

Predict the Characters in The Simpsons

電子三甲 105360046 蕭賢傑

import

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import matplotlib.backends.backend_pdf
5 import tensorflow as tf
6 import keras
7 from keras.models import Sequential
8 from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, BatchNormalization, Activation
9 from keras import optimizers
10 from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
11 import datetime
12 import time as time
13 from keras import backend as K
14 import re
15 import multiprocessing
```

Set parameter

```
19 output = True
20 save_to_dir = False
21
22 workers=multiprocessing.cpu_count()
23 verbose = 1
24 batch_size =16
25 epochs = 1000
26 image_width = 64
27 validation_split = 0.1
28
29 rotation_range=60
30 width_shift_range=0.1
31 height_shift_range=0.1
32 zoom_range=0.9
33
34 color_mode='rgb'
35 #color_mode='grayscale'
36 prediction_target_name = 'character'
37 metrics = ['acc']
38 loss = 'categorical_crossentropy'
39
40 train_data_path = '../input/train/characters-20/'
41 test_data_path = '../input/test/'
42 tmp_data_path = '../input/tmp/'
43
44 #optimizer = optimizers.adadelta(lr=1.0, rho=0.95, epsilon=1e-24, decay=0.0)
45 #optimizer = optimizers.adam(lr=0.001, beta_1=0.9, beta_2=0.999, epsilon=1e-24, decay=0, amsgrad=False)
46 optimizer = optimizers.rmsprop(lr=0.0001, decay=1e-6)
47 #optimizer = optimizers.sgd(lr=0.01, momentum=0, decay=0, nesterov=False)
48
49 filename = '../result/'
50 filename += datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d_%H%M%S")
51 filename += '_' + optimizer.__class__.__name__
52 filename += '_' + str(batch_size)
53 filename += '_' + str(validation_split)
54 filename += '_' + color_mode
55 filename += '_' + str(rotation_range)
56 filename += '_' + str(width_shift_range)
57 filename += '_' + str(height_shift_range)
58 filename += '_' + str(zoom_range)
59
```

Setup device

```
24 gpu_options = tf.GPUOptions(allow_growth=True)
25 sess = tf.Session(config=tf.ConfigProto(
26     gpu_options=gpu_options,
27     device_count={'GPU':1 if use_gpu else 0, 'CPU':4}))
28 keras.backend.set_session(sess)
```

Callbacks

```
63
64 class RestoreBestWeightsFinal(keras.callbacks.Callback):
65     def __init__(self,
66                 monitor='val_loss',
67                 min_delta=0,
68                 mode='auto',
69                 baseline=None):
70         super(RestoreBestWeightsFinal, self).__init__()
71
72         self.monitor = monitor
73         self.min_delta = min_delta
74         self.best_weights = None
75
76         if mode not in ['auto', 'min', 'max']:
77             mode = 'auto'
78
79         if mode == 'min':
80             self.monitor_op = np.less
81         elif mode == 'max':
82             self.monitor_op = np.greater
83         else:
84             if 'acc' in self.monitor:
85                 self.monitor_op = np.greater
86             else:
87                 self.monitor_op = np.less
88
89         if self.monitor_op == np.greater:
90             self.min_delta *= 1
91         else:
92             self.min_delta *= -1
93
94     def on_train_begin(self, logs=None):
95         self.best = np.Inf if self.monitor_op == np.less else -np.Inf
96         self.best_weights = self.model.get_weights()
97
98     def on_train_end(self, logs=None):
99         if self.best_weights is not None:
100             self.model.set_weights(self.best_weights)
101
102     def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
103         val_current = logs.get(self.monitor)
104         if val_current is None:
105             return
106
107         if self.monitor_op(val_current - self.min_delta, self.best):
108             self.best = val_current
109             self.best_weights = self.model.get_weights()
110             print('best check point')
111
112 callbacks = []
113 callbacks.append(keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_acc', patience=20))
114 callbacks.append(RestoreBestWeightsFinal(monitor='val_acc'))
115
```

Model

