Convolution Assignment

Uploading Kaggle API File and Downloading Dogs vs Cats dataset from Kaggle

```
from google.colab import files
files.upload()

Choose Files kaggle.json

• kaggle.json(asplication/json)- 64 bytes, last modified: 10/20/2024 - 100% done Saving kaggle.json to kaggle.json

Imkdir ~/.kaggle
lcp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/lchmod 600 ~/.kaggle/lchmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json

Ikaggle competitions download -c dogs-vs-cats
lunzip -qq dogs-vs-cats.zip
lunzip -qq train.zip

Downloading dogs-vs-cats.zip to /content
98% 793M/812M [00:06<00:00, 164M8/5]
100% 812M/812M [00:06<00:00, 133MB/s]
```

- Q1. Consider the Cats & Dogs example. Start initially with a training sample of 1000, a validation sample of 500,
- and a test sample of 500 (like in the text). Use any technique to reduce overfitting and improve performance in developing a network that you train from scratch. What performance did you achieve?

Creating and Copying dataset to test, train and validation directory

```
import os, shutil, pathlib
d_dir = pathlib.Path("train")
n_dir = pathlib.Path("cats_vs_dogs_small")

def make_subset(subset_name, start_index, end_index):
    for category in ("cat", "dog"):
        dir = n_dir / subset_name / category
        os.makedirs(dir, exist_ok=True)

    fnames = [f"{category}.{i}.jpg" for i in range(start_index, end_index)]
    for fname in fnames:
        src = d_dir / fname
        dst = dir / fname
        shutil.copyfile(src, dst)

make_subset("train", start_index=500, end_index=1500)
make_subset("validation", start_index=1500, end_index=2000)
make_subset("test", start_index=2000, end_index=2500)
```

Building a basic model to classify dogs and cats using convolutional neural networks

```
from tensorflow.keras.utils import image_dataset_from_directory
train_data = image_dataset_from_directory(n_dir / "train",image_size=(180, 180),batch_size=32)

valid_data = image_dataset_from_directory(n_dir / "validation",image_size=(180, 180),batch_size=32)

test_data= image_dataset_from_directory(n_dir / "test",image_size=(180, 180),batch_size=32)

Found 2000 files belonging to 2 classes.
Found 1000 files belonging to 2 classes.
Found 1000 files belonging to 2 classes.
```

Create an instance of the dataset using a NumPy array that has 1000 random samples with a vector size of 16

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
run_num = np.random.normal(size=(1000, 16))
dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(run_num)
for i, element in enumerate(dataset):
    print(element.shape)
    if i >= 2:
batch_data = dataset.batch(32)
for i, element in enumerate(batch_data):
    print(element.shape)
    if i >= 2:
reshaped_dataset = dataset.map(lambda x: tf.reshape(x, (4, 4)))
for i, element in enumerate(reshaped_dataset):
    print(element.shape)
    if i >= 2:
      break

→ (16,)
     (16,)
     (16,)
     (32, 16)
     (32, 16)
     (32, 16)
     (4, 4)
     (4, 4)
     (4, 4)
```

Displaying the shapes of the data and labels yielded by the Dataset

```
for dataset_batch, label_batch in train_data:
    print("data batch shape:", dataset_batch.shape)
    print("labels batch shape:", label_batch.shape)
    break
```

```
data batch shape: (32, 180, 180, 3) labels batch shape: (32,)
```

Identifying a small convolution for dogs vs. cats categories

```
\  \  \, \text{from tensorflow import keras}
from tensorflow.keras import layers
input_1000 = keras.Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
dat = layers.Rescaling(1./255)(input_1000)
dat = layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(dat)
dat = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(dat)
dat = layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(dat)
dat = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(dat)
dat = layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(dat)
dat = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(dat)
dat = layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(dat)
dat = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(dat)
dat = layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(dat)
dat = layers.Flatten()(dat)
dat = layers.Dropout(0.5)(dat)
output_1000 = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(dat)
model = keras.Model(inputs=input_1000, outputs=output_1000)
```

Model Training

```
model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
optimizer="adam",
metrics=["accuracy"])
```

The training dataset is used to train the model after it has been built. We use the validation dataset to verify the model's performance at the end of each epoch. I'm utilizing T4 GPU to reduce the time it takes for each epoch to execute

model.summary()



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer (InputLayer)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	0
rescaling (Rescaling)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 178, 178, 32)	896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 89, 89, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 87, 87, 64)	18,496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 43, 43, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 41, 41, 128)	73,856
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 20, 20, 128)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 256)	295,168
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 9, 9, 256)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	590,080
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 12544)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	12,545

Total params: 991,041 (3.78 MB)
Trainable params: 991,041 (3.78 MB)

Model Fitting

```
callbacks = [
keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
filepath="convnet_from_scratch.keras",
save_best_only=True,
monitor="val_loss")
]
history = model.fit(train_data,
epochs=100,
validation_data=valid_data,
callbacks=callbacks)
```

```
10/21/24, 12:38 AM
                                                                                                  Rana_AML_Assignment-2.ipynb - Colab
                                     vs איms/step - accuracy: אישטא - בספעה - י אפאפא - vai_accuracy: איישטא - vai_toss: ב.וואי
         Epoch 90/100
         63/63
                                    8s 54ms/step - accuracy: 0.9958 - loss: 0.0124 - val_accuracy: 0.7250 - val_loss: 2.2940
         Epoch 91/100
                                    5s 81ms/step - accuracy: 0.9936 - loss: 0.0134 - val_accuracy: 0.7030 - val_loss: 2.1556
         63/63 -
         Epoch 92/100
         63/63 ·
                                    4s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.9980 - loss: 0.0044 - val_accuracy: 0.7200 - val_loss: 2.2056
         Epoch 93/100
         63/63 -
                                    5s 59ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0022 - val_accuracy: 0.7140 - val_loss: 2.2867
         Epoch 94/100
         63/63 -
                                    6s 74ms/step - accuracy: 0.9980 - loss: 0.0094 - val_accuracy: 0.7230 - val_loss: 2.4682
         Epoch 95/100
                                    5s 67ms/step - accuracy: 0.9921 - loss: 0.0239 - val_accuracy: 0.7120 - val_loss: 2.1449
         63/63 -
         Epoch 96/100
         63/63 ·
                                    4s 58ms/step - accuracy: 0.9924 - loss: 0.0246 - val accuracy: 0.7210 - val loss: 2.2599
         Epoch 97/100
         63/63 ·
                                    5s 58ms/step - accuracy: 0.9815 - loss: 0.0502 - val_accuracy: 0.7080 - val_loss: 2.0987
         Epoch 98/100
         63/63
                                    7s 105ms/step - accuracy: 0.9933 - loss: 0.0251 - val_accuracy: 0.7190 - val_loss: 2.4498
         Epoch 99/100
         63/63 ·
                                    4s 59ms/step - accuracy: 0.9874 - loss: 0.0323 - val_accuracy: 0.7140 - val_loss: 2.1410
```

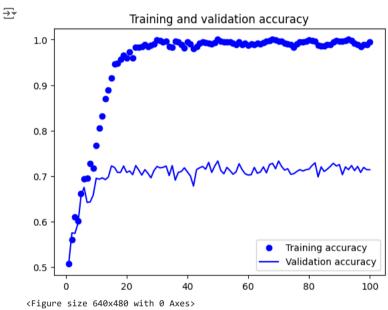
3s 53ms/step - accuracy: 0.9942 - loss: 0.0259 - val_accuracy: 0.7140 - val_loss: 2.0825

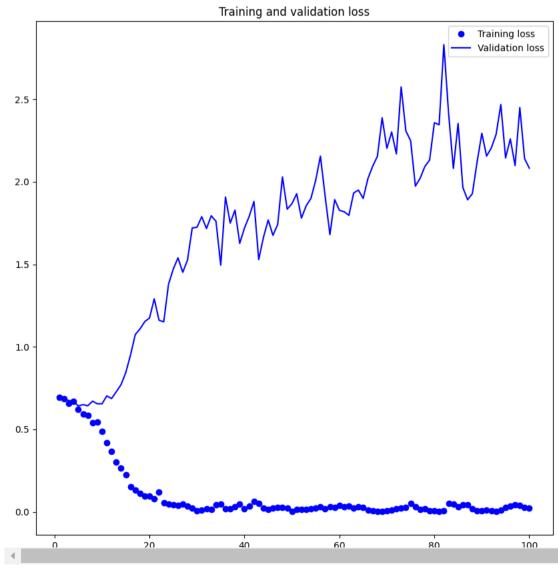
Curves of loss and accuracy during training

Epoch 100/100

63/63

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
accuracy = history.history["accuracy"]
val_accuracy = history.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = history.history["loss"]
val_loss = history.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, "bo", label="Training accuracy")
plt.plot(epochs, val_accuracy, "b", label="Validation accuracy")
plt.title("Training and validation accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.plot(epochs, loss, "bo", label="Training loss")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, "b", label="Validation loss")
plt.title("Training and validation loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





Test Accuracy of model

```
test = keras.models.load_model("convnet_from_scratch.keras")
test_loss, test_acc = test.evaluate(test_data)
print(f"Test accuracy: {test_acc:.3f}")
```

```
32/32 ______ 2s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.6679 - loss: 0.6161
Test accuracy: 0.656
```

Q2. Increase your training sample size. You may pick any amount. Keep the validation and test samples the same as above. Optimize your network (again training from scratch). What performance did you achieve?

Using data augmentation

```
shutil.rmtree("./cats_vs_dogs_small_Q2", ignore_errors=True)
org_dir= pathlib.Path("train")
new_base_dir = pathlib.Path("cats_vs_dogs_small_Q2")
def make_subset(subset_name, start_index, end_index):
    for category in ("cat", "dog"):
        dir = new_base_dir / subset_name / category
        os.makedirs(dir)
        fnames = [f"\{category\}.\{i\}.jpg" \ for \ i \ in \ range(start\_index, \ end\_index)]
        for fname in fnames:
            shutil.copyfile(src=org_dir / fname,
            dst=dir / fname)
make_subset("train", start_index=667, end_index=2167)
make_subset("validation", start_index=2168, end_index=2668)
make_subset("test", start_index=2669, end_index=3168)
augmentation_info = keras.Sequential(
layers.RandomFlip("horizontal"),
layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
layers.RandomZoom(0.2),
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
for images, \_ in train_data.take(1):
    for i in range(9):
        augmented_images = augmentation_info(images)
        ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(augmented_images[0].numpy().astype("uint8"))
        plt.axis("off")
\overline{\mathbf{T}}
```

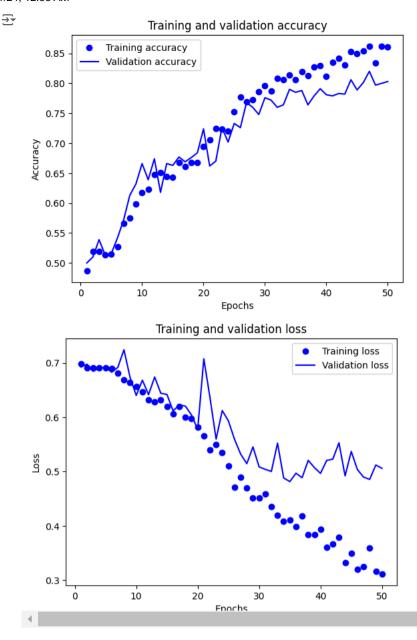
Convolutional neural network with dropout and picture augmentation

```
input = keras.Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
data = augmentation_info(input)
data = layers.Rescaling(1./255)(data)
data= layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(data)
data = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(data)
data = layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(data)
data = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(data)
data = layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(data)
data = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(data)
data= layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(data)
data = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(data)
data = layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(data)
data= layers.Flatten()(data)
data = layers.Dropout(0.5)(data)
output = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(data)
model = keras.Model(inputs=input, outputs=output)
model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
optimizer="adam",
metrics=["accuracy"])
callbacks= [
keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
\verb|filepath="convnet_from_scratch_with_augmentation_info.keras"|,\\
save_best_only=True,
monitor="val_loss")
hist = model.fit(
train_data,
epochs=50,
validation_data=valid_data,
callbacks=callbacks)
```

```
Epoch 22/50 63/63 [=====
        ==========] - 6s 95ms/step - loss: 0.5398 - accuracy: 0.7245 - val_loss: 0.6362 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
 Epoch 23/50
 63/63 [=====
       Epoch 24/50
         63/63 [====
 Epoch 25/50
         63/63 [=====
 Epoch 26/50
       ===========] - 4s 61ms/step - loss: 0.4716 - accuracy: 0.7775 - val_loss: 0.5593 - val_accuracy: 0.7260
 63/63 [====
 Epoch 27/50
 63/63 [=====
         Epoch 28/50
 63/63 [=====
       Epoch 29/50
 Epoch 30/50
      63/63 [=====
 Epoch 31/50
                6s 96ms/step - loss: 0.4589 - accuracy: 0.7875 - val_loss: 0.5040 - val_accuracy: 0.7720
 Epoch 32/50
                4s 60ms/step - loss: 0.4360 - accuracy: 0.8085 - val_loss: 0.5003 - val_accuracy: 0.7600
 63/63 [=====
 Epoch 33/50
       :============= ] - 4s 58ms/step - loss: 0.4200 - accuracy: 0.8060 - val_loss: 0.5523 - val_accuracy: 0.7640
 63/63 [====
 Epoch 34/50
 Epoch 35/50
 Epoch 36/50
 63/63 [======
                4s 58ms/step - loss: 0.3989 - accuracy: 0.8195 - val_loss: 0.4969 - val_accuracy: 0.7880
 Epoch 37/50
 Epoch 38/50
 Epoch 39/50
 63/63 [============ ] - 4s 65ms/step - loss: 0.3844 - accuracy: 0.8295 - val loss: 0.5073 - val accuracy: 0.7910
 Epoch 40/50
 Epoch 41/50
 63/63 [=====
      Epoch 42/50
 63/63 [=====
        ==========] - 5s 83ms/step - loss: 0.3670 - accuracy: 0.8415 - val_loss: 0.5229 - val_accuracy: 0.7830
 Epoch 43/50
 Epoch 44/50
 Epoch 45/50
 Epoch 46/50
 Epoch 47/50
 63/63 [============ ] - 4s 57ms/step - loss: 0.3250 - accuracy: 0.8615 - val loss: 0.4898 - val accuracy: 0.8200
 Fnoch 48/50
 Epoch 49/50
```

Curves of loss and accuracy during training were constructed

```
accuracy = hist.history["accuracy"]
val = hist.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = hist.history["loss"]
val_loss = hist.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, "bo", label="Training accuracy")
plt.plot(epochs, val, "b", label="Validation accuracy")
plt.title("Training and validation accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, "bo", label="Training loss")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, "b", label="Validation loss")
plt.title("Training and validation loss")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Test Accuracy of model

- Q3. Now change your training sample so that you achieve better performance than those from Steps 1 and 2.
- This sample size may be larger, or smaller than those in the previous steps. The objective is to find the ideal training sample size to get best prediction results.

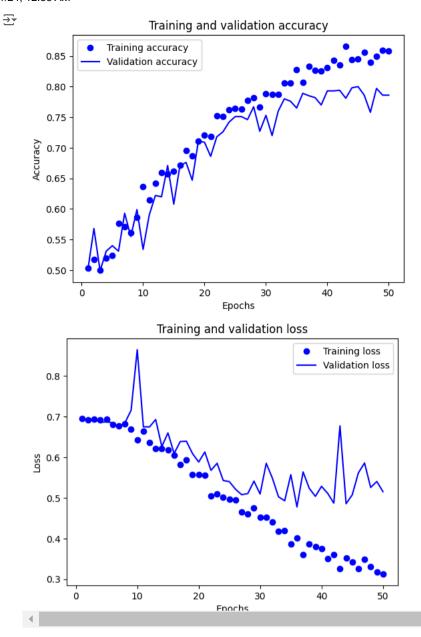
Increasing the training sample to 2000, keeping the Validation and test sets the same as before(500 samples)

```
new_base_dir = pathlib.Path("cats_vs_dogs_small_Q3")
def make_subset(subset_name, start_index, end_index):
    for category in ("cat", "dog"):
        dir = new_base_dir / subset_name / category
       os.makedirs(dir,exist ok=True)
        fnames = [f"{category}.{i}.jpg" for i in range(start_index, end_index)]
        for fname in fnames:
            shutil.copyfile(src=org_dir / fname,
            dst=dir / fname)
make_subset("train", start_index=500, end_index=2500)
make_subset("validation", start_index=2500, end_index=3000)
make_subset("test", start_index=3000, end_index=3500)
input= keras.Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
data_1 = augmentation_info(input)
data_1 = layers.Rescaling(1./255)(data_1)
data_1= layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(data_1)
data_1 = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(data_1)
data_1 = layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(data_1)
data_1= layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(data_1)
data_1= layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(data_1)
data_1= layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(data_1)
data_1= layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(data_1)
data_1= layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(data_1)
data_1= layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(data_1)
data_1 = layers.Flatten()(data_1)
data_1= layers.Dropout(0.5)(data_1)
output = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(data_1)
model = keras.Model(inputs=input, outputs=output)
model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
optimizer="adam",
metrics=["accuracy"])
callback = [
keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
filepath="convnet_from_scratch_with_augmentation_info.keras",
save best only=True.
monitor="val_loss")
hist = model.fit(
train_data,
epochs=50,
validation_data=valid_data,
callbacks=callback)
₹
```

```
თა გალა/step - 10ss: ს.ას21 - accuracy: ს./ხ2ა - val_10ss: ს.ა429 - val_accuracy: ს./42ს
03/03 [=
Epoch 25/50
63/63 [=====
         Epoch 26/50
63/63 [====
           :=========] - 7s 112ms/step - loss: 0.4950 - accuracy: 0.7635 - val_loss: 0.5212 - val_accuracy: 0.7510
Epoch 27/50
63/63 [=====
         ==========] - 4s 59ms/step - loss: 0.4648 - accuracy: 0.7770 - val_loss: 0.5080 - val_accuracy: 0.7460
Epoch 28/50
                   4s 59ms/step - loss: 0.4600 - accuracy: 0.7815 - val_loss: 0.5107 - val_accuracy: 0.7670
Epoch 29/50
63/63 [=====
           :========] - 7s 103ms/step - loss: 0.4760 - accuracy: 0.7665 - val_loss: 0.5413 - val_accuracy: 0.7270
Epoch 30/50
                   - 4s 58ms/step - loss: 0.4522 - accuracy: 0.7880 - val loss: 0.5096 - val accuracy: 0.7530
63/63 [=====
Epoch 31/50
        63/63 [=====
Epoch 32/50
63/63 [=====
           =========] - 4s 58ms/step - loss: 0.4414 - accuracy: 0.7875 - val_loss: 0.5486 - val_accuracy: 0.7600
Epoch 33/50
63/63 [=====
                   5s 74ms/step - loss: 0.4184 - accuracy: 0.8055 - val_loss: 0.5026 - val_accuracy: 0.7800
Epoch 34/50
63/63 [=====
                   6s 90ms/step - loss: 0.4202 - accuracy: 0.8060 - val_loss: 0.4930 - val_accuracy: 0.7760
Epoch 35/50
          :=========] - 4s 58ms/step - loss: 0.3862 - accuracy: 0.8275 - val_loss: 0.5570 - val_accuracy: 0.7650
63/63 [=====
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
                   5s 68ms/step - loss: 0.3603 - accuracy: 0.8330 - val_loss: 0.5639 - val_accuracy: 0.7850
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
      63/63 [=====
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
63/63 [=====
       Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
63/63 [============ ] - 4s 59ms/step - loss: 0.3418 - accuracy: 0.8450 - val loss: 0.5075 - val accuracy: 0.8000
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
63/63 [===========] - 4s 58ms/step - loss: 0.3129 - accuracy: 0.8585 - val loss: 0.5153 - val accuracy: 0.7860
```

Curves of loss and accuracy during training

```
accuracy = hist.history["accuracy"]
validation = hist.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = hist.history["loss"]
valloss = hist.historv["val loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, "bo", label="Training accuracy")
plt.plot(epochs, validation, "b", label="Validation accuracy")
plt.title("Training and validation accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, "bo", label="Training loss")
plt.plot(epochs, valloss, "b", label="Validation loss")
plt.title("Training and validation loss")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Test Accuracy of model

```
testacc = keras.models.load_model(
"convnet_from_scratch_with_augmentation_info.keras")
test_loss, test_acc = testacc.evaluate(test_data)
print(f"Test accuracy: {test_acc:.3f}")
```

Q4. Repeat Steps 1-3, but now using a pretrained network. The sample sizes you use in Steps 2 and 3 for the

pretrained network may be the same or different from those using the network where you trained from scratch. Again, use any and all optimization techniques to get best performance.

Instantiating the VGG16 convolutional base

```
convoluted = keras.applications.vgg16.VGG16(
weights="imagenet",
include_top=False,
input_shape=(180, 180, 3))
```

Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16/vgg16 weights tf dim ordering tf kernels notop.h5

convoluted.summary()

→ Model: "vgg16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	
input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, 180, 180, 3)]	0	
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 180, 180, 64)	1792	
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 180, 180, 64)	36928	
<pre>block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 90, 90, 64)	0	
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 90, 90, 128)	73856	
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 90, 90, 128)	147584	
<pre>block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 45, 45, 128)	0	
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 256)	295168	
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 256)	590080	
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 256)	590080	
<pre>block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 22, 22, 256)	0	
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 512)	1180160	
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 512)	2359808	
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 512)	2359808	
<pre>block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 11, 11, 512)	0	
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	2359808	
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	2359808	
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	2359808	
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 5, 5, 512)	0	
sh research google com/drive/18vz8z\/PfMozlkil 6ia72CdPvv7dOCn5Nt			

