In [7]:

```
#Import Libraries

import tensorflow as tf
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

from PIL import Image
import glob
from collections import defaultdict
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
```

In [8]:

```
# Size of the image divide by 4 (94*4=376, 125*4=500)
IMG_SIZE = (94, 125)

def pixels_from_path(file_path):
    print("Processing:", file_path)
    im = Image.open(file_path).convert('RGB')
    im = im.resize(IMG_SIZE)
    np_im = np.array(im)
    # matrix of pixel RGB values
    return np_im
```

In [9]:

```
import os

folder_path = "Lions-Tigers/Lion/"
new_label = "lion"

# Get a list of all files in the folder
image_files = [f for f in os.listdir(folder_path) if os.path.isfile(os.path.join(folder_
# Rename and label the images
for i, image_file in enumerate(image_files, start=1):
    _, ext = os.path.splitext(image_file)
    new_name = f"{new_label}{i}{ext}"
    old_path = os.path.join(folder_path, image_file)
    new_path = os.path.join(folder_path, new_name)
    os.rename(old_path, new_path)

print("Images labeled and renamed successfully.")
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
folder_path = "Lions-Tigers/Tiger/"
new_label = "Tiger"

# Get a list of all files in the folder
image_files = [f for f in os.listdir(folder_path) if os.path.isfile(os.path.join(folder_
# Rename and label the images
for i, image_file in enumerate(image_files, start=1):
    _, ext = os.path.splitext(image_file)
    new_name = f"{new_label}{i}{ext}"
    old_path = os.path.join(folder_path, image_file)
    new_path = os.path.join(folder_path, new_name)
    os.rename(old_path, new_path)

print("Images labeled and renamed successfully.")
```

In [10]:

```
#see if the files are being open
glob.glob('Lions-Tigers/Lion/*')
Out[10]:
['Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion1.png',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion100.jpg',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion101.jpg'
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion102.png',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion103.jpg',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion104.jpg',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion105.jpg',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion106.jpg',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion107.jpg',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion108.jpg',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion109.jpg',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion11.jpg',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion110.png',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion111.jpg',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion112.jpg',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion113.png',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion114.jpg',
 'Lions-Tigers/Lion\\lion115.ing'.
```

In [11]:

```
#coount the sabes first 1,000
shape_counts = defaultdict(int)
for i, lion in enumerate(glob.glob('Lions-Tigers/Lion/*')[:1000]):
    if i%100==0:
        print(i)
    img_shape = pixels_from_path(lion).shape
    shape_counts[str(img_shape)]= shape_counts[str(img_shape)]+ 1
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion1.png
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion100.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion101.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion102.png
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion103.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion104.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion105.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion106.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion107.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion108.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion109.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion11.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion110.png
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion111.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion112.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion113.png
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion114.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion115.jpg
In [12]:
# Get a list of images in the 'train' directory
file list = glob.glob('Lions-Tigers/Lion/*' + '/*.png')
# Process each image using the pixels_from_path() function
for file_path in file_list:
    image_pixels = pixels_from_path(file_path)
    # Check if the function returned anything
   if image pixels is not None:
        # Print the shape of the array to verify if the image data is present
        print("Shape of the image array:", image_pixels.shape)
   else:
        print("The function did not return any data.")
In [13]:
shape items = list(shape counts.items())
shape items.sort(key = lambda \times x \times [1])
shape items.reverse()
```

```
In [14]:
```

```
# 10% of the data will automatically be used for validation
validation_size = 0.1
img_size = IMG_SIZE # resize images to be 374x500 (most common shape)
num_channels = 3 # RGB
sample_size = 8192 #We'll use 8192 pictures
```

In [16]:

```
#Lenght of dataset
len(glob.glob('Lions-Tigers/Lion/*'))
```

Out[16]:

458

In [17]:

```
#shape of the pictues heign, with and rgb
pixels_from_path(glob.glob('Lions-Tigers/Lion/*')[5]).shape
```

Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion104.jpg

Out[17]:

(125, 94, 3)

In [18]:

```
#Sample 2048 for dogs and 2048 for cats
SAMPLE SIZE = 400
print("loading training Lions images...")
lion_train_set = np.asarray([pixels_from_path(lion) for lion in glob.glob('Lions-Tigers/
print("loading training Tigers images...")
tiger_train_set = np.asarray([pixels_from_path(tiger) for tiger in glob.glob('Lions-Tige')
print("loading training cat images...")
cat_train_set = np.asarray([pixels_from_path(cat) for cat in glob.glob('train/*')[:SAMPL
print("loading training dog images...")
dogt_train_set = np.asarray([pixels_from_path(dog) for dog in glob.glob('train/*')[:SAMP
loading training Lions images...
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion1.png
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion100.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion101.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion102.png
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion103.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion104.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion105.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion106.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion107.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion108.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion109.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion11.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion110.png
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion111.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion112.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion113.png
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion114.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion115.jpg
```

In [19]:

```
# Same thing for validation size
valid size = 50
print("loading validation Lion images...")
Lion_valid_set = np.asarray([pixels_from_path(lion) for lion in glob.glob('Lions-Tigers/
print("loading validation Tiger images...")
Tiger_valid_set = np.asarray([pixels_from_path(tiger) for tiger in glob.glob('Lions-Tige')
print("loading validation cat images...")
cat_valid_set = np.asarray([pixels_from_path(cat) for cat in glob.glob('train/*')[-valid]
print("loading validation dog images...")
dog_valid_set = np.asarray([pixels_from_path(dog) for dog in glob.glob('train/*')[-valid
loading validation Lion images...
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion54.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion55.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion56.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion57.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion58.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion59.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion6.png
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion60.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion61.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion62.png
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion63.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion64.png
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion65.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion66.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion67.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion68.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion69.jpg
Processing: Lions-Tigers/Lion\lion7.jpg
In [20]:
# Assuming SAMPLE_SIZE is defined somewhere
x_train = np.concatenate([tiger_train_set, cat_train_set, dogt_train_set, lion_train_set
labels_train = np.asarray([0 for _ in range(SAMPLE_SIZE)] + # Tiger
                          [1 for _ in range(SAMPLE_SIZE)] + # Cat
                          [2 for _ in range(SAMPLE_SIZE)] + # Dog
                          [3 for _ in range(SAMPLE_SIZE)])
x train = np.concatenate([cat train set, dog train set])
labels_train = np.asarray([1 for _ in range(SAMPLE_SIZE)]+[0 for _ in range(SAMPLE_SIZE)
Out[20]:
'\nx_train = np.concatenate([cat_train_set, dog_train_set])\nlabels_train
= np.asarray([1 for _ in range(SAMPLE_SIZE)]+[0 for _ in range(SAMPLE_SIZ
E)])\n'
```

```
In [21]:
```

```
# Assuming valid size is defined somewhere
x_valid = np.concatenate([Lion_valid_set, Tiger_valid_set, dog_valid_set, cat_valid_set]
labels_valid = np.asarray([0 for _ in range(valid_size)] +
                                                               # Lion
                          [1 for _ in range(valid_size)] +
                                                               # Tiger
                          [2 for _ in range(valid_size)] +
                                                               # Dog
                          [3 for _ in range(valid_size)])
                                                               # Cat
x_valid = np.concatenate([cat_valid_set, dog_valid_set])
labels_valid = np.asarray([1 for _ in range(valid_size)]+[0 for _ in range(valid_size)])
Out[21]:
'\nx_valid = np.concatenate([cat_valid_set, dog_valid_set])\nlabels_valid
= np.asarray([1 for _ in range(valid_size)]+[0 for _ in range(valid_siz
e)])\n'
In [22]:
#size of the train array
x_train.shape
Out[22]:
(1600, 125, 94, 3)
In [23]:
labels_train.shape
Out[23]:
(1600,)
```

Normal Neural Network

Run of the Mill MLP

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
ani_image (InputLayer)	[(None, 125, 94, 3)]	0
<pre>flattened_img (Flatten)</pre>	(None, 35250)	0
first_layer (Dense)	(None, 512)	18048512
class (Dense)	(None, 4)	2052

Total params: 18050564 (68.86 MB)
Trainable params: 18050564 (68.86 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

localhost:8889/notebooks/Downloads/Assessment3.ipynb

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# Train Model
print('# Fit model on training data')
history = model.fit(x_train,
              labels_train,
              batch size=32,
              shuffle = True, #important since we loaded cats first, dogs second.
              epochs=10,
              validation_data=(x_valid, labels_valid))
# Fit model on training data
Epoch 1/10
50/50 [============] - 10s 180ms/step - loss: 5019.7998
- accuracy: 0.2744 - val_loss: 529.2885 - val_accuracy: 0.2500
Epoch 2/10
50/50 [============== ] - 9s 171ms/step - loss: 437.6807 -
accuracy: 0.3425 - val_loss: 516.2213 - val_accuracy: 0.3100
50/50 [============= ] - 8s 168ms/step - loss: 330.0692 -
accuracy: 0.3587 - val_loss: 663.4716 - val_accuracy: 0.2900
Epoch 4/10
50/50 [============= ] - 8s 168ms/step - loss: 347.9572 -
accuracy: 0.3738 - val_loss: 451.6622 - val_accuracy: 0.2200
Epoch 5/10
accuracy: 0.3694 - val_loss: 485.0493 - val_accuracy: 0.2650
50/50 [========== ] - 9s 189ms/step - loss: 302.6430 -
accuracy: 0.4025 - val_loss: 522.7756 - val_accuracy: 0.2500
Epoch 7/10
50/50 [============= ] - 9s 173ms/step - loss: 408.1670 -
accuracy: 0.3862 - val_loss: 391.1924 - val_accuracy: 0.2550
Epoch 8/10
50/50 [============ ] - 8s 170ms/step - loss: 210.3134 -
accuracy: 0.4500 - val_loss: 231.9694 - val_accuracy: 0.2300
Epoch 9/10
50/50 [=============== ] - 8s 170ms/step - loss: 315.0829 -
accuracy: 0.3981 - val_loss: 400.9289 - val_accuracy: 0.2750
Epoch 10/10
50/50 [============= ] - 9s 177ms/step - loss: 194.2710 -
accuracy: 0.4437 - val loss: 386.6765 - val accuracy: 0.2600
In [ ]:
#Predictions and Pearson correlation
preds = model.predict(x valid)
preds = np.asarray([pred[0] for pred in preds])
np.corrcoef(preds, labels_valid)
print(labels valid)
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
```

```
In [ ]:

def animal_pic(index):
    return Image.fromarray(x_valid[index])

def cat_index(index):
    return model.predict(np.asarray([x_valid[124]]))[0][0]
```

```
model.save('conv_model_big')

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: conv_model_big\assets

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: conv_model_big\assets
```

In []:

```
index = 78
print("probability of being a cat: {}".format(cat_index(index)))
animal_pic(index)
```

```
1/1 [=======] - Os 40ms/step
probability of being a cat: 1.0
```

Out[34]:



Single Convolutional Layer

Second Model

```
num_classes = 4
#Create neural network
fc layer size = 128
img_size = IMG_SIZE
#Convolutional Layers
conv_inputs = keras.Input(shape=(img_size[1], img_size[0],3), name='ani_image')
conv_layer = layers.Conv2D(24, kernel_size=3, activation='relu')(conv_inputs)
conv layer = layers.MaxPool2D(pool size=(2,2))(conv layer)
conv_x = layers.Flatten(name = 'flattened_features')(conv_layer) #turn image to vector.
conv_x = layers.Dense(fc_layer_size, activation='relu', name='first_layer')(conv_x)
conv_x = layers.Dense(fc_layer_size, activation='relu', name='second_layer')(conv_x)
conv_outputs = layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax', name='class')(conv_x) #
#Activation equations
"""conv_x = layers.Dense(fc_layer_size, activation='relu', name='first_layer')(conv_x)
conv_x = layers.Dense(fc_layer_size, activation='relu', name='second_layer')(conv_x)
conv_outputs = layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid', name='class')(conv x)"""
conv_model = keras.Model(inputs=conv_inputs, outputs=conv_outputs)
```

In []:

WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning_r ate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.Adam.

In []:

```
# Fit model on training data
Epoch 1/15
curacy: 0.7019 - val_loss: 4.4406 - val_accuracy: 0.1300
Epoch 2/15
50/50 [============== ] - 6s 117ms/step - loss: 0.7303 - ac
curacy: 0.6800 - val_loss: 4.3447 - val_accuracy: 0.1450
Epoch 3/15
50/50 [=============== ] - 6s 113ms/step - loss: 0.7161 - ac
curacy: 0.6806 - val_loss: 4.7302 - val_accuracy: 0.2200
Epoch 4/15
50/50 [============= ] - 6s 120ms/step - loss: 0.6921 - ac
curacy: 0.6850 - val_loss: 4.3363 - val_accuracy: 0.1450
Epoch 5/15
50/50 [============= ] - 6s 119ms/step - loss: 0.6647 - ac
curacy: 0.6931 - val_loss: 4.4246 - val_accuracy: 0.1600
Epoch 6/15
50/50 [============== ] - 6s 120ms/step - loss: 0.6551 - ac
curacy: 0.6744 - val_loss: 4.4357 - val_accuracy: 0.1800
Epoch 7/15
50/50 [============= ] - 6s 119ms/step - loss: 0.6218 - ac
curacy: 0.6963 - val_loss: 4.2533 - val_accuracy: 0.1500
Epoch 8/15
50/50 [============== ] - 6s 119ms/step - loss: 0.6555 - ac
curacy: 0.7100 - val_loss: 4.5604 - val_accuracy: 0.2050
Epoch 9/15
curacy: 0.6956 - val loss: 4.3583 - val accuracy: 0.1900
curacy: 0.6669 - val_loss: 4.0286 - val_accuracy: 0.1500
Epoch 11/15
50/50 [================ ] - 6s 118ms/step - loss: 0.5844 - ac
curacy: 0.6781 - val loss: 4.4904 - val accuracy: 0.2100
Epoch 12/15
50/50 [================ ] - 6s 119ms/step - loss: 0.5785 - ac
curacy: 0.6675 - val_loss: 4.3029 - val_accuracy: 0.1850
Epoch 13/15
50/50 [============== ] - 6s 122ms/step - loss: 0.5936 - ac
curacy: 0.6963 - val loss: 4.3088 - val accuracy: 0.1350
Epoch 14/15
50/50 [================= ] - 6s 118ms/step - loss: 0.5678 - ac
curacy: 0.6944 - val_loss: 4.4594 - val_accuracy: 0.1300
Epoch 15/15
50/50 [============ ] - 6s 115ms/step - loss: 0.5590 - ac
curacy: 0.6888 - val_loss: 4.5958 - val_accuracy: 0.1750
```

```
In [ ]:
print(preds.mean())
print(preds[labels_valid == 0].mean())
print(preds[labels_valid == 1].mean())
0.30057484
0.20180033
0.6257148
In [ ]:
#Threshold stops working after the fifth one
cat_quantity = sum(labels_valid)
for i in range(1, 10):
    print('threshold :' + str(.1 * i))
    # Select predictions above the threshold
    selected_preds = labels_valid[preds > .1 * i]
    if selected_preds.shape[0] > 0: # Check if the array is not empty
        print(sum(selected_preds) / selected_preds.shape[0])
        print("No predictions above the threshold.")
threshold:0.1
1.4521739130434783
threshold:0.2
1.3452380952380953
threshold: 0.300000000000000004
1.3181818181818181
threshold: 0.4
1.3157894736842106
threshold:0.5
1.2352941176470589
threshold: 0.60000000000000001
1.15
threshold :0.70000000000000001
1.1142857142857143
threshold:0.8
1.064516129032258
threshold:0.9
0.9655172413793104
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
#Predictions and Pearson correlation
preds = conv_model.predict(x_valid)
preds = np.asarray([pred[0] for pred in preds])
np.corrcoef(preds, labels_valid)
7/7 [======== ] - 0s 22ms/step
Out[90]:
array([[ 1.
                   , -0.17211563],
```

1.

]])

[-0.17211563,

```
In [ ]:
```

```
def animal_pic(index):
    return Image.fromarray(x_valid[index])
def tiger_index(index):
    return conv_model.predict(np.asarray([x_valid[124]]))[0][0]
```

```
conv_model.save('conv_model_big')
```

```
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: conv_model_big\assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: conv_model_big\assets
```

In []:

```
index = 87
print("probability of being a tiger: {}".format(tiger_index(index)))
animal_pic(index)
```

```
1/1 [=======] - 0s 23ms/step probability of being a tiger: 0.20254170894622803
```

Out[94]:

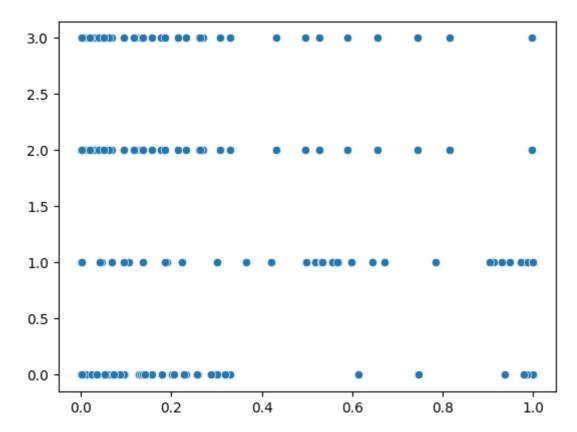


#Graph

sns.scatterplot(x= preds, y= labels_valid)

Out[45]:

<Axes: >



```
In [ ]:
```

```
#Threshold
cat_quantity = sum(labels_valid)
for i in range(1,10):
   print('threshold :'+str(.1*i))
   print(sum(labels_valid[preds > .1*i])/labels_valid[preds > .1*i].shape[0])
threshold:0.1
1.4521739130434783
threshold:0.2
1.3452380952380953
threshold :0.30000000000000004
1.3181818181818181
threshold: 0.4
1.3157894736842106
threshold:0.5
1.2352941176470589
threshold: 0.60000000000000001
1.15
threshold :0.70000000000000001
1.1142857142857143
threshold:0.8
1.064516129032258
threshold:0.9
0.9655172413793104
In [ ]:
#Prediction 50% coin toss
print(preds.mean())
print(preds[labels_valid == 0].mean())
print(preds[labels_valid == 1].mean())
0.30057484
0.20180033
```

- 0.6257148

Two convolutional Layers

Bigger Convolutional Model

In [27]:

```
#Creating the model
fc_layer_size = 256
img_size = IMG_SIZE
num classes = 4
#Convolutional layers with 48 kernel each (more neurons)
conv_inputs = keras.Input(shape=(img_size[1], img_size[0],3), name='ani_image')
conv_layer = layers.Conv2D(48, kernel_size=3, activation='relu')(conv_inputs)
conv_layer = layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2))(conv_layer)
#Second Layer
conv layer = layers.Conv2D(48, kernel size=3, activation='relu')(conv layer)
conv_layer = layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2))(conv_layer)
conv_x = layers.Flatten(name = 'flattened_features')(conv_layer) #turn image to vector.
#Activation
conv_x = layers.Dense(fc_layer_size, activation='relu', name='first_layer')(conv_x)
conv_x = layers.Dense(fc_layer_size, activation='relu', name='second_layer')(conv_x)
conv_outputs = layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax', name='class')(conv_x)
#Activation equations
conv_model = keras.Model(inputs=conv_inputs, outputs=conv_outputs)
```

In [28]:

WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning_r ate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.Adam.

```
In [50]:
##Train the model 15 epoch this time
print('# Fit model on training data')
history = conv_model.fit(x_train,
                  labels train, #we pass it th labels
                  #If the model is taking forever to train, make this bigger
                  #If it is taking forever to load for the first epoch, make this smal
                  batch_size=64,
                  shuffle = True,
                  epochs=4,
                  validation data=(x valid, labels valid))
# Fit model on training data
Epoch 1/4
curacy: 0.6963 - sparse_categorical_crossentropy: 0.3863 - mean_squared_er
ror: 2.9370 - val_loss: 5.9406 - val_accuracy: 0.2850 - val_sparse_categor
ical_crossentropy: 5.9406 - val_mean_squared_error: 2.9253
Epoch 2/4
25/25 [============ ] - 8s 300ms/step - loss: 0.3780 - ac
curacy: 0.6881 - sparse_categorical_crossentropy: 0.3780 - mean_squared_er
ror: 2.9375 - val_loss: 4.3354 - val_accuracy: 0.2300 - val_sparse_categor
```

ical_crossentropy: 4.3354 - val_mean_squared_error: 2.9115 Epoch 3/4 curacy: 0.7063 - sparse categorical crossentropy: 0.3765 - mean squared er ror: 2.9367 - val_loss: 5.3077 - val_accuracy: 0.2750 - val_sparse_categor ical_crossentropy: 5.3077 - val_mean_squared_error: 2.9208

Epoch 4/4 25/25 [==============] - 8s 310ms/step - loss: 0.3792 - ac curacy: 0.6906 - sparse_categorical_crossentropy: 0.3792 - mean_squared_er ror: 2.9376 - val_loss: 5.1290 - val_accuracy: 0.3000 - val_sparse_categor

ical_crossentropy: 5.1290 - val_mean_squared_error: 2.9197

In [51]:

```
#Pearson Correlation and Predictions
preds = conv_model.predict(x_valid)
preds = np.asarray([pred[0] for pred in preds])
np.corrcoef(preds, labels_valid)
```

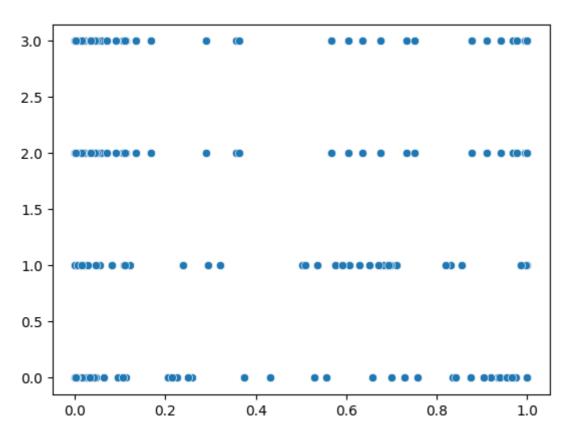
```
Out[51]:
          , -0.08040155],
array([[ 1.
   [-0.08040155, 1.
                 ]])
```

In [52]:

```
sns.scatterplot(x= preds, y= labels_valid)
```

Out[52]:

<Axes: >



In [53]:

```
#49% Accuracy
print(preds.mean())
print(preds[labels_valid == 0].mean())
print(preds[labels_valid == 1].mean())
```

- 0.416021
- 0.44983676
- 0.45663166

```
In [55]:
```

```
#Threshold stops working after the fifth one
cat_quantity = sum(labels_valid)
for i in range(1, 10):
    print('threshold :' + str(.1 * i))
    # Select predictions above the threshold
    selected_preds = labels_valid[preds > .1 * i]
    if selected_preds.shape[0] > 0: # Check if the array is not empty
        print(sum(selected_preds) / selected_preds.shape[0])
    else:
        print("No predictions above the threshold.")
threshold:0.1
1.4297520661157024
threshold:0.2
1.3461538461538463
threshold: 0.300000000000000004
1.4
threshold: 0.4
1.3707865168539326
threshold:0.5
1.3863636363636365
threshold :0.6000000000000001
1.4177215189873418
threshold :0.70000000000000001
1.4126984126984128
threshold:0.8
1.3928571428571428
threshold:0.9
1.4583333333333333
In [ ]:
def animal_pic(index):
    return Image.fromarray(x_valid[index])
def tiger_index(index):
    return conv_model.predict(np.asarray([x_valid[124]]))[0][0]
In [ ]:
#Save model
conv_model.save('conv_model_big')
NameError
                                           Traceback (most recent call las
t)
Cell In[2], line 2
      1 #Save model
---> 2 conv_model.save('conv_model_big')
NameError: name 'conv_model' is not defined
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#Test model
#Not a cat it says it's not a cat but its a coin toss
index = 90
print("probability of being a tiger: {}".format(tiger_index(index)))
animal_pic(index)
```

1/1 [=======] - 0s 19ms/step probability of being a tiger: 0.2696165144443512

Out[77]:



In []:

```
#Save model
big_model = keras.models.load_model('conv_model_big')
```

2 Convolutional Layer 128 Kernels

Biggest model

```
#Creat nueral network
fc_layer_size = 256
img_size = IMG_SIZE
# Convolutional layers 128 kernels
conv_inputs = keras.Input(shape=(img_size[1], img_size[0],3), name='ani_image')
conv_layer = layers.Conv2D(128, kernel_size=3, activation='relu')(conv_inputs)
conv_layer = layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2))(conv_layer)
#Second Layer
conv_layer = layers.Conv2D(128, kernel_size=3, activation='relu')(conv_layer)
conv layer = layers.MaxPool2D(pool size=(2,2))(conv layer)
conv_x = layers.Flatten(name = 'flattened_features')(conv_layer) #turn image to vector.
#Activation
conv_x = layers.Dense(fc_layer_size, activation='relu', name='first_layer')(conv_x)
conv_x = layers.Dense(fc_layer_size, activation='relu', name='second_layer')(conv_x)
conv_outputs = layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax', name='class')(conv_x) #
huge_conv_model = keras.Model(inputs=conv_inputs, outputs=conv_outputs)
```

In []:

WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning_r ate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.Adam.

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#Train model 5 epochs or it takes forever
print('# Fit model on training data')
history = huge_conv_model.fit(x_train,
                 labels train, #we pass it th labels
                 #If the model is taking forever to train, make this bigger
                 #If it is taking forever to load for the first epoch, make this smal
                 batch_size=64,
                 shuffle = True,
                 epochs=5,
                 validation data=(x valid, labels valid))
# Fit model on training data
Epoch 1/5
se categorical_crossentropy: 1.1302 - mean_squared_error: 2.8546 - accurac
y: 0.4512 - val_loss: 2.1005 - val_sparse_categorical_crossentropy: 2.1005
- val_mean_squared_error: 2.8497 - val_accuracy: 0.2700
Epoch 2/5
se_categorical_crossentropy: 1.0128 - mean_squared_error: 2.8687 - accurac
y: 0.4769 - val_loss: 2.3015 - val_sparse_categorical_crossentropy: 2.3015
- val_mean_squared_error: 2.8545 - val_accuracy: 0.2250
Epoch 3/5
se categorical crossentropy: 0.8614 - mean squared error: 2.8835 - accurac
y: 0.5412 - val_loss: 2.3613 - val_sparse_categorical_crossentropy: 2.3613
- val_mean_squared_error: 2.8597 - val_accuracy: 0.2350
Epoch 4/5
25/25 [=============== ] - 26s 1s/step - loss: 0.7878 - spar
se_categorical_crossentropy: 0.7878 - mean_squared_error: 2.8891 - accurac
y: 0.5906 - val_loss: 2.4741 - val_sparse_categorical_crossentropy: 2.4741
- val_mean_squared_error: 2.8580 - val_accuracy: 0.2400
Epoch 5/5
25/25 [============ ] - 27s 1s/step - loss: 0.7487 - spar
se_categorical_crossentropy: 0.7487 - mean_squared_error: 2.8999 - accurac
y: 0.5850 - val_loss: 3.5461 - val_sparse_categorical_crossentropy: 3.5461
- val_mean_squared_error: 2.8837 - val_accuracy: 0.2550
In [ ]:
#Correlation Scores and Predictions
preds = huge_conv_model.predict(x_valid)
preds = np.asarray([pred[0] for pred in preds])
np.corrcoef(preds, labels_valid)
Out[105]:
array([[ 1.
               , -0.02936602],
      [-0.02936602, 1.
```

]])

```
8/27/23, 11:06 PM
                                               Assessment3 - Jupyter Notebook
  In [ ]:
  #Slight Improvment
  #50.13% accuracy
  print(preds.mean())
  print(preds[labels_valid == 0].mean())
  print(preds[labels_valid == 1].mean())
  0.27451488
  0.2739301
  0.2848576
  In [ ]:
  #Theshold stops working after the 4
  cat_quantity = sum(labels_valid)
  for i in range(1, 10):
      print('threshold :' + str(.1 * i))
      # Select predictions above the threshold
      selected_preds = labels_valid[preds > .1 * i]
      if selected_preds.shape[0] > 0: # Check if the array is not empty
          print(sum(selected_preds) / selected_preds.shape[0])
      else:
          print("No predictions above the threshold.")
  threshold:0.1
  1.5126903553299493
  threshold:0.2
  1.4782608695652173
  threshold: 0.300000000000000004
  1.5
  threshold: 0.4
  1.4
  threshold:0.5
  1.7142857142857142
  threshold :0.60000000000000001
  threshold :0.7000000000000001
  1.5
  threshold:0.8
  0.5
  threshold:0.9
  0.5
  Type Markdown and LaTeX: \alpha^2
  In [ ]:
  #save model
```

```
huge_conv_model.save('conv_model_huge_e13')
```

```
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: conv_model_huge_e13\assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: conv_model_huge_e13\assets
```

```
In [ ]:
#save model
big_model = keras.models.load_model('conv_model_huge_e13')
In [ ]:
#predictions
preds = big_model.predict(x_valid)
preds = np.asarray([pred[0] for pred in preds])
7/7 [======== ] - 1s 116ms/step
In [ ]:
sum(labels_valid)
Out[111]:
300
In [ ]:
for i in range(1,10):
    t = .1*i
    print("{:.1f}:".format(t))
    tp = (preds > t)&(labels_valid==1)
    tn = (preds <= t)&(labels_valid==0)</pre>
    print(np.sum(np.where(tp|tn, 1, 0))/1024.)
0.1:
0.0478515625
0.2:
0.048828125
0.3:
0.052734375
0.4:
0.05078125
0.5:
0.0498046875
0.6:
0.048828125
0.7:
0.048828125
0.8:
0.048828125
0.9:
0.048828125
```

```
# Fit model on training data
Epoch 1/10
25/25 [============ ] - 26s 1s/step - loss: 0.5545 - s
parse_categorical_crossentropy: 0.5545 - mean_squared_error: 2.9168 - v
al_loss: 4.2023 - val_sparse_categorical_crossentropy: 4.2023 - val_mea
n_squared_error: 2.9072
Epoch 2/10
- sparse_categorical_crossentropy: 0.4920 - mean_squared_error: 2.9219
- val_loss: 4.4612 - val_sparse_categorical_crossentropy: 4.4612 - val_
mean_squared_error: 2.9140
Epoch 3/10
25/25 [=============== ] - 25s 987ms/step - loss: 0.4825
- sparse_categorical_crossentropy: 0.4825 - mean_squared_error: 2.9261
- val_loss: 4.7985 - val_sparse_categorical_crossentropy: 4.7985 - val_
mean_squared_error: 2.9199
Epoch 4/10
12/25 [=======>.....] - ETA: 13s - loss: 0.4389 - spar
se_categorical_crossentropy: 0.4389 - mean_squared_error: 2.8842
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#predictions of the big model
preds = big_model.predict(x_valid)
preds = np.asarray([pred[0] for pred in preds])
for i in range(1,10):
   t = .1*i
   print("{:.1f}:".format(t))
   tp = (preds > t)&(labels_valid==1)
   tn = (preds <= t)&(labels_valid==0)</pre>
   print(np.sum(np.where(tp|tn, 1, 0))/1024.)
7/7 [======== ] - 1s 115ms/step
0.1:
0.056640625
0.2:
0.05859375
0.3:
0.0556640625
```

0.5:

0.4:

0.0556640625

0.0576171875

0.6:

0.0576171875

0.7:

0.0576171875

0.8:

0.0576171875

0.9:

0.0576171875

In []:

```
#save big model with now 19 epochs on it
big_model.save('conv_model_big_e19')
```

```
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: conv_model_big_e19\assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: conv_model_big_e19\assets
```