

iaa011-vc-trabalho

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1 Trabalho IAA011 - Visão Computacional

1.1 Equipe 03

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2 1. Extração de Características

Os bancos de imagens fornecidos são conjuntos de imagens de 250x250 pixels de imuno-histoquímica (biópsia) de câncer de mama. No total são 4 classes (0, 1+, 2+ e 3+) que estão divididas em diretórios. O objetivo é classificar as imagens nas categorias correspondentes. Uma base de imagens será utilizada para o treinamento e outra para o teste do treino. As imagens fornecidas são recortes de uma imagem maior do tipo WSI (Whole Slide Imaging) disponibilizada pela Universidade de Warwick ([link](#)). A nomenclatura das imagens segue o padrão XX_HER_YYYY.png, onde XX é o número do paciente e YYYY é o número da imagem recortada. Separe a base de treino em 80% para treino e 20% para validação. Separe por pacientes (XX), não utilize a separação randômica! Pois, imagens do mesmo paciente não podem estar na base de treino e de validação, pois isso pode gerar um viés. No caso da CNN VGG16 remova a última camada de classificação e armazene os valores da penúltima camada como um vetor de características. Após o treinamento, os modelos treinados devem ser validados na base de teste.

Tarefas: 1. Carregue a base de dados de Treino. 2. Crie partições contendo 80% para treino e 20% para validação (atenção aos pacientes). 3. Extraia características utilizando LBP e a CNN VGG16 (gerando um csv para cada extrator). 4. Treine modelos Random Forest, SVM e RNA para predição dos dados extraídos (nessa tarefa utilize todas as imagens para o treinamento). 5. Carregue a base de Teste e execute a tarefa 3 nesta base. 6. Aplique os modelos treinados nos dados de teste. 7. Calcule as métricas de Sensibilidade, Especificidade e F1-Score com base em suas matrizes de confusão. 8. Indique qual modelo dá o melhor o resultado e a métrica utilizada

```
[1]: import os
import shutil
from collections import defaultdict
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```

import cv2
import numpy as np
from skimage.feature import local_binary_pattern
from tqdm import tqdm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report,
↪confusion_matrix

```

2.0.1 1. Carregue a base de dados de Treino.

```
[2]: !tar -xf Train_Warwick.zip -C train
```

```
[3]: BASE_DIR_TRAIN = 'train/Train_4cls_amostra'
OUTPUT_DIR_TRAIN = 'train_split'

classes = ['0', '1', '2', '3']

```

2.0.2 2. Crie partições contendo 80% para treino e 20% para validação (atenção aos pacientes).

```
[4]: %%time
for split in ['train', 'val']:
    for cls in classes:
        os.makedirs(os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR_TRAIN, split, cls), exist_ok=True)

def copy_images(image_paths, split_name, cls):
    dest_dir = os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR_TRAIN, split_name, cls)
    for img_path in image_paths:
        shutil.copy(img_path, dest_dir)

for cls in classes:
    print(f"\n Processando classe: {cls}")

    class_dir = os.path.join(BASE_DIR_TRAIN, cls)
    patient_images = defaultdict(list)

    for filename in os.listdir(class_dir):
        if filename.endswith('.png'):
            patient_id = filename.split('_')[0]
            img_path = os.path.join(class_dir, filename)
            patient_images[patient_id].append(img_path)

    patients = list(patient_images.keys())

    train_patients, val_patients = train_test_split(
        patients, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
    )

```

```

)

train_images = [img for p in train_patients for img in patient_images[p]]
val_images = [img for p in val_patients for img in patient_images[p]]

copy_images(train_images, 'train', cls)
copy_images(val_images, 'val', cls)

print(f" - Pacientes de treino: {len(train_patients)}")
print(f" - Pacientes de validação: {len(val_patients)}")
print(f" - Total de imagens: {len(train_images)} treino, {len(val_images)}_
↪validação")

print("\n Separação concluída com sucesso!")

```

```

Processando classe: 0
- Pacientes de treino: 4
- Pacientes de validação: 1
- Total de imagens: 116 treino, 30 validação

```

```

Processando classe: 1
- Pacientes de treino: 4
- Pacientes de validação: 1
- Total de imagens: 117 treino, 30 validação

```

```

Processando classe: 2
- Pacientes de treino: 4
- Pacientes de validação: 1
- Total de imagens: 120 treino, 30 validação

```

```

Processando classe: 3
- Pacientes de treino: 4
- Pacientes de validação: 1
- Total de imagens: 120 treino, 30 validação

```

```

Separação concluída com sucesso!
CPU times: total: 531 ms
Wall time: 573 ms

```

2.0.3 3. Extraia características utilizando LBP e a CNN VGG16 (gerando um csv para cada extrator).

Extrator LBP

```

[5]: %%time
RADIUS = 1
N_POINTS = 8 * RADIUS
METHOD = 'uniform'

```

```

def extract_lbp_hist_features(image_path):
    image = cv2.imread(image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)

    lbp = local_binary_pattern(image, N_POINTS, RADIUS, METHOD)

    n_bins = int(lbp.max() + 1)
    hist, _ = np.histogram(lbp.ravel(), bins=n_bins, range=(0, n_bins),
    ↪density=True)
    return hist

def extract_lbp(dir_path):
    features = []
    labels = []
    for cls in classes:
        class_dir = os.path.join(dir_path, cls)
        for filename in tqdm(os.listdir(class_dir), desc=f"Extraindo LBP da_
    ↪classe ({cls})"):
            img_path = os.path.join(class_dir, filename)
            hist = extract_lbp_hist_features(img_path)
            features.append(hist)
            labels.append(cls)
    return features, labels

features, labels = extract_lbp(BASE_DIR_TRAIN)

features = np.array(features)
labels = np.array(labels)

print("Formato do vetor de características LBP:", features.shape)
print("Exemplo de histograma LBP:", features[0])

# Exporta os histogramas LBP para o CSV
df_lbp = pd.DataFrame(features)
df_lbp['label'] = labels

output_csv_lbp_train = 'lbp_features_train.csv'
df_lbp.to_csv(output_csv_lbp_train, index=False)

print(f"Arquivo CSV gerado com sucesso: {output_csv_lbp_train}")
print(f"Dimensões: {df_lbp.shape[0]} amostras x {df_lbp.shape[1]} colunas")

```

Extraindo LBP da classe (0):

100% | 146/146 [00:02<00:00,
68.78it/s]

Extraindo LBP da classe (1):

```

100%|                                     | 147/147 [00:02<00:00,
68.74it/s]
Extraíndo LBP da classe (2):
100%|                                     | 150/150 [00:02<00:00,
65.33it/s]
Extraíndo LBP da classe (3):
100%|                                     | 150/150 [00:02<00:00,
68.84it/s]

Formato do vetor de características LBP: (593, 10)
Exemplo de histograma LBP: [0.013488 0.033344 0.04144  0.159392 0.356192
0.212496 0.071904 0.0356
 0.03176  0.044384]
Arquivo CSV gerado com sucesso: lbp_features_train.csv
Dimensões: 593 amostras x 11 colunas
CPU times: total: 8.2 s
Wall time: 8.78 s

```

Extrator CNN VGG16

```

[6]: %%time
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16, preprocess_input
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model

# Carrega o modelo VGG16 pré-treinado no ImageNet, sem a camada de classificação
vgg16 = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(224, 224, 3))

model_vgg16 = Model(inputs=vgg16.input, outputs=vgg16.output)

print("Modelo VGG16 carregado. Dimensões da última camada: ", model_vgg16.
      ↪output_shape)

def extract_vgg16_features(img_path):
    # Carrega imagem e redimensiona para 224x224 (padrão VGG16)
    img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224))
    img_array = image.img_to_array(img)
    img_array = np.expand_dims(img_array, axis=0)
    img_array = preprocess_input(img_array)

    # Extrai características
    features = model_vgg16.predict(img_array, verbose=0)
    return features.flatten()

def extract_vgg(dir_path):
    features_vgg = []
    labels_vgg = []

```

```

    for cls in classes:
        class_dir = os.path.join(dir_path, cls)
        for filename in tqdm(os.listdir(class_dir), desc=f"Extraindo VGG16 da_
↪classe ({cls})"):
            img_path = os.path.join(class_dir, filename)
            vec = extract_vgg16_features(img_path)
            features_vgg.append(vec)
            labels_vgg.append(cls)
    return features_vgg, labels_vgg

features_vgg, labels_vgg = extract_vgg(BASE_DIR_TRAIN)
print("Número de imagens:", len(features_vgg))

# salva no CSV
features_vgg = np.array(features_vgg)
labels_vgg = np.array(labels_vgg)
df_vgg = pd.DataFrame(features_vgg)
df_vgg['label'] = labels_vgg

output_csv = 'vgg16_features_train.csv'
df_vgg.to_csv(output_csv, index=False)

print(f"\nExtração concluída. Arquivo salvo em: {output_csv}")
print(f"Dimensões: {df_vgg.shape[0]} amostras x {df_vgg.shape[1]} colunas")

```

Modelo VGG16 carregado. Dimensões da última camada: (None, 7, 7, 512)

```

Extraindo VGG16 da classe (0):
100%|          | 146/146 [00:38<00:00,
3.79it/s]
Extraindo VGG16 da classe (1):
100%|          | 147/147 [00:38<00:00,
3.77it/s]
Extraindo VGG16 da classe (2):
100%|          | 150/150 [00:38<00:00,
3.90it/s]
Extraindo VGG16 da classe (3):
100%|          | 150/150 [00:38<00:00,
3.91it/s]

```

Número de imagens: 593

```

Extração concluída. Arquivo salvo em: vgg16_features_train.csv
Dimensões: 593 amostras x 25089 colunas
CPU times: total: 12min 38s
Wall time: 3min 1s

```

2.0.4 4. Treine modelos Random Forest, SVM e RNA para predição dos dados extraídos (nessa tarefa utilize todas as imagens para o treinamento).

