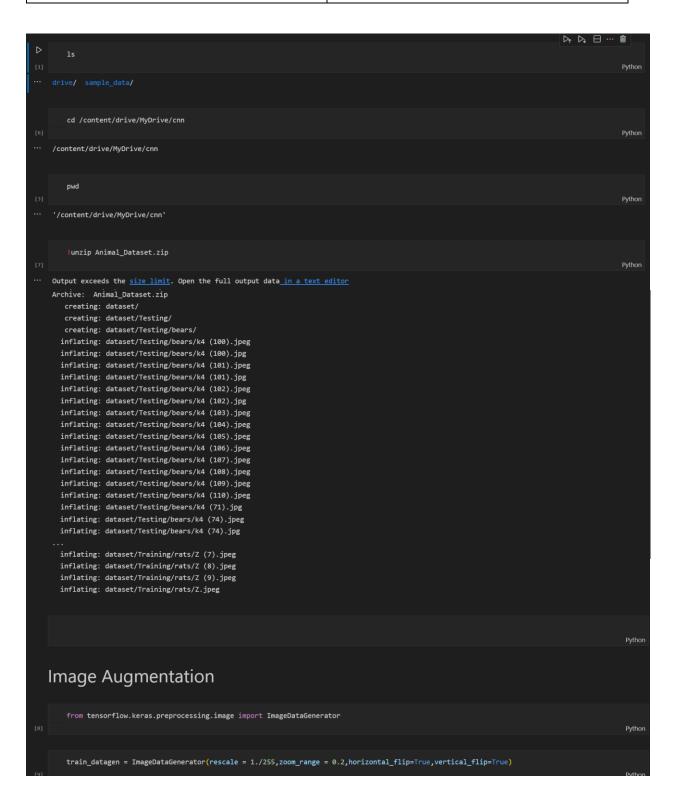
Assignment -3Python Programming

Assignment Date	19 September 2022
Student Name	S.Ronald Jim Roy
Student Roll Number	210519205041
Maximum Marks	2 Marks



```
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255)
    x_train = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r"/content/drive/MyDrive/cnn/dataset/Training",target_size=(64,64),class_mode ="categorical",batch
Found 1238 images belonging to 4 classes.
    x_test = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r"/content/drive/MyDrive/cnn/dataset/Testing",target_size=(64,64),class_mode ="categorical",batch_sizests.
Found 326 images belonging to 4 classes.
    x_train.class_indices
{'bears': 0, 'crows': 1, 'elephants': 2, 'rats': 3}
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense,Convolution2D,MaxPooling2D,Flatten
     # intialize
model = Sequential()
     model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),activation="relu",strides=(1,1),input_shape = (64,64,3)))
     model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
     model.add(Flatten())
     model.summary()
 Model: "sequential"
  Layer (type)
                                Output Shape
                                                            Param #
                                (None, 62, 62, 32)
  conv2d (Conv2D)
  max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 31, 31, 32)
  flatten (Flatten)
                                (None, 30752)
  Total params: 896
  Trainable params: 896
  Non-trainable params: 0
     model.add(Dense(300,activation="relu"))
```

```
model.add(Dense(300,activation="relu"))
     model.add(Dense(300.activation="relu"))
     model.add(Dense(4,activation = "softmax"))
                                                                                            Python
     model.compile(loss = "categorical_crossentropy",optimizer="adam",metrics=['accuracy'])
                                                                                            Python
     len(x_train)
                                                                                            Python
... 14
     model.fit(x\_train, epochs = 10, steps\_per\_epoch=len(x\_train), validation\_data=x\_test, validation\_steps=len(x\_test))
  Epoch 1/10
  14/14 [====
               Epoch 2/10
  14/14 [====
                  Epoch 3/10
  14/14 [=============] - 7s 511ms/step - loss: 0.8646 - accuracy: 0.7393 - val_loss: 0.6057 - val_accuracy: 0.8344
  Epoch 4/10
               14/14 [=====
  Epoch 5/10
  14/14 [====
                   :========] - 6s 421ms/step - loss: 0.3095 - accuracy: 0.9018 - val_loss: 0.3219 - val_accuracy: 0.8988
  Epoch 6/10
                  14/14 [===:
  Epoch 7/10
  14/14 [====
                :==========] - 6s 418ms/step - loss: 0.0996 - accuracy: 0.9847 - val_loss: 0.0515 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
  Epoch 8/10
  Epoch 9/10
  14/14 [====
                  =========] - 6s 419ms/step - loss: 0.0454 - accuracy: 0.9939 - val_loss: 0.0206 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
  Epoch 10/10
               14/14 [=======
   <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fe265d01dd0>
    model.save('animal.h5')
                                                                                             Pythor
 Testing the model
    import numpy as np
    from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
    from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
    model = load_model('animal.h5')
    img = image.load_img(r"/content/drive/MyDrive/cnn/dataset/Testing/elephants/Z (13).jpeg")
```

```
img
           img = image.load_img(r"/content/drive/MyDrive/cnn/dataset/Testing/elephants/Z (13).jpeg",target_size=(64,64))
           img
      1111
          x = image.img_to_array(img)
··· Output exceeds the size limit. Open the full output data in a text editor
     [ 63., 46., 36.],
[ 79., 62., 54.]],
               [144., 142., 153.],
[147., 145., 156.],
             [ 74., 56., 46.],
[ 66., 49., 41.],
[ 55., 38., 30.]].
[[142., 140., 151.],
[144., 142., 153.],
               [148., 146., 157.],
              [ 77., 60., 50.],
[ 53., 38., 31.],
[ 55., 38., 30.]],
              [ 63., 46., 36.],
[ 61., 44., 34.],
[ 55., 38., 30.]]], dtype=float32)
         x = np.expand_dims(x,axis = 0)
```

```
Output exceeds the \underline{\text{size limit}}. Open the full output data \underline{\text{in a text editor}}
                [ 86., 68., 56.],
[ 63., 46., 36.],
[ 79., 62., 54.]],
               [[141., 139., 150.],
                [144., 142., 153.],
[147., 145., 156.],
                ...,
[ 74., 56., 46.],
[ 66., 49., 41.],
                 [ 55., 38., 30.]],
                [144., 142., 153.],
[148., 146., 157.],
                [ 77., 60., 50.],
[ 53., 38., 31.],
[ 55., 38., 30.]],
                 [ 61., 44., 34.],
[ 55., 38., 30.]]]], dtype=float32)
          pred = model.predict(x)
... 1/1 [======] - 0s 28ms/step
... array([[0., 0., 1., 0.]], dtype=float32)
          x_test.class_indices
... {'bears': 0, 'crows': 1, 'elephants': 2, 'rats': 3}
          index[np.argmax(pred)]
      'elephants'
```