```
1 import pandas as pd
 2 import seaborn as sns
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import os
 5 import PIL
 6 import pickle
 7 from PIL import *
 8 import cv2
 9 import tensorflow as tf
10 import keras
11 from keras.applications import DenseNet121 # 2017 architecture
12 from keras.models import Model, load_model
13 from keras.initializers import glorot_uniform
14 from keras.utils import plot model
15 from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau, EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint, LearningRateScheduler
16 from IPython.display import display
17 from keras import *
{\tt 18} \ {\tt from} \ {\tt keras.preprocessing.image} \ {\tt import} \ {\tt ImageDataGenerator}
19 from keras import layers, optimizers
20 from keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50
21 from keras.layers import *
22 from keras import backend as K
23 from keras import optimizers
24 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
25 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 1 from google.colab import drive
 2 drive.mount('/content/drive')
 3 facialexpression_df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/DL Facial Recognition/icml_face_data.csv')
Fr Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
 1 facialexpression_df = facialexpression_df.drop(columns = " Usage")
 1 facialexpression_df.head()
<del>_</del>
         emotion
                                                        pixels
      0
                   70 80 82 72 58 58 60 63 54 58 60 48 89 115 121...
               0 151 150 147 155 148 133 111 140 170 174 182 15...
      2
               2 231 212 156 164 174 138 161 173 182 200 106 38...
      3
               4
                    24 32 36 30 32 23 19 20 30 41 21 22 32 34 21 1...
      4
               6
                      4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 15 23 28 48 50 58 84...
 1 def string2array(x):
       return np.array(x.split(' ')).reshape(48,48,1).astype('float32')
 1 def resize(x):
 2
      img = x.reshape(48,48)
       temp = cv2.resize(img, dsize=(48,48), interpolation = cv2.INTER_CUBIC)
 3
 4
       return np.stack([temp,temp,temp], axis = 2)
 1 facialexpression_df[' pixels'] = facialexpression_df[' pixels'].apply(lambda x : string2array(x))
 2 facialexpression_df[' pixels'] = facialexpression_df[' pixels'].apply(lambda x : resize(x))
 1 facialexpression_df.shape
→ (35887, 2)
 1 label_to_text = {0: 'anger', 1 : 'disgust', 2 : 'fear', 3 : 'happiness', 4: 'sad', 5: 'surprise', 6: 'neutral'}
 1 facialexpression_df[' pixels'][1].shape
→ (48, 48, 3)
```

```
1 \text{ emotions} = [1]
2 for i in emotions:
      data = facialexpression_df[facialexpression_df['emotion']==i][:1]
4
5
      img = data[' pixels'].item()
      img = img.reshape(48,48, 3)
6
      plt.figure()
8
9
      plt.title(label_to_text[i])
10
      plt.imshow(img/255)
11
      plt.axis('off')
```

→

disgust

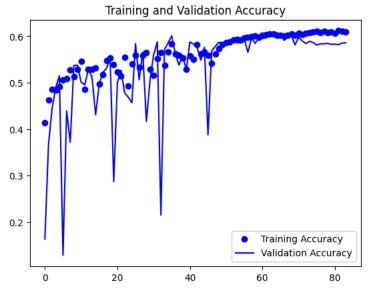


```
1 facialexpression df.emotion.value counts().index
→ Index([3, 6, 4, 2, 0, 5, 1], dtype='int64', name='emotion')
1 facialexpression_df.emotion.value_counts()
    emotion
         8989
    6
         6198
         6077
         5121
         4953
         4002
          547
    Name: count, dtype: int64
1 class1 = facialexpression_df.loc[facialexpression_df['emotion'] == 1]
2 class1.shape
→ (547, 2)
1 from keras.utils import to_categorical
3 X = facialexpression_df[' pixels']
4 y = to_categorical(facialexpression_df['emotion'])
6 X = np.stack(X, axis = 0)
7 X = X.reshape(35887,48,48,3)
9 print(X.shape, y.shape)
→ (35887, 48, 48, 3) (35887, 7)
1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
2 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.1, shuffle = True)
3 X_val, X_test, y_val, y_test = train_test_split(X_test, y_test, test_size = 0.5, shuffle = True)
1 X_{train.shape}, X_{test.shape}, y_{train.shape}, y_{test.shape}
```

```
→ ((32298, 48, 48, 3), (1795, 48, 48, 3), (32298, 7), (1795, 7))
1 X_train = X_train/255
 2 X_val = X_val /255
3 X_test = X_test/255
 1 train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
 2 rotation_range = 15,
      width_shift_range = 0.1,
 4
      height_shift_range = 0.1,
 5
      shear_range = 0.1,
 6
      zoom_range = 0.1,
      horizontal flip = True,
 7
      fill_mode = "nearest")
1 from keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50
 2
 3 input_shape = (48,48, 3)
4
 5 base_model = ResNet50(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=input_shape)
 6 for layer in base_model.layers:
      layer.trainable = True
 8
      if isinstance(layer, tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization):
9
         layer.trainable = True
10 Resnet = Sequential([
11
      base_model,
12
      Flatten(),
13
      Dense(256, activation='relu'),
      Dense(7, activation='sigmoid')
14
15])
16
17 Resnet.summary()
→ Model: "sequential_3"
     Layer (type)
                                Output Shape
                                                        Param #
     _____
     resnet50 (Functional)
                               (None, 2, 2, 2048)
                                                        23587712
     flatten_3 (Flatten)
                                (None, 8192)
     dense 6 (Dense)
                                (None, 256)
                                                        2097408
                                                        1799
     dense_7 (Dense)
                                (None, 7)
     _____
     Total params: 25686919 (97.99 MB)
     Trainable params: 25633799 (97.79 MB)
    Non-trainable params: 53120 (207.50 KB)
 1 reduce lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val loss', factor=0.1, patience=10, verbose=1, min lr=1e-6)
 2 Resnet.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=1e-3), loss = "categorical_crossentropy", metrics = ["accuracy"])
 1 # using early stopping to exit training if validation loss is not decreasing even after certain epochs (patience)
 2 earlystopping = EarlyStopping(monitor = 'val_loss', mode = 'min', verbose = 1, patience = 20)
 4 # save the best model with lower validation loss
 5 checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath = "/content/drive/MyDrive/DL Facial Recognition /Resnet50_weights.hdf5", verbose = 1, save_best_c
1 history = Resnet.fit(train_datagen.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size=64),
      validation_data= (X_val, y_val), steps_per_epoch=len(X_train) // 64,
 3
      epochs= 100, callbacks=[checkpointer, earlystopping, reduce_lr])
₹
```

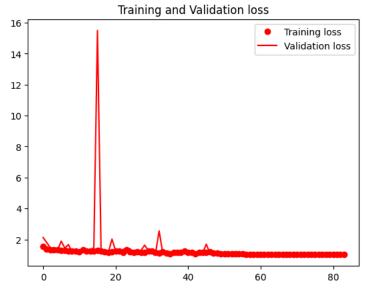
```
Epoch 72/100
 Epoch 72: val_loss did not improve from 1.03164
 Epoch 73/100
 Epoch 73: val loss did not improve from 1.03164
 Epoch 74/100
 504/504 [=========================== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.0200 - accuracy: 0.6078
 Epoch 74: val loss did not improve from 1.03164
 Epoch 74: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 1.0000000474974514e-05.
 Epoch 75/100
 Epoch 75: val_loss did not improve from 1.03164
 504/504 [=================] - 29s 58ms/step - loss: 1.0160 - accuracy: 0.6100 - val_loss: 1.0575 - val_accuracy: 0.5864
 Epoch 76/100
 504/504 [================= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.0166 - accuracy: 0.6103
 Epoch 76: val_loss did not improve from 1.03164
 Epoch 77/100
 Epoch 77: val loss did not improve from 1.03164
 Epoch 78/100
 Epoch 78: val_loss did not improve from 1.03164
 Epoch 79/100
 Epoch 79: val_loss did not improve from 1.03164
 Epoch 80/100
 Epoch 80: val_loss did not improve from 1.03164
 Epoch 81/100
 Epoch 81: val_loss did not improve from 1.03164
 Epoch 82/100
 Epoch 82: val loss did not improve from 1.03164
                                  ------ 0 6115
1 score = Resnet.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
2 print('Test Accuracy: {}'.format(score[1]))
 57/57 [============= ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 1.0112 - accuracy: 0.5961
 Test Accuracy: 0.5961002707481384
1 accuracy = history.history['accuracy']
2 val accuracy = history.history['val_accuracy']
3 loss = history.history['loss']
4 val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
1 epochs = range(len(accuracy))
3 plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, 'bo', label='Training Accuracy')
4 plt.plot(epochs, val_accuracy, 'b', label='Validation Accuracy')
5 plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
6 plt.legend()
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7c1d4854efb0>



```
1 plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'ro', label='Training loss')
2 plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss')
3 plt.title('Training and Validation loss')
4 plt.legend()
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7c1d4847bdf0>



→ <Axes: >



```
1 L = 5
2 W = 5
3
4 fig, axes = plt.subplots(L, W, figsize = (24, 24))
5 axes = axes.ravel()
6
7 for i in np.arange(0, L*W):
8     axes[i].imshow(X_test[i], cmap = 'gray')
9     axes[i].set_title('Prediction = {}\n True = {}'.format(label_to_text[predicted_classes[i]], label_to_text[y_true[i]]))
10     axes[i].axis('off')
11
12 plt.subplots_adjust(wspace = 1)
```

PretrainedResnet.ipynb - Colab



.



P















































