Redes Neuronales Convolucionales

Predicción de Perros y Gatos

Introducción

El uso de la inteligencia artificial ha ido en aumento en los últimos años, esto debido a que ha facilitado la automatización de muchos tareas.

El reconocimiento de objetos suele ser una tarea fácil para el ser humano, sin embargo, para una inteligencia artificial no lo es, es por ello que el uso de imágenes captcha para la detección de bots ha sido bastante efectiva hasta hace poco.

Durante este proyecto se abordará la problemática de clasificación de mascotas, pues este es un sector en crecimiento y con aplicaciones muy diversas.

El proyecto tiene como punto de partida la clasificación de perros y gatos la cual tendrá muchas aplicaciones en el campo de la Veterinaria conforme el modelo vaya siendo más complejo como por ejemplo, la detección de razas, anomalías o diagnósticos.

Bibliotecas utilizadas

```
In [ ]: # General Librarys
                   import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.image import imread
from os import listdir
                   import tensorflow as tf
                   # Keras models
from keras.models import Sequential
                     # Keras Lavers
                   # Keras Layers
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dropout
                   from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator from keras.preprocessing.image import load_img from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
                   # Sckit learn library
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

Plot Sample Data

Impresión de algunas fotos de perros.

```
In [ ]: # Ruta de acceso a Las imágenes
folder = "train/"
              plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
for i in range(9):
                     i in range(9):
plt.subplot(330+1+i)
filename = folder+"cat."+str(i)+".jpg"
image = imread(filename)
plt.imshow(image)
              plt.show()
                                                                  50
               100
                                                                 100
                200
                                                                 150
                                                                 200
                           100 200 300
                                                 400
                100
                200
                                                                                                              75
                                                              200
                300
                400
                           100 200 300
                                                                  100
                100
                                                                  200
                                                                                                            300
                300 -
```

Transformación de datos

El set de datos a utilizar en este proyecto consta de 25,000 imágenes de perros y gatos divididas de manera equitativa (12,500 por cada uno). Para este proyecto solo se utilizará.

En este paso se realiza una transformación de datos, primero se redimensionan las imágenes a un tamaño fijo de 100 x 100 pixeles y se convertirán a una sola capa de colores (escala de grises), después se transforma el formato, pasando de imágenes en una carpeta a un arreglo de numpy que contiene todas las imágenes, las dimensiones de este arreglo es (25000, 100, 100, 1).

```
In [ ]: folder = "train/"
photos, labels = list(), list()
           for file in listdir(folder):
                output = 0.0
if file.startswith("dog"):
                photo = load_img(folder+file, target_size=(100,100), color_mode="grayscale")
photo = img_to_array(photo)
           photos = np.asarray(photos)
```

```
labels = np.asarray(labels)
print(photos.shape, labels.shape)
np.save("dogs_vs_cats_photos.npy", photos)
np.save("dogs_vs_cats_labels.npy", labels)
(25000, 100, 100, 1) (25000,)
```

Impresión de fotos transformadas

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
               i in range(9):
plt.subplot(3,3,i+1)
          plt.imshow(photos[i], cmap="gray")
plt.show()
           20
           40
           80
           20
           40
           60
           20
                                                                                20
           40
                                              40
                                                                                40
```

Cargando datos desde archivo numpy

Durante este apartado se carga el arreglo numpy, después se normaliza los valores diviendo entre 255 para que quede en un rango de 0 a 1.

- Se tomarán 10,000 imágenes como conjunto de entrenamiento, de las cuales 2,000 servirán como set de validación.
- El set de prueba consta de 5,000 imágenes, lo cual nos servirá para probar el rendimiento del modelo.

```
In [ ]: # Loading data
photos = np.load("dogs_vs_cats_photos.npy")
labels = np.load("dogs_vs_cats_labels.npy")
                # Normalizing data
photos = photos/255
                # Split data in training and test
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    photos, labels, test_size=0.20, random_state=20)
                X_train = X_train[:10000]
y_train = y_train[:10000]
                print(photos.shape, labels.shape)
                print(X_train.shape, X_test.shape)
                (25000, 100, 100, 1) (25000,)
(10000, 100, 100, 1) (5000, 100, 100, 1)
```

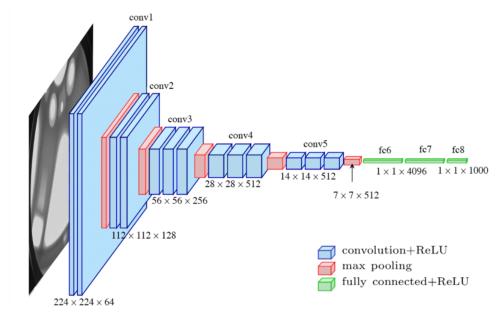
Redes Neuronales VGG

Se utilizará un modelo VGG (Visual Geometry Group) de Red Neural Convolucional. Éstos modelos han funcionado bien para el reconocimiento de imágenes de gran tamaño.

