```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Mounted at /content/drive
```

Simple CNN Implemented using Keras.

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
import numpy as np
# Load a sample dataset (MNIST for simplicity)
(x train, y train), (x test, y test) =
keras.datasets.mnist.load data()
# Normalize and reshape data
x train = x train.astype("float32") / 255.0
x_{test} = x_{test.astype}("float32") / 255.0
x train = np.expand dims(x train, axis=-1) # Add channel dimension
x test = np.expand dims(x test, axis=-1)
# Define a simple CNN model
model = keras.Sequential([
layers.Conv2D(\frac{32}{32}, (\frac{3}{3}), activation="relu", input_shape=(\frac{28}{28}, \frac{28}{1})),
layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu"),
layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
layers.Flatten(),
layers.Dense(128, activation="relu"),
layers.Dense(10, activation="softmax") # 10 classes for MNIST digits
])
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer="adam",
loss="sparse categorical crossentropy",
metrics=["accuracy"])
# Train the model
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=5, batch size=32,
validation data=(x_test, y_test))
# Evaluate the model
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(x test, y test)
print(f"Test accuracy: {test acc:.4f}")
# Make predictions
predictions = model.predict(x test[:5])
predicted_labels = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
print("Predicted labels:", predicted_labels)
print("Actual labels: ", y_test[:5])
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-
keras-datasets/mnist.npz
11490434/11490434 •
                                      - 0s 0us/step
```

```
/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, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
  super(). init (activity regularizer=activity regularizer,
**kwarqs)
Epoch 1/5
1875/1875 — 77s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.9097 -
loss: 0.2891 - val accuracy: 0.9837 - val loss: 0.0474
Epoch 2/5
loss: 0.0451 - val accuracy: 0.9879 - val loss: 0.0364
Epoch 3/5
                      ------ 57s 31ms/step - accuracy: 0.9908 -
1875/1875 ———
loss: 0.0284 - val accuracy: 0.9902 - val loss: 0.0291
Epoch 4/5
                      1875/1875 <del>---</del>
loss: 0.0202 - val accuracy: 0.9904 - val loss: 0.0316
Epoch 5/5
              82s 29ms/step - accuracy: 0.9950 -
1875/1875 -
loss: 0.0166 - val accuracy: 0.9873 - val loss: 0.0381
313/313 ----
              _____ 3s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9825 - loss:
0.0489
Test accuracy: 0.9873
                     0s 104ms/step
Predicted labels: [7 2 1 0 4]
Actual labels: [7 2 1 0 4]
```

# Exercise.

Task 1: Data Understanding and Visualization:

- Get the list of class directories from the train folder.
- Select one image randomly from each class
- Display the images in a grid format with two rows using matplotlib.

```
import os
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image

train_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Final-Year
AI/week5/FruitinAmazon/train'
```

```
test_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Final-Year
AI/week5/FruitinAmazon/test'
class dirs = [d for d in os.listdir(train path)
              if os.path.isdir(os.path.join(train path, d))]
class dirs.sort() # Sort alphabetically for consistent ordering
print("Found classes:", class dirs)
Found classes: ['acai', 'cupuacu', 'graviola', 'guarana', 'pupunha',
'tucuma'l
num classes = len(class dirs)
cols = (num classes + 1) // 2
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
plt.suptitle("Random Sample from Each Class", fontsize=16, y=1.05)
for i, class name in enumerate(class dirs):
    # Get all images in the class directory
    class path = os.path.join(train path, class name)
    images = [f for f in os.listdir(class path)
             if os.path.isfile(os.path.join(class path, f))]
    # Select a random image
    if images: # Only proceed if there are images in the directory
        random image = random.choice(images)
        img path = os.path.join(class path, random image)
        # Open and display the image
        try:
            img = Image.open(img path)
            # Create subplot
            plt.subplot(2, cols, i+1)
            plt.imshow(img)
            plt.title(class_name, pad=10)
            plt.axis('off')
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Error loading image {img path}: {e}")
    else:
        print(f"No images found in class: {class name}")
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```



What did you Observe?

