Group Members:

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Task 1:

Object-centric Image recognition task

Dataset:

CIFAR10, Caltech101, Caltech256

CIFAR-10

Introduction:

The CIFAR-10 dataset consists of 60000 32x32 colour images in 10 classes, with 6000 images per class. There are 50000 training images and 10000 test images.

The dataset is divided into five training batches and one test batch, each with 10000 images. The test batch contains exactly 1000 randomly-selected images from each class. The training batches contain the remaining images in random order, but some training batches may contain more images from one class than another. Between them, the training batches contain exactly 5000 images from each class.

Dataset Link: https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz

Model:

ResNet50 model with weights pre-trained on

ImageNet. ResNet50 Architecture:

ResNet, short for Residual Networks is a classic neural network used as a backbone for many computer vision tasks. This model was the winner of ImageNet challenge in 2015. The fundamental breakthrough with ResNet was it allowed us to train extremely deep neural networks with 150+layers successfully. Prior to ResNet training very deep neural networks was difficult due to the problem of vanishing gradients.

We have used autoencoder for feature extraction and data augmentation for training efficiently

Source Code:

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""Cifar10Resnet50.ipynb
```

Automatically generated by Colaboratory.

Original file is located at

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1qL0CMLSIEhYwlfglFqzIA0RyqKBlN8AQ""""

Commented out IPython magic to ensure Python compatibility.

%tensorflow_version 1.x

from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50, preprocess_input import tensorflow.keras as keras

from tensorflow.keras import models from tensorflow.keras import layers from tensorflow.keras import optimizers import tensorflow as tf from keras.utils import np_utils from keras.models import load_model from keras.datasets import cifar10 from keras.preprocessing import image import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from PIL import Image import cv2

```
"""**Importing Libraries**"""
resnetModel = ResNet50(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(200, 200, 3))
"""**Importing resnet 50 model**"""
(trainInput, trainLabel), (testInput, testLabel) = cifar10.load_data()
trainInput = trainInput / 255.0
testInput = testInput / 255.0
"""**Getting cifar 10 data**"""
trainLabel = np_utils.to_categorical(trainLabel, 10)
testLabel = np_utils.to_categorical(testLabel, 10)
"""**converting label to one hot encoding**"""
model = models.Sequential()
#encoder
model.add(layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
#decoder
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
# model.add (layers.Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
```

```
model.add(layers.Conv2D(1, (3, 3), activation='sigmoid', padding='same'))
model.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary_crossentropy')
"""**Feature extraction model**"""
model.fit(trainInput, trainInput,
         epochs=50,
         batch_size=128,
         shuffle=True,
         validation_data=(testInput, testInput))
"""**Training autoencoder**"""
model = models.Sequential()
#upsampling to increase image....
model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2,2)))
model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2,2)))
model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2,2)))
model.add(resnetModel)
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(lr=2e-5), loss='binary_crossentropy',
metrics=['acc'])
"""**Preparing model with the help of resnet 50 pretrained model with imagenet**"""
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(horizontal_flip = True)
"""**data augmentation**"""
import time
start = time.time()
history = model.fit_generator(datagen.flow(trainInput, trainLabel,batch_size = 20), epochs=5,
validation_data=(testInput, testLabel), steps_per_epoch = len(trainInput) // 20)
end = time.time()
```

```
print("Total Training time: ",(end-start))
"""**Training time**"""
import keras
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
plt.savefig("performance_cifar10.png")
"""**Analyzing performance**
**training model**
score = model.evaluate(testInput, testLabel)
print('The model achieved a accuracy of %.2f%%.' % (score[1]*100))
"""**evaluating model performance**"""
Output:
Run 1:
Epoch 1/5
0.9000Epoch 1/5
10000/2500
0.1177 - acc: 0.9623
- acc: 0.9000 - val loss: 0.1088 - val acc: 0.9623
Epoch 2/5
0.9383Epoch 1/5
10000/2500
0.0669 - acc: 0.9776
```

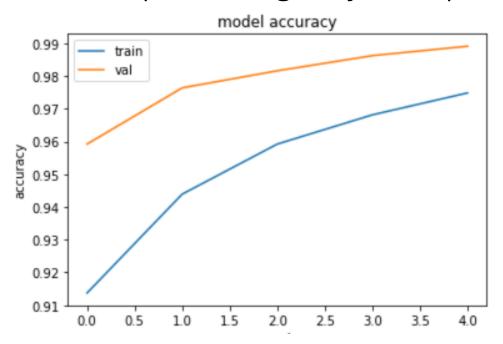
- acc: 0.9383 - val loss: 0.0688 - val acc: 0.9776

Epoch 3/5

```
0.9577Epoch 1/5
10000/2500
0.0457 - acc: 0.9839
- acc: 0.9577 - val loss: 0.0518 - val acc: 0.9839
Epoch 4/5
0.9677Epoch 1/5
10000/2500
0.0502 - acc: 0.9863
2500/2500 [============== ] - 856s 342ms/step - loss: 0.0960
- acc: 0.9677 - val loss: 0.0433 - val_acc: 0.9863
Epoch 5/5
0.9748Epoch 1/5
10000/2500
0.0293 - acc: 0.9896
- acc: 0.9748 - val loss: 0.0335 - val acc: 0.9896
```

Output Run 1:

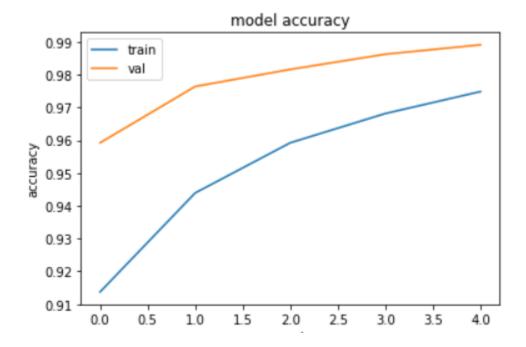
```
[12] score = model.evaluate(testInput, testLabel)
    print('The model achieved a accuracy of %.2f%%.' % (score[1]*100))
```



Run 2:

```
Epoch 1/5
acc: 0.9021Epoch 1/5
10000/2500
========= | - 59s 6ms/sample -
loss: 0.1103 - acc: 0.9592
0.2459 - acc: 0.9021 - val loss: 0.1154 - val acc: 0.9592
acc: 0.9390Epoch 1/5
10000/2500
loss: 0.0736 - acc: 0.9764
0.1576 - acc: 0.9390 - val loss: 0.0726 - val acc: 0.9764
Epoch 3/5
acc: 0.9564Epoch 1/5
10000/2500
loss: 0.0568 - acc: 0.9816
0.1207 - acc: 0.9564 - val loss: 0.0565 - val acc: 0.9816
Epoch 4/5
acc: 0.9666Epoch 1/5
10000/2500
```

Output Run 2:



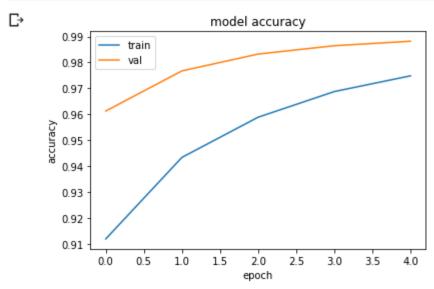
Run 3:

```
- acc: 0.9003 - val loss: 0.1085 - val acc: 0.9613
0.9381Epoch 1/5
10000/2500
0.0655 - acc: 0.9767
- acc: 0.9381 - val loss: 0.0701 - val acc: 0.9767
Epoch 3/5
0.9562Epoch 1/5
10000/2500
[-----
0.0467 - acc: 0.9832
- acc: 0.9562 - val loss: 0.0515 - val acc: 0.9832
Epoch 4/5
0.9670Epoch 1/5
10000/2500
0.0356 - acc: 0.9865
- acc: 0.9670 - val loss: 0.0418 - val_acc: 0.9865
Epoch 5/5
0.9742Epoch 1/5
10000/2500
0.0368 - acc: 0.9882
- acc: 0.9742 - val loss: 0.0357 - val acc: 0.9882
```

Output Run 3:

