differentiating-buildings-from-food-cnn

December 23, 2022

```
[1]: # This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries
      \hookrightarrow installed
     # It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/
      \rightarrow docker-python
     # For example, here's several helpful packages to load
     from fastai.imports import *
     from fastai.vision.all import *
     import shutil
     import tensorflow as tf
     import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, BatchNormalization
     from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
     import keras
     from tensorflow.keras import *
     # Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/" directory
     # For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list,
      →all files under the input directory
     import os
     # for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaqqle/input'):
           for filename in filenames:
               print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
     # You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (/kaggle/working/) that ⊔
      →gets preserved as output when you create a version using "Save & Run All"
     # You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't be saved,
      →outside of the current session
```

1 differentiating buildings from food with a CNN

1.1 preparing our dataset

in this notebook we use a subset of the Food-101 dataset and the House Rooms & Streets Image Dataset

first look at some sample images from our datasets











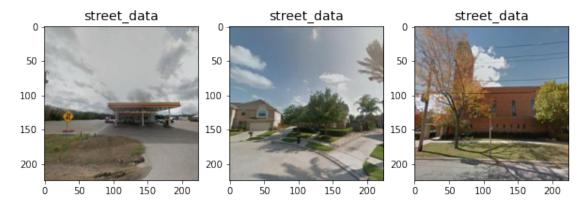








these were some food images, now let's look at some non-food images





we will make our custom dataset based on the street and food data

```
[5]: num_food_class=len(os.listdir(food_path))
print(f"there are {num_food_class} food classes" )
print(f"there are 2 non-food classes" )
```

```
there are 101 food classes there are 2 non-food classes
```

we will make a dataset consisting of 505 food images (5 images from each class) and 500 non-food images

```
[6]: dataset_root_path=Path("/kaggle/working/dataset")
```

we have 101 food classes, to make our model robust and don't give it too much information we will not give it all types of food during training. So in the test set there will be different categories of food that the model has never seen before. We do this because the model has to be robust and recognise food, not specific dishes

now do the same with the non-food images

```
[8]: for category_dir, _, images in os.walk(building_path):
    for img in images[:510]:
        dest=(dataset_root_path/"train/not_food") #dest will be /kaggle/working/
        dataset/train/not_food
        dest.mkdir(exist_ok=True, parents=True)
        shutil.copy(os.path.join(category_dir, img), dest)
    for img in images[505:758]:
        dest=(dataset_root_path/"test/not_food") #dest will be /kaggle/working/
        dataset/test/not_food
        dest.mkdir(exist_ok=True, parents=True)
        shutil.copy(os.path.join(category_dir, img), dest)
```

our dataset looks something like this

```
[9]: !tree "/kaggle/working/dataset" -d
     /kaggle/working/dataset
        test
           food
           not_food
        train
            food
            not_food
     6 directories
[10]: for dir ,_ ,files in os.walk("/kaggle/working/dataset"):
          if(len(_)==0):
              print(dir + "\tnum of files: "+str(len(files)))
     /kaggle/working/dataset/test/food
                                               num of files: 500
     /kaggle/working/dataset/test/not_food
                                               num of files: 506
     /kaggle/working/dataset/train/food
                                               num of files: 1020
     /kaggle/working/dataset/train/not_food num of files: 1020
                     our
                            dataset
                                            prepared
                                                               will
                                                                      load
                                                                              them
                                                                                       using
     tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory utility
[11]: data dir=dataset root path/"train"
      test_dir=dataset_root_path/"test"
     our images have different sizes, we will resize them to 128x128 so they are the same as the tripadvisor
     dataset
[12]: batch_size = 32
      img_height = 128
      img_width = 128
     the labels will be inferred from the directory structure
[13]: train_ds = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
        data_dir,
        validation_split=0.2,
        subset="training",
        seed=47,
        image_size=(img_height, img_width),
        batch_size=batch_size)
     Found 2040 files belonging to 2 classes.
     Using 1632 files for training.
     2022-12-10 19:54:40.574294: I
     tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node
     read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA
```

node, so returning NUMA node zero

2022-12-10 19:54:40.575402: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2022-12-10 19:54:40.576578: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2022-12-10 19:54:40.577410: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2022-12-10 19:54:40.578253: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2022-12-10 19:54:40.579143: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2022-12-10 19:54:40.583622: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:142] This TensorFlow binary is optimized with oneAPI Deep Neural Network Library (oneDNN) to use the following CPU instructions in performance-critical operations: AVX2 AVX512F FMA

To enable them in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.

2022-12-10 19:54:40.832798: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2022-12-10 19:54:40.833685: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2022-12-10 19:54:40.834471: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2022-12-10 19:54:40.835214: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2022-12-10 19:54:40.835945: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2022-12-10 19:54:40.836655: I

```
tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node
     read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA
     node, so returning NUMA node zero
     2022-12-10 19:54:50.214399: I
     tensorflow/stream executor/cuda/cuda gpu executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node
     read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA
     node, so returning NUMA node zero
     2022-12-10 19:54:50.215316: I
     tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node
     read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA
     node, so returning NUMA node zero
     2022-12-10 19:54:50.216038: I
     tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node
     read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA
     node, so returning NUMA node zero
     2022-12-10 19:54:50.216734: I
     tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node
     read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA
     node, so returning NUMA node zero
     2022-12-10 19:54:50.217450: I
     tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node
     read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA
     node, so returning NUMA node zero
     2022-12-10 19:54:50.218204: I
     tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1510] Created device
     /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 13349 MB memory: -> device:
     0, name: Tesla T4, pci bus id: 0000:00:04.0, compute capability: 7.5
     2022-12-10 19:54:50.222435: I
     tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node
     read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA
     node, so returning NUMA node zero
     2022-12-10 19:54:50.223126: I
     tensorflow/core/common runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1510] Created device
     /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:1 with 13349 MB memory: -> device:
     1, name: Tesla T4, pci bus id: 0000:00:05.0, compute capability: 7.5
[14]: val_ds = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
        data_dir,
        validation split=0.2,
        subset="validation",
        seed=47.
        image_size=(img_height, img_width),
        batch_size=batch_size)
```

Found 2040 files belonging to 2 classes. Using 408 files for validation.

```
[15]: test_ds = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
    test_dir,
    seed=47,
    image_size=(img_height, img_width),
    batch_size=batch_size)
```

Found 1006 files belonging to 2 classes.

```
[16]: resize_and_rescale = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Resizing(img_width, img_height),
    layers.Rescaling(1./255)
])
```

we made ssure to only include relevant augmentations

take a look at our augmentations

```
[18]: image= PILImage.create("/kaggle/input/food41/images/apple_pie/1014775.jpg") image
```

[18]:



```
[19]: image = tf.cast(tf.expand_dims(image, 0), 'uint8')
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
    for i in range(9):
        augmented_image = data_augmentation(image)
        ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(augmented_image[0].numpy().astype('uint8'))
        plt.axis("off")
```



```
[20]: def prepare_dataset(ds, batch_size=128, b_shuffle=True,augment=True):
    # transform input data into tf.data

ds = ds.map(map_func = preprocessing ,num_parallel_calls = tf.data.

experimental.AUTOTUNE)

# normally you only need to shuffle the training data

if b_shuffle == True:
    ds = ds.shuffle(len(ds))

# normally you only need to shuffle the training data

if augment:
    ds = ds.map(lambda x, y: (data_augmentation(x, training=True), □

ey),num_parallel_calls=tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
```

```
ds = ds.prefetch(buffer_size = tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
    return ds

def preprocessing(image, label):
    image = resize_and_rescale(image)
    return image, label

batch_size = 128

train_ds = prepare_dataset(train_ds,augment=True)
val_ds = prepare_dataset(val_ds, b_shuffle = False,augment=False)
test_ds = prepare_dataset(test_ds, b_shuffle = False,augment=False)
```

we will configure our datasets for performance

```
[21]: # class_names = train_ds.class_names
# print(class_names)
class_names=["food","non_food"]
```

```
[22]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
    for i in range(9):
        ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(images[i])
        plt.title(class_names[labels[i]])
        plt.axis("off")
```

```
2022-12-10 19:54:54.918344: I
```

tensorflow/compiler/mlir_graph_optimization_pass.cc:185] None of the MLIR Optimization Passes are enabled (registered 2)



The RGB channel values are in the [0, 255] range. This is not ideal for a neural network; Here, we will standardize values to be in the [0, 1] range by using tf.keras.layers.Rescaling

- 1.2 making our cutom neural net
- 1.3 training our model
- 1.3.1 building our model

we will make our own custom neural network

```
[29]: def build_model():
    model=Sequential()
    # model.add(keras.layers.Resizing(img_width, img_height))
```

```
# model.add(keras.layers.Rescaling(1./255))
  model.add(keras.layers.InputLayer((img_width,img_height,3)))
  model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same', kernel_regularizer=regularizers.
412(0.01))
  model.add(Activation('leaky_relu'))
  model.add(BatchNormalization())
  model.add(Dropout(0.3))
  model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same',kernel_regularizer=regularizers.
⇔12(0.01),activation="relu"))
  model.add(BatchNormalization())
  model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
  model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3),__
→padding='same',kernel_regularizer=regularizers.11(0.
⇔001),activation="leaky_relu"))
  model.add(BatchNormalization())
  model.add(Dropout(0.2))
  model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3),activation="relu"))
  model.add(BatchNormalization())
  model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
  model.add(Conv2D(256, (3, 3), __
→padding='same',kernel_regularizer=regularizers.12(0.001)))
  model.add(Activation('leaky_relu'))
  model.add(BatchNormalization())
  model.add(Dropout(0.4))
  model.add(Conv2D(256, (3, 3), __
→padding='same',kernel_regularizer=regularizers.12(0.03)))
  model.add(BatchNormalization())
  model.add(Dropout(0.4))
  #now add our fully connected layers on top
  model.add(keras.layers.Flatten())
  model.add(keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
  #now our output layer
  model.add(keras.layers.Dense(1,activation="sigmoid")) # we will give out a_
⇔single propability predicting if it is food or not
  # a high number means a high propability of a non-food image
  return model
```

```
[30]: model_overfit=build_model()
model_overfit.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	 Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	1792
activation (Activation)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	0
batch_normalization (BatchNo	(None, 128, 128, 64)	256
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None, 128, 128, 64)	256
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 128)	73856
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None, 64, 64, 128)	512
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 64, 64, 128)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 62, 62, 128)	147584
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None, 62, 62, 128)	512
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 31, 31, 128)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 31, 31, 256)	295168
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 31, 31, 256)	0
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None, 31, 31, 256)	1024
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 31, 31, 256)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 31, 31, 256)	590080
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None, 31, 31, 256)	1024
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 31, 31, 256)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 246016)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	15745088

1.3.2 first letting our model overfit to see if it is complex enough to distinguish food and non-food

```
Epoch 1/50
```

```
2022-12-10 19:55:05.852482: I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_dnn.cc:369]
Loaded cuDNN version 8005
binary_accuracy: 0.7138 - auc: 0.7367 - val_loss: 68.0182 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.5074 - val_auc: 0.5000
Epoch 2/50
binary_accuracy: 0.7862 - auc: 0.8444 - val_loss: 106.5546 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.5074 - val_auc: 0.5000
Epoch 3/50
binary_accuracy: 0.7708 - auc: 0.8547 - val_loss: 20.1697 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.5074 - val_auc: 0.5000
Epoch 4/50
binary_accuracy: 0.7947 - auc: 0.8549 - val_loss: 45.4185 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.5074 - val_auc: 0.5000
Epoch 5/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8272 - auc: 0.8941 - val_loss: 2.5021 - val_binary_accuracy:
```

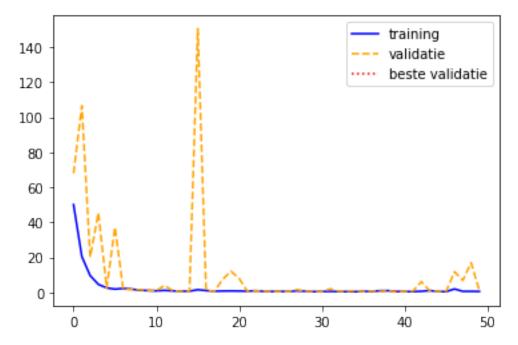
```
0.4926 - val_auc: 0.8284
Epoch 6/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8119 - auc: 0.9041 - val_loss: 37.1951 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.5074 - val auc: 0.5000
Epoch 7/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8382 - auc: 0.9006 - val_loss: 1.8446 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.4926 - val_auc: 0.8730
Epoch 8/50
binary_accuracy: 0.7629 - auc: 0.8659 - val_loss: 1.6956 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.7721 - val_auc: 0.9373
Epoch 9/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8646 - auc: 0.9358 - val_loss: 1.6450 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.7426 - val_auc: 0.8364
Epoch 10/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8315 - auc: 0.9266 - val_loss: 1.2624 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.6936 - val_auc: 0.9143
Epoch 11/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8499 - auc: 0.9238 - val_loss: 1.0884 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.5417 - val_auc: 0.9053
Epoch 12/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8511 - auc: 0.9325 - val_loss: 4.0496 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.7696 - val_auc: 0.8120
Epoch 13/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8591 - auc: 0.9334 - val_loss: 0.8976 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.8407 - val_auc: 0.9290
Epoch 14/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8591 - auc: 0.9384 - val_loss: 0.6576 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.8873 - val auc: 0.9615
Epoch 15/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8793 - auc: 0.9436 - val_loss: 0.6849 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.9069 - val_auc: 0.9649
Epoch 16/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8719 - auc: 0.9291 - val_loss: 150.5060 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.4926 - val_auc: 0.4999
Epoch 17/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8824 - auc: 0.9454 - val_loss: 1.2520 - val_binary_accuracy:
```

```
0.8260 - val_auc: 0.8935
Epoch 18/50
51/51 [============ ] - 9s 148ms/step - loss: 0.7698 -
binary_accuracy: 0.8738 - auc: 0.9425 - val_loss: 0.5665 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.9142 - val auc: 0.9771
Epoch 19/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8793 - auc: 0.9413 - val_loss: 7.4865 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.6961 - val_auc: 0.7408
Epoch 20/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8854 - auc: 0.9464 - val_loss: 12.1273 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.5760 - val_auc: 0.7389
Epoch 21/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8830 - auc: 0.9473 - val_loss: 8.0094 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.7132 - val_auc: 0.7952
Epoch 22/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8958 - auc: 0.9559 - val_loss: 0.6190 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.8799 - val auc: 0.9525
Epoch 23/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8811 - auc: 0.9391 - val_loss: 0.8475 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.8725 - val_auc: 0.9400
Epoch 24/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8952 - auc: 0.9594 - val_loss: 0.7726 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.7083 - val_auc: 0.9386
Epoch 25/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8964 - auc: 0.9570 - val_loss: 0.5467 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.9216 - val_auc: 0.9732
Epoch 26/50
binary_accuracy: 0.9013 - auc: 0.9549 - val_loss: 0.6313 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.8971 - val auc: 0.9546
Epoch 27/50
binary_accuracy: 0.9105 - auc: 0.9662 - val_loss: 0.5211 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.9020 - val_auc: 0.9600
Epoch 28/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8873 - auc: 0.9459 - val_loss: 1.6421 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.7917 - val_auc: 0.8704
Epoch 29/50
binary_accuracy: 0.9026 - auc: 0.9572 - val_loss: 0.7268 - val_binary_accuracy:
```

```
0.9142 - val_auc: 0.9659
Epoch 30/50
51/51 [============ ] - 9s 151ms/step - loss: 0.5001 -
binary_accuracy: 0.8989 - auc: 0.9601 - val_loss: 0.7008 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.8824 - val auc: 0.9555
Epoch 31/50
51/51 [============== ] - 10s 154ms/step - loss: 0.5667 -
binary_accuracy: 0.8946 - auc: 0.9605 - val_loss: 0.6025 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.8652 - val_auc: 0.9666
Epoch 32/50
binary_accuracy: 0.9118 - auc: 0.9648 - val_loss: 2.0653 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.8627 - val_auc: 0.9628
Epoch 33/50
binary_accuracy: 0.9136 - auc: 0.9640 - val_loss: 0.7232 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.9265 - val_auc: 0.9642
Epoch 34/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8964 - auc: 0.9626 - val_loss: 0.7425 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.8431 - val_auc: 0.9454
Epoch 35/50
binary_accuracy: 0.9191 - auc: 0.9729 - val_loss: 0.9986 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.6936 - val_auc: 0.9564
Epoch 36/50
binary_accuracy: 0.9075 - auc: 0.9628 - val_loss: 0.5515 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.9167 - val_auc: 0.9686
Epoch 37/50
binary_accuracy: 0.9185 - auc: 0.9688 - val_loss: 0.8372 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.8676 - val_auc: 0.9480
Epoch 38/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8885 - auc: 0.9374 - val_loss: 0.5907 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.9289 - val auc: 0.9749
Epoch 39/50
binary_accuracy: 0.8824 - auc: 0.9456 - val_loss: 0.9389 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.8578 - val_auc: 0.9444
Epoch 40/50
binary_accuracy: 0.9056 - auc: 0.9637 - val_loss: 0.4589 - val_binary_accuracy:
0.9436 - val_auc: 0.9822
Epoch 41/50
binary_accuracy: 0.9081 - auc: 0.9623 - val_loss: 0.6387 - val_binary_accuracy:
```

```
Epoch 42/50
   binary_accuracy: 0.9099 - auc: 0.9656 - val_loss: 0.8971 - val_binary_accuracy:
   0.8873 - val auc: 0.9567
   Epoch 43/50
   binary_accuracy: 0.8775 - auc: 0.9428 - val_loss: 6.1441 - val_binary_accuracy:
   0.7525 - val auc: 0.8740
   Epoch 44/50
   binary_accuracy: 0.8805 - auc: 0.9394 - val_loss: 0.9495 - val_binary_accuracy:
   0.8113 - val_auc: 0.9178
   Epoch 45/50
   51/51 [============ ] - 9s 153ms/step - loss: 0.5411 -
   binary_accuracy: 0.9148 - auc: 0.9711 - val_loss: 0.5982 - val_binary_accuracy:
   0.9069 - val_auc: 0.9618
   Epoch 46/50
   binary_accuracy: 0.9020 - auc: 0.9596 - val_loss: 0.8442 - val_binary_accuracy:
   0.8897 - val auc: 0.9604
   Epoch 47/50
   binary_accuracy: 0.8536 - auc: 0.9305 - val_loss: 11.8447 - val_binary_accuracy:
   0.8603 - val_auc: 0.8975
   Epoch 48/50
   binary_accuracy: 0.9050 - auc: 0.9630 - val_loss: 6.9037 - val_binary_accuracy:
   0.8015 - val_auc: 0.8109
   Epoch 49/50
   binary_accuracy: 0.9050 - auc: 0.9622 - val_loss: 17.0119 - val_binary_accuracy:
   0.7892 - val_auc: 0.8211
   Epoch 50/50
   binary_accuracy: 0.8995 - auc: 0.9611 - val_loss: 1.0881 - val_binary_accuracy:
   0.9338 - val auc: 0.9682
   let's look at the loss curves to see if it overfitted
[33]: train loss values = history.history['loss']
    val_loss_values = history.history['val_loss']
    best val idx = np.argmin(val loss values)
    num_epochs = range(len(train_loss_values))
    plt.plot(num_epochs, train_loss_values, label='training', color='blue', ls='-')
    plt.plot(num_epochs, val_loss_values, label='validatie', color='orange',__
     →ls='--')
```

0.8750 - val_auc: 0.9494



```
[34]: model_overfit.save_weights('model_overfit.h5')
```

To our surprize it did not overfit, we think this is because of the regularisation and dropout layers and batchnormalisation layers that reduce overfitting

1.3.3 Training our model (for real this time)

```
[35]: model=build_model()
    model.compile(
        loss=tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(),
        optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.001,rho=0.
        -9,momentum=0.005),
# optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adagrad(0.7),#as stated in the original___
        -paper, Adagrad benefits from an initial high lr
# optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(),#as stated in the original paper,___
        -Adagrad benefits from an initial high lr
        metrics=[tf.keras.metrics.BinaryAccuracy(), tf.keras.metrics.AUC()]
)
```

1.3.4 callbacks

Early stopping will interrupt training when meaningful improvements are no longer observed on the validation data, as this indicates that the model may have reached its peak. The second callback will lower RMSprop's learning rate at appropriate times to try to prevent training from stopping prematurely.

1.3.5 Model fitting

now we can finally start training our model

```
Epoch 1/100
binary accuracy: 0.7365 - auc 1: 0.7548 - val loss: 574.0889 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.5074 - val_auc_1: 0.5000
Epoch 2/100
binary_accuracy: 0.7892 - auc_1: 0.8340 - val_loss: 56.0913 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.4926 - val_auc_1: 0.4976
Epoch 3/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8364 - auc_1: 0.8675 - val_loss: 81.4421 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.5074 - val_auc_1: 0.5000
Epoch 4/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8585 - auc_1: 0.9010 - val_loss: 58.1839 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.5270 - val_auc_1: 0.5274
```

```
Epoch 5/100
51/51 [============ ] - 10s 161ms/step - loss: 7.2184 -
binary_accuracy: 0.8529 - auc_1: 0.9124 - val_loss: 15.9715 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.4926 - val_auc_1: 0.4689
Epoch 6/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8333 - auc_1: 0.9086 - val_loss: 3.0592 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.4926 - val_auc_1: 0.9623
Epoch 7/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8064 - auc_1: 0.8711 - val_loss: 2.9850 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.5490 - val_auc_1: 0.8663
Epoch 8/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8241 - auc_1: 0.8925 - val_loss: 3.4295 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.4926 - val_auc_1: 0.5269
Epoch 9/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8621 - auc_1: 0.9275 - val_loss: 1.5582 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.5833 - val_auc_1: 0.9268
Epoch 10/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8419 - auc_1: 0.9093 - val_loss: 1.3714 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8676 - val_auc_1: 0.9507
Epoch 11/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8652 - auc_1: 0.9287 - val_loss: 1.0638 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.7377 - val_auc_1: 0.9376
Epoch 12/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8321 - auc_1: 0.9118 - val_loss: 0.9648 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9020 - val_auc_1: 0.9735
Epoch 13/100
binary accuracy: 0.8670 - auc 1: 0.9315 - val loss: 1.2214 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.7108 - val_auc_1: 0.9659
Epoch 14/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8536 - auc_1: 0.9265 - val_loss: 1.1179 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8873 - val_auc_1: 0.9546
Epoch 15/100
51/51 [============ ] - 10s 167ms/step - loss: 0.9715 -
binary_accuracy: 0.8781 - auc_1: 0.9461 - val_loss: 0.7848 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8725 - val_auc_1: 0.9619
Epoch 16/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8658 - auc_1: 0.9354 - val_loss: 1.0598 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8260 - val_auc_1: 0.9540
```

```
Epoch 17/100
51/51 [============ ] - 10s 160ms/step - loss: 0.7074 -
binary_accuracy: 0.8983 - auc_1: 0.9549 - val_loss: 0.7481 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8627 - val_auc_1: 0.9483
Epoch 18/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8750 - auc_1: 0.9338 - val_loss: 0.9387 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8701 - val_auc_1: 0.9533
Epoch 19/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8873 - auc_1: 0.9515 - val_loss: 0.7613 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9044 - val_auc_1: 0.9656
Epoch 20/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9081 - auc_1: 0.9603 - val_loss: 0.6244 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8922 - val_auc_1: 0.9565
Epoch 21/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8603 - auc_1: 0.9232 - val_loss: 0.9113 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8775 - val_auc_1: 0.9560
Epoch 22/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8303 - auc_1: 0.9215 - val_loss: 1.7301 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.7353 - val_auc_1: 0.9124
Epoch 23/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8640 - auc_1: 0.9379 - val_loss: 1.0113 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.6250 - val_auc_1: 0.9511
Epoch 24/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8971 - auc_1: 0.9566 - val_loss: 1.1455 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9142 - val_auc_1: 0.9693
Epoch 25/100
binary accuracy: 0.9001 - auc 1: 0.9615 - val loss: 0.5334 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9020 - val_auc_1: 0.9721
Epoch 26/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8854 - auc_1: 0.9523 - val_loss: 0.6705 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9093 - val_auc_1: 0.9502
Epoch 27/100
51/51 [============= ] - 10s 164ms/step - loss: 0.5648 -
binary_accuracy: 0.8977 - auc_1: 0.9598 - val_loss: 0.7786 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8039 - val_auc_1: 0.9686
Epoch 28/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9056 - auc_1: 0.9601 - val_loss: 0.7210 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8480 - val_auc_1: 0.9705
```

```
Epoch 29/100
51/51 [============ ] - 9s 145ms/step - loss: 0.6746 -
binary_accuracy: 0.8946 - auc_1: 0.9560 - val_loss: 0.7557 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9044 - val_auc_1: 0.9742
Epoch 30/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9044 - auc_1: 0.9642 - val_loss: 2.0528 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.5049 - val_auc_1: 0.8031
Epoch 31/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8989 - auc_1: 0.9506 - val_loss: 2.6088 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8848 - val_auc_1: 0.9420
Epoch 32/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9148 - auc_1: 0.9663 - val_loss: 0.5676 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8799 - val_auc_1: 0.9553
Epoch 33/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8964 - auc_1: 0.9624 - val_loss: 0.6247 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8824 - val_auc_1: 0.9597
Epoch 34/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9032 - auc_1: 0.9640 - val_loss: 0.5139 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9118 - val_auc_1: 0.9668
Epoch 35/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8922 - auc_1: 0.9572 - val_loss: 0.7975 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.7917 - val_auc_1: 0.9236
Epoch 36/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9013 - auc_1: 0.9649 - val_loss: 0.6008 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9191 - val_auc_1: 0.9730
Epoch 37/100
binary accuracy: 0.9179 - auc 1: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.5958 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8456 - val_auc_1: 0.9484
Epoch 38/100
binary_accuracy: 0.8670 - auc_1: 0.9282 - val_loss: 0.8757 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.7892 - val_auc_1: 0.9598
Epoch 39/100
51/51 [============ ] - 10s 157ms/step - loss: 0.4898 -
binary_accuracy: 0.9154 - auc_1: 0.9690 - val_loss: 0.8442 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.7966 - val_auc_1: 0.9558
Epoch 40/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9124 - auc_1: 0.9685 - val_loss: 1.0758 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8578 - val_auc_1: 0.9473
```

```
Epoch 41/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9161 - auc_1: 0.9666 - val_loss: 2.4073 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.7843 - val_auc_1: 0.9050
Epoch 42/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9179 - auc_1: 0.9644 - val_loss: 0.4814 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9118 - val_auc_1: 0.9667
Epoch 43/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9185 - auc_1: 0.9676 - val_loss: 1.0877 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8039 - val_auc_1: 0.9735
Epoch 44/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9124 - auc_1: 0.9675 - val_loss: 0.4319 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9093 - val_auc_1: 0.9751
Epoch 45/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9087 - auc_1: 0.9635 - val_loss: 0.6641 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9240 - val_auc_1: 0.9607
Epoch 46/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9308 - auc_1: 0.9781 - val_loss: 0.4554 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9118 - val_auc_1: 0.9734
Epoch 47/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9289 - auc_1: 0.9719 - val_loss: 0.5330 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8505 - val_auc_1: 0.9796
Epoch 48/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9185 - auc_1: 0.9762 - val_loss: 0.6825 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8015 - val_auc_1: 0.9776
Epoch 49/100
binary accuracy: 0.9350 - auc 1: 0.9789 - val loss: 0.4051 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9216 - val_auc_1: 0.9755
Epoch 50/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9265 - auc_1: 0.9711 - val_loss: 0.5478 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9216 - val_auc_1: 0.9875
Epoch 51/100
51/51 [============ ] - 9s 150ms/step - loss: 0.4024 -
binary_accuracy: 0.9455 - auc_1: 0.9826 - val_loss: 0.3348 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9412 - val_auc_1: 0.9827
Epoch 52/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9381 - auc_1: 0.9831 - val_loss: 0.3065 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9412 - val_auc_1: 0.9848
```

```
Epoch 53/100
51/51 [============ ] - 10s 154ms/step - loss: 0.3822 -
binary_accuracy: 0.9381 - auc_1: 0.9793 - val_loss: 0.4454 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8971 - val_auc_1: 0.9801
Epoch 54/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9491 - auc_1: 0.9854 - val_loss: 0.6530 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9461 - val_auc_1: 0.9729
Epoch 55/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9559 - auc_1: 0.9888 - val_loss: 0.3944 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9191 - val_auc_1: 0.9817
Epoch 56/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9498 - auc_1: 0.9849 - val_loss: 0.6332 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8824 - val_auc_1: 0.9742
Epoch 57/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9461 - auc_1: 0.9836 - val_loss: 2.2624 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.7892 - val_auc_1: 0.9223
Epoch 58/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9461 - auc_1: 0.9864 - val_loss: 0.2816 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9657 - val_auc_1: 0.9901
Epoch 59/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9473 - auc_1: 0.9883 - val_loss: 0.4804 -
val binary_accuracy: 0.9338 - val_auc_1: 0.9818
Epoch 60/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9467 - auc_1: 0.9841 - val_loss: 0.9782 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8578 - val_auc_1: 0.9217
Epoch 61/100
binary accuracy: 0.9387 - auc 1: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.4509 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9412 - val_auc_1: 0.9851
Epoch 62/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9498 - auc_1: 0.9881 - val_loss: 0.6213 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8162 - val_auc_1: 0.9712
Epoch 63/100
51/51 [============ ] - 10s 158ms/step - loss: 0.3229 -
binary_accuracy: 0.9491 - auc_1: 0.9866 - val_loss: 0.5618 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9093 - val_auc_1: 0.9646
Epoch 64/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9547 - auc_1: 0.9884 - val_loss: 0.4258 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9020 - val_auc_1: 0.9746
```

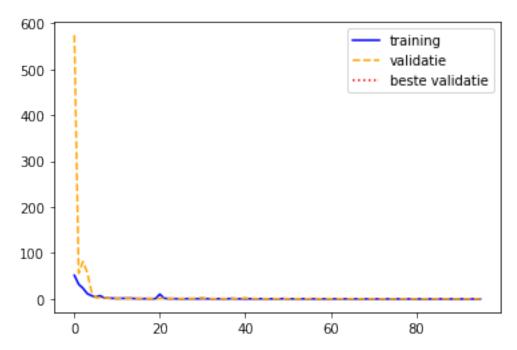
```
Epoch 65/100
51/51 [============ ] - 9s 151ms/step - loss: 0.3563 -
binary_accuracy: 0.9510 - auc_1: 0.9849 - val_loss: 0.3486 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9583 - val_auc_1: 0.9755
Epoch 66/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9583 - auc_1: 0.9891 - val_loss: 0.5826 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9436 - val_auc_1: 0.9824
Epoch 67/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9614 - auc_1: 0.9927 - val_loss: 0.5825 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.8848 - val_auc_1: 0.9700
Epoch 68/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9498 - auc_1: 0.9871 - val_loss: 0.3109 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9559 - val_auc_1: 0.9810
Epoch 00068: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.00020000000949949026.
Epoch 69/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9773 - auc_1: 0.9970 - val_loss: 0.2453 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9730 - val_auc_1: 0.9821
Epoch 70/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9804 - auc_1: 0.9961 - val_loss: 0.2440 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_auc_1: 0.9807
Epoch 71/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9749 - auc_1: 0.9969 - val_loss: 0.2162 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9657 - val_auc_1: 0.9829
Epoch 72/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9792 - auc_1: 0.9969 - val_loss: 0.2133 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9681 - val_auc_1: 0.9839
Epoch 73/100
binary accuracy: 0.9798 - auc 1: 0.9979 - val loss: 0.2860 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9461 - val_auc_1: 0.9833
Epoch 74/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9779 - auc_1: 0.9963 - val_loss: 0.2874 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9681 - val_auc_1: 0.9785
Epoch 75/100
51/51 [============= - - 10s 166ms/step - loss: 0.1291 -
binary_accuracy: 0.9786 - auc_1: 0.9971 - val_loss: 0.2186 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9681 - val_auc_1: 0.9842
Epoch 76/100
```

```
binary_accuracy: 0.9804 - auc_1: 0.9952 - val_loss: 0.1822 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9755 - val_auc_1: 0.9862
Epoch 77/100
binary accuracy: 0.9798 - auc 1: 0.9970 - val loss: 0.2769 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_auc_1: 0.9795
Epoch 78/100
51/51 [============ ] - 9s 148ms/step - loss: 0.1289 -
binary_accuracy: 0.9792 - auc_1: 0.9964 - val_loss: 0.2448 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9730 - val_auc_1: 0.9843
Epoch 79/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9828 - auc_1: 0.9973 - val_loss: 0.2447 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9706 - val_auc_1: 0.9816
Epoch 80/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9737 - auc_1: 0.9958 - val_loss: 0.2182 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9755 - val_auc_1: 0.9862
Epoch 81/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9773 - auc_1: 0.9952 - val_loss: 0.3386 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9608 - val_auc_1: 0.9798
Epoch 82/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9755 - auc_1: 0.9970 - val_loss: 0.2477 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9657 - val_auc_1: 0.9856
Epoch 83/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9767 - auc_1: 0.9968 - val_loss: 0.5354 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9265 - val_auc_1: 0.9799
Epoch 84/100
51/51 [============ ] - 10s 160ms/step - loss: 0.1239 -
binary_accuracy: 0.9767 - auc_1: 0.9965 - val_loss: 0.4080 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9338 - val_auc_1: 0.9824
Epoch 85/100
binary accuracy: 0.9816 - auc 1: 0.9980 - val loss: 0.2341 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9706 - val_auc_1: 0.9843
Epoch 86/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9822 - auc_1: 0.9974 - val_loss: 0.3156 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9461 - val_auc_1: 0.9774
Epoch 00086: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 4.0000001899898055e-05.
Epoch 87/100
binary_accuracy: 0.9853 - auc_1: 0.9971 - val_loss: 0.2591 -
val_binary_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_auc_1: 0.9821
```

```
binary_accuracy: 0.9871 - auc_1: 0.9992 - val_loss: 0.2254 -
   val_binary_accuracy: 0.9706 - val_auc_1: 0.9840
   Epoch 89/100
   binary_accuracy: 0.9810 - auc_1: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.2281 -
   val_binary_accuracy: 0.9706 - val_auc_1: 0.9843
   Epoch 90/100
   binary_accuracy: 0.9890 - auc_1: 0.9985 - val_loss: 0.2159 -
   val_binary_accuracy: 0.9681 - val_auc_1: 0.9824
   Epoch 91/100
   binary_accuracy: 0.9877 - auc_1: 0.9987 - val_loss: 0.2128 -
   val_binary_accuracy: 0.9681 - val_auc_1: 0.9841
   Epoch 92/100
   binary_accuracy: 0.9884 - auc_1: 0.9988 - val_loss: 0.2149 -
   val_binary_accuracy: 0.9706 - val_auc_1: 0.9868
   Epoch 93/100
   binary_accuracy: 0.9798 - auc_1: 0.9989 - val_loss: 0.2773 -
   val_binary_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_auc_1: 0.9805
   Epoch 94/100
   binary_accuracy: 0.9877 - auc_1: 0.9985 - val_loss: 0.2520 -
   val binary_accuracy: 0.9657 - val_auc_1: 0.9848
   Epoch 95/100
   binary_accuracy: 0.9884 - auc_1: 0.9995 - val_loss: 0.2501 -
   val_binary_accuracy: 0.9632 - val_auc_1: 0.9850
   Epoch 96/100
   binary accuracy: 0.9865 - auc 1: 0.9989 - val loss: 0.2697 -
   val_binary_accuracy: 0.9657 - val_auc_1: 0.9809
   Epoch 00096: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 8.000000525498762e-06.
   look at the loss curves
[38]: train_loss_values = history.history['loss']
    val loss values = history.history['val loss']
    best_val_idx = np.argmin(val_loss_values)
    num_epochs = range(len(train_loss_values))
    plt.plot(num_epochs, train_loss_values, label='training', color='blue', ls='-')
```

51/51 [============] - 10s 157ms/step - loss: 0.0848 -

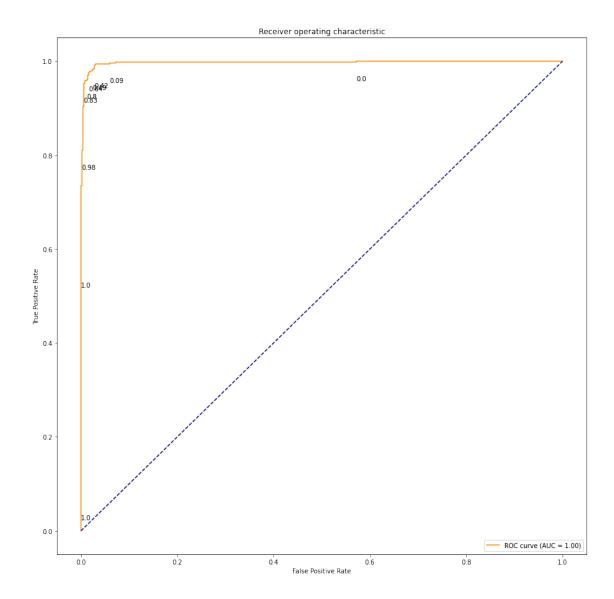
Epoch 88/100



```
labels = np.concatenate(labels).squeeze()
```

```
[41]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import numpy as np
      from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc, accuracy_score
      fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(labels, scores)
      roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
      # accuracy = accuracy_score(labels, scores)
      plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
      plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', label='ROC curve (AUC = %0.2f)' %
       ⇔roc_auc)
     plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', linestyle='--')
      for x, y, txt in zip(fpr, tpr, thresholds):
          i += 1
          if i%4==0:
              plt.annotate(np.round(txt,2), (x, y-0.04))
      plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
      plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
      plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic')
      plt.legend(loc="lower right")
```

[41]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f34497bf410>



Our model bacame really good at differentiating buildings and street images from food. We will nog apply this model on our trip advisor dataset to remove the non food images.

```
[42]: model.save_weights('model.h5')
```