# MUSA650 Final Project Code

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#### **Description:**

This notebook contains code for analyses used in the final project for MUSA650. The goal of the prop given an image, can detect if the building in that image likely has flood damage. The data consists of Hurricane Harvey. The original source of the data can be found here <a href="https://ieee-dataport.org/open-achurricane-satellite-imagery-based-customized">https://ieee-dataport.org/open-achurricane-satellite-imagery-based-customized</a>, but this notebook uses a cleaned and labeled version of <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/kmader/satellite-images-of-hurricane-damage">https://www.kaggle.com/kmader/satellite-images-of-hurricane-damage</a>

#### To run:

Load compressed data file using upload button in Google colab.

Note: because of the parameter sweep, this notebook can take several hours to run in entirey. Comme

#### Sources:

This notebook extends <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/yuempark/satellite-images-of-hurricane-damage">https://www.kaggle.com/yuempark/satellite-images-of-hurricane-damage</a> and Course Lectures and Example Assignments.

## ▼ Load in Packages

```
from __future__ import print_function

!pip install tifffile

import pandas as pd

from sklearn import datasets, linear_model

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

import numpy as np

import pickle

from os import listdir

from os.path import isfile, join

import keras

from keras.models import Sequential

from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten

from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
```

```
from keras import backend as K
from PIL import Image
import tifffile as tiff
from skimage.color import rgb2gray
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
 !pip3 install contextily
 !pip3 install geopandas
import geopandas as gpd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
 from shapely.geometry import Point
 %matplotlib inline
import contextily as ctx
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
    □→ Go to this URL in a browser: <a href="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/auth2/
                     Enter your authorization code:
                     Mounted at /content/drive
```

# ▼ Read in the Image File Paths

```
y_folders = [dir_path + f for f in listdir(dir_path) if ".DS_Store" not in f]

ies = [f for f in listdir(dir_path) if ".DS_Store" not in f]

the files in subfolders and fill dataset with label, image name/path, and train/test of the files in zip(file_categories, file_category_folders):

tegories = [f for f in listdir(folder) if ".DS_Store" not in f]

l in label_categories:
s_in_category = [f for f in listdir(join(folder, label)) if (isfile(join(folder, label)))
files.extend([join(folder, label, file) for file in files_in_category])
file in files_in_category:
image_df = image_df.append({'label' : label, 'train_test_category': category, 'image_i'
image_df
```

	label	train_test_category	image_name	
0	no_damage	validation_another	-95.626072_29.866551.jpeg	/conte
1	no_damage	validation_another	-95.62578_29.860985.jpeg	/conte
2	no_damage	validation_another	-95.17174399999999_29.51415900000003.jpeg	/conte
3	no_damage	validation_another	-95.062917_29.830639.jpeg	/conte
4	no_damage	validation_another	-95.631978_29.853457000000002.jpeg	/conte
22995	damage	test_another	-95.175703_30.033993.jpeg	/conte
22996	damage	test_another	-95.616789_29.764003999999996.jpeg	/conte
22997	damage	test_another	-95.589701_29.75866.jpeg	/conte
22998	damage	test_another	-95.669167_29.820797999999996.jpeg	/conte
22999	damage	test_another	-96.872091_28.494535.jpeg	/conte
22000 **	wa w 4 aalumr	20		

## ▼ Exploratory Data Analysis and Data Preparation

### ▼ Show Some Sample Images

```
#Open a sample image (with no damage label)
im_no_damage = Image.open(image_df.image_path[2])
im_no_damage.show()

#Open a sample image (with damage label)
im_damage = Image.open(image_df.image_path[22996])
im_damage.show()
```

### ▼ Get Details of a Sample Image

```
#Load a sample image to better understand some details about that image
!pip install opency-python
import cv2

# read it in unchanged, to make sure we aren't losing any information
sample_image = cv2.imread(image_df['image_path'][0], cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)

C> Requirement already satisfied: opency-python in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pac
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.11.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pac

#Print out shape and pixel min/max details about sample image
print(np.shape(sample_image))
print(np.min(sample_image[:,:,:]))
print(np.max(sample_image[:,:,:]))

C> (128, 128, 3)
5
217
```

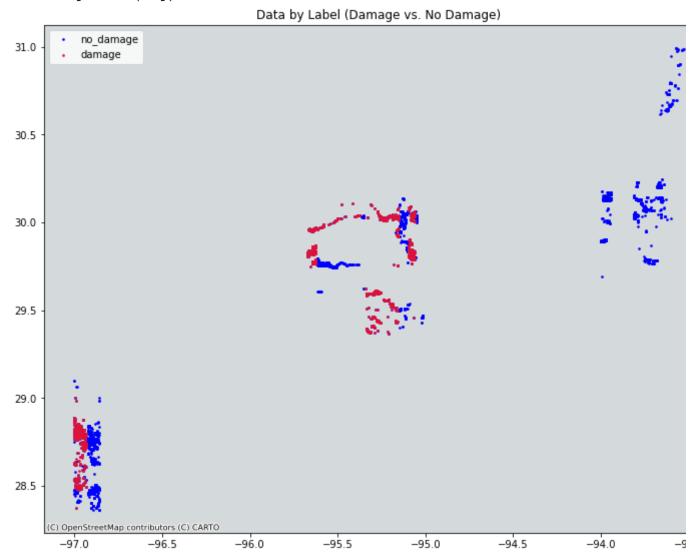
### Add and Visualize Location Details

```
#Add in location (lat and long) to dataframe by parsing out file name
image_df['location'] = image_df['image_name'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('.jpeg',''))
image_df['lon'] = image_df['location'].apply(lambda x: float(x.split('_')[0]))
image_df['lat'] = image_df['location'].apply(lambda x: float(x.split('_')[-1]))
image_df.head()
```

₽		label	train_test_category	image_name	image
	0	no_damage	validation_another	-95.626072_29.866551.jpeg	/content/sa imaq huri dam
	1	no_damage	validation_another	-95.62578_29.860985.jpeg	/content/sa imaq huri dam
	2	no_damage	validation_another	-95.17174399999999_29.51415900000003.jpeg	/content/sa imaq huri dam
	3	no_damage	validation_another	-95.062917_29.830639.jpeg	/content/sa imaq huri dam
	4	no_damage	validation_another	-95.631978_29.853457000000002.jpeg	/content/sa imaç hurı dam
<pre>image_df['Coordinates'] = list(zip(image_df['lon'], image_df['lat'])) image_df['Coordinates'] = image_df['Coordinates'].apply(Point)  #Convert to geopandas dataframe image_gpd = gpd.GeoDataFrame(image_df, geometry="Coordinates", crs={"init": "epsg:385"  image_gpd = image_gpd.to_crs(epsg=3857)  [&gt; /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/pyproj/crs/crs.py:53: FutureWarning: '+ini</pre>					
imag∈ [→	e_g	od.crs			
_					

```
<Projected CRS: EPSG:3857>
    Name: WGS 84 / Pseudo-Mercator
    Axis Info [cartesian]:
    - X[east]: Easting (metre)
    - Y[north]: Northing (metre)
    Area of Use:
    - name: World - 85°S to 85°N
    - bounds: (-180.0, -85.06, 180.0, 85.06)
    Coordinate Operation:
    - name: Popular Visualisation Pseudo-Mercator
    - method: Popular Visualisation Pseudo Mercator
    Datum: World Geodetic System 1984
    - Ellipsoid: WGS 84
    - Prime Meridian: Greenwich
create the axes
ig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 12))
plot a random sample of potholes
mage_gpd[image_gpd["label"]=="damage"].plot(ax=ax, markersize=10, marker='.', c="blue"
mage qpd[image qpd["label"]=="no damage"].plot(ax=ax, markersize=10, marker='.', c="cr
x.legend()
x.set title('Data by Label (Damage vs. No Damage)')
NEW: plot the basemap underneath
tx.add basemap(ax=ax, source=ctx.providers.CartoDB.Positron) #crs=image gpd.crs,
remove axis lines
ax.set_axis_off()
Гэ
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/contextily/tile.py:629: UserWarning: The i warnings.warn(msg)



# ▼ Get Unique Categories and Number of Images Per Category

```
image_gpd["train_test_category"].unique()
image_gpd["label"].unique()

    array(['no_damage', 'damage'], dtype=object)

#Print the column names in image_df dataframe
image_df.columns
```

#Get some statistics about the number of images in different label categories
image\_df.groupby('label').count()['image\_path']

[→ label

damage 15000 no\_damage 8000

Name: image\_path, dtype: int64

#Get some statistics about the number of images in different train/test categories image df.groupby('train\_test\_category').count()['image\_path']

train\_test\_category

test 2000
test\_another 9000
train\_another 10000
validation\_another 2000
Name: image\_path, dtype: int64

#Get some statistics about the number of images in different train/test categories
image\_df.count()

23000 label Гэ train\_test\_category 23000 23000 image name image path 23000 location 23000 lon 23000 lat 23000 Coordinates 23000 dtype: int64

#Get some statistics about the number of images in different train/test categories
image\_df.groupby(['train\_test\_category', 'label']).count()['image\_path']

train\_test\_category label test damage 1000 no\_damage 1000 test\_another damage 8000 no\_damage 1000 train another damage 5000 no damage 5000 validation\_another damage 1000 no\_damage 1000 Name: image path, dtype: int64

# Split by Damage/No Damage and Show Examples

#Cnlit images into damage/no damage label coto

```
#Show 20 examples from each label category
fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=4, ncols=10, sharex=True, sharey=True, figsize=(20,10))
ax = ax.flatten()

for i in range(20):
    img = cv2.imread(image_df_dmg['image_path'][i], cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
    ax[i].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
    ax[i].set_title('damage')

for i in range(20,40):
    img = cv2.imread(image_df_nodmg['image_path'][i], cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
    ax[i].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
    ax[i].set_title('no damage')
```





## ▼ Image Loading and Pre-processing

```
# get the train-validation-test splits
image_df_train = image_df[image_df['train_test_category']=='train_another'].copy().res
image_df_val = image_df[image_df['train_test_category']=='validation_another'].copy().
image_df_test = image_df[image_df['train_test_category']=='test_another'].copy().reset
```

```
image df test balanced = image df[image df['train test_category']=='test'].copy().res@
#Get paths and labels per preset test/train/validatioin categories
# paths
train_path = image_df_train['image_path'].copy().values
val path = image df val['image path'].copy().values
test path = image df test['image path'].copy().values
test balanced path = image df test balanced['image path'].copy().values
# labels
train labels = np.zeros(len(image df train), dtype=np.int8)
train labels[image df train['label'].values=='damage'] = 1
val labels = np.zeros(len(image df val), dtype=np.int8)
val_labels[image_df_val['label'].values=='damage'] = 1
test labels = np.zeros(len(image_df_test), dtype=np.int8)
test_labels[image_df_test['label'].values=='damage'] = 1
test balanced labels = np.zeros(len(image df test balanced), dtype=np.int8)
test balanced labels[image df test balanced['label'].values=='damage'] = 1
labels_all = image_df_test['label'].values
!pip install imageio
from imageio import imread
#Read an initial image to get size of the feature vector
img = imread(image_df_train.image_path[0])
flat_image = img.flatten()
#Initialize data matrices for each of the
dataMat train = np.zeros([image df train.shape[0], flat image.shape[0]])
dataMat val = np.zeros([image df val.shape[0], flat image.shape[0]])
dataMat test = np.zeros([image df test.shape[0], flat image.shape[0]])
dataMat_test_balanced = np.zeros([image_df_test_balanced.shape[0], flat_image.shape[0]
#dataMat all = np.zeros([image df.shape[0], flat image.shape[0]])
   Requirement already satisfied: imageio in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
    Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (f
    Requirement already satisfied: pillow in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (
ill data matrix for each of the different datasets, also for an all data set (which was
ill the train data matrix with data for each of the images
int/"Tooding training data "\
```

