

```
In [1]: import os
        from pathlib import Path
        from keras.preprocessing import image
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: p = Path(r"///Users/tanmaypriyadarshi/Desktop/pokemon")
```

```
In [3]: dirs = p.glob("*")
```

```
In [4]: image_data = []
        labels = []
        image_path = []
        label_dict = {"Pikachu":0, "Bulbasaur":1, "Meowth":2}
        for folder_dirs in dirs:
            label = str(folder_dirs).split('/')[-1]
            print(label)
            cnt = 0
            for img_path in folder_dirs.glob("*.jpg"):
                img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(40,40))
                img_array = image.img_to_array(img)
                image_data.append(img_array)
                labels.append(label_dict[label])
                cnt+=1
            print(cnt)
```

```
Pikachu
199
Bulbasaur
174
Meowth
70
```

Visualisation

```
In [5]: import numpy as np
```

[illegible]

```
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
```

```
In [9]: x = np.array(image_data)
y = np.array(labels)
x,y = shuffle(x,y,random_state=2)
print(x.shape)
print(y.shape)
print(type(x))
x = x/255.0
#print(x)
print(y)

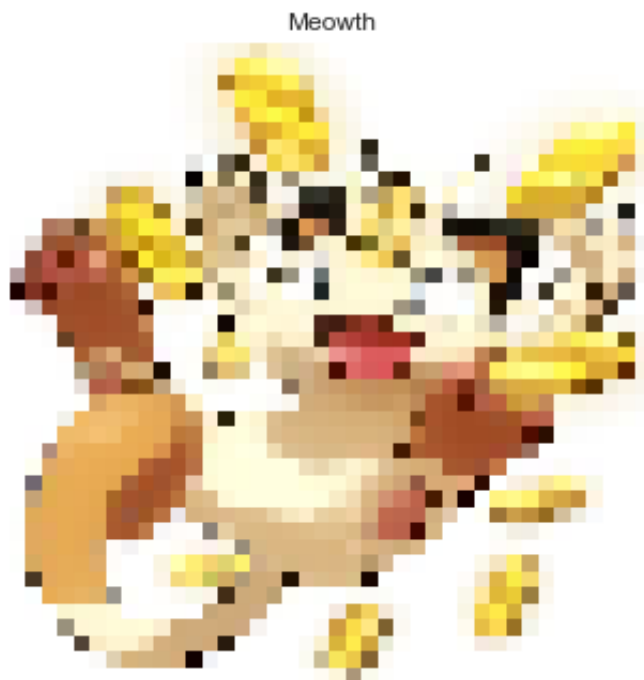
(443, 40, 40, 3)
(443,)
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
[1 2 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 2 0 1 2 2 1 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0
 1 1 2 0
 2 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 1 0 0 1 2 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
 1 1 0 1
 0 1 0 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2
 2 0 2 1
 1 1 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 2 1 1 2
 0 1 1 0
 0 2 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 2 1 0 0 1 1
 0 0 0 1
 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 1 0 1 0 0 2 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 2 2
 0 0 1 0
 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 2 0 2 2 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 1
 1 1 0 0
 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0
 1 0 2 1
 0 0 1 2 2 0 1 0 2 1 2 2 1 0 0 1 2 2 2 1 2 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 0
 0 2 1 0
 0 0 1 2 2 2 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 2 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0
 1 1 0 1
 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 2 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 2 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
 1 1 1 0
 0 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 1 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 1 0 1 0
 0 0 0]
```

Let's draw some image

```
In [10]: def drawImg(img,label):
    name = [key for key in label_dict.keys() if label_dict[key] ==
label]
    print(name)
    plt.title(name[0])
    plt.style.use("seaborn")
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.show()
```

```
In [13]: for i in range(1,20):  
         drawImg(x[i].reshape(40,40,3),y[i])
```

['Meowth']



['Pikachu']



['Pikachu']

Pikachu



['Meowth']

Meowth



['Pikachu']

Pikachu



```
[ 'Bulbasaur' ]
```

Bulbasaur



```
[ 'Pikachu' ]
```

Pikachu



```
[ 'Bulbasaur' ]
```

Bulbasaur



```
[ 'Pikachu' ]
```

Pikachu



['Bulbasaur']

Bulbasaur



['Bulbasaur']

Bulbasaur



```
[ 'Bulbasaur' ]
```

Bulbasaur



```
[ 'Bulbasaur' ]
```

Bulbasaur



['Pikachu']

Pikachu



['Bulbasaur']

Bulbasaur



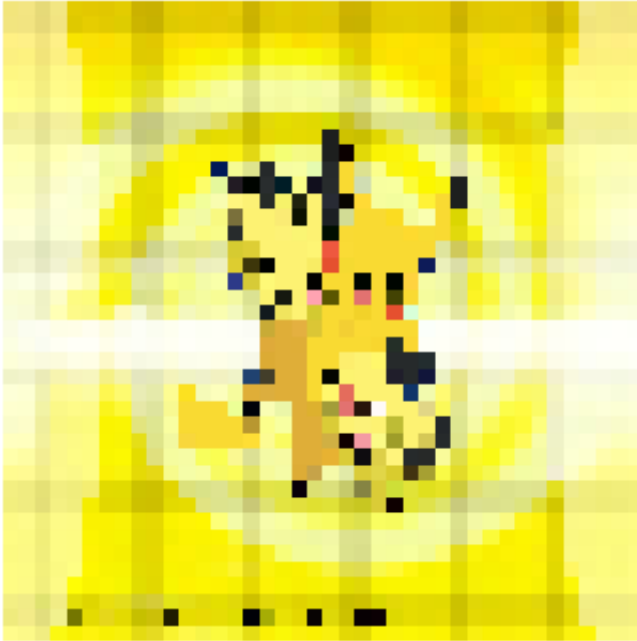
['Meowth']

Meowth



['Pikachu']

Pikachu



```
[ 'Bulbasaur' ]
```

Bulbasaur



```
[ 'Meowth' ]
```



training and testing dataset.....

```
In [14]: split = int(x.shape[0]*0.8)
          print(split)
```

354

```
In [15]: x_ = np.array(x)
          y_ = np.array(y)
```

```
In [16]: # training set

          x = x_[:split,:]
          y = y_[:split]
```

```
In [17]: #testing set

          xtest = x_[split:,:]
          ytest = y_[split:]
```

```
In [18]: print(x.shape)
         print(y.shape)
         print(xtest.shape)
         print(ytest.shape)
```

```
(354, 40, 40, 3)
(354,)
(89, 40, 40, 3)
(89,)
```

```
In [19]: def softmax(z):
         ex_pa = np.exp(z)
         ans = ex_pa/np.sum(ex_pa,axis=1,keepdims=True)
         return ans
```

```
In [20]: class NeuralNetwork:
         def __init__(self,input_size,layer,output_size):
             np.random.seed(0)

             model = {}

             model['w1'] = np.random.randn(input_size,layer[0])
             model['b1'] = np.zeros((1,layer[0]))

             model['w2'] = np.random.randn(layer[0],layer[1])
             model['b2'] = np.zeros((1,layer[1]))

             model['w3'] = np.random.randn(layer[1],output_size)
             model['b3'] = np.zeros((1,output_size))

             self.model = model

         def forward(self,x):
             w1,w2,w3 = self.model['w1'],self.model['w2'],self.model['w3']
             b1,b2,b3 = self.model['b1'],self.model['b2'],self.model['b3']

             z1 = np.dot(x,w1) + b1
             a1 = np.tanh(z1)

             z2 = np.dot(a1,w2) + b2
             a2 = np.tanh(z2)

             z3 = np.dot(a2,w3) + b3
             y_ = softmax(z3)

             self.activation_outputs = (a1,a2,y_)
             return y_
```

```

def backward(self,x,y,learning_rate=0.001):
    w1,w2,w3 = self.model['w1'],self.model['w2'],self.model['w3']

    b1,b2,b3 = self.model['b1'],self.model['b2'],self.model['b3']

    m = x.shape[0]

    a1,a2,y_ = self.activation_outputs

    delta3 = y_ - y
    dw3 = np.dot(a2.T,delta3)
    db3 = np.sum(delta3,axis=0)/float(m)

    delta2 = (1-np.square(a2))*np.dot(delta3,w3.T)
    dw2 = np.dot(a1.T,delta2)
    db2 = np.sum(delta2,axis=0)/float(m)

    delta1 = (1-np.square(a1))*np.dot(delta2,w2.T)
    dw1 = np.dot(x.T,delta1)
    db1 = np.sum(delta1,axis=0)/float(m)

    # update the model parameter using gradient descent...

    self.model['w1'] -= learning_rate*dw1
    self.model['b1'] -= learning_rate*db1

    self.model['w2'] -= learning_rate*dw2
    self.model['b2'] -= learning_rate*db2

    self.model['w3'] -= learning_rate*dw3
    self.model['b3'] -= learning_rate*db3

def predict(self,x):

    y_out = self.forward(x)
    return np.argmax(y_out,axis=1)

def summary(self):

    w1,w2,w3 = self.model['w1'],self.model['w2'],self.model['w3']

    a1,a2,y_ = self.activation_outputs

    print("w1",w1.shape)
    print("a1",a1.shape)

    print("w2",w2.shape)
    print("a2",a2.shape)

```

```
print("w3",w3.shape)
print("y_",y_.shape)
```

```
In [21]: def loss(y_hot,p):
          l = -np.mean(y_hot*np.log(p))
          return l

          def one_hot(y,depth):

              m = y.shape[0]
              y_oht = np.zeros((m,depth))
              print(y_oht.shape)
              y_oht[np.arange(m),y]=1

              return y_oht
```

```
In [29]: def train(x,y,model,epochs,learning_rate,logs=True):
          training_losses = []

          classes = len(np.unique(y))
          Y_OHT = one_hot(y,classes)

          for ix in range(epochs):

              y_ = model.forward(x)
              l = loss(Y_OHT,y_)
              model.backward(x,Y_OHT,learning_rate)
              training_losses.append(l)

              if logs and ix%50==0:
                  print("Epoch %d loss %.4f"%(ix,l))

          return training_losses
```

```
In [30]: model = NeuralNetwork(input_size=4800,layer=[100,50],output_size=3)
```

```
In [31]: print(x.shape)

(354, 4800)
```

```
In [32]: x = x.reshape(x.shape[0],-1)
          print(x.shape)
          xtest = xtest.reshape(xtest.shape[0],-1)
          print(xtest.shape)

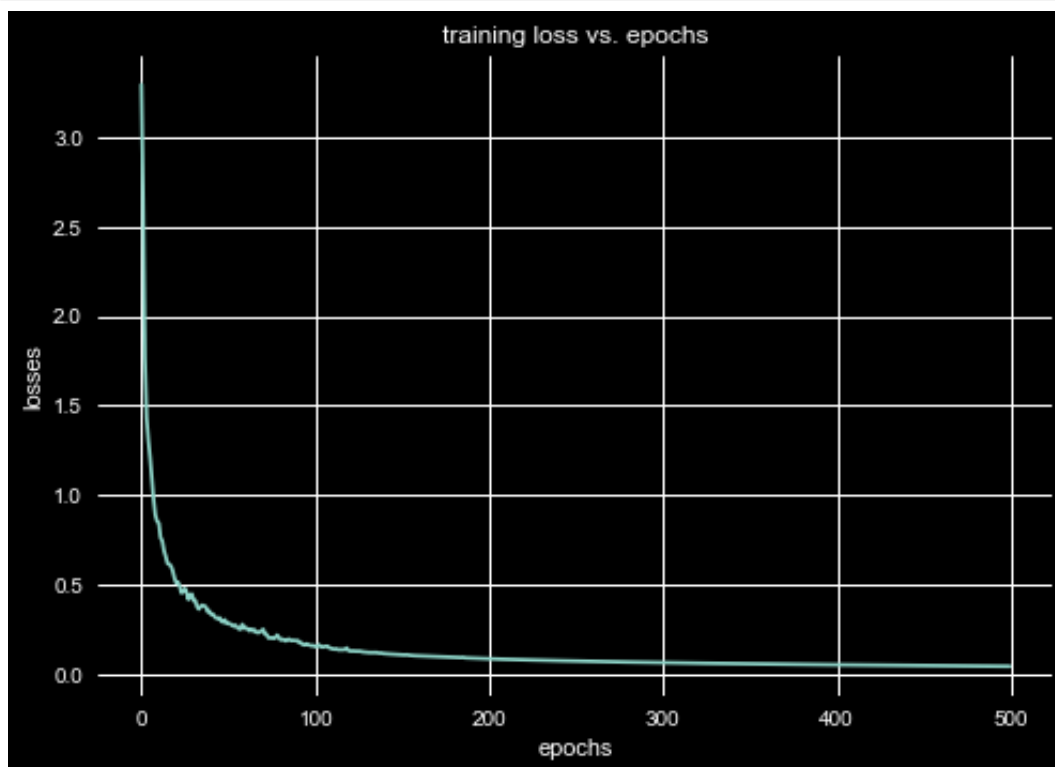
(354, 4800)
(89, 4800)
```



```
In [33]: losses = train(x,y,model,500,0.0002)

(354, 3)
Epoch 0 loss 3.2952
Epoch 50 loss 0.2811
Epoch 100 loss 0.1500
Epoch 150 loss 0.1046
Epoch 200 loss 0.0824
Epoch 250 loss 0.0697
Epoch 300 loss 0.0606
Epoch 350 loss 0.0540
Epoch 400 loss 0.0487
Epoch 450 loss 0.0439
```

```
In [34]: plt.style.use("dark_background")
plt.title("training loss vs. epochs")
plt.xlabel("epochs")
plt.ylabel("losses")
plt.plot(losses)
plt.show()
```



finding the accuracy....

```
In [35]: def getAccuracy(x,y,model):
          outputs = model.predict(x)
          acc = np.sum(outputs==y)/y.shape[0]
          return acc
```

```
In [36]: print("Train Acc is %.4f"%getAccuracy(x,y,model))  
         print("Test Acc is %.4f"%getAccuracy(xtest,ytest,model))
```

Train Acc is 0.9633

Test Acc is 0.6629

```
In [ ]:
```