tropical cyclone estimation

August 1, 2023

1 Estimação da Intensidade de Ciclones Tropicais

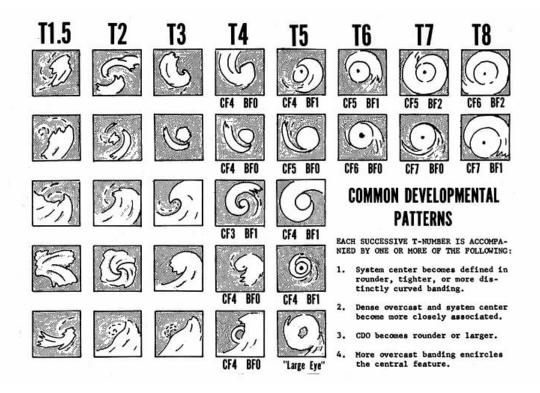
1.1 Introdução

Ciclones tropicais são sistemas de tempestades intensos que se originam nos oceanos em regiões próximas ao equador. Eles são caracterizados por ventos fortes, chuvas intensas e uma área de baixa pressão no centro, muitas vezes referida como o "olho" do ciclone. Os ciclones tropicais podem causar devastação em áreas costeiras, levando a inundações, danos a construções e perda de vidas. A monitorização e previsão desses fenômenos são vitais para a preparação e resposta adequadas a essas tempestades poderosas.

Dessa forma, uma vez que os furacões (ou ciclones tropicais) possuem ameaças substanciais e causam danos significativos a vidas e propriedades, estudar as etapas de um furacão é essencial para determinar seu impacto.

Porém, a análise de ciclones tropicais por meio somente de imagens de satélite não é suficiente, visto que a categoria desses é fortemente baseada na velocidade máxima dos ventos.

Sendo assim, para o problema de classificação de ciclones é utilizado a técnica Dvorak, que consiste em um algoritmo manual executado por um especialista na área que visa estimar a intensidade do ciclone com base em imagens de satélite.



Infelizmente, por se tratar de um algoritmo manual, este é muito suscetível a erros. Dessa forma, se faz necessário a construção de um modelo que elimine erros humanos na classificação de ciclones tropicais.

As Redes Neurais Convolucionais (CNNs) são excelentes para a classificação de imagens. Elas utilizam camadas especiais que podem identificar padrões nas imagens, como bordas e formas, tornando-as altamente eficazes em distinguir diferentes categorias visuais. Essa habilidade faz das CNNs uma ferramenta popular e poderosa na análise de imagem.

Portanto, a abordagem de Redes Neurais Convolucionais - pela sua natureza - é ideal para a construção de um modelo de aprendizagem de máquina que seja eficaz no problema de classificações de ciclones tropicais.

1.2 Objetivos

Dessa forma, o presente trabalho tem como a classificação Multi-Classe de ciclones tropicais, utilizando imagens de satélite junto com dados de intensidade:

- NC (No Category)
- TD (Tropical Depression)
- TS (Topical Storm)
- H1 (Category One)
- H2 (Category Two)
- H3 (Category Three)
- H4 (Category Four)
- H5 (Category Five)

1.3 Materiais e métodos

O presente trabalho foi iniciado no Bootcamp *HPC para IA*, realizado no *Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica (LNCC)* em parceria com a *NVIDIA*. Nesse bootcamp, foi feito uma releitura do modelo descrito no Artigo de Pesquisa intitulado "Estimação da Intensidade do Ciclone Tropical Usando uma Rede Neural Convolucional Profunda" * por Ritesh Pradhan, Ramazan S. Aygun, Membro Sênior, IEEE, Manil Maskey, Membro, IEEE, Rahul Ramachandran, Membro Sênior, IEEE, e Daniel J. Cecil *

O modelo original, utiliza o Caffe Framework e possui a seguinte arquitetura:

Assim, um modelo do tipo CNN utilizando o framework Keras foi desenvolvido baseando-se na arquitetura mostrada no artigo. O modelo utiliza imagens de ciclones tropicais anotadas com suas respectivas intensidades como entrada e tem como objetivo prever a intensidade de futuras imagens de satélite de ciclones tropicais.

1.4 Configuração Do Ambiente

Bibliotecas utilizadas:

```
[1]: !pip install gdown
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: gdown in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from gdown) (3.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: requests[socks] in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gdown) (2.27.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages
(from gdown) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages
(from gdown) (4.65.0)
Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from gdown) (4.11.2)
Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from beautifulsoup4->gdown) (2.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests[socks]->gdown) (1.26.16)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests[socks]->gdown)
(2023.7.22)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer~=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests[socks]->gdown) (2.0.12)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from requests[socks]->gdown) (3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: PySocks!=1.5.7,>=1.5.6 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests[socks]->gdown) (1.7.1)
```

```
[2]: from __future__ import absolute_import, division, print_function,__

unicode_literals

     import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow import keras
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import gdown
     import cv2
     import os
     from datetime import datetime
     import pandas as pd
     from scipy import interpolate
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import random
     from collections import Counter
     import seaborn as sn
     from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from keras.models import Sequential
     from keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, Flatten ,Dropout, MaxPooling2D
     from keras import backend as K
     import functools
     from functools import reduce
```

Checagem de GPUs disponíveis

```
[3]: print(tf.__version__)
tf.test.gpu_device_name()

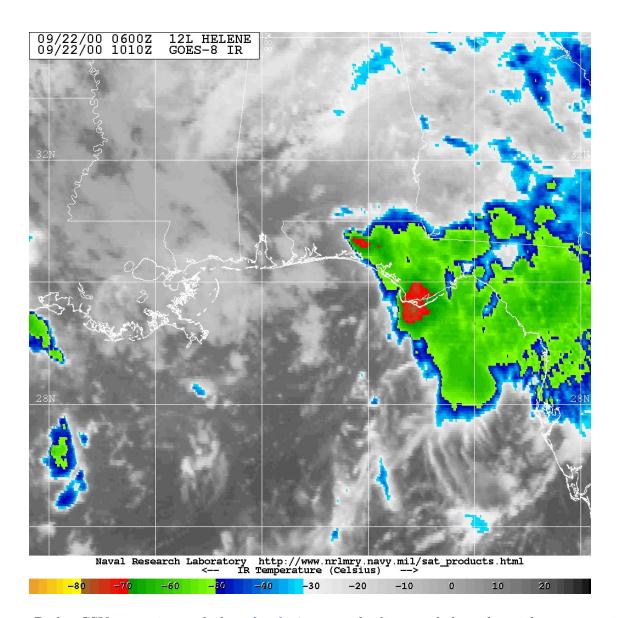
2.12.0
```

[3]: '/device:GPU:0'

1.5 Dataset

O dataset é constituído de dois componentes:

• Imagens de satélite de ciclones tropicais, fornecidas pela marinha americana.



• Dados CSV provenientes da base hurdat2, contendo diversos dados sobre ciclones tropicais (dentre eles a classe do método Dvorak).

