```
Flowers Classification
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[3]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       import numpy as np
       import os
       import PIL
       import tensorflow as tf
       from tensorflow import keras
       from tensorflow.keras import layers
       from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
[4]: import pathlib
      dataset_url = "https://storage.googleapis.com/download.tensorflow.org/example_images/flower_photos.tgz" data_dir = tf.keras.utils.get_file('flower_photos', origin=dataset_url, untar=True)
      data_dir = pathlib.Path(data_dir)
      [8]: batch size = 32
       img height = 180
       img_width = 180
       train_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
        data_dir,
         validation split=0.2.
         subset="training",
         seed=123,
         image_size=(img_height, img_width),
         batch_size=batch_size)
      Found 3670 files belonging to 5 classes.
Using 2936 files for training.
[9]: val_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
        data_dir,
         validation_split=0.2,
        subset="validation"
         seed=123,
         image_size=(img_height, img_width),
        batch_size=batch_size)
[13]: AUTOTUNE = tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE
       train_ds = train_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size=AUTOTUNE)
       val_ds = val_ds.cache().prefetch(buffer_size=AUTOTUNE)
       normalization_layer = layers.experimental.preprocessing.Rescaling(1./255)
[14]:

normalized ds = train_ds.map(lambda x, y: (normalization_layer(x), y))

image_batch, labels_batch = next(iter(normalized_ds)))

first_image = image_batch[0]

# Notice the pixels values are now in `[0,1]`.

print(np.min(first_image), np.max(first_image))
       0.0 1.0
[15]: num classes = 5
       model = Sequential([
  layers.experimental.preprocessing.Rescaling(1./255, input_shape=(img_height, img_width, 3)),
  layers.conv2D(16, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
         layers.MaxPooling2U(),
layers.Conv2D(32, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
layers.MaxPooling2D(),
layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
         layers.MaxPooling2D(),
         layers.Flatten(),
layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
layers.Dense(num_classes)
```

[16]: model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from\_logits=True),

epochs=10 history = model.fit( train\_ds, validation\_data=val\_ds, epochs=epochs Epoch 3/10 92/92 [=======] - 39s 420ms/step - loss: 0.8148 - accuracy: 0.6820 - val loss: 0.9407 - val accuracy: 0.6444 92/92 [=============] - 40s 435ms/step - loss: 0.6201 - accuracy: 0.7850 - val\_loss: 0.9638 - val\_accuracy: 0.6608 Epoch 5/10 o ============================ ] - 40s 436ms/step - loss: 0.3937 - accuracy: 0.8606 - val\_loss: 1.0559 - val\_accuracy: 0.6267 92/92 [=

```
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
epochs range = range(epochs)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(epochs_range, acc, label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs_range, val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(loce'lower right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(epochs_range, loss, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs_range, val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.legen(loce'upper right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
```

```
    Training Loss
    Validation Loss

         0.9
                                                        1.50
                                                        1.25
         0.8
                                                        1.00
         0.7
                                                        0.75
         0.6
                                                        0.50
         0.5
                                                        0.25
         0.4
                                                        0.00
[20]: data_augmentation = keras.Sequential(
              layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomFlip("horizontal",
                                                                              input_shape=(img_height,
                                                                                                 img_width,
3)),
             layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomRotation (0.1), \\ layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomZoom (0.1), \\
           ]
```

```
[22]: model = Sequential([
    data_augmentation,
    layers.experimental.preprocessing.Rescaling(1./255),
    layers.conv2D(16, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.Conv2D(32, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.MexPooling2D(),
    layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.Ponspet(08, 2),
    layers.Ponspet(08, 2),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(num_classes)
```

[23]: model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from\_logits=True), metrics=['accuracy'])

[24]: model.summary()

Model: "sequential\_2"

Training and Validation Accuracy

Training and Validation Loss

Param #
0
0
448
0
4640
0
18496
0
0
0
3965056
645

Non-trainable params: 0

tpoch 11/15
92/92 [========] - 41s 450ms/step - loss: 0.2906 - accuracy: 0.8971 - val\_loss: 0.7903 - val\_accuracy: 0.7561
poch 12/15
92/92 [========] - 41s 451ms/step - loss: 0.2730 - accuracy: 0.9040 - val\_loss: 0.7906 - val\_accuracy: 0.7561
poch 13/15
92/92 [=======] - 41s 450ms/step - loss: 0.2530 - accuracy: 0.9046 - val\_loss: 0.8133 - val\_accuracy: 0.7534

This image most likely belongs to sunflowers with a 99.99 percent confidence.