La profundidad de estas redes suele referirse al número de capas y bloques que compone la red:

- VGG-16: 16 capas convolucionales.
- VGG-19: 19 capas convolucionales.

Ejemplo de una arquitectura VGG-16



Funciones de la red

Función curvas de aprendizaje

main 7/9/22, 1:32 PM

Esta función nos permite graficar las curvas de aprendizaje (cross entropy y accuracy) para conocer el comportamiento de la Red Neuronal.

```
In [ ]: def learning_curves(history):
    """Plot learning curves
                                Args:
                                  history: history provided by fit method in keras
                               plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
plt.subplot(121)
plt.title("Cross Entropy Loss")
plt.plot(history.history["loss"], color="blue", label="train")
plt.plot(history.history["val_loss"], color="orange", label="validation")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
                                plt.subplot(122)
                               plt.subplot(122)
plt.title("Classification Accuracy")
plt.plot(history.history["accuracy"], color="blue", label="train")
plt.plot(history.history["val_accuracy"], color="orange", label="validation")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Fit and plot model

Con esta función correremos el modelo creado, aquí se pueden modificar los hiperparámetros de la red.

Para este proyecto el modelo se corrió tomando como hiperparámetros,

- Epocas = 10
- Tamaño de batch = 250
- Set de validación del 20% (2.000)
- Se habilitó el uso de múltiples núcleos

```
In [ ]: def run_test(model: Sequential, X_train: np.array, y_train: np.array, X_test: np.array, y_test: np.array):
    """Run the training process and evaluate keras models.
                         Args:
   model (Sequential): Sequential keras model.
   X_train (np.array): Features training set.
   y_train (np.array): Label training set.
   X_test (np.array): Features test set.
   y_test (np.array): Label test set.
"""
                       # Evaluating accuracy
print("\nEvaluate model\n")
_, acc = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test,verbose=1)
print("Accuracy = %.3f" % (acc*100.0))
return history, acc
```

Creando Modelos

Modelo VGG (base)

Utilizaremos un modelo VGG como modelo base para la comparación con otros modelos.

• Para cada uno de los modelos se utilizó accuracy como método de evaluación.

La configuración de la red se encuentra documentado en el código.

```
In [ ]: def VGG():
    """Create a baseline model.
                 Returns
                  model (Sequential): Baseline Sequential model for fit.
                 model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation="relu",
    kernel_initializer="he_uniform", padding="same", input_shape=(100, 100, 1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
                 # Flatten and output
model.add(Flatten())
                 model.add(Dense(128, activation="relu", kernel_initializer="he_uniform"))
model.add(Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"))
                 opt = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.001, momentum=0.9)
                 model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss="binary_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"])
                 return model
```

Modelo VGG-2

Modelo VGG-2 con dos bloques.

```
In [ ]: def VGG2():
    """Create a baseline model.
             model (Sequential): Baseline Sequential model for fit.
"""
             # Create sequential model
model = Sequential()
             model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation="relu",
    kernel_initializer="he_uniform", padding="same", input_shape=(100, 100, 1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
             model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
```

```
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation="relu", kernel_initializer="he_uniform"))
model.add(Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"))
```

Modelo VGG-3

Modelo VGG-3 con tres bloques.

```
In [ ]: def VGG3():
    """Create a baseline model.
              model (Sequential): Baseline Sequential model for fit.
              # Create sequential model
model = Sequential()
              model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu",
    kernel_initializer="he_uniform", padding="same", input_shape=(100, 100, 1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
              model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation="relu",
    kernel_initializer="he_uniform", padding="same", input_shape=(100, 100, 1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
              model.add(Flatten())
              model.add(Dense(128, activation="relu", kernel_initializer="he_uniform"))
model.add(Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"))
```

Modelo Dropout

El siguiente modelo también es un modelo VGG-2, pero a éste se le ha aplicado la regularización Dropout.

```
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
       model.add(Flatten())
       model.add(Dense(128, activation="relu", kernel_initializer="he_uniform"))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"))
          tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.001, momentum=0.9)
```

Evaluando modelos

Modelo VGG (Base)

Compilación del modelo

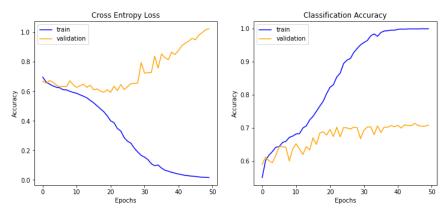
```
In [ ]: # Creating model
model = VGG()
       model.summary()
       Model: "sequential 4"
                              Output Shape
       Layer (type)
                     (None, 100, 100, 32)
       conv2d 4 (Conv2D)
                                                    320
        max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling (None, 50, 50, 32)
        flatten_4 (Flatten)
                             (None, 80000)
                         (None, 128)
        dense_8 (Dense)
                                                   10240128
        dense_9 (Dense)
                     _____
       Total params: 10,240,577
       Trainable params: 10,240,577
       Non-trainable params: 0
```

Entrenamiento del modelo

```
In [ ]: history, acc = run_test(model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)
```

```
Fitting model
Epoch 1/50
250/250 [=:
Epoch 2/50
        250/250 [==
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
250/250 [=:
Epoch 5/50
         Enoch 6/50
250/250 [====
Epoch 7/50
250/250 [====
        Epoch 8/50
        250/250 [====
Epoch 9/50
250/250 [==:
Epoch 10/50
        250/250 [==
Epoch 11/50
         250/250 [======
Epoch 12/50
250/250 [======
Epoch 13/50
250/250 [======
         ========] - 33s 133ms/step - loss: 0.5671 - accuracy: 0.7001 - val_loss: 0.6492 - val_accuracy: 0.6200
Epoch 14/50
         250/250 [===
Epoch 15/50
         250/250 [===
Epoch 16/50
           =======] - 33s 134ms/step - loss: 0.5225 - accuracy: 0.7355 - val_loss: 0.6105 - val_accuracy: 0.6710
250/250 [===
Epoch 17/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 18/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 19/50
          :========] - 34s 137ms/step - loss: 0.5023 - accuracy: 0.7510 - val_loss: 0.6171 - val_accuracy: 0.6505
         :========] - 34s 136ms/step - loss: 0.4819 - accuracy: 0.7664 - val_loss: 0.6018 - val_accuracy: 0.6850
           250/250 [===
Enoch 20/50
           250/250
Epoch 21/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 22/50
          250/250 [===
Epoch 23/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 24/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 25/50
          ==========] - 33s 130ms/step - loss: 0.3316 - accuracy: 0.8658 - val_loss: 0.6466 - val_accuracy: 0.6735
          250/250 [===
Epoch 26/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 27/50
           =========] - 33s 130ms/step - loss: 0.2487 - accuracy: 0.9101 - val_loss: 0.6522 - val_accuracy: 0.6970
250/250 [===
Epoch 28/50
250/250 F
          Epoch 29/50
250/250 [==:
Epoch 30/50
         ========] - 32s 129ms/step - loss: 0.1667 - accuracy: 0.9513 - val_loss: 0.7944 - val_accuracy: 0.6680
250/250 [=
Epoch 31/50
           250/250 F
Epoch 32/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 33/50
          250/250 [===
Epoch 34/50
          250/250 F
Epoch 35/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 36/50
         250/250 [===
Epoch 37/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 38/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 39/50
           =========] - 33s 130ms/step - loss: 0.0595 - accuracy: 0.9937 - val loss: 0.8143 - val accuracy: 0.7025
250/250 Γ===
           :========= | - 30s 121ms/step - loss: 0.0516 - accuracy: 0.9958 - val_loss: 0.8656 - val_accuracy: 0.7075
Epoch 40/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 41/50
250/250 [===
          ========] - 30s 121ms/step - loss: 0.0461 - accuracy: 0.9955 - val_loss: 0.8494 - val_accuracy: 0.7040
           :=======] - 31s 122ms/step - loss: 0.0405 - accuracy: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.8765 - val_accuracy: 0.7080
Epoch 42/50
         =============== - 30s 122ms/step - loss: 0.0354 - accuracy: 0.9989 - val_loss: 0.9090 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
250/250 Γ=
Epoch 43/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 44/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 45/50
          250/250 [===
Epoch 46/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 47/50
          250/250 [===
Epoch 48/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 49/50
          250/250 [==:
Epoch 50/50
          =========] - 33s 130ms/step - loss: 0.0176 - accuracy: 0.9995 - val loss: 1.0173 - val accuracy: 0.7055
           :========] - 34s 135ms/step - loss: 0.0164 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val loss: 1.0238 - val accuracy: 0.7090
250/250 [===
Evaluate model
157/157 [======
Accuracy = 69.880
                ===] - 5s 30ms/step
                        - loss: 1.0142
                               - accuracy: 0.6988
```

In []: learning curves(history)



Modelo VGG-2

Compilación del modelo

In []: model = VGG2()
model.summary()

Model: "sequential_6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 100, 100, 32)	320
<pre>max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 50, 50, 32)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 50, 50, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 25, 25, 64)	0
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 40000)	0
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 128)	5120128
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 1)	129

Total params: 5,139,073 Trainable params: 5,139,073 Non-trainable params: 0

Entrenando del modelo

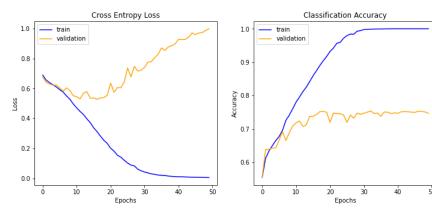
In []: history, acc = run_test(model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

```
Fitting model
Epoch 1/50
250/250 [=:
Epoch 2/50
         250/250 [==
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
250/250 [=:
Epoch 5/50
         Enoch 6/50
250/250 [====
Epoch 7/50
250/250 [====
        :=============================== ] - 49s 198ms/step - loss: 0.5760 - accuracy: 0.6961 - val_loss: 0.5827 - val_accuracy: 0.6915
Epoch 8/50
         250/250 [====
Epoch 9/50
250/250 [==:
Epoch 10/50
        250/250 [==
Epoch 11/50
         250/250 [======
Epoch 12/50
250/250 [=====
Epoch 13/50
250/250 [=====
         Epoch 14/50
          250/250 [===
Epoch 15/50
         250/250 [===
Epoch 16/50
           250/250 [===
Epoch 17/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 18/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 19/50
          ========] - 51s 202ms/step - loss: 0.3121 - accuracy: 0.8744 - val_loss: 0.5274 - val_accuracy: 0.7435
         250/250 [===
Enoch 20/50
           250/250
Epoch 21/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 22/50
           250/250 [===
Epoch 23/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 24/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 25/50
          - 49s 195ms/step - loss: 0.1418 - accuracy: 0.9594 - val_loss: 0.6045 - val_accuracy: 0.7455
           =========] - 49s 195ms/step - loss: 0.1211 - accuracy: 0.9719 - val_loss: 0.6419 - val_accuracy: 0.7420
250/250 [===
Epoch 26/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 27/50
           =======] - 49s 195ms/step - loss: 0.1024 - accuracy: 0.9795 - val_loss: 0.7360 - val_accuracy: 0.7195
            250/250 [===
Epoch 28/50
250/250 F
          Epoch 29/50
250/250 [==:
Epoch 30/50
          ========] - 51s 202ms/step - loss: 0.0511 - accuracy: 0.9945 - val_loss: 0.7219 - val_accuracy: 0.7440
250/250 [=
Epoch 31/50
           -----] - 51s 203ms/step - loss: 0.0426 - accuracy: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.7410 - val_accuracy: 0.7470
250/250 F
Epoch 32/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 33/50
          250/250 [===
Epoch 34/50
           250/250 F
Epoch 35/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 36/50
          250/250 [===
Epoch 37/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 38/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 39/50
           =======] - 51s 204ms/step - loss: 0.0190 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.8529 - val_accuracy: 0.7510
          =========] - 51s 205ms/step - loss: 0.0158 - accuracy: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.8770 - val accuracy: 0.7500
250/250 Γ===
           :============= - 52s 208ms/step - loss: 0.0136 - accuracy: 0.9999 - val_loss: 0.8852 - val_accuracy: 0.7465
Epoch 40/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 41/50
250/250 [===
           =========] - 50s 200ms/step - loss: 0.0123 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.8968 - val_accuracy: 0.7480
           :=======] - 49s 196ms/step - loss: 0.0111 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.9274 - val_accuracy: 0.7470
Epoch 42/50
          ============== - 50s 198ms/step - loss: 0.0107 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.9259 - val_accuracy: 0.7515
250/250 Γ=
Epoch 43/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 44/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 45/50
          250/250 [===
Epoch 46/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 47/50
           250/250 [===
Epoch 48/50
.
250/250 Γ=
          Epoch 49/50
250/250 [==:
Epoch 50/50
           =========] - 51s 203ms/step - loss: 0.0061 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.9867 - val accuracy: 0.7510
            :========] - 51s 204ms/step - loss: 0.0057 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.9980 - val accuracy: 0.7470
250/250 [===
Evaluate model
157/157 [======
Accuracy = 74.440
                ===] - 7s 41ms/step - loss: 1.0470
                                - accuracy: 0.7444
```

.....

Curvas de aprendizaje

In []: learning_curves(history)



Guardar Modelo

In []: model.save(r"export_model\vgg2_model_weights.h5")

Modelo VGG-3

Compilación del modelo

In []: model = VGG3()
model.summary()

Model: "sequential_8"

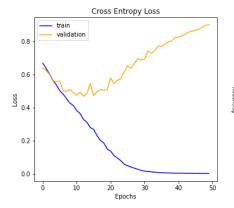
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)		320
<pre>max_pooling2d_12 (MaxPooli g2D)</pre>	in (None, 50, 50, 32)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 50, 50, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_13 (MaxPooli g2D)</pre>	in (None, 25, 25, 64)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 25, 25, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_14 (MaxPooli g2D)</pre>	in (None, 12, 12, 128)	0
flatten_8 (Flatten)	(None, 18432)	0
dense_16 (Dense)	(None, 128)	2359424
dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 1)	129
Total params: 2,452,225 Trainable params: 2,452,225 Non-trainable params: 0	;	

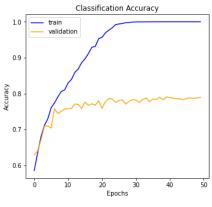
Entrenamiento del modelo

In []: history, acc = run_test(model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

```
Fitting model
Epoch 1/50
250/250 [=:
Epoch 2/50
         250/250 [==
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
250/250 [=:
Epoch 5/50
          Enoch 6/50
250/250 [====
Epoch 7/50
250/250 [====
         Epoch 8/50
         250/250 [====
Epoch 9/50
250/250 [==:
Epoch 10/50
        ========] - 62s 248ms/step - loss: 0.4126 - accuracy: 0.8102 - val_loss: 0.4890 - val_accuracy: 0.7570
250/250 [==
Epoch 11/50
          250/250 [======
Epoch 12/50
250/250 [======
Epoch 13/50
250/250 [======
          :===========] - 64s 256ms/step - loss: 0.3642 - accuracy: 0.8395 - val_loss: 0.4922 - val_accuracy: 0.7585
          Epoch 14/50
           250/250 [===
Epoch 15/50
          =========] - 64s 256ms/step - loss: 0.2794 - accuracy: 0.8861 - val_loss: 0.5442 - val_accuracy: 0.7585
250/250 [===
Epoch 16/50
            ========] - 64s 255ms/step - loss: 0.2683 - accuracy: 0.8970 - val_loss: 0.4713 - val_accuracy: 0.7765
250/250 [===
Epoch 17/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 18/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 19/50
           :=========] - 67s 267ms/step - loss: 0.2311 - accuracy: 0.9118 - val_loss: 0.4968 - val_accuracy: 0.7670
          250/250 [===
Enoch 20/50
            250/250
Epoch 21/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 22/50
            250/250 [===
Epoch 23/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 24/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 25/50
           ==========] - 61s 242ms/step - loss: 0.0806 - accuracy: 0.9831 - val_loss: 0.5734 - val_accuracy: 0.7850
           250/250 [===
Epoch 26/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 27/50
            :=======] - 67s 267ms/step - loss: 0.0500 - accuracy: 0.9940 - val_loss: 0.6521 - val_accuracy: 0.7805
             =========] - 67s 267ms/step - loss: 0.0418 - accuracy: 0.9951 - val_loss: 0.6359 - val_accuracy: 0.7825
250/250 [===
Epoch 28/50
250/250 F
           Epoch 29/50
250/250 [==:
Epoch 30/50
          ========] - 67s 268ms/step - loss: 0.0220 - accuracy: 0.9991 - val_loss: 0.6861 - val_accuracy: 0.7830
250/250 [=
Epoch 31/50
            250/250 F
Epoch 32/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 33/50
           250/250 [===
Epoch 34/50
           250/250 F
Epoch 35/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 36/50
          250/250 [===
Epoch 37/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 38/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 39/50
            =========] - 60s 238ms/step - loss: 0.0062 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.7954 - val accuracy: 0.7895
250/250 Γ===
            :============== - 59s 237ms/step - loss: 0.0055 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.8011 - val_accuracy: 0.7825
Epoch 40/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 41/50
250/250 [===
           =======] - 62s 248ms/step - loss: 0.0050 -
                                     accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.8211 - val_accuracy: 0.7905
            :=======] - 64s 257ms/step - loss: 0.0047 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.8241 - val_accuracy: 0.7890
Epoch 42/50
           =============== - 75s 301ms/step - loss: 0.0043 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.8331 - val_accuracy: 0.7870
250/250 Γ=
Epoch 43/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 44/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 45/50
           250/250 [===
Epoch 46/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 47/50
            250/250 [===
Epoch 48/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 49/50
           :========] - 68s 273ms/step - loss: 0.0029 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.8821 - val_accuracy: 0.7865
250/250 [==:
Epoch 50/50
            =========] - 68s 272ms/step - loss: 0.0027 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.8959 - val accuracy: 0.7875
            :========] - 67s 267ms/step - loss: 0.0026 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.8985 - val accuracy: 0.7890
250/250 [===
Evaluate model
157/157 [======
Accuracy = 77.320
                 ===] - 8s 52ms/step - loss: 1.0222
                                   - accuracy: 0.7732
```

In []: learning_curves(history)





Guardar Modelo

In []: model.save(r"export_model\vgg3_model_weights.h5")

Modelo VGG2-Dropout

Compilación del modelo

In []: model = vgg_dropout()
model.summary()

Model: "sequential_11"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None, 100, 100, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_19 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 50, 50, 32)	0
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 50, 50, 32)	0
conv2d_20 (Conv2D)	(None, 50, 50, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_20 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 25, 25, 64)	0
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 25, 25, 64)	0
flatten_11 (Flatten)	(None, 40000)	0
dense_22 (Dense)	(None, 128)	5120128
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_23 (Dense)	(None, 1)	129

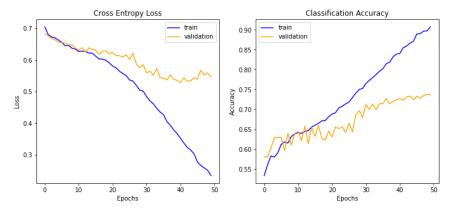
Total params: 5,139,073 Trainable params: 5,139,073 Non-trainable params: 0

Entrenamiento del modelo

In []: history, acc = run_test(model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

```
Fitting model
Epoch 1/50
250/250 [=:
Epoch 2/50
           250/250 [==
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
250/250 [=:
Epoch 5/50
            Enoch 6/50
250/250 [====
Epoch 7/50
250/250 [====
           Epoch 8/50
           250/250 [====
Epoch 9/50
250/250 [==:
Epoch 10/50
          :========] - 57s 226ms/step - loss: 0.6376 - accuracy: 0.6315 - val_loss: 0.6488 - val_accuracy: 0.6105
             ========] - 56s 226ms/step - loss: 0.6347 - accuracy: 0.6385 - val_loss: 0.6377 - val_accuracy: 0.6395
250/250 [==
Epoch 11/50
           250/250 [======
Epoch 12/50
250/250 [======
Epoch 13/50
250/250 [======
            :===========] - 57s 226ms/step - loss: 0.6280 - accuracy: 0.6395 - val_loss: 0.6391 - val_accuracy: 0.6215
           Epoch 14/50
             250/250 [===
Epoch 15/50
            250/250 [===
Epoch 16/50
               ========] - 57s 226ms/step - loss: 0.6122 - accuracy: 0.6603 - val_loss: 0.6314 - val_accuracy: 0.6320
250/250 [===
Epoch 17/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 18/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 19/50
             :=========] - 57s 227ms/step - loss: 0.6034 - accuracy: 0.6649 - val_loss: 0.6179 - val_accuracy: 0.6600
            ========= ] - 58s 231ms/step - loss: 0.5997 - accuracy: 0.6719 - val_loss: 0.6294 - val_accuracy: 0.6230
250/250 [===
Enoch 20/50
              :=======] - 57s 229ms/step - loss: 0.5911 - accuracy: 0.6814 - val_loss: 0.6198 - val_accuracy: 0.6455
250/250
Epoch 21/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 22/50
              ========= - - 58s 231ms/step - loss: 0.5755 - accuracy: 0.6911 - val_loss: 0.6142 - val_accuracy: 0.6560
250/250 [===
Epoch 23/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 24/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 25/50
             ==========] - 61s 244ms/step - loss: 0.5576 - accuracy: 0.7075 - val_loss: 0.6094 - val_accuracy: 0.6565
              250/250 [===
Epoch 26/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 27/50
              =======] - 61s 243ms/step - loss: 0.5368 - accuracy: 0.7184 - val_loss: 0.6015 - val_accuracy: 0.6655
               =========] - 61s 243ms/step - loss: 0.5334 - accuracy: 0.7294 - val_loss: 0.6213 - val_accuracy: 0.6430
250/250 [===
Epoch 28/50
250/250 F
             Epoch 29/50
250/250 [==:
Epoch 30/50
            :=======] - 60s 241ms/step - loss: 0.5017 - accuracy: 0.7524 - val_loss: 0.5853 - val_accuracy: 0.6795
250/250 [=
Epoch 31/50
               250/250 F
Epoch 32/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 33/50
             ========] - 56s 226ms/step - loss: 0.4705 - accuracy: 0.7729 - val_loss: 0.5649 - val_accuracy: 0.6995
               250/250 [===
Epoch 34/50
              :=======] - 57s 228ms/step - loss: 0.4472 - accuracy: 0.7875 - val_loss: 0.5725 - val_accuracy: 0.6995
250/250 F
Epoch 35/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 36/50
            250/250 [===
Epoch 37/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 38/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 39/50
               =======] - 57s 228ms/step - loss: 0.4054 - accuracy: 0.8146 - val_loss: 0.5372 - val_accuracy: 0.7275
             =========] - 57s 230ms/step - loss: 0.3934 - accuracy: 0.8185 - val loss: 0.5533 - val accuracy: 0.7145
250/250 Γ===
              :============== - 57s 227ms/step - loss: 0.3786 - accuracy: 0.8319 - val_loss: 0.5394 - val_accuracy: 0.7200
Epoch 40/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 41/50
250/250 [===
              =========] - 57s 227ms/step - loss: 0.3669 - accuracy: 0.8389 - val_loss: 0.5354 - val_accuracy: 0.7240
              :=======] - 57s 227ms/step - loss: 0.3525 - accuracy: 0.8406 - val_loss: 0.5287 - val_accuracy: 0.7270
Epoch 42/50
            250/250 Γ=
Epoch 43/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 44/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 45/50
             =======] - 57s 228ms/step - loss: 0.3153 - accuracy: 0.8666 - val_loss: 0.5340 - val_accuracy: 0.7330
250/250 [===
Epoch 46/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 47/50
              =======] - 56s 226ms/step - loss: 0.3031 - accuracy: 0.8709 - val_loss: 0.5438 - val_accuracy: 0.7245
            =========] - 56s 226ms/step - loss: 0.2663 - accuracy: 0.8904 - val_loss: 0.5679 - val_accuracy: 0.7280
250/250 [===
Epoch 48/50
.
250/250 Γ=
             Epoch 49/50
250/250 [==:
Epoch 50/50
              :=========] - 57s 226ms/step - loss: 0.2512 - accuracy: 0.8971 - val loss: 0.5593 - val accuracy: 0.7380
               250/250 [===
Evaluate model
157/157 [======
Accuracy = 73.480
                     ===] - 7s 42ms/step - loss: 0.5721
                                         - accuracy: 0.7348
```

In []: learning curves(history)



Exportar Modelo

In []: model.save(r"export_model\vgg2_dropout_model.h5")

Model VGG3 + Data Augmentation

Compilación del modelo

```
In [ ]: model = VGG3()
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_13"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_24 (Conv2D)		320
max_pooling2d_24 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 50, 50, 32)	0
conv2d_25 (Conv2D)	(None, 50, 50, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_25 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 25, 25, 64)	0
conv2d_26 (Conv2D)	(None, 25, 25, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_26 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 12, 12, 128)	0
flatten_13 (Flatten)	(None, 18432)	0
dense_26 (Dense)	(None, 128)	2359424
dense_27 (Dense)	(None, 1)	129

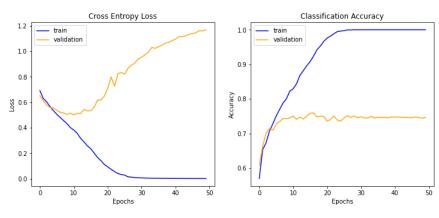
Total params: 2,452,225 Trainable params: 2,452,225 Non-trainable params: 0

Entrenamiento del modelo

```
\verb|it = datagen.flow(X_train, y_train)|\\
     history, acc = run_test(model, it.x, it.y, X_test, y_test)
```

```
Fitting model
Epoch 1/50
250/250 [=:
Epoch 2/50
         250/250 [==
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
250/250 [=:
Epoch 5/50
          Enoch 6/50
250/250 [====
Epoch 7/50
250/250 [====
         :============================= ] - 59s 236ms/step - loss: 0.4801 - accuracy: 0.7696 - val_loss: 0.5208 - val_accuracy: 0.7350
Epoch 8/50
         250/250 [====
Epoch 9/50
250/250 [==:
Epoch 10/50
         250/250 [==
Epoch 11/50
         250/250 [======
Epoch 12/50
250/250 [======
Epoch 13/50
250/250 [======
          Epoch 14/50
          250/250 [===
Epoch 15/50
         250/250 [===
Epoch 16/50
            250/250 [===
Epoch 17/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 18/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 19/50
           ========= - - 55s 220ms/step - loss: 0.1421 - accuracy: 0.9529 - val_loss: 0.6177 - val_accuracy: 0.7505
250/250 [===
Enoch 20/50
           :=======] - 55s 220ms/step - loss: 0.1121 - accuracy: 0.9663 - val_loss: 0.6469 - val_accuracy: 0.7495
250/250
Epoch 21/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 22/50
           250/250 [===
Epoch 23/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 24/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 25/50
          ==========] - 55s 219ms/step - loss: 0.0409 - accuracy: 0.9946 - val_loss: 0.8241 - val_accuracy: 0.7390
           250/250 [===
Epoch 26/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 27/50
           =========] - 55s 220ms/step - loss: 0.0152 - accuracy: 0.9996 - val_loss: 0.8662 - val_accuracy: 0.7515
250/250 [===
Epoch 28/50
250/250 F
           Epoch 29/50
250/250 [==:
Epoch 30/50
          250/250 [=
Epoch 31/50
            250/250 F
Epoch 32/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 33/50
          :=======] - 55s 220ms/step - loss: 0.0049 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.9919 - val_accuracy: 0.7450
250/250 [===
Epoch 34/50
           :=======] - 55s 221ms/step - loss: 0.0043 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.0295 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
250/250 F
Epoch 35/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 36/50
          250/250 [===
Epoch 37/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 38/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 39/50
            =======] - 55s 221ms/step - loss: 0.0032 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.0464 - val_accuracy: 0.7465
           =========] - 55s 221ms/step - loss: 0.0030 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.0637 - val accuracy: 0.7470
250/250 Γ===
           :========= - 56s 224ms/step - loss: 0.0027 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.0697 - val_accuracy: 0.7455
Epoch 40/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 41/50
250/250 [===
           =======] - 59s 237ms/step - loss: 0.0025 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.0838 - val_accuracy: 0.7485
           :=======] - 59s 235ms/step - loss: 0.0023 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.0949 - val_accuracy: 0.7475
Epoch 42/50
          =============== - 59s 235ms/step - loss: 0.0021 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.1152 - val_accuracy: 0.7480
250/250 Γ=
Epoch 43/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 44/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 45/50
          250/250 [===
Epoch 46/50
250/250 [===
Epoch 47/50
           =========] - 59s 235ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.1448 - val_accuracy: 0.7480
250/250 [===
Epoch 48/50
.
250/250 Γ=
           :========] - 59s 235ms/step - loss: 0.0015 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.1610 - val_accuracy: 0.7465
Epoch 49/50
250/250 [==:
Epoch 50/50
           :========] - 57s 228ms/step - loss: 0.0014 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.1680 - val accuracy: 0.7470
250/250 [===
Evaluate model
157/157 [======
Accuracy = 75.180
                 ===] - 7s 44ms/step - loss: 1.2278
                                 - accuracy: 0.7518
```

In []: learning curves(history)



Guardar modelo

In []: model.save(r"export_model\vgg3_augmentation_model.h5")

Conclusiones

A continuación se muestra una tabla comparativa de los distintos modelos probados durante este proyecto.

Modelo	Tiempo	Validation Accuracy	Accuracy
VGG Base	27:15	69.88 %	69.88 %
VGG-2	41:56	72.40 %	74.44 %
VGG-3	53:39	78.90 %	77.32 %
VGG-2 Dropout	47:42	73.65 %	73.48 %
VGG-3 Augmentation	47:30	74.70 %	75.18 %

- Se puede observar que el modelo que presenta mayor rendimiendo es el modelo VGG de tres bloques, por otra parte, es el que tardó más en entrenarse.
- Tanto el modelo VGG-3 y VGG-3 Augmentation, tienen el mínimo de error con respecto al set de validación, esto puede deberse a que la aumentación de datos no fue lo suficientemente variada, y de ahí que los comportamientos y resultados sean similares.
- El uso del dropout como medida de regularización no presentó una mejoría con respecto a la red VGG-2 sin dropout, esto puede someterse a más pruebas variando el porcentaje de desactivación de neuronas.

El uso de modelos VGG para la clasificación de imágenes de gran escala, son una herramienta bastante efectiva para muchos casos prácticos, sin embargo, el costo computacional es bastante algo, razón por la cual no pudo llevarse a cabo mayor variedad de modelos con su respectiva optimización de parámetros.