

1 X_SVM_Center

April 1, 2023

PAVIA Random Forest 10 2022

```
[ ]: import plotly.express as px
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
#sns.axes_style('whitegrid');
#fig = plt.figure(figsize = (12, 6))
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, \
    ↪confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sn
#####

↪
↪#####
```

```
[ ]: # Read the Data #
```

```
[ ]: from scipy.io import loadmat

def read_HSI():
    X = loadmat('Pavia.mat')['pavia']
    y = loadmat('Pavia_gt.mat')['pavia_gt']
    print(f"X shape: {X.shape}\ny shape: {y.shape}")
    return X, y

X, y = read_HSI()
```

X shape: (1096, 715, 102)

y shape: (1096, 715)

```
[ ]: # Visualize Bands #
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

```

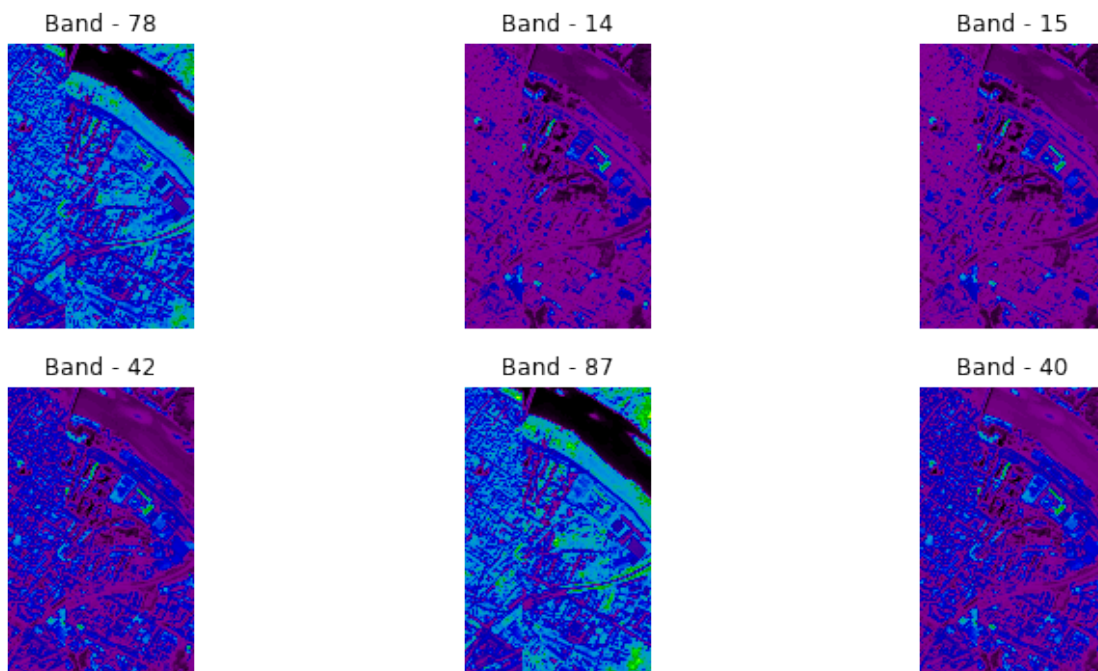
import seaborn as sns
sns.axes_style('whitegrid')
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (12, 6))
for i in range(1, 1+6):
    fig.add_subplot(2,3, i)
    q = np.random.randint(X.shape[2])
    plt.imshow(X[:, :, q], cmap='nipy_spectral')
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.title(f'Band - {q}')
    plt.savefig('IP_Bands.png')

```

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

X shape: (1096, 715, 102)

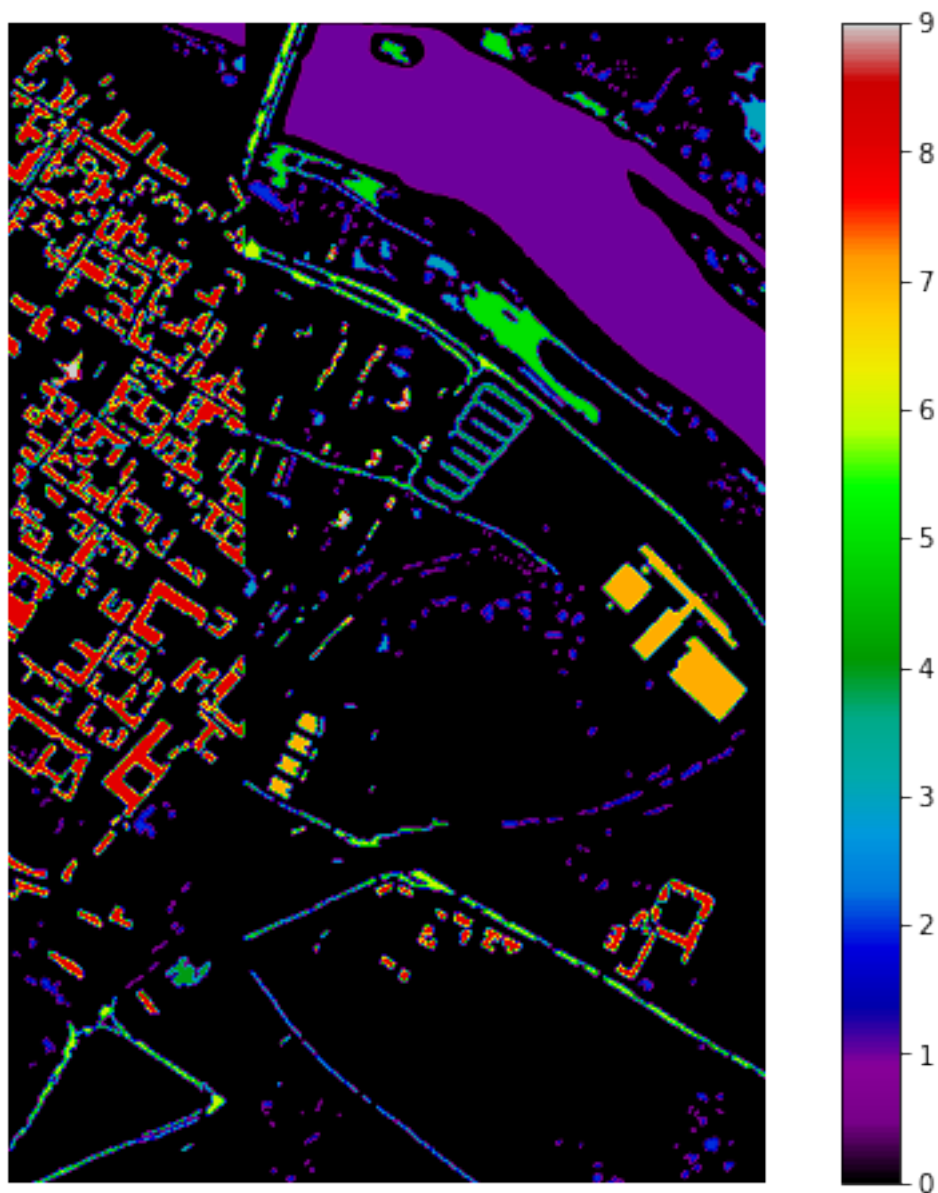
y shape: (1096, 715)



```

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
plt.imshow(y, cmap='nipy_spectral')
plt.colorbar()
plt.axis('off')
plt.savefig('IP_GT.png')
plt.show()

```



```
[ ]: ## Convert the dataset into csv

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

def extract_pixels(X, y):
    q = X.reshape(-1, X.shape[2])
    df = pd.DataFrame(data = q)
    df = pd.concat([df, pd.DataFrame(data = y.ravel())], axis=1)
    df.columns= [f'band{i}' for i in range(1, 1+X.shape[2])] + ['class']
```

```
df.to_csv('Dataset.csv')
return df

df = extract_pixels(X, y)
```

```
[ ]: df.head()
```

```
[ ]:
   band1  band2  band3  band4  band5  band6  band7  band8  band9  band10  ... \
0    854    601    350    266    138    118    178    194    257    269    ...
1    527    642    575    294    123    168    207    154    209    299    ...
2    374    322    179     87    169    268    360    339    286    309    ...
3    706    520    560    572    425    243    271    272    258    276    ...
4   1120   1027    592    414    407    463    417    365    332    334    ...

   band94  band95  band96  band97  band98  band99  band100  band101  band102 \
0    3759    3773    3779    3752    3690    3671    3664    3636    3643
1    3873    3902    3921    3861    3854    3882    3834    3725    3768
2    4443    4472    4428    4353    4306    4284    4318    4311    4321
3    3972    4006    4032    3975    3946    3954    3944    3936    3939
4    4502    4485    4479    4445    4364    4290    4268    4235    4272

   class
0      0
1      0
2      0
3      0
4      0

[5 rows x 103 columns]
```

```
[ ]: df.iloc[:, :-1].describe()
```

```
[ ]:
   count  band1  band2  band3  band4 \
count  783640.000000  783640.000000  783640.000000  783640.000000
mean    756.377920    690.307315    643.929436    650.127791
std     396.311133    395.274284    403.694296    427.116754
min       0.000000     0.000000     0.000000     0.000000
25%     496.000000    428.000000    368.000000    348.000000
50%     730.000000    647.000000    589.000000    595.000000
75%     974.000000    893.000000    846.000000    863.000000
max     8000.000000   8000.000000   8000.000000   8000.000000

   count  band5  band6  band7  band8 \
count  783640.000000  783640.000000  783640.000000  783640.000000
mean    666.007831    671.834180    675.212941    672.903627
std     449.411658    462.099314    469.061070    471.706490
min       0.000000     0.000000     0.000000     0.000000
```

25%	345.000000	342.000000	339.000000	332.000000
50%	613.000000	617.000000	614.000000	606.000000
75%	884.000000	888.000000	890.000000	884.000000
max	8000.000000	8000.000000	8000.000000	8000.000000

	band9	band10	...	band93	band94 \
count	783640.000000	783640.000000	...	783640.000000	783640.000000
mean	674.686433	680.781220	...	1697.386833	1699.732885
std	478.086505	488.054049	...	1101.857332	1101.298899
min	0.000000	0.000000	...	0.000000	0.000000
25%	327.000000	324.000000	...	883.000000	886.000000
50%	604.000000	607.000000	...	1683.000000	1686.000000
75%	885.000000	894.000000	...	2410.000000	2412.000000
max	8000.000000	8000.000000	...	8000.000000	8000.000000

	band95	band96	band97	band98 \
count	783640.000000	783640.000000	783640.000000	783640.000000
mean	1703.646257	1699.515219	1692.456623	1682.842181
std	1101.531161	1094.214808	1080.862130	1066.634222
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	890.000000	891.000000	897.000000	902.000000
50%	1689.000000	1686.000000	1680.000000	1672.000000
75%	2417.000000	2411.000000	2395.000000	2374.000000
max	8000.000000	8000.000000	8000.000000	8000.000000

	band99	band100	band101	band102
count	783640.000000	783640.000000	783640.000000	783640.000000
mean	1671.153438	1658.587115	1638.005885	1643.461353
std	1058.692782	1054.097477	1044.365696	1051.107124
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	898.000000	889.000000	874.000000	874.000000
50%	1661.000000	1648.000000	1627.000000	1634.000000
75%	2356.000000	2341.000000	2316.000000	2328.000000
max	8000.000000	8000.000000	8000.000000	8000.000000

[8 rows x 102 columns]

```
[ ]: ## Principal Component Analysis(PCA)

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

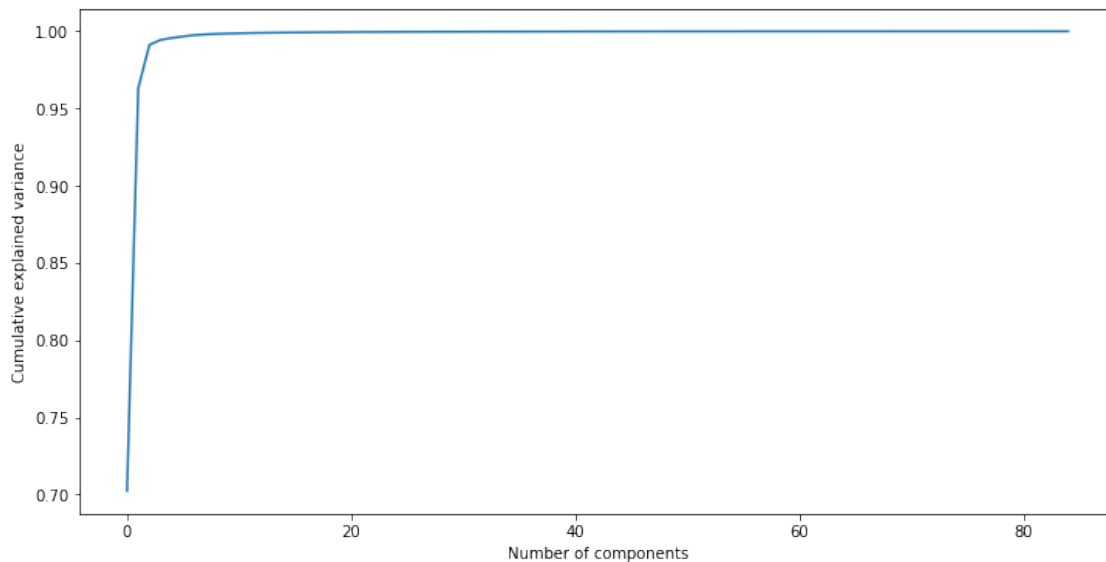
pca = PCA(n_components = 85)

principalComponents = pca.fit_transform(df.iloc[:, :-1].values)

ev=pca.explained_variance_ratio_
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(np.cumsum(ev))
plt.xlabel('Number of components')
plt.ylabel('Cumulative explained variance')

plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: ## Select 40 as the no.of components for PCA
pca = PCA(n_components = 40)
dt = pca.fit_transform(df.iloc[:, :-1].values)
q = pd.concat([pd.DataFrame(data = dt), pd.DataFrame(data = y.ravel())], axis = 1)
q.columns = [f'PC-{i}' for i in range(1,41)] + ['class']
q.head()
```

