Importing Libraries & Setting up directories

```
In [1]:
           import numpy as np
           import pandas as pd
           import seaborn as sns
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           from matplotlib.image import imread
In [2]:
        | import os
           os.chdir('C:\\Users\\breje\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\ML Dataset\\Deep Learning A-Z\
In [3]:

    | my_dir = 'C:\\Users\\breje\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\ML Dataset\\Deep Learning A-Z\

In [4]: ▶ os.listdir(my_dir)
   Out[4]: ['.DS_Store', 'single_prediction', 'test_set', 'training_set']
test dir = my dir+'\\test set'
```

Exploring the Dataset

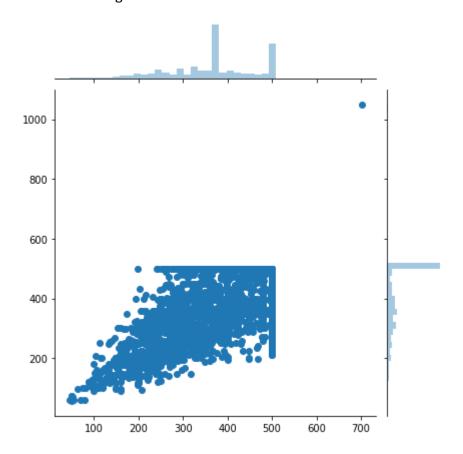
```
print(os.listdir(train_dir),os.listdir(test_dir))
 In [6]:
             ['cats', 'dogs'] ['cats', 'dogs']
 In [7]: | len(os.listdir(train dir+'\\cats'))
    Out[7]: 4000
        ▶ len(os.listdir(train dir+'\\dogs'))
 In [8]:
    Out[8]: 4000
 In [9]: | len(os.listdir(test_dir+'\\cats'))
    Out[9]: 1000
In [10]: | len(os.listdir(test dir+'\\dogs'))
   Out[10]: 1000
```

** We have 8000 training data and 200 testing data**

```
img_sample = train_dir+'\\dogs\\dog.2005.jpg'
In [11]:
In [12]:
              plt.imshow(imread(img_sample))
    Out[12]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x155ff9d6e88>
                50
               100
               150
               200
               250
               300
               350
                         100
                                 200
                                         300
                                                 400
              imread(img_sample).shape
In [13]:
    Out[13]: (375, 499, 3)
In [14]:
              dim1=[]
              dim2=[]
              col=[]
              for i in os.listdir(train_dir+'\\dogs'):
                  img = imread(train_dir+'\\dogs\\'+i)
                  d1, d2, c1 = img.shape
                  dim1.append(d1)
                  dim2.append(d2)
                  col.append(c1)
```

sns.jointplot(dim1, dim2) In [15]:

Out[15]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x155ffa78648>



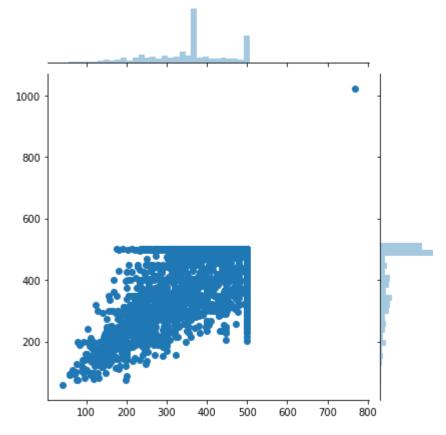
In [16]: print(np.mean(dim1), np.mean(dim2))

364.84475 397.98225

```
In [17]:
             dim1=[]
             dim2=[]
             col=[]
             for i in os.listdir(train dir+'\\cats'):
                  img = imread(train_dir+'\\cats\\'+i)
                  d1, d2, c1 = img.shape
                 dim1.append(d1)
                  dim2.append(d2)
                  col.append(c1)
```

In [18]: sns.jointplot(dim1, dim2)

Out[18]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x155ffc9d048>



```
In [19]:
             print(np.mean(dim1), np.mean(dim2))
             356.09925 409.61975
```

Building the CNN model

^{** 128}x128 will be a right reshape size, due to my low budget laptop**

```
In [20]:
         ▶ from keras.models import Sequential
            from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout
            from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
            Using TensorFlow backend.
In [21]:
            model = Sequential()
            model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same', activation='r
            model.add(MaxPool2D())
            model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel size=(3,3), padding='same', activation=
            model.add(MaxPool2D())
            model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel size=(3,3), padding='same', activation='r
            model.add(MaxPool2D())
            model.add(Flatten())
            model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
            model.add(Dropout(0.3))
            model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
            model.add(Dropout(0.3))
            model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
            model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accura(
In [22]:
         In [23]:
         train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255,
                                           shear_range = 0.2,
                                           zoom_range = 0.2,
                                           horizontal flip = True)
            test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255)
            training_set = train_datagen.flow_from_directory('training_set',
                                                        target_size = (128, 128),
                                                        batch size = 32,
                                                        class mode = 'binary')
            test_set = test_datagen.flow_from_directory('test_set',
                                                    target_size = (128, 128),
                                                    batch_size = 32,
                                                    class mode = 'binary', shuffle=Fa
            Found 8000 images belonging to 2 classes.
            Found 2000 images belonging to 2 classes.
In [24]:
        early_stop = EarlyStopping(patience=3)
```

```
In [25]:
        model.fit generator(training set,
                         steps_per_epoch = 4000,
                         epochs = 10,
                         validation data = test set, callbacks=[early stop])
        Epoch 1/10
        accuracy: 0.7063 - val loss: 0.3599 - val accuracy: 0.7930
        Epoch 2/10
        accuracy: 0.8544 - val loss: 0.5987 - val accuracy: 0.8405
        Epoch 3/10
        accuracy: 0.9040 - val_loss: 0.4697 - val_accuracy: 0.8405
        Epoch 4/10
        4000/4000 [============= ] - 8789s 2s/step - loss: 0.1782 -
        accuracy: 0.9277 - val_loss: 0.6420 - val_accuracy: 0.8400
```

Out[25]: <keras.callbacks.callbacks.History at 0x1558b7d0fc8>

Model Training History

0.2

0.0

0.5

1.0

```
model hist = pd.DataFrame(model.history.history)
In [26]:
              model hist[['loss','val loss']].plot()
In [27]:
    Out[27]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x15587fcb588>
                       loss
               0.6
                       val loss
               0.5
               0.4
               0.3
```

2.0

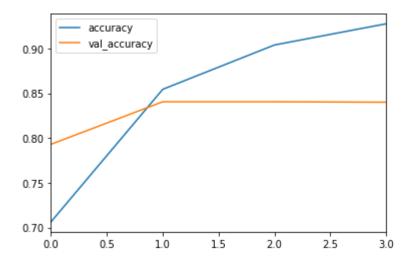
2.5

3.0

1.5

model_hist[['accuracy','val_accuracy']].plot() In [28]:

Out[28]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x155ffd82308>



Model Evaluation

```
model.evaluate_generator(test_set)
In [29]:
             [0.642022430896759, 0.8399999737739563]
In [30]:
             pred = model.predict_generator(test_set)
```

```
In [31]:
           H
              pred = pd.DataFrame(pred)
              pred
    Out[31]:
                          0
                 0 0.052483
                 1 0.005684
                 2 0.001497
                 3 0.044680
                 4 0.000062
               1995
                   1.000000
               1996 0.999994
               1997 0.060692
               1998 0.999714
               1999 0.999985
              2000 rows × 1 columns
In [32]:
              y_pred = pred>0.5
In [33]:
              from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
In [34]:
              y_test = test_set.classes
              print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
In [35]:
                             precision
                                           recall f1-score
                                                               support
                          0
                                  0.86
                                             0.81
                                                       0.84
                                                                  1000
                          1
                                  0.82
                                             0.87
                                                       0.84
                                                                  1000
                                                       0.84
                                                                  2000
                  accuracy
                 macro avg
                                  0.84
                                             0.84
                                                       0.84
                                                                  2000
              weighted avg
                                  0.84
                                             0.84
                                                       0.84
                                                                  2000
In [36]:
              print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
              [[812 188]
               [132 868]]
```