Treinando os modelos utilizando as características LBP

```
[7]: %%time
df_lbp = pd.read_csv('lbp_features_train.csv')

print("Formato do DataFrame LBP:", df_lbp.shape)
#print(df_lbp.head(2))

X = df_lbp.drop(columns=['label']).to_numpy(dtype=np.float32)
y = df_lbp['label'].to_numpy(dtype=np.int32)

print("X shape:", X.shape)
print("y shape:", y.shape)
```

```
Formato do DataFrame LBP: (593, 11)
X shape: (593, 10)
y shape: (593,)
CPU times: total: 0 ns
Wall time: 15.6 ms
```

SVM

```
[8]: %%time

from sklearn.svm import SVC

# Cria e treina o classificador SVM
def svm(X, y):
    svm = SVC(kernel='rbf', gamma='scale', C=1, verbose=True, random_state=42,
class_weight='balanced')
    svm.fit(X, y)
    print("Modelo SVM treinado")
    return svm

svm_lbp = svm(X, y)

print("Número de vetores de suporte por classe:", svm_lbp.n_support_)
```

```
[LibSVM]Modelo SVM treinado
Número de vetores de suporte por classe: [146 142 150 79]
CPU times: total: 46.9 ms
Wall time: 186 ms
```

Random Forest

```
[9]: %%time

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

def rf(X, y):
```

```

    rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42, verbose=True)
    rf.fit(X, y)
    print("Modelo RF treinado")
    return rf

rf_clf_lbp = rf(X, y)

```

Modelo RF treinado

CPU times: total: 422 ms

Wall time: 500 ms

[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 49 tasks | elapsed: 0.0s

RNA

```

[10]: %%time
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier

def rna(X, y):
    rna = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(15,), activation='relu', alpha=0.1,
    solver='adam',
                        max_iter=3000, random_state=42, verbose=False)
    rna.fit(X, y)
    print("Modelo RNA treinado")
    return rna

rna_lbp = rna(X, y)

```

Modelo RNA treinado

CPU times: total: 17.1 s

Wall time: 17.5 s

Treinando os modelos utilizando as características VGG16

```

[11]: %%time
df_vgg = pd.read_csv('vgg16_features_train.csv')

print("Formato do DataFrame VGG:", df_vgg.shape)

X = df_vgg.drop(columns=['label']).to_numpy(dtype=np.float32)
y = df_vgg['label'].to_numpy(dtype=np.int32)

print("X shape:", X.shape)
print("y shape:", y.shape)

```

Formato do DataFrame VGG: (593, 25089)

X shape: (593, 25088)

y shape: (593,)

CPU times: total: 8.95 s

Wall time: 9.1 s


```
[12]: %%time
svm_vgg = svm(X, y)

print("Número de vetores de suporte por classe:", svm_vgg.n_support_)
```

[LibSVM]Modelo SVM treinado
 Número de vetores de suporte por classe: [139 145 143 136]
 CPU times: total: 1h 49min 38s
 Wall time: 14min 14s

```
[13]: %%time
rf_clf_vgg = rf(X, y)
```

[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 49 tasks | elapsed: 0.3s
 Modelo RF treinado
 CPU times: total: 734 ms
 Wall time: 726 ms

```
[14]: %%time
rna_vgg = rna(X, y)
```

Modelo RNA treinado
 CPU times: total: 50.9 s
 Wall time: 21.1 s

2.0.5 5. Carregue a base de Teste e execute a tarefa 3 nesta base.

```
[15]: !tar -xf Test_Warwick.zip -C test
```

```
[16]: %%time
BASE_DIR_TEST = 'test/Test_4cl_amostra'

features = []
labels = []
features, labels = extract_lbp(BASE_DIR_TEST)

features = np.array(features, dtype=np.float32) # vetor 1D por imagem
labels = np.array(labels)

print("Número de imagens:", len(features))

## exporta para csv
df_lbp = pd.DataFrame(features)
df_lbp['label'] = labels

#print(df_lbp.head(2))

output_csv = 'lbp_features_test.csv'
```

```
df_lbp.to_csv(output_csv, index=False)

print(f"Arquivo CSV gerado com sucesso: {output_csv}")
print(f"Dimensões: {df_lbp.shape[0]} amostras x {df_lbp.shape[1]} colunas")
```

```
Extraindo LBP da classe (0):
100%|          | 101/101 [00:00<00:00,
146.46it/s]
Extraindo LBP da classe (1):
100%|          | 90/90 [00:00<00:00,
147.10it/s]
Extraindo LBP da classe (2):
100%|          | 90/90 [00:00<00:00,
146.06it/s]
Extraindo LBP da classe (3):
100%|          | 90/90 [00:00<00:00,
145.50it/s]

Número de imagens: 371
Arquivo CSV gerado com sucesso: lbp_features_test.csv
Dimensões: 371 amostras x 11 colunas
CPU times: total: 2.53 s
Wall time: 2.55 s
```

```
[17]: %%time
df_lbp_test = pd.read_csv('lbp_features_test.csv')

print("Formato do DataFrame de teste:", df_lbp_test.shape)
#print(df_lbp_test.head(2))

X_test = df_lbp.drop(columns=['label']).to_numpy(dtype=np.float64)
y_test = df_lbp['label'].to_numpy(dtype=np.int32)

print("X shape:", X_test.shape)
print("y shape:", y_test.shape)
```

```
Formato do DataFrame de teste: (371, 11)
X shape: (371, 10)
y shape: (371,)
CPU times: total: 15.6 ms
Wall time: 5.95 ms
```

```
[18]: %%time
y_pred_svm_lbp = svm_lbp.predict(X_test)
y_pred_rf_lbp = rf_clf_lbp.predict(X_test)
y_pred_rna_lbp = rna_lbp.predict(X_test)
```

```
print("SVM LBP- Acurácia:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_svm_lbp))
print("Rando Forest LBP- Acurácia:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf_lbp))
print("RNA LBP- Acurácia:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rna_lbp))
```

SVM LBP- Acurácia: 0.555256064690027

Rando Forest LBP- Acurácia: 0.568733153638814

RNA LBP- Acurácia: 0.5876010781671159

CPU times: total: 0 ns

Wall time: 35.2 ms

[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 49 tasks | elapsed: 0.0s

VGG

```
[19]: features = []
labels = []
features, labels = extract_vgg(BASE_DIR_TEST)

features = np.array(features, dtype=np.float32) # vetor 1D por imagem
labels = np.array(labels)

print("Número de imagens:", len(features))

## exporta para csv
df_vgg = pd.DataFrame(features)
df_vgg['label'] = labels

#print(df_vgg.head(2))

output_csv = 'vgg_features_test.csv'
df_vgg.to_csv(output_csv, index=False)

print(f"Arquivo CSV gerado com sucesso: {output_csv}")
print(f"Dimensões: {df_vgg.shape[0]} amostras x {df_vgg.shape[1]} colunas")
```

Extraindo VGG16 da classe (0):

100%| | 101/101 [00:10<00:00,
9.37it/s]

Extraindo VGG16 da classe (1):

100%| | 90/90 [00:09<00:00,
9.48it/s]

Extraindo VGG16 da classe (2):

100%| | 90/90 [00:09<00:00,
9.51it/s]

Extraindo VGG16 da classe (3):

100%| | 90/90 [00:09<00:00,
9.51it/s]

Número de imagens: 371

Arquivo CSV gerado com sucesso: vgg_features_test.csv

Dimensões: 371 amostras x 25089 colunas

```
[20]: %%time
df_vgg_test = pd.read_csv('vgg_features_test.csv')

print("Formato do DataFrame VGG de teste:", df_vgg_test.shape)
#print(df_vgg_test.head(2))

X_vgg_test = df_vgg_test.drop(columns=['label']).to_numpy(dtype=np.float32)
y_vgg_test = df_vgg_test['label'].to_numpy(dtype=np.int32)

print("X shape:", X_vgg_test.shape)
print("y shape:", y_vgg_test.shape)
```

Formato do DataFrame VGG de teste: (371, 25089)

X shape: (371, 25088)

y shape: (371,)

CPU times: total: 1.48 s

Wall time: 1.48 s

```
[21]: %%time
y_pred_svm_vgg = svm_vgg.predict(X_vgg_test)
y_pred_rf_vgg = rf_clf_vgg.predict(X_vgg_test)
y_pred_rna_vgg = rna_vgg.predict(X_vgg_test)

print("SVM VGG- Acurácia:", accuracy_score(y_vgg_test, y_pred_svm_vgg))
print("Rando Forest VGG- Acurácia:", accuracy_score(y_vgg_test, y_pred_rf_vgg))
print("RNA VGG- Acurácia:", accuracy_score(y_vgg_test, y_pred_rna_vgg))
```

SVM VGG- Acurácia: 0.8140161725067385

Rando Forest VGG- Acurácia: 0.7574123989218329

RNA VGG- Acurácia: 0.5390835579514824

CPU times: total: 10min 1s

Wall time: 43.8 s

[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 49 tasks | elapsed: 0.0s

2.0.6 7. Calcule as métricas de Sensibilidade, Especificidade e F1-Score com base em suas matrizes de confusão.

```
[22]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

def plot_heatmap(y_true, y_pred, class_names, ax, title):
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
    sns.heatmap(
        cm,
```

```

        annot=True,
        square=True,
        xticklabels=class_names,
        yticklabels=class_names,
        fmt='d',
        cmap=plt.cm.Blues,
        cbar=False,
        ax=ax
    )
    ax.set_title(title, fontsize=16)
    ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45, ha="right")
    ax.set_ylabel('True Label', fontsize=12)
    ax.set_xlabel('Predicted Label', fontsize=12)

```

```

[23]: fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(20, 10))

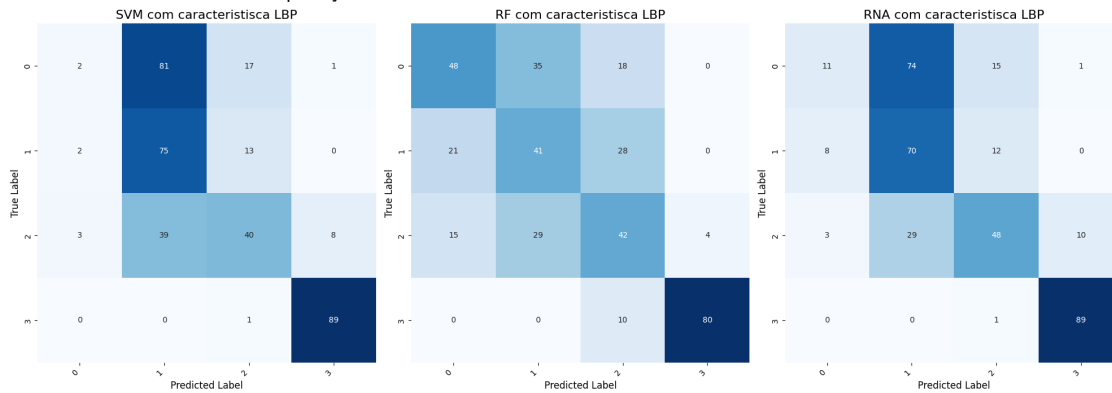
plot_heatmap(y_test, y_pred_svm_lbp, classes, ax1, title="SVM com LBP",
             ↳characterística LBP")
plot_heatmap(y_test, y_pred_rf_lbp, classes, ax2, title="RF com característica LBP",
             ↳LBP")
plot_heatmap(y_test, y_pred_rna_lbp, classes, ax3, title="RNA com LBP",
             ↳characterística LBP")

fig.suptitle("Comparação das Matrizes de Confusão - modelos treinados com LBP",
             ↳fontsize=24)
fig.tight_layout()
fig.subplots_adjust(top=1.2)
plt.show()

print("Métricas SVM LBP")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_svm_lbp, digits=3))
print("Métricas Random Forest LBP")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rf_lbp, digits=3))
print("Métricas Random RNA LBP")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rna_lbp, digits=3))

```

Comparação das Matrizes de Confusão - modelos treinados com LBP



Métricas SVM LBP

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.286	0.020	0.037	101
1	0.385	0.833	0.526	90
2	0.563	0.444	0.497	90
3	0.908	0.989	0.947	90
accuracy			0.555	371
macro avg	0.535	0.572	0.502	371
weighted avg	0.528	0.555	0.488	371

Métricas Random Forest LBP

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.571	0.475	0.519	101
1	0.390	0.456	0.421	90
2	0.429	0.467	0.447	90
3	0.952	0.889	0.920	90
accuracy			0.569	371
macro avg	0.586	0.572	0.576	371
weighted avg	0.585	0.569	0.575	371

Métricas Random RNA LBP

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.500	0.109	0.179	101
1	0.405	0.778	0.532	90
2	0.632	0.533	0.578	90
3	0.890	0.989	0.937	90
accuracy			0.588	371

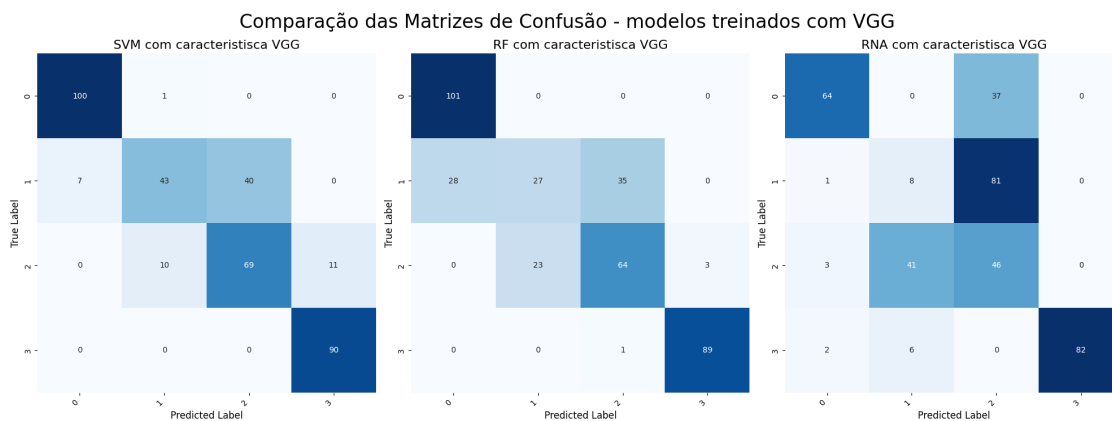
macro avg	0.607	0.602	0.557	371
weighted avg	0.603	0.588	0.545	371

```
[24]: fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(20, 10))

plot_heatmap(y_vgg_test, y_pred_svm_vgg, classes, ax1, title="SVM com
↳característica VGG")
plot_heatmap(y_vgg_test, y_pred_rf_vgg, classes, ax2, title="RF com
↳característica VGG")
plot_heatmap(y_vgg_test, y_pred_rna_vgg, classes, ax3, title="RNA com
↳característica VGG")

fig.suptitle("Comparação das Matrizes de Confusão - modelos treinados com VGG",
↳fontsize=24)
fig.tight_layout()
fig.subplots_adjust(top=1.2)
plt.show()

print("Métricas SVM VGG")
print(classification_report(y_vgg_test, y_pred_svm_vgg, digits=3))
print("Métricas Random Forest VGG")
print(classification_report(y_vgg_test, y_pred_rf_vgg, digits=3))
print("Métricas Random RNA VGG")
print(classification_report(y_vgg_test, y_pred_rna_vgg, digits=3))
```



Métricas SVM VGG

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.935	0.990	0.962	101
1	0.796	0.478	0.597	90
2	0.633	0.767	0.693	90
3	0.891	1.000	0.942	90

accuracy			0.814	371
macro avg	0.814	0.809	0.799	371
weighted avg	0.817	0.814	0.803	371

Métricas Randon Forest VGG

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.783	1.000	0.878	101
1	0.540	0.300	0.386	90
2	0.640	0.711	0.674	90
3	0.967	0.989	0.978	90
accuracy			0.757	371
macro avg	0.733	0.750	0.729	371
weighted avg	0.734	0.757	0.733	371

Métricas Randon RNA VGG

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.914	0.634	0.749	101
1	0.145	0.089	0.110	90
2	0.280	0.511	0.362	90
3	1.000	0.911	0.953	90
accuracy			0.539	371
macro avg	0.585	0.536	0.544	371
weighted avg	0.595	0.539	0.550	371

2.0.7 8. Indique qual modelo dá o melhor o resultado e a métrica utilizada

O melhor modelo é o **SVM** usando **features VGG**, pois apresenta o maior **F1-score ponderado (0.803)** e também a maior **acurácia (0.814)** entre todos os modelos testados.

3 2. Redes Neurais

Utilize as duas bases do exercício anterior para treinar as Redes Neurais Convolucionais VGG16 e a Resnet50. Utilize os pesos pré-treinados (Transfer Learning), refaça as camadas Fully Connected para o problema de 4 classes. Treine só as novas camadas. Compare os treinos de 10 épocas com e sem Data Augmentation. Tanto a VGG16 quanto a Resnet50 têm como camada de entrada uma imagem 224x224x3, ou seja, uma imagem de 224x224 pixels coloridos (3 canais de cores). Portanto, será necessário fazer uma transformação de 250x250x3 para 224x224x3. Ao fazer o Data Augmentation cuidado para não alterar demais as cores das imagens e atrapalhar na classificação.

Tarefas: 1. Utilize a base de dados de Treino já separadas em treino e validação do exercício anterior. 2. Treine modelos VGG16 e Resnet50 adaptadas com e sem Data Augmentation 3. Aplique os modelos treinados nas imagens da base de Teste 4. Calcule as métricas de Sensibilidade,

Especificidade e F1-Score com base em suas matrizes de confusão. 5. Indique qual modelo dá o melhor o resultado e a métrica utilizada

3.1 2. Treine modelos VGG16 e Resnet50 adaptadas com e sem Data Augmentation

```
[25]: %%time

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50, preprocess_input
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.models import Model

# Data augmentation
IMAGE_BASE_DIR = 'train_split'
train_generator = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation_range=90,
    brightness_range=[0.1, 0.7],
    width_shift_range=0.5,
    height_shift_range=0.5,
    horizontal_flip=True,
    vertical_flip=True,
    #validation_split=0.2,

    channel_shift_range=25.0,
    zoom_range=0.1,
    shear_range=0.15,

    preprocessing_function=preprocess_input)

test_generator = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=preprocess_input)

BATCH_SIZE = 32 # quantidade de imagens criadas em cada ciclo

print('Data augmentation - train')
traingen = train_generator.flow_from_directory(IMAGE_BASE_DIR + '/train',
    target_size=(224, 224),
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
    class_mode='categorical',
    classes=classes,
    #subset='training',
    shuffle=False,
    seed=42)

print('Data augmentation - validation')
validgen = train_generator.flow_from_directory(IMAGE_BASE_DIR + '/val',
    target_size=(224, 224),
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
    class_mode='categorical',
```

```

        classes=classes,
        #subset='validation',
        shuffle=False,
        seed=42)

print('Data augmentation - test')
testgen = test_generator.flow_from_directory('test/Test_4cl_amostra',
        target_size=(224, 224),
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
        class_mode=None,
        classes=classes,
        shuffle=False,
        seed=42)

```

```

Data augmentation - train
Found 473 images belonging to 4 classes.
Data augmentation - validation
Found 120 images belonging to 4 classes.
Data augmentation - test
Found 371 images belonging to 4 classes.
CPU times: total: 141 ms
Wall time: 43.2 ms

```

```

[26]: # Sem data augmentation
train_generator_noda = ImageDataGenerator(
        #validation_split=0.2,
        preprocessing_function=preprocess_input)

print('No data augmentation - train')
traingen_noda = train_generator_noda.flow_from_directory(IMAGE_BASE_DIR + '/'
        ↪train',
        target_size=(224, 224),
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
        class_mode='categorical',
        classes=classes,
        #subset='training',
        shuffle=False,
        seed=42)

print('No Data augmentation - validation')
validgen_noda = train_generator_noda.flow_from_directory(IMAGE_BASE_DIR + '/'
        ↪val',
        target_size=(224, 224),
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
        class_mode='categorical',
        classes=classes,
        #subset='validation',

```

```

shuffle=False,
seed=42)

print('No Data augmentation - test')
testgen_noda = train_generator_noda.flow_from_directory('test/Test_4cl_amostra',
                                                         target_size=(224, 224),
                                                         batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
                                                         class_mode=None,
                                                         classes=classes,
                                                         shuffle=False,
                                                         seed=42)

```

No data augmentation - train
Found 473 images belonging to 4 classes.
No Data augmentation - validation
Found 120 images belonging to 4 classes.
No Data augmentation - test
Found 371 images belonging to 4 classes.

3.1.1 Resnet50 com Transfer Learning - sem data augmentation

```

[27]: # A opção include_top=False não inclui as camadas de aprendizado da rede
      ↳ original
      # Utiliza os pesos treinados na base imagenet

      # RESNET50 sem Data Augmentation
      resnet_tl_noda = ResNet50(input_shape=(224,224,3), weights='imagenet',
      ↳ include_top=False)
      # não treinar os pesos existentes
      for layer in resnet_tl_noda.layers:
          layer.trainable = False
      # A saída da resnet será a entrada da camada criada
      x_tl_noda = Flatten()(resnet_tl_noda.output)
      # camada de classificação com as 4 classes utilizadas
      prediction_noda = Dense(len(classes), activation='softmax')(x_tl_noda)
      # Criação do Objeto Modelo (a parte da resnet + as camadas Fully connected
      ↳ criadas)
      model_resnet_tl_no_da = Model(inputs=resnet_tl_noda.input,
      ↳ outputs=prediction_noda)

      # RESNET50 COM Data Augmentation
      resnet_tl_da = ResNet50(input_shape=(224,224,3), weights='imagenet',
      ↳ include_top=False)
      # não treinar os pesos existentes
      for layer in resnet_tl_da.layers:
          layer.trainable = False
      # A saída da resnet será a entrada da camada criada

```

```
x_tl_da = Flatten()(resnet_tl_da.output)
# camada de classificação com as 4 classes utilizadas
prediction_da = Dense(len(classes), activation='softmax')(x_tl_da)
# Criação do Objeto Modelo (a parte da resnet + as camadas Fully connected
↳ criadas)
model_resnet_tl_da = Model(inputs=resnet_tl_da.input, outputs=prediction_da)
```

```
[28]: model_resnet_tl_no_da.summary()
```

Model: "functional_1"

Layer (type) ↳ Connected to	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer_1 (InputLayer) ↳	(None, 224, 224, 3)	0 -
conv1_pad (ZeroPadding2D) ↳ input_layer_1[0][0]	(None, 230, 230, 3)	0
conv1_conv (Conv2D) ↳ conv1_pad[0][0]	(None, 112, 112, 64)	9,472
conv1_bn (BatchNormalization) ↳ conv1_conv[0][0]	(None, 112, 112, 64)	256
conv1_relu (Activation) ↳ conv1_bn[0][0]	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
pool1_pad (ZeroPadding2D) ↳ conv1_relu[0][0]	(None, 114, 114, 64)	0
pool1_pool (MaxPooling2D) ↳ pool1_pad[0][0]	(None, 56, 56, 64)	0
conv2_block1_1_conv (Conv2D) ↳ pool1_pool[0][0]	(None, 56, 56, 64)	4,160
conv2_block1_1_bn ↳ conv2_block1_1_conv[0][0] (BatchNormalization) ↳	(None, 56, 56, 64)	256
conv2_block1_1_relu ↳ conv2_block1_1_bn[0][0]	(None, 56, 56, 64)	0

(Activation)			□
↪			
conv2_block1_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 64)	36,928	□
↪conv2_block1_1_relu[0][0]			
conv2_block1_2_bn	(None, 56, 56, 64)	256	□
↪conv2_block1_2_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			□
↪			
conv2_block1_2_relu	(None, 56, 56, 64)	0	□
↪conv2_block1_2_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			□
↪			
conv2_block1_0_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	16,640	□
↪pool1_pool[0][0]			
conv2_block1_3_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	16,640	□
↪conv2_block1_2_relu[0][0]			
conv2_block1_0_bn	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1,024	□
↪conv2_block1_0_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			□
↪			
conv2_block1_3_bn	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1,024	□
↪conv2_block1_3_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			□
↪			
conv2_block1_add (Add)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	0	□
↪conv2_block1_0_bn[0][0],			
			□
↪conv2_block1_3_bn[0][0]			
conv2_block1_out (Activation)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	0	□
↪conv2_block1_add[0][0]			
conv2_block2_1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 64)	16,448	□
↪conv2_block1_out[0][0]			
conv2_block2_1_bn	(None, 56, 56, 64)	256	□
↪conv2_block2_1_conv[0][0]			

```

(BatchNormalization)
↳

conv2_block2_1_relu      (None, 56, 56, 64)      0
↳conv2_block2_1_bn[0][0]
(Activation)
↳

conv2_block2_2_conv (Conv2D)      (None, 56, 56, 64)      36,928
↳conv2_block2_1_relu[0][0]

conv2_block2_2_bn      (None, 56, 56, 64)      256
↳conv2_block2_2_conv[0][0]
(BatchNormalization)
↳

conv2_block2_2_relu      (None, 56, 56, 64)      0
↳conv2_block2_2_bn[0][0]
(Activation)
↳

conv2_block2_3_conv (Conv2D)      (None, 56, 56, 256)     16,640
↳conv2_block2_2_relu[0][0]

conv2_block2_3_bn      (None, 56, 56, 256)     1,024
↳conv2_block2_3_conv[0][0]
(BatchNormalization)
↳

conv2_block2_add (Add)      (None, 56, 56, 256)     0
↳conv2_block1_out[0][0],

↳conv2_block2_3_bn[0][0]

conv2_block2_out (Activation)      (None, 56, 56, 256)     0
↳conv2_block2_add[0][0]

conv2_block3_1_conv (Conv2D)      (None, 56, 56, 64)      16,448
↳conv2_block2_out[0][0]

conv2_block3_1_bn      (None, 56, 56, 64)      256
↳conv2_block3_1_conv[0][0]
(BatchNormalization)
↳

```

conv2_block3_1_relu	(None, 56, 56, 64)	0	┘
↳conv2_block3_1_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┘
↳			
conv2_block3_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 64)	36,928	┘
↳conv2_block3_1_relu[0][0]			
conv2_block3_2_bn	(None, 56, 56, 64)	256	┘
↳conv2_block3_2_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┘
↳			
conv2_block3_2_relu	(None, 56, 56, 64)	0	┘
↳conv2_block3_2_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┘
↳			
conv2_block3_3_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	16,640	┘
↳conv2_block3_2_relu[0][0]			
conv2_block3_3_bn	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1,024	┘
↳conv2_block3_3_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┘
↳			
conv2_block3_add (Add)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	0	┘
↳conv2_block2_out[0][0],			
			┘
↳conv2_block3_3_bn[0][0]			
conv2_block3_out (Activation)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	0	┘
↳conv2_block3_add[0][0]			
conv3_block1_1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	32,896	┘
↳conv2_block3_out[0][0]			
conv3_block1_1_bn	(None, 28, 28, 128)	512	┘
↳conv3_block1_1_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┘
↳			
conv3_block1_1_relu	(None, 28, 28, 128)	0	┘
↳conv3_block1_1_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┘
↳			

conv3_block1_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	147,584	┐
↳conv3_block1_1_relu[0][0]			
conv3_block1_2_bn	(None, 28, 28, 128)	512	┐
↳conv3_block1_2_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv3_block1_2_relu	(None, 28, 28, 128)	0	┐
↳conv3_block1_2_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv3_block1_0_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	131,584	┐
↳conv2_block3_out[0][0]			
conv3_block1_3_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	66,048	┐
↳conv3_block1_2_relu[0][0]			
conv3_block1_0_bn	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2,048	┐
↳conv3_block1_0_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv3_block1_3_bn	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2,048	┐
↳conv3_block1_3_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv3_block1_add (Add)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	0	┐
↳conv3_block1_0_bn[0][0],			
			┐
↳conv3_block1_3_bn[0][0]			
conv3_block1_out (Activation)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	0	┐
↳conv3_block1_add[0][0]			
conv3_block2_1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	65,664	┐
↳conv3_block1_out[0][0]			
conv3_block2_1_bn	(None, 28, 28, 128)	512	┐
↳conv3_block2_1_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			

conv3_block2_1_relu	(None, 28, 28, 128)	0	└
↳conv3_block2_1_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			└
↳			
conv3_block2_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	147,584	└
↳conv3_block2_1_relu[0][0]			
conv3_block2_2_bn	(None, 28, 28, 128)	512	└
↳conv3_block2_2_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			└
↳			
conv3_block2_2_relu	(None, 28, 28, 128)	0	└
↳conv3_block2_2_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			└
↳			
conv3_block2_3_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	66,048	└
↳conv3_block2_2_relu[0][0]			
conv3_block2_3_bn	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2,048	└
↳conv3_block2_3_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			└
↳			
conv3_block2_add (Add)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	0	└
↳conv3_block1_out[0][0],			
			└
↳conv3_block2_3_bn[0][0]			
conv3_block2_out (Activation)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	0	└
↳conv3_block2_add[0][0]			
conv3_block3_1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	65,664	└
↳conv3_block2_out[0][0]			
conv3_block3_1_bn	(None, 28, 28, 128)	512	└
↳conv3_block3_1_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			└
↳			
conv3_block3_1_relu	(None, 28, 28, 128)	0	└
↳conv3_block3_1_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			└
↳			

conv3_block3_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	147,584	┐
↳conv3_block3_1_relu[0][0]			
conv3_block3_2_bn	(None, 28, 28, 128)	512	┐
↳conv3_block3_2_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv3_block3_2_relu	(None, 28, 28, 128)	0	┐
↳conv3_block3_2_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv3_block3_3_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	66,048	┐
↳conv3_block3_2_relu[0][0]			
conv3_block3_3_bn	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2,048	┐
↳conv3_block3_3_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv3_block3_add (Add)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	0	┐
↳conv3_block2_out[0][0],			
			┐
↳conv3_block3_3_bn[0][0]			
conv3_block3_out (Activation)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	0	┐
↳conv3_block3_add[0][0]			
conv3_block4_1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	65,664	┐
↳conv3_block3_out[0][0]			
conv3_block4_1_bn	(None, 28, 28, 128)	512	┐
↳conv3_block4_1_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv3_block4_1_relu	(None, 28, 28, 128)	0	┐
↳conv3_block4_1_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv3_block4_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	147,584	┐
↳conv3_block4_1_relu[0][0]			

conv3_block4_2_bn ↳conv3_block4_2_conv[0][0] (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	512	┐
↳			
conv3_block4_2_relu ↳conv3_block4_2_bn[0][0] (Activation)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	0	┐
↳			
conv3_block4_3_conv (Conv2D) ↳conv3_block4_2_relu[0][0]	(None, 28, 28, 512)	66,048	┐
conv3_block4_3_bn ↳conv3_block4_3_conv[0][0] (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2,048	┐
↳			
conv3_block4_add (Add) ↳conv3_block3_out[0][0], ↳conv3_block4_3_bn[0][0]	(None, 28, 28, 512)	0	┐
			┐
conv3_block4_out (Activation) ↳conv3_block4_add[0][0]	(None, 28, 28, 512)	0	┐
conv4_block1_1_conv (Conv2D) ↳conv3_block4_out[0][0]	(None, 14, 14, 256)	131,328	┐
conv4_block1_1_bn ↳conv4_block1_1_conv[0][0] (BatchNormalization)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1,024	┐
↳			
conv4_block1_1_relu ↳conv4_block1_1_bn[0][0] (Activation)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0	┐
↳			
conv4_block1_2_conv (Conv2D) ↳conv4_block1_1_relu[0][0]	(None, 14, 14, 256)	590,080	┐
conv4_block1_2_bn ↳conv4_block1_2_conv[0][0] (BatchNormalization)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1,024	┐
↳			

conv4_block1_2_relu	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0	┐
↳conv4_block1_2_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv4_block1_0_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	525,312	┐
↳conv3_block4_out[0][0]			
conv4_block1_3_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	263,168	┐
↳conv4_block1_2_relu[0][0]			
conv4_block1_0_bn	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	4,096	┐
↳conv4_block1_0_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv4_block1_3_bn	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	4,096	┐
↳conv4_block1_3_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv4_block1_add (Add)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	0	┐
↳conv4_block1_0_bn[0][0],			
			┐
↳conv4_block1_3_bn[0][0]			
conv4_block1_out (Activation)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	0	┐
↳conv4_block1_add[0][0]			
conv4_block2_1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	262,400	┐
↳conv4_block1_out[0][0]			
conv4_block2_1_bn	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1,024	┐
↳conv4_block2_1_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv4_block2_1_relu	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0	┐
↳conv4_block2_1_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv4_block2_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	590,080	┐
↳conv4_block2_1_relu[0][0]			

conv4_block2_2_bn ↳conv4_block2_2_conv[0][0] (BatchNormalization)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1,024	┐
conv4_block2_2_relu ↳conv4_block2_2_bn[0][0] (Activation)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0	┐
conv4_block2_3_conv (Conv2D) ↳conv4_block2_2_relu[0][0]	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	263,168	┐
conv4_block2_3_bn ↳conv4_block2_3_conv[0][0] (BatchNormalization)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	4,096	┐
conv4_block2_add (Add) ↳conv4_block1_out[0][0], ↳conv4_block2_3_bn[0][0]	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	0	┐
conv4_block2_out (Activation) ↳conv4_block2_add[0][0]	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	0	┐
conv4_block3_1_conv (Conv2D) ↳conv4_block2_out[0][0]	(None, 14, 14, 256)	262,400	┐
conv4_block3_1_bn ↳conv4_block3_1_conv[0][0] (BatchNormalization)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1,024	┐
conv4_block3_1_relu ↳conv4_block3_1_bn[0][0] (Activation)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0	┐
conv4_block3_2_conv (Conv2D) ↳conv4_block3_1_relu[0][0]	(None, 14, 14, 256)	590,080	┐
conv4_block3_2_bn ↳conv4_block3_2_conv[0][0] (BatchNormalization)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1,024	┐

conv4_block3_2_relu	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0	┐
↳conv4_block3_2_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv4_block3_3_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	263,168	┐
↳conv4_block3_2_relu[0][0]			
conv4_block3_3_bn	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	4,096	┐
↳conv4_block3_3_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv4_block3_add (Add)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	0	┐
↳conv4_block2_out[0][0],			
			┐
↳conv4_block3_3_bn[0][0]			
conv4_block3_out (Activation)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	0	┐
↳conv4_block3_add[0][0]			
conv4_block4_1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	262,400	┐
↳conv4_block3_out[0][0]			
conv4_block4_1_bn	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1,024	┐
↳conv4_block4_1_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv4_block4_1_relu	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0	┐
↳conv4_block4_1_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv4_block4_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	590,080	┐
↳conv4_block4_1_relu[0][0]			
conv4_block4_2_bn	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1,024	┐
↳conv4_block4_2_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv4_block4_2_relu	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0	┐
↳conv4_block4_2_bn[0][0]			

(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv4_block4_3_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	263,168	┐
↳conv4_block4_2_relu[0][0]			
conv4_block4_3_bn	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	4,096	┐
↳conv4_block4_3_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv4_block4_add (Add)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	0	┐
↳conv4_block3_out[0][0],			
			┐
↳conv4_block4_3_bn[0][0]			
conv4_block4_out (Activation)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	0	┐
↳conv4_block4_add[0][0]			
conv4_block5_1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	262,400	┐
↳conv4_block4_out[0][0]			
conv4_block5_1_bn	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1,024	┐
↳conv4_block5_1_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv4_block5_1_relu	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0	┐
↳conv4_block5_1_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv4_block5_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	590,080	┐
↳conv4_block5_1_relu[0][0]			
conv4_block5_2_bn	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1,024	┐
↳conv4_block5_2_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv4_block5_2_relu	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0	┐
↳conv4_block5_2_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			

conv4_block5_3_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	263,168	┐
↳conv4_block5_2_relu[0][0]			
conv4_block5_3_bn	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	4,096	┐
↳conv4_block5_3_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv4_block5_add (Add)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	0	┐
↳conv4_block4_out[0][0],			
			┐
↳conv4_block5_3_bn[0][0]			
conv4_block5_out (Activation)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	0	┐
↳conv4_block5_add[0][0]			
conv4_block6_1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	262,400	┐
↳conv4_block5_out[0][0]			
conv4_block6_1_bn	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1,024	┐
↳conv4_block6_1_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv4_block6_1_relu	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0	┐
↳conv4_block6_1_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv4_block6_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	590,080	┐
↳conv4_block6_1_relu[0][0]			
conv4_block6_2_bn	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1,024	┐
↳conv4_block6_2_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv4_block6_2_relu	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0	┐
↳conv4_block6_2_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv4_block6_3_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	263,168	┐
↳conv4_block6_2_relu[0][0]			

conv4_block6_3_bn	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	4,096	┐
↳conv4_block6_3_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv4_block6_add (Add)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	0	┐
↳conv4_block5_out[0][0],			
			┐
↳conv4_block6_3_bn[0][0]			
conv4_block6_out (Activation)	(None, 14, 14, 1024)	0	┐
↳conv4_block6_add[0][0]			
conv5_block1_1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	524,800	┐
↳conv4_block6_out[0][0]			
conv5_block1_1_bn	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2,048	┐
↳conv5_block1_1_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv5_block1_1_relu	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0	┐
↳conv5_block1_1_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv5_block1_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2,359,808	┐
↳conv5_block1_1_relu[0][0]			
conv5_block1_2_bn	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2,048	┐
↳conv5_block1_2_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv5_block1_2_relu	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0	┐
↳conv5_block1_2_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv5_block1_0_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	2,099,200	┐
↳conv4_block6_out[0][0]			
conv5_block1_3_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	1,050,624	┐
↳conv5_block1_2_relu[0][0]			

conv5_block1_0_bn	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	8,192	┐
↳conv5_block1_0_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv5_block1_3_bn	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	8,192	┐
↳conv5_block1_3_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv5_block1_add (Add)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	0	┐
↳conv5_block1_0_bn[0][0],			
			┐
↳conv5_block1_3_bn[0][0]			
conv5_block1_out (Activation)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	0	┐
↳conv5_block1_add[0][0]			
conv5_block2_1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	1,049,088	┐
↳conv5_block1_out[0][0]			
conv5_block2_1_bn	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2,048	┐
↳conv5_block2_1_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv5_block2_1_relu	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0	┐
↳conv5_block2_1_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv5_block2_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2,359,808	┐
↳conv5_block2_1_relu[0][0]			
conv5_block2_2_bn	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2,048	┐
↳conv5_block2_2_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv5_block2_2_relu	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0	┐
↳conv5_block2_2_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv5_block2_3_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	1,050,624	┐
↳conv5_block2_2_relu[0][0]			

conv5_block2_3_bn	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	8,192	┐
↳ conv5_block2_3_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv5_block2_add (Add)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	0	┐
↳ conv5_block1_out[0][0],			
			┐
↳ conv5_block2_3_bn[0][0]			
conv5_block2_out (Activation)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	0	┐
↳ conv5_block2_add[0][0]			
conv5_block3_1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	1,049,088	┐
↳ conv5_block2_out[0][0]			
conv5_block3_1_bn	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2,048	┐
↳ conv5_block3_1_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv5_block3_1_relu	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0	┐
↳ conv5_block3_1_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv5_block3_2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2,359,808	┐
↳ conv5_block3_1_relu[0][0]			
conv5_block3_2_bn	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2,048	┐
↳ conv5_block3_2_conv[0][0]			
(BatchNormalization)			┐
↳			
conv5_block3_2_relu	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0	┐
↳ conv5_block3_2_bn[0][0]			
(Activation)			┐
↳			
conv5_block3_3_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	1,050,624	┐
↳ conv5_block3_2_relu[0][0]			
conv5_block3_3_bn	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	8,192	┐
↳ conv5_block3_3_conv[0][0]			

```

(BatchNormalization)
↪

conv5_block3_add (Add)          (None, 7, 7, 2048)      0
↪conv5_block2_out[0][0],
↪conv5_block3_3_bn[0][0]

conv5_block3_out (Activation)   (None, 7, 7, 2048)      0
↪conv5_block3_add[0][0]

flatten (Flatten)              (None, 100352)          0
↪conv5_block3_out[0][0]

dense (Dense)                  (None, 4)               401,412
↪flatten[0][0]

```

Total params: 23,989,124 (91.51 MB)

Trainable params: 401,412 (1.53 MB)

Non-trainable params: 23,587,712 (89.98 MB)

```

[29]: %%time

from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping, TensorBoard
from livelossplot import PlotLossesKeras

steps_per_epoch = traingen_noda.samples // BATCH_SIZE
val_steps = validgen_noda.samples // BATCH_SIZE

n_epochs = 10

optimizer = RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0001)

model_resnet_tl_no_da.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
↪optimizer=optimizer, metrics=['accuracy'])

# Salva o modelo Keras após cada época, porém só o de melhor resultado
checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='img_model_resnet_tl_no_da.weights.best.
↪keras',

                                verbose=1,

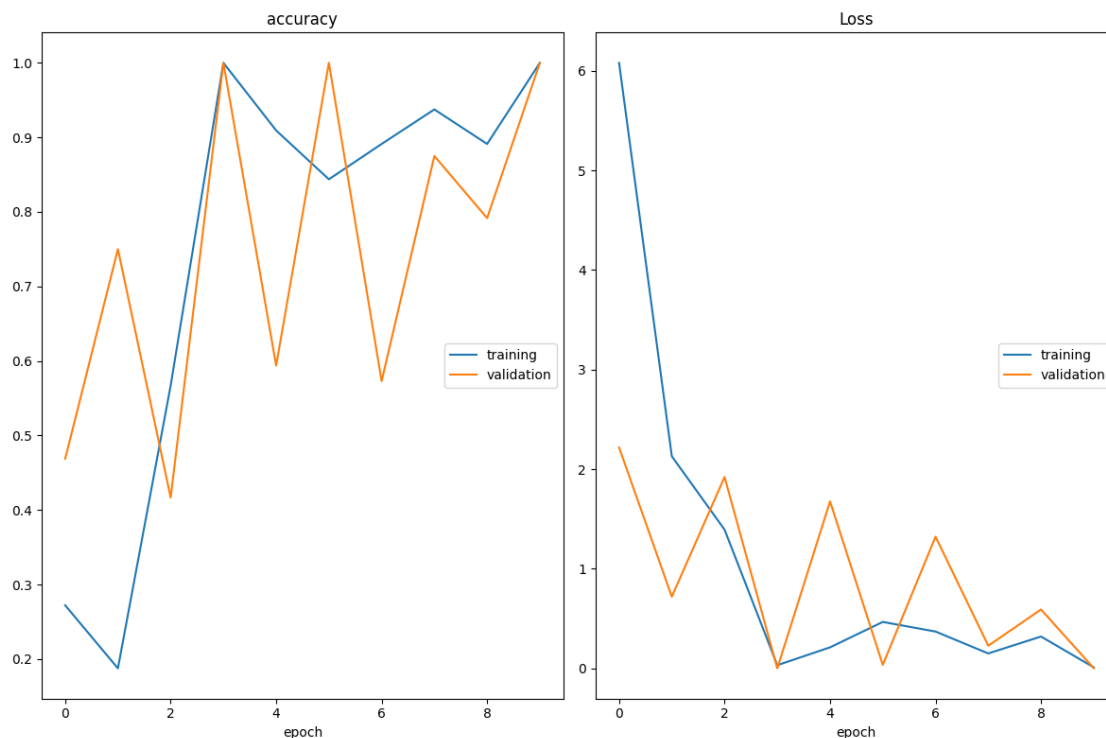
```

```

save_best_only=True)

print('Resnet50 sem data augmentation')
# Treinamento do Modelo
history_resnet_tl_no_da = model_resnet_tl_no_da.fit(training_noda,
                                                    epochs=n_epochs,
                                                    steps_per_epoch=steps_per_epoch,
                                                    validation_data=validation_noda,
                                                    validation_steps=val_steps,
                                                    callbacks=[checkpointer, PlotLossesKeras()],
                                                    verbose=True)

```



```

accuracy
    training      (min: 0.188, max: 1.000, cur: 1.000)
  validation      (min: 0.417, max: 1.000, cur: 1.000)
Loss
    training      (min: 0.010, max: 6.080, cur: 0.010)
  validation      (min: 0.000, max: 2.218, cur: 0.001)
14/14          1s 43ms/step -
accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0102 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0010
CPU times: total: 11min 9s
Wall time: 58.2 s

```

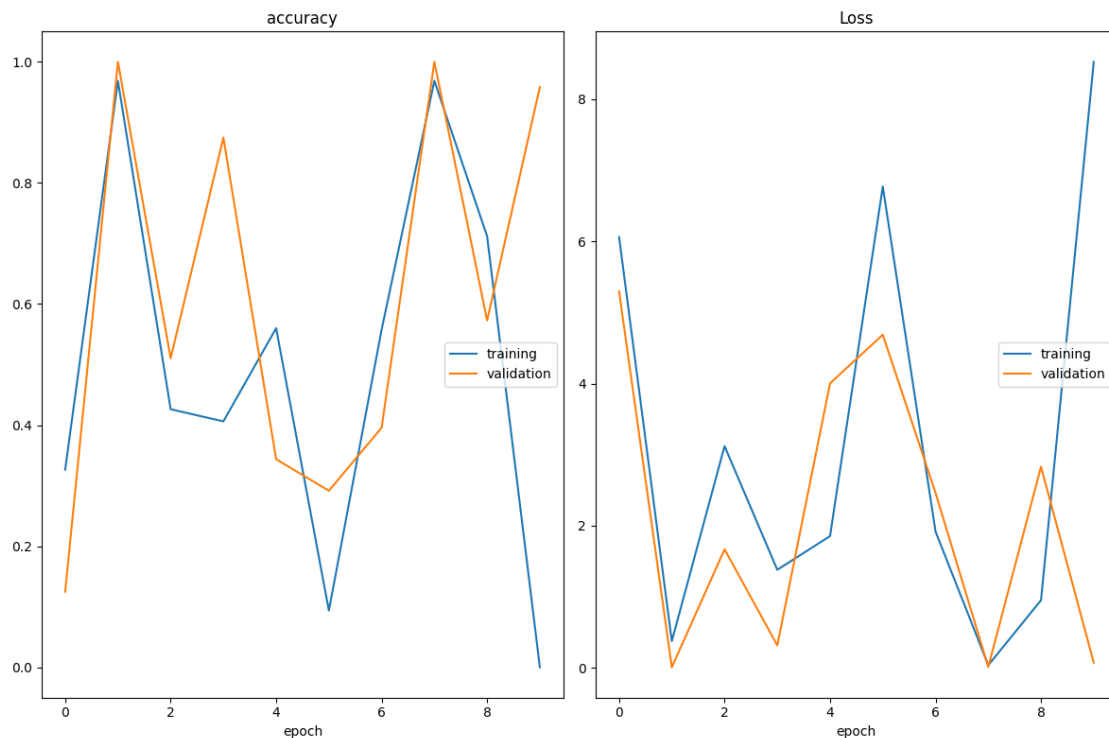
3.1.2 Resnet50 com Transfer Learning - com data augmentation

```
[30]: %%time
steps_per_epoch = traingen.samples // BATCH_SIZE
val_steps = validgen.samples // BATCH_SIZE

optimizer_da = RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0001)
model_resnet_tl_da.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
    ↪optimizer=optimizer_da, metrics=['accuracy'])

checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='img_model_resnet_tl_da.weights.best.
    ↪keras',
                                verbose=1,
                                save_best_only=True)

history_resnet_tl_da = model_resnet_tl_da.fit(traingen,
                                              epochs=n_epochs,
                                              steps_per_epoch=steps_per_epoch,
                                              validation_data=validgen,
                                              validation_steps=val_steps,
                                              callbacks=[checkpointer, PlotLossesKeras()],
                                              verbose=True)
```



accuracy

	training	(min: 0.000, max: 0.969, cur: 0.000)
	validation	(min: 0.125, max: 1.000, cur: 0.958)
Loss	training	(min: 0.037, max: 8.527, cur: 8.527)
	validation	(min: 0.007, max: 5.298, cur: 0.073)

14/14 1s 45ms/step -
accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - loss: 8.5266 - val_accuracy: 0.9583 - val_loss: 0.0732
CPU times: total: 11min 25s
Wall time: 1min 12s

3.1.3 VGG16 com Transfer Learning - sem data augmentation

```
[31]: from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16, preprocess_input as
      ↪ vgg16_preprocess

[32]: # Sem data augmentation
print('Transformador de imagens sem data augmentation')
train_generator_vgg_noda =
    ↪ ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=vgg16_preprocess)

test_generator_vgg_noda =
    ↪ ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=vgg16_preprocess)

print('No data augmentation - train')
traingen_vgg_noda = train_generator_vgg_noda.flow_from_directory(IMAGE_BASE_DIR,
    ↪+ '/train',
                                target_size=(224, 224),
                                batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
                                class_mode='categorical',
                                classes=classes,
                                shuffle=False,
                                seed=42)

print('No Data augmentation - validation')
validgen_vgg_noda = train_generator_vgg_noda.flow_from_directory(IMAGE_BASE_DIR,
    ↪+ '/val',
                                target_size=(224, 224),
                                batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
                                class_mode='categorical',
                                classes=classes,
                                shuffle=False,
                                seed=42)

print('No Data augmentation - test')
testgen_vgg_noda = test_generator_vgg_noda.flow_from_directory('test/
    ↪ Test_4cl_amostra',
                                target_size=(224, 224),
```

```

        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
        class_mode=None,
        classes=classes,
        shuffle=False,
        seed=42)

```

Transformador de imagens sem data augmentation

No data augmentation - train

Found 473 images belonging to 4 classes.

No Data augmentation - validation

Found 120 images belonging to 4 classes.

No Data augmentation - test

Found 371 images belonging to 4 classes.

```

[33]: print('Transformador de imagens sem data augmentation')

train_generator_vgg = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation_range=90,
    brightness_range=[0.1, 0.7],
    width_shift_range=0.5,
    height_shift_range=0.5,
    horizontal_flip=True,
    vertical_flip=True,
    channel_shift_range=25.0,
    zoom_range=0.1,
    shear_range=0.15,
    preprocessing_function=vgg16_preprocess)

test_vgg_generator = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=vgg16_preprocess)

BATCH_SIZE = 32 # quantidade de imagens criadas em cada ciclo

print('Data augmentation - train')
traingen_vgg = train_generator_vgg.flow_from_directory(IMAGE_BASE_DIR + '/
↳train',

                                                    target_size=(224, 224),
                                                    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
                                                    class_mode='categorical',
                                                    classes=classes,
                                                    shuffle=False,
                                                    seed=42)

print('Data augmentation - validation')
validgen_vgg = train_generator_vgg.flow_from_directory(IMAGE_BASE_DIR + '/val',
                                                    target_size=(224, 224),
                                                    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
                                                    class_mode='categorical',

```



```

        classes=classes,
        shuffle=False,
        seed=42)

print('Data augmentation - test')
testgen_vgg = test_vgg_generator.flow_from_directory('test/Test_4cl_amostra',
                                                    target_size=(224, 224),
                                                    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
                                                    class_mode=None,
                                                    classes=classes,
                                                    shuffle=False,
                                                    seed=42)

```

Transformador de imagens sem data augmentation

Data augmentation - train

Found 473 images belonging to 4 classes.