```
int( Loading training data.. )
r i, tmpRow in image_df_train.iterrows():
  img = imread(image df train.image path[i])
  flat image = img.flatten()
  dataMat train[i,:] = flat image
int("Loading validation data..")
ill the validation data matrix with data for each of the images
r i, tmpRow in image_df_val.iterrows():
  img = imread(image df val.image path[i])
  flat image = img.flatten()
  dataMat_val[i,:] = flat_image
int("Loading testing data..")
ill the test data matrix with data for each of the images
r i, tmpRow in image df test.iterrows():
  img = imread(image df test.image path[i])
  flat image = img.flatten()
  dataMat_test[i,:] = flat_image
int("Loading balanced testing data..")
ill the test balanced data matrix with data for each of the images
r i, tmpRow in image_df_test_balanced.iterrows():
  img = imread(image df test balanced.image path[i])
  flat image = img.flatten()
  dataMat test balanced[i,:] = flat image
rint("Loading all data..")
ill the data matrix (all images ) with data for each of the images
or i, tmpRow in image df.iterrows():
   img = imread(image df.image path[i])
   flat image = img.flatten()
   dataMat all[i,:] = flat image
   Loading training data..
    Loading validation data..
    Loading testing data..
    Loading balanced testing data..
dataMat train
   array([[ 69., 82., 65., ..., 160., 148., 132.],
            [104., 115., 81., ..., 64., 89., 50.],
                                                70.],
           [ 92., 91., 63., ..., 78., 84.,
            [ 99., 102., 85., ..., 116., 115., 97.],
           [142., 135., 106., ..., 209., 206., 197.],
           [151., 137., 110., ..., 131., 117., 88.]])
```

dataMat\_val

```
67.,
                         53., ..., 138., 138., 110.],
r→ array([[ 65.,
           [ 38.,
                   56.,
                         32., ...,
                                    56.,
                                          58., 44.],
           [ 96., 106., 71., ...,
                                    64.,
                                          77.,
                                                49.1,
                         43., ...,
                                          97.,
                   62.,
                                    69.,
           [ 47.,
           [ 63.,
                   95.,
                         56., ...,
                                    42.,
                                          51.,
                                                32.1,
           [ 80.,
                   79., 59., ..., 108., 112.,
                                                89.11)
dataMat_test
    array([[ 95., 103., 64., ...,
                                    84., 108.,
           [158., 201., 156., ...,
                                    91.,
                                         94.,
                                                63.1,
           [175., 181., 171., ...,
                                    93., 99.,
                   87., 54., ..., 120., 123., 102.],
           [ 66.,
                   94., 55., ..., 91., 102., 62.],
           [ 72.,
           [ 57.,
                   74., 38., ..., 57., 83.,
                                              46.]])
dataMat_test_balanced
                   82., 65., ..., 160., 148., 132.],
   array([[ 69.,
                   91.,
                         63., ..., 78.,
                                          84.,
                                               70.1,
           [ 92.,
           [ 48.,
                   53., 33., ...,
                                    81.,
                                          95.,
                                                72.],
                  62., 43., ...,
           [ 47.,
                                    69.,
                                         97.,
                                               57.],
           [122., 123., 92., ..., 79., 93.,
                  91., 68., ..., 140., 137., 106.]])
```

#dataMat\_all

# Supervised Methods

Consulted Week 8 DL\_Basics1\_SimpleMLP

### Additional Data Preparation

```
#Make copies of data matrices
X_train = np.copy(dataMat_train)
y_train = np.copy(train_labels)

X_test = np.copy(dataMat_test)
y_test = np.copy(test_labels)

X_val = np.copy(dataMat_val)
y_val = np.copy(val_labels)
```

```
X test balanced = np.copy(dataMat test balanced)
y test balanced = np.copy(test balanced labels)
#Make alls X values floats
X train = X train.astype('float32')
X_test = X_test.astype('float32')
X_val = X_val.astype('float32')
X test balanced = X test balanced.astype('float32')
#Normalize Data
X train /= 255
X test /= 255
X_val /= 255
X_test_balanced /= 255
#Reshape X data
X_{train} = X_{train.reshape([-1, 128, 128, 3])}
X_{val} = X_{val.reshape([-1, 128, 128, 3])}
X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test.reshape}([-1, 128, 128, 3])}
X test balanced = X test balanced.reshape([-1, 128, 128, 3])
# convert class vectors to binary class matrices
num classes = 2
y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
y test balanced = keras.utils.to categorical(y test balanced, num classes)
y val = keras.utils.to categorical(y val, num classes)
```

### ▼ Function Definitions (used for multiple models)

```
#Define function for completing the fit and evaluate steps of different models

def fit_and_evaluate_model(model, X_train, X_test, X_val, y_train, y_test, y_val, bate
    ''' Fits and evaluates model based on train, validation and data.
    Returns model development history.