```
[ ]:
```

	PC-1	PC-2	PC-3	PC-4	PC-5	PC-6	\
0	3903.296351	-10579.424391	969.223926	133.981938	-60.165558	-419.585371	
1	4489.219702	-10495.362304	1200.288715	-120.391541	82.721431	-314.886175	
2	7537.525472	-11984.664882	1063.019707	-516.632363	-82.281712	181.350808	
3	5856.807574	-10092.589084	1308.820550	-202.800970	67.710994	-354.438385	
4	7812.803615	-11935.049725	1544.780731	307.047887	-579.237495	-340.076493	

	PC-7	PC-8	PC-9	PC-10	...	PC-32	PC-33	\
0	-26.111761	230.439417	130.689057	-9.264859	...	-22.567974	-34.159705	
1	213.728724	-168.935354	235.476246	-110.077835	...	-16.046955	28.165469	
2	-84.127048	176.169867	-14.801842	-139.918927	...	15.444590	16.771598	
3	154.679932	-236.993154	28.490321	139.822899	...	0.794270	-26.930473	

```
4   -2.565575  126.552586   28.922063   10.033348   ...   3.051910 -22.535434
```

```

      PC-34      PC-35      PC-36      PC-37      PC-38      PC-39  \
0  26.669711 -55.005859 -44.071105 -19.261431   2.716232   8.160080
1   4.812089 -12.943369 -23.978494  17.704949  54.060669 -0.699653
2 -54.367347 -28.077307  34.793647 -27.934291  26.160026 -8.710876
3   5.761637  46.462322  11.700253  47.131453 -37.957915  12.828978
4  17.081050  17.559010 -11.547039 -8.279827 -25.725183  21.448004
```

```

      PC-40  class
0  -1.501953      0
1  39.507699      0
2  10.561863      0
3 -23.262363      0
4  99.140224      0
```

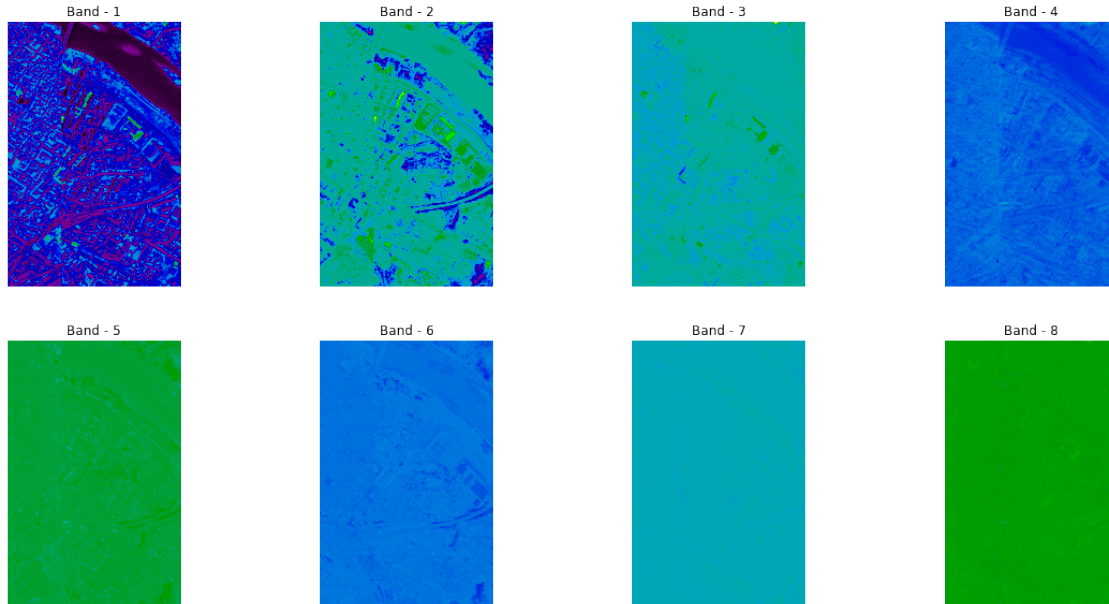
```
[5 rows x 41 columns]
```

```
[ ]: ##### Display the bands after PCA #####

fig = plt.figure(figsize = (20, 10))

for i in range(1, 1+8):
    fig.add_subplot(2,4, i)
    plt.imshow(q.loc[:, f'PC-{i}'].values.reshape(1096, 715),
    cmap='nipy_spectral') # 1096
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.title(f'Band - {i}')

plt.savefig('IP_PCA_Bands.png')
```



Random forest modal

```
[ ]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

x = q[q['class'] != 0]

X = x.iloc[:, :-1].values

y = x.loc[:, 'class'].values

names = ['1. Water', '2. Trees', '3. Asphalt', '4. Self-Blocking Bricks',
          '5. Bitumen', '6. Tiles', '7. Shadows',
          '8. Meadows', '9. Bare Soil']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.5,
↪random_state=11, stratify=y)
```

```
[ ]: # RF
#model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=1000)

#model.fit(X_train, y_train)
#ypred = model.predict(X_test)
```

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

def plot_hist(hist):
```



```

plt.plot(hist.history["accuracy"])
plt.plot(hist.history["val_accuracy"])
plt.title("model accuracy")
plt.ylabel("accuracy")
plt.xlabel("epoch")
plt.legend(["train", "validation"], loc="upper left")
plt.show()

```

```
[ ]: #history=model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[ ]:
```

```

[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, precision_score, \
      ↪ confusion_matrix

def my_metrics(y_true, y_pred):
    accuracy=accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred)
    precision=precision_score(y_true, y_pred,average='weighted')
    f1Score=f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='weighted')
    print("Accuracy : {}".format(accuracy))
    print("Precision : {}".format(precision))
    print("f1Score : {}".format(f1Score))
    cm=confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
    print(cm)
    return accuracy, precision, f1Score

```

```

[ ]: from tensorflow.keras.losses import sparse_categorical_crossentropy
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from tensorflow.keras import layers

import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, \
    ↪ classification_report, cohen_kappa_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.applications.inception_resnet_v2 import InceptionResNetV2, \
    ↪ preprocess_input
from keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.models import Model

import tensorflow as tf

# configuration
confmat = 0
batch_size = 50
loss_function = sparse_categorical_crossentropy
no_classes = 9

```

```

no_epochs = 20
optimizer = Adam()
verbosity = 1
num_folds = 5

Xtrain=X_train
Xtest=X_test
ytrain=y_train
ytest=y_test

NN=len(Xtrain)
#NN=500

input_train=Xtrain[0:NN]
target_train=ytrain[0:NN]

input_test=Xtest[0:NN]
target_test=ytest[0:NN]

# Determine shape of the data
# Parse numbers as floats
# Normalize data
# Define per-fold score containers
acc_per_fold = []
loss_per_fold = []

Y_pred=[]
y_pred=[]
# Merge inputs and targets
inputs = np.concatenate((input_train, input_test), axis=0)
targets = np.concatenate((target_train, target_test), axis=0)

# Define the K-fold Cross Validator
kfold = KFold(n_splits=num_folds, shuffle=True)

# K-fold Cross Validation model evaluation
fold_no = 1
for train, test in kfold.split(inputs, targets):

