Machine_Learning_Thesis_FER

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1 Use of Transfer Learning for Facial Emotion Recognition

This report is written to ensure the reproducibility of results obtained during the research on **The** Use of Transfer Learning for Facial Emotion Recognition. Refer to the following table of contents for specific material.

2 Section 1: Setup

This section includes the installations and imports of the necessary libraries for the code to run as well as the functions designed to be used in the code.

2.1 1.1 Installations

Some libraries were not available in Google Colab so all the following libraries were installed to ensure proper working of the code.

```
[]: # Installing all libraries
!pip install tensorflow
!pip install pandas
!pip install matplotlib
!pip install numpy
!pip install scikit-learn
!pip install keras
!pip install mtcnn
!pip install openai
```

2.2 1.2 Imports

This section imports all necessary libraries required to run the code.

```
[6]: # imports setup
     import os, random, glob, shutil, time, json, requests, openai, math, cv2,
      ⇔zipfile
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
     from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
     from mtcnn import MTCNN
     import tensorflow as tf
     from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, Model
     from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
     from keras.layers import activation, Dense, Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Flatten, L
      →BatchNormalization, GlobalAveragePooling2D, Input, Dropout
     from keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD
     from keras.metrics import categorical_crossentropy
     from tensorflow.keras.applications.xception import Xception
     from tensorflow.keras.applications.inception_v3 import InceptionV3, __
      →preprocess_input
     from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
     from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
     from keras.models import load_model
     # Mount google drive
     from google.colab import drive
     drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

2.3 1.3 Preprocessing Functions

This section includes functions design to be used for rescaling images, pre-processing images, visualising charts and graphs as well as plotting images.

```
[]: # Function to rescale images
def rescale(image):
    size = 128 # set size
    image_size = (size, size, 3)
    height, width, channels = image.shape # get the shape of image

#------#
img_white = np.ones(image_size, np.uint8)*255 # create an empty white image_u

for padding
#------#
aspect_ratio = height/width # get aspect ratio of image

# If image height is bigger than width, add padding width wise
if aspect_ratio > 1:
```

```
k = size/height
      wCal = math.ceil(k*width)
      img_resize = cv2.resize(image, (wCal, size))
      imgResizeShape = img_resize.shape
      wGap = math.ceil((size-wCal)/2)
      img_white[:, wGap:wGap+wCal] = img_resize
  # If image width is bigger than height, add padding height wise
  else:
      k = size/width
      hCal = math.ceil(k*height)
      img_resize = cv2.resize(image, (size, hCal))
      imgResizeShape = img_resize.shape
      hGap = math.ceil((size-hCal)/2)
      img_white[hGap:hGap+hCal, :] = img_resize
  return img_white
  # Get the number of files for each key and calculate the total number of _{f U}
⇔training files
```

```
def count_files(file_dict):
    # Get the number of files for each key and calculate the total number of_
    training files
    file_counts = {key: len(paths) for key, paths in file_dict.items()}
    total_files = sum(file_counts.values())

print(f'Number of Files by Each Class')
    print("-----")

# Output the number of files for each key
    for key, count in file_counts.items():
        print(f"{count}:\t{key}")

# Output the separator line
    print("-----")

# Output the total number of training files
    print(f"Total Number of Training Files: {total_files}")
```

```
[]: def plot_dictionary(dic):
    # Get the number of files for each key
    file_counts = [len(paths) for paths in dic.values()]

# Get the keys as labels for the x-axis
    keys = list(dic.keys())

# Create the bar chart
    plt.bar(keys, file_counts)

# Customize the chart
    plt.xlabel('Keys')
    plt.ylabel('Number of Files')
```

```
plt.title('File Count for Each Key')

# Rotate the x-axis labels for better visibility (optional)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

# Display the chart
plt.show()
```

```
[]: detector = MTCNN() # initialise face detector
    # Function to preprocess images
    def preprocess_image(img):
        global detector
        faces = detector.detect_faces(img) # detect faces
        if len(faces) > 0:
            # If a face is detected, crop the image to include only the face
            x, y, width, height = faces[0]['box'] #----- take_{\parallel}
     →coordinates of edges of the face
            cropped image = img[y:y+height, x:x+width] #----- crop_u
      ⇔the face using coordinates
            rescaled_image = rescale(cropped_image) #----- set_{\sqcup}
     →aspect ratio using the function set previously
            gray image = cv2.cvtColor(rescaled image, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY) #-
     ⇔convert to gray scale
            img_eq = cv2.equalizeHist(gray_image) #------
      →perform gray scale normalization using histogram equalization
            return img_eq
        else:
            return None
```

```
[]: # Function to plot image grid
def plotImages(images_arr):
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 10, figsize=(20,20))
    axes = axes.flatten()
    for img, ax in zip(images_arr, axes):
        ax.imshow(img)
        ax.axis('off')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

```
[]: # Takes history of model fitness and plots line charts for training and validation loss as well as accuracy scores.

def plot_performance(history):
    # Plot the training and validation loss
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

# Plot the training and validation accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

3 Section 2: Data Pre-Processing

This section contains code blocks used to pre-process data. All datasets go through the same process but require different code structure to extract files from zips and arranging them accordingly but the high level process is same for all.

Following steps were taken for preprocessing of the above datasets in this notebook:

- Extracting datasets from Zip files
- Creating dictionaries with emotion classes as keys and list of image paths as values
- Use path dictionaries to read image files
- Use Preprocess function to detect, crop, add padding, convert to grayscale and normalise images
- Remove files that don't have faces
- Create directories for each emotion class
- Move pre-processed images into their respective class folders
- Delete original dataset folder once pre-processing is done and all files are copied to pre-processed folders. This is done to save space and avoid originals getting mixed with pre-processed images.

```
for data in datasets:
   if not os.path.isdir(os.path.join(DATASET, data)):
      os.makedirs(os.path.join(DATASET, data))
      # Make class folders for custom dataset
      for emotion in emotions:
        if not os.path.isdir(os.path.join(DATASET, data, emotion)):
            os.mkdir(os.path.join(DATASET, data, emotion))
```

3.0.1 Note: Read Before Conintue

Next section is for data pre-processing. Steps involved in pre-processing take alot of time (**The running blocks were left over night in some cases**) essentially because of **large image sizes** and the need of **computational resources required** to go through several steps involved in pre-processing all the datasets.

Note: All the datasets have been extracted and these blocks does not need to be run.

In case of running the blocks, the dataset zips will be extracted that will change the structure of the dataset folders and the process will need to finish till the end to set the structure of dataset folder as well as causing additional time delays for moving to next steps as they cannot be run unless this process finishes.

In order to skip to the next runnable block to coninue testing the notebook with already pre-processed data, click here.

The datasets contained in the study are as follows:

- Custom Dataset (Mixed from following datasets)
- Karolinska Directed Emotional Faces KDEF
- Japanese Female Facial Expression JAFFE
- Images generated by OpenAI API OpenAI Images

3.1 2.1 Generate Images Using Open AI DALL-E 2

```
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 - used
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 - used
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 - used
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 - Expired
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 - Expired
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 - Blocked
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 - Blocked
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 - Blocked
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 - Blocked
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 - Blocked
'''

# Authenticate with the OpenAI API using your API key
openai.api_key = "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"
```

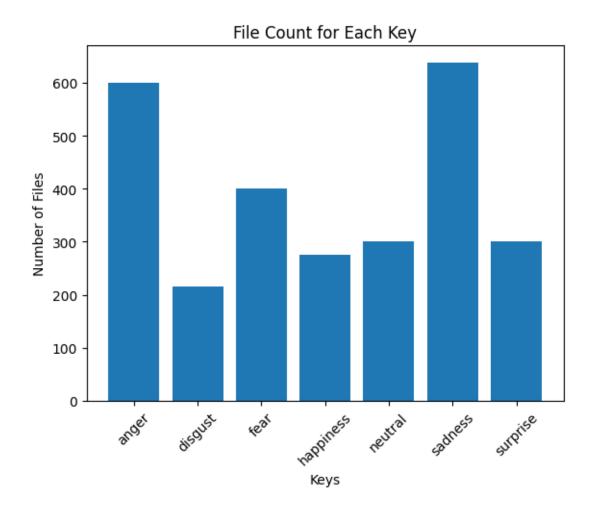
[]: # Define the text description for the desired facial expression text = "A person with a surprised expression on their face with white⊔ ⇒background"

```
[]: # Set the parameters for the DALL-E 2 image generation
     # REFERENCE: https://platform.openai.com/docs/quides/images/usage
     count = 2000
     for i in range(80):
         response = openai.Image.create(
           prompt=text, # Prompt to follow
          n=5, # Number of images to generate
           size="512x512" # Image size
         )
         # Get url of generated image from response to write the image on system
         for x in response['data']:
            print(x['url'])
            img = requests.get(x['url'])
            with open(f"{output_path}/surprise_expression_{count}.jpg", "wb") as f:
                 f.write(img.content)
             count += 1
         time.sleep(58)
```

3.2 2.2 Preprocess OpenAi Images Dataset

```
[]: skipped images = [] # List to contain images where MTCNN doesnot detect faces
     ⇔so we can inspect them later.
    if not os.path.isdir('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/
     ⇔Datasets/Skipped Images'):
      os.mkdir('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Datasets/
      ⇔Skipped_Images')
[]: # Extract images from openai images zip
    openai_images = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/ZIPS/
     →openai_images.zip'
    output = OPENAI
    with zipfile.ZipFile(openai_images, 'r') as zip_ref:
         # extract all the files to the specified directory
        zip_ref.extractall(output)
[]: # Create Dictionaries
    folder = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Datasets/
     ⇔openai_images/openai_images'
     # Create a dictionary and seperate image path for each emotion class using keys_{\sqcup}
     ⇔as classes and values as lists containing paths.
    openai_dic = {x : [os.path.join(folder, file) for file in os.listdir(folder) if_

→file.split('_')[0] == x] for x in emotions}
[]: count_files(openai_dic) # Count files for Open ai directory
    Number of Files by Each Class
    600:
           anger
    216:
           disgust
    400:
           fear
    275:
           happiness
    301: neutral
    638:
           sadness
    300:
           surprise
    _____
    Total Number of Training Files: 2730
[]: plot_dictionary(openai_dic) # Plot number of files
```























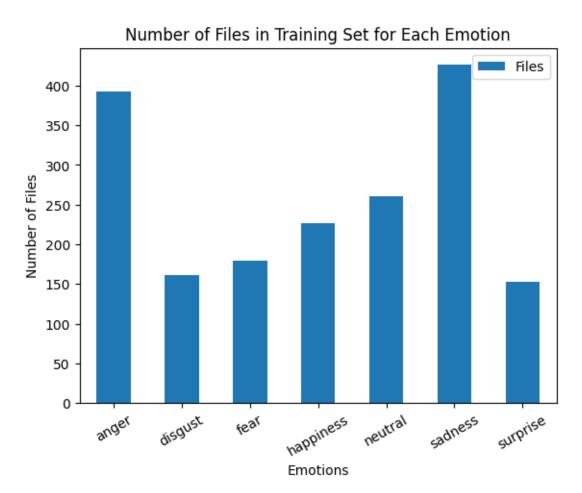
```
[]: # for each file path present in the list for each keys, read images and
     →preprocess them and write them in new folder.
    start = time.time()
    for key, value in openai dic.items():
      # For each image read image, preprocess and write in new folder
      for path in value:
        clean_filepath = os.path.join(OPENAI, key, f'{path.split("/")[-1]}') #--
     ⇔set path for output image
        if not os.path.isfile(clean_filepath):
          img = cv2.imread(path) #------
      \hookrightarrowRead image
          img_eq = preprocess_image(img) #------
      →Detect, crop, convert to gray scale, normalize
          if img_eq is not None:
            cv2.imwrite(clean_filepath, img_eq) #------
      →output the image
          else:
            shutil.copy(path, f'/content/drive/MyDrive/
     Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Datasets/Skipped_Images/{path.split("/

¬")[-1]}') # if face is not detected, move to this directory

        else:
          continue
    end = time.time()
    print(f'Time taken to extract: {end-start:.2f} seconds')
[]: # Count number files obtained after preprocessing
    count = 0
    list_OPENAI = []
    OPENAI_emotions = []
    for folder in emotions:
        #for file in os.listdir(os.path.join(KDEF_dir, folder)):
            num_files = len(os.listdir(os.path.join(OPENAI, folder)))
            count += num files
            temp_list = [folder, num_files]
            list_OPENAI.append(temp_list)
            OPENAI_emotions.append(folder)
            print(f'Number of files for {folder.upper()}:\t{num_files}')
    print('-' * 40)
    print(f'Total Number of Training Files:\t{count}')
    print('-' * 40)
    Number of files for ANGER:
                                  393
    Number of files for DISGUST:
                                 161
    Number of files for FEAR:
                                  180
    Number of files for HAPPINESS: 227
    Number of files for NEUTRAL:
                                  261
    Number of files for SADNESS:
                                  426
```

```
Number of files for SURPRISE: 153
------
Total Number of Training Files: 1801
```

[]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of Files')



```
[]: # ------#
# Remove original folder since we have obtained preprocessed images.
shutil.rmtree('/content/drive/MyDrive/FER/datasets/openai_images/openai_images')
```

3.3 2.3 Preprocess KDEF Images Dataset

```
[]: # Create image path dictionaries
     kdef_emotions = ['AF','AN','DI','HA','NE','SA','SU']
     kdef_extract = os.path.join(KDEF, 'KDEF_and_AKDEF','KDEF')
     kdef dic = {x : [] for x in emotions}
     for folder in os.listdir(kdef_extract):
       for file in os.listdir(os.path.join(kdef extract, folder)):
         filepath = os.path.join(kdef_extract, folder, file)
         letter = file[4:6]
         if letter == 'AF':
             kdef_dic['fear'].append(filepath)
         elif letter == 'AN':
             #anger
             kdef_dic['anger'].append(filepath)
         elif letter == 'DI':
             #disqusted
             kdef_dic['disgust'].append(filepath)
         elif letter == 'HA':
             #happiness
             kdef_dic['happiness'].append(filepath)
         elif letter == 'NE':
             #neutral
             kdef dic['neutral'].append(filepath)
         elif letter == 'SA':
             #sadness
             kdef_dic['sadness'].append(filepath)
         elif letter == 'SU':
             #surprise
             kdef_dic['surprise'].append(filepath)
```

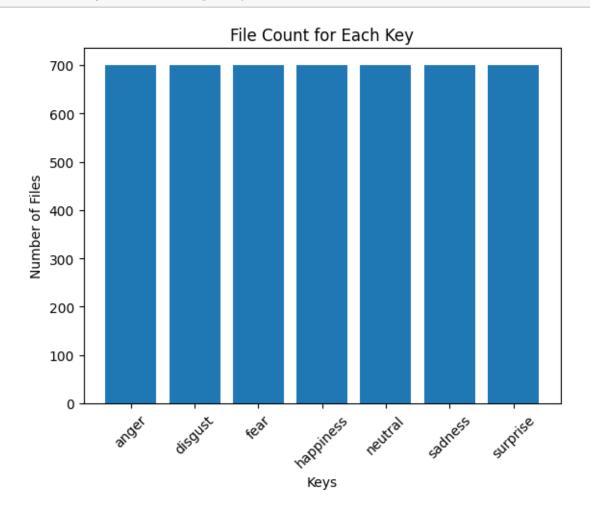
[]: count_files(kdef_dic) # count files

Number of Files by Each Class

700: anger
700: disgust
700: fear
700: happiness
700: neutral
699: sadness
699: surprise

Total Number of Training Files: 4898

[]: plot_dictionary(kdef_dic) # plot files



```
[]: # show sample images of KDEF
     images_arr = []
     openai_folder = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad Ali_Thesis 3059828 FER/
      ⇔Datasets/KDEF_and_AKDEF/KDEF_and_AKDEF/KDEF/AF01'
     for x in random.sample(glob.glob(f'{openai_folder}/*.[jJ][pP][gG]'), 10):
         image = cv2.imread(x)
         image_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
         images_arr.append(image_rgb)
     plotImages(images_arr)
```



















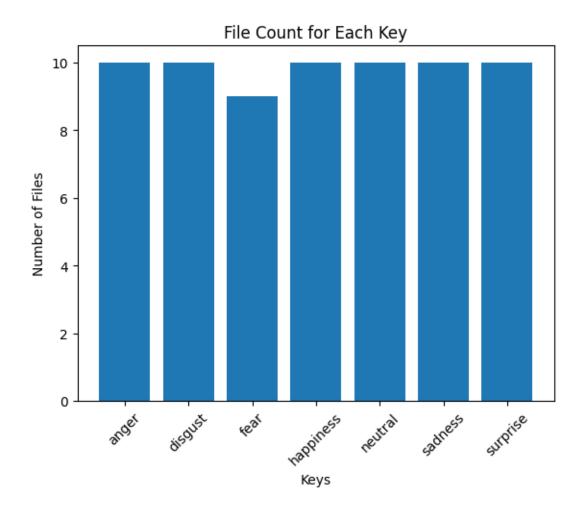


```
[]: skipped_images = []
    count = 0
    # Perform the processing similar to before
    start = time.time()
    for key, value in kdef dic.items():
      # For each image read image, preprocess and write in new folder
      for path in value:
        clean_filepath = os.path.join(KDEF, key, f'{path.split("/")[-1]}') #-- set_
      →path for output image
        if os.path.isfile(clean_filepath) == False and os.path.isfile(f'/content/
      drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Datasets/Skipped_Images/{path.
      img = cv2.imread(path) # read images
            img_eq = preprocess_image(img) # detect, crop, convert to grayscale, □
      \neg normalise
            if img eq is not None:
              cv2.imwrite(clean_filepath, img_eq) #-----
      →output the image
            else:
              shutil.copy(path, f'/content/drive/MyDrive/
      -Muhammad Ali Thesis 3059828 FER/Datasets/Skipped Images/{path.split("/

¬")[-1]}') # if face is not detected, move to this directory

          except:
            count += 1
            pass
          print(clean_filepath)
    end = time.time()
```

```
print(f'Time taken to extract: {end-start:.2f} seconds')
     print(count)
[]: # Create path dictionaries for AKDEF dataset
     akdef_emotions = ['AF','AN','DI','HA','NE','SA','SU']
     akdef_extract = os.path.join(KDEF, 'KDEF_and_AKDEF','AKDEF')
     akdef_dic = {x : [] for x in emotions}
     for file in os.listdir(akdef_extract):
         filepath = os.path.join(akdef_extract, file)
         letter = file[1:3]
         if letter == 'AF':
             #fear
             akdef_dic['fear'].append(filepath)
         elif letter == 'AN':
             #anger
             akdef_dic['anger'].append(filepath)
         elif letter == 'DI':
             #disqusted
             akdef_dic['disgust'].append(filepath)
         elif letter == 'HA':
             #happiness
             akdef_dic['happiness'].append(filepath)
         elif letter == 'NE':
             #neutral
             akdef_dic['neutral'].append(filepath)
         elif letter == 'SA':
             #sadness
             akdef_dic['sadness'].append(filepath)
         elif letter == 'SU':
             #surprise
             akdef_dic['surprise'].append(filepath)
[]: count_files(akdef_dic) # count files
    Number of Files by Each Class
    10:
            anger
    10:
           disgust
    9:
            fear
    10:
           happiness
            neutral
    10:
    10:
            sadness
            surprise
    Total Number of Training Files: 69
[]: plot_dictionary(akdef_dic) # plot files
```



```
shutil.copy(path, f'/content/drive/MyDrive/
      -Muhammad Ali Thesis 3059828 FER/Datasets/Skipped Images/{path.split("/
      →")[-1]}') # if face is not detected, move to this directory
         else:
           continue
    end = time.time()
    print(f'Time taken to extract: {end-start:.2f} seconds')
[]: # Count number files obtained after preprocessing
    count = 0
    list KDEF = []
    KDEF_emotions = []
    for folder in emotions:
         #for file in os.listdir(os.path.join(KDEF_dir, folder)):
            num_files = len(os.listdir(os.path.join(KDEF, folder)))
            count += num files
            temp_list = [folder, num_files]
            list_KDEF.append(temp_list)
            KDEF_emotions.append(folder)
            print(f'Number of files for {folder.upper()}:\t{num_files}')
    print('-' * 40)
    print(f'Total Number of Training Files:\t{count}')
    print('-' * 40)
    Number of files for ANGER:
                                    402
    Number of files for DISGUST:
                                    399
    Number of files for FEAR:
                                    365
    Number of files for HAPPINESS: 379
    Number of files for NEUTRAL:
                                    391
    Number of files for SADNESS:
                                    379
    Number of files for SURPRISE:
                                    342
    _____
    Total Number of Training Files: 2657
[]: | # plot number of files after pre-processing
    df kdef = pd.DataFrame(list KDEF, columns=['Emotions', 'Files'],
                      index=KDEF_emotions)
    df_kdef.plot(kind='bar')
    plt.xticks(rotation=30, horizontalalignment="center")
    plt.title('Number of Files in Training Set for Each Emotion')
    plt.xlabel('Emotions')
    plt.ylabel('Number of Files')
[]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of Files')
```



3.4 2.4 Prepropess JAFFE Images Dataset

```
[]: # Extract Jaffe dataset zip

jaffe_zip = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/ZIPS/JAFFE.

⇔zip'

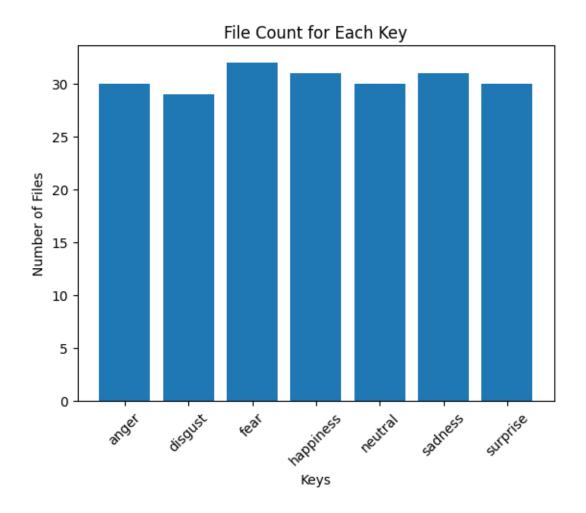
jaffe_output = JAFFE

if not os.path.isdir(jaffe_output):
    os.mkdir(jaffe_output)

with zipfile.ZipFile(jaffe_zip, 'r') as zip_ref:
    # extract all the files to the specified directory
    zip_ref.extractall(jaffe_output)
```

```
[]: # Organize directories to get all images in one folder.
    if os.path.isdir(f'{JAFFE}/test1'):
        print('Directories Already Organized')
    else:
        for folder in os.listdir(f'{JAFFE}/JAFFE'):
            shutil.move(f'{JAFFE}/JAFFE/' + folder, f'{JAFFE}')
        for x in (os.listdir(f'{JAFFE}/test1')):
            filename = x.split('.')[0] + '.' + x.split('.')[1] + 't.' + x.split('.
      ') [2]
            shutil.move(os.path.join(f'{JAFFE}/test1', x), os.path.
      os.rmdir(f'{JAFFE}/JAFFE')
        os.rmdir(f'{JAFFE}/test1')
        print('Organized Directories Successfully')
    Organized Directories Successfully
[]: # Create path dictionary for images
    jaffe_train = os.path.join(JAFFE, 'train')
    jaffe_dic = {x : [os.path.join(jaffe_train, file) for file in os.
      ⇒listdir(jaffe_train) if x in file and 'jpg' in file] for x in emotions}
[]: count_files(jaffe_dic) # Count Files
    Number of Files by Each Class
    30:
           anger
    29:
           disgust
    32:
           fear
    31:
           happiness
           neutral
    30:
    31:
           sadness
           surprise
    Total Number of Training Files: 213
```

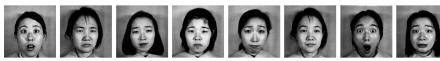
[]: plot_dictionary(jaffe_dic) # Plot Files



```
[]: # Show sample images for JAFFE
     images_arr = []
     openai_folder = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/
      ⇔Datasets/JAFFE/train'
    for x in random.sample(glob.glob(f'{openai_folder}/*.[jJ][pP][gG]'), 10):
         image = cv2.imread(x)
         image_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
         images_arr.append(image_rgb)
     plotImages(images_arr)
```















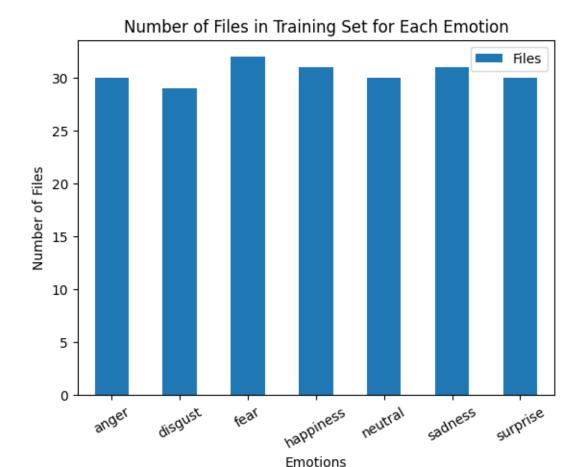






```
[]: skipped_images = []
    # Preprocess dataset
    start = time.time()
    for key, value in jaffe_dic.items():
       # For each image read image, preprocess and write in new folder
      for path in value:
         clean_filepath = os.path.join(JAFFE, key, f'{path.split("/")[-1]}') #-- set_u
      ⇒path for output image
         if not os.path.isfile(clean_filepath):
           img = cv2.imread(path) #read image
           img_eq = preprocess_image(img)# detect, crop, grascale, normalize
           if img_eq is not None:
             cv2.imwrite(clean filepath, img_eq) #----- output_
      ⇔the image
           else:
             shutil.copy(path, f'/content/drive/MyDrive/
      -Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Datasets/Skipped_Images/{path.split("/
      →")[-1]}') # if face is not detected, move to this directory
        else:
           continue
    end = time.time()
    print(f'Time taken to extract: {end-start:.2f} seconds')
[]: # Count number of files
    count = 0
    list_JAFFE = []
    JAFFE emotions = []
    for folder in emotions:
         #for file in os.listdir(os.path.join(KDEF_dir, folder)):
             num_files = len(os.listdir(os.path.join(JAFFE, folder)))
             count += num_files
            temp list = [folder, num files]
             list_JAFFE.append(temp_list)
             JAFFE_emotions.append(folder)
            print(f'Number of files for {folder.upper()}:\t{num_files}')
    print('-' * 40)
    print(f'Total Number of Training Files:\t{count}')
    print('-' * 40)
    Number of files for ANGER:
                                    30
    Number of files for DISGUST:
                                    29
    Number of files for FEAR:
                                    32
    Number of files for HAPPINESS: 31
    Number of files for NEUTRAL:
                                    30
    Number of files for SADNESS:
                                    31
    Number of files for SURPRISE:
```

[]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of Files')



```
shutil.rmtree('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad Ali Thesis 3059828 FER/Datasets/

¬JAFFE/train')
```

3.5 2.5 Skipped Images

```
[]: # Show images that were skipped during pre-processing
     images arr = []
     openai_folder = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/
     →Datasets/Skipped_Images'
     for x in random.sample(glob.glob(f'{openai_folder}/*.[jJ][pP][gG]'), 10):
         image = cv2.imread(x)
         image_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
         images_arr.append(image_rgb)
     plotImages(images_arr)
```





















3.6 2.6 Create Master Dataset

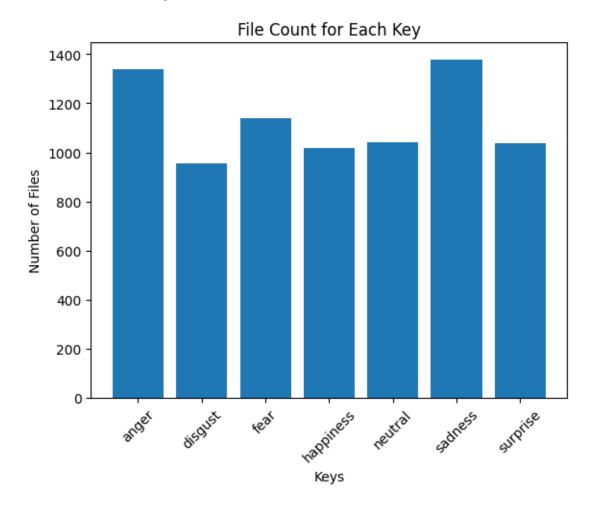
This section creates a custom dataset by mixing all files preprocessed from previous datasets.

```
[]: from collections import defaultdict
     # List of dictionaries
     dictionaries = [openai_dic, kdef_dic, akdef_dic, jaffe_dic]
     # Create a defaultdict with lists as default values
     merged_dict = defaultdict(list)
     # Merge the dictionaries
     for dictionary in dictionaries:
         for key, value in dictionary.items():
             merged_dict[key].extend(value)
     # Convert the merged_dict back to a regular dictionary
     merged_dict = dict(merged_dict)
     count_files(merged_dict)
     plot_dictionary(merged_dict)
```

Number of Files by Each Class

1340: anger
955: disgust
1141: fear
1016: happiness
1041: neutral
1378: sadness
1039: surprise

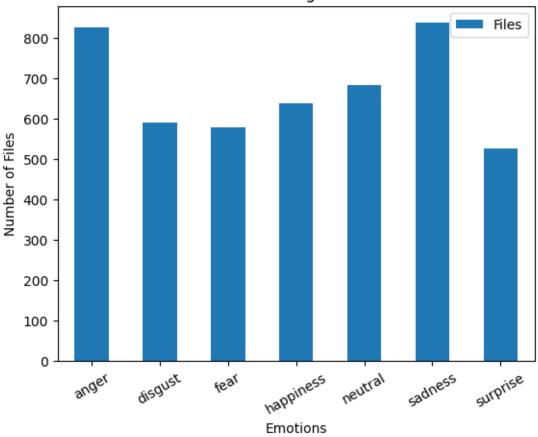
Total Number of Training Files: 7910



```
[]: # Copy files from all dataset folders to custom dataset folder
folders = [JAFFE, KDEF, OPENAI]
for folder in folders:
   for emotion in emotions:
    for file in os.listdir(os.path.join(folder, emotion)):
        filepath = os.path.join(folder, emotion, file)
        output_path = os.path.join(CUSTOM, emotion, file)
        shutil.copy(filepath, output_path)
```

```
[]: # Count number of files obtained after copy
    count = 0
    list_custom = []
    custom_emotions = []
    for folder in emotions:
         #for file in os.listdir(os.path.join(KDEF_dir, folder)):
            num_files = len(os.listdir(os.path.join(CUSTOM, folder)))
            count += num_files
            temp_list = [folder, num_files]
            list_custom.append(temp_list)
            custom emotions.append(folder)
            print(f'Number of files for {folder.upper()}:\t{num_files}')
    print('-' * 40)
    print(f'Total Number of Training Files:\t{count}')
    print('-' * 40)
    Number of files for ANGER:
                                   825
    Number of files for DISGUST:
                                   589
    Number of files for FEAR:
                                   577
    Number of files for HAPPINESS: 637
    Number of files for NEUTRAL:
                                   682
    Number of files for SADNESS:
                                   836
    Number of files for SURPRISE:
                                   525
    Total Number of Training Files: 4671
    _____
[]: df_custom = pd.DataFrame(list_custom, columns=['Emotions', 'Files'],
                      index=custom_emotions)
    df_custom.plot(kind='bar')
    plt.xticks(rotation=30, horizontalalignment="center")
    plt.title('Number of Files in Training Set for Each Emotion')
    plt.xlabel('Emotions')
    plt.ylabel('Number of Files')
[]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of Files')
```





3.7 2.7 Data Augmentation

[]: # Copy the clean dataset

→150):

```
CUSTOM_COPY = CUSTOM + '_augmented'
#shutil.copytree(CUSTOM, CUSTOM_COPY)

[]: # Create Directories for Training, Validation and Testing sets in KDEF folder
print('Creating directories for training, validation and testing...')
if os.path.isdir(CUSTOM_COPY + '/training') is False:
    for folder in os.listdir(CUSTOM_COPY):
        os.makedirs(f'{CUSTOM_COPY}/training/{folder}')
        os.makedirs(f'{CUSTOM_COPY}/validation/{folder}')
        os.makedirs(f'{CUSTOM_COPY}/testing/{folder}')
print('Moving Files...')
for folder in emotions:
    for x in random.sample(glob.glob(f'{CUSTOM_COPY}/{folder}/*.[jJ][pP][gG]'),u
```

shutil.move(x, f'{CUSTOM_COPY}/testing/{folder}')

Creating directories for training, validation and testing...
Moving Files...
Removing Empty Directories...

-----Done-----

```
[]: import os
     import cv2
     import re
     # Define the directory containing your emotion class folders
     data_directory = training
     # Get the list of emotion class folders
     emotion_classes = os.listdir(data_directory)
     # Loop through each emotion class folder
     for emotion class in emotion classes:
         # Get the path of the emotion class folder
         emotion_class_path = os.path.join(data_directory, emotion_class)
         # Get the list of image files in the emotion class folder
         image_files = os.listdir(emotion_class_path)
         smallest class size = 225
         # Loop through each image file
         for image_file in image_files:
             # Get the path of the image file
             image_path = os.path.join(emotion_class_path, image_file)
```

```
# Read the image
      image = cv2.imread(image_path)
      # Flip the image horizontally
      flipped_image = cv2.flip(image, 1)
      # Generate the filename for the flipped image
      flipped_image_file = "flipped_" + image_file
       # Save the flipped image in the same directory
      flipped_image_path = os.path.join(emotion_class_path,_
→flipped_image_file)
      cv2.imwrite(flipped_image_path, flipped_image)
      # Decrement the number of flipped images to generate
      smallest_class_size -= 1
      # Break the loop if the desired number of flipped images has been_
\rightarrowreached
      if smallest_class_size == 0:
          break
```

```
[]: # Count number of files obtained after copy
    count = 0
    list_custom_ab = []
    custom_ab_emotions = []
    for folder in emotions:
        #for file in os.listdir(os.path.join(KDEF_dir, folder)):
            num_files = len(os.listdir(os.path.join(training, folder)))
            count += num_files
            temp_list = [folder, num_files]
            list_custom_ab.append(temp_list)
            custom_ab_emotions.append(folder)
            print(f'Number of files for {folder.upper()}:\t{num_files}')
    print('-' * 40)
    print(f'Total Number of Training Files:\t{count}')
    print('-' * 40)
```

Number of files for ANGER: 721

Number of files for DISGUST: 598

Number of files for FEAR: 580

Number of files for HAPPINESS: 643

Number of files for NEUTRAL: 700

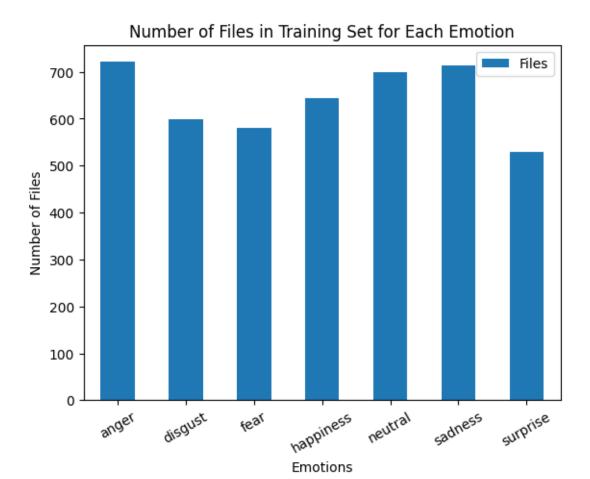
Number of files for SADNESS: 713

Number of files for SURPRISE: 530

28

Total Number of Training Files: 4485

[]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of Files')



```
[]: CLEAN_DS = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Datasets/

⇔Dataset'

CUSTOM_COPY = CUSTOM + '_augmented'
```

```
#shutil.copytree(CLEAN_DS, CUSTOM_COPY)
```

[]: '/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Datasets/Custom_augmente d'

4 Section 3: Machine Learning

This section includes the Machine Learning part.

Following three models are used for training data:

- Xception
- Inception V3
- Custom Made CNN

The section is subdivided into following three sections for easy navigation:

- Training Models
- Fine-Tuning Models
- Testing Models

```
[]: # Check the number fo files in dataset folder
     # Note: Each training, validation and testing folder appears seven times_
     specause there are seven class folders in each set for emotions.
     CUSTOM_COPY = CUSTOM + '_augmented'
     CleanDS_Copy = CUSTOM_COPY
     count = 0
     list custom = []
     custom_emotions = []
     for folder in os.listdir(CleanDS Copy):
         for file in os.listdir(os.path.join(CleanDS_Copy, folder)):
             num_files = len(os.listdir(os.path.join(CleanDS_Copy, folder, file)))
             count += num_files
             temp_list = [folder, num_files]
             list_custom.append(temp_list)
             custom_emotions.append(folder)
             print(f'Number of files for {folder.upper()}:\t{num_files}')
     print('-' * 40)
     print(f'Total Number of Training Files:\t{count}')
     print('-' * 40)
```

```
[]: # set paths for training, validation and testing directories
training = CUSTOM_COPY + '/training'
validation = CUSTOM_COPY + '/validation'
testing = CUSTOM_COPY + '/testing'
emotions = os.listdir(training)
```

```
[]: # Creating batches of preprocessed images using ImageDataGenerator from Keras
     train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
         rescale=1./255,
         horizontal_flip=True
     )
```

[]: | # Set batches for training, validation and testing sets $target_size = (128, 128)$ training batches = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(directory=training,_ validation_batches = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(directory=validation,_ →target_size=target_size, classes=emotions, batch_size=64) testing_batches = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(directory=testing,_ -target_size=target_size, classes=emotions, batch_size=64, shuffle=False)

Found 4485 images belonging to 7 classes. Found 700 images belonging to 7 classes. Found 700 images belonging to 7 classes.

[]: # View sample input images imgs, labels = next(training_batches)

[]: plotImages(imgs)





















4.1 3.1 Training Models

```
[]: from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
     if not os.path.isdir('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad Ali Thesis 3059828 FER/

→Models'):
       os.mkdir('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad Ali Thesis 3059828 FER/Models')
     xception_model_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/

→Models/xception.hdf5'

     inception_model_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/

→Models/inception.hdf5'

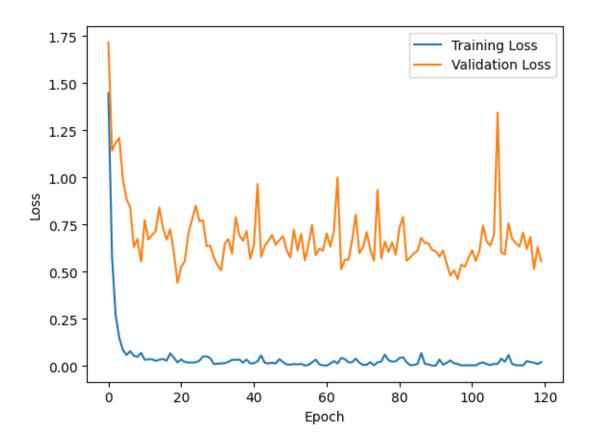
     sequential_model_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/
      →Models/custom sequence.hdf5'
```

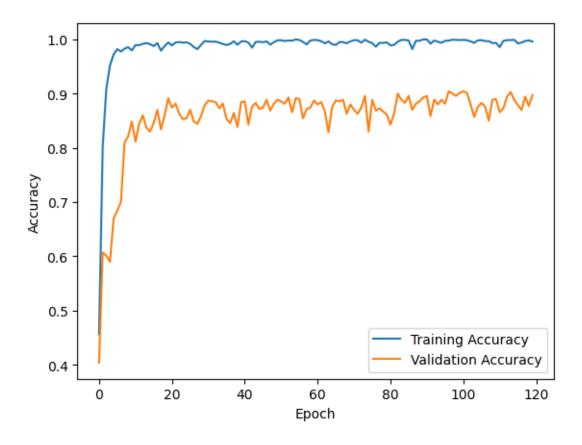
4.1.1 Xception

```
[]: #from tensorflow.keras import layers
    base_model = Xception(weights='imagenet', include_top=False,__
      ⇔input_shape=(128,128,3))
    x = base_model.output
    x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
    x = Dense(1024, activation='relu')(x)
    x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
    predictions = Dense(7, activation='softmax')(x)
    # Define the complete model
    xception = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=predictions)
     # define the model checkpoint callback
    X_checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(xception_model_path,
                                 monitor='val_accuracy',
                                 verbose=1,
                                 save_best_only=True,
                                 mode='max')
    Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-
    applications/xception/xception weights tf dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5
    83683744/83683744 [============] - 5s Ous/step
[]: from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
     # Plot the model architecture
    plot_model(xception, to_file='/content/drive/MyDrive/
      →Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/xception_architecture.png', show_shapes=True)
[]: | xception.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001),
      ⇔loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
     # Train the model
    history = xception.fit(x=training_batches, validation_data=validation_batches,_
      ⇔epochs=120, verbose=2, callbacks=[X_checkpoint])
```

[]: # Plot the training and validation loss

plot_performance(history)





4.1.2 Inception V3

```
[]: # Define the input shape
img_width, img_height = 128, 128
input_shape = (img_width, img_height, 3)

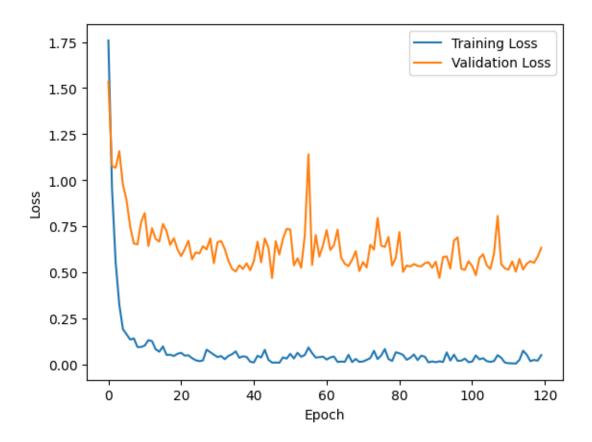
# Load the pre-trained Inception model
base_model = InceptionV3(weights='imagenet', include_top=False,u
input_shape=input_shape)

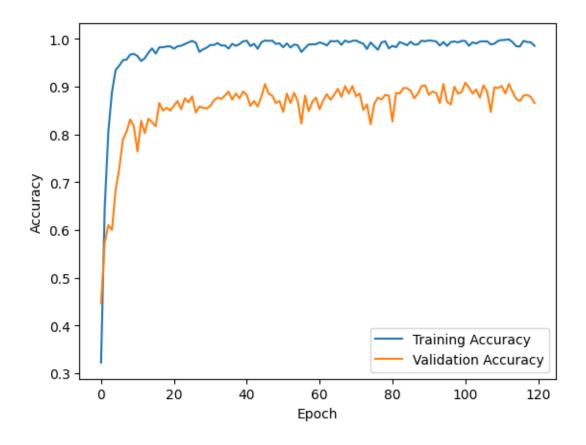
# Add a global average pooling layer and a dense layer for classification
x = base_model.output
x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
x = Dense(1024, activation='relu')(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
predictions = Dense(7, activation='softmax')(x)

# Define the complete model
inception = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=predictions)

# define the model checkpoint callback
```

```
[]: plot_performance(Inception_history_R)
```





4.1.3 Sequential

```
[]: from tensorflow.keras import layers

# Define the CNN model
model = tf.keras.Sequential()

# Convolutional layers
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(128, 128, 3)))
model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

