Team ID	PNT2022TMID38280	
Project Name	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"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 62, 62, 32)	896

```
0
        max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 31,
        31, 32))
        conv2d 1 (Conv2D)
                                             (None, 29, 29, 32)
                                                                         9248
                                                                          0
        max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 14, 14,
        32) 2D)
                                                                         0
        flatten (Flatten)
                                           (None, 6272)
                                                                          802944
        dense (Dense)
                                           (None, 128)
        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

Epoch 6/20

```
[22]: classifier fit generator generator x train, steps per epoch = len(x train),
      , →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
     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
```

```
5.6083e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0066 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 7/20
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
526/526 [============] - 7s 13ms/step - loss:
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
2.0868e-06 accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0140 - val_accuracy:
0.9905
Epoch 16/20
1.3716e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0019 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 17/20
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
526/526 [======] - 7s 13ms/step - loss:
7.0966e-07 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0147 - val_accuracy: 0.9905
Epoch 20/20
```

```
0.0510 accuracy: 0.9890 - val_loss: 5.1513e-04 - val_accuracy:
     1.0000
[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
      (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
      #pred
     pred = np.argmax(model.predict(x))
grayscale=False, __
      print(pred, model.predict(x))
     1/1 [======] - 0s 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).
      \rightarrowjpeg',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 [======] - 0s 17ms/step
    1/1 [======] - 0s 17ms/step
    4 [[0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
[30]: op ['APPLES', 'BANANA' 'ORANGE' 'PINEAPPLE
                                                  'WATERMELON ] # Creating list□
      ,→ of output categories
     result op[pred]
     print(result)
```

WATERMELON