```
Total params: 14714688 (56.13 MB)
Trainable params: 14714688 (56.13 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
```

pretrained model for feature extraction without data augmentation

```
def get_features_and_labels(dataset):
  all_feature = []
  all_label = []
  for images, labels in dataset:
    preprocessed_images = keras.applications.vgg16.preprocess_input(images)
    features = convoluted.predict(preprocessed_images)
    all_feature.append(features)
    all label.append(labels)
  return np.concatenate(all_feature), np.concatenate(all_label)
train_features, train_labels = get_features_and_labels(train_data)
val_features, val_labels = get_features_and_labels(valid_data)
test_features, test_labels = get_features_and_labels(test_data)
  1/1 [======] - 0s 22ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 43ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 33ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 28ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 34ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 40ms/step
  1/1 [======= ] - 0s 35ms/step
  1/1 [======= ] - 0s 30ms/step
  1/1 [======== ] - Os 29ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 38ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 36ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 35ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 36ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 35ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 51ms/step
  1/1 [======= ] - 0s 34ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 30ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 33ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 33ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 44ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 42ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 2s 2s/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 22ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 25ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 23ms/step
  1/1 [=======] - 0s 22ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 30ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 24ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 27ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 22ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 22ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 30ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 30ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 22ms/step
  1/1 [======= ] - 0s 25ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 22ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 23ms/step
  1/1 [=======] - 0s 22ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 27ms/step
  1/1
     [======] - 0s 23ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 27ms/step
  1/1 [======= ] - 0s 23ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 22ms/step
  1/1 [======] - 0s 30ms/step
  1/1 [=======] - 0s 35ms/step
  1/1
     [======] - 0s 22ms/step
     [======] - 0s 26ms/step
  1/1 [=======] - 0s 18ms/step
train_features.shape
→ (2000, 5, 5, 512)
Model Fitting
input = keras.Input(shape=(5, 5, 512))
data_2 = layers.Flatten()(input)
data_2 = layers.Dense(256)(data_2)
data_2 = layers.Dropout(0.5)(data_2)
out = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(data_2)
model = keras.Model(input, out)
model.compile(loss="binary crossentropy
optimizer="rmsprop",
metrics=["accuracy"])
```

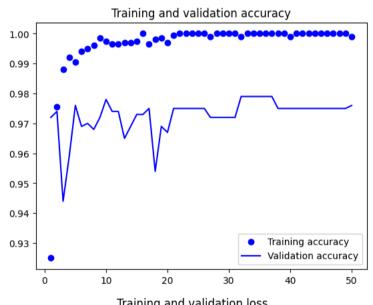
```
input = keras.Input(shape=(5, 5, 512))
data_2 = layers.Flatten()(input)
data_2 = layers.Dense(256)(data_2)
data_2 = layers.Dropout(0.5)(data_2)
out = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(data_2)
model = keras.Model(input, out)
model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
optimizer="rmsprop",
metrics=["accuracy"])
callback= [
keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
filepath="feature_extraction.keras",
save_best_only=True,
monitor="val_loss")
]
history = model.fit(
train_features, train_labels,
epochs=50,
validation_data=(val_features, val_labels),
callbacks=callback)
```

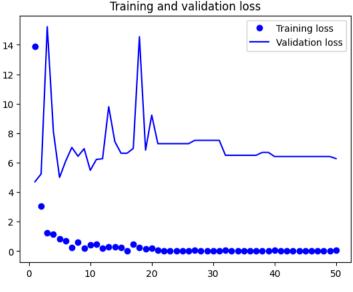
```
Epocn 29/56
63/63 [====
                                     - 1s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 7.5133 - val_accuracy: 0.9720
Epoch 30/50
                                      0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 7.5133 - val_accuracy: 0.9720
63/63 [====
Epoch 31/50
                                       0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 7.5133 - val accuracy: 0.9720
63/63 [=====
Epoch 32/50
63/63 [====
                                      1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0537 - accuracy: 0.9990 - val_loss: 6.5020 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 33/50
63/63 [====
                                       1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.5020 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 34/50
63/63 [====
                                       1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.5020 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 35/50
63/63 [====
                                       1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 6.5020 - val accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 36/50
                                       0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.5020 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
63/63 [====
Epoch 37/50
63/63 [====
                                       0s 8ms/step - loss: 4.4554e-27 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.5020 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 38/50
63/63 [====
                                       0s 8ms/step - loss: 6.3486e-07 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.6957 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 39/50
63/63 [====
                                       1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.6957 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 40/50
                                       1s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0821 - accuracy: 0.9990 - val loss: 6.4174 - val accuracy: 0.9750
63/63 [=====
Epoch 41/50
63/63 [====
                                      1s 8ms/step - loss: 4.4931e-23 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.4174 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 42/50
                                                                    - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.4174 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
                                       0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00
63/63 [====
Epoch 43/50
                                         5ms/step - loss: 5.6599e-24 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.4174 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
63/63 [====
Epoch 44/50
63/63 [=====
                                       0s 5ms/step - loss: 1.8735e-19 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.4174 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 45/50
                                      0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.4174 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
63/63 [=====
Epoch 46/50
63/63 [=====
                                       0s 5ms/step - loss: 2.6489e-35 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.4174 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 47/50
63/63 [====
                                       0s 7ms/step - loss: 2.0297e-33 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.4174 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 48/50
63/63 [=====
                                       0s 5ms/step - loss: 9.6952e-33 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.4174 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 49/50
63/63 [======
                                      Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.4174 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 50/50
```

Curves of loss and accuracy during training

→

```
accur = history.history["accuracy"]
valac= history.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = history.history["loss"]
val_loss = history.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accur) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, accur, "bo", label="Training accuracy")
plt.plot(epochs, valac, "b", label="Validation accuracy")
plt.title("Training and validation accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, "bo", label="Training loss")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, "b", label="Validation loss")
plt.title("Training and validation loss")
plt.title("Training and validation loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





Freezing and Unfreezing the Pre-trained Convolutional Base

```
convoluted = keras.applications.vgg16.VGG16(
weights="imagenet",
include_top=False)
convoluted.trainable = False
convoluted.trainable = True
print("This is the number of trainable weights "
"before freezing the conv base:", len(convoluted.trainable_weights))
convoluted.trainable = False
```

```
print("This is the number of trainable weights "
"after freezing the conv base:", len(convoluted.trainable_weights))

This is the number of trainable weights before freezing the conv base: 26
This is the number of trainable weights after freezing the conv base: 0
```

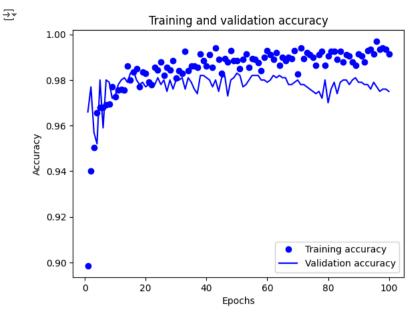
Model is now performing with a classifier and agumentation to convulation base

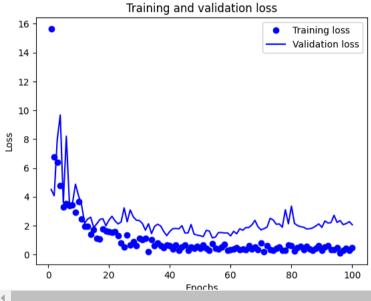
```
augmented= keras.Sequential(
layers.RandomFlip("horizontal"),
layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
layers.RandomZoom(0.2),
input = keras.Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
data_3= augmented(input)
data 3=keras.lavers.Lambda(
lambda x: keras.applications.vgg16.preprocess input(x))(data 3)
data_3= convoluted(data_3)
data_3 = layers.Flatten()(data_3)
data_3 = layers.Dense(256)(data_3)
data_3= layers.Dropout(0.5)(data_3)
outputs = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(data_3)
model = keras.Model(input, outputs)
model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
optimizer="rmsprop"
metrics=["accuracy"])
callback = [
keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
filepath="features_extraction_with_augmentation2.keras",
save_best_only=True,
monitor="val_loss"
history= model.fit(
train_data,
epochs=100,
validation_data=valid_data,
callbacks=callback
₹
 Epoch 1/100
 Epoch 3/100
 Epoch 4/100
 Epoch 5/100
 Epoch 6/100
 Epoch 7/100
 Epoch 8/100
 63/63 [=====
       Epoch 9/100
 Epoch 10/100
 Epoch 11/100
 Epoch 12/100
 Epoch 13/100
 Epoch 14/100
 Epoch 15/100
 63/63 [=============] - 12s 190ms/step - loss: 1.7425 - accuracy: 0.9800 - val_loss: 1.8625 - val_accuracy: 0.9830
 Epoch 16/100
 Epoch 17/100
 63/63 [=====
       Epoch 18/100
 63/63 [===========] - 12s 187ms/step - loss: 1.7785 - accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 2.4853 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
 Epoch 19/100
 Epoch 20/100
 Epoch 21/100
 Epoch 22/100
 Epoch 23/100
 Epoch 24/100
 Epoch 25/100
 Epoch 26/100
       ==========] - 12s 186ms/step - loss: 1.3641 - accuracy: 0.9820 - val_loss: 2.2655 - val_accuracy: 0.9800
 Epoch 28/100
 63/63 [===========] - 10s 154ms/step - loss: 0.8963 - accuracy: 0.9845 - val loss: 2.6102 - val accuracy: 0.9800
 Epoch 29/100
 63/63 [============] - 10s 156ms/step - loss: 0.5936 - accuracy: 0.9885 - val_loss: 2.3776 - val_accuracy: 0.9760
```

Curves of loss and accuracy during training

```
accuracy_1 = history.history["accuracy"]
validation= history.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = history.history["loss"]
valloss = history.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy_1) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, accuracy_1, "bo", label="Training accuracy")
plt.plot(epochs, validation, "b", label="Validation accuracy")
plt.title("Training and validation accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, "bo", label="Training loss")
plt.plot(epochs, valloss, "b", label="Validation loss")
plt.title("Training and validation loss")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
```

10/21/24, 12:38 AM plt.ylabel("Loss") plt.legend() plt.show()





Test Accuracy of model

Fine-tuning a pretrained model

```
convoluted.trainable = True
for layer in convoluted.layers[:-4]:
   layer.trainable = False
model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
optimizer=keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=1e-5),
metrics=["accuracy"])
callback = [
{\tt keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(}
filepath="fine_tuning.keras",
save_best_only=True,
monitor="val_loss")
historytuning = model.fit(
train_data,
epochs=50,
validation_data=valid_data,
callbacks=callback)
```

```
→ Epoch 1/50
           63/63 [====
  63/63 [===
            ==========] - 12s 188ms/step - loss: 0.2228 - accuracy: 0.9930 - val_loss: 1.7981 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
  Epoch 3/50
  63/63 [====
         Epoch 4/50
  63/63 [====
         Epoch 5/50
  63/63 [====
              =========] - 13s 196ms/step - loss: 0.1992 - accuracy: 0.9950 - val_loss: 1.8541 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
  Epoch 6/50
              =========] - 11s 169ms/step - loss: 0.2046 - accuracy: 0.9940 - val_loss: 1.8240 - val_accuracy: 0.9740
  Epoch 7/50
  63/63 [====
                =========] - 11s 176ms/step - loss: 0.1288 - accuracy: 0.9960 - val_loss: 1.8414 - val_accuracy: 0.9760
  Epoch 8/50
  Epoch 9/50
           63/63 [=====
  Epoch 10/50
  63/63 [=====
          Epoch 11/50
  63/63 [====
                 ========] - 11s 170ms/step - loss: 0.0739 - accuracy: 0.9960 - val_loss: 2.4763 - val_accuracy: 0.9710
  Epoch 12/50
  63/63 [=====
                       - 12s 176ms/step - loss: 0.1302 - accuracy: 0.9950 - val_loss: 2.0779 - val_accuracy: 0.9760
  Epoch 13/50
  Epoch 14/50
  63/63 [=====
               =========] - 11s 173ms/step - loss: 0.0927 - accuracy: 0.9965 - val_loss: 1.9579 - val_accuracy: 0.9760
  Epoch 15/50
  63/63 [====
                ========] - 12s 186ms/step - loss: 0.2475 - accuracy: 0.9930 - val_loss: 1.8287 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
  Epoch 16/50
  63/63 [====
                 =======] - 13s 200ms/step - loss: 0.1318 - accuracy: 0.9945 - val_loss: 2.6297 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
  Epoch 17/50
```

```
Epoch 18/50
 63/63 [====
Epoch 19/50
 63/63 [====
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
 Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
63/63 [=====
 Epoch 28/50
63/63 [=====
 Epoch 29/50
```

Curves of loss and accuracy during training

```
accuracy_2= historytuning.history["accuracy"]
val_accuracy_tune = historytuning.history["val_accuracy"]
loss_tune = historytuning.history["loss"]
val_loss = historytuning.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy_2) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, accuracy_2, "bo", label="Training accuracy")
plt.plot(epochs, val_accuracy_tune, "b", label="Validation accuracy")
plt.title("Fine-tuning: Training and validation accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss_tune, "bo", label="Training loss")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, "b", label="Validation loss")
plt.title("Fine-tuning: Training and validation loss")
```