Akansha Patel DS6A 2003 Assignment 3

```
!git clone https://github.com/makhan010385/Soybean-.git

Cloning into 'Soybean-'...
  remote: Enumerating objects: 404, done.
  remote: Counting objects: 100% (57/57), done.
  remote: Compressing objects: 100% (56/56), done.
  remote: Total 404 (delta 1), reused 53 (delta 0), pack-reused 347
  Receiving objects: 100% (404/404), 1.75 GiB | 26.84 MiB/s, done.
  Resolving deltas: 100% (10/10), done.
  Updating files: 100% (355/355), done.
```

LeNet

```
import numpy as np
import os
from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array, load_img
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
# Define the diseases
diseases = ['Bacterial Pustule', 'Frogeye Leaf Spot', 'Healthy', 'Rust', 'Sudden Death Syndrome', 'Target Leaf Spot'
# Initialize lists to store image data and labels
images = []
labels = []
# Define data augmentation parameters
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation_range=20,
    width_shift_range=0.2,
    height_shift_range=0.2,
    shear_range=0.2,
    zoom range=0.2,
    horizontal flip=True,
    fill mode='nearest'
)
# Load and augment images
for idx, disease in enumerate(diseases):
    disease path = os.path.join('/content/Soybean-/Soybean Leaf Dataset for Disease Classification', disease) # Rep
    image_files = [os.path.join(disease_path, f) for f in os.listdir(disease_path) if f.endswith('.jpg')]
    # Split the images into training and validation sets (40 images) and testing set (10 images)
    train_val_images = image_files[:40]
    test_images = image_files[40:]
    for image file in train val images:
        image = load_img(image_file, target_size=(128, 128)) # Resize image to 224x224
        image = img_to_array(image)
        image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0) # Expand dimensions to (1, height, width, channels) for flow() method
        # Generate augmented images
        for batch in datagen.flow(image, batch size=1):
            augmented_image = batch[0]
            images.append(augmented_image)
            labels.append(idx)
            break # Break the loop after one augmentation to avoid infinite loop
# Convert lists to numpy arrays
images = np.array(images)
labels = np.array(labels)
# Shuffle the data
shuffle_idx = np.random.permutation(len(images))
images = images[shuffle_idx]
labels = labels[shuffle_idx]
# Normalize the images
images = images / 255.0
# Split the dataset into training, validation, and testing sets
X train val, X test, y train val, y test = train test split(images, labels, test size=0.2, random state=42)
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_train_val, y_train_val, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
def create lenet model(input shape):
   model = Sequential()
   # First Convolutional Layer
   model.add(Conv2D(6, kernel size=(5, 5), strides=(1, 1), activation='relu', input shape=input shape))
   model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(2, 2)))
   # Second Convolutional Layer
   model.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(5, 5), strides=(1, 1), activation='relu'))
   model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(2, 2)))
   # Fully Connected Layers
   model.add(Flatten())
   model.add(Dense(120, activation='relu'))
   model.add(Dense(84, activation='relu'))
   model.add(Dense(len(diseases), activation='softmax'))
    return model
input_shape = images[0].shape
model = create_lenet_model(input_shape)
Compile Keras Model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
Fit Keras Model
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=20, restore_best_weights=True)
history = model.fit(
   X_train, y_train,
   epochs=100,
   batch_size=32,
   validation_data=(X_val, y_val),
   callbacks=[early_stop]
)
     Epoch 1/100
     6/6 [========================= ] - 3s 399ms/step - loss: 1.8364 - accuracy: 0.2123 - val_loss: 1.7957 - val_
     6/6 [=========================== ] - 2s 377ms/step - loss: 1.6462 - accuracy: 0.3966 - val_loss: 1.7574 - val_
     Epoch 3/100
     6/6 [=========================== ] - 2s 360ms/step - loss: 1.5314 - accuracy: 0.3855 - val_loss: 1.7699 - val_
     Epoch 4/100
     6/6 [========================== ] - 3s 485ms/step - loss: 1.4054 - accuracy: 0.4302 - val_loss: 1.7336 - val_
    Epoch 5/100
     Epoch 6/100
     6/6 [========================= ] - 2s 353ms/step - loss: 1.0469 - accuracy: 0.6592 - val_loss: 1.8903 - val_
     Fnoch 7/100
     6/6 [========================] - 2s 320ms/step - loss: 0.9777 - accuracy: 0.6480 - val_loss: 1.7301 - val_
     Epoch 8/100
     6/6 [=================== ] - 2s 325ms/step - loss: 0.7418 - accuracy: 0.7877 - val loss: 1.6919 - val
```

```
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
6/6 [========================== ] - 2s 325ms/step - loss: 0.1954 - accuracy: 0.9665 - val_loss: 2.1439 - val_
Epoch 14/100
6/6 [========================== ] - 2s 356ms/step - loss: 0.0899 - accuracy: 0.9944 - val_loss: 2.1121 - val_
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
6/6 [================== ] - 2s 323ms/step - loss: 0.0318 - accuracy: 0.9944 - val loss: 2.2966 - val
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
6/6 [========================== ] - 3s 452ms/step - loss: 0.0060 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.5022 - val
Epoch 22/100
6/6 [================= ] - 2s 323ms/step - loss: 0.0052 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.5817 - val
Epoch 23/100
6/6 [=========================== ] - 2s 327ms/step - loss: 0.0042 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.6828 - val_
Epoch 24/100
6/6 [========================== ] - 2s 328ms/step - loss: 0.0037 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.6486 - val_
Epoch 25/100
6/6 [========================== ] - 2s 328ms/step - loss: 0.0032 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.6254 - val
```

Identify Disease from Test Images

```
def predict_disease(image_path):
   image = load_img(image_path, target_size=(128, 128))
   image = img_to_array(image)
   image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0) / 255.0
   prediction = model.predict(image)
    predicted_label = np.argmax(prediction)
    return diseases[predicted_label]
# Example usage
image_path = '/content/Soybean-/Soybean Leaf Dataset for Disease Classification/Target Leaf Spot/Target LS (48).jpg'
predicted_disease = predict_disease(image_path)
print(f"Predicted Disease: {predicted_disease}")
     1/1 [=======] - 0s 113ms/step
     Predicted Disease: Target Leaf Spot
folder_path = '/content/Soybean-/Soybean Leaf Dataset for Disease Classification/Rust' # Replace with the path to y
# List all files in the folder
files = os.listdir(folder_path)
# Count the number of files
num files = len(files)
print(num_files)
```

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AlexNet

```
import numpy as np
import os
from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array, load_img
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
# Define the diseases
diseases = ['Bacterial Pustule', 'Frogeye Leaf Spot', 'Healthy', 'Rust', 'Sudden Death Syndrome', 'Target Leaf Spot'
# Initialize lists to store image data and labels
images = []
labels = []
# Define data augmentation parameters
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation_range=20,
    width_shift_range=0.2,
    height_shift_range=0.2,
    shear_range=0.2,
    zoom range=0.2,
    horizontal flip=True,
    fill mode='nearest'
)
# Load and augment images
for idx, disease in enumerate(diseases):
    disease path = os.path.join('/content/Soybean-/Soybean Leaf Dataset for Disease Classification', disease) # Rep
    image_files = [os.path.join(disease_path, f) for f in os.listdir(disease_path) if f.endswith('.jpg')]
    # Split the images into training and validation sets (40 images) and testing set (10 images)
    train_val_images = image_files[:40]
    test_images = image_files[40:]
    for image file in train val images:
        image = load_img(image_file, target_size=(227, 227)) # Resize image to 227x227
        image = img_to_array(image)
        image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0) # Expand dimensions to (1, height, width, channels) for flow() method
        # Generate augmented images
        for batch in datagen.flow(image, batch size=1):
            augmented_image = batch[0]
            images.append(augmented_image)
            labels.append(idx)
            break # Break the loop after one augmentation to avoid infinite loop
# Convert lists to numpy arrays
images = np.array(images)
labels = np.array(labels)
# Shuffle the data
shuffle_idx = np.random.permutation(len(images))
images = images[shuffle_idx]
labels = labels[shuffle_idx]
# Normalize the images
images = images / 255.0
# Split the dataset into training, validation, and testing sets
X train val, X test, y train val, y test = train test split(images, labels, test size=0.2, random state=42)
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_train_val, y_train_val, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout
def create_alexnet_model(input_shape):
    model = Sequential()
    # First Convolutional Layer
    model.add(Conv2D(96, kernel_size=(11, 11), strides=(4, 4), activation='relu', input_shape=input_shape))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides=(2, 2)))
    # Second Convolutional Layer
    model.add(Conv2D(256, kernel_size=(5, 5), padding='same', activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides=(2, 2)))
    # Third Convolutional Layer
    model.add(Conv2D(384, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'))
    # Fourth Convolutional Layer
    model.add(Conv2D(384, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'))
    # Fifth Convolutional Layer
    model.add(Conv2D(256, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides=(2, 2)))
    # Fully Connected Layers
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(4096, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Dense(4096, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Dense(len(diseases), activation='softmax'))
    return model
input_shape = images[0].shape
model = create_alexnet_model(input_shape)
Compile Keras Model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
Fit Keras Model
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=10, restore_best_weights=True)
history = model.fit(
    X_train, y_train,
    epochs=100,
    batch size=32,
    validation_data=(X_val, y_val),
    callbacks=[early_stop]
)
```

```
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Epoch 14/100
6/6 [================== ] - 29s 5s/step - loss: 1.7442 - accuracy: 0.2905 - val loss: 1.7202 - val
Epoch 15/100
6/6 [================= ] - 30s 5s/step - loss: 1.6873 - accuracy: 0.3520 - val loss: 1.7077 - val
Epoch 16/100
6/6 [=======================] - 28s 5s/step - loss: 1.6852 - accuracy: 0.3352 - val_loss: 1.7404 - val
Epoch 17/100
6/6 [========================] - 30s 5s/step - loss: 1.6149 - accuracy: 0.3743 - val_loss: 1.6879 - val
Epoch 18/100
6/6 [==================== ] - 31s 5s/step - loss: 1.6005 - accuracy: 0.3240 - val_loss: 1.8183 - val
Epoch 19/100
6/6 [========================] - 29s 5s/step - loss: 1.5554 - accuracy: 0.3408 - val_loss: 1.9721 - val
Epoch 20/100
6/6 [========================] - 30s 5s/step - loss: 1.6377 - accuracy: 0.3240 - val_loss: 1.8768 - val
Epoch 21/100
6/6 [========================] - 29s 5s/step - loss: 1.6160 - accuracy: 0.3408 - val_loss: 1.5419 - val
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
6/6 [========================] - 34s 6s/step - loss: 1.5394 - accuracy: 0.4078 - val_loss: 1.7308 - val
Epoch 24/100
6/6 [========================= ] - 30s 5s/step - loss: 1.5232 - accuracy: 0.3799 - val loss: 1.7509 - val
Epoch 25/100
6/6 [========================= ] - 31s 5s/step - loss: 1.5154 - accuracy: 0.3631 - val_loss: 1.8983 - val
Epoch 26/100
6/6 [========================= ] - 31s 5s/step - loss: 1.5122 - accuracy: 0.3799 - val_loss: 1.7012 - val
Epoch 27/100
6/6 [========================= ] - 29s 5s/step - loss: 1.4713 - accuracy: 0.3687 - val_loss: 1.5790 - val
Epoch 28/100
6/6 [==========================] - 30s 5s/step - loss: 1.4688 - accuracy: 0.4358 - val_loss: 1.4864 - val
Epoch 29/100
6/6 [=================== ] - 29s 5s/step - loss: 1.3825 - accuracy: 0.4525 - val loss: 1.5450 - val
Epoch 30/100
6/6 [========================] - 29s 5s/step - loss: 1.3333 - accuracy: 0.4804 - val_loss: 1.4787 - val
Epoch 31/100
6/6 [========================] - 31s 5s/step - loss: 1.2975 - accuracy: 0.4860 - val_loss: 1.6942 - val
Epoch 32/100
6/6 [=============== 0.4637 - val loss: 1.6136 - val
Epoch 33/100
6/6 [=================== ] - 33s 5s/step - loss: 1.4319 - accuracy: 0.4078 - val loss: 1.5651 - val
Epoch 34/100
6/6 [========================== ] - 28s 5s/step - loss: 1.6390 - accuracy: 0.3464 - val_loss: 2.2615 - val
Epoch 35/100
6/6 [========================== ] - 28s 5s/step - loss: 1.4786 - accuracy: 0.3855 - val_loss: 1.6407 - val
Epoch 36/100
6/6 [========================== ] - 29s 5s/step - loss: 1.3459 - accuracy: 0.4246 - val_loss: 1.5510 - val
Epoch 37/100
6/6 [========================== ] - 30s 5s/step - loss: 1.3510 - accuracy: 0.4358 - val_loss: 1.6445 - val
Epoch 38/100
6/6 [========================== ] - 29s 5s/step - loss: 1.2898 - accuracy: 0.4916 - val_loss: 1.6080 - val
Epoch 39/100
6/6 [================== ] - 29s 5s/step - loss: 1.2679 - accuracy: 0.4525 - val loss: 1.6885 - val
Epoch 40/100
6/6 [========================== ] - 30s 5s/step - loss: 1.2418 - accuracy: 0.5307 - val_loss: 2.1034 - val_
```

```
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f"Test Loss: {loss:.4f}")
print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy*100:.2f}%")
     2/2 [==============] - 2s 798ms/step - loss: 1.6631 - accuracy: 0.3036
     Test Loss: 1.6631
     Test Accuracy: 30.36%
Identify Disease from Test Images
def predict_disease(image_path):
    image = load_img(image_path, target_size=(227, 227))
    image = img_to_array(image)
   image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0) / 255.0
   prediction = model.predict(image)
   predicted_label = np.argmax(prediction)
   return diseases[predicted_label]
# Example usage
test_image_path = '/content/Soybean-/Soybean Leaf Dataset for Disease Classification/Rust/Rust (46).jpg' # Replace
predicted_disease = predict_disease(test_image_path)
print(f"Predicted Disease: {predicted_disease}")
     1/1 [======] - 0s 158ms/step
     Predicted Disease: Yellow Mosaic
```

< VGG

```
import numpy as np
import os
from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array, load_img
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
