#### IBM NALAIYA THIRAN

# **Assignment -3**

Team ID	PNT2022TMID33638	
Project Name	Real-Time Communication System Powered by AI	
	For Specially Abled	
Student Name	Kopperumdevi.S	
Student Roll Number	922519106080	
Maximum Marks	2 Marks	

# **Import all necessary libraries:**

```
!pip install split-folders
import splitfolders

Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/
Collecting split-folders
Downloading split_folders-0.5.1-py3-none-any.whl (8.4 kB)
Installing collected packages: split-folders
Successfully installed split-folders-0.5.1

import numpy as np
```

## 1. Download and Load Dataset:

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

Mounted at /content/drive

#### Split Dataset to Training Data, Validation Data and Testing Data

```
splitfolders.ratio('/content/drive/MyDrive/nalayathiran/flowers', output="/content/drive/MyDrive/nalayathiran/flowers', output="/content/drive/myDrive/nalay
```

### 2. Image Augmentation:

## 3. Create Model:

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
model = Sequential()
```

# 4. Add Layers (Convolution, Max Pooling, Flatten, Dense- (Hidden Layers), Output):

```
model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(64,64,3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2))) # MaxPooling Layer
model.add(Flatten()) # FLatten Layer
model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu')) # Dense Layer 1 with 300 neurons
model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu')) # Dense Layer 2 with 150 neurons
model.add(Dense(5,activation='softmax')) # Output Layer with 5 neurons
```

# 5. Compile the Model:

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 62, 62, 32)	896
<pre>max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 31, 31, 32)	0
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 30752)	0
dense_15 (Dense)	(None, 300)	9225900
dense_16 (Dense)	(None, 150)	45150
dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 5)	755

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Total params: 9,272,701 Trainable params: 9,272,701 Non-trainable params: 0

#### **6.** Fit the Model:

```
model.fit_generator(xtrain,steps_per_epoch=len(xtrain),epochs=100,validation_data=xtest,validation_steps=le
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is depre
cated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.
 """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
Epoch 1/100
1 - val_accuracy: 0.6372
Epoch 2/100
3 - val_accuracy: 0.6209
Epoch 3/100
7 - val_accuracy: 0.6581
Epoch 4/100
35/35 [=============] - 16s 462ms/step - loss: 0.7864 - accuracy: 0.6979 - val_loss: 0.938
5 - val_accuracy: 0.6628
Epoch 5/100
1 - val_accuracy: 0.6953
Epoch 6/100
35/35 [=========== 0.7570 - accuracy: 0.7065 - val_loss: 0.914
7 - val_accuracy: 0.6721
Epoch 7/100
6 - val_accuracy: 0.6651
35/35 [============] - 17s 490ms/step - loss: 0.6629 - accuracy: 0.7520 - val loss: 0.910
4 - val_accuracy: 0.6558
Epoch 9/100
6 - val_accuracy: 0.6884
Epoch 10/100
35/35 [=========== 0.5810 - accuracy: 0.7856 - val_loss: 0.924
8 - val_accuracy: 0.6907
Epoch 11/100
7 - val_accuracy: 0.6651
Epoch 12/100
35/35 [============] - 16s 462ms/step - loss: 0.5347 - accuracy: 0.8021 - val loss: 0.859
7 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
```

## 7. Save The Model:

```
# Model was trained with accuracy of 98%
model.save('/content/drive/MyDrive/nalayathiran/Flowers.h5')
```

## 8. Test The Model:

'Rose'

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image

# Loading the Test Image
img=image.load_img('/content/drive/MyDrive/nalayathiran/flowers_split/test/rose/18486124712_17ebe7559b_n.jr
img # Image belonging to the class label Rose

x=image.img_to_array(img)
x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0) # Adding extra dimension to image as it is in RGB
model.predict(x)

array([[0., 0., 1., 0., 0.]], dtype=float32)

op=['Daisy','Dandelion','Rose','Sunflower','Tulip']
pred=np.argmax(model.predict(x))
# Predicting the output
op[pred]
```