#Fit
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    epochs=epochs,
    verbose=1,
    #validation split=0.2) #,
```

```
validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
    #Score
    score = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print('Test loss:', score[0])
    print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
    return history
def model history plots(history):
    ''' Plots a accuracy and loss graph by epoch based on model development history.
    # list all data in history
    print(history.history.keys())
    # summarize history for accuracy
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
    plt.title('model accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
    # summarize history for loss
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('model loss')
    plt.ylabel('loss')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
# Model Evaluation metrics
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,recall_score,precision_score,f1_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
import sklearn.metrics as metrics
def confusion_matrix(model, y_test, X_test):
    ''' Calculates and prints confusion matrix and related metrics based
        on model and test data.
    1 1 1
    y_pred_ohe = model.predict(X_test) # shape=(n_samples, 12)
    y pred_labels = np.argmax(y pred_ohe, axis=1)
    y_test_labels = np.argmax(y_test, axis=1)
    confusion matrix = metrics.confusion matrix(y true=y test labels, y pred=y pred la
    print('Accuracy Score : ' + str(accuracy_score(y_test_labels, y_pred_labels)))
    print('Precision Score : ' + str(precision_score(y_test_labels,y_pred_labels)))
    amint/Incarll Carmo . I I atm/mosall asomo/or tost labols or mosal labols///
```

```
print( kecall score: + str(recall_score(y_test_labels,y_pred_labels)))

print('F1 Score: ' + str(f1_score(y_test_labels,y_pred_labels)))

#Dummy Classifier Confusion matrix

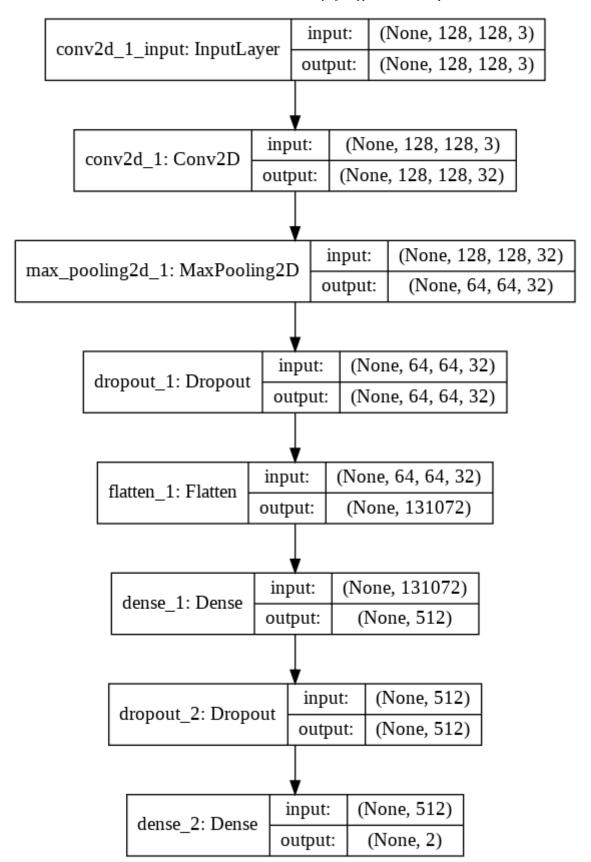
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

print('Confusion Matrix: \n' + str(confusion matrix(y_test_labels,y_pred_labels)))
```

### ▼ CNN Model 1

(simpler model, 2 drop out layers, on RGB images)

```
# build model (1)
def create model():
    np.random.seed(42)
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='same', input_shape=(128, 128, 3), activation
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))) #40x40
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                  optimizer=RMSprop(),
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
    return model
M1 = create model()
from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
plot model(M1, show shapes=True)
С→
```



history = fit and evaluate model(M1, X train, X test, X val, y train, y test, y val, 3

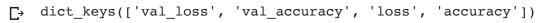
C→

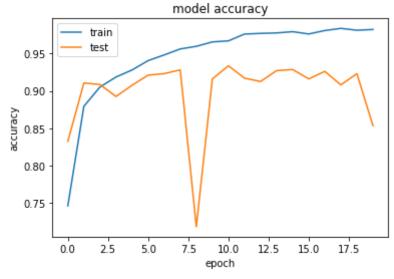
```
Train on 10000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
10000/10000 [============== ] - 8s 787us/step - loss: 0.1272 - acc
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
Test loss: 0.350730651377583
Test accuracy: 0.9508888721466064
```

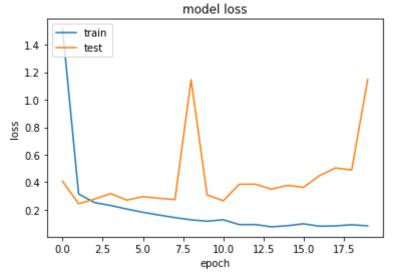
```
confusion_matrix(M1, y_test, X_test)
```

Accuracy Score: 0.95088888888888889 Precision Score: 0.9636809815950921 Recall Score: 0.98175 F1 Score: 0.9726315789473684 Confusion Matrix: [[ 704 296] [ 146 7854]]

model history plots(history)







### ▼ CNN Model 2

(single dense layer on gray-scale images)

from skimage.color import rgb2gray

```
#Convert data too grascale
# Initialize grayscale arrays
X_train_BW = np.zeros([X_train.shape[0],
                       X train.shape[1],
                       X_train.shape[2]])
X test BW = np.zeros([X test.shape[0],
                      X_test.shape[1],
                      X_test.shape[2]])
X_val_BW = np.zeros([X_val.shape[0],
                      X val.shape[1],
                      X_val.shape[2]])
# convert RGB arrays to grayscale
for i in range(X_train.shape[0]):
  X train BW[i] = rgb2gray(X train[i])
for i in range(X_test.shape[0]):
  X_test_BW[i] = rgb2gray(X_test[i])
for i in range(X val.shape[0]):
  X_val_BW[i] = rgb2gray(X_val[i])
# flatten grayscale arrays
X train_BW = X_train_BW.reshape(X_train_BW.shape[0],
                                X train_BW.shape[1] * X_train_BW.shape[2])
X test BW = X test BW.reshape(X test BW.shape[0],
                              X_test_BW.shape[1] * X_test_BW.shape[2])
X val BW = X val BW.reshape(X val BW.shape[0],
                              X_val_BW.shape[1] * X_val_BW.shape[2])
print("X_train_BW shape:" + str(X_train_BW.shape))
print("X_test_BW shape:" + str(X_test_BW.shape))
print("X_val_BW shape:" + str(X_val_BW.shape))
print("y_train shape:" + str(y_train.shape))
print("y_test shape:" + str(y_test.shape))
print("y_val shape:" + str(y_train.shape))
\Box
```

Model: "sequential\_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 2)	32770

Total params: 32,770 Trainable params: 32,770 Non-trainable params: 0

history = fit\_and\_evaluate\_model(M2, X\_train\_BW, X\_test\_BW, X\_val\_BW, y\_train, y\_test\_

```
Train on 10000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
Test loss: 0.5237596959405475
Test accuracy: 0.8375555276870728
```

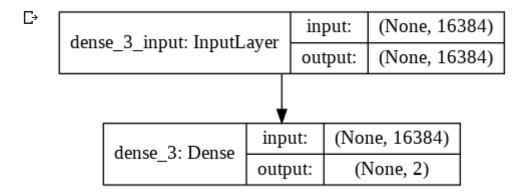
M2.summary()

Model: "sequential\_2"

dense_3 (Dense)	None, 2)	32770

Total params: 32,770 Trainable params: 32,770 Non-trainable params: 0

plot\_model(M2, show\_shapes=True)

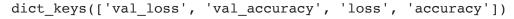


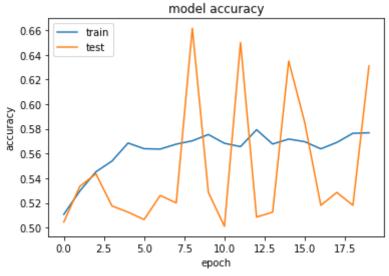
confusion\_matrix(M2, y\_test, X\_test\_BW)

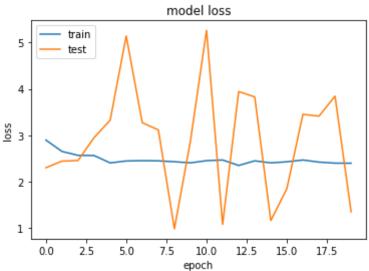
Accuracy Score: 0.837555555555556
Precision Score: 0.9186731557377049
Recall Score: 0.896625
F1 Score: 0.907515182186235
Confusion Matrix:
[[ 365 635]
 [ 827 7173]]

model\_history\_plots(history)

 $\Box$ 







### ▼ CNN Model 3

(more complex model, on RGB images)

```
# build model (3)

def create_model():
    np.random.seed(42)

M3 = Sequential()

M3.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='same', input_shape=(128, 128, 3), activation='re!
    M3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))) #40x40
    M3.add(Dropout(0.25))
```

```
M3.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'))
 M3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))) #20x20
 M3.add(Dropout(0.25))
 M3.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'))
 M3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))) #10x10
 M3.add(Dropout(0.25))
 M3.add(Conv2D(32, (10, 10), padding='same', activation='relu'))
 M3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))) #5x5
 M3.add(Dropout(0.25))
 M3.add(Flatten())
 M3.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
 M3.add(Dropout(0.5))
 M3.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
 M3.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                optimizer=RMSprop(),
                metrics=['accuracy'])
  return M3
M3 = create_model()
history = fit and evaluate model(M3, X train, X test, X val, y train, y test, y val, 1
С→
```

```
Train on 10000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
10000/10000 [============== ] - 4s 428us/step - loss: 0.1701 - acc
Epoch 11/20
10000/10000 [============== ] - 4s 431us/step - loss: 0.1542 - acc
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
Test loss: 0.14463004183210432
Test accuracy: 0.9657777547836304
```

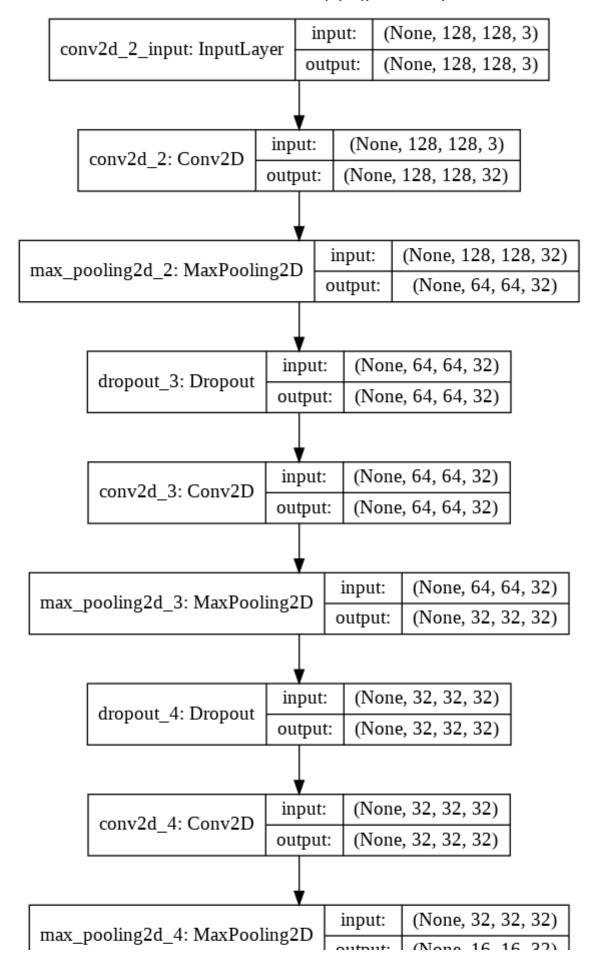
M3.summary()

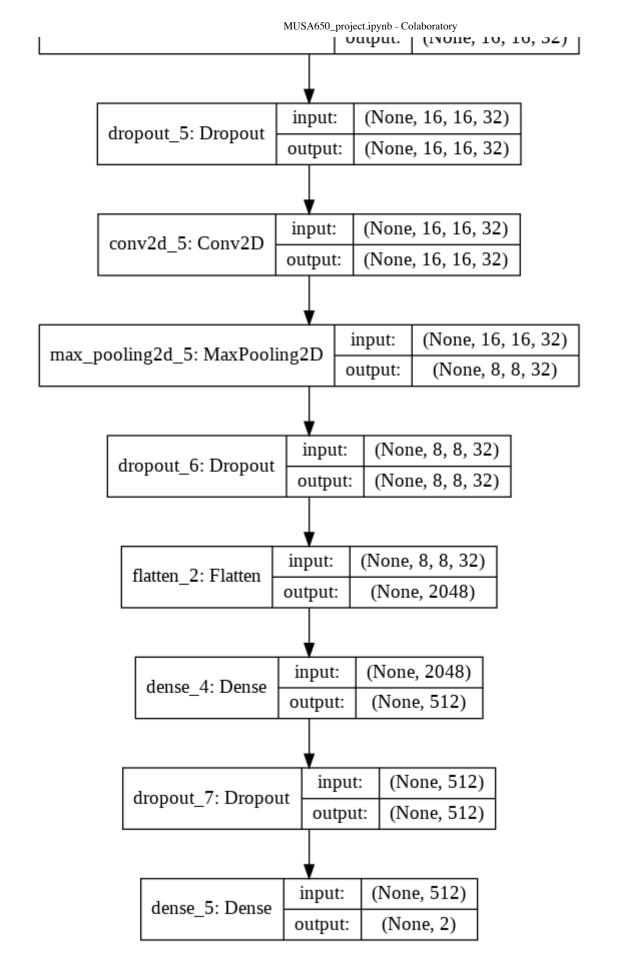
Model: "sequential\_3"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	128, 128, 32)	896
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	64, 64, 32)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	64, 64, 32)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	64, 64, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None,	32, 32, 32)	0
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	32, 32, 32)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None,	16, 16, 32)	0
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	16, 16, 32)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 32)	102432
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2	(None,	8, 8, 32)	0
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	8, 8, 32)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	2048)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	512)	1049088
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	2)	1026

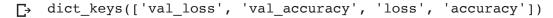
Total params: 1,171,938
Trainable params: 1,171,938
Non-trainable params: 0

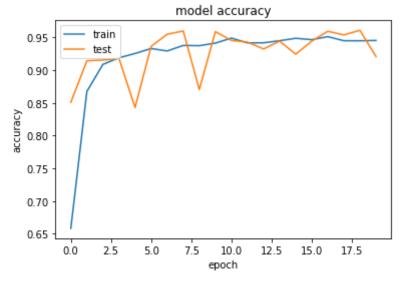
plot\_model(M3, show\_shapes=True)

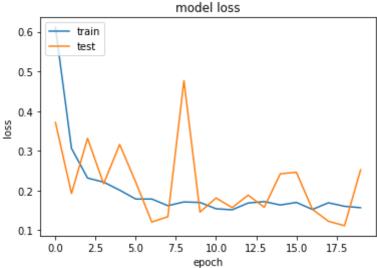




model\_history\_plots(history)







(because could not get GridSearch to work)

the combinations of parameters, train model and get history, and print ccuracy. Store the best combination and scores.
in parameter\_combinations:

```
5/6/2020
                                         MUSA650_project.ipynb - Colaboratory
   TOU)
   del()
   ombination[0]
   nation[1]
   it(X_train, y_train,
   size=batch size,
   =epochs,
   e=1,
   ation_split=0.2) #,
   tion_data=(X_val, y_val))
   luate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
   ss:', score[0])
   curacy:', score[1])
   score[1])
   best_combination_score:
   tion = combination
   tion_score = score[1]
  parameter combination is a batch size of " + str(best_combination[0]) + " and " + str(
    С→
```

```
(32, 10)
Train on 10000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
Test loss: 0.12815518315136432
Test accuracy: 0.9621111154556274
(32, 20)
Train on 10000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
```

```
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
10000/10000 [============== ] - 4s 437us/step - loss: 0.1539 - acc
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
Test loss: 0.16982826648569768
Test accuracy: 0.9496666789054871
(32, 50)
Train on 10000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
Epoch 1/50
Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 20/50
Fnoch 21/50
```

```
EPOCII ZI/OU
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
```

```
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
10000/10000 [============== ] - 4s 429us/step - loss: 0.2305 - acc
Test loss: 0.44999250287479825
Test accuracy: 0.8666666746139526
(64, 10)
Train on 10000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
Test loss: 0.11316825092687376
Test accuracy: 0.9545555710792542
(64, 20)
Train on 10000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
           10 26000 /0+00
```

```
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
Test loss: 0.29158892947600945
Test accuracy: 0.914222240447998
(64, 50)
Train on 10000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
Epoch 1/50
Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
```

```
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
D----1- 46/FA
```

```
Epocn 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
Test loss: 0.1290552060239845
Test accuracy: 0.9661111235618591
(128, 10)
Train on 10000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
10000/10000 [=============] - 3s 338us/step - loss: 0.3939 - acc
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
10000/10000 [============== ] - 3s 339us/step - loss: 0.2531 - acc
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
Test loss: 0.24936346492378247
Test accuracy: 0.913777768611908
(128, 20)
Train on 10000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
```