```

```

# model architecture

# Compile the model
#model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='categorical_crossentropy',
↳metrics=['accuracy'])

# Compile the model
# model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='categorical_crossentropy',
↳metrics=['accuracy'])

#model = build_model(num_classes=9)
# model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=1000)
model = SVC(C = 100, kernel = 'rbf', cache_size = 10*1024)

#model.compile(loss=loss_function, optimizer='rmsprop',metrics=['accuracy'])

#model.summary()

#unfreeze_model(model)
#model.compile(loss=loss_function, optimizer='rmsprop',metrics=['accuracy'])

# Generate a print
↳
↳print('-----')
print(f'Training for fold {fold_no} ...')

# Fit data to model
#model.summary()

# history = model.fit(inputs[train], targets[train],
#                     validation_data = (inputs[test],targets[test]),
#                     epochs=no_epochs,verbose=2 )
history=model.fit(X_train, y_train)

#plt.figure()
#plot_hist(history)
# hist = model.fit(inputs[train], targets[train],
#                 steps_per_epoch=(29943/batch_size),
#                 epochs=5,
#                 validation_data=(inputs[test],targets[test]),
#                 validation_steps=(8000/batch_size),
#                 initial_epoch=20,
#                 verbose=1 )

```

```

plt.figure()

# Generate generalization metrics
#scores = model.predict(inputs[test], targets[test])
#print(f'Score for fold {fold_no}: {model.metrics_names[0]} of {scores[0]};
→{model.metrics_names[1]} of {scores[1]*100}%')
#acc_per_fold.append(scores[1] * 100)
#loss_per_fold.append(scores[0])

# confusion_matrix
y_pred = model.predict(inputs[test])

#ypred = model.predict(X_test)

#y_pred = np.argmax(Y_pred, axis=1)
#target_test=targets[test]

valAcc, valPrec, valFScore = my_metrics(targets[test], y_pred)

confusion = confusion_matrix(targets[test], y_pred)
print(classification_report(targets[test], y_pred, target_names = names))

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 = (9,9))
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)
print(confusion_matrix(targets[test], y_pred))

confmat      = confmat + confusion;

# Increase fold number
fold_no = fold_no + 1

# == average scores ==
print('-----')
print('Score per fold')

```

```

for i in range(0, len(acc_per_fold)):
    ↵
    ↪print('-----')
    print(f'> Fold {i+1} - Loss: {loss_per_fold[i]} - Accuracy:↵
    ↪{acc_per_fold[i]}%')
print('-----')
print('Average scores for all folds:')
print(f'> Accuracy: {np.mean(acc_per_fold)} (+- {np.std(acc_per_fold)})')
print(f'> Loss: {np.mean(loss_per_fold)}')
print('-----')

Overall_Conf = pd.DataFrame(confmat, columns=np.unique(names), index = np.
    ↪unique(names))
Overall_Conf.index.name = 'Actual Overall'
Overall_Conf.columns.name = 'Predicted Overall'
plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))
sn.set(font_scale=1.4)#for label size
sn.heatmap(Overall_Conf, cmap="Reds", annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16},↵
    ↪fmt='d')
plt.savefig('cmap.png', dpi=300)
print(Overall_Conf)

```

Training for fold 1 ...

Accuracy : 0.9932165637339273

Precision : 0.9932680793301017

f1Score : 0.9932268979862107

```

[[13081    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [   0 1529    29    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [   0   20   603    0    2    0    0    0    0]
 [   0    0    0  512   14    1   18    0    0]
 [   0    0    3   14 1340    0    0    3    0]
 [   0    0    0    8    1 1833    8    0    0]
 [   0    0    0   17    1   42 1348    1    0]
 [   0    0    0    4    1   11    3 8613    0]
 [   0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0  571]]

```

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	1. Water	1.00	1.00	1.00	13081
	2. Trees	0.99	0.98	0.98	1558
	3. Asphalt	0.95	0.96	0.96	625
4.	Self-Blocking Bricks	0.92	0.94	0.93	545
	5. Bitumen	0.99	0.99	0.99	1360
	6. Tiles	0.97	0.99	0.98	1850
	7. Shadows	0.98	0.96	0.97	1409
	8. Meadows	1.00	1.00	1.00	8632
	9. Bare Soil	1.00	1.00	1.00	571

	accuracy			0.99	29631
	macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	29631
	weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	29631

```

[[13081    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [    0 1529    29    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [    0    20   603    0    2    0    0    0    0]
 [    0    0    0   512   14    1   18    0    0]
 [    0    0    3   14 1340    0    0    3    0]
 [    0    0    0    8    1 1833    8    0    0]
 [    0    0    0   17    1   42 1348    1    0]
 [    0    0    0    4    1   11    3 8613    0]
 [    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0 571]]

```

Training for fold 2 ...

Accuracy : 0.9938240356383518

Precision : 0.9938634845611976

f1Score : 0.9938190133287623

```

[[13293    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [    0 1522    27    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [    0    21   595    0    2    0    0    0    0]
 [    0    0    0   506   11    2   13    2    0]
 [    0    0    1   10 1302    0    0    1    0]
 [    0    0    0    3    0 1817    5    2    0]
 [    0    0    0   12    3   46 1404    5    0]
 [    0    0    0    3    3   11    0 8444    0]
 [    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0 565]]

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1. Water	1.00	1.00	1.00	13293
2. Trees	0.99	0.98	0.98	1549
3. Asphalt	0.96	0.96	0.96	618
4. Self-Blocking Bricks	0.95	0.95	0.95	534
5. Bitumen	0.99	0.99	0.99	1314
6. Tiles	0.97	0.99	0.98	1827
7. Shadows	0.99	0.96	0.97	1470
8. Meadows	1.00	1.00	1.00	8461
9. Bare Soil	1.00	1.00	1.00	565

	accuracy			0.99	29631
	macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	29631
	weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	29631

```

[[13293    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [    0 1522    27    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [    0    21   595    0    2    0    0    0    0]
 [    0    0    0   506   11    2   13    2    0]

```

```

[ 0 0 1 10 1302 0 0 1 0]
[ 0 0 0 3 0 1817 5 2 0]
[ 0 0 0 12 3 46 1404 5 0]
[ 0 0 0 3 3 11 0 8444 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 565]]

```

Training for fold 3 ...

Accuracy : 0.9932163347958151

Precision : 0.9932437416582498

f1Score : 0.9932018161845584

```

[[13255 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 1488 20 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 20 611 0 2 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 504 12 4 19 2 0]
[ 0 0 3 12 1316 0 0 1 0]
[ 0 0 0 6 1 1798 6 1 0]
[ 0 0 0 11 6 57 1368 3 0]
[ 0 0 0 2 5 6 2 8518 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 571]]

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1. Water	1.00	1.00	1.00	13255
2. Trees	0.99	0.99	0.99	1508
3. Asphalt	0.96	0.97	0.96	633
4. Self-Blocking Bricks	0.94	0.93	0.94	541
5. Bitumen	0.98	0.99	0.98	1332
6. Tiles	0.96	0.99	0.98	1812
7. Shadows	0.98	0.95	0.96	1445
8. Meadows	1.00	1.00	1.00	8533
9. Bare Soil	1.00	1.00	1.00	571
accuracy			0.99	29630
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	29630
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	29630

```

[[13255 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 1488 20 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 20 611 0 2 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 504 12 4 19 2 0]
[ 0 0 3 12 1316 0 0 1 0]
[ 0 0 0 6 1 1798 6 1 0]
[ 0 0 0 11 6 57 1368 3 0]
[ 0 0 0 2 5 6 2 8518 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 571]]

```

Training for fold 4 ...

