5 X BCNN Indians

May 19, 2023

1 Date: 5 2023

2 Method: Bayesian CNN

3 Data: Indian Pines

4 Results v.03

```
[]: # Libraries
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import seaborn as sn
     import keras
     from keras.layers import Conv2D, Conv3D, Flatten, Dense, Reshape,
     →BatchNormalization, Lambda
     from keras.layers import Dropout, Input
     from keras.models import Model
     from keras.optimizers import Adam
     from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
     from keras.utils import np_utils
     from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score,_
     →classification_report, cohen_kappa_score
     import time
     #from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import scipy.io as sio
     import os
     #import spectral
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
    import tensorflow_probability as tfp
    from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten,
     →Dropout
    from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Conv1D, MaxPooling1D,
     →Dropout, Flatten
    from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
    from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
    tfd = tfp.distributions
    tfpl = tfp.layers
[]: ## VARIABLES
    test ratio = 0.3
    test_val_ratio=0.6
    train_ratio = 1-test_ratio
    #train_val_ratio = 0.8
    windowSize = 7 # 25
    dimReduction = 80 # dimReduction
    drop = 0.4
[]: # Split Data
    def splitTrainTestSet(X, y, testRatio, randomState=345):
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, __
     →test_size=testRatio, random_state=randomState,stratify=y)
        return X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
[ ]: # PCA
    def applyPCA(X, numComponents): # numComponents=64
        newX = np.reshape(X, (-1, X.shape[2]))
        print(newX.shape)
        pca = PCA(n_components=numComponents, whiten=True)
        newX = pca.fit_transform(newX)
        newX = np.reshape(newX, (X.shape[0],X.shape[1], numComponents))
        return newX, pca, pca.explained_variance_ratio_
[]: # pading With Zeros
    def padWithZeros(X, margin=2):
        newX = np.zeros((X.shape[0] + 2 * margin, X.shape[1] + 2* margin, X.
     x offset = margin
```

```
y_offset = margin
newX[x_offset:X.shape[0] + x_offset, y_offset:X.shape[1] + y_offset, :] = X
return newX
```

```
[]: # Split the hyperspectral image into patches of size windowSize-by-windowSize_u
     \hookrightarrow pixels
     def Patches_Creating(X, y, windowSize, removeZeroLabels = True): #__
      \rightarrow windowSize=15, 25
         margin = int((windowSize - 1) / 2)
         zeroPaddedX = padWithZeros(X, margin=margin)
         # split patches
         patchesData = np.zeros((X.shape[0] * X.shape[1], windowSize, windowSize, X.
      ⇔shape[2]),dtype="float16")
         patchesLabels = np.zeros((X.shape[0] * X.shape[1]),dtype="float16")
         patchIndex = 0
         for r in range(margin, zeroPaddedX.shape[0] - margin):
             for c in range(margin, zeroPaddedX.shape[1] - margin):
                 patch = zeroPaddedX[r - margin:r + margin + 1, c - margin:c +__
      →margin + 1]
                 patchesData[patchIndex, :, :, :] = patch
                 patchesLabels[patchIndex] = y[r-margin, c-margin]
                 patchIndex = patchIndex + 1
         if removeZeroLabels:
             patchesData = patchesData[patchesLabels>0,:,:,:]
             patchesLabels = patchesLabels[patchesLabels>0]
             patchesLabels -= 1
         return patchesData, patchesLabels
[]: # channel_wise_shift
     def channel_wise_shift(X,numComponents):
         X_copy = np.zeros((X.shape[0] , X.shape[1], X.shape[2]))
         half = int(numComponents/2)
         for i in range(0,half-1):
             X_{copy}[:,:,i] = X[:,:,(half-i)*2-1]
         for i in range(half,numComponents):
             X_{copy}[:,:,i] = X[:,:,(i-half)*2]
         X = X_{copy}
         return X
[]: # Read data
     from scipy.io import loadmat
     def read HSI():
       X = loadmat('Indian_pines.mat')['indian_pines']
       y = loadmat('Indian_pines_gt.mat')['indian_pines_gt']
       print(f"X shape: {X.shape}\ny shape: {y.shape}")
```

return X, y

```
X, y = read_HSI()
    X shape: (145, 145, 220)
    y shape: (145, 145)
[]: # Load and reshape data for training
     X0, y0 = read HSI()
     #X=X0
     #y=y0
     InputShape=(windowSize, windowSize, dimReduction)
     #X, y = loadData(dataset) channel_wise_shift
     X1,pca,ratio = applyPCA(X0,numComponents=dimReduction)
     X2 shifted = channel_wise_shift(X1,dimReduction) # channel-wise shift
     \#X2 = X1
     #print(f"X0 shape: {X0.shape}\ny0 shape: {y0.shape}")
     #print(f"X1 shape: {X1.shape}\nX2 shape: {X2.shape}")
     X3, y3 = Patches_Creating(X2_shifted, y0, windowSize=windowSize) # 5 for PAvia_
     Xtrain, Xtest, ytrain, ytest = splitTrainTestSet(X3, y3, test_ratio)
     ytest0=ytest
     Xtest0=Xtest
     print(f"Xtrain shape: {Xtrain.shape}\nytrain shape : {ytrain.shape}")
     #print(f"Xtest shape: {Xtest.shape}\nytest shape : {ytest.shape}")
    X shape: (145, 145, 220)
    y shape: (145, 145)
    (21025, 220)
    Xtrain shape: (7174, 7, 7, 80)
    ytrain shape: (7174,)
[]: # split data for Training and Testing
     Xtrain = Xtrain.reshape(-1, windowSize, windowSize, dimReduction)
     ytrain = np_utils.to_categorical(ytrain)
     \#Xvalid, Xtest, yvalid, ytest = splitTrainTestSet(Xtest, ytest,
     → (test_ratio-train_ratio/train_val_ratio)/test_ratio)
     Xvalid, Xtest, yvalid, ytest = splitTrainTestSet(Xtest, ytest, test val ratio)
     Xvalid = Xvalid.reshape(-1, windowSize, windowSize, dimReduction)
     yvalid = np_utils.to_categorical(yvalid)
```

```
[]: # Function to define the spike and slab distribution
     # => To be used in prior
     def spike_and_slab(event_shape, dtype):
         distribution = tfd.Mixture(
             cat=tfd.Categorical(probs=[0.5, 0.5]),
             components=[
                 tfd.Independent(tfd.Normal(
                     loc=tf.zeros(event_shape, dtype=dtype),
                     scale=1.0*tf.ones(event_shape, dtype=dtype)),
                                 reinterpreted_batch_ndims=1),
                 tfd.Independent(tfd.Normal(
                     loc=tf.zeros(event_shape, dtype=dtype),
                     scale=10.0*tf.ones(event_shape, dtype=dtype)),
                                 reinterpreted_batch_ndims=1)],
         name='spike_and_slab')
         return distribution
[]: # Testing Model_ NO1
     from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
     def nll(y_true, y_pred):
         return -y_pred.log_prob(y_true)
[]: | #Testing Model_ NO1
     from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
     from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint, u
     →TensorBoard
     def negative_log_likelihood(y_true, y_pred):
         return -y_pred.log_prob(y_true)
    Model N02
[]:  # Testing Model_ NO2
     # Basian deep neural network (BCNN)
     divergence_fn = lambda q,p,_:tfd.kl_divergence(q,p)/len(Xtrain)
                                                                        #3457
     # BCNN model
     model_bayes = Sequential([
         # Statistical 2D conv
         tfpl.Convolution2DReparameterization(input_shape=InputShape, filters=16, __
     →kernel_size=2, activation='relu',
                                                kernel_prior_fn = tfpl.
      →default_multivariate_normal_fn,
```

```
kernel_posterior_fn=tfpl.

→default_mean_field_normal_fn(is_singular=False),
                                            kernel_divergence_fn = divergence_fn,
                                            bias prior fn = tfpl.
 →default_multivariate_normal_fn,
                                            bias_posterior_fn=tfpl.
 →default_mean_field_normal_fn(is_singular=False),
                                            bias_divergence_fn = divergence_fn),
    MaxPooling2D(2,1),
    Conv2D(32, (2,2), activation='relu'),
    MaxPooling2D(2,1),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.2),
    # Statistical Dense-
    tfpl.DenseReparameterization(units=tfpl.OneHotCategorical.params_size(16),__
 →activation=None,
                                     kernel_prior_fn = tfpl.
 →default_multivariate_normal_fn,
                                     kernel_posterior_fn=tfpl.
 →default_mean_field_normal_fn(is_singular=False),
                                     kernel_divergence_fn = divergence_fn,
                                     bias_prior_fn = tfpl.
 →default_multivariate_normal_fn,
                                     bias_posterior_fn=tfpl.
 →default_mean_field_normal_fn(is_singular=False),
                                     bias_divergence_fn = divergence_fn
                                 ),
    # output-
    tfpl.OneHotCategorical(16)
1)
model_bayes.summary()
Model: "sequential"
Layer (type)
                             Output Shape
                                                       Param #
c:\Users\kifah\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-
packages\tensorflow_probability\python\layers\util.py:95: UserWarning:
`layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use the `layer.add_weight()` method instead.
  loc = add variable fn(
```

c:\Users\kifah\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-

Please use the `layer.add_weight()` method instead.