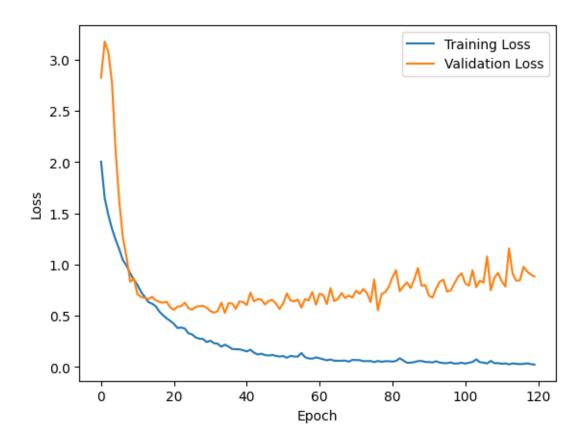
model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
```

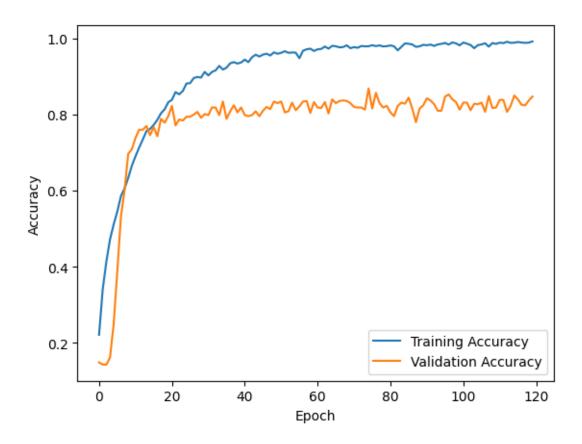
```
model.add(layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
# Flatten the feature maps
model.add(layers.Flatten())
# Fully connected layers
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(layers.Dense(7, activation='softmax')) # 7 classes for emotions
# define the model checkpoint callback
M_checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(sequential_model_path,
                             monitor='val_accuracy',
                             verbose=1,
                             save_best_only=True,
                             mode='max')
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

0 01	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_28 (Conv2D)		
<pre>batch_normalization_4 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 126, 126, 32)	128
<pre>max_pooling2d_16 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 63, 63, 32)	0
conv2d_29 (Conv2D)	(None, 61, 61, 64)	18496
<pre>batch_normalization_5 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 61, 61, 64)	256
<pre>max_pooling2d_17 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_30 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	73856
<pre>batch_normalization_6 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 28, 28, 128)	512
max_pooling2d_18 (MaxPoolin	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0

```
g2D)
     conv2d_31 (Conv2D)
                                 (None, 12, 12, 256)
                                                            295168
     batch_normalization_7 (Batc (None, 12, 12, 256)
                                                            1024
     hNormalization)
     max_pooling2d_19 (MaxPoolin (None, 6, 6, 256)
     g2D)
                                 (None, 9216)
     flatten_5 (Flatten)
                                                            0
                                 (None, 64)
     dense_16 (Dense)
                                                            589888
     dropout_1 (Dropout)
                                 (None, 64)
     dense_17 (Dense)
                                 (None, 7)
                                                            455
    Total params: 980,679
    Trainable params: 979,719
    Non-trainable params: 960
[]: # Plot the model architecture
     plot_model(model, to_file='/content/drive/MyDrive/
      →Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/model_architecture.png', show_shapes=True)
[]: # Train the model
     #history = xception.fit(train_data, epochs=epochs, validation_data=val_data)
     model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001),__
      ⇔loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
     model_history_R = model.fit(x=training_batches,__
      ⇔validation_data=validation_batches, epochs=120, verbose=2,__
      →callbacks=[M_checkpoint])
[]: plot_performance(model_history_R)
```





4.2 3.2 Fine-Tuning Models

4.2.1 Fine-Tuning Xception

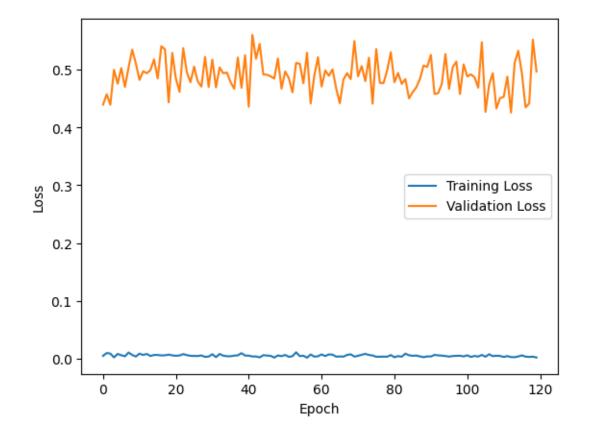
Optimizer SGD

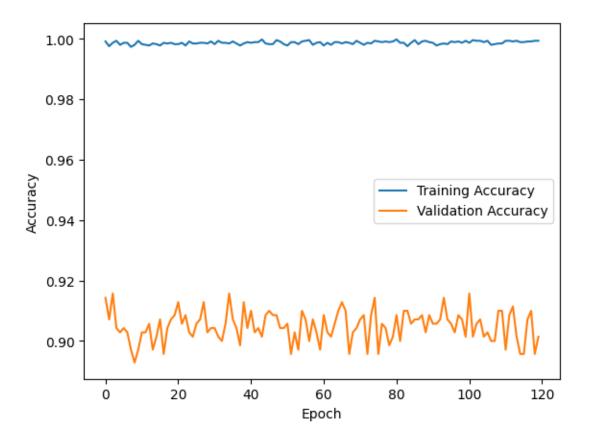
```
SGD_Histroy = xception.fit(x=training_batches, u

validation_data=validation_batches, epochs=120, verbose=2, u

callbacks=[XFTSGDCP])
```

[]: plot_performance(SGD_Histroy)

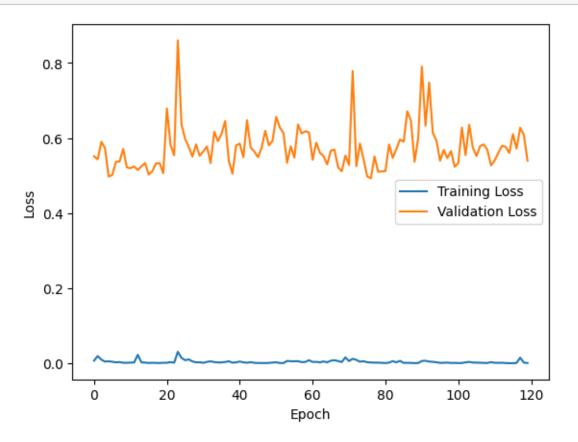


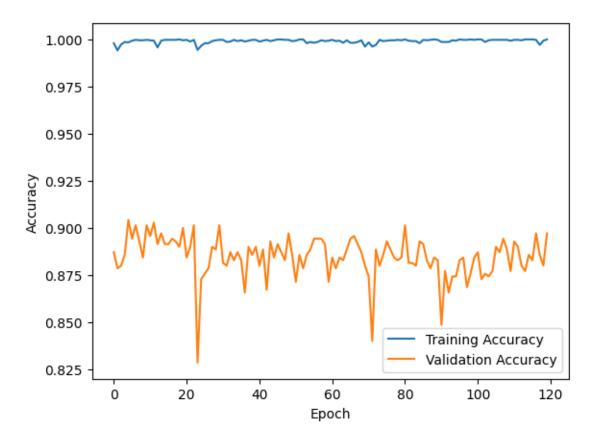


Optimizer ADAGrade

```
[]: # define the model checkpoint callback
    XFTADAGRADECP = ModelCheckpoint('/content/drive/MyDrive/
      →Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/XFTADAGRADECP.hdf5',
                                 monitor='val_accuracy',
                                 verbose=1,
                                 save_best_only=True,
                                 mode='max')
[]: from keras.models import load_model
     # Load the saved model
    xception = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/
      []: from keras.optimizers import Adagrad
    xception.compile(optimizer=Adagrad(learning_rate=0.01),__
      ⇔loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
    AdaGrade_Histroy = xception.fit(x=training_batches,__
      ovalidation_data=validation_batches, epochs=120, verbose=2, ∪
      ⇔callbacks=[XFTADAGRADECP])
```

[]: plot_performance(AdaGrade_Histroy)





Optimizer ADADelta

```
[]: # define the model checkpoint callback

XFTADADELTACP = ModelCheckpoint('/content/drive/MyDrive/

→Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/XFTADADELTACP.hdf5',

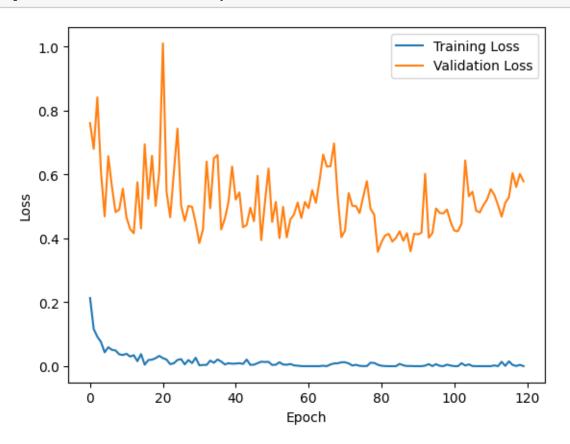
monitor='val_accuracy',

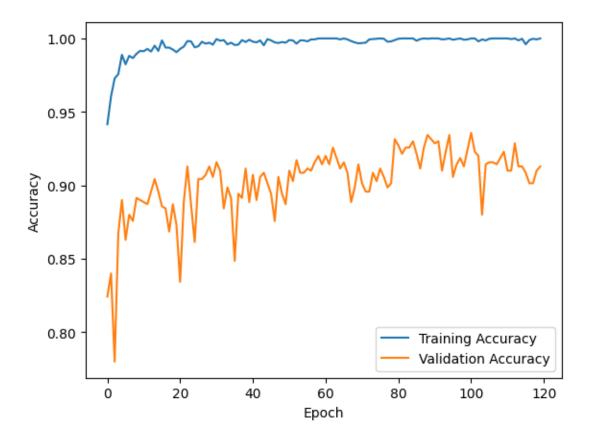
verbose=1,

save_best_only=True,

mode='max')
```

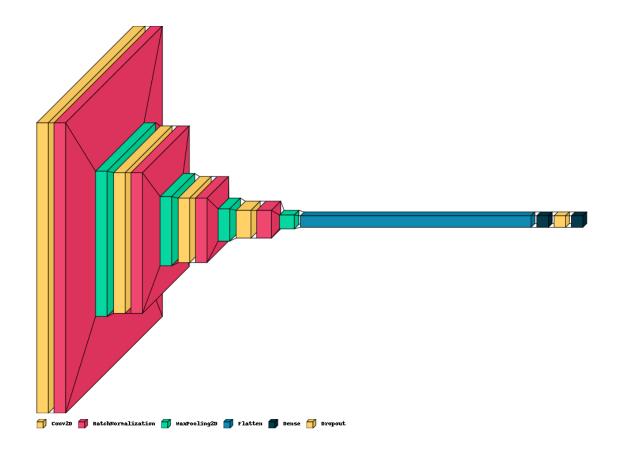
[]: plot_performance(AdaDelta_History)





```
[]: import visualkeras
from PIL import ImageFont
visualkeras.layered_view(Model, legend=True)
```

[]:



${\bf Optimizer~ADAMax}$

```
[]: # define the model checkpoint callback

XFTADAMAXCP = ModelCheckpoint('/content/drive/MyDrive/

→Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/XFTADAMAXCP.hdf5',

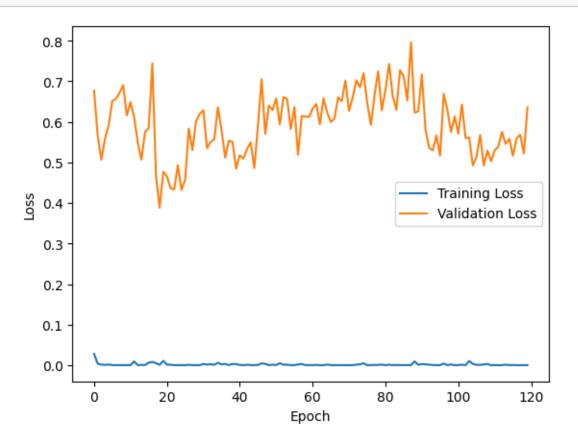
monitor='val_accuracy',

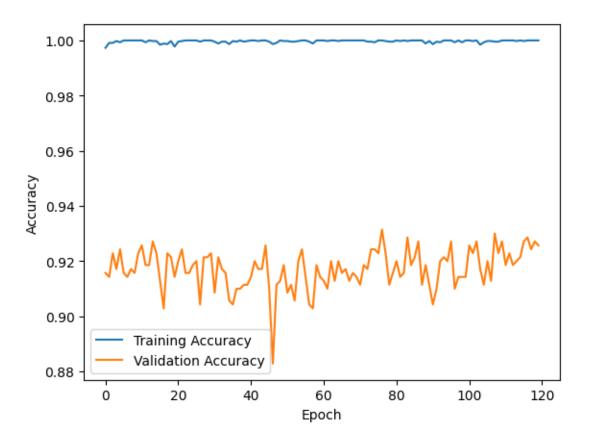
verbose=1,

save_best_only=True,

mode='max')
```

[]: plot_performance(Adamax_History)



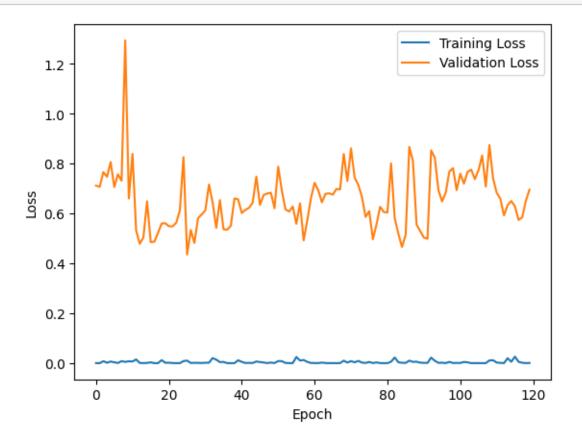


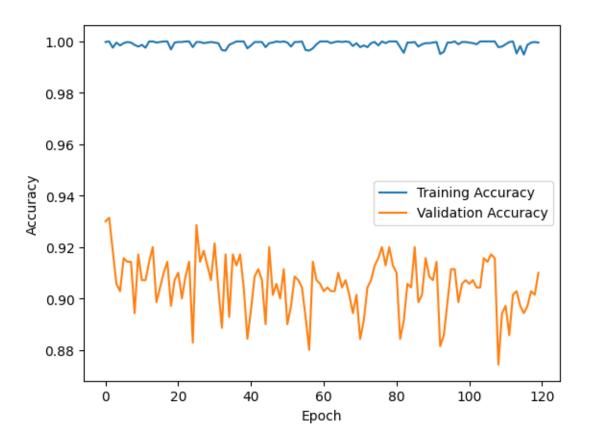
Optimizer Nadam

```
[]: # define the model checkpoint callback
     XFTNADAMCP = ModelCheckpoint('/content/drive/MyDrive/
      →Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/XFTNADAMCP.hdf5',
                                  monitor='val_accuracy',
                                  verbose=1,
                                  save_best_only=True,
                                  mode='max')
[]: from keras.models import load_model
     # Load the saved model
     xception = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/

→Models/XFTADAMAXCP.hdf5')
[]: from keras.optimizers import Nadam
     xception.compile(optimizer=Nadam(learning_rate=0.0001),__
      ⇔loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
     Nadam_History = xception.fit(x=training_batches,__
      ovalidation_data=validation_batches, epochs=120, verbose=2, ∪
      ⇔callbacks=[XFTNADAMCP])
```

[]: plot_performance(Nadam_History)





4.2.2 Fine-Tuning Inception V3

from keras.models import load_model

Load the saved model

→Models/inception.hdf5')

Optimizer SGD

```
[]: # define the model checkpoint callback

IFTSGDCP = ModelCheckpoint('/content/drive/MyDrive/

→Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/IFTSGDCP.hdf5',

monitor='val_accuracy',

verbose=1,

save_best_only=True,

mode='max')

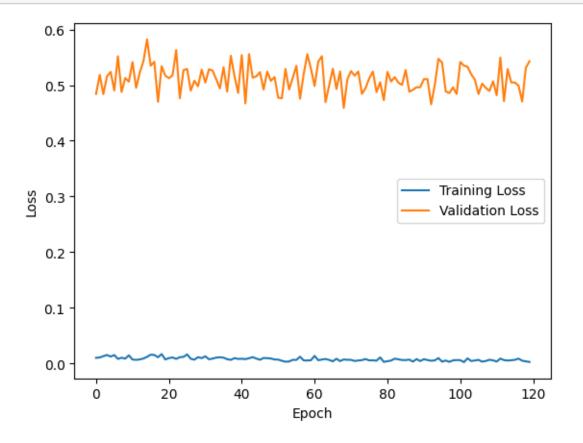
[]: #Load model

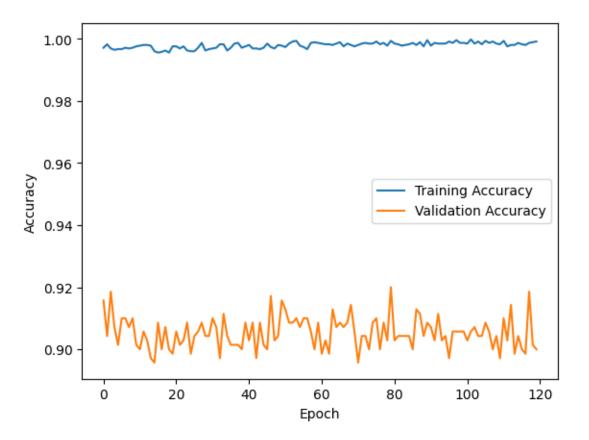
'''Load default xception check point as the optimizer fine tnuing comes out to

→be over fitting'''
```

inception = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/

[]: plot_performance(SGD_Histroy_I)

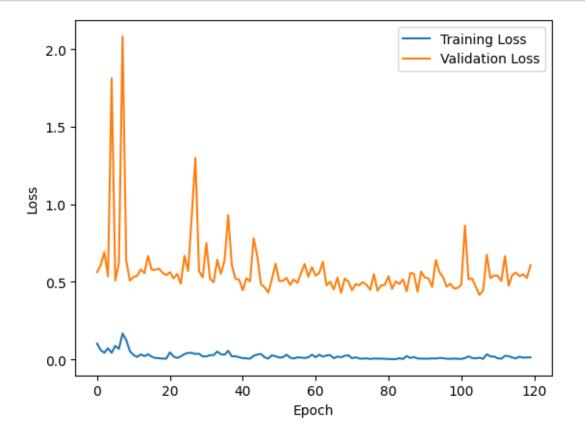


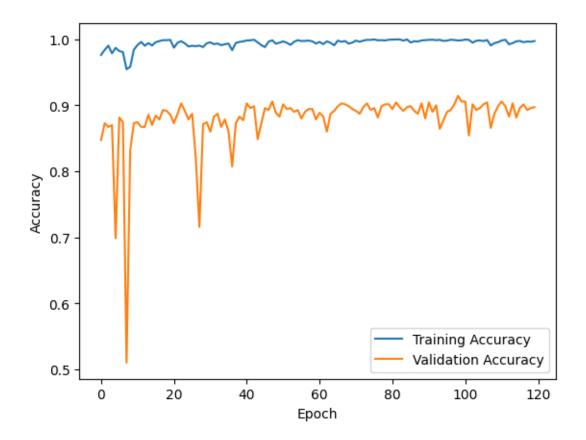


${\bf Optimizer~ADAGrade}$

[]: # define the model checkpoint callback

[]: plot_performance(AdaGrade_Histroy_I)



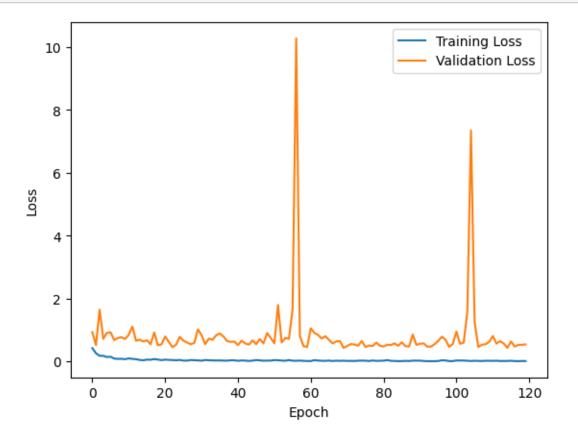


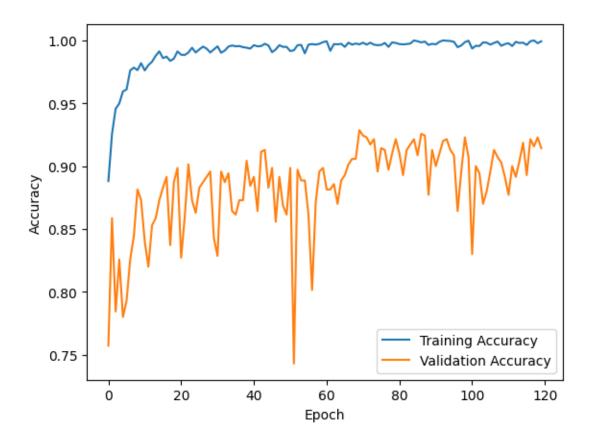
Optimizer ADADelta

[]: # define the model checkpoint callback

⇔Models/IFTADAGRADECP.hdf5')

[]: plot_performance(AdaDelta_History_I)

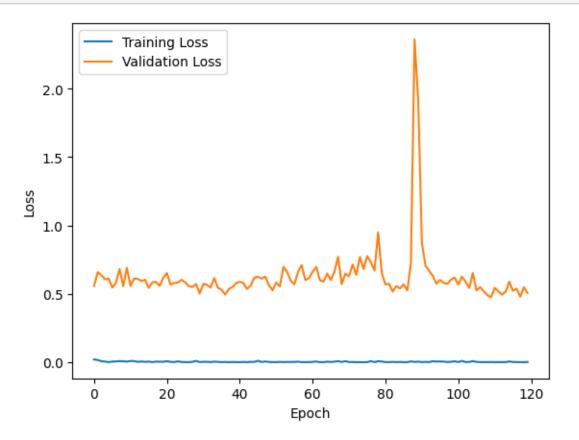


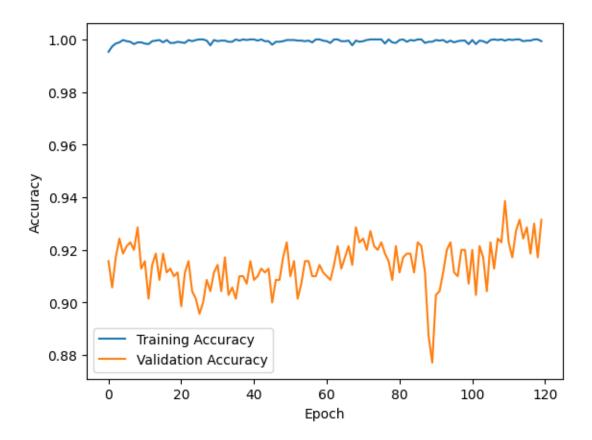


Optimizer ADAMax

[]: # define the model checkpoint callback

[]: plot_performance(Adamax_History_I)



