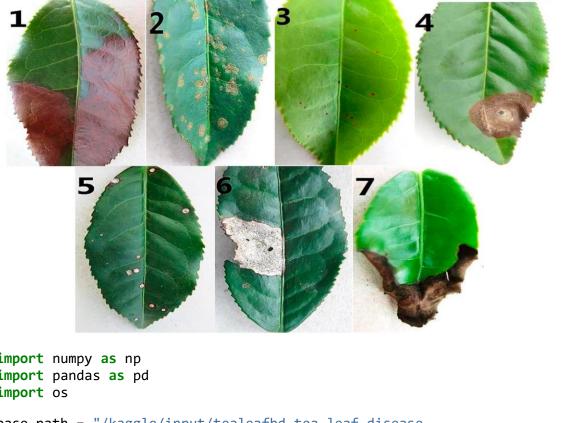
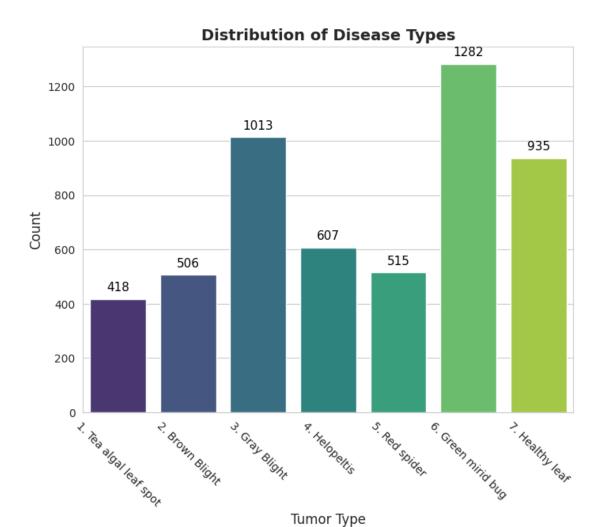
Tea Leaf Classification



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
base_path = "/kaggle/input/tealeafbd-tea-leaf-disease-
detection/teaLeafBD/teaLeafBD"
categories = ["1. Tea algal leaf spot", "2. Brown Blight", "3. Gray Blight",
"4. Helopeltis" , "5. Red spider", "6. Green mirid bug", "7. Healthy leaf"]
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()
```

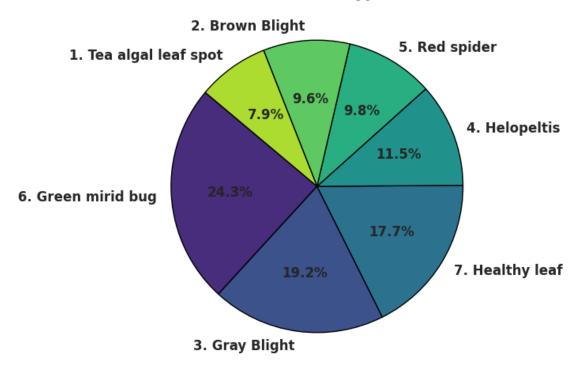
```
image path
                                                                       label
0 /kaggle/input/tealeafbd-tea-leaf-disease-detec...
                                                     1. Tea algal leaf spot
1 /kaggle/input/tealeafbd-tea-leaf-disease-detec...
                                                     1. Tea algal leaf spot
2 /kaggle/input/tealeafbd-tea-leaf-disease-detec...
                                                     1. Tea algal leaf spot
3 /kaggle/input/tealeafbd-tea-leaf-disease-detec... 1. Tea algal leaf spot
4 /kaggle/input/tealeafbd-tea-leaf-disease-detec... 1. Tea algal leaf spot
df.tail()
                                             image path
                                                                   label
     /kaggle/input/tealeafbd-tea-leaf-disease-detec...
                                                        7. Healthy leaf
5272 /kaggle/input/tealeafbd-tea-leaf-disease-detec... 7. Healthy leaf
     /kaggle/input/tealeafbd-tea-leaf-disease-detec... 7. Healthy leaf
5273
5274 /kaggle/input/tealeafbd-tea-leaf-disease-detec... 7. Healthy leaf
     /kaggle/input/tealeafbd-tea-leaf-disease-detec... 7. Healthy leaf
5275
df.shape
(5276, 2)
df.columns
Index(['image_path', 'label'], dtype='object')
df.duplicated().sum()
0
df.isnull().sum()
image path
              0
label
              0
dtype: int64
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5276 entries, 0 to 5275
Data columns (total 2 columns):
                Non-Null Count Dtype
    Column
                 _____
0
     image path 5276 non-null
                                object
1
    label
                5276 non-null
                                object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 82.6+ KB
df['label'].unique()
array(['1. Tea algal leaf spot', '2. Brown Blight', '3. Gray Blight',
       '4. Helopeltis', '5. Red spider', '6. Green mirid bug',
       '7. Healthy leaf'], dtype=object)
df['label'].value_counts()
```

```
label
6. Green mirid bug
                          1282
3. Gray Blight
                          1013
7. Healthy leaf
                           935
4. Helopeltis
                           607
5. Red spider
                           515
2. Brown Blight
                           506
1. Tea algal leaf spot
                           418
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=(8, 6))
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()
```



Tumor Type

Distribution of Disease Types - Pie Chart

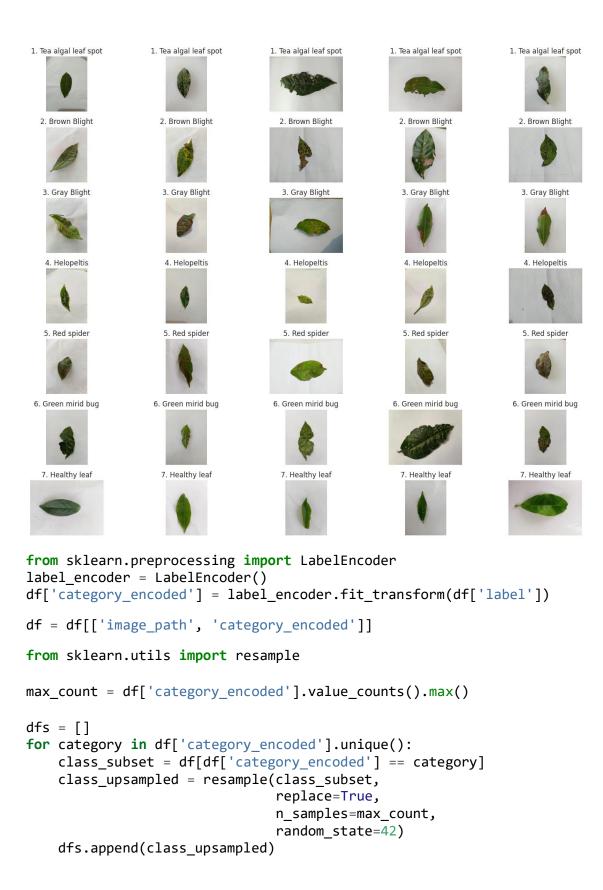


```
import cv2
num_images = 5
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 12))
for i, category in enumerate(categories):
    category_images = df[df['label'] ==
category]['image_path'].iloc[:num_images]

    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
     1282
3
0
    1282
1
    1282
2
    1282
4
    1282
5
    1282
    1282
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')
2025-06-09 06:31:21.834484: 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 00:00:1749450682.331013
                                   35 cuda dnn.cc:8310] Unable to register
cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuDNN when one has
already been registered
E0000 00:00:1749450682.459893
                                   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 7179 validated image filenames belonging to 7 classes.
Found 897 validated image filenames belonging to 7 classes.
Found 898 validated image filenames belonging to 7 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 = 7
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, channels, output 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.newaxisl
        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() # Changed
to SparseCategoricalCrossentropy
    def call(self, y_true, y_pred):
        smoothness penalty = 0
        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 = ContinuousLayer(kernel_size=5, num_basis=10,
output channels=16)(inputs)
    x = layers.Activation('relu')(x)
    x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
    x = lavers.Flatten()(x)
    x = layers.Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
    x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
    outputs = layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax')(x) # Changed
to 7 units with softmax
    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=3.
   verbose=1
)
Epoch 1/3
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are written
to STDERR
                              141 service.cc:148] XLA service
I0000 00:00:1749451063.329868
0x7da2d8025740 initialized for platform CUDA (this does not guarantee that
XLA will be used). Devices:
I0000 00:00:1749451063.331201
                              141 service.cc:156]
                                                 StreamExecutor device
(0): Tesla T4, Compute Capability 7.5
10000 00:00:1749451063.331220
                              141 service.cc:156] StreamExecutor device
(1): Tesla T4, Compute Capability 7.5
10000 00:00:1749451063.860056
                             141 cuda dnn.cc:529] Loaded cuDNN version
90300
 1/449 ----
                 ------- 1:15:43 10s/step - accuracy: 0.1875 - loss:
1.9956
I0000 00:00:1749451069.707228 141 device compiler.h:188] Compiled cluster
using XLA! This line is logged at most once for the lifetime of the process.
                  ------ 138s 285ms/step - accuracy: 0.2923 - loss:
2.3807 - val_accuracy: 0.5953 - val_loss: 1.1260
Epoch 2/3
                 449/449 -
- val accuracy: 0.7915 - val loss: 0.6917
Epoch 3/3
- val_accuracy: 0.8506 - val_loss: 0.4932
model.summary()
Model: "functional"
                                  Output Shape
Layer (type)
Param #
input_layer_2 (InputLayer)
                                   (None, 224, 224, 3)
0 |
continuous layer 2 (ContinuousLayer) | (None, 224, 224, 16)
1,230
                                  (None, 224, 224, 16)
activation_2 (Activation)
```

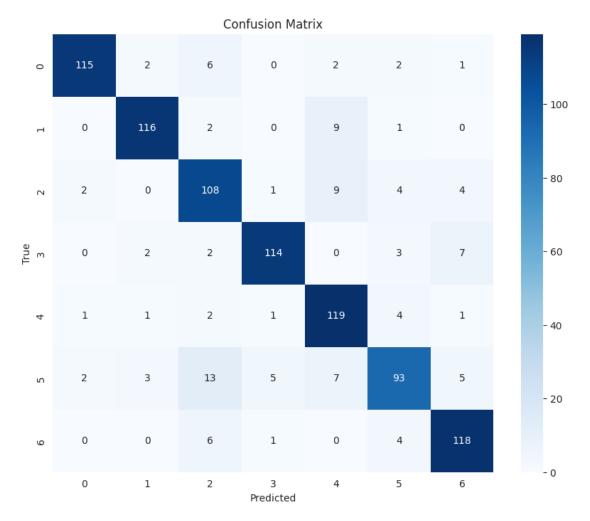
```
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)
                                       (None, 112, 112, 16)
0 I
 flatten_2 (Flatten)
                                         (None, 200704)
                                       (None, 128)
dense 3 (Dense)
25,690,240
 dropout 2 (Dropout)
                                        (None, 128)
0 I
dense_4 (Dense)
                                        (None, 7)
903
Total params: 77,077,121 (294.03 MB)
Trainable params: 25,692,373 (98.01 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
Optimizer params: 51,384,748 (196.02 MB)
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(test_gen_new)
print(f"Test Loss: {test_loss:.4f}, Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f}")
                         - 12s 212ms/step - accuracy: 0.8856 - loss: 0.4414
Test Loss: 0.4905, Test Accuracy: 0.8719
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
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()
                                                          Accuracy Over Epochs
                 Loss Over Epochs
                                                    Training Accuracy
                               Training Loss
                               Validation Loss

    Validation Accuracy

  1.6
  1.4
                                              0.7
  1.2
                                            Accuracy
                                              0.6
  1.0
  0.8
                                              0.5
  0.6
                                              0.4
     0.00 \quad 0.25 \quad 0.50 \quad 0.75 \quad 1.00 \quad 1.25 \quad 1.50 \quad 1.75 \quad 2.00
                                                 0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00
                                                                Epoch
test_gen_new.reset()
y pred = model.predict(test gen new)
y_pred_classes = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
y_true = test_gen_new.classes
57/57 -
                              - 9s 158ms/step
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred_classes)
class names = list(test gen new.class indices.keys())
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=class_names,
yticklabels=class names)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
```

plt.show()



```
class ContinuousLayer(layers.Layer):
    def init (self, kernel size=5, num basis=10, output channels=16,
reduction_ratio=4, **kwargs):
        super(ContinuousLayer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
        self.kernel_size = kernel_size
        self.num basis = num basis
        self.output_channels = output_channels
        self.reduction ratio = reduction ratio
        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,
```

```
)
        self.kernel weights = self.add weight(
            name='kernel weights',
            shape=(kernel size, kernel size, channels, output channels),
            initializer='glorot normal',
            trainable=True
        )
        self.attention pooling = layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()
        self.attention dense1 = layers.Dense(
            max(num_basis // self.reduction_ratio, 1),
            activation='relu',
            name='attention dense1'
        )
        self.attention_dense2 = layers.Dense(
            num basis,
            activation='sigmoid',
            name='attention dense2'
        )
    def call(self, inputs):
        height, width = img_size
        x_coords = tf.range(0, height, 1.0)
        y coords = tf.range(0, width, 1.0)
        x_grid, y_grid = tf.meshgrid(x_coords, y_coords)
        grid = tf.stack([x grid, y grid], axis=-1)
        centers reshaped = self.centers[tf.newaxis, tf.newaxis, :, :]
        widths reshaped = self.widths[tf.newaxis, tf.newaxis, :, tf.newaxis]
        safe widths = tf.maximum(widths reshaped, tf.keras.backend.epsilon())
        diff = (grid[:, :, tf.newaxis, :] - centers_reshaped) / safe_widths
        dist squared = tf.reduce sum(diff ** 2, axis=-1)
        basis = tf.exp(-dist squared)
        squeeze = self.attention pooling(inputs)
        excitation = self.attention densel(squeeze)
        attention_weights = self.attention_dense2(excitation)
        mean basis activation = tf.reduce mean(basis, axis=[0, 1]) #
(num_basis,)
        dynamic_basis_modulation = attention_weights *
mean basis activation[tf.newaxis, :] # (batch size, num basis)
```

constraint=tf.keras.constraints.NonNeg()

```
scaling_factor_per_batch = tf.reduce_sum(dynamic_basis_modulation,
axis=-1, keepdims=True) # (batch size, 1)
        global features = self.attention pooling(inputs) # (batch size,
input channels)
        predicted_basis_weights_per_batch =
self.attention dense1(global features)
        predicted basis weights per batch =
self.attention dense2(predicted basis weights per batch) # (batch size,
num basis)
        attended basis weights =
tf.reduce mean(predicted basis weights per batch, axis=0) # (num basis,)
        attended basis weights = tf.nn.softmax(attended basis weights)
        scaling factor = tf.reduce sum(attended basis weights)
        modulated kernel = self.kernel weights * scaling factor
        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 with attention():
    inputs = layers.Input(shape=img shape)
    x = ContinuousLayer(kernel size=5, num basis=10, output channels=16,
reduction ratio=4)(inputs)
    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.summary()
Model: "functional 4"
                                       Output Shape
Layer (type)
Param #
input_layer_6 (InputLayer)
                                        (None, 224, 224, 3)
continuous layer 8 (ContinuousLayer) | (None, 224, 224, 16)
1,268
 activation_8 (Activation)
                                       (None, 224, 224, 16)
 max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling2D)
                                       (None, 112, 112, 16)
0 l
| flatten_6 (Flatten)
                                       (None, 200704)
```

```
dense 11 (Dense)
                                        (None, 128)
25,690,240
dropout 6 (Dropout)
                                       (None, 128)
0 |
dense_12 (Dense)
                                         (None, 7)
903
Total params: 77,077,235 (294.03 MB)
Trainable params: 25,692,411 (98.01 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
Optimizer params: 51,384,824 (196.02 MB)
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
                -------- 91s 193ms/step - accuracy: 0.2086 - loss: 5.5501
449/449 -
- val_accuracy: 0.5530 - val_loss: 1.4257
Epoch 2/10
                    449/449 -
- val_accuracy: 0.7402 - val_loss: 0.8669
Epoch 3/10
449/449 -
                   ---- 83s 186ms/step - accuracy: 0.7466 - loss: 0.7435
- val_accuracy: 0.8384 - val_loss: 0.5552
Epoch 4/10
               449/449 ----
- val_accuracy: 0.8629 - val_loss: 0.4652
```

Epoch 5/10

```
449/449 -----
                        ----- 83s 186ms/step - accuracy: 0.9069 - loss: 0.2940
- val accuracy: 0.8640 - val loss: 0.4886
Epoch 6/10
449/449 -
                         --- 80s 179ms/step - accuracy: 0.9330 - loss: 0.2144
- val accuracy: 0.8740 - val loss: 0.4286
Epoch 7/10
                    ------- 84s 187ms/step - accuracy: 0.9487 - loss: 0.1594
449/449 ---
- val_accuracy: 0.8829 - val_loss: 0.4688
Epoch 8/10
                        449/449 ----
- val_accuracy: 0.8807 - val_loss: 0.4741
Epoch 9/10
                         83s 186ms/step - accuracy: 0.9462 - loss: 0.1729
449/449 -
- val accuracy: 0.8629 - val loss: 0.5662
Epoch 10/10
449/449 -
                           — 84s 187ms/step - accuracy: 0.9525 - loss: 0.1502
- val_accuracy: 0.8763 - val_loss: 0.5499
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
  2.5
                        - Training Loss
                                     0.9
                         Validation Loss
  2.0
                                     0.8
                                     0.7
  1.5
                                     0.6
  1.0
                                     0.5
```

0.4

0.3

2

Epoch

8

Epoch

Training Accuracy

Validation Accuracy

8

0.5