# Define the diseases
diseases = ['Bacterial Pustule', 'Frogeye Leaf Spot', 'Healthy', 'Rust', 'Sudden Death Syndrome', 'Target Leaf Spot'
# Initialize lists to store image data and labels
images = []
labels = []
# Define data augmentation parameters
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation_range=20,
    width_shift_range=0.2,
    height_shift_range=0.2,
    shear_range=0.2,
    zoom range=0.2,
    horizontal flip=True,
    fill mode='nearest'
)
# Load and augment images
for idx, disease in enumerate(diseases):
    disease path = os.path.join('/content/Soybean-/Soybean Leaf Dataset for Disease Classification', disease) # Rep
    image_files = [os.path.join(disease_path, f) for f in os.listdir(disease_path) if f.endswith('.jpg')]
    # Split the images into training and validation sets (40 images) and testing set (10 images)
    train_val_images = image_files[:40]
    test_images = image_files[40:]
    for image file in train val images:
        image = load_img(image_file, target_size=(224, 224)) # Resize image to 224x224
        image = img_to_array(image)
        image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0) # Expand dimensions to (1, height, width, channels) for flow() method
        # Generate augmented images
        for batch in datagen.flow(image, batch size=1):
            augmented_image = batch[0]
            images.append(augmented_image)
            labels.append(idx)
            break # Break the loop after one augmentation to avoid infinite loop
# Convert lists to numpy arrays
images = np.array(images)
labels = np.array(labels)
# Shuffle the data
shuffle_idx = np.random.permutation(len(images))
images = images[shuffle_idx]
labels = labels[shuffle_idx]
# Normalize the images
images = images / 255.0
# Split the dataset into training, validation, and testing sets
X train val, X test, y train val, y test = train test split(images, labels, test size=0.2, random state=42)
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_train_val, y_train_val, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
from keras.applications import VGG16
def create_vgg16_model(input_shape):
   vgg16_model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=input_shape)
   model = Sequential()
   model.add(vgg16_model)
   # Fully Connected Layers
   model.add(Flatten())
   model.add(Dense(4096, activation='relu'))
   model.add(Dense(4096, activation='relu'))
   model.add(Dense(len(diseases), activation='softmax'))
   return model
input_shape = (224, 224, 3) # VGG16 input shape
model = create_vgg16_model(input_shape)
    Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16/vgg16 weights tf_dim_or
    58889256/58889256 [=============] - Os Ous/step
Compile Keras Model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
Fit Keras Model
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=10, restore_best_weights=True)
history = model.fit(
   X_train, y_train,
   epochs=100,
   batch_size=32,
   validation_data=(X_val, y_val),
   callbacks=[early_stop]
)
    Epoch 1/100
    6/6 [=========================== ] - 376s 61s/step - loss: 40.8600 - accuracy: 0.1620 - val_loss: 12.2682 - va
    Epoch 2/100
    6/6 [============ 0.1006 - val_loss: 2.0095 - val_step - loss: 12.1440 - accuracy: 0.1006 - val_loss: 2.0095 - val
    Epoch 3/100
    6/6 [========================== ] - 367s 62s/step - loss: 2.0218 - accuracy: 0.1508 - val_loss: 1.9501 - val_
    Epoch 4/100
    6/6 [========================= ] - 352s 59s/step - loss: 2.0544 - accuracy: 0.1564 - val loss: 1.9459 - val
    Epoch 5/100
    6/6 [=========================== ] - 370s 61s/step - loss: 1.9413 - accuracy: 0.1732 - val_loss: 1.9497 - val_
    Epoch 7/100
    6/6 [============================ ] - 368s 62s/step - loss: 1.9461 - accuracy: 0.1453 - val_loss: 1.9515 - val_
    Epoch 8/100
```

```
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_val, y_val)
print(f"Validation Loss: {loss:.4f}")
print(f"Validation Accuracy: {accuracy*100:.2f}%")
    Validation Loss: 1.9459
    Validation Accuracy: 20.00%
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f"Test Loss: {loss:.4f}")
print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy*100:.2f}%")
    2/2 [=================== ] - 28s 12s/step - loss: 1.9465 - accuracy: 0.1250
    Test Loss: 1.9465
    Test Accuracy: 12.50%
Identify Disease from Test Images
def predict_disease(image_path):
   image = load_img(image_path, target_size=(224, 224))
   image = img_to_array(image)
   image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0) / 255.0
   prediction = model.predict(image)
   predicted_label = np.argmax(prediction)
   return diseases[predicted label]
# Example usage
test_image_path = '/content/Soybean-/Soybean Leaf Dataset for Disease Classification/Rust/Rust (45).jpg' # Replace
predicted_disease = predict_disease(test_image_path)
print(f"Predicted Disease: {predicted_disease}")
    1/1 [======] - 1s 646ms/step
    Predicted Disease: Sudden Death Syndrome
```

GoogLeNet

```
import numpy as np
import os
from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array, load_img
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
# Define the diseases
diseases = ['Bacterial Pustule', 'Frogeye Leaf Spot', 'Healthy', 'Rust', 'Sudden Death Syndrome', 'Target Leaf Spot'
# Initialize lists to store image data and labels
images = []
labels = []
# Load 40 images from each disease for training and validation
# and 10 images for testing
for idx, disease in enumerate(diseases):
    disease path = os.path.join('/content/Soybean-/Soybean Leaf Dataset for Disease Classification', disease) # Rep
    image files = [os.path.join(disease path, f) for f in os.listdir(disease path) if f.endswith('.jpg')]
    # Split the images into training and validation sets (40 images) and testing set (10 images)
    train val images = image files[:40]
    test_images = image_files[40:]
    for image file in train val images:
        image = load_img(image_file, target_size=(224, 224)) # Resize image to 224x224
        image = img_to_array(image)
        images.append(image)
        labels.append(idx)
# Convert lists to numpy arrays
images = np.array(images)
labels = np.array(labels)
# Data augmentation
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation range=20,
    width shift range=0.2,
    height_shift_range=0.2,
    shear_range=0.2,
    zoom range=0.2,
    horizontal_flip=True,
    fill mode='nearest'
)
# Generate augmented images
augmented images = []
augmented labels = []
for image, label in zip(images, labels):
    image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0) # Expand dimensions to (1, height, width, channels) for flow() method
    for batch in datagen.flow(image, batch_size=1):
        augmented_image = batch[0]
        augmented_images.append(augmented_image)
        augmented_labels.append(label)
        break # Break the loop after one augmentation to avoid infinite loop
# Convert lists to numpy arrays
augmented_images = np.array(augmented_images)
augmented labels = np.array(augmented labels)
# Combine original and augmented data
X_train_val = np.concatenate((images, augmented_images), axis=0)
y_train_val = np.concatenate((labels, augmented_labels), axis=0)
# Shuffle the data
```

```
shuffle_idx = np.random.permutation(len(X_train_val))
X_train_val = X train_val[shuffle_idx]
y_train_val = y_train_val[shuffle_idx]
# Normalize the images
X_train_val = X_train_val / 255.0
# Split the dataset into training, validation, and testing sets
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_train_val, y_train_val, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_test, y_test = np.array([]), np.array([]) # No test data in this approach
Define GoogLeNet Model
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout
from keras.applications import InceptionV3
def create_googlenet_model(input_shape):
    googlenet_model = InceptionV3(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=input_shape)
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(googlenet_model)
    # Fully Connected Layers
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(4096, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Dense(4096, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Dense(len(diseases), activation='softmax'))
    return model
input_shape = (224, 224, 3) # GoogLeNet input shape
model = create_googlenet_model(input_shape)
Compile Keras Model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
Fit Keras Model
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=10, restore_best_weights=True)
history = model.fit(
    X_train, y_train,
    epochs=100,
    batch_size=32,
    validation_data=(X_val, y_val),
    callbacks=[early_stop]
)
```

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Epoch 1/100
Fnoch 2/100
Epoch 3/100
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
```

```
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f"Loss: {loss:.4f}")
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy*100:.2f}%")
     ValueFrror
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-8-8cbad85e0377> in <cell line: 1>()
     ----> 1 loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
           2 print(f"Loss: {loss:.4f}")
           3 print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy*100:.2f}%")
                                  ---- 💲 1 frames -
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/data_adapter.py in __init__(self, x, y, sample_weight,
     batch_size, steps_per_epoch, initial_epoch, epochs, shuffle, class_weight, max_queue_size, workers,
     use_multiprocessing, model, steps_per_execution, distribute, pss_evaluation_shards)
        1317
        1318
                     if self._inferred_steps == 0:
     -> 1319
                         raise ValueError("Expected input data to be non-empty.")
        1320
        1321
                 def _configure_dataset_and_inferred_steps(
     ValueError: Expected input data to be non-empty.
 Next steps:
             Explain error
Identify Disease from Test Images
def predict_disease(image_path):
    image = load_img(image_path, target_size=(224, 224))
    image = img_to_array(image)
   image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0) / 255.0
    prediction = model.predict(image)
   predicted label = np.argmax(prediction)
    return diseases[predicted_label]
test_image_path = '/content/Soybean-/Soybean Leaf Dataset for Disease Classification/Yellow Mosaic/YM (48).jpg' # F
predicted_disease = predict_disease(test_image_path)
print(f"Predicted Disease: {predicted_disease}")
     1/1 [======] - 0s 216ms/step
     Predicted Disease: Yellow Mosaic
```

RESNET

```
import numpy as np
import os
from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array, load_img
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
# Define the diseases
diseases = ['Bacterial Pustule', 'Frogeye Leaf Spot', 'Healthy', 'Rust', 'Sudden Death Syndrome', 'Target Leaf Spot
# Initialize lists to store image data and labels
images = []
labels = []
# Load 40 images from each disease for training and validation
# and 10 images for testing
for idx, disease in enumerate(diseases):
    disease path = os.path.join('/content/Soybean-/Soybean Leaf Dataset for Disease Classification', disease) # RG
    image files = [os.path.join(disease path, f) for f in os.listdir(disease path) if f.endswith('.jpg')]
    # Split the images into training and validation sets (40 images) and testing set (10 images)
    train val images = image files[:40]
    test_images = image_files[40:]
    for image file in train val images:
        image = load_img(image_file, target_size=(224, 224)) # Resize image to 224x224
        image = img_to_array(image)
        images.append(image)
        labels.append(idx)
# Convert lists to numpy arrays
images = np.array(images)
labels = np.array(labels)
# Data augmentation
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation_range=20, # Randomly rotate images by 20 degrees
    width shift range=0.2, # Randomly shift images horizontally by 20% of the width
    height_shift_range=0.2, # Randomly shift images vertically by 20% of the height
    shear_range=0.2, # Shear intensity (shear angle in radians)
    zoom range=0.2, # Randomly zoom images by 20%
    horizontal_flip=True, # Randomly flip images horizontally
    fill_mode='nearest' # Fill mode for filling in newly created pixels
)
# Generate augmented images
augmented images = []
augmented labels = []
for image, label in zip(images, labels):
    image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0) # Expand dimensions to (1, height, width, channels) for flow() method
    for batch in datagen.flow(image, batch_size=1):
        augmented_image = batch[0]
        augmented_images.append(augmented_image)
        augmented_labels.append(label)
        break # Break the loop after one augmentation to avoid infinite loop
# Convert lists to numpy arrays
augmented_images = np.array(augmented_images)
augmented labels = np.array(augmented labels)
# Combine original and augmented data
X_train_val = np.concatenate((images, augmented_images), axis=0)
y_train_val = np.concatenate((labels, augmented_labels), axis=0)
# Shuffle the data
```

```
shuffle idx = nn.random.nermutation(len(X train val))
```

Define ResNet50 Model

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Flatten, Dense, Dropout
from keras.applications import ResNet50
from keras.optimizers import Adam

def create_resnet50_model(input_shape):
    resnet50_model = ResNet50(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=input_shape)
```