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In [8]: # load saved data
        X = pickle.load(open('X.pkl', 'rb')) # rb = read in binary
        y = pickle.load(open('y.pkl', 'rb'))
In [9]: # Feature scaling technique
        X = X / 255
In [10]: print(X.shape)
        (25000, 64, 64, 3)
In [11]: | # Design CNN Model
        def modelCNN():
           model = keras.Sequential([# Input layer
                                   keras.layers.Input(shape=(64, 64, 3)),
                                    # Convolutional layer 1
                                    keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
                                    keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
                                    # Convolutional layer 2
                                    keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3) activation='relu'),
                                    keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
                                    # Flatten layer - Output of convolution
                                    keras.layers.Flatten(),
                                    # Hidden layer 1
                                    keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
                                    # Output layer •
                                    keras.layers_Dense(2, activation='softmax')],
                                   name="CNN-CATDOG")
            model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', metrics=['ac
            return model
In [12]: | model = modelCNN()
        model.summary()
        Model: "CNN-CATDOG"
        Layer (type)
                                   Output Shape
                                                           Param #
        conv2d (Conv2D)
                                   (None, 62, 62, 64)
                                                          1792
        max pooling2d (MaxPooling2 (None, 31, 31, 64)
         D)
         conv2d 1 (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 29, 29, 64)
                                                          36928
        max pooling2d 1 (MaxPoolin (None, 14, 14, 64)
         g2D)
         flatten (Flatten)
                                  (None, 12544)
         dense (Dense)
                                  (None, 128)
                                                          1605760
        dense 1 (Dense)
                                   (None, 2)
        ______
        Total params: 1644738 (6.27 MB)
        Trainable params: 1644738 (6.27 MB)
        Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
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In [13]: history = model.fit(X, y, epochs=10, shuffle=True)
    Epoch 1/10
    Epoch 2/10
    7557
    Epoch 3/10
    7942
    Epoch 4/10
    Epoch 5/10
    - accuracy: 0.
    8670
    Epoch 6/10
    9066
    Epoch 7/10
    Epoch 8/10
    9706
    Epoch 9/10
    9802
    Epoch 10/10
    9876
In [14]: loss, acc = model.evaluate(X, y)
    print("Loss : " + str(loss*100))
    print("Accuracy : " + str(acc*100))
    Loss: 2.106366492807865
    Accuracy: 99.38799738883972
In [15]: # Save a CNN model with extension .keras
    model.save('catdog.keras')
    # Predictions on images, taken from internet
In [16]:
    CATEGORY = ['Cat', 'Dog']
    def image(path):
      img = cv.imread(path)
      new arr = cv.resize(img, (64, 64))
      new arr = np.array(new arr)
      new arr = new arr.reshape (1, 64, 64, 3)
      return new arr
    model = tf.keras.models.load model('catdog.keras')
In [17]: | prediction = model.predict([image('sample\cat1.jpg')])
    print(CATEGORY[prediction.argmax()])
    1/1 [======= ] - 0s 161ms/step
    Cat
In [18]: prediction = model.predict([image('sample\cat2.jpg')])
    print(CATEGORY[prediction.argmax()])
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1/1 [========] - 0s 31ms/step
Cat

In [19]: prediction = model.predict([image('sample\dog1.jpg')])
    print(CATEGORY[prediction.argmax()])

1/1 [=========] - 0s 31ms/step
    Dog

In [20]: prediction = model.predict([image('sample\dog2.jpg')])
    print(CATEGORY[prediction.argmax()])

1/1 [========] - 0s 31ms/step
    Dog
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