

## Лабораторная работа №5. Применение сверточных нейронных сетей (бинарная классификация)

**Данные:** Набор данных DogsVsCats, который состоит из изображений различной размерности, содержащих фотографии собак и кошек. Обучающая выборка включает в себя 25 тыс. изображений (12,5 тыс. кошек: cat.0.jpg, ..., cat.12499.jpg и 12,5 тыс. собак: dog.0.jpg, ..., dog.12499.jpg), а контрольная выборка содержит 12,5 тыс. неразмеченных изображений. Скачать данные, а также проверить качество классификатора на тестовой выборке можно на сайте Kaggle ->

<https://www.kaggle.com/c/dogs-vs-cats/data> (<https://www.kaggle.com/c/dogs-vs-cats/data>)

```
In [0]: 1 import os
2 from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
3 import pandas as pd
4 import PIL
5 import numpy as np
6 from tqdm import tqdm
7 from keras.models import Sequential
8 from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
9 from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, GlobalAveragePooling2D
10 from keras.models import Model
11 from keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
12 from keras.layers import Input
```

**Задание 1.** Загрузите данные. Разделите исходный набор данных на обучающую, валидационную и контрольную выборки.

```
In [0]: 1 os.chdir('/content/drive/My Drive/kaggle/dogs-vs-cats/train/train')
2 df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['animal', 'image'])
3
4 items = os.listdir()
5 for imageName in tqdm(items):
6     animal = 0 if imageName.split(".")[0] == "cat" else 1
7     df = df.append({'animal': animal, 'image': imageName}, ignore_index=True)
8
9 print(df)
```

```
In [0]: 1 from google.colab import files
        2
        3 df.to_csv('trainPaths.csv')
        4 files.download('trainPaths.csv')
```

```
In [9]: 1 df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/kaggle/dogs-vs-cats/t
        2 print(df)
```

```
      Unnamed: 0  animal      image
0              0      0  cat.9578.jpg
1              1      0  cat.9563.jpg
2              2      0  cat.9544.jpg
3              3      0  cat.9574.jpg
4              4      0  cat.9561.jpg
...           ...     ...
24996          24996      1  dog.10151.jpg
24997          24997      1  dog.10121.jpg
24998          24998      1  dog.10117.jpg
24999          24999      1  dog.10147.jpg
25000          25000      1  dog.10138.jpg
```

```
[25001 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
In [8]: 1 train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255., validation_
2 test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255., validation_s
3
4 train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_dataframe(
5     dataframe=df,
6     directory='/content/drive/My Drive/kaggle/dogs-vs-cats/,
7     x_col="image",
8     y_col="animal",
9     target_size=(150, 150),
10    batch_size=32,
11    class_mode='raw')
12
13 test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_dataframe(
14     dataframe=df,
15     directory='/content/drive/My Drive/kaggle/dogs-vs-cats/,
16     x_col="image",
17     y_col="animal",
18     target_size=(150, 150),
19     batch_size=32,
20     class_mode='raw')
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras_preprocessing/image/d
ataframe_iterator.py:273: UserWarning: Found 3 invalid image filen
ame(s) in x_col="image". These filename(s) will be ignored.
    .format(n_invalid, x_col)
```

```
Found 24998 validated image filenames.
Found 25000 validated image filenames.
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras_preprocessing/image/d
ataframe_iterator.py:273: UserWarning: Found 1 invalid image filen
ame(s) in x_col="image". These filename(s) will be ignored.
    .format(n_invalid, x_col)
```

**Задание 2.** Реализуйте глубокую нейронную сеть с как минимум тремя сверточными слоями. Какое качество классификации получено?

```
In [0]: 1 model = Sequential()
2 model.add(Conv2D(32, (5, 5), activation='relu', padding='same',
3 model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
4 model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
5 model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
6 model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
7 model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
8 model.add(Flatten())
9 model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_
10 model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
11
12 model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss='binary_crossentropy', met
13
14 model.fit_generator(
15     train_generator,
16     steps_per_epoch=20,
17     epochs=5,
18     validation_data=test_generator,
19     validation_steps=8)
```

Epoch 1/5

20/20 [=====] - 435s 22s/step - loss: 0.9  
911 - acc: 0.4875 - val\_loss: 0.6926 - val\_acc: 0.5078

Epoch 2/5

4/20 [=====>.....] - ETA: 6:02 - loss: 0.6943  
- acc: 0.4297

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/utils/data\_utils.py:6  
10: UserWarning: The input 403 could not be retrieved. It could be  
because a worker has died.  
UserWarning)

20/20 [=====] - 443s 22s/step - loss: 0.6  
942 - acc: 0.4766 - val\_loss: 0.6925 - val\_acc: 0.5625

Epoch 3/5

20/20 [=====] - 378s 19s/step - loss: 0.6  
943 - acc: 0.5000 - val\_loss: 0.6934 - val\_acc: 0.4805

Epoch 4/5

20/20 [=====] - 434s 22s/step - loss: 0.6  
931 - acc: 0.5250 - val\_loss: 0.7036 - val\_acc: 0.4883

Epoch 5/5

20/20 [=====] - 424s 21s/step - loss: 0.6  
938 - acc: 0.5156 - val\_loss: 0.6937 - val\_acc: 0.4727

Out [28]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7ff5ba687fd0>

**Задание 3.** Примените дополнение данных (data augmentation). Как это повлияло на качество классификатора?

```
In [10]: 1 train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0/255.0, width_shi
2 test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0/255.0)
3
4 train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_dataframe(
5     dataframe=df,
6     directory='/content/drive/My Drive/kaggle/dogs-vs-cats/',
7     x_col="image",
8     y_col="animal",
9     target_size=(150, 150),
10    batch_size=32,
11    class_mode='raw')
12
13 test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_dataframe(
14     dataframe=df,
15     directory='/content/drive/My Drive/kaggle/dogs-vs-cats/',
16     x_col="image",
17     y_col="animal",
18     target_size=(150, 150),
19     batch_size=32,
20     class_mode='raw')
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras_preprocessing/image/dataframe_iterator.py:273: UserWarning: Found 1 invalid image filename(s) in x_col="image". These filename(s) will be ignored.
    .format(n_invalid, x_col)
```

```
Found 25000 validated image filenames.
Found 25000 validated image filenames.
```

```

In [0]: 1 model = Sequential()
2 model.add(Conv2D(32, (5, 5), activation='relu', padding='same',
3 model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
4 model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
5 model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
6 model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')
7 model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
8 model.add(Flatten())
9 model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_
10 model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
11
12 model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss='binary_crossentropy', met
13
14 model.fit_generator(
15     train_generator,
16     steps_per_epoch=20,
17     epochs=5,
18     validation_data=test_generator,
19     validation_steps=8)

```

Epoch 1/5

20/20 [=====] - 365s 18s/step - loss: 0.7956 - acc: 0.4953 - val\_loss: 0.6920 - val\_acc: 0.5703

Epoch 2/5

20/20 [=====] - 350s 17s/step - loss: 0.6935 - acc: 0.5016 - val\_loss: 0.6904 - val\_acc: 0.5195

Epoch 3/5

17/20 [=====>.....] - ETA: 52s - loss: 0.6938 - acc: 0.4816

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/utils/data\_utils.py:610: UserWarning: The input 772 could not be retrieved. It could be because a worker has died.

UserWarning)

20/20 [=====] - 408s 20s/step - loss: 0.6935 - acc: 0.4906 - val\_loss: 0.6934 - val\_acc: 0.4805

Epoch 4/5

20/20 [=====] - 349s 17s/step - loss: 0.6920 - acc: 0.5203 - val\_loss: 0.6898 - val\_acc: 0.5078

Epoch 5/5

20/20 [=====] - 347s 17s/step - loss: 0.6919 - acc: 0.5422 - val\_loss: 0.6885 - val\_acc: 0.5430

Out [30]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7ff5b9c93dd8>

**Задание 4.** Поэкспериментируйте с готовыми нейронными сетями (например, AlexNet, VGG16, Inception и т.п.), применив передаточное обучение. Как это повлияло на качество классификатора? Какой максимальный результат удалось получить на сайте Kaggle? Почему?

```
In [12]: 1 from keras.applications import MobileNet
          2
          3 base_model=MobileNet(weights='imagenet',include_top=False)
          4
          5 x=base_model.output
          6 x=GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
          7 x=Dense(1024,activation='relu')(x)
          8 x=Dense(1024,activation='relu')(x)
          9 x=Dense(512,activation='relu')(x)
         10 preds=Dense(1,activation='softmax')(x)
         11 model=Model(inputs=base_model.input,outputs=preds)
         12 model.summary()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras_applications/mobilenet.py:207: UserWarning: `input_shape` is undefined or non-square, or `rows` is not in [128, 160, 192, 224]. Weights for input shape (224, 224) will be loaded as the default.
```

```
warnings.warn("`input_shape` is undefined or non-square, '
```

```
Model: "model_3"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_5 (InputLayer)	(None, None, None, 3)	0
conv1_pad (ZeroPadding2D)	(None, None, None, 3)	0
conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 32)	864
conv1_bn (BatchNormalization)	(None, None, None, 32)	128
conv1_relu (ReLU)	(None, None, None, 32)	0

```
In [0]: 1 for layer in model.layers:
          2     layer.trainable=False
```

```
In [18]: 1 model.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metri
2
3 model.fit_generator(
4     train_generator,
5     steps_per_epoch=20,
6     epochs=5,
7     validation_data=test_generator,
8     validation_steps=8)
```

```
Epoch 1/5
20/20 [=====] - 273s 14s/step - loss: 8.0
459 - acc: 0.4953 - val_loss: 8.3448 - val_acc: 0.4766
Epoch 2/5
20/20 [=====] - 249s 12s/step - loss: 7.8
466 - acc: 0.5078 - val_loss: 7.9712 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 3/5
20/20 [=====] - 233s 12s/step - loss: 7.7
470 - acc: 0.5141 - val_loss: 8.0335 - val_acc: 0.4961
Epoch 4/5
20/20 [=====] - 214s 11s/step - loss: 7.6
723 - acc: 0.5188 - val_loss: 7.5353 - val_acc: 0.5273
Epoch 5/5
20/20 [=====] - 253s 13s/step - loss: 7.9
463 - acc: 0.5016 - val_loss: 8.0335 - val_acc: 0.4961
```

```
Out[18]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f298a378048>
```

```
In [0]: 1
```