```
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
10000/10000 [============== ] - 3s 340us/step - loss: 0.1428 - acc
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
Test loss: 0.1407008296889253
Test accuracy: 0.9626666903495789
(128, 50)
Train on 10000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
Epoch 1/50
Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
         . . . . .
```

```
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
```

```
Epoch 44/50
10000/10000 [============== ] - 3s 339us/step - loss: 0.0547 - acc
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
Test loss: 0.09219902786395202
Test accuracy: 0.9766666889190674
The best parameter combination is a batch size of 128 and 50 epochs, with a testi
```

```
#Graph the results of the parameter sweep

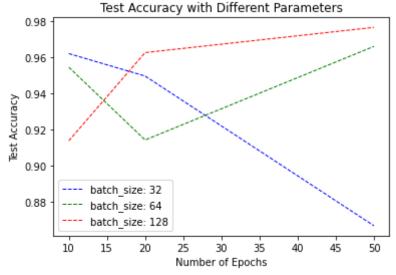
#Create a dataset showing the parameter options and the accuracy score
d = {'combinations': parameter_combinations[0:len(scores)], 'accuracy_score': scores}
parameter_test_df = pd.DataFrame(data=d)
```

parameter\_test\_df["batch\_size"] = parameter\_test\_df["combinations"].apply(lambda x: x|
parameter test df["epochs"] = parameter test df["combinations"].apply(lambda x: x[1])

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
#Plot line for each batch_size showing accuracy by epoch
batch_df = parameter_test_df[parameter_test_df["batch_size"]==32]
plt.plot('epochs', 'accuracy_score', data=batch_df, marker='', color = 'blue', linewice
batch_df = parameter_test_df[parameter_test_df["batch_size"]==64]
plt.plot('epochs', 'accuracy_score', data=batch_df, marker='', color = 'green', linewice
batch_df = parameter_test_df[parameter_test_df["batch_size"]==128]
plt.plot('epochs', 'accuracy_score', data=batch_df, marker='', color = 'red', linewide
plt.legend()
plt.ylabel('Test Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Number of Epochs')
plt.title('Test Accuracy with Different Parameters')
```

 $\Gamma \rightarrow$  Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Test Accuracy with Different Parameters')



parameter\_test\_df

₽

	combinations	accuracy_score	batch_size	epochs
0	(32, 10)	0.962111	32	10
1	(32, 20)	0.949667	32	20
2	(32, 50)	0.866667	32	50
3	(64, 10)	0.954556	64	10
4	(64, 20)	0.914222	64	20
5	(64, 50)	0.966111	64	50
6	(128, 10)	0.913778	128	10
7	(128, 20)	0.962667	128	20
8	(128, 50)	0.976667	128	50

## ▼ Train/Test Best Model annd Calculate Metrics

```
best_batch_size = best_combination[0]
best_epoch_number = best_combination[1]

#For testing:
#best_batch_size = 32
#best_epoch_number = 10

#train model 3 with the best parameter combination
M3 = create_model()

history = fit_and_evaluate_model(M3, X_train, X_test, X_val, y_train, y_test, y_val, }

$\subseteq$
\tag{2}$
\tag{2}$
\tag{2}$
\tag{2}$
\tag{2}$
\tag{2}$
\tag{2}$
\tag{3}$
\tag{4}$
\tag{2}$
\tag{2}$
\tag{4}$
\tag{2}$
\
```

```
soch 3/50
soch 4/50
och 5/50
och 6/50
soch 7/50
och 8/50
och 9/50
boch 10/50
och 11/50
och 12/50
boch 13/50
och 14/50
och 15/50
ooch 16/50
och 17/50
boch 18/50
och 19/50
och 20/50
ooch 21/50
ooch 22/50
och 23/50
och 24/50
och 25/50
och 26/50
och 27/50
och 28/50
och 29/50
```

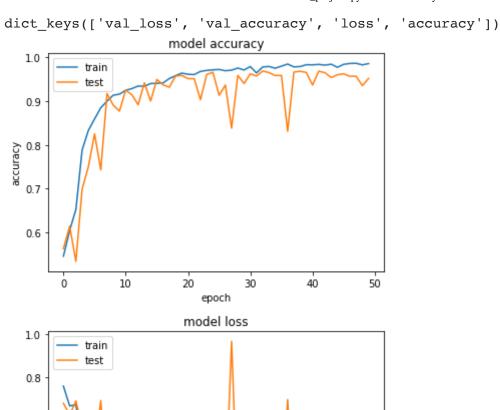
```
och 30/50
ooch 31/50
och 32/50
soch 33/50
ooch 34/50
soch 35/50
soch 36/50
och 37/50
och 38/50
och 39/50
och 40/50
och 41/50
och 42/50
och 43/50
och 44/50
och 45/50
och 46/50
och 47/50
och 48/50
och 49/50
och 50/50
est loss: 0.10566971201340979
est accuracy: 0.9712222218513489
rain on 10000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
och 1/50
och 2/50
soch 3/50
och 4/50
soch 5/50
soah 6/50
```

```
νος προς
soch 7/50
och 8/50
soch 9/50
och 10/50
och 11/50
ooch 12/50
och 13/50
boch 14/50
boch 15/50
och 16/50
ooch 17/50
poch 18/50
och 19/50
ooch 20/50
ooch 21/50
och 22/50
och 23/50
och 24/50
och 25/50
och 26/50
och 27/50
och 28/50
och 29/50
och 30/50
ooch 31/50
och 32/50
och 33/50
```

```
och 34/50
ooch 35/50
)000/10000 [============== ] - 3s 334us/step - loss: 0.0728 - accur
och 36/50
ooch 37/50
ooch 38/50
soch 39/50
och 40/50
och 41/50
ooch 42/50
och 43/50
och 44/50
och 45/50
och 46/50
och 47/50
och 48/50
och 49/50
och 50/50
est loss: 0.1492071437138899
est accuracy: 0.9687777757644653
```

