PDL Lab4.: Image corpus creation and binary classification using DNN

DINESH KUMAR 225229108

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In [49]: import os
         import cv2
         import numpy as np
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
         from keras.optimizers import Adam
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [50]: barn owl folder = "C:/Users/2mscdsa08/Desktop/owl"
         similar images folder = 'C:/Users/2mscdsa08/Desktop/apple'
In [51]: images = []
         labels = []
         # Read barn owl images
         for filename in os.listdir(barn owl folder):
             if not filename.endswith(('.jpg', '.jpeg', '.png')):
                 continue
             image path = os.path.join(barn owl folder, filename)
             image = cv2.imread(image path)
             image = cv2.resize(image, (64, 64))
             image = image / 255.0
             images.append(image)
             labels.append(0) # Label 0 for barn owls
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In [52]: # Read similar images
         for filename in os.listdir(similar_images_folder):
             if not filename.endswith(('.jpg', '.jpeg', '.png')):
                 continue
             image_path = os.path.join(similar_images_folder, filename)
             image = cv2.imread(image path)
             image = cv2.resize(image, (64, 64))
             image = image / 255.0
             images.append(image)
             labels.append(1) # Label 1 for similar images
In [53]: # Convert the Lists to numpy arrays
         images = np.array(images)
         labels = np.array(labels)
In [54]: X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(images, labels, test size=0.2, random state=42)
In [55]: # Define the model
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Flatten(input shape=(64, 64, 3)))
         model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
In [56]: # Compile the model
         model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.001), loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
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In [57]: # Train the model
   model.fit(X train, y train, epochs=10, batch size=32)
   Epoch 1/10
   Epoch 2/10
   Epoch 3/10
   Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 5/10
   Epoch 6/10
   Epoch 7/10
   Epoch 8/10
   Epoch 9/10
   Epoch 10/10
   Out[57]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x2597f7ecfd0>
In [34]: # Evaluate the model on test set
   loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X test, y test)
   print("Test Loss:", loss)
   print("Test Accuracy:", accuracy)
   Test Loss: 0.07557893544435501
   Test Accuracy: 1.0
In [35]: # Predict class labels for test images
   test predictions = model.predict(X test)
   1/1 [======= ] - 0s 58ms/step
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In [36]: # Convert probabilities to class Labels (0 or 1)
    test_predictions = np.round(test_predictions).flatten()

In [37]: # Print the predicted Labels and the actual Labels
    print("Predicted Labels:", test_predictions)
    print("Actual Labels:", y_test)

    Predicted Labels: [0 0 0 0.]
    Actual Labels: [0 0 0 0]

In [38]: # Save the image corpus and Labels
    np.save('image_corpus.npy', image_corpus)
    np.save('labels.npy', labels)
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In [39]: # Load the image corpus and Labels
         image_corpus = np.load('image_corpus.npy')
         labels = np.load('labels.npy')
         # Print the shapes and contents of the Loaded arrays
         print("Image Corpus shape:", image_corpus.shape)
         print("Image Corpus:")
         print(image_corpus)
         print("\nLabels shape:", labels.shape)
         print("Labels:")
         print(labels)
         Image Corpus shape: (18, 1)
         Image Corpus:
         [[0.54886806]
          [0.5354678]
          [0.5491303]
          [0.5677061]
          [0.550068 ]
          [0.52372587]
          [0.5308342]
          [0.5455766]
```

[0.55411303] [0.55990237] [0.5908376] [0.594258] [0.5926563] [0.5691223] [0.6011374] [0.58412766] [0.60285765] [0.6070214]]

Labels shape: (18,)

 $[0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1]$

Labels:

In []:	
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