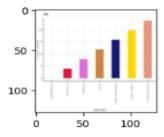
Chart Image Classification using CNN

```
1 import numpy as np
 2 import tensorflow as tf
 3 from tensorflow import keras
 4 from keras.models import Sequential
 5 import pandas as pd
 6 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
 7 %matplotlib inline
 8 import os
9 import cv2
10 from keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, GlobalAveragePooling2D
11 from PIL import Image
12 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
13 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
1 # Define the paths to your image and csv folders
 2 train_val_dir = "/content/train_val"
 3 test_dir = "/content/test"
 4 train_path_labels = "/content/train_val.csv"
5 train_val_labels = pd.read_csv(train_path_labels)
 1 # load training dataset in numpy array
 2 images = []
 3 labels = []
 4 for filename in os.listdir(train_val_dir):
      if filename.endswith('.png'):
 6 # Load the images and resize them to (128, 128) with 3 color channels
        img = cv2.imread(os.path.join(train_val_dir, filename))
 8
        img = cv2.resize(img, (128, 128))
        img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
 9
10
11 # img = Image.open(os.path.join(train_val_dir, filename))
        img_array = np.array(img)
13 # Append the array to the list of images
14
       images.append(img_array)
        labels.append(filename)
17 # Convert the string labels to numerical labels
18 le = LabelEncoder()
19 labels = le.fit transform(labels)
20 # Convert the lists to NumPy arrays
21 images = np.array(images)
22 labels = np.array(labels)
23 # Save the arrays in NumPy format
24 np.save('x_train.npy', images)
25 np.save('y_train.npy', labels)
26 x_train = np.load('x_train.npy')
27 y_train = np.load('y_train.npy')
28
 1 x_train.shape
(1000, 128, 128, 3)
 1 x_train[:5]
 2 y_train[:5]
array([522, 536, 573, 679, 670])
```

```
1 # load test dataset in numpy array
  2 images = []
 3 labels = []
 4 for filename in os.listdir(test_dir):
 5 if filename.endswith('.png'):
6 # Load the images and resize them to (128, 128) with 3 color channels
     img = cv2.imread(os.path.join(test_dir, filename))
     img = cv2.resize(img, (128, 128))
 8
     img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
 10
 11 # img = Image.open(os.path.join(test_dir, filename))
 12 img_array = np.array(img)
13 # Append the array to the list of images
14 images.append(img_array)
 15 labels.append(filename)
 16 # Convert the string labels to numerical labels
 17 le = LabelEncoder()
 18 labels = le.fit_transform(labels)
 20 # Convert the lists to NumPy arrays
 21 images = np.array(images)
 22 labels = np.array(labels)
 23 # Save the arrays in NumPy format
 24 np.save('x_test.npy', images)
25 np.save('y_test.npy', labels)
 26 x_test = np.load('x_test.npy'
 27 y_test = np.load('y_test.npy'
1 x_test.shape
(50, 128, 128, 3)
1 # check the images loaded
2 plt.figure(figsize = (10,2))
3 plt.imshow(x_train[10])
4 plt.imshow(x_train[208])
5 plt.imshow(x_train[444])
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f27aa41ffa0>



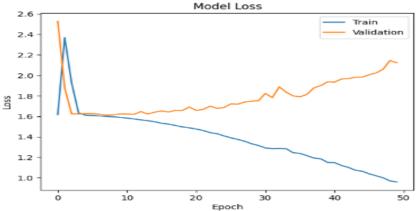
```
1 # define some classes from the images we have observed
2 image_classes = ['line', 'dot_line', 'hbar_categorical', 'vbar_categorical', 'pie']
3 image_classes[0]
4 # map the categories to the labels array i.e y_train
5 label_map = {'line': 0, 'dot_line': 1, 'hbar_categorical': 2, 'vbar_categorical': 3, 'pie': 4}
6 y_train = np.array([label_map[label] for label in train_val_labels['type']])
7 y_train
8 y_train.shape
9 y_test.shape
10
(50,)
```

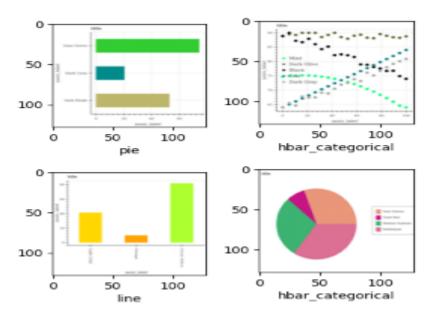
```
1 # we need to map the lables from csv to the images somehow
2 # function to test the chart sample
3 def image_sample(x, y, index):
4 plt.figure(figsize = (10,2))
5 plt.imshow(x[index])
6 # image_label = train_val_labels.iloc[index]['type']
7 # plt.xlabel(image_label)
8 plt.xlabel(image_classes[y[index]])
```