Data augmentation - validation

Found 120 images belonging to 4 classes.

Data augmentation - test

Found 371 images belonging to 4 classes.

```

[34]: # A opção include_top=False não inclui as camadas de aprendizado da rede
      ↪ original
      # Utiliza os pesos treinados na base imagenet
vgg16_tl_noda = VGG16(input_shape=(224,224,3), weights='imagenet',
      ↪ include_top=False)
      # não treinar os pesos existentes
for layer in vgg16_tl_noda.layers:
    layer.trainable = False
      # A saída da VGG será a entrada da camada criada
x_vgg_tl_noda = Flatten()(vgg16_tl_noda.output)
      # camada de classificação com as 4 classes utilizadas
prediction_vgg_noda = Dense(len(classes), activation='softmax')(x_vgg_tl_noda)
      # Criação do Objeto Modelo (a parte da vgg + as camadas Fully connected criadas)
model_vgg_tl_no_da = Model(inputs=vgg16_tl_noda.input,
      ↪ outputs=prediction_vgg_noda)

vgg16_tl_da = VGG16(input_shape=(224,224,3), weights='imagenet',
      ↪ include_top=False)
for layer in vgg16_tl_da.layers:
    layer.trainable = False
x_vgg_tl_da = Flatten()(vgg16_tl_da.output)
prediction_vgg_da = Dense(len(classes), activation='softmax')(x_vgg_tl_da)
model_vgg_tl_da = Model(inputs=vgg16_tl_da.input, outputs=prediction_vgg_da)

```

```

[35]: model_vgg_tl_no_da.summary()

```

Model: "functional_3"

Layer (type) ↳Param #	Output Shape	
input_layer_3 (InputLayer) ↳ 0	(None, 224, 224, 3)	↳
block1_conv1 (Conv2D) ↳1,792	(None, 224, 224, 64)	↳
block1_conv2 (Conv2D) ↳36,928	(None, 224, 224, 64)	↳
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D) ↳ 0	(None, 112, 112, 64)	↳
block2_conv1 (Conv2D) ↳73,856	(None, 112, 112, 128)	↳
block2_conv2 (Conv2D) ↳147,584	(None, 112, 112, 128)	↳
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D) ↳ 0	(None, 56, 56, 128)	↳
block3_conv1 (Conv2D) ↳295,168	(None, 56, 56, 256)	↳
block3_conv2 (Conv2D) ↳590,080	(None, 56, 56, 256)	↳
block3_conv3 (Conv2D) ↳590,080	(None, 56, 56, 256)	↳
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D) ↳ 0	(None, 28, 28, 256)	↳
block4_conv1 (Conv2D) ↳1,180,160	(None, 28, 28, 512)	↳
block4_conv2 (Conv2D) ↳2,359,808	(None, 28, 28, 512)	↳

block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	└
↳2,359,808		
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	└
↳ 0		
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	└
↳2,359,808		
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	└
↳2,359,808		
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	└
↳2,359,808		
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	└
↳ 0		
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	└
↳ 0		
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 4)	└
↳100,356		

Total params: 14,815,044 (56.51 MB)

Trainable params: 100,356 (392.02 KB)

Non-trainable params: 14,714,688 (56.13 MB)

```
[36]: %%time

steps_per_epoch = traingen_vgg_noda.samples // BATCH_SIZE
val_steps = validgen_vgg_noda.samples // BATCH_SIZE

n_epochs = 10

optimizer_noda = RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0001)

model_vgg_tl_no_da.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
↳optimizer=optimizer_noda, metrics=['accuracy'])

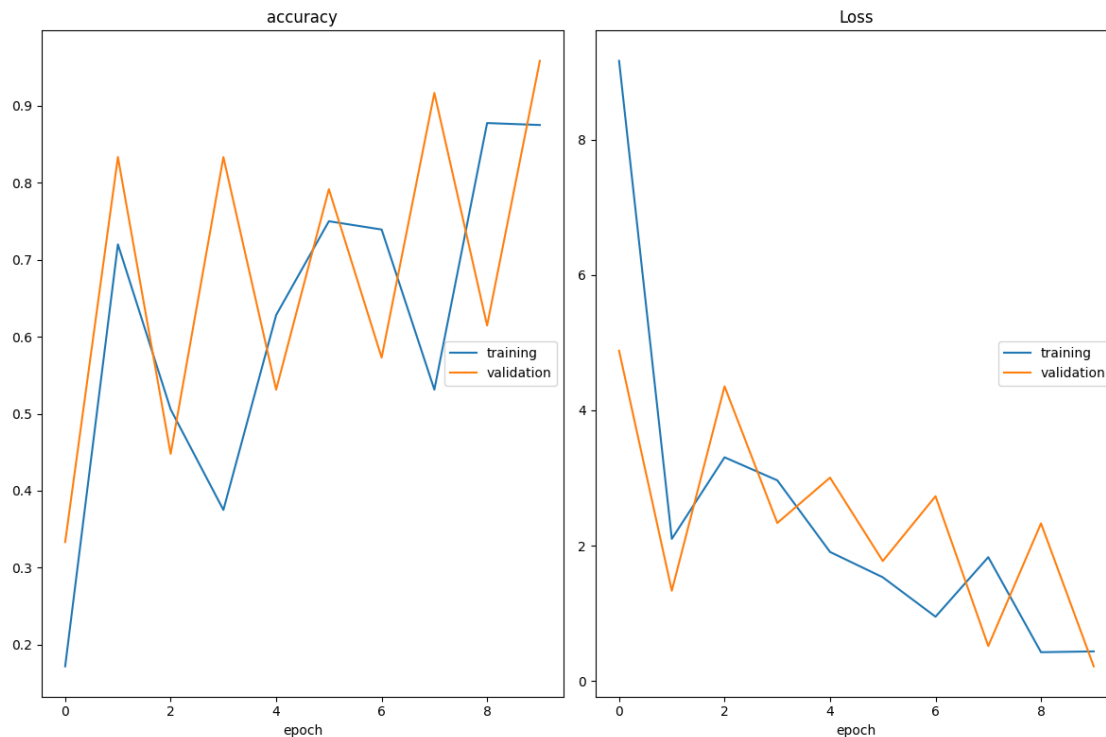
# Salva o modelo Keras após cada época, porém só o de melhor resultado
```

```

checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='img_model_vgg_tl_no_da.weights.best.
↪keras',
                                verbose=1,
                                save_best_only=True)

print('VGG16 sem data augmentation')
# Treinamento do Modelo
history_vgg_tl_no_da = model_vgg_tl_no_da.fit(training_vgg_noda,
                                                epochs=n_epochs,
                                                steps_per_epoch=steps_per_epoch,
                                                validation_data=validation_vgg_noda,
                                                validation_steps=val_steps,
                                                callbacks=[checkpointer, PlotLossesKeras()],
                                                verbose=True)

```



```

accuracy
    training (min: 0.172, max: 0.878, cur: 0.875)
    validation (min: 0.333, max: 0.958, cur: 0.958)
Loss
    training (min: 0.428, max: 9.162, cur: 0.440)
    validation (min: 0.219, max: 4.881, cur: 0.219)
14/14          3s 99ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8750 - loss: 0.4399 - val_accuracy: 0.9583 - val_loss: 0.2190
CPU times: total: 30min 20s

```

Wall time: 2min 8s

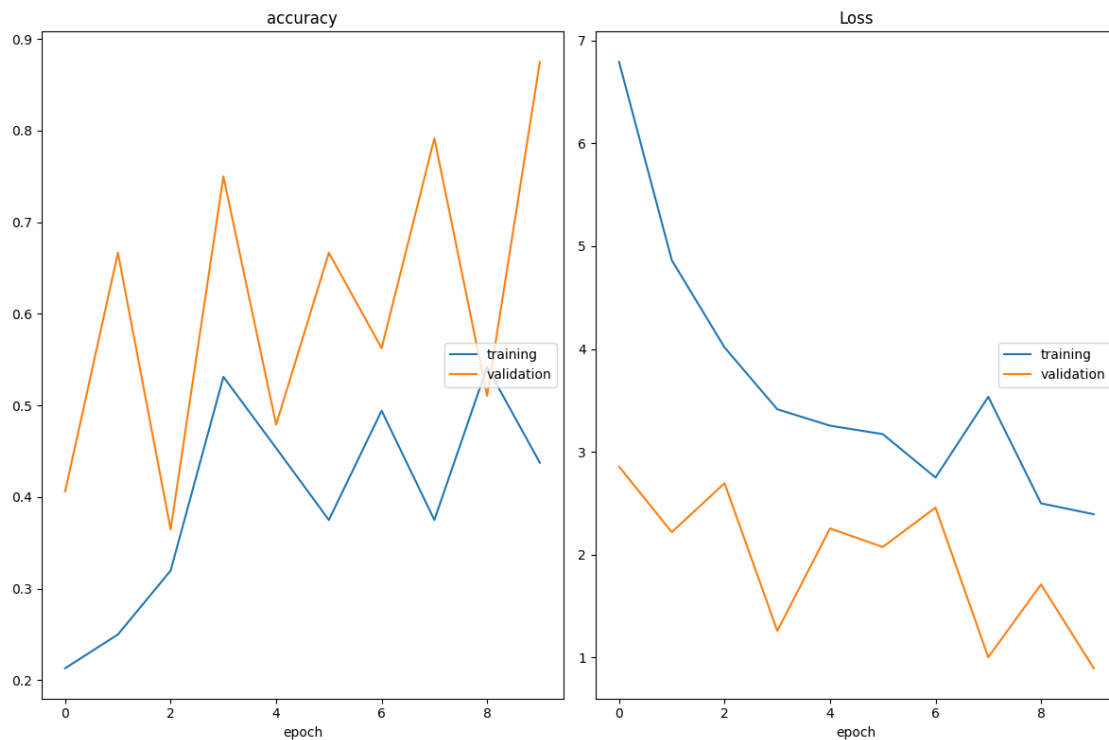
3.1.4 VGG16 com Transfer Learning - com data augmentation

```
[37]: %%time
steps_per_epoch = traingen_vgg.samples // BATCH_SIZE
val_steps = validgen_vgg.samples // BATCH_SIZE

optimizer = RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0001)
model_vgg_tl_da.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer,
    metrics=['accuracy'])

checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='img_model_vgg_tl_da.weights.best.
    keras',
                                verbose=1,
                                save_best_only=True)

history_vgg_tl_da = model_vgg_tl_da.fit(traingen_vgg,
    epochs=n_epochs,
    steps_per_epoch=steps_per_epoch,
    validation_data=validgen_vgg,
    validation_steps=val_steps,
    callbacks=[checkpointer, PlotLossesKeras()],
    verbose=True)
```



```

accuracy
    training          (min:    0.213, max:    0.542, cur:    0.438)
    validation        (min:    0.365, max:    0.875, cur:    0.875)
Loss
    training          (min:    2.393, max:    6.792, cur:    2.393)
    validation        (min:    0.895, max:    2.855, cur:    0.895)
14/14          6s 242ms/step -
accuracy: 0.4375 - loss: 2.3927 - val_accuracy: 0.8750 - val_loss: 0.8949
CPU times: total: 32min 23s
Wall time: 3min 54s

