



DETECCIÓN DEL GRADO DE ACNÉ CON IMÁGENES

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Planteamiento del problema





Planteamiento del problema

Detectar el grado de acne que presenta una persona por medio de imagenes













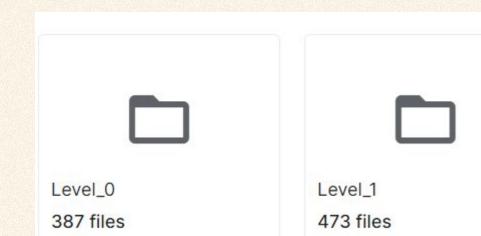


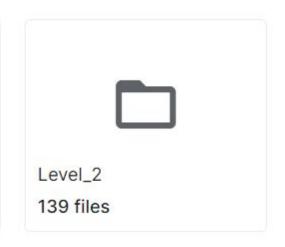
DATASET





Dataset





Level_0





levle0_1.jpg 58.57 kB



levle0_100.jpg 51.54 kB



levle0_101.jpg 59.79 kB



levle0_102.jpg 49.23 kB



levle0_103.jpg 51.81 kB













Level_1





levle1_100.jpg 13.7 kB



levle1_102.jpg 19.02 kB



levle1_103.jpg 20.27 kB

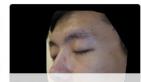




levle1_106.jpg 23.41 kB



levle1_107.jpg 22.34 kB



levle1_108.jpg 25.85 kB



















Level_2





levle2_100.jpg 74.01 kB

levle2_105.jpg

55.72 kB



levle2_101.jpg 56.91 kB



levle2_106.jpg 60.02 kB



[] >

levle2_102.jpg 52.72 kB



levle2_109.jpg 88.7 kB





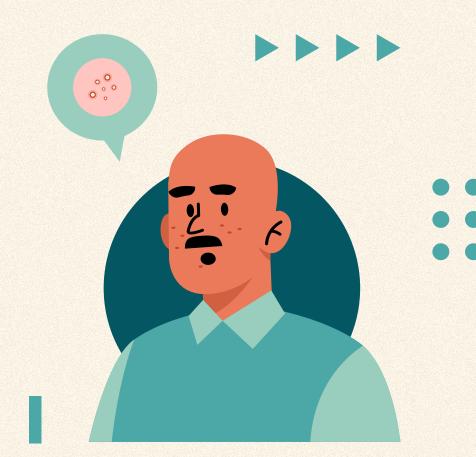






03

Modelos de+ clasificación





> >

GaussianNB



+ + +

GaussianNB

```
#@title GaussianNB
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
inicio = time.time()
estimador = GaussianNB()

estimador.fit(X_tr,y_tr)
predicciones = estimador.predict(X_tr)
score = cross_val_score(estimador, X_tr, y_tr, cv=KFold(10, shuffle=True), scoring=make_scorer(accuracy_score))
fin = time.time()
print("accuracy score: %.3f (+/- %.5f)"%(np.mean(score), np.std(score)))
print(fin-inicio)

accuracy score: 0.206 (+/- 0.05346)
1.0609021186828613
```



```
Decision Tree Classifier
```

```
DecisionTreeClassifier
    #@title DecisionTreeClassifier
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    inicio = time.time()
    estimador = DecisionTreeClassifier(max depth=20)
    estimador.fit(X_tr, y_tr)
    predicciones = estimador.predict(X_te)
    score = cross val score(estimador, X te, y te, cv=KFold(10, shuffle=True), scoring=make scorer(accuracy score))
    fin = time.time()
    print("accuracy score: %.3f (+/- %.5f)"%(np.mean(score), np.std(score)))
    print(fin-inicio)
    accuracy score: 0.353 (+/- 0.10043)
    16.36356520652771
```



Random Forest Classifier



RandomForestClassifier

```
#@title RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
inicio = time.time()
estimador = RandomForestClassifier()
estimador.fit(X_tr, y_tr)
predicciones = estimador.predict(X_te)
score = cross val score(estimador, X te, y te, cv=KFold(10, shuffle=True), scoring=make scorer(accuracy score))
fin = time.time()
print("accuracy score1 %.3f (+/- %.5f)"%(np.mean(score), np.std(score)))
print(fin-inicio)
accuracy score1 0.537 (+/- 0.09555)
10.796410083770752
```



Implementación de SVC

```
#@title Implementación de SVC
from sklearn.svm import SVC
inicio = time.time()
kernels = ['linear', 'poly', 'rbf']
 for i in kernels:
  print(i)
  estimador = SVC(kernel=i)
  estimador.fit(X_tr, y_tr)
  predicciones = estimador.predict(X_te)
   score = cross val score(estimador, X te, y te, cv=KFold(10, shuffle=True), scoring=make scorer(accuracy score))
  fin = time.time()
  print("accuracy score %.3f (+/- %.5f)"%(np.mean(score), np.std(score)))
print(fin-inicio)
linear
accuracy score 0.418 (+/- 0.12533)
poly
accuracy score 0.453 (+/- 0.07725)
rbf
accuracy score 0.457 (+/- 0.10719)
66.5857925415039
```







Deep Learning

```
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')
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f92bc0480a0>
                      model accuracy
          - train
           test
   0.8
 0.7
0.6
   0.5
   0.4
                  5.0
                       7.5
                           10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5
                           epoch
```

```
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 loss
          train
   35
           test
   30
   25
   15
   10
           2.5
                       7.5
                           10.0
                                12.5 15.0 17.5
       0.0
                 5.0
                           epoch
```

Aplicativilidad