#make model history plots
model history plots(history)

С⇒



#print confusion matrix and other metrics
confusion\_matrix(M3, y\_test, X\_test)

0.6

0.2

90 0.4

## Checking Images Misclassified (M3)

```
#Referenced classmate HWs and MUSA650 class lectures for functions here
import collections, numpy
y test true tmp = np.argmax(y test, axis = 1)
```

```
print(y test_true_tmp)
unique, counts = numpy.unique(test_labels, return_counts=True)
label count = [8000, 1000] #HARD CODED THIS - MIGHT FIND BETTER WAY
label Dict = dict(zip([0, 1], ["no damage", "damage"]))
def eval_model_by_class(model, test_set):
  ''' Determine correct number and percentage of predictions per label class.
  1 1 1
  y_test_pred_tmp = model.predict_classes(test_set)
  y_test_true = [label_Dict[x] for x in y_test_true_tmp]
  y_test_pred = [label_Dict[x] for x in y test_pred_tmp]
  pred df = pd.DataFrame({'y_true': y_test_true, 'y_pred': y_test_pred})
  pred df['accurate preds'] = pred df.y true == pred df.y pred
  pred_df = pred_df.groupby(['y true']).sum().reset_index()
  pred_df['label_count'] = label_count
  pred df['class acc'] = pred df.accurate preds / pred df.label_count
  pred df = pred df.sort_values(by = 'class_acc').reset_index()
  pred df['overall_acc'] = sum(pred df.accurate preds) / sum(pred df.label_count)
  pred df = pred df.sort values('y true').reset index(drop = True)
  return(pred df)
def find wrong preds(model, test set):
  ''' Find wrong predictions.
  y test pred tmp = model.predict classes(test set)
  y test true = [label Dict[x] for x in y test true tmp]
 y_test_pred = [label_Dict[x] for x in y test_pred_tmp]
  pred df = pd.DataFrame({'y_true': y_test_true, 'y_pred': y_test_pred})
  pred df['accurate preds'] = pred df.y true == pred df.y pred
  pred df = pred df.sort values('y true')
 return(pred_df)
   [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \dots \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]
wrong preds = find wrong preds(best_model, X_test)
wrong preds
Гэ
```

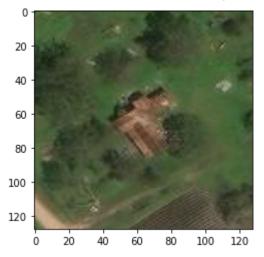
	y_true	y_pred	accurate_preds
4499	damage	damage	True
6008	damage	damage	True
6007	damage	damage	True
6006	damage	damage	True
6005	damage	damage	True
660	no damage	no damage	True
659	no damage	no damage	True
			-

#Find images of from each label class that were labeled incorrectly.

```
# Example 1
i = wrong preds actually damage.index[0]
```

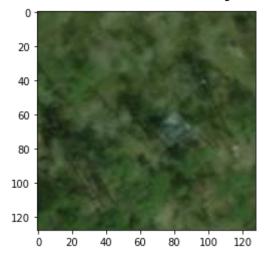
```
print("This is an image labeled as having " + str(label_Dict[y_test_true_tmp[i]]))
print("It was mislabeled as having " + str(wrong_preds_actually_damage.y_pred[i]))
plt.imshow(X_test[i]);
```

This is an image labeled as having damage It was mislabeled as having no damage



```
# Example 2
i = wrong_preds_actually_no_damage.index[0]
print("This is an image labeled as having " + str(label_Dict[y_test_true_tmp[i]]))
print("It was mislabeled as having " + str(wrong_preds_actually_no_damage.y_pred[i]))
plt.imshow(X_test[i]);
```

This is an image labeled as having no damage It was mislabeled as having damage



```
#Show more misclassification examples
fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=5, sharex=True, sharey=True, figsize=(25,10))
ax = ax.flatten()

for j in range(5):
    i = wrong_preds_actually_damage.index[j]
    ax[j].imshow(X_test[i])
    ax[j].set_title('True: damage; Pred: no damage')

for j in range(5, 10):
    i = wrong_preds_actually_no_damage.index[j]
    ax[j].imshow(X_test[i])
    ax[j].set_title('True: no damage; Pred: damage')

plt.show()
```



model\_pred\_df = eval\_model\_by\_class(best\_model, X\_test)
model\_pred\_df

₽		index	y_true	accurate_preds	label_count	class_acc	overall_acc
	0	0	damage	7776.0	8000	0.972	0.968778
	1	1	no damage	943.0	1000	0.943	0.968778

## ROC Curve

```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
y pred = M3.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1]
#y_pred_ohe = M3.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1]
#y pred labels = np.argmax(y pred ohe, axis=1)
y_test_labels = np.argmax(y_test, axis=1)
fpr_keras, tpr_keras, thresholds_keras = roc_curve(y_test_labels, y_pred)
from sklearn.metrics import auc
auc_keras = auc(fpr_keras, tpr_keras)
auc keras
    0.9907734375000001
plt.figure(1)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--')
plt.plot(fpr_keras, tpr_keras, label='Keras (area = {:.3f})'.format(auc keras))
plt.xlabel('False positive rate')
plt.ylabel('True positive rate')
plt.title('ROC curve')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.show()
```