Team ID	PNT2022TMID33113
Project Name	AI - powered Nutrition Analyzer for
	Fitness Enthusiasts

AI_powered_Nutrition_Analyzer_for_Fitness_Enthusiasts

Model Building

```
[16]: # Importing Neccessary Libraries import numpy as np #used for numerical analysis import tensorflow #open source used for both ML and DL for computation from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential #it is a plain stack of Layers from tensorflow.keras import layers #A Layer consists of a tensor-in tensor-out computation function

#Dense Layer is the regular deeply connected neural network Layer from tensorflow.keras.layers import

Dense, Flatten

#Faltten-used fot flattening the input or change the dimension from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D,

MaxPooling2D, Dropout convolutional layer

#MaxPooling2D-for downsampling the image

from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

[17]: model=Sequential()

3.0.1 Creating the model

```
[18]: # Initializing the CNN
```

```
classifier =
Sequential()
# First convolution Layer and pooling
classifier.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(64, 64, 3),
activation='relu')) classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,
2))) # Second convolution Layer and pooling
classifier.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
# input_shape is going to be the pooled feature maps from the
previous convolution Layer
```

```
classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
     # Flattening the Layers
     classifier.add(Flatten())
[19]: classifier.add(Dense (units=128, activation='relu'))
     classifier.add(Dense (units=5, activation='softmax')) # softmax for more than 2
[20]: classifier.summary()
    Model: "sequential 1"
                            Output Shape
    Layer (type)
                                                  Param #
                            (None, 62, 62, 32)
     conv2d (Conv2D)
                                                  896
                                                  0
     max pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 31,
     31, 32) )
     conv2d 1 (Conv2D) (None, 29, 29, 32)
                                                  9248
     max pooling2d 1 (MaxPooling (None, 14, 14,
     32) 2D)
     flatten (Flatten) (None, 6272)
     dense (Dense)
                           (None, 128)
                                                  802944
     dense 1 (Dense)
                                                  645
                           (None, 5)
    _____
    Total params: 813,733
    Trainable params: 813,733
    Non-trainable params: 0
[21]: classifier.compile(optimizer='adam',
     loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',□ ...metrics=['accuracy'])
    3.1
         Fitting the model
[22]: classifier.fit generator( generator=x train, steps per epoch =
,→epochs=20, validation data=x test, validation steps =
      len(x test)) # No of□ , images in test set
```

```
Epoch 1/20
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:1:
UserWarning: `Model.fit generator` is deprecated and will be
removed in a future version.
Please use `Model.fit`, which supports
 generators. """Entry point for launching an
 IPython kernel.
526/526 [============ ] - 15s 13ms/step - loss:
0.1652 -
accuracy: 0.9391 - val loss: 0.1162 - val accuracy: 0.9621
Epoch 2/20
0.0592 -
accuracy: 0.9817 - val loss: 0.0045 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 3/20
526/526 [=============== ] - 6s 12ms/step - loss:
4.5107e-04 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0203 - val accuracy: 0.9896
Epoch 4/20
1.8523e-04 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0052 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 5/20
8.9034e-05 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0113 - val accuracy: 0.9905
Epoch 6/20
5.6083e-05 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0066 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 7/20
526/526 [=============== ] - 8s 14ms/step - loss:
3.1644e-05 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0128 - val accuracy: 0.9905
Epoch 8/20
2.3077e-05 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0188 - val accuracy: 0.9896
Epoch 9/20
526/526 [============= ] - 6s 12ms/step - loss:
2.8951e-05 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0113 - val accuracy: 0.9915
Epoch 10/20
```

```
1.6114e-05 accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0256 - val accuracy:
0.9867
Epoch 11/20
1.4261e-05 accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0124 - val_accuracy:
0.9905
Epoch 12/20
5.8428e-06 accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0147 - val accuracy:
0.9905
Epoch 13/20
4.0379e-06 accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0121 - val accuracy:
0.9915
Epoch 14/20
526/526 [============= ] - 7s 13ms/step - loss:
4.0424e-06 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0118 - val accuracy: 0.9915
Epoch 15/20
526/526 [============= ] - 7s 13ms/step - loss:
2.0868e-06 accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0140 - val accuracy:
0.9905
Epoch 16/20
526/526 [============ ] - 7s 13ms/step - loss:
1.3716e-06 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0019 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 17/20
526/526 [============== ] - 8s 14ms/step - loss:
1.5067e-06 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0177 - val accuracy: 0.9896
Epoch 18/20
1.2072e-06 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0248 - val accuracy: 0.9877
Epoch 19/20
7.0966e-07 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0147 - val accuracy: 0.9905
Epoch 20/20
526/526 [============== ] - 7s 13ms/step - loss:
0.0510 accuracy: 0.9890 - val loss: 5.1513e-04 - val accuracy:
```

[22]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f4ed0fb4c50>

[23]: classifier.save('nutrition.h5')

Test the model

```
[24]: ### Predicting our results from
     tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import
     image from tensorflow.keras.models
     import load model #from
     keras.preprocessing import image
     model = load model("nutrition.h5") #Loading the model
     for testing
[25]: img = image.load img('/content/TEST SET/APPLES/151 100.jpg',
⇒target size= (64,64)) #Loading of the image
     #ima =
     image.load img('/content/dataset/Testing/bears/k4
     \rightarrow jpeg', target size=(64,64)) x =
     image.img to array(img) #image to array x =
     np.expand dims(x,axis=0) #changing the shape
     #pred = model.predict classes(x) #predicting
     the classes
     #pred
     pred = np.argmax(model.predict(x))
     print(pred, model.predict(x))
    1/1 [======= ] - Os 96ms/step
    1/1 [======] - 0s 18ms/step
    0 [[1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
[26]: op = ['APPLES', 'BANANA', 'ORANGE', 'PINEAPPLE', 'WATERMELON'] # Creating list -
     → of output categories
     result = op[pred]
     print(result)
    APPLES
[29]: img =
image.load img('/content/TEST SET/WATERMELON/143 100.jpg', 
      →grayscale=False, target size= (64,64)) #Loading of
     the image #img =
     image.load img('/content/dataset/Testing/bears/k4
     (88).
     \rightarrow jpeg', target size=(64,64)) x =
     image.img to array(img) #image to array x =
     np.expand dims(x,axis=0) #changing the shape
     #pred = model.predict classes(x) #predicting
     the classes
```

WATERMELON