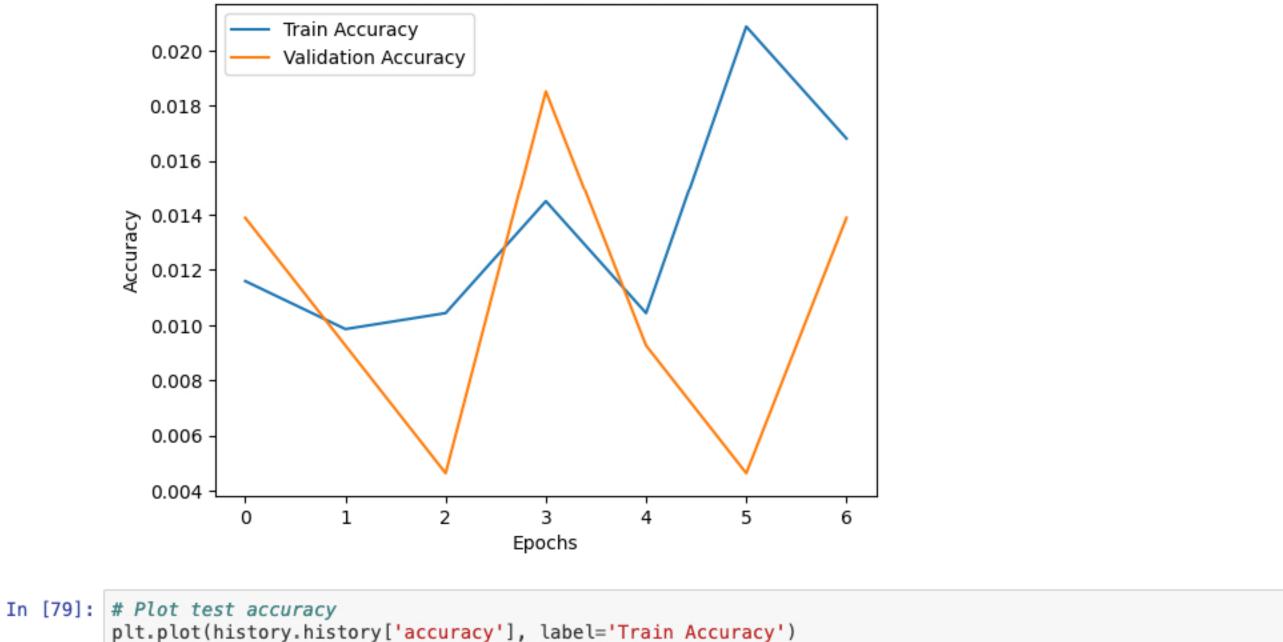
```
Kevin Tong - Bird Image Classification
         Packages
In [73]: import datetime
         import time
         from packaging import version
         from collections import Counter
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib as mpl # EA
         import matplotlib.pyplot 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 11
 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 [74]: 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=l1(0.01)), # L1 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 [75]: # Print the model summary
         model.summary()
         Model: "sequential_12"
          Layer (type)
                                      Output Shape
                                                                Param #
                                      (None, 222, 222, 32)
          conv2d_21 (Conv2D)
                                                                896
          max_pooling2d_21 (MaxPoolin (None, 111, 111, 32)
                                                                0
          g2D)
          conv2d_22 (Conv2D)
                                      (None, 109, 109, 64)
                                                                18496
          max_pooling2d_22 (MaxPoolin (None, 54, 54, 64)
                                                                0
          g2D)
                                                                73856
          conv2d_23 (Conv2D)
                                      (None, 52, 52, 128)
          max_pooling2d_23 (MaxPoolin (None, 26, 26, 128)
                                                                0
          g2D)
          conv2d_24 (Conv2D)
                                      (None, 24, 24, 256)
                                                                295168
          max_pooling2d_24 (MaxPoolin (None, 12, 12, 256)
                                                                0
          g2D)
                                      (None, 36864)
          flatten_12 (Flatten)
                                                                0
          dropout_18 (Dropout)
                                      (None, 36864)
                                                                0
          dense_30 (Dense)
                                      (None, 128)
                                                                4718720
```

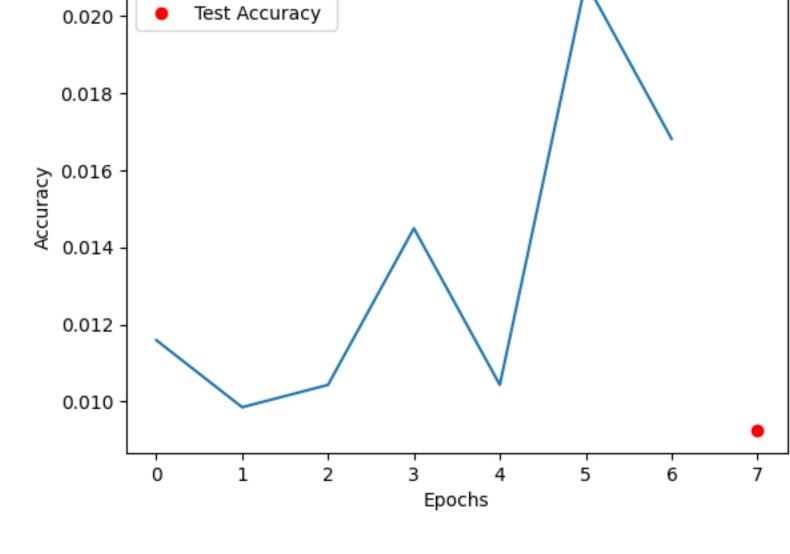
```
(None, 128)
          dropout_19 (Dropout)
                                                                 14190
          dense_31 (Dense)
                                       (None, 110)
         Total params: 5,121,326
         Trainable params: 5,121,326
         Non-trainable params: 0
In [76]: # 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
    ccuracy: 0.0139
    Epoch 2/200
    ccuracy: 0.0093
    Epoch 3/200
    ccuracy: 0.0046
    Epoch 4/200
    ccuracy: 0.0185
    Epoch 5/200
    ccuracy: 0.0093
    Epoch 6/200
    ccuracy: 0.0046
    Epoch 7/200
    ccuracy: 0.0139
    Test accuracy: 0.009259259328246117
In [77]: end_time = time.time()
    runtime = end_time - start_time
    print('Total runtime:', runtime, 'seconds')
    Total runtime: 13.12798023223877 seconds
In [78]: # 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
```



plt.plot(len(history.history['val\_accuracy']), test\_acc, 'ro', label='Test Accuracy')

```
plt.title('Test Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
                                  Test Accuracy
                Train Accuracy
                Test Accuracy
   0.020
```



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