



Introduction

In this journal, a machine learning model is used to identify flowers through image classification. This multi-classification model is trained with thousands of images which are randomly augmented to achieve better generalization. The model serves to be a proof of concept in battling invasive plant species that damage the fragile ecosystems in which they reside. This journal will contain the steps taken to arrive at a similar model. Analysis of the results will be mentioned in the later sections, followed by what the results mean for the stakeholder.

Business Understanding

Every year, the U.S. is estimated to lose \$120B due to the impact of invasive plant species. Invasive plant species can reduce yield in nearby agriculture, kill existing plants, increase the risk of forest fires, and much more. While the spread of invasive plant species can be slowed through customs, the plants that reside in U.S. right now need to be found and removed. Programs to remove these plants are already in place, but can be accelerated through the use of machine learning and scouting tools like drones. Drones can quickly scout dangerous terrain and machine learning can rapidly review photos to identify an invasive plant species. This proposal will help reduce cost spent in manual labor and remove the risk of workers traversing dangerous terrain.

Imports

```
In [1]: import os
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Global
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator, array_to_im
#from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
#from tensorflow.keras.applications import Xception, DenseNet201
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler
#import random
from PIL import Image
import shutil
import h5py
```

Global Variables

```
In [2]: # image size options: 192
IMAGE_DIMENSION = 192
VECTOR_LEN = IMAGE_DIMENSION**2
```

```
NUM_CLASS = 96

train_dir = f'data/jpeg-{IMAGE_DIMENSION}x{IMAGE_DIMENSION}/train'
val_dir = f'data/jpeg-{IMAGE_DIMENSION}x{IMAGE_DIMENSION}/val'
test_dir = f'data/jpeg-{IMAGE_DIMENSION}x{IMAGE_DIMENSION}/test'

BATCH_SIZE = 64
TRAIN_BATCH_SIZE = BATCH_SIZE
VAL_BATCH_SIZE = BATCH_SIZE
TEST_BATCH_SIZE = BATCH_SIZE
```

Data Understanding

Functions

In [3]:

```
def get_subfolder_list(source_folder):
    # returns a list of all the subfolders in the source_folder
    class_list_dir = []

    for file in os.listdir(source_folder):
        d = os.path.join(source_folder, file)
        if os.path.isdir(d):
            class_list_dir.append(d)

    return class_list_dir

def map_classes(subfolder_list):
    # returns a dict with the flower as the key, and (count, directory) as the v
    class_dict = {}

    for class_folder in subfolder_list:
        file_count = sum(len(files) for _, _, files in os.walk(class_folder))
        class_dict[class_folder[24:]] = file_count, class_folder

    return class_dict

def get_flower_count(class_dict):
    # returns a list of the number of flowers found in the dict
    flower_count = []

    for flower in list(class_dict.values()):
        flower_count.append(flower[0])

    return flower_count

def get_metrics(flower_count):
    # returns basic metrics when given a list of flower value count
    class_std = np.std(flower_count)
    class_max = max(flower_count)
    class_min = min(flower_count)
    class_mean = np.mean(flower_count)
    class_first_quartile = np.percentile(flower_count, 25)
    class_third_quartile = np.percentile(flower_count, 75)
    class_tenth_percentile = np.percentile(flower_count, 10)
    class_fifth_percentile = np.percentile(flower_count, 5)
```

```

print(f'0. standard deviation: {class_std}')
print(f'1. max: {class_max}')
print(f'2. min: {class_min}')
print(f'3. mean: {class_mean}')
print(f'4. 25%: {class_first_quartile}')
print(f'5. 75%: {class_third_quartile}')
print(f'6. 10%: {class_tenth_percentile}')
print(f'7. 5%: {class_fifth_percentile}')

return (class_std, class_max, class_min, class_mean, class_first_quartile,
        class_third_quartile, class_tenth_percentile, class_fifth_percentile)

def plot_distribution(keys, values):
    list1 = list(train_dict.keys())
    list2 = train_flower_count

    dict_list = {}

    for i in range(len(list1)):
        dict_list[list1[i]] = list2[i]

    dict_list

    df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dict_list, orient='index')

    df_sorted = df.sort_values(0, ascending=False)

    flower_name = list(df_sorted.index)
    value_count = list(df_sorted[0])

    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 20))

    ax.barh(flower_name, value_count);
    ax.set_xlabel('# of images')

```

```

In [4]: train_subfolders = get_subfolder_list(train_dir)
        train_dict = map_classes(train_subfolders)
        train_flower_count = get_flower_count(train_dict)

        train_subfolders[:5]

```

```

Out[4]: ['data/jpeg-192x192/train/toad lily',
         'data/jpeg-192x192/train/love in the mist',
         'data/jpeg-192x192/train/monkshood',
         'data/jpeg-192x192/train/azalea',
         'data/jpeg-192x192/train/fritillary']

```

```

In [5]: get_metrics(train_flower_count)

```

```

0. standard deviation: 132.99130714962862
1. max: 707
2. min: 16
3. mean: 111.1826923076923
4. 25%: 30.5
5. 75%: 113.5
6. 10%: 19.0
7. 5%: 17.15
(132.99130714962862, 707, 16, 111.1826923076923, 30.5, 113.5, 19.0, 17.15)

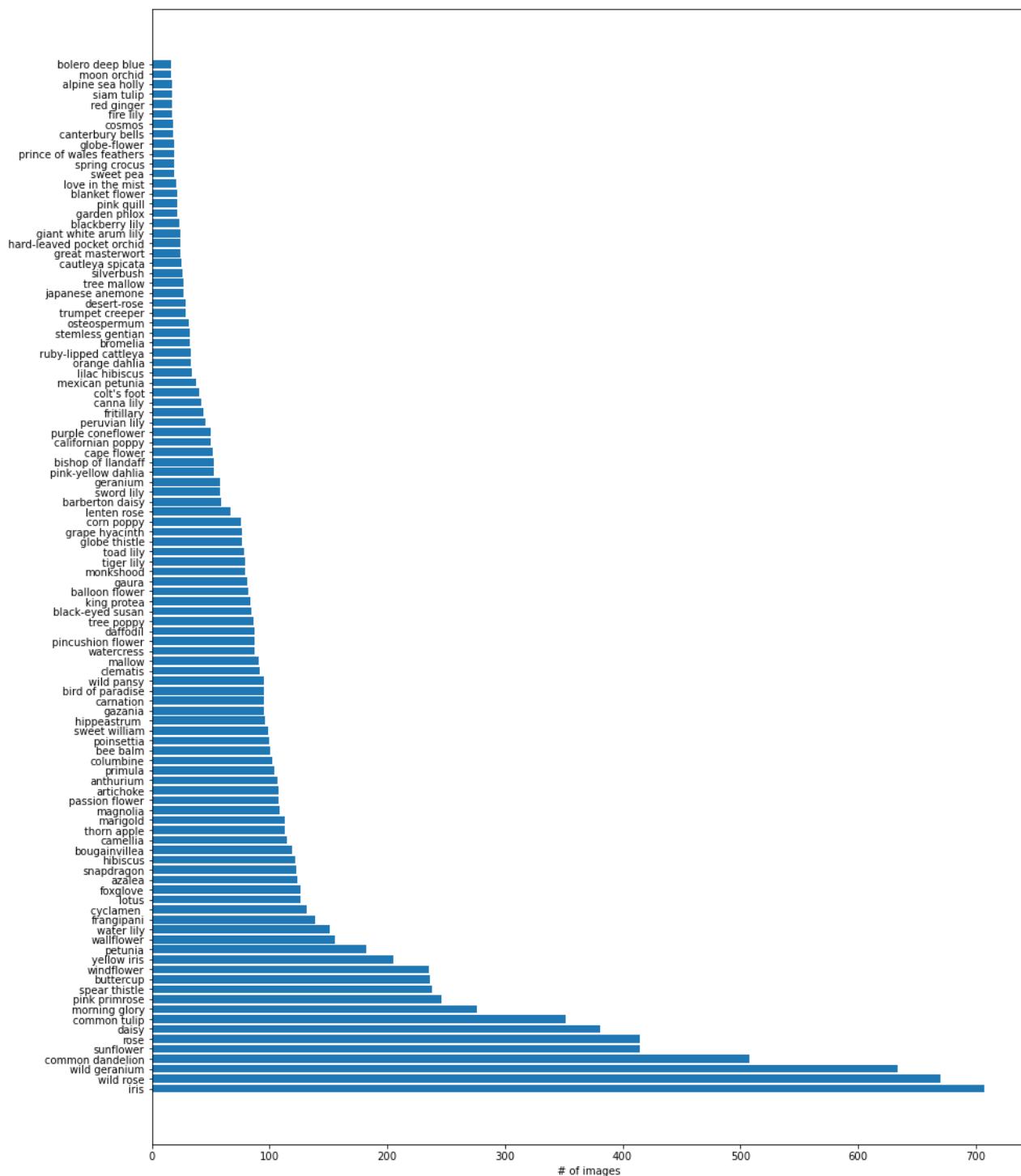
```

Out[5]:

In [6]:

```
list1 = list(train_dict.keys())
list2 = train_flower_count

plot_distribution(list1, list2)
```



There are 104 different flower species provided in this dataset, 16,463 images with different compositions. An image can be of a distant rose bush, a macro photo of a sunflower bud, or a portrait with a hibiscus tucked behind the ear. The distribution of these flowers is not equal and would result in some preprocessing before models should be trained.

Data Preparation

More functions

In [7]:

```
def copy_subfolder(source):
    # copies source folder to a new directory with '_new' attached to the end of
    prev_dir_index = source.rfind('/')
    destination = source[:prev_dir_index] + '_new' + source[prev_dir_index:]

    if not os.path.exists(destination):
        result = shutil.copytree(source, destination, symlinks=False, ignore=None,
                                  copy_function=shutil.copy2, ignore_dangling_symlinks=True,
                                  dirs_exist_ok=False)
    else:
        print(f'{destination} already exists')

    return result

def item_count(folder):
    # helper function to identify which folders to remove
    file_count = sum(len(files) for _, _, files in os.walk(folder))

    return file_count

def get_short_list(subfolder_list, n):
    # find a list of classes that are divided by the specified n value
    temp_dict = map_classes(subfolder_list)
    temp_flower_count = get_flower_count(temp_dict)

    move_list = []
    ignore_list = []

    percent_cutoff = np.percentile(temp_flower_count, n)

    remove_count = 0

    for subfolder in subfolder_list:
        if item_count(subfolder) >= percent_cutoff:
            move_list.append(subfolder)
        else:
            ignore_list.append(subfolder)
            remove_count += item_count(subfolder)

    print(f'removed {remove_count} images')

    return move_list, ignore_list

def trim(subfolder_list):
    # main function used to copy classes into new train, val, test
    for subfolder in subfolder_list:
        copy_subfolder(subfolder)

        val_subfolder = subfolder.replace('/train/', '/val/')
        copy_subfolder(val_subfolder)

        test_subfolder = subfolder.replace('/train/', '/test/')
        copy_subfolder(test_subfolder)
```

