

## **Project Report**

**Paper Title:** Cat or Dog Image Detection Using 'Convolution Neural Network VGG16' Model.

Course: Machine Learning

Course Code: CSE475

**Section:** 1

### **Submitted To**

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#### **Introduction:**

In this project we have proposed a mechine learning algorithm using CNN-VGG16 model. We used Cats-vs-Dogs image dataset belonging to two classes from kaggle for this project. To train the model we took 501 cat and 501 dog pictures, a total of 1002 pictures where 902 pictures are used for training and 100 pictures are used for validation. After training the model can predict a single image and able to tell whether the image is a cat or a dog.

### **Model Description:**

Convolution neural network (CNN) architecture VGG16 was employed to win the 2014 ILSVR (Imagenet) competition. It is regarded as one of the best vision model architectures created to date. The most distinctive feature of VGG16 is that it prioritized having convolution layers of 3x3 filters with a stride 1 and always utilized the same padding and maxpool layer of 2x2 filters with a stride 2. Throughout the entire architecture, convolution and max pool layers are arranged in the same manner. It concludes with two fully connected layers (FC) and a softmax for output. The 16 in VGG16 denotes the fact that there are 16 layers with weights. This network has roughly 138 million parameters, making it a fairly .

# **CNN Layers:**

```
In [42]: x=Flatten()(vgg.output)
    prediction=Dense(len(folders),activation='softmax')(x)
    model=Model(inputs=vgg.input,outputs=prediction)
    model.summary()
```

Model: "model\_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 2)	50178

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Total params: 14,764,866 Trainable params: 50,178 Non-trainable params: 14,714,688

## **Model Training:**

```
Epoch 1/50
                 ------] - 317s 22s/step - loss: 0.6415 - accuracy: 0.6896 - val_loss: 0.3175 - val_accuracy:
  15/15 [==
  0.9200
  Epoch 2/50
  15/15 [============== ] - 333s 22s/step - loss: 0.3504 - accuracy: 0.8614 - val_loss: 0.1881 - val_accuracy:
  Epoch 3/50
  15/15 [===
               :=========] - 305s 21s/step - loss: 0.2710 - accuracy: 0.8969 - val_loss: 0.1664 - val_accuracy:
  0.9700
  Epoch 4/50
  15/15 [====
          0.9800
  15/15 [=
               ==========] - 301s 20s/step - loss: 0.2207 - accuracy: 0.9213 - val_loss: 0.2088 - val_accuracy:
  0.9000
  Epoch 6/50
  0.9800
  Epoch 7/50
Epoch 7/50
```

```
0.9600
Epoch 8/50
15/15 [============ ] - 291s 19s/step - loss: 0.1687 - accuracy: 0.9401 - val loss: 0.1176 - val accuracy:
0.9700
Epoch 9/50
0.9600
Epoch 10/50
15/15 [=====
   0.9800
Epoch 11/50
15/15 [=====
   0.9500
Epoch 12/50
0.9500
Epoch 13/50
15/15 [-
```

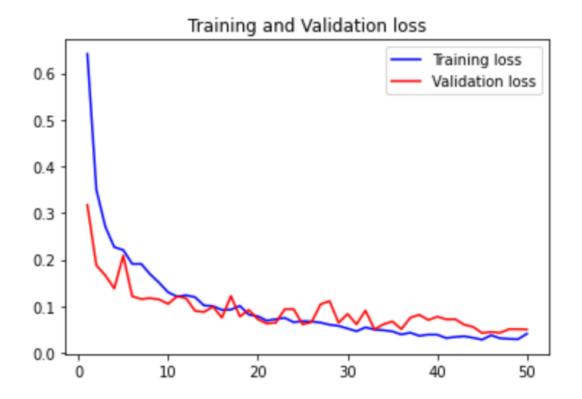
```
0.9900
Epoch 14/50
       15/15 [===:
0.9900
Epoch 15/50
       =========] - 353s 23s/step - loss: 0.1005 - accuracy: 0.9778 - val loss: 0.0993 - val accuracy:
15/15 [==:
0.9700
Epoch 16/50
15/15 [==
       :=========] - 320s 21s/step - loss: 0.0922 - accuracy: 0.9834 - val loss: 0.0755 - val accuracy:
0.9900
Epoch 17/50
15/15 [===
       0.9400
Epoch 18/50
15/15 [=====
     0.9700
Epoch 19/50
```

```
0.9700
Epoch 45/50
             1.0000
Epoch 46/50
                                 - 268s 18s/step - loss: 0.0379 - accuracy: 0.9922 - val_loss: 0.0450 - val_accuracy:
15/15 [===
0.9900
Epoch 47/50
15/15 [=====
                :=================== ] - 269s 18s/step - loss: 0.0314 - accuracy: 0.9989 - val_loss: 0.0432 - val_accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 48/50
                                 - 271s 18s/step - loss: 0.0302 - accuracy: 0.9978 - val_loss: 0.0510 - val_accuracy:
0.9800
Epoch 49/50
15/15 [=====
                                 - 270s 18s/step - loss: 0.0295 - accuracy: 0.9989 - val_loss: 0.0510 - val_accuracy:
0.9900
Epoch 50/50
15/15 [=====
                  ==========] - 267s 19s/step - loss: 0.0413 - accuracy: 0.9922 - val_loss: 0.0503 - val_accuracy:
0.9800
```

## **Training and Validation Accuracy Graph:**



## **Training and Validation Loss Graph:**



# **Image Prediction:**

```
In [41]: from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img
         from \ tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image \ import \ img\_to\_array
         import numpy as np
         img_pred=image.load_img(r"C:\Users\Subrata Ghose\Desktop\Cat vs Dog\Dog_test\586.JPG",target_size=(224,224))
         \verb"img_pred="image.img_to_array" (img_pred")
         img\_pred=np.expand\_dims(img\_pred, axis=0)
         rslt= model.predict(img_pred)
         print(rslt)
         if rslt[0][0]>rslt[0][1]:
             prediction="Cat'
             prediction="Dog"
         print(prediction)
         1/1 [======] - 0s 134ms/step
         [[0. 1.]]
         Dog
```