Blog content (classifying flowers)

```
In [ ]: # The following is a temporary patch to fix a bug with VS Code displaying
    # progress bars for Jupyter notebooks
    from IPython.display import clear_output, DisplayHandle
    def update_patch(self, obj):
        clear_output(wait=True)
        self.display(obj)
DisplayHandle.update = update_patch
```

Step 1: Load dataset

This will use the Flowers Recognition dataset from Kaggle, which contains approximately 800 photos of 5 types of flowers: chamomile, tulip, rose, sunflower, dandelion.

The dataset doesn't split into training and testing, so I've done this manually by separating the first 50 images of each class into a test set.

```
In []: from fastcore.all import *
    from fastai.vision.all import *

    path = Path('..', 'data', 'flowers', 'train')

dls = DataBlock(
        blocks=(ImageBlock, CategoryBlock),
        get_items=get_image_files,
        splitter=RandomSplitter(valid_pct=0.2, seed=42),
        get_y=parent_label,
        item_tfms=[Resize(224, method='squish')]
).dataloaders(path)
```

In []: dls.show_batch(max_n=8)



Step 2: Train classifier

```
In [ ]: learn = vision_learner(dls, resnet18, metrics=error_rate)
    learn.fine_tune(3)

# Instead of fine-tuning again, we could also load a model trained and saved pre
# learn.load('resnet18-flowers-tuned')
```

epoch	train_loss	valid_loss	error_rate	time
0	0.419961	0.383622	0.108241	00:18
1	0.224949	0.312548	0.095941	00:18
2	0.111067	0.301007	0.089791	00:18

```
In [ ]: learn.save(file='resnet18-flowers-tuned')
```

Out[]: Path('models/resnet18-flowers-tuned.pth')

Step 3: Test classifier

```
In [ ]: test_path = Path(path, '..', 'test')
   test_dl = learn.dls.test_dl(get_image_files(test_path), with_labels=True)
   _, preds, _ = learn.get_preds(dl=test_dl, with_decoded=True)

preds = preds.numpy()
   labels = np.array([0]*50 + [1]*50 + [2]*50 + [3]*50 + [4]*50)
```

```
In [ ]: correct = sum(preds == labels)
total = len(labels)
acc = 100 * sum(preds == labels) / len(labels)
print(f'Test accuracy: {acc:.2f}% ({correct}/{total})')
```

Test accuracy: 100.00% (250/250)

Step 4: Visualise classification

```
In []: # Reload the model before cutting so this cell can be re-run without issue
learn = vision_learner(dls, resnet18, metrics=error_rate)
learn.load('resnet18-flowers-tuned')

# Cut the model right before the classification layer
new_head = cut_model(learn.model[-1], 2)
learn.model[-1] = new_head
learn.model.cuda()

# Run data through the new network to derive the feature vectors
x, y = dls.one_batch()
feature_vectors = learn.model(x)
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
```

```
tsne = TSNE(n_components=2).fit_transform(feature_vectors.cpu().detach().numpy()

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

labels = y.cpu().numpy()

_, ax = plt.subplots()

flowers = ['chamomile', 'tulip', 'rose', 'sunflower', 'dandelion']

for i in range(len(flowers)):
    sns.scatterplot(x=tsne[:, 0][labels == i], y=tsne[:, 1][labels == i],
    label=flowers[i], ax=ax)

ax.set_title('t-SNE model visualisation')
```

Out[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 't-SNE model visualisation')

t-SNE model visualisation

