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In [1]: import numpy as np
         import random
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dense, Flatten
In [2]: X_train = np.loadtxt('input.csv', delimiter = ',')
         Y_train = np.loadtxt('labels.csv', delimiter = ',')
         X_test = np.loadtxt('input_test.csv', delimiter = ',')
Y_test = np.loadtxt('labels_test.csv', delimiter = ',')
In [3]: X_{train} = X_{train.reshape(len(X_{train}), 100, 100, 3)}
         Y train = Y train.reshape(len(Y train), 1)
         X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test.reshape}}(\text{len}(X_{\text{test}}), 100, 100, 3)
         Y_test = Y_test.reshape(len(Y_test), 1)
         X train = X train/255.0
         X \text{ test} = X \text{ test/255.0}
In [4]: print("Shape of X_train: ", X_train.shape)
         print("Shape of Y_train: ", Y_train.shape)
         print("Shape of X_test: ", X_test.shape)
print("Shape of Y_test: ", Y_test.shape)
        Shape of X_train: (2000, 100, 100, 3)
        Shape of Y_train: (2000, 1)
        Shape of X_test: (400, 100, 100, 3)
Shape of Y_test: (400, 1)
In [5]: idx = random.randint(0, len(X_train))
         plt.imshow(X_train[idx, :])
         plt.show()
         0
        20
        40
        60
        80
                      20
                                 40
                                            60
            0
                                                       80
In [ ]: # sequential model means the layers are going to be stacked up
         model = Sequential([
              Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation = 'relu', input_shape = (100, 100, 3)),
              MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
              Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation = 'relu'),
              MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
              Flatten(),
              Dense(64, activation = 'relu'),
              Dense(1, activation = 'sigmoid')
         ])
In [7]: #way 2 of defining the model
         model = Sequential()
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model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation = 'relu', input shape = (100, 100, 3)))

model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))

model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))

model.add(Flatten())

model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation = 'relu'))

model.add(Dense(64, activation = 'relu'))

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model.add(Dense(1, activation = 'sigmoid'))
 In [8]: model.compile(loss = 'binary crossentropy', optimizer = 'adam', metrics = ['accuracy'])
In [10]: model.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs = 5, batch_size = 64)
        Epoch 1/5
        32/32
                                  - 8s 263ms/step - accuracy: 0.7981 - loss: 0.4331
        Epoch 2/5
                                  - 8s 264ms/step - accuracy: 0.8327 - loss: 0.3758
        32/32 -
        Epoch 3/5
                                  - 8s 235ms/step - accuracy: 0.8734 - loss: 0.3083
        32/32 -
        Epoch 4/5
                                  - 8s 234ms/step - accuracy: 0.9136 - loss: 0.2407
        32/32
        Epoch 5/5
        32/32 -
                                  - 8s 244ms/step - accuracy: 0.9269 - loss: 0.2005
Out[10]: <keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x1c53e00b860>
In [11]: model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
                                 — 1s 35ms/step - accuracy: 0.7086 - loss: 0.7385
        13/13 -
Out[11]: [0.8075342774391174, 0.6875]
In [12]: model.evaluate(X test, Y test)
                                 - 1s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.7086 - loss: 0.7385
        13/13 -
Out[12]: [0.8075342774391174, 0.6875]
In [37]: idx2 = random.randint(0, len(Y_test))
         plt.imshow(X_test[idx2, :])
         plt.show()
         y_pred = model.predict(X_test[idx2, :].reshape(1, 100, 100, 3))
         y_pred = y_pred > 0.5
         if(y_pred == 0):
             pred = 'dog'
         else:
             pred = 'cat'
         print("Our model says it is a :", pred)
```

