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## TASK THREE: IMAGE CLASSIFICATION MODEL

BUILD A CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK (CNN) FOR IMAGE CLASSIFICATION USING TENSORFLOW OR PYTORCH.

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DELIVERABLE: A FUNCTIONAL MODEL WITH PERFORMANCE EVALUATION ON A TEST DATASET.
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```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
# Load CIFAR-10 dataset
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
Downloading data from <a href="https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz">https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz</a>
# Normalize the data to range [0, 1]
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test.astype}}(\text{'float32'}) / 255.0
# Convert labels to one-hot encoding
y_train = to_categorical(y_train, 10)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test, 10)
# Define class names
class_names = ['Airplane', 'Automobile', 'Bird', 'Cat', 'Deer', 'Dog', 'Frog', 'Horse', 'Ship', 'Truck']
# Visualize some training data
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
for i in range(10):
    plt.subplot(2, 5, i + 1)
    plt.imshow(X_train[i])
    plt.title(class_names[int(tf.argmax(y_train[i]))])
    plt.axis('off')
plt.suptitle("Sample Training Images")
plt.show()
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```

## Sample Training Images



```
# Build the CNN model
model = models.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
    /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/convolutional/base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, pr
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       super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
                                                                                                                                                                                              Q
  Generate
                randomly select 5 items from a list
                                                                                                                                                                                                     Close
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
# Display the model architecture
model.summary()
```

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→ Model: "sequential"
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Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 32)	896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 15, 15, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 64)	18,496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 64)	36,928
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1024)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	65,600
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650

```
Total params: 122,570 (478.79 KB)
     4
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=64, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
⇒ Epoch 1/10
                                  66s 84ms/step - accuracy: 0.7553 - loss: 0.6971 - val_accuracy: 0.7054 - val_loss: 0.8698
     782/782
     Epoch 2/10
                                  81s 82ms/step - accuracy: 0.7658 - loss: 0.6666 - val_accuracy: 0.7179 - val_loss: 0.8358
     782/782
     Epoch 3/10
     782/782 -
                                  63s 81ms/step - accuracy: 0.7785 - loss: 0.6328 - val_accuracy: 0.7065 - val_loss: 0.8437
     Epoch 4/10
     782/782 -
                                  83s 82ms/step - accuracy: 0.7841 - loss: 0.6175 - val_accuracy: 0.7064 - val_loss: 0.8744
     Epoch 5/10
     782/782
                                  67s 85ms/step - accuracy: 0.7945 - loss: 0.5915 - val_accuracy: 0.7128 - val_loss: 0.8554
     Epoch 6/10
     782/782
                                  65s 83ms/step - accuracy: 0.7993 - loss: 0.5724 - val_accuracy: 0.6865 - val_loss: 0.9622
     Epoch 7/10
     782/782
                                  82s 83ms/step - accuracy: 0.8036 - loss: 0.5603 - val_accuracy: 0.7192 - val_loss: 0.8475
     Epoch 8/10
                                  82s 83ms/step - accuracy: 0.8169 - loss: 0.5235 - val_accuracy: 0.7149 - val_loss: 0.8662
     782/782 -
     Epoch 9/10
     782/782 -
                                  82s 83ms/step - accuracy: 0.8232 - loss: 0.5060 - val_accuracy: 0.7257 - val_loss: 0.8632
     Epoch 10/10
     782/782 -
                                  82s 83ms/step - accuracy: 0.8276 - loss: 0.4908 - val_accuracy: 0.7061 - val_loss: 0.9219
# Evaluate the model on test data
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=2)
print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
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    313/313 - 5s - 15ms/step - accuracy: 0.7061 - loss: 0.9219
     Test Accuracy: 70.61%
# Plot training and validation accuracy
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
\overline{\Rightarrow}
                                                        Model Accuracy
                     Training Accuracy
         0.82
                     Validation Accuracy
         0.80
         0.78
      Accuracy
         0.76
```

# Plot training and validation loss plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val\_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

0.74

0.72

0.70

0.68

plt.show()

