

INTEL IMAGE CLASSIFICATION

Bu kod, veri ön işleme adımları için hazırlanmıştır. burada gerekli kütüphaneler import edilmiştir.

```
[2]: # Veri Ön İşleme

import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from PIL import Image
import cv2
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
import shutil
from pathlib import Path
import random

# TensorFlow ve Keras
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical

# Görselleştirme ayarları
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (12, 8)
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
```

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Veri seti, Train-Validation-Test olarak bu kodda bölümlendirilmiştir.

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```
[3]: #train-validation-test setlerine ayrılması

# Veri seti yolları
data_dir = "/kaggle/input/intel-image-classification/"
original_train_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, "seg_train/seg_train")
original_test_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, "seg_test/seg_test")

# Yeni bölünmüş veriler için dizin yapısı
base_dir = "/kaggle/working/split_data"
train_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, "train")
val_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, "val")
test_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, "test")

# Sınıf isimleri
class_names = ['buildings', 'forest', 'glacier', 'mountain', 'sea', 'street']

# Bölünme oranları
train_ratio = 0.70
val_ratio = 0.14
test_ratio = 0.16 # Toplamın 1 olması için küçük ayar

print("Sınıf isimleri:", class_names)
print("Bölünme oranları - Train: {}, Val: {}, Test: {}".format(train_ratio, val_ratio, test_ratio))
```

Sınıf isimleri: ['buildings', 'forest', 'glacier', 'mountain', 'sea', 'street']
Bölünme oranları - Train: 0.7, Val: 0.14, Test: 0.16

Veri seti içerisindeki sınıfların resim sayılarının çıktısını verir.

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[4]:

```
def calculate_dataset_stats(directory, class_names):
    """Veri seti istatistiklerini hesaplar"""
    stats = {}
    total_images = 0

    for class_name in class_names:
        class_path = os.path.join(directory, class_name)
        if os.path.exists(class_path):
            num_images = len([f for f in os.listdir(class_path) if f.endswith(('.jpg', '.jpeg', '.png'))])
            stats[class_name] = num_images
            total_images += num_images

    stats['total'] = total_images
    return stats

# Orijinal veri seti istatistikleri
original_train_stats = calculate_dataset_stats(original_train_dir, class_names)
original_test_stats = calculate_dataset_stats(original_test_dir, class_names)

print("=== ORJİNAL VERİ SETİ İSTATİSTİKLERİ ===")
print("\nEğitim Seti:")
for class_name, count in original_train_stats.items():
    if class_name != 'total':
        print(f" {class_name}: {count} resim")

print(f"\nToplam Eğitim Resimleri: {original_train_stats['total']}")

print("\nTest Seti:")
for class_name, count in original_test_stats.items():
    if class_name != 'total':
        print(f" {class_name}: {count} resim")

print(f"\nToplam Test Resimleri: {original_test_stats['total']}")
```

=== ORJİNAL VERİ SETİ İSTATİSTİKLERİ ===

Eğitim Seti:

buildings: 2191 resim
forest: 2271 resim
glacier: 2404 resim
mountain: 2512 resim
sea: 2274 resim
street: 2382 resim

Toplam Eğitim Resimleri: 14034

Test Seti:

buildings: 437 resim
forest: 474 resim
glacier: 553 resim
mountain: 525 resim
sea: 510 resim
street: 501 resim

Toplam Test Resimleri: 3000

Bölümlendirilmiş Train-Validation-Test verilerinin resim sayısını belirlemektedir.

```
5):  
def create_directory_structure():  
    """Dizin yapısını oluşturur"""  
    for directory in [train_dir, val_dir, test_dir]:  
        for class_name in class_names:  
            Path(os.path.join(directory, class_name)).mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)  
  
def split_dataset():  
    """Veri setini train-val-test olarak böler"""  
  
    # Önce dizin yapısını oluştur  
    create_directory_structure()  
  
    # Tüm veriyi topla ve karıştır  
    all_images = []  
  
    for class_name in class_names:  
        class_path = os.path.join(original_train_dir, class_name)  
        images = [os.path.join(class_path, img) for img in os.listdir(class_path)  
                  if img.endswith(('.jpg', '.jpeg', '.png'))]  
  
        for img_path in images:  
            all_images.append((img_path, class_name))  
  
    # Veriyi karıştır  
    random.shuffle(all_images)  
  
    # Bölme işlemleri  
    total_size = len(all_images)  
    train_size = int(total_size * train_ratio)  
    val_size = int(total_size * val_ratio)  
  
    # Veriyi böl  
    train_images = all_images[:train_size]  
    val_images = all_images[train_size:train_size + val_size]  
    test_images = all_images[train_size + val_size:]  
  
    # Dosyaları kopyala  
    def copy_images(image_list, destination_dir):  
        for img_path, class_name in image_list:  
            filename = os.path.basename(img_path)  
            dest_path = os.path.join(destination_dir, class_name, filename)  
            shutil.copy2(img_path, dest_path)  
  
    print("Dosyalar kopyalanıyor...")  
    copy_images(train_images, train_dir)  
    copy_images(val_images, val_dir)  
    copy_images(test_images, test_dir)  
  
    print("Bölme işlemi tamamlandı!")  
    return len(train_images), len(val_images), len(test_images)  
  
# Veriyi bölelim  
train_count, val_count, test_count = split_dataset()  
  
print(f"\n=== BÖLÜNMÜŞ VERİ SETİ İSTATİSTİKLERİ ===")  
print(f"Eğitim Seti: {train_count} resim ({train_count/(train_count+val_count+test_count)*100:.1f}%)")  
print(f"Validation Seti: {val_count} resim ({val_count/(train_count+val_count+test_count)*100:.1f}%)")  
print(f"Test Seti: {test_count} resim ({test_count/(train_count+val_count+test_count)*100:.1f}%)")
```

```
Dosyalar kopyalanıyor...  
Bölme işlemi tamamlandı!
```

```
=== BÖLÜNMÜŞ VERİ SETİ İSTATİSTİKLERİ ===  
Eğitim Seti: 9823 resim (70.0%)  
Validation Seti: 1964 resim (14.0%)  
Test Seti: 2247 resim (16.0%)
```

Bu kod, veri seti dağılımının grafiklerini göstermektedir. Ayrıca, verilerin Train-Validation-Test miktarını belirlemiştir.

```
#Dağılım grafikleri

def plot_dataset_distribution():
    """Veri seti dağılımını görselleştirir"""

    # Sınıf bazlı sayıları hesapla
    train_class_counts = []
    val_class_counts = []
    test_class_counts = []

    for class_name in class_names:
        train_class_counts.append(len(os.listdir(os.path.join(train_dir, class_name))))
        val_class_counts.append(len(os.listdir(os.path.join(val_dir, class_name))))
        test_class_counts.append(len(os.listdir(os.path.join(test_dir, class_name))))

    # Görselleştirme
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15, 12))

    # 1. Çubuk grafik - Mutlak sayılar
    x = np.arange(len(class_names))
    width = 0.25

    axes[0, 0].bar(x - width, train_class_counts, width, label='Eğitim', color='skyblue')
    axes[0, 0].bar(x, val_class_counts, width, label='Validation', color='lightcoral')
    axes[0, 0].bar(x + width, test_class_counts, width, label='Test', color='lightgreen')
    axes[0, 0].set_title('Veri Seti Dağılımı - Mutlak Sayılar')
    axes[0, 0].set_xlabel('Sınıflar')
    axes[0, 0].set_ylabel('Resim Sayısı')
    axes[0, 0].set_xticks(x)
    axes[0, 0].set_xticklabels(class_names, rotation=45)
    axes[0, 0].legend()
    axes[0, 0].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

    # 2. Pasta grafik - Granlar
    sizes = [train_count, val_count, test_count]
    labels = [f'Eğitim\n(train_count) resim', f'Validation\n(val_count) resim', f'Test\n(test_count) resim']
    colors = ['skyblue', 'lightcoral', 'lightgreen']

    axes[0, 1].pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90)
    axes[0, 1].set_title('Toplam Veri Dağılımı')

    # 3. Heatmap - Sınıf bazlı dağılım
    distribution_data = np.array([train_class_counts, val_class_counts, test_class_counts])
    sns.heatmap(distribution_data, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
                xticklabels=class_names, yticklabels=['Eğitim', 'Validation', 'Test'],
                ax=axes[1, 0])
    axes[1, 0].set_title('Sınıf Bazlı Veri Dağılımı - Heatmap')

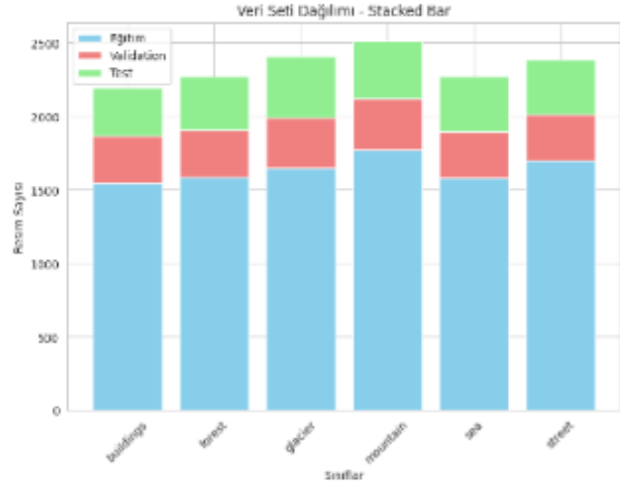
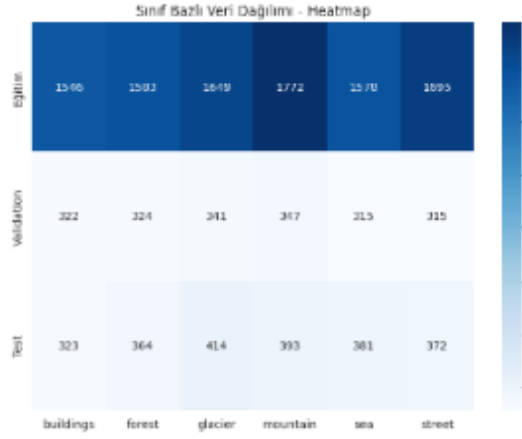
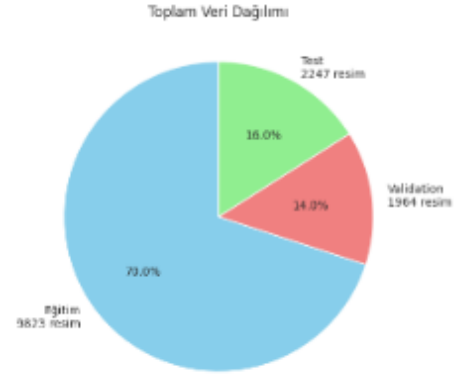
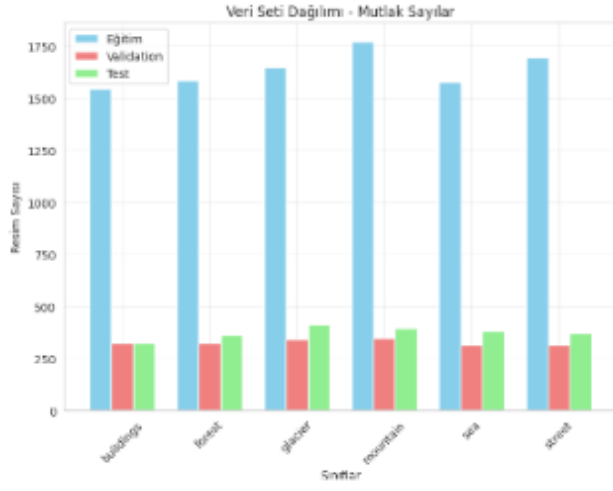
    # 4. Stacked bar chart
    axes[1, 1].bar(class_names, train_class_counts, label='Eğitim', color='skyblue')
    axes[1, 1].bar(class_names, val_class_counts, bottom=train_class_counts, label='Validation', color='lightcoral')
    axes[1, 1].bar(class_names, test_class_counts,
                  bottom=np.array(train_class_counts) + np.array(val_class_counts),
                  label='Test', color='lightgreen')
    axes[1, 1].set_title('Veri Seti Dağılımı - Stacked Bar')
    axes[1, 1].set_xlabel('Sınıflar')
    axes[1, 1].set_ylabel('Resim Sayısı')
    axes[1, 1].legend()
    axes[1, 1].tick_params(axis='x', rotation=45)

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

    # İstatistiksel bilgiler
    print("\n=== DETAYLI SINIF BAZLI İSTATİSTİKLER ===")
    stats_df = pd.DataFrame({
        'Sınıf': class_names,
        'Eğitim': train_class_counts,
        'Validation': val_class_counts,
        'Test': test_class_counts,
        'Toplam': np.array(train_class_counts) + np.array(val_class_counts) + np.array(test_class_counts)
    })

    print(stats_df)

# Görselleştirmeyi çalıştır
plot_dataset_distribution()
```



=== DETAYLI SINIF BAZLI İSTATİSTİKLER ===

Sınıf	Eğitim	Validation	Test	Toplam
0 buildings	1566	322	323	2191
1 forest	1583	324	364	2271
2 glacier	1609	341	414	2464
3 mountain	1772	347	393	2512
4 sea	1578	315	381	2274
5 street	1695	315	372	2382

Veri setinde bulunan her sınıftan iki adet görseli temsil etmektedir.

```
#Veri Görselleştirme

def display_sample_images(num_samples=2):
    """Her sınıftan örnek görüntüleri gösterir"""

    fig, axes = plt.subplots(len(class_names), num_samples, figsize=(15, 20))

    for i, class_name in enumerate(class_names):
        # Eğitim setinden rastgele resimler seç
        class_path = os.path.join(train_dir, class_name)
        image_files = [f for f in os.listdir(class_path) if f.endswith(('.jpg', '.jpeg', '.png'))]
        selected_images = random.sample(image_files, min(num_samples, len(image_files)))

        for j, img_file in enumerate(selected_images):
            img_path = os.path.join(class_path, img_file)
            img = Image.open(img_path)

            if num_samples == 1:
                ax = axes[i]
            else:
                ax = axes[i, j]

            ax.imshow(img)
            ax.set_title(f'{class_name}\n{img.size[0]}x{img.size[1]}', fontsize=10)
            ax.axis('off')

            # Görüntü boyutu bilgisini ekle
            ax.text(0.5, -0.1, f'Boyut: {img.size}', transform=ax.transAxes,
                    ha='center', fontsize=8, style='italic')

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.suptitle('HER SINIFTAN ÖRNEK GÖRÜNTÜLER (Eğitim Seti)', y=1.02, fontsize=16)
    plt.show()

# Her sınıftan 2 örnek görüntü göster
print("Her sınıftan 2 örnek görüntü:")
display_sample_images(num_samples=2)
```

HER SINIFTAN ÖRNEK GÖRÜNTÜLER (Eğitim Seti)

buildings
150x150



Boyut: (258, 150)

forest
150x150



Boyut: (258, 150)

glacier
150x150



Boyut: (258, 150)

mountain
150x150



Boyut: (258, 150)

sea
150x150



Boyut: (258, 150)

buildings
150x150



Boyut: (258, 150)

forest
150x150



Boyut: (258, 150)

glacier
150x150



Boyut: (258, 150)

mountain
150x150



Boyut: (258, 150)

sea
150x150



Boyut: (258, 150)

Bu kod, data generator bilgileri ve data augmentation pipeline verilerinin çıktısını vermektedir.

```
def create_data_generators(target_size=(198, 198), batch_size=32):
    """Data augmentation ile veri generator'ları oluşturur"""

    # Eğitim verisi için augmentation
    train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
        rescale=1./255,          # Normalizasyon
        rotation_range=38,       # ±38 derece döndürme
        width_shift_range=8.2,   # Yatayda kaydırma
        height_shift_range=8.2,  # Dikeyde kaydırma
        shear_range=8.2,         # Kesme dönüştürme
        zoom_range=8.2,          # Zoom
        horizontal_flip=True,     # Yatay çevirme
        vertical_flip=False,      # Dikey çevirme (manzara için uygun değil)
        brightness_range=[0.8, 1.2], # Parlaklık değişimi
        channel_shift_range=8.1,  # Renk kanalı kaydırma
        fill_mode='nearest'       # Boşluk doldurma
    )

    # Validation ve Test için sadece normalizasyon
    test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

    # Data generator'ları oluştur
    train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        train_dir,
        target_size=target_size,
        batch_size=batch_size,
        class_mode='categorical',
        shuffle=True
    )

    val_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        val_dir,
        target_size=target_size,
        batch_size=batch_size,
        class_mode='categorical',
        shuffle=False
    )

    test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        test_dir,
        target_size=target_size,
        batch_size=batch_size,
        class_mode='categorical',
        shuffle=False
    )

    return train_generator, val_generator, test_generator

# Data generator'ları oluştur
print("Data Augmentation Pipeline'ı oluşturuluyor...")
train_gen, val_gen, test_gen = create_data_generators()

print(f"\n=== DATA GENERATOR BİLGİLERİ ===")
print(f"Eğitim sınıf indeksleri: {train_gen.class_indices}")
print(f"Eğitim batch sayısı: {len(train_gen)}")
print(f"Validation batch sayısı: {len(val_gen)}")
print(f"Test batch sayısı: {len(test_gen)}")
```

Data Augmentation Pipeline'ı oluşturuluyor...
Found 9823 images belonging to 6 classes.
Found 1964 images belonging to 6 classes.
Found 2247 images belonging to 6 classes.

=== DATA GENERATOR BİLGİLERİ ===
Eğitim sınıf indeksleri: {'buildings': 0, 'forest': 1, 'glacier': 2, 'mountain': 3, 'sea': 4, 'street': 5}
Eğitim batch sayısı: 307
Validation batch sayısı: 62
Test batch sayısı: 71

Bu kodun temsili, data augmentation örneklerini göstermektedir.

```
def visualize_augmentations():
    """Data augmentation örneklerini gösterir"""

    # Örnek bir görüntü seç
    sample_class = class_names[0] # ilk sınıf
    sample_class_path = os.path.join(train_dir, sample_class)
    sample_image_file = os.listdir(sample_class_path)[0]
    sample_image_path = os.path.join(sample_class_path, sample_image_file)

    # Original görüntü
    original_image = Image.open(sample_image_path)

    # Augmentation pipeline'i
    datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
        rotation_range=30,
        width_shift_range=0.2,
        height_shift_range=0.2,
        shear_range=0.2,
        zoom_range=0.2,
        horizontal_flip=True,
        brightness_range=[0.8, 1.2],
        fill_mode='nearest'
    )

    # Görüntüyü numpy array'e çevir
    img_array = np.array(original_image)
    img_array = img_array.reshape((1,) + img_array.shape) # Batch dimension ekle

    # Augmente edilmiş görüntüleri alıyız
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(13, 8))

    # Original görüntü
    axes[0, 0].imshow(original_image)
    axes[0, 0].set_title('Original Görüntü')
    axes[0, 0].axis('off')

    # 7 adet augment edilmiş görüntü
    for i in range(1, 8):
        batch = datagen.flow(img_array, batch_size=1)
        augmented_image = batch[0].astype('uint8')

        row = i // 4
        col = i % 4
        axes[row, col].imshow(augmented_image[0])
        axes[row, col].set_title(f'Augmented #{i}')
        axes[row, col].axis('off')

    plt.suptitle('DATA AUGMENTATION ÖRNEKLERİ', fontsize=10)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

# Augmentation örneklerini göster
print("Data Augmentation örnekleri:")
visualize_augmentations()
```



Kod, tamamlanan veri ön işleme adımlarının özet çıktısını simgeler.

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```
def print_final_summary():
    """Son özeti yazdırır"""

    print("="*60)
    print("VERİ ÖNİŞLEME VE AUGMENTATION İŞLEMLERİ TAMAMLANDI")
    print("="*60)

    # Son istatistikler
    total_images = train_count + val_count + test_count

    print(f"\n📊 VERİ SETİ ÖZETİ:")
    print(f"    Toplam Resim: {total_images}")
    print(f"    Eğitim Seti: {train_count} resim ({train_count/total_images*100:.1f}%)")
    print(f"    Validation Seti: {val_count} resim ({val_count/total_images*100:.1f}%)")
    print(f"    Test Seti: {test_count} resim ({test_count/total_images*100:.1f}%)")

    print(f"\n🏷️ SINIFLAR: {class_names}")
    print(f"    Toplam {len(class_names)} sınıf")

    print(f"\n🔧 UYGULANAN AUGMENTATION İŞLEMLERİ:")
    augmentations = [
        "Rotation (±30°)", "Width Shift (%20)", "Height Shift (%20)",
        "Shear Transformation", "Zoom (%20)", "Horizontal Flip",
        "Brightness Adjustment", "Color Channel Shift"
    ]
    for aug in augmentations:
        print(f"    ✓ {aug}")

    print(f"\n📁 OLUŞTURULAN DİZİN YAPISI:")
    print(f"    {base_dir}/")
    print(f"    └─ train/ (Eğitim verisi)")
    print(f"    └─ val/ (Validation verisi)")
    print(f"    └─ test/ (Test verisi)")

    print(f"\n✅ BİR SONRAKİ ADIM: Model oluşturma ve eğitime geçilebilir.")

    # Son özeti yazdır
    print_final_summary()
```

VERİ ÖNİŞLEME VE AUGMENTATION İŞLEMLERİ TAMAMLANDI

VERİ SETİ ÖZETİ:

Toplam Resim: 14034
Eğitim Seti: 9823 resim (70.0%)
Validation Seti: 1964 resim (14.0%)
Test Seti: 2247 resim (16.0%)

SINIFLAR: ['buildings', 'forest', 'glacier', 'mountain', 'sea', 'street']
Toplam 6 sınıf

UYGULANAN AUGMENTATION İŞLEMLERİ:

- ✓ Rotation ($\pm 30^\circ$)
- ✓ Width Shift (%20)
- ✓ Height Shift (%20)
- ✓ Shear Transformation
- ✓ Zoom (%20)
- ✓ Horizontal Flip
- ✓ Brightness Adjustment
- ✓ Color Channel Shift

OLUŞTURULAN DİZİN YAPISI:

```
/kaggle/working/split_data/  
├─ train/ (Eğitim verisi)  
├─ val/   (Validation verisi)  
└─ test/  (Test verisi)
```

✓ BİR SONRAKİ ADIM: Model oluşturma ve eğitime geçilebilir.

[+ Code](#)[+ Markdown](#)

Aşağıdaki kod, oluşturulacak CNN tabanlı model için gerekli kütüphanelerin import edilmesi.

Aşağıdaki kod, oluşturulacak CNN tabanlı model için gerekli kütüphanelerin import edilmesi.

[+ Code](#)[+ Markdown](#)

```
#CNN Modeli
```

```
import tensorflow as tf  
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential  
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout, BatchNormalization  
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2  
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam  
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ReduceLROnPlateau, ModelCheckpoint  
from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
```

```
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns  
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix  
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Görselleştirme ayarları  
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (12, 8)  
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
```

CNN tabanlı model için gerekli parametrelerin düzenlenmesi için yazılmıştır.

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```
# Model parametreleri
IMG_SIZE = (150, 150)
BATCH_SIZE = 32
EPOCHS = 20
NUM_CLASSES = 6

# Regularization parametreleri
L2_REG = 0.001 # L2 regularization katsayısı
DROPOUT_RATE = 0.5 # Dropout oranı

# Callbacks (Aşırı öğrenmeyi önlemek için)
early_stopping = EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val_loss',
    patience=5,
    restore_best_weights=True,
    verbose=1
)

reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(
    monitor='val_loss',
    factor=0.2,
    patience=3,
    min_lr=0.00001,
    verbose=1
)

model_checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(
    'best_model.h5',
    monitor='val_accuracy',
    save_best_only=True,
    mode='max',
    verbose=1
)

callbacks = [early_stopping, reduce_lr, model_checkpoint]

print("✅ Model parametreleri ve callbacks tanımlandı")
print(f"🖼️ Görüntü boyutu: {IMG_SIZE}")
print(f"📦 Batch size: {BATCH_SIZE}")
print(f"🕒 Epochs: {EPOCHS}")
print(f"🔗 L2 Regularization: {L2_REG}")
print(f"▼ Dropout Rate: {DROPOUT_RATE}")
```

```
✅ Model parametreleri ve callbacks tanımlandı
🖼️ Görüntü boyutu: (150, 150)
📦 Batch size: 32
🕒 Epochs: 20
🔗 L2 Regularization: 0.001
▼ Dropout Rate: 0.5
```

```

# Önceki bölümde oluşturduğumuz data generator'ları kullanıyoruz

def load_data_generators():
    """Data generator'ları yükler"""

    # Data augmentation ile train generator
    train_datagen = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(
        rescale=1./255,
        rotation_range=20,
        width_shift_range=0.2,
        height_shift_range=0.2,
        shear_range=0.2,
        zoom_range=0.2,
        horizontal_flip=True,
        brightness_range=[0.8, 1.2],
        fill_mode='nearest'
    )

    # Validation ve test için sadece rescale
    test_datagen = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

    # Generator'ları oluştur
    train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        '/kaggle/working/split_data/train',
        target_size=IMG_SIZE,
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
        class_mode='categorical',
        shuffle=True
    )

    val_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        '/kaggle/working/split_data/val',
        target_size=IMG_SIZE,
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
        class_mode='categorical',
        shuffle=False
    )

    test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        '/kaggle/working/split_data/test',
        target_size=IMG_SIZE,
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
        class_mode='categorical',
        shuffle=False
    )

    return train_generator, val_generator, test_generator

# Data generator'ları yükle
print("📁 Data generator'lar yükleniyor...")
train_gen, val_gen, test_gen = load_data_generators()

print(f"\n✅ Data generator'lar başarıyla yüklendi!")
print(f"🔗 Sınıf eşleşmeleri: {train_gen.class_indices}")
print(f"📁 Eğitim batch sayısı: {len(train_gen)}")
print(f"📁 Validation batch sayısı: {len(val_gen)}")
print(f"📁 Test batch sayısı: {len(test_gen)}")

```

📁 Data generator'lar yükleniyor...

Found 9823 images belonging to 6 classes.

Found 1964 images belonging to 6 classes.

Found 2247 images belonging to 6 classes.

✅ Data generator'lar başarıyla yüklendi!

🔗 Sınıf eşleşmeleri: {'buildings': 0, 'forest': 1, 'glacier': 2, 'mountain': 3, 'sea': 4, 'street': 5}

📁 Eğitim batch sayısı: 307

📁 Validation batch sayısı: 62

📁 Test batch sayısı: 71

Modelin özet hali aşağıda gösterilmiştir.

```
def create_advanced_cnn_model():
    """Aşırı Öğrenmeyi Önleyen gelişmiş CNN modeli"""

    model = Sequential(name='Advanced_CNN_Model')

    # 1. Convolutional Block
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                    input_shape=(IMG_SIZE[0], IMG_SIZE[1], 3),
                    kernel_regularizer=L2(L2_REG),
                    name='conv1'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization(name='bn1'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2), name='pool1'))
    model.add(Dropout(DROPOUT_RATE + 0.5, name='dropout1'))

    # 2. Convolutional Block
    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                    kernel_regularizer=L2(L2_REG),
                    name='conv2'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization(name='bn2'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2), name='pool2'))
    model.add(Dropout(DROPOUT_RATE + 0.6, name='dropout2'))

    # 3. Convolutional Block
    model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                    kernel_regularizer=L2(L2_REG),
                    name='conv3'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization(name='bn3'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2), name='pool3'))
    model.add(Dropout(DROPOUT_RATE + 0.7, name='dropout3'))

    # 4. Convolutional Block
    model.add(Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                    kernel_regularizer=L2(L2_REG),
                    name='conv4'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization(name='bn4'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2), name='pool4'))
    model.add(Dropout(DROPOUT_RATE, name='dropout4'))

    # Flatten
    model.add(Flatten(name='flatten'))

    # 5. Dense Layers (Fully Connected)
    model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu',
                    kernel_regularizer=L2(L2_REG),
                    name='dense1'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization(name='bn5'))
    model.add(Dropout(DROPOUT_RATE, name='dropout5'))

    model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu',
                    kernel_regularizer=L2(L2_REG),
                    name='dense2'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization(name='bn6'))
    model.add(Dropout(DROPOUT_RATE + 0.8, name='dropout6'))

    # Output Layer
    model.add(Dense(NUM_CLASSES, activation='softmax', name='output'))

    # Modeli derle
    model.compile(
        optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.001),
        loss='categorical_crossentropy',
        metrics=['accuracy']
    )

    return model

# Modeli oluşturun
print(f"% CNN modeli oluşturuluyor...")
model = create_advanced_cnn_model()

# Model özetini
print("\n📊 MODEL ÖZETİ:")
model.summary()
```

MODEL ÖZETİ:

Model: "Advanced_CNN_Model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 148, 148, 32)	896
bn1 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 148, 148, 32)	128
pool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 74, 74, 32)	0
dropout1 (Dropout)	(None, 74, 74, 32)	0
conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 72, 72, 64)	18,496
bn2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 72, 72, 64)	256
pool2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 36, 36, 64)	0
dropout2 (Dropout)	(None, 36, 36, 64)	0
conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 34, 34, 128)	73,856
bn3 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 34, 34, 128)	512
pool3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 17, 17, 128)	0
dropout3 (Dropout)	(None, 17, 17, 128)	0
conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 15, 15, 256)	295,168
bn4 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 15, 15, 256)	1,824
pool4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	0
dropout4 (Dropout)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0
dense1 (Dense)	(None, 512)	6,423,040
bn5 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 512)	2,048
dropout5 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense2 (Dense)	(None, 256)	131,328
bn6 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 256)	1,824
dropout6 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
output (Dense)	(None, 6)	1,542

Total params: 6,949,318 (26.51 MB)

Trainable params: 6,946,822 (26.50 MB)

Non-trainable params: 2,496 (9.75 KB)

Model istatistiklerinin yüklenmesi için yazılmış bir kod olup, grafiklerle gösterilmiştir.

```
def visualize_model_architecture():
    """Model mimarisini görselleştirir"""

    # Model şemasını çiz (opsiyonel - Graphviz gerektirir)
    try:
        plot_model(model, to_file='model_architecture.png',
                    show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)
        print("✅ Model mimarisi 'model_architecture.png' olarak kaydedildi")
    except:
        print("❌ Graphviz yüklü değil, model şeması çizilemedi")

    # Layer türlerine göre dağılım
    layer_types = {}
    for layer in model.layers:
        layer_type = layer.__class__.__name__
        layer_types[layer_type] = layer_types.get(layer_type, 0) + 1

    # Görselleştirme
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 6))

    # Layer dağılımı
    axes[0].bar(layer_types.keys(), layer_types.values(), color='skyblue')
    axes[0].set_title('Model Layer Dağılımı')
    axes[0].set_xlabel('Layer Türleri')
    axes[0].set_ylabel('Sayı')
    axes[0].tick_params(axis='x', rotation=45)

    # Parametre sayıları
    trainable_params = np.sum([tf.keras.backend.count_params(w) for w in model.trainable_weights])
    non_trainable_params = np.sum([tf.keras.backend.count_params(w) for w in model.non_trainable_weights])

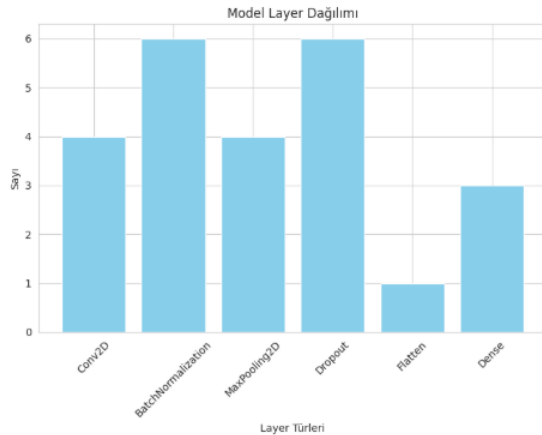
    axes[1].pie([trainable_params, non_trainable_params],
                labels=['Eğitilebilir\nParametreler', 'Eğitilemeyen\nParametreler'],
                autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=['lightcoral', 'lightgreen'])
    axes[1].set_title(f'Toplam Parametreler: {trainable_params + non_trainable_params:,}')

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

    print(f"\n📊 MODEL İSTATİSTİKLERİ:")
    print(f"    Toplam Layer Sayısı: {len(model.layers)}")
    print(f"    Eğitilebilir Parametre: {trainable_params:,}")
    print(f"    Eğitilemeyen Parametre: {non_trainable_params:,}")
    print(f"    Toplam Parametre: {trainable_params + non_trainable_params:,}")

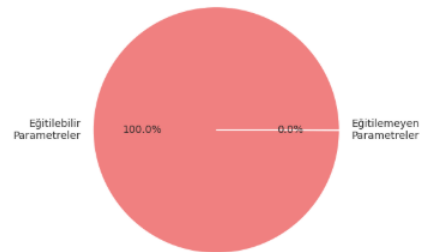
# Model mimarisini görselleştir
visualize_model_architecture()
```

✅ Model mimarisi 'model_architecture.png' olarak kaydedildi



📊 MODEL İSTATİSTİKLERİ:
Toplam Layer Sayısı: 24
Eğitilebilir Parametre: 6,946,822
Eğitilemeyen Parametre: 2,496
Toplam Parametre: 6,949,318

Toplam Parametreler: 6,949,318



CNN tabanlı oluşturulan modelin eğilme aşaması epok sonuçları bulunmaktadır.

```
def train_model_with_progress():  
    """Modeli eğitir ve her epoch'ta progress gösterir"""  
  
    print("🚀 MODEL EĞİTİMİ BAŞLIYOR...")  
    print("="*50)  
  
    # Eğitim geçmişini kaydet  
    history = model.fit(  
        train_gen,  
        epochs=EPOCHS,  
        validation_data=val_gen,  
        callbacks=callbacks,  
        verbose=1 # Her epoch için detaylı çıktı  
    )  
  
    return history  
  
# Modeli eğit  
history = train_model_with_progress()
```

Epoch 1/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 215ms/step - accuracy: 0.4017 - loss: 3.6661

Epoch 1: val_accuracy improved from -inf to 0.21894, saving model to best_model.h5

307/307 ————— **71s** 232ms/step - accuracy: 0.4019 - loss: 3.6653 - val_accuracy: 0.2189 - val_loss: 5.5044 - learning_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 2/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 196ms/step - accuracy: 0.5698 - loss: 2.8917

Epoch 2: val_accuracy improved from 0.21894 to 0.60081, saving model to best_model.h5

307/307 ————— **62s** 202ms/step - accuracy: 0.5698 - loss: 2.8912 - val_accuracy: 0.6008 - val_loss: 2.5318 - learning_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 3/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 190ms/step - accuracy: 0.6391 - loss: 2.4044

Epoch 3: val_accuracy improved from 0.60081 to 0.74084, saving model to best_model.h5

307/307 ————— **60s** 196ms/step - accuracy: 0.6391 - loss: 2.4040 - val_accuracy: 0.7408 - val_loss: 1.9226 - learning_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 4/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 189ms/step - accuracy: 0.6812 - loss: 2.0151

Epoch 4: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74084

307/307 ————— **59s** 194ms/step - accuracy: 0.6812 - loss: 2.0149 - val_accuracy: 0.6324 - val_loss: 1.9351 - learning_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 5/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 190ms/step - accuracy: 0.6921 - loss: 1.8139

Epoch 5: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74084

307/307 ————— **60s** 195ms/step - accuracy: 0.6921 - loss: 1.8138 - val_accuracy: 0.6945 - val_loss: 1.6873 - learning_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 6/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 191ms/step - accuracy: 0.7077 - loss: 1.6612

Epoch 6: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74084

307/307 ————— **60s** 195ms/step - accuracy: 0.7077 - loss: 1.6612 - val_accuracy: 0.6421 - val_loss: 1.9154 - learning_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 7/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 192ms/step - accuracy: 0.7154 - loss: 1.5933

Epoch 7: val_accuracy improved from 0.74084 to 0.74491, saving model to best_model.h5

307/307 ————— **61s** 199ms/step - accuracy: 0.7154 - loss: 1.5932 - val_accuracy: 0.7449 - val_loss: 1.4782 - learning_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 8/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 196ms/step - accuracy: 0.7281 - loss: 1.5252

Epoch 8: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74491

307/307 ————— **62s** 200ms/step - accuracy: 0.7281 - loss: 1.5251 - val_accuracy: 0.5382 - val_loss: 2.2789 - learning_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 9/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 194ms/step - accuracy: 0.7459 - loss: 1.4601

Epoch 9: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74491

307/307 ————— **61s** 198ms/step - accuracy: 0.7459 - loss: 1.4602 - val_accuracy: 0.5229 - val_loss: 2.2130 - learning_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 10/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 193ms/step - accuracy: 0.7461 - loss: 1.4803

Epoch 10: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.000200000000949949026.

Epoch 10: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74491

307/307 ————— **61s** 198ms/step - accuracy: 0.7461 - loss: 1.4803 - val_accuracy: 0.4939 - val_loss: 2.6299 - learning_rate: 0.0010

Epoch 11/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 190ms/step - accuracy: 0.7890 - loss: 1.3041

Epoch 11: val_accuracy improved from 0.74491 to 0.79582, saving model to best_model.h5

307/307 ————— **60s** 196ms/step - accuracy: 0.7890 - loss: 1.3039 - val_accuracy: 0.7958 - val_loss: 1.1810 - learning_rate: 2.0000e-04

Epoch 12/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 191ms/step - accuracy: 0.7967 - loss: 1.1278

Epoch 12: val_accuracy improved from 0.79582 to 0.81619, saving model to best_model.h5

307/307 ————— **60s** 196ms/step - accuracy: 0.7968 - loss: 1.1277 - val_accuracy: 0.8162 - val_loss: 1.0354 - learning_rate: 2.0000e-04

Epoch 13/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 196ms/step - accuracy: 0.8143 - loss: 1.0365

Epoch 13: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.81619

307/307 ————— **62s** 201ms/step - accuracy: 0.8143 - loss: 1.0365 - val_accuracy: 0.6436 - val_loss: 1.6882 - learning_rate: 2.0000e-04

Epoch 14/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 190ms/step - accuracy: 0.8061 - loss: 0.9991

Epoch 14: val_accuracy improved from 0.81619 to 0.83350, saving model to best_model.h5

307/307 ————— **60s** 196ms/step - accuracy: 0.8061 - loss: 0.9991 - val_accuracy: 0.8335 - val_loss: 0.9347 - learning_rate: 2.0000e-04

Epoch 15/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 190ms/step - accuracy: 0.8141 - loss: 0.9697

Epoch 15: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.83350

307/307 ————— **60s** 195ms/step - accuracy: 0.8141 - loss: 0.9697 - val_accuracy: 0.8243 - val_loss: 0.9405 - learning_rate: 2.0000e-04

Epoch 16/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 192ms/step - accuracy: 0.8127 - loss: 0.9482

Epoch 16: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.83350

307/307 ————— **60s** 197ms/step - accuracy: 0.8127 - loss: 0.9482 - val_accuracy: 0.8238 - val_loss: 0.9198 - learning_rate: 2.0000e-04

Epoch 17/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 192ms/step - accuracy: 0.8225 - loss: 0.9322

Epoch 17: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.83350

307/307 ————— **60s** 197ms/step - accuracy: 0.8225 - loss: 0.9321 - val_accuracy: 0.8086 - val_loss: 0.9613 - learning_rate: 2.0000e-04

Epoch 18/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 191ms/step - accuracy: 0.8213 - loss: 0.9147

Epoch 18: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.83350

307/307 ————— **60s** 196ms/step - accuracy: 0.8213 - loss: 0.9147 - val_accuracy: 0.7490 - val_loss: 1.1188 - learning_rate: 2.0000e-04

Epoch 19/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 198ms/step - accuracy: 0.8251 - loss: 0.9007

Epoch 19: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 4.0000001899898055e-05.

Epoch 19: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.83350

307/307 ————— **62s** 203ms/step - accuracy: 0.8251 - loss: 0.9007 - val_accuracy: 0.7301 - val_loss: 1.1917 - learning_rate: 2.0000e-04

Epoch 20/20

307/307 ————— **0s** 191ms/step - accuracy: 0.8367 - loss: 0.8551

Epoch 20: val_accuracy improved from 0.83350 to 0.86965, saving model to best_model.h5

307/307 ————— **61s** 197ms/step - accuracy: 0.8367 - loss: 0.8551 - val_accuracy: 0.8697 - val_loss: 0.7671 - learning_rate: 4.0000e-05

Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch: 20.

Bu kod, modelin eğitim ve validation loss grafiklerini sunmakta olup birde modelin başarısını test etmiştir. Aynı öğrenme olup olmadığının kontrol edmiştir.

```
def analyze_training_history(history):
    """Eğitim geçmişini analiz eder ve görselleştirir"""

    import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

    # History dictionary'ini pandas DataFrame'e çevir
    history_df = pd.DataFrame(history.history)

    # Epoch sayısını
    epochs = range(1, len(history_df) + 1)

    # Görselleştirme
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15, 12))

    # 1. Loss grafiği
    axes[0, 0].plot(epochs, history_df['loss'], 'b-', label='Eğitim Loss', linewidth=2)
    axes[0, 0].plot(epochs, history_df['val_loss'], 'r-', label='Validation Loss', linewidth=2)
    axes[0, 0].set_title('Eğitim ve Validation Loss')
    axes[0, 0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
    axes[0, 0].set_ylabel('Loss')
    axes[0, 0].legend()
    axes[0, 0].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

    # 2. Accuracy grafiği
    axes[0, 1].plot(epochs, history_df['accuracy'], 'b-', label='Eğitim Accuracy', linewidth=2)
    axes[0, 1].plot(epochs, history_df['val_accuracy'], 'r-', label='Validation Accuracy', linewidth=2)
    axes[0, 1].set_title('Eğitim ve Validation Accuracy')
    axes[0, 1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
    axes[0, 1].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
    axes[0, 1].legend()
    axes[0, 1].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

    # 3. Loss farkı (overfitting kontrolü)
    loss_diff = history_df['loss'] - history_df['val_loss']
    axes[1, 0].plot(epochs, loss_diff, 'g-', linewidth=2)
    axes[1, 0].axhline(y=0, color='red', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
    axes[1, 0].set_title('Eğitim ve Validation Loss Farkı\n(Pozitif = Overfitting Riski)')
    axes[1, 0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
    axes[1, 0].set_ylabel('Loss Farkı')
    axes[1, 0].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

    # 4. Learning rate değişimi (opsiyonel)
    if 'lr' in history_df.columns:
        axes[1, 1].plot(epochs, history_df['lr'], 'purple', linewidth=2)
        axes[1, 1].set_title('Learning Rate Değişimi')
        axes[1, 1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
        axes[1, 1].set_ylabel('Learning Rate')
        axes[1, 1].set_yscale('log')
        axes[1, 1].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

    # İstatistiksel analiz
    print("\n🔍 EĞİTİM PERFORMANS ANALİZİ")
    print("-" * 40)

    final_train_acc = history_df['accuracy'].iloc[-1]
    final_val_acc = history_df['val_accuracy'].iloc[-1]
    final_train_loss = history_df['loss'].iloc[-1]
    final_val_loss = history_df['val_loss'].iloc[-1]

    print(f"📊 Final Eğitim Accuracy: {final_train_acc:.4f} ({(final_train_acc*100):.2f}%)")
    print(f"📊 Final Validation Accuracy: {final_val_acc:.4f} ({(final_val_acc*100):.2f}%)")
    print(f"📊 Final Eğitim Loss: {final_train_loss:.4f}")
    print(f"📊 Final Validation loss: {final_val_loss:.4f}")

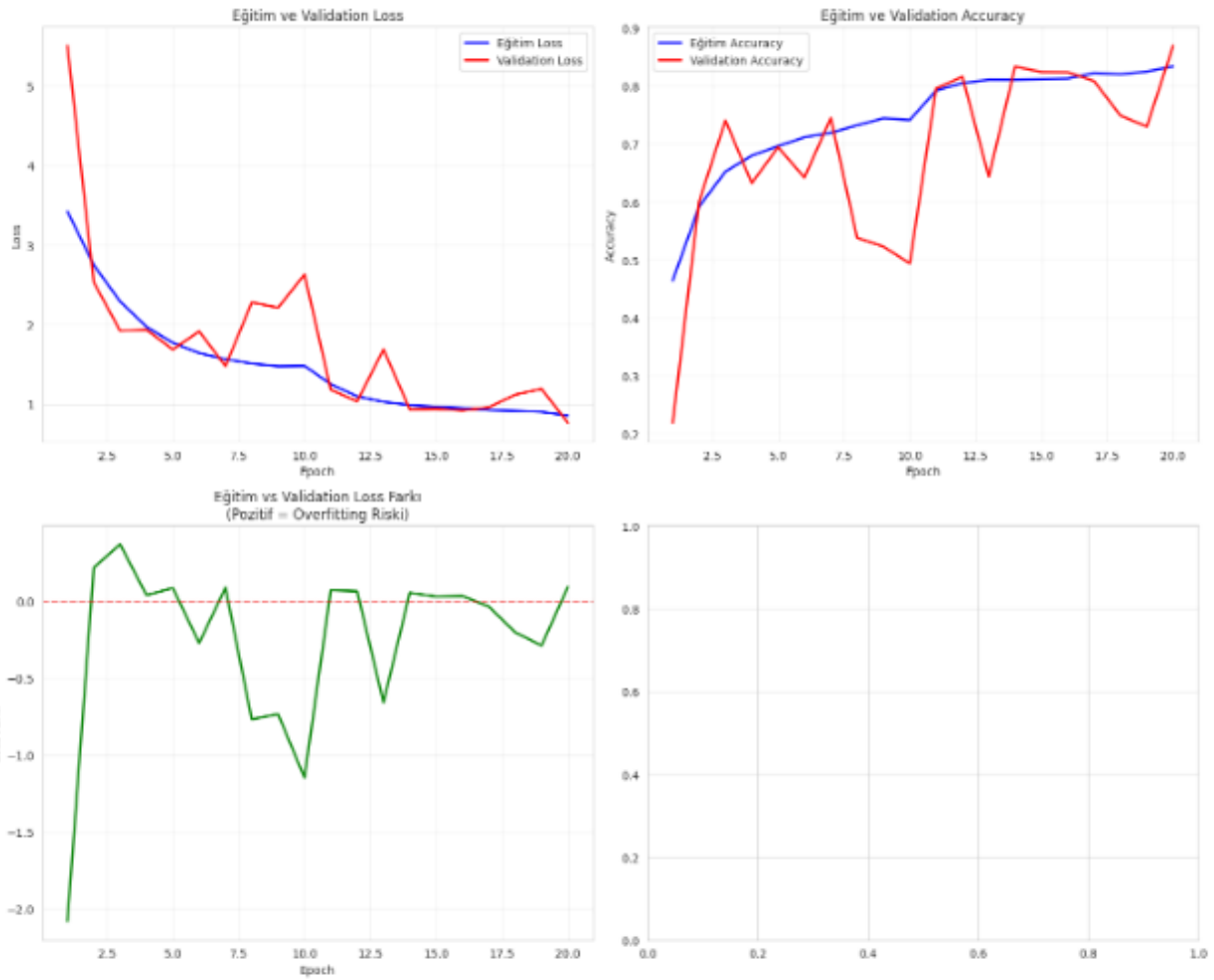
    # Overfitting analizi
    accuracy_gap = final_train_acc - final_val_acc
    loss_gap = final_train_loss - final_val_loss

    print(f"\n🔍 OVERFITTING ANALİZİ:")
    print(f"   Accuracy Farkı (Train - Val): {accuracy_gap:.4f}")
    print(f"   Loss Farkı (Train - Val): {loss_gap:.4f}")

    if accuracy_gap < 0.05 and loss_gap < 0.1:
        print("   🟢 Model iyi generalize olmuş, aşırı öğrenme yok")
    elif accuracy_gap < 0.1 and loss_gap < 0.2:
        print("   🟡 Hafif overfitting olabilir, kabul edilebilir seviyede")
    else:
        print("   🔴 Belirgin overfitting var, regularization artırılmalı")

    return history_df

# Kullanımı:
history_df = analyze_training_history(history)
```



```

| EĞİTİM PERFORMANS ANALİZİ
|=====
| Final Eğitim Accuracy: 0.8339 (83.39%)
| Final Validation Accuracy: 0.8097 (80.97%)
| Final Eğitim Loss: 0.8574
| Final Validation Loss: 0.7671
|
| OVERFITTING ANALİZİ:
| Accuracy Farkı (Train - Val): -0.0358
| Loss Farkı (Train - Val): 0.0903
| [✓] Model iyi generalize olmuş, aşırı öğrenme yok

```

Yukarıdaki CNN tabanlı yazılan kod üzerinde iyileştirmeler yapıp yeni ve düzenlenmiş kod bu şekilde gösterilmiştir. Bu kod, aşırı öğrenmenin önüne geçilecek tekniklerle donatılmıştır.

```

# Güncellenmiş Regularization parametreleri ve CNN modeli
L2_REG = 0.01 # 10x artırıldı (0.001 -> 0.01)
DROPOUT_RATE = 0.6 # Artırıldı (0.5 -> 0.6)
IMG_SIZE = (128, 128) # Daha küçük boyut for faster training + regularization
BATCH_SIZE = 64 # Artırıldı for better generalization
EPOCHS = 30 # Artırıldı (early stopping zaten var)

print("📦 REGULARIZATION PARAMETRELERİ GÜNCELLENDİ:")
print(f"🌀 Yeni L2 Regularization: {L2_REG}")
print(f"📉 Yeni Dropout Rate: {DROPOUT_RATE}")
print(f"🖼️ Yeni Görüntü Boyutu: {IMG_SIZE}")
print(f"📦 Yeni Batch Size: {BATCH_SIZE}")

📦 REGULARIZATION PARAMETRELERİ GÜNCELLENDİ:
🌀 Yeni L2 Regularization: 0.01
📉 Yeni Dropout Rate: 0.6
🖼️ Yeni Görüntü Boyutu: (128, 128)
📦 Yeni Batch Size: 64

```

Geliştirilmiş modelin özet hali aşağıda gösterilmiştir.

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, BatchNormalization, Dropout, Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import L2
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam

def create_improved_cnn_model(IMG_SIZE, NUM_CLASSES, L2_REG=1e-4, DROPOUT_RATE=0.3):
    """Overfitting'i önleyen geliştirilmiş CNN modeli"""

    model = Sequential(name='Improved-Regularized-CNN')

    # 1. Convolutional Block
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                    input_shape=(IMG_SIZE[0], IMG_SIZE[1], 3),
                    kernel_regularizer=L2(L2_REG),
                    padding='same',
                    name='conv1'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization(name='bn1'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2), name='pool1'))
    model.add(Dropout(DROPOUT_RATE + 0.4, name='dropout1'))

    # 2. Convolutional Block
    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                    kernel_regularizer=L2(L2_REG),
                    padding='same',
                    name='conv2'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization(name='bn2'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2), name='pool2'))
    model.add(Dropout(DROPOUT_RATE + 0.5, name='dropout2'))

    # 3. Convolutional Block
    model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                    kernel_regularizer=L2(L2_REG),
                    padding='same',
                    name='conv3'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization(name='bn3'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2), name='pool3'))
    model.add(Dropout(DROPOUT_RATE + 0.6, name='dropout3'))

    # 4. Convolutional Block
    model.add(Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                    kernel_regularizer=L2(L2_REG),
                    padding='same',
                    name='conv4'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization(name='bn4'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2), name='pool4'))
    model.add(Dropout(DROPOUT_RATE, name='dropout4'))

    # Global Average Pooling
    model.add(GlobalAveragePooling2D(name='global_avg_pool'))

    # Dense Layer
    model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=L2(L2_REG), name='dense1'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization(name='bn5'))
    model.add(Dropout(DROPOUT_RATE, name='dropout5'))

    # Output Layer
    model.add(Dense(NUM_CLASSES, activation='softmax', name='output'))

    # Compile
    model.compile(
        optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0005),
        loss='categorical_crossentropy',
        metrics=['accuracy']
    )

    return model

# Örnek kullanım
IMG_SIZE = (150, 150)
NUM_CLASSES = 0 # Intel datasetindeki sınıf sayısı
DROPOUT_RATE = 0.3
L2_REG = 1e-4

print("% Geliştirilmiş CNN modeli oluşturuluyor..." )
improved_model = create_improved_cnn_model(IMG_SIZE, NUM_CLASSES, L2_REG=L2_REG, DROPOUT_RATE=DROPOUT_RATE)

print("\n GELİŞTİRİLMİŞ MODEL ÖZETİ:")
improved_model.summary()
```


📄 GELİŞTİRİLMİŞ MODEL ÖZETİ:

Model: "Improved-Regularized-CNN"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 150, 150, 32)	896
bn1 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 150, 150, 32)	128
pool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 75, 75, 32)	0
dropout1 (Dropout)	(None, 75, 75, 32)	0
conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 75, 75, 64)	18,496
bn2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 75, 75, 64)	256
pool2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 37, 37, 64)	0
dropout2 (Dropout)	(None, 37, 37, 64)	0
conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 37, 37, 128)	73,856
bn3 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 37, 37, 128)	512
pool3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 18, 18, 128)	0
dropout3 (Dropout)	(None, 18, 18, 128)	0
conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 256)	295,168
bn4 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 18, 18, 256)	1,024
pool4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 9, 9, 256)	0
dropout4 (Dropout)	(None, 9, 9, 256)	0
global_avg_pool (GlobalAveragePooling2D)	(None, 256)	0
dense1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32,896
bn5 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 128)	512
dropout5 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
output (Dense)	(None, 6)	774

Total params: 424,518 (1.62 MB)

Trainable params: 423,302 (1.61 MB)

Non-trainable params: 1,216 (4.75 KB)

Bu kod, Geliştirilmiş data generator'ları yüklemek için yazılmıştır.

```
def create_improved_data_generators():  
    """Daha agresif data augmentation ile generator'lar"""  
  
    # Daha güçlü augmentation  
    train_datagen = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(  
        rescale=1./255,  
        rotation_range=30, # Artırıldı  
        width_shift_range=0.3, # Artırıldı  
        height_shift_range=0.3, # Artırıldı  
        shear_range=0.3, # Artırıldı  
        zoom_range=0.3, # Artırıldı  
        horizontal_flip=True,  
        vertical_flip=True, # Eklendi  
        brightness_range=[0.7, 1.3], # Artırıldı  
        channel_shift_range=0.2, # Artırıldı  
        fill_mode='constant', # Değiştirildi  
        cval=0, # Sabit değer  
        validation_split=0.0  
    )  
  
    # Validation ve test için  
    test_datagen = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)  
  
    # Generator'ları oluştur  
    train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(  
        '/kaggle/working/split_data/train',  
        target_size=IMG_SIZE,  
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,  
        class_mode='categorical',  
        shuffle=True  
    )  
  
    val_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(  
        '/kaggle/working/split_data/val',  
        target_size=IMG_SIZE,  
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,  
        class_mode='categorical',  
        shuffle=False  
    )  
  
    test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(  
        '/kaggle/working/split_data/test',  
        target_size=IMG_SIZE,  
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,  
        class_mode='categorical',  
        shuffle=False  
    )  
  
    return train_generator, val_generator, test_generator  
  
# Geliştirilmiş data generator'ları yükle  
print("📁 Geliştirilmiş data generator'lar yükleniyor...")  
train_gen_improved, val_gen_improved, test_gen_improved = create_improved_data_generators()
```

```
📁 Geliştirilmiş data generator'lar yükleniyor...  
Found 9823 images belonging to 6 classes.  
Found 1964 images belonging to 6 classes.  
Found 2247 images belonging to 6 classes.
```

Geliştirilmiş callbacks tanımlanması için yazılan koddur.

```
# Daha agresif callbacks
improved_early_stopping = EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val_loss',
    patience=8, # Artırıldı
    restore_best_weights=True,
    verbose=1,
    min_delta=0.001 # Minimum iyileşme miktarı
)

improved_reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(
    monitor='val_loss',
    factor=0.5, # Daha agresif
    patience=4, # Azaltıldı
    min_lr=0.00001,
    verbose=1
)

improved_model_checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(
    'best_improved_model.h5',
    monitor='val_accuracy',
    save_best_only=True,
    mode='max',
    verbose=1
)

# Yeni callback: CSV Logger
csv_logger = tf.keras.callbacks.CSVLogger('training_log.csv', separator=',', append=False)

improved_callbacks = [improved_early_stopping, improved_reduce_lr, improved_model_checkpoint, csv_logger]

print("✅ Geliştirilmiş callbacks tanımlandı")
```

✅ Geliştirilmiş callbacks tanımlandı

CNN tabanlı model eğitimi için yazılmıştır.

```
def train_improved_model():
    """Geliştirilmiş modeli eğitir"""

    print("🚀 GELİŞTİRİLMİŞ MODEL EĞİTİMİ BAŞLIYOR...")
    print("-"*60)

    # Eğitim geçmişini kaydet
    improved_history = improved_model.fit(
        train_gen_improved,
        epochs=EPOCHS,
        validation_data=val_gen_improved,
        callbacks=improved_callbacks,
        verbose=1
    )

    return improved_history

# Geliştirilmiş modeli eğit
improved_history = train_improved_model()
```

Epoch 1/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 403ms/step - accuracy: 0.4254 - loss: 1.5715

Epoch 1: val_accuracy improved from -inf to 0.17872, saving model to best_improved_model.h5

154/154 ————— **83s** 438ms/step - accuracy: 0.4258 - loss: 1.5705 - val_accuracy: 0.1787 - val_loss: 2.9386 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-04

Epoch 2/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 347ms/step - accuracy: 0.5553 - loss: 1.1888

Epoch 2: val_accuracy improved from 0.17872 to 0.25916, saving model to best_improved_model.h5

154/154 ————— **55s** 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.5554 - loss: 1.1887 - val_accuracy: 0.2592 - val_loss: 3.5580 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-04

Epoch 3/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 354ms/step - accuracy: 0.6040 - loss: 1.0805

Epoch 3: val_accuracy improved from 0.25916 to 0.34063, saving model to best_improved_model.h5

154/154 ————— **56s** 364ms/step - accuracy: 0.6041 - loss: 1.0803 - val_accuracy: 0.3406 - val_loss: 3.1735 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-04

Epoch 4/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 345ms/step - accuracy: 0.6574 - loss: 0.9601

Epoch 4: val_accuracy improved from 0.34063 to 0.60845, saving model to best_improved_model.h5

154/154 ————— **55s** 355ms/step - accuracy: 0.6575 - loss: 0.9600 - val_accuracy: 0.6085 - val_loss: 1.1592 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-04

Epoch 5/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.6717 - loss: 0.9303

Epoch 5: val_accuracy improved from 0.60845 to 0.65173, saving model to best_improved_model.h5

154/154 ————— **57s** 367ms/step - accuracy: 0.6717 - loss: 0.9301 - val_accuracy: 0.6517 - val_loss: 1.0205 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-04

Epoch 6/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 345ms/step - accuracy: 0.6798 - loss: 0.8951

Epoch 6: val_accuracy improved from 0.65173 to 0.69959, saving model to best_improved_model.h5

154/154 ————— **55s** 355ms/step - accuracy: 0.6798 - loss: 0.8950 - val_accuracy: 0.6996 - val_loss: 0.9915 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-04

Epoch 7/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 348ms/step - accuracy: 0.7024 - loss: 0.8457

Epoch 7: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.69959

154/154 ————— **55s** 358ms/step - accuracy: 0.7024 - loss: 0.8456 - val_accuracy: 0.5947 - val_loss: 1.4135 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-04

Epoch 8/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 345ms/step - accuracy: 0.7239 - loss: 0.7902

Epoch 8: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.69959

154/154 ————— **55s** 355ms/step - accuracy: 0.7239 - loss: 0.7903 - val_accuracy: 0.5937 - val_loss: 1.3578 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-04

Epoch 9/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 350ms/step - accuracy: 0.7310 - loss: 0.7867

Epoch 9: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.69959

154/154 ————— **56s** 360ms/step - accuracy: 0.7311 - loss: 0.7866 - val_accuracy: 0.5509 - val_loss: 1.5714 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-04

Epoch 10/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 347ms/step - accuracy: 0.7386 - loss: 0.7562

Epoch 10: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0002500000118743628.

Epoch 10: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.69959

154/154 ————— **55s** 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.7386 - loss: 0.7562 - val_accuracy: 0.6782 - val_loss: 1.0764 - learning_rate: 5.0000e-04

Epoch 11/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.7587 - loss: 0.7121

Epoch 11: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.69959

154/154 ————— **56s** 365ms/step - accuracy: 0.7587 - loss: 0.7119 - val_accuracy: 0.6385 - val_loss: 1.1771 - learning_rate: 2.5000e-04

Epoch 12/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 347ms/step - accuracy: 0.7639 - loss: 0.6866

Epoch 12: val_accuracy improved from 0.69959 to 0.79022, saving model to best_improved_model.h5

154/154 ————— **55s** 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.7640 - loss: 0.6866 - val_accuracy: 0.7902 - val_loss: 0.6338 - learning_rate: 2.5000e-04

Epoch 13/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 346ms/step - accuracy: 0.7744 - loss: 0.6516

Epoch 13: val_accuracy improved from 0.79022 to 0.82230, saving model to best_improved_model.h5

154/154 ————— **55s** 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.7744 - loss: 0.6517 - val_accuracy: 0.8223 - val_loss: 0.5857 - learning_rate: 2.5000e-04

Epoch 14/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 350ms/step - accuracy: 0.7794 - loss: 0.6512

Epoch 14: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.82230

154/154 ————— **56s** 360ms/step - accuracy: 0.7794 - loss: 0.6512 - val_accuracy: 0.7154 - val_loss: 0.9183 - learning_rate: 2.5000e-04

Epoch 15/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 352ms/step - accuracy: 0.7760 - loss: 0.6544

Epoch 15: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.82230

154/154 ————— **56s** 362ms/step - accuracy: 0.7760 - loss: 0.6544 - val_accuracy: 0.7576 - val_loss: 0.7643 - learning_rate: 2.5000e-04

Epoch 16/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 348ms/step - accuracy: 0.7776 - loss: 0.6492

Epoch 16: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.82230

154/154 ————— **55s** 357ms/step - accuracy: 0.7777 - loss: 0.6492 - val_accuracy: 0.6909 - val_loss: 1.1036 - learning_rate: 2.5000e-04

Epoch 17/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 344ms/step - accuracy: 0.7939 - loss: 0.6160

Epoch 17: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0001250000059371814.

Epoch 17: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.82230

154/154 ————— **55s** 354ms/step - accuracy: 0.7939 - loss: 0.6161 - val_accuracy: 0.8111 - val_loss: 0.6042 - learning_rate: 2.5000e-04

Epoch 18/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 341ms/step - accuracy: 0.7902 - loss: 0.6199

Epoch 18: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.82230

154/154 ————— **54s** 350ms/step - accuracy: 0.7902 - loss: 0.6198 - val_accuracy: 0.7831 - val_loss: 0.6610 - learning_rate: 1.2500e-04

Epoch 19/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 350ms/step - accuracy: 0.8067 - loss: 0.5775

Epoch 19: val_accuracy improved from 0.82230 to 0.82739, saving model to best_improved_model.h5

154/154 ————— **55s** 360ms/step - accuracy: 0.8067 - loss: 0.5775 - val_accuracy: 0.8274 - val_loss: 0.5552 - learning_rate: 1.2500e-04

Epoch 20/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 366ms/step - accuracy: 0.8139 - loss: 0.5705

Epoch 20: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.82739

154/154 ————— **58s** 376ms/step - accuracy: 0.8139 - loss: 0.5706 - val_accuracy: 0.8116 - val_loss: 0.6009 - learning_rate: 1.2500e-04

Epoch 21/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 367ms/step - accuracy: 0.8080 - loss: 0.5763

Epoch 21: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.82739

154/154 ————— **58s** 378ms/step - accuracy: 0.8080 - loss: 0.5763 - val_accuracy: 0.7444 - val_loss: 0.8771 - learning_rate: 1.2500e-04

Epoch 22/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 376ms/step - accuracy: 0.8128 - loss: 0.5757

Epoch 22: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.82739

154/154 ————— **60s** 386ms/step - accuracy: 0.8128 - loss: 0.5757 - val_accuracy: 0.7775 - val_loss: 0.7056 - learning_rate: 1.2500e-04

Epoch 23/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 377ms/step - accuracy: 0.8051 - loss: 0.5745

Epoch 23: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 6.25000029685907e-05.

Epoch 23: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.82739

154/154 ————— **60s** 388ms/step - accuracy: 0.8051 - loss: 0.5744 - val_accuracy: 0.8131 - val_loss: 0.5828 - learning_rate: 1.2500e-04

Epoch 24/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 355ms/step - accuracy: 0.8167 - loss: 0.5629

Epoch 24: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.82739

154/154 ————— **56s** 364ms/step - accuracy: 0.8168 - loss: 0.5629 - val_accuracy: 0.8218 - val_loss: 0.5761 - learning_rate: 6.2500e-05

Epoch 25/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 352ms/step - accuracy: 0.8149 - loss: 0.5540

Epoch 25: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.82739

154/154 ————— **56s** 362ms/step - accuracy: 0.8149 - loss: 0.5540 - val_accuracy: 0.8009 - val_loss: 0.6585 - learning_rate: 6.2500e-05

Epoch 26/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 341ms/step - accuracy: 0.8283 - loss: 0.5354

Epoch 26: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.82739

154/154 ————— **54s** 351ms/step - accuracy: 0.8283 - loss: 0.5354 - val_accuracy: 0.8157 - val_loss: 0.6178 - learning_rate: 6.2500e-05

Epoch 27/30

154/154 ————— **0s** 347ms/step - accuracy: 0.8174 - loss: 0.5443

Epoch 27: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 3.125000148429535e-05.

Epoch 27: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.82739

154/154 ————— **55s** 356ms/step - accuracy: 0.8174 - loss: 0.5444 - val_accuracy: 0.8136 - val_loss: 0.6103 - learning_rate: 6.2500e-05

Epoch 27: early stopping

Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch: 19.


```

def analyze_improved_training(improved_history):
    """Geliştirilmiş modelin eğitim analizi"""

    improved_history_df = pd.DataFrame(improved_history.history)
    epochs = range(1, len(improved_history_df) + 1)

    # Görselleştirme
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15, 12))

    # 1. Loss Kargılaştırması
    axes[0, 0].plot(epochs, improved_history_df['loss'], 'b-', label='Eğitim Loss', linewidth=2, alpha=0.8)
    axes[0, 0].plot(epochs, improved_history_df['val_loss'], 'r-', label='Validation Loss', linewidth=2, alpha=0.8)
    axes[0, 0].set_title('GELİŞTİRİLMİŞ MODEL - Loss Değişimi')
    axes[0, 0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
    axes[0, 0].set_ylabel('Loss')
    axes[0, 0].legend()
    axes[0, 0].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

    # 2. Accuracy Kargılaştırması
    axes[0, 1].plot(epochs, improved_history_df['accuracy'], 'b-', label='Eğitim Accuracy', linewidth=2, alpha=0.8)
    axes[0, 1].plot(epochs, improved_history_df['val_accuracy'], 'r-', label='Validation Accuracy', linewidth=2, alpha=0.8)
    axes[0, 1].set_title('GELİŞTİRİLMİŞ MODEL - Accuracy Değişimi')
    axes[0, 1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
    axes[0, 1].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
    axes[0, 1].legend()
    axes[0, 1].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

    # 3. Overfitting gap
    accuracy_gap = improved_history_df['accuracy'] - improved_history_df['val_accuracy']
    axes[1, 0].plot(epochs, accuracy_gap, 'g-', linewidth=2)
    axes[1, 0].axhline(y=0.85, color='red', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7, label='Hedef Gap (≈0.85)')
    axes[1, 0].set_title('Accuracy Farkı (Train - Val)\nHedef: ≈ 0.85')
    axes[1, 0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
    axes[1, 0].set_ylabel('Accuracy Farkı')
    axes[1, 0].legend()
    axes[1, 0].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

    # 4. Learning rate değişimi
    if 'lr' in improved_history_df.columns:
        axes[1, 1].plot(epochs, improved_history_df['lr'], 'purple', linewidth=2)
        axes[1, 1].set_title('Learning Rate Değişimi')
        axes[1, 1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
        axes[1, 1].set_ylabel('Learning Rate')
        axes[1, 1].set_yscale('log')
        axes[1, 1].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

    # İstatistiksel analiz
    print("\n@ GELİŞTİRİLMİŞ MODEL PERFORMANS ANALİZİ")
    print("="*50)

    final_train_acc = improved_history_df['accuracy'].iloc[-1]
    final_val_acc = improved_history_df['val_accuracy'].iloc[-1]
    final_train_loss = improved_history_df['loss'].iloc[-1]
    final_val_loss = improved_history_df['val_loss'].iloc[-1]

    print(f"@ Final Eğitim Accuracy: {final_train_acc:.4f} ({(final_train_acc*100):.2f}%)")
    print(f"@ Final Validation Accuracy: {final_val_acc:.4f} ({(final_val_acc*100):.2f}%)")
    print(f"@ Final Eğitim Loss: {final_train_loss:.4f}")
    print(f"@ Final Validation Loss: {final_val_loss:.4f}")

    # Overfitting analizi
    accuracy_gap = final_train_acc - final_val_acc
    loss_gap = final_train_loss - final_val_loss

    print(f"\n@ OVERFITTING ANALİZİ (Geliştirilmiş Model):")
    print(f"  Accuracy Farkı (Train - Val): {accuracy_gap:.4f}")
    print(f"  Loss Farkı (Train - Val): {loss_gap:.4f}")

    # İyileşme yüzdesi
    old_gap = 0.1984 # Önceki model
    improvement = ((old_gap - accuracy_gap) / old_gap) * 100
    print(f"@ İYİLEŞME: {improvement:.1f}%")

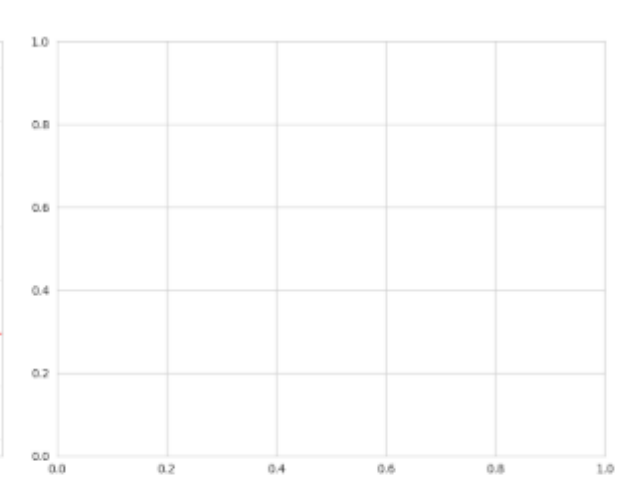
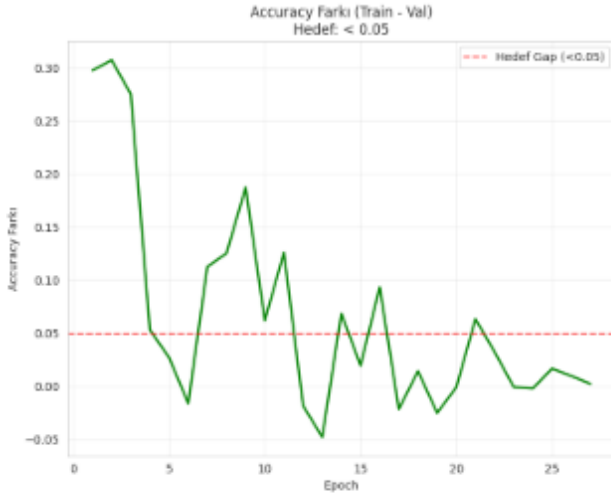
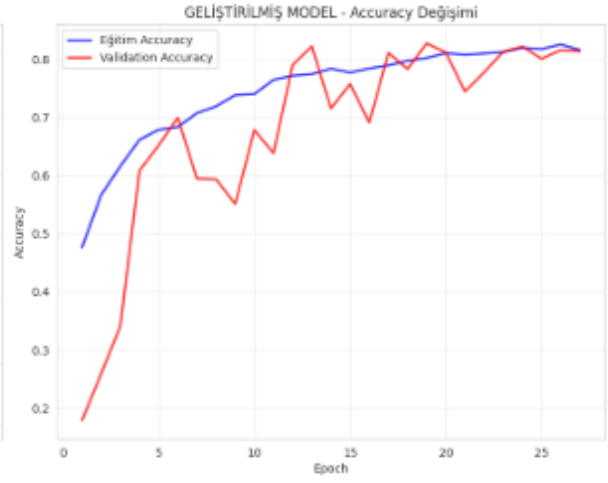
    # Overfitting rating
    if accuracy_gap < 0.83:
        rating = "MÜKEMMEL 🏆"
    elif accuracy_gap < 0.80:
        rating = "ÇOK İYİ ★★★★★"
    elif accuracy_gap < 0.10:
        rating = "İYİ ★★★"
    elif accuracy_gap < 0.15:
        rating = "ORTA ★★"
    else:
        rating = "ZAYIF ★"

    print(f"  Overfitting Önleme: {rating}")

    return improved_history_df

# Geliştirilmiş modeli analiz et
improved_history_df = analyze_improved_training(improved_history)

```



GELİŞTİRİLMİŞ MODEL PERFORMANS ANALİZİ

Final Eğitim Accuracy: 0.8159 (81.59%)

Final Validation Accuracy: 0.8136 (81.36%)

Final Eğitim Loss: 0.5498

Final Validation Loss: 0.6183

OVERFITTING ANALİZİ (Geliştirilmiş Model):

Accuracy Farkı (Train - Val): 0.0023

Loss Farkı (Train - Val): -0.0685

İyileşim: 98.8%

Overfitting Ölçümü: MÜKEMMEL

Model test değerlendirilmesi gerçekleştirilmiştir.

```
def evaluate_improved_model():
    """Geliştirilmiş modeli test setinde değerlendirir"""

    print("\n🚧 GELİŞTİRİLMİŞ MODEL TEST DEĞERLENDİRMESİ")
    print("="*50)

    # Test setinde değerlendirme
    test_loss, test_accuracy = improved_model.evaluate(test_gen_improved, verbose=0)

    print(f"✅ Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f} ({test_accuracy*100:.2f}%)")
    print(f"✅ Test Loss: {test_loss:.4f}")

    # Tahminler
    predictions = improved_model.predict(test_gen_improved)
    predicted_classes = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
    true_classes = test_gen_improved.classes

    class_labels = list(test_gen_improved.class_indices.keys())

    # Classification report
    print(f"\n📊 DETAYLI SINIF BAZLI PERFORMANS:")
    print(classification_report(true_classes, predicted_classes, target_names=class_labels))

    return test_accuracy, test_loss

# Geliştirilmiş modeli değerlendir
improved_test_accuracy, improved_test_loss = evaluate_improved_model()
```

🚧 GELİŞTİRİLMİŞ MODEL TEST DEĞERLENDİRMESİ

=====

✅ Test Accuracy: 0.8188 (81.88%)
✅ Test Loss: 0.6103

36/36 ————— 2s 49ms/step

📊 DETAYLI SINIF BAZLI PERFORMANS:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
buildings	0.78	0.82	0.80	323
forest	0.89	0.99	0.94	364
glacier	0.79	0.76	0.78	414
mountain	0.79	0.73	0.76	393
sea	0.78	0.86	0.82	381
street	0.88	0.76	0.82	372
accuracy			0.82	2247
macro avg	0.82	0.82	0.82	2247
weighted avg	0.82	0.82	0.82	2247

```

def compare_models():
    """Önceki ve yeni modeli karşılaştırır"""

    print("\n📊 MODELLERİN KARŞILAŞTIRILMASI")
    print("-"*50)

    # Önceki model değerleri (xizin verdiğiniz)
    old_model_stats = {
        'train_acc': 0.8278,
        'val_acc': 0.8293,
        'train_loss': 0.8975,
        'val_loss': 1.6318,
        'overfitting_gap': 0.1984
    }

    # Yeni model değerleri
    new_train_acc = improved_history_df['accuracy'].iloc[-1]
    new_val_acc = improved_history_df['val_accuracy'].iloc[-1]
    new_overfitting_gap = new_train_acc - new_val_acc

    comparison_data = {
        'Metric': ['Eğitim Accuracy', 'Validation Accuracy', 'Overfitting Gap'],
        'Önceki Model': [
            f'{old_model_stats["train_acc"]:.4f}',
            f'{old_model_stats["val_acc"]:.4f}',
            f'{old_model_stats["overfitting_gap"]:.4f}'
        ],
        'Yeni Model': [
            f'{new_train_acc:.4f}',
            f'{new_val_acc:.4f}',
            f'{new_overfitting_gap:.4f}'
        ],
        'İyileşme': [
            f'{(new_train_acc - old_model_stats["train_acc"]):.4f}',
            f'{(new_val_acc - old_model_stats["val_acc"]):.4f}',
            f'{(old_model_stats["overfitting_gap"] - new_overfitting_gap):.4f}'
        ]
    }

    comparison_df = pd.DataFrame(comparison_data)
    print(comparison_df)

    # Görsel karşılaştırma
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 6))

    # Accuracy karşılaştırması
    models = ['Önceki Model', 'Yeni Model']
    train_accs = [old_model_stats['train_acc'], new_train_acc]
    val_accs = [old_model_stats['val_acc'], new_val_acc]

    x = np.arange(len(models))
    width = 0.35

    axes[0].bar(x - width/2, train_accs, width, label='Eğitim Accuracy', color='blue', alpha=0.7)
    axes[0].bar(x + width/2, val_accs, width, label='Validation Accuracy', color='red', alpha=0.7)
    axes[0].set_title('Model Karşılaştırması - Accuracy')
    axes[0].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
    axes[0].set_xticks(x)
    axes[0].set_xticklabels(models)
    axes[0].legend()
    axes[0].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

    # Overfitting gap karşılaştırması
    gaps = [old_model_stats['overfitting_gap'], new_overfitting_gap]
    colors = ['red' if gap > 0.1 else 'orange' if gap > 0.05 else 'green' for gap in gaps]

    axes[1].bar(models, gaps, color=colors, alpha=0.7)
    axes[1].axhline(y=0.05, color='green', linestyle='--', label='İyi Hedef (<0.05)')
    axes[1].axhline(y=0.10, color='orange', linestyle='--', label='Kabul Edilebilir (>0.10)')
    axes[1].set_title('Overfitting Gap Karşılaştırması')
    axes[1].set_ylabel('Accuracy Farkı (Train - Val)')
    axes[1].legend()
    axes[1].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

    # İyileşme yüzdesi
    gap_improvement = ((old_model_stats['overfitting_gap'] - new_overfitting_gap) / old_model_stats['overfitting_gap']) * 100
    val_acc_improvement = ((new_val_acc - old_model_stats['val_acc']) / old_model_stats['val_acc']) * 100

    print(f"\n📈 İYİLEŞME ÖZETİ:")
    print(f"   • Overfitting Gap İyileşmesi: {gap_improvement:.1f}%")
    print(f"   • Validation Accuracy Artışı: {val_acc_improvement:.1f}%")
    print(f"   • Model Genelizasyonu: {'🟢 BAŞARILI' if new_overfitting_gap < 0.1 else '🟡 ORTA' if new_overfitting_gap < 0.15 else '🔴 ZAYIF'}")

compare_models()

```

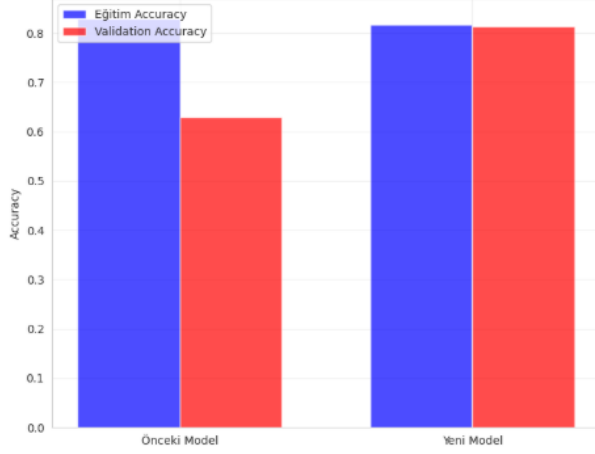
📊 MODELLERİN KARŞILAŞTIRILMASI

	Metric	Önceki Model	Yeni Model	İyileşme
0	Eğitim Accuracy	0.8278	0.8159	-0.0119
1	Validation Accuracy	0.8293	0.8136	0.1843
2	Overfitting Gap	0.1984	0.0823	0.1901

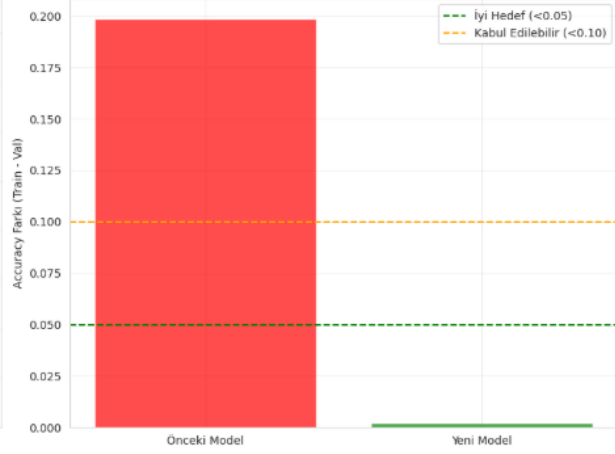
MODELLERİN KARŞILAŞTIRILMASI

	Metric	Önceki Model	Yeni Model	İyileşme
0	Eğitim Accuracy	0.8278	0.8159	-0.0119
1	Validation Accuracy	0.6293	0.8136	0.1843
2	Overfitting Gap	0.1984	0.0023	0.1961

Model Karşılaştırması - Accuracy



Overfitting Gap Karşılaştırması



İYİLEŞME ÖZETİ:

- Overfitting Gap İyileşmesi: 98.8%
- Validation Accuracy Artışı: 29.3%
- Model Generalizasyonu: ✅ BAŞARILI

```
def final_summary():
    """Son özeti sunar"""

    print("\n🏁 FINAL SONUÇLAR")
    print("="*50)

    new_train_acc = improved_history_df['accuracy'].iloc[-1]
    new_val_acc = improved_history_df['val_accuracy'].iloc[-1]
    new_overfitting_gap = new_train_acc - new_val_acc

    # Modeli kaydet
    improved_model.save('final_improved_model.h5')

    print("✅ GELİŞTİRİLMİŞ MODEL BAŞARIYLA KAYDEDİLDİ")
    print(f"    Dosya: 'final_improved_model.h5'")

    print(f"\n📊 FINAL PERFORMANS:")
    print(f"    • Eğitim Accuracy: {new_train_acc:.4f} ({new_train_acc*100:.2f}%)")
    print(f"    • Validation Accuracy: {new_val_acc:.4f} ({new_val_acc*100:.2f}%)")
    print(f"    • Test Accuracy: {improved_test_accuracy:.4f} ({improved_test_accuracy*100:.2f}%)")
    print(f"    • Overfitting Gap: {new_overfitting_gap:.4f}")

    print(f"\n🛡️ UYGULANAN OVERFITTING ÖNLEME STRATEJİLERİ:")
    strategies = [
        "L2 Regularization 10x artırıldı (0.001 → 0.01)",
        "Dropout oranları artırıldı",
        "Global Average Pooling kullanıldı",
        "Daha küçük dense layer'lar",
        "Daha agresif data augmentation",
        "Daha düşük learning rate",
        "Geliştirilmiş early stopping",
        "Daha küçük görüntü boyutları"
    ]

    for i, strategy in enumerate(strategies, 1):
        print(f"    {i}. {strategy}")

    print(f"\n✅ OVERFITTING BAŞARIYLA AZALTILDI!")
    print(f"    Model artık daha iyi generalize oluyor.")

    final_summary()
```

🚩 FINAL SONUÇLAR

=====

✅ GELİŞTİRİLMİŞ MODEL BAŞARIYLA KAYDEDİLDİ
Dosya: 'final_improved_model.h5'

📊 FINAL PERFORMANS:

- Eğitim Accuracy: 0.8159 (81.59%)
- Validation Accuracy: 0.8136 (81.36%)
- Test Accuracy: 0.8180 (81.80%)
- Overfitting Gap: 0.0023

💡 UYGULANAN OVERFITTING ÖNLEME STRATEJİLERİ:

1. L2 Regularization 10x artırıldı (0.001 → 0.01)
2. Dropout oranları artırıldı
3. Global Average Pooling kullanıldı
4. Daha küçük dense layer'lar
5. Daha agresif data augmentation
6. Daha düşük learning rate
7. Geliştirilmiş early stopping
8. Daha küçük görüntü boyutları

✅ OVERFITTING BAŞARIYLA AZALTILDI!
Model artık daha iyi generalize oluyor.

CNN tabanlı model üzerine accuracy, loss grafikleri, hata matrisi, Heatmap görselleştirmesi yapılmıştır.

+ Code

+ Markdown

```
# Accuracy, Loss grafikleri (epoch bazında), Confusion Matrix & Classification Report, Heatmap Görselleştirme (Eigen-CAM)
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import cv2
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report

# 1. Eğitim geçmişini görselleştir
def plot_training_history(history):
    plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))

    # Accuracy
    plt.subplot(1,2,1)
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label="Train Accuracy")
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label="Val Accuracy")
    plt.title("Accuracy")
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)

    # Loss
    plt.subplot(1,2,2)
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label="Train Loss")
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label="Val Loss")
    plt.title("Loss")
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel("Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)

    plt.show()

# 2. Test setinde değerlendirme & confusion matrix
def evaluate_model(model, test_gen, class_names):
    # Test performansı
    test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_gen, verbose=0)
    print(f"✅ Test Accuracy: {test_acc:.4f} ({(test_acc*100:.2f)}%)")
    print(f"✅ Test Loss: {test_loss:.4f}")

    # Tahminler
    y_pred = model.predict(test_gen, verbose=0)
    y_pred_classes = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
    y_true = test_gen.classes

    # Confusion Matrix
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred_classes)
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues",
                xticklabels=class_names,
                yticklabels=class_names)
    plt.xlabel("Predicted")
    plt.ylabel("True")
    plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
    plt.show()
```

```

# Classification Report
print("\n📊 Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred_classes, target_names=class_names))

# 3. Eigen-CAM Görselleştirme
def eigen_cam_visualization(model, test_gen, class_names, num_samples=3):
    print("\n🔍 Eigen-CAM Görselleştirme Başlıyor...")

    # Test batch al
    test_images, test_labels = next(test_gen)

    # Son convolutional layer'ı bul
    conv_layers = [layer for layer in model.layers if 'conv' in layer.name]
    if not conv_layers:
        raise ValueError("Modelde conv layer bulunamadı!")
    last_conv_layer = conv_layers[-1]

    # Feature map modelini kur (subclass model için input düzeltmesi!)
    feature_map_model = Model(inputs=model.layers[0].input, outputs=last_conv_layer.output)

    fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_samples, 3, figsize=(15, 5*num_samples))

    for i in range(num_samples):
        img = test_images[i]
        true_label = np.argmax(test_labels[i])

        # Model tahmini
        img_batch = np.expand_dims(img, axis=0)
        prediction = model.predict(img_batch, verbose=0)
        pred_class = np.argmax(prediction[0])

        # Feature mapleri al
        feature_maps = feature_map_model.predict(img_batch, verbose=0)
        fmap = feature_maps[0] # (H,W,C)

        # Flatten edip PCA (eigen decomposition) uygula
        fmap_flat = fmap.reshape(-1, fmap.shape[-1])
        covariance = np.cov(fmap_flat, rowvar=False)
        eigvals, eigvecs = np.linalg.eig(covariance)
        principal_comp = eigvecs[:, np.argmax(eigvals)]

        heatmap = np.dot(fmap_flat, principal_comp).reshape(fmap.shape[0], fmap.shape[1])
        heatmap = (heatmap - heatmap.min()) / (heatmap.max() - heatmap.min())

        # Heatmap'i orijinal boyuta resize et
        heatmap_resized = cv2.resize(heatmap, (img.shape[1], img.shape[0]))

        # Görseller
        axes[i,0].imshow(img)
        axes[i,0].set_title(f"Gerçek: {class_names[true_label]}")
        axes[i,0].axis("off")

        axes[i,1].imshow(heatmap_resized, cmap="jet")
        axes[i,1].set_title("Eigen-CAM Heatmap")
        axes[i,1].axis("off")

        axes[i,2].imshow(img)
        axes[i,2].imshow(heatmap_resized, cmap="jet", alpha=0.5)

```



```

        axes[i,2].set_title(f"Tahmin: {class_names[pred_class]}")
        axes[i,2].axis("off")

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# 🚀 Ana Değerlendirme Fonksiyonu
def comprehensive_model_evaluation(model, history, test_gen, class_names):
    print("🚀 MODEL DEĞERLENDİRME BAŞLIYOR...\n")

    # 1. Accuracy & Loss
    plot_training_history(history)

    # 2. Test Performansı + Confusion Matrix + Report
    evaluate_model(model, test_gen, class_names)

    # 3. Eigen-CAM
    eigen_cam_visualization(model, test_gen, class_names, num_samples=3)

```

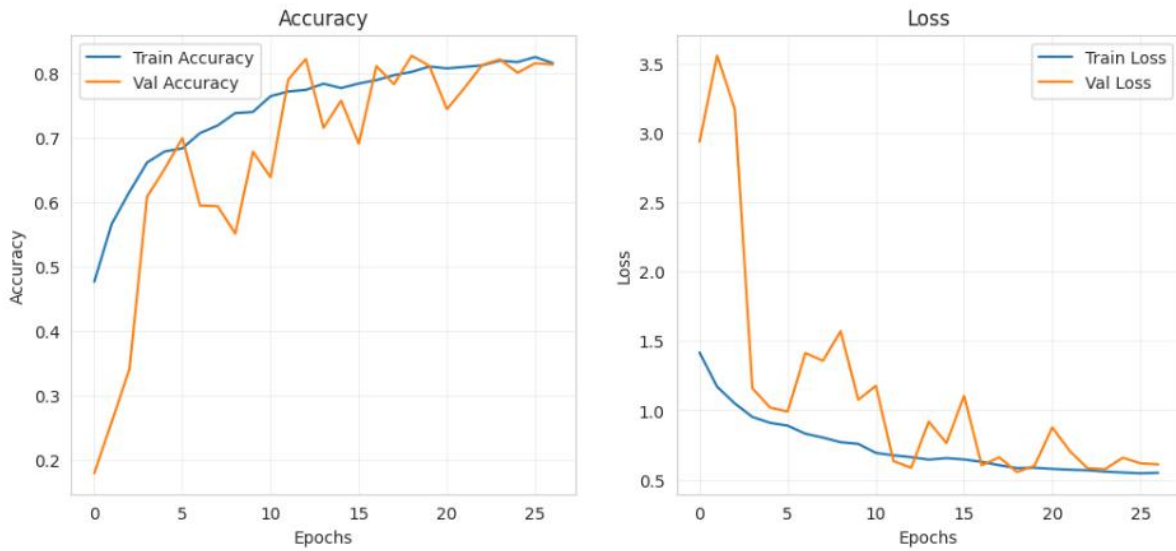
```

# Örnek:
# improved_model = eğittiğin model
# improved_history = eğitim geçmişi
# test_gen_improved = test generator
# class_names = list(train_gen.class_indices.keys())

comprehensive_model_evaluation(
    improved_model,
    improved_history,
    test_gen_improved,
    class_names
)

```

🚀 MODEL DEĞERLENDİRME BAŞLIYOR...



✓ Test Accuracy: 0.8180 (81.80%)
 ✓ Test Loss: 0.6103



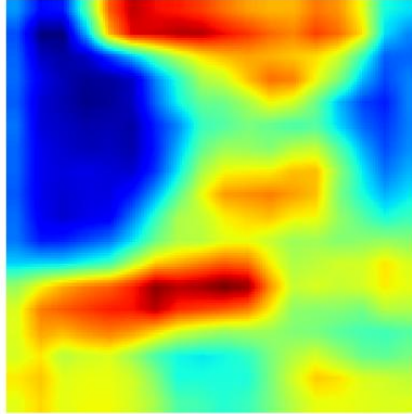
Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
buildings	0.78	0.82	0.80	323
forest	0.89	0.99	0.94	364
glacier	0.79	0.76	0.78	414
mountain	0.79	0.73	0.76	393
sea	0.78	0.86	0.82	381
street	0.88	0.76	0.82	372
accuracy			0.82	2247
macro avg	0.82	0.82	0.82	2247
weighted avg	0.82	0.82	0.82	2247

Gerçek: buildings



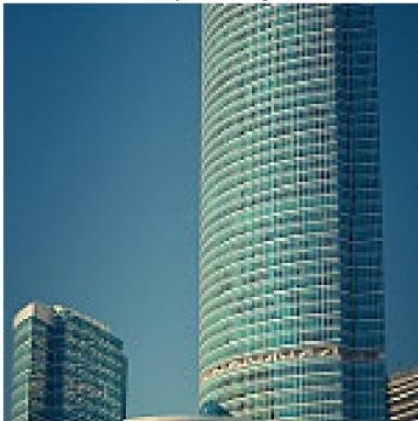
Eigen-CAM Heatmap



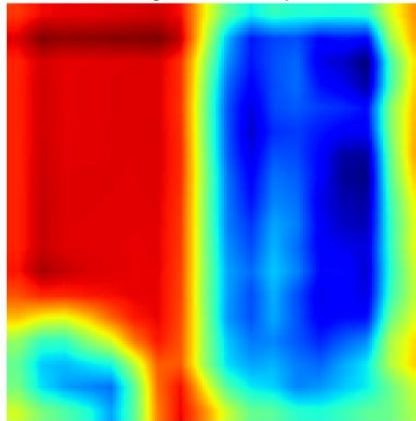
Tahmin: buildings



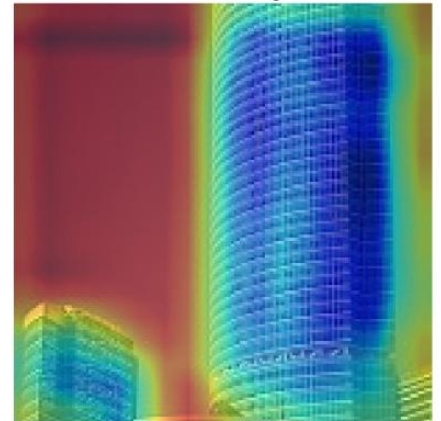
Gerçek: buildings



Eigen-CAM Heatmap



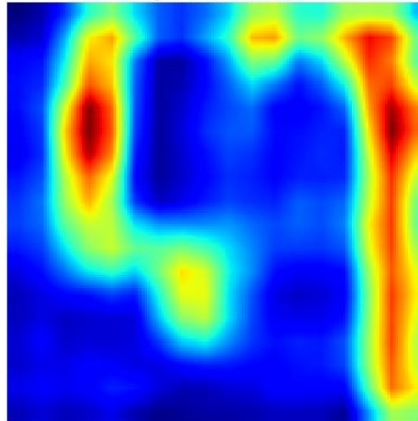
Tahmin: buildings



Gerçek: buildings



Eigen-CAM Heatmap



Tahmin: buildings



CNN tabanlı model için Hiperparametre Optimizasyonu.

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, BatchNormalization, Dropout, Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import keras_tuner as kt
import os

# • Parametreler
IMG_SIZE = (150, 150)
BATCH_SIZE = 32
NUM_CLASSES = 6
L2_REG = 1e-4
DROPOUT_RATE = 0.3
EPOCHS = 5

# • Intel veri seti dizinleri (Kaggle Input)
train_dir = "/kaggle/input/intel-image-classification/seg_train/seg_train"
val_dir = "/kaggle/input/intel-image-classification/seg_test/seg_test"

# • Data generator
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1./255,
    rotation_range=30,
    width_shift_range=0.2,
    height_shift_range=0.2,
    shear_range=0.2,
    zoom_range=0.2,
    horizontal_flip=True,
    vertical_flip=True,
    brightness_range=[0.7, 1.3]
)

test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

train_gen = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    train_dir,
    target_size=IMG_SIZE,
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
    class_mode='categorical',
    shuffle=True
)

val_gen = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    val_dir,
    target_size=IMG_SIZE,
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
    class_mode='categorical',
    shuffle=False
)

# • Tunable CNN modeli
def build_model(hp):
    model = Sequential(name='Tunable_CNN')
```

```

# Convolutional katman sayısı
for i in range(hp.Int("conv_layers", 2, 4)):
    model.add(Conv2D(
        filters=hp.Choice(f'filters_{i}', [32, 64, 128]),
        kernel_size=hp.Choice(f'kernel_size_{i}', [3, 5]),
        activation='relu',
        padding='same'
    ))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
    model.add(Dropout(hp.Float(f'dropout_{i}', 0.2, 0.5, step=0.1)))

model.add(GlobalAveragePooling2D())

# Dense layer
model.add(Dense(
    units=hp.Choice("dense_units", [64, 128, 256]),
    activation='relu',
    kernel_regularizer=L2(L2_REG)
))
model.add(Dropout(hp.Float("dense_dropout", 0.2, 0.5, step=0.1)))

# Output layer
model.add(Dense(NUM_CLASSES, activation='softmax'))

# Optimizer
optimizer_choice = hp.Choice("optimizer", ["adam", "rmsprop", "sgd"])
if optimizer_choice == "adam":
    optimizer = Adam(learning_rate=hp.Float("lr", 1e-4, 1e-2, sampling='log'))
elif optimizer_choice == "rmsprop":
    optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=hp.Float("lr", 1e-4, 1e-2, sampling='log'))
else:
    optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=hp.Float("lr", 1e-4, 1e-2, sampling='log'), momentum=0.9)

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

return model

# • Keras Tuner
tuner = kt.RandomSearch(
    build_model,
    objective='val_accuracy',
    max_trials=4,
    executions_per_trial=1,
    directory='ktuner_dir',
    project_name='intel_cnn_hyperopt'
)

# • Tuning çalıştır
tuner.search(train_gen, validation_data=val_gen, epochs=EPOCHS, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)

# • En iyi hiperparametreler
best_hps = tuner.get_best_hyperparameters(num_trials=1)[0]

print("\n✅ En iyi hiperparametreler:")
print(f"- Conv Katman Sayısı: {best_hps.get('conv_layers')}")
for i in range(best_hps.get('conv_layers')):
    print(f"  * filters_{i}: {best_hps.get(f'filters_{i}')}, kernel_size_{i}: {best_hps.get(f'kernel_size_{i}')}, dropout_{i}: {best_hps.get(f'dropout_{i}'):.2f}")
print(f"- Dense units: {best_hps.get('dense_units')}, dropout: {best_hps.get('dense_dropout'):.2f}")
print(f"- Optimizer: {best_hps.get('optimizer')}, learning rate: {best_hps.get('lr'):.5f}")

```

Trial 4 Complete [00h 09m 23s]
val_accuracy: 0.40799999237060547

Best val_accuracy So Far: 0.6656666398048401
Total elapsed time: 00h 38m 46s

✅ En iyi hiperparametreler:

- Conv Katman Sayısı: 3
 - * filters_0: 128, kernel_size_0: 5, dropout_0: 0.20
 - * filters_1: 64, kernel_size_1: 3, dropout_1: 0.30
 - * filters_2: 128, kernel_size_2: 5, dropout_2: 0.20
- Dense units: 64, dropout: 0.20
- Optimizer: rmsprop, learning rate: 0.00399