to automatically compose the script.

The definitions below will be checked by project reviewers as well, so that they can understand how you built the model.

```
def load train(path):
In [21]:
```

```
It loads the train part of dataset from path
train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(validation split = 0.25, rescale = 1./
                             horizontal flip = True, vertical flip = True
train gen flow = train datagen.flow from dataframe(
    dataframe=labels,
    directory='/datasets/faces/final files/',
    x col='file name',
    y col='real age',
    target_size = (224, 224),
    batch_size = 32,
    class mode = 'raw',
    subset = 'training',
    seed=12345)
features, target = next(train gen flow)
return train_gen_flow
```

```
In [22]:
          def load test(path):
              It loads the validation/test part of dataset from path
              test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(validation split = 0.25, rescale = 1./2
              test gen flow = test datagen.flow from dataframe(
                  dataframe=labels,
                  directory='/datasets/faces/final files/',
                  x col='file name',
                  y col='real age',
                  target_size = (224, 224),
                  batch size = 32,
                  class_mode = 'raw',
                  subset = 'validation',
                  seed=12345)
              return test_gen_flow
```

```
In [23]:
          def create model(input shape = (224, 224, 3)):
              It defines the model
              backbone = ResNet50(input_shape = input_shape, weights='imagenet', include
              model = Sequential()
              optimizer = Adam(lr = 0.0001)
              model.add(backbone)
              model.add(GlobalAveragePooling2D())
              model.add(Dense(units=256, activation='relu'))
              model.add(Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
              model.add(Dense(units=1, activation='relu'))
              model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='mse', metrics=['mae'])
              return model
```

```
def train_model(model, train_data, test_data, batch_size=None, epochs=15,
In [24]:
                          steps_per_epoch=None, validation_steps=None):
```

```
Trains the model given the parameters
model.fit(train data,
      validation_data=test_data,
      batch size=batch size,
      epochs=epochs,
      steps per epoch=steps per epoch,
      validation steps=validation steps, verbose = 2)
return model
```

Prepare the Script to Run on the GPU Platform

Given you've defined the necessary functions you can compose a script for the GPU platform, download it via the "File|Open..." menu, and to upload it later for running on the GPU platform.

N.B.: The script should include the initialization section as well. An example of this is shown below.

```
In [ ]:
        # prepare a script to run on the GPU platform
         init_str = """
         #!/usr/bin/env python
         # coding: utf-8
         # In[ ]:
         import pandas as pd
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, Flatten, Dense, MaxPool2D, Global
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
         from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet import ResNet50
         from tensorflow.keras.metrics import MeanAbsoluteError
         labels = pd.read csv('/datasets/faces/labels.csv')
         path = '/datasets/faces/final_files/'
         def load train(path):
             It loads the train part of dataset from path
             train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(validation_split = 0.25, rescale = 1./
                                          horizontal flip = True, vertical flip = True
             train gen flow = datagen.flow from dataframe(
                 dataframe=labels,
                 directory='/datasets/faces/final files/',
                 x col='file name',
                 y_col='real_age',
                 target size = (224, 224),
                 batch size = 32,
                 class_mode = 'raw',
                 subset = 'training',
                 seed=12345)
             features, target = next(train gen flow)
```

```
return train_gen_flow
def load test(path):
    ....
    It loads the validation/test part of dataset from path
    test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(validation split = 0.25, rescale = 1./2
    test gen flow = datagen.flow from dataframe(
        dataframe=labels,
        directory='/datasets/faces/final files/',
        x col='file name',
        y col='real age',
        target size = (224, 224),
        batch size = 32,
        class mode = 'raw',
        subset = 'validation',
        seed=12345)
    return test gen flow
def create model(input shape = (224, 224, 3)):
    It defines the model
    backbone = ResNet50(input shape = input shape, weights='imagenet', include
    #backbone.trainable = False
    model = Sequential()
    optimizer = Adam(lr = 0.0001)
    model.add(backbone)
    model.add(GlobalAveragePooling2D())
    model.add(Dense(units=256, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(units=1, activation='relu'))
    model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='mse', metrics=['mae'])
    return model
def train_model(model, train_data, test_data, batch_size=None, epochs=15,
                steps per epoch=None, validation steps=None):
    Trains the model given the parameters
    model.fit(train data,
          validation data=test data,
          batch size=batch size,
          epochs=epochs,
          steps per epoch=steps per epoch,
          validation_steps=validation_steps, verbose = 2)
    return model
. . .
import inspect
with open('run_model_on_gpu.py', 'w') as f:
    f.write(init_str)
```

```
f.write('\n\n')
for fn name in [load train, load test, create model, train model]:
    src = inspect.getsource(fn name)
    f.write(src)
    f.write('\n\n')
```

Output

Place the output from the GPU platform as an Markdown cell here.

```
2021-07-06 22:36:16.433153: I
```

tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library librovinfer.so.6 2021-07-06 22:36:16.434871: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library librvinfer_plugin.so.6 Using TensorFlow backend. Found 5694 validated image filenames. Found 1897 validated image filenames. 2021-07-06 22:36:17.670660: I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcuda.so.1 2021-07-06 22:36:18.340268: I

tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1555] Found device 0 with properties: pciBusID: 0000:8b:00.0 name: Tesla V100-SXM2-32GB computeCapability: 7.0 coreClock: 1.53GHz coreCount: 80 deviceMemorySize: 31.75GiB deviceMemoryBandwidth: 836.37GiB/s 2021-07-06 22:36:18.340346: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcudart.so.10.1 2021-07-06 22:36:18.340379: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcublas.so.10 2021-07-06 22:36:18.342052: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcufft.so.10 2021-07-06 22:36:18.342435: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcurand.so.10 2021-07-06 22:36:18.344035: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcusolver.so.10 2021-07-06 22:36:18.344854: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcusparse.so.10 2021-07-06 22:36:18.344927: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcudnn.so.7 2021-07-06 22:36:18.349279: I

tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1697] Adding visible gpu devices: 0 2021-07-06 22:36:18.349645: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:142] Your CPU supports instructions that this TensorFlow binary was not compiled to use: AVX2 AVX512F FMA 2021-07-06 22:36:18.355665: I

tensorflow/core/platform/profile_utils/cpu_utils.cc:94] CPU Frequency: 2099990000 Hz 2021-07-06 22:36:18.356133: I tensorflow/compiler/xla/service/service.cc:168] XLA service 0x53cbba0 initialized for platform Host (this does not guarantee that XLA will be used). Devices: 2021-07-06 22:36:18.356154: I tensorflow/compiler/xla/service/service.cc:176] StreamExecutor device (0): Host, Default Version 2021-07-06 22:36:18.497072: I tensorflow/compiler/xla/service/service.cc:168] XLA service 0x5451bc0 initialized for platform CUDA (this does not guarantee that XLA will be used). Devices: 2021-07-06 22:36:18.497112: I tensorflow/compiler/xla/service/service.cc:176] StreamExecutor device

capability: 7.0)

(0): Tesla V100-SXM2-32GB, Compute Capability 7.0 2021-07-06 22:36:18.499527: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1555] Found device 0 with properties: pciBusID: 0000:8b:00.0 name: Tesla V100-SXM2-32GB computeCapability: 7.0 coreClock: 1.53GHz coreCount: 80 deviceMemorySize: 31.75GiB deviceMemoryBandwidth: 836.37GiB/s 2021-07-06 22:36:18.499585: I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcudart.so.10.1 2021-07-06 22:36:18.499595: I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcublas.so.10 2021-07-06 22:36:18.499624: I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcufft.so.10 2021-07-06 22:36:18.499633: I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcurand.so.10 2021-07-06 22:36:18.499642: I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcusolver.so.10 2021-07-06 22:36:18.499650: I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcusparse.so.10 2021-07-06 22:36:18.499657: I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcudnn.so.7 2021-07-06 22:36:18.503930: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1697] Adding visible gpu devices: 0 2021-07-06 22:36:18.503984: I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcudart.so.10.1 2021-07-06 22:36:18.808545: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1096] Device interconnect StreamExecutor with strength 1 edge matrix: 2021-07-06 22:36:18.808595: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1102] 0 2021-07-06 22:36:18.808603: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1115] 0: N 2021-07-06 22:36:18.813428: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1241] Created

<class 'tensorflow.python.keras.engine.sequential.Sequential'> WARNING:tensorflow:sample_weight modes were coerced from ... to ['...'] WARNING:tensorflow:sample_weight modes were coerced from ... to ['...'] Train for 178 steps, validate for 60 steps Epoch 1/15 2021-07-06 22:36:29.817243: I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcublas.so.10 2021-07-06 22:36:30.245916: I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:44] Successfully opened dynamic library libcudnn.so.7 178/178 - 111s - loss: 238.0507 - mae: 11.4831 - val_loss: 518.3201 - val_mae: 17.6905 Epoch 2/15 178/178 - 105s - loss: 130.4126 - mae: 8.6775 val_loss: 372.3543 - val_mae: 14.3999 Epoch 3/15 178/178 - 105s - loss: 114.9637 - mae: 8.1387 - val_loss: 328.7694 - val_mae: 13.5209 Epoch 4/15 178/178 - 105s - loss: 99.3656 mae: 7.6396 - val_loss: 160.7536 - val_mae: 9.7296 Epoch 5/15 178/178 - 105s - loss: 90.4136 - mae: 7.2509 - val_loss: 126.5088 - val_mae: 8.2370 Epoch 6/15 178/178 - 105s loss: 78.8866 - mae: 6.7982 - val_loss: 130.2701 - val_mae: 8.6988 Epoch 7/15 178/178 -105s - loss: 68.7954 - mae: 6.3451 - val_loss: 106.1333 - val_mae: 7.7620 Epoch 8/15 178/178 - 105s - loss: 69.1231 - mae: 6.3893 - val_loss: 103.0418 - val_mae: 7.4103 Epoch

TensorFlow device (/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 30509 MB memory) -> physical GPU (device: 0, name: Tesla V100-SXM2-32GB, pci bus id: 0000:8b:00.0, compute

9/15 178/178 - 105s - loss: 60.5293 - mae: 5.9730 - val_loss: 125.1126 - val_mae: 8.2735 Epoch 10/15 178/178 - 105s - loss: 54.4631 - mae: 5.6687 - val_loss: 115.4493 - val_mae: 8.1687 Epoch 11/15 178/178 - 105s - loss: 49.7105 - mae: 5.4401 - val_loss: 101.6501 val_mae: 7.7804 Epoch 12/15 178/178 - 105s - loss: 48.2884 - mae: 5.3060 - val_loss: 115.7894 - val_mae: 8.1450 Epoch 13/15 178/178 - 104s - loss: 44.9973 - mae: 5.1915 val_loss: 102.4408 - val_mae: 7.4064 Epoch 14/15 178/178 - 105s - loss: 38.8483 - mae: 4.8066 - val_loss: 91.4407 - val_mae: 7.1568 Epoch 15/15 178/178 - 105s - loss: 35.4370 mae: 4.5991 - val_loss: 101.2551 - val_mae: 7.4825 WARNING:tensorflow:sample_weight modes were coerced from ... to ['...']

Conclusion

The goal of this project was to develop a neural network model that predicts age of a person from a photograph. The project metric is MAE and it should be no more than 8.

There are more than 7.5k photos in this dataset. The age is slightly positively skewed, close to normal distribution. Most people in these photos are in their 30-s. Based on that we can assume that a neural network model might overestimate the age of younger people and underestimate the age of elder people.

We have applied several data augmentation techniques to help the model train better:

- horizontal_flip;
- vertical_flip;
- 90 degree rotation_range.

The final model is based on the ResNet-50 - a convolutional neural network that is 50 layers deep. We have adde the GlobalAveragePooling2D layer and 3 fully connected layers after that.

The model showed the desired quality - after 15 epochs the validation MAE is 7.48 (less than 8), which means that, on average, our model's predicted age diverges from the real age by slightly less than 8 years.