```
import streamlit as st
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from PIL import Image
def add_bg_from_url():
   st.markdown(
         <style>
         .stApp {{
            background-image: linear-gradient(rgba(0,0,0,0.2), rgba(0,0,0,2)), url("https://i.pinimg.com/736x/c9/6d/60/c96d601d5ba32d581f40a8a06d1e0971.jpg"); background-attachment: fixed;
             background-size: cover;
         /* Tambahan style untuk membuat konten lebih readable */
             background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.85);
             padding: 20px;
             border-radius: 10px;
         .sidebar .sidebar-content {{
            background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.9);
         unsafe_allow_html=True
add_bg_from_url()
model = load_model(r"D:\Kuliah\.Semester 5\ML\UAS\BestModel_MobilNetCNN_Seaborn.h5")
class_names = ['PaprikaHijau', 'PaprikaKuning', 'PaprikaMerah']
def preprocess_image(image_array):
    return tf.cast(image_array, tf.float32) / 255.0
def classify_image(image_path):
   try:
        input image = tf.keras.utils.load img(image path, target size=(180, 180))
        input_image_array = tf.keras.utils.img_to_array(input_image)
        input_image_exp_dim = tf.expand_dims(input_image_array, 0)
        predictions = model.predict(input_image_exp_dim)
        result = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0])
        class_idx = np.argmax(result)
        confidence_scores = result.numpy()
        return class_names[class_idx], confidence_scores
   except Exception as e:
    return "Error", str(e)
def custom progress bar(confidence, color map):
   percentage1 = confidence[0] * 100 # Hijau
percentage2 = confidence[1] * 100 # Kuning
percentage3 = confidence[2] * 100 # Merah
   progress_html = f"""
    </div>
        <div style="width: {percentage2:.2f}%; background: {color_map['PaprikaKuning']}; color: white; text-align: center; height: 24px; float: left;">
            {percentage2:.2f}%
        </div>
        <div style="width: {percentage3:.2f}%; background: {color_map['PaprikaMerah']}; color: white; text-align: center; height: 24px; float: left;">
            {percentage3:.2f}%
        </div>
    </div>
    st.sidebar.markdown(progress html, unsafe allow html=True)
st.title("Prediksi Jenis Paprika - Seaborn")
uploaded_files = st.file_uploader("Unggah Gambar (Beberapa diperbolehkan)", type=["jpg", "png", "jpeg"], accept_multiple_files=True)
if st.sidebar.button("Prediksi"):
    if uploaded_files:
        st.sidebar.write("### Hasil Prediksi")
        for uploaded_file in uploaded_files:
               h open(uploaded_file.name, "wb") as f:
f.write(uploaded_file.getbuffer())
            label, confidence = classify image(uploaded file.name)
            if label != "Error":
                color_map = {
                    "PaprikaHijau": "#008000",
"PaprikaKuning": "#FFD700",
"PaprikaMerah": "#FF0000"
                label_color = color_map.get(label, "#000000")
                st.sidebar.write(f"*Nama File:* {uploaded_file.name}")
                st.sidebar.markdown(f"<h4 style='color: {label_color};'>Prediksi: {label}</h4>", unsafe_allow_html=True)
                st.sidebar.write("*Confidence:*")
```

```
display_names = ["PaprikaHijau", "PaprikaKuning", "PaprikaMerah"] # Sesuai urutan model tanpa 'Paprika'
for i, name in enumerate(display_names):
    st.sidebar.write(f"- {name}: {confidence[i] * 100:.2f}%")

custom_progress_bar(confidence, color_map)

st.sidebar.write("---")
else:
    st.sidebar.error(f"Kesalahan saat memproses gambar {uploaded_file.name}: {confidence}")

else:
    st.sidebar.error("Silakan unggah setidaknya satu gambar untuk diprediksi.")

if uploaded_files:
    st.write("### Preview Gambar")
for uploaded_file in uploaded_files:
    image = Image.open(uploaded_file)
    st.image(image, caption=f"{uploaded_file.name}", use_column_width=True)
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Flatten, Dropout
from keras.applications import VGG16
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
imq size = 180
batch size = 32
random state = 71
data dir = "Dataset"
def load data(directory, img size, batch size, random state):
    dataset = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
        directory,
        seed=random state,
        image size=(img size, img size),
        batch size=batch size
    return dataset
dataset = load data(data dir, img size, batch size, random state)
class names = dataset.class names
Found 330 files belonging to 3 classes.
def visualize data(dataset, num_images):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
    for images, labels in dataset.take(1):
        for i in range(num images):
            ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
            plt.imshow(images[i].numpy().astype("uint8"))
            plt.title(class names[labels[i]])
            plt.axis("off")
visualize data(dataset, 9)
```

PaprikaMerah



PaprikaMerah



PaprikaMerah



PaprikaHijau



PaprikaHijau



PaprikaMerah



PaprikaMerah



PaprikaHijau



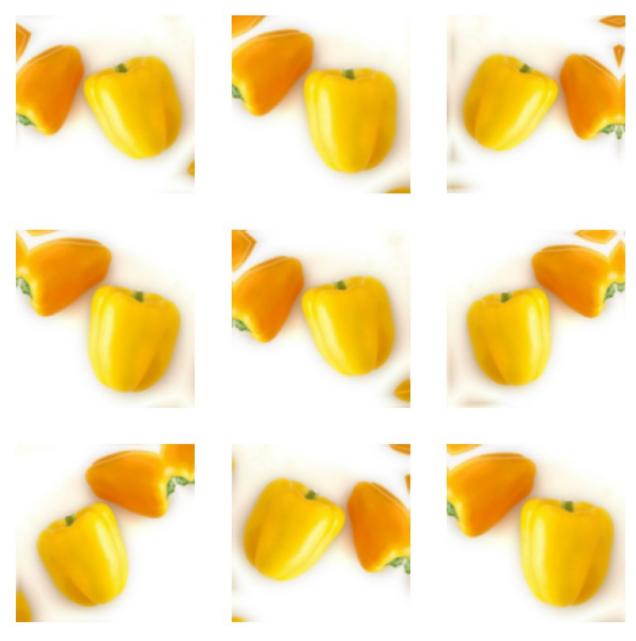
PaprikaMerah



```
val_split = 0.1
test_split = 0.1
total_count = len(dataset)
val_size = int(total_count * val_split)
test_size = int(total_count * test_split)
train_size = total_count - val_size - test_size

train_ds = dataset.skip(val_size + test_size)
val_ds = dataset.skip(test_size).take(val_size)
test_ds = dataset.take(test_size)
```

```
def normalize(image, label):
    return image / 255.0, label
data augmentation = Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.RandomFlip("horizontal", input shape=(img size,
imq size, 3)),
    tf.keras.layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
    tf.keras.layers.RandomZoom(0.1)
])
def augment and normalize(image, label):
    image = data augmentation(image)
    return normalize(image, label)
train ds = train ds.map(augment and normalize)
val ds = val ds.map(normalize)
test ds = test ds.map(normalize)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
for images, labels in train ds.take(1):
    for i in range(9):
        augmented images = data augmentation(images)
        augmented image = tf.clip by value(augmented images[0] * 255,
0, 255) # Scale back to 0-255
        plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(augmented image.numpy().astype("uint8"))
        plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```



```
vgg_base = VGG16(weights=None, include_top=False,
input_shape=(img_size, img_size, 3))

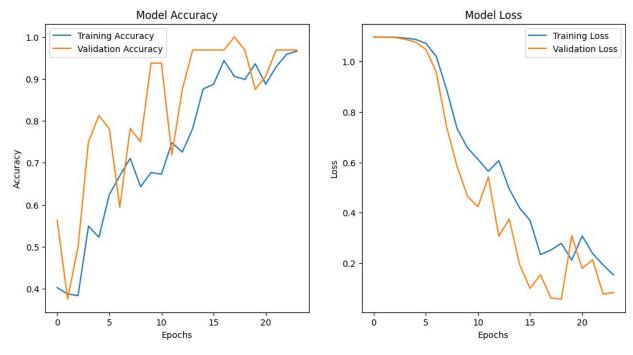
model = Sequential([
    vgg_base,
    Flatten(),
    Dense(256, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(len(class_names), activation='softmax')
])
```

```
model.compile(
   optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.00001),
   loss='sparse categorical_crossentropy',
   metrics=['accuracy']
)
model.summary()
Model: "sequential 26"
 Layer (type)
                                  Output Shape
Param #
vgg16 (Functional)
                                   (None, 5, 5, 512)
14,714,688
                                  (None, 12800)
 flatten_8 (Flatten)
 dense_24 (Dense)
                                  (None, 256)
3,277,0\overline{5}6
 dropout 16 (Dropout)
                                  (None, 256)
dense_25 (Dense)
                                  (None, 128)
32,896
 dropout_17 (Dropout)
                                  (None, 128)
dense 26 (Dense)
                                  (None, 3)
387
Total params: 18,025,027 (68.76 MB)
Trainable params: 18,025,027 (68.76 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
```

```
callbacks = [
   ModelCheckpoint("vgg16 best model.keras", save best only=True,
monitor="val_accuracy", mode="max"),
   EarlyStopping(monitor="val loss", patience=5,
restore best weights=True)
history = model.fit(
   train ds,
   validation data=val ds,
   epochs=25,
   callbacks=callbacks
)
Epoch 1/25
              ———— 14s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3714 - loss: 1.0983
9/9 -
- val_accuracy: 0.5625 - val_loss: 1.0972
Epoch 2/25
              9s 893ms/step - accuracy: 0.4101 - loss:
9/9 -
1.0973 - val accuracy: 0.3750 - val loss: 1.0968
Epoch 3/25
0/0 ______ 8s 887ms/step - accuracy: 0.3665 - loss:
1.0968 - val accuracy: 0.5000 - val loss: 1.0960
1.0944 - val accuracy: 0.7500 - val loss: 1.0889
- val accuracy: 0.8125 - val loss: 1.0776
Epoch 6/25
             ————— 8s 889ms/step - accuracy: 0.6178 - loss:
1.0778 - val accuracy: 0.7812 - val loss: 1.0486
Epoch 7/25
                8s 885ms/step - accuracy: 0.6529 - loss:
1.0338 - val accuracy: 0.5938 - val loss: 0.9586
0.9233 - val accuracy: 0.7812 - val loss: 0.7404
0.7556 - val accuracy: 0.7500 - val loss: 0.5837
Epoch 10/25
0/9 ______ 10s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.6857 - loss: 0.6532
- val accuracy: 0.9375 - val loss: 0.4650
Epoch 11/25
          9s 895ms/step - accuracy: 0.6794 - loss:
9/9 —
0.6216 - val accuracy: 0.9375 - val loss: 0.4237
Epoch 12/25
              8s 896ms/step - accuracy: 0.7250 - loss:
0.6217 - val accuracy: 0.7188 - val loss: 0.5419
```

```
Epoch 13/25
            9s 898ms/step - accuracy: 0.6878 - loss:
9/9 -
0.6322 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val loss: 0.3068
Epoch 14/25
           9s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.7711 - loss: 0.5165
9/9 ———
- val accuracy: 0.9688 - val loss: 0.3747
Epoch 15/25
              ———— 9s 920ms/step - accuracy: 0.8577 - loss:
9/9 ---
0.4382 - val accuracy: 0.9688 - val loss: 0.1936
Epoch 16/25
               9/9 ——
0.3769 - val accuracy: 0.9688 - val_loss: 0.0995
Epoch 17/25
                 9/9 —
0.2553 - val accuracy: 0.9688 - val loss: 0.1533
Epoch 18/25
                9s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.9177 - loss: 0.2366
9/9 —
- val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0614
Epoch 19/25
          8s 887ms/step - accuracy: 0.8992 - loss:
9/9 -
0.2775 - val accuracy: 0.9688 - val loss: 0.0568
0.1884 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val loss: 0.3081
Epoch 21/25
               ———— 9s 894ms/step - accuracy: 0.9002 - loss:
9/9 ———
0.3023 - val accuracy: 0.9062 - val_loss: 0.1789
Epoch 22/25
                ———— 8s 885ms/step - accuracy: 0.9352 - loss:
0.2239 - val accuracy: 0.9688 - val loss: 0.2132
Epoch 23/25
                ———— 9s 906ms/step - accuracy: 0.9557 - loss:
9/9 -
0.1882 - val accuracy: 0.9688 - val loss: 0.0769
Epoch 24/25
0/0 ______ 8s 886ms/step - accuracy: 0.9787 - loss:
0.1385 - val accuracy: 0.9688 - val loss: 0.0828
history df = pd.DataFrame(history.history)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history df['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history_df['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history df['loss'], label='Training Loss')
```

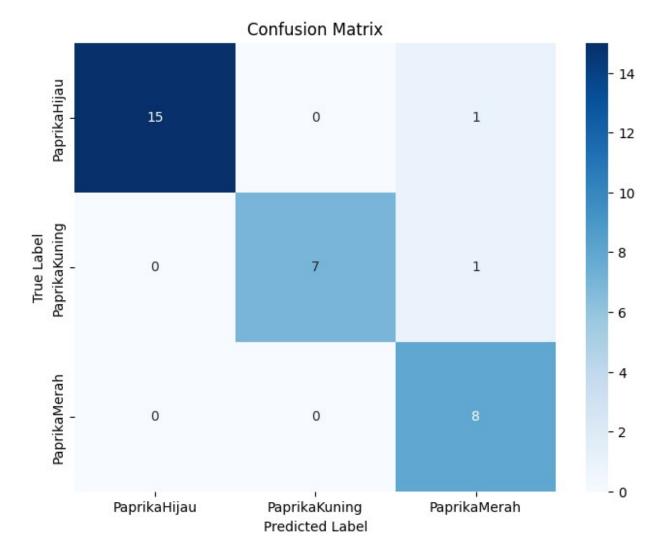
```
plt.plot(history_df['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
def evaluate model(model, test ds):
    test_images, test_labels = [], []
    for images, labels in test ds:
        test images.append(images.numpy())
        test labels.append(labels.numpy())
    test_images = np.concatenate(test images)
    test labels = np.concatenate(test labels)
    predictions = np.argmax(model.predict(test images), axis=1)
    cm = confusion matrix(test labels, predictions)
    accuracy = np.trace(cm) / np.sum(cm)
    precision = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=0)
    recall = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=1)
    f1 score = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
xticklabels=class_names, yticklabels=class_names)
```

```
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.show()

print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(cm)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy: .4f}")
print(f"Precision: {precision}")
print(f"Recall: {recall}")
print(f"F1 Score: {f1_score}")
```



```
Confusion Matrix:
[[15 0 1]
 [0 7 1]
 [ 0 0 811
Accuracy: 0.9375
Precision: [1. 1. 0.8]
Recall: [0.9375 0.875 1.
F1 Score: [0.96774194 0.93333333 0.88888889]
model.save("BestModel VGG-16 Seaborn.h5")
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
format, e.g. `model.save('my model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save model(model, 'my model.keras')`.
def classify images(image path, save path='predicted image.jpg'):
        input image = tf.keras.utils.load img(image path,
target size=(img size, img size))
        input image array = tf.keras.utils.img to array(input image)
        input image exp dim = tf.expand dims(input image array, 0)
        predictions = model.predict(input image exp dim)
        result = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0])
        class idx = np.argmax(result)
        confidence = np.max(result) * 100
        print(f"Prediksi: {class names[class idx]}")
        print(f"Confidence: {confidence:.2f}%")
        input image = Image.open(image path)
        input image.save(save path)
        return f"Prediksi: {class names[class idx]} dengan confidence
{confidence:.2f}%. Gambar asli disimpan di {save path}."
   except Exception as e:
        return f"Teriadi kesalahan: {e}"
result = classify_images(r'.jpg', save_path='paprika.jpg')
print(result)
                    0s 64ms/step
1/1 -
Prediksi: PaprikaHijau
Confidence: 57.61%
Prediksi: PaprikaHijau dengan confidence 57.61%. Gambar asli disimpan
di paprika.jpg.
print("Eliandani Andreskia Setiawan / 220711965 / Seaborn / Perbedaan
Paprika Merah, Kuning, Hijau Menggunaakn VGG-16")
```

Eliandani Andreskia Setiawan / 220711965 / Seaborn / Perbedaan Paprika Merah, Kuning, Hijau Menggunaakn VGG-16

3012mi5z0

December 19, 2024

```
[171]: import os
      import numpy as np
      import tensorflow as tf
      from tensorflow.keras import layers
      from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img, ImageDataGenerator
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, load_model
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dense, Dropout,
        ⊶Flatten
[172]: count = 0 # digunakan untuk menghitung jumlah gambar
      base_path = r'D:\UAJY\UAJY_sem_5\ML\UAS\data_paprika'
      dirs = os.listdir(base_path)
      for dir in dirs:
           # Gunakan os.path.join untuk menggabungkan path dengan benar
          full_path = os.path.join(base_path, dir)
          files = list(os.listdir(full_path))
          print(dir + ' Folder has ' + str(len(files)) + ' Images')
           count = count + len(files)
      print('Images Folder has ' + str(count) + ' Images')
      PaprikaHijau Folder has 110 Images
      PaprikaKuning Folder has 110 Images
      PaprikaMerah Folder has 110 Images
      Images Folder has 330 Images
[173]: base_dir = r'data_paprika'
      img_size = 180
      batch = 32
[174]: train_ds = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
          base_dir,
          validation_split=0.2, # Pisahkan 20% data
          subset="training", # Ambil 80% untuk training
           seed=123,
           image_size=(img_size, img_size),
          batch_size=batch,
```

```
Found 330 files belonging to 3 classes.
      Using 264 files for training.
[175]: val_test_ds = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
           base_dir,
           validation_split=0.2,
           subset="validation",
           seed=123,
           image_size=(img_size, img_size),
           batch size=batch,
       )
      Found 330 files belonging to 3 classes.
      Using 66 files for validation.
[176]: class_names = dataset.class_names
       print("Class Names:", class names)
      Class Names: ['PaprikaHijau', 'PaprikaKuning', 'PaprikaMerah']
[177]: val size = len(val test ds) // 2
       val_ds = val_test_ds.take(val_size)
       test_ds = val_test_ds.skip(val_size)
       print("Total Images:", len(dataset))
       print("Train Images:", len(train_ds))
       print("Validation Images:", len(val_ds))
       print("Test Images:", len(test_ds))
      Total Images: 11
      Train Images: 9
      Validation Images: 1
      Test Images: 2
[178]: | train_ds = dataset.take(train_count)
       val_ds = dataset.skip(train_count)
[179]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       i = 0
       plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
       for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
           for i in range(9):
               plt.subplot(3,3, i+1)
               plt.imshow(images[i].numpy().astype('uint8'))
```

plt.title(class_names[labels[i]]) plt.axis('off')

PaprikaHijau PaprikaHijau



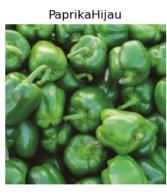














```
[180]: import numpy as np
       for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
           images_array = np.array(images)
           print(images_array.shape)
```

(32, 180, 180, 3)

```
[181]: AUTOTUNE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
[182]: train_ds = train_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size = AUTOTUNE)
[183]: |val_ds = val_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size = AUTOTUNE)
[184]: data_augmentation = Sequential([
           layers.RandomFlip("horizontal", input_shape = (img_size,img_size,3)),
           layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
           layers.RandomZoom(0.1)
      ])
      C:\Users\ACER\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python312\site-
      packages\keras\src\layers\preprocessing\tf_data_layer.py:19: UserWarning: Do not
      pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
      models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model
      instead.
        super().__init__(**kwargs)
[185]: i = 0
      plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
       for images, labels in train_ds.take(3):
           for i in range(9):
               images = data_augmentation(images)
               plt.subplot(3,3, i+1)
               plt.imshow(images[0].numpy().astype('uint8'))
               plt.axis('off')
```



