CNN for Spectrogram (3 secs)

1 - All 10

```
In [1]: import os
        import numpy as np
        import tensorflow as tf
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from tensorflow.keras import models
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout, Normalization
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # Augmentation function
        def augment image(image):
            image = tf.image.random_flip_left_right(image)
            image = tf.image.random brightness(image, max delta=0.1)
            image = tf.image.random_contrast(image, 0.8, 1.2)
            return image
        # Define the genres and file paths
        GENRES = ['blues', 'classical', 'country', 'disco', 'hiphop', 'jazz', 'metal', 'pop', 'reggae', 'rock']
FILE_PATH = os.path.join('Data', 'spectrograms (3 secs)', 'spectrogram_256')
        GENRE TO INDEX = {genre: index for index, genre in enumerate(GENRES)}
        # Organize data by song ID
        song_to_clips = {}
        for genre in GENRES:
            genre_dir = os.path.join(FILE_PATH, genre)
            print(f"Processing genre: {genre}")
            for file in os.listdir(genre_dir):
                if not file.endswith(".png"):
                     continue
                 song id = file.split(" clip ")[0] # Extract song ID (e.g., "blues.00042")
                 if song id not in song to clips:
                     song_to_clips[song_id] = []
                 image = tf.io.read_file(os.path.join(genre_dir, file))
                 image = tf.image.decode_png(image, channels=1)
                 image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
                 image = tf.image.resize(image, [256, 256]) # Resize to 256x256
                 image = augment image(image) # Apply augmentation
                 image = image.numpy() # Convert to numpy array
                 song_to_clips[song_id].append((image, GENRE_TO_INDEX[genre]))
        # Convert dictionary to list format
        song ids = list(song to clips.keys())
        train ids, test ids = train test split(song ids, test size=0.2, random state=42)
        X train, y train, X test, y test = [], [], [],
        # Assign clips based on the train-test split
        for song id in song ids:
            clips = song_to_clips[song_id]
            if song id in train ids:
                 for image, label in clips:
                     X train.append(image)
                     y_train.append(label)
                for image, label in clips:
                     X test.append(image)
                     y_test.append(label)
        # Convert to numpy arrays
        X train = np.array(X train)
        y_train = np.array(y_train)
        X test = np.array(X test)
        y_test = np.array(y_test)
        print(f"Train set: {len(X_train)} samples")
        print(f"Test set: {len(X test)} samples")
        # Define the CNN model
```

```
model = models.Sequential([
           Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(256, 256, 1)),
           Normalization(),
           MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
           Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
           Normalization(),
           MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
           Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
           Normalization(),
           MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
           Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
           Normalization(),
           MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
           Flatten(),
           Dense(512, activation='relu'),
           Dropout (0.5),
           Dense(256, activation='relu'),
           Dropout (0.5),
           Dense(128, activation='relu'),
           Dense(len(GENRES), activation='softmax') # Output size matches number of genres
  ])
  # Compile the model
  model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.0001), loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'
  # Learning rate adjustment
  reduce lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.5, patience=3, min_lr=1e-6)
  # Train the model
  model.fit(X train, y train, epochs=20, validation data=(X test, y test), batch size=32, callbacks=[reduce lr])
  # Evaluate the model
  evaluation = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
  print(f"Test accuracy: {evaluation[1]:.3f}")
Processing genre: blues
Processing genre: classical
Processing genre: country
Processing genre: disco
Processing genre: hiphop
Processing genre: jazz
Processing genre: metal
Processing genre: pop
Processing genre: reggae
Processing genre: rock
Train set: 8000 samples
Test set: 2000 samples
c:\Users\ojlon\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base\convolutional\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\lib\site-packages\lib\site-packages\lib\site-packages\lib\sit
.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, **kwargs)
```

