```
In [1]:
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import pandas as pd
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.utils import array_to_img, img_to_array, load_img
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from tensorflow.keras.applications import ResNet50
```

```
In [3]:
car_df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
```

In [5]:

```
car_df.head()
```

Out[5]:

	Unnamed: 0	image	classes
0	0	image/0.jpeg	unknown
1	1	image/1.jpeg	head_lamp
2	2	image/2.jpeg	door_scratch
3	3	image/3.jpeg	head_lamp
4	4	image/4.jpeg	unknown

In [7]:

```
import pandas as pd
from PIL import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Pick a row, for example the second one
row = car_df.iloc[4]

# Full image path relative to current folder
img_path = row['image'] # e.g. "image/1.jpeg"

# Open and display the image
img = Image.open(img_path)
plt.imshow(img)
plt.axis('off')
plt.title(f"Class: {row['classes']}")
```

Class: unknown

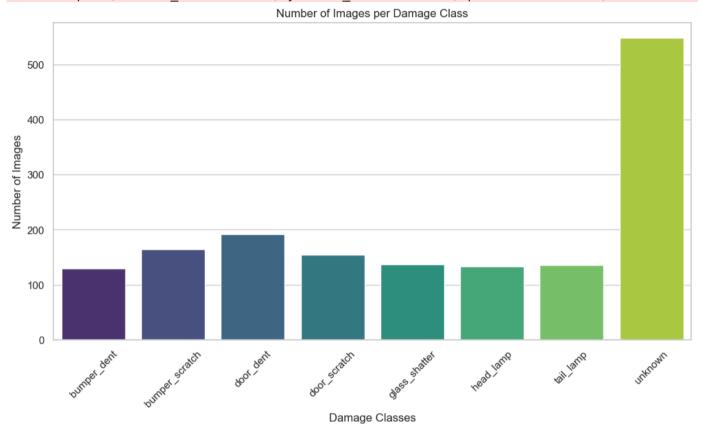


```
In [9]:
car_df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1594 entries, 0 to 1593
Data columns (total 3 columns):
                 Non-Null Count Dtype
#
    Column
- - -
0
     Unnamed: 0 1594 non-null
                                 int64
 1
                 1594 non-null
     image
                                 object
 2
     classes
                 1594 non-null
                                 object
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 37.5+ KB
In [11]:
car df.groupby('classes').count()['image']
Out[11]:
classes
                  129
bumper dent
bumper_scratch
                  164
door_dent
                  192
                  154
door_scratch
glass shatter
                  137
head lamp
                  133
tail lamp
                  136
unknown
                  549
Name: image, dtype: int64
In [13]:
import seaborn as sns
class counts = car df.groupby('classes').count()['image']
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.barplot(x=class counts.index, y=class counts.values, palette='viridis')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Damage Classes')
plt.ylabel('Number of Images')
plt.title('Number of Images per Damage Class')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
/var/folders/bw/yb6dlzr14csbmrtjpf54bq6c0000gn/T/ipykernel_17414/1284369240.py:5: Future
Warning:
```

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(x=class counts.index, y=class counts.values, palette='viridis')



```
In [15]:
severity_map = {
    'head_lamp': 'moderate',
    'door_scratch': 'minor',
    'glass_shatter': 'severe',
    'unknown': 'no_damage',
    'bumper_dent':'moderate',
    'bumper_scratch':'minor',
    'door_dent':'moderate'
}
car_df['Severity'] = car_df['classes'].map(severity_map)
```

```
In [17]:
car_df.head()
```

Out[17]:

	Unnamed: 0	image	classes	Severity
0	0	image/0.jpeg	unknown	no_damage

```
Unnamed: 0
                     image
                                 classes
                                             Severity
1
             1 image/1.jpeg
                              head_lamp
                                            moderate
2
             2 image/2.jpeg
                             door_scratch
                                                minor
3
             3 image/3.jpeg
                               head_lamp
                                            moderate
4
             4 image/4.jpeg
                                unknown no_damage
```

In [19]:

```
def generate_cost(severity):
    if severity == 'minor':
        return np.random.randint(100,500)
    elif severity == 'moderate':
        return np.random.randint(500,1500)
    elif severity == 'severe':
        return np.random.randint(1500,3000)
    elif severity == 'no_damage':
        return 0
    else:
        return 0
```

In [21]:

```
car_df.head()
```

Out[21]:

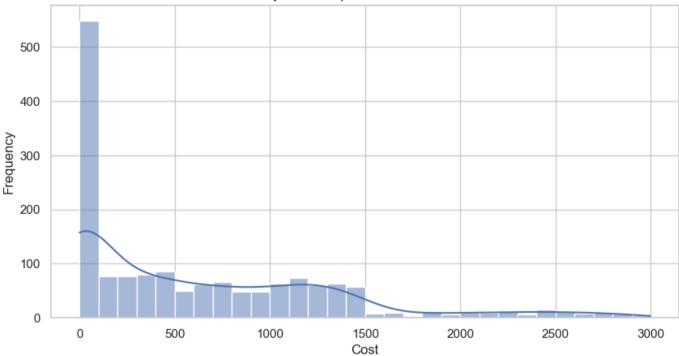
	Unnamed: 0	image	classes	Severity	Repair_cost
0	0	image/0.jpeg	unknown	no_damage	0
1	1	image/1.jpeg	head_lamp	moderate	1282
2	2	image/2.jpeg	door_scratch	minor	393
3	3	image/3.jpeg	head_lamp	moderate	745
4	4	image/4.jpeg	unknown	no_damage	0

In [23]:

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

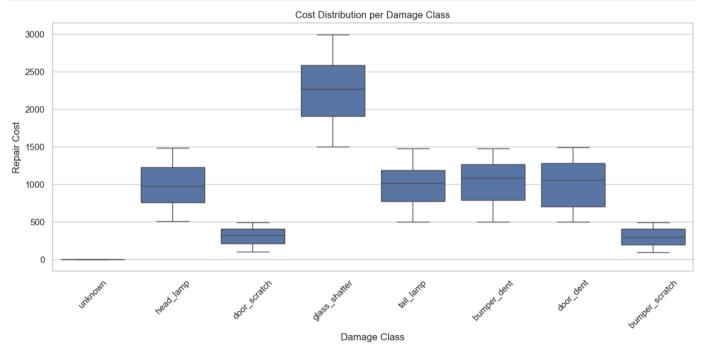
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.histplot(car_df['Repair_cost'], bins=30, kde=True)
plt.title('Synthetic Repair Cost Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Cost')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```





In [25]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='classes', y='Repair_cost', data=car_df)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title('Cost Distribution per Damage Class')
plt.xlabel('Damage Class')
plt.ylabel('Repair Cost')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



In [27]:

```
import os
from PIL import Image
```

```
# Paths
original folder = 'image/'
                                      # Your original images folder
resized folder = 'image resized/' # Folder to save resized images
# Create resized folder if it doesn't exist
os.makedirs(resized folder, exist ok=True)
# Desired image size
target size = (224, 224)
# Loop over all image files and resize
for filename in os.listdir(original folder):
    if filename.lower().endswith(('.png', '.jpg', '.jpeg')):
        img path = os.path.join(original folder, filename)
        img = Image.open(img path)
        img resized = img.resize(target size)
        save path = os.path.join(resized folder, filename)
        img resized.save(save path)
print(f"All images resized and saved to '{resized folder}'")
car_df['image_resized'] = car_df['image'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('image/', 'image_res
All images resized and saved to 'image resized/'
In [29]:
print(car df['image resized'].head())
0
     image resized/0.jpeg
1
     image resized/1.jpeg
2
     image resized/2.jpeg
3
     image resized/3.jpeg
4
     image resized/4.jpeg
Name: image resized, dtype: object
In [31]:
import os
for img path in car df['image resized'].head():
    print(img path, os.path.exists(img path))
image resized/0.jpeg False
image resized/1.jpeg True
image resized/2.jpeg True
image resized/3.jpeg True
image resized/4.jpeg True
In [33]:
import os
# Keep only rows where the resized image file exists
car df = car df[car df['image resized'].apply(os.path.exists)].reset index(drop=True)
print(car df.head())
   Unnamed: 0
                                                      Repair cost
                      image
                                  classes
                                            Severity
0
            1 image/1.jpeg
                                head lamp
                                            moderate
                                                             1282
            2
              image/2.jpeg door scratch
1
                                               minor
                                                              393
2
            3
              image/3.jpeg head_lamp
                                            moderate
                                                              745
3
            4 image/4.jpeg
                                  unknown no damage
                                                                0
4
            5
                                  unknown no damage
                                                                0
               image/5.jpeg
```

```
image resized
  image resized/1.jpeg
  image resized/2.jpeg
1
2 image resized/3.jpeg
3 image resized/4.jpeg
4 image resized/5.jpeg
In [35]:
import tensorflow as tf
def preprocess(path, label):
    # Load image
    img = tf.io.read file(path)
    img = tf.image.decode jpeg(img, channels=3)
    # Normalize pixel values to [0, 1]
    img = tf.cast(img, tf.float32) / 255.0
    return img, label
# Convert labels to integers if they are categorical
severity to int = {label: idx for idx, label in enumerate(car df['Severity'].unique())}
car df['severity encoded'] = car df['Severity'].map(severity to int)
# Create dataset
paths = car df['image resized'].values
labels = car df['severity encoded'].values
dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((paths, labels))
dataset = dataset.map(preprocess).batch(32).shuffle(1000)
# Test a batch
for imgs, lbls in dataset.take(1):
    print(imgs.shape, lbls)
(32, 224, 224, 3) tf.Tensor([1 2 0 0 2 2 1 2 3 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 0 1 2 3 0 2 3 2 1 0 0 1 0 1
2 2], shape=(32,), dtype=int64)
2025-06-09 11:28:50.977047: I tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:407] Local r
endezvous is aborting with status: OUT OF RANGE: End of sequence
In [37]:
car df.head()
Out[37]:
   Unnamed:
                  image
                             classes
                                        Severity Repair_cost
                                                                 image_resized severity_encoded
                                                                                            C
0
           1 image/1.jpeg
                           head lamp
                                       moderate
                                                      1282 image resized/1.jpeg
1
           2 image/2.jpeg
                         door_scratch
                                          minor
                                                       393 image_resized/2.jpeg
                                                                                            1
2
                                                                                            C
           3 image/3.jpeg
                           head lamp
                                       moderate
                                                       745 image resized/3.jpeg
3
           4 image/4.jpeg
                                     no damage
                                                         0 image_resized/4.jpeg
                                                                                            2
                             unknown
4
           5 image/5.jpeg
                             unknown
                                     no_damage
                                                         0 image_resized/5.jpeg
                                                                                            2
In [39]:
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [41]:
```

```
severity to int = {label: idx for idx, label in enumerate(car df['Severity'].unique())}
num classes = len(severity to int) # Get the number of unique severity classes
num classes
Out[41]:
4
In [43]:
# One-hot encode the labels
# First, get the integer encoded labels
car df['severity encoded int'] = car df['Severity'].map(severity to int)
# Then, convert to one-hot encoding
# Use tf.keras.utils.to categorical
y one hot = tf.keras.utils.to categorical(car df['severity encoded int'], num classes=nu
In [45]:
# Now, split your data with the one-hot encoded labels
x = car df['image resized']
y = y one hot # Use the one-hot encoded labels here
In [47]:
X train, X val, y train, y val = train test split(
    x, y, test_size=0.2, stratify=car_df['severity_encoded int'], random state=42 # Stra
In [102]:
IMG SIZE = 224
BATCH SIZE = 32
from tensorflow.keras.applications.efficientnet import preprocess input
def load and preprocess image(path, label):
    image = tf.io.read file(path)
    image = tf.image.decode jpeg(image, channels=3)
    image = tf.image.resize(image, [IMG SIZE, IMG SIZE])
    image = preprocess input(image) # automatically handles the correct normalization
    return image, label
def paths_labels_to_dataset(image_paths, labels):
    path ds = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices(image paths)
    label ds = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices(tf.cast(labels, tf.float32))
    ds = tf.data.Dataset.zip((path ds, label ds))
    ds = ds.map(load and preprocess image, num parallel calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
    ds = ds.shuffle(1000).batch(BATCH SIZE).prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
    return ds
train ds = paths labels to dataset(X train, y train)
val ds = paths labels to dataset(X val, y val)
# Test a batch to confirm shapes
for imgs, lbls in train ds.take(1):
    print(f"Image batch shape: {imgs.shape}")
    print(f"Label batch shape (one-hot): {lbls.shape}") # Should be (BATCH SIZE, num cla
    print(f"Sample label (one-hot): {lbls[0].numpy()}") # Should be like [0. 0. 1. 0.]
Image batch shape: (32, 224, 224, 3)
Label batch shape (one-hot): (32, 4)
Sample label (one-hot): [0. 1. 0. 0.]
```

```
In [104]:
# from tensorflow.keras import layers
# from tensorflow.keras.applications import ResNet50
# from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
# from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Dropout, GlobalAveragePooling2D
# from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
# from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
# IMG SIZE = 224
# # Data Augmentation Layer
# data augmentation = tf.keras.Sequential([
#
      layers.Rescaling(1./255),
      layers.RandomFlip("horizontal"),
#
#
      layers.RandomRotation(0.15),
#
      layers.RandomZoom(0.1),
      layers.RandomContrast(0.1),
#
# ])
# # Load base ResNet model
# base model = ResNet50(include top=False, weights='imagenet', input shape=(IMG SIZE, IM
# base model.trainable = False
# # Define full model with augmentation
# inputs = Input(shape=(IMG SIZE, IMG SIZE, 3))
\# x = data \ augmentation(inputs)
\# x = base model(x, training=False)
\# x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
\# x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
\# x = Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001))(x)
\# x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
\# outputs = Dense(4, activation='softmax')(x)
# model = Model(inputs, outputs)
# # Compile the model
# model.compile(
#
      optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.001),
#
      loss='categorical crossentropy',
#
      metrics=['accuracy']
# )
# model.summary()
In [106]:
# history = model.fit(
#
      train ds,
#
      validation data=val ds,
      epochs=10
#
# )
In [108]:
# loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(val ds)
# print(f"Test Loss: {loss:.4f}")
# print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
```

In [110]:

```
from tensorflow.keras.applications import EfficientNetB0
IMG SIZE = 224
data augmentation1 = tf.keras.Sequential([
    layers.RandomFlip("horizontal"),
    layers.RandomRotation(0.2),
    layers.RandomZoom(0.2),
    layers.RandomContrast(0.2),
    layers.RandomTranslation(height factor=0.15, width factor=0.15),
    layers.RandomBrightness(factor=0.2),
], name="data augmentation layer")
base model1 = EfficientNetB0(include top=False, weights='imagenet', input shape=(IMG SIZ
base model1.trainable = False # Freeze the base model for now
In [112]:
from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
from sklearn.utils.class weight import compute class weight
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import Precision, Recall
inputs 1 = Input(shape=(IMG SIZE, IMG SIZE, 3))
x 1 = data augmentation1(inputs 1)
x 1 = base model1(inputs 1, training=False)
x 1 = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x 1)
x 1 = Dropout(0.5)(x 1)
x 1 = Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001))(x 1)
x 1 = Dropout(0.5)(x 1)
outputs 1 = Dense(4, activation='softmax')(x 1)
model 1 = Model(inputs 1, outputs 1)
class weights = compute class weight(
    class weight='balanced',
    classes=np.unique(car_df['severity_encoded_int']),
    y=car df['severity encoded int']
)
class weights = dict(enumerate(class weights))
model 1.compile(
    optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.00001),
    loss='categorical crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy', Precision(), Recall()]
)
history 1 = model 1.fit(
    train ds,
    validation data=val ds,
    class weight=class weights,
    epochs=10 ,
)
Epoch 1/10
37/37 -
```

```
Epoch 1/10

37/37 — 19s 396ms/step - accuracy: 0.2709 - loss: 1.7702 - precision_
2: 0.2774 - recall_2: 0.0986 - val_accuracy: 0.2966 - val_loss: 1.6149 - val_precision_
2: 0.3750 - val_recall_2: 0.0103

Epoch 2/10

37/37 — 14s 376ms/step - accuracy: 0.2408 - loss: 1.7916 - precision
```

```
2: 0.2480 - recall 2: 0.0810 - val_accuracy: 0.3414 - val_loss: 1.5822 - val_precision_
2: 0.4286 - val recall 2: 0.0103
Epoch 3/10
                    14s 372ms/step - accuracy: 0.2720 - loss: 1.7754 - precision
37/37 -
2: 0.2787 - recall 2: 0.0979 - val accuracy: 0.3862 - val loss: 1.5539 - val precision
2: 0.4286 - val recall 2: 0.0103
Epoch 4/10
37/37 -
                         - 14s 378ms/step - accuracy: 0.3141 - loss: 1.6877 - precision
2: 0.3705 - recall 2: 0.1194 - val accuracy: 0.4241 - val loss: 1.5268 - val precision
2: 0.5714 - val recall 2: 0.0138
Epoch 5/10
37/37 -
                         - 14s 374ms/step - accuracy: 0.3130 - loss: 1.7634 - precision
2: 0.2672 - recall 2: 0.0883 - val_accuracy: 0.4690 - val_loss: 1.5022 - val_precision_
2: 0.6250 - val recall 2: 0.0172
Epoch 6/10
                        — 14s 385ms/step - accuracy: 0.2984 - loss: 1.7218 - precision
37/37 -
2: 0.2991 - recall 2: 0.1026 - val accuracy: 0.5000 - val loss: 1.4783 - val precision
2: 0.6667 - val recall 2: 0.0207
Epoch 7/10
                     15s 394ms/step - accuracy: 0.3387 - loss: 1.6871 - precision
37/37 -
2: 0.3562 - recall 2: 0.1087 - val accuracy: 0.5172 - val loss: 1.4584 - val precision
2: 0.7500 - val recall 2: 0.0310
Epoch 8/10
37/37 -
                         - 14s 376ms/step - accuracy: 0.3051 - loss: 1.6473 - precision
2: 0.3669 - recall 2: 0.1159 - val_accuracy: 0.5448 - val_loss: 1.4366 - val_precision_
2: 0.7500 - val recall 2: 0.0310
Epoch 9/10
                        - 14s 380ms/step - accuracy: 0.3333 - loss: 1.6206 - precision
37/37 -
2: 0.4314 - recall_2: 0.1307 - val_accuracy: 0.5655 - val_loss: 1.4169 - val_precision_
2: 0.7692 - val recall 2: 0.0345
Epoch 10/10
37/37 —
                      —— 14s 388ms/step - accuracy: 0.3196 - loss: 1.6144 - precision
2: 0.3737 - recall 2: 0.1226 - val_accuracy: 0.5862 - val_loss: 1.3982 - val_precision_
2: 0.7692 - val recall 2: 0.0345
In [90]:
import numpy as np
print("Train class distribution:", np.sum(y train, axis=0))
print("Val class distribution:", np.sum(y val, axis=0))
Train class distribution: [431. 234. 396. 99.]
Val class distribution: [108. 58. 99. 25.]
In [114]:
for images, labels in train ds.take(1):
    print("Images batch shape:", images.shape)
                                                        # Expect (batch size, IMG SIZE,
    print("Labels batch shape:", labels.shape)
                                                        # Expect (batch size, num classe
    print("Sample labels (one-hot vectors):")
                                                         # Print first 5 labels in the b
    print(labels.numpy()[:5])
    print("Sum per label (should be 1.0 for one-hot):")
    print(labels.numpy()[:5].sum(axis=1))
Images batch shape: (32, 224, 224, 3)
Labels batch shape: (32, 4)
Sample labels (one-hot vectors):
[[0. 0. 1. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1. 0.]]
```

```
Sum per label (should be 1.0 for one-hot):
[1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
In [116]:
from sklearn.utils.class weight import compute class weight
import numpy as np
classes = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
train labels = np.argmax(y train, axis=1) # from one-hot to class indices
class weights = compute class weight('balanced', classes=classes, y=train labels)
class weight dict = dict(zip(classes, class weights))
print(class weight dict)
{0: 0.6728538283062645, 1: 1.2393162393162394, 2: 0.7323232323232324, 3: 2.9292929292929
295}
In [118]:
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# For features and target
x scaler = StandardScaler()
y scaler = StandardScaler()
In [120]:
x1 = car df['image resized'].values
y1 = car df['Repair cost'].values.astype(np.float32)
In [122]:
X1 train, X1 val, y1 train, y1 val = train test split(
    x1, y1, test size=0.2, random state=42
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
y scaler = StandardScaler()
y train scaled = y scaler.fit transform(y1 train.reshape(-1, 1))
y val scaled = y scaler.transform(y1 val.reshape(-1, 1))
In [124]:
def load and preprocess image(path, label):
    image = tf.io.read file(path)
    image = tf.image.decode jpeg(image, channels=3)
    image = tf.image.resize(image, [224, 224])
    image = image / 255.0
    return image, label
def paths labels to dataset(image paths, labels):
    path ds = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices(image paths)
    label ds = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices(labels)
    ds = tf.data.Dataset.zip((path ds, label ds))
    ds = ds.map(load and preprocess image, num parallel calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
    ds = ds.shuffle(1000).batch(32).prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
    return ds
train ds = paths labels to dataset(X1 train, y train scaled)
val ds = paths labels to dataset(X1 val, y val scaled)
In [126]:
from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
from tensorflow.keras.applications import EfficientNetB0
```

```
inputs = Input(shape=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3))
x = data_augmentation(inputs)
base_model = EfficientNetB0(include_top=False, weights='imagenet', input_shape=(IMG_SIZE
base_model.trainable = False
x = base_model(x, training=False)
x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)

x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001))(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)

outputs = Dense(1, activation='linear', kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001))(x)

model = Model(inputs, outputs)

model.compile(optimizer=Adam(0.001), loss='mse', metrics=['mae'])
model.summary()
```

Model: "functional 14"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<pre>input_layer_21 (InputLayer)</pre>	(None, 224, 224, 3)	0
sequential_1 (Sequential)	(None, 224, 224, 3)	0
efficientnetb0 (Functional)	(None, 7, 7, 1280)	4,049,571
<pre>global_average_pooling2d_9 (GlobalAveragePooling2D)</pre>	(None, 1280)	0
dropout_17 (Dropout)	(None, 1280)	0
dense_16 (Dense)	(None, 128)	163,968
dropout_18 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 1)	129

Total params: 4,213,668 (16.07 MB)

Trainable params: 164,097 (641.00 KB)

Non-trainable params: 4,049,571 (15.45 MB)

```
In [128]:
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau

early_stop = EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val_loss',
    patience=7,
    restore_best_weights=True
)

reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(
    monitor='val_loss',
    factor=0.5,
    patience=2,
    min_lr=le-7,
    verbose=1
```

```
history = model.fit(
    train ds,
    validation data=val ds,
    epochs=10.
    callbacks= [early stop, reduce lr]
)
Epoch 1/10
                         - 19s 435ms/step - loss: 1.3565 - mae: 0.8551 - val_loss: 1.288
37/37 -
1 - val mae: 0.8473 - learning rate: 0.0010
Epoch 2/10
                       ---- 15s 411ms/step - loss: 1.2374 - mae: 0.8294 - val loss: 1.274
37/37 -
2 - val mae: 0.8558 - learning rate: 0.0010
Epoch 3/10
                       — 15s 405ms/step - loss: 1.1908 - mae: 0.8138 - val loss: 1.272
37/37 -
9 - val mae: 0.8753 - learning rate: 0.0010
Epoch 4/10
37/37 -
                         - 15s 404ms/step - loss: 1.1403 - mae: 0.7928 - val loss: 1.245
7 - val mae: 0.8558 - learning rate: 0.0010
Epoch 5/10
37/37 -
                      —— 15s 401ms/step - loss: 1.1430 - mae: 0.8026 - val loss: 1.236
2 - val mae: 0.8619 - learning_rate: 0.0010
Epoch 6/10
                         - 15s 412ms/step - loss: 1.1985 - mae: 0.8378 - val loss: 1.224
37/37 -
8 - val_mae: 0.8612 - learning_rate: 0.0010
Epoch 7/10
                         - 15s 410ms/step - loss: 1.1724 - mae: 0.8215 - val_loss: 1.216
37/37 -
5 - val mae: 0.8279 - learning rate: 0.0010
Epoch 8/10
                       —— 15s 400ms/step - loss: 1.1624 - mae: 0.8217 - val loss: 1.201
37/37 -
2 - val mae: 0.8539 - learning rate: 0.0010
Epoch 9/10
37/37 -
                         – 15s 405ms/step - loss: 1.1471 - mae: 0.8373 - val loss: 1.191
6 - val mae: 0.8403 - learning rate: 0.0010
Epoch 10/10
                         — 16s 426ms/step - loss: 1.1054 - mae: 0.8074 - val loss: 1.183
37/37 -
7 - val mae: 0.8401 - learning rate: 0.0010
In [129]:
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(val ds)
print(f"Test Loss: {loss:.4f}")
print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
                        — 3s 271ms/step - loss: 1.1567 - mae: 0.8314
Test Loss: 1.1837
Test Accuracy: 0.8401
In [ ]:
```