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Model Building

Adding The Convolution Layer

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In []:
import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot
as plt
In []:
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
In []:
# Training Datagen train datagen =
ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255, zoom range=0.2, horizontal flip=True, vertica
1 flip=False) # Testing Datagen
test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
In []:
# Training Dataset
x train=train datagen.flow from directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/t
raining set', target size=(64,64), class mode='categorical', batch size=900)
# Testing Dataset
x test=test datagen.flow from directory(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/tes
t set',target size=(64,64), class mode='categorical',batch size=900)
Found 15760 images belonging to 9 classes. Found
2250 images belonging to 9 classes.
In []:
# let img1 be an image with no features img1 = np.array([np.array([200,
200]), np.array([200, 200])]) img2 = np.array([np.array([200, 200]),
np.array([0, 0])) img3 = np.array([np.array([200, 0]), np.array([200, 0]))
0])])
    kernel horizontal = np.array([np.array([2, 2]), np.array([-2, -
2])])
print(kernel horizontal, 'is a kernel for detecting horizontal edges')
   kernel_vertical = np.array([np.array([2, -2]), np.array([2, 2])])
print(kernel vertical, 'is a kernel for detecting vertical edges')
In []:
# We will apply the kernels on the images by #
elementwise multiplication followed by summation def
apply kernel(img, kernel):
    return np.sum(np.multiply(img, kernel))
# Visualizing img1 plt.imshow(img1)
plt.axis('off') plt.title('img1')
plt.show()
```

```
# Checking for horizontal and vertical features in image1 print('Horizontal
edge confidence score:', apply kernel(img1,
kernel horizontal)) print('Vertical edge confidence score:',
apply kernel (img1,
kernel_vertical))
In []:
# Visualizing img2
plt.imshow(img2) plt.axis('off')
plt.title('img2') plt.show()
# Checking for horizontal and vertical features in image2 print('Horizontal
edge confidence score:', apply kernel(img2,
kernel horizontal)) print('Vertical edge confidence score:',
apply kernel(img2,
kernel vertical))
In []:
# Visualizing img3
plt.imshow(img3) plt.axis('off')
plt.title('img3') plt.show()
# Checking for horizontal and vertical features in image3 print('Horizontal
edge confidence score:', apply kernel(img3,
kernel horizontal)) print('Vertical edge confidence score:',
apply kernel (img3,
kernel vertical))
In []:
print("Len x-train : ", len(x train)) print("Len
x-test : ", len(x test))
Len x-train : 18 Len x-
test: 3
In []:
# The Class Indices in Training Dataset
x train.class indices
Out[]:
{'A': 0, 'B': 1, 'C': 2, 'D': 3, 'E': 4, 'F': 5, 'G': 6, 'H': 7, 'I': 8}
Model Creation
In [ ]:
# Importing Libraries from
tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
In []:
# Creating Model model=Sequential()
```

In []:

Adding Layers model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3)