```
fine_tune_at = len(base_model.layers) // 2 #menentukan bahwa setengah lapisanu
 ⇔terakhir akan di unfreeze
for layer in base_model.layers[:fine_tune_at]:
    {\tt layer.trainable = False \# mengunci (freeze) \ lapisan \ pertama \ hingga \ setengah_{\sqcup}}
 ⇒bagian pertama agar tidak dilatih kembali
model = Sequential([
    data_augmentation,
    layers. Rescaling (1./255),
    base_model,
    layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
    Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.3),
    Dense(len(class_names), activation='softmax')
1)
#membuat model akhir dengan lapisan tambahan
###Terdapat code yang hilang disini! lihat modul untuk menemukanya
```

C:\Users\ACER\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13632\2025012950.py:7: UserWarning:
input_shape` is undefined or non-square, or `rows` is not in [128, 160, 192,
224]. Weights for input shape (224, 224) will be loaded as the default.
base_model = MobileNet(include_top=False, input_shape=(img_size, img_size, 3))

```
[187]: from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam #untuk mengoptimalkan proses□

→pelatihan model

#mengkompilasi model dengan optimizer, loss function, dan metrics

model.compile(

optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=1e-4), #menggunakan optimizer Adam dengan□

→learning rate 0.0001

loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', #untuk klasifikasi multi-kelas

metrics=['accuracy'] #akurasi digunakan sebagai metrik evaluasi
)
```

[188]: #menampilkan ringkasan dari model model.summary()

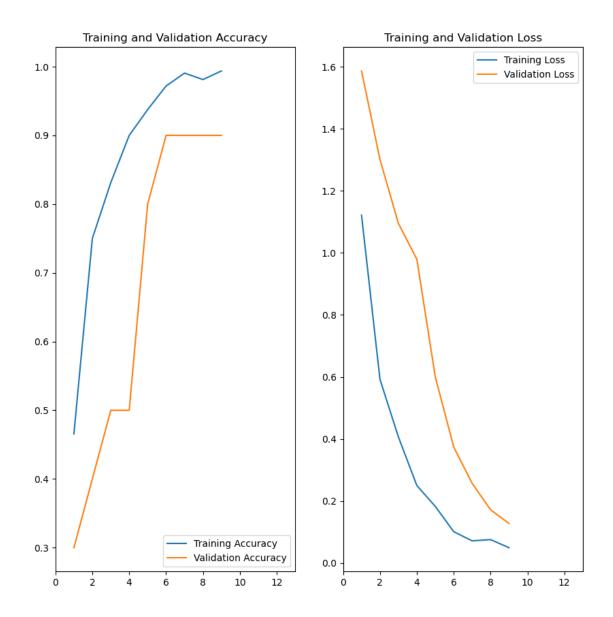
Model: "sequential_15"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
sequential_14 (Sequential)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	0
rescaling_6 (Rescaling)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	0

```
mobilenet_1.00_224 (Functional) (None, 5, 5, 1024) 3,228,864
                                         (None, 1024)
       global_average_pooling2d_7
                                                                              0
        (GlobalAveragePooling2D)
                                         (None, 128)
       dense_15 (Dense)
                                                                        131,200
       dropout_8 (Dropout)
                                         (None, 128)
                                                                              0
       dense_16 (Dense)
                                         (None, 3)
                                                                            387
       Total params: 3,360,451 (12.82 MB)
       Trainable params: 3,069,443 (11.71 MB)
       Non-trainable params: 291,008 (1.11 MB)
[189]: #early stopping digunakan untuk menghentikan pelatihan lebih awal jika model
       ⇔tidak ada peningkatan
      from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
       #Ada fungsi early stopping disini, jangan keskip tuan :D
      early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy',
                                      patience=3,
                                      mode='max')
       #melatih model menggunakan data latih dan validasi dengan early stopping
      history= model.fit(train_ds, #data pelatihan yang telah disiapkan
                          epochs=30, # jumlah maksimal epoch
                          validation_data=val_ds, #data validasi untuk mengevaluasi_
       →model pada setiap epoch
                          callbacks=[early_stopping]) #menambahkan early stopping keu
        ⇔dalam callback untuk pelatihan
      Epoch 1/30
      10/10
                        14s 511ms/step -
      accuracy: 0.4416 - loss: 1.2186 - val_accuracy: 0.3000 - val_loss: 1.5862
      Epoch 2/30
      10/10
                       4s 420ms/step -
      accuracy: 0.7443 - loss: 0.6298 - val_accuracy: 0.4000 - val_loss: 1.3009
      Epoch 3/30
      10/10
                        5s 501ms/step -
      accuracy: 0.8306 - loss: 0.4017 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 1.0949
```

Epoch 4/30

```
10/10
                        4s 411ms/step -
      accuracy: 0.8866 - loss: 0.2812 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.9794
      Epoch 5/30
      10/10
                        4s 401ms/step -
      accuracy: 0.9465 - loss: 0.1775 - val_accuracy: 0.8000 - val_loss: 0.6003
      Epoch 6/30
      10/10
                        4s 402ms/step -
      accuracy: 0.9804 - loss: 0.0908 - val_accuracy: 0.9000 - val_loss: 0.3741
      Epoch 7/30
                        4s 414ms/step -
      10/10
      accuracy: 0.9874 - loss: 0.0764 - val accuracy: 0.9000 - val loss: 0.2571
      Epoch 8/30
      10/10
                        4s 402ms/step -
      accuracy: 0.9739 - loss: 0.0869 - val_accuracy: 0.9000 - val_loss: 0.1717
      Epoch 9/30
      10/10
                        4s 406ms/step -
      accuracy: 0.9893 - loss: 0.0614 - val_accuracy: 0.9000 - val_loss: 0.1277
[190]: ephocs range = range(1, len(history.history['loss']) + 1)
       plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10)) #membuat figure dengan ukuran 10x10 untuku
        →menampilkan 2 grafik (Training and Validation Accuracy dan Loss)
       plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
       plt.plot(ephocs_range, history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
       plt.plot(ephocs_range, history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation_
        ⇔Accuracy')
       plt.legend(loc='lower right')
       plt.xlim(0, 13)
       plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
       plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
       plt.plot(ephocs_range, history_history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
       plt.plot(ephocs_range, history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
       plt.legend(loc='upper right')
       plt.xlim(0, 13)
       plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
       plt.show()
```



```
[191]: model.save('BestModel_MobilNetCNN_Seaborn.h5')
```

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
`model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.

```
[192]: import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from PIL import Image
```

```
model = load model(r'BestModel MobilNetCNN Seaborn.h5')
class_names = ['PaprikaHijau', 'PaprikaKuning', 'PaprikaMerah']
def classify_images(image_path, save_path='predicted_image.jpg'):
   try:
        #memuat dan mempersiapkan gambar untuk prediksi
        input_image = tf.keras.utils.load_img(image_path, target_size=(180,_u
 4180)) #membuat gambar dari path dan mnegubah ukurannya menjadi 180x180 pixel
        input_image_array = tf.keras.utils.img_to_array(input_image) #mengubahu
 ⇒qambar jadi array numpy agar bisa di proses model
        input_image_exp_dim = tf.expand_dims(input_image_array, 0) __
 →#menambahkan dimensi batch agar sesuai dengan input model
                                                                    #dimensi
 →menjadi (1, 180, 180, 3)
        #melakukan prediksi
        predictions = model.predict(input image exp dim) #melakukan prediksi
 ⇒pada gambar yang telah diproses
       result = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0]) #menqhitung hasil prediksi
 →menggunakan softmax untuk mendapatkan probabilitas tiap kelas
       class idx = np.argmax(result) #menemukan indeks kelas dengan
 ⇔probabilitas tertinggi
        confidence = np.max(result) * 100 #menghitung confidence dalam_
 \rightarrowpersentase
        #menampilkan hasil prediksi dan confidence
       print(f"Prediksi: {class_names[class_idx]}") #menampilkan nama kelasu
 yang diprediksi
       print(f"Confidence: {confidence:.2f}%") #menampilkan nilai confidence
        #menyimpan qambar asli tanpa teks
        input_image = Image.open(image_path) #membuka qambar yang ada di path
        input_image.save(save_path) #menyimpan gambar asli ke dalam path yang⊔
 ⇒telah ditentukan
        return f"Prediksi: {class_names[class_idx]} dengan confidence_
 ⇔{confidence:.2f}%. Gambar asli disimpan di {save_path}."
    except Exception as e:
        return f"Terjadi kesalahan: {e}"
#contoh penggunaan fungsi
```

WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

1/1 1s 712ms/step

Prediksi: PaprikaHijau Confidence: 56.10%

Prediksi: PaprikaHijau dengan confidence 56.10%. Gambar asli disimpan di

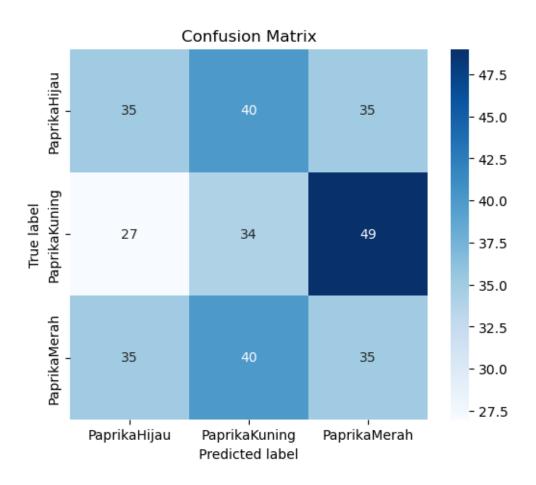
hijau.jpg.

```
[193]: import tensorflow as tf
      from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
      import seaborn as sns
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       #memuat model yang telah dilatih sebelumnya
      mobileNet_model = load_model(r'BestModel_MobilNetCNN_Seaborn.h5')#qunakan path_
        ⇔masing masing ya
       #memuat data test yang sebenarnya
      test_data = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
          r'data_paprika', #direktori data uji
          labels='inferred', #label otomatis dari subfolder yang ada
          label_mode='categorical', #menghasilkan label dalam bentuk one-hot encoding
          batch size=32, #ukuran batch untuk pemrosesan
          image_size=(180, 180) #ukuran gambar yang akan diproses
      )
      #prediksi model
      y_pred = mobileNet_model.predict(test_data)
      y_pred_class = tf.argmax(y_pred, axis=1) #konversi ke kelas prediksi
      #ekstrak label sebenarnya dari test_data dan konversi ke bentuk indeks kelas
      true_labels = [] #menyimpan label asli dalam bentuk indeks
      for _, labels in test_data:
          true_labels.extend(tf.argmax(labels, axis=1).numpy()) #konversi one-hot ke_
        ⇔indeks kelas
      true_labels = tf.convert_to_tensor(true_labels) #mengkonversi list ke tensor_
       →untuk perhitungan
       #membuat confusion matrix untuk evaluasi
```

```
conf_mat = tf.math.confusion_matrix(true_labels, y_pred_class)
#menghitung akurasi berdasarkan confusion matrix
accuracy = tf.reduce_sum(tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat)) / tf.
 →reduce_sum(conf_mat)
#mnghitung presisi dan recall dari confusion matrix
precision = tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat) / tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat, axis=0)
recall = tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat) / tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat, axis=1)
#menghitung F1 Score
f1_score = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)
#visualisasi Confusion Matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5)) #mengatur ukuran gambar
sns.heatmap(conf_mat.numpy(), annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', #annot=True_u
 →untuk menampilkan angka di dalam setiap sel matriks
                                                                 #fmt='d' untuk
 →menampilkan bilangan bulat tanpa desimal
            xticklabels=["PaprikaHijau", "PaprikaKuning", "PaprikaMerah"],
 ⇔yticklabels=["PaprikaHijau", "PaprikaKuning", "PaprikaMerah"])
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
plt.ylabel('True label')
plt.show()
# Menampilkan hasil
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_mat.numpy())
print("Akurasi:", accuracy.numpy())
print("Presisi:", precision.numpy())
print("Recall:", recall.numpy())
print("F1 Score:", f1_score.numpy())
```

WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

Found 330 files belonging to 3 classes. 11/11 4s 269ms/step



Confusion Matrix:

[[35 40 35] [27 34 49] [35 40 35]]

Akurasi: 0.3151515151515151

Presisi: [0.36082474 0.29824561 0.29411765] Recall: [0.31818182 0.30909091 0.31818182] F1 Score: [0.33816425 0.30357143 0.30567686]

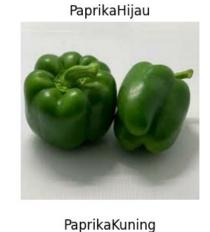
print
("Veronica Regina Mambu / 220711948/ Seaborn/ Perbedaan Paprika Merah, Kuning Hijau Mengguna
akn Mobile Net")

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import random
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten,
Dense, Dropout, BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import 12
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
seed value = 71
tf.random.set seed(seed value)
np.random.seed(seed value)
random.seed(seed value)
2024-12-19 20:19:41.453396: I tensorflow/core/util/port.cc:153] oneDNN
custom operations are on. You may see slightly different numerical
results due to floating-point round-off errors from different
computation orders. To turn them off, set the environment variable
`TF ENABLE ONEDNN OPTS=0`.
2024-12-19 20:19:41.472418: 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 00:00:1734614381.497586 2685741 cuda dnn.cc:8310] Unable to
register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuDNN when one has already been registered
E0000 00:00:1734614381.503886 2685741 cuda blas.cc:1418| Unable to
register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuBLAS when one has already been registered
2024-12-19 20:19:41.527624: I
tensorflow/core/platform/cpu feature guard.cc:210] This TensorFlow
binary is optimized to use available CPU instructions in performance-
critical operations.
To enable the following instructions: AVX2 AVX512F AVX512 VNNI
AVX512 BF16 AVX512 FP16 AVX VNNI AMX TILE AMX INT8 AMX BF16 FMA, in
other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler
flags.
def load data(directory, img size=(224, 224), batch size=32):
    dataset = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
        directory,
        image_size=img_size,
        batch size=batch size,
```

```
shuffle=True
    )
    return dataset
data directory = "Dataset UAS"
dataset = load data(data directory)
class names = dataset.class names
print(f"Class names: {class names}")
Found 330 files belonging to 3 classes.
Class names: ['PaprikaHijauFix', 'PaprikaKuningFix',
'PaprikaMerahFix']
W0000 00:00:1734614384.114357 2685741 gpu device.cc:2344] Cannot
dlopen some GPU libraries. Please make sure the missing libraries
mentioned above are installed properly if you would like to use GPU.
Follow the guide at https://www.tensorflow.org/install/gpu for how to
download and setup the required libraries for your platform.
Skipping registering GPU devices...
def visualize_data(dataset, num images=9):
    label map = {
        'PaprikaHijauFix': 'PaprikaHijau',
        'PaprikaKuningFix': 'PaprikaKuning',
        'PaprikaMerahFix': 'PaprikaMerah'
    }
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
    for images, labels in dataset.take(1):
        for i in range(num images):
            plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
            plt.imshow(images[i].numpy().astype("uint8"))
            # Map label index to class name and custom label
            label name = class names[labels[i]]
            custom label = label map.get(label name, "Unknown")
            plt.title(custom label)
            plt.axis("off")
    plt.show()
visualize data(dataset)
2024-12-19 20:19:44.585828: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:405] Local rendezvous is
aborting with status: OUT OF RANGE: End of sequence
```



















```
augmentation = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation_range=30,
    width_shift_range=0.2,
    height_shift_range=0.2,
    shear_range=0.2,
    zoom_range=0.2,
    horizontal_flip=True,
    fill_mode='nearest'
)
```

```
def normalize data(dataset):
    return dataset.map(lambda x, y: (tf.cast(x, tf.float32) / 255.0,
y))
def split dataset(dataset, train ratio=0.8, val ratio=0.1):
    dataset size = len(dataset)
    train size = int(train ratio * dataset size)
    val size = int(val ratio * dataset size)
    train dataset = dataset.take(train size)
    val test dataset = dataset.skip(train size)
    val dataset = val test dataset.take(val size)
    test dataset = val test dataset.skip(val size)
    return train dataset, val dataset, test dataset
train ds, val ds, test ds = split dataset(dataset)
train ds = normalize data(train ds)
val ds = normalize data(val ds)
test ds = normalize data(test ds)
print(f"Train size: {len(train ds)}, Validation size: {len(val ds)},
Test size: {len(test ds)}")
Train size: 8, Validation size: 1, Test size: 2
def build_alexnet(input_shape=(224, 224, 3), num_classes=3):
    model = Sequential([
        Conv2D(96, (11, 11), strides=4, activation='relu',
input shape=input shape,
               kernel regularizer=12(0.01),
        MaxPooling2D((3, 3), strides=2),
        BatchNormalization(),
        Dropout (0.3),
        Conv2D(256, (5, 5), activation='relu', padding='same',
kernel regularizer=12(0.01)),
        MaxPooling2D((3, 3), strides=2),
        BatchNormalization(),
        Dropout (0.3),
        Conv2D(384, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
        Conv2D(384, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
        Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
        MaxPooling2D((3, 3), strides=2),
        BatchNormalization(),
        Dropout (0.3),
```

