

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import numpy.random as npr
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
plt.style.use('bmh')
```

```
In [2]: import os
import numpy as np
import cv2
from sklearn import svm, metrics, datasets
from sklearn.utils import Bunch
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, train_test_split
from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.layers import Dropout
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Input
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D
from keras.layers.convolutional import MaxPooling2D
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2
```

```
In [4]: X = np.load('data_train.npy').T
t = np.load('t_train_corrected.npy')
```

```
In [5]: X = np.array([ cv2.resize(x.reshape(300,300),(300,100)).reshape(300*100) for x in X ])
```

```
In [6]: X_train, X_test, t_train, t_test = train_test_split(X, t, test_size=0.33)
t_test_de=t_test
```

```
In [7]: class_names= ['x','square root','plus sign','negative sign',
                    'equal','percent','partial','product','pi','summation']

t_train= np_utils.to_categorical(t_train)
t_test= np_utils.to_categorical(t_test)
num_classes=t_train.shape[1]
```

```
In [8]: X_train_re = X_train.reshape(6051, 300, 100)
t_train_re = t_train
X_test_re = X_test.reshape(2981, 300, 100)
t_test_re = t_test
```

```
In [9]: (_, IMAGE_WIDTH, IMAGE_HEIGHT) = X_train_re.shape
IMAGE_CHANNELS = 3

print('IMAGE_WIDTH:', IMAGE_WIDTH);
print('IMAGE_HEIGHT:', IMAGE_HEIGHT);
print('IMAGE_CHANNELS:', IMAGE_CHANNELS)

IMAGE_WIDTH: 300
IMAGE_HEIGHT: 100
IMAGE_CHANNELS: 3
```

```
In [11]: X_train_with_chanelns = X_train_re.reshape(
          X_train_re.shape[0],
          100,
          IMAGE_HEIGHT,
          IMAGE_CHANNELS
        )

X_test_with_chanelns = X_test_re.reshape(
          X_test_re.shape[0],
          100,
          IMAGE_HEIGHT,
          IMAGE_CHANNELS
        )
```

## Normalizing Data

```
In [12]: X_train_normalized = X_train_with_chanelns / 255
          X_test_normalized = X_test_with_chanelns / 255
```

```
In [13]: print(X_train_normalized.shape, t_train.shape, X_test_normalized.shape, t_test.shape)

(6051, 100, 100, 3) (6051, 10) (2981, 100, 100, 3) (2981, 10)
```

```
In [14]: from tensorflow import keras
          from tensorflow.keras import layers
```

## Transfer Learning

```
In [15]: def inceptV3_model(D,num_classes):
          base_model = tf.keras.applications.inception_v3.InceptionV3(
              weights="imagenet",
              input_shape=(D, D, 3),
              include_top=False,
          )
          # Freeze the base_model
          base_model.trainable = False

          inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(D, D, 3))
          data_augmentation = keras.Sequential(
              [layers.RandomFlip("horizontal"), layers.RandomRotation(0.1),]
          )
          x = data_augmentation(inputs)

          # Pre-trained Xception weights requires that input be scaled
          # from (0, 255) to a range of (-1., +1.), the rescaling layer
          # outputs: `(inputs * scale) + offset`
          scale_layer = tf.keras.layers.Rescaling(scale=1 / 127.5, offset=-1)
          x = scale_layer(inputs)

          #here we can add our additional layers for training this model on our own dataset
          x = base_model(x, training=False)
          x = tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
          x = keras.layers.Dropout(0.2)(x) # Regularize with dropout
          outputs = keras.layers.Dense(num_classes)(x)

          model = tf.keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
          base_model.trainable=True
          model.compile(
              optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-5), # Low learning rate
              loss=tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
              metrics=[tf.keras.metrics.BinaryAccuracy()],
          )

          return model
```

```
In [16]: D=100
```

## Fitting Model

```

In [17]: inceptv3 = inceptV3_model(D,num_classes)
training = inceptv3.fit(X_train_normalized, t_train, validation_data=(X_test_normalized,t_test),epochs=20, batch_size=64, ver
score= inceptv3.evaluate(X_test_normalized, t_test, verbose=0)
print('The error is: %.2f%%'%(100-score[1]*100))

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Using a while\_loop for converting RngReadAndSkip cause there is no registered converter for this op.  
WARNING:tensorflow:Using a while\_loop for converting Bitcast cause there is no registered converter for this op.  
WARNING:tensorflow:Using a while\_loop for converting Bitcast cause there is no registered converter for this op.  
WARNING:tensorflow:Using a while\_loop for converting StatelessRandomUniformV2 cause there is no registered converter for thi  
s op.  
WARNING:tensorflow:Using a while\_loop for converting ImageProjectiveTransformV3 cause there is no registered converter for t  
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s op.  
WARNING:tensorflow:Using a while\_loop for converting ImageProjectiveTransformV3 cause there is no registered converter for t  
his op.

Epoch 1/20  
95/95 - 216s - loss: 0.2872 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9046 - val\_loss: 0.1908 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9212 - 216s/epoch - 2s/ste  
p  
Epoch 2/20  
95/95 - 209s - loss: 0.1595 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9422 - val\_loss: 0.1648 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9427 - 209s/epoch - 2s/ste  
p  
Epoch 3/20  
95/95 - 245s - loss: 0.1235 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9571 - val\_loss: 0.1041 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9644 - 245s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 4/20  
95/95 - 266s - loss: 0.1045 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9642 - val\_loss: 0.0964 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9663 - 266s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 5/20  
95/95 - 246s - loss: 0.0953 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9683 - val\_loss: 0.0940 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9685 - 246s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 6/20  
95/95 - 256s - loss: 0.0882 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9700 - val\_loss: 0.0881 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9705 - 256s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 7/20  
95/95 - 246s - loss: 0.0787 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9730 - val\_loss: 0.0789 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9730 - 246s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 8/20  
95/95 - 244s - loss: 0.0747 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9743 - val\_loss: 0.0797 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9727 - 244s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 9/20  
95/95 - 245s - loss: 0.0676 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9770 - val\_loss: 0.0761 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9751 - 245s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 10/20  
95/95 - 246s - loss: 0.0638 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9780 - val\_loss: 0.0708 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9770 - 246s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 11/20  
95/95 - 246s - loss: 0.0594 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9798 - val\_loss: 0.0751 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9752 - 246s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 12/20  
95/95 - 287s - loss: 0.0564 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9809 - val\_loss: 0.0732 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9763 - 287s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 13/20  
95/95 - 308s - loss: 0.0550 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9808 - val\_loss: 0.0719 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9761 - 308s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 14/20  
95/95 - 286s - loss: 0.0501 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9823 - val\_loss: 0.0740 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9763 - 286s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 15/20  
95/95 - 267s - loss: 0.0477 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9832 - val\_loss: 0.0724 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9769 - 267s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 16/20  
95/95 - 291s - loss: 0.0422 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9854 - val\_loss: 0.0733 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9778 - 291s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 17/20  
95/95 - 267s - loss: 0.0414 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9858 - val\_loss: 0.0851 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9753 - 267s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 18/20  
95/95 - 251s - loss: 0.0403 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9856 - val\_loss: 0.0721 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9781 - 251s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 19/20  
95/95 - 270s - loss: 0.0413 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9854 - val\_loss: 0.0817 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9766 - 270s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
Epoch 20/20  
95/95 - 280s - loss: 0.0372 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9870 - val\_loss: 0.0757 - val\_binary\_accuracy: 0.9782 - 280s/epoch - 3s/ste  
p  
The error is: 2.18%

## Running Test set

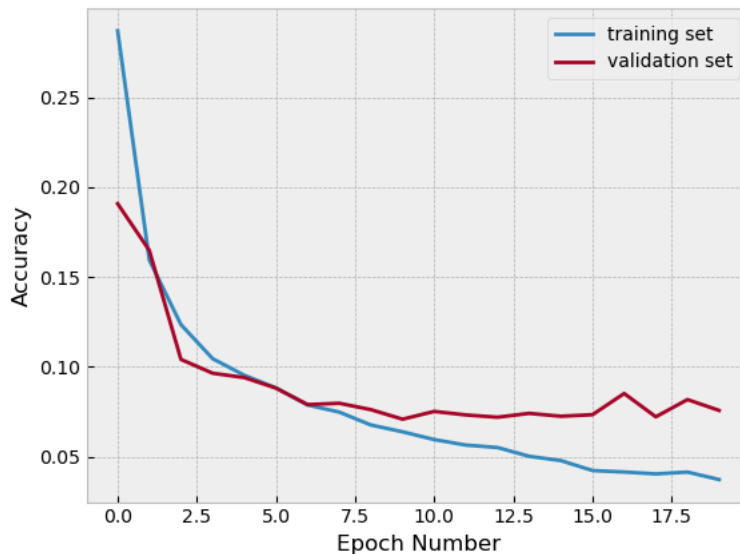
```
In [18]: validation_loss, validation_accuracy = inceptv3.evaluate(X_test_normalized, t_test)
```

94/94 [=====] - 14s 151ms/step - loss: 0.0757 - binary\_accuracy: 0.9782

## PLOTTING LOSS AND ACCURACY

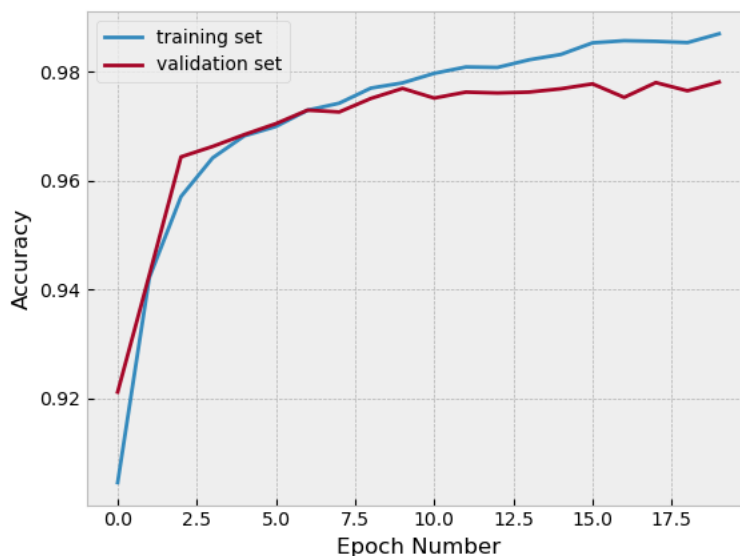
```
In [20]: plt.xlabel('Epoch Number')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.plot(training.history['loss'], label='training set')
plt.plot(training.history['val_loss'], label='validation set')
plt.legend()
```

Out[20]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1740746f788>



```
In [22]: plt.xlabel('Epoch Number')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.plot(training.history['binary_accuracy'], label='training set')
plt.plot(training.history['val_binary_accuracy'], label='validation set')
plt.legend()
```

Out[22]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x17406546c08>



## MODEL

```
In [25]: ▶ inceptv3.summary()

Model: "model"

Layer (type)                 Output Shape                  Param #
=====
input_2 (InputLayer)         [(None, 100, 100, 3)]        0

rescaling (Rescaling)        (None, 100, 100, 3)          0

inception_v3 (Functional)    (None, 1, 1, 2048)           21802784

global_average_pooling2d (G  (None, 2048)                  0
lobalAveragePooling2D)

dropout (Dropout)            (None, 2048)                  0

dense (Dense)                (None, 10)                    20490

=====
Total params: 21,823,274
Trainable params: 21,788,842
Non-trainable params: 34,432

In [26]: ▶ print('Validation loss: ', validation_loss)
print('Validation accuracy: ', validation_accuracy)

Validation loss:  0.0756683349609375
Validation accuracy:  0.9781616926193237
```

SAVING MODEL

```
In [27]: ▶ model_name = 'handwritten_math_recognition_cnn.h5'
inceptv3.save(model_name, save_format='h5')

In [28]: ▶ loaded_model = tf.keras.models.load_model(model_name)

In [29]: ▶ predictions_one_hot = loaded_model.predict([X_test_normalized])

94/94 [=====] - 15s 133ms/step

In [30]: ▶ print('predictions_one_hot:', predictions_one_hot.shape)

predictions_one_hot: (2981, 10)

In [31]: ▶ import pandas as pd

In [32]: ▶ predictions = np.argmax(predictions_one_hot, axis=1)
pd.DataFrame(predictions)
```

Out[32]:

	0
0	7
1	2
2	3
3	8
4	0
...	...
2976	8
2977	4
2978	9
2979	9
2980	4

2981 rows × 1 columns

```
In [33]: tf.math.confusion_matrix(
    t_test_de,
    predictions,
    num_classes=None,
    weights=None,
    dtype=tf.dtypes.int32,
    name=None
)
```

```
Out[33]: <tf.Tensor: shape=(10, 10), dtype=int32, numpy=
array([[296,  2,  1,  1,  1,  5,  2,  0,  6,  2],
       [ 7, 277,  3,  6,  1,  1,  1,  0,  8,  0],
       [14,  0, 249,  4,  1,  1,  0,  1,  0,  0],
       [ 5,  0,  2, 270, 14,  1,  0,  0,  1,  2],
       [14,  0,  2,  7, 273,  4,  2,  2,  2,  5],
       [ 8,  0,  4,  4,  3, 269,  0,  0,  0,  0],
       [15,  1,  1,  1,  3,  1, 275,  1,  3,  3],
       [ 9,  3,  0,  0,  3,  4,  0, 233, 53,  1],
       [36,  0,  2,  0,  1,  4,  1, 29, 213,  3],
       [11,  0,  0,  0,  3,  5,  1,  0,  1, 277]])>
```

## Plotting Confusion Matrix

```
In [34]: import seaborn as sn
```

```
In [35]: confusion_matrix = tf.math.confusion_matrix(t_test_de, predictions)
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(9, 7))
sn.heatmap(
    confusion_matrix,
    annot=True,
    linewidths=.5,
    fmt="d",
    square=True,
    ax=ax
)
plt.show()
```

