

# Exploratory Data Analysis

## Important Libraries

### 1. Pandas

Pandas is a Python programming language for **data manipulation** and **data analysis**. In particular, it offers data structures and operations for manipulating numerical tables and time series.

### 2. Numpy

Numpy is a library for the Python programming language, adding support for large, multi-dimensional arrays and matrices, along with a large collection of high-level mathematical functions to operate on these arrays.

### 3. Matplotlib

Matplotlib is a Python 2D plotting library which produces publication quality figures in a variety of hardcopy formats and interactive environments across platforms.

### 4. Seaborn

Seaborn is a Python data visualization library based on matplotlib. It provides a high-level interface for drawing attractive and informative statistical graphics.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns  
%matplotlib inline #%matplotlib inline will lead to static images of your plot embedded in the notebook  
  
UsageError: unrecognized arguments: #%matplotlib inline will lead to static images of your plot or embedded in the notebook
```

## Objective

Our Objectives are as follows:-

### Data cleansing

Data **cleaning** or **data cleaning** is the process of detecting and correcting (or removing) corrupt or inaccurate records from a record set, table, or database and refers to identifying incomplete, incorrect, inaccurate or irrelevant parts of the data and then replacing, modifying, or deleting the dirty or coarse data.

### Data wrangling

Data wrangling, sometimes referred to as data munging, is the process of transforming and mapping data from one "raw" data form into another format with the intent of making it more appropriate and valuable for a variety of downstream purposes such as analytics. This may include further **munging**, **data visualization**, data aggregation, training a statistical model, as well as many other potential uses.

## Metadata

Our Metadata contains 10015 unique image\_id but 7470 unique lesion\_id. Most of the cancer images are from 'nv' cancer type which is around 67%, 'mel' cancer images are around 11% and other 5 cancer type (bkl,bcc,akiec, vasc) are 22% as whole.

```
In [2]: data=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/imfai/skincancer/image_classification_project/HAM10000_metadata.csv")  
data.sort_values("lesion_id", inplace = True)
```

```
In [3]: data.head() # original data has matrix 10015x07
```

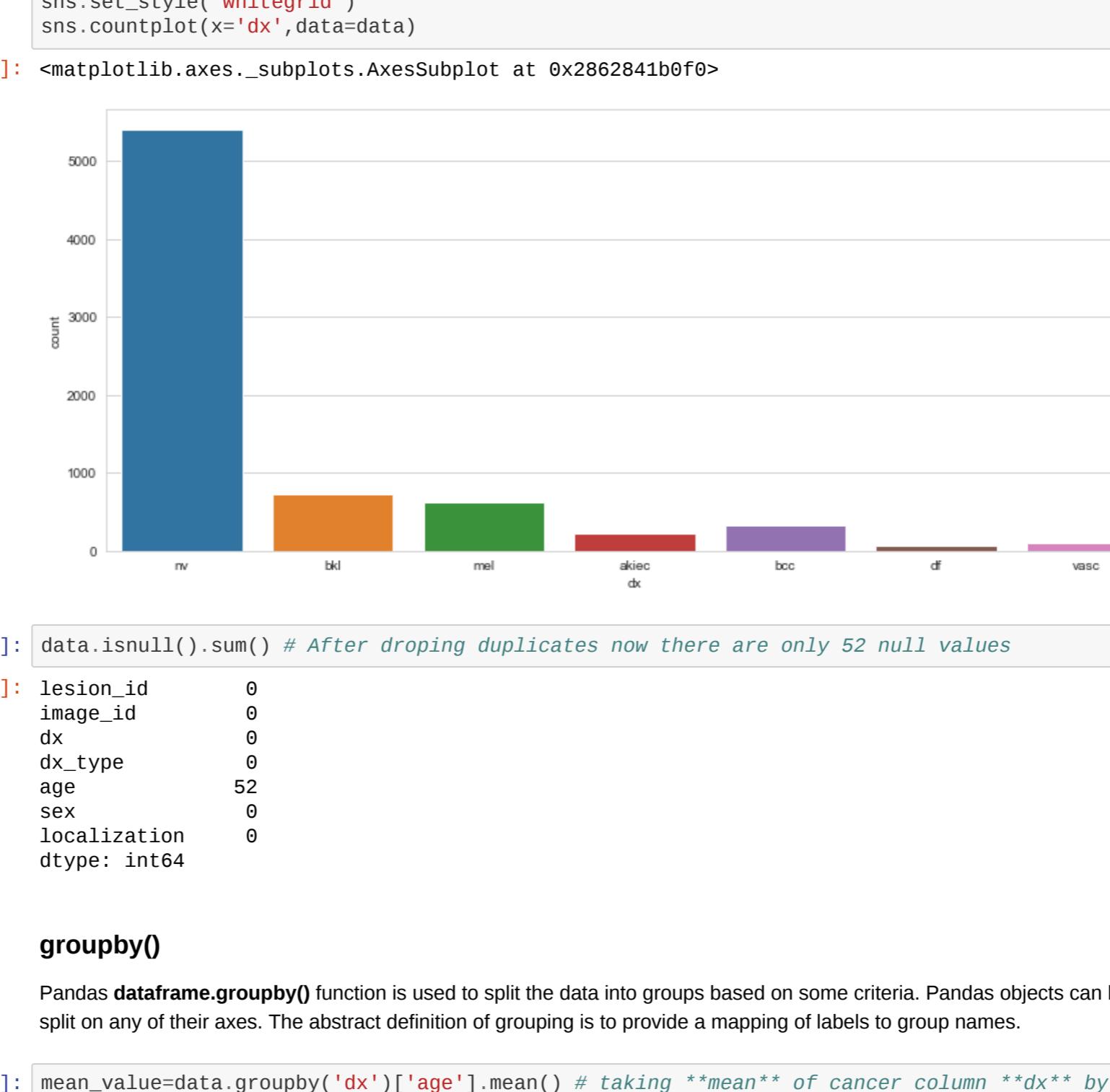
```
Out[3]:
```

	lesion_id	image_id	dx	dx_type	age	sex	localization
9187	HAM_000000	ISIC_0028498	nv	histo	60.0	male	back
9188	HAM_000000	ISIC_0025346	nv	histo	60.0	male	back
726	HAM_0000001	ISIC_0027859	bkl	histo	70.0	female	face
1661	HAM_0000002	ISIC_0032622	mel	histo	65.0	female	lower extremity
1660	HAM_0000002	ISIC_003848	mel	histo	65.0	female	lower extremity

Bv Visualizing data with respect to cancer type dx, which are 7 in numbers. We can clearly see that nv group has (around 67%) infected more people in our data.

```
In [4]: # Looking for which cancer has infected people more.  
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))  
sns.set_style('whitegrid')  
sns.countplot(x='dx',data=data)
```

```
Out[4]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x28626f55e48>
```



### isnull()

While making a Data Frame from a csv file, many blank columns are imported as null value into the Data Frame which later creates problems while operating that data frame. Pandas isnull() and notnull() methods are used to check and manage NULL values in a data frame.

```
In [5]: data.isnull().head() # looking for null values
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	lesion_id	image_id	dx	dx_type	age	sex	localization
9187	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
9188	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
726	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1661	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1660	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

```
In [6]: data.isnull().sum() # counting null values column-wise using sum() library with isnull().  
# And there are 57 null values in column **age**.
```

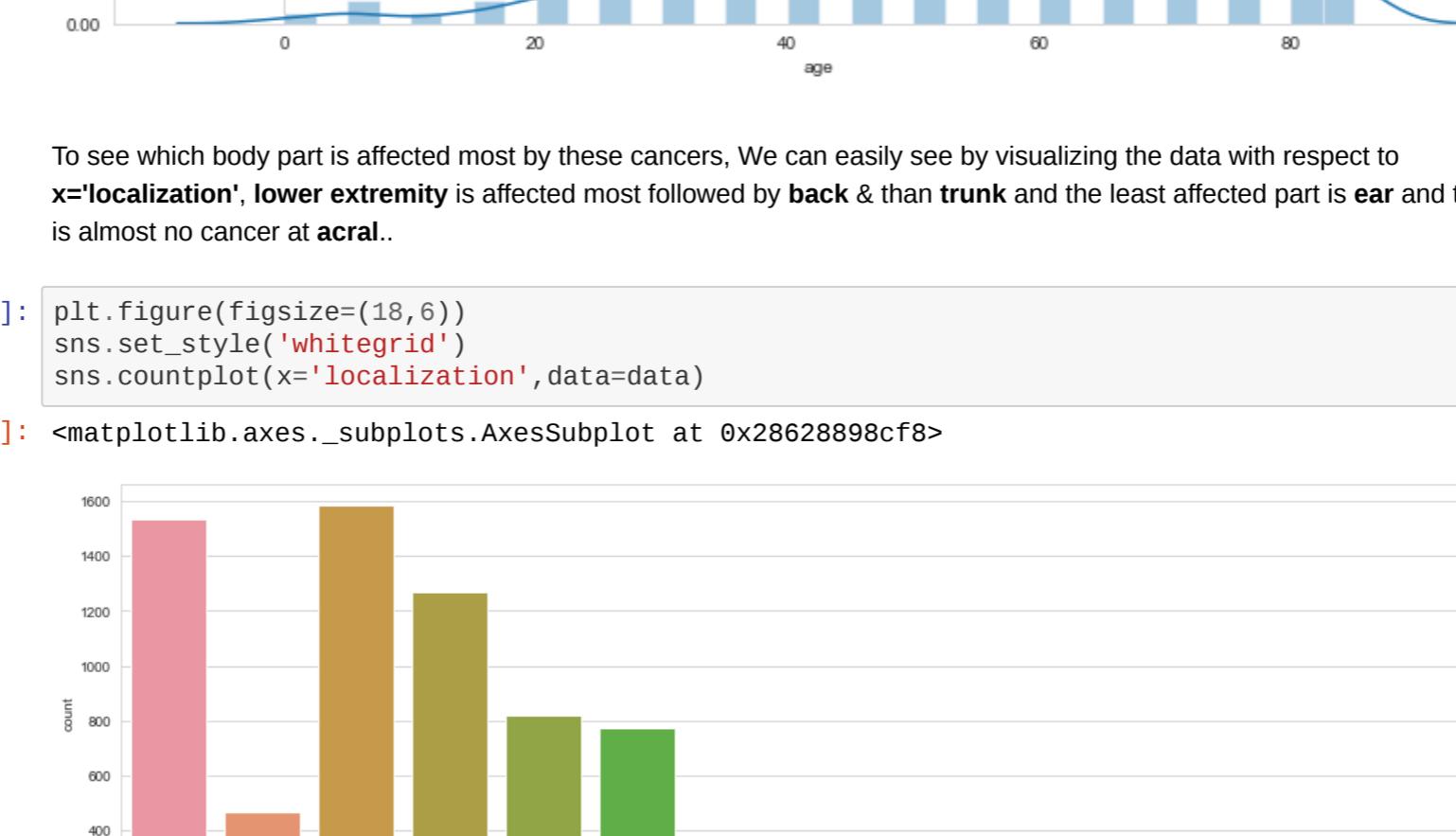
```
Out[6]:
```

	lesion_id	image_id	dx	dx_type	age	sex	localization
	0	0	0	0	57	0	0

Visualizing the data to see whether our data contains null values or not by using sns.heatmap(). It is clear that age contains some null values.

```
In [7]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))  
sns.heatmap(data.isnull(),yticklabels=False, cbar=False, cmap='viridis')
```

```
Out[7]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2862857d320>
```



After removing duplicates by lesion\_id, the number of cancer decreases since lesion\_id decreases 10015 to 7470.

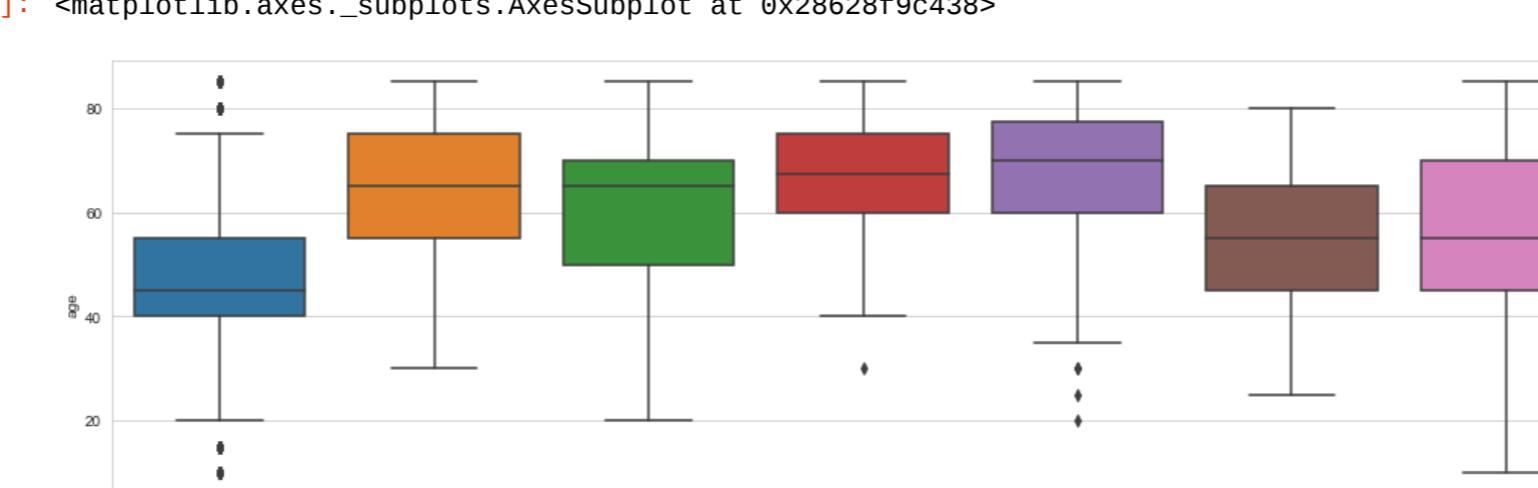
```
In [8]: data.sort_values("lesion_id", inplace = True) # Sorting the data with respect to column lesion_id using sort_values()  
data.drop_duplicates(subset = "lesion_id", keep = ("first"), inplace = True) # droping the duplicates using drop_duplicates()  
data.head() # data after dropping duplicates has now matrix 7470x7
```

```
Out[8]:
```

	lesion_id	image_id	dx	dx_type	age	sex	localization
9187	HAM_000000	ISIC_0028498	nv	histo	60.0	male	back
726	HAM_0000001	ISIC_0027859	bkl	histo	70.0	female	face
1661	HAM_0000002	ISIC_0032622	mel	histo	65.0	female	lower extremity
3374	HAM_0000003	ISIC_0027886	nv	follow_up	55.0	male	trunk
4918	HAM_0000004	ISIC_0024645	nv	follow_up	40.0	female	back

```
In [9]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))  
sns.set_style('whitegrid')  
sns.countplot(x='dx',data=data)
```

```
Out[9]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2862841b0f0>
```



```
In [10]: data.isnull().sum() # After dropping duplicates now there are only 52 null values
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	lesion_id	image_id	dx	dx_type	age	sex	localization
	0	0	0	0	52	0	0

After removing duplicates by lesion\_id, the number of cancer decreases since lesion\_id decreases 10015 to 7470.

```
In [8]: data.sort_values("lesion_id", inplace = True) # Sorting the data with respect to column lesion_id using sort_values()  
data.drop_duplicates(subset = "lesion_id", keep = ("first"), inplace = True) # droping the duplicates using drop_duplicates()  
data.head() # data after dropping duplicates has now matrix 7470x7
```

```
Out[8]:
```

	lesion_id	image_id	dx	dx_type	age	sex	localization
9187	HAM_000000	ISIC_0028498	nv	histo	60.0	male	back
726	HAM_0000001	ISIC_0027859	bkl	histo	70.0	female	face
1661	HAM_0000002	ISIC_0032622	mel	histo	65.0	female	lower extremity
3374	HAM_0000003	ISIC_0027886	nv	follow_up	55.0	male	trunk
4918	HAM_0000004	ISIC_0024645	nv	follow_up	40.0	female	back

Here it should be notice that filling of null values is taking place in column age with respect to cancer type dx. Meaning, the median of age of akiec cancer patient will only fill null values of akiec age group and so other.

```
In [13]: # filling the null values by using median_value  
data["age"] = data.groupby("dx")["age"].median() # taking **mean** of cancer column **dx** by grouping with respect to dx
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	lesion_id	image_id	dx	dx_type	age	sex	localization
9187	HAM_000000	ISIC_0028498	nv	histo	60.0	male	back
726	HAM_0000001	ISIC_0027859	bkl	histo	70.0	female	face
1661	HAM_0000002	ISIC_0032622	mel	histo	65.0	female	lower extremity
3374	HAM_0000003	ISIC_0027886	nv	follow_up	55.0	male	trunk
4918	HAM_0000004	ISIC_0024645	nv	follow_up	40.0	female	back

Now by visualizing distribution plot of age, We can clearly see that the highest number of cancer patient are from the age group (40,60) and highest number of cancer patient are of age 45.

```
In [15]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))  
sns.distplot(data['age'].dropna(),kde=True)
```

```
Out[15]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at
```

## Data Manipulation and Data Wrangling

**Data Manipulation** is the process of changing data to make it easier to read or more organized.

**Data Wrangling** is process of transforming and mapping data from one raw data into another format with the intent of making it more appropriate and valuable for a variety of downstream purposes such as analytics

```
In [4]: #importing all the important libraies
import cv2
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
import glob

In [5]: # importing metadata from the directory
df = pd.read_csv("HAM10000_metadata.csv")
df.head(5)

Out[5]:
   lesion_id    image_id  dx  dx_type  age  sex localization
0  HAM_0000118  ISIC_0027419  bkl    histo  80.0  male     scalp
1  HAM_0000118  ISIC_0025030  bkl    histo  80.0  male     scalp
2  HAM_0002730  ISIC_0026769  bkl    histo  80.0  male     scalp
3  HAM_0002730  ISIC_0025661  bkl    histo  80.0  male     scalp
4  HAM_0001466  ISIC_0031633  bkl    histo  75.0  male      ear

In [6]: # to show the categories of lesion
np.unique(df['dx'].tolist())

Out[6]: array(['akiec', 'bcc', 'bkl', 'df', 'mel', 'nv', 'vasc'], dtype='|<U5')

In [7]: def image_to_feature_vector(image, size=(32, 32)):
    # resize the image to a fixed size, then flatten the image into
    # a list of raw pixel intensities
    return cv2.resize(image, size).flatten()

In [8]: img_dir = "C:\\\\Users\\\\DELL\\\\3D Objects\\\\skin-cancer-mnist-ham10000\\\\HAM10000_images_part_1"
# Enter Directory of all images
data_path = os.path.join(img_dir, '*g')
files = glob.glob(data_path)
data=[]
F1=[]

for f1 in files:
    word_list= f1.split('\\\\')
    # splitting the path of each file with
    //"
    F1.append(word_list[-1].split('.')[0]) # splitting the image Id (eg.ISIC_0034
320.jpg) of each file with "."
    img = cv2.imread(f1)
    images=image_to_feature_vector(img, size=(32, 32)) # resizing of an image
    images1=images.tolist()
    data.append(images1)

In [9]: # number of images in the data
len(data)

Out[9]: 10015

In [84]: # number of pixels in the data
len(data[0])

Out[84]: 3072

In [91]: a=['image_id']
str1='Pixel_'
for i in range(3072):
    a.append(str1 + str(i))

In [66]: # Python3 program to Convert 1D
# list to 2D list
from itertools import islice

def convert(lst, var_lst):
    it = iter(lst)
    F2=[list(islice(it, i)) for i in var_lst]
    return F2

# Driver code
var_lst = [1]*len(F1)
F2=convert(F1, var_lst)

In [93]: def merge(lst1, lst2):
    return [a + b for (a, b) in zip(lst1, lst2)]
F3=merge(F2,data)

In [94]: df1=pd.DataFrame(F3,columns=a)
df1.head(5)

In [114]: # labeling the categories of lesion
def score_to_numeric(x):
    if x=='akiec':
        return 0
    if x=='bcc':
        return 1
    if x=='bkl':
        return 2
    if x=='df':
        return 3
    if x=='mel':
        return 4
    if x=='nv':
        return 5
    if x=='vasc':
        return 6

In [116]: #df=df.drop('label',axis=1)

In [119]: # merging the metadata with pixels of the images according to the image_ID
df3=pd.merge(df, df1, on='image_id', how='outer')
df3.head(5)

Out[119]:
   lesion_id    image_id  dx  dx_type  age  sex localization  Pixel_0  Pixel_1  Pixel_2 ...  Pixel_3062  Pixel_3063  P
0  HAM_0000118  ISIC_0027419  bkl    histo  80.0  male     scalp     187     148     190 ...      178      154
1  HAM_0000118  ISIC_0025030  bkl    histo  80.0  male     scalp      25      14      23 ...       91      43
2  HAM_0002730  ISIC_0026769  bkl    histo  80.0  male     scalp     146     133     186 ...      167      143
3  HAM_0002730  ISIC_0025661  bkl    histo  80.0  male     scalp      27      16      31 ...       77      22
4  HAM_0001466  ISIC_0031633  bkl    histo  75.0  male      ear     134     110     153 ...      219      179

5 rows × 3079 columns

In [121]: df3['label']=df['dx'].apply(score_to_numeric)
df3.head(5)

Out[121]:
   lesion_id    image_id  dx  dx_type  age  sex localization  Pixel_0  Pixel_1  Pixel_2 ...  Pixel_3063  Pixel_3064  P
0  HAM_0000118  ISIC_0027419  bkl    histo  80.0  male     scalp     187     148     190 ...      154      132
1  HAM_0000118  ISIC_0025030  bkl    histo  80.0  male     scalp      25      14      23 ...       43      26
2  HAM_0002730  ISIC_0026769  bkl    histo  80.0  male     scalp     146     133     186 ...      143      128
3  HAM_0002730  ISIC_0025661  bkl    histo  80.0  male     scalp      27      16      31 ...       22      16
4  HAM_0001466  ISIC_0031633  bkl    histo  75.0  male      ear     134     110     153 ...      179      161

5 rows × 3080 columns

In [ ]: # saving the dataframe
df3.to_csv('df3_final.csv', header=True, index=False)
```

# K - Nearest Neighbor

**Note :** All analysis now onwards has been done on Google colab for fast processing with aid of Graphic Processing Unit(GPU).

```
In [0]: from google.colab import drive  
drive.mount('/content/drive') # Note all analysis now onwards has been  
done on Google colab for fast processing  
# with aid of Graphic Processing Unit(G  
PU) .
```

Go to this URL in a browser: [https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client\\_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect\\_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response\\_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly](https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly)

Enter your authorization code:

.....

Mounted at /content/drive

```
In [0]: import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
import random  
random.seed(3)
```

```
In [0]: df3 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/image classification project/df3_final.csv",header=None) #importing data from directory  
df3.head(5)
```

Out [0]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	HAM_0000118	ISIC_0027419	bkl	histo	80.0	male	scalp	187	148	190	191	153	194
1	HAM_0000118	ISIC_0025030	bkl	histo	80.0	male	scalp	25	14	23	66	40	56
2	HAM_0002730	ISIC_0026769	bkl	histo	80.0	male	scalp	146	133	186	157	145	198
3	HAM_0002730	ISIC_0025661	bkl	histo	80.0	male	scalp	27	16	31	70	55	86
4	HAM_0001466	ISIC_0031633	bkl	histo	75.0	male	ear	134	110	153	171	142	188

5 rows × 3080 columns

```
In [0]: df3.tail(5)
```

Out[0]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10010	HAM_0002867	ISIC_0033084	akiec	histo	40.0	male	abdomen	196	177	192	195
10011	HAM_0002867	ISIC_0033550	akiec	histo	40.0	male	abdomen	3	7	5	14
10012	HAM_0002867	ISIC_0033536	akiec	histo	40.0	male	abdomen	130	125	132	137
10013	HAM_0000239	ISIC_0032854	akiec	histo	80.0	male	face	145	123	159	152
10014	HAM_0003521	ISIC_0032258	mel	histo	70.0	female	back	119	140	173	130

5 rows × 3080 columns

```
In [0]: X = df3.iloc[:,7:3079].values  
y = df3.iloc[:, 3079].values
```

```
In [0]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [0]: Xtr, Xte, ytr, yte = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.30)
```

```
In [0]: Xtr
```

```
Out[0]: array([[ 0,  0,  0, ...,  0,  0,  0],  
   [161, 154, 189, ..., 149, 143, 175],  
   [152, 147, 220, ..., 133, 139, 209],  
   ...,  
   [198, 175, 219, ..., 168, 158, 209],  
   [223, 193, 234, ..., 194, 169, 207],  
   [172, 162, 183, ..., 173, 164, 185]])
```

```
In [0]: Xte
```

```
Out[0]: array([[162, 162, 241, ..., 148, 153, 219],  
   [157, 138, 229, ..., 136, 138, 212],  
   [201, 181, 205, ..., 144, 144, 174],  
   ...,  
   [151, 137, 215, ..., 143, 127, 202],  
   [169, 137, 224, ..., 163, 160, 224],  
   [161, 171, 238, ..., 154, 168, 226]])
```

```
In [0]: ytr
```

```
Out[0]: array([5, 4, 5, ..., 2, 3, 5])
```

```
In [0]: yte
```

```
Out[0]: array([5, 5, 1, ..., 5, 5, 5])
```

```
In [0]: Xtr_rows = Xtr.reshape(Xtr.shape[0], 32 * 32 * 3)  
Xte_rows = Xte.reshape(Xte.shape[0], 32 * 32 * 3)
```

```
In [0]: Xtr_rows
```

```
Out[0]: array([[ 0,  0,  0, ...,  0,  0,  0],
   [161, 154, 189, ..., 149, 143, 175],
   [152, 147, 220, ..., 133, 139, 209],
   ...,
   [198, 175, 219, ..., 168, 158, 209],
   [223, 193, 234, ..., 194, 169, 207],
   [172, 162, 183, ..., 173, 164, 185]])
```

```
In [0]: class NearestNeighbor(object):
```

```
    def __init__(self):
        pass

    def train(self, X, y):
        """ X is N x D where each row is an example. Y is 1-dimension of size N """
        # the nearest neighbor classifier simply remembers all the training data
        self.Xtr = X
        self.ytr = y

    def predict(self, X):
        """ X is N x D where each row is an example we wish to predict label for """
        num_test = X.shape[0]
        # lets make sure that the output type matches the input type
        Ypred = np.zeros(num_test, dtype = self.ytr.dtype)

        # loop over all test rows
        for i in range(num_test):
            # find the nearest training image to the i'th test image
            # using the L1 distance (sum of absolute value differences)
            distances = np.sum(np.abs(self.Xtr - X[i,:]), axis = 1)
            min_index = np.argmin(distances) # get the index with smallest distance
            Ypred[i] = self.ytr[min_index] # predict the label of the nearest example

        return Ypred
```

```
In [0]: nn = NearestNeighbor() # create a Nearest Neighbor classifier class
nn.train(Xtr_rows, ytr) # train the classifier on the training images and labels
```

```
Yte_predict = nn.predict(Xte_rows) # predict labels on the test images
# and now print the classification accuracy, which is the average number
# of examples that are correctly predicted (i.e. label matches)
print('accuracy: %f' % ( np.mean(Yte_predict == yte) ))
```

```
accuracy: 0.673877
```

```
In [0]: Accuracy=np.mean(Yte_predict == yte)
Accuracy
```

```
Out[0]: 0.6738768718801996
```

```
In [0]: # Python script for confusion matrix creation.
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

results = confusion_matrix(yte, Yte_predict)

print ('Confusion Matrix :')
print(results)
print ('Accuracy Score :',accuracy_score(yte, Yte_predict))
print ('Report : ',classification_report(yte, Yte_predict))
```

```
Confusion Matrix :
[[ 22   11   18    4    2   45    3]
 [  5   46   21    6    6   55    7]
 [  6   22   98    8   23  160    6]
 [  0    7    7    4    0   16    1]
 [  7    7   51    3   61  190    4]
 [  9   27   85    6   84 1789   37]
 [  0    2    3    1    2   23    5]]
Accuracy Score : 0.6738768718801996
Report :
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

             0       0.45      0.21      0.29      105
             1       0.38      0.32      0.34      146
             2       0.35      0.30      0.32      323
             3       0.12      0.11      0.12       35
             4       0.34      0.19      0.24      323
             5       0.79      0.88      0.83     2037
             6       0.08      0.14      0.10       36

   accuracy                           0.67      3005
  macro avg       0.36      0.31      0.32      3005
weighted avg       0.64      0.67      0.65      3005
```

```
In [0]: class NearestNeighbor1(object):
    def __init__(self):
        pass

    def train(self, X, y):
        """ X is N x D where each row is an example. Y is 1-dimension of size N """
        # the nearest neighbor classifier simply remembers all the training data
        self.Xtr = X
        self.ytr = y

    def predict(self, X):
        """ X is N x D where each row is an example we wish to predict label for """
        num_test = X.shape[0]
        # lets make sure that the output type matches the input type
        Ypred = np.zeros(num_test, dtype = self.ytr.dtype)

        # loop over all test rows
        for i in range(num_test):
            # find the nearest training image to the i'th test image
            # using the L2 distance (squared sum of absolute value differences)
            distances = np.sqrt(np.sum(np.square(self.Xtr - X[i,:])), axis = 1)
            min_index = np.argmin(distances) # get the index with smallest distance
            Ypred[i] = self.ytr[min_index] # predict the label of the nearest example

        return Ypred
```

```
In [0]: nn1 = NearestNeighbor1() # create a Nearest Neighbor classifier class
nn1.train(Xtr_rows, ytr) # train the classifier on the training images and labels
Yte_predict1 = nn1.predict(Xte_rows) # predict labels on the test images
# and now print the classification accuracy, which is the average number
# of examples that are correctly predicted (i.e. label matches)
print('accuracy: %f' % ( np.mean(Yte_predict1 == yte) ))
```

accuracy: 0.684193

```
In [0]: Accuracy1=np.mean(Yte_predict1 == yte)
Accuracy1
```

Out [0]: 0.6841930116472545

```
In [0]: results1 = confusion_matrix(yte, Yte_predict1)

print ('Confusion Matrix :')
print(results1)

print ('Accuracy Score :',accuracy_score(yte, Yte_predict1))
print ('Report : ',classification_report(yte, Yte_predict1))

Confusion Matrix :
[[ 21   13   19    5    4   40    3]
 [  7   36   28    6    2   59    8]
 [  5   20  118   11   22  144    3]
 [  2    3    5    6    0   19    0]
 [  8    7   46    2   69  189    2]
 [  5   18  102    6   77 1802   27]
 [  0    1    6    0    3   22    4]]

Accuracy Score : 0.6841930116472545
Report :
          precision    recall  f1-score   support

          0       0.44      0.20      0.27      105
          1       0.37      0.25      0.30      146
          2       0.36      0.37      0.36      323
          3       0.17      0.17      0.17       35
          4       0.39      0.21      0.28      323
          5       0.79      0.88      0.84     2037
          6       0.09      0.11      0.10       36

   accuracy                           0.68      3005
  macro avg       0.37      0.31      0.33      3005
weighted avg       0.65      0.68      0.66      3005
```

# Support Vector Machine(SVM)

```
In [0]: # importing important libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import random
random.seed(3)
```

```
In [0]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Go to this URL in a browser: [https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client\\_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect\\_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response\\_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly](https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly)

Enter your authorization code:

.....

Mounted at /content/drive

```
In [0]: df3 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/image classification project/df3_final.csv", header=None) #importing data from directory
df3.head(5)
```

Out[0]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	HAM_0000118	ISIC_0027419	bkl	histo	80.0	male	scalp	187	148	190	191	153	194
1	HAM_0000118	ISIC_0025030	bkl	histo	80.0	male	scalp	25	14	23	66	40	56
2	HAM_0002730	ISIC_0026769	bkl	histo	80.0	male	scalp	146	133	186	157	145	198
3	HAM_0002730	ISIC_0025661	bkl	histo	80.0	male	scalp	27	16	31	70	55	86
4	HAM_0001466	ISIC_0031633	bkl	histo	75.0	male	ear	134	110	153	171	142	188

5 rows × 3080 columns

```
In [0]: X = df3.iloc[:,7:3079].values
y = df3.iloc[:, 3079].values
```

```
In [0]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [0]: Xtr, Xte, ytr, yte = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.30)
#split data into training and testing group
```

```
In [0]: from sklearn import svm
```

## Linear kernel

```
In [0]: classifier_linear = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
#fit to the trainin data
classifier_linear.fit(Xtr,ytr)
```

```
Out[0]: SVC(C=1.0, break_ties=False, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef_0=0.0,  
           decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='scale', kerne  
l='linear',  
           max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,  
           tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
In [0]: y_pred = classifier_linear.predict(Xte)
```

```
In [0]: print('accuracy: %f' % ( np.mean(y_pred == yte) ))
# Accuracy of the model
```

accuracy: 0.613311

```
In [0]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

```
In [0]: print(confusion_matrix(yte, y_pred))
```

```
[ [ 19 26 14 6 5 23 1]
[ 16 72 18 3 14 28 3]
[ 8 18 105 5 36 139 0]
[ 1 9 3 5 2 11 1]
[ 10 15 46 7 96 140 1]
[ 37 43 207 5 148 1610 8]
[ 0 6 2 1 7 6 191 ]
```

```
In [0]: print(classification_report(yte, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.21	0.20	0.21	94
1	0.38	0.47	0.42	154
2	0.27	0.34	0.30	311
3	0.16	0.16	0.16	32
4	0.31	0.30	0.31	315
5	0.82	0.78	0.80	2058
6	0.58	0.46	0.51	41
accuracy			0.64	3005
macro avg	0.39	0.39	0.39	3005
weighted avg	0.66	0.64	0.65	3005

## Polynomial Kernel

```
In [0]: classifier_poly1 = svm.SVC(kernel='poly',degree=2)
#fit to the trainin data
classifier_poly1.fit(Xtr,ytr)
```

```
Out[0]: SVC(C=1.0, break_ties=False, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef_0=0.0,  
           decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=2, gamma='scale', kerne  
l='poly',  
           max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,  
           tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
In [0]: y_pred_poly1 = classifier_poly1.predict(Xte)
```

```
In [0]: print('accuracy: %f' % ( np.mean(y_pred_poly1 == yte) ))
print(confusion_matrix(yte,y_pred_poly1))
print(classification_report(yte,y_pred_poly1))
```

```
accuracy: 0.731780
[[ 15   25   12    2     8   32    0]
 [ 11   72   14    1     5   48    3]
 [  4   12  100    1   22  172    0]
 [  2     9    1    3     3   14    0]
 [  4     9   50    2   71  178    1]
 [  8   18   57    2   48 1920    5]
 [  1     6    0    0     5   11  18]]
          precision      recall   f1-score   support
          0         0.33      0.16      0.22       94
          1         0.48      0.47      0.47     154
          2         0.43      0.32      0.37     311
          3         0.27      0.09      0.14      32
          4         0.44      0.23      0.30     315
          5         0.81      0.93      0.87    2058
          6         0.67      0.44      0.53      41
accuracy                           0.73      3005
macro avg      0.49      0.38      0.41      3005
weighted avg   0.69      0.73      0.70      3005
```

## Radial basis function kernel

```
In [0]: classifier_rbf = svm.SVC(kernel='rbf')
#fit to the trainin data
classifier_rbf.fit(Xtr,ytr)
```

```
Out[0]: SVC(C=1.0, break_ties=False, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef
0=0.0,
           decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='scale', kerne
l='rbf',
           max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
           tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
In [0]: y_pred_rbf = classifier_rbf.predict(Xte)
```

```
In [0]: print('accuracy: %f' % ( np.mean(y_pred_rbf== yte) ))
print(confusion_matrix(yte,y_pred_rbf))
print(classification_report(yte,y pred rbf))
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1272: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are 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, msg_start, len(result))
```

## Sigmoid Kernel

```
In [0]: classifier_sigmoid = svm.SVC(kernel='sigmoid')
#fit to the trainin data
classifier sigmoid.fit(Xtr,ytr)
```

```
Out[0]: SVC(C=1.0, break_ties=False, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef_0=0.0,  
           decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='scale', kerne  
l='sigmoid',  
           max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,  
           tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
In [0]: y_pred_sigmoid = classifier_sigmoid.predict(Xte)
```

```
In [0]: print('accuracy: %f' % ( np.mean(y_pred_sigmoid== yte) ))
print(confusion_matrix(yte,y_pred_sigmoid))
print(classification_report(yte,y_pred_sigmoid))
```

```
accuracy: 0.684859
[[ 0  0  0  0  0  94  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  154  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  311  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0   32  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  315  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0 2058  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0   41  0]]
          precision    recall  f1-score   support
          0       0.00     0.00     0.00      94
          1       0.00     0.00     0.00     154
          2       0.00     0.00     0.00     311
          3       0.00     0.00     0.00      32
          4       0.00     0.00     0.00     315
          5       0.68     1.00     0.81    2058
          6       0.00     0.00     0.00      41

   accuracy                           0.68      3005
  macro avg       0.10      0.14      0.12      3005
weighted avg       0.47      0.68      0.56      3005
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1272: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are 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, msg_start, len(result))
```

# Artificial Neural Network

```
In [0]: from google.colab import drive  
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client\_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect\_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response\_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly

Enter your authorization code:

.....

Mounted at /content/drive

```
In [0]: #Installing important libraries  
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [0]: import keras  
from keras.models import Sequential  
from keras.layers import Dense  
from keras.layers import LeakyReLU, PReLU, ELU, Activation  
from keras.layers import Dropout
```

ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement LabelPowerset (from versions: none)  
ERROR: No matching distribution found for LabelPowerset

```
In [0]: !pip install --upgrade LabelPowerset
```

ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement LabelPowerset (from versions: none)  
ERROR: No matching distribution found for LabelPowerset

```
In [0]: df3 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/image classification project/df3_final.csv",header=None)
X = df3.iloc[:, 7:3079].values
y = df3.iloc[:, 3079].values
#Normalizing the data
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X = sc.fit_transform(X)
np.random.seed(3)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.30,random_state = 0)
```

## Single-Layer Neural Network

```
In [0]: # Initialising the Single Layer Neural Network
classifier = Sequential()

# Adding the input layer and the first hidden layer
classifier.add(Dense(100 ,input_dim = X_train.shape[1]))
classifier.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier.add(Dropout(0.3))
classifier.add(Dense(100))
classifier.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier.add(Dropout(0.3))
classifier.add(Dense(7, activation = 'softmax'))
classifier.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])

model_history=classifier.fit(X_train, y_train,validation_split=0.20, batch_size = 128, nb_epoch = 50)
print(model_history.history.keys())
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:13: UserWarning: The `nb\_epoch` argument in `fit` has been renamed `epochs`.

```
    del sys.path[0]
```

```
Train on 5608 samples, validate on 1402 samples
Epoch 1/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 1s 167us/step - loss: 1.3444 - acc: 0.6004 - val_loss: 0.8975 - val_acc: 0.6726
Epoch 2/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 45us/step - loss: 1.0582 - acc: 0.6473 - val_loss: 0.8563 - val_acc: 0.6997
Epoch 3/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss: 0.9583 - acc: 0.6699 - val_loss: 0.8360 - val_acc: 0.6961
Epoch 4/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 44us/step - loss: 0.9109 - acc: 0.6764 - val_loss: 0.8190 - val_acc: 0.7097
Epoch 5/50
```

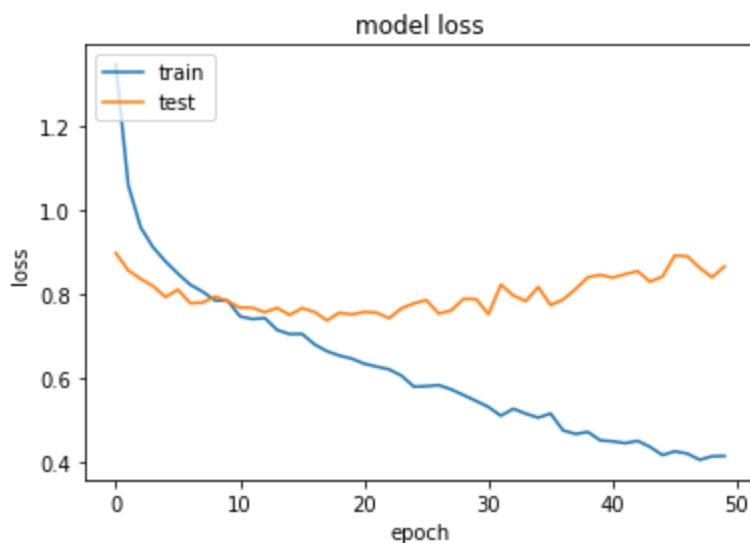
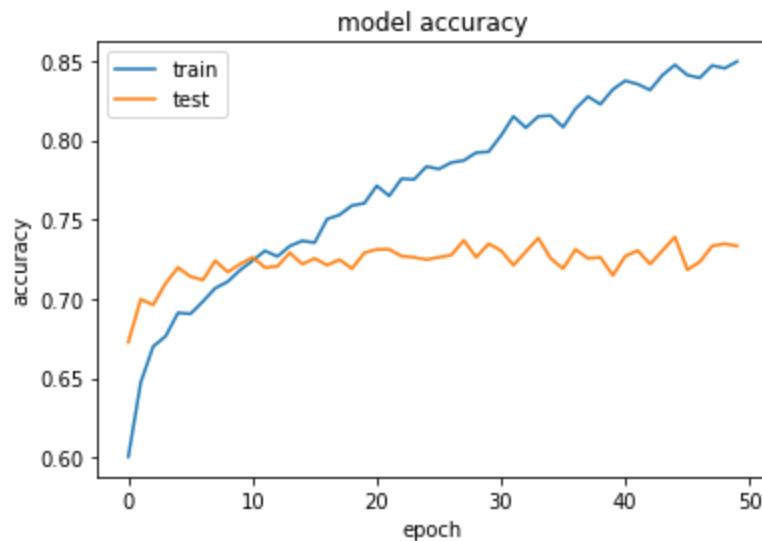
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:  
0.8775 - acc: 0.6912 - val\_loss: 0.7930 - val\_acc: 0.7197  
Epoch 6/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss:  
0.8485 - acc: 0.6904 - val\_loss: 0.8105 - val\_acc: 0.7140  
Epoch 7/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 44us/step - loss:  
0.8221 - acc: 0.6983 - val\_loss: 0.7783 - val\_acc: 0.7118  
Epoch 8/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 44us/step - loss:  
0.8055 - acc: 0.7067 - val\_loss: 0.7801 - val\_acc: 0.7240  
Epoch 9/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 45us/step - loss:  
0.7848 - acc: 0.7108 - val\_loss: 0.7943 - val\_acc: 0.7168  
Epoch 10/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 44us/step - loss:  
0.7844 - acc: 0.7181 - val\_loss: 0.7831 - val\_acc: 0.7218  
Epoch 11/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 46us/step - loss:  
0.7470 - acc: 0.7240 - val\_loss: 0.7678 - val\_acc: 0.7261  
Epoch 12/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 44us/step - loss:  
0.7408 - acc: 0.7302 - val\_loss: 0.7675 - val\_acc: 0.7197  
Epoch 13/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:  
0.7431 - acc: 0.7266 - val\_loss: 0.7569 - val\_acc: 0.7204  
Epoch 14/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 41us/step - loss:  
0.7146 - acc: 0.7332 - val\_loss: 0.7672 - val\_acc: 0.7290  
Epoch 15/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 46us/step - loss:  
0.7054 - acc: 0.7364 - val\_loss: 0.7506 - val\_acc: 0.7218  
Epoch 16/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 46us/step - loss:  
0.7056 - acc: 0.7354 - val\_loss: 0.7667 - val\_acc: 0.7254  
Epoch 17/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 42us/step - loss:  
0.6806 - acc: 0.7502 - val\_loss: 0.7576 - val\_acc: 0.7211  
Epoch 18/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:  
0.6646 - acc: 0.7529 - val\_loss: 0.7375 - val\_acc: 0.7247  
Epoch 19/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.6542 - acc: 0.7587 - val\_loss: 0.7559 - val\_acc: 0.7190  
Epoch 20/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 42us/step - loss:  
0.6469 - acc: 0.7602 - val\_loss: 0.7516 - val\_acc: 0.7290  
Epoch 21/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:  
0.6350 - acc: 0.7712 - val\_loss: 0.7577 - val\_acc: 0.7311  
Epoch 22/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:  
0.6280 - acc: 0.7648 - val\_loss: 0.7558 - val\_acc: 0.7311  
Epoch 23/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:  
0.6215 - acc: 0.7757 - val\_loss: 0.7427 - val\_acc: 0.7268

Epoch 24/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:  
0.6065 - acc: 0.7751 - val\_loss: 0.7663 - val\_acc: 0.7261  
Epoch 25/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:  
0.5803 - acc: 0.7833 - val\_loss: 0.7780 - val\_acc: 0.7247  
Epoch 26/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:  
0.5817 - acc: 0.7817 - val\_loss: 0.7856 - val\_acc: 0.7261  
Epoch 27/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 42us/step - loss:  
0.5841 - acc: 0.7858 - val\_loss: 0.7535 - val\_acc: 0.7275  
Epoch 28/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 44us/step - loss:  
0.5740 - acc: 0.7871 - val\_loss: 0.7615 - val\_acc: 0.7368  
Epoch 29/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 42us/step - loss:  
0.5605 - acc: 0.7921 - val\_loss: 0.7888 - val\_acc: 0.7261  
Epoch 30/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:  
0.5466 - acc: 0.7926 - val\_loss: 0.7882 - val\_acc: 0.7347  
Epoch 31/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 45us/step - loss:  
0.5323 - acc: 0.8028 - val\_loss: 0.7524 - val\_acc: 0.7304  
Epoch 32/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 46us/step - loss:  
0.5115 - acc: 0.8149 - val\_loss: 0.8223 - val\_acc: 0.7211  
Epoch 33/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 42us/step - loss:  
0.5281 - acc: 0.8078 - val\_loss: 0.7967 - val\_acc: 0.7297  
Epoch 34/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.5165 - acc: 0.8149 - val\_loss: 0.7830 - val\_acc: 0.7382  
Epoch 35/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:  
0.5071 - acc: 0.8154 - val\_loss: 0.8169 - val\_acc: 0.7254  
Epoch 36/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 46us/step - loss:  
0.5168 - acc: 0.8081 - val\_loss: 0.7741 - val\_acc: 0.7190  
Epoch 37/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:  
0.4769 - acc: 0.8197 - val\_loss: 0.7867 - val\_acc: 0.7311  
Epoch 38/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 42us/step - loss:  
0.4685 - acc: 0.8274 - val\_loss: 0.8117 - val\_acc: 0.7254  
Epoch 39/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 42us/step - loss:  
0.4733 - acc: 0.8226 - val\_loss: 0.8399 - val\_acc: 0.7261  
Epoch 40/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 45us/step - loss:  
0.4532 - acc: 0.8318 - val\_loss: 0.8455 - val\_acc: 0.7147  
Epoch 41/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:  
0.4510 - acc: 0.8374 - val\_loss: 0.8388 - val\_acc: 0.7268  
Epoch 42/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:

```
0.4466 - acc: 0.8352 - val_loss: 0.8472 - val_acc: 0.7304
Epoch 43/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:
0.4521 - acc: 0.8315 - val_loss: 0.8546 - val_acc: 0.7218
Epoch 44/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 45us/step - loss:
0.4379 - acc: 0.8409 - val_loss: 0.8294 - val_acc: 0.7304
Epoch 45/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 44us/step - loss:
0.4183 - acc: 0.8474 - val_loss: 0.8414 - val_acc: 0.7389
Epoch 46/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 42us/step - loss:
0.4272 - acc: 0.8409 - val_loss: 0.8914 - val_acc: 0.7183
Epoch 47/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 44us/step - loss:
0.4219 - acc: 0.8392 - val_loss: 0.8899 - val_acc: 0.7233
Epoch 48/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 43us/step - loss:
0.4071 - acc: 0.8470 - val_loss: 0.8621 - val_acc: 0.7332
Epoch 49/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 42us/step - loss:
0.4156 - acc: 0.8452 - val_loss: 0.8397 - val_acc: 0.7347
Epoch 50/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 45us/step - loss:
0.4161 - acc: 0.8495 - val_loss: 0.8658 - val_acc: 0.7332
dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
```

```
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(model_history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(model_history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(model_history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(model_history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: # Predicting the Test set results
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
pred = list()
for i in range(len(y_pred)):
    pred.append(np.argmax(y_pred[i]))
#Converting one hot encoded test label to label
test = list()
for i in range(len(y_test)):
    test.append(y_test[i])
```

```
In [0]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
a = accuracy_score(pred,test)
print('Accuracy is:', a*100)
```

Accuracy is: 72.31281198003327

```
In [0]: # Making the Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(test, pred)
cm
```

```
Out[0]: array([[ 25,   16,   19,    1,     4,   27,    1],
   [ 15,   74,   16,    2,     6,   40,   11],
   [ 12,   11, 134,    1,    45, 110,    2],
   [  3,   21,   10,    1,     1,     8,    0],
   [  7,    4,   49,    0,   100, 175,    3],
   [  8,   23,   97,    0,   104, 1777,   3],
   [  0,    5,    2,    0,     3,     9,   20]])
```

```
In [0]: print(classification_report(test, pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.36	0.27	0.31	93
1	0.48	0.45	0.47	164
2	0.41	0.43	0.42	315
3	0.20	0.02	0.04	44
4	0.38	0.30	0.33	338
5	0.83	0.88	0.85	2012
6	0.50	0.51	0.51	39
accuracy			0.71	3005
macro avg	0.45	0.41	0.42	3005
weighted avg	0.69	0.71	0.70	3005

## Fully Connected Neural Network

```
In [0]: classifier1 = Sequential()

# Adding the input layer and the second hidden layer
classifier1.add(Dense(100 ,input_dim = X_train.shape[1]))
classifier1.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier1.add(Dense(100))
classifier1.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier1.add(Dropout(0.3))
classifier1.add(Dense(100))
classifier1.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier1.add(Dropout(0.3))
classifier1.add(Dense(7, activation = 'softmax'))
classifier1.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
model1_history=classifier1.fit(X_train, y_train,validation_split=0.20,
batch_size = 128, nb_epoch = 50)
print(model1_history.history.keys())
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:14: Use
rWarning: The `nb_epoch` argument in `fit` has been renamed `epoch
s`.
```

```
Train on 5608 samples, validate on 1402 samples
Epoch 1/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 1s 212us/step - loss: 1.1630 - acc: 0.6279 - val_loss: 0.9004 - val_acc: 0.6862
Epoch 2/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss: 0.9512 - acc: 0.6730 - val_loss: 0.8552 - val_acc: 0.6983
Epoch 3/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 49us/step - loss: 0.9025 - acc: 0.6808 - val_loss: 0.8331 - val_acc: 0.7033
Epoch 4/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss: 0.8773 - acc: 0.6912 - val_loss: 0.8554 - val_acc: 0.7104
Epoch 5/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss: 0.8596 - acc: 0.6945 - val_loss: 0.8139 - val_acc: 0.7147
Epoch 6/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss: 0.8096 - acc: 0.7115 - val_loss: 0.8241 - val_acc: 0.7118
Epoch 7/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss: 0.7965 - acc: 0.7143 - val_loss: 0.7855 - val_acc: 0.7147
Epoch 8/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss: 0.7701 - acc: 0.7238 - val_loss: 0.7971 - val_acc: 0.7175
Epoch 9/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 49us/step - loss: 0.7568 - acc: 0.7236 - val_loss: 0.7867 - val_acc: 0.7261
Epoch 10/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 46us/step - loss: 0.7219 - acc: 0.7400 - val_loss: 0.8049 - val_acc: 0.7147
Epoch 11/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss: 0.6939 - acc: 0.7495 - val_loss: 0.7993 - val_acc: 0.7247
Epoch 12/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss: 0.6773 - acc: 0.7532 - val_loss: 0.7899 - val_acc: 0.7183
Epoch 13/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 45us/step - loss: 0.6751 - acc: 0.7611 - val_loss: 0.8167 - val_acc: 0.7118
Epoch 14/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 49us/step - loss: 0.6372 - acc: 0.7636 - val_loss: 0.7902 - val_acc: 0.7268
Epoch 15/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss: 0.6407 - acc: 0.7625 - val_loss: 0.8039 - val_acc: 0.7204
Epoch 16/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss: 0.6274 - acc: 0.7668 - val_loss: 0.8306 - val_acc: 0.7111
Epoch 17/50
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss:
^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^
```

0.5858 - acc: 0.1899 - val\_loss: 0.8382 - val\_acc: 0.1168  
Epoch 18/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.5652 - acc: 0.7924 - val\_loss: 0.8097 - val\_acc: 0.7168  
Epoch 19/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.5535 - acc: 0.8001 - val\_loss: 0.8275 - val\_acc: 0.7240  
Epoch 20/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.5512 - acc: 0.7958 - val\_loss: 0.8485 - val\_acc: 0.7290  
Epoch 21/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 45us/step - loss:  
0.5017 - acc: 0.8113 - val\_loss: 0.8243 - val\_acc: 0.7225  
Epoch 22/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 46us/step - loss:  
0.4964 - acc: 0.8222 - val\_loss: 0.8731 - val\_acc: 0.7268  
Epoch 23/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 50us/step - loss:  
0.4744 - acc: 0.8211 - val\_loss: 0.9204 - val\_acc: 0.7211  
Epoch 24/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.4675 - acc: 0.8306 - val\_loss: 0.9205 - val\_acc: 0.7261  
Epoch 25/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss:  
0.4396 - acc: 0.8395 - val\_loss: 0.9316 - val\_acc: 0.7161  
Epoch 26/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss:  
0.4135 - acc: 0.8524 - val\_loss: 0.8918 - val\_acc: 0.7297  
Epoch 27/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.4371 - acc: 0.8388 - val\_loss: 0.9403 - val\_acc: 0.7240  
Epoch 28/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss:  
0.4546 - acc: 0.8340 - val\_loss: 0.9244 - val\_acc: 0.7211  
Epoch 29/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.4093 - acc: 0.8493 - val\_loss: 1.0173 - val\_acc: 0.7154  
Epoch 30/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.3857 - acc: 0.8611 - val\_loss: 1.0086 - val\_acc: 0.7354  
Epoch 31/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.3581 - acc: 0.8693 - val\_loss: 1.0383 - val\_acc: 0.7168  
Epoch 32/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 46us/step - loss:  
0.3595 - acc: 0.8682 - val\_loss: 1.0154 - val\_acc: 0.7261  
Epoch 33/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.3407 - acc: 0.8759 - val\_loss: 1.0217 - val\_acc: 0.7211  
Epoch 34/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 49us/step - loss:  
0.3409 - acc: 0.8762 - val\_loss: 1.0240 - val\_acc: 0.7147  
Epoch 35/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.2923 - acc: 0.8905 - val\_loss: 1.0890 - val\_acc: 0.7290  
Epoch 36/50

```
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 46us/step - loss:  
0.2942 - acc: 0.8907 - val_loss: 1.0665 - val_acc: 0.7389  
Epoch 37/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.2921 - acc: 0.8900 - val_loss: 1.2216 - val_acc: 0.7233  
Epoch 38/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss:  
0.2932 - acc: 0.8928 - val_loss: 1.2760 - val_acc: 0.7161  
Epoch 39/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 46us/step - loss:  
0.2946 - acc: 0.8976 - val_loss: 1.1550 - val_acc: 0.7325  
Epoch 40/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 45us/step - loss:  
0.2634 - acc: 0.9050 - val_loss: 1.1881 - val_acc: 0.7190  
Epoch 41/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.2666 - acc: 0.9030 - val_loss: 1.1821 - val_acc: 0.7240  
Epoch 42/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss:  
0.2504 - acc: 0.9105 - val_loss: 1.2085 - val_acc: 0.7389  
Epoch 43/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.2702 - acc: 0.9092 - val_loss: 1.2827 - val_acc: 0.7282  
Epoch 44/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 45us/step - loss:  
0.2384 - acc: 0.9142 - val_loss: 1.2328 - val_acc: 0.7368  
Epoch 45/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 49us/step - loss:  
0.2182 - acc: 0.9237 - val_loss: 1.3069 - val_acc: 0.7354  
Epoch 46/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 49us/step - loss:  
0.2110 - acc: 0.9256 - val_loss: 1.4059 - val_acc: 0.7068  
Epoch 47/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.2374 - acc: 0.9187 - val_loss: 1.4289 - val_acc: 0.7168  
Epoch 48/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss:  
0.2184 - acc: 0.9206 - val_loss: 1.2973 - val_acc: 0.7061  
Epoch 49/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 47us/step - loss:  
0.2198 - acc: 0.9228 - val_loss: 1.3335 - val_acc: 0.7133  
Epoch 50/50  
5608/5608 [=====] - 0s 48us/step - loss:  
0.2158 - acc: 0.9228 - val_loss: 1.4246 - val_acc: 0.7211  
dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
```

```
In [0]: # Predicting the Test set results
y_pred1 = classifier1.predict(X_test)
pred1 = list()
for i in range(len(y_pred1)):
    pred1.append(np.argmax(y_pred1[i]))
#Converting one hot encoded test label to label
test1 = list()
for i in range(len(y_test)):
    test1.append(y_test[i])
```

```
In [0]: a1= accuracy_score(pred1,test1)
print('Accuracy is:', a1*100)
```

Accuracy is: 71.71381031613977

```
In [0]: # Making the Confusion Matrix
cm1= confusion_matrix(test1, pred1)
cm1
```

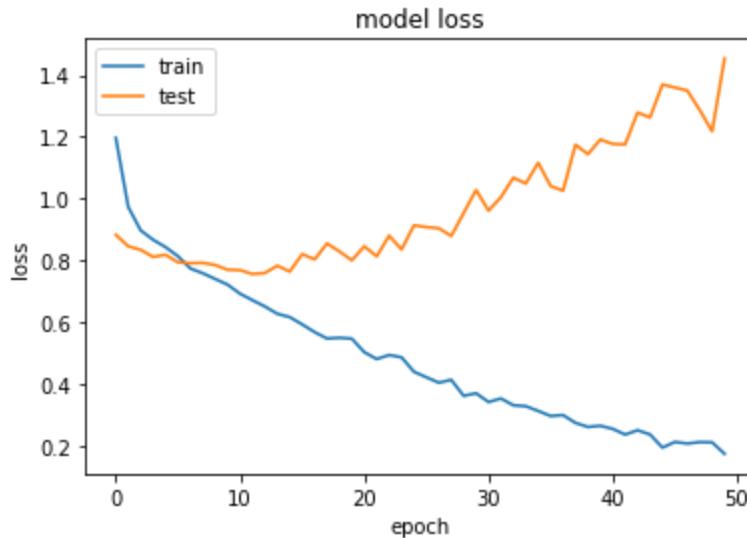
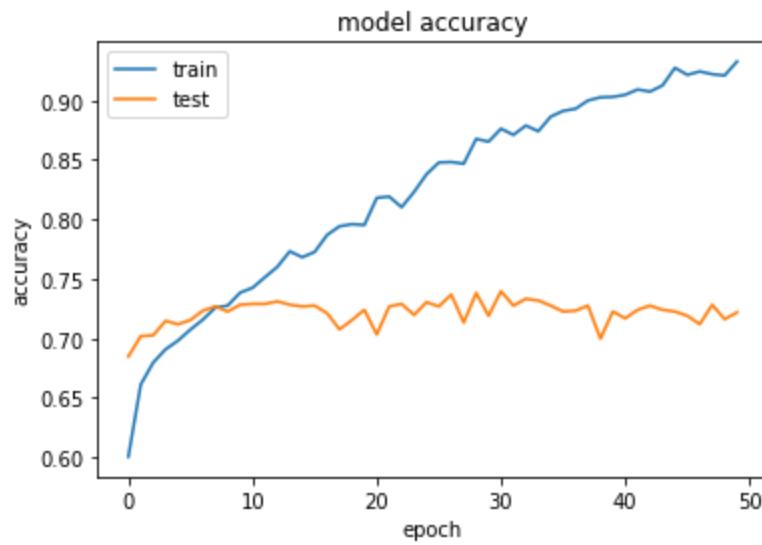
```
Out[0]: array([[ 28,    27,     6,     0,     6,    25,     1],
       [  7,    91,     8,     3,     3,    43,     9],
       [  9,    24,   106,     2,    37,   136,     1],
       [  2,    15,     7,     2,     1,    17,     0],
       [ 10,    10,    31,     0,   100,   185,     2],
       [  5,    34,    63,     2,    88,  1814,     6],
       [  1,     5,     2,     1,     3,    13,    14]])
```

```
In [0]: print(classification_report(test1, pred1))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.45	0.30	0.36	93
1	0.44	0.55	0.49	164
2	0.48	0.34	0.39	315
3	0.20	0.05	0.07	44
4	0.42	0.30	0.35	338
5	0.81	0.90	0.85	2012
6	0.42	0.36	0.39	39
accuracy			0.72	3005
macro avg	0.46	0.40	0.42	3005
weighted avg	0.69	0.72	0.70	3005

```
In [0]: # summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(model1_history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(model1_history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(model1_history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(model1_history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: classifier2 = Sequential()
```

```
# Adding the input layer and the three hidden layer
classifier2.add(Dense(100 ,input_dim = X_train.shape[1]))
classifier2.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier2.add(Dropout(0.3))
classifier2.add(Dense(100))
classifier2.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier2.add(Dropout(0.3))
classifier2.add(Dense(100))
classifier2.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier2.add(Dropout(0.3))
classifier2.add(Dense(100))
classifier2.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier2.add(Dropout(0.3))
classifier2.add(Dense(7, activation = 'softmax'))
classifier2.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
model2_history=classifier2.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split=0.33, batch_size = 128, nb_epoch = 50)
print(model2_history.history.keys())
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:18: UserWarning: The `nb_epoch` argument in `fit` has been renamed `epochs`.
```

```
Train on 4696 samples, validate on 2314 samples
Epoch 1/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 2s 329us/step - loss: 1.3385 - acc: 0.5841 - val_loss: 0.9820 - val_acc: 0.6707
Epoch 2/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss: 1.0601 - acc: 0.6469 - val_loss: 0.9583 - val_acc: 0.6560
Epoch 3/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 59us/step - loss: 1.0166 - acc: 0.6508 - val_loss: 0.9232 - val_acc: 0.6733
Epoch 4/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 59us/step - loss: 0.9859 - acc: 0.6625 - val_loss: 0.9037 - val_acc: 0.6819
Epoch 5/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 56us/step - loss: 0.9776 - acc: 0.6597 - val_loss: 0.9157 - val_acc: 0.6876
Epoch 6/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 58us/step - loss: 0.9449 - acc: 0.6650 - val_loss: 0.8776 - val_acc: 0.6884
Epoch 7/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 55us/step - loss: 0.9327 - acc: 0.6740 - val_loss: 0.9063 - val_acc: 0.6850
Epoch 8/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 60us/step - loss: 0.9164 - acc: 0.6714 - val_loss: 0.8981 - val_acc: 0.7061
Epoch 9/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss: 0.8910 - acc: 0.6812 - val_loss: 0.8618 - val_acc: 0.6901
Epoch 10/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss: 0.8750 - acc: 0.6880 - val_loss: 0.8350 - val_acc: 0.6950
```

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 55us/step - loss:  
0.8883 - acc: 0.6823 - val\_loss: 0.8466 - val\_acc: 0.7083  
Epoch 11/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 55us/step - loss:  
0.8823 - acc: 0.6868 - val\_loss: 0.8463 - val\_acc: 0.7005  
Epoch 12/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss:  
0.8546 - acc: 0.6899 - val\_loss: 0.8458 - val\_acc: 0.7048  
Epoch 13/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 55us/step - loss:  
0.8516 - acc: 0.6910 - val\_loss: 0.8341 - val\_acc: 0.7122  
Epoch 14/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 59us/step - loss:  
0.8454 - acc: 0.6966 - val\_loss: 0.8443 - val\_acc: 0.7174  
Epoch 15/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 59us/step - loss:  
0.8274 - acc: 0.6919 - val\_loss: 0.8106 - val\_acc: 0.7135  
Epoch 16/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss:  
0.8185 - acc: 0.7002 - val\_loss: 0.8222 - val\_acc: 0.7105  
Epoch 17/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 56us/step - loss:  
0.8134 - acc: 0.7068 - val\_loss: 0.8177 - val\_acc: 0.7118  
Epoch 18/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 60us/step - loss:  
0.8159 - acc: 0.7023 - val\_loss: 0.8062 - val\_acc: 0.7118  
Epoch 19/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss:  
0.8049 - acc: 0.7098 - val\_loss: 0.8318 - val\_acc: 0.7113  
Epoch 20/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 56us/step - loss:  
0.8008 - acc: 0.7051 - val\_loss: 0.8264 - val\_acc: 0.7152  
Epoch 21/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 55us/step - loss:  
0.7879 - acc: 0.7119 - val\_loss: 0.8167 - val\_acc: 0.7131  
Epoch 22/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss:  
0.7685 - acc: 0.7198 - val\_loss: 0.8097 - val\_acc: 0.7092  
Epoch 23/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss:  
0.7778 - acc: 0.7189 - val\_loss: 0.7976 - val\_acc: 0.7191  
Epoch 24/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss:  
0.7594 - acc: 0.7221 - val\_loss: 0.8054 - val\_acc: 0.7165  
Epoch 25/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 56us/step - loss:  
0.7496 - acc: 0.7215 - val\_loss: 0.7903 - val\_acc: 0.7169  
Epoch 26/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 69us/step - loss:  
0.7434 - acc: 0.7270 - val\_loss: 0.7868 - val\_acc: 0.7178  
Epoch 27/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 64us/step - loss:  
0.7591 - acc: 0.7230 - val\_loss: 0.8039 - val\_acc: 0.7277  
Epoch 28/50

4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 61us/step - loss:  
0.7341 - acc: 0.7302 - val\_loss: 0.7983 - val\_acc: 0.7226

Epoch 29/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 56us/step - loss:  
0.7276 - acc: 0.7353 - val\_loss: 0.7919 - val\_acc: 0.7217

Epoch 30/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss:  
0.7098 - acc: 0.7306 - val\_loss: 0.7986 - val\_acc: 0.7226

Epoch 31/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss:  
0.7146 - acc: 0.7359 - val\_loss: 0.8032 - val\_acc: 0.7187

Epoch 32/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss:  
0.7026 - acc: 0.7389 - val\_loss: 0.8112 - val\_acc: 0.7148

Epoch 33/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 58us/step - loss:  
0.6875 - acc: 0.7474 - val\_loss: 0.7853 - val\_acc: 0.7247

Epoch 34/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 58us/step - loss:  
0.6951 - acc: 0.7428 - val\_loss: 0.7923 - val\_acc: 0.7213

Epoch 35/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 58us/step - loss:  
0.6787 - acc: 0.7487 - val\_loss: 0.7741 - val\_acc: 0.7234

Epoch 36/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 59us/step - loss:  
0.6862 - acc: 0.7464 - val\_loss: 0.8087 - val\_acc: 0.7200

Epoch 37/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss:  
0.6852 - acc: 0.7513 - val\_loss: 0.7935 - val\_acc: 0.7200

Epoch 38/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 56us/step - loss:  
0.6520 - acc: 0.7598 - val\_loss: 0.7808 - val\_acc: 0.7273

Epoch 39/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 56us/step - loss:  
0.6480 - acc: 0.7611 - val\_loss: 0.7902 - val\_acc: 0.7247

Epoch 40/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 61us/step - loss:  
0.6511 - acc: 0.7587 - val\_loss: 0.8000 - val\_acc: 0.7213

Epoch 41/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 56us/step - loss:  
0.6397 - acc: 0.7660 - val\_loss: 0.7894 - val\_acc: 0.7282

Epoch 42/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 58us/step - loss:  
0.6499 - acc: 0.7666 - val\_loss: 0.7727 - val\_acc: 0.7282

Epoch 43/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 55us/step - loss:  
0.6362 - acc: 0.7570 - val\_loss: 0.7949 - val\_acc: 0.7303

Epoch 44/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 56us/step - loss:  
0.6210 - acc: 0.7666 - val\_loss: 0.8119 - val\_acc: 0.7174

Epoch 45/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss:  
0.6259 - acc: 0.7609 - val\_loss: 0.7901 - val\_acc: 0.7269

Epoch 46/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 59us/step - loss:  
0.6105 - acc: 0.7798 - val\_loss: 0.7837 - val\_acc: 0.7217

Epoch 47/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss:

```
0.6164 - acc: 0.7777 - val_loss: 0.8037 - val_acc: 0.7264
Epoch 48/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 56us/step - loss:
0.5919 - acc: 0.7866 - val_loss: 0.8070 - val_acc: 0.7269
Epoch 49/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 57us/step - loss:
0.5926 - acc: 0.7792 - val_loss: 0.8001 - val_acc: 0.7221
Epoch 50/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 55us/step - loss:
0.5769 - acc: 0.7868 - val_loss: 0.8034 - val_acc: 0.7303
dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
```

```
In [0]: # Predicting the Test set results
y_pred2 = classifier2.predict(X_test)
pred2 = list()
for i in range(len(y_pred2)):
    pred2.append(np.argmax(y_pred2[i]))
#Converting one hot encoded test label to label
test2 = list()
for i in range(len(y_test)):
    test2.append(y_test[i])
```

```
In [0]: a2 = accuracy_score(pred2,test2)
print('Accuracy is:', a2*100)
```

```
Accuracy is: 71.48086522462562
```

```
In [0]: # Making the Confusion Matrix
cm2= confusion_matrix(test2, pred2)
cm2
```

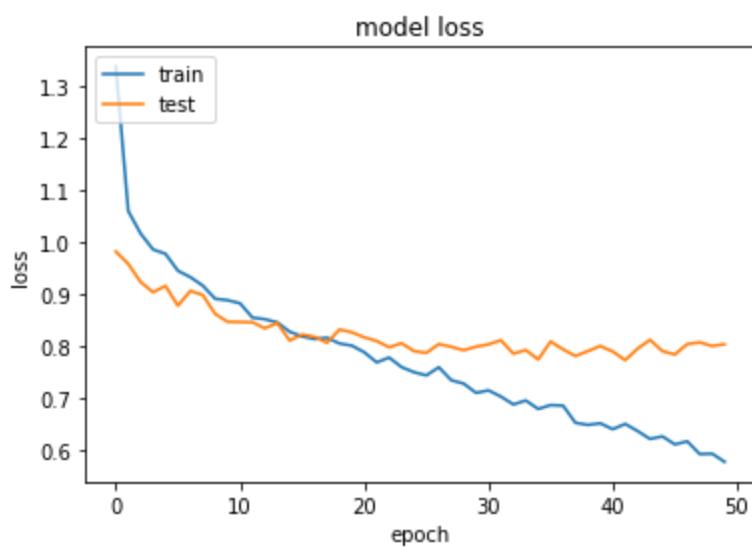
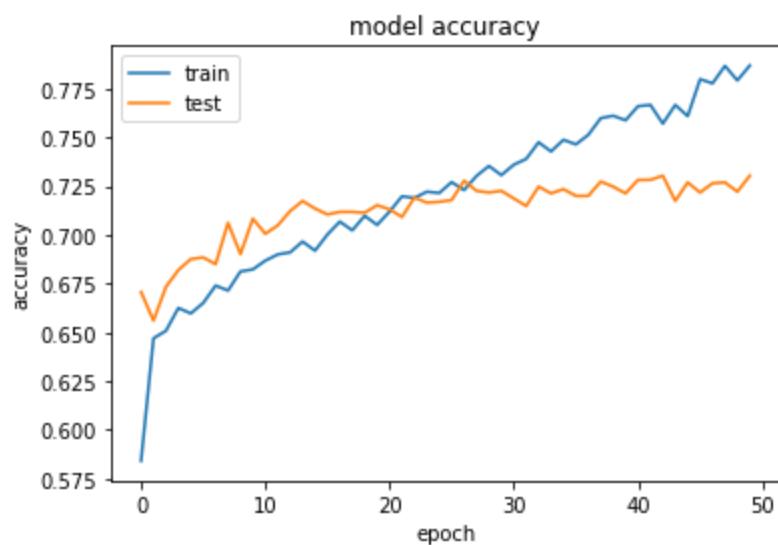
```
Out[0]: array([[ 21,   27,   20,     0,     1,   24,     0],
       [ 11,   95,   22,     0,     0,   31,     5],
       [  6,   27,  131,     0,     9,  141,     1],
       [  3,   18,   13,     0,     0,   10,     0],
       [  5,   12,   66,     0,   28,  227,     0],
       [  3,   40,   84,     0,   14, 1869,     2],
       [  2,     8,     1,     0,     0,   24,     4]])
```

```
In [0]: print(classification_report(test2, pred2))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.41	0.23	0.29	93
1	0.42	0.58	0.49	164
2	0.39	0.42	0.40	315
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	44
4	0.54	0.08	0.14	338
5	0.80	0.93	0.86	2012
6	0.33	0.10	0.16	39
accuracy			0.71	3005
macro avg	0.41	0.33	0.33	3005
weighted avg	0.68	0.71	0.67	3005

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1272: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are 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, msg_start, len(result))
```

```
In [0]: # summarize history for accuracy  
plt.plot(model2_history.history['acc'])  
plt.plot(model2_history.history['val_acc'])  
plt.title('model accuracy')  
plt.ylabel('accuracy')  
plt.xlabel('epoch')  
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')  
plt.show()  
  
# summarize history for loss  
plt.plot(model2_history.history['loss'])  
plt.plot(model2_history.history['val_loss'])  
plt.title('model loss')  
plt.ylabel('loss')  
plt.xlabel('epoch')  
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: classifier3 = Sequential()

# Adding the input layer and the three hidden layer
classifier3.add(Dense(100 ,input_dim = X_train.shape[1]))
classifier3.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier3.add(Dropout(0.3))
classifier3.add(Dense(100))
classifier3.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier3.add(Dropout(0.3))
classifier3.add(Dense(100))
classifier3.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier3.add(Dropout(0.3))
classifier3.add(Dense(100))
classifier3.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier3.add(Dropout(0.3))
classifier3.add(Dense(100))
classifier3.add(Activation('relu'))
classifier3.add(Dropout(0.3))
classifier3.add(Dense(7, activation = 'softmax'))
classifier3.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])

model3_history=classifier3.fit(X_train, y_train,validation_split=0.33,
batch_size = 128, nb_epoch = 50)
print(model3_history.history.keys())
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:21: Use
rWarning: The `nb_epoch` argument in `fit` has been renamed `epoch
s`.
```

```
Train on 4696 samples, validate on 2314 samples
Epoch 1/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 2s 361us/step - loss: 1.2259 - acc: 0.6152 - val_loss: 0.9811 - val_acc: 0.6716
Epoch 2/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 60us/step - loss: 1.0467 - acc: 0.6491 - val_loss: 0.9677 - val_acc: 0.6711
Epoch 3/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 61us/step - loss: 1.0026 - acc: 0.6593 - val_loss: 0.9631 - val_acc: 0.6724
Epoch 4/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 65us/step - loss: 0.9913 - acc: 0.6589 - val_loss: 0.9669 - val_acc: 0.6780
Epoch 5/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 77us/step - loss: 0.9756 - acc: 0.6603 - val_loss: 0.9404 - val_acc: 0.6733
Epoch 6/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 66us/step - loss: 0.9533 - acc: 0.6650 - val_loss: 0.9263 - val_acc: 0.6832
Epoch 7/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 66us/step - loss: 0.9365 - acc: 0.6657 - val_loss: 0.9501 - val_acc: 0.6880
Epoch 8/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 59us/step - loss: 0.9331 - acc: 0.6727 - val_loss: 0.9345 - val_acc: 0.6871
Epoch 9/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 60us/step - loss:
```

0.9145 - acc: 0.6697 - val\_loss: 0.9224 - val\_acc: 0.6940  
Epoch 10/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 59us/step - loss:  
0.9056 - acc: 0.6655 - val\_loss: 0.8952 - val\_acc: 0.6923  
Epoch 11/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 64us/step - loss:  
0.8991 - acc: 0.6738 - val\_loss: 0.9307 - val\_acc: 0.6979  
Epoch 12/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 61us/step - loss:  
0.8787 - acc: 0.6789 - val\_loss: 0.8843 - val\_acc: 0.7018  
Epoch 13/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 58us/step - loss:  
0.8945 - acc: 0.6808 - val\_loss: 0.9241 - val\_acc: 0.7014  
Epoch 14/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 58us/step - loss:  
0.8591 - acc: 0.6851 - val\_loss: 0.8768 - val\_acc: 0.7087  
Epoch 15/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 60us/step - loss:  
0.8569 - acc: 0.6844 - val\_loss: 0.8635 - val\_acc: 0.7113  
Epoch 16/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 59us/step - loss:  
  
0.8432 - acc: 0.6910 - val\_loss: 0.8621 - val\_acc: 0.7057  
Epoch 17/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 59us/step - loss:  
0.8348 - acc: 0.6934 - val\_loss: 0.8614 - val\_acc: 0.7057  
Epoch 18/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 66us/step - loss:  
0.8446 - acc: 0.6966 - val\_loss: 0.9033 - val\_acc: 0.7031  
Epoch 19/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 59us/step - loss:  
0.8247 - acc: 0.6995 - val\_loss: 0.8392 - val\_acc: 0.7061  
Epoch 20/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 64us/step - loss:  
0.8260 - acc: 0.7070 - val\_loss: 0.8547 - val\_acc: 0.7074  
Epoch 21/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 58us/step - loss:  
0.8266 - acc: 0.6993 - val\_loss: 0.8589 - val\_acc: 0.7113  
Epoch 22/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 58us/step - loss:  
0.8052 - acc: 0.7072 - val\_loss: 0.8743 - val\_acc: 0.7139  
Epoch 23/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 61us/step - loss:  
0.8017 - acc: 0.7012 - val\_loss: 0.8605 - val\_acc: 0.7070  
Epoch 24/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 65us/step - loss:  
0.7987 - acc: 0.7036 - val\_loss: 0.8622 - val\_acc: 0.7165  
Epoch 25/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 60us/step - loss:  
0.7890 - acc: 0.7053 - val\_loss: 0.8424 - val\_acc: 0.7204  
Epoch 26/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 62us/step - loss:  
0.7732 - acc: 0.7117 - val\_loss: 0.8353 - val\_acc: 0.7165  
Epoch 27/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 62us/step - loss:  
0.7843 - acc: 0.7091 - val\_loss: 0.8334 - val\_acc: 0.7195  
```

Epoch 28/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 58us/step - loss: 0.7707 - acc: 0.7117 - val\_loss: 0.8137 - val\_acc: 0.7178  
Epoch 29/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 60us/step - loss: 0.7661 - acc: 0.7164 - val\_loss: 0.8303 - val\_acc: 0.7096  
Epoch 30/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 60us/step - loss: 0.7691 - acc: 0.7161 - val\_loss: 0.8355 - val\_acc: 0.7204  
Epoch 31/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 65us/step - loss: 0.7475 - acc: 0.7238 - val\_loss: 0.8031 - val\_acc: 0.7260  
Epoch 32/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 59us/step - loss: 0.7540 - acc: 0.7198 - val\_loss: 0.8506 - val\_acc: 0.7048  
Epoch 33/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 60us/step - loss: 0.7327 - acc: 0.7306 - val\_loss: 0.8310 - val\_acc: 0.7165  
Epoch 34/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 61us/step - loss: 0.7343 - acc: 0.7219 - val\_loss: 0.8367 - val\_acc: 0.7122  
Epoch 35/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 63us/step - loss: 0.7312 - acc: 0.7334 - val\_loss: 0.8246 - val\_acc: 0.7234  
Epoch 36/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 60us/step - loss: 0.7191 - acc: 0.7347 - val\_loss: 0.8186 - val\_acc: 0.7325  
Epoch 37/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 62us/step - loss: 0.7208 - acc: 0.7325 - val\_loss: 0.8244 - val\_acc: 0.7178  
Epoch 38/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 60us/step - loss: 0.7154 - acc: 0.7379 - val\_loss: 0.8075 - val\_acc: 0.7208  
Epoch 39/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 63us/step - loss: 0.6991 - acc: 0.7428 - val\_loss: 0.8306 - val\_acc: 0.7169  
Epoch 40/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 62us/step - loss: 0.7108 - acc: 0.7381 - val\_loss: 0.8422 - val\_acc: 0.7299  
Epoch 41/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 63us/step - loss: 0.7110 - acc: 0.7323 - val\_loss: 0.8205 - val\_acc: 0.7122  
Epoch 42/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 61us/step - loss: 0.6999 - acc: 0.7319 - val\_loss: 0.8262 - val\_acc: 0.7221  
Epoch 43/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 62us/step - loss: 0.6671 - acc: 0.7543 - val\_loss: 0.7978 - val\_acc: 0.7204  
Epoch 44/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 63us/step - loss: 0.6718 - acc: 0.7453 - val\_loss: 0.8344 - val\_acc: 0.7208  
Epoch 45/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 60us/step - loss: 0.6717 - acc: 0.7477 - val\_loss: 0.7988 - val\_acc: 0.7273  
Epoch 46/50  
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 61us/step - loss:  
^ 6506 ~~~ 0 7542 ~~~ 1 1000 0 9027 ~~~ 1 ~~~ 0 7200

```
0.8090 - acc: 0.7045 - val_loss: 0.8051 - val_acc: 0.7290
Epoch 47/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 61us/step - loss:
0.6663 - acc: 0.7523 - val_loss: 0.8173 - val_acc: 0.7234
Epoch 48/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 64us/step - loss:
0.6519 - acc: 0.7474 - val_loss: 0.7846 - val_acc: 0.7252
Epoch 49/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 58us/step - loss:
0.6497 - acc: 0.7566 - val_loss: 0.8213 - val_acc: 0.7161
Epoch 50/50
4696/4696 [=====] - 0s 61us/step - loss:
0.6418 - acc: 0.7621 - val_loss: 0.7987 - val_acc: 0.7165
dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
```

```
In [0]: # Predicting the Test set results
y_pred3 = classifier2.predict(X_test)
pred3 = list()
for i in range(len(y_pred3)):
    pred3.append(np.argmax(y_pred3[i]))
#Converting one hot encoded test label to label
test3 = list()
for i in range(len(y_test)):
    test3.append(y_test[i])
```

```
In [0]: a3 = accuracy_score(pred3,test3)
print('Accuracy is:', a3*100)
```

```
Accuracy is: 71.48086522462562
```

```
In [0]: # Making the Confusion Matrix
cm3= confusion_matrix(test3, pred3)
cm3
```

```
Out[0]: array([[ 21,   27,   20,     0,     1,   24,     0],
       [ 11,   95,   22,     0,     0,   31,     5],
       [  6,   27,  131,     0,     9,  141,     1],
       [  3,   18,   13,     0,     0,   10,     0],
       [  5,   12,   66,     0,   28,  227,     0],
       [  3,   40,   84,     0,   14, 1869,     2],
       [  2,     8,     1,     0,     0,   24,     4]])
```

```
In [0]: print(classification_report(test3, pred3))
```

|              | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0            | 0.41      | 0.23   | 0.29     | 93      |
| 1            | 0.42      | 0.58   | 0.49     | 164     |
| 2            | 0.39      | 0.42   | 0.40     | 315     |
| 3            | 0.00      | 0.00   | 0.00     | 44      |
| 4            | 0.54      | 0.08   | 0.14     | 338     |
| 5            | 0.80      | 0.93   | 0.86     | 2012    |
| 6            | 0.33      | 0.10   | 0.16     | 39      |
| accuracy     |           |        | 0.71     | 3005    |
| macro avg    | 0.41      | 0.33   | 0.33     | 3005    |
| weighted avg | 0.68      | 0.71   | 0.67     | 3005    |

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1272: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are 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, msg_start, len(result))
```

```
In [0]:
```

# Convolutional Neural Network

```
In [0]: from google.colab import drive  
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client\_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect\_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response\_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly

Enter your authorization code:

.....

Mounted at /content/drive

```
In [0]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np
```

```
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [0]: df3 = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/image classification project/df3_final.csv",header=None) #importing data from directory  
X = df3.iloc[:,7:3079].values  
y = df3.iloc[:, 3079].values  
np.random.seed(3)  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.20,random_state = 0)
```

```
In [0]: X_train=X_train/255.0  
X_test=X_test/255.0  
X_train=X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0]),32,32,3) #resizing of the data  
X_test=X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0]),32,32,3)
```

```
In [0]: X_test.shape
```

```
Out[0]: (2003, 32, 32, 3)
```

```
In [0]: #importing all important libraries
import keras
from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical # used for converting
labels to one-hot-encoding
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten, Conv2D, MaxPool2D
from keras import backend as K
import itertools
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical # convert to one-hot-e
ncoding

from keras.optimizers import Adam
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

The default version of TensorFlow in Colab will soon switch to TensorFlow 2.x.

We recommend you [upgrade \(<https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/migrate>\) now or ensure your notebook will continue to use TensorFlow 1.x via the %tensorflow\\_version 1.x magic: more info \(\[https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/tensorflow\\\_version.ipynb\]\(https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/tensorflow\_version.ipynb\)\).](https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/migrate)

```
In [ ]: # Encode categorical features as a one-hot numeric array
```

```
In [0]: from keras.utils import to_categorical
y_train_one_hot = to_categorical(y_train)
y_test_one_hot = to_categorical(y_test)
```

```
In [0]: input_shape = (32, 32, 3)
num_classes = 7

model = Sequential()

model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding = 'S
ame',input_shape=input_shape))

model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))

model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
```

```
Model: "sequential_10"
```

| Layer (type)                  | Output Shape        | Param # |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| <hr/>                         |                     |         |
| conv2d_19 (Conv2D)            | (None, 32, 32, 32)  | 896     |
| max_pooling2d_19 (MaxPooling) | (None, 16, 16, 32)  | 0       |
| dropout_28 (Dropout)          | (None, 16, 16, 32)  | 0       |
| conv2d_20 (Conv2D)            | (None, 16, 16, 128) | 36992   |
| max_pooling2d_20 (MaxPooling) | (None, 8, 8, 128)   | 0       |
| dropout_29 (Dropout)          | (None, 8, 8, 128)   | 0       |
| flatten_10 (Flatten)          | (None, 8192)        | 0       |
| dense_19 (Dense)              | (None, 256)         | 2097408 |
| dropout_30 (Dropout)          | (None, 256)         | 0       |
| dense_20 (Dense)              | (None, 7)           | 1799    |
| <hr/>                         |                     |         |
| Total params:                 | 2,137,095           |         |
| Trainable params:             | 2,137,095           |         |
| Non-trainable params:         | 0                   |         |

```
In [0]: model.compile(optimizer = 'adam' , loss = "categorical_crossentropy",
metrics=["accuracy"])
```

```
epochs = 50
batch_size = 10
history = model.fit(X_train,y_train_one_hot, batch_size=batch_size,
                     epochs = epochs, validation_split=0.1)
```

```
Train on 7210 samples, validate on 802 samples
Epoch 1/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 5s 672us/step - loss: 0.9964 - acc: 0.6660 - val_loss: 0.9458 - val_acc: 0.6820
Epoch 2/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 503us/step - loss: 0.9078 - acc: 0.6730 - val_loss: 0.8989 - val_acc: 0.6858
Epoch 3/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 512us/step - loss: 0.8776 - acc: 0.6843 - val_loss: 0.7844 - val_acc: 0.7045
Epoch 4/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 507us/step - loss: 0.8367 - acc: 0.6946 - val_loss: 0.7701 - val_acc: 0.7195
Epoch 5/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 510us/step - loss: 0.7954 - acc: 0.7026 - val_loss: 0.7554 - val_acc: 0.7232
Epoch 6/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 511us/step - loss:
```

0.7691 - acc: 0.7100 - val\_loss: 0.7213 - val\_acc: 0.7257  
Epoch 7/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 508us/step - loss:  
0.7519 - acc: 0.7189 - val\_loss: 0.7262 - val\_acc: 0.7382  
Epoch 8/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 503us/step - loss:  
0.7389 - acc: 0.7225 - val\_loss: 0.7263 - val\_acc: 0.7406  
Epoch 9/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 504us/step - loss:  
0.7153 - acc: 0.7287 - val\_loss: 0.6772 - val\_acc: 0.7431  
Epoch 10/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 503us/step - loss:  
0.6989 - acc: 0.7408 - val\_loss: 0.6917 - val\_acc: 0.7531  
Epoch 11/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 507us/step - loss:  
0.6945 - acc: 0.7398 - val\_loss: 0.7364 - val\_acc: 0.7544  
Epoch 12/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 504us/step - loss:  
0.6765 - acc: 0.7481 - val\_loss: 0.6676 - val\_acc: 0.7581  
Epoch 13/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 511us/step - loss:  
0.6621 - acc: 0.7452 - val\_loss: 0.6709 - val\_acc: 0.7681  
Epoch 14/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 507us/step - loss:  
0.6554 - acc: 0.7552 - val\_loss: 0.7361 - val\_acc: 0.7382  
Epoch 15/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 502us/step - loss:  
0.6437 - acc: 0.7614 - val\_loss: 0.6756 - val\_acc: 0.7594  
Epoch 16/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 512us/step - loss:  
0.6292 - acc: 0.7580 - val\_loss: 0.6855 - val\_acc: 0.7494  
Epoch 17/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 515us/step - loss:  
0.6176 - acc: 0.7739 - val\_loss: 0.6757 - val\_acc: 0.7469  
Epoch 18/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 508us/step - loss:  
0.5986 - acc: 0.7731 - val\_loss: 0.7106 - val\_acc: 0.7631  
Epoch 19/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 508us/step - loss:  
0.6025 - acc: 0.7786 - val\_loss: 0.6677 - val\_acc: 0.7718  
Epoch 20/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 502us/step - loss:  
0.5911 - acc: 0.7796 - val\_loss: 0.6985 - val\_acc: 0.7606  
Epoch 21/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 512us/step - loss:  
0.5772 - acc: 0.7813 - val\_loss: 0.6592 - val\_acc: 0.7569  
Epoch 22/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 526us/step - loss:  
0.5590 - acc: 0.7836 - val\_loss: 0.6514 - val\_acc: 0.7631  
Epoch 23/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 511us/step - loss:  
0.5650 - acc: 0.7904 - val\_loss: 0.6657 - val\_acc: 0.7643  
Epoch 24/50  
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 508us/step - loss:  
0.5339 - acc: 0.7974 - val\_loss: 0.6758 - val\_acc: 0.7756  
Epoch 25/50

```
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 513us/step - loss: 0.5333 - acc: 0.7939 - val_loss: 0.6799 - val_acc: 0.7830
Epoch 26/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 503us/step - loss: 0.5249 - acc: 0.7960 - val_loss: 0.6740 - val_acc: 0.7618
Epoch 27/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 502us/step - loss: 0.5195 - acc: 0.8039 - val_loss: 0.7030 - val_acc: 0.7656
Epoch 28/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 512us/step - loss: 0.5059 - acc: 0.8097 - val_loss: 0.6850 - val_acc: 0.7544
Epoch 29/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 500us/step - loss: 0.5024 - acc: 0.8024 - val_loss: 0.6987 - val_acc: 0.7581
Epoch 30/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 503us/step - loss: 0.4862 - acc: 0.8144 - val_loss: 0.7131 - val_acc: 0.7668
Epoch 31/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 505us/step - loss: 0.4817 - acc: 0.8178 - val_loss: 0.7249 - val_acc: 0.7519
Epoch 32/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 503us/step - loss: 0.4760 - acc: 0.8179 - val_loss: 0.6907 - val_acc: 0.7743
Epoch 33/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 514us/step - loss: 0.4528 - acc: 0.8252 - val_loss: 0.6877 - val_acc: 0.7706
Epoch 34/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 509us/step - loss: 0.4597 - acc: 0.8252 - val_loss: 0.7114 - val_acc: 0.7656
Epoch 35/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 521us/step - loss: 0.4485 - acc: 0.8302 - val_loss: 0.6720 - val_acc: 0.7718
Epoch 36/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 520us/step - loss: 0.4392 - acc: 0.8318 - val_loss: 0.7784 - val_acc: 0.7581
Epoch 37/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 502us/step - loss: 0.4457 - acc: 0.8344 - val_loss: 0.6899 - val_acc: 0.7656
Epoch 38/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 504us/step - loss: 0.4266 - acc: 0.8395 - val_loss: 0.7121 - val_acc: 0.7656
Epoch 39/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 511us/step - loss: 0.4067 - acc: 0.8442 - val_loss: 0.8055 - val_acc: 0.7406
Epoch 40/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 506us/step - loss: 0.4166 - acc: 0.8405 - val_loss: 0.7133 - val_acc: 0.7618
Epoch 41/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 501us/step - loss: 0.4139 - acc: 0.8413 - val_loss: 0.7072 - val_acc: 0.7706
Epoch 42/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 503us/step - loss: 0.4124 - acc: 0.8402 - val_loss: 0.7207 - val_acc: 0.7731
Epoch 43/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 510us/step - loss: 0.4011 - acc: 0.8469 - val_loss: 0.7575 - val_acc: 0.7656
```

```
Epoch 44/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 510us/step - loss: 0.3987 - acc: 0.8479 - val_loss: 0.7013 - val_acc: 0.7656
Epoch 45/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 503us/step - loss: 0.3824 - acc: 0.8542 - val_loss: 0.6898 - val_acc: 0.7631
Epoch 46/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 502us/step - loss: 0.3890 - acc: 0.8533 - val_loss: 0.8221 - val_acc: 0.7494
Epoch 47/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 507us/step - loss: 0.3726 - acc: 0.8578 - val_loss: 0.7394 - val_acc: 0.7643
Epoch 48/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 509us/step - loss: 0.3767 - acc: 0.8556 - val_loss: 0.7697 - val_acc: 0.7643
Epoch 49/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 504us/step - loss: 0.3677 - acc: 0.8578 - val_loss: 0.7900 - val_acc: 0.7693
Epoch 50/50
7210/7210 [=====] - 4s 504us/step - loss: 0.3576 - acc: 0.8662 - val_loss: 0.7340 - val_acc: 0.7656
```

```
In [0]: model.evaluate(X_test, y_test_one_hot)[1]
```

2003/2003 [=====] - 0s 73us/step

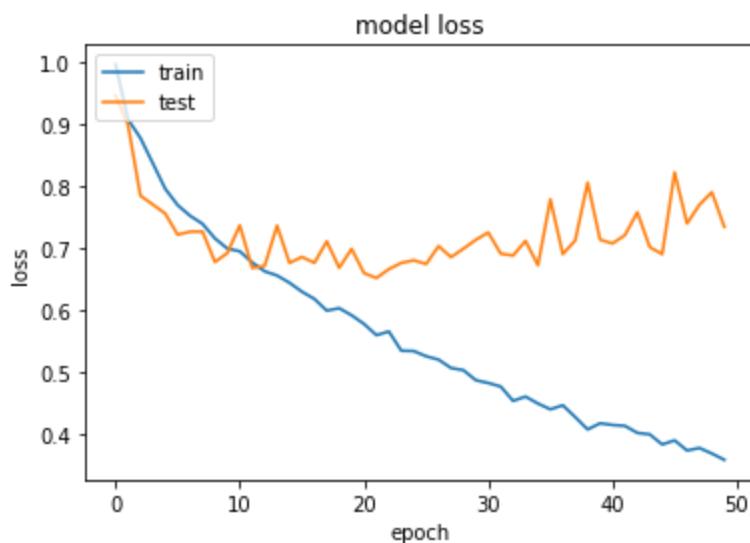
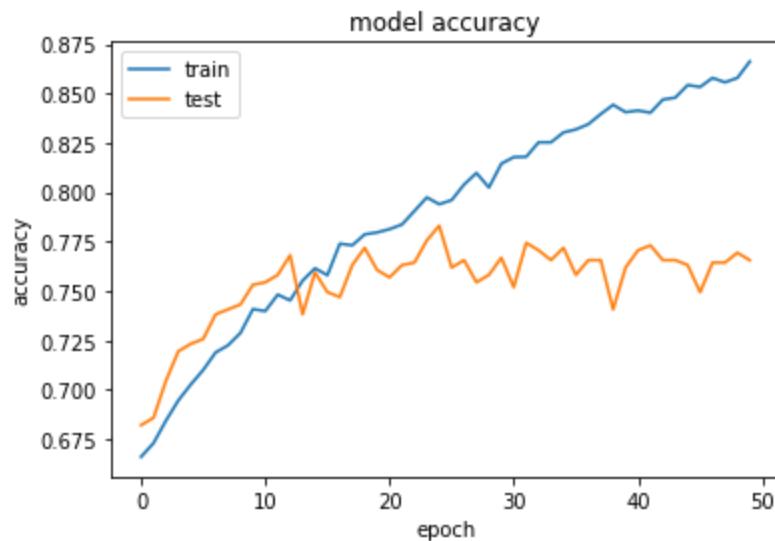
```
Out[0]: 0.7553669494268481
```

```
In [0]: model.save_weights("model.h5") #savinf Model's weight into model.h5
```

## Plots of Training and validation accuracy and loss

```
In [0]: # Summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

# Summarize history for loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



## Confusion Matrix and Classification reports

```
In [0]: #Prediction of Testing image  
preds=np.round(model.predict(X_test),0)
```

```
In [0]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

```
In [0]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, preds.argmax(axis=1))
```

```
In [0]: def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                               normalize=False,
                               title='Confusion matrix',
                               cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
    """
    This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
    Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
    """
    if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
        print("Normalized confusion matrix")
    else:
        print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')

    print(cm)

    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)

    fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
    thresh = cm.max() / 2.
    for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
        plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
                  horizontalalignment="center",
                  color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")

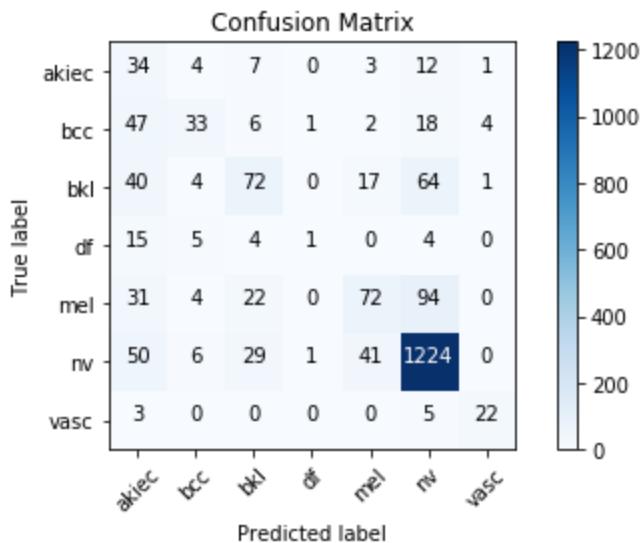
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
    plt.tight_layout()
```

```
In [0]: cm_plot_labels = ['akiec', 'bcc', 'bkl', 'df', 'mel', 'nv', 'vasc']
```

```
In [0]: plot_confusion_matrix(cm, cm_plot_labels, title='Confusion Matrix')
```

Confusion matrix, without normalization

```
[[ 34     4     7     0     3    12     1]
 [ 47    33     6     1     2    18     4]
 [ 40     4    72     0    17    64     1]
 [ 15     5     4     1     0     4     0]
 [ 31     4    22     0    72    94     0]
 [ 50     6    29     1    41   1224     0]
 [  3     0     0     0     0     5    22]]
```



```
In [0]: # Generate a classification report
report = classification_report(y_test_one_hot, preds, target_names=cm_plot_labels)
print(report)
```

|              | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| akiec        | 0.52      | 0.18   | 0.27     | 61      |
| bcc          | 0.59      | 0.30   | 0.40     | 111     |
| bkl          | 0.51      | 0.36   | 0.43     | 198     |
| df           | 0.33      | 0.03   | 0.06     | 29      |
| mel          | 0.53      | 0.32   | 0.40     | 223     |
| nv           | 0.86      | 0.91   | 0.88     | 1351    |
| vasc         | 0.79      | 0.73   | 0.76     | 30      |
| micro avg    | 0.80      | 0.72   | 0.75     | 2003    |
| macro avg    | 0.59      | 0.41   | 0.46     | 2003    |
| weighted avg | 0.76      | 0.72   | 0.72     | 2003    |
| samples avg  | 0.72      | 0.72   | 0.72     | 2003    |

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1272: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in samples with no predicted labels. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
      _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```

```
In [0]: #Saving model  
from google.colab import files  
files.download('model.h5')
```

# MobileNet Convolutional Architecture

```
In [1]: #Importing all neccessary librarys
import shutil
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from random import random

# Image operations and plotting
from PIL import Image
from skimage.io import imread, imshow
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
%matplotlib inline

# File, path and directory operations
import os
import os.path
import shutil
from glob import glob

# We are only using Keras for data augmentation
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator, img_to_array
y, load_img

# Model building
from fastai.vision import *
from fastai.callbacks.hooks import *
import torchvision

# Data preparation
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# For reproducability
from numpy.random import seed
seed(108)

# For aesthetics
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
In [2]: print(os.listdir("../input"))

['skin-cancer-mnist-ham10000']
```

## Loading HAM10000\_metadata and splitting into train , validation and test

```
In [3]: print(os.listdir("../input/skin-cancer-mnist-ham10000"))

['hmnist_28_28_RGB.csv', 'ham10000_images_part_1', 'HAM10000_image
s_part_2', 'hmnist_28_28_L.csv', 'HAM10000_images_part_1', 'HAM100
0_metadata.csv', 'hmnist_8_8_RGB.csv', 'hmnist_8_8_L.csv', 'ham100
0_images_part_2']

In [4]: # Create a new directory
base = "base"
os.mkdir(base)

In [5]: #[CREATE FOLDERS INSIDE THE BASE DIRECTORY]

# now we create 7 folders inside 'base':

# train
    # nv
    # mel
    # bkl
    # bcc
    # akiec
    # vasc
    # df

# valid
    # nv
    # mel
    # bkl
    # bcc
    # akiec
    # vasc
    # df

# create a path to 'base' to which we will join the names of the new f
olders
# train
train = os.path.join(base, 'train')
os.mkdir(train)

# valid
valid = os.path.join(base, 'valid')
os.mkdir(valid)

#[CREATE FOLDERS INSIDE THE TRAIN, VALIDATION AND TEST FOLDERS]
# Inside each folder we create seperate folders for each class

# create new folders inside train
nv = os.path.join(train, 'nv')
os.mkdir(nv)
mel = os.path.join(train, 'mel')
```

```
os.mkdir(mel)
bkl = os.path.join(train, 'bkl')
os.mkdir(bkl)
bcc = os.path.join(train, 'bcc')
os.mkdir(bcc)
akiec = os.path.join(train, 'akiec')
os.mkdir(akiec)
vasc = os.path.join(train, 'vasc')
os.mkdir(vasc)
df = os.path.join(train, 'df')
os.mkdir(df)
```

```
# test
test = os.path.join(base, 'test')
os.mkdir(test)

nv = os.path.join(test, 'nv')
os.mkdir(nv)
mel = os.path.join(test, 'mel')
os.mkdir(mel)
bkl = os.path.join(test, 'bkl')
os.mkdir(bkl)
bcc = os.path.join(test, 'bcc')
os.mkdir(bcc)
akiec = os.path.join(test, 'akiec')
os.mkdir(akiec)
vasc = os.path.join(test, 'vasc')
os.mkdir(vasc)
df = os.path.join(test, 'df')
os.mkdir(df)
```

```
In [6]: # create new folders inside valid
nv = os.path.join(valid, 'nv')
os.mkdir(nv)
mel = os.path.join(valid, 'mel')
os.mkdir(mel)
bkl = os.path.join(valid, 'bkl')
os.mkdir(bkl)
bcc = os.path.join(valid, 'bcc')
os.mkdir(bcc)
akiec = os.path.join(valid, 'akiec')
os.mkdir(akiec)
vasc = os.path.join(valid, 'vasc')
os.mkdir(vasc)
df = os.path.join(valid, 'df')
os.mkdir(df)
```

```
In [7]: import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("../input/skin-cancer-mnist-ham10000/HAM10000_metadata.csv")
```

```
In [8]: from numpy.random import seed
seed(101)
df2=df.iloc[:,1:3]
msk = np.random.rand(len(df2)) < 0.85
train1_df2 = df2[msk]
test_df2 = df2[~msk]
msk1 = np.random.rand(len(train1_df2)) < 0.85
train_df2 = train1_df2[msk1]
validation_df2 = train1_df2[~msk1]
```

```
In [9]: train_df2['dx'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[9]: nv      4783
         mel     846
         bkl     799
         bcc     378
         akiec   237
         vasc    101
         df      80
Name: dx, dtype: int64
```

```
In [10]: validation_df2['dx'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[10]: nv      864
         mel     125
         bkl     119
         bcc     70
         akiec   42
         df      18
         vasc    17
Name: dx, dtype: int64
```

```
In [11]: test_df2['dx'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[11]: nv      1058
         bkl     181
         mel     142
         bcc     66
         akiec   48
         vasc    24
         df      17
Name: dx, dtype: int64
```

```
In [12]: # Set the image_id as the index in df_data
df.set_index('image_id', inplace=True)
```

```
In [13]: # Get a list of images in each of the two folders
folder_1 = os.listdir('../input/skin-cancer-mnist-ham10000/HAM10000_images_part_1')
folder_2 = os.listdir('../input/skin-cancer-mnist-ham10000/HAM10000_images_part_2')
```

```
In [14]: # Get a list of train , val and test images
train_df2_list = list(train_df2['image_id'])
validation_df2_list = list(validation_df2['image_id'])
test_df2_list = list(test_df2['image_id'])
```

```
In [15]: # Transfer the train images

for image in train_df2_list:

    fname = image + '.jpg'
    label = df.loc[image, 'dx']

    if fname in folder_1:
        # source path to image
        src = os.path.join('../input/skin-cancer-mnist-ham10000/HAM10000_images_part_1', fname)
        # destination path to image
        dst = os.path.join(train, label, fname)
        # copy the image from the source to the destination
        shutil.copyfile(src, dst)
    if fname in folder_2:
        # source path to image
        src = os.path.join('../input/skin-cancer-mnist-ham10000/HAM10000_images_part_2', fname)
        # destination path to image
        dst = os.path.join(train, label, fname)
        # copy the image from the source to the destination
        shutil.copyfile(src, dst)
```

```
In [16]: # Transfer the val images

for image in validation_df2_list:

    fname = image + '.jpg'
    label = df.loc[image, 'dx']

    if fname in folder_1:
        # source path to image
        src = os.path.join('../input/skin-cancer-mnist-ham10000/HAM10000_images_part_1', fname)
        # destination path to image
        dst = os.path.join(valid, label, fname)
        # copy the image from the source to the destination
        shutil.copyfile(src, dst)

    if fname in folder_2:
        # source path to image
        src = os.path.join('../input/skin-cancer-mnist-ham10000/HAM10000_images_part_2', fname)
        # destination path to image
        dst = os.path.join(valid, label, fname)
        # copy the image from the source to the destination
        shutil.copyfile(src, dst)
```

```
In [17]: for image in test_df2_list:

    fname = image + '.jpg'
    label = df.loc[image, 'dx']

    if fname in folder_1:
        # source path to image
        src = os.path.join('../input/skin-cancer-mnist-ham10000/HAM10000_images_part_1', fname)
        # destination path to image
        dst = os.path.join(test, label, fname)
        # copy the image from the source to the destination
        shutil.copyfile(src, dst)

    if fname in folder_2:
        # source path to image
        src = os.path.join('../input/skin-cancer-mnist-ham10000/HAM10000_images_part_2', fname)
        # destination path to image
        dst = os.path.join(test, label, fname)
        # copy the image from the source to the destination
        shutil.copyfile(src, dst)
```

```
In [18]: # check how many train images we have in each folder
print(".....")
print("Train folder")
print(".....")
print(len(os.listdir('base/train/nv'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/train/mel')))

print(len(os.listdir('base/train/bkl'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/train/bcc'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/train/akiec'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/train/vasc'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/train/df'))))
print(".....")
# check how many train images we have in each folder
print("validation folder")
print(".....")
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/nv'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/mel'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/bkl'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/bcc'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/akiec'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/vasc'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/df'))))
print(".....")
# check how many train images we have in each folder
print("Test folder")
print(".....")
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/nv'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/mel'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/bkl'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/bcc'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/akiec'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/vasc'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/df'))))
```

```
.....  
Train folder  
.....  
4783  
846  
799  
378  
237  
101  
80  
.....  
validation folder  
.....  
864  
125  
119  
70  
42  
17  
18  
.....  
Test folder  
.....  
1058  
142  
181  
66  
48  
24  
17
```

### **Balancing the unbalanced classes using Data Augmentation technique**

```
In [19]: %matplotlib inline

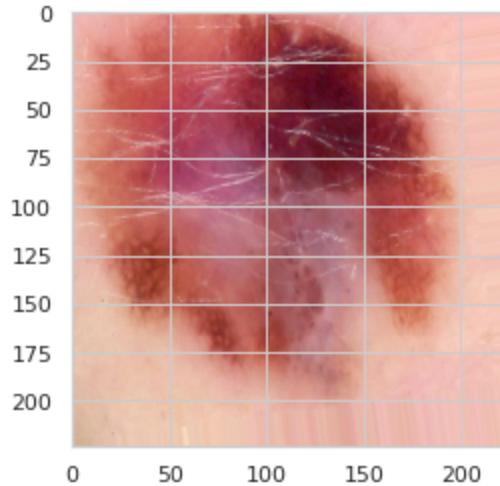
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg

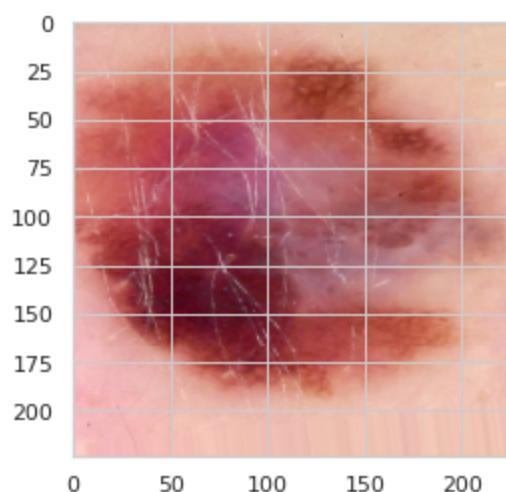
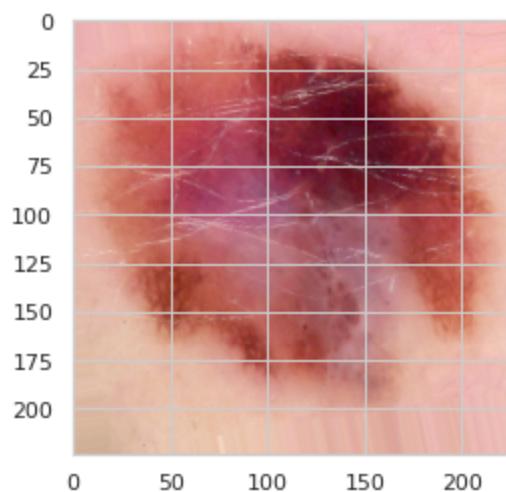
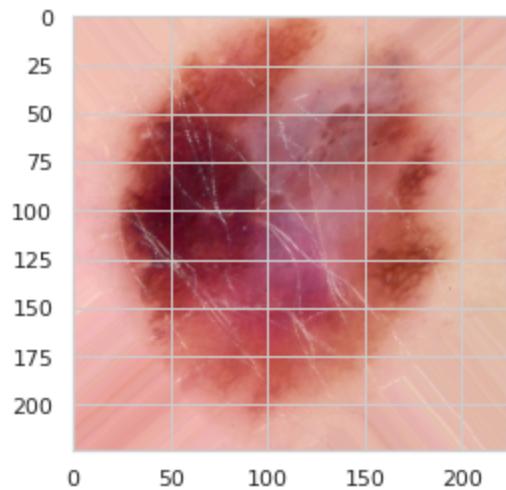
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import array_to_img, img_to_array, load_img
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

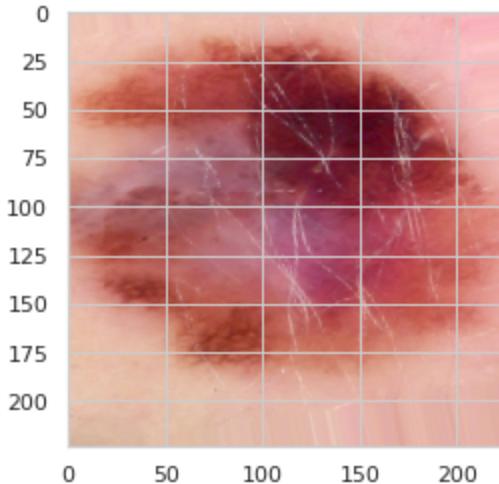
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation_range=180,
    width_shift_range=0.1,
    height_shift_range=0.1,
    zoom_range=0.1,
    horizontal_flip=True,
    vertical_flip=True,
    fill_mode='nearest')
img_path = load_img('../input/skin-cancer-mnist-ham10000/HAM10000_images_part_2/ISIC_0029316.jpg', target_size=(224, 224))
# this is a PIL image

x = img_to_array(img_path) # Numpy array with shape (224, 224, 3)
x = x.reshape((1,) + x.shape) # Numpy array with shape (1, 224, 224, 3)

# The .flow() command below generates batches of randomly transformed
# images
# It will loop indefinitely, so we need to `break` the loop at some point!
i = 0
for batch in datagen.flow(x, batch_size=1):
    plt.figure(i)
    imgplot = plt.imshow(array_to_img(batch[0]))
    i += 1
    if i % 5 == 0:
        break
```







```
In [20]: # note that we are not augmenting class 'nv'
class_list = ['mel','bkl','bcc','akiec','vasc','df']

for item in class_list:

    # We are creating temporary directories here because we delete these
    # directories later
    # create a base
    aug = 'aug'
    os.mkdir(aug)
    # create a dir within the base to store images of the same class
    img_dir = os.path.join(aug, 'img_dir')
    os.mkdir(img_dir)

    # Choose a class
    img_class = item

    # list all images in that directory
    img_list = os.listdir('base/train/' + img_class)

    # Copy images from the class train dir to the img_dir e.g. class
    'mel'
    for fname in img_list:
        # source path to image
        src = os.path.join('base/train/' + img_class, fname)
        # destination path to image
        dst = os.path.join(img_dir, fname)
        # copy the image from the source to the destination
        shutil.copyfile(src, dst)

    # point to a dir containing the images and not to the images themselves
    path = aug
    save_path = 'base/train/' + img_class

    # Create a data generator
    datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
        rotation_range=180,
```

```

width_shift_range=0.1,
height_shift_range=0.1,
zoom_range=0.1,
horizontal_flip=True,
vertical_flip=True,
#brightness_range=(0.9,1.1),
fill_mode='nearest')

batch_size = 50

aug_datagen = datagen.flow_from_directory(path,
  save_to_dir=save_path,
  save_format='jpg',
  target_size=(224,2
24),
  batch_size=batch_s
ize)

# Generate the augmented images and add them to the training fold
ers

#####
num_aug_images_wanted = 5000 # total number of images we want to h
ave in each class

#####
num_files = len(os.listdir(img_dir))
num_batches = int(np.ceil((num_aug_images_wanted-num_files)/batc
h_size))

# run the generator and create about 6000 augmented images
for i in range(0,num_batches):

    imgs, labels = next(aug_datagen)

# delete temporary directory with the raw image files
shutil.rmtree('aug')

```

```

Found 846 images belonging to 1 classes.
Found 799 images belonging to 1 classes.
Found 378 images belonging to 1 classes.
Found 237 images belonging to 1 classes.
Found 101 images belonging to 1 classes.
Found 80 images belonging to 1 classes.

```

```
In [21]: # check how many train images we have in each folder
print(".....")
print("Train folder")
print(".....")
print(len(os.listdir('base/train/nv'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/train/mel'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/train/bkl'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/train/bcc'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/train/akiec'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/train/vasc'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/train/df'))))
print(".....")
# check how many train images we have in each folder
print("validation folder")
print(".....")
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/nv'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/mel'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/bkl'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/bcc'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/akiec'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/vasc'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/valid/df'))))
print(".....")
# check how many train images we have in each folder
print("Test folder")
print(".....")
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/nv'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/mel'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/bkl'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/bcc'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/akiec'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/vasc'))))
print(len(os.listdir('base/test/df'))))
```

```
.....  
Train folder  
.....  
4783  
5030  
5044  
4786  
4790  
3433  
4050  
.....  
validation folder  
.....  
864  
125  
119  
70  
42  
17  
18  
.....  
Test folder  
.....  
1058  
142  
181  
66  
48  
24  
17
```

## Using MobileNet Architecture

```
In [22]: # Define transformations for data augmentation  
tfms = get_transforms(do_flip=True,  
                      max_rotate=10,  
                      max_zoom=1.1,  
                      max_warp=0.2)  
  
# Build dataset by applying transforms to the data from our directory  
data = (ImageList.from_folder(base)  
        .split_by_folder()  
        .label_from_folder()  
        .add_test_folder('test')  
        .transform(tfms, size=224)  
        .databunch()  
        .normalize(imagenet_stats))
```

```
In [23]: wd=1e-2

mobilenet_split = lambda m: (m[0][0][10], m[1])
arch = torchvision.models.mobilenet_v2
learn = cnn_learner(data, arch, cut=-1, split_on=mobilenet_split, wd=wd, metrics=[accuracy])
```

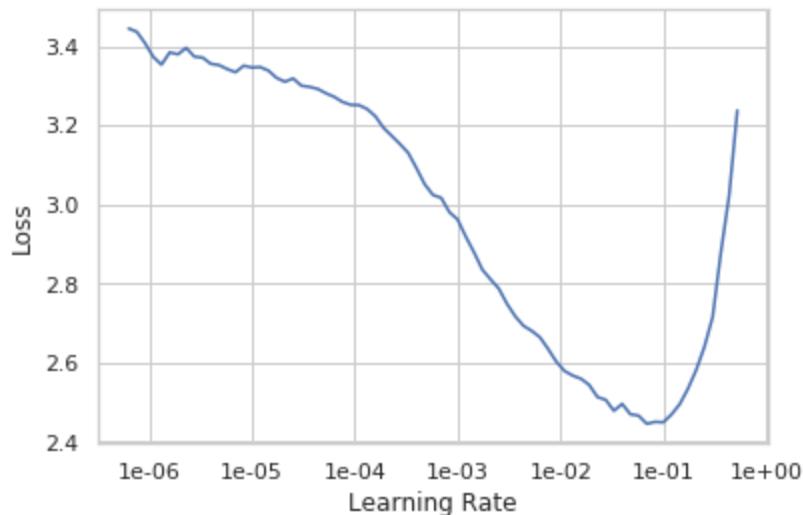
Downloading: "https://download.pytorch.org/models/mobilenet\_v2-b0353104.pth" to /root/.cache/torch/checkpoints/mobilenet\_v2-b0353104.pth

```
In [24]: learn.lr_find();
learn.recorder.plot();
```

0.00% [0/1 00:00<00:00]

| epoch      | train_loss | valid_loss | accuracy | time                        |
|------------|------------|------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| [REDACTED] |            |            | 17.87%   | [89/498 01:07<05:12 8.3212] |

LR Finder is complete, type {learner\_name}.recorder.plot() to see the graph.



```
In [25]: # Set our learning rate to the value where learning is fastest and loss
# is still decreasing.
lr=3e-3

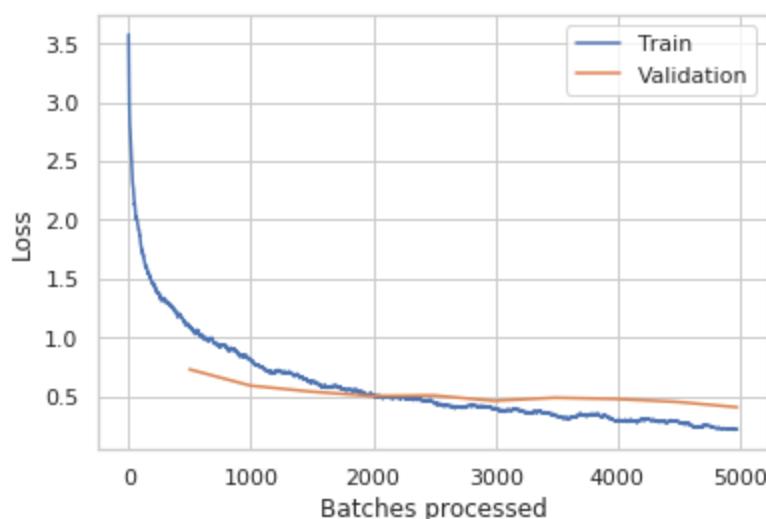
# This function uses our input lr as an anchor and sweeps through a range
# in order to search out the best local minima.
learn.fit_one_cycle(10, slice(lr), pct_start=0.9)
```

| epoch | train_loss | valid_loss | accuracy | time  |
|-------|------------|------------|----------|-------|
| 0     | 1.088360   | 0.730347   | 0.778486 | 06:41 |
| 1     | 0.807788   | 0.592182   | 0.807171 | 06:48 |
| 2     | 0.627882   | 0.541020   | 0.811155 | 06:53 |
| 3     | 0.516480   | 0.503540   | 0.812749 | 06:59 |
| 4     | 0.453764   | 0.509392   | 0.816733 | 06:58 |
| 5     | 0.394898   | 0.462734   | 0.831076 | 06:59 |
| 6     | 0.341926   | 0.489190   | 0.829482 | 07:09 |
| 7     | 0.293263   | 0.478801   | 0.837450 | 06:50 |
| 8     | 0.295792   | 0.454103   | 0.837450 | 06:40 |
| 9     | 0.221239   | 0.408573   | 0.861355 | 06:44 |

```
In [26]: # Save the current state of our model
learn.save('mobile_v1_stage-1')
```

## Plot of training and validation loss

```
In [27]: learn.recorder.plot_losses()
```



```
In [28]: # Extract predictions and losses to evaluate model  
preds,y,losses = learn.get_preds(with_loss=True)  
interp = ClassificationInterpretation(learn, preds, y, losses)
```

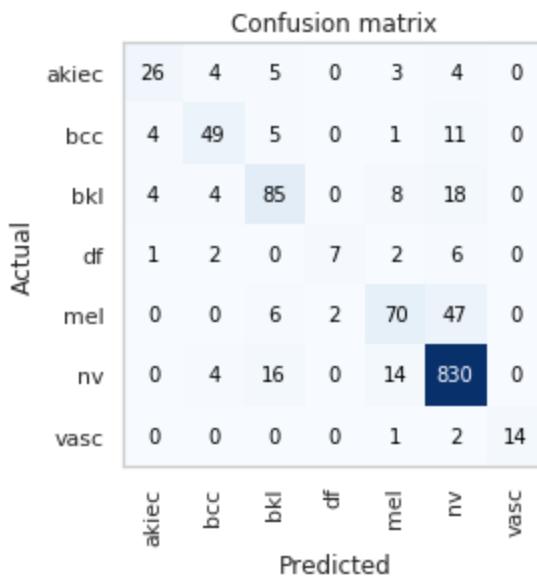
```
In [29]: def top_k_spread(preds, y, spread):  
    for i in range(spread):  
        print(f"Top {i+1} accuracy: {top_k_accuracy(preds, y, i+1)}")
```

```
In [30]: # Top-1 accuracy of 86% is quite near the best models from the open competition  
top_k_spread(preds, y, 5)
```

```
Top 1 accuracy: 0.8613545894622803  
Top 2 accuracy: 0.9505975842475891  
Top 3 accuracy: 0.9832669496536255  
Top 4 accuracy: 0.9920318722724915  
Top 5 accuracy: 0.9968127608299255
```

## Confusion Matrix Report

```
In [31]: interp.plot_confusion_matrix()
```



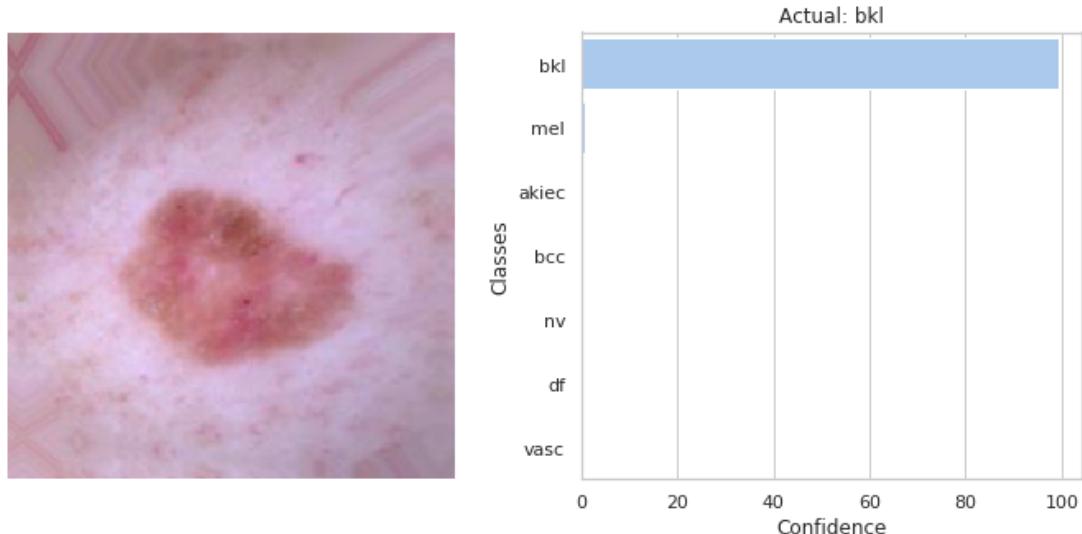
```
In [32]: # This function creates a display of the models prediction and confidence levels
def plot_prediction(learner, index):
    data = learner.data.train_ds[index][0]
    pred = learner.predict(data)
    classes = learner.data.classes

    prediction = pd.DataFrame(to_np(pred[2]*100), columns=[ 'Confidence'])
    prediction['Classes'] = classes
    prediction = prediction.sort_values(by='Confidence', ascending=False)

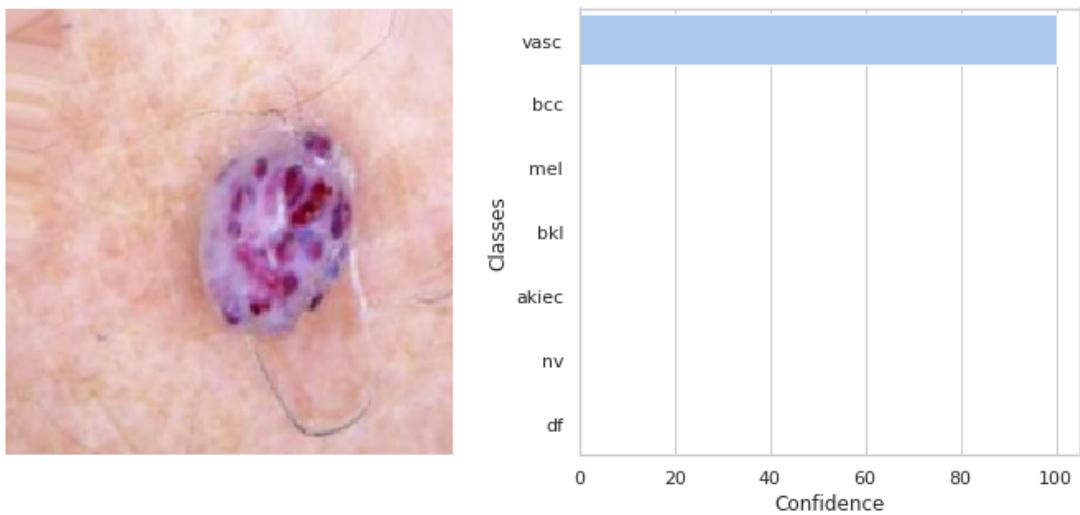
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(121)
    show_image(data, figsize=(5, 5), ax=ax1)
    ax2 = fig.add_subplot(122)
    sns.set_color_codes("pastel")
    sns.barplot(x='Confidence', y='Classes', data=prediction,
                label="Total", color="b")
    ax2.set_title(f'Actual: {learner.data.train_ds[index][1]}')
```

## Predictions of some random images

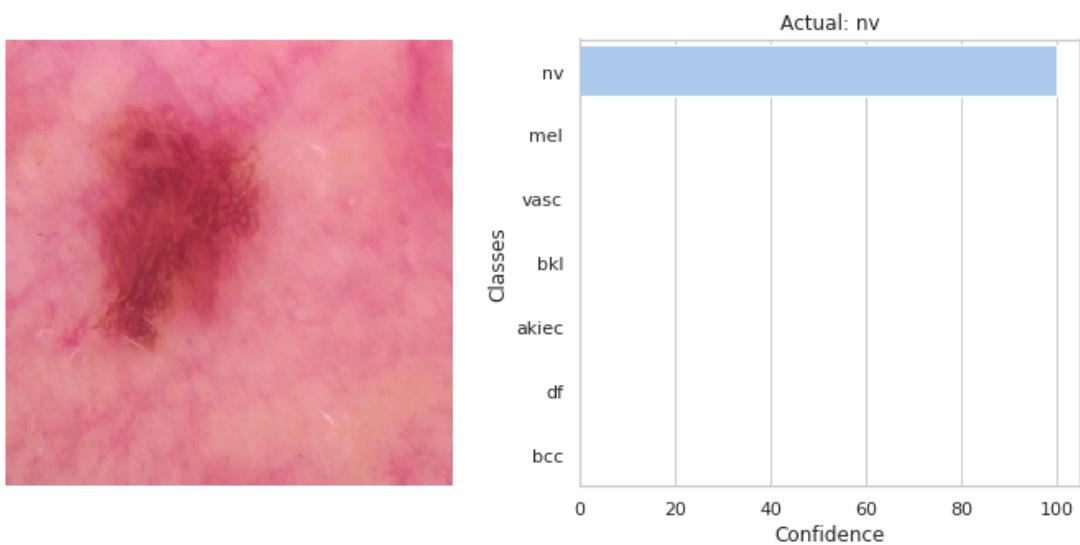
```
In [33]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.train_ds)))
```



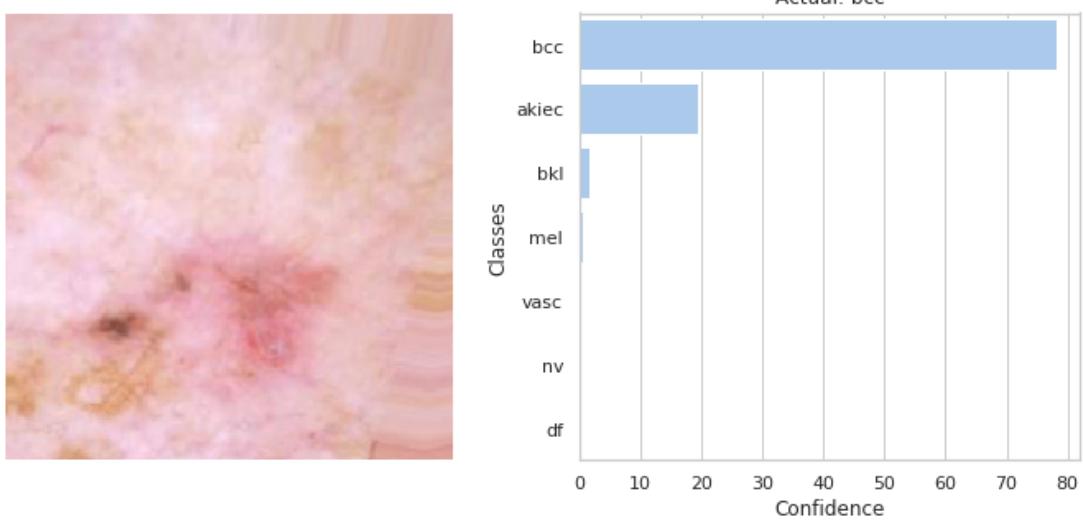
```
In [34]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.train_ds)))
```



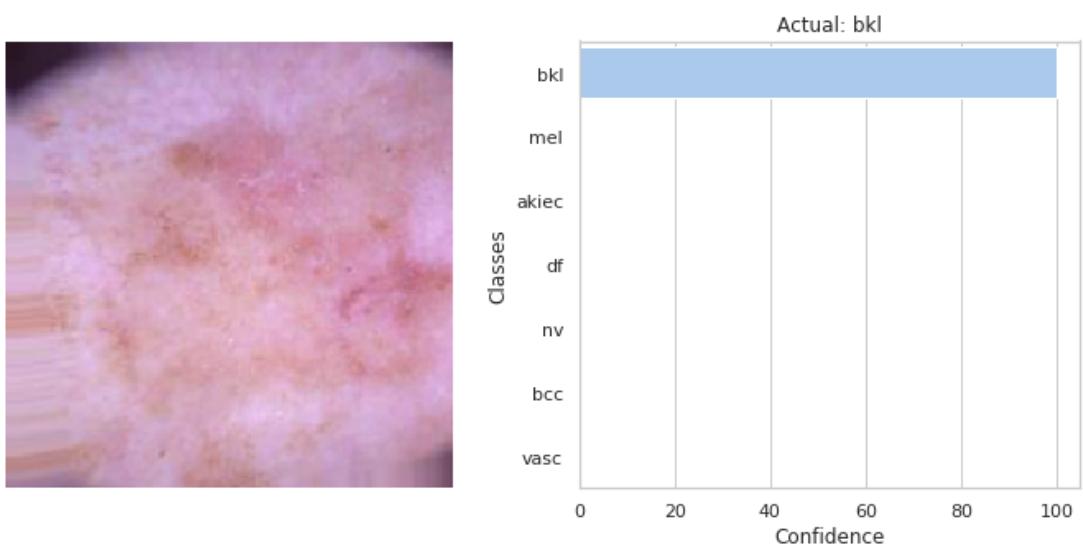
```
In [35]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.train_ds)))
```



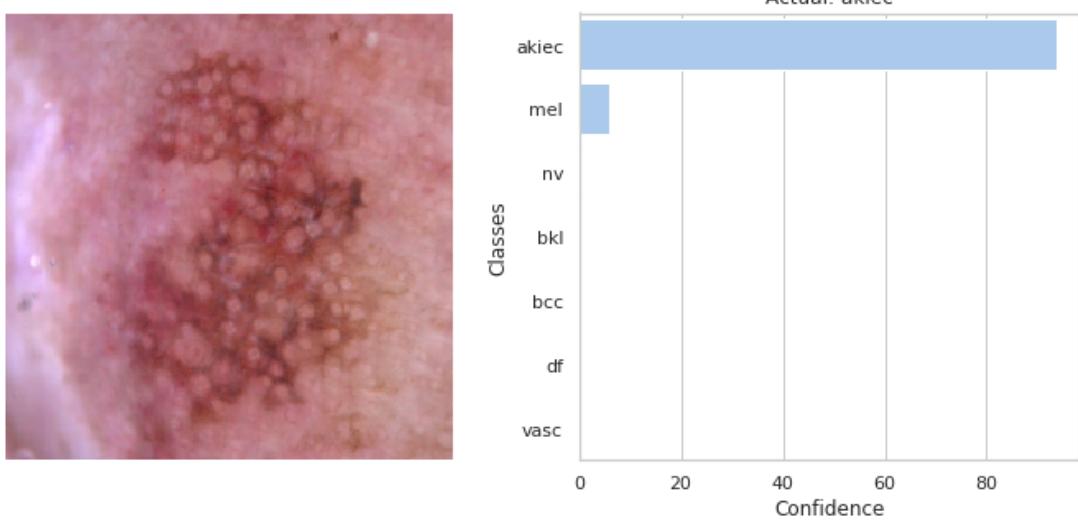
```
In [36]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.train_ds)))
```



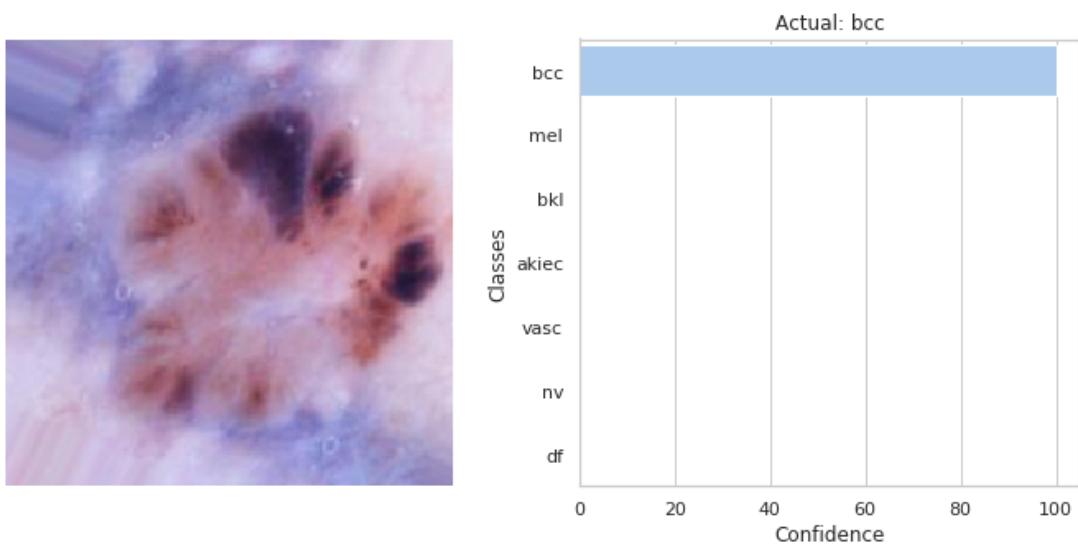
```
In [37]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.train_ds)))
```



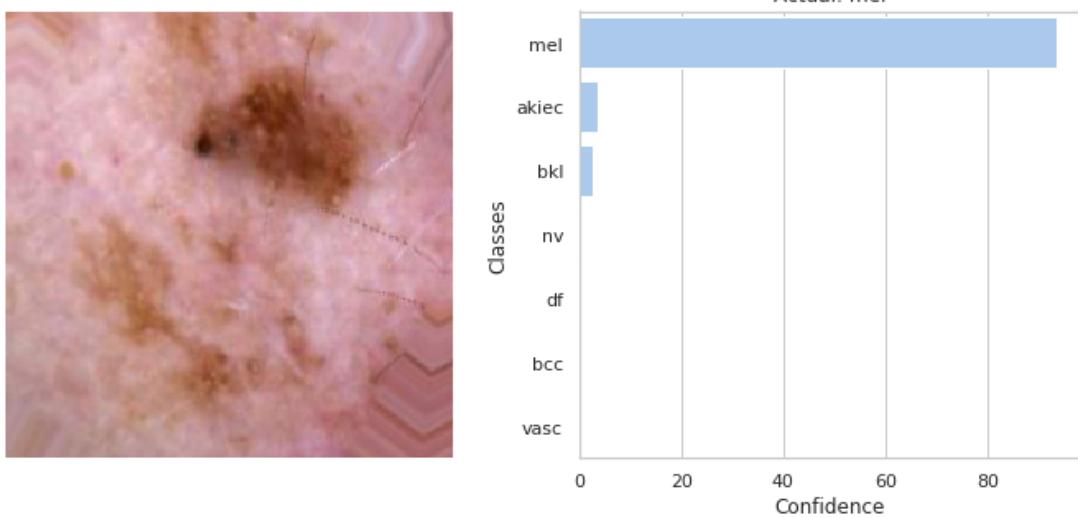
```
In [38]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.train_ds)))
```



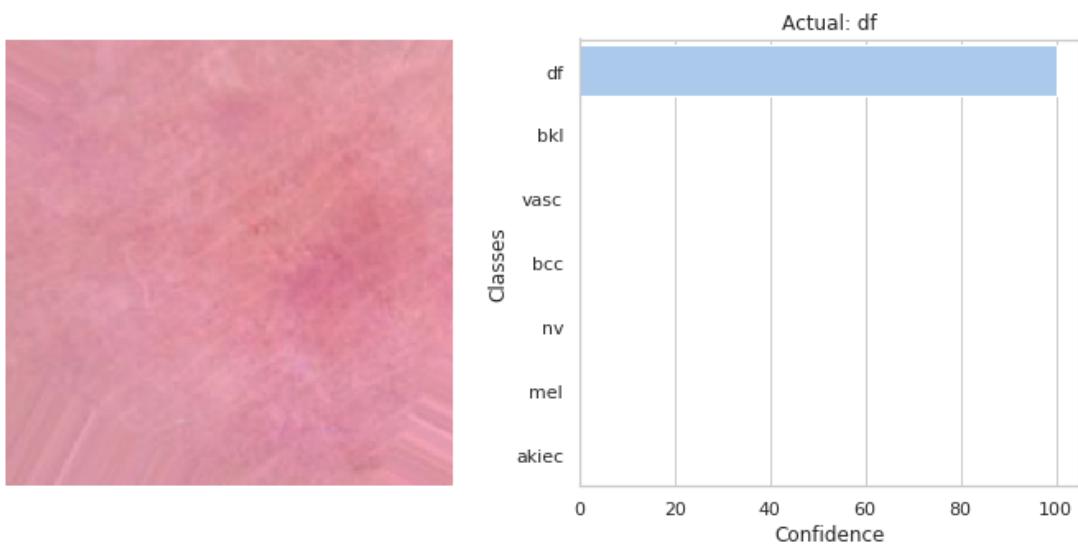
```
In [39]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.train_ds)))
```



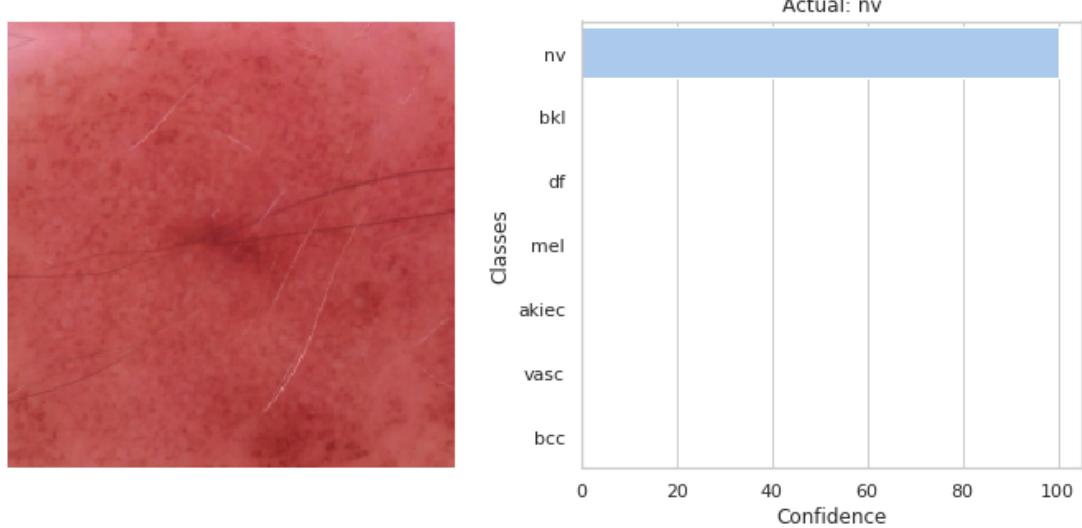
```
In [40]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.train_ds)))
```



```
In [41]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.train_ds)))
```



```
In [42]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.train_ds)))
```



```
In [ ]:
```

### Analysis report for Test images.

```
In [33]: learn.export()
```

```
In [34]: learn.path
```

```
Out[34]: PosixPath('base')
```

```
In [35]: learn = load_learner(base,test=ImageList.from_folder('/kaggle/working/base/test'))
```

```
In [36]: preds,y = learn.get_preds(ds_type=DatasetType.Test)
preds = np.argmax(preds, 1).tolist()
```

```
In [37]: for i in range(0,7):
    print('The count of element:', i , 'is ', preds.count(i))
```

```
The count of element: 0 is 22
The count of element: 1 is 78
The count of element: 2 is 170
The count of element: 3 is 11
The count of element: 4 is 100
The count of element: 5 is 1130
The count of element: 6 is 25
```

```
In [38]: y_true=[]
for i in list(data.test_ds.items):
    if PurePath(i).parts[2]=="akiec":
        y_true.append(int(str(0)))
    elif PurePath(i).parts[2]=="bcc":
        y_true.append(int(str(1)))
    elif PurePath(i).parts[2]=="bkl":
        y_true.append(int(str(2)))
```

```

    elif PurePath(i).parts[2]=="df":
        y_true.append(int(str(3)))
    elif PurePath(i).parts[2]=="mel":
        y_true.append(int(str(4)))
    elif PurePath(i).parts[2]=="nv":
        y_true.append(int(str(5)))
    else:
        y_true.append(int(str(6)))

```

In [39]:

```
target_names = ['akiec', 'bcc','bkl','df','mel','nv','vasc']
print(classification_report(y_true, preds, target_names=target_names))
```

|              | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| akiec        | 0.77      | 0.35   | 0.49     | 48      |
| bcc          | 0.68      | 0.80   | 0.74     | 66      |
| bkl          | 0.67      | 0.63   | 0.65     | 181     |
| df           | 0.73      | 0.47   | 0.57     | 17      |
| mel          | 0.61      | 0.43   | 0.50     | 142     |
| nv           | 0.89      | 0.95   | 0.92     | 1058    |
| vasc         | 0.88      | 0.92   | 0.90     | 24      |
| accuracy     |           |        | 0.83     | 1536    |
| macro avg    | 0.75      | 0.65   | 0.68     | 1536    |
| weighted avg | 0.82      | 0.83   | 0.82     | 1536    |

In [40]:

```
def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                         normalize=False,
                         title='Confusion matrix',
                         cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
    """
    This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
    Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
    """
    import itertools
    if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
        print("Normalized confusion matrix")
```

```

    else:
        print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')

    print(cm)

    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)

    fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
    thresh = cm.max() / 2.
    for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
        plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
                  horizontalalignment="center",
                  color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")

    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
    plt.tight_layout()

```

In [41]:

```

cnf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_true, preds, labels=[0,1,2,3,4,5,6])
np.set_printoptions(precision=2)

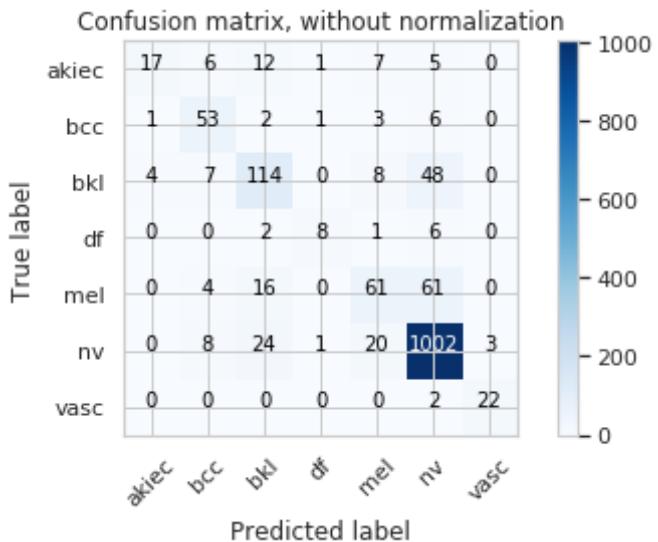
# Plot non-normalized confusion matrix
plt.figure()
plot_confusion_matrix(cnf_matrix, classes=['akiec', 'bcc', 'bkl', 'df', 'mel', 'nv', 'vasc'],
                      title='Confusion matrix, without normalization')

```

Confusion matrix, without normalization

|    |    |     |   |    |    |   |
|----|----|-----|---|----|----|---|
| 17 | 6  | 12  | 1 | 7  | 5  | 0 |
| 1  | 53 | 2   | 1 | 3  | 6  | 0 |
| 4  | 7  | 114 | 0 | 8  | 48 | 0 |
| 0  | 0  | 2   | 8 | 1  | 6  | 0 |
| 0  | 4  | 16  | 0 | 61 | 61 | 0 |

```
[ 0  8 24  1 20 1002 3]
[ 0  0  0  0  0  2 22]]
```



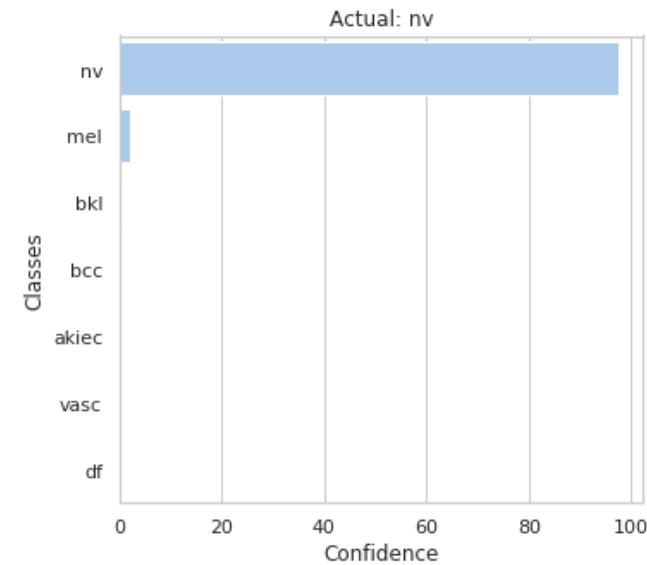
```
In [42]: def plot_prediction(learn, index):
    data = learn.data.test_ds[index][0]
    pred = learn.predict(data)
    classes = learn.data.classes

    prediction = pd.DataFrame(to_np(pred[2]*100), columns=['Confidence'])
    prediction['Classes'] = classes
    prediction = prediction.sort_values(by='Confidence', ascending=False)

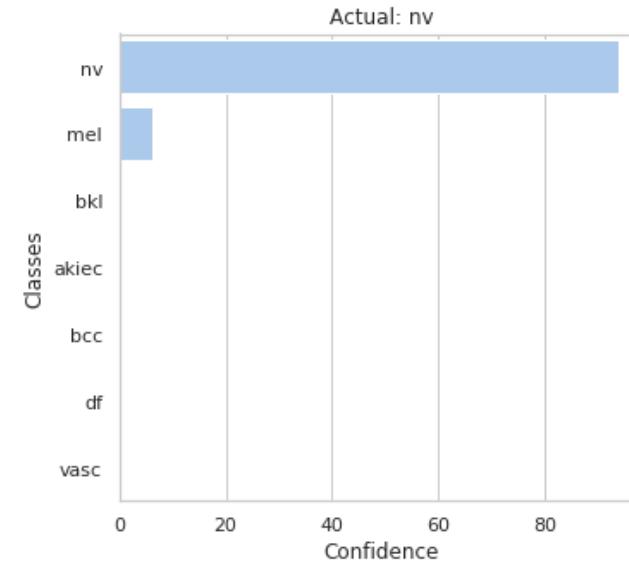
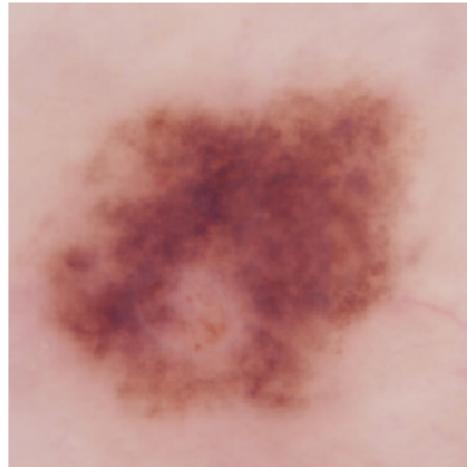
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(121)
    show_image(data, figsize=(5, 5), ax=ax1)
    ax2 = fig.add_subplot(122)
    sns.set_color_codes("pastel")
    sns.barplot(x='Confidence', y='Classes', data=prediction,
                label="Total", color="b")
    ax2.set_title(f'Actual: {PurePath(learn.data.test_ds.items[index]).parts[5]}')
```

\*\*Predictions

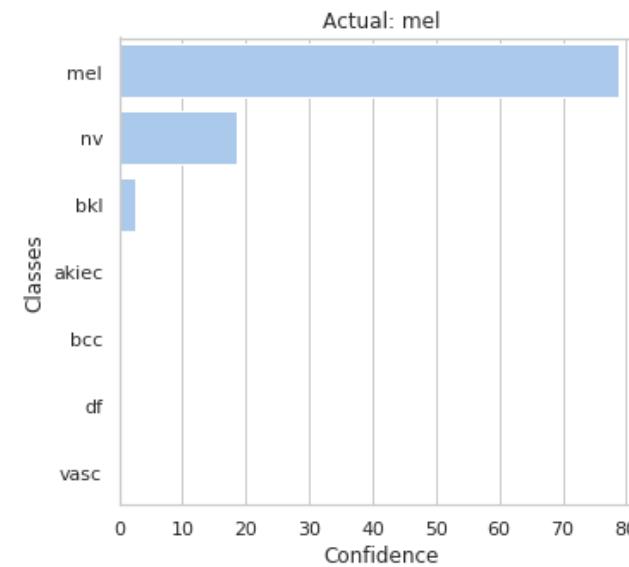
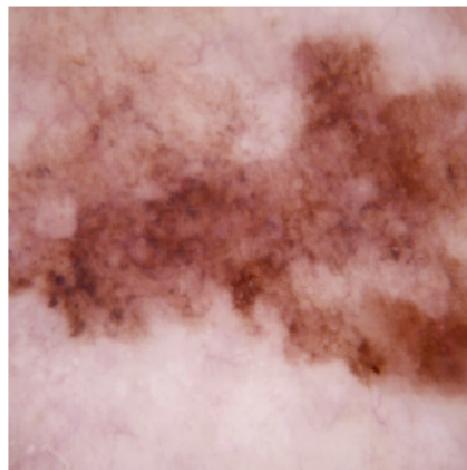
```
In [43]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.test_ds)))
```



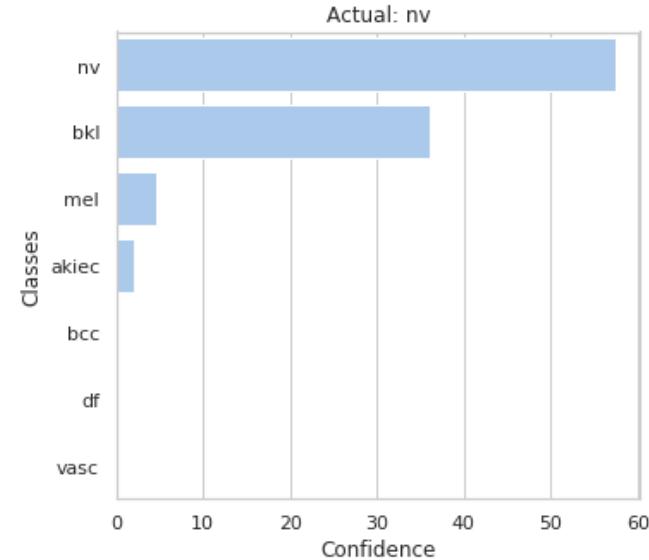
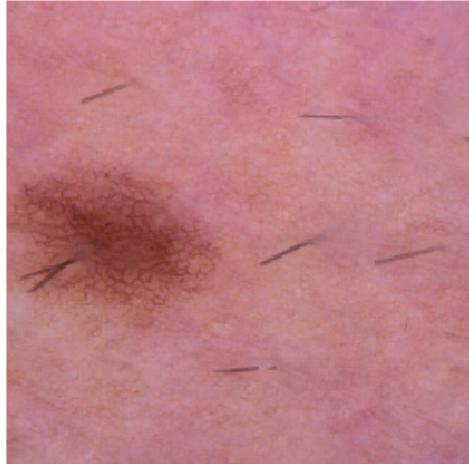
```
In [44]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.test_ds)))
```



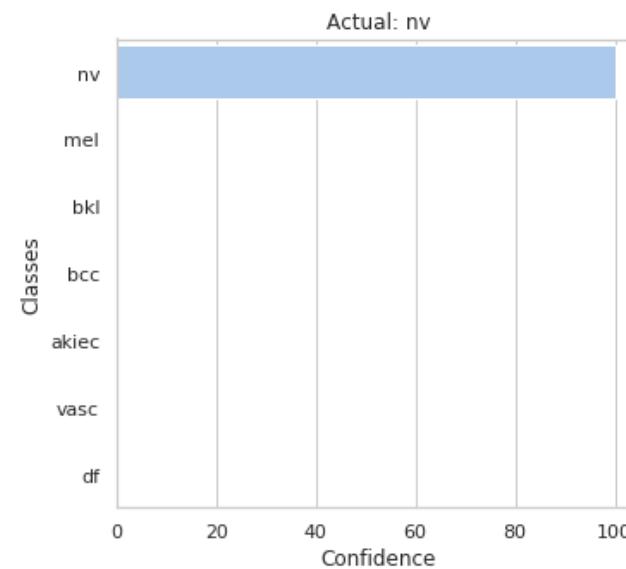
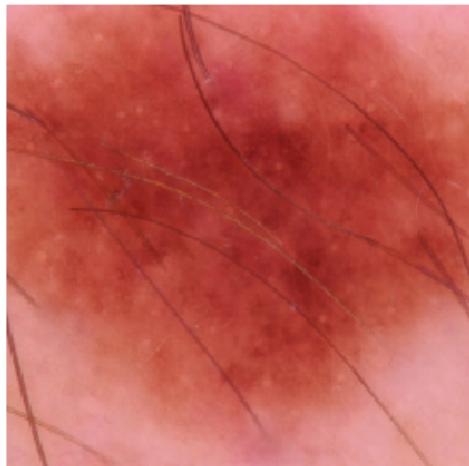
```
In [45]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.test_ds)))
```



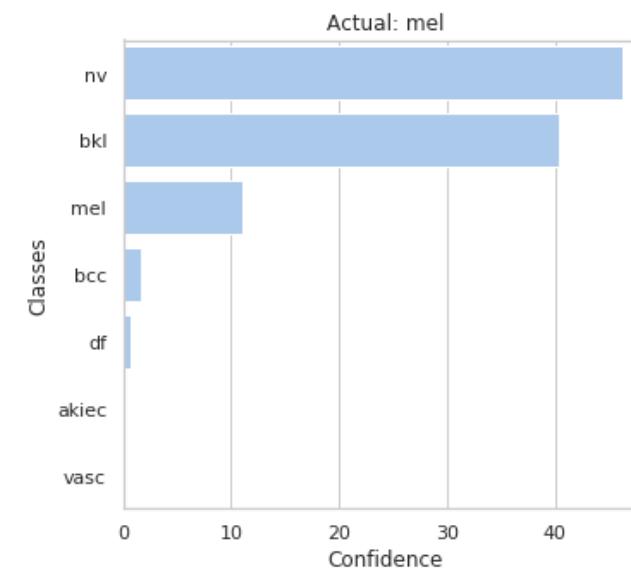
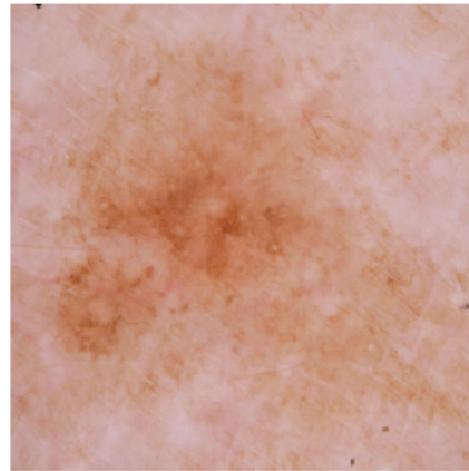
```
In [46]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.test_ds)))
```



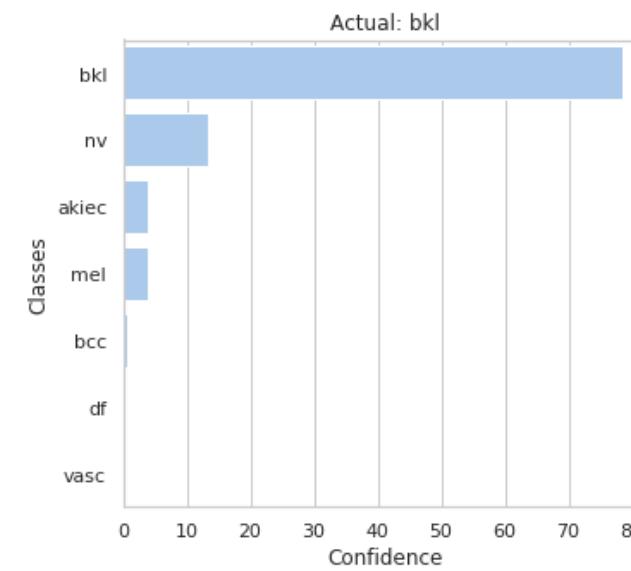
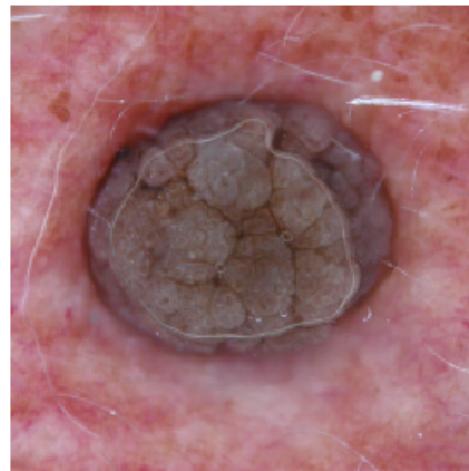
```
In [47]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.test_ds)))
```



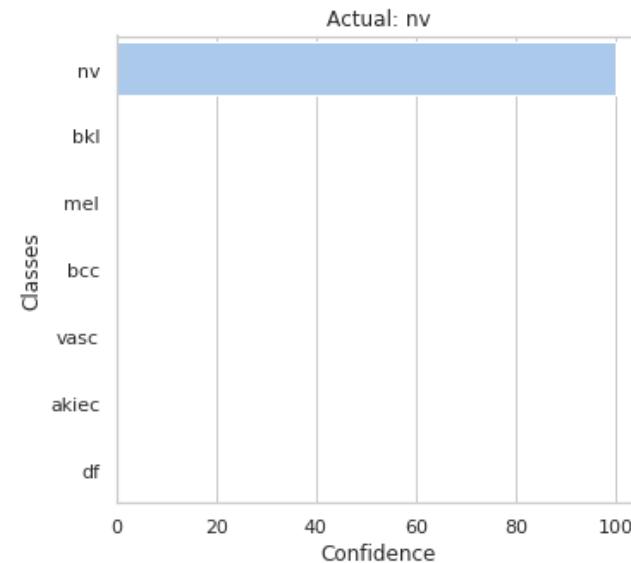
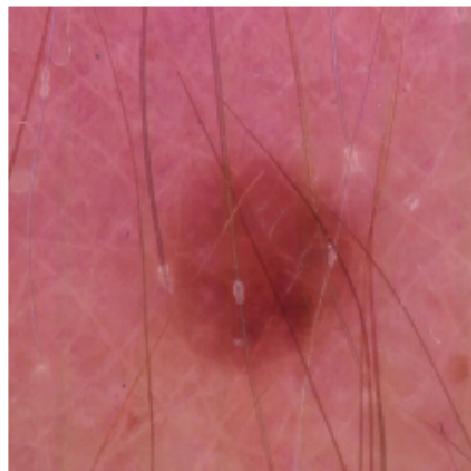
```
In [48]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.test_ds)))
```



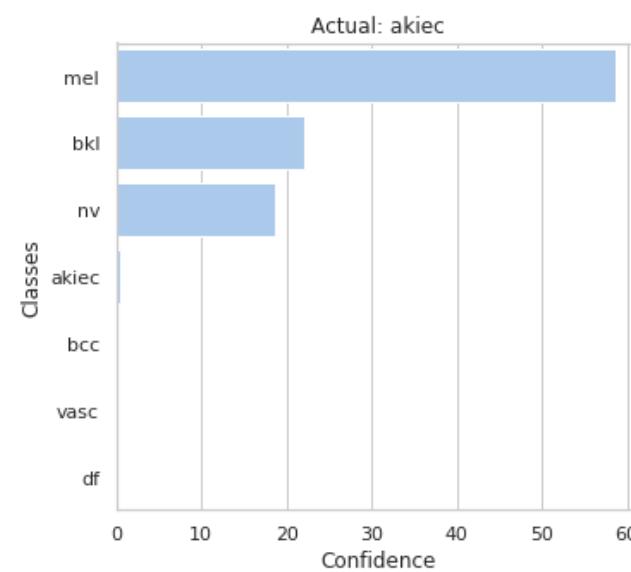
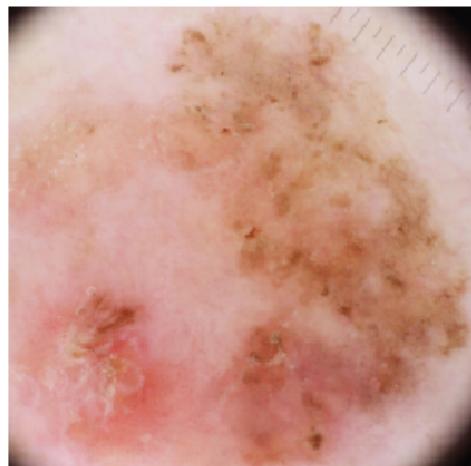
```
In [49]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.test_ds)))
```



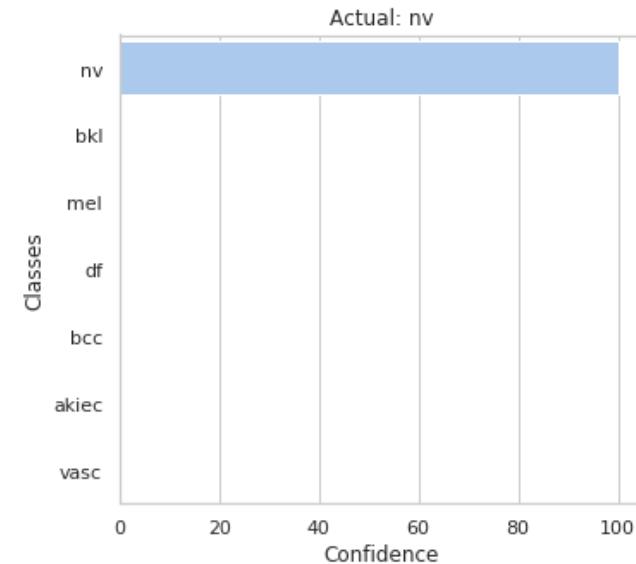
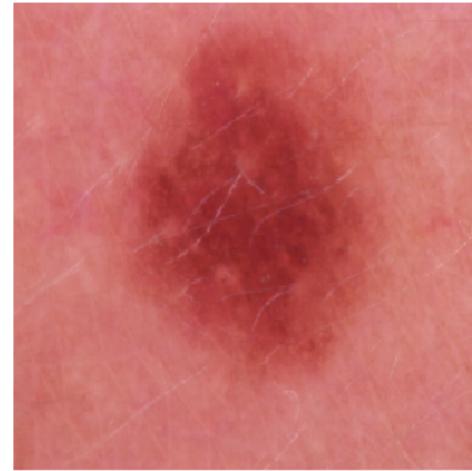
```
In [50]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.test_ds)))
```



```
In [51]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.test_ds)))
```



```
In [52]: plot_prediction(learn, np.random.choice(len(learn.data.test_ds)))
```



```
In [ ]:
```