```
#%cd
#shutil.rmtree('/content/hands dataset', ignore errors=True) #non usarloo
%cd
%cd ../content
!pwd
     /root
     /content
     /content
import numpy as np
import math
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation, Dense, Flatten, BatchNormalization, Conv2D, M
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import categorical crossentropy
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import preprocess input, decode predictions
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
import itertools
import itertools
import os
import shutil
import random
import glob
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
def path join(dirname, filenames):
   return [os.path.join(dirname, filename) for filename in filenames]
! pwd
!git clone https://github.com/tesiiscomingson/hands_dataset.git
     /content
     Cloning into 'hands dataset'...
     remote: Enumerating objects: 2696, done.
     remote: Total 2696 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 2696
     Receiving objects: 100% (2696/2696), 22.06 MiB | 32.09 MiB/s, done.
     Resolving deltas: 100% (863/863), done.
```

```
%cd hands_dataset
!1s
     /content/hands_dataset
     Dataset Examples LICENSE README.md
!rm -rf Examples LICENSE README.md
!1s
     Dataset
dir path = os.path.dirname(os.path.realpath('FT mobilenet.ipynb'))
print(dir_path)
     /content/hands_dataset
! pwd
     /content/hands_dataset
%cd /content/hands dataset/Dataset/
%mkdir train
%mkdir test
%mkdir valid
%mv 0/ 1/ 2 / 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ train/
     /content/hands_dataset/Dataset
     mv: cannot move '/' to 'train': Device or resource busy
#%cd -
! pwd
%cd valid
%mkdir 0/ 1/ 2 / 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/
%cd ../test
%mkdir 0/ 1/ 2 / 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/
     /content/hands_dataset/Dataset
     /content/hands_dataset/Dataset/valid
     mkdir: cannot create directory '/': File exists
     /content/hands dataset/Dataset/test
     mkdir: cannot create directory '/': File exists
! pwd
     /content/hands dataset/Dataset/test
```

```
%%bash
cd ../train
for ((i=0; i<=9; i++)); do
  a=\$(find \$i/ -type f \mid shuf -n 30)
  mv $a ../valid/$i/
  b=\$(find \$i/ -type f \mid shuf -n 5)
 mv $b ../test/$i/
done
%cd ../..
! pwd
     /content/hands dataset
     /content/hands dataset
train_path = 'Dataset/train'
valid path = 'Dataset/valid'
test_path = 'Dataset/test'
train batches = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing function=keras.applications.mobilenet.prepro
    train path, target size=(224, 224), batch size=10)
valid batches = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing function=keras.applications.mobilenet.prepro
    valid_path, target_size=(224, 224), batch_size=10)
test batches = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing function=keras.applications.mobilenet.preproc
    test path, target size=(224, 224), batch size=10, shuffle=False)
     Found 2172 images belonging to 10 classes.
     Found 300 images belonging to 10 classes.
     Found 50 images belonging to 10 classes.
model = VGG16(include top=True, weights='imagenet')
     Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16</a>
     553467904/553467096 [============= ] - 3s Ous/step
input shape = model.layers[0].output shape[0][1:3]
datagen_train = ImageDataGenerator(
      rescale=1./255,
      brightness range=[0.7,1.1],
      rotation range=20,
      width shift range=0.1,
      height shift range=0.1,
      shear_range=0.1,
      zoom range=[0.9, 1.2],
      horizontal flin=False
```

```
vertical_flip=False,
    fill_mode='nearest')

datagen_test = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

batch_size = 20
```

We can save the randomly transformed images during training, so as to inspect whether they have been overly distorted, so we have to adjust the parameters for the data-generator above.

```
if True:
   save to dir = None
else:
   save to dir='augmented images/'
generator_train = datagen_train.flow_from_directory(directory=train_path,
                                                     target size=input shape,
                                                     batch size=batch size,
                                                     shuffle=True,
                                                     save to dir=save to dir)
     Found 2172 images belonging to 10 classes.
generator_test = datagen_test.flow_from_directory(directory=valid_path,
                                                   target size=input shape,
                                                   batch size=batch size,
                                                   shuffle=False)
     Found 300 images belonging to 10 classes.
steps test = generator test.n / batch size
steps test
     15.0
image_paths_train = path_join(train_path, generator_train.filenames)
image_paths_test = path_join(valid_path, generator_test.filenames)
cls train = generator train.classes
cls_test = generator_test.classes
class_names = list(generator_train.class_indices.keys())
```

class_names

num_classes = generator_train.num_classes
num_classes

10

model.summary()

Model: "vgg16"

riouei. Vggio		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0

```
      fc1 (Dense)
      (None, 4096)
      102764544

      fc2 (Dense)
      (None, 4096)
      16781312

      predictions (Dense)
      (None, 1000)
      4097000
```

Total params: 138,357,544
Trainable params: 138,357,544

Non-trainable params: 0

```
transfer layer = model.get layer('block5 pool')
transfer layer.output
     <KerasTensor: shape=(None, 7, 7, 512) dtype=float32 (created by layer 'block5 pool')>
conv model = Model(inputs=model.input,
                   outputs=transfer_layer.output)
# Start a new Keras Sequential model.
new model = Sequential()
# Add the convolutional part of the VGG16 model from above.
new_model.add(conv_model)
# Flatten the output of the VGG16 model because it is from a
# convolutional layer.
new model.add(Flatten())
# Add a dense layer.
# This is for combining features that the VGG16 model has
# recognized in the image.
new model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu'))
# Add a dropout-layer which may prevent overfitting and
# improve generalization ability to unseen data e.g. the test-set.
new model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Add the final layer for the actual classification.
new model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
optimizer = Adam(lr=1e-5)
loss = 'categorical crossentropy'
metrics = ['accuracy']
```

```
def print layer trainable(mod):
   for layer in mod.layers:
        print("{0}:\t{1}".format(layer.trainable, layer.name))
print layer trainable(conv model)
    True:
             input 1
    True:
            block1_conv1
    True:
            block1 conv2
    True:
            block1 pool
    True:
            block2 conv1
    True:
            block2_conv2
            block2 pool
    True:
    True:
            block3 conv1
            block3 conv2
    True:
    True:
            block3 conv3
    True:
            block3_pool
    True:
            block4_conv1
    True:
            block4 conv2
    True:
            block4_conv3
    True:
            block4 pool
    True:
            block5_conv1
            block5 conv2
    True:
    True:
             block5_conv3
             block5_pool
    True:
for layer in conv_model.layers:
   layer.trainable = False
print_layer_trainable(model)
    False: input 1
    False: block1 conv1
    False: block1 conv2
    False: block1_pool
    False: block2 conv1
    False: block2 conv2
    False: block2 pool
    False: block3 conv1
    False: block3 conv2
    False: block3_conv3
    False: block3_pool
    False: block4 conv1
    False: block4 conv2
    False: block4_conv3
    False: block4_pool
    False: block5_conv1
    False: block5_conv2
            block5 conv3
    False:
            block5 pool
```

False:

True: flatten
True: fc1
True: fc2

True: predictions

new model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
model (Functional)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	14714688
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 1024)	25691136
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 1024)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	10250

Total params: 40,416,074 Trainable params: 25,701,386 Non-trainable params: 14,714,688

new_model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss=loss, metrics=metrics)

```
epochs = 30
steps per epoch = 1700/20
```

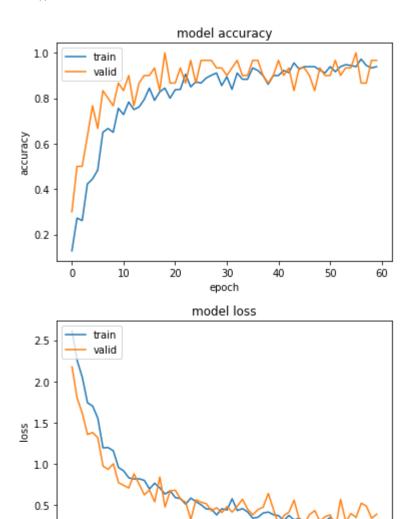
history = new_model.fit_generator(train_batches, steps_per_epoch=18,validation_data=valid_bat

