

## Step 1: Imports

```
import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tqdm import tqdm

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models, optimizers, callbacks

from sklearn.metrics import (
    f1_score, precision_score, recall_score,
    confusion_matrix
)
```

## Step 2: Global Configuration

```
DATA_ROOT = r"E:\InstruNet-AI\data\post_preprocessing\irmas_mono"

INPUT_SHAPE = (128, 126, 1)
NUM_CLASSES = 11

BATCH_SIZE = 128
EPOCHS = 30
```

## Step 3: Load Label Map

```
import json

with open(r"E:\InstruNet-AI\data\splits\label_map.json", "r") as f:
    class_to_id = json.load(f)

id_to_class = {v: k for k, v in class_to_id.items()}
```

## Step 4: Data Loader (Multi-Label Ready)

```
def load_split(split):
    X, y = [], []

    split_dir = os.path.join(DATA_ROOT, split)

    for cls in os.listdir(split_dir):
        cls_id = class_to_id[cls]
        cls_dir = os.path.join(split_dir, cls)

        for file in os.listdir(cls_dir):
            if file.endswith(".npy"):
                mel = np.load(os.path.join(cls_dir, file))
                mel = mel[..., np.newaxis]
```

```

        label = np.zeros(NUM_CLASSES)
        label[cls_id] = 1 # multi-label compatible

        X.append(mel)
        y.append(label)

    return np.array(X), np.array(y)

```

## Step 5: Load Train / Val / Test

```

X_train, y_train = load_split("train")
X_val, y_val      = load_split("val")
X_test, y_test    = load_split("test")

print(X_train.shape, y_train.shape)

(4692, 128, 126, 1) (4692, 11)

```

## Step 6: CNN Architecture

```

def build_instrunet_cnn():
    inputs = layers.Input(shape=INPUT_SHAPE)

    x = layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), padding="same", activation="relu")
    (inputs)
    x = layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2))(x)

    x = layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), padding="same", activation="relu")(x)
    x = layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2))(x)

    x = layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), padding="same", activation="relu")
    (x)
    x = layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2))(x)

    x = layers.Conv2D(256, (3,3), padding="same", activation="relu")
    (x)
    x = layers.BatchNormalization()(x)

    x = layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
    x = layers.Dropout(0.4)(x)

    outputs = layers.Dense(NUM_CLASSES, activation="sigmoid")(x)

    return models.Model(inputs, outputs)

```

## Step 7: Compile Model (BCE + SGD)

```
model = build_instrunet_cnn()
```

```
optimizer = optimizers.SGD(  
    learning_rate=0.01,  
    momentum=0.9,  
    nesterov=True  
)
```

```
model.compile(  
    optimizer=optimizer,  
    loss="binary_crossentropy",  
    metrics=[  
        tf.keras.metrics.BinaryAccuracy(name="binary_accuracy")  
    ]  
)
```

```
model.summary()
```

Model: "functional"

Layer (type) Param #	Output Shape
input_layer (InputLayer) 0	(None, 128, 126, 1)
conv2d (Conv2D) 320	(None, 128, 126, 32)
batch_normalization 128 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 128, 126, 32)
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) 0	(None, 64, 63, 32)
conv2d_1 (Conv2D) 18,496	(None, 64, 63, 64)

256	batch_normalization_1 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 64, 63, 64)
0	max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 32, 31, 64)
73,856	conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 31, 128)
512	batch_normalization_2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 32, 31, 128)
0	max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 15, 128)
295,168	conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 15, 256)
1,024	batch_normalization_3 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 16, 15, 256)
0	global_average_pooling2d (GlobalAveragePooling2D)	(None, 256)
0	dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)
2,827	dense (Dense)	(None, 11)

Total params: 392,587 (1.50 MB)

Trainable params: 391,627 (1.49 MB)

Non-trainable params: 960 (3.75 KB)

## Step 8: Callbacks

```
cb_list = [  
    callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(  
        "best_instrunet.h5",  
        monitor="val_loss",  
        save_best_only=True,  
        verbose=1  
    ),  
    callbacks.EarlyStopping(  
        monitor="val_loss",  
        patience=10,  
        restore_best_weights=True  
    ),  
    callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(  
        monitor="val_loss",  
        factor=0.5,  
        patience=5,  
        min_lr=1e-5,  
        verbose=1  
    ),  
    callbacks.CSVLogger("training_log.csv")  
]
```

## Step 9: Train Model

```
history = model.fit(  
    X_train, y_train,  
    validation_data=(X_val, y_val),  
    epochs=EPOCHS,  
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,  
    callbacks=cb_list  
)
```

Epoch 1/30

37/37 \_\_\_\_\_ 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.5784 -  
loss: 0.6793

Epoch 1: val\_loss improved from None to 0.56062, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via  
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save\_model(model)`. This file format  
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras  
format, e.g. `model.save('my\_model.keras')` or  
`keras.saving.save\_model(model, 'my\_model.keras')`.

37/37 ————— 139s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.6655 -  
loss: 0.6491 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9091 - val\_loss: 0.5606 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 2/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.8531 -  
loss: 0.5532

Epoch 2: val\_loss improved from 0.56062 to 0.45052, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

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`keras.saving.save\_model(model, 'my\_model.keras')`.

37/37 ————— 133s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.8705 -  
loss: 0.5269 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9091 - val\_loss: 0.4505 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 3/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9035 -  
loss: 0.4474

Epoch 3: val\_loss improved from 0.45052 to 0.37663, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

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`keras.saving.save\_model(model, 'my\_model.keras')`.

37/37 ————— 141s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9055 -  
loss: 0.4279 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9091 - val\_loss: 0.3766 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 4/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9117 -  
loss: 0.3688

Epoch 4: val\_loss improved from 0.37663 to 0.33780, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

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`keras.saving.save\_model(model, 'my\_model.keras')`.

37/37 ————— 132s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9118 -  
loss: 0.3546 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9091 - val\_loss: 0.3378 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 5/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9118 -  
loss: 0.3161

Epoch 5: val\_loss improved from 0.33780 to 0.32351, saving model to best\_instrunet.h5

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37/37 ————— 131s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9118 - loss: 0.3082 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9091 - val\_loss: 0.3235 - learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 6/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9118 - loss: 0.2861

Epoch 6: val\_loss improved from 0.32351 to 0.31821, saving model to best\_instrunet.h5

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37/37 ————— 131s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9121 - loss: 0.2810 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9091 - val\_loss: 0.3182 - learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 7/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9128 - loss: 0.2684

Epoch 7: val\_loss improved from 0.31821 to 0.31524, saving model to best\_instrunet.h5

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37/37 ————— 144s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9127 - loss: 0.2650 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9092 - val\_loss: 0.3152 - learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 8/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9119 - loss: 0.2574

Epoch 8: val\_loss improved from 0.31524 to 0.30909, saving model to best\_instrunet.h5

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format, e.g. ``model.save('my_model.keras')`` or  
``keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')``.

37/37 ————— 140s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9129 -  
loss: 0.2544 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9093 - val\_loss: 0.3091 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 9/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9141 -  
loss: 0.2484

Epoch 9: val\_loss improved from 0.30909 to 0.30420, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

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is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras  
format, e.g. ``model.save('my_model.keras')`` or  
``keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')``.

37/37 ————— 144s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9141 -  
loss: 0.2465 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9102 - val\_loss: 0.3042 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 10/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9157 -  
loss: 0.2413

Epoch 10: val\_loss improved from 0.30420 to 0.29444, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

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is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras  
format, e.g. ``model.save('my_model.keras')`` or  
``keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')``.

37/37 ————— 132s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9156 -  
loss: 0.2406 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9109 - val\_loss: 0.2944 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 11/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9170 -  
loss: 0.2363

Epoch 11: val\_loss improved from 0.29444 to 0.28680, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

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``model.save()`` or ``keras.saving.save_model(model)``. This file format  
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras  
format, e.g. ``model.save('my_model.keras')`` or  
``keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')``.

37/37 ————— 142s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9170 -  
loss: 0.2362 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9104 - val\_loss: 0.2868 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100



Epoch 12/30  
37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9168 -  
loss: 0.2328  
Epoch 12: val\_loss improved from 0.28680 to 0.27939, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

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is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras  
format, e.g. `model.save('my\_model.keras')` or  
`keras.saving.save\_model(model, 'my\_model.keras')`.

37/37 ————— 142s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9173 -  
loss: 0.2307 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9124 - val\_loss: 0.2794 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 13/30  
37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9190 -  
loss: 0.2284  
Epoch 13: val\_loss improved from 0.27939 to 0.25797, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via  
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is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras  
format, e.g. `model.save('my\_model.keras')` or  
`keras.saving.save\_model(model, 'my\_model.keras')`.

37/37 ————— 132s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9194 -  
loss: 0.2268 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9125 - val\_loss: 0.2580 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 14/30  
37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9211 -  
loss: 0.2229  
Epoch 14: val\_loss improved from 0.25797 to 0.25628, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via  
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save\_model(model)`. This file format  
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras  
format, e.g. `model.save('my\_model.keras')` or  
`keras.saving.save\_model(model, 'my\_model.keras')`.

37/37 ————— 142s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9207 -  
loss: 0.2224 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9145 - val\_loss: 0.2563 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 15/30  
37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9214 -  
loss: 0.2201  
Epoch 15: val\_loss improved from 0.25628 to 0.23779, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

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`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save\_model(model)`. This file format  
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras  
format, e.g. `model.save('my\_model.keras')` or  
`keras.saving.save\_model(model, 'my\_model.keras')`.

37/37 ————— 142s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9218 -  
loss: 0.2187 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9159 - val\_loss: 0.2378 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100  
Epoch 16/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9230 -  
loss: 0.2147

Epoch 16: val\_loss did not improve from 0.23779

37/37 ————— 147s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9230 -  
loss: 0.2152 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9164 - val\_loss: 0.2410 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 17/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9237 -  
loss: 0.2133

Epoch 17: val\_loss improved from 0.23779 to 0.22714, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via  
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save\_model(model)`. This file format  
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras  
format, e.g. `model.save('my\_model.keras')` or  
`keras.saving.save\_model(model, 'my\_model.keras')`.

37/37 ————— 132s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9240 -  
loss: 0.2120 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9178 - val\_loss: 0.2271 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 18/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9260 -  
loss: 0.2088

Epoch 18: val\_loss improved from 0.22714 to 0.22588, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via  
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is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras  
format, e.g. `model.save('my\_model.keras')` or  
`keras.saving.save\_model(model, 'my\_model.keras')`.

37/37 ————— 141s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9260 -  
loss: 0.2086 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9177 - val\_loss: 0.2259 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 19/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9262 -  
loss: 0.2068

Epoch 19: val\_loss improved from 0.22588 to 0.22514, saving model to best\_instrunet.h5

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save\_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my\_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save\_model(model, 'my\_model.keras')`.

37/37 \_\_\_\_\_ 147s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9263 - loss: 0.2065 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9198 - val\_loss: 0.2251 - learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 20/30

37/37 \_\_\_\_\_ 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9278 - loss: 0.2029

Epoch 20: val\_loss improved from 0.22514 to 0.22503, saving model to best\_instrunet.h5

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37/37 \_\_\_\_\_ 138s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9274 - loss: 0.2031 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9167 - val\_loss: 0.2250 - learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 21/30

37/37 \_\_\_\_\_ 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9279 - loss: 0.2009

Epoch 21: val\_loss improved from 0.22503 to 0.22232, saving model to best\_instrunet.h5

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37/37 \_\_\_\_\_ 132s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9280 - loss: 0.2007 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9224 - val\_loss: 0.2223 - learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 22/30

37/37 \_\_\_\_\_ 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9290 - loss: 0.1991

Epoch 22: val\_loss improved from 0.22232 to 0.21217, saving model to best\_instrunet.h5

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format, e.g. ``model.save('my_model.keras')`` or  
``keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')``.

37/37 ————— 132s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9289 -  
loss: 0.1984 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9227 - val\_loss: 0.2122 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 23/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9303 -  
loss: 0.1962

Epoch 23: val\_loss improved from 0.21217 to 0.21165, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via  
``model.save()`` or ``keras.saving.save_model(model)``. This file format  
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras  
format, e.g. ``model.save('my_model.keras')`` or  
``keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')``.

37/37 ————— 142s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9299 -  
loss: 0.1963 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9264 - val\_loss: 0.2116 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 24/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9299 -  
loss: 0.1939

Epoch 24: val\_loss improved from 0.21165 to 0.20735, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

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is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras  
format, e.g. ``model.save('my_model.keras')`` or  
``keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')``.

37/37 ————— 145s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9304 -  
loss: 0.1929 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9245 - val\_loss: 0.2073 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 25/30

37/37 ————— 0s 3s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9309 -  
loss: 0.1923

Epoch 25: val\_loss did not improve from 0.20735

37/37 ————— 138s 4s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9314 -  
loss: 0.1911 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9205 - val\_loss: 0.2162 -  
learning\_rate: 0.0100

Epoch 26/30

37/37 ————— 0s 14s/step - binary\_accuracy: 0.9315 -  
loss: 0.1886

Epoch 26: val\_loss improved from 0.20735 to 0.20055, saving model to  
best\_instrunet.h5

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is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.

```
37/37 _____ 515s 14s/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9327 -  
loss: 0.1886 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.9280 - val_loss: 0.2005 -  
learning_rate: 0.0100
```

Epoch 27/30

```
37/37 _____ 0s 3s/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9319 -  
loss: 0.1872
```

Epoch 27: val\_loss did not improve from 0.20055

```
37/37 _____ 116s 3s/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9326 -  
loss: 0.1870 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.9248 - val_loss: 0.2125 -  
learning_rate: 0.0100
```

Epoch 28/30

```
37/37 _____ 0s 3s/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9333 -  
loss: 0.1850
```

Epoch 28: val\_loss improved from 0.20055 to 0.19708, saving model to best\_instrunet.h5

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.

```
37/37 _____ 131s 4s/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9327 -  
loss: 0.1850 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.9276 - val_loss: 0.1971 -  
learning_rate: 0.0100
```

Epoch 29/30

```
37/37 _____ 0s 3s/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9343 -  
loss: 0.1831
```

Epoch 29: val\_loss did not improve from 0.19708

```
37/37 _____ 143s 4s/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9341 -  
loss: 0.1827 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.9311 - val_loss: 0.1994 -  
learning_rate: 0.0100
```

Epoch 30/30

```
37/37 _____ 0s 3s/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9340 -  
loss: 0.1823
```

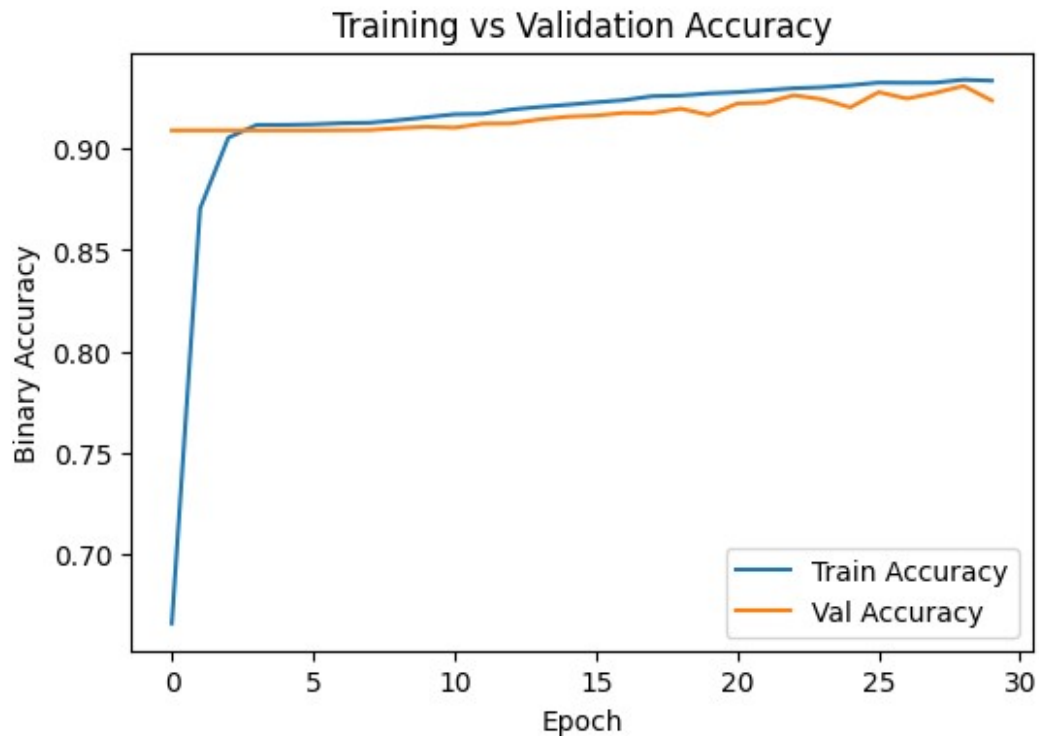
Epoch 30: val\_loss did not improve from 0.19708

```
37/37 _____ 140s 3s/step - binary_accuracy: 0.9336 -  
loss: 0.1819 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.9238 - val_loss: 0.2149 -  
learning_rate: 0.0100
```

## Step 10: Accuracy Curve

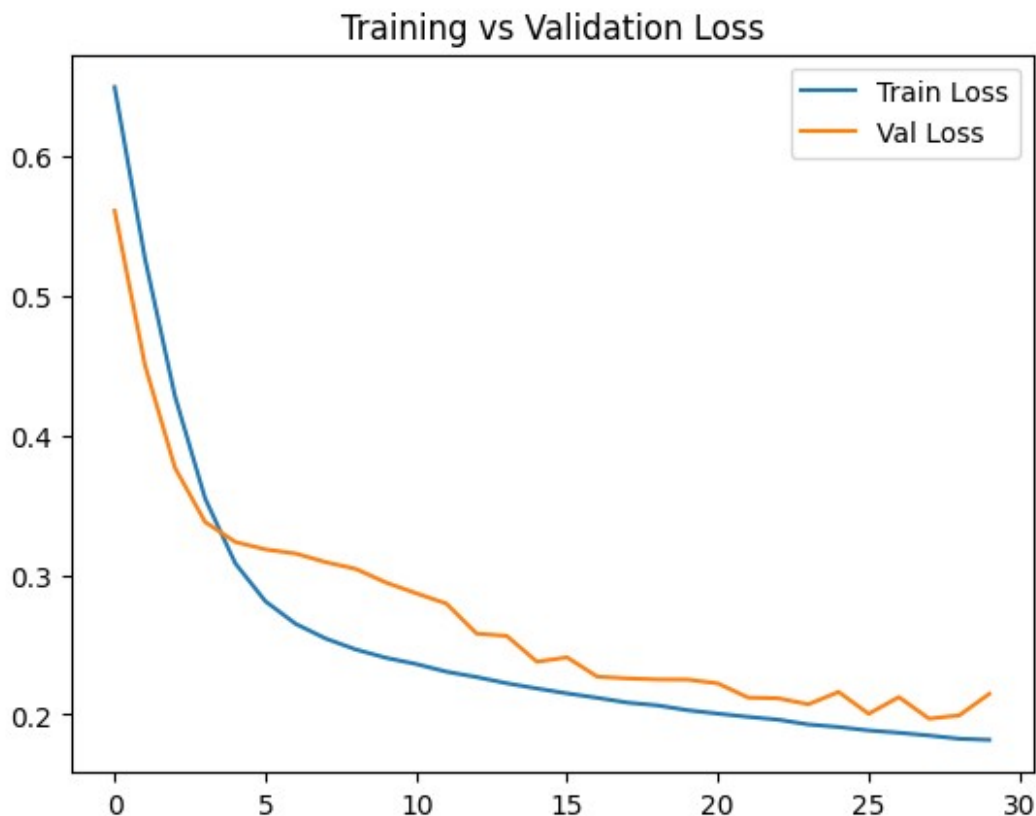
```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))  
plt.plot(history.history["binary_accuracy"], label="Train Accuracy")  
plt.plot(history.history["val_binary_accuracy"], label="Val Accuracy")  
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.title("Training vs Validation Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Binary Accuracy")
plt.show()
```



## Step 11: Training Loss and Validation Loss Curves

```
plt.plot(history.history["loss"], label="Train Loss")
plt.plot(history.history["val_loss"], label="Val Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.title("Training vs Validation Loss")
plt.show()
```



## Step 11: Model Evaluation with Thresholded Metrics

### (a) Generate probabilities

```
y_prob = model.predict(X_test)
```

32/32 ————— 6s 188ms/step

### (b) Apply thresholding

```
THRESHOLD = 0.3
```

```
y_pred = (y_prob >= THRESHOLD).astype(int)
```

```
print(f"Using decision threshold = {THRESHOLD}")
```

Using decision threshold = 0.3

### (c) Global F1 scores

```
micro_f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average="micro")
```

```
macro_f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average="macro")
```

```
print("\n=== Global Metrics ===")
```

```
print("Micro F1-score :", round(micro_f1, 4))
```

```
print("Macro F1-score :", round(macro_f1, 4))
```

```
=== Global Metrics ===  
Micro F1-score : 0.5454  
Macro F1-score : 0.5168
```

#### (d) Per-class Recall (CRITICAL)

```
recalls = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average=None)  
  
print("\n=== Per-class Recall ===")  
for i, r in enumerate(recalls):  
    print(f"{id_to_class[i]} : {round(r, 3)}")  
  
=== Per-class Recall ===  
cel : 0.362  
cla : 0.579  
flu : 0.324  
gac : 0.663  
gel : 0.482  
org : 0.728  
pia : 0.75  
sax : 0.234  
tru : 0.36  
vio : 0.23  
voi : 0.581
```

#### (e) Per-class Precision

```
precisions = precision_score(  
    y_test,  
    y_pred,  
    average=None,  
    zero_division=0  
)  
  
print("\n=== Per-class Precision ===")  
for i, p in enumerate(precisions):  
    print(f"{id_to_class[i]} : {round(p, 3)}")  
  
=== Per-class Precision ===  
cel : 0.7  
cla : 0.44  
flu : 0.367  
gac : 0.663  
gel : 0.561  
org : 0.636  
pia : 0.704  
sax : 0.478
```



```
tru : 0.674
vio : 0.4
voi : 0.883
```

## (f) Per-class Confusion Matrices

```
print("\n=== Per-class Confusion Matrices ===")
for i in range(NUM_CLASSES):
    print(f"\nConfusion Matrix for {id_to_class[i]}")
    print(confusion_matrix(y_test[:, i], y_pred[:, i]))
```

```
=== Per-class Confusion Matrices ===
```

```
Confusion Matrix for cel
[[939   9]
 [ 37  21]]
```

```
Confusion Matrix for cla
[[874  56]
 [ 32  44]]
```

```
Confusion Matrix for flu
[[900  38]
 [ 46  22]]
```

```
Confusion Matrix for gac
[[879  32]
 [ 32  63]]
```

```
Confusion Matrix for gel
[[849  43]
 [ 59  55]]
```

```
Confusion Matrix for org
[[860  43]
 [ 28  75]]
```

```
Confusion Matrix for pia
[[864  34]
 [ 27  81]]
```

```
Confusion Matrix for sax
[[888  24]
 [ 72  22]]
```

```
Confusion Matrix for tru
[[905  15]
 [ 55  31]]
```

```
Confusion Matrix for vio
```

```
[[889 30]
 [ 67 20]]
```

Confusion Matrix for voi

```
[[880  9]
 [ 49 68]]
```