In [1]:
```
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
from keras import backend as K
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print(tf.__version__)
print(keras.__version__)
```

```
2.3.1
2.4.3
```

In [2]:
```
from keras.datasets import cifar10
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
```

In [3]:
```
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes =10)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes=10)
x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
x_train /=255
x_test /=255
print("shape of training data:")
print(x_train.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print("shape of test data:")
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
shape of training data:
(50000, 32, 32, 3)
(50000, 10)
shape of test data:
(10000, 32, 32, 3)
(10000, 10)
```

In [4]:

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten , Dense, Activation,Dropout
from keras.layers.advanced_activations import ReLU
```

In [5]:

```
#creating the model
#building a linear stack of layers with the sequential model
model = Sequential()

#convolution layer 1
model.add(Conv2D(25, kernel_size = (3,3), strides = (1,1), padding = 'same', activation = 'relu', input_shape=(32,32,

#convolution layer 2
model.add(Conv2D(50, kernel_size = (3,3), strides = (1,1), padding = 'same', activation = 'relu' ))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size =(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))

model.add(Conv2D(70, kernel_size = (3,3), strides = (1,1), padding = 'same', activation = 'relu' ))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size =(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))

# flatten output of conv
model.add(Flatten())

#hidden layer
model.add(Dense(500, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.4))
model.add(Dense(250, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))

#output layer
model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
```

```
Model: "sequential"
_________________________________________________________________
Layer (type)                 Output Shape              Param #
=================================================================
conv2d (Conv2D)              (None, 32, 32, 25)        700
_________________________________________________________________
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)            (None, 32, 32, 50)        11300
_________________________________________________________________
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 16, 16, 50)        0
_________________________________________________________________
dropout (Dropout)            (None, 16, 16, 50)        0
```

```
_________________________________________________________________
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)            (None, 16, 16, 70)        31570
_________________________________________________________________
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2 (None, 8, 8, 70)          0
_________________________________________________________________
dropout_1 (Dropout)          (None, 8, 8, 70)          0
_________________________________________________________________
flatten (Flatten)            (None, 4480)              0
_________________________________________________________________
dense (Dense)                (None, 500)               2240500
_________________________________________________________________
dropout_2 (Dropout)          (None, 500)               0
_________________________________________________________________
dense_1 (Dense)              (None, 250)               125250
_________________________________________________________________
dropout_3 (Dropout)          (None, 250)               0
_________________________________________________________________
dense_2 (Dense)              (None, 10)                2510
=================================================================
Total params: 2,411,830
Trainable params: 2,411,830
Non-trainable params: 0
_________________________________________________________________
```

In [6]:

```
#compiling the model
#categorical_crossentropy ( cce ) uses a one-hot array to calculate the probability
#adam - combination of both RMS and SGD
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'], optimizer = 'adam')
```

In [8]:
```
model.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_data=(x_test, y_test), epochs=100, batch_size=32)
# Final evaluation of the model
scores = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
```

```
Epoch 1/100
1563/1563 [==============================] - 57s 37ms/step - loss: 0.2277 - accuracy: 0.9291 - val_loss: 0.8113 -
val_accuracy: 0.7774
Epoch 2/100
1563/1563 [==============================] - 57s 36ms/step - loss: 0.2262 - accuracy: 0.9310 - val_loss: 0.7830 -
val_accuracy: 0.7753
Epoch 3/100
1563/1563 [==============================] - 54s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2269 - accuracy: 0.9291 - val_loss: 0.7767 -
val_accuracy: 0.7827
Epoch 4/100
1563/1563 [==============================] - 54s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2348 - accuracy: 0.9286 - val_loss: 0.7833 -
val_accuracy: 0.7795
Epoch 5/100
1563/1563 [==============================] - 54s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2277 - accuracy: 0.9293 - val_loss: 0.7501 -
val_accuracy: 0.7817
Epoch 6/100
1563/1563 [==============================] - 54s 34ms/step - loss: 0.2241 - accuracy: 0.9299 - val_loss: 0.7755 -
val_accuracy: 0.7795
Epoch 7/100
```

In [27]:
```
#This will create an HDF5 file with the name 'project_model'  and extension '.h5'. Hierarchical Data Format (HDF)
from keras.models import load_model
model.save('project_model.h5')
```

In [28]:
```
#Loading the saved model
from keras.models import load_model
model = load_model('project_model.h5')
```

In [35]:
```
import numpy as np
from keras.preprocessing import image
# Give the link of the image here to test
test_image1 =image.load_img('C://Users//WoU_AI_ML//Documents//4.jfif',target_size =(32,32))
```

In [36]:

```
test_image =image.img_to_array(test_image1)
test_image =np.expand_dims(test_image, axis =0)
result = model.predict(test_image)
print(result)
if result[0][0]==1:
    print("Aeroplane")
elif result[0][1]==1:
    print('Automobile')
elif result[0][2]==1:
    print('Bird')
elif result[0][3]==1:
    print('Cat')
elif result[0][4]==1:
    print('Deer')
elif result[0][5]==1:
    print('Dog')
elif result[0][6]==1:
    print('Frog')
elif result[0][7]==1:
    print('Horse')
elif result[0][8]==1:
    print('Ship')
elif result[0][9]==1:
    print('Truck')
else:
    print('Error')
```

```
[[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0.]]
Horse
```

In [37]:
```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.imshow(test_image1)
```

Out[37]:
```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1813897ab20>
```