```
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
\# Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/" directory
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list all files under the input directory
# import os
# for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
     for filename in filenames:
         print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
# You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (/kaggle/working/) that gets preserved as output when you create a version using "Save &
# You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't be saved outside of the current session
image_size = (256, 256)
batch_size = 1
train_ds = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
 '/kaggle/input/garbage-classification/Garbage classification/Garbage classification',
 validation_split=0.2,
 subset="training",
 image size=image size,
 seed=123,
 batch_size=batch_size,
 color_mode="rgb"
val ds = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
 '/kaggle/input/garbage-classification/Garbage classification/Garbage classification',
 validation_split=0.2,
 subset="validation",
 image_size=image_size,
 seed=123,
 batch_size=batch_size,
 color_mode="rgb"
    Found 2527 files belonging to 6 classes.
    Using 2022 files for training.
    Found 2527 files belonging to 6 classes.
    Using 505 files for validation.
class_names = train_ds.class_names
num_classes = len(train_ds.class_names)
image_shape = image_size + (3,)
count = dict.fromkeys(class_names, 0)
for image, labels in train_ds:
   for i in range(batch_size):
       count[class_names[labels[0]]] += 1
plt.bar(range(len(count)), list(count.values()), align='center')
plt.xticks(range(len(count)), list(count.keys()))
```

```
4/25/23, 11:51 AM
          ([<matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7d8d70411750>,
             <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7d8d704113d0>,
             <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7d8d703f1f10>,
             <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7d8d70381690>,
            <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7d8d70381710>,
           <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7d8d703813d0>],
[Text(0, 0, 'cardboard'),
             Text(1, 0, 'glass'),
            Text(1, 0, glass),
Text(2, 0, 'metal'),
Text(3, 0, 'paper'),
Text(4, 0, 'plastic'),
Text(5, 0, 'trash')])
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
    for i, example in enumerate(train_ds.take(9)):
         image = example[0][0]
         label = example[1][0]
         ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i+1)
         plt.imshow(image.numpy().astype("uint8"))
         plt.title(class_names[label])
         plt.axis("off")
                          metal
                                                                     glass
```



Neural Network

```
model = Sequential([
 layers.Input(shape=image_shape),
 layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
 layers.Dropout(.2),
 layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
 layers.Dropout(.2),
 layers.Flatten(),
 layers.Dense(num_classes)
1)
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
     loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
     metrics=['accuracy'])
epochs=15
history = model.fit(
train_ds,
validation_data=val_ds,
epochs=epochs
 Epoch 1/15
 2023-04-22 22:03:20.388929: E tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/meta_optimizer.cc:954] layout failed: INVALID_ARGUMENT: Size of values
 2022/2022 [============] - 85s 39ms/step - loss: 542.3392 - accuracy: 0.2834 - val_loss: 1.8292 - val_accuracy: 0.0574
 Epoch 2/15
 Epoch 3/15
 2022/2022 [
          Epoch 4/15
 2022/2022 [=
      ================================ ] - 78s 39ms/step - loss: 1.7995 - accuracy: 0.2794 - val_loss: 1.8029 - val_accuracy: 0.1762
 Epoch 5/15
 Epoch 6/15
 2022/2022 [
       Epoch 7/15
 Epoch 8/15
 Epoch 9/15
 Epoch 10/15
 Epoch 11/15
 Epoch 12/15
 Enoch 13/15
 2022/2022 [=
         Epoch 14/15
       2022/2022 [==
 Fnoch 15/15
```

```
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.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(epochs_range, acc, label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs_range, val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='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.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.show()
```



Convolutional Neural Network

```
model = Sequential([
    layers.Rescaling(1./255, input_shape=image_shape),
    layers.Conv2D(16, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    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)
])
```

```
image-classification.ipynb - Colaboratory
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
       loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
       metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
  Model: "sequential_1"
  Layer (type)
                 Output Shape
                              Param #
  ______
  rescaling (Rescaling)
                 (None, 256, 256, 3)
  conv2d (Conv2D)
                 (None, 256, 256, 16)
                              448
  max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 128, 128, 16)
  conv2d_1 (Conv2D)
                 (None, 128, 128, 32)
                              4640
  max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 64, 64, 32)
                              0
  conv2d 2 (Conv2D)
                              18496
                 (None, 64, 64, 64)
  max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling (None, 32, 32, 64)
   flatten_1 (Flatten)
                 (None, 65536)
                              0
  dense 3 (Dense)
                 (None, 128)
                              8388736
  dense_4 (Dense)
                 (None, 6)
  ______
  Total params: 8,413,094
  Trainable params: 8,413,094
  Non-trainable params: 0
epochs=15
history = model.fit(
train ds.
validation_data=val_ds,
epochs=epochs
  Epoch 1/15
  Epoch 2/15
  2022/2022 [:
         Epoch 3/15
  2022/2022 [=
        Epoch 4/15
  2022/2022 [============] - 16s 8ms/step - loss: 0.8047 - accuracy: 0.7018 - val_loss: 1.9094 - val_accuracy: 0.4198
  Epoch 5/15
  2022/2022 Γ=
         Epoch 6/15
  Epoch 7/15
  2022/2022 [==
         Epoch 8/15
  Fnoch 9/15
  Epoch 10/15
  2022/2022 [=
           Epoch 11/15
  2022/2022 [============] - 15s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0589 - accuracy: 0.9871 - val_loss: 6.2815 - val_accuracy: 0.4020
  Epoch 12/15
  Epoch 13/15
  2022/2022 [==
          Epoch 14/15
  2022/2022 [============== ] - 15s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0627 - accuracy: 0.9847 - val_loss: 7.6886 - val_accuracy: 0.3703
  Epoch 15/15
  2022/2022 [==========] - 15s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0836 - accuracy: 0.9812 - val loss: 7.3248 - val accuracy: 0.4099
acc = history.history['accuracy']
```

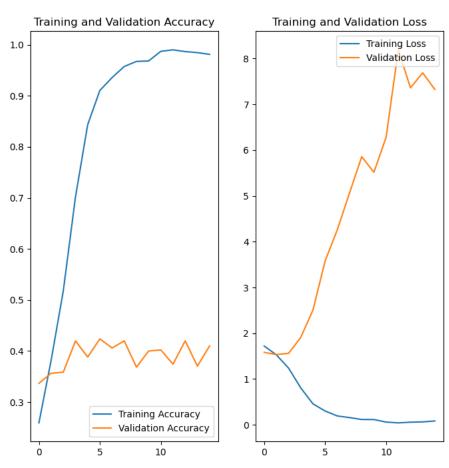
```
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1ASgTlK12Q2S4GPfDtVX8Mvpi3txAcsO4#printMode=true
```

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.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(epochs_range, acc, label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs_range, val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='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.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.show()
```



Transfer Learning

preprocess_input = tf.keras.applications.mobilenet_v2.preprocess_input

Base Model

Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/mobilenet_v2/mobi

```
image_batch, label_batch = next(iter(train_ds))
  feature batch = base model(image batch)
  print(feature_batch.shape)
       (1, 8, 8, 1280)
      base_model.trainable = False
  Feature Extraction

    Data Augmentation
```

```
data_augmentation = tf.keras.Sequential([
 tf.keras.layers.RandomFlip('horizontal'),
 tf.keras.layers.RandomRotation(0.2),
])
```

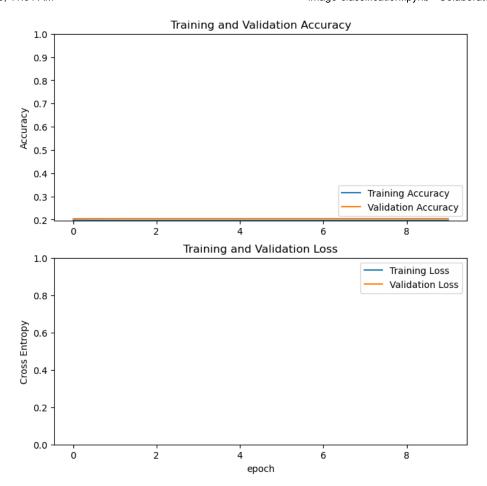
Adding Classifiaction Head

```
global_average_layer = tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()
feature_batch_average = global_average_layer(feature_batch)
print(feature_batch_average.shape)
     (1, 1280)
prediction_layer = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1)
prediction_batch = prediction_layer(feature_batch_average)
print(prediction_batch.shape)
     (1, 1)
inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=image_shape)
x = data_augmentation(inputs)
x = preprocess_input(x)
x = base_model(x, training=False)
x = global_average_layer(x)
x = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2)(x)
outputs = prediction_layer(x)
model = tf.keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
base_learning_rate = 0.0001
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=base_learning_rate),
              loss=tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
             metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 256, 256, 3)]	0
sequential_2 (Sequential)	(None, 256, 256, 3)	0
tf.math.truediv (TFOpLambda)	(None, 256, 256, 3)	0
tf.math.subtract (TFOpLambd a)	(None, 256, 256, 3)	0
<pre>mobilenetv2_1.00_224 (Funct ional)</pre>	(None, 8, 8, 1280)	2257984
global_average_pooling2d (G	(None, 1280)	0

```
lobalAveragePooling2D)
    dropout_2 (Dropout)
                       (None, 1280)
    dense_5 (Dense)
                       (None, 1)
                                        1281
   Total params: 2,259,265
   Trainable params: 1,281
   Non-trainable params: 2,257,984
initial_epochs = 10
loss0, accuracy0 = model.evaluate(val ds)
   505/505 [============= ] - 6s 9ms/step - loss: -0.2249 - accuracy: 0.2317
print("initial loss: {:.2f}".format(loss0))
print("initial accuracy: {:.2f}".format(accuracy0))
   initial loss: -0.22
   initial accuracy: 0.23
history = model.fit(train_ds,
             epochs=initial epochs,
             validation_data=val_ds)
   Epoch 1/10
   Epoch 2/10
   Epoch 3/10
   Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 6/10
   2022/2022 [===========] - 30s 15ms/step - loss: -223.3655 - accuracy: 0.1968 - val_loss: -231.4556 - val_accuracy: 0.
   Epoch 7/10
   2022/2022 [===========] - 30s 15ms/step - loss: -264.3979 - accuracy: 0.1968 - val_loss: -269.9103 - val_accuracy: 0.
   Epoch 8/10
   2022/2022 [===========] - 30s 15ms/step - loss: -304.4212 - accuracy: 0.1968 - val_loss: -308.3747 - val_accuracy: 0.
   Epoch 9/10
                 ===========] - 30s 15ms/step - loss: -344.6414 - accuracy: 0.1968 - val_loss: -346.7709 - val_accuracy: 0.
   2022/2022 [=
   Epoch 10/10
   acc = history.history['accuracy']
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
plt.plot(acc, label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.ylim([min(plt.ylim()),max(plt.ylim())])
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.plot(loss, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.ylabel('Cross Entropy')
plt.ylim([min(plt.ylim()),1.0])
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.show()
```



Fine Tuning

```
base_model.trainable = True
# Let's take a look to see how many layers are in the base model
print("Number of layers in the base model: ", len(base_model.layers))
# Fine-tune from this layer onwards
fine_tune_at = 100
# Freeze all the layers before the `fine_tune_at` layer
for layer in base_model.layers[:fine_tune_at]:
 layer.trainable = False
    Number of layers in the base model: 154
model.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
             optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=base_learning_rate/10),
             metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
    Model: "model"
                                  Output Shape
     Layer (type)
                                                            Param #
     input_3 (InputLayer)
                                  [(None, 256, 256, 3)]
     sequential_2 (Sequential)
                                  (None, 256, 256, 3)
      tf.math.truediv (TFOpLambda
                                  (None, 256, 256, 3)
      tf.math.subtract (TFOpLambd (None, 256, 256, 3)
```

2257984

mobilenetv2_1.00_224 (Funct (None, 8, 8, 1280)

plt.show()

```
global_average_pooling2d (G (None, 1280)
  lobalAveragePooling2D)
  dropout_2 (Dropout)
                (None, 1280)
                            a
  dense_5 (Dense)
                (None, 1)
                            1281
  Total params: 2,259,265
  Trainable params: 1,862,721
  Non-trainable params: 396,544
fine tune epochs = 10
total_epochs = initial_epochs + fine_tune_epochs
history_fine = model.fit(train_ds,
           epochs=total_epochs,
           initial epoch=history.epoch[-1],
           validation_data=val_ds)
  Epoch 10/20
  Epoch 11/20
  Epoch 12/20
          2022/2022 [==:
  Epoch 13/20
  Epoch 14/20
  Epoch 15/20
  Epoch 16/20
  Epoch 17/20
  Epoch 18/20
  Epoch 19/20
  Epoch 20/20
  acc += history_fine.history['accuracy']
val_acc += history_fine.history['val_accuracy']
loss += history_fine.history['loss']
val_loss += history_fine.history['val_loss']
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
plt.plot(acc, label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.ylim([0, .5])
plt.plot([initial_epochs-1,initial_epochs-1],
    plt.ylim(), label='Start Fine Tuning')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.plot(loss, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.ylim([0, 1.0])
plt.plot([initial_epochs-1,initial_epochs-1],
    plt.ylim(), label='Start Fine Tuning')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
```

