```
Kevin Tong - Bird Image Classification
         Packages
In [80]: import datetime
         import time
         from packaging import version
         from collections import Counter
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib as mpl # EA
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
         from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
         from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error as MSE
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
         from tensorflow import keras
         from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         import tensorflow.keras.backend as z
         from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D, BatchNormalization, Dropout, Flatten, Dense
         from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
         from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
         import os
         import cv2
         from PIL import Image
         from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import 12
 In [2]: # from google.colab import drive
         # drive.mount('/content/drive')
         data_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Northwestern MSDS/MSDS 458/458_Final_Notebooks/spectrogram_output'
         Preprocessing
 In [3]: # Initialize a set to store unique classes (bird species)
         unique_classes = set()
         # Define a function to load and preprocess images
         def load_and_preprocess_images(image_paths):
             images = []
             for path in image_paths:
                 img = Image.open(path)
                 img = img.resize((224, 224)) # Resize to your desired dimensions
                 img = img.convert("RGB") # Convert to RGB (remove alpha channel if present)
                 img = np.array(img) / 255.0 # Normalize pixel values
                 images.append(img)
             return np.array(images)
         # Loop through directories and load images
         all_images = []
         for bird_folder in os.listdir(data_dir):
             bird_folder_path = os.path.join(data_dir, bird_folder)
             if os.path.isdir(bird_folder_path) and len(os.listdir(bird_folder_path)) > 1:
                 # Add the current folder name to the set of unique classes
                 unique_classes.add(bird_folder)
                 image_paths = [os.path.join(bird_folder_path, img) for img in os.listdir(bird_folder_path)]
                 images = load_and_preprocess_images(image_paths)
                 all_images.extend(images)
         all_images = np.array(all_images)
         # Calculate the total number of classes
         num_classes = len(unique_classes)
         print("Number of classes:", num_classes)
         Number of classes: 110
 In [4]: # Load and preprocess labels
         all_labels = []
         for bird folder in os.listdir(data dir):
             bird_folder_path = os.path.join(data_dir, bird_folder)
             if os.path.isdir(bird_folder_path) and len(os.listdir(bird_folder_path)) > 1:
                 label = bird_folder # Assuming folder name is the label
                 labels = [label] * len(os.listdir(bird_folder_path))
                 all_labels.extend(labels)
         # Convert labels to numerical format (e.g., one-hot encoding)
         from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, OneHotEncoder
         label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
         integer_encoded = label_encoder.fit_transform(all_labels)
         onehot encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False)
         encoded_labels = onehot_encoder.fit_transform(integer_encoded.reshape(-1, 1))
         /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/preprocessing/_encoders.py:868: FutureWarning: `sparse` was renamed
         to `sparse_output` in version 1.2 and will be removed in 1.4. `sparse_output` is ignored unless you leave `sparse` t
         o its default value.
           warnings.warn(
In [5]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         # Split data into training and temporary set (which includes validation and test data)
         train_images, temp_images, train_labels, temp_labels = train_test_split(all_images, encoded_labels, test_size=0.2,
         random_state=42)
         # Split temporary set into validation and test sets
         val_images, test_images, val_labels, test_labels = train_test_split(temp_images, temp_labels, test_size=0.5, random
         _state=42)
In [6]: print("Train images shape:", train_images.shape)
         print("Validation images shape:", val_images.shape)
         print("Test images shape:", test_images.shape)
         Train images shape: (1725, 224, 224, 3)
         Validation images shape: (216, 224, 224, 3)
         Test images shape: (216, 224, 224, 3)
         Neural Network
In [81]: start_time = time.time()
         # Define your CNN model with Conv2D and Dropout layers
         model = models.Sequential([
             layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(224, 224, 3)),
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
             layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
             layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
             layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
             layers.Flatten(),
             # Add dropout layers
             layers.Dropout(0.5), # Add dropout after flattening
             layers.Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=l2(0.01)), # L2 regularization
             layers.Dropout(0.5), # Add dropout after the first dense layer
             layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax') # num_classes is the number of bird species
         ])
         # Compile the model
         model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                       loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
In [82]: # Print the model summary
         model.summary()
         Model: "sequential_13"
          Layer (type)
                                      Output Shape
                                                                 Param #
                                      (None, 222, 222, 32)
          conv2d_25 (Conv2D)
                                                                896
          max_pooling2d_25 (MaxPoolin (None, 111, 111, 32)
                                                                0
          g2D)
          conv2d_26 (Conv2D)
                                      (None, 109, 109, 64)
                                                                18496
          max_pooling2d_26 (MaxPoolin (None, 54, 54, 64)
                                                                0
          g2D)
          conv2d_27 (Conv2D)
                                      (None, 52, 52, 128)
                                                                73856
          max_pooling2d_27 (MaxPoolin (None, 26, 26, 128)
                                                                0
          g2D)
          conv2d 28 (Conv2D)
                                      (None, 24, 24, 256)
                                                                295168
          max_pooling2d_28 (MaxPoolin (None, 12, 12, 256)
                                                                0
          g2D)
          flatten_13 (Flatten)
                                      (None, 36864)
                                                                0
          dropout_20 (Dropout)
                                      (None, 36864)
                                                                0
                                      (None, 128)
                                                                4718720
          dense_32 (Dense)
          dropout_21 (Dropout)
                                      (None, 128)
          dense_33 (Dense)
                                      (None, 110)
                                                                14190
         Total params: 5,121,326
         Trainable params: 5,121,326
         Non-trainable params: 0
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In [83]: # Train the model
         history = model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=200, batch_size=64,
                             validation_data=(val_images, val_labels),callbacks=[
                              tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("CNN_model.h5",save_best_only=True,save_weights_only=False)
                              ,tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy', patience=3),
                             ])
         # Evaluate the model
         test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
         print('Test accuracy:', test_acc)
         Epoch 1/200
```

```
uracy: 0.0139
   Epoch 2/200
   uracy: 0.0185
   Epoch 3/200
   uracy: 0.0370
   Epoch 4/200
   uracy: 0.0741
   Epoch 5/200
   uracy: 0.1944
   Epoch 6/200
   uracy: 0.3565
   Epoch 7/200
   uracy: 0.4444
   Epoch 8/200
   uracy: 0.5046
   Epoch 9/200
   uracy: 0.5231
   Epoch 10/200
   uracy: 0.6065
   Epoch 11/200
   uracy: 0.6111
   Epoch 12/200
   uracy: 0.6111
   Epoch 13/200
   uracy: 0.6343
   Epoch 14/200
   uracy: 0.6574
   Epoch 15/200
   uracy: 0.6574
   Epoch 16/200
   uracy: 0.6435
   Epoch 17/200
   27/27 [===========
               ==] - 1s 33ms/step - loss: 2.8068 - accuracy: 0.7310 - val_loss: 3.3746 - val_acc
   uracy: 0.6574
   Test accuracy: 0.6296296119689941
In [84]: end_time = time.time()
   runtime = end_time - start_time
   print('Total runtime:', runtime, 'seconds')
   Total runtime: 22.145737648010254 seconds
In [86]: # Plot training and validation accuracy
   plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
   plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('Epochs')
   plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
   plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
          Training and Validation Accuracy
```

```
Train Accuracy
   0.7
                Validation Accuracy
   0.6
   0.5
Accuracy
   0.4
   0.3
   0.2
   0.1
```

```
plt.title('Test Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
                                Test Accuracy
              Train Accuracy
   0.7
              Test Accuracy
   0.6
   0.5
```

Accuracy 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 2.5 7.5 12.5 15.0 0.0 5.0 10.0 17.5 Epochs

6

plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')

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plt.plot(len(history.history['val_accuracy']), test_acc, 'ro', label='Test Accuracy')

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14

16

8

Epochs

0.0

In [87]: # Plot test accuracy

0

plt.xlabel('Epochs') plt.ylabel('Accuracy')