Answer: The output lists six Amazonian fruit classes: acal, cupuacu, graviola, guarana, pupunha, and tucuma. The list provides a clear overview of the different fruit types contained in your dataset's training folder.

```
from PIL import ImageFile
def check and remove corrupted images(directory):
    corrupted images = []
    for root, _, files in os.walk(directory):
        for file in files:
            file_path = os.path.join(root, file)
            if not file.lower().endswith(('.png', '.jpg', '.jpeg',
'.gif', '.bmp')):
                continue
            try:
                with Image.open(file path) as img:
                    img.verify()
                with Image.open(file_path) as img:
                    img.load()
            except (IOError, SyntaxError,
Image.DecompressionBombError) as e:
                print(f"Removed corrupted image: {file path} - Error:
```

### Task 2: Loading and Preprocessing Image Data in keras:

```
import tensorflow as tf
train dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Final-Year
AI/week5/FruitinAmazon/train'
img height, img width = 128, 128
batch size = 32
validation_split = 0.2
seed = 123
train ds unmapped =
tf.keras.preprocessing.image dataset from directory(
    train dir,
    labels='inferred',
    label mode='int',
    image size=(img height, img width),
    interpolation='nearest',
    batch size=batch size,
    shuffle=True,
    validation split=validation split,
    subset='training',
    seed=seed
)
val ds unmapped = tf.keras.preprocessing.image dataset from directory(
    train dir,
    labels='inferred',
    label mode='int',
    image size=(img height, img width),
    interpolation='nearest',
    batch size=batch size,
    shuffle=False,
    validation split=validation split,
```

```
subset='validation',
    seed=seed
)
class names = train ds unmapped.class names
print("Class names:", class_names)
normalization = tf.keras.layers.Rescaling(1./255)
train_ds = train_ds_unmapped.map(lambda x, y: (normalization(x), y))
val ds = val ds unmapped.map(lambda x, y: (normalization(x), y))
for images, labels in train ds.take(1):
    print("\nFirst training batch:")
    print("Images shape:", images.shape)
print("Labels shape:", labels.shape)
    print("Pixel value range: ({:.2f}, {:.2f})".format(
        tf.reduce min(images).numpy(),
        tf.reduce max(images).numpy()
    ))
Found 90 files belonging to 6 classes.
Using 72 files for training.
Found 90 files belonging to 6 classes.
Using 18 files for validation.
Class names: ['acai', 'cupuacu', 'graviola', 'guarana', 'pupunha',
'tucuma'l
First training batch:
Images shape: (32, 128, 128, 3)
Labels shape: (32,)
Pixel value range: (0.00, 1.00)
```

#### Task 3 - Implement a CNN with

```
layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
       layers.Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')
    ])
    return model
model = create_cnn_model(input_shape=(img_height, img_width, 3),
num_classes=len(class_names))
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
             loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
Model: "sequential 1"
Layer (type)
                                       Output Shape
Param #
conv2d 2 (Conv2D)
                                       (None, 128, 128, 32)
896
 max pooling2d 2 (MaxPooling2D)
                                       (None, 64, 64, 32)
 conv2d 3 (Conv2D)
                                       (None, 64, 64, 32)
9,248
 max pooling2d 3 (MaxPooling2D)
                                       (None, 32, 32, 32)
 flatten 1 (Flatten)
                                       (None, 32768)
0
 dense_2 (Dense)
                                       (None, 64)
2,097,216
                                       (None, 128)
dense_3 (Dense)
8,320
```

#### Task 4:

Compile the Model

```
# Compile the model with recommended settings
model.compile(
    optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.001),
    loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
extra metrics = [
    tf.keras.metrics.SparseTopKCategoricalAccuracy(k=2,
name='top2 accuracy'),
    tf.keras.metrics.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(name='xentropy')
]
# Verify compilation
print("Model successfully compiled!")
print("Optimizer:", model.optimizer.get_config()['name'])
print("Loss function:", model.loss)
print("Metrics:", [m.name for m in model.metrics])
Model successfully compiled!
Optimizer: adam
Loss function: sparse categorical crossentropy
Metrics: ['loss', 'compile metrics']
```

Train the Model

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

callbacks = [
    tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
        filepath='best_model.h5',
        monitor='val_accuracy',
        save_best_only=True,
        mode='max',
```