The structure of the directory has class labels for the train and validation folder, but the test folder contains images without any labels. To create a typical train, validate, and test structure, the images in the test folder will be ignored from this point on. 10% of the images found in the train folder will be moved into a new test folder, resulting in three folders with labeled images.

```
In [8]: move_list, ignore_list = get_short_list(train_subfolders, 10)
```

removed 136 images

```
In [9]: # only needs to be run once if the directory is not yet set up
trim(move_list)
```

```
In [10]: # updating the directories as new folders are made
train_dir = f'data/jpeg-{IMAGE_DIMENSION}x{IMAGE_DIMENSION}/train_new'
val_dir = f'data/jpeg-{IMAGE_DIMENSION}x{IMAGE_DIMENSION}/val_new'
test_dir = f'data/jpeg-{IMAGE_DIMENSION}x{IMAGE_DIMENSION}/test_new'
```

resulting directory

With this directory set up, classes of flowers that do not have enough information on which to train a model can be removed. Functions have been created to select these folders to avoid manually separating the folders by hand. In the models shown in the notebook, the 10th percentile of the number of images found in the training are removed from the scope. This leaves 96 classes with 16,268 images. On average, there should be 168 images per class that can be divided into train, validation, and test sets.

With nearly 100 different classes, there are not enough images to effectively train a model. Data augmentation will be used to make the model more generalizable. Each image will randomly flip, change in brightness, crop, and many other transformations. Also, with these images being RGB, the images will need to be standardized from 0 and 255 to the range of 0 and 1.

```
In [11]: train_generator = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                             horizontal_flip=True,
                                             rotation_range=45,
                                             vertical_flip=False,
                                             brightness_range=[0.75, 1.25],
                                             zoom_range=0.2,
                                             shear_range=0.2
                                             ).flow_from_directory(

    train_dir,
    target_size=(IMAGE_DIMENSION, IMAGE_DIMENSION),
    batch_size=TRAIN_BATCH_SIZE,
    shuffle=True
)

val_generator = ImageDataGenerator().flow_from_directory(
    val_dir,
    target_size=(IMAGE_DIMENSION, IMAGE_DIMENSION),
    batch_size=VAL_BATCH_SIZE,
    shuffle=True
)
```

```
test_generator = ImageDataGenerator().flow_from_directory(
    test_dir,
    target_size=(IMAGE_DIMENSION, IMAGE_DIMENSION),
    batch_size=TEST_BATCH_SIZE,
    shuffle=False
)
```

Found 11331 images belonging to 96 classes.
Found 3666 images belonging to 96 classes.
Found 1271 images belonging to 96 classes.

Modeling

The first model made is a simple convoluational neural network (CNN) which has two hidden layers.

```
In [12]: sample_size = 11331
```

```
In [13]: model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(filters=64,
                        kernel_size=(2,2),
                        activation='relu',
                        padding = 'same',
                        input_shape=(IMAGE_DIMENSION, IMAGE_DIMENSION, 3),
                        data_format = 'channels_last'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(NUM_CLASS)) # output layer
model.add(layers.Activation('sigmoid'))

model.summary()

model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])

# training begins
model.fit(train_generator, steps_per_epoch=sample_size // BATCH_SIZE, epochs=40,
          validation_data=val_generator, use_multiprocessing=False)
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 192, 192, 64)	832

max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 96, 96, 64)	0

flatten (Flatten)	(None, 589824)	0

dense (Dense)	(None, 96)	56623200

activation (Activation)	(None, 96)	0
=====		
Total params: 56,624,032		

Trainable params: 56,624,032
 Non-trainable params: 0

Epoch 1/40

WARNING:tensorflow:AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_train_function.<locals>.train_function at 0x29ed468b0> and will run it as-is.

Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the verbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH_VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the full output. Cause: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'NoneType' and 'int'

To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experimental.do_not_convert

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2021-12-07 00:02:55.126977: I tensorflow/compiler/mlir/mlir_graph_optimization_pass.cc:116] None of the MLIR optimization passes are enabled (registered 2)

2021-12-07 00:02:55.127156: W tensorflow/core/platform/profile_utils/cpu_utils.cc:126] Failed to get CPU frequency: 0 Hz

177/177 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 25.8318 - accuracy:

0.0884WARNING:tensorflow:AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_test_function.<locals>.test_function at 0x2cf13b160> and will run it as-is.

Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the verbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH_VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the full output. Cause: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'NoneType' and 'int'

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Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the verbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH_VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the full output. Cause: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'NoneType' and 'int'

To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experimental.do_not_convert

177/177 [=====] - 113s 634ms/step - loss: 25.7514 - accuracy: 0.0887 - val_loss: 759.5265 - val_accuracy: 0.1560

Epoch 2/40

177/177 [=====] - 111s 629ms/step - loss: 3.1520 - accuracy: 0.2247 - val_loss: 678.8417 - val_accuracy: 0.1825

Epoch 3/40

177/177 [=====] - 112s 630ms/step - loss: 2.9142 - accuracy: 0.2669 - val_loss: 796.0239 - val_accuracy: 0.1596

Epoch 4/40

177/177 [=====] - 112s 632ms/step - loss: 2.8110 - accuracy: 0.2804 - val_loss: 760.2482 - val_accuracy: 0.1691

Epoch 5/40

177/177 [=====] - 113s 635ms/step - loss: 2.6507 - accuracy: 0.3188 - val_loss: 911.1553 - val_accuracy: 0.1498

Epoch 6/40

177/177 [=====] - 112s 633ms/step - loss: 2.6032 - accuracy: 0.3221 - val_loss: 858.1315 - val_accuracy: 0.1759

Epoch 7/40

177/177 [=====] - 112s 633ms/step - loss: 2.5657 - accuracy: 0.3369 - val_loss: 1129.0138 - val_accuracy: 0.1274

Epoch 8/40

177/177 [=====] - 113s 634ms/step - loss: 2.5072 - accuracy: 0.3483 - val_loss: 1008.8470 - val_accuracy: 0.1740

Epoch 9/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 635ms/step - loss: 2.4436 - accuracy: 0.3715 - val_loss: 1128.2083 - val_accuracy: 0.1476

Epoch 10/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 635ms/step - loss: 2.3965 - accuracy: 0.3715 - val_loss: 1232.8032 - val_accuracy: 0.1290

Epoch 11/40
177/177 [=====] - 112s 633ms/step - loss: 2.4144 - accuracy: 0.3651 - val_loss: 1132.4705 - val_accuracy: 0.1631

Epoch 12/40
177/177 [=====] - 112s 633ms/step - loss: 2.3623 - accuracy: 0.3847 - val_loss: 1075.9556 - val_accuracy: 0.1852

Epoch 13/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 636ms/step - loss: 2.3229 - accuracy: 0.3934 - val_loss: 1212.7423 - val_accuracy: 0.1588

Epoch 14/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 635ms/step - loss: 2.3122 - accuracy: 0.3906 - val_loss: 1287.6001 - val_accuracy: 0.1451

Epoch 15/40
177/177 [=====] - 112s 634ms/step - loss: 2.2512 - accuracy: 0.4081 - val_loss: 1386.9718 - val_accuracy: 0.1124

Epoch 16/40
177/177 [=====] - 112s 634ms/step - loss: 2.2547 - accuracy: 0.3996 - val_loss: 1423.1422 - val_accuracy: 0.1301

Epoch 17/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 635ms/step - loss: 2.2315 - accuracy: 0.4107 - val_loss: 1507.5316 - val_accuracy: 0.1498

Epoch 18/40
177/177 [=====] - 112s 633ms/step - loss: 2.2241 - accuracy: 0.4138 - val_loss: 1681.4316 - val_accuracy: 0.1184

Epoch 19/40
177/177 [=====] - 112s 634ms/step - loss: 2.1797 - accuracy: 0.4279 - val_loss: 1659.9489 - val_accuracy: 0.1178

Epoch 20/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 634ms/step - loss: 2.2763 - accuracy: 0.4044 - val_loss: 1485.4275 - val_accuracy: 0.1342

Epoch 21/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 634ms/step - loss: 2.2151 - accuracy: 0.4147 - val_loss: 1703.5083 - val_accuracy: 0.1307

Epoch 22/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 636ms/step - loss: 2.1740 - accuracy: 0.4267 - val_loss: 1783.1621 - val_accuracy: 0.1159

Epoch 23/40
177/177 [=====] - 112s 634ms/step - loss: 2.1077 - accuracy: 0.4365 - val_loss: 1764.7305 - val_accuracy: 0.1353

Epoch 24/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 638ms/step - loss: 2.1207 - accuracy: 0.4383 - val_loss: 1894.7817 - val_accuracy: 0.1069

Epoch 25/40
177/177 [=====] - 112s 633ms/step - loss: 2.1189 - accuracy: 0.4428 - val_loss: 2129.3784 - val_accuracy: 0.1026

Epoch 26/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 636ms/step - loss: 2.0979 - accuracy: 0.4375 - val_loss: 1995.2828 - val_accuracy: 0.1135

Epoch 27/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 635ms/step - loss: 2.1013 - accuracy: 0.4414 - val_loss: 1739.6310 - val_accuracy: 0.1282

Epoch 28/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 637ms/step - loss: 2.0783 - accuracy: 0.4410 - val_loss: 2051.1509 - val_accuracy: 0.1088

```

Epoch 29/40
177/177 [=====] - 112s 633ms/step - loss: 2.0361 - accu
racy: 0.4592 - val_loss: 2206.5806 - val_accuracy: 0.1072
Epoch 30/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 635ms/step - loss: 2.0591 - accu
racy: 0.4520 - val_loss: 2240.9832 - val_accuracy: 0.1037
Epoch 31/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 635ms/step - loss: 2.0071 - accu
racy: 0.4660 - val_loss: 2352.6370 - val_accuracy: 0.0985
Epoch 32/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 638ms/step - loss: 2.0288 - accu
racy: 0.4586 - val_loss: 2354.2207 - val_accuracy: 0.1072
Epoch 33/40
177/177 [=====] - 112s 634ms/step - loss: 1.9728 - accu
racy: 0.4685 - val_loss: 2122.4377 - val_accuracy: 0.1211
Epoch 34/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 634ms/step - loss: 2.0692 - accu
racy: 0.4560 - val_loss: 2656.0720 - val_accuracy: 0.1058
Epoch 35/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 634ms/step - loss: 1.9708 - accu
racy: 0.4708 - val_loss: 2496.7068 - val_accuracy: 0.1004
Epoch 36/40
177/177 [=====] - 112s 637ms/step - loss: 1.9423 - accu
racy: 0.4815 - val_loss: 2530.6794 - val_accuracy: 0.1067
Epoch 37/40
177/177 [=====] - 112s 634ms/step - loss: 1.9897 - accu
racy: 0.4719 - val_loss: 2528.7080 - val_accuracy: 0.1097
Epoch 38/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 634ms/step - loss: 1.9095 - accu
racy: 0.4889 - val_loss: 2700.6084 - val_accuracy: 0.1012
Epoch 39/40
177/177 [=====] - 112s 634ms/step - loss: 1.9302 - accu
racy: 0.4780 - val_loss: 3223.5718 - val_accuracy: 0.0786
Epoch 40/40
177/177 [=====] - 113s 635ms/step - loss: 1.9087 - accu
racy: 0.4895 - val_loss: 2823.1299 - val_accuracy: 0.1080
Out[13]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x2c755bd60>

```

The second model uses some overfitting reducing layers, BatchNormalization() and Dropout(). This will hopefully reduce the validation loss and increase cross-validation accuracy

```

In [14]: model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(filters=64,
                        kernel_size=(2,2),
                        activation='relu',
                        padding = 'same',
                        input_shape=(IMAGE_DIMENSION, IMAGE_DIMENSION, 3),
                        data_format = 'channels_last'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.7))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(NUM_CLASS)) # output layer
model.add(layers.Activation('sigmoid'))

model.summary()

model.compile(optimizer='adam',

```

```

        loss='categorical_crossentropy',
        metrics=['accuracy'])

# training begins
model.fit(train_generator, steps_per_epoch=sample_size // BATCH_SIZE, epochs=40,
          validation_data=val_generator, use_multiprocessing=False)

```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 192, 192, 64)	832
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 96, 96, 64)	0
batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)	(None, 96, 96, 64)	256
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 96, 96, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 589824)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 96)	56623200
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 96)	0
Total params: 56,624,288		
Trainable params: 56,624,160		
Non-trainable params: 128		

Epoch 1/40

WARNING:tensorflow:AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_train_function.<locals>.train_function at 0x2dc927790> and will run it as-is.

Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the verbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH_VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the full output. Cause: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'NoneType' and 'int'

To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experimental.do_not_convert

WARNING: AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_train_function.<locals>.train_function at 0x2dc927790> and will run it as-is.

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To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experimental.do_not_convert

177/177 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 33.0558 - accuracy:

0.0694WARNING:tensorflow:AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_test_function.<locals>.test_function at 0x2dc92e3a0> and will run it as-is.

Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the verbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH_VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the full output. Cause: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'NoneType' and 'int'

To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experimental.do_not_convert

WARNING: AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_test_function.<locals>.test_function at 0x2dc92e3a0> and will run it as-is.

Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the verbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH_VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the full output. Cause: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'NoneType' and 'int'

To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experimental.do_not_convert

177/177 [=====] - 126s 706ms/step - loss: 32.9588 - acc

uracy: 0.0695 - val_loss: 95.6941 - val_accuracy: 0.1020
Epoch 2/40
177/177 [=====] - 127s 714ms/step - loss: 3.7702 - accuracy: 0.1220 - val_loss: 246.9025 - val_accuracy: 0.1162
Epoch 3/40
177/177 [=====] - 126s 710ms/step - loss: 3.6381 - accuracy: 0.1531 - val_loss: 634.3389 - val_accuracy: 0.1012
Epoch 4/40
177/177 [=====] - 127s 715ms/step - loss: 3.6201 - accuracy: 0.1589 - val_loss: 1205.5724 - val_accuracy: 0.1080
Epoch 5/40
177/177 [=====] - 128s 719ms/step - loss: 3.5732 - accuracy: 0.1738 - val_loss: 1672.2013 - val_accuracy: 0.0977
Epoch 6/40
177/177 [=====] - 126s 707ms/step - loss: 3.5139 - accuracy: 0.1854 - val_loss: 1490.2679 - val_accuracy: 0.1135
Epoch 7/40
177/177 [=====] - 125s 706ms/step - loss: 3.4832 - accuracy: 0.1967 - val_loss: 1486.3582 - val_accuracy: 0.1424
Epoch 8/40
177/177 [=====] - 125s 706ms/step - loss: 3.4390 - accuracy: 0.1957 - val_loss: 2398.5010 - val_accuracy: 0.0870
Epoch 9/40
177/177 [=====] - 127s 713ms/step - loss: 3.4846 - accuracy: 0.1908 - val_loss: 1610.4275 - val_accuracy: 0.1088
Epoch 10/40
177/177 [=====] - 127s 713ms/step - loss: 3.4371 - accuracy: 0.1944 - val_loss: 2160.3818 - val_accuracy: 0.0974
Epoch 11/40
177/177 [=====] - 127s 716ms/step - loss: 3.4263 - accuracy: 0.1998 - val_loss: 2190.0483 - val_accuracy: 0.1086
Epoch 12/40
177/177 [=====] - 128s 718ms/step - loss: 3.3773 - accuracy: 0.2112 - val_loss: 1889.6826 - val_accuracy: 0.0996
Epoch 13/40
177/177 [=====] - 128s 718ms/step - loss: 3.3529 - accuracy: 0.2180 - val_loss: 1526.2391 - val_accuracy: 0.1252
Epoch 14/40
177/177 [=====] - 128s 723ms/step - loss: 3.3125 - accuracy: 0.2137 - val_loss: 2548.5112 - val_accuracy: 0.1001
Epoch 15/40
177/177 [=====] - 129s 726ms/step - loss: 3.2679 - accuracy: 0.2264 - val_loss: 1651.1338 - val_accuracy: 0.1309
Epoch 16/40
177/177 [=====] - 129s 724ms/step - loss: 3.3148 - accuracy: 0.2279 - val_loss: 2016.8900 - val_accuracy: 0.1165
Epoch 17/40
177/177 [=====] - 129s 726ms/step - loss: 3.3089 - accuracy: 0.2277 - val_loss: 2460.0022 - val_accuracy: 0.0756
Epoch 18/40
177/177 [=====] - 131s 736ms/step - loss: 3.2809 - accuracy: 0.2296 - val_loss: 2356.6606 - val_accuracy: 0.0889
Epoch 19/40
177/177 [=====] - 130s 732ms/step - loss: 3.2024 - accuracy: 0.2367 - val_loss: 1937.3833 - val_accuracy: 0.1026
Epoch 20/40
177/177 [=====] - 130s 731ms/step - loss: 3.2077 - accuracy: 0.2455 - val_loss: 1917.0873 - val_accuracy: 0.1097
Epoch 21/40
177/177 [=====] - 133s 748ms/step - loss: 3.2410 - accuracy: 0.2455 - val_loss: 1917.0873 - val_accuracy: 0.1097

```
racy: 0.2487 - val_loss: 1960.8289 - val_accuracy: 0.1045
Epoch 22/40
177/177 [=====] - 133s 749ms/step - loss: 3.2000 - accu
racy: 0.2512 - val_loss: 1828.1666 - val_accuracy: 0.1080
Epoch 23/40
177/177 [=====] - 133s 752ms/step - loss: 3.1714 - accu
racy: 0.2627 - val_loss: 1520.6063 - val_accuracy: 0.1227
Epoch 24/40
177/177 [=====] - 133s 750ms/step - loss: 3.1534 - accu
racy: 0.2593 - val_loss: 2128.7327 - val_accuracy: 0.0941
Epoch 25/40
177/177 [=====] - 133s 749ms/step - loss: 3.0975 - accu
racy: 0.2639 - val_loss: 1650.4113 - val_accuracy: 0.1170
Epoch 26/40
177/177 [=====] - 134s 752ms/step - loss: 3.1704 - accu
racy: 0.2597 - val_loss: 2084.2424 - val_accuracy: 0.0944
Epoch 27/40
177/177 [=====] - 133s 748ms/step - loss: 3.0696 - accu
racy: 0.2735 - val_loss: 2151.4600 - val_accuracy: 0.0884
Epoch 28/40
177/177 [=====] - 136s 766ms/step - loss: 3.0506 - accu
racy: 0.2748 - val_loss: 2350.0854 - val_accuracy: 0.0870
Epoch 29/40
177/177 [=====] - 137s 769ms/step - loss: 3.0436 - accu
racy: 0.2787 - val_loss: 1988.2537 - val_accuracy: 0.0933
Epoch 30/40
177/177 [=====] - 137s 769ms/step - loss: 3.0656 - accu
racy: 0.2746 - val_loss: 2011.1123 - val_accuracy: 0.1037
Epoch 31/40
177/177 [=====] - 138s 777ms/step - loss: 3.0906 - accu
racy: 0.2685 - val_loss: 2017.6152 - val_accuracy: 0.0925
Epoch 32/40
177/177 [=====] - 140s 788ms/step - loss: 3.0508 - accu
racy: 0.2814 - val_loss: 1799.3217 - val_accuracy: 0.1124
Epoch 33/40
177/177 [=====] - 140s 787ms/step - loss: 3.0553 - accu
racy: 0.2845 - val_loss: 1859.6385 - val_accuracy: 0.1236
Epoch 34/40
177/177 [=====] - 140s 786ms/step - loss: 3.0755 - accu
racy: 0.2797 - val_loss: 1837.1237 - val_accuracy: 0.1069
Epoch 35/40
177/177 [=====] - 140s 789ms/step - loss: 2.9986 - accu
racy: 0.2925 - val_loss: 1858.5997 - val_accuracy: 0.1064
Epoch 36/40
177/177 [=====] - 140s 788ms/step - loss: 2.9250 - accu
racy: 0.2989 - val_loss: 2265.9082 - val_accuracy: 0.0906
Epoch 37/40
177/177 [=====] - 140s 790ms/step - loss: 2.9218 - accu
racy: 0.2980 - val_loss: 1886.7369 - val_accuracy: 0.1026
Epoch 38/40
177/177 [=====] - 142s 798ms/step - loss: 2.9358 - accu
racy: 0.2927 - val_loss: 1856.5054 - val_accuracy: 0.1189
Epoch 39/40
177/177 [=====] - 140s 789ms/step - loss: 2.9496 - accu
racy: 0.3013 - val_loss: 1822.2678 - val_accuracy: 0.1277
Epoch 40/40
177/177 [=====] - 144s 810ms/step - loss: 2.9786 - accu
racy: 0.2933 - val_loss: 1654.8495 - val_accuracy: 0.1274
```

Out[14]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x2dc922d00>

Through many iterations, the final model comes out to be a convolutional neural network (CNN) with several layers. The model looks through each image and run for 20 epochs. There is also a learning rate that reduces the rate at which the model trains. The goal of the learning rate is to prevent training loss to get ahead of the validation loss.

In [15]:

```
def scheduler(epoch, lr):
    if epoch < 10:
        return lr
    else:
        return 0.00001

lr_callback = LearningRateScheduler(scheduler)
```

There were some attempts at bettering the model during training but metrics were not improved. The final model faced much overfitting issues but did not use BatchNormalization nor Dropout layers. Adding these layers did not help improve the cross-validation accuracy metric. When attempting to introduce transfer learning, the results instead reduced the cross-validation accuracy metric and increased validation loss. With shorter run times and better metrics, these layers were removed from the final model.

In [16]:

```
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(filters=32,
                        kernel_size=(2,2),
                        activation='relu',
                        padding = 'same',
                        input_shape=(IMAGE_DIMENSION, IMAGE_DIMENSION, 3),
                        data_format = 'channels_last'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((3,3)))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(64))
model.add(layers.Dense(NUM_CLASS)) # output layer
model.add(layers.Activation('sigmoid'))

model.summary()

model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])

# training begins
model.fit(train_generator, steps_per_epoch=sample_size // BATCH_SIZE, epochs=40,
          validation_data=val_generator, callbacks=lr_callback, use_multiprocess
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 192, 192, 32)	416
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None, 96, 96, 32)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 94, 94, 16)	4624

max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 31, 31, 16)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 15376)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 64)	984128
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 96)	6240
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 96)	0
=====		
Total params: 995,408		
Trainable params: 995,408		
Non-trainable params: 0		

Epoch 1/40

WARNING:tensorflow:AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_train_function.<locals>.train_function at 0x2dca3fa60> and will run it as-is.
Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the verbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH_VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the full output.
Cause: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'NoneType' and 'int'
To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experimental.do_not_convert

WARNING: AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_train_function.<locals>.train_function at 0x2dca3fa60> and will run it as-is.
Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the verbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH_VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the full output.
Cause: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'NoneType' and 'int'
To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experimental.do_not_convert

177/177 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 4.0814 - accuracy: 0.0910
WARNING:tensorflow:AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_test_function.<locals>.test_function at 0x2cf5d41f0> and will run it as-is.
Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the verbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH_VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the full output.
Cause: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'NoneType' and 'int'
To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experimental.do_not_convert

WARNING: AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_test_function.<locals>.test_function at 0x2cf5d41f0> and will run it as-is.
Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the verbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH_VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the full output.
Cause: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'NoneType' and 'int'
To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experimental.do_not_convert

177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 4.0795 - accuracy: 0.0912 - val_loss: 417.9023 - val_accuracy: 0.1462

Epoch 2/40

177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 3.2397 - accuracy: 0.1924 - val_loss: 385.8196 - val_accuracy: 0.1822

Epoch 3/40

177/177 [=====] - 70s 393ms/step - loss: 2.9845 - accuracy: 0.2322 - val_loss: 390.5142 - val_accuracy: 0.2062

Epoch 4/40

177/177 [=====] - 70s 393ms/step - loss: 2.8121 - accuracy: 0.2742 - val_loss: 479.0864 - val_accuracy: 0.1669

Epoch 5/40

177/177 [=====] - 70s 393ms/step - loss: 2.7344 - accuracy: 0.2936 - val_loss: 377.9829 - val_accuracy: 0.2360

Epoch 6/40

177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.5851 - accuracy: 0.3122 - val_loss: 377.9829 - val_accuracy: 0.2360

```
acy: 0.3255 - val_loss: 380.8907 - val_accuracy: 0.2534
Epoch 7/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.5673 - accur
acy: 0.3280 - val_loss: 361.2941 - val_accuracy: 0.2703
Epoch 8/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.4903 - accur
acy: 0.3485 - val_loss: 397.6859 - val_accuracy: 0.2649
Epoch 9/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.4495 - accur
acy: 0.3642 - val_loss: 393.3997 - val_accuracy: 0.2791
Epoch 10/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 393ms/step - loss: 2.3108 - accur
acy: 0.3988 - val_loss: 352.8341 - val_accuracy: 0.2908
Epoch 11/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 393ms/step - loss: 2.2719 - accur
acy: 0.4038 - val_loss: 354.0220 - val_accuracy: 0.3033
Epoch 12/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.2010 - accur
acy: 0.4204 - val_loss: 361.2710 - val_accuracy: 0.3003
Epoch 13/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 393ms/step - loss: 2.1794 - accur
acy: 0.4332 - val_loss: 364.8544 - val_accuracy: 0.3006
Epoch 14/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 395ms/step - loss: 2.1773 - accur
acy: 0.4360 - val_loss: 364.8899 - val_accuracy: 0.3025
Epoch 15/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1565 - accur
acy: 0.4335 - val_loss: 372.3235 - val_accuracy: 0.3017
Epoch 16/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 395ms/step - loss: 2.1696 - accur
acy: 0.4278 - val_loss: 370.8303 - val_accuracy: 0.3033
Epoch 17/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 393ms/step - loss: 2.1913 - accur
acy: 0.4271 - val_loss: 371.2419 - val_accuracy: 0.3055
Epoch 18/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1626 - accur
acy: 0.4330 - val_loss: 372.3724 - val_accuracy: 0.3071
Epoch 19/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1439 - accur
acy: 0.4387 - val_loss: 372.1146 - val_accuracy: 0.3061
Epoch 20/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1556 - accur
acy: 0.4358 - val_loss: 373.1258 - val_accuracy: 0.3080
Epoch 21/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1902 - accur
acy: 0.4220 - val_loss: 371.2866 - val_accuracy: 0.3115
Epoch 22/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1365 - accur
acy: 0.4387 - val_loss: 374.8782 - val_accuracy: 0.3091
Epoch 23/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1219 - accur
acy: 0.4402 - val_loss: 375.1099 - val_accuracy: 0.3074
Epoch 24/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1579 - accur
acy: 0.4370 - val_loss: 376.8864 - val_accuracy: 0.3099
Epoch 25/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1605 - accur
acy: 0.4403 - val_loss: 377.6998 - val_accuracy: 0.3101
Epoch 26/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 396ms/step - loss: 2.1248 - accur
```



```

acy: 0.4334 - val_loss: 378.8810 - val_accuracy: 0.3091
Epoch 27/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1512 - accur
acy: 0.4349 - val_loss: 377.3744 - val_accuracy: 0.3101
Epoch 28/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1673 - accur
acy: 0.4297 - val_loss: 383.1159 - val_accuracy: 0.3066
Epoch 29/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1149 - accur
acy: 0.4374 - val_loss: 382.7729 - val_accuracy: 0.3063
Epoch 30/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1352 - accur
acy: 0.4393 - val_loss: 384.8067 - val_accuracy: 0.3033
Epoch 31/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1488 - accur
acy: 0.4304 - val_loss: 387.5913 - val_accuracy: 0.3017
Epoch 32/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 395ms/step - loss: 2.1304 - accur
acy: 0.4398 - val_loss: 386.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.3036
Epoch 33/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 395ms/step - loss: 2.1232 - accur
acy: 0.4282 - val_loss: 384.6398 - val_accuracy: 0.3055
Epoch 34/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 393ms/step - loss: 2.1409 - accur
acy: 0.4437 - val_loss: 385.6295 - val_accuracy: 0.3017
Epoch 35/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 395ms/step - loss: 2.1223 - accur
acy: 0.4368 - val_loss: 385.9601 - val_accuracy: 0.3009
Epoch 36/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1297 - accur
acy: 0.4411 - val_loss: 385.2014 - val_accuracy: 0.3055
Epoch 37/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 393ms/step - loss: 2.1179 - accur
acy: 0.4432 - val_loss: 385.0614 - val_accuracy: 0.3036
Epoch 38/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 394ms/step - loss: 2.1165 - accur
acy: 0.4414 - val_loss: 388.5646 - val_accuracy: 0.3028
Epoch 39/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 393ms/step - loss: 2.1175 - accur
acy: 0.4497 - val_loss: 385.4748 - val_accuracy: 0.3052
Epoch 40/40
177/177 [=====] - 70s 393ms/step - loss: 2.1476 - accur
acy: 0.4363 - val_loss: 388.6221 - val_accuracy: 0.3033
Out[16]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x2cef33100>

```

Analysis

With the model fully trained, the best accuracy of the model was 31% cross-validation accuracy. The same model is evaluated against the test set and performed at 28% test accuracy. The result is a model that can make classifications better than random guess, which would be 1/96. This is a significant improvement over random guess as random guessing would be correct ~1% of the time.

```
In [17]: model.evaluate_generator(test_generator, use_multiprocessing=False)
```

```
/Users/nobletang/mambaforge/envs/apple_tensorflow/lib/python3.8/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1877: UserWarning: `Model.evaluate_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.evaluate`, which supports generators.
  warnings.warn("`Model.evaluate_generator` is deprecated and ")
Out[17]: [385.5659484863281, 0.317859947681427]
```

The model could be improved by having more images of flowers to train on. More images means the model could identify just the important features. Also, perhaps the model could improve if more resources were available, like RAM or GPU.

Conclusion

Image classification of flowers is possible with what was gathered for the model. 31% of the images looked at by this model are correctly identified. While the model could be improved, this is a proof of concept for the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The model has much room for improvement given more time and resources, but for the scope of the project, a model has been trained on images to identify the species of a flower.

Future Research

There is room to grow for the model. With more images to even out the class imbalance, the model could drastically improve in accuracy. More computational power would also more epochs and different batch sizes to be run. Lastly, proper installation of dependencies would grant access to different transfer learning applications, possibly increasing the model metrics.