Accuracy : 0.9928113398582518

Precision : 0.9928668058680381

f1Score : 0.9928141612491863

```
[[13205    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [    0 1410    24    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [    0    28   579    0    2    0    0    0    0]
 [    0    0    0   499   14    3    8    0    0]
 [    0    0    3    22 1294    0    0    1    0]
 [    0    0    0    7    1 1854   12    3    0]
 [    0    0    0    6    5   53 1406    6    0]
 [    0    0    0    4    0   10    1 8615    0]
 [    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0 555]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
--	-----------	--------	----------	---------

1. Water	1.00	1.00	1.00	13205
2. Trees	0.98	0.98	0.98	1434
3. Asphalt	0.96	0.95	0.95	609
4. Self-Blocking Bricks	0.93	0.95	0.94	524
5. Bitumen	0.98	0.98	0.98	1320
6. Tiles	0.97	0.99	0.98	1877
7. Shadows	0.99	0.95	0.97	1476
8. Meadows	1.00	1.00	1.00	8630
9. Bare Soil	1.00	1.00	1.00	555

accuracy			0.99	29630
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	29630
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	29630

```
[[13205    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [    0 1410    24    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [    0    28   579    0    2    0    0    0    0]
 [    0    0    0   499   14    3    8    0    0]
 [    0    0    3    22 1294    0    0    1    0]
 [    0    0    0    7    1 1854   12    3    0]
 [    0    0    0    6    5   53 1406    6    0]
 [    0    0    0    4    0   10    1 8615    0]
 [    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0 555]]
```

Training for fold 5 ...

Accuracy : 0.9936550793115086

Precision : 0.9937305845775855

f1Score : 0.9936655112657454

