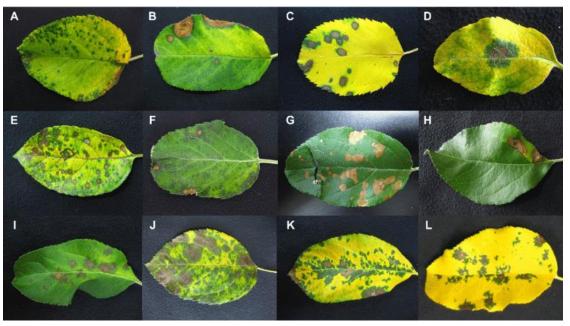
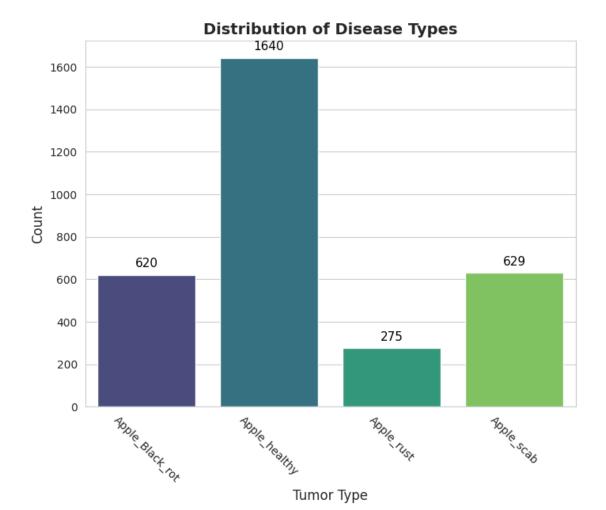
Apple Leaf Disease Detection



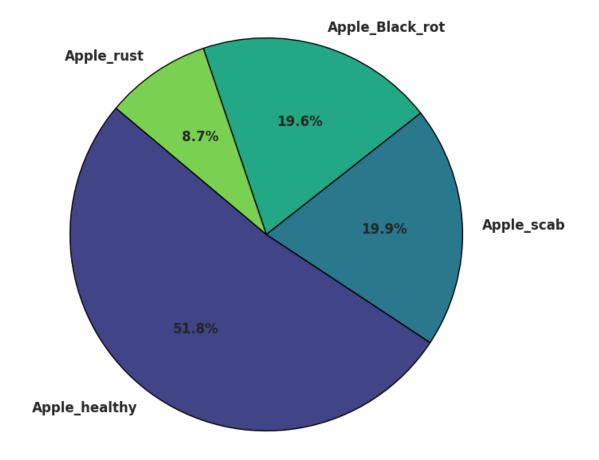
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
base_path = "/kaggle/input/leaf-disease-images/leaves/Apple"
categories = ["Apple_Black_rot", "Apple_healthy", "Apple_rust", "Apple_scab"]
image_paths = []
labels = []
for category in categories:
    category_path = os.path.join(base_path, category)
    for image_name in os.listdir(category_path):
        image_path = os.path.join(category_path, image_name)
        image paths.append(image path)
        labels.append(category)
df = pd.DataFrame({
    "image_path": image_paths,
    "label": labels
})
df.head()
                                          image_path
                                                                label
0 /kaggle/input/leaf-disease-images/leaves/Apple... Apple Black rot
1 /kaggle/input/leaf-disease-images/leaves/Apple... Apple_Black_rot
```

```
2 /kaggle/input/leaf-disease-images/leaves/Apple...
                                                      Apple Black rot
3 /kaggle/input/leaf-disease-images/leaves/Apple...
                                                      Apple Black rot
4 /kaggle/input/leaf-disease-images/leaves/Apple...
                                                      Apple_Black_rot
df.tail()
                                                               label
                                             image_path
                                                         Apple scab
     /kaggle/input/leaf-disease-images/leaves/Apple...
3160 /kaggle/input/leaf-disease-images/leaves/Apple...
                                                         Apple_scab
     /kaggle/input/leaf-disease-images/leaves/Apple...
                                                         Apple scab
3161
     /kaggle/input/leaf-disease-images/leaves/Apple...
3162
                                                         Apple scab
     /kaggle/input/leaf-disease-images/leaves/Apple...
3163
                                                         Apple_scab
df.shape
(3164, 2)
df.columns
Index(['image_path', 'label'], dtype='object')
df.duplicated().sum()
df.isnull().sum()
              0
image path
label
              0
dtype: int64
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3164 entries, 0 to 3163
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #
    Column
                 Non-Null Count Dtype
---
 0
     image_path 3164 non-null
                                 object
     label
                 3164 non-null
                                 object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 49.6+ KB
df['label'].unique()
array(['Apple_Black_rot', 'Apple_healthy', 'Apple_rust', 'Apple_scab'],
      dtype=object)
df['label'].value_counts()
label
Apple healthy
                   1640
Apple_scab
                    629
```

```
Apple Black rot
                    620
Apple rust
                    275
Name: count, dtype: int64
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set style("whitegrid")
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x="label", palette="viridis", ax=ax)
ax.set title("Distribution of Disease Types", fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
ax.set_xlabel("Tumor Type", fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel("Count", fontsize=12)
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(f'{int(p.get_height())}',
                (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha='center', va='bottom', fontsize=11, color='black',
                xytext=(0, 5), textcoords='offset points')
plt.xticks(rotation=-45)
plt.show()
label_counts = df["label"].value_counts()
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 8))
colors = sns.color_palette("viridis", len(label_counts))
ax.pie(label counts, labels=label counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%',
       startangle=140, colors=colors, textprops={'fontsize': 12, 'weight':
'bold'},
       wedgeprops={'edgecolor': 'black', 'linewidth': 1})
ax.set_title("Distribution of Disease Types - Pie Chart", fontsize=14,
fontweight='bold')
plt.show()
```



Distribution of Disease Types - Pie Chart



```
import cv2
num_images = 5
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 12))

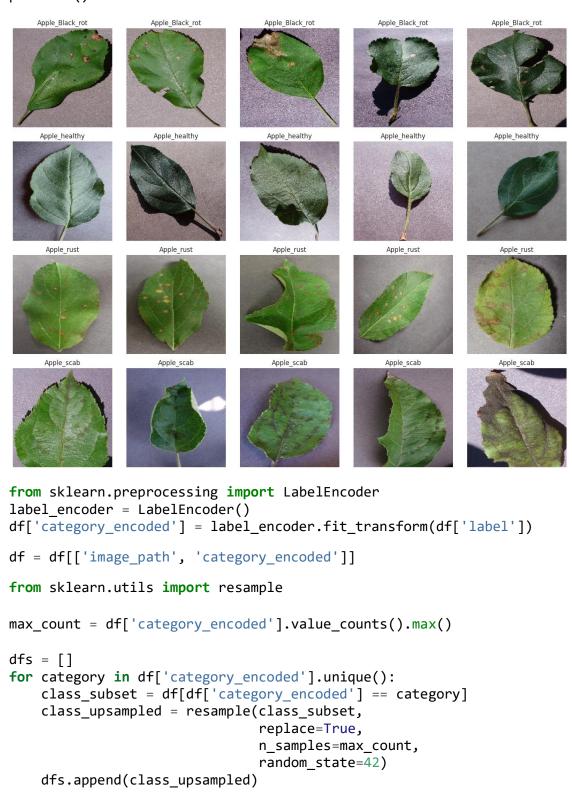
for i, category in enumerate(categories):
    category_images = df[df['label'] ==
category]['image_path'].iloc[:num_images]

for j, img_path in enumerate(category_images):
    img = cv2.imread(img_path)
    img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

    plt.subplot(len(categories), num_images, i * num_images + j + 1)
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.axis('off')
```

plt.title(category)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()



```
df balanced = pd.concat(dfs).sample(frac=1,
random state=42).reset index(drop=True)
df balanced['category encoded'].value counts()
category encoded
     1640
1
     1640
3
2
     1640
     1640
0
Name: count, dtype: int64
df resampled = df balanced
df resampled['category encoded'] =
df_resampled['category_encoded'].astype(str)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, classification report
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense,
Activation, Dropout, BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
print ('check')
2025-06-10 12:32:53.447914: 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 00:00:1749558773.671901
                                   35 cuda_dnn.cc:8310] Unable to register
cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuDNN when one has
already been registered
E0000 00:00:1749558773.738947
                                   35 cuda blas.cc:1418] Unable to register
cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuBLAS when one has
already been registered
```

check

```
train df new, temp df new = train test split(
    df resampled,
    train_size=0.8,
    shuffle=True,
    random_state=42,
    stratify=df_resampled['category_encoded']
)
valid df new, test df new = train test split(
    temp_df_new,
    test_size=0.5,
    shuffle=True,
    random state=42,
    stratify=temp_df_new['category_encoded']
)
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
batch_size = 16
img_size = (224, 224)
channels = 3
img_shape = (img_size[0], img_size[1], channels)
tr gen = ImageDataGenerator(
   rescale=1./255
)
ts_gen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
train_gen_new = tr_gen.flow_from_dataframe(
    train_df_new,
    x_col='image_path',
    y_col='category_encoded',
    target_size=img_size,
    class mode='sparse',
    color_mode='rgb',
    shuffle=True,
    batch_size=batch_size
)
valid_gen_new = ts_gen.flow_from_dataframe(
    valid df new,
    x_col='image_path',
    y_col='category_encoded',
    target_size=img_size,
    class_mode='sparse',
    color_mode='rgb',
    shuffle=True,
    batch size=batch size
```

```
)
test gen new = ts gen.flow from dataframe(
    test df new,
    x_col='image_path',
    y col='category encoded',
    target_size=img_size,
    class_mode='sparse',
    color mode='rgb',
    shuffle=False,
    batch_size=batch_size
)
Found 5248 validated image filenames belonging to 4 classes.
Found 656 validated image filenames belonging to 4 classes.
Found 656 validated image filenames belonging to 4 classes.
print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.list physical devices('GPU')))
Num GPUs Available: 2
gpus = tf.config.list physical devices('GPU')
if gpus:
   try:
        for gpu in gpus:
            tf.config.experimental.set_memory_growth(gpu, True)
        print("GPU is set for TensorFlow")
    except RuntimeError as e:
        print(e)
GPU is set for TensorFlow
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
num_classes = 4
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
class ContinuousLayer(layers.Layer):
    def __init__(self, kernel_size=5, num_basis=10, output_channels=16,
**kwargs):
        super(ContinuousLayer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
        self.kernel size = kernel size
        self.num basis = num basis
        self.output_channels = output_channels
        self.centers = self.add weight(
            name='centers',
            shape=(num_basis, 2),
            initializer='random_normal',
            trainable=True
```

```
self.widths = self.add weight(
            name='widths',
            shape=(num basis,),
            initializer='ones',
            trainable=True,
            constraint=tf.keras.constraints.NonNeg()
        self.kernel_weights = self.add_weight(
            name='kernel weights',
            shape=(kernel_size, kernel_size, 32, output_channels), # Updated
to 32 input channels
            initializer='glorot normal',
            trainable=True
        )
    def call(self, inputs):
        height, width = img_size
        x = tf.range(0, height, 1.0)
        y = tf.range(0, width, 1.0)
        x_grid, y_grid = tf.meshgrid(x, y)
        grid = tf.stack([x_grid, y_grid], axis=-1)
        basis = []
        for i in range(self.num_basis):
            center = self.centers[i]
            width = self.widths[i]
            dist = tf.reduce_sum(((grid - center) / width) ** 2, axis=-1)
            basis i = tf.exp(-dist)
            basis.append(basis i)
        basis = tf.stack(basis, axis=-1)
        basis_weights = tf.reduce_mean(basis, axis=[0, 1])
        basis_weights = tf.nn.softmax(basis_weights)
        basis_weights = basis_weights[:, tf.newaxis, tf.newaxis, tf.newaxis,
tf.newaxis]
        modulated_kernel = self.kernel_weights * tf.reduce_sum(basis_weights,
axis=0)
        output = tf.nn.conv2d(
            inputs,
            modulated kernel,
            strides=[1, 1, 1, 1],
            padding='SAME'
        )
        return output
```

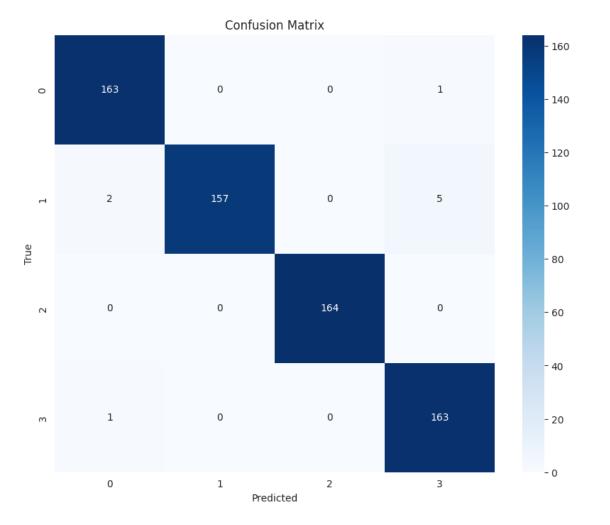
```
def compute output shape(self, input shape):
        return (input shape[0], input shape[1], input shape[2],
self.output_channels)
    def smoothness penalty(self):
        grad x = tf.reduce mean(tf.square(self.kernel weights[1:, :, :, :] -
self.kernel weights[:-1, :, :, :]))
        grad_y = tf.reduce_mean(tf.square(self.kernel_weights[:, 1:, :, :] -
self.kernel weights[:, :-1, :, :]))
        return grad_x + grad_y
class VariationalLoss(tf.keras.losses.Loss):
    def __init__(self, model, lambda1=0.01, lambda2=1.0):
        super(VariationalLoss, self). init_()
        self.model = model
        self.lambda1 = lambda1
        self.lambda2 = lambda2
        self.sce = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy()
    def call(self, y_true, y_pred):
        smoothness penalty = ∅
        for layer in self.model.layers:
            if isinstance(layer, ContinuousLayer):
                smoothness penalty += layer.smoothness penalty()
        prediction loss = self.sce(y true, y pred)
        return self.lambda2 * prediction loss + self.lambda1 *
smoothness_penalty
def build continuous model():
    inputs = layers.Input(shape=img shape)
    x = layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel size=3, padding='same',
activation='relu')(inputs)
    x = ContinuousLayer(kernel size=5, num basis=10, output channels=16)(x)
    x = layers.Activation('relu')(x)
    x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
    x = layers.Flatten()(x)
    x = layers.Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
    x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
    outputs = layers.Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')(x)
    model = models.Model(inputs, outputs)
    return model
model = build continuous model()
model.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
    loss=VariationalLoss(model=model, lambda1=0.01, lambda2=1.0),
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
```

```
history = model.fit(
   train gen new,
   validation data=valid gen new,
   epochs=10,
   verbose=1
)
Epoch 1/10
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are written
to STDERR
10000 00:00:1749558926.317944
                              84 service.cc:148] XLA service
0x7e4790015780 initialized for platform CUDA (this does not guarantee that
XLA will be used). Devices:
I0000 00:00:1749558926.318897
                            84 service.cc:156] StreamExecutor device
(0): Tesla T4, Compute Capability 7.5
I0000 00:00:1749558926.318931 84 service.cc:156] StreamExecutor device
(1): Tesla T4, Compute Capability 7.5
I0000 00:00:1749558926.794642 84 cuda dnn.cc:529] Loaded cuDNN version
90300
 3/328 ——————————20s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.2812 - loss: 8.2690
I0000 00:00:1749558934.082973 84 device compiler.h:188 Compiled cluster
using XLA! This line is logged at most once for the lifetime of the process.
                 ------33s 66ms/step - accuracy: 0.5818 - loss: 1.7665
328/328 —
- val accuracy: 0.9131 - val loss: 0.2266
Epoch 2/10
            14s 43ms/step - accuracy: 0.9091 - loss: 0.2781
328/328 ——
- val_accuracy: 0.9466 - val_loss: 0.1548
- val accuracy: 0.9558 - val loss: 0.1355
Epoch 4/10
                     -----13s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.9713 - loss: 0.0845
328/328 —
- val accuracy: 0.9573 - val loss: 0.1367
Epoch 5/10
              - val_accuracy: 0.9573 - val_loss: 0.1654
Epoch 6/10
                    -----13s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.9807 - loss: 0.0772
328/328 <del>---</del>
- val_accuracy: 0.9665 - val_loss: 0.1116
Epoch 7/10
                 ------14s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.9889 - loss: 0.0395
328/328 —
- val_accuracy: 0.9619 - val_loss: 0.1281
Epoch 8/10
            328/328 ----
- val_accuracy: 0.9695 - val_loss: 0.0987
Epoch 9/10
```

```
- val_accuracy: 0.9726 - val_loss: 0.1221
Epoch 10/10
328/328 —
                  -------14s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.9836 - loss: 0.0656
- val_accuracy: 0.9695 - val_loss: 0.1543
model.summary()
Model: "functional_1"
Layer (type)
                                      Output Shape
Param #
input layer 2 (InputLayer)
                                     (None, 224, 224, 3)
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                                     (None, 224, 224, 32)
896
continuous_layer_2 (ContinuousLayer) | (None, 224, 224, 16)
12,830
activation_2 (Activation)
                                     (None, 224, 224, 16)
0 |
max pooling2d 2 (MaxPooling2D)
                                     (None, 112, 112, 16)
| flatten_2 (Flatten)
                                     (None, 200704)
0 |
dense_3 (Dense)
                                      (None, 128)
25,690,240
dropout_2 (Dropout)
                                     (None, 128)
dense_4 (Dense)
                                     (None, 4)
516
```

Total params: 77,113,448 (294.16 MB) Trainable params: 25,704,482 (98.05 MB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B) Optimizer params: 51,408,966 (196.11 MB) test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(test_gen_new) print(f"Test Loss: {test_loss:.4f}, Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f}") -2s 43ms/step - accuracy: 0.9861 - loss: 0.0634 Test Loss: 0.0620, Test Accuracy: 0.9863 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4)) plt.subplot(1, 2, 1) plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss') plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss') plt.title('Loss Over Epochs') plt.xlabel('Epoch') plt.ylabel('Loss') plt.legend() plt.subplot(1, 2, 2) plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy') plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy') plt.title('Accuracy Over Epochs') plt.xlabel('Epoch') plt.ylabel('Accuracy') plt.legend() plt.show() Loss Over Epochs Accuracy Over Epochs 1.00 Training Loss 0.8 Validation Loss 0.95 0.6 0.90 Loss 0.85 0.4 0.80 0.2 Training Accuracy 0.75 Validation Accuracy 8 Epoch Epoch

```
test_gen_new.reset()
y pred = model.predict(test gen new)
```



from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

```
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred_classes))
```

Classification Report:

crassificación Report.				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.99	0.99	164
1	1.00	0.96	0.98	164
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	164
3	0.96	0.99	0.98	164
accuracy			0.99	656
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	656
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	656