IBM Machine Learning Professional Certificate

- Deep Learning - (CNN)

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Main Objective

Objective

 This report aims to perform categorization of images through Deep Learning algorithm on data set images of Cats and Dogs.

Data Set

• The data set used for this analysis was obtained from Kaggle.com.

Steps Involved

- 1) EDA To explore the data sets used in this report.
- 2) Perform **Deep Learning** on the data sets using algorithm
 - (CNN and Transfer Learning).
- 3) Discuss the results obtained from the Deep Learning models built.

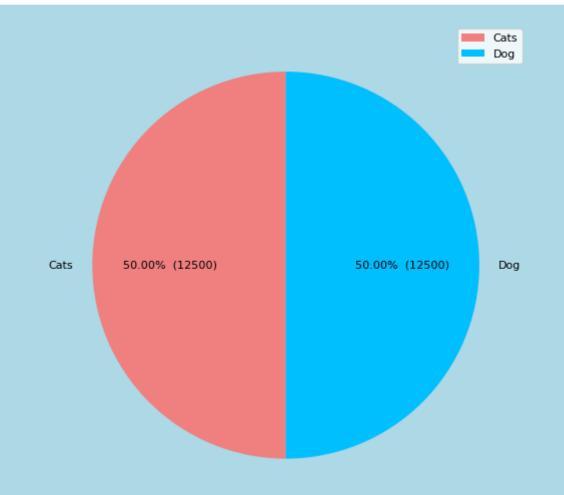
Import Data

- The data set was import from <u>Kaggle.com</u>.
- The table at the bottom shows the top 5 and last 5 rows for the data set

	file	animal
0	cat.0.jpg	Cat
1	cat.1.jpg	Cat
2	cat.10.jpg	Cat
3	cat.100.jpg	Cat
4	cat.1000.jpg	Cat
24995	dog.9995.jpg	Dog
24996	dog.9996.jpg	Dog
24997	dog.9997.jpg	Dog
24998	dog.9998.jpg	Dog
24999	dog.9999.jpg	Dog

EDA – Visual exploration

- As we are interested in analyzing groups of Animals (Cats & Dogs), it is important to know the quantities of both species.
- The pie chart on the right shows that the quantity of both species occupy 50% of the overall data.



Deep Learning

Deep Learning (image classification)

- A total of **3 models** were build to analyze the categories for both species cats and dogs.
- The first **2 models** are built using **CNN** and the 3rd model is a **Transfer Learning** algorithm.
- The results obtained were compared and discussed in the next section.

CNN

- There were in total 2 Models built using **CNN** algorithm.
- The 1st Model is **CNN** with 3 layers including the output layer.
- The 2nd Model is **CNN** with 5 layers including the output layer.

Transfer Learning

- There is only 1 model build for Transfer Learning.
- The 3rd Model is a **Transfer Learning** model using **VGG 16**.

Deep Learning – (CNN 1st Model)

Model: "sequential"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 126, 126, 64)	1792
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 63, 63, 64)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 63, 63, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 254016)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	65028352
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 2)	514
Total narams: 65 030 658		

Total params: 65,030,658
Trainable params: 65,030,658
Non-trainable params: 0

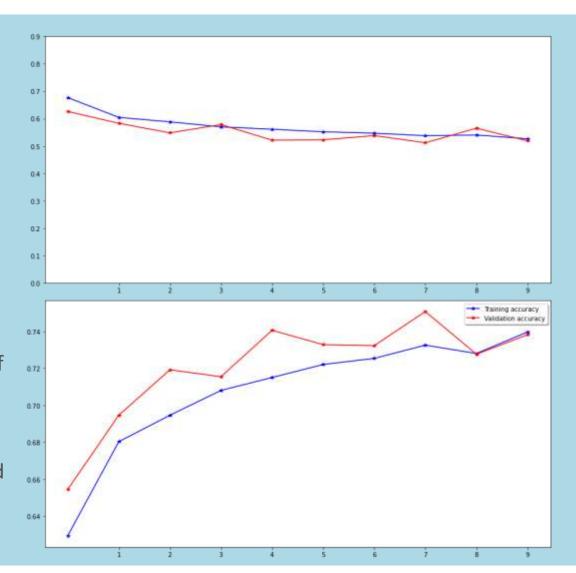
1st CNN Model

- The first model contains **3 layers** including output layer.
- The input shape is (128 x 128 x 3).
- The 1st layer consist of 64 Nodes of (3 x 3) kernel size with Max pooling of (2 x 2) and Drop out value of 0.5.
- The 2nd layer has a Dense of 256 Node and Drop out of value 0.5.
- Both 1st and 2nd layer uses activation function 'relu'.
- The output layer consist of Dense of 2 Nodes with activation function "Sigmoid".
- This model uses an "adam" optimizer with loss of "binary_crossentropy" and metrics "accuracy".

Results – (CNN 1st Model)

1st CNN Model

- A total of 10 epochs was used with a batch size of 10.
- The first model took 6983 seconds to trained.
- The final loss is at 0.526 and accuracy of 0.7397.
- The final validation loss is at 0.5191 and validation accuracy of 0.7381.
- The graph on the right shows the results plotted for both loss and accuracy of this model.



Deep Learning – (CNN 2nd Model)

Layer (type)	Output	•	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)		126, 126, 32)	896
batch_normalization (BatchNo	(None,	126, 126, 32)	128
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	63, 63, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	61, 61, 64)	18496
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	61, 61, 64)	256
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 128)	73856
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	28, 28, 128)	512
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None,	14, 14, 128)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	14, 14, 128)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	12, 12, 512)	590336
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None,	6, 6, 512)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	6, 6, 512)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	18432)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	256)	4718848
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	256)	1024
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	2)	514
Total params: 5,404,866			

Trainable params: 5,403,906 Non-trainable params: 960

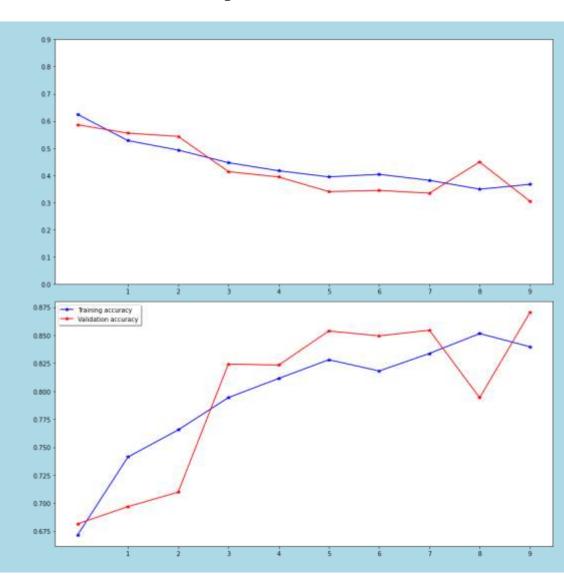
2nd CNN Model

- The second model is an improvement of the first model with additional layers included.
- The input shape is (128 x 128 x 3).
- The 1^{st} layer consist of 32 Nodes of (3×3) kernel size with Max pooling of (2×2) .
- The 2nd layer consist of 64 Nodes of (3 x 3) kernel size with Max pooling of (2 x 2).
- The 3rd layer consist of 128 Nodes of (3 x 3) kernel size with Max pooling of (2 x 2) and Drop out with value of 0.5.
- The 4th layer consist of 128 Nodes of (3 x 3) kernel size with Max pooling of (2 x 2) and Drop out with value of 0.5.
- The 5th layer consist of 512 Nodes of (3 x 3) kernel size with Max pooling of (2 x 2) and Drop out with value of 0.5.
- The 6th layer consist of 256 Nodes of (3 x 3) kernel size with Max pooling of (2 x 2).
- All layers activation function 'relu'.
- The output layer consist of Dense of 2 Nodes with activation function "Sigmoid'.
- This model uses an "adam" optimizer with loss of "binary crossentropy" and metrics "accuracy".

Results – (CNN 2nd Model)

2nd CNN Model

- A total of **10 epochs** was used with a **batch size** of **10**.
- The second model took 5106 seconds to trained.
- The final loss is at 0.3669 and accuracy of 0.8398.
- The final validation loss is at 0.3048 and validation accuracy of 0.8704.
- The graph on the right shows the results plotted for both loss and accuracy of this model.



Deep Learning – (VGG 16 3rd Model)

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 128, 128, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 32, 32, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	0
sequential_3 (Sequential)	(None, 2)	4197890
 Total params: 18,912,578 Trainable params: 18,911,554 Non-trainable params: 1,024		

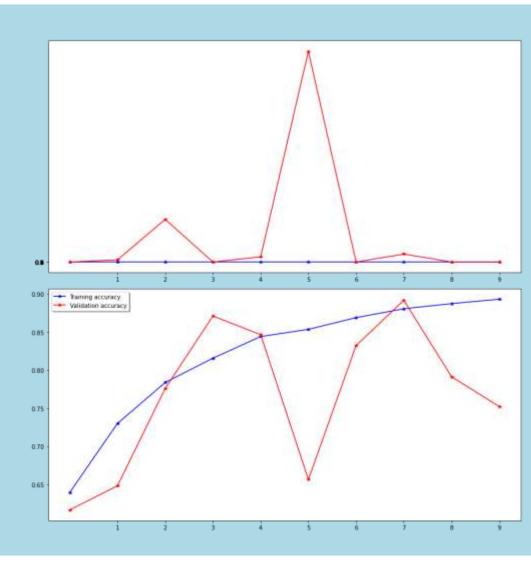
3rd CNN Model

- The second model is a Transfer Learning model used (VGG 16).
- VGG 16 is a pre-built model used to win the ILSVR (imagnet) competion in 2014.
- The Layers involved is as the figure shown on the right.
- The VGG 16 algorithm Is used but the final layer was freezed.
- The final layer included is Dense of **2** Nodes with **activation** function "**Sigmoid**".

Results – (VGG 16 3rd Model)

3rd VGG 16 Model

- A total of **10 epochs** was used with a **batch size** of **10**.
- The third model took **30611 seconds** to trained.
- The final loss is at 0.2674 and accuracy of 0.8931.
- The final validation loss is at **0.6949** and validation accuracy of **0.7524**.
- The graph on the right shows the results plotted for both loss and accuracy of this model.



Results & Discussion

Results

Model	Time taken(s)	Loss	Validation Loss	Accuracy	Validation Accuracy
1 st Model (CNN)	6983	0.526	0.5191	0.7397	0.7381
2 nd Model (CNN)	5106	0.3669	0.3048	0.8398	0.8704
3 rd Model (VGG 16)	30611	0.2674	0.6949	0.8931	0.7524

Discussion

- The Model 1 took the shortest time to train at seconds, Model 2 took 5106 seconds and Model 3 took the longest time to train at 30611 seconds.
- The loss and validation loss for Model 2 is roughly the same at 0.3669 and 0.3048.
- The loss and validation loss for Model 3 shows a large amount of difference at 0.2674 and 0.6949.
- The accuracy and validation accuracy for Model 2 is not far apart at 0.8398 and 0.8704.
- However, the accuracy and validation accuracy for Model 3 has large difference at 0.8931 and 0.7524 due to overfitting.
- From this analysis model 2 has the best overall results obtained as both the training and validation results does not have large significant difference compared to Model 3 and much better results compared to Model 1 with lower loss and higher accuracy.
- Therefore, Model 2 is the most suitable Model for this

<u>Improvements</u>

• The next step to take for better prediction is to include other pre-trained model such as ResNet, Inception, Xception etc.

Results - Prediction with 2nd Model



Prediction results for test images using 2nd Model

- A total of 9 images were printed with labels of file name and predicted results of either
 (Cat or Dog) was listed at the bottom of each images
- The images shown on the left consist of 5 dogs and 4 cats.
- The predicted output made **7 correct** predictions and **2 wrong** predictions out of **9** in total.
- The model has wrongly predicted the 1st roll 2nd column as **Dog** but the actual result was **Cat**.
- The model has wrongly predicted the 2nd roll 2nd column as **Cat** but the actual result was **Dog**.
- The overall percentage of correct prediction was **77.78%** accurate.

Conclusion & Improvements

Link to Code

https://github.com/cs-robot-collab/IBM-ML-DL/blob/master/IBM%20Machine%20Learning%20DL%20report.ipynb