1. Download all the data in this folder https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Z4TyI7FcFVEx8qdl4j09qxvxaqLSqoEu. it contains two file both images and labels. The label file list the images and their categories in the following format:

# path/to/the/image.tif,category

where the categories are numbered 0 to 15, in the following order:

- 0 letter
- 1 form
- 2 email
- 3 handwritten
- 4 advertisement
- 5 scientific report
- 6 scientific publication
- 7 specification
- 8 file folder
- 9 news article
- 10 budget
- 11 invoice
- 12 presentation
- 13 questionnaire
- 14 resume
- 15 memo
- 2. On this image data, you have to train 3 types of models as given below. You have to split the data into Train and V alidation data.
- 3. Try not to load all the images into memory, use the gern arators that we have given the reference notebooks to load the batch of images only during the train data.

or you can use this method also

https://medium.com/@vijayabhaskar96/tutorial-on-keras-image datagenerator-with-flow-from-dataframe-8bd5776e45c1 (https://medium.com/@vijayabhaskar96/tutorial-on-keras-imagedatagenerator-with-flow-from-dataframe-8bd5776e45c1)

https://medium.com/@vijayabhaskar96/tutorial-on-keras-flowfrom-dataframe-1fd4493d237c

(https://medium.com/@vijayabhaskar96/tutorial-on-keras-flow
-from-dataframe-1fd4493d237c)

- 4. You are free to choose Learning rate, optimizer, loss fu nction, image augmentation, any hyperparameters. but you have to use the same architechture what we are asking below.
- 5. Use tensorboard for every model and analyse your gradien ts. (you need to upload the screenshots for each model for evaluation)

Note: fit\_genarator() method will have problems with the te nsorboard histograms, try to debug it, if you could not do use histgrams=0 i.e don't include histograms, check the doc umentation of tensorboard for more information.

6. You can check about Transfer Learning in this link - <a href="https://blog.keras.io/building-powerful-image-classification-models-using-very-little-data.html">https://blog.keras.io/building-powerful-image-classification-models-using-very-little-data.html</a>)

```
In [1]: | !curl --header 'Host: storage.googleapis.com' --user-agent 'Mozilla
                     % Received % Xferd Average Speed
          % Total
                                                         Time
                                                                 Time
        Time Current
                                         Dload Upload
                                                         Total
                                                                 Spent
        Left Speed
        100 4440M 100 4440M
                                      0 51.7M
                                                    0 0:01:25 0:01:25 --
        :--:-- 29.0M
In [ ]: !unzip data_final.zip -d data_final
In [3]: %tensorflow_version 2.x
In [4]:
        import tensorflow as tf
        import os
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [6]: | data = pd.read_csv('labels_final.csv')
           data.head()
 Out[6]:
                                                path
                                                      label
               imagesv/v/o/h/voh71d00/509132755+-2755.tif
                                                         3
            1
                       imagesl/l/x/t/lxt19d00/502213303.tif
                                                         3
            2
                    imagesx/x/e/d/xed05a00/2075325674.tif
                                                         2
                imageso/o/j/b/ojb60d00/517511301+-1301.tif
                                                         3
                    imagesq/q/z/k/qzk17e00/2031320195.tif
            4
                                                         7
 In [7]: | df = data.groupby('label').tail(2000).reset_index(drop=True)
 In [8]: df.shape
 Out[8]: (32000, 2)
 In [9]: df['label'].value_counts()
 Out[9]: 15
                   2000
           14
                   2000
           13
                   2000
           12
                   2000
           11
                   2000
           10
                   2000
           9
                   2000
           8
                   2000
           7
                   2000
           6
                   2000
           5
                   2000
           4
                   2000
           3
                   2000
           2
                   2000
           1
                   2000
           0
                   2000
           Name: label, dtype: int64
In [10]: df.head()
Out[10]:
                                                       path label
                 imagest/t/r/e/tre03e00/2042692622 2042692636.tif
                                                               13
            0
               imagesp/p/n/o/pno92e00/2045613028_2045613030.tif
                                                               13
               imagesa/a/p/d/apd03e00/2042789021 2042789038.tif
                                                               13
            3
                            imagesv/v/w/n/vwn30e00/87563496.tif
                                                                6
            4
                         imagesu/u/b/w/ubw39c00/2505223727.tif
                                                                6
```

```
In [11]: | final = df.sample(frac=1).reset_index(drop=True)
          final['label'] = final['label'].apply(str)
In [12]: final.head()
Out [12]:
                                            path label
                   imagesu/u/s/b/usb91a00/1003537721.tif
           1
                imagesf/f/z/x/fzx53a00/1001896119_6122.tif
                                                    5
           2
                      imagesa/a/j/a/aja94c00/96383603.tif
                                                    0
                  imagesv/v/h/m/vhm79e00/2050743741.tif
                                                   13
           4 imagesk/k/y/n/kyn20a00/10167827_10167833.tif
                                                    6
In [13]: from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
          train = final[:19200]
          cv = final[19200:25600]
          test = final[25600:]
In [14]: imageFlow = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
In [15]: train_gen = imageFlow.flow_from_dataframe(train, directory="/conten
                                                        classes=None, class_mode=
          cv_gen = imageFlow.flow_from_dataframe(cv, directory="/content/data
                                                         classes=None, class_mode=
          test_gen = imageFlow.flow_from_dataframe(test, directory="/content/
                                                        classes=None, class_mode=
```

