# **MDS381 - Specialization Project**



# **System Development Phase**

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3MDS B

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```
# Importing necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import matplotlib.patheffects as PathEffects
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageOps
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
import random
import os
import gc
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras import models, Sequential
from tensorflow.keras import optimizers
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D,
SeparableConv2D
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.preprocessing.image import img to array, load img
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import classification report,
confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
from sklearn.metrics import precision recall curve
```

Getting 'Autistic' and 'Non-Autistic' train images from respective file names of train data

```
train_non_autistic = []
train_autistic = []
for i in os.listdir(train_dir):
    if 'Non_Autistic' in ("input/autism-image-
data/AutismDataset/train/{}".format(i)):
        train_non_autistic.append(("input/autism-image-
data/AutismDataset/train/{}".format(i)))
    else:
        train_autistic.append(("input/autism-image-
data/AutismDataset/train/{}".format(i)))
```

```
# Getting test images from test data file path
test_imgs = ["input/autism-image-
data/AutismDataset/test/{}".format(i) for i in
os.listdir(test_dir)]

# Concatenate 'Autistic' and 'Non-Autistic' images and shuffle
them as train_images
train_images
train_imgs = train_autistic + train_non_autistic
random.shuffle(train_imgs)
```

## Set the dimensions for images

```
nrows = 150
ncolumns = 150
channels = 3
# Read and process the images: Function returns X,y. X - list of
resized images, y - list of labels for the images
def read_and_process_image(list_of_images):
   X = []
   y = []
    for image in list of images:
        X.append(cv2.resize(cv2.imread(image, cv2.IMREAD COLOR),
(nrows, ncolumns), interpolation = cv2.INTER CUBIC))
        if 'Non_Autistic' in image:
            y.append(0)
        else:
            y.append(1)
    return X, y
```

### Function for pre-processing images for input to t-sne algorithm

```
def process_data_tsne(list_of_images):
    nrows = 150
    ncolumns = 150
    channels = 3

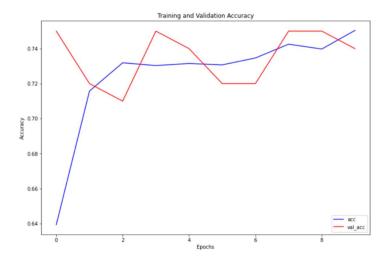
X = []
    y = []

for image in list_of_images:
        X.append(cv2.resize(cv2.imread(image,
cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY), (nrows, ncolumns)))
```

We use pre-trained Convolutional Neural Network(CNN) model VGG16 that has been trained on a large number of image data for image classification task.

```
base model =
VGG16(include_top=False,weights='imagenet',input_shape=(150,150,3
Model training
# Tune the model based on the validation loss
early stopping =
keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor="val loss", patience=3)
# Train the model
history = model.fit(train_generator,
                            epochs=30,
                            validation data=val generator,
                            callbacks=[early stopping],
                            workers=4,
                            use multiprocessing=False
80/80 [=============== ] - 21s 142ms/step - loss: 0
.8141 - acc: 0.6394 - val_loss: 0.5278 - val_acc: 0.7500
Epoch 2/30
80/80 [============ ] - 12s 145ms/step - loss: 0
.5514 - acc: 0.7157 - val_loss: 0.5284 - val_acc: 0.7200
Epoch 3/30
80/80 [============ ] - 11s 133ms/step - loss: 0
.5362 - acc: 0.7319 - val_loss: 0.5320 - val_acc: 0.7100
Epoch 4/30
80/80 [============= ] - 12s 146ms/step - loss: 0
.5362 - acc: 0.7303 - val_loss: 0.5126 - val_acc: 0.7500
Epoch 5/30
80/80 [=========== ] - 11s 134ms/step - loss: 0
.5300 - acc: 0.7315 - val_loss: 0.5178 - val_acc: 0.7400
```

Epoch 6/30

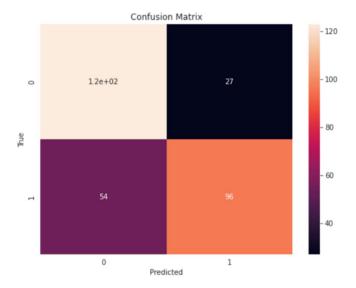


### Model Validation

# Generating Classification report for model's performance in
each class
cl\_report = classification\_report(y\_test, predictions)
print(cl report)

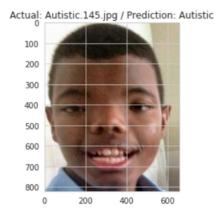
support	f1-score	recall	precision	
150	0.75	0.82	0.69	0
150	0.70	0.64	0.78	1
300	0.73			accuracy
300	0.73	0.73	0.74	macro avg
300	0.73	0.73	0.74	weighted avg

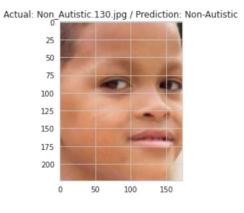
### Confusion matrix



# Predictions against some test images

```
plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
for val, i in enumerate(test_imgs[:10]):
    img = mpimg.imread(i)
    imgplot = plt.imshow(img)
    plt.title('Actual: ' + os.path.basename(i) + ' / Prediction:
' + f"{'Autistic' if predictions[val] == 1 else 'Non-Autistic'}")
    plt.show()
```





### Streamlit code for website creation:

```
import streamlit as st
# Title and information about Autism
# Title and information about Adrism
st.set_page_config(page_title="Autism")
st.title("Autism Emotion Detection")
st.image("autism.jpeg")
with st.container():
    st.write("----")
            left_column, right_column =st.columns(2)
            with left_column:
st.header("About Autism")
st.write("""Autism spectrum disorder is a condition related to brain development that impacts how a person perceives
and socialises with others, causing problems in social interaction and communication. The disorder also includes limited and repetitive patterns of behaviour. The term "spectrum" in autism spectrum disorder refers to the wide range of symptoms and severity.""")
from PIL import Image
# To upload image
st.title("Image Uploader")
uploaded_image = st.file_uploader("Upload an image", type=["jpg", "png", "jpeg"])
if uploaded_image is not None:
    # Display the uploaded image
      image = Image.open(uploaded_image)
st.image(image, caption="Uploaded Image", use_column_width=True)
      # You can perform additional operations on the image here
 # Feedback form
st.title("Feedback Form")
st.write("We value your feedback. Please let us know your thoughts!")
# Text input for user's name
name = st.text_input("Your Name:")
```

```
# Text area for feedback message
feedback = st.text_area("Feedback:")

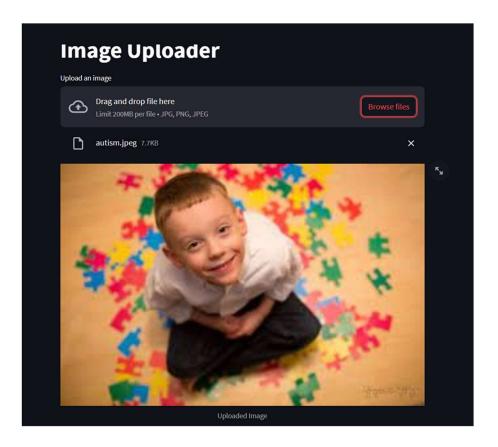
# Button to submit feedback
if st.button("Submit Feedback"):
    # Save the feedback to a file, database, or take any other desired action
    # In this example, we'll simply display the feedback
    st.success(f"Thank you, {name}, for your feedback:")
    st.write(feedback)
```

# Demo Model Website:

# Autism Emotion Detection About Autism Autism spectrum disorder is a condition related to brain development that impacts how a person perceives and socialises with others, causing problems in social interaction and communication.

The disorder also includes limited and repetitive patterns of behaviour. The term "spectrum" in autism spectrum disorder refers to the wide range

of symptoms and severity.



A feedback form for improvisation.

