

# Description

To ensure the predictions we decided to supplement our EEG Machine Learning models with a CNN model based on the two different classes given by the writing samples.

# Importing the Libraries

```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf
        from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

# Data Preprocessing

## Preprocessing the Training Set

The input image is on RGB. Every image is made up of pixels that range from 0 to 255. We need to normalize them i.e convert the range between 0 to 1 before passing it to the model.

```
In [2]: train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255,
                                         shear_range = 0.2,
                                         zoom_range = 0.2,
                                         horizontal_flip = True)
training_set = train_datagen.flow_from_directory('Dataset/Training_Set',
                                                target_size = (64, 64),
                                                batch_size = 32,
                                                class_mode = 'binary')
```

Found 146 images belonging to 2 classes.

The total of images in the training set is given by 73 \* 2 = 146.

## Preprocessing the Test Set

```
In [3]: test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255)
test_set = test_datagen.flow_from_directory('Dataset/Test_Set',
                                           target_size = (64, 64),
                                           batch_size = 32,
                                           class_mode = 'binary')
```

Found 34 images belonging to 2 classes.

The total of images in the test set is given by 16 \* 2 = 34.

# Building the CNN Model

## Initializing the Model

```
In [4]: Model = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
```

## Adding First Convolution Layer

The convolution layer is the layer where the filter is applied to our input image to extract or detect its features. A filter is applied to the image multiple times and creates a feature map which helps in classifying the input image.

```
In [5]: Model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu', input_shape=[64, 64, 3]))
```

## Pooling the First Layer

The pooling layer is applied after the Convolutional layer and is used to reduce the dimensions of the feature map which helps in preserving the important information or features of the input image and reduces the computation time.

The pooling operation involves sliding a two-dimensional filter over each channel of feature map and summarising the features lying within the region covered by the filter.

```
In [6]: Model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=2, strides=2))
```

## Adding a Second Convolutional Layer

```
In [7]: Model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu'))
```

## Pooling the Second Layer

```
In [8]: Model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=2, strides=2))
```

## Flattening

The flattening step involves taking the pooled feature map that is generated in the pooling step and transforming it into a one-dimensional vector. This vector will now become the input layer of an artificial neural network.

```
In [9]: Model.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
```

## Full Connection

The full connection step involves chaining an artificial neural network onto our existing convolutional neural network.

```
In [10]: Model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
```

## Output Layer

We add the output layer. In this project we must have units=1 because we need to classify 2 different classes.

