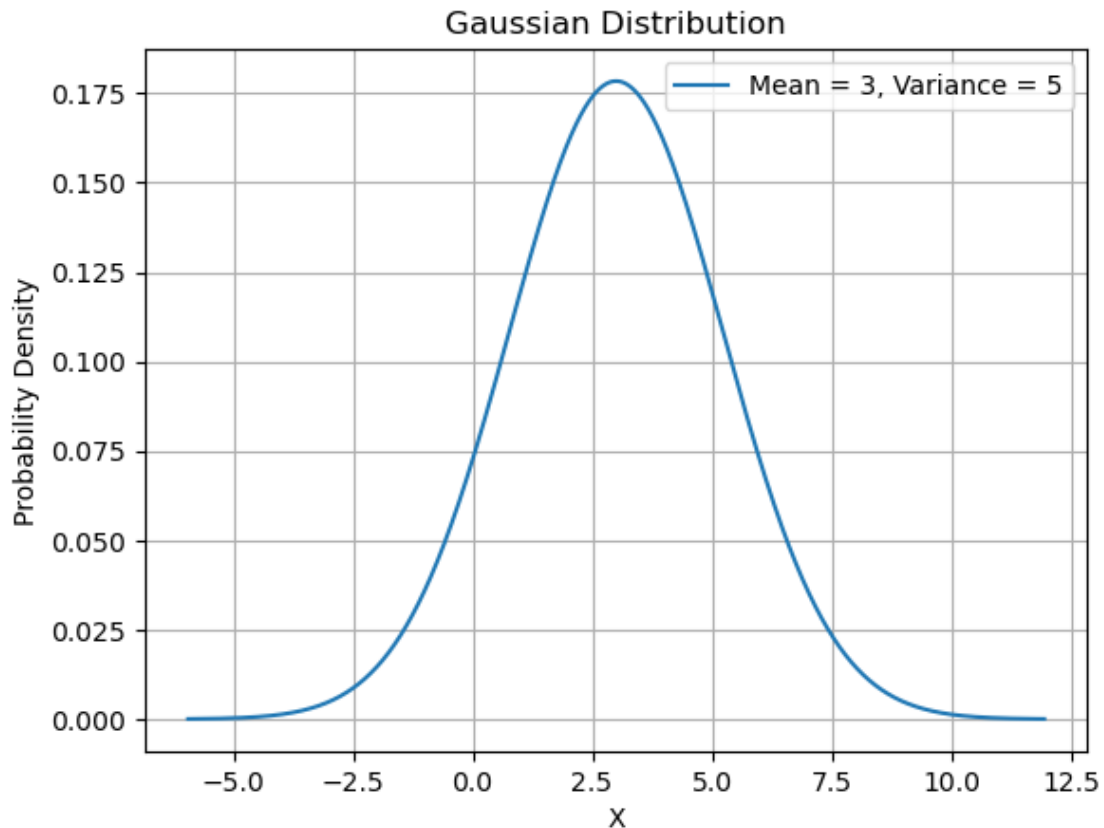


# Assignment No. 7

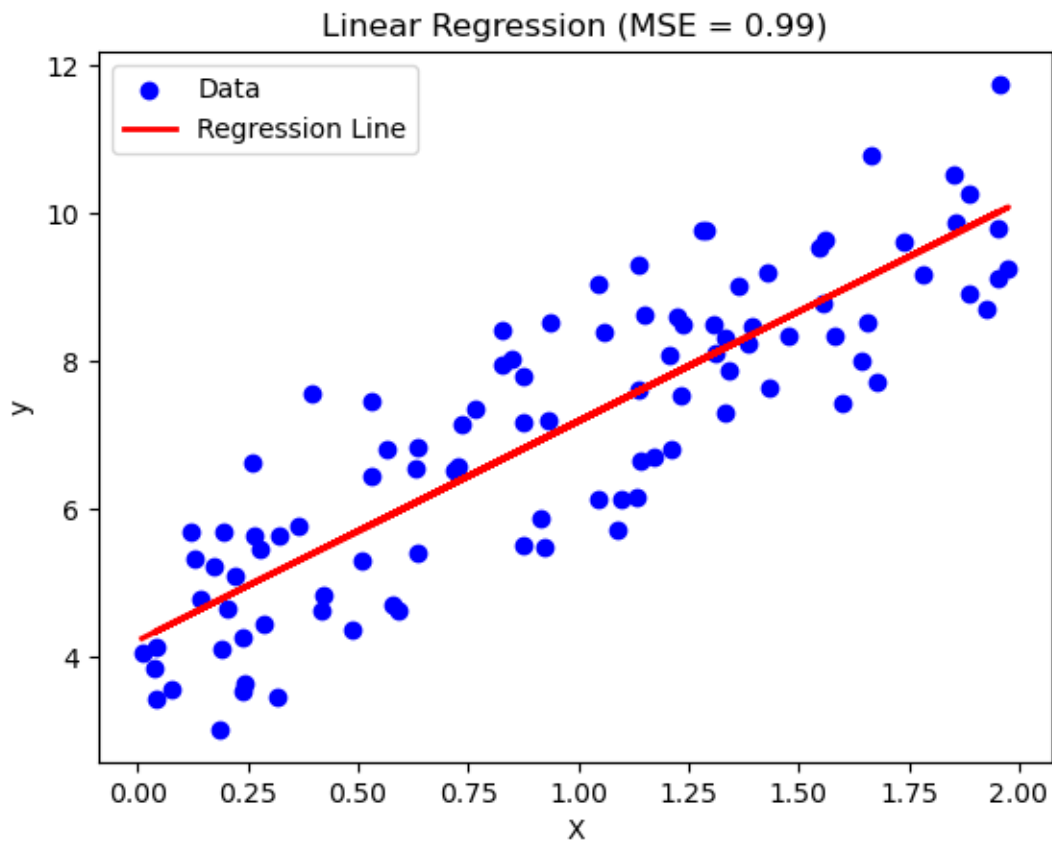
September 4, 2024

```
[5]: #1. Write a Python program that computes the value of the Gaussian distribution
      ↪ at a given vector X.
      # Hence, plot the effect of varying mean and variance to the normal
      ↪ distribution.
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import norm
def plot_gaussian(mean, variance):
    x = np.linspace(mean - 4*np.sqrt(variance), mean + 4*np.sqrt(variance),
    ↪ 1000)
    y = norm.pdf(x, mean, np.sqrt(variance))
    plt.plot(x, y, label=f'Mean = {mean}, Variance = {variance}')
    plt.xlabel('X')
    plt.ylabel('Probability Density')
    plt.title('Gaussian Distribution')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
plot_gaussian(mean=3, variance=5)
```



```
[6]: #2. Write a python program to implement linear regression.
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
np.random.seed(0)
X = 2 * np.random.rand(100, 1)
y = 4 + 3 * X + np.random.randn(100, 1)
# Create and fit the model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X, y)
# Predict and evaluate
y_pred = model.predict(X)
mse = mean_squared_error(y, y_pred)
# Plot
plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Data')
plt.plot(X, y_pred, color='red', linewidth=2, label='Regression Line')
plt.xlabel('X')
plt.ylabel('y')
plt.title(f'Linear Regression (MSE = {mse:.2f})')
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[7]: #3. Write a python program to implement gradient descent.
def gradient_descent(learning_rate, num_iterations):
    x = float(input("Enter the initial value of x: "))
    for i in range(num_iterations):
        grad = 2 * x # Gradient of f(x) = x^2 is f'(x) = 2x
        x = x - learning_rate * grad
        print(f"Iteration {i+1}: x = {x}, f(x) = {x**2}")
    return x
learning_rate = float(input("Enter the learning rate: "))
num_iterations = int(input("Enter the number of iterations: "))
final_x = gradient_descent(learning_rate, num_iterations)
print(f"Final value of x after {num_iterations} iterations is {final_x}")
```

```
Enter the learning rate: 2
Enter the number of iterations: 7
Enter the initial value of x: 1
Iteration 1: x = -3.0, f(x) = 9.0
```

Iteration 2:  $x = 9.0$ ,  $f(x) = 81.0$   
 Iteration 3:  $x = -27.0$ ,  $f(x) = 729.0$   
 Iteration 4:  $x = 81.0$ ,  $f(x) = 6561.0$   
 Iteration 5:  $x = -243.0$ ,  $f(x) = 59049.0$   
 Iteration 6:  $x = 729.0$ ,  $f(x) = 531441.0$   
 Iteration 7:  $x = -2187.0$ ,  $f(x) = 4782969.0$   
 Final value of  $x$  after 7 iterations is  $-2187.0$

```
[8]: #4. Write a python program to classify different flower images using MLP.
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
iris = load_iris()
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(iris.data, iris.target,
    ↪test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(10,), max_iter=1000)
mlp.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = mlp.predict(X_test)
print("MLP accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

MLP accuracy: 1.0

```
[9]: #5. Write a python program to classify different flower images using the SVM
    ↪classifier.
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
iris = load_iris()
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(iris.data, iris.target,
    ↪test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
svm = SVC(kernel='linear')
svm.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = svm.predict(X_test)
print("SVM accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

SVM accuracy: 1.0

```
[10]: #6. Write a python program to classify different flower images using CNN.
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
model = models.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
```

```

        layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
        layers.Flatten(),
        layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
        layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
    ])
    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
        metrics=['accuracy'])
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
    print("CNN test accuracy:", model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)[1])

```

C:\Users\User\anaconda3\Lib\site-

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)
```

Epoch 1/10

1563/1563 11s 6ms/step -

accuracy: 0.3163 - loss: 3.0629 - val\_accuracy: 0.5062 - val\_loss: 1.3742

Epoch 2/10

1563/1563 9s 6ms/step -

accuracy: 0.5201 - loss: 1.3407 - val\_accuracy: 0.5567 - val\_loss: 1.2713

Epoch 3/10

1563/1563 9s 6ms/step -

accuracy: 0.5864 - loss: 1.1854 - val\_accuracy: 0.5920 - val\_loss: 1.1729

Epoch 4/10

1563/1563 9s 5ms/step -

accuracy: 0.6280 - loss: 1.0650 - val\_accuracy: 0.6075 - val\_loss: 1.1336

Epoch 5/10

1563/1563 9s 5ms/step -

accuracy: 0.6633 - loss: 0.9663 - val\_accuracy: 0.6175 - val\_loss: 1.1338

Epoch 6/10

1563/1563 9s 5ms/step -

accuracy: 0.6887 - loss: 0.8923 - val\_accuracy: 0.6420 - val\_loss: 1.0531

Epoch 7/10

1563/1563 9s 5ms/step -

accuracy: 0.7144 - loss: 0.8226 - val\_accuracy: 0.6428 - val\_loss: 1.0767

Epoch 8/10

1563/1563 9s 5ms/step -

accuracy: 0.7347 - loss: 0.7623 - val\_accuracy: 0.6311 - val\_loss: 1.1471

Epoch 9/10

1563/1563 9s 5ms/step -

accuracy: 0.7479 - loss: 0.7250 - val\_accuracy: 0.6513 - val\_loss: 1.1107

Epoch 10/10

1563/1563 9s 5ms/step -

accuracy: 0.7645 - loss: 0.6739 - val\_accuracy: 0.6505 - val\_loss: 1.1308

313/313 1s 3ms/step -

accuracy: 0.6548 - loss: 1.1169  
CNN test accuracy: 0.6504999995231628

```
[11]: #7. Write a python program to classify different handwritten character images,
      ↪ using the SVM classifier.
from sklearn import datasets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
digits = datasets.load_digits()
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(digits.data, digits.target,
      ↪ test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
svm = SVC(kernel='linear')
svm.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = svm.predict(X_test)
print("SVM accuracy on handwritten characters:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

SVM accuracy on handwritten characters: 0.9796296296296296

```
[12]: #8. Write a python program to classify different face images using CNN.
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
model = models.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
      ↪ metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
print("CNN test accuracy on face images:", model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)[1])
```

C:\Users\User\anaconda3\Lib\site-  
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)
```

Epoch 1/10

1563/1563

11s 6ms/step -

```

accuracy: 0.3319 - loss: 2.7421 - val_accuracy: 0.4727 - val_loss: 1.4546
Epoch 2/10
1563/1563          9s 6ms/step -
accuracy: 0.5375 - loss: 1.3116 - val_accuracy: 0.5970 - val_loss: 1.1556
Epoch 3/10
1563/1563          9s 6ms/step -
accuracy: 0.6047 - loss: 1.1300 - val_accuracy: 0.6144 - val_loss: 1.1115
Epoch 4/10
1563/1563          9s 6ms/step -
accuracy: 0.6429 - loss: 1.0177 - val_accuracy: 0.6450 - val_loss: 1.0390
Epoch 5/10
1563/1563          9s 6ms/step -
accuracy: 0.6768 - loss: 0.9370 - val_accuracy: 0.6287 - val_loss: 1.0788
Epoch 6/10
1563/1563          9s 6ms/step -
accuracy: 0.6995 - loss: 0.8672 - val_accuracy: 0.6615 - val_loss: 1.0151
Epoch 7/10
1563/1563          9s 6ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7228 - loss: 0.7985 - val_accuracy: 0.6593 - val_loss: 1.0357
Epoch 8/10
1563/1563         10s 6ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7409 - loss: 0.7402 - val_accuracy: 0.6601 - val_loss: 1.0445
Epoch 9/10
1563/1563         10s 6ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7571 - loss: 0.6894 - val_accuracy: 0.6705 - val_loss: 1.0200
Epoch 10/10
1563/1563          9s 6ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7692 - loss: 0.6570 - val_accuracy: 0.6657 - val_loss: 1.0538
313/313           1s 3ms/step -
accuracy: 0.6595 - loss: 1.0582
CNN test accuracy on face images: 0.6657000184059143

```

[13]: #9. Write a python program to identify a person from the walking style (gait ↪ recognition) using convolutional recurrent neural network.

```

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
model = models.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(64, 64, 1)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.RepeatVector(10),
    layers.LSTM(64, return_sequences=True),
    layers.TimeDistributed(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
])

```

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy',  
              metrics=['accuracy'])  
print("Model summary for gait recognition:")  
model.summary()
```

Model summary for gait recognition:

Model: "sequential\_2"

Layer (type) ↳ Param #	Output Shape	
conv2d_5 (Conv2D) ↳ 640	(None, 62, 62, 64)	↳
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2D) ↳ 0	(None, 31, 31, 64)	↳
conv2d_6 (Conv2D) ↳ 73,856	(None, 29, 29, 128)	↳
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2D) ↳ 0	(None, 14, 14, 128)	↳
flatten_2 (Flatten) ↳ 0	(None, 25088)	↳
repeat_vector (RepeatVector) ↳ 0	(None, 10, 25088)	↳
lstm (LSTM) ↳ 6,439,168	(None, 10, 64)	↳
time_distributed (TimeDistributed) ↳ 65	(None, 10, 1)	↳

Total params: 6,513,729 (24.85 MB)

Trainable params: 6,513,729 (24.85 MB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)



```
[14]: #10. Write a python program to classify breast cancer from histopathological
      ↪ images using VGG-16 and DenseNet-201 CNN architectures

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16, DenseNet201
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
vgg16_model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(224,
      ↪ 224, 3))
densenet_model = DenseNet201(weights='imagenet', include_top=False,
      ↪ input_shape=(224, 224, 3))
def create_model(base_model):
    model = models.Sequential([
        base_model,
        layers.Flatten(),
        layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
        layers.Dropout(0.5),
        layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
    ])
    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy',
      ↪ metrics=['accuracy'])
    return model
vgg16_cancer_model = create_model(vgg16_model)
densenet_cancer_model = create_model(densenet_model)
print("VGG-16 model summary:")
vgg16_cancer_model.summary()
print("DenseNet-201 model summary:")
densenet_cancer_model.summary()
```

VGG-16 model summary:

Model: "sequential\_3"

Layer (type) ↪ Param #	Output Shape	
vgg16 (Functional) ↪ 14,714,688	(None, 7, 7, 512)	↪
flatten_3 (Flatten) ↪ 0	(None, 25088)	↪
dense_5 (Dense) ↪ 6,422,784	(None, 256)	↪
dropout (Dropout) ↪ 0	(None, 256)	↪

dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 1)	└
↳257		

Total params: 21,137,729 (80.63 MB)

Trainable params: 21,137,729 (80.63 MB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

DenseNet-201 model summary:

Model: "sequential\_4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	└
↳Param #		
densenet201 (Functional)	(None, 7, 7, 1920)	└
↳18,321,984		
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 94080)	└
↳ 0		
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 256)	└
↳24,084,736		
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	└
↳ 0		
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 1)	└
↳257		

Total params: 42,406,977 (161.77 MB)

Trainable params: 42,177,921 (160.90 MB)

Non-trainable params: 229,056 (894.75 KB)