Found 19200 validated image filenames belonging to 16 classes. Found 6400 validated image filenames belonging to 16 classes. Found 6400 validated image filenames belonging to 16 classes.

# **Transfer Learning**

# Model-1

### 1. Use VGG-16

(<a href="https://www.tensorflow.org/api\_docs/python/tf/keras/applications/VGG16">https://www.tensorflow.org/api\_docs/python/tf/keras/applications/VGG16</a>) pretrained network without Fully Connected layers and initilize all the weights with Imagenet trained weights.

- 2. After VGG-16 network without FC layers, add a new Conv b lock ( 1 Conv layer and 1 Maxpooling ), 2 FC layers and a o utput layer to classify 16 classes. You are free to choose any hyperparameters/parameters of conv block, FC layers, ou tput layer.
- 3. Final architecture will be INPUT --> VGG-16 without Top
  layers(FC) --> Conv Layer --> Maxpool Layer --> 2 FC layers
  --> Output Layer
- 4. Train only new Conv block, FC layers, output layer. Don't train the VGG-16 network.
- In [16]: from keras import applications, callbacks
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense,Input,Conv2D,MaxPool2D,Ac
   from keras.models import Model
   import random as rn
- In [17]: model = applications.VGG16(weights = "imagenet", include\_top=False,
   model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 156, 256, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 156, 256, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 156, 256, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 78, 128, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 78, 128, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 78, 128, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 39, 64, 128)	0

block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 39, 64, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 39, 64, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 39, 64, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 19, 32, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 19, 32, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 19, 32, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 19, 32, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 9, 16, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 16, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 16, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 16, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 4, 8, 512)	0

Total params: 14,714,688
Trainable params: 14,714,688

Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [18]: for layer in model.layers:
             layer.trainable = False
             # print(layer.name)
         #adding custom layers
         x = model.output
         #Conv Layer
         Conv1 = Conv2D(filters=32,kernel_size=(3,3),strides=(1,1),padding='
                       activation='relu', kernel initializer=tf.keras.initial
         #MaxPool Laver
         Pool1 = MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2),padding='valid',dat
         #flatten before adding FC
         x = Flatten()(Pool1)
         #2 FC layer
         fc1 = Dense(256, activation="relu")(x)
         fc2 = Dense(256, activation="relu")(fc1)
         predictions = Dense(16, activation="softmax")(fc2)
         # creating the final model
         model_final = Model(model.input, predictions)
         # compile the model
         model_final.compile(loss = "categorical_crossentropy", optimizer =
```

# In [19]: model\_final.summary()

Model: "model"

[(None, 156, 256, 3)]	0
(None, 156, 256, 64)	1792
(None, 156, 256, 64)	36928
(None, 78, 128, 64)	0
(None, 78, 128, 128)	73856
(None, 78, 128, 128)	147584
(None, 39, 64, 128)	0
(None, 39, 64, 256)	295168
(None, 39, 64, 256)	590080
	(None, 156, 256, 64)  (None, 156, 256, 64)  (None, 78, 128, 64)  (None, 78, 128, 128)  (None, 78, 128, 128)  (None, 39, 64, 128)  (None, 39, 64, 256)

block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 39, 64, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 19, 32, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 19, 32, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 19, 32, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 19, 32, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 9, 16, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 16, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 16, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 16, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 4, 8, 512)	0
Conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 6, 32)	147488
Pool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 1, 3, 32)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 96)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	24832
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 256)	65792
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 16)	4112

Total params: 14,956,912 Trainable params: 242,224

Non-trainable params: 14,714,688

5

```
In [21]: score = model_final.evaluate_generator(test_gen, verbose=0)
    print('Test score:', score[0])
    print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Test score: 1.1859544515609741 Test accuracy: 0.6417187452316284

## Model 2

#### 1. Use VGG-16

(<a href="https://www.tensorflow.org/api\_docs/python/tf/keras/applications/VGG16">https://www.tensorflow.org/api\_docs/python/tf/keras/applications/VGG16</a>) pretrained network without Fully Connected layers and initilize all the weights with Imagenet trained weights.

- 2. After VGG-16 network without FC layers, don't use FC lay ers, use conv layers only as Fully connected layer. any FC layer can be converted to a CONV layer. This conversion wil I reduce the No of Trainable parameters in FC layers. For e xample, an FC layer with K=4096 that is looking at some inp ut volume of size 7×7×512 can be equivalently expressed as a CONV layer with F=7,P=0,S=1,K=4096. In other words, we ar e setting the filter size to be exactly the size of the inp ut volume, and hence the output will simply be 1×1×4096 sin ce only a single depth column "fits" across the input volum e, giving identical result as the initial FC layer. You can refer <a href="https://cs231n.github.io/convolutional-networks/#convert">https://cs231n.github.io/convolutional-networks/#convert</a>) link to better understanding of using Conv layer in place of fully connected layers.
- 3. Final architecture will be VGG-16 without FC layers(with out top), 2 Conv layers identical to FC layers, 1 output la yer for 16 class classification. INPUT --> VGG-16 without T op layers(FC) --> 2 Conv Layers identical to FC --> Output Layer
- 3. Train only last 2 Conv layers identical to FC layers, 1 output layer. Don't train the VGG-16 network.

```
In [22]: imageFlow = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
```

Found 19200 validated image filenames belonging to 16 classes. Found 6400 validated image filenames belonging to 16 classes. Found 6400 validated image filenames belonging to 16 classes.

In [24]: model2 = applications.VGG16(weights = "imagenet", include\_top=False
model2.summary()

Model: "vgg16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0

Total params: 14,714,688 Trainable params: 14,714,688

Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [25]: for layer in model2.layers[:13]:
             # layer.trainable = False
             print(layer.name)
         input_2
         block1_conv1
         block1 conv2
         block1_pool
         block2_conv1
         block2_conv2
         block2_pool
         block3_conv1
         block3_conv2
         block3_conv3
         block3_pool
         block4 conv1
         block4_conv2
In [26]: | for layer in model2.layers:
             layer.trainable = False
         #adding custom layers
         x = model2.output
         #Conv Layers
         Conv1 = Conv2D(4096, kernel_size=[7,7], strides=(1,1), padding='val
         Conv2 = Conv2D(4096, kernel size=[1,1], strides=(1,1), padding='val
         #flatten before output
         x = Flatten()(Conv2)
         #output layer
         predictions = Dense(16, activation="softmax")(x)
         # creating the final model
         model2 final = Model(model2.input, predictions)
         # compile the model
         model2_final.compile(loss = "categorical_crossentropy", optimizer =
In [27]: model2_final.summary()
```

Model: "model\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792

block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 1, 1, 4096)	102764544
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 1, 1, 4096)	16781312
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 4096)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 16)	65552

Total params: 134,326,096 Trainable params: 119,611,408 Non-trainable params: 14,714,688

## Model-3

Test accuracy: 0.6887500286102295

1. Use same network as Model-2 'INPUT --> VGG-16 without To p layers(FC) --> 2 Conv Layers identical to FC --> Output L ayer' and train only Last 6 Layers of VGG-16 network, 2 Con v layers identical to FC layers, 1 output layer.

```
In [32]: # stopping = callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy')
        # compile the model
        optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001, beta_1=0.
        model2_final.compile(loss = "categorical_crossentropy", optimizer =
        history=model2_final.fit_generator(train_gen, steps_per_epoch=600,
         Epoch 1/3
         600/600 [============= ] - 191s 318ms/step - loss:
         0.7549 - accuracy: 0.7639 - val_loss: 1.0614 - val_accuracy: 0.703
         Epoch 2/3
         600/600 [============ ] - 190s 317ms/step - loss:
         0.6212 - accuracy: 0.8038 - val_loss: 1.0824 - val_accuracy: 0.705
         Epoch 3/3
         600/600 [============ ] - 190s 317ms/step - loss:
         0.5538 - accuracy: 0.8255 - val_loss: 1.0929 - val_accuracy: 0.716
        score = model2_final.evaluate_generator(test_gen, verbose=0)
In [33]:
        print('Test score:', score[0])
         print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Test score: 1.126118540763855 Test accuracy: 0.7098437547683716