```
verbose=1
    ),
    tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
        monitor='val loss',
        patience=15,
        restore best_weights=True,
        verbose=1
    )
]
# Train the model
history = model.fit(
    train ds,
    validation data=val ds,
    epochs=250,
    batch size=16,
    callbacks=callbacks.
    verbose=1
)
# Plot training history
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
# Accuracy plot
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'], label='Val Accuracy')
plt.title('Accuracy over Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
# Loss plot
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val loss'], label='Val Loss')
plt.title('Loss over Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
Epoch 1/250
3/3 —
                     —— 0s 347ms/step - accuracy: 0.1493 - loss:
2.0510
Epoch 1: val accuracy improved from -inf to 0.16667, saving model to
best model.h5
```

```
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
format, e.g. `model.save('my model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save model(model, 'my model.keras')`.
       4s 637ms/step - accuracy: 0.1536 - loss:
3/3 —
2.0900 - val accuracy: 0.1667 - val loss: 2.5880
Epoch 2/250
              ———— 0s 620ms/step - accuracy: 0.1800 - loss:
3/3 ———
2.0450
Epoch 2: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.16667
2.0337 - val accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: 1.9561
Epoch 3/250
               ----- 0s 352ms/step - accuracy: 0.2604 - loss:
3/3 —
1.7840
Epoch 3: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.16667
                _____ 2s 522ms/step - accuracy: 0.2578 - loss:
1.7828 - val accuracy: 0.0556 - val loss: 1.7847
Epoch 4/250
               ———— Os 348ms/step - accuracy: 0.2998 - loss:
3/3 -
1.7545
Epoch 4: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.16667
1.7535 - val_accuracy: 0.1667 - val_loss: 1.7431
Epoch 5/250
               ———— 0s 358ms/step - accuracy: 0.2454 - loss:
3/3 —
1.7197
Epoch 5: val accuracy did not improve from 0.16667
1.7197 - val accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: 1.7352
Epoch 6/250
               ———— Os 342ms/step - accuracy: 0.2413 - loss:
3/3 ——
1.6617
Epoch 6: val accuracy did not improve from 0.16667
               ----- 3s 513ms/step - accuracy: 0.2331 - loss:
1.6634 - val_accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - val_loss: 1.6711
Epoch 7/250
               ----- 0s 351ms/step - accuracy: 0.2541 - loss:
3/3 -
1.5760
Epoch 7: val accuracy improved from 0.16667 to 0.27778, saving model
to best model.h5
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
format, e.g. `model.save('my model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.
```

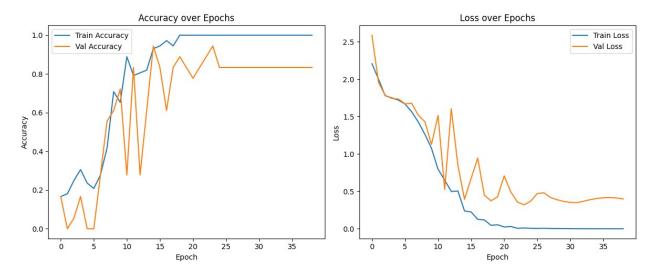
```
_____ 2s 483ms/step - accuracy: 0.2600 - loss:
1.5735 - val accuracy: 0.2778 - val loss: 1.6787
Epoch 8/250
                ——— Os 629ms/step - accuracy: 0.3837 - loss:
3/3 ——
1.4513
Epoch 8: val accuracy improved from 0.27778 to 0.55556, saving model
to best model.h5
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save model(model, 'my model.keras')`.
           ______ 3s 876ms/step - accuracy: 0.3919 - loss:
1.4458 - val accuracy: 0.5556 - val loss: 1.5198
Epoch 9/250
1.2952
Epoch 9: val accuracy improved from 0.55556 to 0.61111, saving model
to best model.h5
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
format, e.g. `model.save('my model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save model(model, 'my model.keras')`.
1.2874 - val_accuracy: 0.6111 - val loss: 1.4326
Epoch 10: val accuracy improved from 0.61111 to 0.72222, saving model
to best model.h5
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
format, e.g. `model.save('my model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.
                  --- 3s 883ms/step - accuracy: 0.6662 - loss:
1.0640 - val accuracy: 0.7222 - val loss: 1.1280
Epoch 11/250
               ———— 0s 748ms/step - accuracy: 0.8744 - loss:
3/3 —
0.8178
Epoch 11: val accuracy did not improve from 0.72222
0.8124 - val accuracy: 0.2778 - val loss: 1.5147
Epoch 12/250
```