```
[12] score = model.evaluate(testInput, testLabel)
    print('The model achieved a accuracy of %.2f%%.' % (score[1]*100))
```

 $\ \square$ 10000/10000 [===========] - 41s 4ms/sample - loss: 0.0357 - acc: 0.9882 The model achieved a accuracy of 98.82%.



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

Result:

	First Run	Second Run	Third Run	Average
Accuracy	98.96%	98.91%	98.82%	98.89%
Training Time	4281.315982s	5939.951s	4300.386s	4840.939s

CALTECH-101

Introduction:

Pictures of objects belonging to 101 categories. About 40 to 800 images per category. Most categories have about 50 images. Collected in September 2003 by Fei-Fei Li, Marco Andreetto, and Marc 'Aurelio Ranzato. The size of each image is roughly 300 x 200 pixels.

Dataset Link: http://www.vision.caltech.edu/Image Datasets/Caltech101/#Download

Model:

ResNet50 model with weights pre-trained on

ImageNet. ResNet50 Architecture:

ResNet, short for Residual Networks is a classic neural network used as a backbone for many computer vision tasks. This model was the winner of ImageNet challenge in 2015. The fundamental breakthrough with ResNet was it allowed us to train extremely deep neural networks with 150+layers successfully. Prior to ResNet training very deep neural networks was difficult due to the problem of vanishing gradients.

We have used autoencoder for feature extraction and data augmentation for training efficiently

```
Source Code:
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""Caltech101Resnet50.ipynb
```

Automatically generated by Colaboratory.

Original file is located at https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1bKYwFCIY9ehr0uBSlqnMHNx3MBSutlkl

```
**Downloading dataset**
```

!wget http://www.vision.caltech.edu/Image_Datasets/Caltech101/101_ObjectCategories.tar.gz

"""**Unzipping dataset file**"""

!tar -xf 101_ObjectCategories.tar.gz

!rm -rf '101_ObjectCategories/BACKGROUND_Google'

Commented out IPython magic to ensure Python compatibility. # %tensorflow_version 1.x from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

"""**In each folder, split 30 images to training set and remaining to test set**"""

```
import os
import math
os.mkdir("caltech_test") # stores test data
for cat in os.listdir("101 ObjectCategories/"):
# moves x portion of images per category into test images
os.mkdir("caltech_test/"+cat) # new category folder
imgs = os.listdir("101_ObjectCategories/"+cat) # all image filenames
test_imgs = imgs[30:len(imgs)]
for t img in test imgs: # move test portion
os.rename("101_ObjectCategories/"+cat+"/"+t_img, "caltech_test/"+cat+"/"+t_img)
def fixed generator(generator):
for batch in generator:
yield (batch, batch)
"""**Preparing data for feature extraction**"""
# import cv2
# training_images = []
# validation_images = []
# for root, dirs, files in os.walk('101_ObjectCategories/'):
    for file in files:
#
      # print(file)
      # print(root + '/' + file)
#
      image = cv2.imread(root + '/' + file)
#
      \dim = (256, 256)
#
      # resize image
#
      image = cv2.resize(image, dim, interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA)
      training_images.append(image)
# for root, dirs, files in os.walk('caltech test/'):
    for file in files:
#
      image = cv2.imread(root + '/' + file)
#
      \dim = (256, 256)
#
      # resize image
      image = cv2.resize(image, dim, interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA)
      validation_images.append(image)
from keras.applications.resnet50 import preprocess_input
train_gen_autoencoder = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255) #rotation_range = 30, zoom_range =
0.20.
# fill_mode = "nearest", shear_range = 0.20, horizontal_flip = True,
# width_shift_range = 0.1, height_shift_range = 0.1)
```

```
train_flow = train_gen_autoencoder.flow_from_directory("101_ObjectCategories/",
target_size=(256, 256), batch_size=64,class_mode=None)
valid_flow = train_gen_autoencoder.flow_from_directory("caltech_test/", target_size=(256, 256),
batch_size=64,class_mode=None)
"""**Importing necessary library**""
from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50, preprocess input
import tensorflow.keras as keras
from tensorflow.keras import models
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras import optimizers
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.utils import np utils
from keras.models import load_model
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from keras.preprocessing import image
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
import cv2
"""**Autoencoder model**"""
model = models.Sequential()
#encoder
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
#decoder
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
# model.add (layers.Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
```

model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))

```
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(1, (3, 3), activation='sigmoid', padding='same'))
model.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary_crossentropy')
"""**Training autoencoder**"""
# model.fit(training_images, training_images,
           epochs=5,
#
           batch_size=128,
#
           shuffle=True,
           validation_data=(validation_images, validation_images))
model.fit_generator(fixed_generator(train_flow), epochs=5,steps_per_epoch=3030//128,
validation steps=5647//128, validation data = fixed generator(valid flow))
"""**data augmentation and genearting data for trainig with keras flow from directory**"""
from keras.applications.resnet50 import preprocess_input
train_gen = ImageDataGenerator(validation_split=0.2, preprocessing_function=preprocess_input)
\#rotation range = 30, zoom range = 0.20,
# fill_mode = "nearest", shear_range = 0.20, horizontal_flip = True,
# width_shift_range = 0.1, height_shift_range = 0.1)
train_flow = train_gen.flow_from_directory("101_ObjectCategories/", target_size=(256, 256),
batch size=32, subset="training")
valid_flow = train_gen.flow_from_directory("101_ObjectCategories/", target_size=(256, 256),
batch size=32, subset="validation")
test gen = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing function=preprocess input)
test_flow = test_gen.flow_from_directory("caltech_test", target_size=(256, 256), batch_size=32)
"""**Preparing model with the help of resnet 50 pretrained model on imagenet**"""
from keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50
from keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D, BatchNormalization, Dropout, Dense
from keras.models import Model, Sequential
res = ResNet50(weights='imagenet', include top=False, input shape=(256, 256, 3))
# model = Sequential()
# for layer in res.layers[:-1]:
    model.add(layer)
```

```
for layer in res.layers: # freezing the layers
layer.trainable = False
# model.add(GlobalAveragePooling2D())
# model.add(BatchNormalization())
# model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
# model.add(BatchNormalization())
# model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# model.add(Dense(101, activation='softmax'))
x = res.output # get the output from the loaded model
x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = Dense(512, activation='relu')(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = Dense(101, activation='softmax')(x)
model = Model(res.input, x)
model.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy']) # compile
the model - we're training using the Adam Optimizer and Categorical Cross Entropy as the loss
function
model.summary()
"""**Training model**"""
import time
start = time.time()
history = model.fit_generator(train_flow, epochs=15, validation_data=valid_flow)
end = time.time()
print("Total Training time: ",(end-start))
import keras
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
plt.savefig("performance_caltech101.png")
```

```
"""**Evaluating model**"""
score = model.evaluate(test_flow)
print('The model achieved a accuracy of %.2f%%.' % (score[1]*100))
output:
Run 1:
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:1033: The name tf.assign add is
deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign add instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:1020: The name tf.assign is
deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign instead.
Epoch 1/15
76/76 [============= ] - 12s 159ms/step - loss: 3.1010 -
acc: 0.3407 - val_loss: 0.6620 - val_acc: 0.8267
Epoch 2/15
76/76 [============== ] - 8s 107ms/step - loss: 0.8624 - acc:
0.7845 - val loss: 0.4403 - val acc: 0.8713
Epoch 3/15
0.8651 - val_loss: 0.4158 - val_acc: 0.8746
Epoch 4/15
0.9127 - val loss: 0.3976 - val acc: 0.8878
Epoch 5/15
0.9242 - val loss: 0.3584 - val acc: 0.8894
Epoch 6/15
0.9437 - val loss: 0.3615 - val acc: 0.8911
Epoch 7/15
0.9668 - val loss: 0.3582 - val acc: 0.8927
Epoch 8/15
76/76 [============= ] - 8s 107ms/step - loss: 0.1376 - acc:
0.9652 - val loss: 0.3632 - val acc: 0.8927
Epoch 9/15
0.9770 - val loss: 0.3434 - val acc: 0.8977
Epoch 10/15
76/76 [============ ] - 8s 107ms/step - loss: 0.0938 - acc:
0.9762 - val loss: 0.3315 - val acc: 0.9026
Epoch 11/15
0.9811 - val loss: 0.3366 - val acc: 0.9092
Epoch 12/15
```

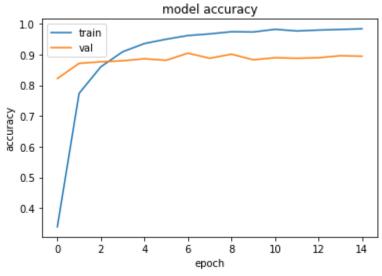
0.9801 - val loss: 0.3430 - val acc: 0.9010

Epoch 13/15

Output Run 1:

```
[17] score = model.evaluate(test_flow)
print('The model achieved a accuracy of %.2f%%.' % (score[1]*100))
```

177/177 [=======] - 17s 95ms/step The model achieved a accuracy of 92.47%.



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

Run 2:

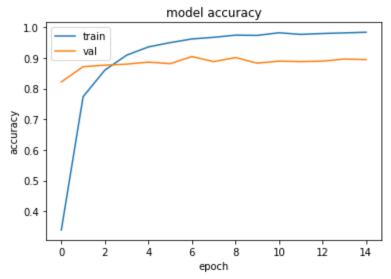
```
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1033: The name tf.assign_add is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign_add instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1020: The name tf.assign is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign instead.
```

```
0.7810 - val loss: 0.4743 - val acc: 0.8729
Epoch 3/15
0.8710 - val loss: 0.4038 - val acc: 0.8795
0.9012 - val loss: 0.3935 - val acc: 0.8861
Epoch 5/15
0.9341 - val loss: 0.3602 - val acc: 0.8878
Epoch 6/15
0.9457 - val loss: 0.3433 - val acc: 0.8993
0.9616 - val_loss: 0.3771 - val_acc: 0.8878
Epoch 8/15
0.9711 - val loss: 0.3534 - val acc: 0.8960
Epoch 9/15
0.9711 - val loss: 0.3484 - val acc: 0.8993
Epoch 10/15
0.9712 - val loss: 0.3434 - val acc: 0.9010
Epoch 11/15
76/76 [============= ] - 8s 106ms/step - loss: 0.0905 - acc:
0.9772 - val loss: 0.3654 - val acc: 0.8977
Epoch 12/15
0.9794 - val loss: 0.3575 - val acc: 0.8911
Epoch 13/15
0.9819 - val loss: 0.3581 - val acc: 0.8927
Epoch 14/15
0.9803 - val loss: 0.3685 - val acc: 0.9043
Epoch 15/15
0.9823 - val loss: 0.3867 - val acc: 0.8944
Output Run 2:
```

```
[17] score = model.evaluate(test_flow)
     print('The model achieved a accuracy of %.2f%%.' % (score[1]*100))
```

The model achieved a accuracy of 92.58%.



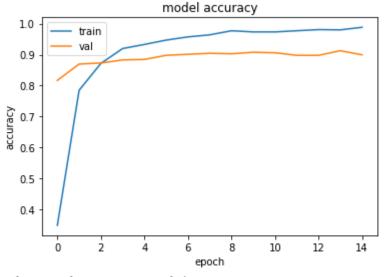
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

Run 3:

```
Epoch 1/15
val_loss: 0.7808 - val_acc: 0.7921
Epoch 2/15
val loss: 0.5601 - val acc: 0.8399
Epoch 3/15
val loss: 0.4835 - val acc: 0.8647
Epoch 4/15
val loss: 0.4622 - val acc: 0.8729
Epoch 5/15
val_loss: 0.4145 - val acc: 0.8795
Epoch 6/15
val loss: 0.4261 - val acc: 0.8812
Epoch 7/15
val_loss: 0.3908 - val_acc: 0.8746
Epoch 8/15
76/76 [=====
         val_loss: 0.3893 - val_acc: 0.8795
Epoch 9/15
val_loss: 0.3875 - val_acc: 0.8894
Epoch 10/15
val loss: 0.3903 - val acc: 0.8927
Epoch 11/15
```

```
val_loss: 0.3721 - val_acc: 0.8944
Epoch 12/15
val_loss: 0.3600 - val_acc: 0.9010
Epoch 13/15
76/76 [==========
                   =======] - 28s 371ms/step - loss: 0.0726 - acc: 0.9840 -
val_loss: 0.3747 - val_acc: 0.9026
Epoch 14/15
                    ======] - 28s 368ms/step - loss: 0.0605 - acc: 0.9868 -
76/76 [===
val loss: 0.3547 - val acc: 0.9125
Epoch 15/15
val loss: 0.3487 - val acc: 0.9059
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fa33447ac88>
```

Output Run 3:



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

Result:

	First Run	Second Run	Third Run	Average
Accuracy	92.83%	92.58%	93.38%	92.93%
Training Time	126.615982s	124.316127s	128.22113s	126.38s

CALTECH-256

Introduction:

Caltech-256 dataset have 257 categories with 30608 total pictures.

Dataset Link:

http://www.vision.caltech.edu/Image Datasets/Caltech256/256 ObjectCategories.tar

Model:

ResNet50 model with weights pre-trained on

ImageNet. ResNet50 Architecture:

ResNet, short for Residual Networks is a classic neural network used as a backbone for many computer vision tasks. This model was the winner of ImageNet challenge in 2015. The fundamental breakthrough with ResNet was it allowed us to train extremely deep neural networks with 150+layers successfully. Prior to ResNet training very deep neural networks was difficult due to the problem of vanishing gradients.

We have used autoencoder for feature extraction and data augmentation for training efficiently

Source Code:

-*- coding: utf-8 -*-

"""Caltech256Resnet50.ipynb

Automatically generated by Colaboratory.

Original file is located at

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1dFZvmt YYG5LAM95nTLo77fmsuTz847Z

Downloading dataset

111111

!wget http://www.vision.caltech.edu/Image Datasets/Caltech256/256 ObjectCategories.tar

"""**Unzipping dataset file**""" !tar -xf 256_ObjectCategories.tar !rm -rf '256 ObjectCategories/056.dog/greg' # remove random image folder !rm -rf '256 ObjectCategories/198.spider/RENAME2' #remove random files # Commented out IPython magic to ensure Python compatibility. # %tensorflow version 1.x from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator """**In each folder, split 30 images to training set and remaining to test set**"" import os import math os.mkdir("caltech test") # stores test data for cat in os.listdir("256 ObjectCategories/"): # moves x portion of images per category into test images os.mkdir("caltech test/"+cat) # new category folder imgs = os.listdir("256_ObjectCategories/"+cat) # all image filenames # split = math.floor(len(imgs)*TEST_SPLIT) test imgs = imgs[30:len(imgs)] for t img in test imgs: # move test portion os.rename("256_ObjectCategories/"+cat+"/"+t_img, "caltech_test/"+cat+"/"+t_img) def fixed_generator(generator): for batch in generator: yield (batch, batch)

```
"""**Preparing data for feature extraction**"""
# import cv2
from keras.applications.resnet50 import preprocess input
train_gen_autoencoder = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255) #rotation_range = 30,
zoom range = 0.20,
# fill mode = "nearest", shear range = 0.20, horizontal flip = True,
# width_shift_range = 0.1, height_shift_range = 0.1)
train_flow = train_gen_autoencoder.flow_from_directory("256_ObjectCategories/",
target size=(256, 256), batch size=64, class mode=None)
valid_flow = train_gen_autoencoder.flow_from_directory("caltech_test/", target_size=(256,
256), batch size=64, class mode=None)
"""**Importing necessary library**"""
from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50, preprocess input
import tensorflow.keras as keras
from tensorflow.keras import models
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras import optimizers
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.utils import np utils
from keras.models import load model
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from keras.preprocessing import image
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
```

import cv2

```
"""**Autoencoder model**"""
model = models.Sequential()
#encoder
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), padding='same'))
#decoder
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
# model.add (layers.Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
```

```
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
# model.add(layers.UpSampling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(1, (3, 3), activation='sigmoid', padding='same'))
model.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary crossentropy')
"""**Training autoencoder**""
# model.fit(training_images, training images,
#
          epochs=5,
#
          batch size=128,
#
          shuffle=True,
          validation data=(validation images, validation images))
model.fit generator(fixed generator(train flow), epochs=5,steps per epoch=7710//128,
validation steps=22897//128, validation data = fixed generator(valid flow))
"""**data augmentation and generating data for training with keras flow from directory**"""
from keras.applications.resnet50 import preprocess input # make sure to match original model's
preprocessing function
# train gen = ImageDataGenerator(validation split=0.2,
preprocessing function=preprocess input, rotation range = 30, zoom range = 0.20,
# fill mode = "nearest", shear range = 0.20, horizontal flip = True,
# width shift range = 0.1, height shift range = 0.1)
```