```
1 image_sample(x_train,y_train,0)
2 image_sample(x_train,y_train,208)
 3 image_sample(x_train,y_train,444)
                                                       50
                               50
  50
                                                       100
                              100
 100
                                                                 50
                                                                       100
                                                          0
                                  0
                                        50
                                               100
          50
               100
                                                                  line
                                     hbar_categorical
       vbar_categorical
1 # now we have mapped the corresponding labels to the image
 2 # normalize the image
 3 # x_train[0]/255
 4 x_train=x_train /255
 5 x_test=x_train /255
 6 x_test.shape
(1000, 128, 128, 3)
 1 # take the label for train data from csv file
 2 y_train_index = train_val_labels['image_index']
3 y_train_type = train_val_labels['type']
 4 y_train_type[:5]
     vbar_categorical
0
     vbar categorical
1
2
     vbar_categorical
3
     vbar_categorical
4 vbar_categorical
Name: type, dtype: object
1 # writing a simple nn to test first
 2 # Define the model architecture
 3 model = Sequential([
 4 Flatten(input_shape=(128,128,3)),
 5 Dense(3000, activation='relu'),
 6 Dense(1000, activation='relu'),
 7 Dense(5, activation='softmax')
 8])
 9 # Compile the model
10 model.compile(optimizer='SGD', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
11 model.fit(x_train,y_train,epochs=10)
Epoch 1/10
32/32 [============== ] - 50s 1s/step - loss: 7.7646 - accuracy: 0.2110
Epoch 2/10
32/32 [============== ] - 39s 1s/step - loss: 1.6253 - accuracy: 0.1920
Epoch 3/10
32/32 [============== ] - 41s 1s/step - loss: 1.6159 - accuracy: 0.1780
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
32/32 [========== ] - 49s 1s/step - loss: 1.6207 - accuracy: 0.1950
Epoch 6/10
32/32 [================ ] - 42s 1s/step - loss: 1.6134 - accuracy: 0.2070
Epoch 7/10
32/32 [========== ] - 38s 1s/step - loss: 1.6107 - accuracy: 0.2060
Epoch 8/10
32/32 [========= ] - 37s 1s/step - loss: 1.6098 - accuracy: 0.2070
Epoch 9/10
32/32 [========== ] - 38s 1s/step - loss: 1.6118 - accuracy: 0.2020
Epoch 10/10
32/32 [============= ] - 34s 1s/step - loss: 1.6095 - accuracy: 0.2050
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f27aa313ac0>
```

```
1 # Split the training images and labels into training and validation sets
 2 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 3 x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x_train, y_train, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
 5 model.evaluate(x_test,y_test)
                   [1.6105657815933228, 0.1850000023841858]
1 y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
 2 y_pred
3 y_pred_classes = [np.argmax(ele) for ele in y_pred]
4 # print("classification report : \n",classification_report(y_test,y_pred_classes))
7/7 [======] - 3s 375ms/step
1 # here we see the accuracy is very low and we need to modify our nn to add more layers for better accuracy
 2 # Print the shapes of the arrays to verify that they loaded correctly
 3 print("Train Images Shape:", x_train.shape)
4 print("Train Labels Shape:", y_train.shape)
5 print("Test Images Shape:", x_test.shape)
6 print("Test Labels Shape:", y_test.shape)
Train Images Shape: (800, 128, 128, 3)
Train Labels Shape: (800,)
Test Images Shape: (200, 128, 128, 3)
Test Labels Shape: (200,)
1 # modify the model architecture to cmnn
2 cnn_model = Sequential([
3 Conv2D(filters=16 ,kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(128,128,3)),
  MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
  Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'),
  MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
7 Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
8 MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
9 Flatten(),
10 Dense(128, activation='relu'),
  Dense(5, activation='softmax')
12 ])
13 # Compile the model
14 cnn_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
15 # Train the model
16 history = cnn model.fit(x train, y train, batch size=1000, epochs=50, validation data=(x test, y test))
17 # Plot the obtained loss
18 plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
19 plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
20 plt.title('Model Loss')
21 plt.ylabel('Loss')
22 plt.xlabel('Epoch')
23 plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper right')
24 plt.show()
1/1 [====
Epoch 2/50
1/1 [====
               :========] - 21s 21s/step - loss: 1.6166 - accuracy: 0.2000 - val_loss: 2.5288 - val_accuracy: 0.1650
1/1 [=====
Epoch 3/50
            ==========] - 15s 15s/step - loss: 2.3688 - accuracy: 0.2087 - val_loss: 1.8778 - val_accuracy: 0.2400
              1/1 [====
Epoch 4/50
1/1 [=====
Tooch 5/50
               [====
h 6/50
              1/1 [=
Epoch
            ========= ] - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.6082 - accuracy: 0.2387 - val loss: 1.6266 - val accuracy: 0.1650
   7/50
            =========] - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.6041 - accuracy: 0.2125 - val_loss: 1.6198 - val_accuracy: 0.1650
1/1 [=====
Epoch 8/50
1/1 [=====
       :=========] - 16s 16s/step - loss: 1.5953 - accuracy: 0.2675 - val_loss: 1.6147 - val_accuracy: 0.1750
   10/50
           11/50
            [=====
ch 13/50
           14/50
       1/1 [=
   15/50
Epoch
          [=====
h 17/50
        ============================ ] - 16s 16s/step - loss: 1.5330 - accuracy: 0.3613 - val_loss: 1.6524 - val_accuracy: 0.1800
            Epoch 18/50
1/1 [=====
Fpoch 19/50
              ========] - 17s 17s/step - loss: 1.5110 - accuracy: 0.3600 - val_loss: 1.6584 - val_accuracy: 0.2150
             ========] - 16s 16s/step - loss: 1.4965 - accuracy: 0.3613 - val_loss: 1.6573 - val_accuracy: 0.1800
   20/50
             21/50
1/1 [:
Epoch
            22/50
         [=====
ch 23/50
```

```
1/1 [======
                           ======] - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.4310 - accuracy: 0.3913 - val loss: 1.6784 - val accuracy: 0.2000
Epoch 25/50
1/1 [===
                                   e] - 16s 16s/step - loss: 1.4095 - accuracy: 0.4400 - val_loss: 1.6863 - val_accuracy: 0.1950
Epoch 26/50
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.3906 - accuracy: 0.4375 - val_loss: 1.7210 - val_accuracy: 0.2150
1/1 [=====
Epoch 27/50
1/1 [===
                          =======] - 16s 16s/step - loss: 1.3749 - accuracy: 0.4225 - val loss: 1.7181 - val accuracy: 0.2000
Epoch 28/50
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.3569 - accuracy: 0.4550 - val_loss: 1.7400 - val_accuracy: 0.2150
1/1 [===
Epoch 29/50
1/1 [=====
                              :====] - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.3324 - accuracy: 0.4512 - val loss: 1.7474 - val accuracy: 0.2050
Epoch 30/50
1/1 [=
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.3151 - accuracy: 0.4500 - val_loss: 1.7536 - val_accuracy: 0.2050
Epoch 31/50
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.2912 - accuracy: 0.4762 - val loss: 1.8235 - val accuracy: 0.2200
1/1 [=====
Epoch 32/50
1/1 [===
                                     - 17s 17s/step - loss: 1.2848 - accuracy: 0.4563 - val_loss: 1.7826 - val_accuracy: 0.2400
Epoch 33/50
1/1 [====
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.2864 - accuracy: 0.4638 - val_loss: 1.8878 - val_accuracy: 0.2100
Epoch 34/50
1/1 [=====
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.2839 - accuracy: 0.4487 - val loss: 1.8359 - val accuracy: 0.2100
Epoch 35/50
1/1 [==
                                       15s 15s/step - loss: 1.2450 - accuracy: 0.4837 - val_loss: 1.7998 - val_accuracy: 0.2350
Epoch 36/50
1/1 [=====
                                  - 16s 16s/step - loss: 1.2380 - accuracy: 0.5138 - val loss: 1.7908 - val accuracy: 0.2300
Epoch 37/50
                                     - 14s 14s/step - loss: 1.2162 - accuracy: 0.5337 - val_loss: 1.8148 - val_accuracy: 0.2150
1/1 [==
Epoch 38/50
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.1932 - accuracy: 0.5125 - val loss: 1.8783 - val accuracy: 0.2200
1/1 [====
Epoch 39/50
1/1 [===
                                     - 20s 20s/step - loss: 1.1854 - accuracy: 0.5250 - val loss: 1.9001 - val accuracy: 0.2200
Epoch 40/50
1/1 [=====
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.1497 - accuracy: 0.5362 - val_loss: 1.9386 - val_accuracy: 0.2150
Epoch 41/50
1/1 [======
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.1477 - accuracy: 0.5487 - val loss: 1.9348 - val accuracy: 0.2350
Epoch 42/50
1/1 [==:
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.1201 - accuracy: 0.5638 - val_loss: 1.9654 - val_accuracy: 0.2200
Epoch 43/50
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.1013 - accuracy: 0.5600 - val_loss: 1.9683 - val_accuracy: 0.2250
1/1 [=====
Epoch 44/50
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.0738 - accuracy: 0.5850 - val_loss: 1.9819 - val_accuracy: 0.2250
1/1 [==
Epoch 45/50
                                     - 18s 18s/step - loss: 1.0638 - accuracy: 0.6025 - val_loss: 1.9832 - val_accuracy: 0.2300
1/1 [===:
Epoch 46/50
1/1 [===
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.0387 - accuracy: 0.6187 - val loss: 2.0069 - val accuracy: 0.2250
Epoch 47/50
1/1 [====
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.0194 - accuracy: 0.6237 - val_loss: 2.0242 - val_accuracy: 0.2200
Epoch 48/50
1/1 [=====
                           :======] - 15s 15s/step - loss: 1.0002 - accuracy: 0.6275 - val loss: 2.0604 - val accuracy: 0.2300
Epoch 49/50
1/1 [==
                                     - 15s 15s/step - loss: 0.9693 - accuracy: 0.6513 - val_loss: 2.1452 - val_accuracy: 0.2300
Epoch 50/50
                                 ==] - 15s 15s/step - loss: 0.9592 - accuracy: 0.6400 - val_loss: 2.1225 - val_accuracy: 0.2500
1/1 [====
```

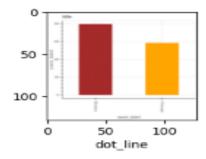




```
1 # test actual and predicted
2 # image_sample(x_test,y_test,1) #actual
3 # image_classes[y_classes[1]] #predicted
4 # image_sample(x_test,y_test,10) #actual
5 # image_classes[y_classes[10]] #predicted
6 image_sample(x_test,y_test,15) #actual
7 image_classes[y_classes[15]] #predicted
8
```



array([0, 4, 4, 4, 0])



```
1 # some values are not matching
2 print("classification report: \n", classification_report(y_test,y_classes))
classification report:
                                recall f1-score
                 precision
                                                     support
                      0.33
0.30
                                0.19
0.25
             0
                                            0.24
                                                          37
                                            0.27
                                                           44
             1
                      0.26
                                 0.25
                                             0.26
                                                           48
             3
                      0.21
                                 0.27
                                             0.24
                                                           33
                                 0.29
             4
                     0.21
                                             0.24
                                                          3.8
     accuracy
                                             0.25
                                                         200
                     0.26
0.26
macro avg
weighted avg
                                0.25
                                            0.25
0.25
                                                         200
200
1 # Generate the confusion matrix
 2 conf_mat = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_classes)
  3 print('Confusion Matrix:')
 4 print(conf_mat)
Confusion Matrix:
[[ 7 5 10 8 7]
[ 6 11 7 8 12]
 [ 2 5 12 13 16]
[ 2 6 9 9 7]
[ 4 10 8 5 11]]
 1 # Plot the confusion matrix
  2 import seaborn as sn
  3 plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
 4 sn.heatmap(conf_mat,annot=True,fmt='d')
 5 plt.xlabel('Predicted')
6 plt.ylabel('Actual')
Text(95.7222222222221, 0.5, 'Actual')
                                                                                      - 16
    0 .
                                                                                      - 14
                                                                                      - 12
                                                                                      - 10
                                                       13
                                                                     16
                                                                                      - 8
```

3

4

m -

0

1

2 Predicted

```
1 # for 50 iterations, we can see some promising accuracy, more training will be required for better accuracy
 2 # in the confusion matrix, whatever is not in diagonal is a error
4 from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16
 5 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
6 # Load the pre-trained model
7 vgg16_model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(224, 224, 3))
10 # Replace the final classification layer with a new layer
11 x = vgg16_model.output
12 x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
13 x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
14 predictions = Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
15 pt_model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=vgg16_model.input, outputs=predictions)
16
17
18 # Freeze the weights of all layers except the new classification layer
19 for layer in pt_model.layers:
20 layer.trainable = False
21
22
23 # Compile the model with categorical crossentropy loss and Adam optimizer
24 pt_model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
25
26
27 # Print the summary of the model architecture
28 pt_model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
<pre>global_average_pooling2d (G lobalAveragePooling2D)</pre>	(None, 512)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 128)	65664
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 5)	645

Total params: 14,780,997

Trainable params: 0 Non-trainable params: 14,780,997

```
2 train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
 3 rescale=1./255,
4 rotation_range=20,
 5 width_shift_range=0.2,
6 height_shift_range=0.2,
7 shear_range=0.2,
8 zoom_range=0.2,
9 horizontal_flip=True,
10 fill_mode='nearest')
11 test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
12
13
14 # flow method generates batches of augmented data
15 train_generator = train_datagen.flow(x_train, y_train, batch_size=32)
16 test_generator = train_datagen.flow(x_test, y_test, batch_size=32)
17
19 # Train the model with early stopping
20 from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
21~es~=~EarlyStopping(monitor='val\_loss',~patience=10,~verbose=1,~mode='min',~restore\_best\_weights=True)
22 history = pt_model.fit(train_generator, epochs=100, validation_data=test_generator, callbacks=[es])
```

Epoch 1/100