```
115
116 filters = 32
117 model = Sequential()
118 model.add(Conv2D(filters=filters*1, kernel_size=3, padding='same', activation='relu',
119                 input_shape=(image_width, image_width, 1 if color_mode=='grayscale' else 3)))
120 model.add(Conv2D(filters=filters*1, kernel_size=3, padding='same', activation='relu'))
121 model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=2))
122 model.add(BatchNormalization(epsilon=1e-12))
123 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
124 model.add(Conv2D(filters=filters*2, kernel_size=3, padding='same', activation='relu'))
125 model.add(Conv2D(filters=filters*2, kernel_size=3, padding='same', activation='relu'))
126 model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=2))
127 model.add(BatchNormalization(epsilon=1e-12))
128 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
129 model.add(Conv2D(filters=filters*4, kernel_size=3, padding='same', activation='relu'))
130 model.add(Conv2D(filters=filters*4, kernel_size=3, padding='same', activation='relu'))
131 model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=2))
132 model.add(BatchNormalization(epsilon=1e-12))
133 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
134 model.add(Flatten())
135 model.add(Dense(512, use_bias=False))
136 model.add(Activation('relu'))
137 model.add(BatchNormalization(epsilon=1e-12))
138 model.add(Dropout(0.5))
139 model.add(Dense(20, activation='softmax'))
140 model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss=loss, metrics=metrics)
141 model.summary()
```

Flow data

```
143 train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator( rescale=1. / 255,  
144                                     validation_split=validation_split)  
145  
146 train_datagen2 = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range=rotation_range,  
147                                     width_shift_range=width_shift_range,  
148                                     height_shift_range=height_shift_range,  
149                                     zoom_range=(zoom_range, zoom_range),  
150                                     horizontal_flip=True,  
151                                     rescale=1. / 255,  
152                                     validation_split=validation_split)  
153  
154 train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(  
155     train_data_path,  
156     color_mode=color_mode,  
157     target_size=(image_width, image_width),  
158     batch_size=batch_size,  
159     save_to_dir=(tmp_data_path+'train/') if save_to_dir else None,  
160     subset='training',  
161     shuffle=True)  
162  
163 train_generator.set_processing_attrs(  
164     train_datagen2,  
165     train_generator.target_size,  
166     train_generator.color_mode,  
167     train_generator.data_format,  
168     train_generator.save_to_dir,  
169     train_generator.save_prefix,  
170     train_generator.save_format,  
171     train_generator.subset,  
172     train_generator.interpolation)  
173  
174 valid_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(  
175     train_data_path,  
176     color_mode=color_mode,  
177     target_size=(image_width, image_width),  
178     save_to_dir=(tmp_data_path+'valid/') if save_to_dir else None,  
179     batch_size=batch_size,  
180     subset='validation',  
181     shuffle=True)  
182  
183 test_generator = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1. / 255).flow_from_directory(  
184     test_data_path,  
185     color_mode=color_mode,  
186     target_size=(image_width, image_width),  
187     batch_size=1,  
188     class_mode=None,  
189     shuffle=False)  
190  
191 convert = lambda text: int(text) if text.isdigit() else text  
192 alphanum_key = lambda key: [ convert(c) for c in re.split('([0-9]+)', key) ]  
193 test_generator.files.sort(key=alphanum_key)  
194
```

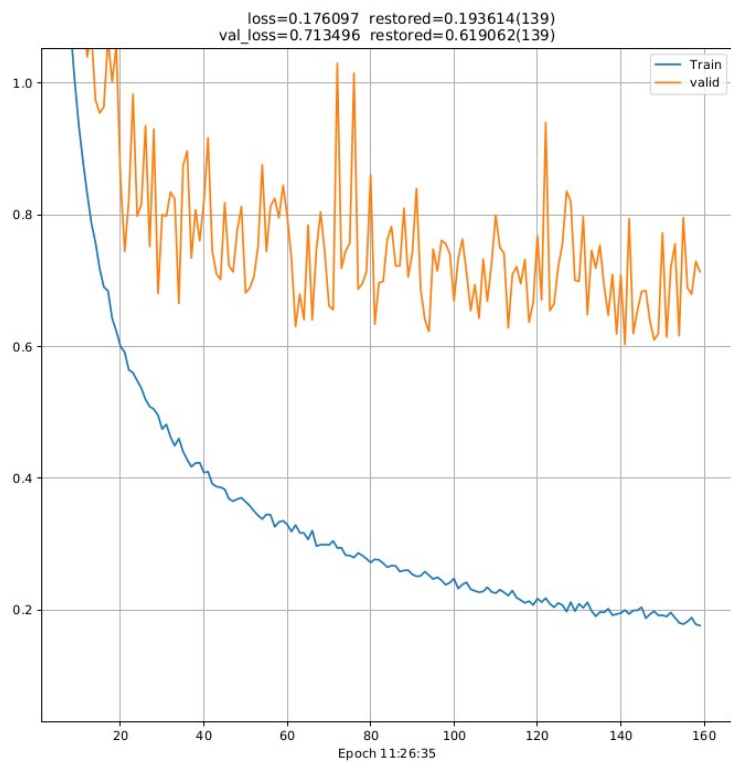
Fit model and predict

```
195 t = time.time()
196
197 model.fit_generator(train_generator,
198                     steps_per_epoch = train_generator.samples // batch_size,
199                     validation_data = valid_generator,
200                     validation_steps = (valid_generator.samples // batch_size),
201                     epochs = epochs,
202                     callbacks=callbacks,
203                     verbose=verbose,
204                     workers=workers)
205
206 Y_test = model.predict_generator(test_generator,
207                                  test_generator.samples,
208                                  verbose=verbose,
209                                  workers=workers)
210
211 elapsed = time.time() - t
212
213 try:
214     history = history[0:restore_index-1]
215     new_history = pd.DataFrame(model.history.history)
216     new_history.index += restore_index
217     history = history.append(new_history)
218 except NameError:
219     history = pd.DataFrame(model.history.history)
220     history.index += 1
221
222
223 Y_test = np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)
224
225 characters_20 = {v: k for k, v in train_generator.class_indices.items()}
226
227 Y_test = pd.DataFrame([characters_20[i] for i in Y_test], columns=[prediction_target_name])
228 Y_test.index += 1
229
```

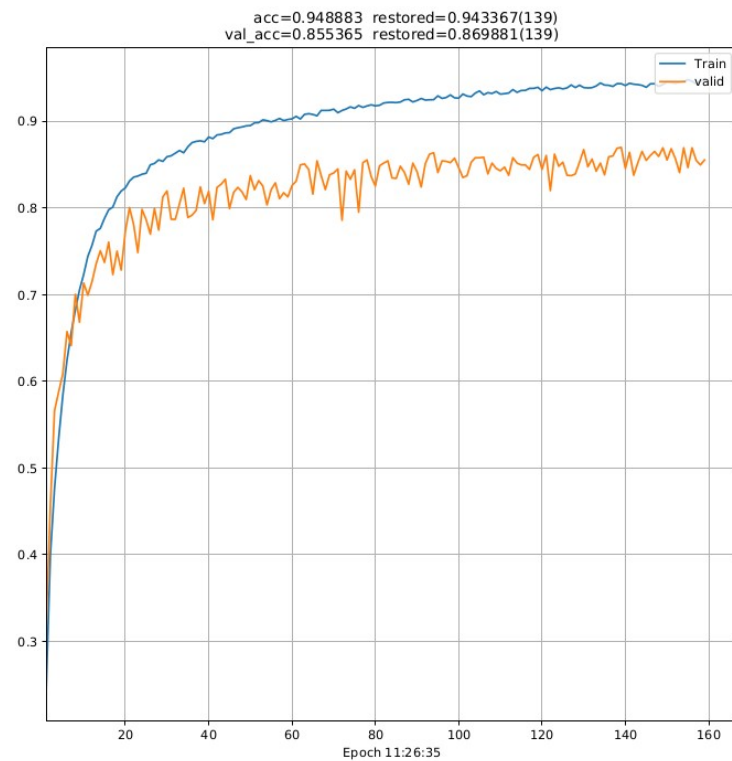

Output result

```
231
232 metrics.append('loss')
233
234 pdf = matplotlib.backends.backend_pdf.PdfPages(filename+'.pdf')
235 for metric in metrics:
236     val_metric = 'val_'+metric
237     title = ' ' + metric+'='+%.6f % history[metric].values[-1]
238     title += ' ' + 'restored='+%.6f % history[metric].values[restore_index-1] + '(%s)' % restore_index
239     title += '\n' + val_metric+'='+%.6f % history[val_metric].values[-1]
240     title += ' ' + 'restored='+%.6f % history[val_metric].values[restore_index-1] + '(%s)' % restore_index
241     ylim_top = max(history[metric].mean()+history[metric].std(), history[val_metric].mean()+history[val_metric].std())
242     fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,10));
243     plt.plot(history[metric])
244     plt.plot(history[val_metric])
245     plt.title(title)
246     plt.xlabel('Epoch '+ '{:0>8}'.format(datetime.timedelta(seconds=int(elapsed))))
247     plt.ylim(top=ylim_top)
248     plt.xlim(left=1)
249     plt.legend(['Train', 'valid'], loc='upper right')
250     plt.grid()
251     plt.show()
252     if output:
253         pdf.savefig.figure=fig)
254 pdf.close()
255
256 if output:
257     Y_test.to_csv(filename+'.csv', index_label='id')
258     history.to_csv(filename+'_history.csv', index_label='epoch')
259     model_json = model.to_json()
260     with open(filename+'.json', 'w') as json_file:
261         json_file.write(model_json)
262     model.save_weights(filename+'.h5')
```

History



Loss



acc

改進方式

1. 將較無法辨識的圖片刪除
2. 加入 Dropout, BatchNormalization 等
3. 嘗試使用不同的 Optimizer