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Materi : Membuat Aplikasi Deep Learning tensorflow 2

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Praktikum 10

Membuat Aplikasi Deep Learning tensorflow 2

- I. Tujuan Pembelajaran
 - Mahasiswa dapat memahami dan menjelaskan konsep Deep Learning
 - Mahasiswa dapat menjelaskan model Deep Learning
 - Mahasiswa dapat membuat aplikasi Deep Learing tensorflow Software yang di perlukan
 - Microsoft Visual C++
 - PyCharm

II. Langkah percobaan

1. Listing 2.3. fashion classifier with callback.py

```
import tensorflow as tf
class MyCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
  def on epoch end(self, epoch, logs=None):
    if logs.get("accuracy") > 0.6:
       print("\nReached 60% accuracy so cancelling training!")
       self.model.stop training = True
if name == " main ":
  # Load the dataset
  mnist = tf.keras.datasets.fashion mnist
  (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
  # Normalize the data
  x train, x test = x train / 255.0, x test / 255.0
  # Initialize the callback
  callbacks = MyCallback()
  # Build the model
  model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(input shape=(28, 28)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation=tf.nn.relu),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation=tf.nn.softmax)
  ])
```

```
# Compile the model
model.compile(
    optimizer=tf.optimizers.Adam(),
    loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy",
    metrics=["accuracy"]
)

# Train the model
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, callbacks=[callbacks])
```

2. Listing 2.4. fashion classifier with cnn.py

```
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
def create cnn model():
  mnist = tf.keras.datasets.fashion mnist
  (training images, training labels), (test images, test labels) =
mnist.load data()
  training images = training images.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1) / 255.0
  test images = test images.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1) / 255.0
  model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu", input shape=(28, 28,
1)),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu"),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation="relu"),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation="softmax")
  1)
  model.compile(
     optimizer="adam",
    loss="sparse categorical crossentropy",
    metrics=["accuracy"]
  model.summary()
  model.fit(training images, training labels, epochs=10)
  test loss = model.evaluate(test images, test labels)
```

```
return model, test loss
def visualizing conv and max pool(model):
  mnist = tf.keras.datasets.fashion mnist
  ( , ), (test images, test labels) = mnist.load data()
  test images = test images.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1) / 255.0
  print(test labels[:100].reshape(10, 10))
  f, ax arr = plt.subplots(3, 4, figsize=(10, 10))
  first image = 0
  second image = 28
  third image = 23
  convolution number = 2 \# Nomor filter (0-63)
  layer outputs = [layer.output for layer in model.layers]
  activation model = tf.keras.models.Model(inputs=model.layers[0].input,
outputs=layer outputs)
  for x in range(4):
     f1 = activation model.predict(test images[first image].reshape(1, 28, 28,
1))[x]
     ax arr[0, x].imshow(f1[0, :, :, convolution number], cmap="inferno")
    ax arr[0, x].grid(False)
    f2 = activation model.predict(test images[second image].reshape(1, 28,
28, 1))[x]
    ax_arr[1, x].imshow(f2[0, :, :, convolution number], cmap="inferno")
    ax arr[1, x].grid(False)
    f3 = activation model.predict(test images[third image].reshape(1, 28,
28, 1))[x]
     ax arr[2, x].imshow(f3[0, :, :, convolution number], cmap="inferno")
     ax_arr[2, x].grid(False)
  plt.tight layout()
  plt.show()
```

```
if name == " main ":
  cnn model, cnn test loss = create cnn model()
  cnn model.save("model-saved/category2.h5")
  visualizing conv and max pool(cnn model)
```

3. Listing 2.5. face expression classifier with cnn.py

```
import os
import zipfile
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image as keras image
class MyCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
  def init (self, desired accuracy):
    super(MyCallback, self). init ()
    self.DESIRED ACCURACY = desired accuracy
  def on epoch end(self, epoch, logs=None):
    if logs is None:
       logs = \{\}
    if logs.get("accuracy") > self.DESIRED ACCURACY:
       print(f"\nReached {self.DESIRED ACCURACY * 100:.2f}%
accuracy so cancelling training!")
       self.model.stop training = True
def load dataset(zip file path, extracted zip file path, train happy dir,
train sad dir):
  if not os.path.exists(extracted zip file path):
    os.makedirs(extracted zip file path, exist ok=True)
    zip ref = zipfile.ZipFile(zip file path, "r")
    zip ref.extractall(extracted zip file path)
    zip ref.close()
  train happy names = os.listdir(train happy dir)
  train sad names = os.listdir(train sad dir)
  print(train happy names[:10])
```

```
print(train sad names[:10])
  print(f"Total training happy images: {len(train happy names)}")
  print(f"Total training sad images: {len(train sad names)}")
  return train happy names, train sad names
def do data preprocessing(dataset dir):
  train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, validation split=0.2)
  train generator = train datagen.flow from directory(
    dataset dir,
    target size=(150, 150),
    batch size=8,
    class mode="binary",
    subset='training'
  validation generator = train datagen.flow from directory(
    dataset dir,
    target size=(150, 150),
    batch size=8,
    class mode="binary",
    subset='validation'
  )
  return train generator, validation generator
def create cnn model():
  model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation="relu", input shape=(150,
150, 3)),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation="relu"),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu"),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation="relu"),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")
  model.compile(
    loss="binary crossentropy",
    optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.001),
```

```
metrics=["accuracy"]
  model.summary()
  return model
def plot training images(train happy dir, train sad dir, train happy names,
train sad names):
  plt.figure(figsize=(16, 16))
  img index = 0
  next happy img = [os.path.join(train happy dir, fname) for fname in
train happy names[img index:img index + 8]]
  next_sad_img = [os.path.join(train_sad_dir, fname) for fname in
train sad names[img index:img index + 8]]
  for i, img path in enumerate(next happy img + next sad img):
    plt.subplot(4, 4, i + 1)
    plt.axis("off")
    img = mpimg.imread(img path)
    plt.imshow(img)
  plt.tight_layout()
  plt.show()
def classify images(fn arr, model):
  for fn in fn arr:
    path = os.path.join("datasets", fn)
    if not os.path.exists(path):
       print(f"File not found: {path}")
       continue
    img = keras image.load img(path, target size=(150, 150))
    x = keras image.img to array(img)
    x = np.expand dims(x, axis=0)
    x = 255.0 # Normalize the image
    prediction = model.predict(x)
    print(f"Prediction score for {fn}: {prediction[0][0]}")
    if prediction[0] > 0.5:
       print(f"{fn} is happy")
     else:
       print(f"{fn} is sad")
```

```
if name == " main ":
  # Konfigurasi path
  base dir = "datasets"
  zip file path = os.path.join(base dir, "happy-or-sad.zip")
  extracted zip file path = os.path.join(base dir, "happy-or-sad")
  train happy dir = os.path.join(extracted zip file path, "happy")
  train sad dir = os.path.join(extracted zip file path, "sad")
  # Load dataset
  train happy names, train sad names = load dataset(
    zip file path, extracted zip file path,
    train happy dir, train sad dir
  )
  plot training images(train happy dir, train sad dir, train happy names,
train sad names)
  train generator, validation generator =
do data preprocessing(extracted zip file path)
  cnn model = create cnn model()
  DESIRED ACCURACY = 0.99
  callbacks = MyCallback(DESIRED ACCURACY)
  history = cnn model.fit(
    train generator,
    steps per epoch=train generator.samples // train generator.batch size,
    validation data=validation generator,
    validation steps=validation generator.samples //
validation generator.batch size,
    epochs=50,
    verbose=1,
    callbacks=[callbacks]
  )
  test images = [
    "beauty-1132617 640.jpg",
    "girl-2961959 640.jpg",
    "woman-2126727 640.jpg",
    "beautiful-18279_640.jpg"
```

4. Listing 3.1. cats and dogs classifier with cnn.py

```
import os
import zipfile
import numpy as np
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator,
img to array, load img
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image as keras image
def load dataset(zip file path, extracted zip file path):
  zip ref = zipfile.ZipFile(zip file path, "r")
  zip ref.extractall(os.path.split(extracted zip file path)[0])
  zip ref.close()
  train dir = os.path.join(extracted zip file path, "train")
  validation dir = os.path.join(extracted zip file path, "validation")
  train cats dir = os.path.join(train dir, "cats")
  train dogs dir = os.path.join(train dir, "dogs")
  validation cats dir = os.path.join(validation dir, "cats")
  validation dogs dir = os.path.join(validation dir, "dogs")
  train cat fnames = os.listdir(train cats dir)
  train dog fnames = os.listdir(train dogs dir)
  validation cat fnames = os.listdir(validation cats dir)
  validation dog fnames = os.listdir(validation dogs dir)
  print(train cat fnames[:10])
  print(train dog fnames[:10])
  print("total training cat images :", len(train cat fnames))
  print("total training dog images :", len(train dog fnames))
  print("total validation cat images:", len(validation_cat_fnames))
  print("total validation dog images:", len(validation dog fnames))
  return train dir, validation dir, train cats dir, train dogs dir,
train cat fnames, train dog fnames
```

```
def do data preprocessing(train dir, validation dir):
  train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1. / 255)
  validation datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1. / 255)
  train generator = train datagen.flow from directory(
    train dir,
    batch size=20,
    class mode="binary",
    target size=(150, 150)
  )
  validation generator = validation datagen.flow from directory(
    validation dir,
    batch size=20,
    class mode="binary",
    target size=(150, 150)
  )
  return train generator, validation generator
def create cnn model():
  inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(150, 150, 3))
  x = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation="relu")(inputs)
  x = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2)(x)
  x = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation="relu")(x)
  x = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2)(x)
  x = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu")(x)
  x = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2)(x)
  x = tf.keras.layers.Flatten()(x)
  x = tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation="relu")(x)
  outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
  model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
  model.summary()
  model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.001),
          loss="binary crossentropy",
          metrics=["accuracy"])
  return model
```

```
def plot cats and dogs(train cats dir, train dogs dir, train cat fnames,
train dog fnames):
  nrows, ncols = 4, 4
  fig = plt.gcf()
  fig.set size inches(ncols * 4, nrows * 4)
  pic index = 8
  next cat pix = [os.path.join(train cats dir, fname) for fname in
train cat fnames[pic index - 8:pic index]]
  next dog pix = [os.path.join(train dogs dir, fname) for fname in
train dog fnames[pic index - 8:pic index]]
  for i, img path in enumerate(next cat pix + next dog pix):
     sp = plt.subplot(nrows, ncols, i + 1)
    sp.axis("off")
     img = mpimg.imread(img_path)
    plt.imshow(img)
  plt.pause(0)
def classify images(fn arr, model):
  for fn in fn arr:
    path = os.path.join("datasets", fn)
    img = keras image.load img(path, target size=(150, 150))
    x = keras image.img to array(img)
    x = np.expand dims(x, axis=0)
    image i = np.vstack([x])
    classes = model.predict(image i, batch size=10)
    print(classes[0])
    if classes [0] > 0.5:
       print(fn + " is a dog")
    else:
       print(fn + " is a cat")
def plot intermediate repr(model, train cats dir, train dogs dir,
train cat fnames, train dog fnames):
  successive outputs = [layer.output for layer in model.layers]
  visualization model = tf.keras.models.Model(inputs=model.input,
outputs=successive outputs)
  cat img files = [os.path.join(train cats dir, f) for f in train cat fnames]
```

```
dog img files = [os.path.join(train dogs dir, f) for f in train dog fnames]
  img path = random.choice(cat img files + dog img files)
  img = load img(img path, target size=(150, 150))
  x = img to array(img)
  x = x.reshape((1,) + x.shape) / 255.
  successive feature maps = visualization model.predict(x)
  layer names = [layer.name for layer in model.layers]
  for layer name, feature map in zip(layer names,
successive feature maps):
     if len(feature map.shape) == 4:
       n features = feature map.shape[-1]
       size = feature map.shape[1]
       display grid = np.zeros((size, size * n features))
       for i in range(n features):
          x = \text{feature map}[0, :, :, i]
          x = x.mean()
          x = x / x.std() if x.std() > 1e-14 else x
          x = \text{np.clip}(x * 64 + 128, 0, 255).astype("uint8")
          display grid[:, i * size:(i + 1) * size] = x
       plt.figure(figsize=(20, 2))
       plt.title(layer name)
       plt.grid(False)
       plt.imshow(display_grid, aspect="auto", cmap="viridis")
       plt.subplots adjust(left=0.03, right=0.99)
  plt.pause(0)
def plot history(train, val, title):
  epochs = range(len(train))
  plt.figure()
  plt.plot(epochs, train, label="train")
  plt.plot(epochs, val, label="val")
  plt.title(title)
  plt.legend(loc="best")
  plt.pause(0)
if name == " main ":
  zip_file_path = "datasets/cats_and_dogs_filtered.zip"
  extracted zip file path = "datasets/cats and dogs filtered"
```

```
train dir, validation dir, train cats_dir, train_dogs_dir, train_cat_fnames,
train dog fnames = load dataset(
     zip file path, extracted zip file path)
  plot cats and dogs(train cats dir, train dogs dir, train cat fnames,
train dog fnames)
  train generator, validation generator = do data preprocessing(train dir,
validation dir)
  cnn model = create cnn model()
  history = cnn model.fit(
    train generator,
    validation data=validation generator,
     steps per epoch=100,
    epochs=15,
    validation steps=50,
     verbose=1
  fn arr = \lceil
     "cat-2083492_only_head.jpg",
     "cat-1146504 640.jpg",
     "dog-3846767 640.jpg",
     "dog-3388069 640.jpg"
  classify images(fn arr, cnn model)
  plot intermediate repr(cnn model, train cats dir, train dogs dir,
train cat fnames, train dog fnames)
  acc = history.history["accuracy"]
  val acc = history.history["val_accuracy"]
  loss = history.history["loss"]
  val loss = history.history["val loss"]
  plot_history(acc, val_acc, "Training and validation accuracy")
  plot history(loss, val loss, "Training and validation loss")
```

5. Listing 3.2. cats and dogs classifier with imagedatagen and dropout.py

```
import os
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image as keras image
# Constants
IMG HEIGHT = 150
IMG WIDTH = 150
BATCH SIZE = 20
# Plot training history
def plot history(train, val, title):
  epochs = range(len(train))
  plt.figure()
  plt.plot(epochs, train, label="train")
  plt.plot(epochs, val, label="val")
  plt.title(title)
  plt.legend(loc="best")
  plt.show()
# Create CNN model
def create cnn model(input shape=(150, 150, 3)):
  model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
     tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=input shape),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation="relu"),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu"),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation="relu"),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation="relu"),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation="relu"),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")
  ])
  model.compile(
    loss="binary crossentropy",
    optimizer=Adam(learning rate=1e-4),
     metrics=["accuracy"]
```

```
model.summary()
  return model
# Classify individual images
def classify images(fn arr, model):
  for fn in fn arr:
    path = os.path.join("datasets", fn)
    if not os.path.exists(path):
       print(f"Warning: File {path} not found.")
       continue
    img = keras image.load img(path, target size=(150, 150))
    x = keras image.img to array(img)
    x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0) / 255.0
    prediction = model.predict(x)
    print(f"File: {fn}, Prediction score: {prediction[0][0]}")
    if prediction[0][0] > 0.5:
       print(f"{fn} is a dog")
     else:
       print(f"{fn} is a cat")
# Build augmentation pipeline
def build augmentation pipeline(img height, img width):
  data augmentation = tf.keras.Sequential([
    layers.RandomFlip("horizontal", input shape=(img height, img width,
3)),
     layers.RandomRotation(factor=0.11, fill mode="nearest"),
    layers.RandomZoom(height factor=0.2, width factor=0.2,
fill mode="nearest"),
    layers.RandomTranslation(height factor=0.2, width factor=0.2,
fill mode="nearest")
  1)
  return data augmentation
# Image preprocessing
def process path(file path):
  img = tf.io.read file(file path)
  img = tf.io.decode image(img, channels=3, expand animations=False)
  img = tf.image.resize(img, [IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH])
  return img
```

```
# Dataset configuration
def configure for performance(ds, shuffle=False, augment=False):
  ds = ds.cache()
  if shuffle:
    ds = ds.shuffle(buffer size=1000)
  ds = ds.batch(BATCH SIZE)
  if augment:
    augmentation pipeline = build augmentation pipeline(IMG HEIGHT,
IMG WIDTH)
    ds = ds.map(lambda x, y: (augmentation_pipeline(x, training=True), y),
            num parallel calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
  ds = ds.map(lambda x, y: (tf.cast(x, tf.float32) / 255.0, tf.cast(y, tf.float32)),
         num parallel calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
  ds = ds.prefetch(buffer size=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
  return ds
# Load and prepare datasets
def do_data_preprocessing_tfdata(train_dir, validation_dir, aug=False):
  train ds = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
    train dir,
    labels='inferred',
    label_mode='binary',
    image size=(IMG HEIGHT, IMG WIDTH),
    interpolation='nearest',
    batch size=None,
    shuffle=True,
    seed=123
  )
  val ds = tf.keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
    validation dir,
    labels='inferred',
    label_mode='binary',
    image size=(IMG HEIGHT, IMG WIDTH),
    interpolation='nearest',
    batch size=None,
    shuffle=False
```

```
class names = train ds.class names
  print("Class names:", class names)
  train ds = configure for performance(train ds, shuffle=True,
augment=aug)
  val ds = configure for performance(val ds, shuffle=False, augment=False)
  return train ds, val ds
# Main execution block
if name == " main ":
  base dir = "datasets/cats and dogs filtered"
  train dir = os.path.join(base dir, "train")
  validation dir = os.path.join(base dir, "validation")
  train cats dir = os.path.join(train dir, "cats")
  train dogs dir = os.path.join(train dir, "dogs")
  validation cats dir = os.path.join(validation dir, "cats")
  validation dogs dir = os.path.join(validation dir, "dogs")
  if not os.path.exists(train dir) or not os.path.exists(validation dir):
     print(f"Error: Dataset directory {base dir} or subdirectories not found.")
     exit()
  if not all(os.path.exists(d) for d in [train cats dir, train dogs dir,
validation cats dir, validation dogs dir]):
     print("Error: One or more subdirectories (cats/dogs) for train/validation
not found.")
     exit()
  try:
     print(f"Training cat images: {len(os.listdir(train cats dir))}")
     print(f"Training dog images: {len(os.listdir(train dogs dir))}")
     print(f"Validation cat images: {len(os.listdir(validation cats dir))}")
     print(f"Validation dog images: {len(os.listdir(validation dogs dir))}")
     train generator, validation generator = do data preprocessing tfdata(
       train dir, validation dir, aug=True
     )
     cnn model = create cnn model(input shape=(IMG HEIGHT,
IMG_WIDTH, 3))
     history = cnn model.fit(
```

```
train generator,
     epochs=100,
     validation data=validation generator,
     verbose=1
  )
  acc = history.history["accuracy"]
  val acc = history.history["val accuracy"]
  loss = history.history["loss"]
  val_loss = history.history["val_loss"]
  plot history(acc, val acc, "Training and validation accuracy")
  plot history(loss, val loss, "Training and validation loss")
  test images = [
     "cat-2083492 only head.jpg",
     "cat-1146504 640.jpg",
     "dog-3846767 640.jpg",
     "dog-3388069 640.jpg"
  ]
  classify images(test images, cnn model)
except FileNotFoundError as e:
  print(f"FileNotFoundError occurred: {e}")
except Exception as e:
  print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
```

6. Listing 3.3. cats and dogs classifier with transfer learning.py

```
import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, Model
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image as keras_image

def plot_history(train, val, title):
    epochs = range(len(train))
    plt.figure()
```

```
plt.plot(epochs, train, label="train")
  plt.plot(epochs, val, label="val")
  plt.title(title)
  plt.legend(loc="best")
  plt.pause(1.0)
def do data preprocessing(train dir, validation dir, aug=False):
  if aug:
    train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
       rescale=1./255,
       rotation range=40,
       width shift range=0.2,
       height_shift_range=0.2,
       shear range=0.2,
       zoom range=0.2,
       horizontal flip=True,
       fill mode="nearest"
    )
  else:
    train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
  validation datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
  train generator = train datagen.flow from directory(
     train dir,
    batch size=20,
    class mode="binary",
    target_size=(150, 150)
  )
  validation generator = validation datagen.flow from directory(
     validation dir,
    batch size=20,
    class_mode="binary",
    target size=(150, 150)
  )
  return train generator, validation generator
def create cnn model(local weights file):
  pre trained model = VGG16(
```

```
input shape=(150, 150, 3),
    include top=False,
     weights=None
  pre trained model.load weights(local weights file)
  for layer in pre trained model.layers:
    layer.trainable = False
  pre trained model.summary()
  last layer = pre trained model.get layer("block5 pool")
  print("last layer output shape:", last_layer.output.shape)
  last output = last layer.output
  x = layers.Dropout(0.2)(last output)
  x = layers.Flatten()(x)
  x = layers.Dense(1024, activation="relu")(x)
  x = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
  model = Model(pre trained model.input, x)
  model.compile(
    optimizer=Adam(learning rate=1e-4),
    loss="binary_crossentropy",
    metrics=["accuracy"]
  )
  return model
def classify images(fn arr, model):
  for fn in fn arr:
    path = os.path.join("datasets", fn)
    if not os.path.exists(path):
       print(f"File not found: {path}")
       continue
    img = keras image.load img(path, target size=(150, 150))
    x = keras image.img to array(img)
    x = np.expand\_dims(x, axis=0)
     image i = np.vstack([x])
```

```
classes = model.predict(image i, batch size=10)
     print(f"{fn} prediction score: {classes[0][0]}")
     if classes [0] > 0.5:
       print(fn + " is a dog")
       print(fn + " is a cat")
if __name__ == "__main__":
  local weights file = "pre-
trained/vgg16 weights tf dim ordering tf kernels notop.h5"
  base dir = "datasets/cats and dogs filtered"
  train dir = os.path.join(base dir, "train")
  validation dir = os.path.join(base dir, "validation")
  train cats dir = os.path.join(train dir, "cats")
  train dogs dir = os.path.join(train dir, "dogs")
  validation cats dir = os.path.join(validation dir, "cats")
  validation dogs dir = os.path.join(validation dir, "dogs")
  train cat fnames = os.listdir(train cats dir)
  train dog fnames = os.listdir(train dogs dir)
  print(f"Number of cat training images: {len(train cat fnames)}")
  print(f"Number of dog training images: {len(train dog fnames)}")
  train generator, validation generator = do data preprocessing(
     train dir, validation dir, aug=True
  cnn model = create cnn model(local weights file)
  history = cnn model.fit(
     train generator,
     epochs=20,
     validation_data=validation_generator,
     verbose=1
  acc = history.history["accuracy"]
  val acc = history.history["val accuracy"]
```

```
loss = history.history["loss"]
val_loss = history.history["val_loss"]

plot_history(acc, val_acc, "Training and validation accuracy")
plot_history(loss, val_loss, "Training and validation loss")

fn_arr = [
    "cat-2083492_only_head.jpg",
    "cat-1146504_640.jpg",
    "dog-3846767_640.jpg",
    "dog-3388069_640.jpg"
]
classify_images(fn_arr, cnn_model)
```

7. Hasil Listing 3.4. hand sign language classifier.py

```
import os
import sys
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image as keras image
import tensorflow as tf
def get data(filename):
  with open(filename) as training file:
     = training file.readline() # skip first line
     data = training file.readlines()
  labels = []
  images = []
  num of data = len(data)
  for i, row in enumerate(data):
     row = row.strip("\n").split(",")
     labels.append(row[0])
     images.append(np.array split(row[1:785], 28))
     sys.stdout.write(f"\rprocessing: \{(i + 1) / \text{float(num of data)} * 100:.2f\}
%")
     sys.stdout.flush()
  print("")
  labels = np.array(labels).astype(float)
  images = np.array(images).astype(float)
  return images, labels
```

```
def plot one image(image data, image label):
  fig, ax = plt.subplots()
  ax.imshow(image data, cmap="gray", vmin=0, vmax=255)
  num to alphabet = [
     'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I',
     'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S',
     'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y'
  ax.set\_title("image\_label = {:g} ({:s})".format(image\_label,
            num to alphabet[int(image label)]))
  plt.show()
  plt.pause(1.0)
def do data preprocessing(training images, training labels,
                validation images, validation labels):
  train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
     rescale=1. / 255,
     rotation range=40,
     width shift range=0.2,
     height shift range=0.2,
     shear range=0.2,
     zoom range=0.2,
     fill mode="nearest"
  validation datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1. / 255)
  training generator = train datagen.flow(
     training images,
     training labels,
     batch size=20,
  validation generator = validation datagen.flow(
     validation images,
     validation_labels,
     batch_size=20
  return training generator, validation generator
```

```
def create cnn model():
  model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
     tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu", input shape=(28, 28,
1)),
     tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
     tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),
     tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(1024, activation="relu"),
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(26, activation="softmax") # 26 letters A-Z
  1)
  model.compile(
     loss="sparse categorical crossentropy",
     optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.001),
     metrics=["accuracy"]
  model.summary()
  return model
def plot history(train, val, title):
  epochs = range(len(train))
  plt.figure()
  plt.plot(epochs, train, label="train")
  plt.plot(epochs, val, label="val")
  plt.title(title)
  plt.legend(loc="best")
  plt.show()
  plt.pause(1.0)
def classify_images(fn_arr, model):
  for fn in fn_arr:
     path = "datasets/" + fn
     img = keras image.load img(path, target size=(28, 28),
color_mode="grayscale")
     x = keras image.img to array(img)
     x = np.expand dims(x, axis=0)
     num to alphabet = np.array([
       'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I',
       'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R',
       'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'
     1)
```

```
image i = np.vstack([x])
     classes = model.predict(image i, batch size=10)
    print(classes[0])
    class label = num to alphabet[np.argmax(classes[0])]
     print(fn + " is a letter {:s}".format(class label))
if name == " main ":
  # Load the dataset
  training images, training labels = get data(os.getcwd() +
"/datasets/sign mnist train.csv")
  validation images, validation labels = get data(os.getcwd() +
"/datasets/sign mnist test.csv")
  print(training images.shape)
  print(training labels.shape)
  print(validation images.shape)
  print(validation labels.shape)
  training images = np.expand dims(training images, axis=-1)
  validation images = np.expand dims(validation images, axis=-1)
  print(training images.shape)
  print(validation images.shape)
  print(np.max(training labels), np.min(training labels))
  print(np.max(validation labels), np.min(validation labels))
  # Plot one of the images and its label
  image num = 2
  plot one image(training images[image num, :, :, 0],
training labels[image num])
  # Data pre-processing with ImageDataGenerator
  training generator, validation generator = do data preprocessing(
    training images, training labels,
     validation images, validation labels
  # Build a CNN model
  cnn model = create cnn model()
  # Train the model
```

```
history = cnn_model.fit(
  training generator,
  steps per epoch=len(training images) // 20,
  epochs=50,
  validation data=validation generator,
  validation steps=len(validation images) // 20
# Evaluate the model
cnn_model.evaluate(validation_generator)
# Plot training history
acc = history.history["accuracy"]
val_acc = history.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = history.history["loss"]
val_loss = history.history["val_loss"]
plot history(acc, val acc, "Training and validation accuracy")
plot history(loss, val loss, "Training and validation loss")
# Test on sample images
fn arr = [
  "alphabet-letter-C-1298289_640.png",
  "alphabet-letter-D-1298315 640.png",
  "alphabet-letter-Y-1298311 640.png",
  "sign-language-letter-A-28717 640.png"
classify images(fn arr, cnn model)
```

III. Hasil Percobaan

1. Listing 2.3. fashion classifier with callback.py

```
2025-05-17 22:24:21.045840: 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: SSE3 SSE4.1 SSE4.2 AVX AVX2 FMA, in other operations, rebuild Tensorflow with the appropriate compiler flags.

Epoch 1/10

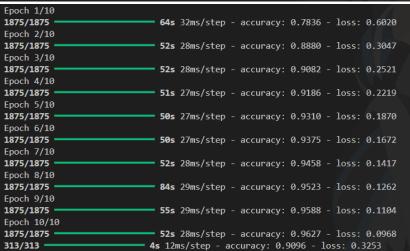
1871/1875 — 0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.7934 - loss: 0.5841

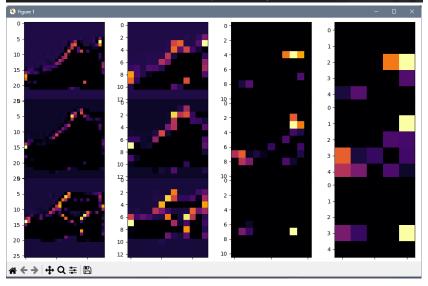
Reached 60% accuracy so cancelling training!

1875/1875 — 17s 9ms/step - accuracy: 0.7935 - loss: 0.5838
```

2. Listing 2.4. fashion classifier with cnn.py

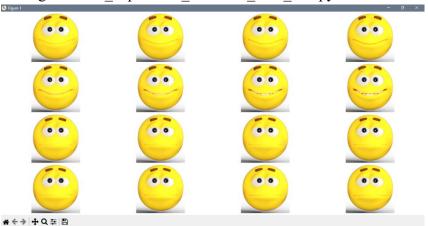
Model: "sequential"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 64)	640
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 13, 13, 64)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	36,928
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 5, 5, 64)	Ø
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1600)	Ø
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	204,928
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1,290
Total params: 243,786 (952.29 KB) Trainable params: 243,786 (952.29 KB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)		/ N N





```
[[9 2 1 1 6 1 4 6 5 7]
 [4 5 7 3 4 1 2 4 8 0]
 [2 5 7 9 1 4 6 0 9 3]
 [8 8 3 3 8 0 7 5 7 9]
 [6137672122]
 [4 4 5 8 2 2 8 4 8 0]
 [7 7 8 5 1 1 2 3 9 8]
 [7 0 2 6 2 3 1 2 8 4]
 [1859503206]
 [5 3 6 7 1 8 0 1 4 2]]
                        0s 189ms/step
1/1
1/1
                        0s 74ms/step
                        0s 76ms/step
1/1
                        0s 74ms/step
1/1
1/1
                        0s 89ms/step
                        0s 77ms/step
1/1
                        0s 78ms/step
1/1
                        0s 77ms/step
1/1
1/1
                        0s 69ms/step
                        0s 71ms/step
1/1
1/1
                        0s 76ms/step
                       0s 76ms/step
1/1 -
```

3. Listing 2.5. face_expression_classifier_with_cnn.py



Model: "sequential"

FIGURE 1. SEQUENTIAL		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 148, 148, 16)	448
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 74, 74, 16)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 72, 72, 32)	4,640
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 36, 36, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 34, 34, 64)	18,496
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 17, 17, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 18496)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	9,470,464
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	513

Total params: 9,494,561 (36.22 MB)
Trainable params: 9,494,561 (36.22 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
Epoch 1/50

8/8

8s 370ms/step - accuracy: 0.7171 - loss: 0.6252 - val_accuracy: 0.7500 - val_loss: 0.5721
Epoch 2/50

8/8

9s 141ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1850
Reached 99.00% accuracy so cancelling training!

8/8

1s 164ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1751 - val_accuracy: 0.6875 - val_loss: 1.2106

1/1

9s 204ms/step
Prediction score for beauty-1132617_640.jpg: 0.9826841354370117
beauty-1132617_640.jpg is happy

1/1

9s 72ms/step
Prediction score for girl-2961959_640.jpg: 0.9709166884422302
girl-2961959_640.jpg is happy

1/1

9s 76ms/step
Prediction score for woman-2126727_640.jpg: 0.9999503493309021
woman-2126727_640.jpg is happy

1/1

9s 56ms/step
Prediction score for beautiful-18279_640.jpg: 0.9998217225074768
beautiful-18279_640.jpg is happy
```

4. Listing 3.1. cats_and_dogs_classifier_with_cnn.py



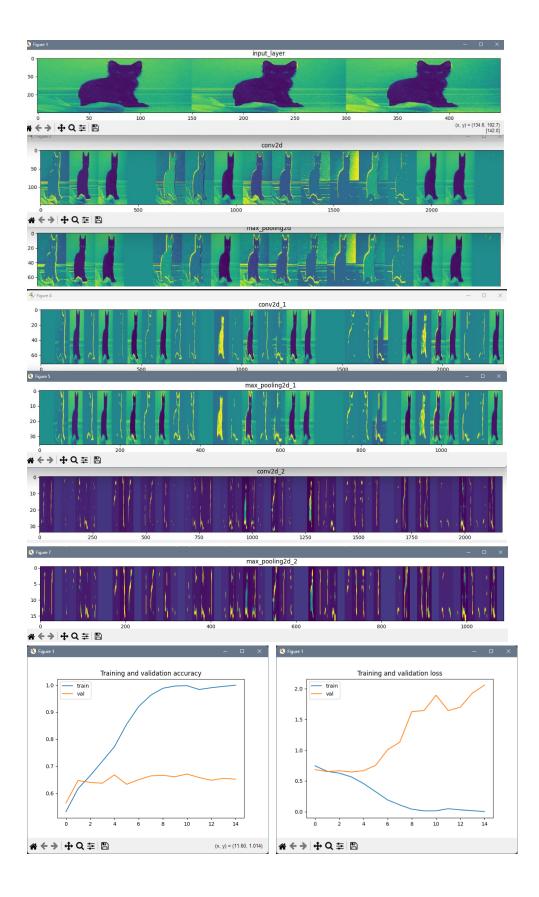
```
['cat.0.jpg', 'cat.1.jpg', 'cat.10.jpg', 'cat.10.jpg', 'cat.100.jpg', 'cat.101.jpg', 'cat.102.jpg', 'cat.103.jpg', 'cat.104.jpg', 'cat.105.jpg', 'cat.106.jpg']
['dog.0.jpg', 'dog.1.jpg', 'dog.10.jpg', 'dog.100.jpg', 'dog.101.jpg', 'dog.102.jpg', 'dog.103.jpg', 'dog.104.jpg', 'dog.105.jpg', 'dog.106.jpg']
total training cat images : 1000
total training dog images : 1000
total validation cat images: 500
total validation dog images: 500
total validation dog images: 500
total validation dog images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 1000 images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 1000 images belonging to 2 classes.
Tound 1000 images belonging to 2 classes.
Tender the following instructions: SSE3 SSE4.1 SSE4.2 AVX AVX2 FMA, in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler
```

Model: "functional"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer (InputLayer)	(None, 150, 150, 3)	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 148, 148, 16)	448
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 74, 74, 16)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 72, 72, 32)	4,640
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 36, 36, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 34, 34, 64)	18,496
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 17, 17, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 18496)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	9,470,464
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	513

Total params: 9,494,561 (36.22 MB)
Trainable params: 9,494,561 (36.22 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

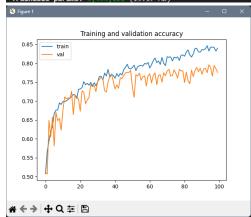
```
Epoch 3/15
100/100
                                36s 363ms/step - accuracy: 0.6561 - loss: 0.6344 - val_accuracy: 0.6400 - val_loss: 0.6656
Epoch 4/15
100/100 —
Epoch 5/15
                                27s 273ms/step - accuracy: 0.7185 - loss: 0.5672 - val_accuracy: 0.6370 - val_loss: 0.6450
100/100
                               - 28s 280ms/step - accuracy: 0.7925 - loss: 0.4470 - val accuracy: 0.6680 - val loss: 0.6672
Epoch 6/15
100/100
                                29s 286ms/step - accuracy: 0.8562 - loss: 0.3319 - val accuracy: 0.6330 - val loss: 0.7525
Epoch 7/15
100/100
                                29s 289ms/step - accuracy: 0.9213 - loss: 0.1949 - val_accuracy: 0.6500 - val_loss: 1.0080
Epoch 8/15
100/100 —
Epoch 9/15
100/100
                               - 28s 276ms/step - accuracy: 0.9879 - loss: 0.0464 - val_accuracy: 0.6660 - val_loss: 1.6276
Epoch 10/15
100/100
                                27s 268ms/step - accuracy: 0.9946 - loss: 0.0168 - val accuracy: 0.6610 - val loss: 1.6432
Epoch 11/15
100/100
Epoch 12/15
100/100
Epoch 13/15
                               - 28s 275ms/step - accuracy: 0.9943 - loss: 0.0197 - val accuracy: 0.6480 - val loss: 1.6995
100/100 -
Epoch 14/15
100/100
                                27s 273ms/step - accuracy: 0.9922 - loss: 0.0274 - val_accuracy: 0.6550 - val_loss: 1.9293
Epoch 15/15
100/100
                           29s 285ms/step - accuracy: 0.9989 - loss: 0.0030 - val_accuracy: 0.6520 - val_loss: 2.0560 9s 282ms/step
```

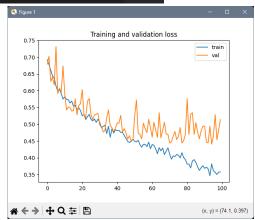


5. Listing 3.2. cats and dogs classifier with imagedatagen and dropout.py

```
Training dog images: 1000
Training dog images: 1000
Validation cat images: 500
Validation dog images: 500
Validation dog images: 500
Found 2000 files belonging to 2 classes.
2025-05-18 03:45:43:138955: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:210] This Tensorflow binary is optimized to use available CPU in structions in performance-critical operations.
To enable the following instructions: SSE3 SSE4.1 SSE4.2 AVX AVX2 FMA, in other operations, rebuild Tensorflow with the appropriate compiler flags.
Found 1000 files belonging to 2 classes.
Class names: ('cats', 'dogs')
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 148, 148, 32)	896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 74, 74, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 72, 72, 64)	18,496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 36, 36, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 34, 34, 128)	73,856
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 17, 17, 128)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 15, 15, 128)	147,584
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 6272)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	3,211,776
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	513
Total params: 3,453,121 (13.17 MB) Trainable params: 3,453,121 (13.17 MB)		





```
83s 564ms/step - accuracy: 0.8297 - loss: 0.3760 - val_accuracy: 0.7650 - val_loss: 0.5047
Epoch 87/100
100/100
Epoch 88/100
                           56s 552ms/step - accuracy: 0.8487 - loss: 0.3404 - val_accuracy: 0.7890 - val_loss: 0.4567
100/100
                           - 57s 563ms/step - accuracy: 0.8269 - loss: 0.3794 - val accuracy: 0.7780 - val loss: 0.4804
100/100
Epoch 90/100
100/100
                           - 57s 561ms/step - accuracy: 0.8417 - loss: 0.3649 - val_accuracy: 0.7870 - val_loss: 0.4945
Epoch 91/100
100/100
Epoch 92/100
                           - 56s 557ms/step - accuracy: 0.8358 - loss: 0.3667 - val_accuracy: 0.7710 - val_loss: 0.4943
                           - 58s 570ms/step - accuracy: 0.8322 - loss: 0.3706 - val accuracy: 0.7850 - val loss: 0.4463
100/100 -
Epoch 93/100
100/100
                           - 56s 554ms/step - accuracy: 0.8457 - loss: 0.3584 - val_accuracy: 0.7870 - val_loss: 0.4448
Epoch 94/100
100/100 Epoch 95/100
                           56s 554ms/step - accuracy: 0.8456 - loss: 0.3588 - val_accuracy: 0.7750 - val_loss: 0.4943
                           - 58s 568ms/step - accuracy: 0.8246 - loss: 0.4001 - val accuracy: 0.7960 - val loss: 0.4407
100/100
Epoch 96/100
100/100
                           - 56s 554ms/step - accuracy: 0.8417 - loss: 0.3556 - val_accuracy: 0.7890 - val_loss: 0.4641
Epoch 97/100
100/100
Epoch 98/100
                           - 57s 564ms/step - accuracy: 0.8423 - loss: 0.3399 - val_accuracy: 0.7940 - val_loss: 0.4538
100/100
Epoch 99/100
100/100
                            • 57s 563ms/step - accuracy: 0.8348 - loss: 0.3465 - val_accuracy: 0.7860 - val_loss: 0.4823
 poch 100/100
00/100
                            • 81s 554ms/step - accuracy: 0.8488 - loss: 0.3498 - val_accuracy: 0.7760 - val_loss: 0.5138
1/1 -
                                 0s 339ms/step
File: cat-2083492_only_head.jpg, Prediction score: 0.4042898416519165
cat-2083492_only_head.jpg is a cat
                                0s 90ms/step
1/1 -
File: cat-1146504_640.jpg, Prediction score: 0.02514212764799595
```

6. Listing 3.3. cats and dogs classifier with transfer learning.py

Model: "vgg16"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer (InputLayer)	(None, 150, 150, 3)	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 150, 150, 64)	1,792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 150, 150, 64)	36,928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 75, 75, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 75, 75, 128)	73,856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 75, 75, 128)	147,584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 37, 37, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 37, 37, 256)	295,168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 37, 37, 256)	590,080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 37, 37, 256)	590,080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 18, 18, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 512)	1,180,160

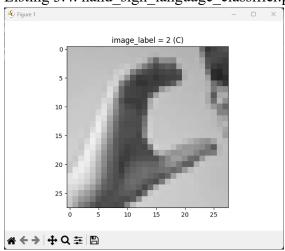
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 512)	2,359,808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 512)	2,359,808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 9, 9, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 9, 512)	2,359,808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 9, 512)	2,359,808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 9, 512)	2,359,808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	0

Total params: 14,714,688 (56.13 MB)
Trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

Non-trainable params: 14,714,688 (56.13 MB) last layer output shape: (None, 4, 4, 512)

```
Epoch 10/20
                            430s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8584 - loss: 0.3132 - val_accuracy: 0.8910 - val_loss: 0.2545
100/100
Epoch 11/20
100/100
                             430s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8690 - loss: 0.2983 - val_accuracy: 0.8970 - val_loss: 0.2615
100/100
                             429s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8807 - loss: 0.2891 - val_accuracy: 0.8800 - val_loss: 0.3108
Epoch 13/20
100/100
                             429s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8447 - loss: 0.3436 - val_accuracy: 0.8920 - val_loss: 0.2714
Epoch 14/20
                             429s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8592 - loss: 0.3062 - val accuracy: 0.8830 - val loss: 0.2721
100/100
Epoch 15/20
100/100
                             432s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8663 - loss: 0.3312 - val_accuracy: 0.8910 - val_loss: 0.2570
Epoch 16/20
100/100
                             431s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8675 - loss: 0.2949 - val_accuracy: 0.8870 - val_loss: 0.2898
                            433s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8730 - loss: 0.2980 - val_accuracy: 0.8930 - val_loss: 0.2571
100/100
Epoch 18/20
100/100
                             438s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8495 - loss: 0.3027 - val_accuracy: 0.8870 - val_loss: 0.2623
Epoch 19/20
100/100
                             440s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8640 - loss: 0.3062 - val_accuracy: 0.8910 - val_loss: 0.2582
                           - 430s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8578 - loss: 0.3418 - val_accuracy: 0.8860 - val_loss: 0.2458
100/100
                        1s 706ms/step
1/1 -
```

7. Listing 3.4. hand sign language classifier.py



```
processing: 100.00 %
processing: 100.00 %
(27455, 28, 28)
(27455,)
(7172, 28, 28)
(7172,)
(27455, 28, 28, 1)
(7172, 28, 28, 1)
24.0 0.0
24.0 0.0
```

odel: "sequential"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 64)	640
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 13, 13, 64)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 13, 13, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 10816)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 1024)	11,076,608
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 26)	26,650



1372/1372	■ 190s 138ms/step - accuracy: 0.8825 - loss: 0.3364 - val accuracy: 0.9254 - val loss: 0.2137
The state of the s	1308 13085/Step - accuracy. 0.0023 - 1055. 0.3304 - Val_accuracy. 0.3234 - Val_1055. 0.2137
Epoch 40/50	
1372/1372	- 5s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9500 - loss: 0.1940 - val_accuracy: 0.9246 - val_loss: 0.2149
Epoch 41/50	
1372/1372	* 189s 138ms/step - accuracy: 0.8871 - loss: 0.3439 - val_accuracy: 0.9399 - val_loss: 0.1796
Epoch 42/50	
1372/1372	• 5s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9500 - loss: 0.3701 - val_accuracy: 0.9402 - val_loss: 0.1782
Epoch 43/50	
1372/1372	• 190s 138ms/step - accuracy: 0.8930 - loss: 0.3207 - val_accuracy: 0.9293 - val_loss: 0.2257
Epoch 44/50	
1372/1372	• 5s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9500 - loss: 0.4154 - val_accuracy: 0.9279 - val_loss: 0.2285
Epoch 45/50	
1372/1372	• 1905 138ms/step - accuracy: 0.8970 - loss: 0.3137 - val_accuracy: 0.9346 - val_loss: 0.1877
Epoch 46/50	
1372/1372	• 5s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.8500 - loss: 0.2832 - val_accuracy: 0.9367 - val_loss: 0.1793
Epoch 47/50	
1372/1372	* 189s 137ms/step - accuracy: 0.9008 - loss: 0.2996 - val_accuracy: 0.9163 - val_loss: 0.2452
Epoch 48/50	
1372/1372	• 5s 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1210 - val_accuracy: 0.9168 - val_loss: 0.2437
Epoch 49/50	
1372/1372	* 1885 137ms/step - accuracy: 0.8998 - loss: 0.3083 - val_accuracy: 0.9489 - val_loss: 0.1455
Epoch 50/50	
1372/1372	• 5s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9000 - loss: 0.3824 - val_accuracy: 0.9493 - val_loss: 0.1442

IV. Analisa

Praktikum ini mencakup beberapa program klasifikasi menggunakan TensorFlow dengan berbagai dataset dan model yang berbeda. Program pertama adalah pelatihan model jaringan saraf tiruan sederhana pada dataset Fashion MNIST. Program ini menggunakan callback khusus untuk menghentikan pelatihan secara otomatis ketika akurasi sudah melebihi 60%, sehingga proses menjadi lebih efisien. Data gambar berukuran 28x28 piksel dinormalisasi agar piksel berada di rentang 0 hingga 1. Model dibangun dengan lapisan Flatten untuk mengubah input 2D menjadi 1D, diikuti Dense layer dengan 512 neuron dan aktivasi ReLU, serta output layer dengan 10 neuron menggunakan aktivasi softmax untuk klasifikasi multikelas. Model dilatih dengan optimizer Adam dan fungsi sparse categorical crossentropy selama maksimal 10 epoch, namun pelatihan bisa berhenti lebih awal sesuai callback.

Program kedua menggunakan arsitektur Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) untuk klasifikasi gambar Fashion MNIST. Setelah data dinormalisasi dan ditambahkan dimensi channel agar sesuai input CNN, model dibangun dengan dua lapisan Conv2D berfilter 64 ukuran 3x3, diikuti MaxPooling2D untuk mengurangi dimensi fitur. Selanjutnya data di-flatten dan dilanjutkan ke dense layer untuk klasifikasi. Program ini juga menyediakan fungsi visualisasi untuk memperlihatkan proses convolution dan max pooling pada lapisan awal, sehingga pengguna dapat memahami bagaimana fitur gambar diekstraksi oleh model.

Program ketiga fokus pada klasifikasi ekspresi wajah "happy" dan "sad" menggunakan CNN. Dataset wajah berlabel diekstrak dari file ZIP dan diproses dengan ImageDataGenerator untuk normalisasi serta pembagian data pelatihan dan validasi. Model CNN terdiri dari beberapa lapisan konvolusi dan pooling, lalu flatten dan dua dense layer, dengan output sigmoid untuk klasifikasi biner. Callback dipasang agar pelatihan berhenti ketika akurasi mencapai 99%. Setelah pelatihan selesai, model digunakan untuk memprediksi ekspresi pada gambar uji, dengan

hasil prediksi dikategorikan berdasarkan threshold 0.5. Program juga menampilkan gambar sampel dari masing-masing kelas sebelum pelatihan.

Program keempat membangun model CNN untuk membedakan antara gambar kucing dan anjing. Dataset diekstrak dan dipisahkan menjadi data pelatihan dan validasi, lalu diproses menggunakan ImageDataGenerator untuk penskalaan piksel. Model CNN terdiri dari tiga lapisan konvolusi dan pooling, kemudian flatten dan dua dense layer, dengan aktivasi sigmoid pada output untuk klasifikasi biner. Selain melatih model, program ini juga memvisualisasikan grafik akurasi dan loss selama proses pelatihan serta menampilkan representasi feature map dari setiap lapisan CNN untuk memperlihatkan proses ekstraksi fitur.

Program kelima merupakan pengembangan dari program sebelumnya dengan penambahan augmentasi data seperti rotasi, zoom, dan flip horizontal untuk meningkatkan kemampuan model mengenali data baru dan mencegah overfitting. Gambar diresize menjadi 150x150 piksel dan diproses dalam batch berukuran 20. Model CNN yang digunakan juga memiliki lapisan dropout untuk mengurangi overfitting. Setelah pelatihan, akurasi dan loss divisualisasikan dan terdapat fungsi untuk menguji prediksi model pada gambar individual di luar dataset pelatihan.

Program keenam mengaplikasikan transfer learning dengan menggunakan model VGG16 tanpa top layer untuk klasifikasi kucing dan anjing. Dataset diproses menggunakan ImageDataGenerator dengan augmentasi opsional. Bobot model VGG16 yang sudah dilatih sebelumnya dimuat dan lapisan-lapisan awal dibekukan agar tidak ikut dilatih ulang. Di atas model tersebut ditambahkan lapisan dropout, flatten, dan dua dense layer dengan output sigmoid untuk klasifikasi biner. Model ini dilatih selama 20 epoch dan hasil pelatihan divisualisasikan dalam grafik. Tersedia juga fungsi untuk menguji model pada gambar baru dari folder tertentu.

Terakhir, program ketujuh mengimplementasikan klasifikasi huruf alfabet dari dataset Sign Language MNIST. Data diambil dari file CSV dan diolah menjadi gambar 28x28 piksel grayscale. Augmentasi data dilakukan untuk mengurangi risiko overfitting. Model CNN yang dibangun terdiri dari lapisan Conv2D, MaxPooling, Dropout, Flatten, dan dense layer dengan 26 neuron output dan fungsi aktivasi softmax untuk klasifikasi multi-kelas. Model dilatih selama 50 epoch dengan validasi, dan program menyediakan fungsi untuk mengklasifikasikan gambar eksternal serta menampilkan hasil prediksi huruf yang paling mungkin.

V. Kesimpulan

Kesimpulannya, praktikum ini memperlihatkan berbagai pendekatan dalam pembangunan model klasifikasi gambar menggunakan TensorFlow, mulai dari jaringan saraf tiruan sederhana hingga Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) yang lebih kompleks. Penggunaan callback untuk menghentikan pelatihan secara

otomatis dan teknik augmentasi data terbukti efektif dalam meningkatkan efisiensi pelatihan serta kemampuan generalisasi model. Transfer learning dengan model VGG16 juga menunjukkan bagaimana pemanfaatan model pra-latih dapat mempercepat dan memperbaiki hasil klasifikasi. Seluruh program menekankan pentingnya preprocessing data, seperti normalisasi dan augmentasi, serta penggunaan arsitektur yang sesuai dengan jenis data dan tugas klasifikasi yang dihadapi.