

A close-up photograph of a brown mushroom with white spots growing on a bed of green moss in a forest setting. The mushroom has a white stem and a brown cap with white spots. The background is blurred, showing more of the forest floor.

Deep Foraging

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Objective

To accurately classify
whether a wild mushroom is
edible or not.

poisonous

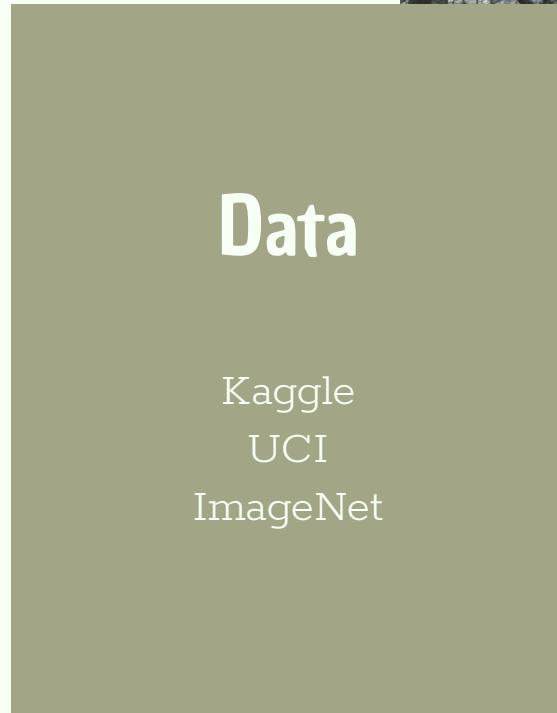
Methodology

Tools

SciKit Learn
Keras
TensorFlow

Data

Kaggle
UCI
ImageNet



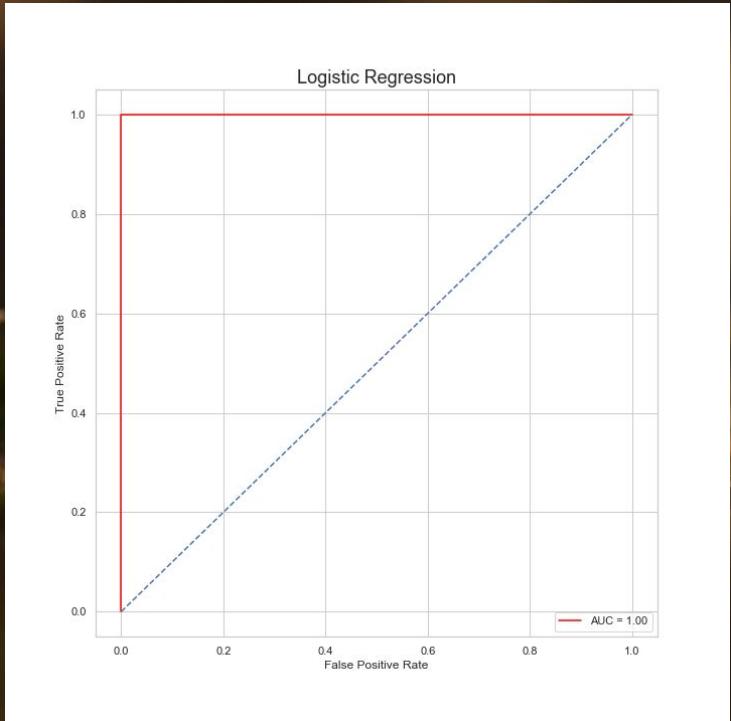
Part I. Classification Process

- Define Models + Metrics
- Encode + Dummify
- Interpret Coefficients



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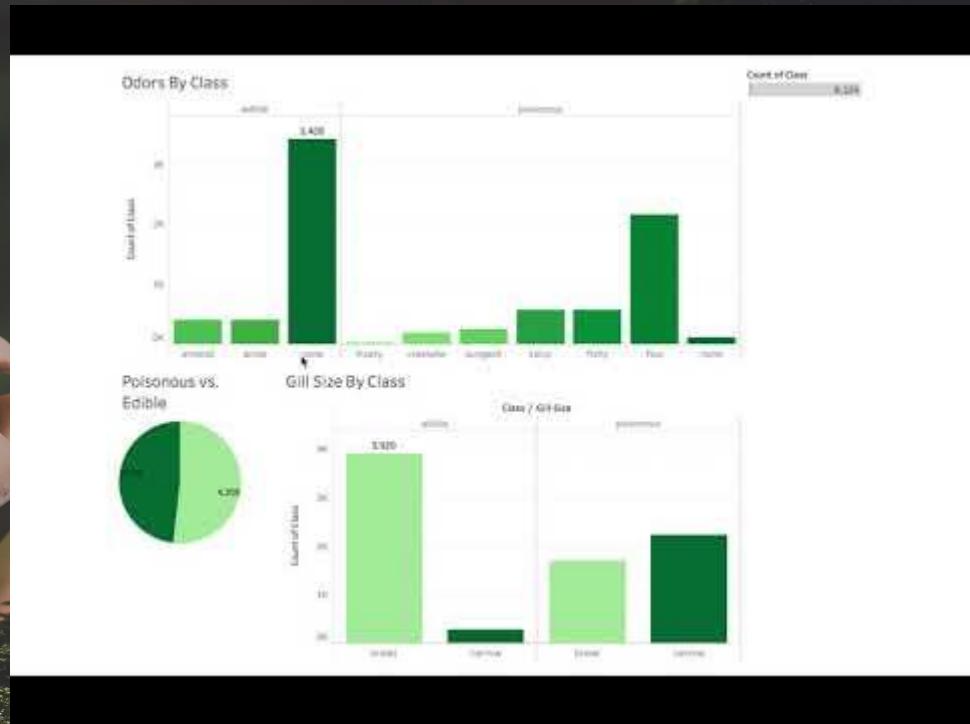
Part I. Logistic Regression Results



- Accuracy Score: 99.8%
- Precision + Recall + F1: 1.0
- 1 False Negative
- oh...but the test was 100% on everything

edible

Part I. Feature Importance



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A close-up photograph of a mushroom with a grey cap and white stem, growing on a mossy log. The background is blurred green foliage.

Part II. Image Classification Process

- Batch Download Images
- CNNs + Transfer Learning
- Iterate

edible

Part II. Image Classification Results

```
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-04 14:09:14.062468: Step 3970: Validation accuracy = 71.0% (N=100)
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-04 14:09:14.692205: Step 3980: Train accuracy = 92.0%
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-04 14:09:14.692328: Step 3980: Cross entropy = 0.274503
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-04 14:09:14.753056: Step 3980: Validation accuracy = 72.0% (N=100)
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-04 14:09:15.383123: Step 3990: Train accuracy = 88.0%
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-04 14:09:15.383255: Step 3990: Cross entropy = 0.341200
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-04 14:09:15.441476: Step 3990: Validation accuracy = 66.0% (N=100)
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-04 14:09:15.998436: Step 3999: Train accuracy = 93.0%
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-04 14:09:15.998564: Step 3999: Cross entropy = 0.275459
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-04 14:09:16.056936: Step 3999: Validation accuracy = 68.0% (N=100)
INFO:tensorflow:Final test accuracy = 72.4% (N=123)
```



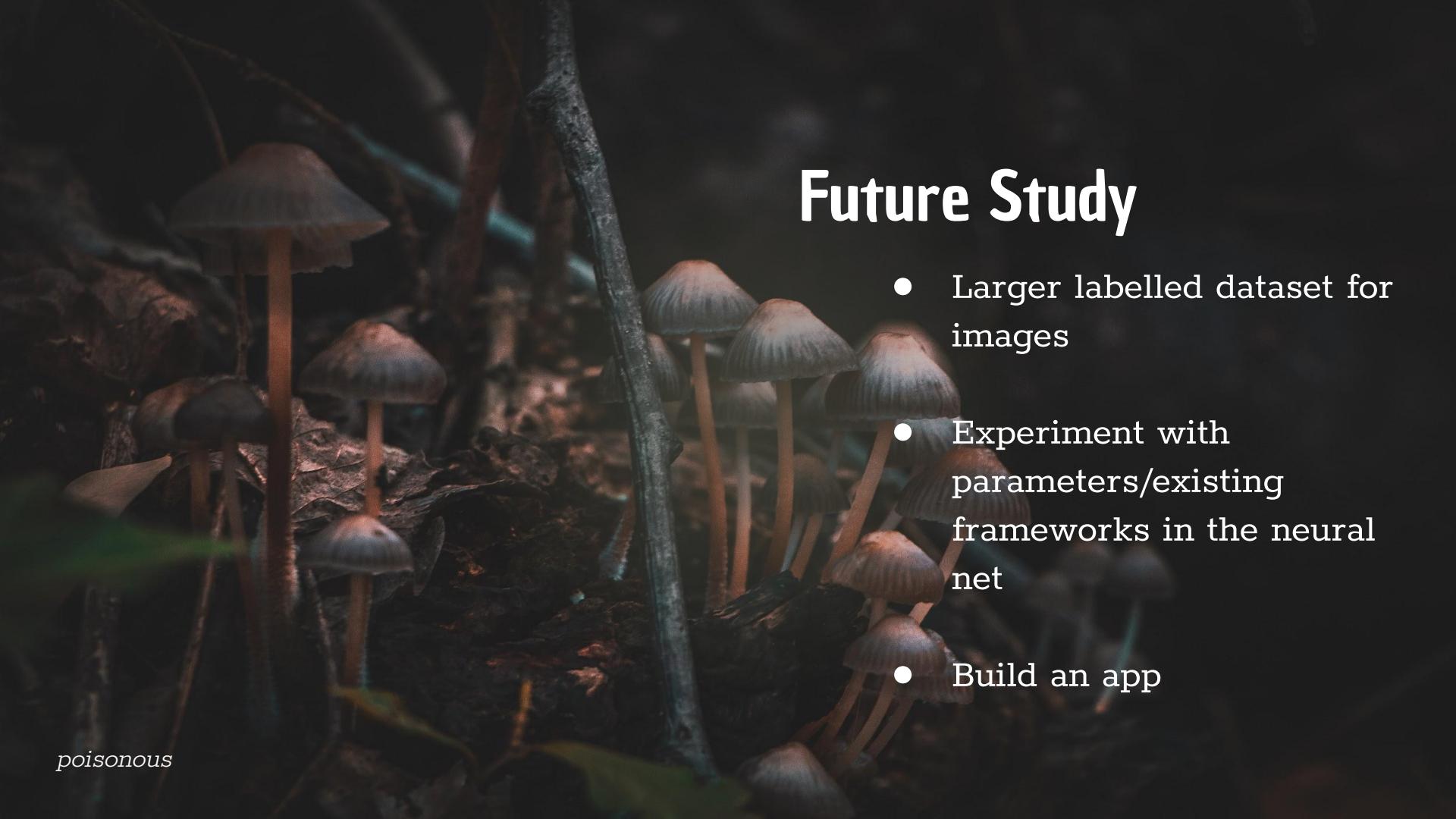
```
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-05 12:04:13.365216: Step 3980: Train accuracy = 100.0%
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-05 12:04:13.365347: Step 3980: Cross entropy = 0.051117
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-05 12:04:13.422062: Step 3980: Validation accuracy = 86.0% (N=100)
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-05 12:04:14.013232: Step 3990: Train accuracy = 99.0%
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-05 12:04:14.013363: Step 3990: Cross entropy = 0.076969
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-05 12:04:14.071646: Step 3990: Validation accuracy = 91.0% (N=100)
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-05 12:04:14.596354: Step 3999: Train accuracy = 98.0%
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-05 12:04:14.596487: Step 3999: Cross entropy = 0.094274
INFO:tensorflow:2019-08-05 12:04:14.652894: Step 3999: Validation accuracy = 89.0% (N=100)
INFO:tensorflow:Final test accuracy = 89.6% (N=122)
```

mislabeled as edible. this is a death cap. it will kill you.

Recommendations

- Sniff your shrooms
- Measure your gills
- Consult an expert before consuming

poisonous

A close-up photograph of a forest floor at night or in low light. Numerous mushrooms of various types and sizes are scattered across the dark, moist ground. Some mushrooms are glowing with a bright blue or green light, creating a mysterious and ethereal atmosphere. A few tree trunks are visible in the background.

Future Study

- Larger labelled dataset for images
- Experiment with parameters/existing frameworks in the neural net
- Build an app

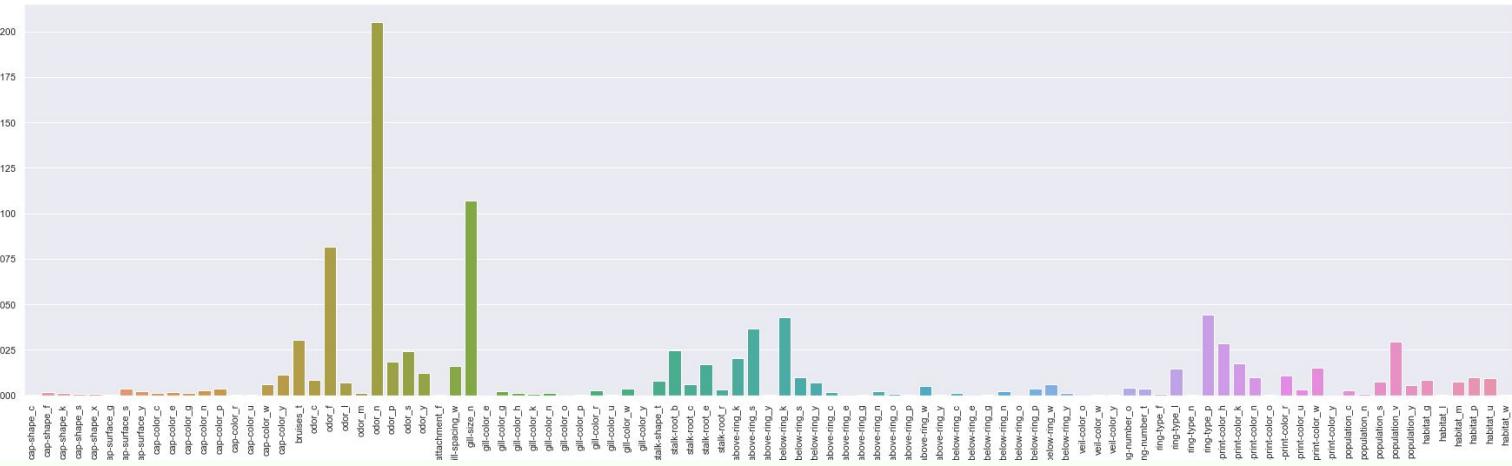
poisonous

Thank you.



edible and gives 1-UP

Appendix: Features



Naive Bayes

Test results:

Accuracy Score: 0.9502

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.91	0.95	845
1	0.91	1.00	0.95	780
micro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	1625
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	1625
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	1625

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[767 78]
 [ 3 777]]
```

SVC

Test results:

Accuracy Score: 0.9963

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	1.00	1.00	845
1	1.00	0.99	1.00	780
micro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1625
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1625
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1625

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[845  0]
 [ 6 774]]
```

Random Forest

Test results:

Accuracy Score: 0.9580

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.96	0.92	0.94	53
1	0.96	0.98	0.97	90
micro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	143
macro avg	0.96	0.95	0.95	143
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	143

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[49  4]
 [ 2 88]]
```

CNN Code

```
In [2]: 1 # Initialising the CNN  
2 classifier = Sequential()
```

```
In [3]: 1 # Step 1 - Convolution  
2 classifier.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape = (64, 64, 3), activation = 'relu'))
```

```
In [4]: 1 # Step 2 - Pooling  
2 classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
```

```
In [5]: 1 # Adding a second convolutional layer  
2 classifier.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))  
3 classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
```

```
In [6]: 1 # Step 3 - Flattening  
2 classifier.add(Flatten())
```

```
In [7]: 1 # Step 4 - Full connection  
2 classifier.add(Dense(units = 128, activation = 'relu'))  
3 classifier.add(Dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid'))
```

```
In [8]: 1 # Compiling the CNN  
2 classifier.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
```

CNN Fit

```
In [9]: 1 from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator  
2  
3 train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255,  
4                                     shear_range = 0.2,  
5                                     zoom_range = 0.2,  
6                                     horizontal_flip = True)  
7  
8 test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255)  
9  
10 training_set = train_datagen.flow_from_directory('mushroom_images',  
11                                                 target_size = (64, 64),  
12                                                 batch_size = 16,  
13                                                 class_mode = 'binary')  
14  
15 test_set = test_datagen.flow_from_directory('test_images',  
16                                                 target_size = (64, 64),  
17                                                 batch_size = 16,  
18                                                 class_mode = 'binary')  
19  
20 classifier.fit_generator(training_set,  
21                           steps_per_epoch = 8000,  
22                           epochs = 10,  
23                           validation_data = test_set,  
24                           validation_steps = 2000)
```