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:184
  warnings.warn('`Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and '
Epoch 1/60
18/18 - 34s - loss: 2.6142 - accuracy: 0.1278 - val_loss: 2.1772 - val_accuracy: 0.30
Epoch 2/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 2.2524 - accuracy: 0.2722 - val loss: 1.7951 - val accuracy: 0.500
Epoch 3/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 2.0489 - accuracy: 0.2611 - val loss: 1.6127 - val accuracy: 0.500
Epoch 4/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 1.7414 - accuracy: 0.4222 - val_loss: 1.3553 - val_accuracy: 0.633
Epoch 5/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 1.7007 - accuracy: 0.4444 - val loss: 1.3797 - val accuracy: 0.766
Epoch 6/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 1.5533 - accuracy: 0.4833 - val_loss: 1.3156 - val_accuracy: 0.666
Epoch 7/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 1.1943 - accuracy: 0.6500 - val loss: 0.9729 - val accuracy: 0.833
Epoch 8/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 1.1970 - accuracy: 0.6667 - val loss: 0.9321 - val accuracy: 0.800
```

```
Epoch 9/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 1.1578 - accuracy: 0.6500 - val_loss: 1.0007 - val_accuracy: 0.766
Epoch 10/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.9552 - accuracy: 0.7556 - val loss: 0.7718 - val accuracy: 0.866
Epoch 11/60
18/18 - 2s - loss: 0.9141 - accuracy: 0.7278 - val_loss: 0.7382 - val_accuracy: 0.833
Epoch 12/60
18/18 - 2s - loss: 0.8294 - accuracy: 0.7833 - val loss: 0.7067 - val accuracy: 0.900
Epoch 13/60
18/18 - 2s - loss: 0.8154 - accuracy: 0.7500 - val loss: 0.8783 - val accuracy: 0.766
Epoch 14/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.8180 - accuracy: 0.7611 - val_loss: 0.7504 - val_accuracy: 0.866
Epoch 15/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.7987 - accuracy: 0.7944 - val loss: 0.6229 - val accuracy: 0.900
Epoch 16/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.6944 - accuracy: 0.8444 - val loss: 0.6816 - val accuracy: 0.900
Epoch 17/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.7644 - accuracy: 0.7907 - val_loss: 0.5387 - val_accuracy: 0.933
Epoch 18/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.7076 - accuracy: 0.8278 - val loss: 0.8390 - val accuracy: 0.833
Epoch 19/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.6327 - accuracy: 0.8444 - val loss: 0.4762 - val accuracy: 1.000
Epoch 20/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.6708 - accuracy: 0.8000 - val loss: 0.6725 - val accuracy: 0.866
Epoch 21/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.5904 - accuracy: 0.8372 - val loss: 0.6795 - val accuracy: 0.866
Epoch 22/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.5777 - accuracy: 0.8389 - val_loss: 0.5733 - val_accuracy: 0.933
Epoch 23/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.5101 - accuracy: 0.9056 - val loss: 0.5329 - val accuracy: 0.866
Epoch 24/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.5834 - accuracy: 0.8500 - val loss: 0.3244 - val accuracy: 0.966
Epoch 25/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.5410 - accuracy: 0.8722 - val loss: 0.5632 - val accuracy: 0.866
Epoch 26/60
18/18 - 2s - loss: 0.5021 - accuracy: 0.8667 - val loss: 0.5339 - val accuracy: 0.966
Epoch 27/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.4519 - accuracy: 0.8889 - val loss: 0.5155 - val accuracy: 0.966
Epoch 28/60
18/18 - 1s - loss: 0.4490 - accuracy: 0.9012 - val loss: 0.4288 - val accuracy: 0.966 ▼
```

```
# 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', 'valid'], 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.legend(['train', 'valid'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
test_labels = test_batches.classes
predictions = new_model.predict_generator(test_batches, steps=5, verbose=0)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1905:
    warnings.warn('`Model.predict generator` is deprecated and '
```

40

30

epoch

→

50

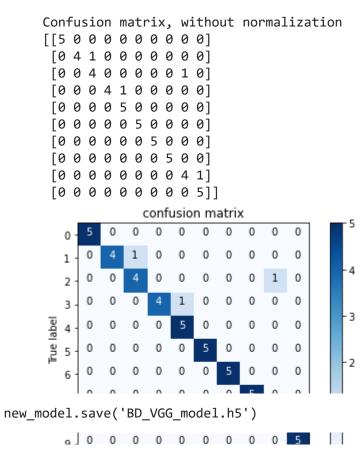
cm = confusion_matrix(test_labels, predictions.argmax(axis=1))

