```
import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
# Check for all available physical devices using TensorFlow
for device in tf.config.list physical devices():
    print( device.name)
/physical device:CPU:0
datasets =
['/kaggle/input/arabic-letters-classification/Final Arabic Alpha datas
et/Final Arabic Alpha dataset/train',\
'/kaggle/input/arabic-letters-classification/Final Arabic Alpha datase
t/Final Arabic Alpha dataset/test',
'/kaggle/input/arabic-letters-classification/Final Arabic Alpha datase
t/Final Arabic Alpha dataset']
NUM CLASS = 65
IMAGE SIZE = (160, 160)
BATCH SIZE = 512
SEED = 43
EPOCHS = 50
train images = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
    datasets[0],
    validation split=0.2,
    color_mode='grayscale'
    label mode="categorical",
    subset="training",
    shuffle=True,
    seed=SEED,
    image size=IMAGE SIZE,
    batch size=BATCH SIZE)
Found 42559 files belonging to 65 classes.
Using 34048 files for training.
train validation = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
    datasets[0],
    validation_split=0.2,
    label mode="categorical",
    color mode='grayscale',
    subset="validation",
    shuffle=True.
```

```
seed=SEED,
    image_size=IMAGE_SIZE,
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
Found 42559 files belonging to 65 classes.
Using 8511 files for validation.
class_names = train_images.class_names
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
for images, labels in train_images.take(1):
    for i in range(15):
        ax = plt.subplot(3, 5, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(images[i].numpy().astype("uint8"),
cmap=plt.cm.Greys r)
        plt.title(class_names[np.where(np.array(labels[i])==1)[0][0]])
        plt.axis("off")
                      20
```

```
for images, labels in train images:
    print(images.shape)
    print(labels.shape)
    break
(512, 160, 160, 1)
(512, 65)
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    # Rescale pixel values to the range [0, 1]
    tf.keras.layers.Rescaling(1./255),
    # Data augmentation: Random rotation
    tf.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomRotation(0.1),
    # Data augmentation: Random zoom
    tf.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomZoom(0.1),
    # Convolutional layers with max pooling
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    # Flatten the output for dense layers
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    # Dense layers with relu activation and dropout for regularization
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2),
    # Output layer with softmax activation (assuming a classification
task)
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(NUM_CLASS, activation=tf.nn.softmax)
1)
```

model.build(input_shape=(BATCH_SIZE, IMAGE_SIZE[0], IMAGE_SIZE[1], 1))
model.summary()

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
rescaling_4 (Rescaling)	(512, 160, 160, 1)	0
<pre>random_rotation_4 (RandomR otation)</pre>	(512, 160, 160, 1)	0
<pre>random_zoom_4 (RandomZoom)</pre>	(512, 160, 160, 1)	0
conv2d_20 (Conv2D)	(512, 160, 160, 32)	320
<pre>max_pooling2d_20 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(512, 80, 80, 32)	0
conv2d_21 (Conv2D)	(512, 80, 80, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_21 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(512, 40, 40, 64)	0
conv2d_22 (Conv2D)	(512, 40, 40, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_22 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(512, 20, 20, 64)	0
conv2d_23 (Conv2D)	(512, 20, 20, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_23 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(512, 10, 10, 128)	0
conv2d_24 (Conv2D)	(512, 10, 10, 256)	295168
<pre>max_pooling2d_24 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(512, 5, 5, 256)	0
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(512, 6400)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(512, 1024)	6554624
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(512, 1024)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(512, 65)	66625

Total params: 7046017 (26.88 MB) Trainable params: 7046017 (26.88 MB)

```
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
learning rate = 0.001
# Exponential decay learning rate schedule
lr schedule = tf.keras.optimizers.schedules.ExponentialDecay(
  initial learning_rate=learning_rate,
  decay steps=100000,
  decay rate=0.96,
  staircase=True
)
# Compile the model with the specified optimizer, loss, and metrics
model.compile(
  optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=lr schedule),
  loss='categorical crossentropy',
  metrics=['accuracy']
)
h1 = model.fit(train images,
         validation data=train validation,
         epochs=EPOCHS)
Epoch 1/50
- accuracy: 0.0150 - val loss: 4.1685 - val accuracy: 0.0213
Epoch 2/50
- accuracy: 0.0729 - val loss: 2.8456 - val accuracy: 0.2424
Epoch 3/50
- accuracy: 0.2411 - val loss: 2.5210 - val accuracy: 0.3118
Epoch 4/50
- accuracy: 0.4606 - val loss: 1.1226 - val accuracy: 0.6562
Epoch 5/50
- accuracy: 0.5959 - val loss: 0.8489 - val accuracy: 0.7308
Epoch 6/50
- accuracy: 0.6582 - val loss: 0.7295 - val accuracy: 0.7708
Epoch 7/50
- accuracy: 0.7148 - val loss: 0.6430 - val accuracy: 0.7965
Epoch 8/50
- accuracy: 0.7521 - val loss: 0.5816 - val accuracy: 0.8199
Epoch 9/50
```