. . .

```
gdown.cached_download(url_images,
                            output_images,
                            quiet=False,
                            proxy=None,
                            fuzzy=True,
                            postprocess=gdown.extractall)
     gdown.cached_download(url_text,
                            output_text,
                            quiet=False,
                            proxy=None,
                            fuzzy=True)
    Cached Downloading: dataset.zip
    Downloading...
    From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1-GaxHdsFv_gNmFqSxz1wRhc3a9uwMgsZ
    To: /root/.cache/gdown/tmp6nnx51ap/dl
              | 1.11G/1.11G [00:15<00:00, 73.3MB/s]
    Cached Downloading: atlantic_storms.csv
    Downloading...
    From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1qs5c-uDTcc-RBTKqHuaQBdMpeEMjpCRn
    To: /root/.cache/gdown/tmpk6knkjn_/dl
               | 4.53M/4.53M [00:00<00:00, 190MB/s]
    100%|
[4]: 'atlantic_storms.csv'
[5]: dir = 'Dataset/'
     a = os.listdir(dir)
     a = filter(lambda x: x != 'Aug', a)
     total = [
         file
         for i in a
         for j in os.listdir(dir + i)
         for k in os.listdir(dir + i + '/' + j)
         for l in os.listdir(dir + i + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1}
         for file in os.listdir(dir + i + '/' + j + '/' + k + '/' + l + '/ir/geo/
      \hookrightarrow1km')
     ]
     for i in a:
         for j in os.listdir(dir + i):
             for k in os.listdir(dir + i + '/' + j):
                  for l in os.listdir(dir + i + '/' + j + '/' + k):
```

```
e = os.listdir(dir + i + '/' + j + '/' + k + '/' + l + '/ir/geo/slkm') print(j + '-> ' + l + ' --> ' + str(len(e))) print('Total number of images present in the Dataset :', len(total))
```

Total number of images present in the Dataset : 32611

```
[6]: print('Total number of rows present in the Text Dataset:', len(pd. 

oread_csv('atlantic_storms.csv')))
```

Total number of rows present in the Text Dataset: 51310

Dessa forma, o dataset de imagens será anotado com as intensidades dos ciclones obtidas do dataset de texto, a fim de alimentar o modelo de machine learning.

1.6 Pré Processamento e conjuntos de dados

1.6.1 Pré Processamento

A base de dados de imagens contem imagens de ciclones amostrada a cada 2 horas. Já a base de dados de texto, possui dados desses ciclones amostrados a cada 6 horas. Dessa forma, a função load_dataset carrega as imagens, combina com os dados da base de texto e interpola os dados que faltam. Além disso, a função recebe outra função para realizar o data augmentation, etapa que será feita posteriormente.

```
[7]: def dummy():
       pass
     def load_dataset(augment_fn=dummy):
         filenames = []
         labels = []
         i = 0
         df = pd.read_csv('atlantic_storms.csv')
         dir = 'Dataset/tcdat/'
         a = os.listdir(dir)
         file_path = "Dataset/Aug/"
         directory = os.path.dirname(file_path)
         try:
             os.stat(directory)
         except:
             os.mkdir(directory)
         aug = 0
         for j in a:
             c = os.listdir(dir + '/' + j)
                 d = os.listdir(dir + '/' + j + '/' + k)
                 for l in d:
```

```
print('.', end='')
start_year = '20' + j[2:] + '-01-01'
end_year = '20' + j[2:] + '-12-31'
cyc_name = 1[4:]
mask = (df['date'] > start_year) & (df['date'] <= end_year) & (
    df['name'] == cyc_name)
cyc_pd = df.loc[mask]
first = (datetime.strptime(cyc_pd['date'].iloc[0],
                            "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"))
last = (datetime.strptime(cyc_pd['date'].iloc[-1],
                           "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"))
text_time = []
text_vel = []
for q in range(len(cyc_pd['date'])):
    text_vel.append(
        cyc_pd['maximum_sustained_wind_knots'].iloc[q])
    text_time.append((datetime.strptime(
        cyc_pd['date'].iloc[q], "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S") -
                      first).total_seconds())
func = interpolate.splrep(text_time, text_vel)
e = os.listdir(dir + '/' + j + '/' + k + '/' + l +
               '/ir/geo/1km')
e.sort()
for m in e:
    try:
        time = (datetime.strptime(m[:13], "%Y%m%d.%H%M"))
        name = dir + j + '/' + k + '/' + l + '/ir/geo/1km/' + m
        if (time > first and time < last):</pre>
            val = int(
                interpolate.splev(
                    (time - first).total_seconds(), func))
            filenames.append(name)
            if val <= 20:
                labels.append(0)
            elif val > 20 and val <= 33:
                labels.append(1)
            elif val > 33 and val <= 63:
                labels.append(2)
            elif val > 63 and val <= 82:
                labels.append(3)
            elif val > 82 and val <= 95:
                labels.append(4)
            elif val > 95 and val <= 112:
                labels.append(5)
            elif val > 112 and val <= 136:
                labels.append(6)
            elif val > 136:
```

```
labels.append(7)
                            i = augment_fn(name, labels[-1], filenames, labels,
                    except:
                        pass
    print('')
    print(len(filenames))
    # Shuffle The Data
    # Zip Images with Appropriate Labels before Shuffling
    c = list(zip(filenames, labels))
    random.shuffle(c)
    #Unzip the Data Post Shuffling
    filenames, labels = zip(*c)
    filenames = list(filenames)
    labels = list(labels)
    return filenames, labels
def parse_function(filename, label):
    image_string = tf.io.read_file(filename)
    image = tf.image.decode_jpeg(image_string, channels=3)
    image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
    image = tf.image.resize(image, [232, 232])
    return image, label
def make_dataset(train_in, test_in, val_in):
    train = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((train_in[0], train_in[1]))
    train = train.shuffle(len(train_in[0]))
    train = train.map(parse_function, num_parallel_calls=8)
    train = train.batch(train_in[2])
    train = train.prefetch(1)
    test = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((test_in[0], test_in[1]))
    test = test.shuffle(len(test_in[0]))
    test = test.map(parse_function, num_parallel_calls=8)
    test = test.batch(test_in[2])
    test = test.prefetch(1)
    val = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((val_in[0], val_in[1]))
    val = val.map(parse_function, num_parallel_calls=8)
    val = val.batch(val in[2])
    val = val.prefetch(1)
    return train, test, val
```

```
[8]: # Load dataset filenames, labels = load_dataset()
```

... 27582

1.7 Conjuntos de dados

O dataset é dividido em:

```
    Treinamento: 70%
    Teste: 20%
    Validação: 10%
```

```
[9]: def make_test_set(filenames, labels, val=0.1):
         classes = 8
         j = 0
         val_filenames = []
         val_labels = []
         new = [int(val * len(filenames) / classes)] * classes
         print(new)
         try:
             for i in range(len(filenames)):
                 if (new[labels[i]] > 0):
                     val_filenames.append(filenames[i])
                     val_labels.append(labels[i])
                     new[labels[i]] = new[labels[i]] - 1
                     del filenames[i]
                     del labels[i]
         except:
             pass
         c = list(zip(val_filenames, val_labels))
         random.shuffle(c)
         val_filenames, val_labels = zip(*c)
         val_filenames = list(val_filenames)
         val_labels = list(val_labels)
         print(Counter(labels))
         return val_filenames, val_labels
```

Divisão de dados de treino em cada classe:

O método de Encoding utilizado é o One Hot Encoding:

```
2 --- > [ 0 , 0 , 1 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0]
4 --- > [ 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 1 , 0 , 0 , 0]
```

```
[12]: y_train = tf.one_hot(y_train,depth=8)
y_test = tf.one_hot(y_test,depth=8)
val_labels = tf.one_hot(val_labels,depth=8)
```

1.8 Modelo v1: Arquitetura original

Os parâmetros das camadas, como as funções de ativação e o número de neurônios foram retirados do artigo original.

- Conv2D(64, kernel_size=10, strides=3, activation='relu', input_shape=(232,232,3)): Camada convolucional com 64 filtros, kernel de tamanho 10, stride de 3, ativação ReLU, e forma de entrada 232x232x3.
- MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides=2): Camada de pooling com tamanho de pool 3x3 e stride de 2.
- Conv2D(256, kernel_size=5, strides=1, activation='relu'): Camada convolucional com 256 filtros, kernel de tamanho 5, stride de 1, e ativação ReLU.
- MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides=2): Camada de pooling com tamanho de pool 3x3 e stride de 2.
- Conv2D(288, kernel_size=3, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu'): Camada convolucional com 288 filtros, kernel de tamanho 3, stride de 1, padding do mesmo tamanho, e ativação ReLU.
- MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=1): Camada de pooling com tamanho de pool 2x2 e stride de 1.
- Conv2D(272, kernel_size=3, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu'): Camada convolucional com 272 filtros, kernel de tamanho 3, stride de 1, padding do mesmo tamanho, e ativação ReLU.
- Conv2D(256, kernel_size=3, strides=1, activation='relu'): Camada convolucional com 256 filtros, kernel de tamanho 3, stride de 1, e ativação ReLU.
- MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides=2): Camada de pooling com tamanho de pool 3x3 e stride de 2.
- Dropout (0.5): Camada de dropout com taxa de 0.5 para regularização.
- Flatten(): Camada para achatamento dos dados.
- Dense(3584, activation='relu'): Camada densa com 3584 neurônios e ativação ReLU.
- Dense (2048, activation='relu'): Camada densa com 2048 neurônios e ativação ReLU.
- Dense(8, activation='softmax'): Camada de saída densa com 8 neurônios e ativação softmax para classificação.

```
[14]: os.environ["CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES"]="0"
  tf.random.set_seed(1337)

#Reset Graphs and Create Sequential model
  K.clear_session()
  model = Sequential()

#Convolution Layers
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=10,strides=3, activation='relu',u
 ⇔input_shape=(232,232,3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3),strides=2))
model.add(Conv2D(256, kernel_size=5,strides=1,activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3),strides=2))
model.add(Conv2D(288, kernel size=3,strides=1,padding='same',activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=1))
model.add(Conv2D(272, kernel_size=3,strides=1,padding='same',activation='relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(256, kernel_size=3,strides=1,activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3),strides=2))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Flatten())
#Linear Layers
model.add(Dense(3584,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(2048,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(8, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

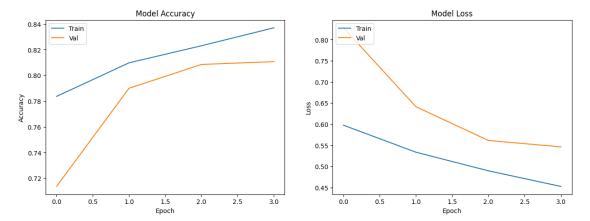
Layer (type)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)		
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 37, 37, 64)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 33, 33, 256)	409856
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 256)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 288)	663840
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 15, 15, 288)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 15, 15, 272)	705296
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 256)	626944
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 256)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 6, 6, 256)	0

```
flatten (Flatten)
                                   (None, 9216)
      dense (Dense)
                                   (None, 3584)
                                                              33033728
      dense 1 (Dense)
                                   (None, 2048)
                                                              7342080
      dense 2 (Dense)
                                   (None, 8)
                                                              16392
     Total params: 42,817,400
     Trainable params: 42,817,400
     Non-trainable params: 0
     Os pesos iniciais do modelo foram computados e salvos. Isso vai deixar futuras execuções mais
     rápidas:
[15]: url_weights = 'https://drive.google.com/file/d/
      →1Csj_YFAXHtnGpOutxZ9A6CBrGAsZkpXu/view?usp=sharing'
      output_weights = 'model.h5'
      gdown.cached_download(url_weights,
                             output_weights,
                             quiet=False,
                             proxy=None,
                             fuzzy=True)
     Cached Downloading: model.h5
     Downloading...
     From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1Csj_YFAXHtnGpOutxZ9A6CBrGAsZkpXu
     To: /root/.cache/gdown/tmpdcq61y5a/dl
     100%|
               | 343M/343M [00:04<00:00, 84.5MB/s]
[15]: 'model.h5'
[16]: top2 acc = functools.partial(keras.metrics.top_k_categorical_accuracy, k=2)
      top2_acc.__name__ = 'top2_acc'
      epochs = 4
      model.load_weights("model.h5")
      # Optimizer
      sgd = keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD(learning_rate=0.001, decay=1e-6, momentum=0.9)
      \# Compile \ Model \ with \ Loss \ Function , Optimizer and Metrics
      model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
                    optimizer=sgd,
```

metrics=['accuracy',top2_acc])

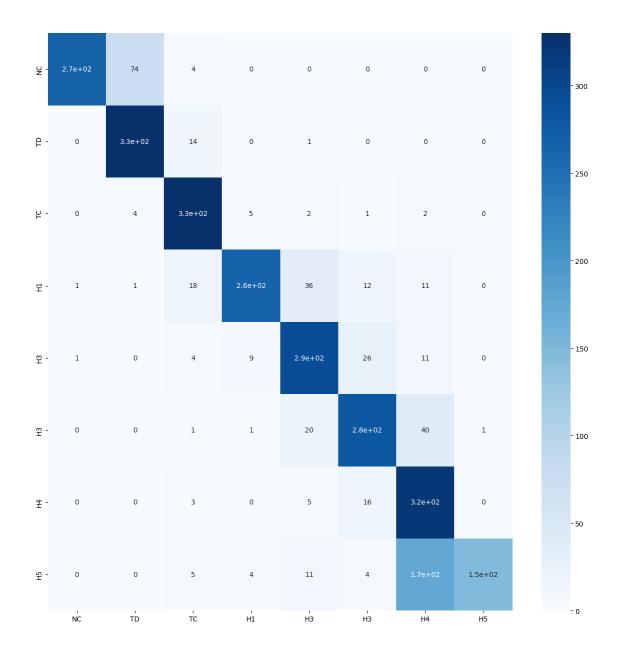
```
# Train the Model
    trained_model = model.fit(train,
             epochs=epochs,
             verbose=1,
             validation_data=val)
    # Test Model Aganist Validation Set
    score = model.evaluate(test, verbose=0)
    print('Test loss:', score[0])
    print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
    Epoch 1/4
    accuracy: 0.7837 - top2_acc: 0.9222 - val_loss: 0.8281 - val_accuracy: 0.7137 -
    val_top2_acc: 0.8964
    Epoch 2/4
    accuracy: 0.8098 - top2_acc: 0.9350 - val_loss: 0.6414 - val_accuracy: 0.7900 -
    val_top2_acc: 0.9150
    Epoch 3/4
    accuracy: 0.8230 - top2_acc: 0.9451 - val_loss: 0.5616 - val_accuracy: 0.8085 -
    val_top2_acc: 0.9382
    Epoch 4/4
    accuracy: 0.8370 - top2_acc: 0.9509 - val_loss: 0.5465 - val_accuracy: 0.8107 -
    val_top2_acc: 0.9353
    Test loss: 0.3319806158542633
    Test accuracy: 0.8848167657852173
[17]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
    ax = f.add_subplot(121)
    ax.plot(trained_model.history['accuracy'])
    ax.plot(trained_model.history['val_accuracy'])
    ax.set_title('Model Accuracy')
    ax.set_ylabel('Accuracy')
    ax.set xlabel('Epoch')
    ax.legend(['Train', 'Val'])
    ax2 = f.add_subplot(122)
    ax2.plot(trained_model.history['loss'])
    ax2.plot(trained_model.history['val_loss'])
    ax2.set_title('Model Loss')
    ax2.set_ylabel('Loss')
    ax2.set xlabel('Epoch')
    ax2.legend(['Train', 'Val'],loc= 'upper left')
```

plt.show()



86/86 [========] - 3s 35ms/step

[18]: <Axes: >



1.9 Modelo V2: Data Augmentation

Podemos observar que a precisão da validação é menor que a precisão do treinamento. Isso ocorre porque o modelo não está devidamente regularizado e as possíveis razões são: Poucos pontos de dados e Classes desequilibradas

A primeira coisa que é possível notar na contagem de categorias é que o número de imagens por categoria é muito desigual, com proporções de TC: H5 superiores a 1:20. Esse desequilíbrio pode enviesar a visão de nosso modelo CNN, pois prever errado na classe minoritária não afetaria muito o modelo, já que a contribuição da classe é inferior a 5% do conjunto de dados.

1.9.1 Data Augmentation

Assim, a técnica de data augmentation se torna necessária pra esse modelo. Basicamente, imagens com classes desiguais serão rotacionadas e invertidas para balancear a base de dados.

```
[19]: def load_image(name, interpolation=cv2.INTER_AREA):
          img = cv2.imread(name, 1)
          img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
          inter_area = cv2.resize(img, (256, 256), interpolation=interpolation)
          start_pt = np.random.randint(24, size=2)
          end_pt = start_pt + [232, 232]
          img = inter_area[start_pt[0]:end_pt[0], start_pt[1]:end_pt[1]]
          return img
      def augmentation(name, category, filenames, labels, i):
          file_path = "Dataset/Aug/"
          (h, w) = (232, 232)
          center = (w / 2, h / 2)
          img = load_image(name, interpolation=cv2.INTER_LINEAR)
          augmentations = {0: lambda x: cv2.flip(x, 0), 7: lambda x: cv2.flip(x, 0)}
          images = [aug(img) for cat, aug in augmentations.items() if cat == category]
          for j, image in enumerate(images):
              filename = file_path + str(i + j) + '.jpeg'
              cv2.imwrite(filename, image)
              filenames.append(filename)
              labels.append(category)
          return i + len(images)
```

Vamos usar esse função ao carregar o dataset:

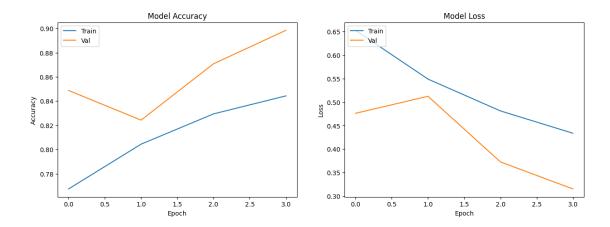
```
[21]: #Reset Graphs and Create Sequential model
      K.clear_session()
      model = Sequential()
      #Convolution Layers
      model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=10,strides=3, activation='relu',_
       ⇔input_shape=(232,232,3)))
     model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3),strides=2))
      model.add(Conv2D(256, kernel_size=5,strides=1,activation='relu'))
      model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3),strides=2))
      model.add(Conv2D(288, kernel_size=3,strides=1,padding='same',activation='relu'))
      model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=1))
      model.add(Conv2D(272, kernel_size=3,strides=1,padding='same',activation='relu'))
      model.add(Conv2D(256, kernel_size=3,strides=1,activation='relu'))
      model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3),strides=2))
      model.add(Dropout(0.5))
      model.add(Flatten())
      #Linear Layers
      model.add(Dense(3584,activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(2048,activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(8, activation='softmax'))
     model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

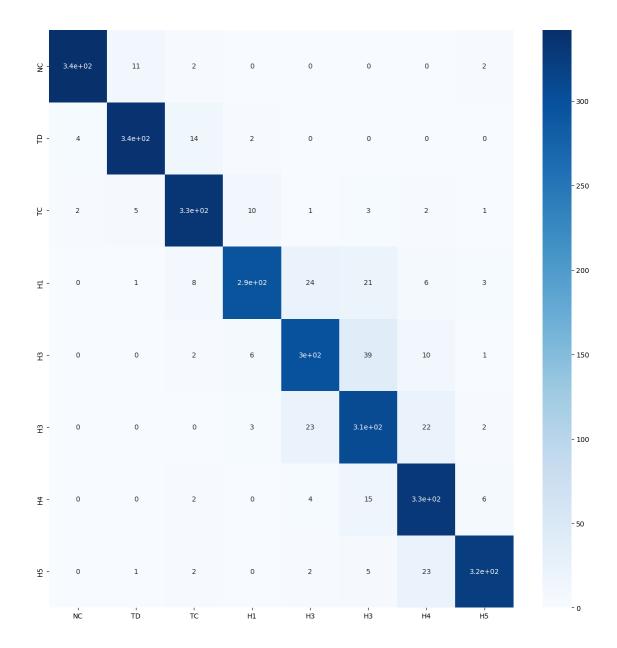
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)		19264
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 37, 37, 64)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 33, 33, 256)	409856
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 256)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 288)	663840
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 15, 15, 288)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 15, 15, 272)	705296
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 256)	626944

```
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling (None, 6, 6, 256)
      2D)
      dropout (Dropout)
                                 (None, 6, 6, 256)
                                                          0
      flatten (Flatten)
                                 (None, 9216)
      dense (Dense)
                                 (None, 3584)
                                                          33033728
      dense_1 (Dense)
                                 (None, 2048)
                                                          7342080
      dense_2 (Dense)
                                 (None, 8)
                                                          16392
     ______
     Total params: 42,817,400
     Trainable params: 42,817,400
     Non-trainable params: 0
[22]: # Include Top-2 Accuracy Metrics
     top2_acc = functools.partial(keras.metrics.top_k_categorical_accuracy, k=2)
     top2_acc.__name__ = 'top2_acc'
     epochs = 4
     model.load weights("model.h5")
     # Optimizer
     sgd = keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD(learning_rate=0.001, decay=1e-6, momentum=0.9)
     \# Compile \ Model \ with \ Loss \ Function , Optimizer \ and \ Metrics
     model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
                   optimizer=sgd,
                   metrics=['accuracy',top2_acc])
     # Train the Model
     trained_model = model.fit(train,
               epochs=epochs,
               verbose=1,
               validation_data=val)
     # Test Model Aganist Validation Set
     score = model.evaluate(test, verbose=0)
     print('Test loss:', score[0])
     print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

```
accuracy: 0.7674 - top2_acc: 0.9124 - val_loss: 0.4762 - val_accuracy: 0.8487 -
    val_top2_acc: 0.9534
    Epoch 2/4
    accuracy: 0.8044 - top2_acc: 0.9320 - val_loss: 0.5124 - val_accuracy: 0.8242 -
    val top2 acc: 0.9377
    Epoch 3/4
    accuracy: 0.8294 - top2_acc: 0.9445 - val_loss: 0.3726 - val_accuracy: 0.8708 -
    val_top2_acc: 0.9608
    Epoch 4/4
    accuracy: 0.8443 - top2_acc: 0.9542 - val_loss: 0.3152 - val_accuracy: 0.8985 -
    val_top2_acc: 0.9667
    Test loss: 0.3379487991333008
    Test accuracy: 0.8876360654830933
    Visualizações:
[23]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
     ax = f.add_subplot(121)
     ax.plot(trained_model.history['accuracy'])
     ax.plot(trained model.history['val accuracy'])
     ax.set_title('Model Accuracy')
     ax.set_ylabel('Accuracy')
     ax.set_xlabel('Epoch')
     ax.legend(['Train', 'Val'])
     ax2 = f.add subplot(122)
     ax2.plot(trained_model.history['loss'])
     ax2.plot(trained_model.history['val_loss'])
     ax2.set_title('Model Loss')
     ax2.set_ylabel('Loss')
     ax2.set_xlabel('Epoch')
     ax2.legend(['Train', 'Val'],loc= 'upper left')
     plt.show()
```



[24]: <Axes: >



O modelo obteve uma melhor acurácia na validação em relação ao treinamento. Portanto, vamos salvar o modelo para futuras modificações.

```
[25]: model.save('model_v2.h5')
```

1.10 Modelo V3: Otimização de Hiperparâmetros

```
[26]: filenames,labels = load_dataset(augment_fn = augmentation)
val_filenames , val_labels = make_test_set(filenames,labels,val=0.1)
test = 0.1
```

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(filenames, labels,_
       →test_size=test, random_state=1)
      y_train = tf.one_hot(y_train,depth=8)
      y_test = tf.one_hot(y_test,depth=8)
      val_labels = tf.one_hot(val_labels,depth=8)
     28574
     [357, 357, 357, 357, 357, 357, 357, 357]
     Counter({2: 7923, 3: 5326, 1: 3790, 4: 2921, 5: 2323, 6: 2165, 7: 739, 0: 531})
[27]: def build_model():
          model = Sequential()
          model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=10, strides=3, activation='relu',
       →input_shape=(232, 232, 3)))
          model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides=2))
          model.add(Conv2D(256, kernel_size=5, strides=1, activation='relu'))
          model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides=2))
          model.add(Conv2D(288, kernel_size=3, strides=1, padding='same',_
       ⇔activation='relu'))
          model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=1))
          model.add(Conv2D(272, kernel_size=3, strides=1, padding='same',_
       ⇔activation='relu'))
          model.add(Conv2D(256, kernel_size=3, strides=1, activation='relu'))
          model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides=2))
          model.add(Dropout(0.5))
          model.add(Flatten())
          model.add(Dense(3584, activation='relu'))
          model.add(Dense(2048, activation='relu'))
          model.add(Dense(8, activation='softmax'))
          return model
```

Assim foi realizado um grid search simples nos hiperparâmetros: **batch size**, **epoch* e** função de otimização**. O espaço de busca é reduzido devido ao tempo de treinamento do modelo:

```
def hyperparameter_tuning():
    batch_sizes = [32, 64]
    epoch_list = [12, 24]
    optimizers = [
        keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD(learning_rate=0.001, decay=1e-6, momentum=0.
        49),
        keras.optimizers.legacy.Adam(learning_rate=0.001)
    ]

    best_accuracy = 0.0
    best_hyperparameters = None
    best_model = None
```

```
for batch_size in batch_sizes:
            for epochs in epoch_list:
                for optimizer in optimizers:
                   train, test, val = make_dataset((x_train, y_train, batch_size),_
      →(x_test, y_test, 32), (val_filenames, val_labels, 32))
                   K.clear session()
                   model = build_model()
                   model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,__
      ⇔optimizer=optimizer, metrics=['accuracy', top2_acc])
                   trained model = model.fit(train, epochs=epochs, verbose=1,___
      →validation_data=val)
                   score = model.evaluate(test, verbose=0)
                   if score[1] > best_accuracy:
                       best_accuracy = score[1]
                       best_hyperparameters = (batch_size, epochs, optimizer)
                       best_model = model
        return best_hyperparameters, best_model
[29]: best hyperparameters, best model = hyperparameter tuning()
     print("Best hyperparameters:", best_hyperparameters)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    packages/keras/optimizers/legacy/gradient_descent.py:114: UserWarning: The `lr`
    argument is deprecated, use `learning_rate` instead.
      super().__init__(name, **kwargs)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/optimizers/legacy/adam.py:117:
    UserWarning: The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning_rate` instead.
      super().__init__(name, **kwargs)
    Epoch 1/12
    accuracy: 0.3421 - top2_acc: 0.5753 - val_loss: 1.8689 - val_accuracy: 0.2812 -
    val_top2_acc: 0.4790
    Epoch 2/12
    724/724 [============= ] - 43s 59ms/step - loss: 1.3738 -
    accuracy: 0.4451 - top2_acc: 0.6987 - val_loss: 1.3756 - val_accuracy: 0.4356 -
    val_top2_acc: 0.6786
    Epoch 3/12
    accuracy: 0.5321 - top2_acc: 0.7689 - val_loss: 1.0240 - val_accuracy: 0.5963 -
    val_top2_acc: 0.8036
    Epoch 4/12
    accuracy: 0.6153 - top2_acc: 0.8285 - val_loss: 0.8328 - val_accuracy: 0.6702 -
```

```
val_top2_acc: 0.8617
Epoch 5/12
724/724 [============= ] - 41s 56ms/step - loss: 0.8024 -
accuracy: 0.6919 - top2_acc: 0.8773 - val_loss: 0.5759 - val_accuracy: 0.7994 -
val top2 acc: 0.9261
Epoch 6/12
accuracy: 0.7617 - top2_acc: 0.9162 - val_loss: 0.4695 - val_accuracy: 0.8270 -
val top2 acc: 0.9499
Epoch 7/12
accuracy: 0.8199 - top2_acc: 0.9470 - val_loss: 0.3488 - val_accuracy: 0.8827 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9636
Epoch 8/12
724/724 [============ ] - 38s 52ms/step - loss: 0.3871 -
accuracy: 0.8579 - top2_acc: 0.9621 - val_loss: 0.2376 - val_accuracy: 0.9160 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9790
Epoch 9/12
accuracy: 0.8907 - top2_acc: 0.9749 - val_loss: 0.2127 - val_accuracy: 0.9237 -
val top2 acc: 0.9832
Epoch 10/12
accuracy: 0.9129 - top2_acc: 0.9819 - val_loss: 0.1631 - val_accuracy: 0.9405 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9926
Epoch 11/12
accuracy: 0.9269 - top2_acc: 0.9879 - val_loss: 0.1643 - val_accuracy: 0.9391 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9916
Epoch 12/12
accuracy: 0.9393 - top2_acc: 0.9908 - val_loss: 0.1208 - val_accuracy: 0.9555 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9933
Epoch 1/12
accuracy: 0.3065 - top2_acc: 0.5138 - val_loss: 2.4090 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 2/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3682 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 3/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4587 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 4/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3477 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
```

```
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 5/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3781 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 6/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3962 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 7/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4146 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 8/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3170 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 9/12
724/724 [============ ] - 37s 51ms/step - loss: 1.8295 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3739 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 10/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3356 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 11/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3768 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 12/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4026 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 1/24
accuracy: 0.3392 - top2_acc: 0.5713 - val_loss: 1.7694 - val_accuracy: 0.2990 -
val top2 acc: 0.4709
Epoch 2/24
accuracy: 0.4336 - top2_acc: 0.6875 - val_loss: 1.3128 - val_accuracy: 0.4772 -
val_top2_acc: 0.6996
Epoch 3/24
accuracy: 0.5220 - top2_acc: 0.7650 - val_loss: 1.0226 - val_accuracy: 0.6145 -
val_top2_acc: 0.8235
Epoch 4/24
accuracy: 0.6002 - top2_acc: 0.8183 - val_loss: 0.8106 - val_accuracy: 0.6999 -
```

```
val_top2_acc: 0.8743
Epoch 5/24
724/724 [============= ] - 38s 53ms/step - loss: 0.8287 -
accuracy: 0.6822 - top2_acc: 0.8716 - val_loss: 0.6673 - val_accuracy: 0.7416 -
val top2 acc: 0.9044
Epoch 6/24
accuracy: 0.7499 - top2_acc: 0.9107 - val_loss: 0.4870 - val_accuracy: 0.8179 -
val top2 acc: 0.9394
Epoch 7/24
accuracy: 0.8038 - top2_acc: 0.9397 - val_loss: 0.3630 - val_accuracy: 0.8757 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9650
Epoch 8/24
724/724 [============ ] - 40s 55ms/step - loss: 0.4128 -
accuracy: 0.8506 - top2_acc: 0.9594 - val_loss: 0.2796 - val_accuracy: 0.8999 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9737
Epoch 9/24
accuracy: 0.8818 - top2_acc: 0.9723 - val_loss: 0.2141 - val_accuracy: 0.9219 -
val top2 acc: 0.9821
Epoch 10/24
accuracy: 0.9056 - top2_acc: 0.9810 - val_loss: 0.1927 - val_accuracy: 0.9293 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9863
Epoch 11/24
724/724 [============== ] - 39s 53ms/step - loss: 0.2152 -
accuracy: 0.9223 - top2_acc: 0.9860 - val_loss: 0.1719 - val_accuracy: 0.9415 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9891
Epoch 12/24
724/724 [============== ] - 39s 53ms/step - loss: 0.1819 -
accuracy: 0.9365 - top2_acc: 0.9895 - val_loss: 0.1221 - val_accuracy: 0.9562 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9954
Epoch 13/24
accuracy: 0.9466 - top2_acc: 0.9927 - val_loss: 0.1324 - val_accuracy: 0.9573 -
val top2 acc: 0.9961
Epoch 14/24
accuracy: 0.9543 - top2_acc: 0.9948 - val_loss: 0.1090 - val_accuracy: 0.9597 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9961
Epoch 15/24
accuracy: 0.9575 - top2_acc: 0.9952 - val_loss: 0.0963 - val_accuracy: 0.9681 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9958
Epoch 16/24
accuracy: 0.9618 - top2_acc: 0.9971 - val_loss: 0.0829 - val_accuracy: 0.9734 -
```

```
val_top2_acc: 0.9972
Epoch 17/24
accuracy: 0.9651 - top2_acc: 0.9972 - val_loss: 0.0873 - val_accuracy: 0.9695 -
val top2 acc: 0.9968
Epoch 18/24
accuracy: 0.9708 - top2_acc: 0.9976 - val_loss: 0.0857 - val_accuracy: 0.9737 -
val top2 acc: 0.9979
Epoch 19/24
accuracy: 0.9736 - top2_acc: 0.9985 - val_loss: 0.0790 - val_accuracy: 0.9737 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9986
Epoch 20/24
724/724 [============ ] - 41s 57ms/step - loss: 0.0702 -
accuracy: 0.9749 - top2_acc: 0.9987 - val_loss: 0.0899 - val_accuracy: 0.9727 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9975
Epoch 21/24
accuracy: 0.9750 - top2_acc: 0.9988 - val_loss: 0.0822 - val_accuracy: 0.9727 -
val top2 acc: 0.9986
Epoch 22/24
accuracy: 0.9793 - top2_acc: 0.9987 - val_loss: 0.0773 - val_accuracy: 0.9730 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9982
Epoch 23/24
accuracy: 0.9797 - top2_acc: 0.9990 - val_loss: 0.0830 - val_accuracy: 0.9741 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9982
Epoch 24/24
accuracy: 0.9803 - top2_acc: 0.9992 - val_loss: 0.0691 - val_accuracy: 0.9776 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9986
Epoch 1/24
accuracy: 0.3033 - top2_acc: 0.5117 - val_loss: 2.4401 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 2/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3648 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 3/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3846 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 4/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3970 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
```

```
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 5/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3491 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 6/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4251 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 7/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3755 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 8/24
724/724 [============ ] - 40s 55ms/step - loss: 1.8286 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4052 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 9/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3797 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 10/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4116 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 11/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4043 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 12/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3647 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 13/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3878 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 14/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4257 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 15/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3885 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 16/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4278 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
```

```
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 17/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4085 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 18/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3788 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 19/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3969 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 20/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3702 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 21/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3770 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 22/24
724/724 [=============== ] - 37s 51ms/step - loss: 1.8287 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3910 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 23/24
724/724 [============== ] - 39s 53ms/step - loss: 1.8285 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3875 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 24/24
724/724 [============== ] - 39s 53ms/step - loss: 1.8284 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4085 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 1/12
accuracy: 0.3020 - top2_acc: 0.5138 - val_loss: 2.3451 - val_accuracy: 0.1429 -
val top2 acc: 0.3249
Epoch 2/12
accuracy: 0.3767 - top2_acc: 0.6320 - val_loss: 1.7164 - val_accuracy: 0.3193 -
val_top2_acc: 0.5098
Epoch 3/12
accuracy: 0.4269 - top2_acc: 0.6830 - val_loss: 1.5249 - val_accuracy: 0.3953 -
val_top2_acc: 0.6022
Epoch 4/12
accuracy: 0.4822 - top2_acc: 0.7361 - val_loss: 1.2610 - val_accuracy: 0.5070 -
```

```
val_top2_acc: 0.7283
Epoch 5/12
362/362 [============ ] - 34s 94ms/step - loss: 1.1540 -
accuracy: 0.5412 - top2_acc: 0.7761 - val_loss: 1.1153 - val_accuracy: 0.5721 -
val top2 acc: 0.7756
Epoch 6/12
accuracy: 0.5947 - top2_acc: 0.8148 - val_loss: 0.9957 - val_accuracy: 0.6201 -
val top2 acc: 0.8298
Epoch 7/12
accuracy: 0.6463 - top2_acc: 0.8501 - val_loss: 0.7405 - val_accuracy: 0.7377 -
val_top2_acc: 0.8992
Epoch 8/12
362/362 [============ ] - 36s 98ms/step - loss: 0.7957 -
accuracy: 0.6970 - top2_acc: 0.8797 - val_loss: 0.6403 - val_accuracy: 0.7598 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9135
Epoch 9/12
accuracy: 0.7432 - top2_acc: 0.9094 - val_loss: 0.5718 - val_accuracy: 0.7868 -
val top2 acc: 0.9300
Epoch 10/12
accuracy: 0.7826 - top2_acc: 0.9294 - val_loss: 0.4804 - val_accuracy: 0.8249 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9349
Epoch 11/12
accuracy: 0.8197 - top2_acc: 0.9446 - val_loss: 0.4167 - val_accuracy: 0.8379 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9573
Epoch 12/12
362/362 [============= ] - 35s 95ms/step - loss: 0.3983 -
accuracy: 0.8551 - top2_acc: 0.9601 - val_loss: 0.2660 - val_accuracy: 0.9051 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9681
Epoch 1/12
accuracy: 0.3033 - top2_acc: 0.5067 - val_loss: 2.4107 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 2/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4001 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 3/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3568 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 4/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3462 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
```

```
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 5/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3944 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 6/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4026 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 7/12
362/362 [============== ] - 37s 101ms/step - loss: 1.8289 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3999 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 8/12
362/362 [============ ] - 33s 91ms/step - loss: 1.8287 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3447 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 9/12
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4175 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 10/12
362/362 [=============== ] - 33s 92ms/step - loss: 1.8284 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3894 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 11/12
362/362 [============= ] - 37s 103ms/step - loss: 1.8288 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3989 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 12/12
362/362 [============= ] - 36s 99ms/step - loss: 1.8285 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3859 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 1/24
accuracy: 0.3095 - top2_acc: 0.5178 - val_loss: 2.3028 - val_accuracy: 0.1744 -
val top2 acc: 0.3022
Epoch 2/24
accuracy: 0.3786 - top2_acc: 0.6329 - val_loss: 1.6776 - val_accuracy: 0.3365 -
val_top2_acc: 0.5322
Epoch 3/24
accuracy: 0.4387 - top2_acc: 0.6947 - val_loss: 1.4677 - val_accuracy: 0.4093 -
val_top2_acc: 0.6271
Epoch 4/24
accuracy: 0.5008 - top2_acc: 0.7449 - val_loss: 1.2214 - val_accuracy: 0.5217 -
```

```
val_top2_acc: 0.7430
Epoch 5/24
362/362 [============ ] - 33s 90ms/step - loss: 1.1153 -
accuracy: 0.5579 - top2_acc: 0.7912 - val_loss: 1.1158 - val_accuracy: 0.5567 -
val top2 acc: 0.7882
Epoch 6/24
accuracy: 0.6135 - top2_acc: 0.8313 - val_loss: 0.8164 - val_accuracy: 0.6919 -
val top2 acc: 0.8803
Epoch 7/24
accuracy: 0.6694 - top2_acc: 0.8656 - val_loss: 0.7353 - val_accuracy: 0.7349 -
val_top2_acc: 0.8911
Epoch 8/24
362/362 [============ ] - 37s 101ms/step - loss: 0.7424 -
accuracy: 0.7210 - top2_acc: 0.8923 - val_loss: 0.5266 - val_accuracy: 0.8137 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9314
Epoch 9/24
accuracy: 0.7652 - top2_acc: 0.9173 - val_loss: 0.4767 - val_accuracy: 0.8428 -
val top2 acc: 0.9408
Epoch 10/24
accuracy: 0.8020 - top2_acc: 0.9364 - val_loss: 0.3824 - val_accuracy: 0.8704 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9650
Epoch 11/24
362/362 [============= ] - 36s 99ms/step - loss: 0.4553 -
accuracy: 0.8326 - top2_acc: 0.9503 - val_loss: 0.2950 - val_accuracy: 0.8981 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9751
Epoch 12/24
accuracy: 0.8616 - top2_acc: 0.9629 - val_loss: 0.2704 - val_accuracy: 0.9086 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9772
Epoch 13/24
accuracy: 0.8817 - top2_acc: 0.9723 - val_loss: 0.2126 - val_accuracy: 0.9286 -
val top2 acc: 0.9870
Epoch 14/24
accuracy: 0.9000 - top2_acc: 0.9773 - val_loss: 0.2023 - val_accuracy: 0.9331 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9821
Epoch 15/24
accuracy: 0.9143 - top2_acc: 0.9818 - val_loss: 0.1495 - val_accuracy: 0.9503 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9898
Epoch 16/24
accuracy: 0.9247 - top2_acc: 0.9863 - val_loss: 0.1480 - val_accuracy: 0.9496 -
```

```
val_top2_acc: 0.9898
Epoch 17/24
362/362 [============ ] - 36s 99ms/step - loss: 0.1817 -
accuracy: 0.9348 - top2_acc: 0.9896 - val_loss: 0.1230 - val_accuracy: 0.9576 -
val top2 acc: 0.9905
Epoch 18/24
accuracy: 0.9415 - top2_acc: 0.9908 - val_loss: 0.1595 - val_accuracy: 0.9478 -
val top2 acc: 0.9888
Epoch 19/24
accuracy: 0.9453 - top2_acc: 0.9921 - val_loss: 0.1251 - val_accuracy: 0.9576 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9902
Epoch 20/24
362/362 [============ ] - 36s 99ms/step - loss: 0.1354 -
accuracy: 0.9529 - top2_acc: 0.9937 - val_loss: 0.1003 - val_accuracy: 0.9629 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9958
Epoch 21/24
accuracy: 0.9564 - top2_acc: 0.9949 - val_loss: 0.0997 - val_accuracy: 0.9639 -
val top2 acc: 0.9937
Epoch 22/24
accuracy: 0.9591 - top2_acc: 0.9960 - val_loss: 0.0924 - val_accuracy: 0.9681 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9951
Epoch 23/24
accuracy: 0.9633 - top2_acc: 0.9965 - val_loss: 0.1042 - val_accuracy: 0.9653 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9947
Epoch 24/24
362/362 [============= ] - 34s 94ms/step - loss: 0.0960 -
accuracy: 0.9661 - top2_acc: 0.9968 - val_loss: 0.0953 - val_accuracy: 0.9671 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9961
Epoch 1/24
accuracy: 0.3028 - top2_acc: 0.5115 - val_loss: 2.3744 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 2/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3570 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 3/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4091 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 4/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3343 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
```

```
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 5/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3682 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 6/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3700 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 7/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4254 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 8/24
362/362 [============ ] - 31s 86ms/step - loss: 1.8287 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3980 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 9/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4144 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 10/24
362/362 [=============== ] - 32s 88ms/step - loss: 1.8285 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4263 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 11/24
362/362 [============= ] - 34s 92ms/step - loss: 1.8284 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3999 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 12/24
362/362 [============= ] - 34s 95ms/step - loss: 1.8285 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3891 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 13/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3734 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 14/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3995 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 15/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3991 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 16/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3922 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
```

```
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 17/24
362/362 [============ ] - 32s 88ms/step - loss: 1.8286 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3875 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 18/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4182 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 19/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4093 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 20/24
362/362 [============ ] - 31s 86ms/step - loss: 1.8286 -
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4181 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 21/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4227 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val top2 acc: 0.2500
Epoch 22/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4123 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 23/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.4013 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Epoch 24/24
accuracy: 0.3073 - top2_acc: 0.5145 - val_loss: 2.3718 - val_accuracy: 0.1250 -
val_top2_acc: 0.2500
Best hyperparameters: (32, 24, <keras.optimizers.legacy.gradient_descent.SGD
object at 0x783e080f0220>)
```

Portanto os melhores hiperparâmetros encontrados foram:

- Batch Size = 32
- Epochs = 24
- Função de otimização = Stocastic Gradient Descend(keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD(learning_rate=0.001, decay=1e-6, momentum=0.9)_)

```
[31]: best_batch_size, best_epochs, best_optimizer = best_hyperparameters train, test, val = make_dataset((x_train, y_train, best_batch_size), (x_test, y_test, 32), (val_filenames, val_labels, 32)) best_model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy, optimizer=best_optimizer, metrics=['accuracy', top2_acc])
```

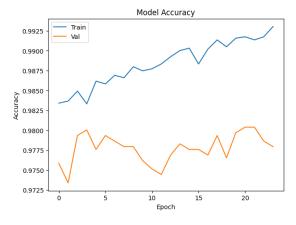
```
best_history = best_model.fit(train, epochs=best_epochs, verbose=1,_
 ⇔validation_data=val)
Epoch 1/24
accuracy: 0.9834 - top2_acc: 0.9996 - val_loss: 0.0819 - val_accuracy: 0.9758 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9982
Epoch 2/24
724/724 [============== ] - 39s 54ms/step - loss: 0.0517 -
accuracy: 0.9837 - top2_acc: 0.9990 - val_loss: 0.0860 - val_accuracy: 0.9734 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9972
Epoch 3/24
accuracy: 0.9849 - top2_acc: 0.9989 - val_loss: 0.0706 - val_accuracy: 0.9793 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9989
Epoch 4/24
accuracy: 0.9833 - top2_acc: 0.9993 - val_loss: 0.0752 - val_accuracy: 0.9800 -
val top2 acc: 0.9982
Epoch 5/24
724/724 [============= ] - 39s 53ms/step - loss: 0.0423 -
accuracy: 0.9862 - top2_acc: 0.9994 - val_loss: 0.0761 - val_accuracy: 0.9776 -
val top2 acc: 0.9982
Epoch 6/24
724/724 [============= ] - 37s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0394 -
accuracy: 0.9858 - top2_acc: 0.9994 - val_loss: 0.0694 - val_accuracy: 0.9793 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9989
Epoch 7/24
accuracy: 0.9869 - top2_acc: 0.9995 - val_loss: 0.0675 - val_accuracy: 0.9786 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9989
Epoch 8/24
accuracy: 0.9866 - top2_acc: 0.9996 - val_loss: 0.0710 - val_accuracy: 0.9779 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9986
Epoch 9/24
724/724 [============== ] - 37s 50ms/step - loss: 0.0356 -
accuracy: 0.9880 - top2_acc: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.0778 - val_accuracy: 0.9779 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9989
Epoch 10/24
accuracy: 0.9875 - top2_acc: 0.9996 - val_loss: 0.0831 - val_accuracy: 0.9762 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9986
Epoch 11/24
accuracy: 0.9877 - top2_acc: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.0784 - val_accuracy: 0.9751 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9979
```

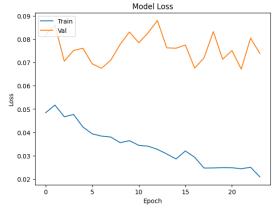
Epoch 12/24

```
accuracy: 0.9883 - top2_acc: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.0828 - val_accuracy: 0.9744 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9979
Epoch 13/24
accuracy: 0.9892 - top2_acc: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.0880 - val_accuracy: 0.9769 -
val top2 acc: 0.9972
Epoch 14/24
accuracy: 0.9900 - top2_acc: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.0763 - val_accuracy: 0.9783 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9986
Epoch 15/24
accuracy: 0.9903 - top2_acc: 0.9999 - val_loss: 0.0761 - val_accuracy: 0.9776 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9982
Epoch 16/24
accuracy: 0.9883 - top2_acc: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.0775 - val_accuracy: 0.9776 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9989
Epoch 17/24
accuracy: 0.9902 - top2_acc: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.0676 - val_accuracy: 0.9769 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9979
Epoch 18/24
accuracy: 0.9914 - top2_acc: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.0720 - val_accuracy: 0.9793 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9989
Epoch 19/24
accuracy: 0.9905 - top2_acc: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.0832 - val_accuracy: 0.9765 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9982
Epoch 20/24
accuracy: 0.9916 - top2_acc: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.0714 - val_accuracy: 0.9797 -
val top2 acc: 0.9989
Epoch 21/24
accuracy: 0.9917 - top2_acc: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.0751 - val_accuracy: 0.9804 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9986
Epoch 22/24
724/724 [============= ] - 37s 51ms/step - loss: 0.0244 -
accuracy: 0.9914 - top2_acc: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.0671 - val_accuracy: 0.9804 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9986
Epoch 23/24
accuracy: 0.9917 - top2_acc: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.0805 - val_accuracy: 0.9786 -
val_top2_acc: 0.9979
Epoch 24/24
```

Visualizações:

```
[32]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
      ax = f.add subplot(121)
      ax.plot(best_history.history['accuracy'])
      ax.plot(best_history.history['val_accuracy'])
      ax.set_title('Model Accuracy')
      ax.set_ylabel('Accuracy')
      ax.set_xlabel('Epoch')
      ax.legend(['Train', 'Val'])
      ax2 = f.add_subplot(122)
      ax2.plot(best_history.history['loss'])
      ax2.plot(best_history.history['val_loss'])
      ax2.set_title('Model Loss')
      ax2.set_ylabel('Loss')
      ax2.set_xlabel('Epoch')
      ax2.legend(['Train', 'Val'], loc='upper left')
      plt.show()
```

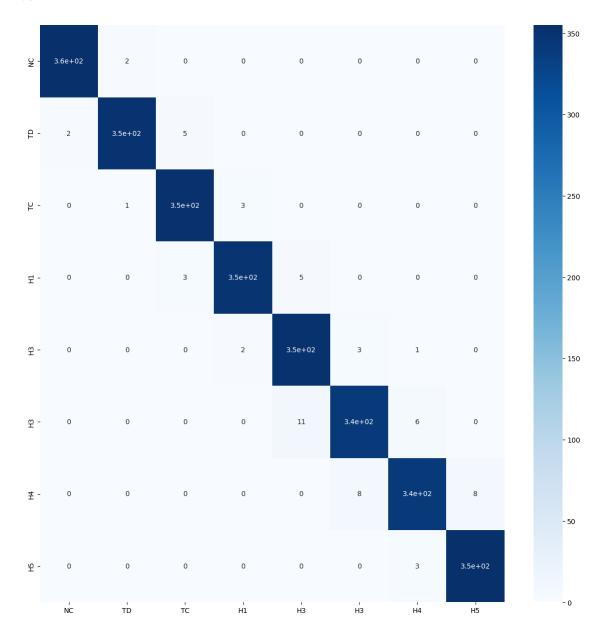




```
sn.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True, cmap="Blues")
```

90/90 [======] - 3s 32ms/step

[33]: <Axes: >



Salvando o modelo:

```
[34]: model.save("model_v3.h5")
```