

## PYTHON PROGRAM TO VISUALIZE AND DESIGN CNN WITH TRANSFER LEARNING

### Aim:

To visualize and design CNN with transfer learning in python.

### Procedure:

1. Import TensorFlow, CIFAR-10 dataset, VGG16 model, and necessary Keras layers for building the model.
2. Load the CIFAR-10 dataset, consisting of 60,000 images, and divide it into training and test sets.
3. Normalize the training and test images by scaling pixel values to the range [0, 1].
4. One-hot encode the training and test labels to convert them into categorical format.
5. Load the pre-trained VGG16 model with ImageNet weights, excluding the top fully connected layers.
6. Freeze the layers of the pre-trained VGG16 model to prevent them from being trained.
7. Initialize a Sequential model and add the pre-trained VGG16 as the base.
8. Add a Flatten layer followed by a Dense layer with 256 units and ReLU activation.
9. Add a final Dense layer with 10 units and softmax activation for CIFAR-10 classification.
10. Compile the model with Adam optimizer, train for 10 epochs, and evaluate it on test data to print the accuracy.

Code:

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, Dense
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical

# Load CIFAR-10 dataset
(itrain, ltrain), (itest, ltest) = cifar10.load_data()

# Preprocess the data
itrain = itrain / 255.0
itest = itest / 255.0
ltrain = to_categorical(ltrain)
ltest = to_categorical(ltest)

# Load pre-trained VGG16 model (excluding the top fully-connected layers)
basem = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(32, 32, 3))

# Freeze the pre-trained layers
for layer in basem.layers:
    layer.trainable = False

# Create a new model on top
semodel = Sequential()
semodel.add(basem)
semodel.add(Flatten())
semodel.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
semodel.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax')) # CIFAR-10 has 10 classes
```

# Compile the model

```
semodel.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy',  
metrics=['accuracy'])
```

# Train the model

```
semodel.fit(itrain, ltrain, epochs=10, batch_size=32, validation_data=(itest, ltest))
```

# Evaluate the model on test data

```
ltest, atest = semodel.evaluate(itest, ltest)  
print("Test accuracy:", atest)
```

Output:

```
Epoch 1/10  
1563/1563 ————— 121s 77ms/step - accuracy: 0.4755 - loss: 1.4946 - val_accuracy: 0.5627 - val_loss: 1.2390  
Epoch 2/10  
1563/1563 ————— 127s 81ms/step - accuracy: 0.5919 - loss: 1.1764 - val_accuracy: 0.5817 - val_loss: 1.1992  
Epoch 3/10  
1563/1563 ————— 129s 82ms/step - accuracy: 0.6114 - loss: 1.1064 - val_accuracy: 0.5908 - val_loss: 1.1614  
Epoch 4/10  
1563/1563 ————— 125s 80ms/step - accuracy: 0.6290 - loss: 1.0572 - val_accuracy: 0.6099 - val_loss: 1.1226  
Epoch 5/10  
1563/1563 ————— 123s 79ms/step - accuracy: 0.6389 - loss: 1.0196 - val_accuracy: 0.6101 - val_loss: 1.1246  
Epoch 6/10  
1563/1563 ————— 122s 78ms/step - accuracy: 0.6570 - loss: 0.9742 - val_accuracy: 0.6099 - val_loss: 1.1118  
Epoch 7/10  
1563/1563 ————— 121s 77ms/step - accuracy: 0.6702 - loss: 0.9425 - val_accuracy: 0.6192 - val_loss: 1.1128  
Epoch 8/10  
1563/1563 ————— 115s 74ms/step - accuracy: 0.6810 - loss: 0.9023 - val_accuracy: 0.6108 - val_loss: 1.1179  
Epoch 9/10  
1563/1563 ————— 116s 74ms/step - accuracy: 0.6898 - loss: 0.8815 - val_accuracy: 0.6194 - val_loss: 1.1053  
Epoch 10/10  
1563/1563 ————— 115s 73ms/step - accuracy: 0.6964 - loss: 0.8575 - val_accuracy: 0.6141 - val_loss: 1.1101  
313/313 ————— 19s 61ms/step - accuracy: 0.6153 - loss: 1.1069  
Test accuracy: 0.6140999794006348
```

Result:

Thus, to visualize and design CNN with transfer learning has been completed successfully.