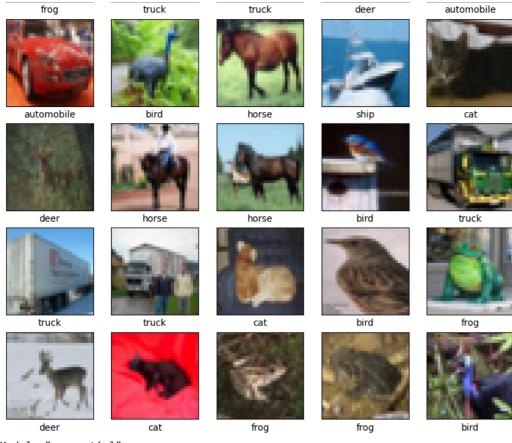
Image Classification Using CNN with the CIFAR-10 Dataset

```
# Step 1: Importing the necessary libraries.
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Step 2: Loading and pre-processing of the CIFAR-10 dataset.
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = datasets.cifar10.load_data()
# Step 3: Normalising pixel values to be between 0 and 1.
train_images = train_images/255.0
test images = test images/255.0
# Step 4: Defining the class names for CIFAR-10 images.
class_name = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck']
# Step 5: Visulaising a few training images from the CIFAR-10 dataset.
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
for i in range(25):
 plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
 plt.xticks([])
 plt.yticks([])
 plt.grid(False)
  plt.imshow(train_images[i], cmap = plt.cm.binary)
  plt.xlabel(class_name[train_labels[i][0]])
plt.show()
# Step 6: Building the CNN model (customised model).
model = models.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32,32,3)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(10)
1)
# Step 7: Printing the model summary.
model.summary()
# Step 8: Compiling the CNN model.
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
              metrics=['accuracy']
              )
```



Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 32)	896
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 D)</pre>	(None, 15, 15, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 64)	36928
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1024)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	65600
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650

Total params: 122570 (478.79 KB)
Trainable params: 122570 (478.79 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Step 9: Training the CNN model.

```
history = model.fit(train images, train labels, epochs=10, validation data=(test images, test labels))
# Step 10: Evaluating the performance of the CNN model.
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels, verbose=2)
print(f'\n Test accuracy is: {test_acc}')
→ Epoch 1/10
   1563/1563 [============== ] - 18s 10ms/step - loss: 1.4923 - accuracy: 0.4606 - val_loss
   Epoch 2/10
   Epoch 3/10
   Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 5/10
   Epoch 6/10
   Epoch 7/10
   Epoch 8/10
   Epoch 9/10
   1563/1563 [============================ ] - 8s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6205 - accuracy: 0.7830 - val_loss:
   Epoch 10/10
   313/313 - 1s - loss: 0.8754 - accuracy: 0.7084 - 667ms/epoch - 2ms/step
   Test accuracy is: 0.7084000110626221
# Step 11: Plotting the training and validation accuracy and loss values.
plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val_accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.ylim([0,1])
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='val_loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.ylim([0,1])
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