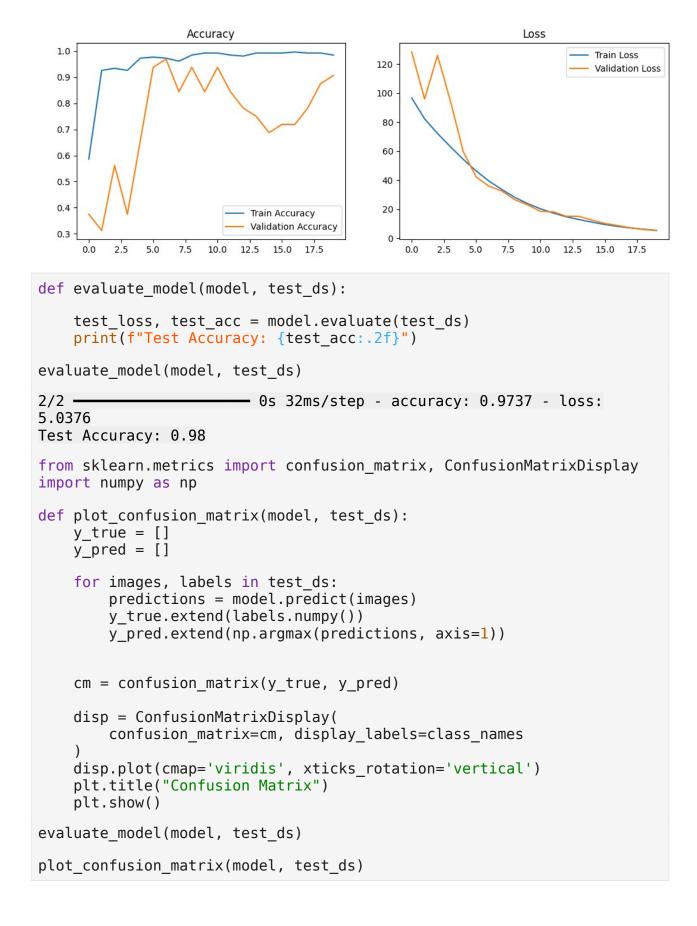
```
Flatten(),
        Dense(4096, activation='relu', kernel regularizer=l2(0.01)),
        Dropout (0.5),
        Dense(4096, activation='relu', kernel regularizer=12(0.01)),
        Dropout (0.5),
        Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')
    ])
    model.compile(optimizer='adam',
loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
    return model
model = build alexnet()
model.summary()
/opt/tljh/user/envs/dltf/lib/python3.10/site-packages/keras/src/
layers/convolutional/base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input shape`/`input dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
  super(). init (activity regularizer=activity regularizer,
**kwargs)
Model: "sequential"
                                  Output Shape
Layer (type)
Param #
 conv2d (Conv2D)
                                   (None, 54, 54, 96)
34,944
 max pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)
                                  (None, 26, 26, 96)
0 |
  batch normalization
                                   (None, 26, 26, 96)
384 l
  (BatchNormalization)
 dropout (Dropout)
                                   (None, 26, 26, 96)
 conv2d 1 (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 26, 26, 256)
```

```
614,656
max pooling2d 1 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 12, 12, 256)
 batch normalization 1
                                (None, 12, 12, 256)
1,024
 (BatchNormalization)
                                (None, 12, 12, 256)
 dropout_1 (Dropout)
 conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 12, 12, 384)
885,120
 conv2d 3 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 12, 12, 384)
1,327,488
 conv2d_4 (Conv2D)
                                | (None, 12, 12, 256) |
884,992
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 5, 5, 256)
 batch normalization 2
                                (None, 5, 5, 256)
1,024
 (BatchNormalization)
dropout 2 (Dropout)
                                (None, 5, 5, 256)
0
 flatten (Flatten)
                               (None, 6400)
dense (Dense)
                               (None, 4096)
26,218,496
```

```
dropout_3 (Dropout)
                                    (None, 4096)
 dense 1 (Dense)
                                    (None, 4096)
16,781,\overline{3}12
 dropout 4 (Dropout)
                                    (None, 4096)
dense 2 (Dense)
                                    (None, 3)
12,291
Total params: 46,761,731 (178.38 MB)
Trainable params: 46,760,515 (178.38 MB)
Non-trainable params: 1,216 (4.75 KB)
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau,
EarlyStopping
lr scheduler = ReduceLROnPlateau(
    monitor='val loss', factor=0.5, patience=5, verbose=1, min lr=1e-6
)
early stopping = EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val loss', patience=10, restore best weights=True
)
def train model(model, train ds, val ds, epochs=20):
    history = model.fit(
        train ds,
        validation data=val ds,
        epochs=epochs,
        callbacks=[lr scheduler, early stopping]
    )
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation
Accuracy')
    plt.legend()
```

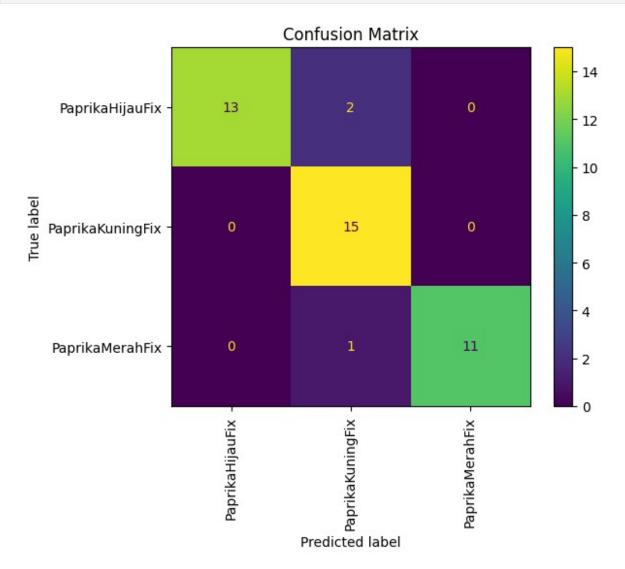
```
plt.title('Accuracy')
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
   plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
   plt.plot(history.history['val loss'], label='Validation Loss')
   plt.legend()
   plt.title('Loss')
   plt.show()
   return history
history = train model(model, train ds, val ds)
Epoch 1/20
                6s 284ms/step - accuracy: 0.4834 - loss:
8/8 ——
98.8750 - val accuracy: 0.3750 - val loss: 128.4318 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 2/20
2s 237ms/step - accuracy: 0.9114 - loss:
83.8901 - val accuracy: 0.3125 - val loss: 96.0019 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 3/20
                ______ 2s 238ms/step - accuracy: 0.9370 - loss:
73.8499 - val accuracy: 0.5625 - val loss: 126.1317 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 4/20
               _____ 2s 234ms/step - accuracy: 0.9097 - loss:
8/8 -----
65.1119 - val accuracy: 0.3750 - val_loss: 94.7901 - learning_rate:
0.0010
Epoch 5/20
              ______ 2s 235ms/step - accuracy: 0.9724 - loss:
55.8687 - val accuracy: 0.6562 - val loss: 59.6748 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 6/20
8/8 ______ 2s 241ms/step - accuracy: 0.9741 - loss:
48.1750 - val accuracy: 0.9375 - val loss: 42.2939 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 7/20
2s 241ms/step - accuracy: 0.9765 - loss:
40.5259 - val accuracy: 0.9688 - val loss: 35.7874 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 8/20
               2s 246ms/step - accuracy: 0.9602 - loss:
34.5616 - val accuracy: 0.8438 - val_loss: 32.4782 - learning_rate:
0.0010
Epoch 9/20
2s 223ms/step - accuracy: 0.9940 - loss:
28.9503 - val accuracy: 0.9375 - val loss: 26.4997 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 10/20
```

```
2s 210ms/step - accuracy: 0.9901 - loss:
24.5835 - val accuracy: 0.8438 - val loss: 22.8815 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 11/20
               2s 222ms/step - accuracy: 0.9907 - loss:
8/8 ———
20.8647 - val_accuracy: 0.9375 - val_loss: 18.4345 - learning_rate:
0.0010
Epoch 12/20
               2s 210ms/step - accuracy: 0.9889 - loss:
8/8 ———
17.6992 - val accuracy: 0.8438 - val_loss: 18.1380 - learning_rate:
0.0010
Epoch 13/20
               _____ 2s 210ms/step - accuracy: 0.9904 - loss:
8/8 ———
15.0889 - val accuracy: 0.7812 - val loss: 15.0597 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 14/20
8/8 —
               _____ 2s 212ms/step - accuracy: 0.9872 - loss:
13.3028 - val_accuracy: 0.7500 - val_loss: 14.9901 - learning_rate:
0.0010
Epoch 15/20
               _____ 2s 207ms/step - accuracy: 0.9889 - loss:
11.4017 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val_loss: 12.4215 - learning_rate:
0.0010
Epoch 16/20
               _____ 2s 204ms/step - accuracy: 0.9910 - loss:
8/8 —
9.6262 - val accuracy: 0.7188 - val_loss: 10.1211 - learning_rate:
0.0010
Epoch 17/20
             ______ 2s 203ms/step - accuracy: 0.9974 - loss:
8.2893 - val accuracy: 0.7188 - val loss: 8.6541 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 18/20
             ______ 2s 205ms/step - accuracy: 0.9967 - loss:
8/8 ———
7.1420 - val accuracy: 0.7812 - val loss: 7.1087 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 19/20
             ______ 2s 203ms/step - accuracy: 0.9945 - loss:
8/8 ———
6.2593 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val_loss: 5.8633 - learning_rate:
0.0010
Epoch 20/20
               ______ 2s 209ms/step - accuracy: 0.9829 - loss:
8/8 ———
5.4749 - val accuracy: 0.9062 - val loss: 5.1831 - learning rate:
0.0010
```



```
2/2 — Os 25ms/step - accuracy: 0.9420 - loss: 5.3302
Test Accuracy: 0.93
1/1 — Os 189ms/step
1/1 — Os 153ms/step

2024-12-19 20:20:26.239342: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:405] Local rendezvous is aborting with status: OUT_OF_RANGE: End of sequence
```

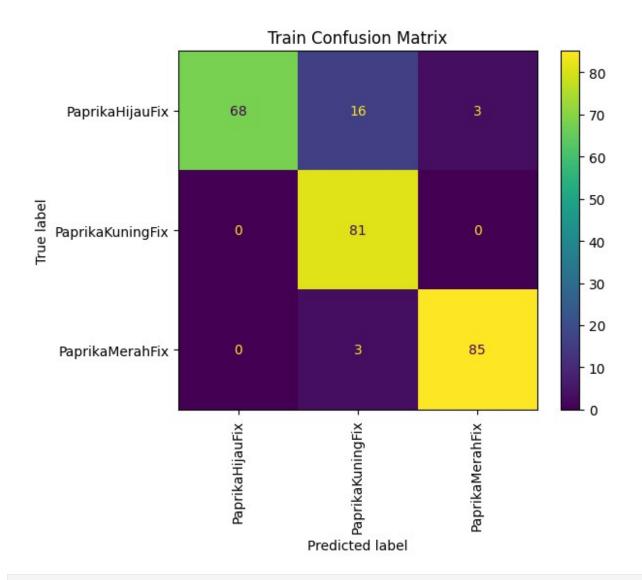


```
model.save("BestModel_AlexNet_Seaborn.h5")
print("Model saved as alexnet_paprika.h5")

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
```

```
format, e.g. `model.save('my model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save model(model, 'my model.keras')`.
Model saved as alexnet paprika.h5
from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
model path = "BestModel AlexNet Seaborn.h5"
loaded model = load model(model path)
print("Model loaded successfully.")
WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have
yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train
or evaluate the model.
Model loaded successfully.
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def evaluate entire dataset(model, datasets, dataset names):
    for ds, name in zip(datasets, dataset names):
        print(f"\nEvaluating on {name} Dataset:")
        loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(ds)
        print(f"{name} Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
        print(f"{name} Loss: {loss:.2f}")
        y true = []
        y pred = []
        for images, labels in ds:
            predictions = model.predict(images)
            y true.extend(labels.numpy())
            y pred.extend(np.argmax(predictions, axis=1))
        print(f"\n{name} Classification Report:")
        print(classification report(y true, y pred,
target names=class names))
        cm = confusion matrix(y true, y pred)
        disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(
            confusion matrix=cm, display labels=class names
        disp.plot(cmap='viridis', xticks rotation='vertical')
        plt.title(f"{name} Confusion Matrix")
        plt.show()
```

