## **DeepPhilaOD**

Predicting Opioid epidemic progression using incidicence maps generated from EMS radio audio

```
In [4]: ► # Import dependencies
           from keras.applications.inception_v3 import InceptionV3
           from keras.preprocessing import image
           from keras.models import Model
           from keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D
           from keras import backend as K
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           import random
           import os
           import os, sys
           import h5py
           import pandas as pd
           import numpy as np
           from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator,array_to_img, img
           from keras.models import Sequential
           from keras.layers import Dropout, Flatten, Dense, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
           from keras import applications
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           import seaborn as sns
           import math
           %matplotlib inline
           from tqdm import tqdm
           from PIL import Image
           from keras.applications.mobilenet import preprocess_input
```

## **Build model**

```
In [5]: # Load pre-trained model
base_model = InceptionV3(weights='imagenet', include_top=False)
base_model.summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /home/amt353/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-package s/tensorflow/python/framework/op\_def\_library.py:263: colocate\_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a f uture version.

Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

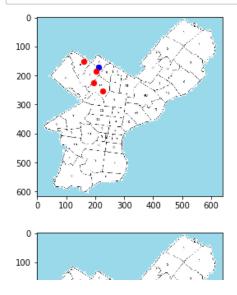
Layer (type) d to	Output	Shape			Param #	Connecte
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None,	None,	None,	3	0	
conv2d_1 (Conv2D) 0][0]	(None,	None,	None,	3	864	input_1[
hatab samplication 1 (DatabNa	- /N	N	N		0.6	1

```
In [6]: ⋈ #-Transfer learning
           from keras.layers import Conv1D
           # Freeze all InceptionV3 layers
           for layer in base model.layers:
               layer.trainable = False
           # Get output tensors to prepare for adding layers
           x = base model.output
           # Add a few Dense and Dropout layers for initial "learning"
           for i in range(10):
               x = Dense(1024, activation='relu')(x)
               x = Dropout(0.2)(x)
           # Hope for feature selection when weights are adjusted in the fitting/ ret
           for i in range(10):
               x = Conv2D (kernel_size = (200), filters = 20, activation='relu')(x)
               x = MaxPooling2D(pool size = (1,10), strides=(1,2))(x)
           # Final predictive layer -- supposed to be 47 predictions, one for value p
           # --total is 87 zip codes, but bug from above, so only 5 (otherwise model
           predictions = Dense(5, activation='relu')(x)
           # this is the model we will train
           deepPhilaOD = Model(inputs=base model.input, outputs=predictions)
           # compile to allow for fitting with new data
           deepPhilaOD.compile(optimizer='Adam',loss='categorical crossentropy',metri
           WARNING:tensorflow:From /home/amt353/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-package
           s/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorf
           low.python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed i
           n a future version.
           Instructions for updating:
           Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1
           keep_prob`.
```

- Note: not very sure which line or call resulted in the message above, but the model builds
- Future work: debug and continue optimizing

## Training and testing

```
In [73]:
          M
            # Get ready to generate toy data
             im = plt.imread('philaZip.png')
In [74]:
             # Functions for generating toy data
          М
             def rand hot( ):
                 '''Input: none; Output: one x coordinate for zip code'''
                 return random.randint(150,350)
             def x2y_adjust( xs ):
                 '''Input: list of x; Output: list of ys'''
                 return [math.ceil(x*(1+random.uniform(-0.1,0.15))) for x in xs]
          ₩ # Generate toy data
In [81]:
             \#blue: bx = [210]; by = [150]
             #red: rx=[320, 280], ry=[300, 330]
             for z in zips:
                 for i in range(191):
                     implot = plt.imshow(im)
                     cx = random.randint(200,400)
                     cy = cx*random.uniform(0.8,0.9)
                     # put a blue dot at (10, 20)
                     plt.scatter(cx, cy, c='b', s=40)
                     bx = [rand_hot() for i in range(4) ]
                     by = x2y_adjust(bx)
                     # put a red dot, size 40, at 2 locations:u
                     plt.scatter(bx, by, c='r', s=40)
                     plt.savefig(f'data/{z}/text_map{i}.png',dpi=200)
                     plt.show()
```



Note: Only a few toy data shown since this jupyter notebook became too big to push

Found 9008 images belonging to 5 classes.

- Note: BUG! Desired number of classes is 47, the number of zip codes shown on most zip-code-maps
- Possible bug when calling ImageDataGenerator: preprocess\_input function from Keras MobileNet model

```
In [96]:
      # Retrain model with new data
      deepPhilaOD.fit_generator(generator=train_generator,
                 steps_per_epoch=150,
                 epochs=5)
      Epoch 1/5
      7 - acc: 1.0000
      Epoch 2/5
      7 - acc: 1.0000
      Epoch 3/5
              150/150 [=====
      acc: 0.9993
      Epoch 4/5
      7 - acc: 1.0000
      Epoch 5/5
      7 - acc: 1.0000
 Out[96]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f0ef45d5a90>
```

- Note: training performed on dummy data is expected to be inaccurate
- Possible explanation: the greatly decreased number of expected categories (47, not 5) might be responsible for the inflated accuracy

## Prediction for a new image