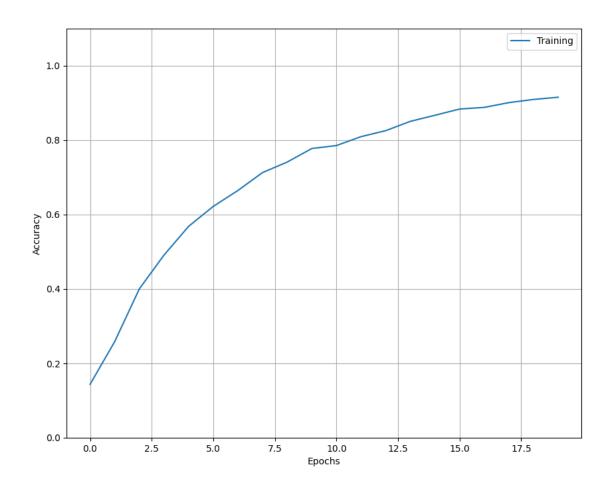
```
untransformed_scale = add_variable_fn(
conv2d_reparameterization ( (None, 6, 6, 16)
                                                       10272
Conv2DReparameterization)
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 5, 5, 16)
                                                       0
)
conv2d (Conv2D)
                             (None, 4, 4, 32)
                                                       2080
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 3, 3, 32)
                                                       0
flatten (Flatten)
                             (None, 288)
                                                       0
dense (Dense)
                             (None, 512)
                                                       147968
dropout (Dropout)
                             (None, 512)
dense_reparameterization (D (None, 16)
                                                       16416
enseReparameterization)
one_hot_categorical (OneHot
                             ((None, 16),
                                                       0
                              (None, 16))
Categorical)
Conv2DReparameterization)
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D
                             (None, 5, 5, 16)
                                                       0
                             (None, 4, 4, 32)
conv2d (Conv2D)
                                                       2080
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 3, 3, 32)
                                                       0
2D)
flatten (Flatten)
                             (None, 288)
dense (Dense)
                             (None, 512)
                                                       147968
dropout (Dropout)
                             (None, 512)
dense_reparameterization (D (None, 16)
                                                       16416
enseReparameterization)
one_hot_categorical (OneHot
                              ((None, 16),
                                                       0
Categorical)
                              (None, 16))
```

Total params: 176,736 Trainable params: 176,736 Non-trainable params: 0

```
[]: # Testing Model NO2
  # Comiple
  model_bayes.compile(loss = negative_log_likelihood,
          optimizer = Adam(learning_rate=0.001), #0.005
          metrics = ['accuracy'],
          experimental_run_tf_function = False)
[]: # Testing Model_ NO2
  # Train
  hist = model_bayes.fit(Xtrain,
               ytrain,
               epochs = 20,
               batch_size = 512 ,
               validation_data = (Xvalid, yvalid)
  Epoch 1/20
  0.1434 - val_loss: 6.8542 - val_accuracy: 0.1911
  Epoch 2/20
  0.2583 - val_loss: 6.2171 - val_accuracy: 0.3407
  0.4001 - val_loss: 5.9001 - val_accuracy: 0.4724
  0.4908 - val_loss: 5.5907 - val_accuracy: 0.5610
  Epoch 5/20
  0.5680 - val_loss: 5.4618 - val_accuracy: 0.6122
  Epoch 6/20
  0.6217 - val_loss: 5.3507 - val_accuracy: 0.6439
  Epoch 7/20
  0.6643 - val_loss: 5.2750 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
  Epoch 8/20
  0.7126 - val_loss: 5.1516 - val_accuracy: 0.7415
  Epoch 9/20
  0.7407 - val_loss: 5.1267 - val_accuracy: 0.7602
```

```
0.7773 - val_loss: 5.0134 - val_accuracy: 0.7902
  Epoch 11/20
  0.7852 - val_loss: 4.9742 - val_accuracy: 0.8146
  Epoch 12/20
  0.8092 - val_loss: 4.9355 - val_accuracy: 0.8195
  Epoch 13/20
  0.8252 - val_loss: 4.9485 - val_accuracy: 0.8301
  Epoch 14/20
  0.8503 - val_loss: 4.8772 - val_accuracy: 0.8553
  Epoch 15/20
  0.8666 - val_loss: 4.8017 - val_accuracy: 0.8724
  Epoch 16/20
  0.8833 - val_loss: 4.8388 - val_accuracy: 0.8577
  Epoch 17/20
  0.8878 - val_loss: 4.7881 - val_accuracy: 0.8732
  Epoch 18/20
  0.9006 - val_loss: 4.7203 - val_accuracy: 0.8943
  Epoch 19/20
  0.9091 - val_loss: 4.7027 - val_accuracy: 0.9008
  Epoch 20/20
  0.9151 - val_loss: 4.6877 - val_accuracy: 0.9049
[]: # Plot accuracy
  plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
  plt.ylim(0,1.1)
  plt.grid()
  plt.plot(hist.history['accuracy'])
  plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
  plt.xlabel('Epochs')
  plt.legend(['Training','Validation'])
  plt.savefig("acc_curve.pdf")
  plt.show()
```

