

## ▼ Multi-Class Classification

Image Shape - (150,150)

Number of Classes - 3

Metric - AUC

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import glob
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import gc
from itertools import cycle
```

```
# from google.colab import drive
# drive.mount("/content/gdrive")
```

```
# !unzip /content/gdrive/MyDrive/dataset.zip
```

## ▼ Reading and preparing data

```
# Get CSV files list from a folder
```

```
path_to_train = '/content/dataset/train/'
```

```
npv_no = glob.glob(path_to_train + "no/*.npz")
npv_sphere = glob.glob(path_to_train + "sphere/*.npz")
npv_vort = glob.glob(path_to_train + "vort/*.npz")
```

```
images_no = np.array([np.load(file).astype('float32') for file in npv_no])
images_sphere = np.array([np.load(file).astype('float32') for file in npv_sphere])
images_vort = np.array([np.load(file).astype('float32') for file in npv_vort])
```

```
image_train = np.concatenate((images_no, images_sphere, images_vort))
X_train = image_train.reshape(-1, 150, 150, 1)
```

## ▼ Creating labels

```
labels = np.empty(30000).astype('uint8')
labels[0:10000] = 1
labels[10000:20000] = 2
labels[20000:] = 3
y_train = pd.get_dummies(labels).values    # one-hot encoding
```

## ▼ Reading validation data and creating labels

```
pathv_to_val = "/content/dataset/val/"

vals_no = glob.glob(pathv_to_val + "no/*.npz")
vals_sphere = glob.glob(pathv_to_val + "sphere/*.npz")
vals_vort = glob.glob(pathv_to_val + "vort/*.npz")

val_no = np.array([np.load(file).astype('float32') for file in vals_no])
val_sphere = np.array([np.load(file).astype('float32') for file in vals_sphere])
val_vort = np.array([np.load(file).astype('float32') for file in vals_vort])

image_val = np.concatenate((val_no, val_sphere, val_vort))
X_val = image_val.reshape(-1, 150, 150, 1)

labels = np.empty(7500).astype('uint8')
labels[0:2500] = 1
labels[2500:5000] = 2
labels[5000:] = 3
y_val = pd.get_dummies(labels).values
```

### Deleting temporary variables

```
del image_train
del images_no
del images_sphere
del images_vort
del labels

del image_val
del val_no
del val_sphere
del val_vort

gc.collect()
```

## ▼ Importing important Keras functions

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.initializers import TruncatedNormal
from keras.layers import Input, Dense, Dropout, Flatten, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, RandomFlip
from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau, EarlyStopping
from keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import AUC
from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50
from tensorflow.random import set_seed

from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc

set_seed(42)
```

### Setting parameters for the model

```
lr_init      = 1.e-4      # Initial learning rate - Fastest convergence after comparing dif
batch_size   = 64         # Training batch size
epochs       = 25         # Number of epochs
doGPU        = True       # Use GPU
img_rows     = 150
img_cols     = 150

if doGPU:
    import tensorflow.compat.v1 as tf
    from tensorflow.compat.v1.keras.backend import set_session
    config = tf.ConfigProto()
    config.gpu_options.allow_growth=True
    set_session(tf.Session(config=config))
```

### Augmentation layer to prevent overfitting

```
data_augmentation = tf.keras.Sequential([
    RandomFlip("horizontal_and_vertical"), # Random flipping of the image
    RandomRotation((0,1)),                 # Rotation from 0 to 360 degrees
    RandomCrop(150,150)                    # random cropping
])
```

## ▼ Main Model

ResNet50

Pre-trained weight

All layers trainable

Pre-trained weights helps in converging early, so does the making all the layers trainable (determined by experimentation).

To feed the image to ResNet, image had to be made of 3 channels. There were 2 options.

1. Add a Convolution layer
2. Make 3 channel image with same values in all the channels.

1st option gave better results.

Loss for multi-class classification - Categorical crossentropy

```
ResNet50_model = ResNet50(weights= 'imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(150,150,3))
for layers in ResNet50_model.layers:
    layers.trainable= True
```

```
opt = Adam(learning_rate=lr_init)
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    data_augmentation,
    Conv2D(3,(3,3),padding='same'),
    ResNet50_model,
    Flatten(),
    Dense(256,activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.4),
    Dense(3,activation='softmax')
])
```

```
model.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', optimizer= opt, metrics=['AUC'])
```

```
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/r94773248/94765736 [=====] - 2s 0us/step
94781440/94765736 [=====] - 2s 0us/step
```



Fitting the model. Used 2 callbacks to reduce learning rate and for early stopping, based on changes in validation loss.

```
reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.5, patience=2, min_lr=1.e-6)
```

```
earlyStopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=5, verbose=0, mode='min')
history=model.fit(X_train, y_train,\
    batch_size=batch_size,\
    epochs=epochs,\
    validation_data=(X_val, y_val),\
    callbacks=[reduce_lr, earlyStopping],\
    verbose=1, shuffle=True)
```

Epoch 1/25

469/469 [=====] - 408s 821ms/step - loss: 1.1436 - auc: 0.5

Epoch 2/25

469/469 [=====] - 379s 808ms/step - loss: 0.9794 - auc: 0.6

Epoch 3/25

469/469 [=====] - 393s 839ms/step - loss: 0.7557 - auc: 0.8

Epoch 4/25

469/469 [=====] - 376s 802ms/step - loss: 0.5409 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 5/25

469/469 [=====] - 379s 809ms/step - loss: 0.3924 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 6/25

469/469 [=====] - 377s 803ms/step - loss: 0.3445 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 7/25

469/469 [=====] - 378s 806ms/step - loss: 0.3142 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 8/25

469/469 [=====] - 375s 800ms/step - loss: 0.2896 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 9/25

469/469 [=====] - 378s 807ms/step - loss: 0.2746 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 10/25

469/469 [=====] - 377s 805ms/step - loss: 0.2615 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 11/25

469/469 [=====] - 377s 804ms/step - loss: 0.2436 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 12/25

469/469 [=====] - 375s 800ms/step - loss: 0.2361 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 13/25

469/469 [=====] - 393s 838ms/step - loss: 0.2272 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 14/25

469/469 [=====] - 376s 801ms/step - loss: 0.2198 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 15/25

469/469 [=====] - 376s 803ms/step - loss: 0.2085 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 16/25

469/469 [=====] - 375s 799ms/step - loss: 0.2016 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 17/25

469/469 [=====] - 378s 807ms/step - loss: 0.2002 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 18/25

469/469 [=====] - 378s 806ms/step - loss: 0.1893 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 19/25

469/469 [=====] - 393s 837ms/step - loss: 0.1870 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 20/25

469/469 [=====] - 375s 799ms/step - loss: 0.1800 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 21/25

469/469 [=====] - 377s 804ms/step - loss: 0.1765 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 22/25

469/469 [=====] - 376s 802ms/step - loss: 0.1705 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 23/25

469/469 [=====] - 376s 802ms/step - loss: 0.1652 - auc: 0.9

Epoch 24/25

```
469/469 [=====] - 374s 797ms/step - loss: 0.1606 - auc: 0.9
Epoch 25/25
469/469 [=====] - 376s 802ms/step - loss: 0.1409 - auc: 0.9
```



save model

```
# model.save('model.h5')
# from google.colab import files
# files.download('model.h5')
```

## ▼ Model Summary

```
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
sequential (Sequential)	(None, 150, 150, 1)	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 150, 150, 3)	30
resnet50 (Functional)	(None, 5, 5, 2048)	23587712
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 51200)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	13107456
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 3)	771

```
=====
Total params: 36,695,969
Trainable params: 36,642,849
Non-trainable params: 53,120
=====
```

```
gc.collect()
```

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## ▼ Calculating Classwise AUC and plotting ROC curves.

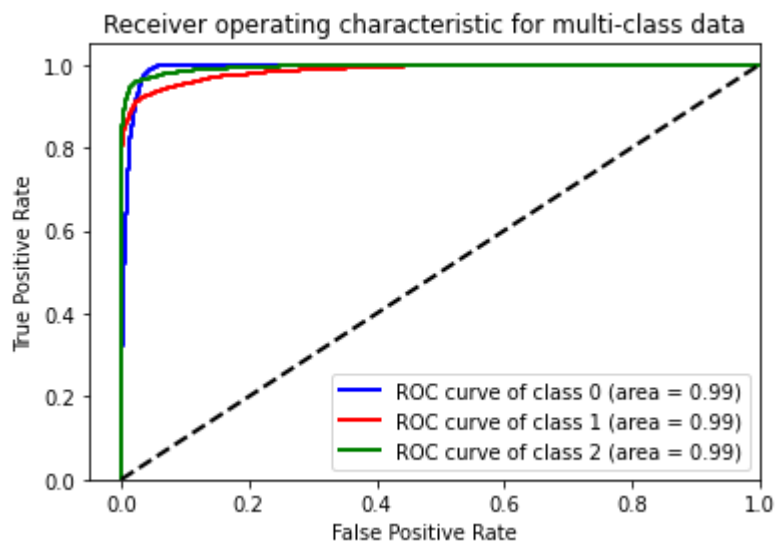
```
fpr = dict()
```

```

tpr = dict()
roc_auc = dict()
lw=2
n_classes = y_train.shape[1]
y_pred = model.predict(X_val)

for i in range(n_classes):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_val[:, i], y_pred[:, i])
    roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
colors = cycle(['blue', 'red', 'green'])
for i, color in zip(range(n_classes), colors):
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], color=color, lw=2,
             label='ROC curve of class {0} (area = {1:0.2f})'
             ''.format(i, roc_auc[i]))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--', lw=1)
plt.xlim([-0.05, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic for multi-class data')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()

```



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