```
In [4]: # import the necessary packages
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNetV2
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import AveragePooling2D
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        from tensorflow.keras.applications.mobilenet v2 import preprocess input
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import img to array
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load img
        from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.metrics import classification report
        from imutils import paths
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import os
        import pickle
In [5]: # initialize the initial learning rate, number of epochs to train for,
        # and batch size
        INIT LR = 1e-4
        EPOCHS = 20
        BS = 32
        DIRECTORY = r"dataset"
        CATEGORIES = ["with_mask", "without_mask"]
        # grab the list of images in our dataset directory, then initialize
        # the list of data (i.e., images) and class images
        print("[INFO] loading images...")
        data = []
        labels = []
        for category in CATEGORIES:
            path = os.path.join(DIRECTORY, category)
            for img in os.listdir(path):
                img_path = os.path.join(path, img)
                image = load img(img path, target size=(224, 224))
                image = img_to_array(image)
                image = preprocess_input(image)
                data.append(image)
                labels.append(category)
```

C:\Anaconda3\envs\tg\lib\site-packages\PIL\Image.py:996: UserWarning: Palette images
with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images
 warnings.warn(

[INFO] loading images...

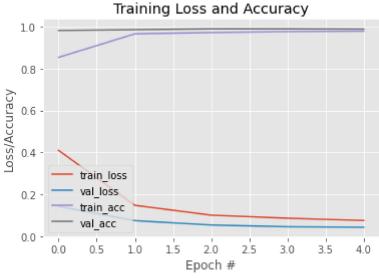
```
In [6]: data[1]
Out[6]: array([[[ 0.32549024, 0.30196083, 0.24705887],
                [0.32549024, 0.30196083, 0.24705887],
                [0.34901965, 0.32549024, 0.27058828],
                . . . ,
                [0.35686278, 0.2941177, 0.27058828],
                [ 0.39607847, 0.33333337, 0.30980396],
                [ 0.39607847, 0.33333337, 0.30980396]],
               [[0.32549024, 0.30196083, 0.24705887],
               [0.32549024, 0.30196083, 0.24705887],
                [0.34901965, 0.32549024, 0.27058828],
               . . . ,
                [0.35686278, 0.2941177, 0.27058828],
               [0.39607847, 0.33333337, 0.30980396],
               [ 0.39607847, 0.33333337, 0.30980396]],
               [[0.3176471, 0.2941177, 0.23921573],
               [0.3176471, 0.2941177, 0.23921573],
                [0.3411765, 0.3176471, 0.26274514],
                [0.34901965, 0.28627455, 0.26274514],
                [0.37254906, 0.30980396, 0.28627455],
                [ 0.37254906, 0.30980396, 0.28627455]],
               [[-0.45098037, -0.47450978, -0.41960782],
               [-0.45098037, -0.47450978, -0.41960782],
               [-0.4823529, -0.5058824, -0.45098037],
               . . . ,
                [0.082353, 0.04313731, 0.09019613],
                [ 0.10588241, 0.06666672, 0.11372554],
                [ 0.10588241, 0.06666672, 0.11372554]],
               [[-0.56078434, -0.58431375, -0.5294118],
               [-0.56078434, -0.58431375, -0.5294118],
                        , -0.6392157 , -0.58431375],
               [-0.6
                . . . ,
                [0.09803927, 0.05882359, 0.10588241],
                [ 0.11372554, 0.07450986, 0.12156868],
               [ 0.11372554, 0.07450986, 0.12156868]],
               [[-0.56078434, -0.58431375, -0.5294118],
               [-0.56078434, -0.58431375, -0.5294118],
                         , -0.6392157 , -0.58431375],
                [-0.6
                [0.09803927, 0.05882359, 0.10588241],
                [ 0.11372554, 0.07450986, 0.12156868],
                [ 0.11372554, 0.07450986, 0.12156868]]], dtype=float32)
```

In [7]: labels[1]

```
In [8]: # perform one-hot encoding on the labels
         lb = LabelBinarizer()
         labels = lb.fit transform(labels)
         labels = to categorical(labels)
         data = np.array(data, dtype="float32")
         labels = np.array(labels)
 In [9]: labels
 Out[9]: array([[1., 0.],
                 [1., 0.],
                [1., 0.],
                 . . . ,
                 [0., 1.],
                [0., 1.],
                [0., 1.]], dtype=float32)
In [ ]:
In [10]: (trainX, testX, trainY, testY) = train_test_split(data, labels,
                 test size=0.20, stratify=labels, random state=42)
In [11]: # construct the training image generator for data augmentation
         aug = ImageDataGenerator(
                  rotation range=20,
                  zoom_range=0.15,
                  width_shift_range=0.2,
                  height shift range=0.2,
                  shear_range=0.15,
                  horizontal_flip=True,
                  fill_mode="nearest")
In [12]: import tensorflow as tf
In [13]: # Load the MobileNetV2 network, ensuring the head FC Layer sets are
         # left off
         baseModel = MobileNetV2(weights="imagenet", include_top=False,
                  input_tensor=Input(shape=(224, 224, 3)))
         # construct the head of the model that will be placed on top of the
         # the base model
         headModel = baseModel.output
         headModel = AveragePooling2D(pool_size=(7, 7))(headModel)
         headModel = Flatten(name="flatten")(headModel)
         headModel = Dense(128, activation="relu")(headModel)
         headModel = Dropout(0.5)(headModel)
         headModel = Dense(2, activation="softmax")(headModel)
         # place the head FC model on top of the base model (this will become
         # the actual model we will train)
         model = Model(inputs=baseModel.input, outputs=headModel)
         # loop over all layers in the base model and freeze them so they will
```

```
# *not* be updated during the first training process
       for layer in baseModel.layers:
              layer.trainable = False
       # compile our model
       print("[INFO] compiling model...")
       opt = tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.Adam(learning rate=INIT LR, decay=INIT LR / EPOCHS
       model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer=opt,
              metrics=["accuracy"])
      WARNING:tensorflow: input shape is undefined or non-square, or `rows` is not in [9
      6, 128, 160, 192, 224]. Weights for input shape (224, 224) will be loaded as the def
      ault.
      [INFO] compiling model...
In [14]: # train the head of the network
       print("[INFO] training head...")
       H = model.fit(
              aug.flow(trainX, trainY, batch_size=BS),
              steps_per_epoch=len(trainX) // BS,
              validation data=(testX, testY),
              validation steps=len(testX) // BS,
              epochs=5)
      [INFO] training head...
      Epoch 1/5
      537 - val_loss: 0.1423 - val_accuracy: 0.9817
      Epoch 2/5
      0.9657 - val_loss: 0.0744 - val_accuracy: 0.9857
      Epoch 3/5
      0.9720 - val_loss: 0.0536 - val_accuracy: 0.9896
      Epoch 4/5
      0.9763 - val_loss: 0.0452 - val_accuracy: 0.9896
      Epoch 5/5
      0.9782 - val loss: 0.0429 - val accuracy: 0.9883
In [15]: print(tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU'))
      [PhysicalDevice(name='/physical_device:GPU:0', device_type='GPU')]
In [16]: # make predictions on the testing set
       print("[INFO] evaluating network...")
       predIdxs = model.predict(testX, batch_size=BS)
       # for each image in the testing set we need to find the index of the
       # Label with corresponding largest predicted probability
       predIdxs = np.argmax(predIdxs, axis=1)
      [INFO] evaluating network...
      24/24 [======== ] - 10s 354ms/step
In [17]: # show a nicely formatted classification report
       print(classification report(testY.argmax(axis=1), predIdxs,
```

```
target_names=lb.classes_))
                      precision
                                   recall f1-score
                                                       support
           with mask
                           0.98
                                     0.99
                                               0.99
                                                           383
        without_mask
                           0.99
                                     0.98
                                               0.99
                                                           384
                                               0.99
                                                           767
            accuracy
                           0.99
                                     0.99
                                               0.99
                                                           767
           macro avg
        weighted avg
                           0.99
                                     0.99
                                               0.99
                                                           767
 In [ ]:
         # serialize the model to disk
In [18]:
         print("[INFO] saving mask detector model...")
         model.save("mask_detector.model", save_format="h5")
        [INFO] saving mask detector model...
In [21]: # plot the training loss and accuracy
         N = 5
         plt.style.use("ggplot")
         plt.figure()
         plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), H.history["loss"], label="train_loss")
         plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), H.history["val_loss"], label="val_loss")
         plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), H.history["accuracy"], label="train_acc")
         plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), H.history["val_accuracy"], label="val_acc")
         plt.title("Training Loss and Accuracy")
         plt.xlabel("Epoch #")
         plt.ylabel("Loss/Accuracy")
         plt.legend(loc="lower left")
         plt.savefig("plot.png")
                        Training Loss and Accuracy
```



In []:	
In []:	
In []:	