

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_to_array, load_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-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/op_def_library.py:263: colocate_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Colocations handled automatically by placer.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, None, None, 3 0		
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 3 864		input_1[0][0]
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor	(None, None, None, 3 96		conv2d_1[0][0]
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, None, None, 3 0		batch_normalization_1[0][0]
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 3 9216		activation_1[0][0]
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor	(None, None, None, 3 96		conv2d_2[0][0]
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, None, None, 3 0		batch_normalization_2[0][0]
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 6 18432		activation_2[0][0]
batch_normalization_3 (BatchNor	(None, None, None, 6 192		conv2d_3[0][0]

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conv2d_88 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 3 442368	activation_87[0][0]
conv2d_89 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 3 442368	activation_87[0][0]
conv2d_92 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 3 442368	activation_91[0][0]
conv2d_93 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 3 442368	activation_91[0][0]
average_pooling2d_9 (AveragePool)	(None, None, None, 2 0	mixed9[0][0]
conv2d_86 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 3 655360	mixed9[0][0]
batch_normalization_88 (Batch Normalization)	(None, None, None, 3 1152	conv2d_88[0][0]
batch_normalization_89 (Batch Normalization)	(None, None, None, 3 1152	conv2d_89[0][0]
batch_normalization_92 (Batch Normalization)	(None, None, None, 3 1152	conv2d_92[0][0]
batch_normalization_93 (Batch Normalization)	(None, None, None, 3 1152	conv2d_93[0][0]
conv2d_94 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 1 393216	average_pooling2d_9[0][0]
batch_normalization_86 (Batch Normalization)	(None, None, None, 3 960	conv2d_86[0][0]
activation_88 (Activation)	(None, None, None, 3 0	batch_normalization_88[0][0]
activation_89 (Activation)	(None, None, None, 3 0	batch_normalization_89[0][0]
activation_92 (Activation)	(None, None, None, 3 0	batch_normalization_92[0][0]
activation_93 (Activation)	(None, None, None, 3 0	batch_normalization_93[0][0]
batch_normalization_94 (Batch Normalization)	(None, None, None, 1 576	conv2d_94[0][0]
activation_86 (Activation)	(None, None, None, 3 0	batch_normalization_86[0][0]
mixed9_1 (Concatenate)	(None, None, None, 7 0	activation_88[0][0] activation_89[0][0]
concatenate_2 (Concatenate)	(None, None, None, 7 0	activation_92[0][0] activation_93[0][0]
activation_94 (Activation)	(None, None, None, 1 0	batch_normalization_94[0][0]
mixed10 (Concatenate)	(None, None, None, 2 0	activation_86[0][0] mixed9_1[0][0] concatenate_2[0][0] activation_94[0][0]

=====
Total params: 21,802,784
Trainable params: 21,768,352
Non-trainable params: 34,432

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/ retraining
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 per zip code
# --total is 87 zip codes, but bug from above, so only 5 (otherwise model won't build)
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',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /home/amt353/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed in 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 [69]: *# Initiate list of zip codes (47 as shown in most zip-code-maps)*

```
zips = [19142, 19128, 19118, 19140, 19148, 19102, 19152, 19154, 19145,
        +19120 , 19141 , 19149, 19136, 19114, 19115, 19146, 19130, 19107, 19122, 19106,
        +19143, 19112, 19103, 19133, 19124, 19153, 19131, 19104, 19121, 19144, 19150,
        +19123, 19125, 19111, 19151, 19139, 19126, 19134, 19137, 19127, 19129, 19132,
        +19119, 19147,19138, 19135, 19116]
```

In [72]: *# Prepare folders for zip codes: catch generated toy data*

```
for z in zips:
    os.mkdir('data/'+str(z))
```

In [73]: *# Get ready to generate toy data*

```
im = plt.imread('philaZip.png')
```

In [74]: *# Functions for generating toy data*

```
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]
```

```

In [81]: # Generate toy data

#blue: bx = [210]; by= [150]
#red: rx=[320, 280], ry=[300, 330]

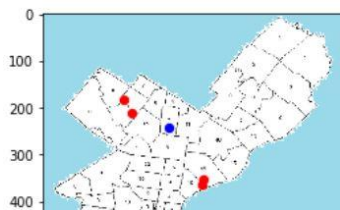
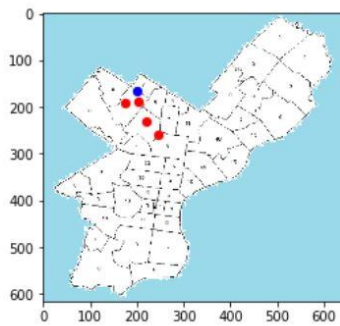
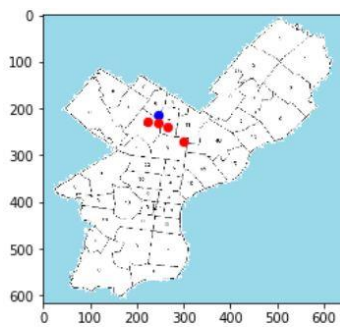
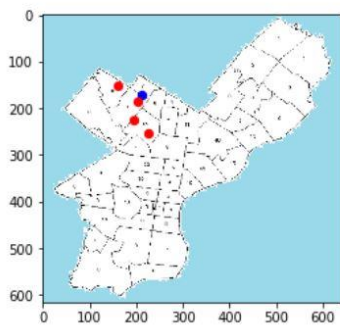
for z in zips:
    for i in range(191):
        implot = plt.imshow(im)
        cx = random.randint(200,400)
        cy = cx*random.uniform(0.8,0.9)
        # put a blue dot at (10, 20)
        plt.scatter(cx, cy, c='b', s=40)

        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

```
In [7]: # Data processing

train_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=preprocess_input) #included in our dependencies

train_generator=train_datagen.flow_from_directory('.',
                                                target_size=(224,224),
                                                color_mode='rgb',
                                                batch_size=10,
                                                class_mode='categorical',
                                                shuffle=True)
```

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
deepPhila0D.fit_generator(generator=train_generator,
                        steps_per_epoch=150,
                        epochs=5)

Epoch 1/5
150/150 [=====] - 194s 1s/step - loss: 1.1921e-07 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 2/5
150/150 [=====] - 180s 1s/step - loss: 1.1921e-07 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 3/5
150/150 [=====] - 173s 1s/step - loss: 0.0107 - acc: 0.9993
Epoch 4/5
150/150 [=====] - 177s 1s/step - loss: 1.1921e-07 - acc: 1.0000
Epoch 5/5
150/150 [=====] - 176s 1s/step - loss: 1.1921e-07 - 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

```
In [ ]: # New image!
path_new_im = 'staticmap.png'
im_loaded= image.load_img(path_new_im, target_size=(224, 224))
new_im_a = image.img_to_array( im_loaded )
new_im = np.expand_dims( new_im_a, axis=0 )
new_im = preprocess_input( new_im )

# Prediction
new_pred = deepPhila0D.predict( new_im )
```

```
In [122]: import pandas as pd
elems = (np.array([1, 2, 3]), np.array([-1, 1, -1]))
pred_df = pd.DataFrame( new_pred, columns=['19104', '19111', '19137', '19119', '19145'], index = ['Pred_val'] )
```

In [123]: pred_df

Out[123]:

	19104	19111	19137	19119	19145
Pred_val	0.0	0.0	59.910152	0.0	0.0