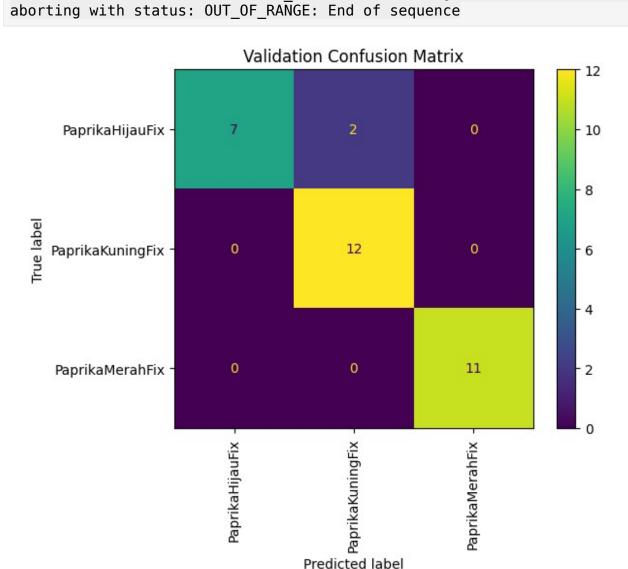
```
evaluate entire dataset(
    model=loaded model,
    datasets=[train_ds, val_ds, test_ds],
    dataset names=["Train", "Validation", "Test"]
)
Evaluating on Train Dataset:
                      — 1s 49ms/step - accuracy: 0.9363 - loss:
8/8 -
5.2468
Train Accuracy: 0.93
Train Loss: 5.26
1/1 -
                       0s 247ms/step
1/1 -
                       0s 93ms/step
1/1 ——
                       - 0s 94ms/step
1/1 -
                        0s 98ms/step
1/1 -
                       - 0s 101ms/step
1/1 —
                       - 0s 97ms/step
1/1 -
                       - 0s 100ms/step
1/1 —
                     -- 0s 100ms/step
Train Classification Report:
                  precision
                               recall f1-score support
 PaprikaHijauFix
                       1.00
                                 0.78
                                           0.88
                                                       87
                                 1.00
PaprikaKuningFix
                                           0.90
                       0.81
                                                       81
 PaprikaMerahFix
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                       88
                                           0.91
                                                      256
        accuracy
                       0.93
                                 0.92
                                           0.91
                                                      256
       macro avg
    weighted avg
                       0.93
                                 0.91
                                           0.91
                                                      256
```

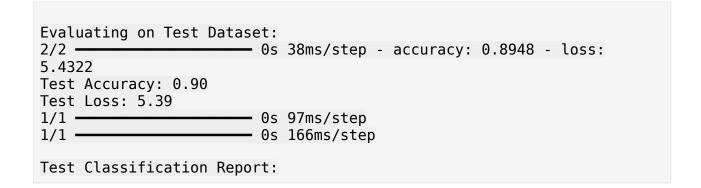


Evaluating on Val			- accuracy	': 0.9062 -	· loss:
5.3316 Validation Accura Validation Loss:	5.33	7			
1/1 — Validation Classi	———— 0s 97 Lfication Repo				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
PaprikaHijauFix PaprikaKuningFix PaprikaMerahFix	1.00 0.86 1.00	0.78 1.00 1.00	0.88 0.92 1.00	9 12 11	
accuracy macro avg	0.95	0.93	0.94 0.93	32 32	

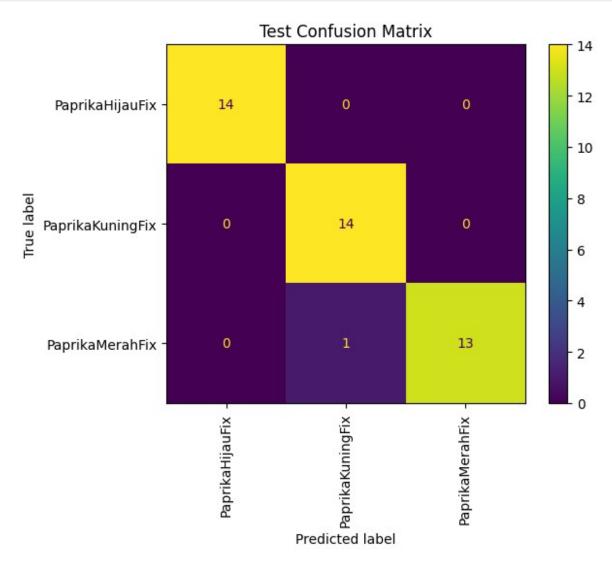
weighted avg 0.95 0.94 0.94 32

2024-12-19 20:20:31.291983: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:405] Local rendezvous is





	precision	recall	f1-score	support
PaprikaHijauFix PaprikaKuningFix PaprikaMerahFix	1.00 0.93 1.00	1.00 1.00 0.93	1.00 0.97 0.96	14 14 14
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.98 0.98	0.98 0.98	0.98 0.98 0.98	42 42 42



print("Made Ivan Jayasavitra Girinata / 220712063/ Seaborn/ Perbedaan Paprika Merah, Kuning Hijau Menggunaakn AlexNet")

Made Ivan Jayasavitra Girinata / 220712063/ Seaborn/ Perbedaan Paprika Merah, Kuning Hijau Menggunaakn AlexNet

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
# Load data
data dir = r"C:\Users\Lenovo\Documents\Kuliah - UAJY\Semester V -
2024-2025\Pembelajaran mesin dan Pembelajaran Mendalam - A\Projek UAS\
data paprika"
data = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
    data dir,
    seed=123,
    image_size=(180, 180),
    batch size=16
class names = data.class names
print("Classes:", class_names)
Found 330 files belonging to 3 classes.
Classes: ['hijau', 'kuning', 'merah']
img size = 180
batch size = 32
dataset = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
    data dir,
    seed=123,
    image size=(img size, img size),
    batch size=batch size,
    shuffle=True # Added shuffle for better training
)
Found 330 files belonging to 3 classes.
total count = len(dataset)
train ratio = 0.8
val ratio = 0.1
test ratio = 0.1
train count = int(total count * train_ratio)
val count = int(total count * val ratio)
test_count = total_count - train_count - val_count
print("Total Images:", total_count)
print("Train Images:", train_count)
print("Validation Images:", val_count)
print("Test Images:", test_count)
train ds = dataset.take(train count)
temp ds = dataset.skip(train count)
val ds = temp ds.take(val count)
test ds = temp ds.skip(val count)
```

```
Total Images: 11
Train Images: 8
Validation Images: 1
Test Images: 2
AUTOTUNE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
# Configure dataset for performance first
train ds =
train_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer size=AUTOTUNE)
val ds = val ds.cache().prefetch(buffer size=AUTOTUNE)
test ds = test ds.prefetch(buffer size=AUTOTUNE)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
for images, labels in train ds.take(1):
    # Print debug information
    print("Image shape:", images.shape)
print("Image dtype:", images.dtype)
print("Value range:", tf.reduce_min(images).numpy(), "to",
tf.reduce max(images).numpy())
    # Display first 9 images
    for i in range(min(9, len(images))):
        plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
        image = images[i].numpy()
        plt.imshow(image.astype('uint8'))
        plt.title(f'Class: {class names[labels[i]]}')
        plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
Image shape: (32, 180, 180, 3)
Image dtype: <dtype: 'float32'>
Value range: 0.0 to 255.0
```



```
t1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(f[0], 1, activation='relu')(x)
        t2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(f[1], 1, activation='relu')(x)
        t2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(f[2], 3, padding='same',
activation='relu')(t2)
        t3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(f[3], 1, activation='relu')(x)
        t3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(f[4], 5, padding='same',
activation='relu')(t3)
        t4 = tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(3, 1, padding='same')(x)
        t4 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(f[5], 1, activation='relu')(t4)
        return tf.keras.layers.Concatenate()([t1, t2, t3, t4])
    inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=input shape)
    x = data augmentation(inputs)
    # Initial layers
    x = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, 7, strides=2, padding='same',
activation='relu')(x)
    x = tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(3, strides=2, padding='same')(x)
    x = tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
    # Reduce dimensionality
    x = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, 1, activation='relu')(x)
    x = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(192, 3, padding='same',
activation='relu')(x)
    x = tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(3, strides=2)(x)
    x = tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
    # Inception blocks
    x = inception_block(x, [64, 96, 128, 16, 32, 32])
    x = inception_block(x, [128, 128, 192, 32, 96, 64])
    x = tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(3, strides=2, padding='same')(x)
    x = inception block(x, [192, 96, 208, 16, 48, 64])
    x = inception block(x, [160, 112, 224, 24, 64, 64])
    x = tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
    # Global Average Pooling
    x = tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
    x = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
    # Final dense layer
    outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax')
(x)
    model = tf.keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
    return model
```

```
# Create and compile model
model = create googlenet()
model.compile(
   optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.0001),
   loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
   metrics=['accuracy']
model.summary()
Model: "functional 2"
                  Output Shape | Param # | Connected to
 Layer (type)
 input_layer_1
                  3)
 (InputLayer)
 sequential
                  | (None, 180, 180, | 0 | input layer 1[0]
[0]
                  3)
 (Sequential)
 conv2d (Conv2D)
                  (None, 90, 90,
                                     9,472 | sequential[0][0]
                  64)
                                    0 | conv2d[0][0]
 max pooling2d
                  | (None, 45, 45,
 (MaxPooling2D)
                  64)
 (BatchNormalizatio... | 64)
 conv2d 1 (Conv2D) | (None, 45, 45, 4, 160 |
batch normalization...
```

	64)		
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 192)	110,784 	conv2d_1[0][0]
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 22, 22, 192)	0	conv2d_2[0][0]
batch_normalizatio max_pooling2d_1[0][(BatchNormalizatio		768 	
conv2d_4 (Conv2D) batch_normalization	(None, 22, 22, 96)	18,528 	
conv2d_6 (Conv2D) batch_normalization	(None, 22, 22, 16)	3,088	
max_pooling2d_2 batch_normalization (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 22, 22, 192)	0	
conv2d_3 (Conv2D) batch_normalization	(None, 22, 22, 64)	12,352	
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	110,720	conv2d_4[0][0]

(None, 22, 22, 32) (None, 22, 22,	12,832	conv2d_6[0][0]
	6 176	
32)	0,170	
(None, 22, 22, 256)	0 	conv2d_3[0][0], conv2d_5[0][0], conv2d_7[0][0], conv2d_8[0][0]
(None, 22, 22, 128)	32,896	concatenate[0]
(None, 22, 22, 32)	8,224	concatenate[0]
(None, 22, 22, 256)	0	concatenate[0]
(None, 22, 22, 128)	32,896	concatenate[0]
	(None, 22, 22, 256) (None, 22, 22, 22, 32) (None, 22, 22, 22, 256)	(None, 22, 22, 0 256) (None, 22, 22, 32,896 128) (None, 22, 22, 8,224 32) (None, 22, 22, 0 256)

conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 192)	221,376 	conv2d_10[0][0]
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 96)	76,896 	conv2d_12[0][0]
conv2d_14 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_3[0][(None, 22, 22, 64)	16,448	
concatenate_1 (Concatenate)	(None, 22, 22, 480)	0	conv2d_9[0][0], conv2d_11[0][0], conv2d_13[0][0], conv2d_14[0][0]
max_pooling2d_4 [0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 11, 11, 480)	0	concatenate_1[0]
conv2d_16 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_4[0][(None, 11, 11, 96)	46,176	
conv2d_18 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_4[0][(None, 11, 11, 16)	7,696	
max_pooling2d_5 max_pooling2d_4[0][(MaxPooling2D)	(None, 11, 11, 480)	0	

 conv2d_15 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_4[0][(None, 11, 11,	92,352	
conv2d_17 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 208)	179,920	conv2d_16[0][0]
	(None, 11, 11, 48)	19,248	conv2d_18[0][0]
conv2d_20 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_5[0][(None, 11, 11, 64)	30,784	
concatenate_2 (Concatenate)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	0	conv2d_15[0][0], conv2d_17[0][0], conv2d_19[0][0], conv2d_20[0][0]
	(None, 11, 11,	 57,456 	concatenate_2[0]
[0]	(None, 11, 11, 24)	12,312	concatenate_2[0]

max_pooling2d_6 [0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	0	concatenate_2[0]
conv2d_21 (Conv2D) 0]	(None, 11, 11, 160)	82,080	concatenate_2[0]
conv2d_23 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 224)	226,016	conv2d_22[0][0]
_	(None, 11, 11, 64)	38,464	conv2d_24[0][0]
$\max_{pooling2d_6[0][]}$	(None, 11, 11, 64)	32,832	
concatenate_3 (Concatenate)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	0 	conv2d_21[0][0], conv2d_23[0][0], conv2d_25[0][0], conv2d_26[0][0]
batch_normalizatio [0] (BatchNormalizatio		2,048	concatenate_3[0]
global_average_poo batch_normalization (GlobalAveragePool	(None, 512)	0	

```
dropout (Dropout)
                      (None, 512)
global average_pool...
 dense (Dense)
                        (None, 3)
                                              1,539 | dropout[0][0]
Total params: 1,506,795 (5.75 MB)
Trainable params: 1,505,259 (5.74 MB)
Non-trainable params: 1,536 (6.00 KB)
# Callbacks
early stopping = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val accuracy',
    patience=10,
    restore best weights=True
)
reduce lr = tf.keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(
    monitor='val loss',
    factor=0.2,
    patience=5,
    min lr=1e-6
)
# Train the model
history = model.fit(
    train ds,
    validation data=val ds,
    epochs=50,
    callbacks=[early stopping, reduce lr]
)
WARNING:tensorflow:From c:\Users\Lenovo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\
keras\src\backend\common\global_state.py:73: The name
tf.reset_default_graph is deprecated. Please use
tf.compat.vl.reset default graph instead.
Model: "functional_1"
                      Output Shape
                                           Param # | Connected to
Layer (type)
```

input_layer (InputLayer)	(None, 180, 180,	0	-
conv2d (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 90, 90,	9,472	input_layer[0]
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 45, 45, 64)	 0 	conv2d[0][0]
conv2d_1 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 45, 45, 64)	4,160 	max_pooling2d[0]
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 192)	 110,784 	conv2d_1[0][0]
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 22, 22, 192)	0	conv2d_2[0][0]
conv2d_4 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_1[0][(None, 22, 22, 96)	 18,528 	
 conv2d_6 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_1[0][(None, 22, 22, 16)	3,088	

max_pooling2d_2 max_pooling2d_1[0][(MaxPooling2D)	(None, 22, 22, 192)	0	
conv2d_3 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_1[0][(None, 22, 22, 64)	12,352	
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 128)	110,720	conv2d_4[0][0]
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 32)	12,832	conv2d_6[0][0]
conv2d_8 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_2[0][(None, 22, 22, 32)	6,176	
concatenate	(None, 22, 22,	0	conv2d_3[0][0],
(Concatenate)	256)		conv2d_5[0][0], conv2d_7[0][0],
			conv2d_8[0][0]
conv2d_10 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 22, 22, 128)	32,896	concatenate[0]
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	8,224	concatenate[0]

[0]	32)		
max_pooling2d_3 [0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 22, 22, 256)	0	concatenate[0]
conv2d_9 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 22, 22, 128)	32,896 	concatenate[0]
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 192)	221,376 	conv2d_10[0][0]
	(None, 22, 22, 96)	76,896 	conv2d_12[0][0]
conv2d_14 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_3[0][(None, 22, 22, 64)	16,448	
	(None, 22, 22, 480)	Θ	conv2d_9[0][0], conv2d_11[0][0], conv2d_13[0][0], conv2d_14[0][0]
max_pooling2d_4 [0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 11, 11, 480)	0	concatenate_1[0]

	(None, 11, 11, 96)	46,176 	
conv2d_18 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_4[0][(None, 11, 11, 16)	7,696	
max_pooling2d_4[0][(None, 11, 11, 480)	0	
conv2d_15 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_4[0][(None, 11, 11, 192)	92,352	
conv2d_17 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 208)	179,920	conv2d_16[0][0]
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 48)	19,248	conv2d_18[0][0]
conv2d_20 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_5[0][(None, 11, 11, 64)	30,784	
concatenate_2 (Concatenate)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	0	conv2d_15[0][0],
			conv2d_19[0][0],

			conv2d_20[0][0]
conv2d_22 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 11, 11, 112)	57,456	concatenate_2[0]
conv2d_24 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 11, 11, 24)	12,312	concatenate_2[0]
max_pooling2d_6 [0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	0	concatenate_2[0]
conv2d_21 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 11, 11, 160)	82,080	concatenate_2[0]
conv2d_23 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 224)	226,016	conv2d_22[0][0]
conv2d_25 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	38,464	conv2d_24[0][0]
 conv2d_26 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_6[0][(None, 11, 11, 64)	32,832	
concatenate_3	(None, 11, 11,	0	conv2d_21[0][0],

(Concatenate)	512)		conv2d_23[0][0],
			conv2d_25[0][0],
			conv2d_26[0][0]
conv2d_28 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	65,664	concatenate_3[0]
	128)		
	(None, 11, 11,	12,312	concatenate_3[0]
[0]	24)		
max_pooling2d_7	(None, 11, 11,	0	concatenate_3[0]
[0]	512)		
conv2d_27 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	65,664	concatenate_3[0]
[0]	128)		
 conv2d_29 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	295,168	conv2d_28[0][0]
	256)		
conv2d_31 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	38,464	conv2d_30[0][0]
	64)		
	(None, 11, 11,	32,832	
max_pooling2d_7[0][64)		
	,		

concatenate_4 (Concatenate)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	0	conv2d_27[0][0], conv2d_29[0][0], conv2d_31[0][0], conv2d_32[0][0]
	(None, 11, 11, 144)	73,872 	concatenate_4[0]
conv2d_36 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 11, 11, 32)	16,416	concatenate_4[0]
max_pooling2d_8 [0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	0	concatenate_4[0]
conv2d_33 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 11, 11, 112)	57,456	concatenate_4[0]
conv2d_35 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 288)	373,536	conv2d_34[0][0]
conv2d_37 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	51,264	conv2d_36[0][0]
 conv2d_38 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_8[0][(None, 11, 11,	32,832	

	64)		
concatenate_5 (Concatenate)	(None, 11, 11, 528)	Θ 	conv2d_33[0][0], conv2d_35[0][0], conv2d_37[0][0], conv2d_38[0][0]
conv2d_40 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 11, 11, 160)	 84,640 	concatenate_5[0]
conv2d_42 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 32)	16,928	concatenate_5[0]
max_pooling2d_9 [0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 11, 11, 528)	0	concatenate_5[0]
conv2d_39 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 11, 11, 256)	135,424	concatenate_5[0]
conv2d_41 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 320)	461,120 	conv2d_40[0][0]
conv2d_43 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 128)	102,528	conv2d_42[0][0]

 conv2d_44 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_9[0][(None, 11, 11, 128)	67,712	
concatenate_6 (Concatenate)	(None, 11, 11, 832)	0	conv2d_39[0][0], conv2d_41[0][0], conv2d_43[0][0], conv2d_44[0][0]
max_pooling2d_10 [0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 832)	0	concatenate_6[0]
conv2d_46 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_10[0]	(None, 6, 6, 160)	133,280	
conv2d_48 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_10[0]	(None, 6, 6, 32)	26,656	
max_pooling2d_11 max_pooling2d_10[0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 832)	0	
conv2d_45 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_10[0]	(None, 6, 6, 256)	213,248	
conv2d_47 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 320)	461,120	conv2d_46[0][0]
conv2d_49 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 128)	102,528	conv2d_48[0][0]
max_pooling2d_10[0] conv2d_48 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_10[0] max_pooling2d_11 max_pooling2d_10[0] (MaxPooling2D) conv2d_45 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_10[0] conv2d_47 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 32) (None, 6, 6, 832) (None, 6, 6, 256) (None, 6, 6, 320)	26,656 0 213,248 461,120	conv2d_46[0][0

conv2d_50 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_11[0]	(None, 6, 6, 128)	106,624	
concatenate_7 (Concatenate)	(None, 6, 6, 832)	0	conv2d_45[0][0],
			conv2d_49[0][0], conv2d_50[0][0]
conv2d_52 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 6, 6, 192)	159,936	concatenate_7[0]
conv2d_54 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 6, 6, 48)	39,984	concatenate_7[0]
max_pooling2d_12 [0] [(MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 832)	0	concatenate_7[0]
conv2d_51 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 6, 6, 384)	319,872	concatenate_7[0]
conv2d_53 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 384)	663,936	conv2d_52[0][0]
conv2d_55 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 128)	153,728	conv2d_54[0][0]
conv2d_56 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_12[0]	(None, 6, 6, 128)	106,624	
concatenate_8	(None, 6, 6,	0	conv2d_51[0][0],
(Concatenate)	1024)		conv2d_53[0][0], conv2d_55[0][0],

```
conv2d 56[0][0]
 average pooling2d
                      (None, 4, 4,
                                                  0 | concatenate 8[0]
[0]
                      1024)
  (AveragePooling2D)
 dropout (Dropout)
                      (None, 4, 4,
average_pooling2d[0... |
                      1024)
  flatten (Flatten)
                      (None, 16384)
                                                  0 | dropout[0][0]
 dense (Dense)
                      (None, 3)
                                             49,155 | flatten[0][0]
Total params: 6,022,707 (22.97 MB)
Trainable params: 6,022,707 (22.97 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
# Callbacks
early stopping = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
   monitor='val accuracy',
   patience=10,
    restore best weights=True
)
reduce lr = tf.keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(
   monitor='val_loss',
   factor=0.2,
   patience=5,
   min lr=1e-6
)
# Train the model
history = model.fit(
   train ds,
   validation data=val ds,
   epochs=50,
```

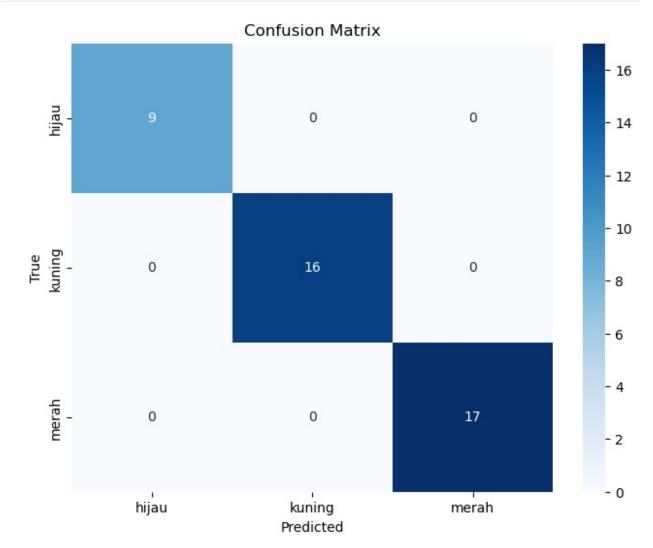
```
callbacks=[early stopping, reduce lr]
)
Epoch 1/50
            34s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.5165 - loss: 0.9858
8/8 ———
- val accuracy: 0.2500 - val_loss: 1.5385 - learning_rate: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/50
           8/8 ———
0.4390 - val_accuracy: 0.3438 - val_loss: 1.1913 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/50
         7s 814ms/step - accuracy: 0.9404 - loss:
8/8 ———
0.2199 - val accuracy: 0.2812 - val loss: 1.3738 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/50
            7s 839ms/step - accuracy: 0.9540 - loss:
0.1446 - val accuracy: 0.3438 - val_loss: 1.1969 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 5/50
8/8 — 6s 787ms/step - accuracy: 0.9540 - loss:
0.1026 - val accuracy: 0.5000 - val loss: 1.1047 - learning rate:
1.0000e-04
0.1241 - val accuracy: 0.6250 - val loss: 0.9834 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/50
           6s 816ms/step - accuracy: 0.9726 - loss:
8/8 ———
0.0694 - val_accuracy: 0.5312 - val_loss: 0.9043 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/50
          6s 802ms/step - accuracy: 0.9747 - loss:
8/8 ———
0.1121 - val accuracy: 0.7188 - val_loss: 0.7819 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 9/50
8/8 — 6s 793ms/step - accuracy: 0.9772 - loss:
0.0656 - val accuracy: 0.8438 - val loss: 0.6881 - learning rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 10/50
           8/8 ———
0.0646 - val accuracy: 0.9688 - val loss: 0.6080 - learning rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 11/50
            6s 800ms/step - accuracy: 0.9801 - loss:
0.0583 - val_accuracy: 0.9688 - val_loss: 0.5716 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 12/50
           6s 790ms/step - accuracy: 0.9837 - loss:
8/8 ———
0.0354 - val accuracy: 0.8125 - val loss: 0.6366 - learning rate:
1.0000e-04
```

```
0.0362 - val accuracy: 0.8125 - val loss: 0.5945 - learning rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 14/50
             6s 795ms/step - accuracy: 0.9858 - loss:
0.0362 - val accuracy: 0.9062 - val_loss: 0.4869 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 15/50
8/8 ————— 6s 802ms/step - accuracy: 0.9889 - loss:
0.0347 - val accuracy: 0.9062 - val_loss: 0.4395 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 16/50
            ______ 6s 785ms/step - accuracy: 0.9846 - loss:
8/8 ———
0.0334 - val accuracy: 0.9375 - val loss: 0.4069 - learning rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 17/50
           8/8 ———
0.0292 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.3471 - learning rate:
1.0000e-04
0.0235 - val accuracy: 0.9688 - val_loss: 0.3119 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 19/50
            6s 787ms/step - accuracy: 0.9972 - loss:
8/8 ———
0.0166 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.2919 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
0.0187 - val accuracy: 0.9688 - val loss: 0.3157 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 21/50
8/8 ————— 6s 806ms/step - accuracy: 0.9930 - loss:
0.0334 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.2783 - learning rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 22/50
          6s 787ms/step - accuracy: 0.9974 - loss:
8/8 ———
0.0098 - val accuracy: 0.9688 - val_loss: 0.2573 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 23/50
           6s 795ms/step - accuracy: 0.9901 - loss:
0.0270 - val accuracy: 0.9375 - val loss: 0.3070 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 24/50
           8/8 ———
0.0236 - val accuracy: 0.9062 - val loss: 0.3025 - learning rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 25/50
```

```
6s 793ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0137 - val accuracy: 0.8750 - val loss: 0.3496 - learning rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 26/50
                8/8 ———
0.0341 - val accuracy: 0.9375 - val loss: 0.1910 - learning rate:
1.0000e-04
Epoch 27/50
                ------ 6s 815ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
8/8 —
0.0126 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1331 - learning_rate:
1.0000e-04
import seaborn as sns
# Predict on test dataset
test predictions = []
test labels = []
for images, labels in test ds:
   predictions = model.predict(images)
   test predictions.extend(np.argmax(predictions, axis=1))
   test labels.extend(labels.numpy())
# Convert to numpy arrays
test predictions = np.array(test predictions)
test labels = np.array(test labels)
# Create confusion matrix
conf matrix = tf.math.confusion matrix(test labels, test predictions)
# Calculate metrics
accuracy = np.sum(np.diag(conf matrix)) / np.sum(conf matrix)
precision = np.diag(conf matrix) / np.sum(conf matrix, axis=0)
recall = np.diag(conf matrix) / np.sum(conf matrix, axis=1)
f1 = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)
# Visualize confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(conf matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
           xticklabels=class names,
           yticklabels=class names)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.show()
# Print metrics
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_matrix)
print("\nAccuracy:", accuracy)
print("Precision:", precision)
```

```
print("Recall:", recall)
print("F1 Score:", f1)

1/1 ______ 1s 1s/step
1/1 ______ 1s 910ms/step
```



```
Confusion Matrix:
    tf.Tensor(
[[ 9  0  0]
    [ 0  16  0]
    [ 0  0  17]], shape=(3, 3), dtype=int32)

Accuracy: 1.0
Precision: [1. 1. 1.]
Recall: [1. 1. 1.]
F1 Score: [1. 1. 1.]
model_save_path = 'googlenet_paprika_model.h5'
```

print("Josua Waraney William Lantang / 220712071 / Seaborn/ Perbedaan Paprika Merah, Kuning Hijau Menggunakan GoogleNet")

Josua Waraney William Lantang / 220712071 / Seaborn/ Perbedaan Paprika Merah, Kuning Hijau Menggunakan GoogleNet