

TFM_LauraRivera_objetivo1_cross_validation

June 18, 2023

1 Identificación de huellas de calzado a partir de imágenes con redes neuronales convolucionales

1.1 Validación cruzada

El objetivo de este apartado entrenar la red neuronal con todos los datos de la base de datos 2dFootwear que contiene la etiqueta de la marca, para posteriormente hacer algunas predicciones con la otra base de datos (FD300).

En este caso, los datos que se utilizan para realizar predicciones no dispone de información sobre la marca, por ello se realizará una comprobación cualitativa visual del resultado preseleccionado imágenes que se intuya la marca.

```
[25]: #librerias necesarias:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from zipfile import ZipFile
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
import os
import random
import skimage
import cv2
```

1.2 Lectura

```
[9]: def unzipImages(folder='images'):
    with ZipFile('data/2dFootwear/Part1.zip', 'r') as zipObj:
        zipObj.extractall(folder)

    with ZipFile('data/2dFootwear/Part2.zip', 'r') as zipObj:
        zipObj.extractall(folder)
    with ZipFile('data/2dFootwear/Part3.zip', 'r') as zipObj:
        zipObj.extractall(folder)

    with ZipFile('data/2dFootwear/Part4.zip', 'r') as zipObj:
        zipObj.extractall(folder)

    with ZipFile('data/2dFootwear/Part5.zip', 'r') as zipObj:
```

```
zipObj.extractall(folder)
```

```
[10]: if not os.path.isdir("images"):
      unzipImages("images")
```

```
[11]: df = pd.read_csv('data/2dFootwear/Data-information.csv', delimiter=';')
      df['Brand'] = df['Brand'].str.strip() #eliminar espacios en blanco

      X_files = df['ID'].values.tolist()
      brands = df['Brand'].values.tolist()
      values_brand, counts_brand = np.unique(brands, return_counts=True)
      num_classes = len(values_brand) #se guarda porque será necesario para crear el
      →modelo
```

```
[12]: def filterMinSamples(data, minSamples, deleteNone=True):
      if deleteNone == True:
          data=data[data['x']!="None"] #eliminar marca = "None"
          dataone=data[data['y']<minSamples] #marcas con pocas muestras
          data=data[data['y']>=minSamples] #marcas con minimo "minSamples" muestras
          num_classes=len(data)
          print('Brands with at least '+str(minSamples)+' samples: %d' %num_classes)
          print('Brands with only 1 register: %d' %len(dataone))
          return data, dataone

      dfbrandall = pd.DataFrame({'x':values_brand, 'y':counts_brand})

      dfbrand, dfbrandone = filterMinSamples(dfbrandall, 5)

      num_classes=len(dfbrand)
      dfbrand = dfbrand.sort_values('y', ascending = False) #ordenar descendientemente
```

Brands with at least 5 samples: 7

Brands with only 1 register: 52

```
[13]: def crop_jpeg(crop_size, imgPath):
      dir_list = os.listdir("./"+imgPath)
      for f in dir_list:
          im = Image.open("./"+imgPath+"/"+f)
          h,w,c = im.shape
          im3 = im2.crop((crop_size,crop_size,h-(crop_size*2),w-(crop_size*2)))
          →#Quitar marco medidor

      def get_images_full_to_jpeg(imgPath):
          dir_list = os.listdir("./"+imgPath)
          result = []

          for f in dir_list:
```

```

    im = Image.open("./"+imgPath+"/"+f)
    im.save("./"+imgPath+"/"+f[0:-4]+'jpeg')

    result.append(f[0:-4]+'jpeg')
    os.remove("./"+imgPath+"/"+f)

print('Nº files:',len(result))
return result

def get_images_to_jpeg(imgPath):
    dir_list = os.listdir("./"+imgPath)
    result = []

    for f in dir_list:

        im = Image.open("./"+imgPath+"/"+f)
        im2=im.resize((400,912))
        im3 = im2.crop((40,40,320,872)) #Quitar marco medidor
        im3.save("./"+imgPath+"/"+f[0:-4]+'jpeg')

        result.append(f[0:-4]+'jpeg')
        os.remove("./"+imgPath+"/"+f)

    print('Nº files:',len(result))
    return result

def get_images(imgPath):
    dir_list = os.listdir("./"+imgPath)
    result = []
    for f in dir_list:
        result.append(f)

    print('Nº files:',len(result))
    return result

```

```

[14]: #shoeFiles = get_images_to_jpeg("images")
shoeFiles = get_images("images")

```

Nº files: 1500

1.2.1 Visualización de imágenes

Se ha creado la función *plot_image* que permite la visualización de las imágenes de cualquiera de las dos bases de datos.

Parámetros:

imgPath: carpeta donde estan las imágenes

fileNames: array con los nombres de los ficheros a mostrar

```
[15]: import skimage
def plot_image(imgPath, fileNames):
    for i in range(len(fileNames)):
        filename = fileNames[i]
        img = skimage.io.imread(imgPath+filename)

        plt.figure()
        plt.title(str(img.shape)+" , "+str(img.dtype))
        plt.imshow(img)
    print(fileNames)
    plt.show()

def plot_image2(img):

    plt.figure()
    plt.title(str(img.shape)+" , "+str(img.dtype))
    plt.imshow(img)

    plt.show()
def plot_image_grey(img):

    plt.figure()
    plt.title(str(img.shape)+" , "+str(img.dtype))
    plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')

    plt.show()

[16]: def filesWithBrand(shoeFiles):
    files = []
    brands = []
    for image in shoeFiles:
        files.append(image) #filename
        person = df[df['ID'].str[:6]==image[:6]] #persona+contador de calzado
        brands.append(person['Brand'].iloc[0])

    return pd.DataFrame({'X':files, 'y':brands})

def filterBrands(data, one, deleteNone=True):
    #dfbrandone creado antes con las marcas que no cumplen.
    df_shoe_brand=data[~data['y'].isin(one['x'].to_numpy())]

    if deleteNone == True:
        df_shoe_brand=df_shoe_brand[df_shoe_brand['y']!="None"]
```

```

    df_shoe_brand['factor_brand'] = pd.Categorical(pd.
↪factorize(df_shoe_brand['y'])[0].astype(np.float32))

    return df_shoe_brand

df_shoe_brand_all = filesWithBrand(shoeFiles) #contiene todas las muestras

#eliminar aquellas marcas que no aparecen mínimo en "minSample" muestras
df_shoe_brand = filterBrands(df_shoe_brand_all,dfbrandone)
#número de marcas con 5 o más muestras:
print('Nº of brands: %d' %num_classes)
show_brands = df_shoe_brand.drop_duplicates(subset = "y")
show_brands = show_brands[['y','factor_brand']]
show_brands

```

Nº of brands: 7

```

[16]:          y factor_brand
      3      Asics          0.0
      8  Skechers          1.0
     15  Sperry          2.0
     17  Adidas          3.0
     18   Nike          4.0
     31 Converse          5.0
     57 Saucony          6.0

```

```

[17]: shoes_train = df_shoe_brand #todas las imágenes como TRAIN

```

```

[18]: !pip install opencv-contrib-python==4.4.0.44

```

Requirement already satisfied: opencv-contrib-python==4.4.0.44 in
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.8/lib/python3.8/site-packages
(4.4.0.44)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.8/lib/python3.8/site-packages
(from opencv-contrib-python==4.4.0.44) (1.23.4)

[notice] A new release of pip is
available: 23.0.1 -> 23.1.2

[notice] To update, run:
pip install --upgrade pip

1.3 Entrenar el modelo con 100% de los datos en TRAIN

Se han entrenado 4 modelos utilizando el 100% de los datos de la primera base de datos (2dfootwear), en estos modelos se utilizan diferentes valores en los paramatros: - epoch = 10 o 30
- aumentación

Posteriormente se realizan experimentos con las mismas imágenes y se comparan resultados.

Durante el proceso de entreno, se guardan los modelos obtenidos en ficheros, para agilizar siguientes ejecuciones y experimentos.

```
[19]: #Se ha creado un generador para añadir la aumentación de las imágenes
import torchvision.io
import torch
from tensorflow.keras.utils import Sequence
import torchvision.transforms as T
from torchvision.transforms import Resize
from skimage.io import imread
from skimage.util import img_as_float, random_noise
from skimage.transform import rotate
from skimage.color import rgb2gray
import numpy as np
import random
import os
from skimage import io
from skimage import transform, util
import cv2 as cv

#función que elimina las filas y columnas en blanco:
def crop_image(gray, pixel_value=220):
    #gray = cv2.imread(filename, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)

    crop_rows = gray[~np.all(gray > pixel_value, axis=1), :]
    cropped_image = crop_rows[:, ~np.all(crop_rows > pixel_value, axis=0)]
    return cropped_image

def create_variation(theImage, doFlip, doNoise, doRotate, doCrop = False):
    image = img_as_float(theImage)
    if doFlip==True:
        image = np.fliplr(image)
    if doNoise==True:
        image = util.random_noise(image)
    if doRotate==True:
        image = transform.rotate(image, random.randint(-45, 45), mode='symmetric')
    return image

class DataGenerator2dFootwear(Sequence):
    # Constructor. Input parameters are:
    # * fileNames : List of sample file names
    # * doRandomize : If True, the provided file names are shuffled after each
    → training epoch
    #
    and each image can be left unchanged, flipped, corrupted
    → with
```

```

#           noise or rotated. 8 possible combinations is chosen
→randomly with equal probability.
#           If False, file names are not shuffled and each image is
→provided unchanged.
# * imgPath      : Path to the images
# * batchSize    : Number of sample images and ground truth items in each
→batch
def __init__(self,data, df_shoe_brand,doRandomize=False,imgPath='images',
→doGray=True,doBin=True, doCrop = True,batchSize=10):
    # Store parameters
    self.imgPath=imgPath
    self.fileNames=data.copy()
    self.batchSize=batchSize
    self.doRandomize=doRandomize
    self.df_shoe_brand=df_shoe_brand
    self.doGray=doGray
    self.doBin=doBin
    self.doCrop=doCrop
    # Get number of files (to avoid computing them later)
    self.numImages=len(data)
    # Shuffle them if required
    self.on_epoch_end()

# Shuffle data if required
def on_epoch_end(self):
    if self.doRandomize:
        random.shuffle(self.fileNames)

# Returns the number of total batches
def __len__(self):
    return int(np.ceil(float(self.numImages)/float(self.batchSize)))

# Input  : theIndex - Index of the image to load within self.fileNames.
# Output : theImage - Loaded (and possibly transformed) image. Must be
#           of float type with values within [0,1]
#           theClass - Shoe brand
def _load_image_(self,theIndex):

    file = self.fileNames[theIndex]

    img = io.imread(self.imgPath+file)
    h,w,c = img.shape #guardar el shape por si se hace crop poder hacer el
→resize
    if self.doGray:#escala de grises

```

```

        img = rgb2gray(img)
        #plot_image_grey(img)
    if self.doBin: #blanco y negro
        test_binary_high,img = cv.threshold(img,0, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
    if self.doCrop: #quitar columnas/filas blancas
        img = crop_image(img)
        img = cv2.resize(img, (h,w), interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA)

    theImage = img_as_float(img)

    theImage=theImage /255.0 #normalizar (quito rescaling del modelo)

    #añadir aumentación a las imágenes:
    if self.doRandomize:
        theImage=create_variation(img,random.choice([True, False]),random.
→choice([True, False]),random.choice([True, False]))

    #Buscar la imagen en el csv para extraer la Marca:
    person = self.df_shoe_brand[self.df_shoe_brand['X'].str[:6]==file[:6]]
→#persona+contador de calzado
    theClass = person['factor_brand'].iloc[0]
    return theImage,theClass

# Provides the images,class batch
# Batch format:
# - X : The data. Numpy array of shape (bs,nr,nc,3)
# - y : The ground truth. Numpy array of shape (bs,1)
# Where nb=batch size, nr=num rows, nc=num cols
def __getitem__(self,theIndex):
    X=[]
    y=[]
    bStart=max(theIndex*self.batchSize,0)
    bEnd=min((theIndex+1)*self.batchSize,self.numImages)
    for i in range(bStart,bEnd):
        [curImage,curGT]=self._load_image_(i)
        X.append(curImage)
        y.append(curGT)
    return np.array(X),np.array(y)

```

```

[20]: from tensorflow.keras import models
from tensorflow.keras import optimizers
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, UpSampling2D, Dense,
→Flatten, Softmax, Rescaling, Dropout
import tensorflow as tf
def createModelTest(color):

```



```

if color == True:
    shape = (280,832,3)
else:
    shape = (280,832,1)
model_test = models.Sequential([
    Conv2D(16, 3, padding='same', activation='relu', input_shape=shape),
    MaxPooling2D(),
    Conv2D(32, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    MaxPooling2D(),
    Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    MaxPooling2D(),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'),
    Flatten()
])
return model_test

```

```

[21]: def plot_history(history):
    # summarize history for accuracy
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
    plt.title('model accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
    # summarize history for loss
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('model loss')
    plt.ylabel('loss')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()

def plot_history_2(history):
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
    plt.title('model accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
    # summarize history for loss
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
    plt.title('model loss')

```

```
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

```
[22]: def showResult(predicted, test, array):
    filename = test['X']
    img = skimage.io.imread("images/"+filename)

    plt.figure()
    plt.title(test['y']+" "+str(test['factor_brand']))
    plt.imshow(img)
    if array == True:
        print(predicted)
        sort_index = np.argsort(-predicted)
        print(sort_index)
    else:
        print(predicted)
```

```
[26]: def fitModelCross(aumentation, gray, binary, crop, epoch):

    modelTest = createModelTest(not gray)

    modelTest.compile(optimizer='adam',
                      loss=tf.keras.losses.
↳SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=False),
                      metrics=['accuracy'])

    #Configurar el preprocesado que se hará en las imágenes dentro del
↳Generator.
    trainGenerator=DataGenerator2dFootwear(shoes_train['X'].
↳tolist(),df_shoe_brand,aumentation, "images/", gray, binary, crop)
    #testGenerator=DataGenerator2dFootwear(shoes_test['X'].
↳tolist(),df_shoe_brand,aumentation, "images/", gray, binary, crop)
    #valGenerator=DataGenerator2dFootwear(shoes_val['X'].
↳tolist(),df_shoe_brand,aumentation, "images/", gray, binary, crop)
    print(" ")
    print('Training model with aumentation:'+str(aumentation)+', gray:
↳'+str(gray)+', binary:'+str(binary)+', crop:'+str(crop)+' and epochs =
↳'+str(epoch))
    trainHistory = modelTest.fit(trainGenerator, epochs=epoch)

    return trainHistory, modelTest
```

1.3.1 Entrenamiento de las 4 variantes de modelo

```
[81]: history, model_10_no_aum = fitModelCross(False, True, True, True, 10)
      plot_history_2(history)
      model_10_no_aum.save('models/cross_val_10_no_aum.h5')
```

Training model with aummentation:False, gray:True, binary:True, crop:True and epochs = 10

Epoch 1/10

77/77 [=====] - 89s 1s/step - loss: 2.1017 - accuracy: 0.3390

Epoch 2/10

77/77 [=====] - 97s 1s/step - loss: 0.9683 - accuracy: 0.6532

Epoch 3/10

77/77 [=====] - 82s 1s/step - loss: 0.5208 - accuracy: 0.8377

Epoch 4/10

77/77 [=====] - 74s 959ms/step - loss: 0.2623 - accuracy: 0.9325

Epoch 5/10

77/77 [=====] - 72s 933ms/step - loss: 0.1494 - accuracy: 0.9506

Epoch 6/10

77/77 [=====] - 72s 939ms/step - loss: 0.1083 - accuracy: 0.9701

Epoch 7/10

77/77 [=====] - 72s 939ms/step - loss: 0.0527 - accuracy: 0.9857

Epoch 8/10

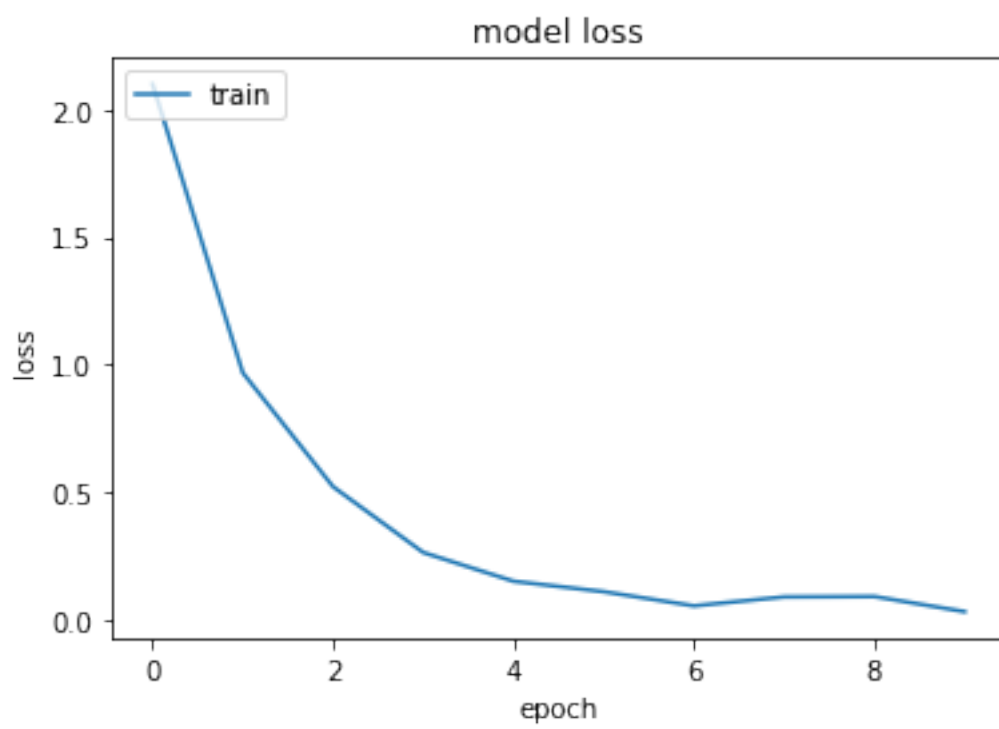
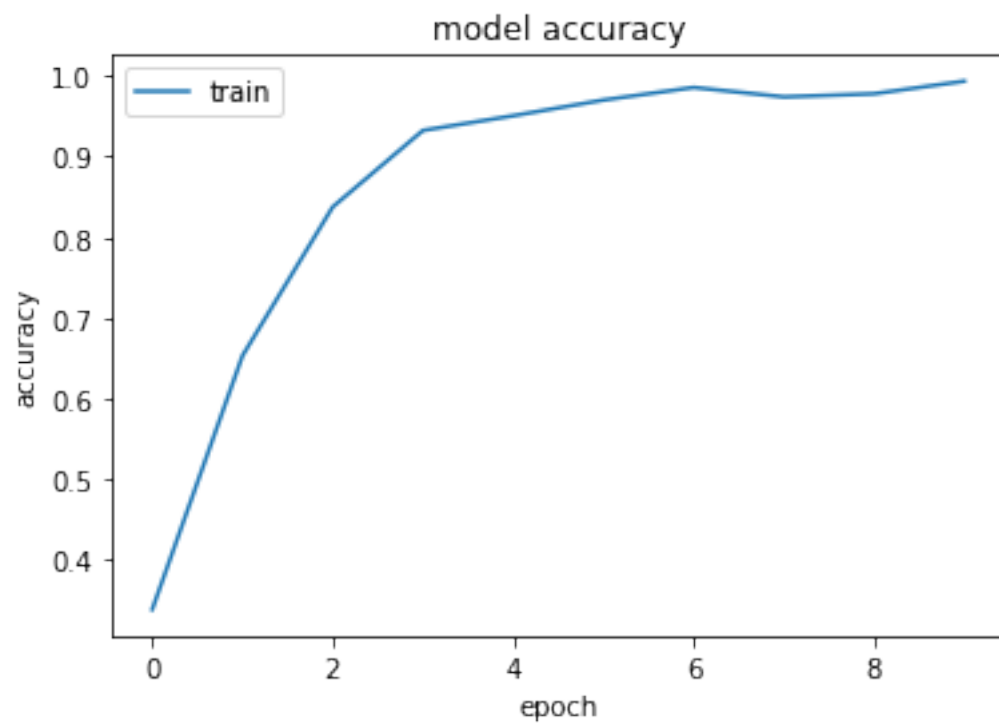
77/77 [=====] - 74s 954ms/step - loss: 0.0879 - accuracy: 0.9740

Epoch 9/10

77/77 [=====] - 72s 939ms/step - loss: 0.0893 - accuracy: 0.9779

Epoch 10/10

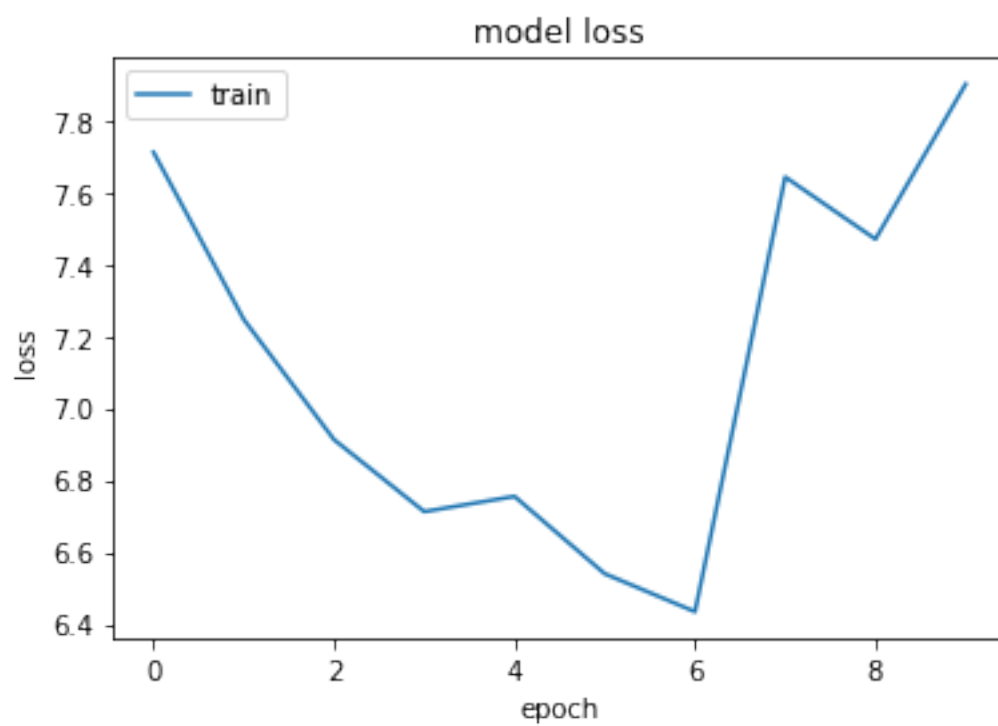
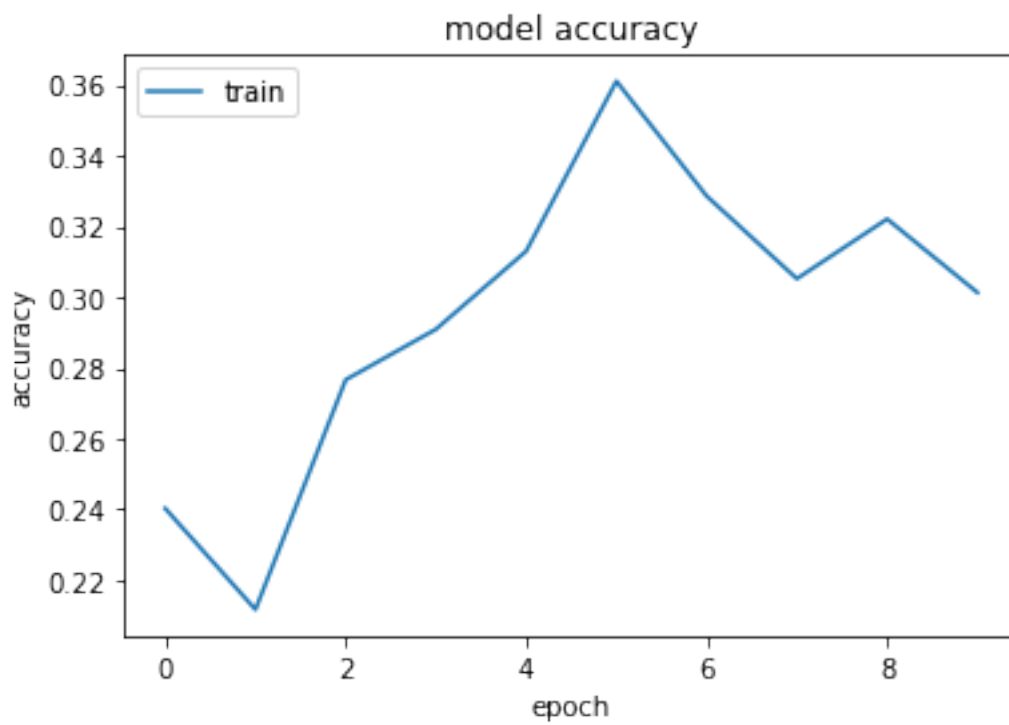
77/77 [=====] - 72s 939ms/step - loss: 0.0300 - accuracy: 0.9935



```
[ ]: #ejecutar si ya esta guardado
model_10_no_aum = load_model('models/cross_val_10_no_aum.h5', compile=False)
```

```
[82]: history, model_10_aum = fitModelCross(True, True, True, True, 10)
      plot_history_2(history)
      model_10_aum.save('models/cross_val_10_aum.h5')
```

```
Training model with aummentation:True, gray:True, binary:True, crop:True and
epochs = 10
Epoch 1/10
77/77 [=====] - 78s 1000ms/step - loss: 7.7104 -
accuracy: 0.2403
Epoch 2/10
77/77 [=====] - 76s 982ms/step - loss: 7.2462 -
accuracy: 0.2117
Epoch 3/10
77/77 [=====] - 75s 967ms/step - loss: 6.9125 -
accuracy: 0.2766
Epoch 4/10
77/77 [=====] - 74s 964ms/step - loss: 6.7126 -
accuracy: 0.2909
Epoch 5/10
77/77 [=====] - 74s 962ms/step - loss: 6.7549 -
accuracy: 0.3130
Epoch 6/10
77/77 [=====] - 75s 965ms/step - loss: 6.5401 -
accuracy: 0.3610
Epoch 7/10
77/77 [=====] - 75s 967ms/step - loss: 6.4349 -
accuracy: 0.3286
Epoch 8/10
77/77 [=====] - 75s 966ms/step - loss: 7.6417 -
accuracy: 0.3052
Epoch 9/10
77/77 [=====] - 75s 964ms/step - loss: 7.4692 -
accuracy: 0.3221
Epoch 10/10
77/77 [=====] - 75s 967ms/step - loss: 7.8997 -
accuracy: 0.3013
```



```
[ ]: model_10_aum = load_model('models/cross_val_10_aum.h5', compile=False)

[83]: history, model_30_no_aum = fitModelCross(False, True, True, True, 30)
      plot_history_2(history)
      model_30_no_aum.save('models/cross_val_30_no_aum.h5')
```

Training model with aummentation:False, gray:True, binary:True, crop:True and epochs = 30

Epoch 1/30

77/77 [=====] - 75s 960ms/step - loss: 4.2069 - accuracy: 0.2545

Epoch 2/30

77/77 [=====] - 72s 936ms/step - loss: 1.3390 - accuracy: 0.4961

Epoch 3/30

77/77 [=====] - 72s 930ms/step - loss: 0.8391 - accuracy: 0.7221

Epoch 4/30

77/77 [=====] - 72s 927ms/step - loss: 0.5040 - accuracy: 0.8494

Epoch 5/30

77/77 [=====] - 71s 925ms/step - loss: 0.2984 - accuracy: 0.8987

Epoch 6/30

77/77 [=====] - 71s 925ms/step - loss: 0.1909 - accuracy: 0.9442

Epoch 7/30

77/77 [=====] - 72s 928ms/step - loss: 0.1959 - accuracy: 0.9416

Epoch 8/30

77/77 [=====] - 71s 926ms/step - loss: 0.1404 - accuracy: 0.9558

Epoch 9/30

77/77 [=====] - 70s 912ms/step - loss: 0.1371 - accuracy: 0.9636

Epoch 10/30

77/77 [=====] - 71s 924ms/step - loss: 0.0892 - accuracy: 0.9766

Epoch 11/30

77/77 [=====] - 72s 927ms/step - loss: 0.1216 - accuracy: 0.9649

Epoch 12/30

77/77 [=====] - 71s 925ms/step - loss: 0.0860 - accuracy: 0.9766

Epoch 13/30

77/77 [=====] - 72s 934ms/step - loss: 0.1188 -

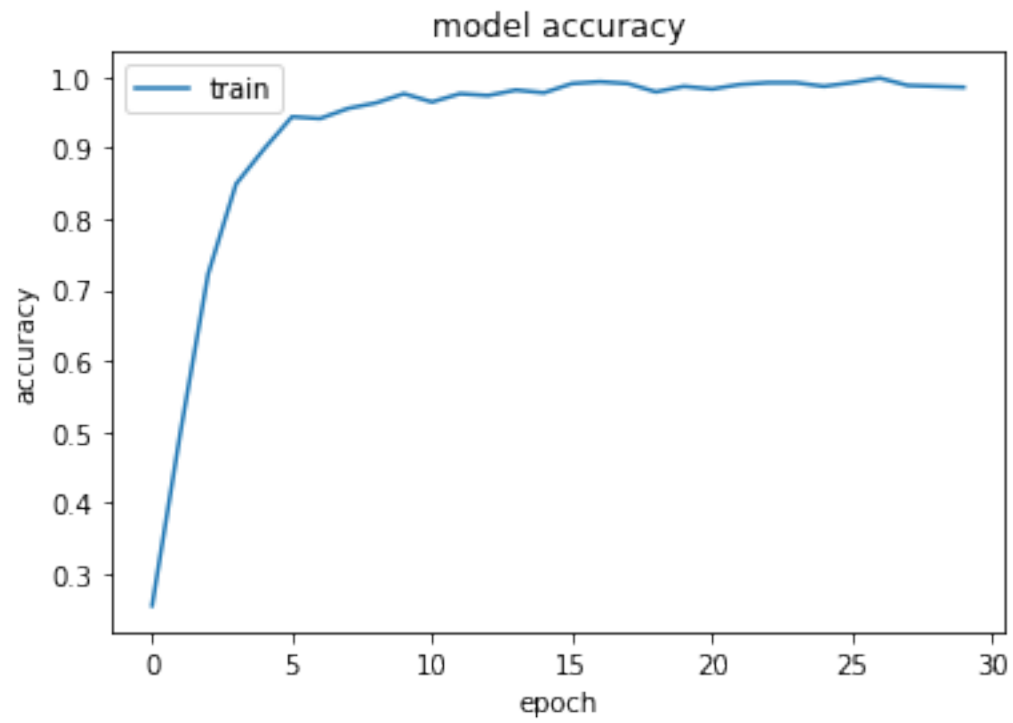
accuracy: 0.9740
Epoch 14/30
77/77 [=====] - 71s 915ms/step - loss: 0.0601 -
accuracy: 0.9818
Epoch 15/30
77/77 [=====] - 71s 924ms/step - loss: 0.0783 -
accuracy: 0.9779
Epoch 16/30
77/77 [=====] - 71s 916ms/step - loss: 0.0290 -
accuracy: 0.9909
Epoch 17/30
77/77 [=====] - 71s 926ms/step - loss: 0.0359 -
accuracy: 0.9935
Epoch 18/30
77/77 [=====] - 71s 926ms/step - loss: 0.0296 -
accuracy: 0.9909
Epoch 19/30
77/77 [=====] - 71s 924ms/step - loss: 0.0590 -
accuracy: 0.9792
Epoch 20/30
77/77 [=====] - 71s 926ms/step - loss: 0.0420 -
accuracy: 0.9870
Epoch 21/30
77/77 [=====] - 72s 928ms/step - loss: 0.0694 -
accuracy: 0.9831
Epoch 22/30
77/77 [=====] - 71s 925ms/step - loss: 0.0480 -
accuracy: 0.9896
Epoch 23/30
77/77 [=====] - 71s 926ms/step - loss: 0.0301 -
accuracy: 0.9922
Epoch 24/30
77/77 [=====] - 71s 925ms/step - loss: 0.0169 -
accuracy: 0.9922
Epoch 25/30
77/77 [=====] - 71s 924ms/step - loss: 0.0336 -
accuracy: 0.9870
Epoch 26/30
77/77 [=====] - 72s 929ms/step - loss: 0.0219 -
accuracy: 0.9922
Epoch 27/30
77/77 [=====] - 71s 924ms/step - loss: 0.0100 -
accuracy: 0.9987
Epoch 28/30
77/77 [=====] - 71s 925ms/step - loss: 0.0328 -
accuracy: 0.9883
Epoch 29/30
77/77 [=====] - 72s 928ms/step - loss: 0.0415 -

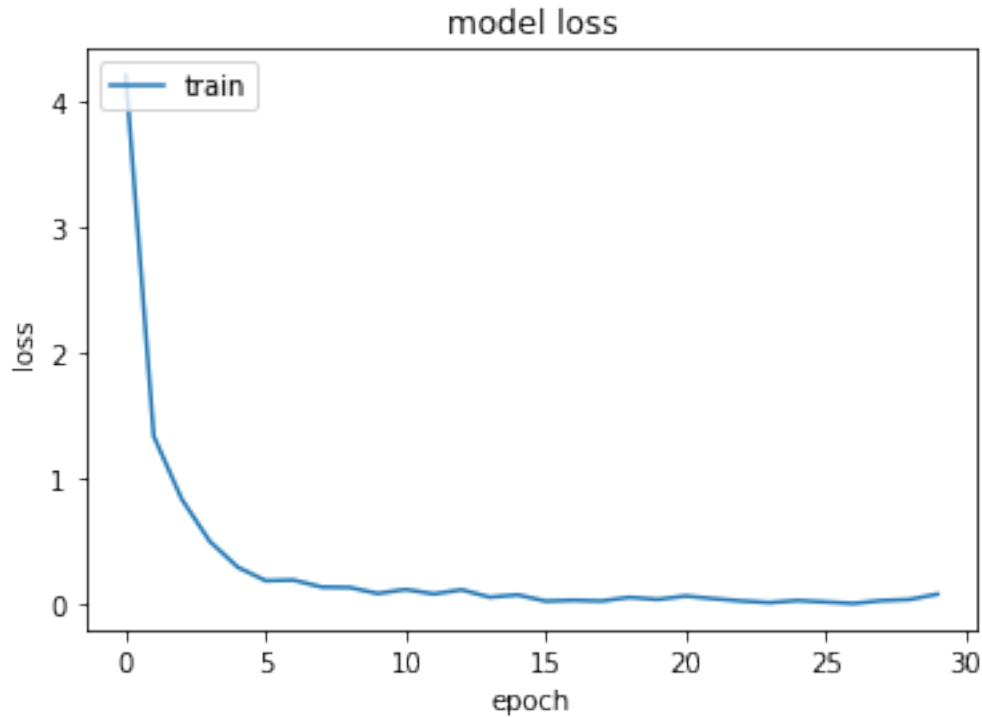
accuracy: 0.9870

Epoch 30/30

77/77 [=====] - 72s 928ms/step - loss: 0.0841 -

accuracy: 0.9857





```
[ ]: model_30_no_aum = load_model('models/cross_val_30_no_aum.h5', compile=False)
```

```
[84]: history, model_30_aum = fitModelCross(True, True, True, True, 30)
      plot_history_2(history)
      model_30_aum.save('models/cross_val_30_aum.h5')
```

Training model with aumtentation:True, gray:True, binary:True, crop:True and epochs = 30

Epoch 1/30

77/77 [=====] - 76s 968ms/step - loss: 7.7852 - accuracy: 0.2260

Epoch 2/30

77/77 [=====] - 75s 969ms/step - loss: 7.2411 - accuracy: 0.2364

Epoch 3/30

77/77 [=====] - 75s 975ms/step - loss: 6.4344 - accuracy: 0.2623

Epoch 4/30

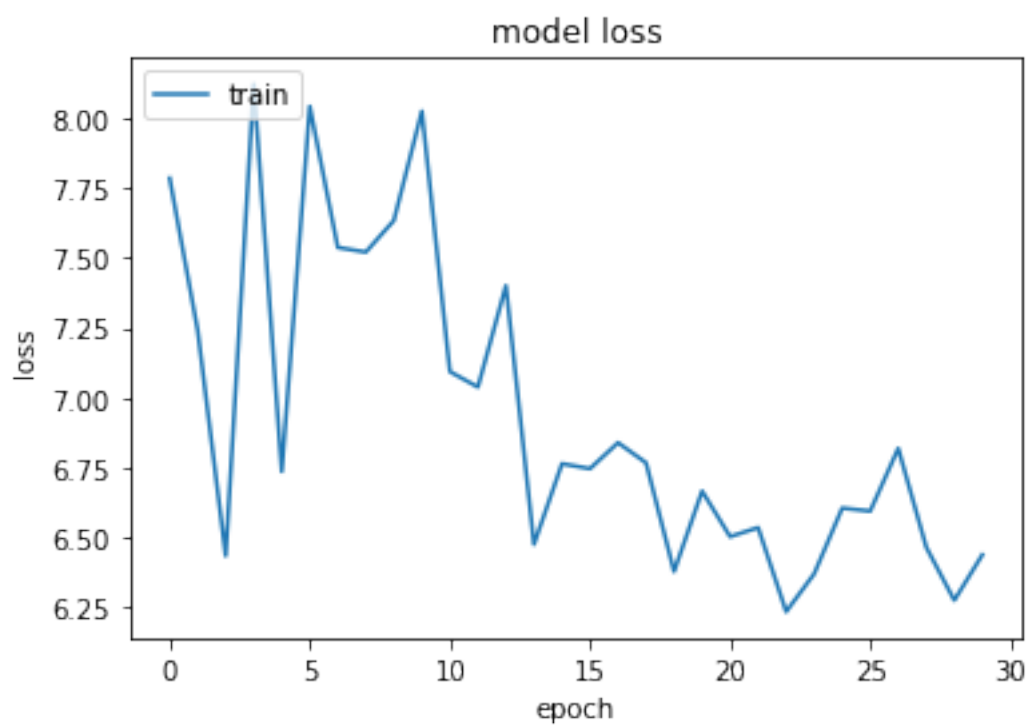
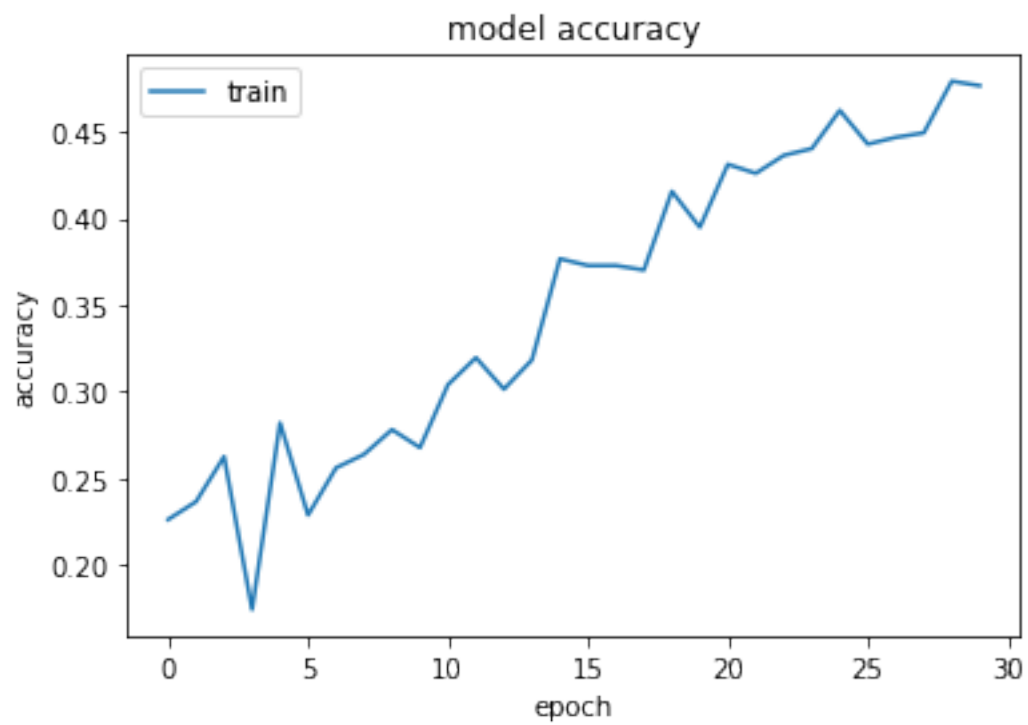
77/77 [=====] - 75s 966ms/step - loss: 8.1218 - accuracy: 0.1740

Epoch 5/30

77/77 [=====] - 75s 970ms/step - loss: 6.7360 -

accuracy: 0.2818
Epoch 6/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 968ms/step - loss: 8.0421 -
accuracy: 0.2286
Epoch 7/30
77/77 [=====] - 74s 962ms/step - loss: 7.5373 -
accuracy: 0.2558
Epoch 8/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 968ms/step - loss: 7.5208 -
accuracy: 0.2636
Epoch 9/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 965ms/step - loss: 7.6337 -
accuracy: 0.2779
Epoch 10/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 966ms/step - loss: 8.0247 -
accuracy: 0.2675
Epoch 11/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 970ms/step - loss: 7.0933 -
accuracy: 0.3039
Epoch 12/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 965ms/step - loss: 7.0381 -
accuracy: 0.3195
Epoch 13/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 973ms/step - loss: 7.4007 -
accuracy: 0.3013
Epoch 14/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 970ms/step - loss: 6.4754 -
accuracy: 0.3182
Epoch 15/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 966ms/step - loss: 6.7639 -
accuracy: 0.3766
Epoch 16/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 969ms/step - loss: 6.7462 -
accuracy: 0.3727
Epoch 17/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 967ms/step - loss: 6.8392 -
accuracy: 0.3727
Epoch 18/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 968ms/step - loss: 6.7672 -
accuracy: 0.3701
Epoch 19/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 969ms/step - loss: 6.3787 -
accuracy: 0.4156
Epoch 20/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 970ms/step - loss: 6.6660 -
accuracy: 0.3948
Epoch 21/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 968ms/step - loss: 6.5031 -

accuracy: 0.4312
Epoch 22/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 970ms/step - loss: 6.5356 -
accuracy: 0.4260
Epoch 23/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 967ms/step - loss: 6.2349 -
accuracy: 0.4364
Epoch 24/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 967ms/step - loss: 6.3703 -
accuracy: 0.4403
Epoch 25/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 968ms/step - loss: 6.6052 -
accuracy: 0.4623
Epoch 26/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 966ms/step - loss: 6.5946 -
accuracy: 0.4429
Epoch 27/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 968ms/step - loss: 6.8188 -
accuracy: 0.4468
Epoch 28/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 967ms/step - loss: 6.4653 -
accuracy: 0.4494
Epoch 29/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 967ms/step - loss: 6.2755 -
accuracy: 0.4792
Epoch 30/30
77/77 [=====] - 75s 969ms/step - loss: 6.4381 -
accuracy: 0.4766



```
[ ]: model_30_aum = load_model('models/cross_val_30_aum.h5', compile=False)
```

1.4 Experimentos

1.4.1 Datos de test

Para esta validación cruzada se utilizan datos de otra base de datos (FID300), aunque no se dispone de información de marca, se han preseleccionado algunas imágenes que visualmente se puede intuir su marca.

```
[85]: #cargar imágenes del otro conjunto de datos

fid300ref = get_images("fid300/references")
fid300crop = get_images("fid300/tracks_cropped")

print(fid300ref[0])
```

Nº files: 1175

Nº files: 300

00481.png

```
[86]: #Función para la predicción

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img, img_to_array
import cv2

def predict_image(image_dir, model, doGray, doBin, doCrop):
    #print(image_dir)
    raw_img = cv2.imread(image_dir)
    img = cv2.imread(image_dir)

    #img = io.imread(image_dir)
    #h,w = img.shape #guardar el shape por si se hace crop poder hacer el
    ↪resize
    if doGray: #escala de grises
        #img = rgb2gray(img)
        img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    if doBin: #blanco y negro
        test_binary_high, img = cv.threshold(img, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
    if doCrop: #quitar columnas/filas blancas
        img = crop_image(img)
    img = cv2.resize(img, (832,280), interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA)
    img = img_as_float(img)
    img = img / 255.0
    img = np.expand_dims(img, axis=0)
    #print(img.shape)
```

```

    #raw_image = load_img(image_dir, target_size=(832,280), color_mode =
→"grayscale")
    #image = img_to_array(raw_image)
    #image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0)
    #image = image / 255.0
    pred = model.predict(img)

    return raw_img, pred

```

1.4.2 Experimentos con imágenes de referencia (completas)

1.4.3 Experimentos con imágenes reales recortadas (parciales o difuminadas)

Al utilizar imágenes de otro conjunto de datos, que además están tomadas con otras técnicas, se observa (mediante análisis cualitativo visual) que no parece acertar la marca. Seguramente esto se debe porque el modelo es demasiado especializado en el tipo de datos.

A continuación

[87]:

```

def testImage(file, model, folder = "fid300/references/"):
    img, pred = predict_image(folder+file, model, True, True, False)
    sort_index = np.argsort(-pred)
    result = pd.DataFrame({"brand": show_brands['y'], "pred": pred[0]})
    display(result)
    print(result.to_numpy())
    #print(-pred)
    brand= show_brands[show_brands['factor_brand'] == sort_index[0][0]]['y'].
→iloc[0]
    plt.figure()
    plt.title('img:'+file+" predicted:"+brand)
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.show()
    return brand

```

[88]:

```

def showBrandExample(brand):

    filtered = df_shoe_brand[df_shoe_brand['y']==brand]  #persona+contador de
→calzado

    print(brand)
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
    fig.tight_layout(pad=50.0)
    for i in range(3):
        index = random.randint(0, len(filtered)-1)

```

```

        image = load_img('./images/{}'.format(filtered['X'].iloc[index]))
        # Show image
        fig.add_subplot(1, 3, i+1)
        plt.imshow(image)
        plt.title(filtered['X'].iloc[index])
    plt.show()

```

2 Analisis de resultados

Para analizar los resultados se han seleccionado 5 imágenes diferentes y con suelas fácilmente identificables por marca disponible en el conjunto de datos de entrenamiento o no.

La selección se ha realizado de manera visual, priorizando aquellas fácilmente reconocibles y añadiendo alguna de marcas desconocidas.

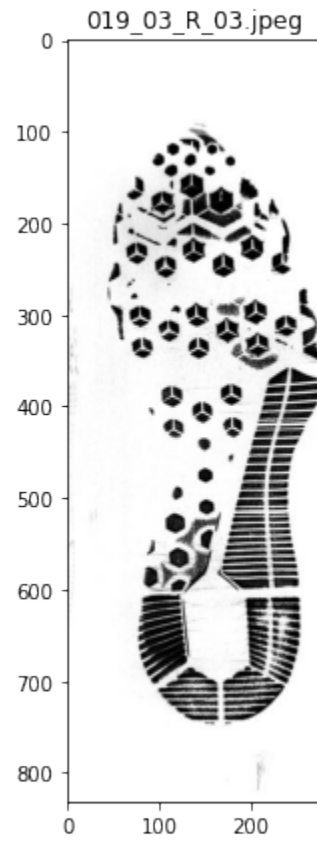
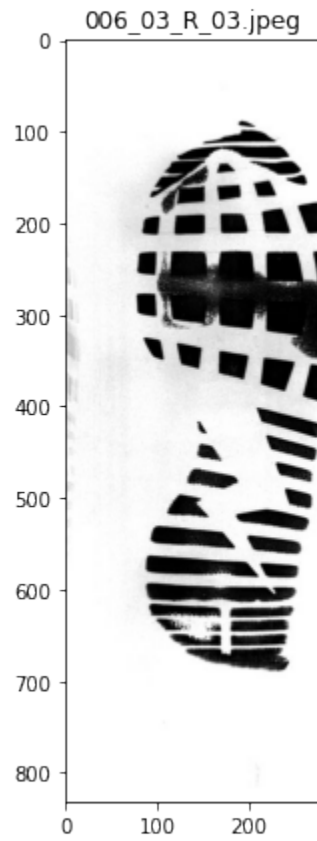
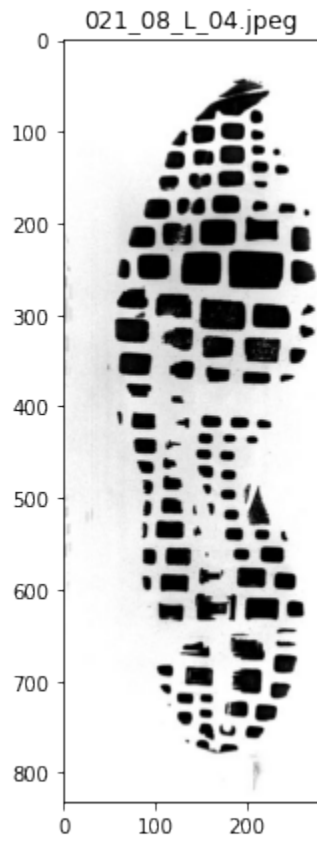
00011 Nike
 00109 Adidas
 00252 Converse
 00033 Puma (None)
 00082 Lacoste (None)

```

[61]: #Muestra 3 imágenes de Nike, Adidas y Converse.
      showBrandExample("Nike")

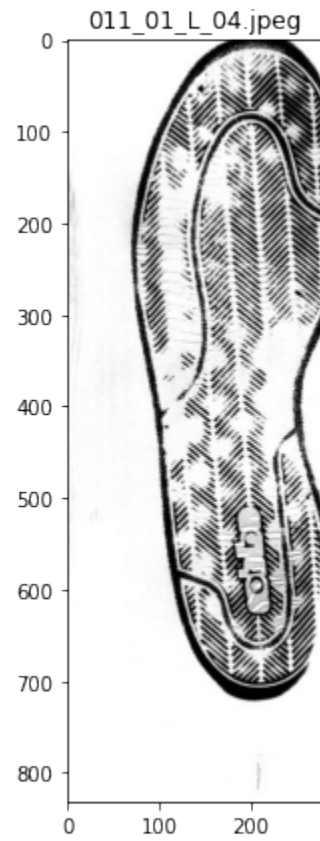
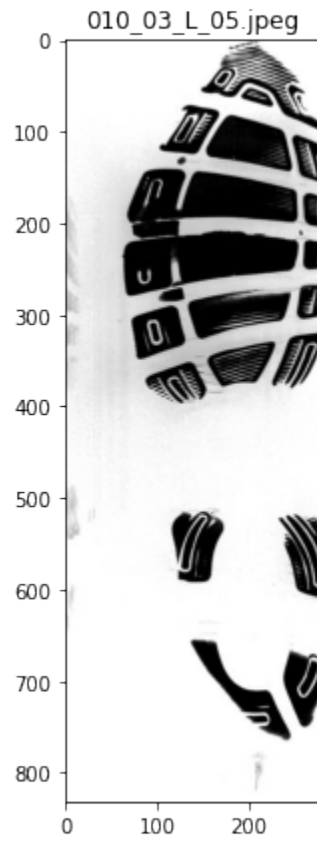
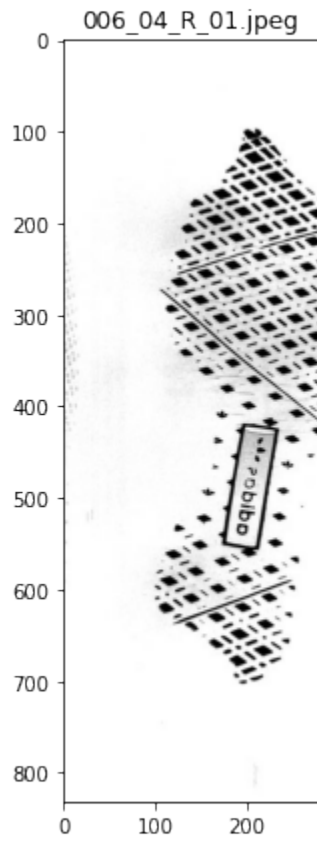
```

Nike



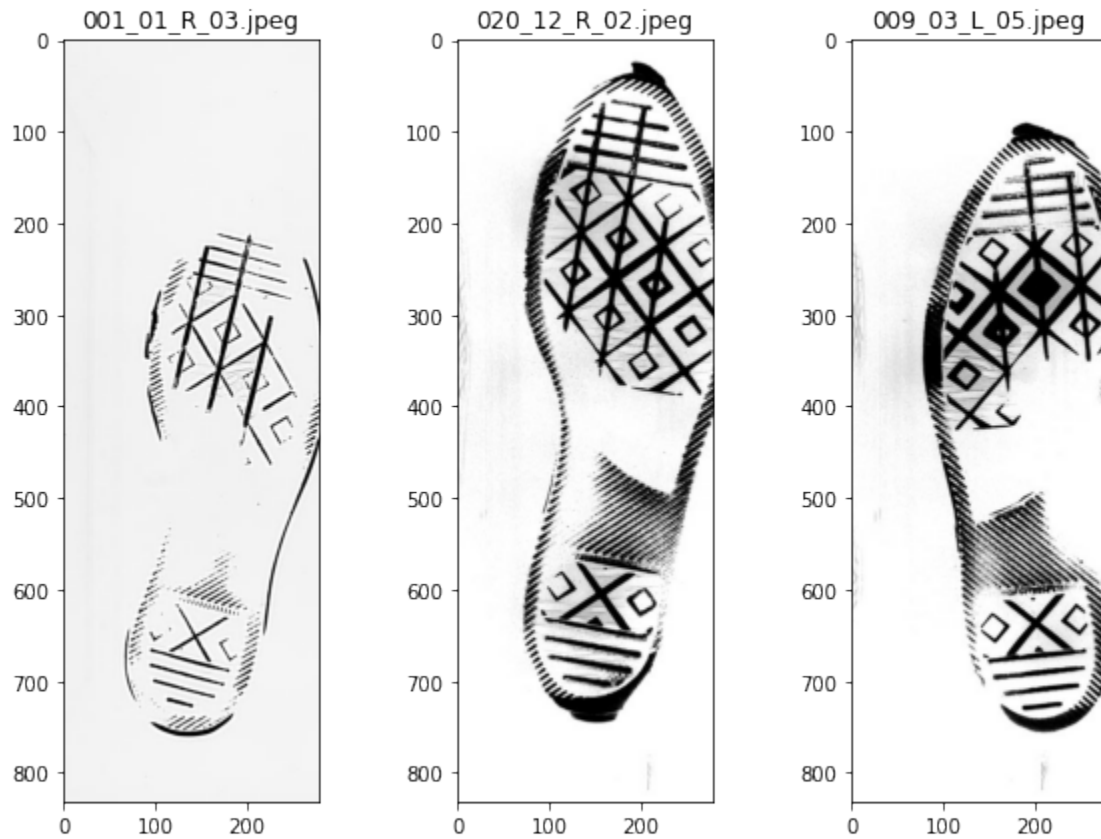
```
[56]: showBrandExample("Adidas")
```

Adidas



```
[66]: showBrandExample("Converse")
```

Converse



2.1 Experimentos con imágenes de referencia

2.1.1 00011.png (Nike)

```
[96]: # epoch=10 sin aumentación
testImage("00011.png", model_10_no_aum)
```

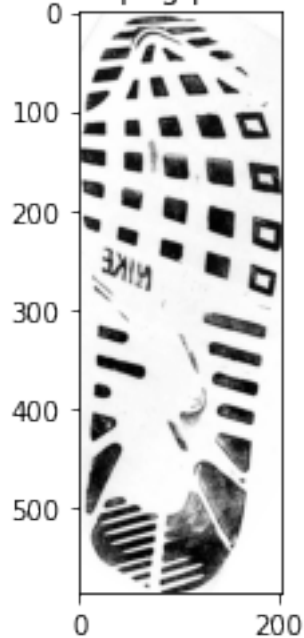
1/1 [=====] - 0s 57ms/step

	brand	pred
3	Asics	0.000000e+00
8	Skechers	0.000000e+00
15	Sperry	0.000000e+00
17	Adidas	5.118688e-19
18	Nike	1.000000e+00
31	Converse	0.000000e+00
57	Saucony	0.000000e+00

```
[['Asics' 0.0]
 ['Skechers' 0.0]
 ['Sperry' 0.0]]
```

```
['Adidas' 5.118688239260696e-19]
['Nike' 1.0]
['Converse' 0.0]
['Saucony' 0.0]]
```

img:00011.png predicted:Nike



```
[96]: 'Nike'
```

```
[97]: ## epoch=10 con aumentación
testImage("00011.png", model_10_aum)
```

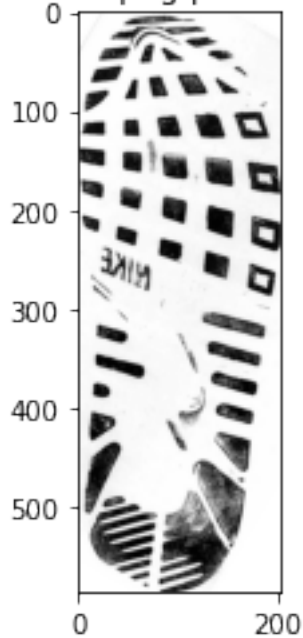
```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 56ms/step
```

	brand	pred
3	Asics	4.582438e-13
8	Skechers	1.836710e-06
15	Sperry	4.083016e-11
17	Adidas	1.376953e-09
18	Nike	9.999982e-01
31	Converse	1.466115e-23
57	Saucony	1.349209e-34

```
['Asics' 4.582438486826212e-13]
['Skechers' 1.8367098846283625e-06]
['Sperry' 4.083015522904354e-11]
['Adidas' 1.3769531070906282e-09]
```

```
['Nike' 0.9999982118606567]
['Converse' 1.466114716204441e-23]
['Saucony' 1.3492091126166715e-34]]
```

img:00011.png predicted:Nike



```
[97]: 'Nike'
```

```
[98]: # epoch=30 sin aumentación
testImage("00011.png", model_30_no_aum)
```

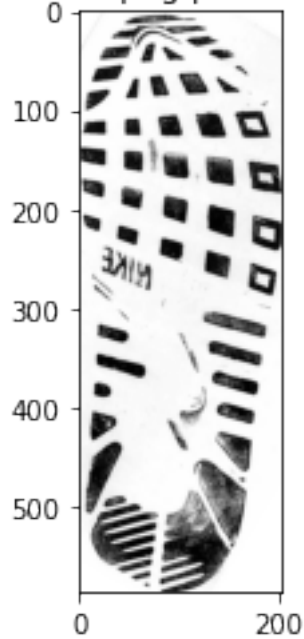
```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 53ms/step
```

	brand	pred
3	Asics	0.000000e+00
8	Skechers	0.000000e+00
15	Sperry	0.000000e+00
17	Adidas	1.664375e-29
18	Nike	1.000000e+00
31	Converse	0.000000e+00
57	Saucony	0.000000e+00

```
['Asics' 0.0]
['Skechers' 0.0]
['Sperry' 0.0]
['Adidas' 1.664374664854697e-29]
['Nike' 1.0]
```

```
['Converse' 0.0]
['Saucony' 0.0]]
```

img:00011.png predicted:Nike



```
[98]: 'Nike'
```

```
[99]: # epoch=30 con aumentación
testImage("00011.png", model_30_aum)
```

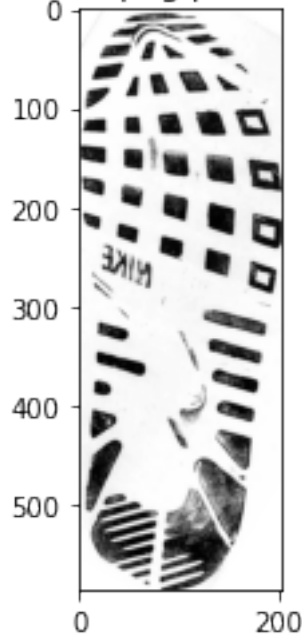
```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 56ms/step
```

	brand	pred
3	Asics	4.607729e-13
8	Skechers	1.462328e-02
15	Sperry	1.132234e-07
17	Adidas	9.737242e-05
18	Nike	9.852792e-01
31	Converse	3.108489e-09
57	Saucony	1.607178e-25

```
['Asics' 4.607729128802696e-13]
['Skechers' 0.014623284339904785]
['Sperry' 1.1322342174935329e-07]
['Adidas' 9.737241634866223e-05]
['Nike' 0.9852792024612427]
['Converse' 3.108489021741434e-09]
```

```
['Saucony' 1.6071777533834598e-25]]
```

img:00011.png predicted:Nike



```
[99]: 'Nike'
```

2.1.2 00109.png (Adidas)

```
[100]: # epoch=10 sin aumentación
testImage("00109.png", model_10_no_aum)
```

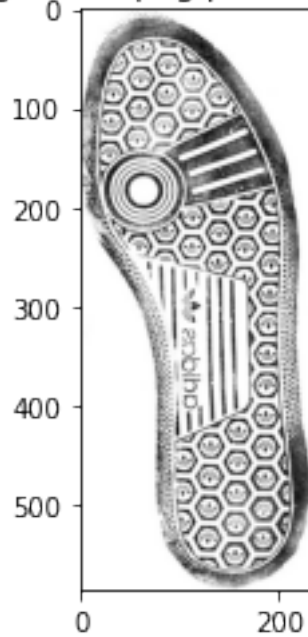
```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 47ms/step
```

	brand	pred
3	Asics	0.000000e+00
8	Skechers	0.000000e+00
15	Sperry	0.000000e+00
17	Adidas	5.090725e-19
18	Nike	1.000000e+00
31	Converse	0.000000e+00
57	Saucony	0.000000e+00

```
['Asics' 0.0]
['Skechers' 0.0]
['Sperry' 0.0]
['Adidas' 5.090725398653341e-19]
['Nike' 1.0]
```

```
['Converse' 0.0]
['Saucony' 0.0]]
```

img:00109.png predicted:Nike



```
[100]: 'Nike'
```

```
[101]: # epoch=10 con aumentación
testImage("00109.png", model_10_aum)
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 51ms/step
```

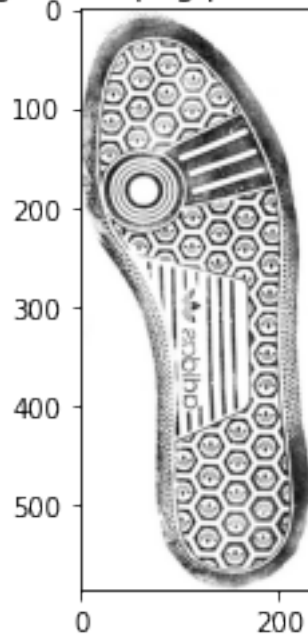
	brand	pred
3	Asics	4.541421e-13
8	Skechers	1.817872e-06
15	Sperry	4.046862e-11
17	Adidas	1.369018e-09
18	Nike	9.999982e-01
31	Converse	1.442752e-23
57	Saucony	1.326712e-34

```
['Asics' 4.541421492337827e-13]
['Skechers' 1.8178720893047284e-06]
['Sperry' 4.0468624978862167e-11]
['Adidas' 1.3690182321113298e-09]
['Nike' 0.9999982118606567]
['Converse' 1.4427518116354156e-23]
```



```
['Saucony' 1.3267115971509974e-34]]
```

img:00109.png predicted:Nike



```
[101]: 'Nike'
```

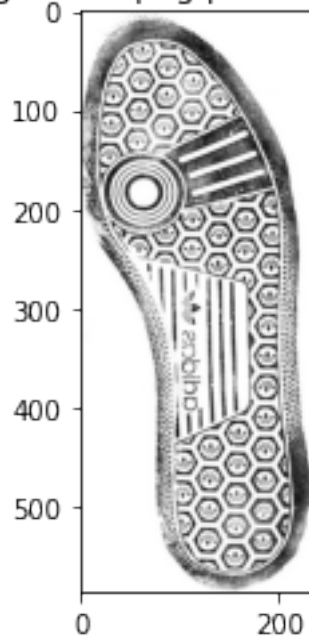
```
[106]: # epoch=30 sin aumentación
testImage("00109.png", model_30_no_aum)
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 61ms/step
```

	brand	pred
3	Asics	0.000000e+00
8	Skechers	0.000000e+00
15	Sperry	0.000000e+00
17	Adidas	1.636197e-29
18	Nike	1.000000e+00
31	Converse	0.000000e+00
57	Saucony	0.000000e+00

```
['Asics' 0.0]
['Skechers' 0.0]
['Sperry' 0.0]
['Adidas' 1.6361974069886503e-29]
['Nike' 1.0]
['Converse' 0.0]
['Saucony' 0.0]]
```

img:00109.png predicted:Nike



[106]: 'Nike'

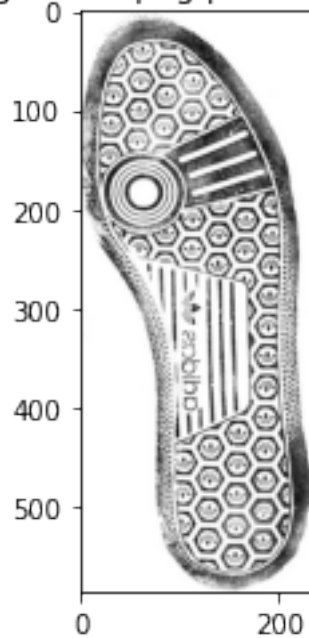
```
[105]: # epoch=30 con aumentación
testImage("00109.png", model_30_aum)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 55ms/step

	brand	pred
3	Asics	4.607625e-13
8	Skechers	1.467953e-02
15	Sperry	1.146998e-07
17	Adidas	9.733697e-05
18	Nike	9.852231e-01
31	Converse	3.108413e-09
57	Saucony	1.609976e-25

```
[['Asics' 4.607625045394137e-13]
['Skechers' 0.014679527841508389]
['Sperry' 1.1469976612943356e-07]
['Adidas' 9.733696788316593e-05]
['Nike' 0.9852230548858643]
['Converse' 3.10841263839734e-09]
['Saucony' 1.6099762374447313e-25]]
```

img:00109.png predicted:Nike



[105]: 'Nike'

2.1.3 00252.png (Converse)

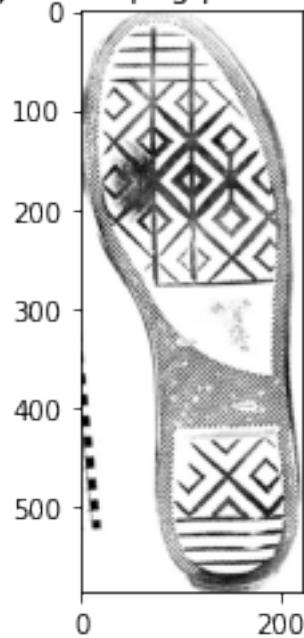
```
[107]: # epoch=10 sin aumentación
testImage("00252.png", model_10_no_aum)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 44ms/step

	brand	pred
3	Asics	0.000000e+00
8	Skechers	0.000000e+00
15	Sperry	0.000000e+00
17	Adidas	5.111020e-19
18	Nike	1.000000e+00
31	Converse	0.000000e+00
57	Saucony	0.000000e+00

```
[['Asics' 0.0]
['Skechers' 0.0]
['Sperry' 0.0]
['Adidas' 5.111020274982329e-19]
['Nike' 1.0]
['Converse' 0.0]
['Saucony' 0.0]]
```

img:00252.png predicted:Nike



[107]: 'Nike'

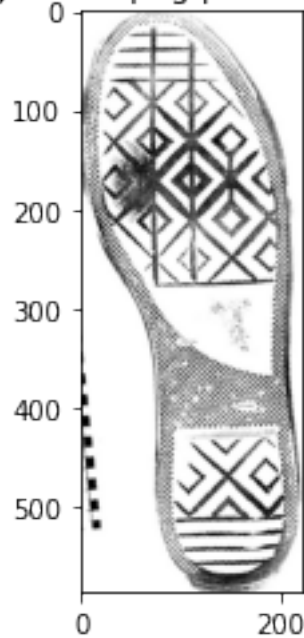
```
[108]: # epoch=10 con aumentación
testImage("00252.png", model_10_aum)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 47ms/step

	brand	pred
3	Asics	4.545824e-13
8	Skechers	1.824667e-06
15	Sperry	4.231113e-11
17	Adidas	1.367891e-09
18	Nike	9.999982e-01
31	Converse	1.460042e-23
57	Saucony	1.347152e-34

```
[['Asics' 4.5458238952592045e-13]
['Skechers' 1.8246668105348363e-06]
['Sperry' 4.2311130293848365e-11]
['Adidas' 1.3678906896075205e-09]
['Nike' 0.9999982118606567]
['Converse' 1.460042380500412e-23]
['Saucony' 1.3471519975027325e-34]]
```

img:00252.png predicted:Nike



[108]: 'Nike'

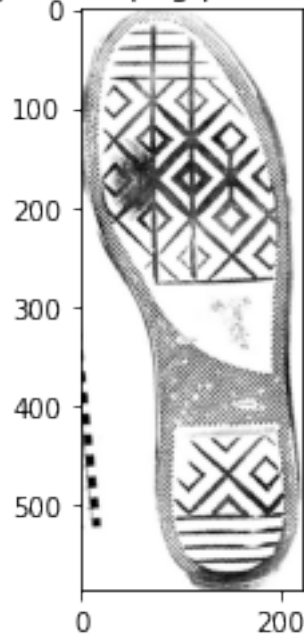
```
[109]: # epoch=30 sin aumentación
testImage("00252.png", model_30_no_aum)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 48ms/step

	brand	pred
3	Asics	0.000000e+00
8	Skechers	0.000000e+00
15	Sperry	0.000000e+00
17	Adidas	1.669296e-29
18	Nike	1.000000e+00
31	Converse	0.000000e+00
57	Saucony	0.000000e+00

```
['Asics' 0.0]
['Skechers' 0.0]
['Sperry' 0.0]
['Adidas' 1.669296168178991e-29]
['Nike' 1.0]
['Converse' 0.0]
['Saucony' 0.0]
```

img:00252.png predicted:Nike



[109]: 'Nike'

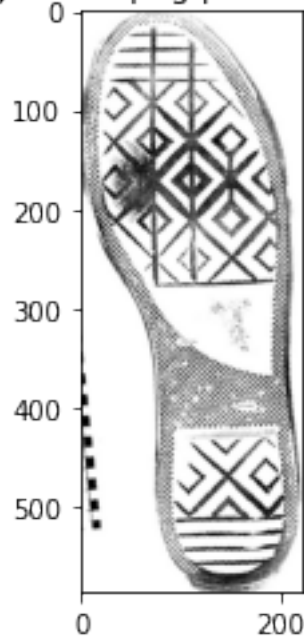
```
[110]: # epoch=30 con aumentación  
testImage("00252.png", model_30_aum)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 48ms/step

	brand	pred
3	Asics	4.577493e-13
8	Skechers	1.469818e-02
15	Sperry	1.143537e-07
17	Adidas	9.709243e-05
18	Nike	9.852046e-01
31	Converse	3.096644e-09
57	Saucony	1.590322e-25

```
[['Asics' 4.57749289861642e-13]  
['Skechers' 0.014698177576065063]  
['Sperry' 1.1435368207912688e-07]  
['Adidas' 9.709243022371083e-05]  
['Nike' 0.9852045774459839]  
['Converse' 3.0966436082024984e-09]  
['Saucony' 1.5903218912506662e-25]]
```

img:00252.png predicted:Nike



[110]: 'Nike'

2.1.4 00082.png (Lacoste - None)

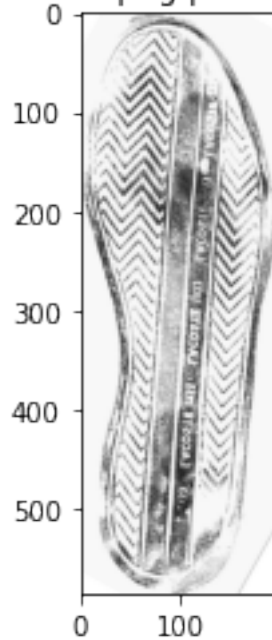
```
[111]: # epoch=10 sin aumentación
testImage("00082.png", model_10_no_aum)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 53ms/step

	brand	pred
3	Asics	0.000000e+00
8	Skechers	0.000000e+00
15	Sperry	0.000000e+00
17	Adidas	5.197115e-19
18	Nike	1.000000e+00
31	Converse	0.000000e+00
57	Saucony	0.000000e+00

```
[['Asics' 0.0]
['Skechers' 0.0]
['Sperry' 0.0]
['Adidas' 5.197114784100497e-19]
['Nike' 1.0]
['Converse' 0.0]
['Saucony' 0.0]]
```

img:00082.png predicted:Nike



```
[111]: 'Nike'
```

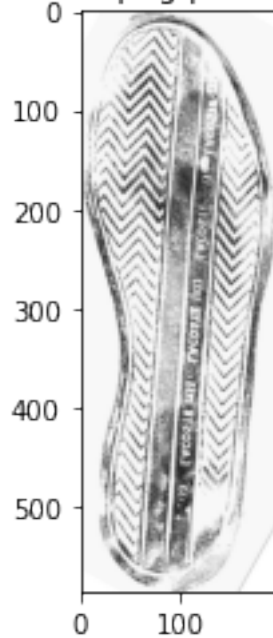
```
[112]: # epoch=10 con aumentación
testImage("00082.png", model_10_aum)
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 50ms/step
```

	brand	pred
3	Asics	4.609860e-13
8	Skechers	1.832843e-06
15	Sperry	4.096026e-11
17	Adidas	1.385024e-09
18	Nike	9.999982e-01
31	Converse	1.478335e-23
57	Saucony	1.372360e-34

```
[['Asics' 4.60985958607163e-13]
['Skechers' 1.8328428268432617e-06]
['Sperry' 4.0960262959188753e-11]
['Adidas' 1.3850237623458383e-09]
['Nike' 0.9999982118606567]
['Converse' 1.478335276031582e-23]
['Saucony' 1.3723603820206203e-34]]
```


img:00082.png predicted:Nike



[112]: 'Nike'

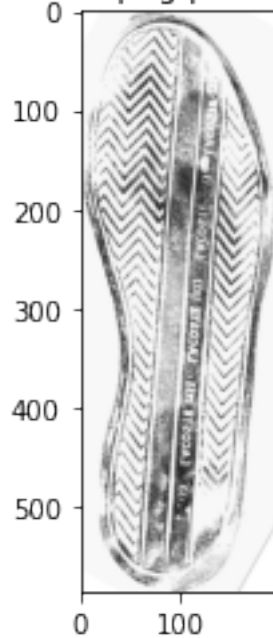
```
[113]: # epoch=30 sin aumentación
testImage("00082.png", model_30_no_aum)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 53ms/step

	brand	pred
3	Asics	0.000000e+00
8	Skechers	0.000000e+00
15	Sperry	0.000000e+00
17	Adidas	1.669054e-29
18	Nike	1.000000e+00
31	Converse	0.000000e+00
57	Saucony	0.000000e+00

```
['Asics' 0.0]
['Skechers' 0.0]
['Sperry' 0.0]
['Adidas' 1.6690542232297273e-29]
['Nike' 1.0]
['Converse' 0.0]
['Saucony' 0.0]
```

img:00082.png predicted:Nike



[113]: 'Nike'

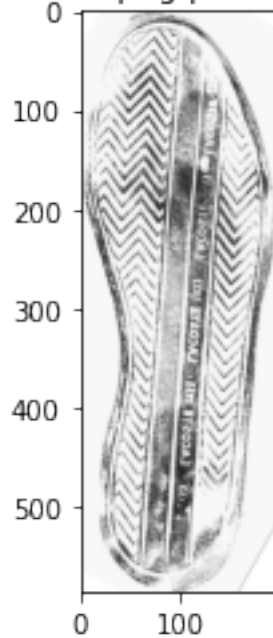
```
[114]: # epoch=30 con aumentación
testImage("00082.png", model_30_aum)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 52ms/step

	brand	pred
3	Asics	4.648070e-13
8	Skechers	1.467147e-02
15	Sperry	1.146006e-07
17	Adidas	9.765330e-05
18	Nike	9.852307e-01
31	Converse	3.131341e-09
57	Saucony	1.635498e-25

```
[['Asics' 4.648070123236536e-13]
['Skechers' 0.01467146910727024]
['Sperry' 1.1460061699608559e-07]
['Adidas' 9.765329741640016e-05]
['Nike' 0.9852307438850403]
['Converse' 3.1313409643018986e-09]
['Saucony' 1.6354984761784763e-25]]
```

img:00082.png predicted:Nike



[114]: 'Nike'

2.1.5 00033.png (Puma - None)

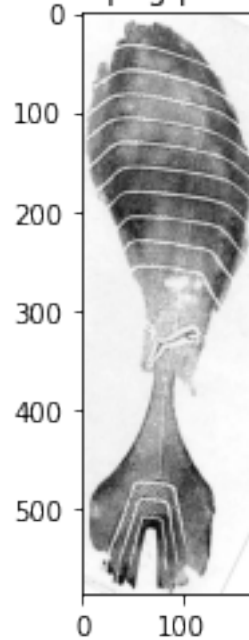
```
[115]: # epoch=10 sin aumentación
testImage("00033.png", model_10_no_aum)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 50ms/step

	brand	pred
3	Asics	0.000000e+00
8	Skechers	0.000000e+00
15	Sperry	0.000000e+00
17	Adidas	5.227476e-19
18	Nike	1.000000e+00
31	Converse	0.000000e+00
57	Saucony	0.000000e+00

```
['Asics' 0.0]
['Skechers' 0.0]
['Sperry' 0.0]
['Adidas' 5.227476448484256e-19]
['Nike' 1.0]
['Converse' 0.0]
['Saucony' 0.0]
```

img:00033.png predicted:Nike



[115]: 'Nike'

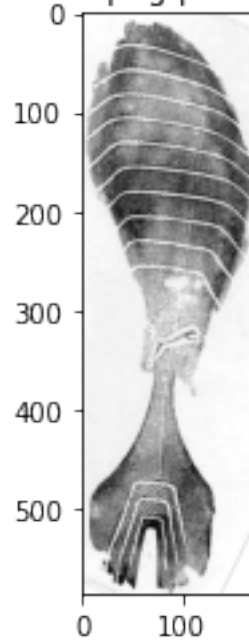
```
[116]: # epoch=10 con aumentación
testImage("00033.png", model_10_aum)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 49ms/step

	brand	pred
3	Asics	4.615808e-13
8	Skechers	1.824994e-06
15	Sperry	4.088221e-11
17	Adidas	1.387586e-09
18	Nike	9.999982e-01
31	Converse	1.471033e-23
57	Saucony	1.363032e-34

```
[['Asics' 4.615807519189885e-13]
['Skechers' 1.824994001253799e-06]
['Sperry' 4.088221081111065e-11]
['Adidas' 1.3875859350420683e-09]
['Nike' 0.9999982118606567]
['Converse' 1.4710334217206752e-23]
['Saucony' 1.3630317323208916e-34]]
```

img:00033.png predicted:Nike



[116]: 'Nike'

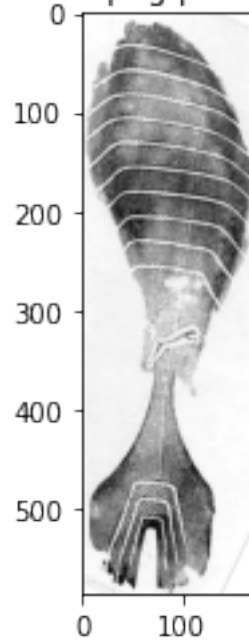
```
[117]: # epoch=30 sin aumentación
testImage("00033.png", model_30_no_aum)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 48ms/step

	brand	pred
3	Asics	0.000000e+00
8	Skechers	0.000000e+00
15	Sperry	0.000000e+00
17	Adidas	1.661647e-29
18	Nike	1.000000e+00
31	Converse	0.000000e+00
57	Saucony	0.000000e+00

```
[['Asics' 0.0]
['Skechers' 0.0]
['Sperry' 0.0]
['Adidas' 1.6616467656444048e-29]
['Nike' 1.0]
['Converse' 0.0]
['Saucony' 0.0]]
```

img:00033.png predicted:Nike



[117]: 'Nike'

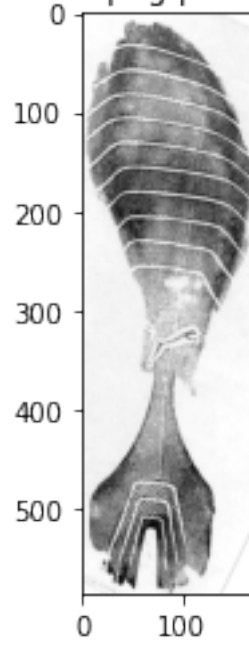
```
[118]: # epoch=30 con aumentación
testImage("00033.png", model_30_aum)
```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 49ms/step

	brand	pred
3	Asics	4.657932e-13
8	Skechers	1.467306e-02
15	Sperry	1.144220e-07
17	Adidas	9.758239e-05
18	Nike	9.852292e-01
31	Converse	3.134180e-09
57	Saucony	1.637406e-25

```
[['Asics' 4.657932026197464e-13]
['Skechers' 0.014673055149614811]
['Sperry' 1.1442199365774286e-07]
['Adidas' 9.758239320944995e-05]
['Nike' 0.9852291941642761]
['Converse' 3.13418047070968e-09]
['Saucony' 1.6374061637144303e-25]]
```

img:00033.png predicted:Nike



[118]: 'Nike'

[]: