# **The Simpsons Characters**

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# 1. Ask a Question

- Simpson character image dataset

 To distinguish the characters of Homer Simpson and Lisa Simpson

 Use CNN and Transfer Learning to do the binary image classification



## 2. Get the data.

- Kaggle: https://www.kaggle.com/alexattia/the-simpsons-characters-dataset
- 42 classes with 20933 images

- Homer Simpson: 2247 images
- Lisa Simpson: 1354 images

- Data cleaning: add labels to images before training the model
- Related dataset: test set (to test the model at the end)

# 3. Explore the Data

- Problem with data?
  - The original dataset has 42 classes, and many of them have less than 100 images
  - Too many classes will lead to less accuracy
- How to improve this dataset in the future?
  - Capture more images
  - Reduce to less classes

36	Fat Tony	27	23	4	0	
37	Gil	27	23	4	0	
38	Miss Hoov	17	14	3	0	
39	Disco Stu	8	7	1	0	
40	Troy Mccli	8	7	1	0	
41	Lionel Hut	3	3	0	0	
42	Jimbo Jon	0	0	0	0	
43	Bumblebe	0	0	0	0	
44	Hans Mole	0	0	0	0	
45	Helen Love	0	0	0	0	
46	Jasper Bea	0	0	0	0	

### 4. Model the Data

- Image dataset → CNN and Transfer Learning, SVM
- Accuracy: Training and Validation Loss, Confusion Matrix, ROC

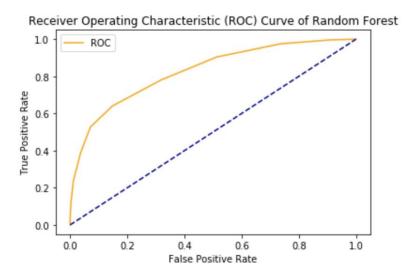
# 5. Select a model and train it.

- Random Forest Classifier
- SVM (Support Vector Machine)
- CNN
- Transfer Learning

```
precision = accuracy_score(test_predictions, y_test) * 100
print("Accuracy with RandomForest: {0:.6f}".format(precision))
```

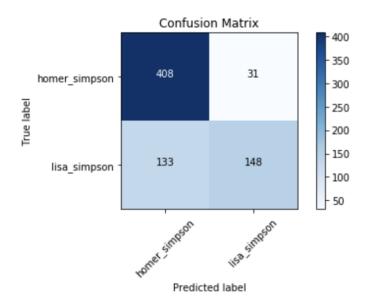
#### Accuracy with RandomForest: 77.222222

#### **Random Forest Classifier**



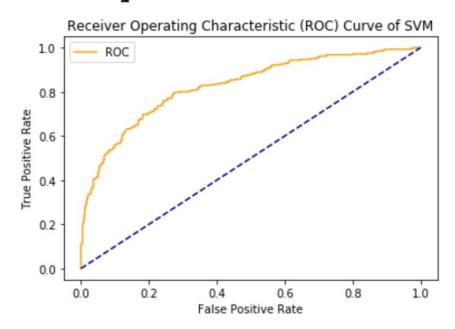
AUC test score: 0.73

Confusion matrix, without normalization [[408 31] [133 148]]

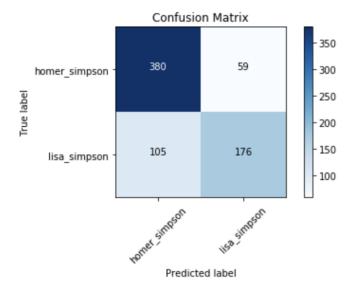


precision = accuracy\_score(test\_predictions1, y\_test) \* 100
print("Accuracy with SVM: {0:.6f}".format(precision))

#### Accuracy with SVM: 77.222222



Confusion matrix, without normalization [[380 59] [105 176]]



AUC test score: 0.75

# **CNN**

```
model = Sequential([
    Conv2D(16, 3, padding='same', activation='relu', input_shape=(224, 224, 3)
    MaxPooling2D(),
    Conv2D(32, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    MaxPooling2D(),
    Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    MaxPooling2D(),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    Dense(2, activation='sigmoid')
1)
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='binary crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

0.6271 - val loss: 0.6494 - val accuracy: 0.6100

Epoch 5/5







### 6. Fine-tune the model.

Import VGG16 model

Freeze all layers besides `predictions`

Add our layer to the model

```
#Build Fine-tuned VGG16 model
```

```
vgg16_model = keras.applications.vgg16.VGG16()
```

```
model = Sequential()
for layer in vgg16_model.layers:
   if layer.name != 'predictions':
       model.add(layer)
```

```
for layer in model.layers:
    layer.trainable = False
```

```
model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
```

cy: 0.6101
Epoch 3/5
 - 645s - loss: 0.6486 - accuracy: 0.6284 - val\_loss: 0.6487 - val\_accura
cy: 0.6300
Epoch 4/5
 - 505s - loss: 0.6334 - accuracy: 0.6471 - val\_loss: 0.6131 - val\_accura
cy: 0.6352
Epoch 5/5
 - 554s - loss: 0.6206 - accuracy: 0.6277 - val\_loss: 0.5780 - val\_accura

- 547s - loss: 0.6805 - accuracy: 0.5849 - val\_loss: 0.6583 - val\_accura

- 534s - loss: 0.6640 - accuracy: 0.6206 - val\_loss: 0.6908 - val\_accura

Epoch 1/5

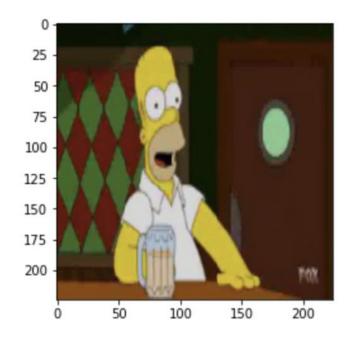
cy: 0.6150 Epoch 2/5

cy: 0.6750



# **Solution**

- Upload an image
- Resize it
- Use the model to predict who is it in the image



```
Most likely class: homer_simpson -- Probability: 0.9114153 Most likely class: lisa_simpson -- Probability: 0.09846259
```