

```
In [1]: from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
#from tensorflow.keras.applications.inception_v3 import InceptionV3, preprocess_input
from tensorflow.keras.applications.inception_resnet_v2 import InceptionResNetV2,
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
import numpy as np
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: im_shape = (299,299)

TRAINING_DIR = 'input/ds_frutas_am/train'
TEST_DIR = 'input/ds_frutas_am/test'

seed = 10

BATCH_SIZE = 16
```

```
In [3]: data_generator = ImageDataGenerator(
        validation_split=0.2,
        rotation_range=20,
        width_shift_range=0.2,
        height_shift_range=0.2,
        preprocessing_function=preprocess_input,
        shear_range=0.2,
        zoom_range=0.2,
        horizontal_flip=True,
        fill_mode='nearest')
val_data_generator = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=preprocess_input,
```

```
In [4]: train_generator = data_generator.flow_from_directory(TRAINING_DIR, target_size=im_shape,
                                                         class_mode='categorical', batch_size=batch_size)

# Generator para parte validação
validation_generator = val_data_generator.flow_from_directory(TRAINING_DIR, target_size=im_shape,
                                                            class_mode='categorical', batch_size=batch_size)

# Generator para dataset de teste
test_generator = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=preprocess_input)
test_generator = test_generator.flow_from_directory(TEST_DIR, target_size=im_shape,
                                                  class_mode='categorical', batch_size=batch_size)

nb_train_samples = train_generator.samples
nb_validation_samples = validation_generator.samples
nb_test_samples = test_generator.samples
classes = list(train_generator.class_indices.keys())
print('Classes: ' + str(classes))
num_classes = len(classes)
```

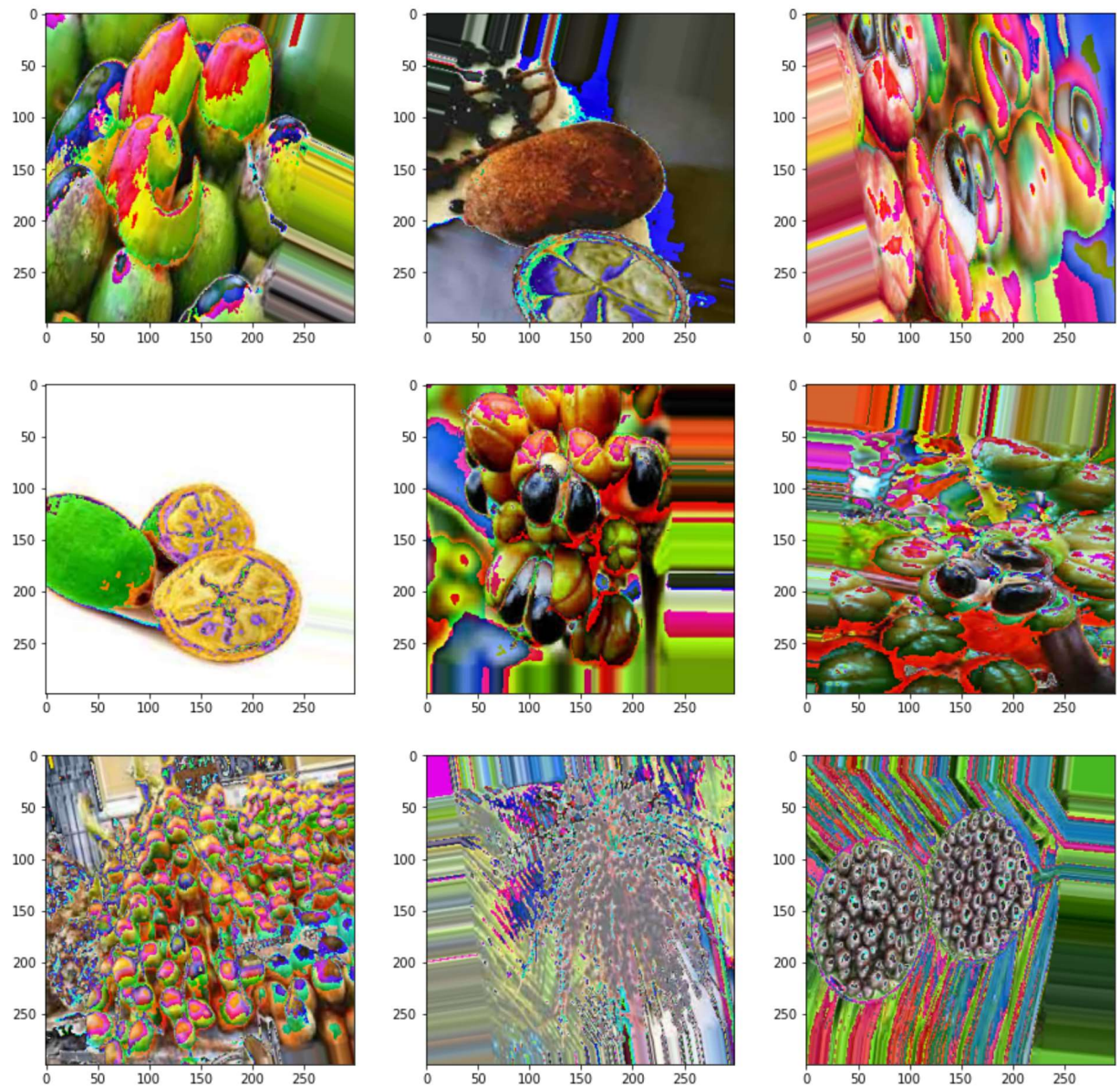
Found 72 images belonging to 6 classes.

Found 18 images belonging to 6 classes.

Found 30 images belonging to 6 classes.

Classes: ['acai', 'cupuacu', 'graviola', 'guarana', 'pupunha', 'tucuma']

```
In [5]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
for i in range(9):
    #gera subfigures
    plt.subplot(330 + 1 + i)
    batch = train_generator.next()[0]*255
    image = batch[0].astype('uint8')
    plt.imshow(image)
plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: base_model = InceptionResNetV2(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(224, 224, 3))

x = base_model.output
x = Flatten()(x)
x = Dense(100, activation='relu')(x)
predictions = Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax', kernel_initializer='random_normal')(x)

model = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=predictions)

# Freezing pretrained layers
for layer in base_model.layers:
    layer.trainable=False

optimizer = Adam()
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```

In [7]: epochs = 80

# Saving the best model
callbacks_list = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
        filepath='model.h5',
        monitor='val_loss', save_best_only=True, verbose=1),
    keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=10, verbose=1)
]

history = model.fit(
    train_generator,
    steps_per_epoch=nb_train_samples // BATCH_SIZE,
    epochs=epochs,
    callbacks = callbacks_list,
    validation_data=validation_generator,
    verbose = 1,
    validation_steps=nb_validation_samples // BATCH_SIZE)

```

0.9821 - val_loss: 0.7789 - val_accuracy: 0.8125

Epoch 00031: val_loss did not improve from 0.16624
Epoch 32/80
4/4 [=====] - 15s 4s/step - loss: 0.2055 - accuracy: 0.9286 - val_loss: 0.7274 - val_accuracy: 0.8125

Epoch 00032: val_loss did not improve from 0.16624
Epoch 33/80
4/4 [=====] - 15s 4s/step - loss: 0.0055 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.6215 - val_accuracy: 0.8125