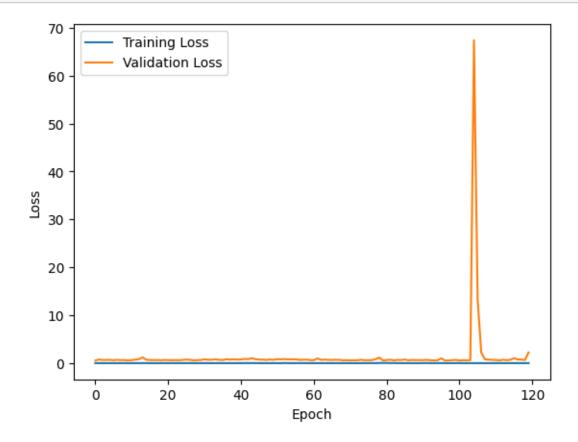


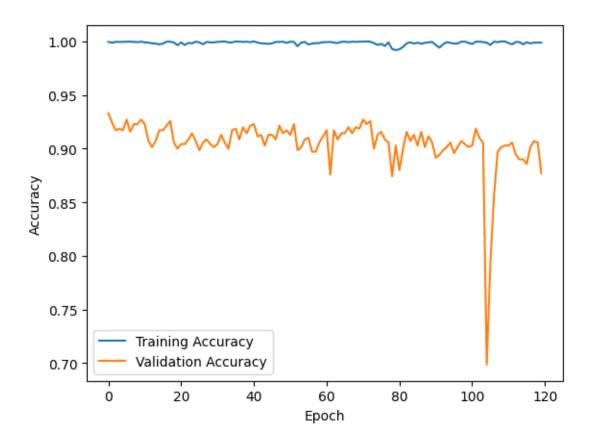
Optimizer Nadam

→Models/IFTADAMAXCP.hdf5')

inception = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/

[]: plot_performance(Nadam_History_I)





4.2.3 Fine-Tuning Sequential CNN

Optimizer SGD

```
[]: # define the model checkpoint callback

MFTSGDCP = ModelCheckpoint('/content/drive/MyDrive/

→Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/MFTSGDCP.hdf5',

monitor='val_accuracy',

verbose=1,

save_best_only=True,

mode='max')

[]: #Load model

'''Load default xception check point as the optimizer fine tnuing comes out to□

→be over fitting'''

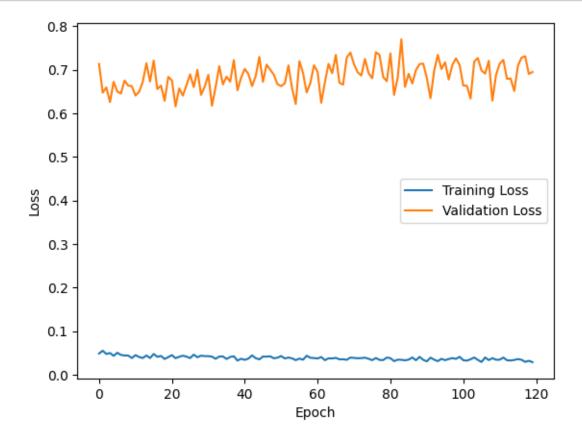
from keras.models import load_model

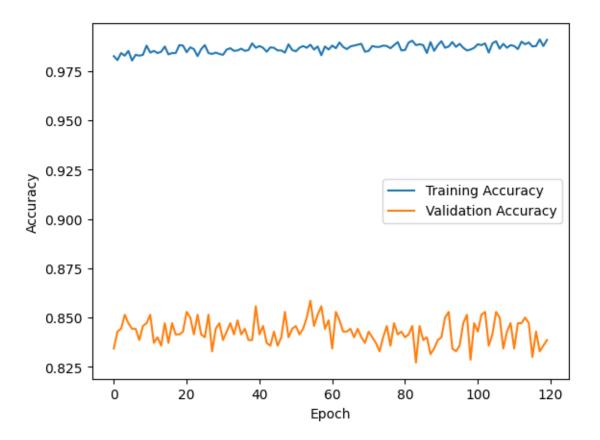
# Load the saved model

model = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/

→Models/custom_sequence.hdf5')
```

[]: plot_performance(SGD_Histroy_I)

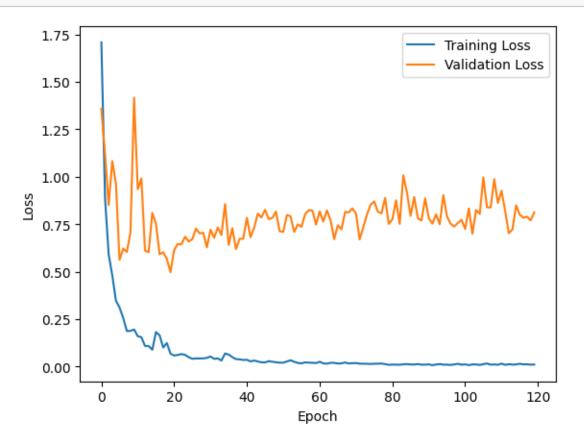


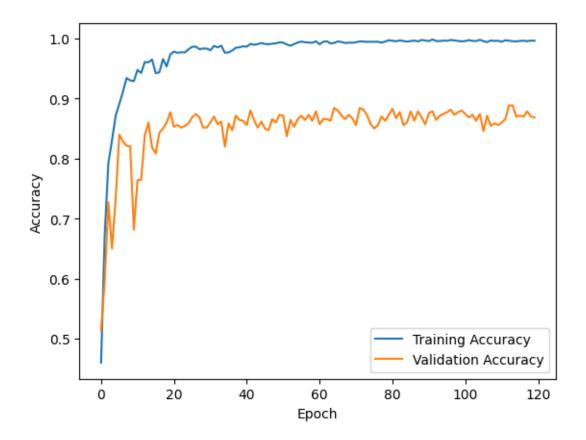


Optimizer ADAGrade

```
[]: # define the model checkpoint callback
    MFTADAGRADECP = ModelCheckpoint('/content/drive/MyDrive/
      →Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/MFTADAGRADECP.hdf5',
                                 monitor='val_accuracy',
                                 verbose=1,
                                 save_best_only=True,
                                 mode='max')
[]: # Load the saved model
    model = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/
      []: from keras.optimizers import Adagrad
    model.compile(optimizer=Adagrad(learning_rate=0.01),__
      →loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
    AdaGrade_Histroy_M = model.fit(x=training_batches,_
      ⇔validation_data=validation_batches, epochs=120, verbose=2, u
      ⇔callbacks=[MFTADAGRADECP])
```

[]: plot_performance(AdaGrade_Histroy_M)





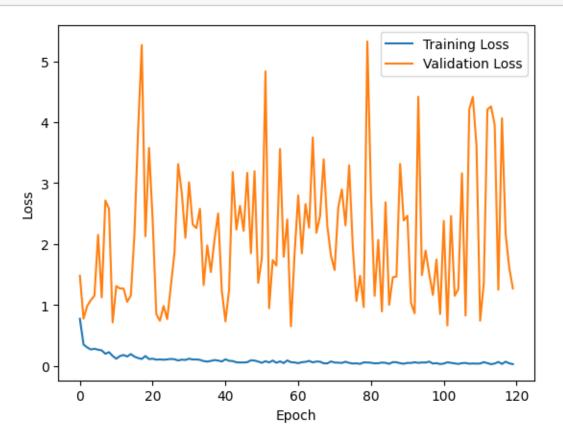
Optimizer ADADelta

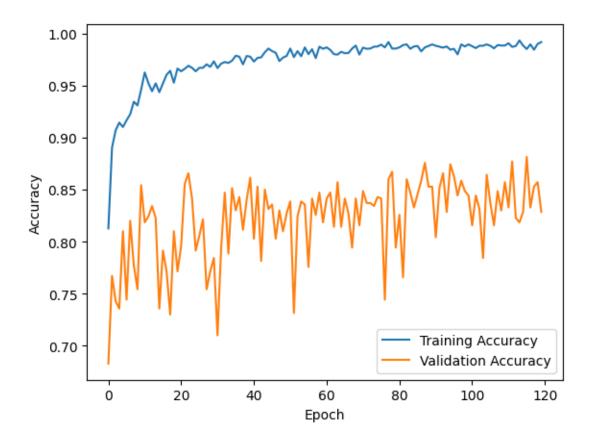
→metrics=['accuracy'])

AdaDelta_History_M = model.fit(x=training_batches,__

⇔validation_data=validation_batches, epochs=120, verbose=2, u

[]: plot_performance(AdaDelta_History_M)





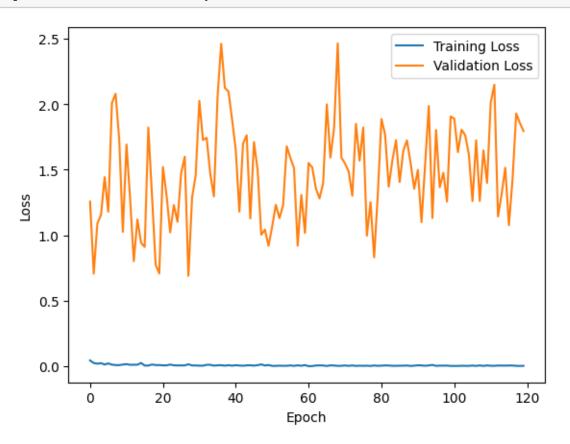
Optimizer ADAMax

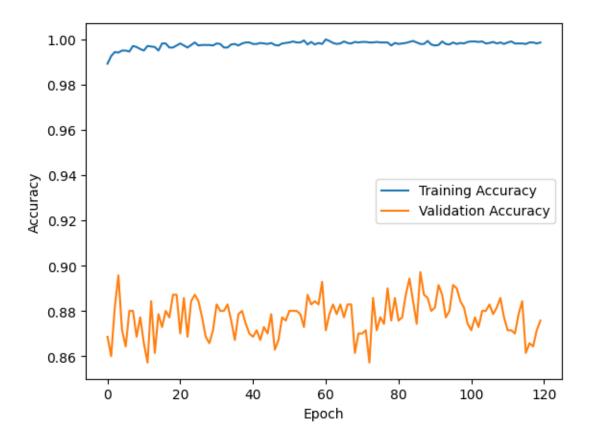
```
[]: # define the model checkpoint callback
     MFTADAMAXCP = ModelCheckpoint('/content/drive/MyDrive/
      →Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/MFTADAMAXCP.hdf5',
                                  monitor='val_accuracy',
                                  verbose=1,
                                  save_best_only=True,
                                  mode='max')
[]: # Load the saved model
     model = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/

→Models/MFTADADELTACP.hdf5')
[]: from keras.optimizers import Adamax
     model.compile(optimizer=Adamax(learning_rate=0.001),__
      →loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
     Adamax_History_I = model.fit(x=training_batches,__
      ⇔validation_data=validation_batches, epochs=120, verbose=2, u

¬callbacks=[MFTADAMAXCP])
```

[]: plot_performance(Adamax_History_I)





Optimizer Nadam

```
[]: from keras.optimizers import Nadam
     model.compile(optimizer=Nadam(learning_rate=0.0001),__
      ⇔loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
     Nadam History M = model.fit(x=training batches,
      ⇒validation_data=validation_batches, epochs=120, verbose=2,_
      ⇔callbacks=[MFTNADAMCP])
```

[]: plot_performance(Nadam_History_M)

4.3 3.3 Testing Models

```
[]: test_imgs, test_labels = next(testing_batches)
     plotImages(test_imgs)
```





















```
[]: testing_batches.class_indices
```

```
[]: {'anger': 0,
      'disgust': 1,
      'fear': 2,
      'happiness': 3,
      'neutral': 4,
      'sadness': 5,
      'surprise': 6}
```

4.3.1 Xception Test

```
[]: # Load the saved model
    Xception = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/

→Models/xception.hdf5')
    XFTADADELTACP = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/
      →Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/XFTADADELTACP.hdf5')
    XFTADAGRADECP = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/
      →Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/XFTADAGRADECP.hdf5')
    XFTNADAMCP = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/
      XFTRMSPROPCP = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/
      →Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/XFTRMSPROPCP.hdf5')
    XFTADAMAXCP = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/
      →Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/XFTADAMAXCP.hdf5')
```

```
XFTSGDCP = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/
   Xception_Versions = [Xception, XFTADADELTACP, XFTADAGRADECP, XFTNADAMCP, __
   →XFTRMSPROPCP, XFTADAMAXCP, XFTSGDCP]
[]: for i, model in enumerate(Xception_Versions):
     print(f'Model no: {i}')
     test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(validation_batches, verbose=1)
     print(f'Validation accuracy:', test_acc)
     test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(testing_batches, verbose=1)
     print(f'Testing accuracy:', test_acc)
     print('-'*80+'\n')
  Model no: 0
  accuracy: 0.9057
  Validation accuracy: 0.9057142734527588
  accuracy: 0.8986
  Testing accuracy: 0.8985714316368103
  Model no: 1
  Validation accuracy: 0.9242857098579407
  0.9071
  Testing accuracy: 0.9071428775787354
  Model no: 2
  Validation accuracy: 0.8928571343421936
  Testing accuracy: 0.8842856884002686
  Model no: 3
  Validation accuracy: 0.9228571653366089
  0.9071
```

```
Testing accuracy: 0.9071428775787354
Model no: 4
Validation accuracy: 0.9014285802841187
Testing accuracy: 0.881428599357605
Model no: 5
Validation accuracy: 0.927142858505249
0.9157
Testing accuracy: 0.9157142639160156
Model no: 6
Validation accuracy: 0.904285728931427
0.9000
Testing accuracy: 0.8999999761581421
```

4.3.2 Inception Test

```
[]: for i, model in enumerate(Inception_Versions):
     print(f'Model no: {i}')
     test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(validation_batches, verbose=1)
     print(f'Validation accuracy:', test_acc)
     test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(testing_batches, verbose=1)
     print(f'Testing accuracy:', test_acc)
     print('-'*80+'\n')
  Model no: 0
  0.9000
  Validation accuracy: 0.8999999761581421
  11/11 [=========== ] - 1s 102ms/step - loss: 0.6891 -
  accuracy: 0.8800
  Testing accuracy: 0.8799999952316284
                       _____
  Model no: 1
  accuracy: 0.9286
  Validation accuracy: 0.9285714030265808
  accuracy: 0.8871
  Testing accuracy: 0.8871428370475769
  Model no: 2
  Validation accuracy: 0.9014285802841187
  0.8914
  Testing accuracy: 0.8914285898208618
  Model no: 3
  accuracy: 0.9343
  Validation accuracy: 0.9342857003211975
  0.9043
  Testing accuracy: 0.904285728931427
```

Inception_Versions = [Inception, IFTADADELTACP, IFTADAGRADECP, IFTNADAMCP, ___

→IFTADAMAXCP, IFTSGDCP]

4.3.3 Sequential CNN Model Test

```
[]: # Load the saved model
     Model = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/

→Models/model.hdf5')
     MFTADADELTACP = load model('/content/drive/MyDrive/
      →Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/MFTADADELTACP.hdf5')
     MFTADAGRADECP = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/
      →Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/MFTADAGRADECP.hdf5')
     MFTADAMAXCP = load model('/content/drive/MyDrive/
      →Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/Models/MFTADAMAXCP.hdf5')
     MFTNADAMCP = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828 FER/

→Models/MFTNADAMCP.hdf5')
     MFTSGDCP = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Muhammad_Ali_Thesis_3059828_FER/

→Models/MFTSGDCP.hdf5')
     Model_Versions = [Model, MFTADADELTACP, MFTADAGRADECP, MFTNADAMCP, MFTADAMAXCP, L
      →MFTSGDCP]
[]: for i, model in enumerate(Model_Versions):
         print(f'Model no: {i}')
         test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(validation batches, verbose=1)
         print(f'Validation accuracy:', test_acc)
```

Model no: 0

print('-'*80+'\n')

test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(testing_batches, verbose=1)

print(f'Testing accuracy:', test_acc)

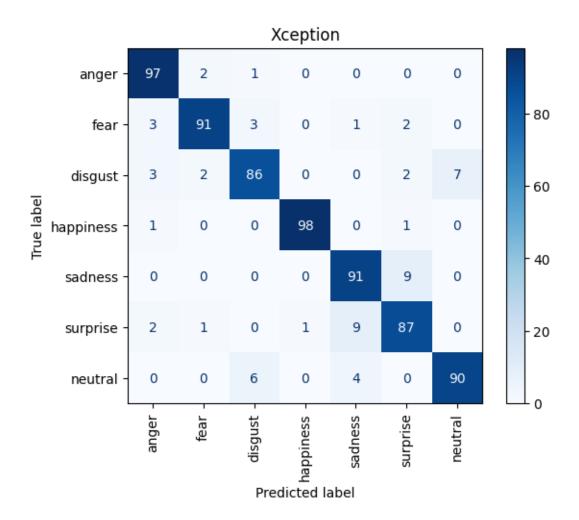
```
0.8500
Validation accuracy: 0.8500000238418579
accuracy: 0.8271
Testing accuracy: 0.8271428346633911
Model no: 1
accuracy: 0.8729
Validation accuracy: 0.8728571534156799
0.8443
Testing accuracy: 0.8442857265472412
______
Model no: 2
accuracy: 0.8971
Validation accuracy: 0.8971428275108337
0.8629
Testing accuracy: 0.8628571629524231
Model no: 3
Validation accuracy: 0.8757143020629883
0.8471
Testing accuracy: 0.8471428751945496
Model no: 4
Validation accuracy: 0.8842856884002686
accuracy: 0.8629
Testing accuracy: 0.8628571629524231
______
Model no: 5
Validation accuracy: 0.8471428751945496
```

5 Section 4: Evaluation

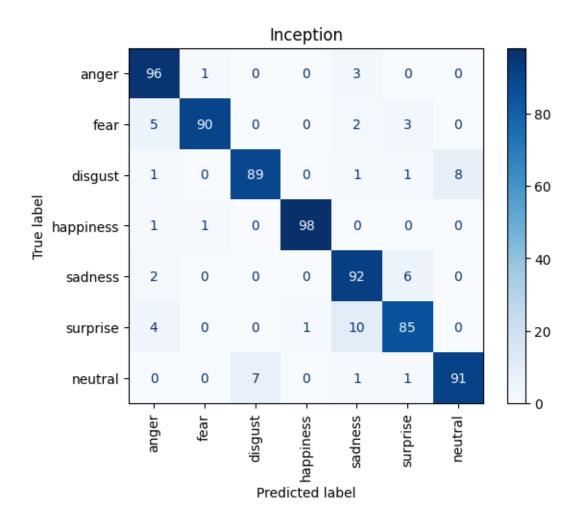
```
[ ]: Top_Models = {
    'Xception' : XFTNADAMCP,
    'Inception' : IFTNADAMCP,
    'Model' : MFTADAGRADECP
}
```

5.1 4.1 Confusion Matrix

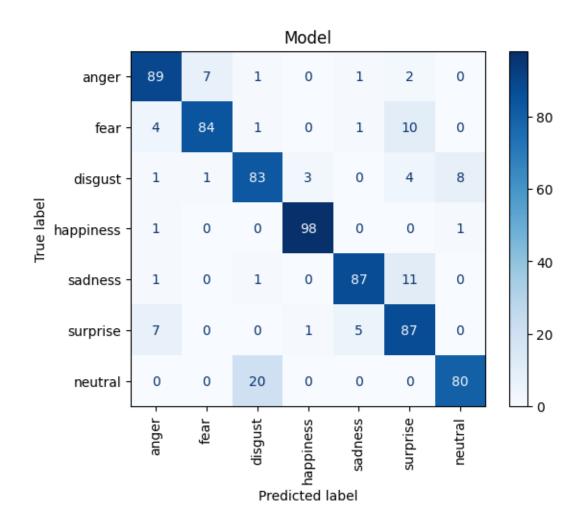
```
[]: for name, model in Top_Models.items():
         predictions = model.predict(x=testing_batches, verbose=0)
         np.round(predictions)
         cm = confusion_matrix(testing_batches.classes, np.argmax(predictions,__
      ⇒axis=1))
         class_labels = ['anger', 'fear', 'disgust', 'happiness', 'sadness', '
      ⇔'surprise', 'neutral']
         cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm,__
      →display_labels=class_labels)
         cm_display.plot(cmap=plt.cm.Blues, xticks_rotation='vertical')
         plt.title(name)
         plt.show()
         y_true = testing_batches.classes
         y_pred = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
         report = classification_report(y_true, y_pred, target_names=class_labels)
         print('-'*25 + name + '-'*25 + '\n')
         print(report)
```



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
anger	0.92	0.97	0.94	100
fear	0.95	0.91	0.93	100
disgust	0.90	0.86	0.88	100
happiness	0.99	0.98	0.98	100
sadness	0.87	0.91	0.89	100
surprise	0.86	0.87	0.87	100
neutral	0.93	0.90	0.91	100
accuracy			0.91	700
macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	700
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	700



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
anger	0.88	0.96	0.92	100
fear	0.98	0.90	0.94	100
disgust	0.93	0.89	0.91	100
happiness	0.99	0.98	0.98	100
sadness	0.84	0.92	0.88	100
surprise	0.89	0.85	0.87	100
neutral	0.92	0.91	0.91	100
accuracy			0.92	700
macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	700
weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	700



Model

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
anger	0.86	0.89	0.88	100
fear	0.91	0.84	0.87	100
disgust	0.78	0.83	0.81	100
happiness	0.96	0.98	0.97	100
sadness	0.93	0.87	0.90	100
surprise	0.76	0.87	0.81	100
neutral	0.90	0.80	0.85	100
accuracy			0.87	700
macro avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	700
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	700

6 Section 5: Convert to Report