```
# train gen = ImageDataGenerator(validation split=0.2,
preprocessing function=preprocess input, rotation range = 30, zoom range = 0.20,
# fill mode = "nearest", shear range = 0.20, horizontal flip = True,
# width shift range = 0.1, height shift range = 0.1)
train_gen = ImageDataGenerator(validation_split=0.2,
preprocessing function=preprocess input)
train flow = train gen.flow from directory("256 ObjectCategories/", target size=(256, 256),
batch size=128, subset="training")
valid_flow = train_gen.flow_from_directory("256_ObjectCategories/", target_size=(256, 256),
batch size=128, subset="validation")
test_gen = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=preprocess_input)
test flow = test gen.flow from directory("caltech test", target size=(256, 256), batch size=32)
"""**Preparing model with the help of resnet 50 pretrained model on imagenet**"""
from keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50
from keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D, BatchNormalization, Dropout, Dense
from keras.models import Model
res = ResNet50(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(256, 256, 3)) # load resnet
model, with pretrained imagenet weights.
for layer in res.layers: # because our finetuning dataset is similar to the imagenet dataset, we can
freeze the convolutional layers
layer.trainable = False
x = res.output # get the output from the loaded model
x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
```

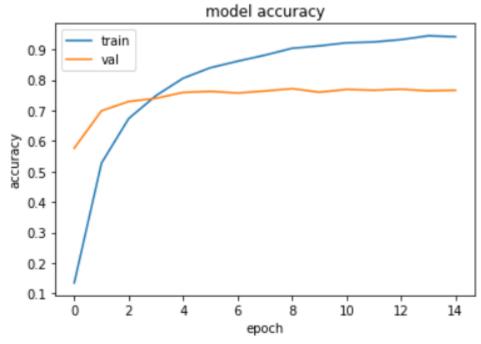
x = BatchNormalization()(x)

```
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = Dense(512, activation='relu')(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = Dense(257, activation='softmax')(x)
model = Model(res.input, x) # create the model, setting input/output
model.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy']) #
compile the model - we're training using the Adam Optimizer and Categorical Cross Entropy as
the loss function
model.summary() # prints the structure of our model
"""**Training model**"""
import time
start = time.time()
history = model.fit_generator(train_flow, epochs=15, validation_data=valid_flow)
end = time.time()
print("Total Training time: ",(end-start))
import keras
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
```

```
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
plt.savefig("performance caltech256.png")
"""**Evaluating model**"""
score = model.evaluate(test_flow)
print('The model achieved an accuracy of %.2f%%.' % (score[1]*100))
Output:
Run 1:
Epoch 1/15
0.1321 - val loss: 2.1711 - val acc: 0.5564
Epoch 2/15
0.5216 - val loss: 1.3736 - val acc: 0.6933
49/49 [============= ] - 23s 478ms/step - loss: 1.4201 - acc:
0.6795 - val loss: 1.1510 - val acc: 0.7237
Epoch 4/15
0.7459 - val_loss: 1.0570 - val_acc: 0.7380
Epoch 5/15
0.8034 - val loss: 1.0033 - val acc: 0.7399
Epoch 6/15
49/49 [============= ] - 23s 469ms/step - loss: 0.6794 - acc:
0.8370 - val loss: 0.9827 - val acc: 0.7419
Epoch 7/15
0.8684 - val loss: 0.9595 - val acc: 0.7536
0.8800 - val loss: 0.9382 - val acc: 0.7685
Epoch 9/15
0.9034 - val loss: 0.9291 - val acc: 0.7607
Epoch 10/15
0.9100 - val loss: 0.9200 - val acc: 0.7646
Epoch 11/15
0.9234 - val loss: 0.9149 - val acc: 0.7659
Epoch 12/15
0.9340 - val loss: 0.9078 - val acc: 0.7678
```

Epoch 13/15

Output Run 1:



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

Run 2:

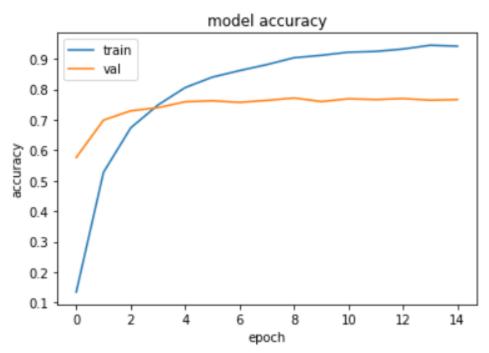
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1033: The name tf.assign_add is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign add instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1020: The name tf.assign is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign instead.

```
acc: 0.1427 - val loss: 2.1185 - val acc: 0.5746
Epoch 2/15
acc: 0.5211 - val loss: 1.4061 - val acc: 0.6958
acc: 0.6723 - val loss: 1.1863 - val acc: 0.7231
Epoch 4/15
acc: 0.7408 - val_loss: 1.0920 - val_acc: 0.7367
Epoch 5/15
49/49 [============= ] - 26s 530ms/step - loss: 0.8521 -
acc: 0.7890 - val loss: 1.0238 - val acc: 0.7549
acc: 0.8405 - val loss: 0.9999 - val acc: 0.7555
Epoch 7/15
acc: 0.8609 - val loss: 0.9858 - val acc: 0.7542
Epoch 8/15
acc: 0.8780 - val_loss: 0.9763 - val_acc: 0.7549
Epoch 9/15
acc: 0.8925 - val loss: 0.9623 - val acc: 0.7691
Epoch 10/15
acc: 0.9083 - val loss: 0.9549 - val acc: 0.7646
Epoch 11/15
acc: 0.9135 - val loss: 0.9430 - val acc: 0.7594
Epoch 12/15
acc: 0.9347 - val loss: 0.9224 - val acc: 0.7691
acc: 0.9392 - val loss: 0.9389 - val acc: 0.7717
Epoch 14/15
acc: 0.9394 - val loss: 0.9525 - val acc: 0.7626
Epoch 15/15
acc: 0.9515 - val loss: 0.9445 - val acc: 0.7665
```

Output Run 2:

```
[17] score = model.evaluate(test_flow)
print('The model achieved a accuracy of %.2f%%.' % (score[1]*100))
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

Run 3:

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1033: The name tf.assign_add is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign add instead.

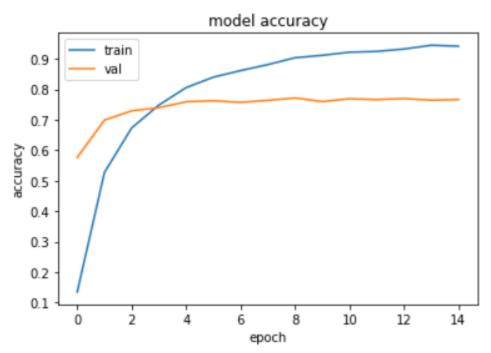
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1020: The name tf.assign is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign instead.

```
Epoch 1/15
acc: 0.1358 - val loss: 2.1474 - val acc: 0.5765
Epoch 2/15
acc: 0.5276 - val loss: 1.3908 - val acc: 0.6991
Epoch 3/15
        49/49 [=======
acc: 0.6722 - val loss: 1.1608 - val acc: 0.7296
Epoch 4/15
acc: 0.7487 - val loss: 1.0584 - val acc: 0.7399
Epoch 5/15
acc: 0.8064 - val loss: 1.0048 - val acc: 0.7594
Epoch 6/15
acc: 0.8395 - val loss: 0.9772 - val acc: 0.7626
Epoch 7/15
acc: 0.8592 - val loss: 0.9566 - val_acc: 0.7575
Epoch 8/15
```

```
49/49 [============== ] - 27s 547ms/step - loss: 0.4851 -
acc: 0.8793 - val loss: 0.9495 - val acc: 0.7639
Epoch 9/15
acc: 0.9029 - val loss: 0.9358 - val acc: 0.7717
Epoch 10/15
acc: 0.9100 - val loss: 0.9314 - val acc: 0.7601
Epoch 11/15
acc: 0.9194 - val_loss: 0.9337 - val_acc: 0.7691
Epoch 12/15
acc: 0.9226 - val loss: 0.9283 - val acc: 0.7665
Epoch 13/15
acc: 0.9309 - val_loss: 0.9159 - val_acc: 0.7698
Epoch 14/15
acc: 0.9425 - val loss: 0.9318 - val acc: 0.7646
Epoch 15/15
acc: 0.9395 - val loss: 0.9452 - val acc: 0.7665
```

Output Run 3:

```
[17] score = model.evaluate(test_flow)
print('The model achieved a accuracy of %.2f%%.' % (score[1]*100))
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

Result:

	First Run	Second Run	Third Run	Average
Accuracy	77.42%	76.76%	76.55%	76.91%
Training Time	402.564s	400.454s	407.144s	403.188s

Final Accuracy Result:

Accuracy from Cifar-10: 98.89% Accuracy from Caltech-101: 92.91% Accuracy from Caltech-256: 76.91%

Overall Accuracy = 89.57%