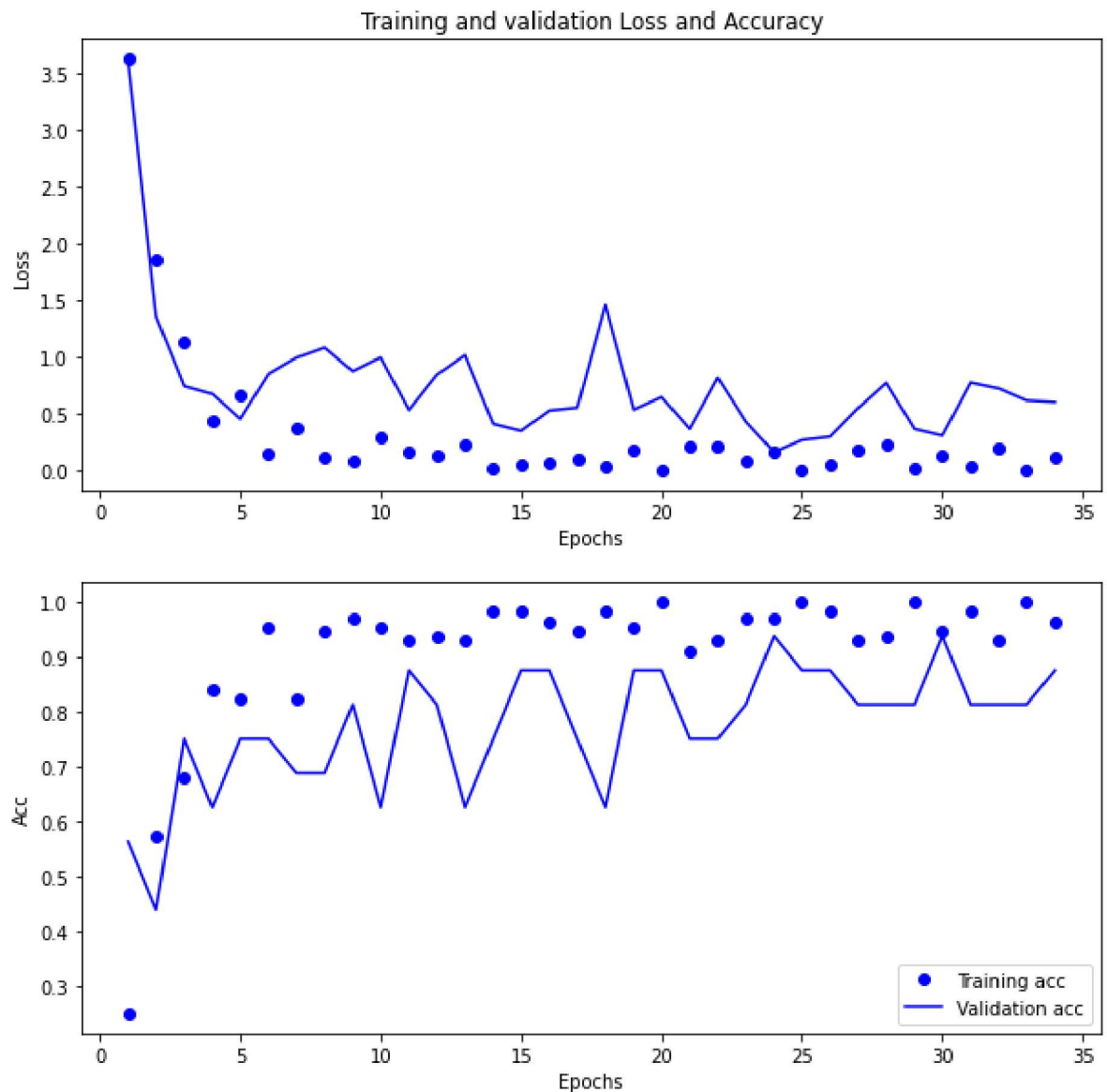
Epoch 00033: val_loss did not improve from 0.16624
Epoch 34/80
4/4 [=====] - 15s 4s/step - loss: 0.1259 - accuracy: 0.9643 - val_loss: 0.6066 - val_accuracy: 0.8750

Epoch 00034: val_loss did not improve from 0.16624
Epoch 00034: early stopping

```
In [8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

history_dict = history.history
loss_values = history_dict['loss']
val_loss_values = history_dict['val_loss']

epochs_x = range(1, len(loss_values) + 1)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.plot(epochs_x, loss_values, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs_x, val_loss_values, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation Loss and Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
#plt.legend()
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
acc_values = history_dict['accuracy']
val_acc_values = history_dict['val_accuracy']
plt.plot(epochs_x, acc_values, 'bo', label='Training acc')
plt.plot(epochs_x, val_acc_values, 'b', label='Validation acc')
#plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Acc')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [9]: from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
# Load the best saved model
model = load_model('model.h5')
```

```
In [10]: score = model.evaluate_generator(validation_generator)
print('Val loss:', score[0])
print('Val accuracy:', score[1])
```

c:\users\hp\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\keras\engine\training.py:2006: UserWarning: `Model.evaluate_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.evaluate`, which supports generators.

warnings.warn(`Model.evaluate_generator` is deprecated and '

Val loss: 0.39704152941703796

Val accuracy: 0.8888888955116272

```
In [11]: score = model.evaluate_generator(test_generator)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Test loss: 0.5637167692184448

Test accuracy: 0.8333333134651184

```
In [12]: import itertools

#Plot the confusion matrix. Set Normalize = True/False
def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes, normalize=True, title='Confusion matrix',
    """
    This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
    Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
    """
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
    if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
        cm = np.around(cm, decimals=2)
        cm[np.isnan(cm)] = 0.0
    thresh = cm.max() / 2.
    for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
        plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j],
            horizontalalignment="center",
            color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
```



```
In [13]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
import numpy as np

#Confution Matrix and Classification Report
Y_pred = model.predict_generator(test_generator)#, nb_test_samples // BATCH_SIZE,
y_pred = np.argmax(Y_pred, axis=1)
target_names = classes

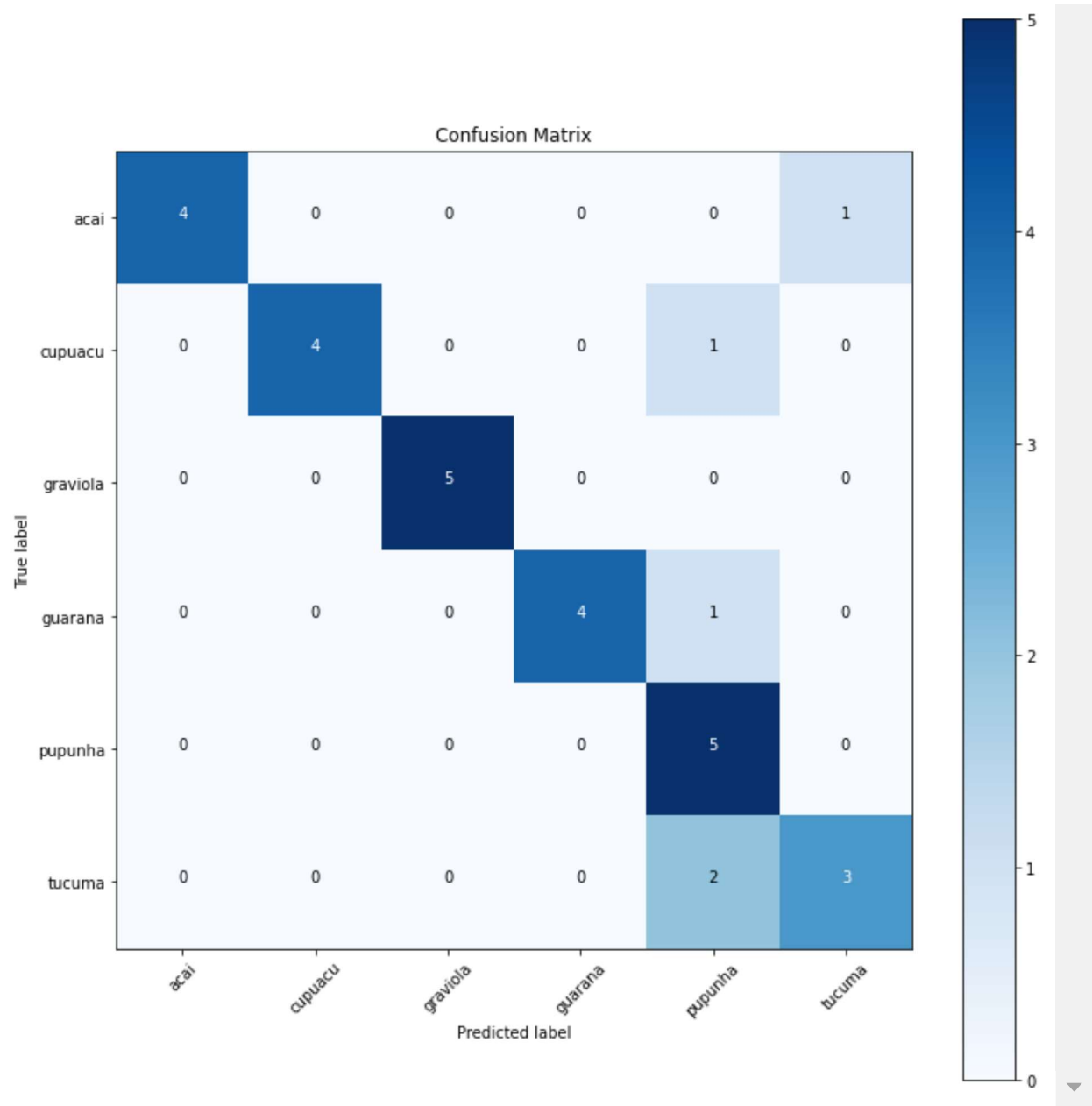
#Confution Matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(test_generator.classes, y_pred)
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, target_names, normalize=False, title='Confusion Matrix')
print('Classification Report')
print(classification_report(test_generator.classes, y_pred, target_names=target_r
```

c:\users\hp\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\keras\engine\training.py:2035: UserWarning: `Model.predict_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.predict`, which supports generators.

warnings.warn("`Model.predict_generator` is deprecated and "

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
acai	1.00	0.80	0.89	5
cupuacu	1.00	0.80	0.89	5
graviola	1.00	1.00	1.00	5
guarana	1.00	0.80	0.89	5
pupunha	0.56	1.00	0.71	5
tucuma	0.75	0.60	0.67	5
accuracy			0.83	30
macro avg	0.88	0.83	0.84	30
weighted avg	0.88	0.83	0.84	30



In []: