TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID22410

DATE: 10/10/2022

```
In [ ]:
```

```
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In []:

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/gdrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.moun $t("/content/gdrive", force_remount=True)$.

1) Download the Dataset

In []:

```
%matplotlib inline

from skimage.io import imread
from skimage import exposure, color
from skimage.transform import resize

import keras
from keras import backend as K
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.utils import np_utils
```

In []:

```
! unzip /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Flowers-Dataset.zip
```

2) Image Augmentation

In []:

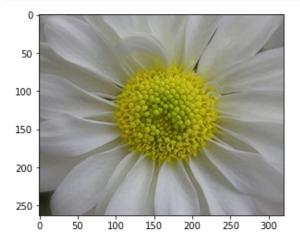
```
def imgGen(img, zca=False, rotation=0., w shift=0., h shift=0., shear=0., zoom=0., h fli
p=False, v flip=False, preprocess fcn=None, batch size=9):
   datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
           zca whitening=zca,
           rotation range=rotation,
            width shift range=w shift,
            height shift range=h shift,
            shear range=shear,
            zoom range=zoom,
           fill mode='nearest',
            horizontal flip=h flip,
            vertical flip=v flip,
            preprocessing function=preprocess fcn,
            data format=K.image data format())
    datagen.fit(img)
    for img batch in datagen.flow(img, batch size=9, shuffle=False):
        for img in img batch:
```

```
plt.subplot(330 + 1 + i)
    plt.imshow(img)
    i=i+1
    if i >= batch_size:
        break
plt.show()
```

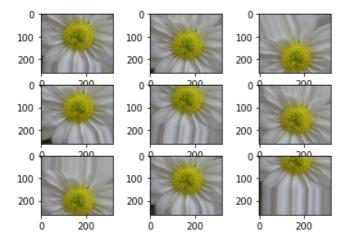
In []:

```
img = imread("/content/flowers/daisy/100080576_f52e8ee070_n.jpg")
plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()

img = img.astype('float32')
img /= 255
h_dim = np.shape(img)[0]
w_dim = np.shape(img)[1]
num_channel = np.shape(img)[2]
img = img.reshape(1, h_dim, w_dim, num_channel)
print(img.shape)
imgGen(img, rotation=30, h_shift=0.5)
```



(1, 263, 320, 3)



In []:

```
def AHE(img):
    img_adapteq = exposure.equalize_adapthist(img, clip_limit=0.03)
    return img_adapteq
```

In []:

```
batch_size = 64
num_classes = 2
epochs = 10

img_rows , img_cols = 32, 32

(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
```

```
train_picks = np.ravel(np.logical_or(y_train==3,y_train==5))
test picks = np.ravel(np.logical or(y test==3,y test==5))
y train = np.array(y train[train picks]==5,dtype=int)
y test = np.array(y test[test picks]==5,dtype=int)
x train = x train[train picks]
x test = x test[test picks]
if K.image data format() == 'channels first':
    x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], 3, img rows, img cols)
    x test = x test.reshape(x test.shape[0], 3, img rows, img cols)
   input shape = (3, img rows, img cols)
else:
   x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], img rows, img cols, 3)
   x test = x test.reshape(x test.shape[0], img rows, img cols, 3)
    input_shape = (img_rows, img_cols, 3)
x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
x train /= 255
x_{test} /= 255
print('x train shape:', x train.shape)
print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
print(x test.shape[0], 'test samples')
y train = keras.utils.np utils.to categorical(np.ravel(y train), num classes)
y test = keras.utils.np utils.to categorical(np.ravel(y test), num classes)
x_train shape: (50000, 32, 32, 3)
x train shape: (10000, 32, 32, 3)
10000 train samples
2000 test samples
```

3) Create Model

```
In [ ]:
```

```
model = Sequential()
```

4) Add Layers (Convolution, MaxPooling, Flatten, Dense-(Hidden Layers), Output)

```
In [ ]:
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(4, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
```

5) Compile The Model

```
In [ ]:
```

6) Fit The Model

```
In [ ]:
```

```
augmentation=True
```

```
if augmentation==True:
  datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
       rotation range=0,
        width shift range=0,
        height shift range=0,
        shear range=0,
        zoom range=0,
        horizontal flip=True,
        fill mode='nearest',
        preprocessing function = AHE)
  datagen.fit(x train)
  history = model.fit generator(datagen.flow(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size),
              steps_per_epoch=x_train.shape[0] // batch size,
              epochs=epochs,
              validation data=(x test, y test))
else:
  history = model.fit(x train, y train,
             batch size=batch size,
              epochs=epochs,
              verbose=1,
             validation data=(x test, y test))
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:19: UserWarning: `Model.fit_
generator `is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`,
which supports generators.
Epoch 1/10
06 - val loss: 0.6954 - val accuracy: 0.5005
Epoch 2/10
93 - val loss: 0.6943 - val accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 3/10
12 - val loss: 0.6936 - val accuracy: 0.4990
Epoch 4/10
156/156 [=============== ] - 60s 386ms/step - loss: 0.7065 - accuracy: 0.49
87 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5010
Epoch 5/10
156/156 [=============== ] - 59s 378ms/step - loss: 0.7059 - accuracy: 0.49
50 - val loss: 0.6927 - val accuracy: 0.5010
Epoch 6/10
21 - val loss: 0.6924 - val accuracy: 0.5025
Epoch 7/10
55 - val loss: 0.6922 - val accuracy: 0.5045
Epoch 8/10
91 - val loss: 0.6921 - val accuracy: 0.5045
Epoch 9/10
36 - val loss: 0.6920 - val accuracy: 0.5020
Epoch 10/10
156/156 [============== ] - 57s 368ms/step - loss: 0.6976 - accuracy: 0.50
```

7) Save and Test the Model

```
In [ ]:
```

```
plt.plot(history.epoch, history.history['val_accuracy'], '-o', label='validation')
plt.plot(history.epoch, history.history['accuracy'], '-o', label='training')

plt.legend(loc=0)
plt.xlabel('epochs')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.grid(True)
```

0.506 -

28 - val loss: 0.6919 - val accuracy: 0.5020

