APPENDIX

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use('default')
import os
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
import cv2
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator, load img,
img to array
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint,
ReduceLROnPlateau
from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot model
from tensorflow.keras import layers , models, optimizers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import *
from tensorflow.keras.applications import ResNet50V2
#visualizing the classes
train dir = '../input/fer2013/train/'
test dir = '../input/fer2013/test/'
def Classes Count( path, name):
    Classes_Dict = {}
    for Class in os.listdir(path):
        Full Path = path + Class
        Classes Dict[Class] = len(os.listdir(Full Path))
    df = pd.DataFrame(Classes Dict, index=[name])
```

```
return df
Train Count = Classes Count(train dir,
'Train').transpose().sort values(by="Train", ascending=False)
Test_Count = Classes_Count(test_dir,
'Test').transpose().sort_values(by="Test", ascending=False)
pd.concat([Train Count,Test Count] , axis=1)
Train Count.plot(kind='barh')
Test Count.plot(kind='barh')
plt.style.use('default')
plt.figure(figsize = (25, 8))
image count = 1
BASE URL = '../input/fer2013/train/'
for directory in os.listdir(BASE_URL):
    if directory[0] != '.':
        for i, file in enumerate(os.listdir(BASE_URL + directory)):
            if i == 1:
                break
            else:
                fig = plt.subplot(1, 7, image count)
                image_count += 1
                image = cv2.imread(BASE_URL + directory + '/' + file)
                plt.imshow(image)
                plt.title(directory, fontsize = 20)
#Data preprocessing
img shape = 48
batch size = 64
train_data_path = '../input/fer2013/train/'
```

```
test data path = '../input/fer2013/test/'
train preprocessor = ImageDataGenerator(
        rescale = 1 / 255.,
        # Data Augmentation
        rotation range=10,
        zoom range=0.2,
        width shift range=0.1,
        height_shift_range=0.1,
        horizontal flip=True,
        fill mode='nearest',
    )
test preprocessor = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale = 1 / 255.,
)
train data = train preprocessor.flow from directory(
    train_data_path,
    class mode="categorical",
    target_size=(img_shape,img_shape),
    color mode='rgb',
    shuffle=True,
   batch_size=batch_size,
    subset='training',
)
test data = test preprocessor.flow from directory(
    test_data_path,
    class mode="categorical",
    target_size=(img_shape,img_shape),
```

```
color mode="rgb",
    shuffle=False,
   batch_size=batch_size,
)
#Building CNN model
def Create CNN Model():
    model = Sequential()
    #CNN1
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(img_shape,
img shape, 3)))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Conv2D(64,(3,3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2), padding='same'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
    #CNN2
    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu', ))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Conv2D(128,(3,3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2), padding='same'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
    #CNN3
    model.add(Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Conv2D(256,(3,3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
```

```
model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2), padding='same'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
    #Output
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
    model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
    model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
    model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
    model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
    model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
    model.add(Dense(7,activation='softmax'))
    return model
CNN_Model = Create_CNN_Model()
```

```
CNN Model.summary()
CNN Model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
#Specifying Callbacks
# Create Callback Checkpoint
checkpoint path = "CNN Model Checkpoint"
Checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(checkpoint path, monitor="val accuracy",
save best only=True)
# Create Early Stopping Callback to monitor the accuracy
Early Stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor = 'val accuracy', patience = 15,
restore best weights = True, verbose=1)
# Create ReduceLROnPlateau Callback to reduce overfitting by decreasing
learning rate
Reducing LR = tf.keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau( monitor='val loss',
factor=0.2, patience=2,#min lr=0.000005,verbose=1)
callbacks = [Early Stopping, Reducing LR]
steps_per_epoch = train_data.n // train_data.batch_size
validation steps = test data.n // test data.batch size
CNN history = CNN Model.fit( train data , validation data= test data ,
epochs=50, batch size= batch size, callbacks=callbacks, steps per epoch=
steps per epoch, validation steps=validation steps)
#Evaluating CNN Model
CNN Score = CNN Model.evaluate(test data)
           Test Loss: {:.5f}".format(CNN_Score[0]))
print("
print("Test Accuracy: {:.2f}%".format(CNN Score[1] * 100))
def plot curves(history):
   loss = history.history["loss"]
   val loss = history.history["val loss"]
```

```
accuracy = history.history["accuracy"]
    val accuracy = history.history["val accuracy"]
    epochs = range(len(history.history["loss"]))
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
    #plot loss
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.plot(epochs, loss, label = "training_loss")
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, label = "val_loss")
    plt.title("Loss")
    plt.xlabel("epochs")
    plt.legend()
    #plot accuracy
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, label = "training_accuracy")
    plt.plot(epochs, val accuracy, label = "val accuracy")
    plt.title("Accuracy")
    plt.xlabel("epochs")
    plt.legend()
  #plt.tight_layout()
plot_curves(CNN_history)
CNN_Predictions = CNN_Model.predict(test_data)
# Choosing highest probabbilty class in every prediction
CNN_Predictions = np.argmax(CNN_Predictions, axis=1)
test data.class indices
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
fig, ax= plt.subplots(figsize=(15,10))
```

```
cm=confusion matrix(test data.labels, CNN Predictions)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='g', ax=ax)
ax.set_xlabel('Predicted labels',fontsize=15, fontweight='bold')
ax.set ylabel('True labels', fontsize=15, fontweight='bold')
ax.set title('CNN Confusion Matrix', fontsize=20, fontweight='bold')
#ResNet50V2 Model
# specifing new image shape for resnet
img shape = 224
batch_size = 64
train data path = '../input/fer2013/train/'
test data path = '../input/fer2013/test/'
train preprocessor = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1 / 255.,
        rotation_range=10,zoom_range=0.2,
        width_shift_range=0.1,height_shift_range=0.1,
       horizontal flip=True, fill mode='nearest',)
test preprocessor = ImageDataGenerator( rescale = 1 / 255.,)
train data = train preprocessor.flow from directory(
   train data path, class mode="categorical",
    target_size=(img_shape,img_shape),color_mode='rgb',
    shuffle=True, batch size=batch size, subset='training',)
test data = test preprocessor.flow from directory(
   test data path, class mode="categorical",
   target size=(img shape,img shape),color mode="rgb",
    shuffle=False,batch_size=batch_size)
```

#Fine tuning ResNet50V2

```
ResNet50V2 = tf.keras.applications.ResNet50V2(input shape=(224, 224,
3),include top= False,weights='imagenet')
#ResNet50V2.summary()
# Freezing all layers except last 50
ResNet50V2.trainable = True
for layer in ResNet50V2.layers[:-50]:
   layer.trainable = False
def Create ResNet50V2 Model():
   model = Sequential([ResNet50V2,Dropout(.25),BatchNormalization(),
Flatten(), Dense(64, activation='relu'), BatchNormalization(),
Dropout(.5),Dense(7,activation='softmax')])
   return model
ResNet50V2 Model = Create ResNet50V2 Model()
ResNet50V2 Model.summary()
ResNet50V2 Model.compile(optimizer='adam',
loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
#Specifying Callbacks
# Create Callback Checkpoint
checkpoint path = "ResNet50V2 Model Checkpoint"
Checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(checkpoint path, monitor="val accuracy",
save best only=True)
# Create Early Stopping Callback to monitor the accuracy
Early Stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor = 'val accuracy', patience = 7,
restore best weights = True, verbose=1)
# Create ReduceLROnPlateau Callback to reduce overfitting by decreasing
learning
Reducing LR = tf.keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val loss',
factor=0.2, patience=2,# min lr=0.00005,verbose=1)
```

```
callbacks = [Early Stopping, Reducing LR]
steps per epoch = train data.n // train data.batch size
validation_steps = test_data.n // test_data.batch_size
ResNet50V2 history = ResNet50V2 Model.fit(train data ,validation data =
test_data , epochs=30, batch_size=batch_size, callbacks = callbacks,
steps per epoch=steps per epoch, validation steps=validation steps)
#Evaluating ResNet50V2
ResNet50V2 Score = ResNet50V2 Model.evaluate(test data)
print("
           Test Loss: {:.5f}".format(ResNet50V2 Score[0]))
print("Test Accuracy: {:.2f}%".format(ResNet50V2 Score[1] * 100))
plot curves(ResNet50V2 history)
ResNet50V2 Predictions = ResNet50V2 Model.predict(test data)
# Choosing highest probabbilty class in every prediction
ResNet50V2 Predictions = np.argmax(ResNet50V2 Predictions, axis=1)
fig , ax= plt.subplots(figsize=(15,10))
cm=confusion matrix(test data.labels, ResNet50V2 Predictions)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='g', ax=ax)
ax.set xlabel('Predicted labels',fontsize=15, fontweight='bold')
ax.set_ylabel('True labels', fontsize=15, fontweight='bold')
ax.set title('ResNet50V2 Confusion Matrix', fontsize=20,
fontweight='bold')
#Visualizing Predictions
Emotion Classes = ['Angry', 'Disgust', 'Fear', 'Happy', 'Neutral', 'Sad',
                  'Surprise']
# Shuffling Test Data to show diffrent classes
test preprocessor = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1 / 255.,)
```

```
test generator = test preprocessor.flow from directory(
    test data path, class mode="categorical",
    target_size=(img_shape,img_shape), color_mode="rgb",
    shuffle=True,batch size=batch size,)
#CNN Predictions
# Display 10 random pictures from the dataset with their labels
Random batch = np.random.randint(0, len(test generator) - 1)
Random Img Index = np.random.randint(0, batch size - 1 , 10)
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=5, figsize=(25, 10),
                        subplot kw={'xticks': [], 'yticks': []})
for i, ax in enumerate(axes.flat):
    Random Img = test generator[Random batch][0][Random Img Index[i]]
    Random Img Label =
np.argmax(test generator[Random batch][1][Random Img Index[i]])
    Model Prediction = np.argmax(CNN Model.predict(
tf.expand dims(Random Img, axis=0) , verbose=0))
    ax.imshow(Random Img)
    if Emotion Classes[Random Img Label] ==
Emotion Classes[Model Prediction]:
          color = "green"
    else:
          color = "red"
    ax.set title(f"True: {Emotion Classes[Random Img Label]}\nPredicted:
{Emotion Classes[Model Prediction]}", color=color)
plt.show()
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
# Display 10 random pictures from the dataset with their labels
Random batch = np.random.randint(0, len(test generator) - 1)
Random Img Index = np.random.randint(0, batch size - 1 , 10)
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=5, figsize=(25, 10),
                        subplot kw={'xticks': [], 'yticks': []})
for i, ax in enumerate(axes.flat):
    Random Img = test generator[Random batch][0][Random Img Index[i]]
    Random Img Label =
np.argmax(test_generator[Random_batch][1][Random_Img_Index[i]])
    Model Prediction = np.argmax(ResNet50V2 Model.predict(
tf.expand dims(Random Img, axis=0) , verbose=0))
    ax.imshow(Random Img)
    if Emotion Classes[Random Img Label] ==
Emotion Classes[Model Prediction]:
          color = "green"
    else:
          color = "red"
    ax.set title(f"True: {Emotion Classes[Random Img Label]}\nPredicted:
{Emotion Classes[Model Prediction]}", color=color)
plt.show()
plt.tight_layout()
#Music Player
Music Player =
pd.read csv("../input/spotify-music-data-to-identify-the-moods/data moods.
csv")
Music Player = Music Player[['name','artist','mood','popularity']]
Music Player.head()
```

#ResNet50V2 Prediction

```
Music Player["mood"].value counts()
Music Player["popularity"].value counts()
Play = Music_Player[Music_Player['mood'] == 'Calm' ]
Play = Play.sort values(by="popularity", ascending=False)
Play = Play[:5].reset index(drop=True)
display(Play)
# Making Songs Recommendations Based on Predicted Class
def Recommend_Songs(pred_class):
    if( pred class=='Disgust' ):
        Play = Music Player[Music Player['mood'] == 'Sad' ]
        Play = Play.sort values(by="popularity", ascending=False)
        Play = Play[:5].reset index(drop=True)
        display(Play)
    if( pred class=='Happy' or pred class=='Sad' ):
        Play = Music Player[Music Player['mood'] == 'Happy' ]
        Play = Play.sort values(by="popularity", ascending=False)
        Play = Play[:5].reset index(drop=True)
        display(Play)
    if( pred class=='Fear' or pred class=='Angry' ):
        Play = Music Player[Music Player['mood'] == 'Calm' ]
        Play = Play.sort values(by="popularity", ascending=False)
        Play = Play[:5].reset index(drop=True)
        display(Play)
    if( pred class=='Surprise' or pred class=='Neutral' ):
        Play = Music Player[Music Player['mood'] == 'Energetic' ]
        Play = Play.sort values(by="popularity", ascending=False)
        Play = Play[:5].reset index(drop=True)
```

```
display(Play)
```

#Predicting New Images https://raw.githubusercontent.com/opencv/opencv/master/data/haarcascades/h aarcascade frontalface default.xml faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier("haarcascade frontalface default.xml") def load_and_prep_image(filename, img shape = 224): img = cv2.imread(filename) GrayImg = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY) faces = faceCascade.detectMultiScale(GrayImg, 1.1, 4) for x,y,w,h in faces: roi_GrayImg = GrayImg[y: y + h , x: x + w] roi Img = img[y:y+h,x:x+w]cv2.rectangle(img, (x,y), (x+w, y+h), (0, 255, 0), 2)plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)) faces = faceCascade.detectMultiScale(roi Img, 1.1, 4) if len(faces) == 0: print("No Faces Detected") else: for (ex, ey, ew, eh) in faces: img = roi Img[ey: ey+eh , ex: ex+ew] RGBImg = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB) RGBImg= cv2.resize(RGBImg,(img_shape,img_shape)) RGBImg = RGBImg/255. return RGBImg def pred and plot(filename, class names): # Import the target image and preprocess it

```
img = load and prep image(filename)
    # Make a prediction
   pred = ResNet50V2_Model.predict(np.expand_dims(img, axis=0))
    # Get the predicted class
   pred class = class names[pred.argmax()]
   # Plot the image and predicted class
   #plt.imshow(img)
   plt.title(f"Prediction: {pred_class}")
   plt.axis(False)
   Recommend Songs (pred class)
pred and plot("../input/fer2013/test/sad/PrivateTest 13472479.jpg",
Emotion_Classes) # with CNN
# Downloading Image to Test On
!wget -c "https://pbs.twimg.com/media/EEY3RFFWwAAc-qm.jpg" -O sad.jpg
pred and plot("./happy.jpg", Emotion Classes) # with CNN
pred_and_plot("../input/fer2013/test/angry/PrivateTest_22126718.jpg",
Emotion Classes) # with ResNet50V2
# Downloading Image to Test On
!wget -c
"https://pbs.twimg.com/profile images/758370732413947904/xYB5Q3FY 400x400.
jpg" -O happy.jpg
pred_and_plot("./sad.jpg", Emotion_Classes) # with ResNet50V2
CNN_Model.save("CNN_Model.h5")
ResNet50V2 Model.save("ResNet50V2 Model.h5")
```