```
test_batches.class_indices
{'0': 0,
```

10

20

```
'2': 2,
      '3': 3,
      '4': 4,
      '5': 5,
      '6': 6,
      '7': 7,
      '8': 8,
      '9': 9}
def plot confusion matrix(cm, classes,
                        normalize=False,
                        title='Confusion matrix',
                        cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
    .....
    This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
    Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick marks = np.arange(len(classes))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
    plt.yticks(tick marks, classes)
    if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
        print("Normalized confusion matrix")
    else:
        print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')
    print(cm)
    thresh = cm.max() / 2.
    for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
        plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j],
            horizontalalignment="center",
            color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
cm_plot_labels = ['0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9']
plot confusion matrix(cm, cm plot labels, title='confusion matrix')
```



predictions che dimensioni dovrebbe avere?? 50,10

```
predictions.shape (50, 10)
```

training con aug dataset dopo che ha già imparato dal dataset non aumentato, la validation è molto buona inizialmente poichè su di essa non agiscoin i filtri di augmentation.

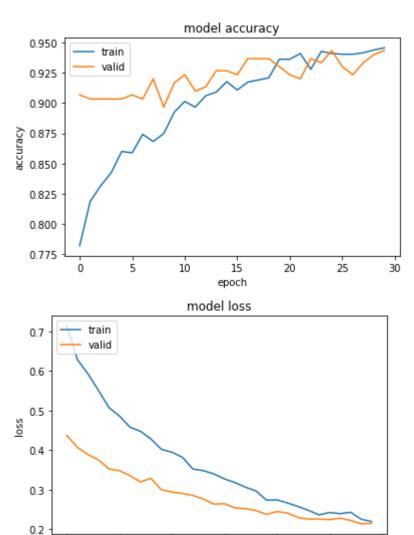
Il training su Augmented dataset è molto lento. Perchè?

```
Epoch 1/30
85/85 - 34s - loss: 0.7143 - accuracy: 0.7819 - val_loss: 0.4370 - val_accuracy: 0.90
Epoch 2/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.6287 - accuracy: 0.8186 - val_loss: 0.4073 - val_accuracy: 0.90
```

```
Epoch 3/30
85/85 - 29s - loss: 0.5932 - accuracy: 0.8316 - val loss: 0.3889 - val accuracy: 0.90
Epoch 4/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.5512 - accuracy: 0.8424 - val loss: 0.3756 - val accuracy: 0.90
Epoch 5/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.5077 - accuracy: 0.8599 - val_loss: 0.3527 - val_accuracy: 0.90
Epoch 6/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.4863 - accuracy: 0.8588 - val loss: 0.3483 - val accuracy: 0.90
Epoch 7/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.4583 - accuracy: 0.8741 - val loss: 0.3357 - val accuracy: 0.90
Epoch 8/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.4477 - accuracy: 0.8682 - val_loss: 0.3196 - val_accuracy: 0.92
Epoch 9/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.4282 - accuracy: 0.8747 - val loss: 0.3287 - val accuracy: 0.89
Epoch 10/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.4020 - accuracy: 0.8924 - val loss: 0.2997 - val accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 11/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.3949 - accuracy: 0.9013 - val_loss: 0.2943 - val_accuracy: 0.92
Epoch 12/30
85/85 - 27s - loss: 0.3819 - accuracy: 0.8966 - val loss: 0.2908 - val accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 13/30
85/85 - 29s - loss: 0.3523 - accuracy: 0.9060 - val loss: 0.2855 - val accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 14/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.3481 - accuracy: 0.9090 - val loss: 0.2762 - val accuracy: 0.92
Epoch 15/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.3399 - accuracy: 0.9176 - val loss: 0.2636 - val accuracy: 0.92
Epoch 16/30
85/85 - 27s - loss: 0.3273 - accuracy: 0.9108 - val_loss: 0.2648 - val_accuracy: 0.92
Epoch 17/30
85/85 - 27s - loss: 0.3180 - accuracy: 0.9173 - val loss: 0.2540 - val accuracy: 0.93
Epoch 18/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.3064 - accuracy: 0.9190 - val loss: 0.2521 - val accuracy: 0.93
Epoch 19/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.2969 - accuracy: 0.9208 - val loss: 0.2473 - val accuracy: 0.93
Epoch 20/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.2736 - accuracy: 0.9362 - val loss: 0.2377 - val accuracy: 0.93
Epoch 21/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.2743 - accuracy: 0.9362 - val loss: 0.2449 - val accuracy: 0.92
Epoch 22/30
85/85 - 27s - loss: 0.2665 - accuracy: 0.9409 - val loss: 0.2409 - val accuracy: 0.92
Epoch 23/30
85/85 - 27s - loss: 0.2577 - accuracy: 0.9279 - val loss: 0.2298 - val accuracy: 0.93
Epoch 24/30
85/85 - 27s - loss: 0.2477 - accuracy: 0.9427 - val loss: 0.2258 - val accuracy: 0.93
Epoch 25/30
85/85 - 27s - loss: 0.2364 - accuracy: 0.9409 - val loss: 0.2258 - val accuracy: 0.94
Epoch 26/30
85/85 - 27s - loss: 0.2424 - accuracy: 0.9403 - val loss: 0.2245 - val accuracy: 0.93
Epoch 27/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.2395 - accuracy: 0.9403 - val_loss: 0.2281 - val_accuracy: 0.92
Epoch 28/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.2430 - accuracy: 0.9415 - val loss: 0.2226 - val accuracy: 0.93
Epoch 29/30
85/85 - 27s - loss: 0.2257 - accuracy: 0.9439 - val loss: 0.2138 - val accuracy: 0.94
Epoch 30/30
```

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', 'valid'], 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', 'valid'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



predictions = new_model.predict_generator(test_batches, steps=5, verbose=0)

20

15

epoch

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1905: warnings.warn('`Model.predict_generator` is deprecated and '

25

10

```
cm = confusion_matrix(test_labels, predictions.argmax(axis=1))
cm_plot_labels = ['0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9']
plot confusion matrix(cm, cm plot labels, title='confusion matrix')
     Confusion matrix, without normalization
     [[5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
      [0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
      [0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
      [0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0]
      [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0]
      [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5]]
                   confusion matrix
                                         0
                        0
                                  0
                                     0
                                         0
           0
        1
        2
                        0
                           0
           0
                               0
                                  0
                                         0
        3
                               0
                        5
                                  0
                                        0
        5
                               5
           0
                        0
                                  0
                                         0
        6
                                                1
                           0
        8
                     Predicted label
```

new model.save('BD AUG VGG model.h5')

Da test con webcam si trovano alcuni errori, allora procedo con un tuning dei due livelli superficiali del conv_model che non ho ancora trainato

```
for layer in conv_model.layers:
    # Boolean whether this layer is trainable.
    trainable = ('block5' in layer.name or 'block4' in layer.name)