```
In [11]: Model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

## Compiling the CNN

```
In [12]: Model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
```

## Training the CNN

```
In [13]: Model.fit(x = training_set, validation_data = test_set, epochs = 50)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
5/5 [=====] - 7s 1s/step - loss: 0.8415 - accuracy: 0.5137 - val_loss: 0.6979 - val_ac
uracy: 0.5000
Epoch 2/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 885ms/step - loss: 0.6966 - accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6958 - val
_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 3/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 1s/step - loss: 0.6956 - accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6930 - val_ac
uracy: 0.5000
Epoch 4/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 987ms/step - loss: 0.6942 - accuracy: 0.4863 - val_loss: 0.6927 - val
_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 5/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 870ms/step - loss: 0.6938 - accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6929 - val
_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 6/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 884ms/step - loss: 0.6930 - accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6927 - val
_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 7/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 914ms/step - loss: 0.6936 - accuracy: 0.4589 - val_loss: 0.6929 - val
_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 8/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 919ms/step - loss: 0.6935 - accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6934 - val
_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 9/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 917ms/step - loss: 0.6933 - accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6932 - val
_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 10/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 921ms/step - loss: 0.6931 - accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6928 - val
_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 11/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 952ms/step - loss: 0.6930 - accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6923 - val
_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 12/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 1s/step - loss: 0.6933 - accuracy: 0.5068 - val_loss: 0.6924 - val_ac
uracy: 0.5000
Epoch 13/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 1s/step - loss: 0.6929 - accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6914 - val_ac
uracy: 0.5000
Epoch 14/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 949ms/step - loss: 0.6926 - accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6905 - val
_accuracy: 0.6471
Epoch 15/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 932ms/step - loss: 0.6925 - accuracy: 0.5205 - val_loss: 0.6902 - val
_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 16/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 911ms/step - loss: 0.6923 - accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6904 - val
_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 17/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 970ms/step - loss: 0.6935 - accuracy: 0.4726 - val_loss: 0.6920 - val
_accuracy: 0.6471
Epoch 18/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 975ms/step - loss: 0.6927 - accuracy: 0.6233 - val_loss: 0.6921 - val
_accuracy: 0.5294
Epoch 19/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 1s/step - loss: 0.6922 - accuracy: 0.5205 - val_loss: 0.6915 - val_ac
uracy: 0.5294
Epoch 20/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 929ms/step - loss: 0.6916 - accuracy: 0.5753 - val_loss: 0.6908 - val
_accuracy: 0.5294
Epoch 21/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 1s/step - loss: 0.6908 - accuracy: 0.6575 - val_loss: 0.6893 - val_ac
uracy: 0.6176
Epoch 22/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 882ms/step - loss: 0.6908 - accuracy: 0.5616 - val_loss: 0.6875 - val
_accuracy: 0.7059
Epoch 23/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 906ms/step - loss: 0.6901 - accuracy: 0.5890 - val_loss: 0.6833 - val
_accuracy: 0.5294
Epoch 24/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 1s/step - loss: 0.6851 - accuracy: 0.6438 - val_loss: 0.6785 - val_ac
uracy: 0.5588
Epoch 25/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 1s/step - loss: 0.6808 - accuracy: 0.5616 - val_loss: 0.6740 - val_ac
uracy: 0.6765
Epoch 26/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 967ms/step - loss: 0.6755 - accuracy: 0.6438 - val_loss: 0.6607 - val
_accuracy: 0.7353
Epoch 27/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 946ms/step - loss: 0.6721 - accuracy: 0.6507 - val_loss: 0.6471 - val
_accuracy: 0.6471
Epoch 28/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 933ms/step - loss: 0.6534 - accuracy: 0.6507 - val_loss: 0.6333 - val
_accuracy: 0.7353
Epoch 29/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 1s/step - loss: 0.6557 - accuracy: 0.6849 - val_loss: 0.6384 - val_ac
uracy: 0.6765
Epoch 30/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 1s/step - loss: 0.6453 - accuracy: 0.6233 - val_loss: 0.6232 - val_ac
uracy: 0.7059
Epoch 31/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 961ms/step - loss: 0.6391 - accuracy: 0.7123 - val_loss: 0.6121 - val
_accuracy: 0.7353
Epoch 32/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 958ms/step - loss: 0.6367 - accuracy: 0.6986 - val_loss: 0.6002 - val
_accuracy: 0.7353
Epoch 33/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 935ms/step - loss: 0.6224 - accuracy: 0.7055 - val_loss: 0.5930 - val
_accuracy: 0.6471
Epoch 34/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 1s/step - loss: 0.6156 - accuracy: 0.6849 - val_loss: 0.6104 - val_ac
uracy: 0.6176
Epoch 35/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 980ms/step - loss: 0.6180 - accuracy: 0.6986 - val_loss: 0.5775 - val
_accuracy: 0.7059
Epoch 36/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 987ms/step - loss: 0.6191 - accuracy: 0.6712 - val_loss: 0.5788 - val
_accuracy: 0.6765
Epoch 37/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 962ms/step - loss: 0.6260 - accuracy: 0.7123 - val_loss: 0.5628 - val
_accuracy: 0.7059
Epoch 38/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 908ms/step - loss: 0.6072 - accuracy: 0.6918 - val_loss: 0.5630 - val
_accuracy: 0.7059
Epoch 39/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 980ms/step - loss: 0.5836 - accuracy: 0.7055 - val_loss: 0.5712 - val
_accuracy: 0.7353
Epoch 40/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 983ms/step - loss: 0.6057 - accuracy: 0.7329 - val_loss: 0.6025 - val
_accuracy: 0.6765
Epoch 41/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 989ms/step - loss: 0.6501 - accuracy: 0.6712 - val_loss: 0.5997 - val
_accuracy: 0.6765
Epoch 42/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 896ms/step - loss: 0.6402 - accuracy: 0.6644 - val_loss: 0.5656 - val
_accuracy: 0.7059
Epoch 43/50
5/5 [=====] - 5s 933ms/step - loss: 0.5961 - accuracy: 0.7055 - val_loss: 0.5980 - val
_accuracy: 0.6471
Epoch 44/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 911ms/step - loss: 0.5966 - accuracy: 0.7055 - val_loss: 0.5562 - val
_accuracy: 0.7059
Epoch 45/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 1s/step - loss: 0.5756 - accuracy: 0.7192 - val_loss: 0.5668 - val_ac
uracy: 0.6471
Epoch 46/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 1s/step - loss: 0.5652 - accuracy: 0.7329 - val_loss: 0.5666 - val_ac
uracy: 0.7059
Epoch 47/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 904ms/step - loss: 0.5799 - accuracy: 0.7397 - val_loss: 0.6453 - val
_accuracy: 0.6471
Epoch 48/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 907ms/step - loss: 0.5867 - accuracy: 0.6986 - val_loss: 0.6411 - val
_accuracy: 0.6471
Epoch 49/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 908ms/step - loss: 0.5597 - accuracy: 0.7192 - val_loss: 0.5646 - val
_accuracy: 0.7059
Epoch 50/50
5/5 [=====] - 4s 900ms/step - loss: 0.5711 - accuracy: 0.7397 - val_loss: 0.5869 - val
_accuracy: 0.6765
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x1bb59166370>
```

## Evaluating the Model

Firstly we evaluate the ability of the model in predicting our training set.

```
In [14]: acc_training = Model.evaluate(training_set)
print ("The accuracy of the model on the training set is", round(acc_training[1]*100, 2), "%")
```

5/5 [=====] - 3s 670ms/step - loss: 0.5492 - accuracy: 0.7397

The accuracy of the model on the training set is 73.97 %

```
In [15]: acc_test = Model.evaluate(test_set)
print ("The accuracy of the model on the test set is", round(acc_test[1]*100, 2), "%")
```

2/2 [=====] - 1s 45ms/step - loss: 0.5869 - accuracy: 0.6765

The accuracy of the model on the test set is 67.65 %