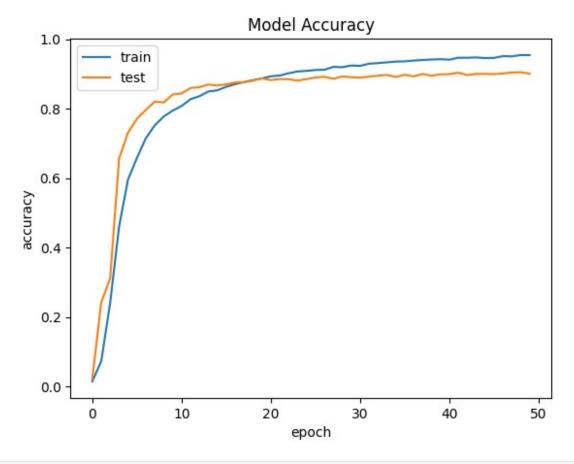
```
- accuracy: 0.7772 - val loss: 0.5817 - val accuracy: 0.8176
Epoch 10/50
- accuracy: 0.7941 - val_loss: 0.5305 - val accuracy: 0.8406
Epoch 11/50
- accuracy: 0.8074 - val loss: 0.4993 - val accuracy: 0.8438
Epoch 12/50
- accuracy: 0.8270 - val loss: 0.4648 - val accuracy: 0.8595
Epoch 13/50
- accuracy: 0.8358 - val_loss: 0.4375 - val_accuracy: 0.8616
Epoch 14/50
- accuracy: 0.8492 - val loss: 0.4284 - val accuracy: 0.8692
Epoch 15/50
- accuracy: 0.8528 - val loss: 0.4312 - val accuracy: 0.8664
Epoch 16/50
- accuracy: 0.8628 - val loss: 0.4285 - val accuracy: 0.8699
Epoch 17/50
67/67 [============== ] - 27s 383ms/step - loss: 0.3974
- accuracy: 0.8704 - val loss: 0.4142 - val accuracy: 0.8751
Epoch 18/50
- accuracy: 0.8764 - val loss: 0.4099 - val accuracy: 0.8759
Epoch 19/50
- accuracy: 0.8818 - val loss: 0.3853 - val accuracy: 0.8804
Epoch 20/50
- accuracy: 0.8868 - val loss: 0.3997 - val accuracy: 0.8869
Epoch 21/50
- accuracy: 0.8930 - val loss: 0.3824 - val accuracy: 0.8820
Epoch 22/50
- accuracy: 0.8952 - val loss: 0.3988 - val accuracy: 0.8851
Epoch 23/50
- accuracy: 0.9017 - val_loss: 0.3979 - val_accuracy: 0.8846
Epoch 24/50
- accuracy: 0.9068 - val_loss: 0.4105 - val_accuracy: 0.8805
Epoch 25/50
- accuracy: 0.9085 - val loss: 0.3828 - val accuracy: 0.8847
```

```
Epoch 26/50
- accuracy: 0.9111 - val loss: 0.3869 - val accuracy: 0.8897
Epoch 27/50
- accuracy: 0.9118 - val loss: 0.3803 - val accuracy: 0.8914
Epoch 28/50
- accuracy: 0.9201 - val loss: 0.4037 - val accuracy: 0.8858
Epoch 29/50
- accuracy: 0.9191 - val loss: 0.3956 - val_accuracy: 0.8925
Epoch 30/50
- accuracy: 0.9240 - val loss: 0.3870 - val accuracy: 0.8904
Epoch 31/50
- accuracy: 0.9229 - val_loss: 0.3879 - val_accuracy: 0.8891
Epoch 32/50
- accuracy: 0.9292 - val_loss: 0.3782 - val_accuracy: 0.8920
Epoch 33/50
- accuracy: 0.9309 - val loss: 0.3787 - val accuracy: 0.8946
Epoch 34/50
- accuracy: 0.9332 - val_loss: 0.3816 - val_accuracy: 0.8968
Epoch 35/50
- accuracy: 0.9352 - val loss: 0.3938 - val accuracy: 0.8911
Epoch 36/50
- accuracy: 0.9360 - val_loss: 0.3694 - val_accuracy: 0.8973
Epoch 37/50
- accuracy: 0.9382 - val loss: 0.3816 - val accuracy: 0.8927
Epoch 38/50
- accuracy: 0.9398 - val loss: 0.3884 - val accuracy: 0.8995
Epoch 39/50
- accuracy: 0.9411 - val loss: 0.3835 - val accuracy: 0.8947
Epoch 40/50
67/67 [============== ] - 27s 378ms/step - loss: 0.1672
- accuracy: 0.9423 - val loss: 0.3860 - val accuracy: 0.8986
Epoch 41/50
- accuracy: 0.9408 - val loss: 0.3802 - val accuracy: 0.8991
Epoch 42/50
```

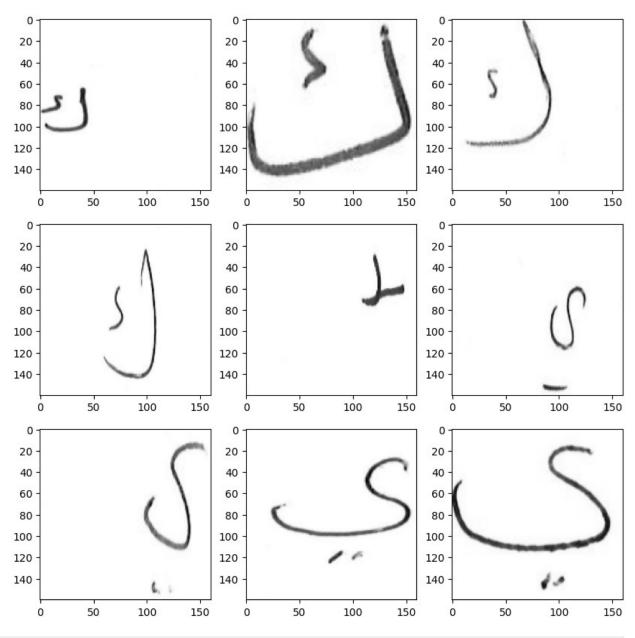
```
- accuracy: 0.9464 - val loss: 0.3823 - val accuracy: 0.9033
Epoch 43/50
- accuracy: 0.9463 - val loss: 0.3915 - val accuracy: 0.8965
Epoch 44/50
- accuracy: 0.9472 - val loss: 0.3972 - val accuracy: 0.8999
Epoch 45/50
- accuracy: 0.9454 - val loss: 0.3859 - val accuracy: 0.8999
Epoch 46/50
- accuracy: 0.9459 - val loss: 0.3832 - val accuracy: 0.8992
Epoch 47/50
- accuracy: 0.9511 - val loss: 0.3909 - val_accuracy: 0.9012
Epoch 48/50
- accuracy: 0.9502 - val loss: 0.3806 - val accuracy: 0.9040
Epoch 49/50
- accuracy: 0.9542 - val loss: 0.3816 - val accuracy: 0.9047
Epoch 50/50
- accuracy: 0.9539 - val loss: 0.3733 - val accuracy: 0.9002
plt.plot(h1.history['loss'])
plt.plot(h1.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

Model Loss train 4.0 test 3.5 3.0 2.5 so 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -20 10 40 0 30 50 epoch

```
plt.plot(h1.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(h1.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
model.save('NN 320210321.keras')
test images = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
        datasets[1],
        labels=None,
        label mode="categorical",
        color mode='grayscale',
        shuffle=False,
        image size=IMAGE SIZE,
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
Found 10640 files belonging to 1 classes.
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
for images in test images.take(1): # Takes a batch and shows the first
9 images
    for i in range(9):
        ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(images[i].numpy().astype("uint8"),
cmap=plt.cm.Greys r)
```



```
'16',
['0', '1', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '2', '20', '21', '22', '23', '24', '25', '26', '27', '28', '29', '30', '31', '32', '33', '34', '35', '36', '37', '38', '39', '4',
                                                                               '18',
                                                                                        '19',
                                                                                        '3',
                                                                                        '40',
'41', '42', '43', '44', '45', '46', '47', '48', '49', '5', '50', '52', '53', '54', '55', '56', '57', '58', '59', '6', '60', '61', '63', '64', '7', '8', '9']
                                                                                        '51',
predictions.shape
(10640, 65)
df predictions = pd.DataFrame(columns=['ID', 'Label'],
dtype=(np.int32,np.int32))
predictions mod = np.argmax(predictions, 1)
for idx,image in enumerate(sorted(img list)):
        print(image, predictions_mod[idx])
     df2 = pd.DataFrame([[int(image.split(".")[0]),
int(labels_list[predictions_mod[idx]])]], columns=['ID','Label'])
     df predictions = pd.concat([df predictions, df2])
print(predictions mod)
[22 22 22 ... 61 61 61]
df predictions.head()
      ID
            Label
0
       0
                29
                29
       1
0
0
       10
                29
                29
0
     100
   1000
                13
df predictions.reset index(drop=True)
            ID
                 Label
0
             0
                     29
1
             1
                     29
2
                     29
            10
3
                     29
          100
4
         1000
                     13
           . . .
                    . . .
. . .
10635
         9995
                     64
10636
         9996
                     64
10637
         9997
                     64
10638
        9998
                     64
10639
        9999
                     64
[10640 \text{ rows } x \text{ 2 columns}]
```

```
df predictions.to csv('predictions.csv', index=False, header=True)
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
# Assuming you have a model and test data
# model = ... # Your trained model
# test data = ... # Your test data
# Make predictions on the test data
predictions = model.predict(test data)
# Convert predictions and true labels to class indices
predicted labels = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
true labels = np.argmax(true labels, axis=1) # Assuming you have true
labels
# Compute the confusion matrix
conf matrix = confusion matrix(true labels, predicted labels)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(conf matrix)
NameError
                                          Traceback (most recent call
last)
Cell In[80], line 9
      2 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
      4 # Assuming you have a model and test data
      5 # model = ... # Your trained model
      6 # test data = ... # Your test data
      8 # Make predictions on the test data
----> 9 predictions = model.predict(test data)
     11 # Convert predictions and true labels to class indices
     12 predicted labels = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
NameError: name 'test data' is not defined
```