

The background image is a composite of two contrasting weather scenes. The left side features a dark, stormy sky with deep blue and black clouds, punctuated by bright white lightning bolts. The right side shows a vibrant sunset or sunrise with a sky filled with golden-yellow and orange clouds. In the lower right, a small, dark island with some vegetation sits on the calm water, its reflection visible below. The overall composition creates a sense of atmospheric tension and natural power.

# Weather Recognition

Paweł Ledwoń



# Technology

- Python
- Libraries:
  - Tensorflow – building and training the neural network model
  - OpenCV – image processing
  - Scikit-Learn – data splitting
  - NumPy – handling arrays and numerical data
- Hardware
  - Used GPU for faster training





# Dataset

- Set consists of 11 different weather conditions
- Each image is resized to 180x180
- Testset is 20% of whole dataset
- Data augmentation





# Dew





# Fog/Smog





# Frost





# Glaze





# Hail





# Lightning





# Rain





# Rainbow





# Rime





# Sandstorm





# Snow





# Model

```
model.add(layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(5, 5), activation='relu', input_shape=(image_size_x, image_size_y, 3), kernel_regularizer=l2(0.0005)))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(units=11, activation='softmax'))

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

# Train the model using the augmented data
model.fit(datagen.flow(x_train, y_train, batch_size=32), epochs=150, validation_data=(x_valid, y_valid))
```



# Results progress

- Initial accuracy: ~40%
- Train-Test split: ~65%
- Adjusting Conv2D and MaxPooling: ~72%
- Data Augmentation: ~80%





# Latest results

```
Epoch 146/150
172/172 [=====] - 29s 170ms/step - loss: 0.3530 - accuracy: 0.8785 - val_loss: 0.6521 - val_accuracy: 0.8222
Epoch 147/150
172/172 [=====] - 29s 170ms/step - loss: 0.3601 - accuracy: 0.8694 - val_loss: 0.7297 - val_accuracy: 0.8076
Epoch 148/150
172/172 [=====] - 30s 172ms/step - loss: 0.3673 - accuracy: 0.8706 - val_loss: 0.6679 - val_accuracy: 0.8047
Epoch 149/150
172/172 [=====] - 29s 171ms/step - loss: 0.3360 - accuracy: 0.8841 - val_loss: 0.7338 - val_accuracy: 0.8120
Epoch 150/150
172/172 [=====] - 29s 170ms/step - loss: 0.3769 - accuracy: 0.8686 - val_loss: 0.7025 - val_accuracy: 0.8222
2024-05-27 21:48:51.358068: W tensorflow/core/framework/cpu_allocator_impl.cc:82] Allocation of 533433600 exceeds 10% of free system memory.
43/43 [=====] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.7025 - accuracy: 0.8222
Loss: 0.7024612426757812
Accuracy: 0.8221574425697327
```





# Thank you for your attention

Sources:

- <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/jehanbhathena/weather-dataset>
- <https://pyimagesearch.com/2018/12/31/keras-conv2d-and-convolutional-layers/>
- <https://www.tensorflow.org/install/pip>