

Z_5_BCNN_2D_2D

October 12, 2022

1 Date: 7 2022

2 Method: 2D 2D BCNN

3 Data: Pavia

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 = 5 # 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_

```

```

[ ]: # padding With Zeros

def padWithZeros(X, margin=2):
    newX = np.zeros((X.shape[0] + 2 * margin, X.shape[1] + 2* margin, X.
↳shape[2]),dtype="float16")
    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
↳pixels
def Patches_Creating(X, y, windowSize, removeZeroLabels = True): #
↳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('PaviaU.mat')['paviaU']
    y = loadmat('PaviaU_gt.mat')['paviaU_gt']
    print(f"X shape: {X.shape}\ny shape: {y.shape}")
    return X, y

```

```
X, y = read_HSI()
```

```
X shape: (610, 340, 103)
```

```
y shape: (610, 340)
```

```
[ ]: # 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)
Xtrain, Xtest, ytrain, ytest = splitTrainTestSet(X3, y3, test_ratio)

print(f"Xtrain shape: {Xtrain.shape}\nytrain shape : {ytrain.shape}")
#print(f"Xtest shape: {Xtest.shape}\nytest shape : {ytest.shape}")
```

```
X shape: (610, 340, 103)
```

```
y shape: (610, 340)
```

```
(207400, 103)
```

```
Xtrain shape: (29943, 5, 5, 80)
```

```
ytrain shape : (29943,)
```

```
[ ]: # 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_ N01
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop

def nll(y_true, y_pred):
    return -y_pred.log_prob(y_true)
```

```
[ ]: #Testing Model_ N01
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint,
↳TensorBoard

def negative_log_likelihood(y_true, y_pred):
    return -y_pred.log_prob(y_true)
```

Model_ N02

```
[ ]: # Testing Model_ N02
# 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=4,
↳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(9),
↪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(9)

])
model_bayes.summary()

```

Model: "sequential_22"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_reparameterization_2 (Conv2DReparameterization)	(None, 4, 4, 4)	2568
max_pooling2d_85 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 3, 3, 4)	0
conv2d_63 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 32)	544
max_pooling2d_86 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 1, 1, 32)	0

flatten_22 (Flatten)	(None, 32)	0
dense_22 (Dense)	(None, 512)	16896
dropout_22 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_reparameterization_22 (DenseReparameterization)	(None, 9)	9234
one_hot_categorical_22 (One HotCategorical)	((None, 9), (None, 9))	0

```
=====
Total params: 29,242
Trainable params: 29,242
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
-----
c:\Users\kifah\anaconda3\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.
```

```
c:\Users\kifah\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\tensorflow_probability\python\layers\util.py:105: UserWarning:
```

```
`layer.add_variable` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use the `layer.add_weight()` method instead.
```

```
[ ]: # Testing Model_ N02
      # 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_ N02
      # Train

      hist = model_bayes.fit(Xtrain,
                             ytrain,
                             epochs = 10,
                             batch_size = 512 ,
                             validation_data = (Xvalid, yvalid) )
```

Epoch 1/10

59/59 [=====] - 2s 20ms/step - loss: 2.1674 - accuracy:

```

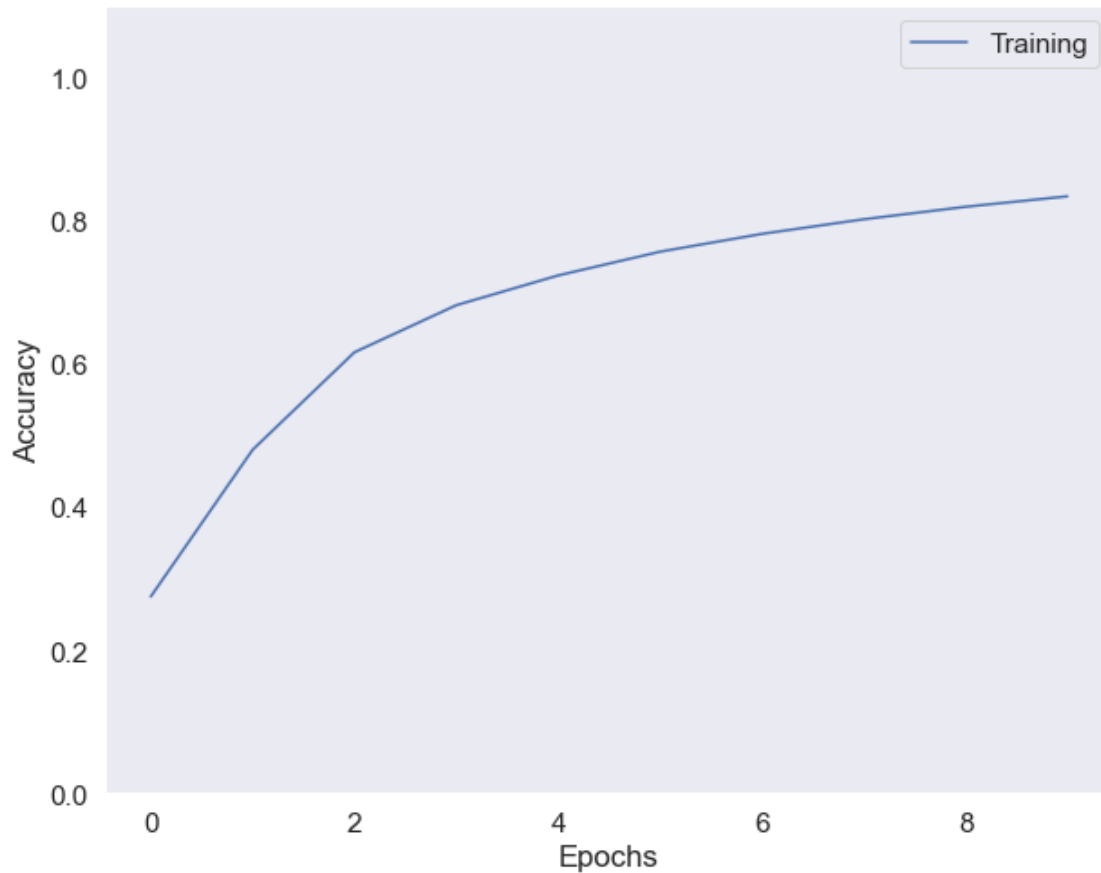
0.2748 - val_loss: 1.8214 - val_accuracy: 0.3852
Epoch 2/10
59/59 [=====] - 1s 16ms/step - loss: 1.5662 - accuracy:
0.4801 - val_loss: 1.3320 - val_accuracy: 0.5632
Epoch 3/10
59/59 [=====] - 1s 16ms/step - loss: 1.2495 - accuracy:
0.6166 - val_loss: 1.1414 - val_accuracy: 0.6653
Epoch 4/10
59/59 [=====] - 1s 15ms/step - loss: 1.0914 - accuracy:
0.6824 - val_loss: 1.0132 - val_accuracy: 0.7072
Epoch 5/10
59/59 [=====] - 1s 16ms/step - loss: 0.9970 - accuracy:
0.7240 - val_loss: 0.9427 - val_accuracy: 0.7426
Epoch 6/10
59/59 [=====] - 1s 15ms/step - loss: 0.9336 - accuracy:
0.7572 - val_loss: 0.9037 - val_accuracy: 0.7730
Epoch 7/10
59/59 [=====] - 1s 16ms/step - loss: 0.8785 - accuracy:
0.7821 - val_loss: 0.8794 - val_accuracy: 0.7900
Epoch 8/10
59/59 [=====] - 1s 15ms/step - loss: 0.8392 - accuracy:
0.8026 - val_loss: 0.8277 - val_accuracy: 0.8028
Epoch 9/10
59/59 [=====] - 1s 15ms/step - loss: 0.8032 - accuracy:
0.8200 - val_loss: 0.7995 - val_accuracy: 0.8241
Epoch 10/10
59/59 [=====] - 1s 15ms/step - loss: 0.7749 - accuracy:
0.8347 - val_loss: 0.7710 - val_accuracy: 0.8356

```

```

[ ]: # 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()

```

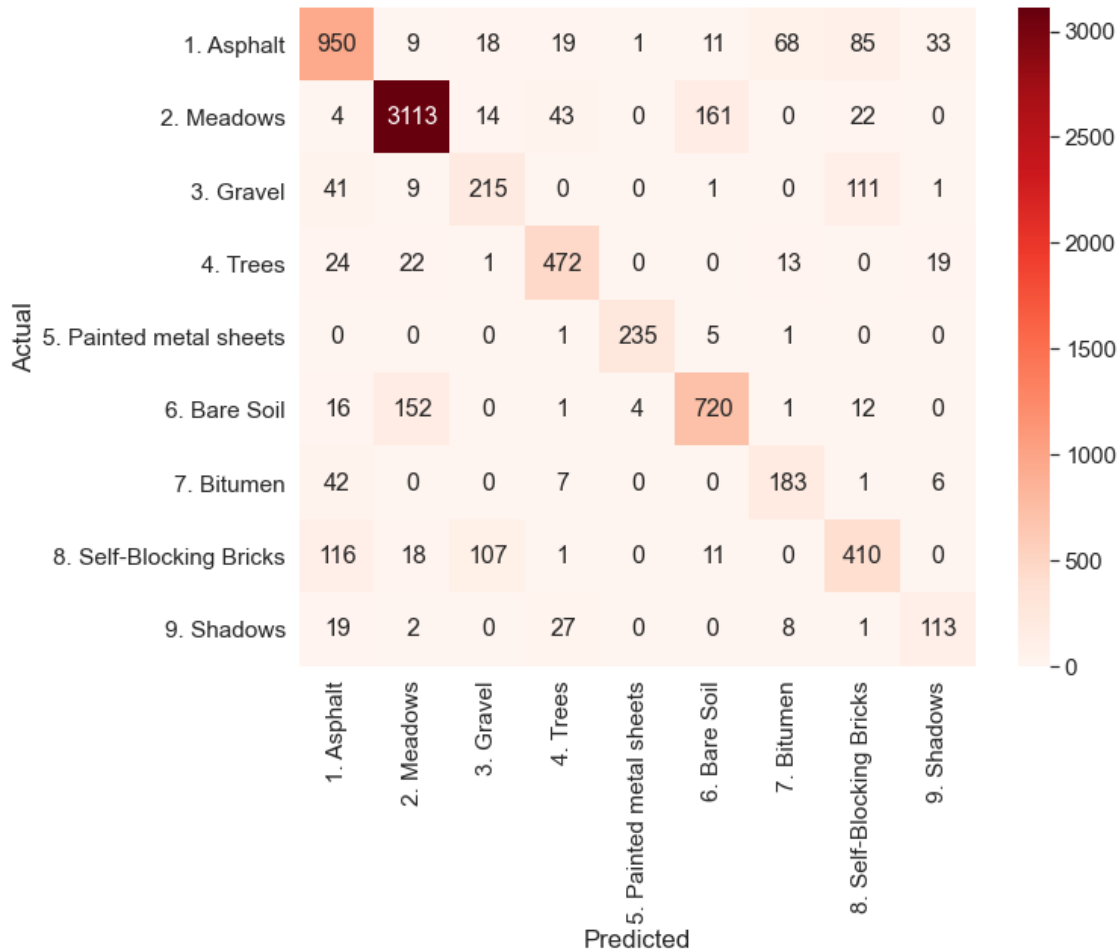



```
[ ]: # 9 classes
names = ['1. Asphalt', '2. Meadows', '3. Gravel', '4. Trees',
         '5. Painted metal sheets', '6. Bare Soil', '7. Bitumen',
         '8. Self-Blocking Bricks', '9. Shadows']
```

```
[ ]: # confusion_matrix
Y_pred = model_bayes.predict(Xtest)
y_pred = np.argmax(Y_pred, axis=1)

confusion = confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred)
df_cm = pd.DataFrame(confusion, columns=np.unique(names), index = np.
    ↳unique(names))
df_cm.index.name = 'Actual'
df_cm.columns.name = 'Predicted'
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)
```

241/241 [=====] - 0s 779us/step



```
[ ]: # average_acc
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:

```
[0.79564489 0.92731606 0.56878307 0.85662432 0.97107438 0.79470199
 0.76569038 0.61840121 0.66470588]
```

OA accuracy:

```
0.7736602408673003
```

```
[ ]: # classification_report
print(classification_report(ytest, y_pred, target_names = names, digits = 3))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1. Asphalt	0.784	0.796	0.790	1194
2. Meadows	0.936	0.927	0.932	3357
3. Gravel	0.606	0.569	0.587	378
4. Trees	0.827	0.857	0.841	551
5. Painted metal sheets	0.979	0.971	0.975	242
6. Bare Soil	0.792	0.795	0.793	906
7. Bitumen	0.668	0.766	0.713	239
8. Self-Blocking Bricks	0.639	0.618	0.628	663
9. Shadows	0.657	0.665	0.661	170
accuracy			0.833	7700
macro avg	0.765	0.774	0.769	7700
weighted avg	0.833	0.833	0.833	7700

```
[ ]: # Calculation the predicted image
def Patch(data,height_index,width_index):
    height_slice = slice(height_index, height_index+PATCH_SIZE)
    width_slice = slice(width_index, width_index+PATCH_SIZE)
    patch = data[height_slice, width_slice, :]
    return patch
```

```
[ ]: # Calculation the predicted image
PATCH_SIZE = windowSize
#X2_shifted, y0

#X,pca,ratio = applyPCA(X0,numComponents=40)

X = padWithZeros(X2_shifted, PATCH_SIZE//2) # PATCH_SIZE=15, PATCH_SIZE//2=7
height = y0.shape[0]
width = y0.shape[1]
```

```
[ ]: # the predicted image

outputs = np.zeros((height,width),dtype="float16")
```

```

outputs2 = np.zeros((height,width),dtype="float16")
for i in range(0,height,1):
    for j in range(0,width,1):
        target = int(y0[i,j])
        if target == 0 :
            image_patch=Patch(X,i,j)
            X_test_image = image_patch.reshape(1,image_patch.
↪shape[0],image_patch.shape[1], image_patch.shape[2]).astype('float32')
            prediction2 = (model_bayes.predict(X_test_image))
            prediction2 = np.argmax(prediction2, axis=1)
            outputs2[i][j] = prediction2+1
            print(i); print(j)
            #print(outputs2[i][j])
        else :
            image_patch=Patch(X,i,j)
            X_test_image = image_patch.reshape(1,image_patch.
↪shape[0],image_patch.shape[1], image_patch.shape[2]).astype('float32')
            prediction = (model_bayes.predict(X_test_image))
            prediction = np.argmax(prediction, axis=1)
            outputs[i][j] = prediction+1
            outputs2[i][j] = prediction+1
            #print("target=1")
            #print(outputs2[i][j])

```

```

[ ]: import spectral
ground_truth = spectral.imshow(classes = y0,figsize_
↪=(10,8),cmap='nipy_spectral'); plt.colorbar()

predict_image = spectral.imshow(classes = outputs.astype(int),figsize_
↪=(7,7),cmap='nipy_spectral')
predict_image2 = spectral.imshow(classes = outputs2.astype(int),figsize =(7,7))

#spectral.save_rgb("predictions.png", outputs.astype(int), colors=spectral.
↪spy_colors)
#spectral.save_rgb("predictions2.png", outputs2.astype(int), colors=spectral.
↪spy_colors)

```

```

[ ]:

```