====Method2 : Transfer Learning ====

In []: from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/gdrive') Mounted at /content/gdrive In []: import os, shutil TRAINDIR = 'gdrive/MyDrive/ee 628/proj/train/' cat folder = 'cat' dog_folder = 'dog'

In []: from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rotation range = 10, shear range=0.2, rescale = 1./255, validation split=0.25) IMG H = 150

IMG W = 150In []: | train generator = datagen.flow from directory(TRAINDIR, target size=(IMG H, IMG W), batch size=100, class mode='binary', subset='training') Found 18750 images belonging to 2 classes. In []: | val generator = datagen.flow from directory(TRAINDIR,

target_size=(IMG_H, IMG_W),

batch_size=100, class_mode='binary',

subset='validation') Found 6250 images belonging to 2 classes.

In []: test generator = datagen.flow from directory('gdrive/MyDrive/ee 628/proj/', classes=['test1'], target_size=(IMG_H, IMG_W)) Found 12500 images belonging to 1 classes. **Transfer Learning:**

from keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout, GlobalAveragePooling2D

========] - Os Ous/step

36928

73856

147584

295168

0

In []: import pandas as pd import numpy as np from keras.models import Sequential

from keras.applications import VGG16, VGG19

Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16/vgg16 weight s_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5 58892288/58889256 [=========

block1_conv2 (Conv2D)

block2 conv1 (Conv2D)

block2 conv2 (Conv2D)

block3 conv1 (Conv2D)

block1 pool (MaxPooling2D)

block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)

VGG 16

In []: vgg16_base.summary() Model: "vgg16" Layer (type) Output Shape Param # input_1 (InputLayer) [(None, 150, 150, 3)] 0 block1 conv1 (Conv2D) (None, 150, 150, 64) 1792

In []: vgg16_base = VGG16(include_top=False, weights='imagenet', input_shape=(IMG_W, IMG_H, 3))

(None, 150, 150, 64)

(None, 75, 75, 64)

(None, 75, 75, 128)

(None, 75, 75, 128)

(None, 37, 37, 128)

(None, 37, 37, 256)

block3_conv2 (Conv2D) (None, 37, 37, 256) 590080 block3 conv3 (Conv2D) (None, 37, 37, 256) 590080 block3_pool (MaxPooling2D) (None, 18, 18, 256)

block4_conv1 (Conv2D) (None, 18, 18, 512) 1180160 block4_conv2 (Conv2D) (None, 18, 18, 512) 2359808 block4 conv3 (Conv2D) (None, 18, 18, 512) 2359808 (None, 9, 9, 512) block4_pool (MaxPooling2D) block5 conv1 (Conv2D) (None, 9, 9, 512) 2359808 block5_conv2 (Conv2D) (None, 9, 9, 512) 2359808 block5_conv3 (Conv2D) (None, 9, 9, 512) 2359808 block5 pool (MaxPooling2D) (None, 4, 4, 512) ______ Total params: 14,714,688 Trainable params: 14,714,688 Non-trainable params: 0 As we see above, when using transfer learning, we are only concerned with the beginning or top convolutional layers from the network once it was trained on ImageNet (in this case) dataset. We will still have to add the fully connected layers to the end of the network for it to perform classifcation. In the layers that we add on now, we can see it will have to take an input of 4X4X512 or a single product of these three if we are working with a Flattening layer. from keras.models import Sequential In []: from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Activation, Dropout, BatchNormalization In []: | model = Sequential() model.add(vgg16 base) model.add(Flatten()) model.add(Dense(4096)) model.add(Dense(4096)) model.add(Dense(1000))

model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')) model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])

In []: | model.summary()

dense (Dense)

dense 1 (Dense)

dense_2 (Dense)

dense 3 (Dense)

Epoch 5/20

Epoch 6/20

Epoch 7/20

0.7013 - val accuracy: 0.5000

0.7024 - val_accuracy: 0.5000

s: 1.0683 - val_accuracy: 0.5000

Total params: 69,152,529 Trainable params: 69,152,529

Non-trainable params: 0

Model: "sequential" Layer (type) Output Shape Param # ______ (None, 4, 4, 512) 14714688 vgg16 (Functional) (None, 8192) flatten (Flatten)

33558528

16781312

4097000

1001

In []: hist = model.fit_generator(train_generator, validation_data=val_generator, epochs=20) /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1844: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators. warnings.warn('`Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and ' Epoch 1/20 ss: 0.6980 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 2/20 0.7013 - val accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 3/20 0.6931 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 4/20 0.6948 - val accuracy: 0.5000

(None, 4096)

(None, 4096)

(None, 1000)

(None, 1)______

Epoch 8/20 0.7050 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 9/20 0.6932 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 10/20 0.7115 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 11/20 0.7147 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 12/20 0.6974 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 13/20 0.7077 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 14/20 0.8029 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 15/20 0.8154 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 16/20 0.7925 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 17/20 0.6966 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 18/20 0.6990 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 19/20 0.7528 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 20/20 0.7615 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt In []: epochs = [i for i in range(1,21)]plt.plot(epochs, hist.history['accuracy'], hist.history['val_accuracy']) plt.legend(['Training', 'Validation']) plt.title('Accuracy Measure over Epochs - AlexNet') plt.xlabel('Epoch') plt.ylabel('Accuracy') plt.show() Accuracy Measure over Epochs - AlexNet 0.508 Training Validation 0.506 0.504 0.502 0.500

Validation 80 60

We obserse from the plots above that while training accuracy fluctuates quite a bit, the validation accuracy does not change at all and is

20 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 20.0 Epoch

Clearly, there is need for some investigation in the training of this network as it seems to not be doing much on the validation set. It could be that this is due to the fact that there are too many dense layers at the end of the network. More about this has been mentioned in the

Out[]: ['loss', 'accuracy'] model.evaluate_generator(train_generator)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-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.e

	valuate`, which supports generators.
	<pre>warnings.warn('`Model.evaluate_generator` is deprecated and '</pre>
Out[]:	[0.7615352869033813, 0.5]

model.metrics names

0.498

0.496

0.494

In []:

0.0

plt.xlabel('Epoch') plt.ylabel('Loss')

plt.show()

40

Conclusion.

In []:

2.5

5.0

plt.legend(['Training', 'Validation'])

7.5

completely constant for the entire duration of the 20 epochs.

plt.title('Loss Measure over Epochs - AlexNet')

Loss Measure over Epochs - AlexNet

10.0

Epoch

12.5

plt.plot(epochs, hist.history['loss'], hist.history['val loss'])

15.0 17.5

Training

In []: model.evaluate_generator(val_generator) /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-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.e valuate`, which supports generators. warnings.warn('`Model.evaluate_generator` is deprecated and ' Out[]: [0.7615354657173157, 0.5]

Accuracy%

Loss

Training 50 0.7615 Validation 0.7615 50

In []: