#### **CATS vs DOGS CNN Prediction**

#### **Importing Libraries**

```
In [1]: import keras import PIL

In [2]: from keras.models import Sequential from keras.layers import Conv2D from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D from keras.layers import Flatten from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout from keras.layers import Activation, BatchNormalization
```

#### Initializing and Building the CNN

```
In [3]: model = Sequential()
In [4]: model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3),input_shape=(64, 64, 3), activation='relu')) #Convolution
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size= (2,2))) #Pooling
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))

In [5]: model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu')) #Convolution
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size= (2,2))) #Pooling
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))

In [6]: model.add(Flatten())

In [7]: model.add(Dense(units=64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='uniform'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Dropout(0.6))
    model.add(Dense(units=2, activation='softmax'))
```

## Compiling the model

Normalization)

batch normalization (Batch (None, 62, 62, 32)

128

```
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 (None, 31, 31, 32)
dropout (Dropout)
                      (None, 31, 31, 32)
conv2d 1 (Conv2D) (None, 29, 29, 32)
                                         9248
batch normalization 1 (Bat (None, 29, 29, 32) 128
chNormalization)
max pooling2d 1 (MaxPoolin (None, 14, 14, 32)
dropout 1 (Dropout) (None, 14, 14, 32) 0
flatten (Flatten) (None, 6272)
dense (Dense)
                      (None, 64)
                                          401472
batch normalization 2 (Bat (None, 64)
                                           256
chNormalization)
dropout 2 (Dropout) (None, 64)
dense 1 (Dense)
                      (None, 2)
_____
Total params: 412258 (1.57 MB)
Non-trainable params: 256 (1.00 KB)
```

Trainable params: 412002 (1.57 MB)

## Initializing EarlyStopping & Reduce-LR-On-Plateau

```
In [10]: from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ReduceLROnPlateau
In [11]: earlystop = EarlyStopping(patience=10)
         learning rate reduction = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val accuracy',
                                                    patience=2,
                                                     verbose=1,
                                                     factor=0.75,
                                                     min 1r=0.00005)
         callbacks = [earlystop, learning rate reduction]
```

# Fitting images in the CNN

```
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
In [12]:
         training datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                               shear range=0.1,
                                               zoom range=0.1,
                                               horizontal flip=True)
         validation datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
In [13]:
         # Training Dataset
```

training set = training datagen.flow from directory('C:/Users/LEGION/Downloads/dataset/d

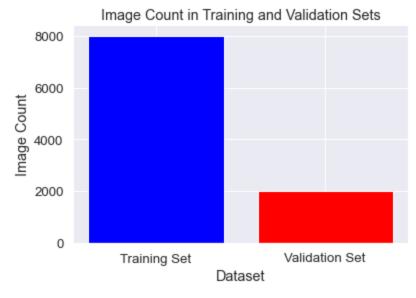
target size=(64,64),

```
batch_size=32,
class_mode='categorical')
```

Found 8000 images belonging to 2 classes.

Found 2000 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [44]:
         # Assuming you have already loaded your training and validation sets
         # using ImageDataGenerator and flow from directory.
         # Get the counts of images in the training and validation sets
         training count = len(training set.filenames)
         validation count = len(validation set.filenames)
         # Create labels for the sets
         set labels = ['Training Set', 'Validation Set']
         # Create a list of image counts
         image counts = [training count, validation count]
         # Create a bar plot
         plt.bar(set labels, image counts, color=['blue', 'red'])
         plt.xlabel('Dataset')
         plt.ylabel('Image Count')
        plt.title('Image Count in Training and Validation Sets')
         plt.show()
```



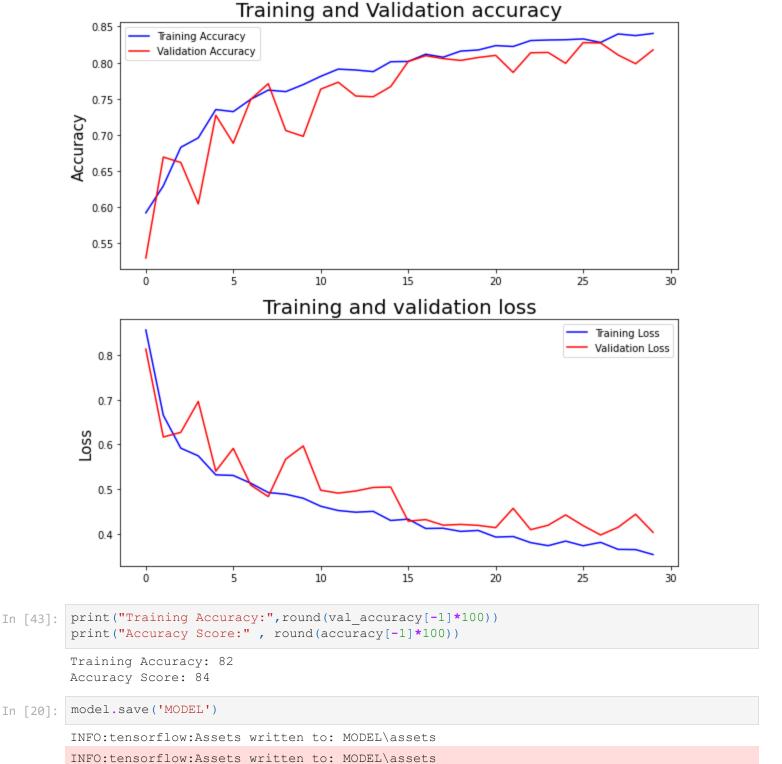
Epoch 1/30

C:\Users\LEGION\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 31160\3544215541.py:1: UserWarning: `Model.

```
fit generator `is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.
fit`, which supports generators.
history = model.fit generator(training set,
915 - val loss: 0.8132 - val accuracy: 0.5287 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/30
289 - val loss: 0.6166 - val accuracy: 0.6689 - lr: 0.0010
824 - val loss: 0.6271 - val accuracy: 0.6613 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 4/30
Epoch 4: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0007500000356230885.
955 - val loss: 0.6962 - val accuracy: 0.6038 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 5/30
347 - val loss: 0.5403 - val accuracy: 0.7268 - lr: 7.5000e-04
Epoch 6/30
319 - val loss: 0.5912 - val accuracy: 0.6880 - lr: 7.5000e-04
490 - val loss: 0.5091 - val accuracy: 0.7490 - lr: 7.5000e-04
Epoch 8/30
617 - val loss: 0.4833 - val accuracy: 0.7707 - lr: 7.5000e-04
Epoch 9/30
596 - val loss: 0.5672 - val accuracy: 0.7056 - lr: 7.5000e-04
Epoch 10/30
Epoch 10: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0005625000048894435.
694 - val loss: 0.5966 - val accuracy: 0.6976 - lr: 7.5000e-04
Epoch 11/30
809 - val loss: 0.4976 - val accuracy: 0.7631 - lr: 5.6250e-04
Epoch 12/30
909 - val loss: 0.4912 - val accuracy: 0.7727 - lr: 5.6250e-04
Epoch 13/30
896 - val loss: 0.4959 - val_accuracy: 0.7535 - lr: 5.6250e-04
Epoch 14/30
Epoch 14: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0004218749818392098.
874 - val loss: 0.5039 - val accuracy: 0.7525 - lr: 5.6250e-04
Epoch 15/30
011 - val loss: 0.5047 - val accuracy: 0.7666 - lr: 4.2187e-04
Epoch 16/30
015 - val loss: 0.4285 - val accuracy: 0.8014 - lr: 4.2187e-04
Epoch 17/30
115 - val loss: 0.4320 - val accuracy: 0.8095 - lr: 4.2187e-04
Epoch 18/30
074 - val loss: 0.4195 - val accuracy: 0.8054 - lr: 4.2187e-04
Epoch 19/30
Epoch 19: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.00031640623637940735.
```

```
159 - val loss: 0.4212 - val accuracy: 0.8029 - lr: 4.2187e-04
     Epoch 20/30
     174 - val loss: 0.4190 - val accuracy: 0.8070 - lr: 3.1641e-04
     Epoch 21/30
     235 - val loss: 0.4139 - val accuracy: 0.8100 - lr: 3.1641e-04
     Epoch 22/30
     223 - val loss: 0.4572 - val accuracy: 0.7863 - lr: 3.1641e-04
     Epoch 23/30
     305 - val loss: 0.4094 - val accuracy: 0.8135 - lr: 3.1641e-04
     313 - val loss: 0.4193 - val accuracy: 0.8140 - lr: 3.1641e-04
     Epoch 25/30
     316 - val loss: 0.4424 - val accuracy: 0.7989 - lr: 3.1641e-04
     Epoch 26/30
     328 - val loss: 0.4185 - val accuracy: 0.8276 - lr: 3.1641e-04
     279 - val loss: 0.3976 - val accuracy: 0.8271 - lr: 3.1641e-04
     Epoch 28/30
     Epoch 28: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.00023730468819849193.
     396 - val loss: 0.4149 - val accuracy: 0.8105 - lr: 3.1641e-04
     Epoch 29/30
     374 - val loss: 0.4439 - val accuracy: 0.7984 - 1r: 2.3730e-04
     Epoch 30/30
     Epoch 30: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.00017797851614886895.
     404 - val loss: 0.4034 - val accuracy: 0.8175 - lr: 2.3730e-04
In [17]: history.history.keys()
     dict keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val loss', 'val accuracy', 'lr'])
Out[17]:
In [18]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     accuracy = history.history['accuracy']
     val accuracy = history.history['val accuracy']
     loss = history.history['loss']
     val loss = history.history['val loss']
     fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,10),edgecolor='Black')
     ax1 = fig.add subplot(2,1,1)
     ax2 = fig.add subplot(2,1,2)
     ax1.plot(accuracy, label='Training Accuracy', color='Blue')
     ax1.plot(val accuracy, label='Validation Accuracy', color='Red')
     ax1.set title("Training and Validation accuracy", fontsize=20)
     ax1.set ylabel("Accuracy", fontsize=15)
     ax1.legend()
     ax2.plot(loss, label='Training Loss', color='Blue')
     ax2.plot(val loss, label='Validation Loss', color='Red')
     ax2.set title("Training and validation loss", fontsize=20)
     ax2.set ylabel("Loss", fontsize=15)
     ax2.legend()
```

plt.show()



## **Loding images**

model.summary()

```
In [21]: from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
    from keras.models import load_model
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

In [22]: import cv2
    import numpy as np

In [23]: model = load_model('MODEL')
```

<pre>pred_set = pred_datagen.flow_from_directory('C:/Users/LEGION/Desktop/prediction',</pre>		Taylor (tyro)	O11+~:-'	Chana		Daram #	
batch_normalization (Batch (None, 62, 62, 32) 128 Normalization)  max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 (None, 31, 31, 32) 0  dropout (Dropout) (None, 31, 31, 32) 0  conv2d_1 (Conv2D) (None, 29, 29, 32) 9248  batch_normalization_1 (Bat (None, 29, 29, 32) 128 chNormalization)  max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin (None, 14, 14, 32) 0  g2D)  dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 14, 14, 32) 0  flatten (Flatten) (None, 6272) 0  dense (Dense) (None, 64) 401472  batch_normalization_2 (Bat (None, 64) 256 chNormalization)  dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 64) 0  flatten (Flatten) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 64) 0  flatten (Flatten) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 64) 0  flatten (Flatten) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 64) 130  Formalization_2 (Gate, 64, 64), class_mode='categorical', shuffle = False)  Found 7 images belonging to 2 classes.  pred_prob = model.predict_generator(pred_set)			_	=	=======		
Normalization)  max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 (None, 31, 31, 32) 0  dropout (Dropout) (None, 31, 31, 32) 0  conv2d_1 (Conv2D) (None, 29, 29, 32) 9248  batch_normalization_1 (Bat (None, 29, 29, 32) 128  chNormalization)  max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin (None, 14, 14, 32) 0  g2D)  dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 14, 14, 32) 0  flatten (Flatten) (None, 6272) 0  dense (Dense) (None, 64) 401472  batch_normalization_2 (Bat (None, 64) 256  chNormalization)  dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 64) 130		conv2d (Conv2D)	(None,	62, 62,	32)	896	
dropout (Dropout) (None, 31, 31, 32) 0  conv2d_1 (Conv2D) (None, 29, 29, 32) 9248  batch_normalization_1 (Bat (None, 29, 29, 32) 128  chNormalization)  max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin (None, 14, 14, 32) 0  g2D)  dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 14, 14, 32) 0  flatten (Flatten) (None, 6272) 0  dense (Dense) (None, 64) 401472  batch_normalization_2 (Bat (None, 64) 256  chNormalization)  dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 2) 130		<del>_</del>	(None,	62, 62, 3	32)	128	
conv2d_1 (Conv2D) (None, 29, 29, 32) 9248  batch_normalization_1 (Bat (None, 29, 29, 32) 128 chNormalization)  max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin (None, 14, 14, 32) 0 g2D)  dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 14, 14, 32) 0 flatten (Flatten) (None, 6272) 0  dense (Dense) (None, 64) 401472  batch_normalization_2 (Bat (None, 64) 256 chNormalization)  dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 64) 0 dense_1 (Dense) (None, 64) 0 dense_1 (Dense) (None, 2) 130  Total params: 412258 (1.57 MB) Trainable params: 412002 (1.57 MB) Non-trainable params: 256 (1.00 KB)  pred_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255) pred_set = pred_datagen.flow_from_directory('C:'Users/LEGION/Desktop/prediction', target size=(64, 64), class_mode='categorical', shuffle = False)  Found 7 images belonging to 2 classes.  pred_prob = model.predict_generator(pred_set) pred_prob = np.round(pred_prob*100,2)  C:\Users/LEGION/AppData\LocalTemp\inykernel_31160\3110469594.py:1: UserWarning: pred_cred_prob = model.predict_generators.     pred_prob = model.predict_generators.     pred_prob = model.predict_generators.     pred_prob = model.predict_generator(pred_set)		<del>_</del>	(None,	31, 31, 3	32)	0	
batch_normalization_1 (Bat (None, 29, 29, 32) 128 chNormalization)  max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin (None, 14, 14, 32) 0 g2D)  dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 14, 14, 32) 0 flatten (Flatten) (None, 6272) 0 dense (Dense) (None, 64) 401472  batch_normalization_2 (Bat (None, 64) 256 chNormalization)  dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 64) 0 dense_1 (Dense) (None, 64) 0 dense_1 (Dense) (None, 2) 130		dropout (Dropout)	(None,	31, 31,	32)	0	
chNormalization)  max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin (None, 14, 14, 32) 0 g2D)  dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 14, 14, 32) 0 flatten (Flatten) (None, 6272) 0 dense (Dense) (None, 64) 401472  batch_normalization_2 (Bat (None, 64) 256 chNormalization)  dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 64) 0 dense_1 (Dense) (None, 2) 130		conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	29, 29,	32)	9248	
dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 14, 14, 32) 0  flatten (Flatten) (None, 6272) 0  dense (Dense) (None, 64) 401472  batch_normalization_2 (Bat (None, 64) 256 chNormalization)  dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 2) 130  Total params: 412258 (1.57 MB) Non-trainable params: 412002 (1.57 MB) Non-trainable params: 256 (1.00 KB)  pred_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255) pred_set = pred_datagen.flow_from_directory('C:/Users/LEGION/Desktop/prediction',			(None,	29, 29, 3	32)	128	
flatten (Flatten) (None, 6272) 0  dense (Dense) (None, 64) 401472  batch_normalization_2 (Bat (None, 64) 256 chNormalization)  dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 2) 130  Total params: 412258 (1.57 MB) Trainable params: 412002 (1.57 MB) Non-trainable params: 256 (1.00 KB)  pred_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255) pred_set = pred_datagen.flow_from_directory('C:/Users/LEGION/Desktop/prediction',			(None,	14, 14, 3	32)	0	
<pre>dense (Dense)</pre>		dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	14, 14,	32)	0	
<pre>batch_normalization_2 (Bat (None, 64) 256 chNormalization)  dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 2) 130 </pre>		flatten (Flatten)	(None,	6272)		0	
chNormalization)  dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 64) 0  dense_1 (Dense) (None, 2) 130  ===================================		dense (Dense)	(None,	64)		401472	
<pre>dense_1 (Dense)</pre>			(None,	64)		256	
Total params: 412258 (1.57 MB) Trainable params: 412002 (1.57 MB) Non-trainable params: 256 (1.00 KB)  pred_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255) pred_set = pred_datagen.flow_from_directory('C:/Users/LEGION/Desktop/prediction',		dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	64)		0	
Total params: 412258 (1.57 MB) Trainable params: 412002 (1.57 MB) Non-trainable params: 256 (1.00 KB)  pred_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255) pred_set = pred_datagen.flow_from_directory('C:/Users/LEGION/Desktop/prediction',		dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	2)		130	
<pre>shuffle = False)  Found 7 images belonging to 2 classes.  pred_prob = model.predict_generator(pred_set) pred_prob = np.round(pred_prob*100,2)  C:\Users\LEGION\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_31160\3110469594.py:1: UserWarning: predict_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please del.predict`, which supports generators.     pred_prob = model.predict_generator(pred_set)</pre>		Total params: 412258 (1.57 M Trainable params: 412002 (1. Non-trainable params: 256 (1 	B) 57 MB) .00 KB) rator(r	escale=1.	/255) 'C:/Users/ target_si	LEGION/Desktop/prediction', ze=(64,64),	
<pre>pred_prob = model.predict_generator(pred_set) pred_prob = np.round(pred_prob*100,2)  C:\Users\LEGION\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_31160\3110469594.py:1: UserWarning: predict_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please del.predict`, which supports generators.     pred_prob = model.predict_generator(pred_set)</pre>							
<pre>pred_prob = np.round(pred_prob*100,2)  C:\Users\LEGION\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_31160\3110469594.py:1: UserWarning: predict_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please del.predict`, which supports generators.     pred_prob = model.predict_generator(pred_set)</pre>		Found 7 images belonging to	2 class	es.			
<pre>predict_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please del.predict`, which supports generators.    pred_prob = model.predict_generator(pred_set)</pre>	4	<del>-</del>					
<pre>print(pred_prob)</pre>		<pre>predict_generator` is deprec del.predict`, which supports</pre>	ated an	d will be tors.	removed i		

In [37]: print(pred\_prob)

[[92.31 7.69]
[95.86 4.14]
[98.96 1.04]
[94.51 5.49]
[39.73 60.27]

```
[12.9 87.1]
         [10.72 89.28]]
In [38]:
        image1 = cv2.imread('C:/Users/LEGION/Desktop/prediction//cats/cat sample 1.jpg')
         image2 = cv2.imread('C:/Users/LEGION/Desktop/prediction/cats/cat sample 2.jpg')
         image3 = cv2.imread('C:/Users/LEGION/Desktop/prediction/cats/cat sample 3.jpg')
         image4=cv2.imread('C:/Users/LEGION/Desktop/prediction/cats/cat sample 4.jpg')
         image5 = cv2.imread('C:/Users/LEGION/Desktop/prediction/dogs/dog sample 1.jpg')
         image6 = cv2.imread('C:/Users/LEGION/Desktop/prediction/dogs/dog sample 2.jpg')
         image7 = cv2.imread('C:/Users/LEGION/Desktop/prediction/dogs/dog sample 3.jpg')
         sample1 = image1[:,:,::-1]
         sample2 = image2[:,:,::-1]
         sample3 = image3[:,:,::-1]
         sample4= image4[:,:,::-1]
         sample5= image5[:,:,::-1]
         sample6 = image6[:,:,::-1]
         sample7 = image7[:,:,::-1]
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
         ax1 = fig.add subplot(2,5,1)
         ax2 = fig.add subplot(2,5,2)
         ax3 = fig.add subplot(2,5,3)
         ax4 = fig.add subplot(2,5,4)
         ax5 = fig.add subplot(2,5,5)
         ax6 = fig.add subplot(2,5,6)
         ax7 = fig.add subplot(2,5,7)
         ax1.imshow(sample1)
         ax2.imshow(sample2)
         ax3.imshow(sample3)
         ax4.imshow(sample4)
         ax5.imshow(sample5)
         ax6.imshow(sample6)
         ax7.imshow(sample7)
         #ax10.imshow(sample10)
         axis = [ax1, ax2, ax3, ax4, ax5, ax6, ax7]
         print(pred prob)
         for i in range(8):
             if pred prob[i][0] > 50 :
                 axis[i].set title(str(pred prob[i][0]) +' % Cat', fontsize =20)
                 axis[i].set title(str(pred prob[i][1]) +' % Dog', fontsize =20)
        plt.show()
         [[92.31 7.69]
         [95.86 4.14]
```

[98.96 1.04] [94.51 5.49] [39.73 60.27]

```
[12.9 87.1]
 [10.72 89.28]]
IndexError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [38], in <cell line: 47>()
      45 print (pred prob)
      47 for i in range(8):
---> 48
              if pred prob[i][0] > 50 :
                   axis[i].set title(str(pred prob[i][0]) +' % Cat', fontsize =20)
      49
      50
IndexError: index 7 is out of bounds for axis 0 with size 7
                                                                          94.51 % Cat
                                                                                               60.27 % Dog
                                                    98.96 % Cat
                                              0
       92.31 % Cat
                             95.86 % Cat
                                                                    500
                                                                                           100
                                             50
 50
                                                                   1000
                       100
                                                                                           200
                                             100
                      200
                                                                   1500
                                                                                           300
                                             150
150
                                                                   2000
                                                                                           400
                                200
                                       400
                  200
          100
                                                               200
                                                                   2500
                                                                       0
                                                                          500
                                                                               1000
                                                                                   1500
                                                                                              0
                                                                                                  100
                                                                                                      200
                             89.28 % Dog
                         0
       87.1 % Dog
                        100
 0
500
                        200
```

#### **Confusion Matrix**

1500

1000

300

400

200

100

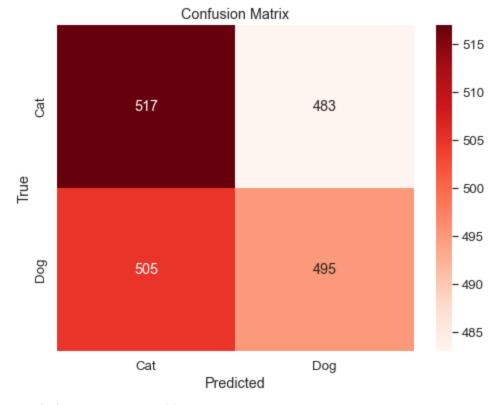
1000

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
In [46]:
         import numpy as np
         # Make predictions on the validation set
         validation predictions = model.predict(validation set)
         # Convert predicted probabilities to class labels (0 or 1)
         predicted labels = np.argmax(validation predictions, axis=1)
         # Get true labels from the validation set
         true labels = validation set.classes
         # Create the confusion matrix
         confusion = confusion matrix(true labels, predicted labels)
         # Display the confusion matrix
         print("Confusion Matrix:")
         print(confusion)
         import seaborn as sns
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Create a confusion matrix (as described in the previous response)
         # Set the class names for your labels
```

```
class_names = ['Cat', 'Dog'] # Replace with your class names

# Create a heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.set(font_scale=1.2) # Adjust the font size if needed
sns.heatmap(confusion, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Reds', xticklabels=class_names, ytickl
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
print("Training Accuracy:",round(val_accuracy[-1]*100))
print("Accuracy Score:" , round(accuracy[-1]*100))
```

63/63 [=========== ] - 2s 31ms/step Confusion Matrix: [[517 483] [505 495]]



Training Accuracy: 82 Accuracy Score: 84

## Accuracy, Precision and Recall report

```
In [48]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score

# Calculate accuracy
accuracy = accuracy_score(true_labels, predicted_labels)

# Calculate precision
precision = precision_score(true_labels, predicted_labels)

# Calculate recall
recall = recall_score(true_labels, predicted_labels)

print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}')
print(f'Precision: {precision:.2f}')
print(f'Recall: {recall:.2f}')
```

Accuracy: 0.51 Precision: 0.51

Recall: 0.49