```

3.2 3. Aplique os modelos treinados nas imagens da base de Teste

```

[38]: %%time
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

print('Carregando os modelos')
model_resnet_tl_no_da.load_weights('img_model_resnet_tl_no_da.weights.best.
    ↳keras')
model_resnet_tl_da.load_weights('img_model_resnet_tl_da.weights.best.keras')

model_vgg_tl_no_da.load_weights('img_model_vgg_tl_no_da.weights.best.keras')
model_vgg_tl_da.load_weights('img_model_vgg_tl_da.weights.best.keras')

true_classes_resnet = testgen.classes
class_indices_resnet = traingen.class_indices
class_indices_resnet = dict((v,k) for k,v in class_indices_resnet.items())

true_classes_resnet_no_da = testgen_noda.classes
class_indices_resnet_no_da = traingen_noda.class_indices
class_indices_resnet_no_da = dict((v,k) for k,v in class_indices_resnet_no_da.
    ↳items())

true_classes_vgg = testgen_vgg.classes
class_indices_vgg = traingen_vgg.class_indices
class_indices_vgg = dict((v,k) for k,v in class_indices_vgg.items())

true_classes_vgg_no_da = testgen_vgg_noda.classes
class_indices_vgg_no_da = traingen_vgg_noda.class_indices
class_indices_vgg_no_da = dict((v,k) for k,v in class_indices_vgg_no_da.items())

print('Aplicando os modelos nas imagens de teste')
print('Resnet50 sem data augmentation')
preds_resnet_no_da = model_resnet_tl_no_da.predict(testgen_noda)
pred_classes_resnet_no_da = np.argmax(preds_resnet_no_da, axis=1)

```

```

print('Resnet50 com data augmentation')
preds_resnet_da = model_resnet_tl_da.predict(testgen)
pred_classes_resnet_da = np.argmax(preds_resnet_da, axis=1)

print('VGG16 sem data augmentation')
preds_vgg_no_da = model_vgg_tl_no_da.predict(testgen_vgg_noda)
pred_classes_vgg_no_da = np.argmax(preds_vgg_no_da, axis=1)

print('VGG16 com data augmentation')
preds_vgg_da = model_vgg_tl_da.predict(testgen_vgg)
pred_classes_vgg_da = np.argmax(preds_vgg_da, axis=1)

```

Carregando os modelos

Aplicando os modelos nas imagens de teste

Resnet50 sem data augmentation

12/12 17s 1s/step

Resnet50 com data augmentation

12/12 17s 1s/step

VGG16 sem data augmentation

12/12 34s 3s/step

VGG16 com data augmentation

12/12 35s 3s/step

CPU times: total: 11min 47s

Wall time: 2min 25s

3.2.1 4. Calcule as métricas de Sensibilidade, Especificidade e F1-Score com base em suas matrizes de confusão.

```

[39]: print('Calculando as métricas')

acc_resnet_no_da = accuracy_score(true_classes_resnet_no_da,
    ↪pred_classes_resnet_no_da)
print("Acurácia Modelo ResNet50 sem data augmentation: {:.2f}%".
    ↪format(acc_resnet_no_da * 100))

acc_resnet_da = accuracy_score(true_classes_resnet, pred_classes_resnet_da)
print("Acurácia Modelo ResNet50 com data augmentation: {:.2f}%".
    ↪format(acc_resnet_da * 100))

acc_vgg_no_da = accuracy_score(true_classes_vgg_no_da, pred_classes_vgg_no_da)
print("Acurácia Modelo VGG16 sem data augmentation: {:.2f}%".
    ↪format(acc_vgg_no_da * 100))

acc_vgg_da = accuracy_score(true_classes_vgg, pred_classes_vgg_da)
print("Acurácia Modelo VGG16 com data augmentation: {:.2f}%".format(acc_vgg_da,
    ↪* 100))

```

```

fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3, ax4) = plt.subplots(1, 4, figsize=(20, 10))

plot_heatmap(true_classes_resnet_no_da, pred_classes_resnet_no_da, classes,
    ↪ax1, title="ResNet50 sem data augmentation")
plot_heatmap(true_classes_resnet, pred_classes_resnet_da, classes, ax2,
    ↪title="ResNet50 com data augmentation")
plot_heatmap(true_classes_vgg_no_da, pred_classes_vgg_no_da, classes, ax3,
    ↪title="VGG16 sem data augmentation")
plot_heatmap(true_classes_vgg, pred_classes_vgg_da, classes, ax4, title="VGG16
    ↪com data augmentation")

fig.suptitle("Comparação das Matrizes de Confusão - modelos treinados com LBP",
    ↪fontsize=24)
fig.tight_layout()
fig.subplots_adjust(top=1.2)
plt.show()

print("Métricas ResNet50 sem Data Augmentation")
print(classification_report(true_classes_resnet_no_da,
    ↪pred_classes_resnet_no_da, digits=3))
print("Métricas ResNet50 com Data Augmentation")
print(classification_report(true_classes_resnet, pred_classes_resnet_da,
    ↪digits=3))
print("Métricas VGG16 sem Data Augmentation")
print(classification_report(true_classes_vgg_no_da, pred_classes_vgg_no_da,
    ↪digits=3))
print("Métricas VGG16 com Data Augmentation")
print(classification_report(true_classes_vgg, pred_classes_vgg_da, digits=3))

```

Calculando as métricas

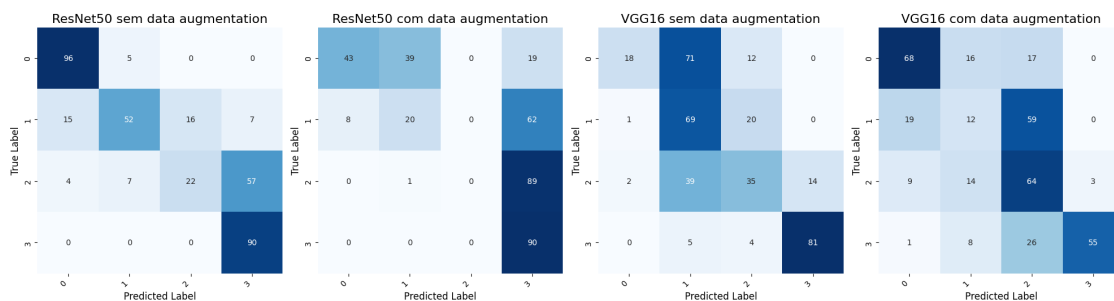
Acurácia Modelo ResNet50 sem data augmentation: 70.08%

Acurácia Modelo ResNet50 com data augmentation: 41.24%

Acurácia Modelo VGG16 sem data augmentation: 54.72%

Acurácia Modelo VGG16 com data augmentation: 53.64%

Comparação das Matrizes de Confusão - modelos treinados com LBP



Métricas ResNet50 sem Data Augmentation				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.835	0.950	0.889	101
1	0.812	0.578	0.675	90
2	0.579	0.244	0.344	90
3	0.584	1.000	0.738	90
accuracy			0.701	371
macro avg	0.703	0.693	0.661	371
weighted avg	0.707	0.701	0.668	371

Métricas ResNet50 com Data Augmentation				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.843	0.426	0.566	101
1	0.333	0.222	0.267	90
2	0.000	0.000	0.000	90
3	0.346	1.000	0.514	90
accuracy			0.412	371
macro avg	0.381	0.412	0.337	371
weighted avg	0.394	0.412	0.343	371

Métricas VGG16 sem Data Augmentation				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.857	0.178	0.295	101
1	0.375	0.767	0.504	90
2	0.493	0.389	0.435	90
3	0.853	0.900	0.876	90
accuracy			0.547	371
macro avg	0.644	0.558	0.527	371
weighted avg	0.651	0.547	0.520	371

Métricas VGG16 com Data Augmentation				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.701	0.673	0.687	101
1	0.240	0.133	0.171	90
2	0.386	0.711	0.500	90
3	0.948	0.611	0.743	90
accuracy			0.536	371

macro avg	0.569	0.532	0.525	371
weighted avg	0.573	0.536	0.530	371

```
C:\Users\rodri\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1531: UndefinedMetricWarning:
Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted
samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
C:\Users\rodri\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1531: UndefinedMetricWarning:
Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted
samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
C:\Users\rodri\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1531: UndefinedMetricWarning:
Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted
samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
```

3.2.2 5. Indique qual modelo dá o melhor o resultado e a métrica utilizada

O ResNet50 sem Data Augmentation é o melhor modelo, pois apresenta o maior **F1-score ponderado (0.668)** e também a maior **acurácia (0.701)** comparado aos outros modelos treinados. Isso ocorre devido à sua arquitetura mais profunda e eficiente, que utiliza blocos residuais para facilitar o treinamento de redes muito profundas sem o problema de vanishing gradients permitindo que o modelo aprenda representações mais complexas e discriminativas das imagens, capturando padrões sutis.

[]: