

**Potato Disease Prediction** This project is a Potato Disease Prediction System using Deep Learning and Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs). The model is trained on the PlantVillage dataset and classifies potato leaf images into three categories:

- Potato Early Blight
- Potato Late Blight
- Healthy Leaf

### Libraries

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras import models, layers
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
import pathlib
```

```
2025-09-26 23:44:21.072098: E
external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_fft.cc:477] Unable to
register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuFFT when one has already been registered
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
E0000 00:00:1758930261.270973      36 cuda_dnn.cc:8310] Unable to
register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuDNN when one has already been registered
E0000 00:00:1758930261.323144      36 cuda_blas.cc:1418] Unable to
register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuBLAS when one has already been registered
```

```
# importing dataset
dir = os.listdir('../input/plant-village/PlantVillage')
for filenames in dir:
    print(filenames)
```

```
Pepper__bell__Bacterial_spot
Potato__healthy
Tomato_Leaf_Mold
Tomato__Tomato_YellowLeaf__Curl_Virus
Tomato_Bacterial_spot
Tomato_Septoria_leaf_spot
Tomato_healthy
Tomato_Spider_mites_Two_spotted_spider_mite
Tomato_Early_blight
Tomato__Target_Spot
Pepper__bell__healthy
Potato__Late_blight
Tomato_Late_blight
```

```

Potato__Early_blight
Tomato__Tomato_mosaic_virus

!cp -rf ../input/plant-
village/PlantVillage/Potato__Early_blight ./Potato__Early_blight
!cp -rf ../input/plant-
village/PlantVillage/Potato__Late_blight ./Potato__Late_blight
!cp -rf ../input/plant-
village/PlantVillage/Potato__healthy ./Potato__healthy

Current_Dir = os.getcwd()
dataset_dir = pathlib.Path(Current_Dir)
print(dataset_dir)

/kaggle/working

IMG_SIZE = 256 # image size
BATCH_SIZE = 32 # batch size
CHANNELS = 3
EPOCHS = 50

dataset = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    dataset_dir,
    shuffle=True,
    image_size = IMG_SIZE,
    batch_size = BATCH_SIZE,
)
dataset

Found 2152 files belonging to 3 classes.

I0000 00:00:1758930288.599259      36 gpu_device.cc:2022] Created
device /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 15513 MB
memory: -> device: 0, name: Tesla P100-PCIE-16GB, pci bus id:
0000:00:04.0, compute capability: 6.0

<_PrefetchDataset element_spec=(TensorSpec(shape=(None, 256, 256, 3),
dtype=tf.float32, name=None), TensorSpec(shape=(None,),
dtype=tf.int32, name=None))>

print(len(dataset))

class_names = dataset.class_names
print(class_names)

68
['Potato__Early_blight', 'Potato__Late_blight', 'Potato__healthy']

```

**Some Random Images Shows**

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
for image_batch,label_batch in dataset.take(1):
    for i in range(12):
        plt.subplot(3,4,i+1)
        plt.imshow(image_batch[i].numpy().astype('uint8'))
        plt.title(class_names[label_batch[i]])
        plt.axis('off')
```

Potato\_\_Late\_blight



Potato\_\_Late\_blight



Potato\_\_Early\_blight



Potato\_\_Late\_blight



Potato\_\_Early\_blight



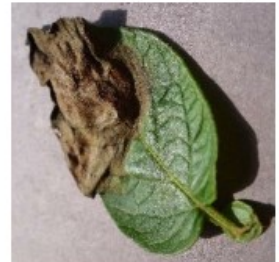
Potato\_\_Early\_blight



Potato\_\_Late\_blight



Potato\_\_Late\_blight



Potato\_\_Late\_blight



Potato\_\_Late\_blight



Potato\_\_Late\_blight



Potato\_\_healthy



```
# 80% data ==> Training
# 10% data ==> Validation
# 10% data ==> Testing
```

## Splitting Data

```

def splitting_data(ds, train_split = 0.8, val_split = 0.1, test_split
= 0.1, shuffle = True, shuffle_size=10000):

    if shuffle:
        ds = ds.shuffle(shuffle_size, seed = 12)
    ds_size = len(ds)
    train_size = int(train_split*ds_size)
    val_size = int(val_split*ds_size)

    train_ds = ds.take(train_size)
    val_ds = ds.skip(train_size).take(val_size)
    test_ds = ds.skip(train_size).skip(val_size)

    return train_ds, val_ds, test_ds

train_ds, val_ds, test_ds = splitting_data(dataset)
print(len(train_ds))
print(len(val_ds))
print(len(test_ds))

54
6
8

train_ds = train_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size =
tf.data.AUTOTUNE )
val_ds = val_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size =
tf.data.AUTOTUNE )
test_ds = test_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size =
tf.data.AUTOTUNE )

```

### Data Resizing & Scaling

```

resize_and_rescale = tf.keras.Sequential([
    layers.Resizing(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE),
    layers.Rescaling(1.0/255)
])

```

### Data Augmentation

```

data_augmentation = tf.keras.Sequential([
    layers.RandomFlip('horizontal_and_vertical'),
    layers.RandomRotation(0.2)
])

```

### Build Neural Networks

```

input_shape = (BATCH_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, CHANNELS)
n_classes = 3

```

```

model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    resize_and_rescale,
    data_augmentation,
    layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation = 'relu', input_shape =
input_shape),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),

    layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation = 'relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),

    layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation = 'relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),

    layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation = 'relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),

    layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation = 'relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),

    layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation = 'relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),

    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax')
])
model.build(input_shape = input_shape)
model.summary()

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/
convolutional/base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.

```

```

super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)

```

Model: "sequential\_2"

Layer (type) Param #	Output Shape	
sequential (Sequential) 0	(32, 256, 256, 3)	
sequential_1 (Sequential) 0	(32, 256, 256, 3)	

conv2d (Conv2D)	(32, 254, 254, 32)	
896		
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(32, 127, 127, 32)	
0		
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(32, 125, 125, 64)	
18,496		
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(32, 62, 62, 64)	
0		
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(32, 60, 60, 64)	
36,928		
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(32, 30, 30, 64)	
0		
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(32, 28, 28, 64)	
36,928		
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(32, 14, 14, 64)	
0		
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(32, 12, 12, 64)	
36,928		
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2D)	(32, 6, 6, 64)	
0		
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(32, 4, 4, 64)	
36,928		
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2D)	(32, 2, 2, 64)	
0		

0	flatten (Flatten)	(32, 256)
16,448	dense (Dense)	(32, 64)
195	dense_1 (Dense)	(32, 3)
Total params: 183,747 (717.76 KB)		
Trainable params: 183,747 (717.76 KB)		
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)		

## Explain the Model Architecture

### 1. Conv2D

- This is a 2D convolution layer, commonly used for images.
- It applies small filters (also called kernels) to the image to detect patterns (edges, textures, shapes).

### 2. 32

- This means the layer has 32 filters.
- Each filter learns a different pattern (for example: vertical edges, horizontal edges, circles, etc.).
- Output feature map depth will be 32 channels.

### 3. (3,3)

- This is the filter size (kernel size).
- A 3×3 filter looks at a small region of the image at a time.
- Smaller kernels (like 3×3) are good at detecting fine details, while larger ones (like 5×5, 7×7) detect broader patterns.

### 4. activation='relu'

- Activation function applied after convolution.
- ReLU (Rectified Linear Unit) sets all negative values to 0, keeping only positive signals.
- Helps the network learn nonlinear features and prevents gradient vanishing.

### 5. input\_shape=(IMG\_SIZE, IMG\_SIZE)

- Defines the input image size for the first layer in the model.
- Important: If your images are RGB (color images), you must add the channel dimension → (IMG\_SIZE, IMG\_SIZE, 3)
- (height, width, channels)

- 3 = Red, Green, Blue.

### 1. What is MaxPooling?

- Pooling reduces the spatial size (height and width) of the feature maps.
- Instead of looking at every pixel, it summarizes a region.
- With MaxPooling, it takes the maximum value in each region.

### 2. (2,2)

- This is the pool size → a window of 2×2.
- The layer looks at each 2×2 block of the feature map and keeps only the largest value.
- By default, stride = pool size (2), so the feature map shrinks by half in height and width.

### Example

Suppose we have a small 4×4 feature map:

```
[1, 3, 2, 4]
[5, 6, 1, 2]
[3, 2, 8, 7]
[4, 1, 9, 5]
```

- *Apply MaxPooling (2×2):*
- Top-left block →  $\max(1, 3, 5, 6) = 6$
- Top-right block →  $\max(2, 4, 1, 2) = 4$
- Bottom-left block →  $\max(3, 2, 4, 1) = 4$
- Bottom-right block →  $\max(8, 7, 9, 5) = 9$

*Result (2×2):*

```
[6, 4]
[4, 9]
```

**Flatten()** → convert CNN features into a long vector. **Dense(64, relu)** → learn complex feature combinations. **Dense(n\_classes, softmax)** → output final class probabilities.  
**model.build(input\_shape=...)** → tell Keras what shape of data to expect.

### Compiling the Model

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
               loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
               metrics=['accuracy'])
```

### Model Training

```
history = model.fit(train_ds, epochs=EPOCHS, validation_data=val_ds,
                    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
```

Epoch 1/50



I0000 00:00:1758930298.684612 105 cuda\_dnn.cc:529] Loaded cuDNN  
version 90300

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 12s 77ms/step - accuracy: 0.4794 - loss:  
0.9382 - val\_accuracy: 0.5885 - val\_loss: 0.8457

Epoch 2/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.6654 - loss:  
0.6948 - val\_accuracy: 0.7083 - val\_loss: 0.6389

Epoch 3/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.7804 - loss:  
0.5229 - val\_accuracy: 0.8594 - val\_loss: 0.2987

Epoch 4/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.8798 - loss:  
0.3300 - val\_accuracy: 0.8594 - val\_loss: 0.3115

Epoch 5/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.8924 - loss:  
0.2641 - val\_accuracy: 0.8750 - val\_loss: 0.3809

Epoch 6/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9138 - loss:  
0.2722 - val\_accuracy: 0.9271 - val\_loss: 0.2034

Epoch 7/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9334 - loss:  
0.1937 - val\_accuracy: 0.8021 - val\_loss: 0.4112

Epoch 8/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9254 - loss:  
0.1851 - val\_accuracy: 0.9323 - val\_loss: 0.1644

Epoch 9/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9474 - loss:  
0.1448 - val\_accuracy: 0.8906 - val\_loss: 0.2331

Epoch 10/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9323 - loss:  
0.1643 - val\_accuracy: 0.9323 - val\_loss: 0.1466

Epoch 11/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9547 - loss:  
0.1271 - val\_accuracy: 0.9010 - val\_loss: 0.2140

Epoch 12/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9499 - loss:  
0.1271 - val\_accuracy: 0.9010 - val\_loss: 0.1966

Epoch 13/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9586 - loss:  
0.1254 - val\_accuracy: 0.9635 - val\_loss: 0.0922

Epoch 14/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9610 - loss:  
0.1286 - val\_accuracy: 0.8802 - val\_loss: 0.2925

Epoch 15/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9681 - loss:  
0.0855 - val\_accuracy: 0.8438 - val\_loss: 0.3375

Epoch 16/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9639 - loss:  
0.0908 - val\_accuracy: 0.9896 - val\_loss: 0.0348

Epoch 17/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9795 - loss: 0.0503 - val\_accuracy: 0.9792 - val\_loss: 0.0500  
Epoch 18/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9570 - loss: 0.1300 - val\_accuracy: 0.9427 - val\_loss: 0.1413  
Epoch 19/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9887 - loss: 0.0398 - val\_accuracy: 0.8594 - val\_loss: 0.4219  
Epoch 20/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9744 - loss: 0.0788 - val\_accuracy: 0.9167 - val\_loss: 0.1995  
Epoch 21/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9885 - loss: 0.0350 - val\_accuracy: 0.8750 - val\_loss: 0.2619  
Epoch 22/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9787 - loss: 0.0592 - val\_accuracy: 0.9010 - val\_loss: 0.2231  
Epoch 23/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9876 - loss: 0.0363 - val\_accuracy: 0.9375 - val\_loss: 0.1606  
Epoch 24/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9860 - loss: 0.0332 - val\_accuracy: 0.9115 - val\_loss: 0.2528  
Epoch 25/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9872 - loss: 0.0307 - val\_accuracy: 0.9948 - val\_loss: 0.0159  
Epoch 26/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9912 - loss: 0.0230 - val\_accuracy: 0.9635 - val\_loss: 0.0842  
Epoch 27/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9896 - loss: 0.0301 - val\_accuracy: 0.9792 - val\_loss: 0.0541  
Epoch 28/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9925 - loss: 0.0255 - val\_accuracy: 0.9896 - val\_loss: 0.0267  
Epoch 29/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9857 - loss: 0.0450 - val\_accuracy: 0.8698 - val\_loss: 0.3905  
Epoch 30/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9725 - loss: 0.0756 - val\_accuracy: 1.0000 - val\_loss: 0.0097  
Epoch 31/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9819 - loss: 0.0444 - val\_accuracy: 0.9792 - val\_loss: 0.0387  
Epoch 32/50  
54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9950 - loss: 0.0159 - val\_accuracy: 0.9688 - val\_loss: 0.0725  
Epoch 33/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9910 - loss: 0.0276 - val\_accuracy: 1.0000 - val\_loss: 0.0200  
Epoch 34/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9915 - loss: 0.0260 - val\_accuracy: 1.0000 - val\_loss: 0.0086  
Epoch 35/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9854 - loss: 0.0406 - val\_accuracy: 0.9896 - val\_loss: 0.0477  
Epoch 36/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9858 - loss: 0.0289 - val\_accuracy: 0.9792 - val\_loss: 0.0571  
Epoch 37/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9928 - loss: 0.0210 - val\_accuracy: 0.9948 - val\_loss: 0.0185  
Epoch 38/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9935 - loss: 0.0214 - val\_accuracy: 0.9792 - val\_loss: 0.0755  
Epoch 39/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9841 - loss: 0.0445 - val\_accuracy: 0.9427 - val\_loss: 0.1529  
Epoch 40/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9610 - loss: 0.0914 - val\_accuracy: 0.9844 - val\_loss: 0.0234  
Epoch 41/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9910 - loss: 0.0274 - val\_accuracy: 0.9896 - val\_loss: 0.0228  
Epoch 42/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9950 - loss: 0.0152 - val\_accuracy: 0.9844 - val\_loss: 0.0462  
Epoch 43/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9974 - loss: 0.0083 - val\_accuracy: 0.9740 - val\_loss: 0.0571  
Epoch 44/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9964 - loss: 0.0165 - val\_accuracy: 0.9896 - val\_loss: 0.0162  
Epoch 45/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9886 - loss: 0.0275 - val\_accuracy: 0.9740 - val\_loss: 0.0422  
Epoch 46/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9851 - loss: 0.0548 - val\_accuracy: 0.9323 - val\_loss: 0.1461  
Epoch 47/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9785 - loss: 0.0472 - val\_accuracy: 0.9167 - val\_loss: 0.1922  
Epoch 48/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9914 - loss: 0.0214 - val\_accuracy: 0.9948 - val\_loss: 0.0114  
Epoch 49/50

54/54 \_\_\_\_\_ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9939 - loss:

```
0.0224 - val_accuracy: 0.9844 - val_loss: 0.0429
Epoch 50/50
54/54 _____ 2s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.9882 - loss:
0.0333 - val_accuracy: 0.9844 - val_loss: 0.0254
```

### Testing the Model

```
print("Calculating model accuracy")
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(train_ds)
print(f"Train Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
print(f"Train Loss: {loss:.4f}")

Calculating model accuracy
54/54 _____ 1s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.9961 - loss:
0.0146
Train Accuracy: 0.9936
Train Loss: 0.0170

print("Calculating model accuracy")
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(test_ds)
print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
print(f"Test Loss: {loss:.4f}")

Calculating model accuracy
8/8 _____ 1s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.9953 - loss:
0.0442
Test Accuracy: 0.9961
Test Loss: 0.0401
```

### Prediction

```
for batch_image, batch_label in train_ds.take(1):
    first_image = batch_image[0].numpy().astype('uint8')
    first_label = class_names[batch_label[0]]

    plt.imshow(first_image)
    print('Actual Label : ', first_label)

    batch_prediction = model.predict(batch_image)
    print('Predicted Label : ',
          class_names[np.argmax(batch_prediction[0])])
    plt.axis('off')

Actual Label : Potato__Early_blight
1/1 _____ 0s 192ms/step
Predicted Label : Potato__Early_blight
```



```
# plotting batch of images with its actual label, predicted label and
confidence
plt.figure(figsize = (13,13))
for batch_image, batch_label in train_ds.take(1):
    for i in range(9):
        ax = plt.subplot(3,3,i+1)
        image = batch_image[i].numpy().astype('uint8')
        label = class_names[batch_label[i]]

        plt.imshow(image)

        batch_prediction = model.predict(batch_image)
        predicted_class = class_names[np.argmax(batch_prediction[i])]
        confidence = round(np.max(batch_prediction[i]) * 100, 2)

        plt.title(f'Actual : {label},\n Prediction :
{predicted_class},\n Confidence : {confidence}%', fontsize=10)
        plt.axis('off')
```

```
1/1 _____ 0s 60ms/step
1/1 _____ 0s 61ms/step
1/1 _____ 0s 61ms/step
1/1 _____ 0s 61ms/step
1/1 _____ 0s 62ms/step
1/1 _____ 0s 60ms/step
1/1 _____ 0s 61ms/step
```



1/1 ————— 0s 59ms/step  
1/1 ————— 0s 60ms/step

Actual : Potato\_\_Late\_blight,  
Prediction : Potato\_\_Late\_blight,  
Confidence : 100.0%



Actual : Potato\_\_Late\_blight,  
Prediction : Potato\_\_Late\_blight,  
Confidence : 100.0%



Actual : Potato\_\_Early\_blight,  
Prediction : Potato\_\_Early\_blight,  
Confidence : 99.99%



Actual : Potato\_\_Late\_blight,  
Prediction : Potato\_\_Late\_blight,  
Confidence : 94.37%



Actual : Potato\_\_Early\_blight,  
Prediction : Potato\_\_Early\_blight,  
Confidence : 99.85%



Actual : Potato\_\_Late\_blight,  
Prediction : Potato\_\_Late\_blight,  
Confidence : 100.0%



Actual : Potato\_\_Early\_blight,  
Prediction : Potato\_\_Early\_blight,  
Confidence : 99.99%



Actual : Potato\_\_healthy,  
Prediction : Potato\_\_healthy,  
Confidence : 99.99%



Actual : Potato\_\_Early\_blight,  
Prediction : Potato\_\_Early\_blight,  
Confidence : 100.0%



**Save the Model**

```
model.save("potato_disease_clf.keras")
```