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PYTHON PROGRAM TO BUILD A CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK WITH KERAS

Aim:

To build a convolutional neural network with Keras in Python.

Procedure:

- 1. Import TensorFlow and Keras modules for building and training the model.
- 2. Load the CIFAR-10 dataset consisting of 60,000 32x32 color images across 10 classes.
- 3. Normalize the pixel values of the training and testing images to be between 0 and 1.
- 4. Print the shape of the training and test images and labels to verify the dataset dimensions.
- 5. Create a Sequential CNN model starting with a 32-filter Conv2D layer followed by MaxPooling.
- 6. Add two more Conv2D layers with 64 filters each, followed by MaxPooling and activation.
- 7. Flatten the feature map and add a Dense layer with 64 units and an output layer with 10 units.
- 8. Compile the model using Adam optimizer, Sparse Categorical Crossentropy loss, and accuracy metrics.
- 9. Train the model for 10 epochs with validation on test data and store the training history.
- 10. Evaluate the model's accuracy on the test set and visualize the accuracy and loss during training using plots.

```
Code:
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load the CIFAR-10 dataset
(train images, train labels), (test images, test labels) =
tf.keras.datasets.cifar10.load data()
# Normalize pixel values to be between 0 and 1
train_images, test_images = train_images / 255.0, test_images / 255.0
# Print the shape of the dataset
print(f"Training images shape: {train_images.shape}")
print(f"Training labels shape: {train labels.shape}")
print(f"Test images shape: {test images.shape}")
print(f"Test labels shape: {test_labels.shape}")
model = models.Sequential([
  # Convolutional layer 1
  layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)),
  layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
  # Convolutional layer 2
  layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
  layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
  # Convolutional layer 3
  layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
  # Flatten and Fully Connected (Dense) Layers
```

```
layers.Flatten(),
  layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
  layers.Dense(10) # 10 classes
1)
model.compile(
  optimizer='adam',
  loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
  metrics=['accuracy']
)
history = model.fit(
  train_images,
  train_labels,
  epochs=10,
  validation_data=(test_images, test_labels)
)
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels, verbose=2)
print(f\nTest accuracy: {test_acc}')
predictions = model.predict(test_images)
print(f'Predictions shape: {predictions.shape}')
# Plot training & validation accuracy values
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
```

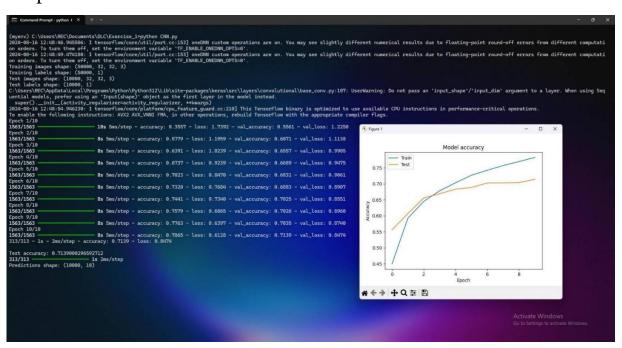
```
plt.show()

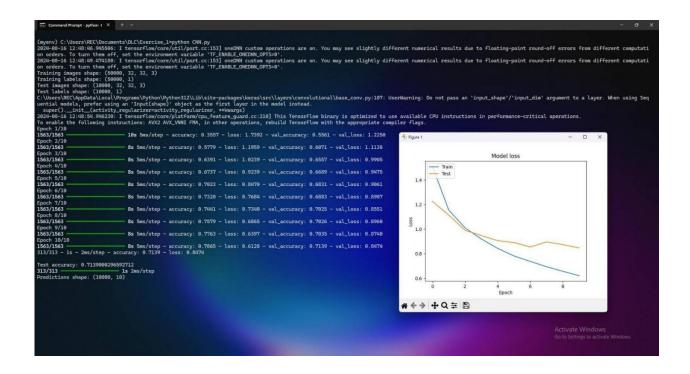
# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
```

plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')

Output:

plt.show()





Result:

Thus, to build a convolutional neural network using keras has been completed successfully.