Begin by creating the ipynb file in the same parent folder where the downloaded data set is kept. The CNN model should have the following layers: • Input layer • Convolutional layer 1 with 32 filters of kernel size[5,5] • Pooling layer 1 with pool size[2,2] and stride 2 • Convolutional layer 2 with 64 filters of kernel size[5,5] • Pooling layer 2 with pool size[2,2] and stride 2 • Dense layer whose output size is fixed in the hyper parameter: fc_size=32 • Dropout layer with dropout probability 0.4 Predict the class by doing a softmax on the output of the dropout layers. This should be followed by training and evaluation: • For the training step, define the loss function and minimize it • For the evaluation step, calculate the accuracy Run the program for 100, 200, and 300 iterations, respectively. Follow this by a report on the final accuracy and loss on the evaluation data.

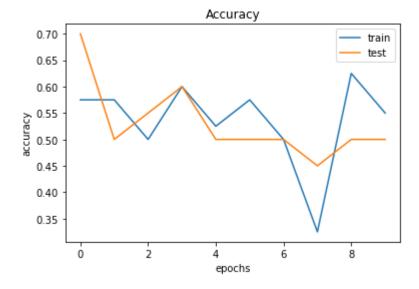
```
In [1]: #import all the require labraries
In [2]: import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow import keras
        from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        from tensorflow.keras import models, layers
        C:\Users\aditya\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\ init .py:146: UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.16.5 and <
        1.23.0 is required for this version of SciPy (detected version 1.23.2
          warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np minversion} and <{np maxversion}"</pre>
In [3]: dataflow = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1.0 / 255.0 )
In [4]: | #import training data from file
In [5]: train = dataflow.flow from directory('E:/downloads/TENSER FLOW AND KERAS DEEP LEARNING/data/train', class mode =
        Found 40 images belonging to 2 classes.
In [6]: #import test data from file
In [7]: test = dataflow.flow from directory('E:/downloads/TENSER FLOW AND KERAS DEEP LEARNING/data/test', class mode =
        Found 20 images belonging to 2 classes.
```

```
In [8]: #build model according to
         #Input layer • Convolutional layer 1 with 32 filters of kernel size[5,5]
         #Pooling layer 1 with pool size[2,2] and stride
         #Convolutional layer 2 with 64 filters of kernel size[5,5]
         #Pooling Layer 2 with pool size[2,2] and stride 2
         #Dense layer whose output size is fixed in the hyper parameter: fc size=32
         #Dropout layer with dropout probability 0.4 Predict the class by doing a softmax on the output of the dropout la
 In [9]: | model = models.Sequential()
         model.add( layers.Conv2D( 32, (5, 5 ), activation = 'relu', padding = 'same', input shape = (256, 256, 3 )))
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2))
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (5, 5), activation = 'relu'))
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
         model.add(layers.Dropout(0.4))
         model.add(layers.Flatten())
         model.add(layers.Dense(32, activation = 'relu'))
         model.add(layers.Dense(2, activation = 'softmax'))
In [10]: #For the training step, define the loss function and minimize it
In [11]: | sgd opt = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(lr = 0.001)
         C:\Users\aditya\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\optimizers\optimizer_v2\gradient_descent.py:111: UserWarnin
         g: The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning rate` instead.
           super(). init (name, **kwargs)
In [12]: #compiling model
In [13]: history=model.compile( optimizer = sgd opt, loss = 'binary crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
In [14]: #model train for 100 epochs
```

```
In [15]: history =model.fit(train, validation data = test, epochs =10)
  Epoch 1/10
  accuracy: 0.7000
  Epoch 2/10
  accuracy: 0.5000
  Epoch 3/10
  accuracy: 0.5500
  Epoch 4/10
  accuracy: 0.6000
  Epoch 5/10
  accuracy: 0.5000
  Epoch 6/10
  accuracy: 0.5000
  Epoch 7/10
  accuracy: 0.5000
  Epoch 8/10
  accuracy: 0.4500
  Epoch 9/10
  accuracy: 0.5000
  Epoch 10/10
  accuracy: 0.5000
In [16]: |test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(test)
  In [17]: test loss
Out[17]: 0.6934298276901245
```

```
In [18]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

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



```
In [19]: history =model.fit(train, validation data = test, epochs =20)
  Epoch 1/20
  _accuracy: 0.5000
  Epoch 2/20
  accuracy: 0.5000
  Epoch 3/20
  accuracy: 0.5500
  Epoch 4/20
  accuracy: 0.5000
  Epoch 5/20
  accuracy: 0.4000
  Epoch 6/20
  accuracy: 0.4000
  Epoch 7/20
  _accuracy: 0.4000
  Epoch 8/20
  accuracy: 0.5000
  Epoch 9/20
  accuracy: 0.4000
  Epoch 10/20
  accuracy: 0.4500
  Epoch 11/20
  accuracy: 0.5000
  Epoch 12/20
  _accuracy: 0.4000
  Epoch 13/20
  accuracy: 0.4000
  Epoch 14/20
```

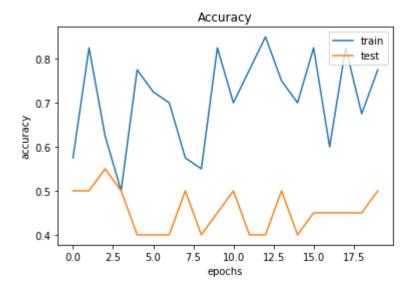
```
accuracy: 0.5000
     Epoch 15/20
     2/2 [============== ] - 21s 16s/step - loss: 0.6078 - accuracy: 0.7000 - val loss: 0.6914 - val
     accuracy: 0.4000
     Epoch 16/20
     accuracy: 0.4500
     Epoch 17/20
     2/2 [=============== ] - 21s 16s/step - loss: 0.6199 - accuracy: 0.6000 - val loss: 0.6971 - val
     accuracy: 0.4500
     Epoch 18/20
     2/2 [=============== ] - 19s 5s/step - loss: 0.5854 - accuracy: 0.8250 - val loss: 0.6964 - val
     accuracy: 0.4500
     Epoch 19/20
     accuracy: 0.4500
     Epoch 20/20
     accuracy: 0.5000
In [20]: | test loss, test accuracy = model.evaluate(test)
```

In [21]: test loss

Out[21]: 0.7567957639694214

```
In [22]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

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

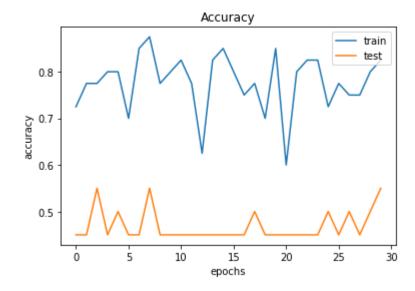


```
In [23]: history =model.fit(train, validation data = test, epochs =30)
  Epoch 1/30
  accuracy: 0.4500
  Epoch 2/30
  accuracy: 0.4500
  Epoch 3/30
  accuracy: 0.5500
  Epoch 4/30
  accuracy: 0.4500
  Epoch 5/30
  accuracy: 0.5000
  Epoch 6/30
  accuracy: 0.4500
  Epoch 7/30
  accuracy: 0.4500
  Epoch 8/30
  accuracy: 0.5500
  Epoch 9/30
  accuracy: 0.4500
  Epoch 10/30
  accuracy: 0.4500
  Epoch 11/30
  accuracy: 0.4500
  Epoch 12/30
  accuracy: 0.4500
  Epoch 13/30
  accuracy: 0.4500
  Epoch 14/30
```

```
accuracy: 0.4500
Epoch 15/30
accuracy: 0.4500
Epoch 16/30
_accuracy: 0.4500
Epoch 17/30
accuracy: 0.4500
Epoch 18/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 19/30
accuracy: 0.4500
Epoch 20/30
accuracy: 0.4500
Epoch 21/30
accuracy: 0.4500
Epoch 22/30
accuracy: 0.4500
Epoch 23/30
accuracy: 0.4500
Epoch 24/30
accuracy: 0.4500
Epoch 25/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 26/30
accuracy: 0.4500
Epoch 27/30
_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 28/30
accuracy: 0.4500
```

```
In [24]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

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



In [26]: test_loss

Out[26]: 0.7875889539718628