Are the Roundworms Alive or Dead?

Uses Transfer learning to train a deep network that can classify images of roundworms as either alive or dead. (Alive worms are round; dead ones are straight.)

Get the training images and classes

Create a datastore to the images. Specify the datastore where the Downloaded Folder is.

imds = imageDatastore('/home/akash/Downloads/deeplearning_course_files/Roundworms/Worm)

Get the known classifications from a file and use these as the image labels.

groundtruth = readtable('WormData.csv');

groundtruth = 93x2 table

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	File	Status				
1	'wormA01.tif'	'alive'				
2	'wormA02.tif'	'alive'				
3	'wormA03.tif'	'alive'				
4	'wormA04.tif'	'alive'				
5	'wormA05.tif'	'alive'				
6	'wormA06.tif'	'alive'				
7	'wormA07.tif'	'alive'				
8	'wormA08.tif'	'alive'				
9	'wormA09.tif'	'alive'				
10	'wormA10.tif'	'alive'				
11	'wormA11.tif'	'alive'				
12	'wormA12.tif'	'alive'				
13	'wormA13.tif'	'dead'				
14	'wormA14.tif'	'dead'				

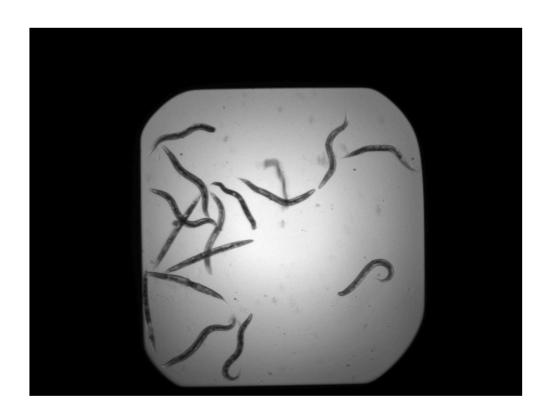
imds.Labels = categorical(groundtruth.Status); % Attach labels to the image datastore, st

View the first few images. The second argument to imshow scales the display based on the range of pixel values in the image.

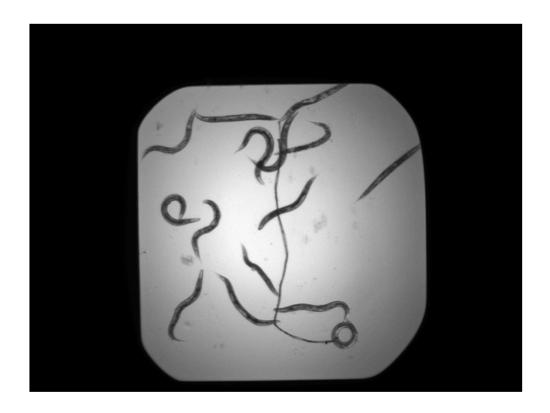
imshow(readimage(imds,1),[])% View the documentation of 'imshow' for more info



imshow(readimage(imds,2),[])



imshow(readimage(imds,3),[])



Divide data into training (60%) and testing (40%) sets

```
[trainImgs,testImgs] = splitEachLabel(imds,0.6,'randomized');
```

Create augmented image datastores to preprocess the images.

```
trainds = augmentedImageDatastore([227 227],trainImgs,'ColorPreprocessing','gray2rgb');
testds = augmentedImageDatastore([227 227],testImgs,'ColorPreprocessing','gray2rgb');
```

Build a network

Start with a pretrained network

```
net = alexnet;
```

Take the CNN layers and add new classification layers at the end.

```
prebuiltLayers = net.Layers(1:end-3);
layers = [prebuiltLayers;fullyConnectedLayer(2);softmaxLayer;classificationLayer];
```

Set some training options

```
topts = trainingOptions('adam','InitialLearnRate',0.0001);
```

Train the network

wormsnet = trainNetwork(trainds, layers, topts)% One can change training parameters

Training on single CPU.

Initializing input data normalization.

	Epoch	Iteration	Time Elapsed	Mini-batch	Mini-batch	Base Learning
			(hh:mm:ss)	Accuracy	Loss	Rate
	=======		==========		==========	
	1	1	00:00:22	44.64%	2.4804	1.0000e-04
ĺ	30	30	00:09:18	100.00%	1.0005e-07	1.0000e-04
	=======	:========		:========		=======================================

wormsnet =

SeriesNetwork with properties:

```
Layers: [25×1 nnet.cnn.layer.Layer]
InputNames: {'data'}
OutputNames: {'classoutput'}
```

Evaluate network on test data

Make predictions

```
preds = classify(wormsnet,testds);
```

Compare with reality

```
truetest = testImgs.Labels;
nnz(preds == truetest)/numel(preds)
```

ans = 0.9730

View confusion matrix

```
confusionchart(truetest,preds);
```