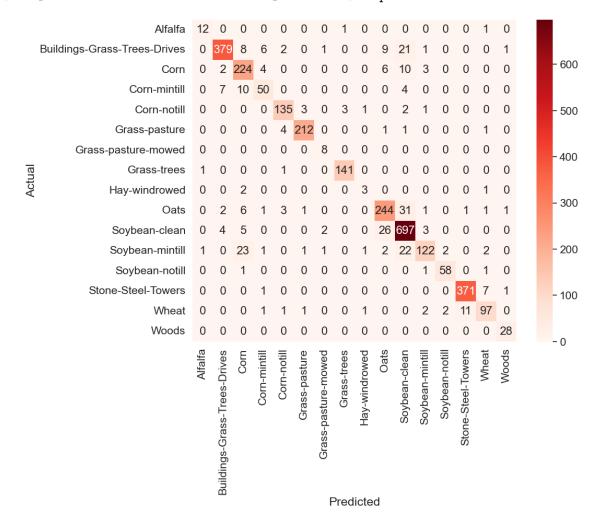
Epoch 10/20



[]: # 16 classes

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))
sn.set(font_scale=1.4)#for label size
sn.heatmap(df_cm, cmap="Reds", annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16}, fmt='d')
plt.savefig('cmap.png', dpi=300)
```

```
97/97 [======== ] - Os 2ms/step
```



```
from operator import itemgetter
def AA_andEachClassAccuracy(confusion_matrix):
    counter = confusion_matrix.shape[0]
    list_diag = np.diag(confusion_matrix)
    list_raw_sum = np.sum(confusion_matrix, axis=1)
    each_acc = np.nan_to_num((list_diag/ list_raw_sum))
    average_acc = np.mean(each_acc)
    return each_acc, average_acc
```

```
[]: # average_acc
     each_acc, aa = AA_andEachClassAccuracy(confusion)
     print("accuracy for each:")
     print (each_acc)
     print("OA accuracy:")
     print(aa)
    accuracy for each:
    [0.85714286 \ 0.88551402 \ 0.89959839 \ 0.70422535 \ 0.93103448 \ 0.96803653
                0.98601399 0.5
                                      0.83561644 0.94572592 0.68539326
     0.95081967 0.97631579 0.8362069 1.
                                                 ]
    OA accuracy:
    0.872602724424328
[]: # classification_report
     print(classification_report(ytest0, y_pred, target_names = names, digits = 3))
```

precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0.857	0.857	0.857	14	
0.962	0.886	0.922	428	
0.803	0.900	0.848	249	
0.781	0.704	0.741	71	
0.925	0.931	0.928	145	
0.972	0.968	0.970	219	
0.667	1.000	0.800	8	
0.972	0.986	0.979	143	
0.500	0.500	0.500	6	
0.847	0.836	0.841	292	
0.885	0.946	0.914	737	
0.910	0.685	0.782	178	
0.935	0.951	0.943	61	
0.969	0.976	0.972	380	
0.874	0.836	0.855	116	
0.903	1.000	0.949	28	
		0.004	0.075	
0.000	0.050			
0.906	0.904	0.904	3075	
	0.857 0.962 0.803 0.781 0.925 0.972 0.667 0.972 0.500 0.847 0.885 0.910 0.935 0.969 0.874	0.857	0.857 0.857 0.857 0.962 0.886 0.922 0.803 0.900 0.848 0.781 0.704 0.741 0.925 0.931 0.928 0.972 0.968 0.970 0.667 1.000 0.800 0.972 0.986 0.979 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.847 0.836 0.841 0.885 0.946 0.914 0.910 0.685 0.782 0.935 0.951 0.943 0.969 0.976 0.972 0.874 0.836 0.855 0.903 1.000 0.949	0.857 0.857 0.857 14 0.962 0.886 0.922 428 0.803 0.900 0.848 249 0.781 0.704 0.741 71 0.925 0.931 0.928 145 0.972 0.968 0.970 219 0.667 1.000 0.800 8 0.972 0.986 0.979 143 0.500 0.500 0.500 6 0.847 0.836 0.841 292 0.885 0.946 0.914 737 0.910 0.685 0.782 178 0.935 0.951 0.943 61 0.969 0.976 0.972 380 0.874 0.836 0.855 116 0.903 1.000 0.949 28