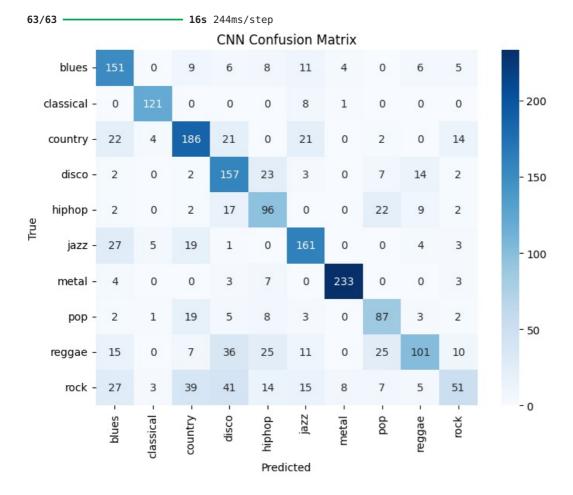
```
Epoch 1/20
250/250
                            - 282s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.1301 - loss: 2.2701 - val accuracy: 0.2930 - val loss: 1
.9390 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/20
250/250 -
                           – 261s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3153 - loss: 1.8824 - val accuracy: 0.3445 - val loss: 1
.6805 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/20
250/250
                           – 274s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3763 - loss: 1.6659 - val accuracy: 0.4285 - val loss: 1
.5290 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/20
250/250
                           – 262s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.4350 - loss: 1.5238 - val accuracy: 0.4730 - val loss: 1
.4536 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 5/20
250/250
                            - 298s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.4766 - loss: 1.4338 - val accuracy: 0.4885 - val loss: 1
.4136 - learning rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 6/20
                           - 252s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.5135 - loss: 1.3522 - val accuracy: 0.5395 - val loss: 1
250/250
.3101 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/20
250/250
                           - 251s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.5447 - loss: 1.2869 - val_accuracy: 0.5330 - val_loss: 1
.3767 - learning rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/20
250/250
                            - 246s 982ms/step - accuracy: 0.5697 - loss: 1.2134 - val accuracy: 0.5645 - val loss
: 1.2780 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 9/20
250/250 -
                            - 243s 972ms/step - accuracy: 0.5698 - loss: 1.2149 - val accuracy: 0.5490 - val loss
: 1.3465 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 10/20
250/250
                            - 247s 987ms/step - accuracy: 0.6045 - loss: 1.1136 - val accuracy: 0.5745 - val loss
: 1.2349 - learning rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 11/20
250/250 -
                            - 250s 999ms/step - accuracy: 0.6171 - loss: 1.0699 - val accuracy: 0.5920 - val loss
: 1.2312 - learning rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 12/20
250/250
                            - 251s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.6514 - loss: 1.0032 - val accuracy: 0.6175 - val loss: 1
.1577 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 13/20
250/250
                           – 243s 973ms/step - accuracy: 0.6556 - loss: 0.9907 - val accuracy: 0.6275 - val loss
: 1.1389 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 14/20
250/250
                            - 259s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.6821 - loss: 0.9065 - val accuracy: 0.6375 - val loss: 1
.0966 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 15/20
250/250
                            - 253s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.7148 - loss: 0.8253 - val accuracy: 0.6190 - val loss: 1
.1178 - learning rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 16/20
250/250
                           – 257s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.7209 - loss: 0.8039 - val accuracy: 0.6185 - val loss: 1
.1530 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 17/20
                           – 252s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.7387 - loss: 0.7581 - val_accuracy: 0.6490 - val_loss: 1
250/250
.1299 - learning rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 18/20
                            - 231s 922ms/step - accuracy: 0.7636 - loss: 0.6613 - val accuracy: 0.6480 - val loss
250/250
: 1.1444 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 19/20
                            - 231s 924ms/step - accuracy: 0.7833 - loss: 0.6244 - val accuracy: 0.6545 - val loss
250/250
: 1.1391 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 20/20
                            - 233s 933ms/step - accuracy: 0.7983 - loss: 0.5818 - val accuracy: 0.6720 - val loss
250/250
: 1.0771 - learning rate: 5.0000e-05
                          - 14s 226ms/step - accuracy: 0.7561 - loss: 0.8110
Test accuracy: 0.672
```

Apply the confusion matrix after the model

```
import seaborn as sns
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion
import numpy as NP
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

cnn_preds = np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=1)
cnn_cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, cnn_preds)

# Plot the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cnn_cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=GENRES, yticklabels=GENRES)
plt.title("CNN Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.show()
```



2 - Limited Genres Easy (metal and classical)

```
In [ ]: import os
        import numpy as np
        import tensorflow as tf
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from tensorflow.keras import models
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout, Normalization
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        \textbf{from} \  \, \textbf{tensorflow}. \textbf{keras}. \textbf{callbacks} \  \, \textbf{import} \  \, \textbf{ReduceLROnPlateau}
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # Augmentation function
        def augment_image(image):
             image = tf.image.random_flip_left_right(image)
             image = tf.image.random_brightness(image, max_delta=0.1)
             image = tf.image.random contrast(image, 0.8, 1.2)
             return image
        # Define the genres and file paths
        GENRES = ['classical', 'metal']
        FILE_PATH = os.path.join('Data', 'spectrograms (3 secs)', 'spectrogram_256')
        GENRE_TO_INDEX = {genre: index for index, genre in enumerate(GENRES)}
        # Organize data by song ID
        song to clips = {}
        for genre in GENRES:
             genre_dir = os.path.join(FILE PATH, genre)
             print(f"Processing genre: {genre}")
             for file in os.listdir(genre_dir):
                 if not file.endswith(".png"):
                     continue
                 song_id = file.split("_clip_")[0] # Extract song ID (e.g., "blues.00042")
                 if song id not in song to clips:
                     song_to_clips[song_id] = []
                 image = tf.io.read_file(os.path.join(genre_dir, file))
                 image = tf.image.decode_png(image, channels=1)
                 image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
                 image = tf.image.resize(image, [256, 256]) # Resize to 256x256
                 image = augment_image(image) # Apply augmentation
```

```
image = image.numpy() # Convert to numpy array
        song to clips[song id].append((image, GENRE TO INDEX[genre]))
# Convert dictionary to list format
song_ids = list(song_to_clips.keys())
train_ids, test_ids = train_test_split(song_ids, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = [], [], [], []
# Assign clips based on the train-test split
for song_id in song_ids:
    clips = song_to_clips[song_id]
    if song_id in train_ids:
        for image, label in clips:
            X train.append(image)
            y_train.append(label)
    else:
        for image, label in clips:
            X_test.append(image)
            y_test.append(label)
# Convert to numpy arrays
X_{train} = np.array(X_{train})
y train = np.array(y train)
X_{\text{test}} = np.array(X_{\text{test}})
y test = np.array(y test)
print(f"Train set: {len(X train)} samples")
print(f"Test set: {len(X_test)} samples")
# Define the CNN model
model = models.Sequential([
   Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(256, 256, 1)),
    Normalization(),
   MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
   Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization(),
   MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
   Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization(),
   MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
   Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
   Normalization(),
   MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
   Flatten(),
   Dense(512, activation='relu'),
   Dropout (0.5),
    Dense(256, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(128. activation='relu').
    Dense(len(GENRES), activation='softmax') # Output size matches number of genres
])
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.0001), loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'
# Learning rate adjustment
reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.5, patience=3, min_lr=1e-6)
# Train the model
model.fit(X\_train, y\_train, epochs=20, validation\_data=(X\_test, y\_test), batch\_size=32, callbacks=[reduce\_lr])
# Evaluate the model
evaluation = model.evaluate(X test, y test)
print(f"Test accuracy: {evaluation[1]:.3f}")
```

Confusion Matrix Easy (classical and metal)

```
import seaborn as sns
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion
import numpy as NP
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

cnn_preds = np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=1)
```

```
cnn_cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, cnn_preds)

# Plot the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cnn_cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=GENRES, yticklabels=GENRES)
plt.title("CNN Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.show()
```

3 - Limited genres Hard (disco and pop)

```
In [ ]: import os
        import numpy as np
        import tensorflow as tf
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from tensorflow.keras import models
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout, Normalization
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        \textbf{from} \  \, \textbf{tensorflow}. \textbf{keras}. \textbf{callbacks} \  \, \textbf{import} \  \, \textbf{ReduceLROnPlateau}
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # Augmentation function
        def augment_image(image):
             image = tf.image.random_flip_left_right(image)
             image = tf.image.random_brightness(image, max_delta=0.1)
             image = tf.image.random contrast(image, 0.8, 1.2)
             return image
        # Define the genres and file paths
        GENRES = ['disco', 'pop']
        FILE PATH = os.path.join('Data', 'spectrograms (3 secs)', 'spectrogram 256')
        GENRE_TO_INDEX = {genre: index for index, genre in enumerate(GENRES)}
        # Organize data by song ID
        song_to_clips = {}
        for genre in GENRES:
             genre dir = os.path.join(FILE PATH, genre)
             print(f"Processing genre: {genre}")
             for file in os.listdir(genre_dir):
                 if not file.endswith(".png"):
                     continue
                 song_id = file.split("_clip_")[0] # Extract song ID (e.g., "blues.00042")
                 if song_id not in song_to_clips:
                     song_to_clips[song_id] = []
                 image = tf.io.read_file(os.path.join(genre_dir, file))
                 image = tf.image.decode_png(image, channels=1)
                 image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
                 image = tf.image.resize(image, [256, 256]) # Resize to 256x256
                 image = augment_image(image) # Apply augmentation
                 image = image.numpy() # Convert to numpy array
                 song to clips[song id].append((image, GENRE TO INDEX[genre]))
        # Convert dictionary to list format
        song_ids = list(song_to_clips.keys())
        train_ids, test_ids = train_test_split(song_ids, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
        X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = [], [], [], []
        # Assign clips based on the train-test split
        for song_id in song_ids:
             clips = song to clips[song id]
             if song id in train ids:
                 for image, label in clips:
                     X train.append(image)
                     y_train.append(label)
             else:
                 for image, label in clips:
                     X test.append(image)
                     y test.append(label)
        # Convert to numpy arrays
        X_{train} = np.array(X_{train})
        y train = np.array(y train)
        X_{\text{test}} = np.array(X_{\text{test}})
        y_test = np.array(y_test)
```

```
print(f"Train set: {len(X_train)} samples")
print(f"Test set: {len(X_test)} samples")
# Define the CNN model
model = models.Sequential([
    Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(256, 256, 1)),
    Normalization(),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization(),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization()
   MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization(),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    Dropout (0.5),
    Dense(256, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    Dense(len(GENRES), activation='softmax') # Output size matches number of genres
])
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001), loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'
# Learning rate adjustment
reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.5, patience=3, min_lr=1e-6)
# Train the model
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=20, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), batch_size=32, callbacks=[reduce_lr])
# Evaluate the model
evaluation = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f"Test accuracy: {evaluation[1]:.3f}")
```

Confusion Matrix Hard (disco and pop)

```
import seaborn as sns
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion
import numpy as NP
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

cnn_preds = np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=1)
cnn_cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, cnn_preds)

# Plot the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cnn_cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=GENRES, yticklabels=GENRES)
plt.title("CNN Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.show()
```

4 - Limited Genres Medium (5 random)

```
import os
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tensorflow.keras import models
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout, Normalization
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random

# Augmentation function
def augment_image(image):
```

```
image = tf.image.random_flip_left_right(image)
    image = tf.image.random brightness(image, max delta=0.1)
    image = tf.image.random contrast(image, 0.8, 1.2)
    return image
GENRES = ['blues', 'classical', 'country', 'disco', 'hiphop', 'jazz', 'metal', 'pop', 'reggae', 'rock']
GENRES = random.sample(GENRES, 5)
print(GENRES)
FILE PATH = os.path.join('Data', 'spectrograms (3 secs)', 'spectrogram 256')
GENRE TO INDEX = {genre: index for index, genre in enumerate(GENRES)}
# Organize data by song ID
song to clips = {}
for genre in GENRES:
    genre dir = os.path.join(FILE PATH, genre)
    print(f"Processing genre: {genre}")
    for file in os.listdir(genre dir):
        if not file.endswith(".png"):
            continue
        song id = file.split(" clip ")[0] # Extract song ID (e.g., "blues.00042")
        if song id not in song to clips:
            song_to_clips[song_id] = []
        image = tf.io.read_file(os.path.join(genre_dir, file))
        image = tf.image.decode png(image, channels=1)
        image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
        image = tf.image.resize(image, [256, 256]) # Resize to 256x256
image = augment_image(image) # Apply augmentation
        image = image.numpy() # Convert to numpy array
        song to clips[song id].append((image, GENRE TO INDEX[genre]))
# Convert dictionary to list format
song_ids = list(song_to_clips.keys())
train_ids, test_ids = train_test_split(song_ids, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = [], [], [], []
# Assign clips based on the train-test split
for song id in song_ids:
    clips = song to clips[song id]
    if song id in train ids:
        for image, label in clips:
            X train.append(image)
            y_train.append(label)
    else:
        for image, label in clips:
            X_test.append(image)
            y test.append(label)
# Convert to numpy arrays
X train = np.array(X train)
y_train = np.array(y_train)
X_{\text{test}} = \text{np.array}(X_{\text{test}})
y_test = np.array(y_test)
print(f"Train set: {len(X_train)} samples")
print(f"Test set: {len(X_test)} samples")
# Define the CNN model
model = models.Sequential([
    Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(256, 256, 1)),
    Normalization(),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization(),
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization()
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    Normalization()
    MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    Flatten(),
```

```
Dense(512, activation='relu'),
   Dropout(0.5),
   Dense(256, activation='relu'),
   Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    Dense(len(GENRES), activation='softmax') # Output size matches number of genres
])
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001), loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'
# Learning rate adjustment
reduce lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val loss', factor=0.5, patience=3, min lr=1e-6)
# Train the model
model.fit(X train, y train, epochs=20, validation data=(X test, y test), batch size=32, callbacks=[reduce lr])
# Evaluate the model
evaluation = model.evaluate(X test, y test)
print(f"Test accuracy: {evaluation[1]:.3f}")
```

Confusion Matrix Medium (5 random)

```
import seaborn as sns
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion
import numpy as NP
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

cnn_preds = np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=1)
cnn_cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, cnn_preds)

# Plot the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cnn_cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=GENRES, yticklabels=GENRES)
plt.title("CNN Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.show()
```