# Set the layer's bool.
    layer.trainable = trainable

print_layer_trainable(model)
```

```
False: input 1
False: block1_conv1
False: block1 conv2
False: block1 pool
False: block2 conv1
False: block2_conv2
False: block2 pool
False: block3_conv1
False: block3_conv2
False: block3 conv3
False: block3 pool
True:
       block4_conv1
True:
       block4 conv2
True:
       block4 conv3
True:
       block4 pool
       block5 conv1
True:
True:
       block5 conv2
True:
       block5 conv3
       block5 pool
True:
True:
       flatten
True:
       fc1
True:
       fc2
True:
       predictions
```

la learning rate è meglio se è minore del caso precedente in modo da evitare eccessive variazioni dovute all'errore dei layers aggiunti da me

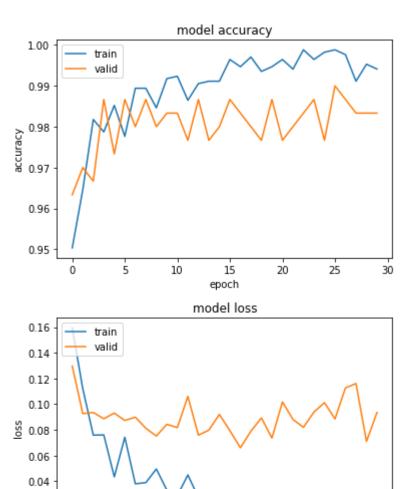
```
optimizer_fine = Adam(lr=1e-5)
fine_model = new_model
fine model.compile(optimizer=optimizer fine, loss=loss, metrics=metrics)
```

Oltra all'augmentation ci sono anche molti parametri da gestire

```
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0433 - accuracy: 0.9852 - val loss: 0.0930 - val accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 6/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0742 - accuracy: 0.9776 - val_loss: 0.0873 - val_accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 7/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0379 - accuracy: 0.9894 - val loss: 0.0898 - val accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 8/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0388 - accuracy: 0.9894 - val loss: 0.0812 - val accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 9/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0495 - accuracy: 0.9846 - val_loss: 0.0752 - val_accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 10/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0330 - accuracy: 0.9918 - val loss: 0.0843 - val accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 11/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0287 - accuracy: 0.9924 - val loss: 0.0817 - val accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 12/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0449 - accuracy: 0.9865 - val_loss: 0.1060 - val_accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 13/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0272 - accuracy: 0.9905 - val loss: 0.0758 - val accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 14/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0316 - accuracy: 0.9911 - val loss: 0.0797 - val accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 15/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0304 - accuracy: 0.9911 - val loss: 0.0920 - val accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 16/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0187 - accuracy: 0.9965 - val loss: 0.0793 - val accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 17/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0248 - accuracy: 0.9947 - val_loss: 0.0660 - val_accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 18/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0191 - accuracy: 0.9971 - val loss: 0.0789 - val accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 19/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0153 - accuracy: 0.9935 - val loss: 0.0892 - val accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 20/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0184 - accuracy: 0.9947 - val_loss: 0.0735 - val_accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 21/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0145 - accuracy: 0.9965 - val loss: 0.1017 - val accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 22/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0275 - accuracy: 0.9941 - val loss: 0.0881 - val accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 23/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0106 - accuracy: 0.9988 - val_loss: 0.0819 - val_accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 24/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0132 - accuracy: 0.9965 - val loss: 0.0938 - val accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 25/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0078 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val loss: 0.1011 - val accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 26/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0052 - accuracy: 0.9988 - val_loss: 0.0885 - val_accuracy: 0.99
Epoch 27/30
85/85 - 28s - loss: 0.0089 - accuracy: 0.9976 - val loss: 0.1126 - val accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 28/30
85/85 - 30s - loss: 0.0282 - accuracy: 0.9911 - val_loss: 0.1160 - val_accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 29/30
85/85 - 29s - loss: 0.0154 - accuracy: 0.9953 - val loss: 0.0709 - val accuracy: 0.98 -
Enach 20/20
```

```
# 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', 'valid'], 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', 'valid'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



fine_predictions = fine_model.predict_generator(test_batches, steps=5, verbose=0)

20

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1905: warnings.warn('`Model.predict_generator` is deprecated and '

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30

```
→
```

cm = confusion_matrix(test_labels, fine_predictions.argmax(axis=1))

15

epoch

0.02

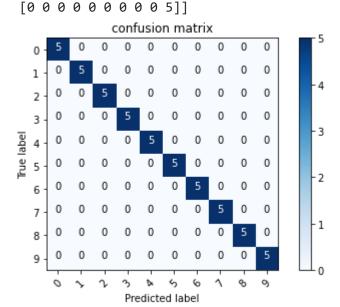
0

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```
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, cm_plot_labels, title='confusion matrix')
```

```
Confusion matrix, without normalization
[[5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0]
```



fine_model.save('BDVGG16_AUGdeeper_training.h5')