```
[[13137    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [    0 1524    25    0    0    0    0    0    0]
 [    0    13   590    0    2    0    0    0    0]
 [    0    0    0   513   13    3   11    1    0]
 [    0    0    3   15 1238    0    1    1    0]
 [    0    0    0    8    1 1866    6    1    0]
 [    0    0    0   11    4   51 1421    0    0]
 [    0    0    0    5    5    8    0 8552    0]]
```


	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1. Water	1.00	1.00	1.00	13137
2. Trees	0.99	0.98	0.99	1549
3. Asphalt	0.95	0.98	0.96	605
4. Self-Blocking Bricks	0.93	0.95	0.94	541
5. Bitumen	0.98	0.98	0.98	1258
6. Tiles	0.97	0.99	0.98	1882
7. Shadows	0.99	0.96	0.97	1487
8. Meadows	1.00	1.00	1.00	8570
9. Bare Soil	1.00	1.00	1.00	601
accuracy			0.99	29630
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	29630
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	29630

[[13137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0]
[0	1524	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0]
[0	13	590	0	2	0	0	0	0	0]
[0	0	0	513	13	3	11	1	0]	0]
[0	0	3	15	1238	0	1	1	0]	0]
[0	0	0	8	1	1866	6	1	0]	0]
[0	0	0	11	4	51	1421	0	0]	0]
[0	0	0	5	5	8	0	8552	0]	0]
[0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	601]]	

Score per fold

Average scores for all folds:

> Accuracy: nan (+- nan)

> Loss: nan

c:\Users\kifah\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\numpy\core\fromnumeric.py:3419:

RuntimeWarning: Mean of empty slice.

return _methods._mean(a, axis=axis, dtype=dtype,

c:\Users\kifah\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\numpy\core_methods.py:188:

RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in double_scalars

ret = ret.dtype.type(ret / rcount)

c:\Users\kifah\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\numpy\core_methods.py:261:

RuntimeWarning: Degrees of freedom <= 0 for slice

ret = _var(a, axis=axis, dtype=dtype, out=out, ddof=ddof,

c:\Users\kifah\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\numpy\core_methods.py:221:

RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divide

arrmean = um.true_divide(arrmean, div, out=arrmean, casting='unsafe',

c:\Users\kifah\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\numpy\core_methods.py:253:

RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in double_scalars

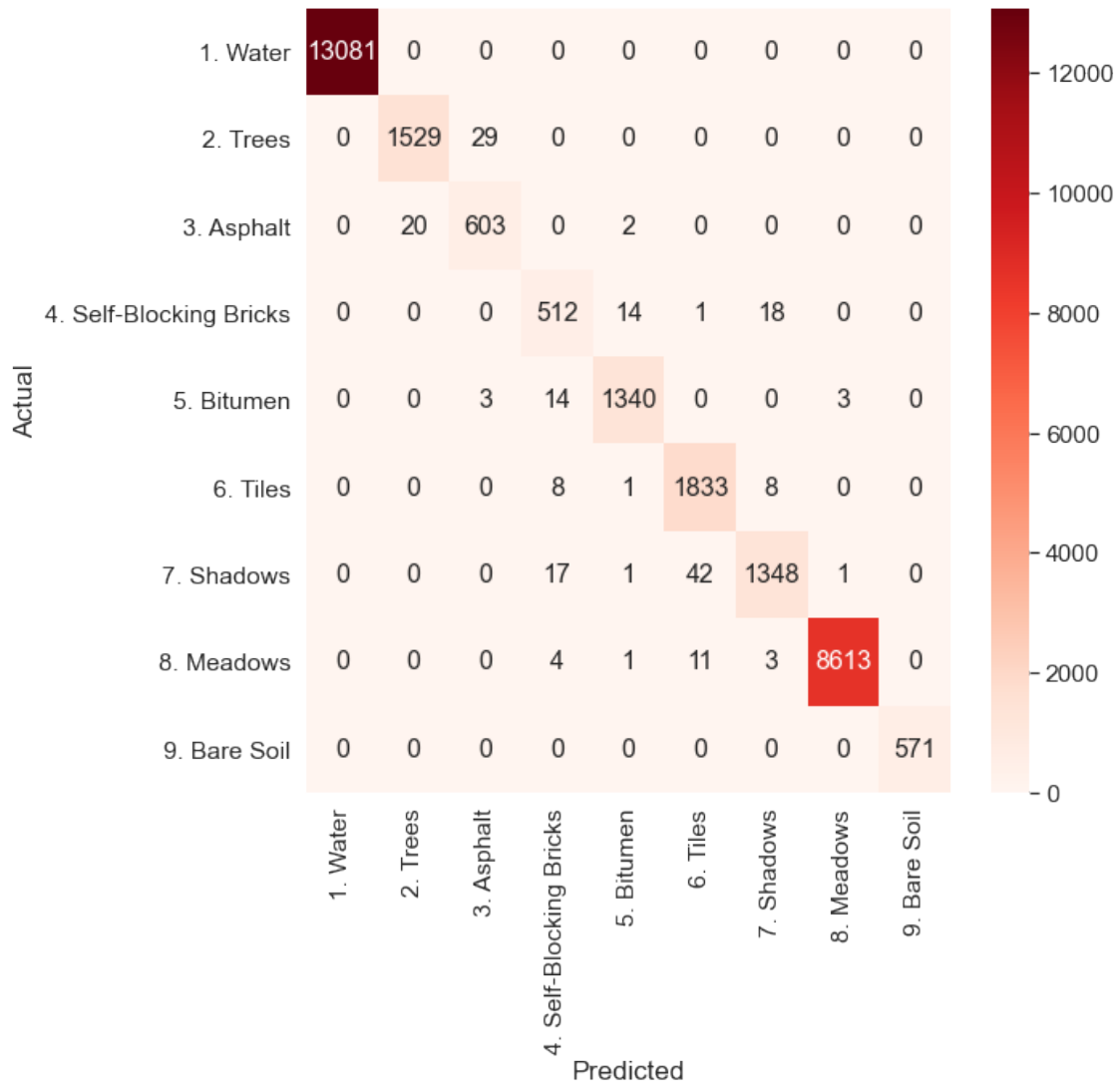
```
ret = ret.dtype.type(ret / rcount)
```

Predicted Overall	1. Water	2. Trees	3. Asphalt \
Actual Overall			
1. Water	65971	0	0
2. Trees	0	7473	125
3. Asphalt	0	102	2978
4. Self-Blocking Bricks	0	0	0
5. Bitumen	0	0	13
6. Tiles	0	0	0
7. Shadows	0	0	0
8. Meadows	0	0	0
9. Bare Soil	0	0	0

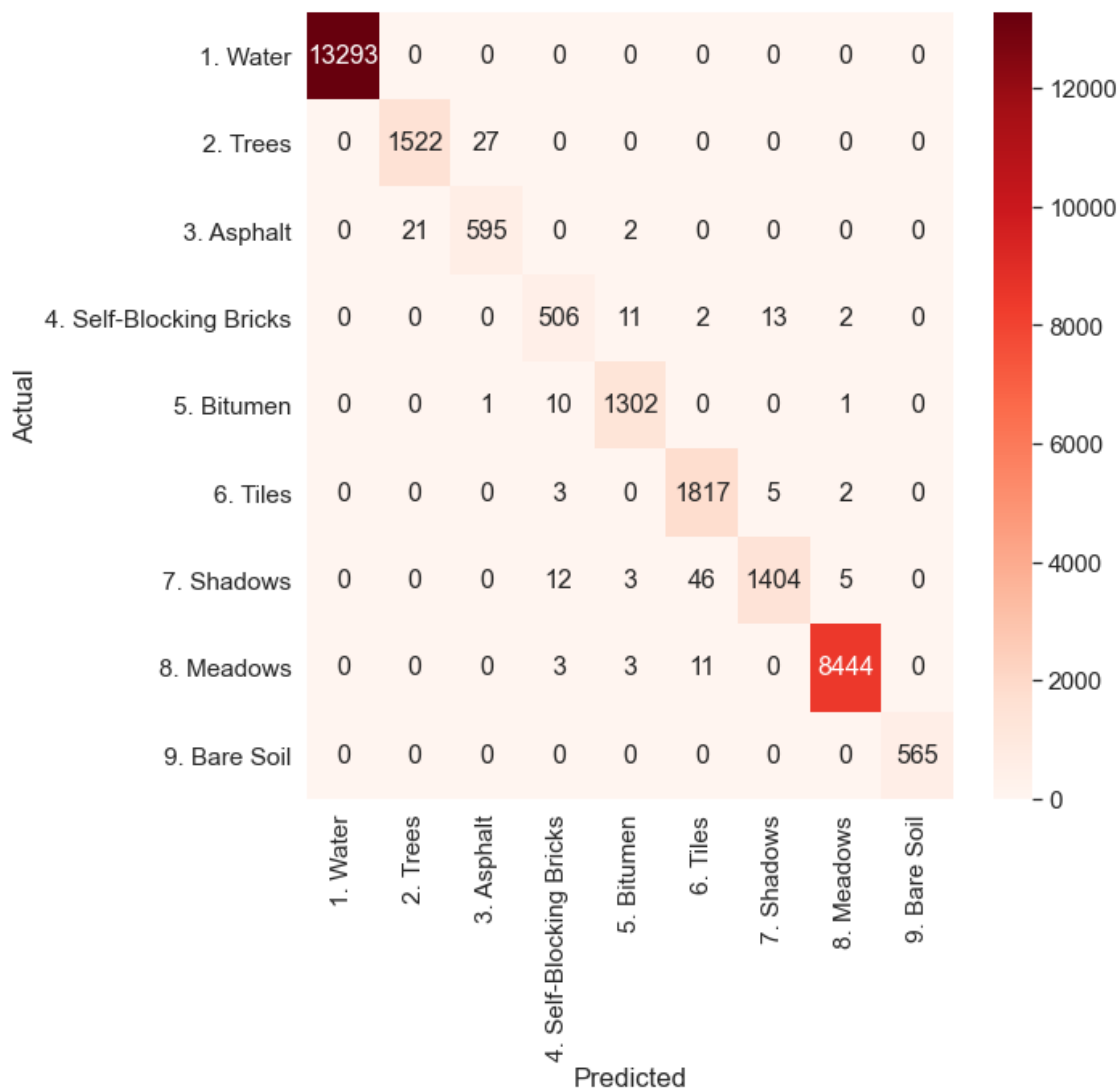
Predicted Overall	4. Self-Blocking Bricks	5. Bitumen	6. Tiles \
Actual Overall			
1. Water	0	0	0
2. Trees	0	0	0
3. Asphalt	0	10	0
4. Self-Blocking Bricks	2534	64	13
5. Bitumen	73	6490	0
6. Tiles	32	4	9168
7. Shadows	57	19	249
8. Meadows	18	14	46
9. Bare Soil	0	0	0

Predicted Overall	7. Shadows	8. Meadows	9. Bare Soil
Actual Overall			
1. Water	0	0	0
2. Trees	0	0	0
3. Asphalt	0	0	0
4. Self-Blocking Bricks	69	5	0
5. Bitumen	1	7	0
6. Tiles	37	7	0
7. Shadows	6947	15	0
8. Meadows	6	42742	0
9. Bare Soil	0	0	2863

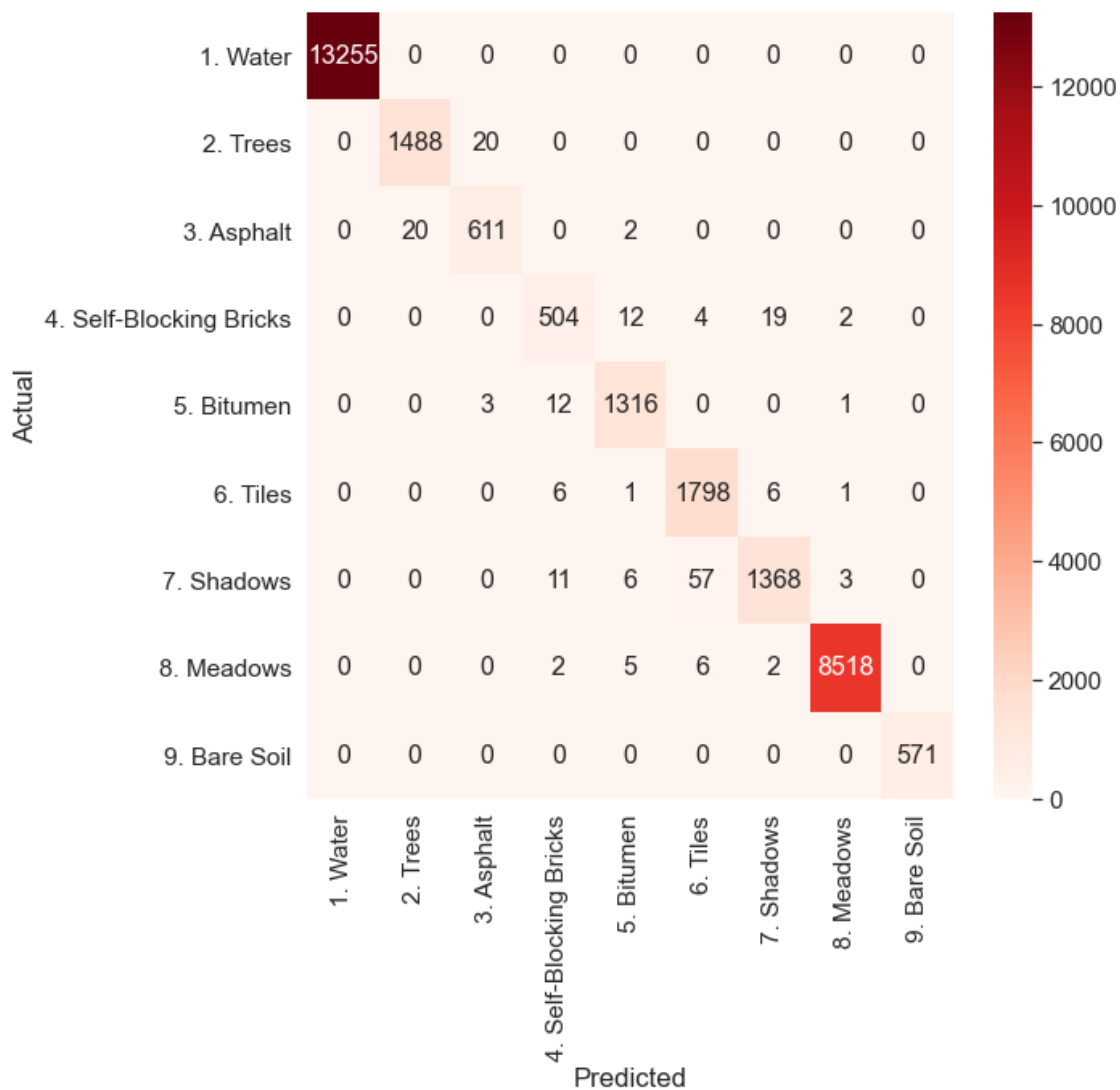
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



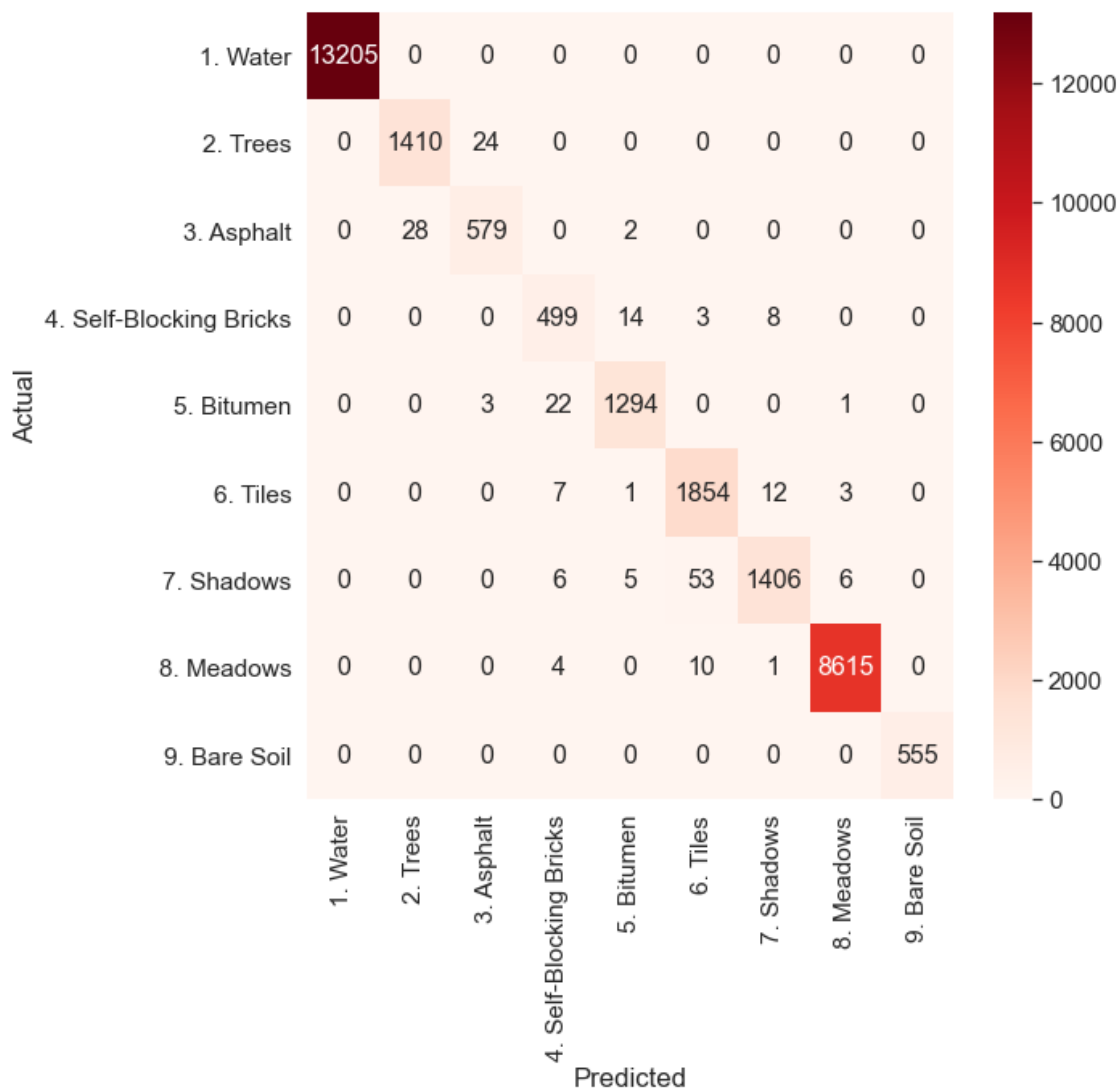
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



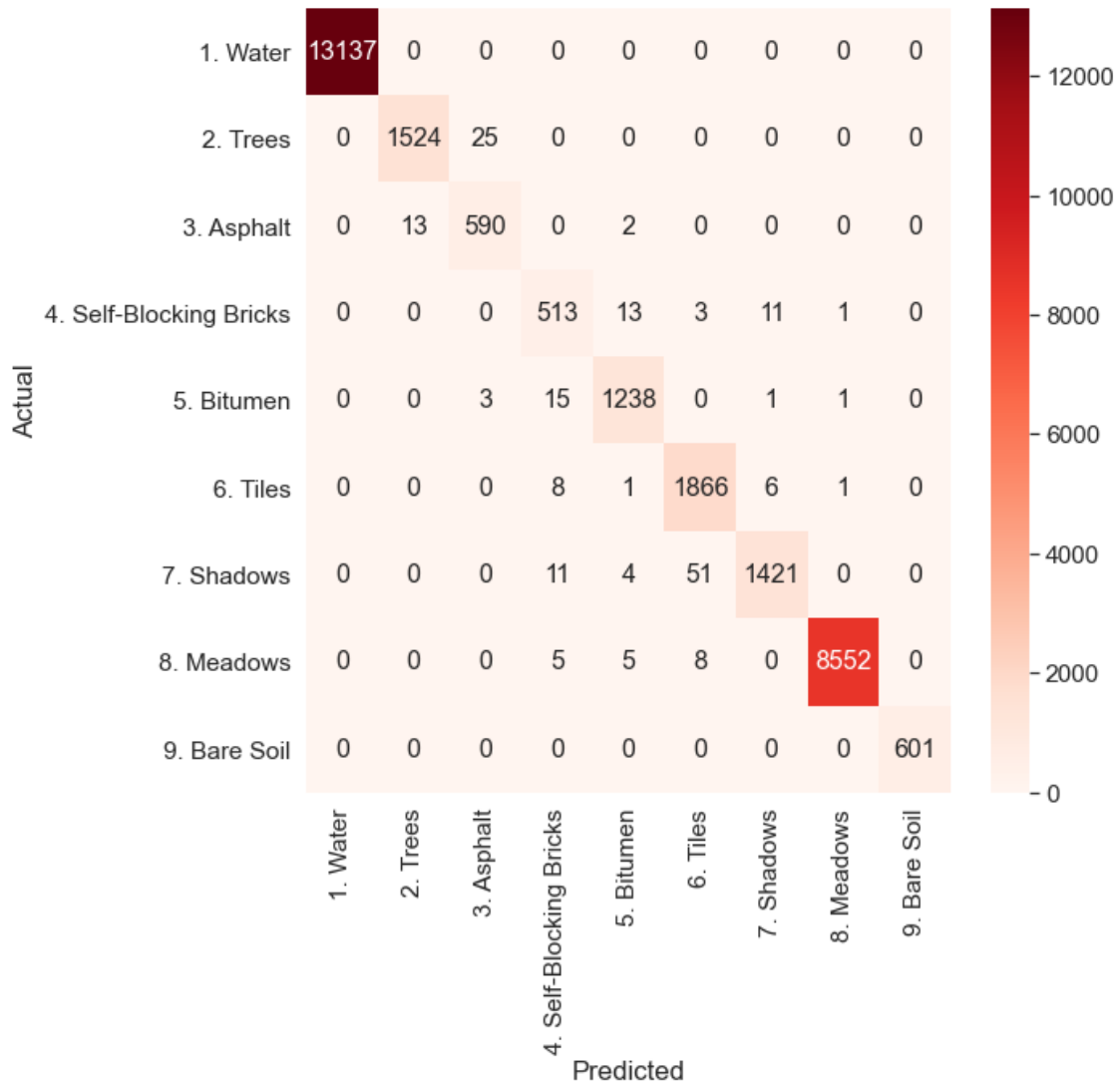
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

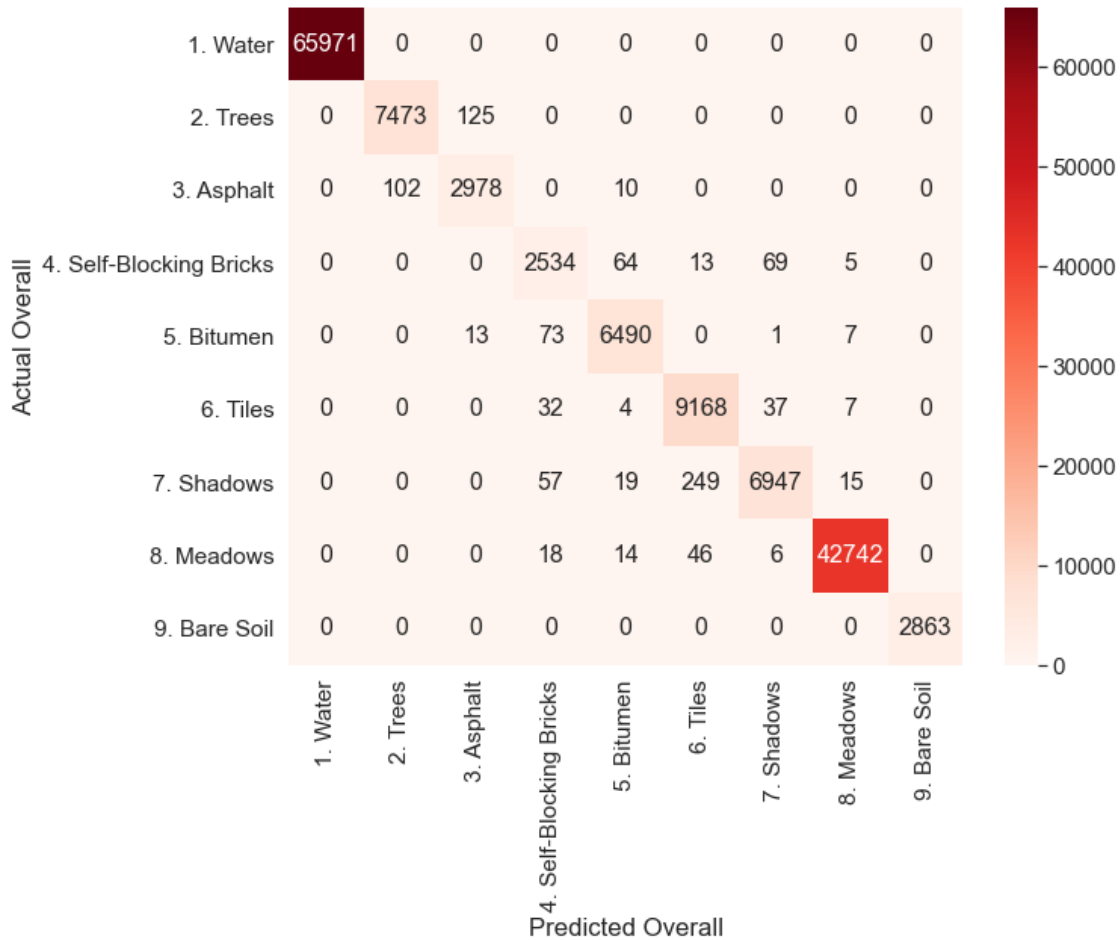


<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>





```
[ ]: print(classification_report(targets[test], y_pred, target_names = names))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1. Water	1.00	1.00	1.00	13137
2. Trees	0.99	0.98	0.99	1549
3. Asphalt	0.95	0.98	0.96	605
4. Self-Blocking Bricks	0.93	0.95	0.94	541
5. Bitumen	0.98	0.98	0.98	1258
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8. Meadows	1.00	1.00	1.00	8570
9. Bare Soil	1.00	1.00	1.00	601
accuracy			0.99	29630
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	29630
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	29630


```
[ ]: ##### Classification Map #####
l=[]
for i in range(q.shape[0]):
    if q.iloc[i, -1] == 0:
        l.append(0)
    else:
        l.append(model.predict(q.iloc[i, :-1].values.reshape(1, -1)))
```

```
[ ]: cmap = np.array(l).reshape(1096, 715).astype('float')
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
plt.imshow(cmap, cmap='nipy_spectral')
plt.colorbar()
plt.axis('off')
plt.savefig('IP_cmap.png')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\kifah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6864\616001129.py:1:
VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an ndarray from ragged nested sequences
(which is a list-or-tuple of lists-or-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths
or shapes) is deprecated. If you meant to do this, you must specify
'dtype=object' when creating the ndarray.
cmap = np.array(l).reshape(1096, 715).astype('float')