```
3/3 —
                 ———— Os 724ms/step - accuracy: 0.7743 - loss:
0.6928
Epoch 12: val accuracy improved from 0.72222 to 0.83333, saving model
to best model.h5
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
format, e.g. `model.save('my model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save model(model, 'my model.keras')`.
             ______ 5s 972ms/step - accuracy: 0.7786 - loss:
0.6823 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.5272
Epoch 13/250
                 ———— Os 355ms/step - accuracy: 0.7998 - loss:
3/3 —
0.4981
Epoch 13: val accuracy did not improve from 0.83333
                _____ 3s 454ms/step - accuracy: 0.8012 - loss:
0.4983 - val accuracy: 0.2778 - val_loss: 1.6052
Epoch 14/250
                  ——— 0s 347ms/step - accuracy: 0.8096 - loss:
3/3 —
0.5118
Epoch 14: val accuracy did not improve from 0.83333
                   2s 441ms/step - accuracy: 0.8121 - loss:
0.5102 - val accuracy: 0.6111 - val loss: 0.8482
Epoch 15/250
3/3 —
                  ---- 0s 361ms/step - accuracy: 0.9404 - loss:
0.2364
Epoch 15: val accuracy improved from 0.83333 to 0.94444, saving model
to best model.h5
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.
                  _____ 2s 583ms/step - accuracy: 0.9379 - loss:
0.2370 - val accuracy: 0.9444 - val loss: 0.3937
Epoch 16/250
                   --- 0s 576ms/step - accuracy: 0.9294 - loss:
3/3 -
0.2180
Epoch 16: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
                      — 3s 719ms/step - accuracy: 0.9332 - loss:
0.2197 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.6744
Epoch 17/250
                ———— 0s 726ms/step - accuracy: 0.9803 - loss:
3/3 -
0.1186
Epoch 17: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
              _____ 3s 905ms/step - accuracy: 0.9783 - loss:
3/3 -
```

```
0.1207 - val accuracy: 0.6111 - val loss: 0.9446
Epoch 18/250
                 ———— 0s 360ms/step - accuracy: 0.9190 - loss:
3/3 ———
0.1450
Epoch 18: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
                 4s 448ms/step - accuracy: 0.9253 - loss:
0.1385 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val_loss: 0.4491
Epoch 19/250
                  ---- 0s 370ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 ——
0.0468
Epoch 19: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
                 _____ 2s 463ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0467 - val accuracy: 0.8889 - val loss: 0.3746
Epoch 20/250
                ———— 0s 358ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 -
0.0605
Epoch 20: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
3/3 ______ 2s 448ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0589 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.4279
Epoch 21/250
                 ———— 0s 501ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 —
0.0245
Epoch 21: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
                ----- 3s 702ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0244 - val accuracy: 0.7778 - val loss: 0.7072
Epoch 22/250
3/3 -
                 ———— 0s 863ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0374
Epoch 22: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
                4s 1s/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0358
- val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.4932
Epoch 23/250
               ———— 0s 390ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 ———
0.0071
Epoch 23: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
3/3 — 3s 493ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0070 - val accuracy: 0.8889 - val_loss: 0.3583
Epoch 24/250
3/3 -
                ----- 0s 377ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0107
Epoch 24: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
                _____ 2s 549ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0108 - val accuracy: 0.9444 - val loss: 0.3204
Epoch 25/250
                  ---- 0s 379ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 -
0.0073
Epoch 25: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
                 ----- 3s 550ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0071 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.3692
```

```
Epoch 26/250
                ———— 0s 764ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 -
0.0059
Epoch 26: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
3/3 — 4s 1s/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0057
- val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.4717
Epoch 27/250
3/3 ——
               ———— Os 695ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0070
Epoch 27: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
              0.0071 - val_accuracy: 0.8333 - val_loss: 0.4815
Epoch 28/250
                ———— 0s 593ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 ——
0.0048
Epoch 28: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
               ------ 3s 766ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0046 - val_accuracy: 0.8333 - val_loss: 0.4185
Epoch 29/250
               ———— 0s 378ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 -
0.0034
Epoch 29: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
3/3 ______ 2s 564ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0034 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.3889
Epoch 30/250
                ———— 0s 562ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 —
0.0034
Epoch 30: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
0.0033 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.3661
Epoch 31/250
               ———— 0s 681ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 -
0.0023
Epoch 31: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
               _____ 3s 860ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0023 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.3527
Epoch 32/250
               _____ 0s 780ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 ——
0.0011
Epoch 32: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
3/3 ————— 4s 905ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0012 - val_accuracy: 0.8333 - val_loss: 0.3501
Epoch 33/250
         ______ 0s 586ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 ——
0.0011
Epoch 33: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
           4s 747ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0011 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.3679
Epoch 34/250
```

```
Os 586ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 -
0.0011
Epoch 34: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
                _____ 3s 728ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0011 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val_loss: 0.3895
Epoch 35/250
               ———— 0s 622ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 -
0.0012
Epoch 35: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
0.0011 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.4048
Epoch 36/250
               ———— Os 799ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 -
8.0977e-04
Epoch 36: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
               _____ 3s 977ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
8.3571e-04 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val_loss: 0.4156
Epoch 37/250
               ———— 0s 500ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 —
7.8590e-04
Epoch 37: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
                _____ 2s 670ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
7.8442e-04 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val_loss: 0.4183
Epoch 38/250
              Os 515ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 -
6.4241e-04
Epoch 38: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
6.4602e-04 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val_loss: 0.4122
Epoch 39/250
               ———— Os 476ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3/3 ——
5.7050e-04
Epoch 39: val accuracy did not improve from 0.94444
         ______ 2s 604ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
5.6782e-04 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.3989
Epoch 39: early stopping
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch: 24.
```



#### Task 5: Evaluate the Model

```
# Load test dataset
test dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Final-Year
AI/week5/FruitinAmazon/test'
test_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    test dir,
    image size=(img height, img width),
    batch size=batch size,
    label mode='int'
).map(lambda x, y: (normalization(x), y))
# Evaluate on test set
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test ds)
print(f'\nTest Accuracy: {test_acc:.4f}')
print(f'Test Loss: {test loss:.4f}')
Found 30 files belonging to 6 classes.
1/1 -
                       - 5s 5s/step - accuracy: 0.7000 - loss: 0.8806
Test Accuracy: 0.7000
Test Loss: 0.8806
```

## Task 6: Save and Load the Model

```
model.save('fruit_classifier.h5')

# Load the saved model
loaded_model = tf.keras.models.load_model('fruit_classifier.h5')

# Verify loaded model
loaded_loss, loaded_acc = loaded_model.evaluate(test_ds)
print(f'\nLoaded Model Test Accuracy: {loaded_acc:.4f}')
print(f'Loaded Model Test Loss: {loaded_loss:.4f}')
```

```
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.

WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

1/1 _______ 1s 603ms/step - accuracy: 0.7000 - loss: 0.8806

Loaded Model Test Accuracy: 0.7000 Loaded Model Test Loss: 0.8806
```

## Task 7: Predictions and Classification Report

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
y true = []
y_pred = []
for images, labels in test ds:
    y true.extend(labels.numpy())
    y pred.extend(np.argmax(loaded model.predict(images), axis=1))
# Classification report
print('\nClassification Report:')
print(classification report(
    y_true,
    y_pred,
    target names=class names
))
# Confusion matrix visualization
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
import seaborn as sns
cm = confusion matrix(y true, y pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
            xticklabels=class names,
            yticklabels=class names)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.show()
```

1/1		• 0s 266ms/	step	
Classification Report:				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
aca cupuac graviol guarar pupunh tucum	ou 0.67 a 0.83 a 1.00 a 1.00	0.80 0.80 1.00 0.40 0.80 0.40	0.67 0.73 0.91 0.57 0.89 0.40	5 5 5 5 5
accurad macro av weighted av	g 0.75	0.70 0.70	0.70 0.69 0.69	30 30 30

