Assignment 2: Deep Convolutional Neural Network - Cats vs Dogs

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Loading all the required libraries and functions

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import requests
import seaborn as sns
import zipfile
import io
import os
import shutil
import pathlib
%matplotlib inline
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.utils import image_dataset_from_directory
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
from io import BytesIO
from zipfile import ZipFile
```

Importing the JSON Activation Code

```
from google.colab import
filesfiles.upload()
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

Saving kaggle.json to kaggle (2).json

```
{'kaggle (2).json': b'{"username":"vini09","key":"366b6dda6f517e24aec2460856a9b32a"}'
!mkdir ~/.kaggle
!cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
!chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
```

mkdir: cannot create directory '/root/.kaggle': File exists

Downloading the Data

!pip install tensorflow==2.12

!Kaggle competitions download -c dogs-vs-cats

dogs-vs-cats.zip: Skipping, found more recently modified local copy (use --forceto force download)

Unzipping the Data

!unzip -o -qq dogs-vs-cats.zip

Unzipping Train Data

!unzip -o -qq train.zip

Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow==2.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (2.12.0)

Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist- packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.4.0)

Requirement already satisfied: astunparse>=1.6.0 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.6.3) Requirement already satisfied: flatbuffers>=2.0 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (23.5.26) Requirement already satisfied: gast<=0.4.0,>=0.2.1 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.4.0) Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta>=0.1.1 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.2.0) Requirement already satisfied: grpcio<2.0,>=1.24.3 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.59.0) Requirement already satisfied: h5py>=2.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist- packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.9.0)

Requirement already satisfied: jax>=0.3.15 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist- packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.4.16)

Requirement already satisfied: keras<2.13,>=2.12.0 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (2.12.0) Requirement already satisfied: libclang>=13.0.0 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (16.0.6) Requirement already satisfied: numpy<1.24,>=1.22 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.23.5)

Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum>=2.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.3.0)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist- packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (23.2)

Requirement already satisfied:

protobuf!=4.21.0,!=4.21.1,!=4.21.2,!=4.21.3,!=4.21.4,!=4.21.5,<5.0.0dev,>=3.20.3

in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (3.20.3) Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist- packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (67.7.2)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist- packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.16.0)

Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (2.12.3) Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-estimator<2.13,>=2.12.0 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (2.12.0) Requirement already satisfied: termcolor>=1.1.0 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (2.3.0) Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.6 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (4.5.0) Requirement already satisfied: wrapt<1.15,>=1.11.0 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (1.14.1) Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-io-gcs-filesystem>=0.23.1 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow==2.12) (0.34.0) Requirement already satisfied: wheel<1.0,>=0.23.0 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from astunparse>=1.6.0->tensorflow==2.12) (0.41.2) Requirement already satisfied: ml-dtypes>=0.2.0 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from jax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12) (0.3.1)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist- packages (from jax>=0.3.15->tensorflow==2.12) (1.11.3)

Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<3,>=1.6.3 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.17.3)

Requirement already satisfied: google-auth-oauthlib<1.1,>=0.5 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (1.0.0) Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.5) Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.21.0 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.31.0)

Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-data-server<0.8.0,>=0.7.0 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (0.7.1) Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=1.0.1 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.0.0) Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<6.0,>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from google- auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (5.3.1) Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from google- auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (0.3.0)

Requirement already satisfied: rsa<5,>=3.1.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist- packages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (4.9)

Requirement already satisfied: requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from google-auth- oauthlib<1.1,>=0.5->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (1.3.1) Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from

requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.3.0) Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist- packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.4)

Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from

requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.0.7) Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from

requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2023.7.22) Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.1.1 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from

werkzeug>=1.0.1->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (2.1.3) Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1<0.6.0,>=0.4.6 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1->google- auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (0.5.0) Requirement already satisfied: oauthlib>=3.0.0 in

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0->google- authoauthlib<1.1,>=0.5->tensorboard<2.13,>=2.12->tensorflow==2.12) (3.2.2)

Consider the Cats & Dogs example. Start initially with a training sample of 1000, a validation sample of 500, and a test sample of 500 (like in the text). Use any technique to reduce overfitting and improve performance in developing a network that you train from scratch. What performance did you achieve?

Creating directory named cats vs dogs small to store the images into 3 subsets named train, validation and test and Dividing the training sample of 1000, a validation sample of 500, and a test sample of 500

Data Pre-Processing and functions - Using image_dataset_from_directory to read images and functions

```
train_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(
    new_base_dir / "train",
    image_size=(180, 180),
    batch_size=32)
validation_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(
    new_base_dir / "validation",
    image_size=(180, 180),
    batch_size=32)
test_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(
    new_base_dir / "test",
    image_size=(180, 180),
    batch_size=32)
```

Found 1000 files belonging to 2 classes. Found 500 files belonging to 2 classes. Found 500 files belonging to 2 classes. Viewing the shape of the images

```
for data_batch, labels_batch in train_dataset:
    print("data batch shape:", data_batch.shape)
    print("labels batch shape:", labels_batch.shape)
    break
```

data batch shape: (32, 180, 180, 3) labels batch shape: (32,)

Model - 1 MaxPooling Operation with Increase in filters from 32 to 256 in 5 Input Layers: Instantiating a small convnet for dogs vs. cats classification

```
#Building the model
#Instantiating a small convnet for dogs vs. cats classification
```

```
#*Model - 1 MaxPooling Operation with Increase in filters from 32 to 256 in 5
 SInput Layers*
inputs = keras_Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
x = layers.Rescaling(1./255)(inputs)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.Flatten()(x)
outputs = layers_Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = keras_Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
```

Summary of Model - 1

model.summary()

Model: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 180, 180, 3)]	0
rescaling_1 (Rescaling)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 178, 178, 32)	896
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 89, 89, 32)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 87, 87, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 43, 43, 64)	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 41, 41, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 20, 20, 128)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 256)	295168

```
conv2d 9 (Conv2D)
                        (None, 7, 7, 256)
                                          590080
    flatten 1 (Flatten)
                        (None, 12544)
    dense 1 (Dense)
                        (None, 1)
                                          12545
   # Compiling the results of the model
   model_compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
             optimizer="adam",
             metrics=["accuracy"])
   # Saving the results of the model
   callbacks = ModelCheckpoint(
            filepath = "model1.keras",
            save_best_only= True,
            monitor= "val_loss"
   # Fitting/Running the Model
   Model_1 = model.fit(
          train_dataset,
          epochs = 30,
          validation_data= validation_dataset,
          callbacks = callbacks)
Epoch 1/30
0.5390 - val_loss: 0.6743 - val_accuracy: 0.5820 Epoch 2/30
0.6320 - val_loss: 0.6380 - val_accuracy: 0.6420 Epoch 3/30
0.6390 - val_loss: 0.6706 - val_accuracy: 0.5860
Epoch 4/30
32/32 [==============================] - 1s 26ms/step - loss: 0.6141 - accuracy:
0.6760 - val_loss: 0.6253 - val_accuracy: 0.6500 Epoch 5/30
0.7320 - val_loss: 0.6162 - val_accuracy: 0.6520 Epoch 6/30
```

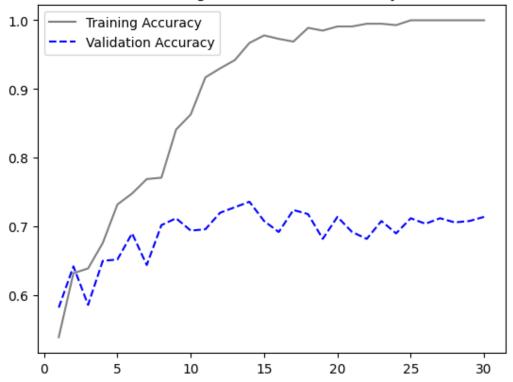
0

max pooling2d 7 (MaxPooling2D) (None, 9, 9, 256)

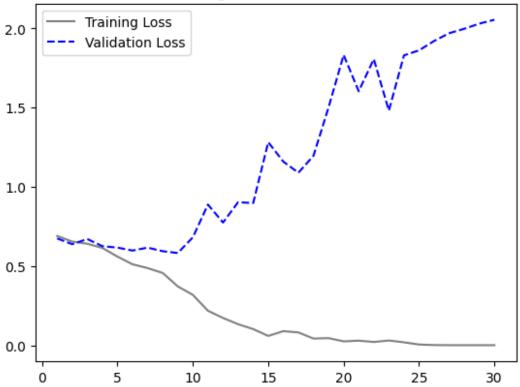
```
0.7480 - val_loss: 0.5976 - val_accuracy: 0.6900 Epoch 7/30
0.7690 - val_loss: 0.6162 - val_accuracy: 0.6440 Epoch 8/30
0.7710 - val_loss: 0.5936 - val_accuracy: 0.7020 Epoch 9/30
0.8410 - val_loss: 0.5821 - val_accuracy: 0.7120 Epoch 10/30
0.8630 - val_loss: 0.6811 - val_accuracy: 0.6940 Epoch 11/30
0.9170 - val_loss: 0.8881 - val_accuracy: 0.6960 Epoch 12/30
0.9300 - val_loss: 0.7746 - val_accuracy: 0.7200 Epoch 13/30
0.9420 - val_loss: 0.9028 - val_accuracy: 0.7280 Epoch 14/30
0.9670 - val_loss: 0.8975 - val_accuracy: 0.7360 Epoch 15/30
0.9780 - val_loss: 1.2818 - val_accuracy: 0.7080 Epoch 16/30
0.9730 - val_loss: 1.1592 - val_accuracy: 0.6920 Epoch 17/30
0.9690 - val_loss: 1.0890 - val_accuracy: 0.7240 Epoch 18/30
0.9890 - val_loss: 1.1962 - val_accuracy: 0.7180 Epoch 19/30
0.9850 - val_loss: 1.5015 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 20/30
0.9910 - val_loss: 1.8326 - val_accuracy: 0.7140 Epoch 21/30
0.9910 - val_loss: 1.6035 - val_accuracy: 0.6920 Epoch 22/30
0.9950 - val_loss: 1.8064 - val_accuracy: 0.6820 Epoch 23/30
0.9950 - val_loss: 1.4813 - val_accuracy: 0.7080 Epoch 24/30
```

Looking at the visuals of the Training and Validation Accuracy/Loss

Training and Validation Accuracy



Training and Validation Loss



Evaluating the performance of Model 1 on test set

```
test_model = keras.models.load_model("model1.keras")
Model1_Results = test_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f"Loss: {Model1_Results[0]:.3f}")
print(f"Accuracy: {Model1_Results[1]:.3f}")
```

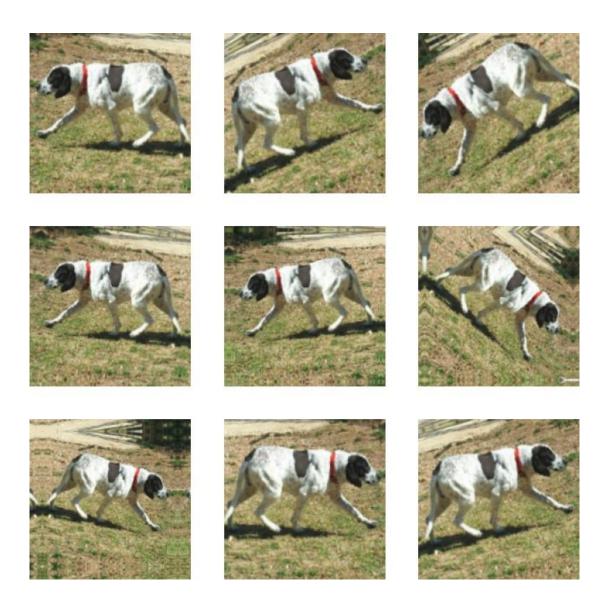
```
16/16 [============] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.6533 - accuracy: 0.6960
Loss: 0.653
Accuracy: 0.696
Using Measures to Avoid Overfitting Data
Augmentation
```

```
# To deprecate warnings that are making the output look clumsy import logging logging_getLogger("tensorflow").disabled = True
```

Using few of the techniques such as random flip, random zoom, random rotation so as to create augmented versions of the image

Looking at the augmented images

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
for images, _ in train_dataset.take(1):
    for i in range(9):
        augmented_images = data_augmentation(images)
        ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(augmented_images[0].numpy().astype("uint8"))
        plt.axis("off")
```



Model - 2 MaxPooling Operation with Increase in filters from 32 to 256 in 5 Input Layers with thedata being used from the Augmented Images and a droput rate of 0.5*

```
inputs = keras_Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
x = data_augmentation(inputs)
x = layers.Rescaling(1./255)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
```

```
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.Flatten()(x)
x = layers_Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs = layers_Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = keras_Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
```

Training the model 2

```
0.5860 - val_loss: 0.6798 - val_accuracy: 0.5920 Epoch 8/30
0.5240 - val_loss: 0.6792 - val_accuracy: 0.6580 Epoch 9/30
0.6410 - val_loss: 0.6679 - val_accuracy: 0.5580 Epoch 10/30
0.6580 - val_loss: 0.6280 - val_accuracy: 0.6440 Epoch 11/30
0.6670 - val_loss: 0.6123 - val_accuracy: 0.6760 Epoch 12/30
0.6470 - val_loss: 0.6229 - val_accuracy: 0.6580 Epoch 13/30
0.6730 - val_loss: 0.6754 - val_accuracy: 0.6240 Epoch 14/30
0.7000 - val_loss: 0.6145 - val_accuracy: 0.6600 Epoch 15/30
0.6980 - val_loss: 0.6177 - val_accuracy: 0.6660 Epoch 16/30
0.6820 - val_loss: 0.6091 - val_accuracy: 0.6600 Epoch 17/30
0.6940 - val_loss: 0.5697 - val_accuracy: 0.6820 Epoch 18/30
0.7390 - val_loss: 0.5680 - val_accuracy: 0.6920 Epoch 19/30
0.7230 - val_loss: 0.5897 - val_accuracy: 0.6980 Epoch 20/30
0.7170 - val_loss: 0.5689 - val_accuracy: 0.7060 Epoch 21/30
0.7370 - val_loss: 0.5846 - val_accuracy: 0.6920 Epoch 22/30
0.7440 - val_loss: 0.5382 - val_accuracy: 0.7220 Epoch 23/30
0.7550 - val_loss: 0.5165 - val_accuracy: 0.7340 Epoch 24/30
0.7530 - val_loss: 0.5333 - val_accuracy: 0.7200 Epoch 25/30
0.7520 - val_loss: 0.5537 - val_accuracy: 0.7360 Epoch 26/30
```

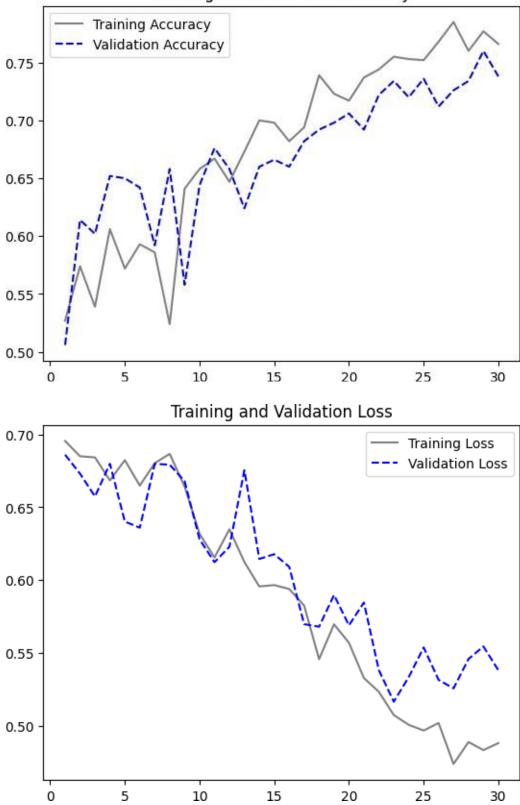
0.7680 - val_loss: 0.5314 - val_accuracy: 0.7120 Epoch 27/30

Visualizing the Training and Validation Accuracy/Loss 2

```
accuracy = Model_2.history["accuracy"]
val_accuracy = Model_2.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = Model_2.history["loss"]
val_loss = Model_2.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, color="grey", label="Training Accuracy")
plt_plot(epochs, val_accuracy, color="blue", linestyle="dashed",__
 □ label="Validation Accuracy")
plt.title("Training and Validation Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt_plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", label="Training Loss")
plt_plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_

Loss")
plt.title("Training and Validation Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Training and Validation Accuracy



Evaluating the performance of Model_2 on the test set

```
test_model = keras.models.load_model("model2.keras")
Model2_Results = test_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f'Loss: {Model2_Results[0]:.3f}')
print(f'Accuracy: {Model2_Results[1]:.3f}')
```

0.7140

Loss: 0.588

Accuracy: 0.714

Comparing the Model 1 and Model 2 : we can clearly see that the accuracy rate of model 2 is higher than model 1

Model - 3 MaxPooling Operation with Increase in filters from 32 to 512 in 6 Input Layers with theuse of Augmented Images and Dropout rate of 0.5

```
inputs = keras_Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
x = data_augmentation(inputs)
x = layers.Rescaling(1./255)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
```

```
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.Flatten()(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
model.summary()
```

Model: "model_4"

Layer (type) Output Shape Param #

```
sequential_1 (Sequential) (None, 180, 180,
                                      3)
                                           0
                     (None, 180, 180,
                                      3)
rescaling_4 (Rescaling)
                                           0
conv2d_21 (Conv2D)
                                           896
                     (None, 178, 178, 32)
max_pooling2d_17 (MaxPoolin (None, 89, 89, 32) 0
g2D)
conv2d_22 (Conv2D)
                     (None, 87, 87, 64) 18496
max_pooling2d_18 (MaxPoolin g2D)
                                (None, 43, 43, 64) 0
conv2d_23 (Conv2D)
                     (None, 41, 41, 128) 73856
max_pooling2d_19 (MaxPoolin g2D)
                                (None, 20, 20, 128) 0
conv2d_24 (Conv2D)
                     (None, 18, 18, 256) 295168
max_pooling2d_20 (MaxPoolin g2D)
                              (None, 9, 9, 256)
                                                 0
conv2d_25 (Conv2D)
                     (None, 7, 7, 256)
                                      590080
max_pooling2d_21 (MaxPoolin (None, 3, 3, 256) 0
g2D)
conv2d_26 (Conv2D)
                     (None, 1, 1, 512) 1180160
flatten_4
          (Flatten)
                     (None, 512)
                                      0
dropout_2
                     (None, 512)
          (Dropout)
                                      0
dense_4 (Dense)
                (None, 1)
                           513
______
```

Total params: 2,159,169
Trainable params: 2,159,169
Non-trainable params: 0

Training the model 3

```
Epoch 1/30
0.4870 - val_loss: 0.6907 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 2/30
0.5110 - val_loss: 0.6923 - val_accuracy: 0.5040
Epoch 3/30
0.5110 - val_loss: 0.6945 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 Epoch 4/30
0.5780 - val_loss: 0.6790 - val_accuracy: 0.5180 Epoch 5/30
0.6360 - val_loss: 0.6386 - val_accuracy: 0.6460 Epoch 6/30
0.6080 - val_loss: 0.6814 - val_accuracy: 0.5180 Epoch 7/30
0.6260 - val_loss: 0.6712 - val_accuracy: 0.5180 Epoch 8/30
0.6410 - val_loss: 0.6418 - val_accuracy: 0.6200 Epoch 9/30
0.6170 - val_loss: 0.6172 - val_accuracy: 0.6760 Epoch 10/30
0.6730 - val_loss: 0.6410 - val_accuracy: 0.6680 Epoch 11/30
0.6660 - val_loss: 0.6282 - val_accuracy: 0.6520 Epoch 12/30
0.6520 - val_loss: 0.6781 - val_accuracy: 0.5360 Epoch 13/30
0.6680 - val_loss: 0.6041 - val_accuracy: 0.6960 Epoch 14/30
```

```
0.6700 - val_loss: 0.6110 - val_accuracy: 0.6840 Epoch 15/30
0.6690 - val_loss: 0.6662 - val_accuracy: 0.5720 Epoch 16/30
0.6880 - val_loss: 0.6049 - val_accuracy: 0.6800 Epoch 17/30
0.7220 - val_loss: 0.5846 - val_accuracy: 0.7080 Epoch 18/30
0.6900 - val_loss: 0.6149 - val_accuracy: 0.6520
Epoch 19/30
0.7070 - val_loss: 0.6092 - val_accuracy: 0.6780 Epoch 20/30
0.7270 - val_loss: 0.5893 - val_accuracy: 0.6840 Epoch 21/30
0.7070 - val_loss: 0.6042 - val_accuracy: 0.6680 Epoch 22/30
0.7220 - val_loss: 0.6027 - val_accuracy: 0.6880 Epoch 23/30
0.7020 - val_loss: 0.6245 - val_accuracy: 0.6400 Epoch 24/30
0.7250 - val_loss: 0.5697 - val_accuracy: 0.7160 Epoch 25/30
0.7490 - val_loss: 0.5795 - val_accuracy: 0.6940 Epoch 26/30
0.7400 - val_loss: 0.5746 - val_accuracy: 0.7020 Epoch 27/30
0.7390 - val_loss: 0.5670 - val_accuracy: 0.7080 Epoch 28/30
0.7500 - val_loss: 0.5627 - val_accuracy: 0.7280 Epoch 29/30
0.7410 - val_loss: 0.6210 - val_accuracy: 0.6860 Epoch 30/30
0.7280 - val_loss: 0.6022 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
```

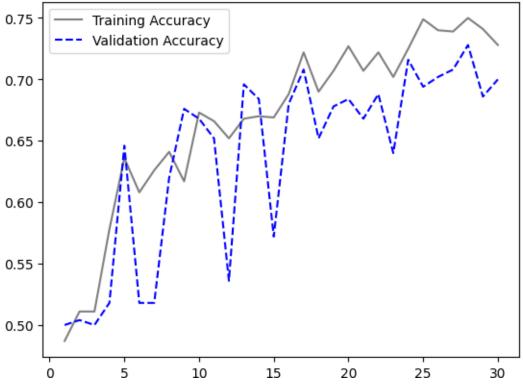
Visualizing the Training and Validation Accuracy/Loss 2

```
accuracy = Model_3.history["accuracy"]
val_accuracy = Model_3.history["val_accuracy"]
loss =
          Model_3.history["loss"]
val_loss = Model_3.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, color="grey", label="Training Accuracy")
plt_plot(epochs, val_accuracy, color="blue", linestyle="dashed",_

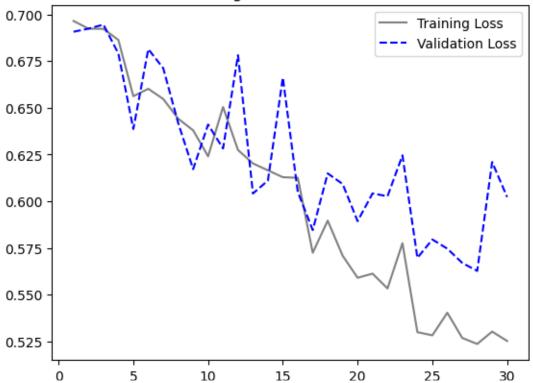
¬label="Validation Accuracy")

plt.title("Training and Validation Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt_plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", label="Training Loss")
plt_plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_
plt.title("Training and Validation Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Training and Validation Accuracy







Evaluating the performance of Model_2 on the test set

```
best_model = keras.models.load_model("model3.keras")
Model3_Results = best_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f"Loss: {Model3_Results[0]:.3f}")
print(f"Accuracy: {Model3_Results[1]:.3f}")
```

0.6740

Loss: 0.620

Accuracy: 0.674

Model - 4 MaxPooling Operation with Increase in filters from 64 to 1024 in 5 Input Layers with the use of Augmented Images and Dropout rate of 0.6

```
inputs = keras_Input(shape=(180,180,3))
x = data_augmentation(inputs)
x = layers.Rescaling(1./255)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
```

```
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=1024, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.Flatten()(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.6)(x)
outputs = layers_Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = keras_Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
model.summary()
Model: "model 5"
Layer (type) Output Shape
                             Param #
______
input_6 (InputLayer)[(None, 180, 180, 3)]
                                        0
sequential_1 (Sequential) (None, 180, 180,
                                        3)
                                              0
rescaling_5 (Rescaling)
                       (None, 180, 180,
                                        3)
conv2d_27 (Conv2D)
                       (None, 178, 178, 64)
                                              1792
max_pooling2d_22 (MaxPoolin (None, 89, 89, 64) 0
g2D)
conv2d_28 (Conv2D)
                       (None, 87, 87, 128) 73856
max_pooling2d_23 (MaxPoolin g2D)
                                  (None, 43, 43, 128) 0
conv2d_29 (Conv2D)
                       (None, 41, 41, 256) 295168
max_pooling2d_24 (MaxPoolin g2D)
                                  (None, 20, 20, 256) 0
conv2d_30 (Conv2D)
                       (None, 18, 18, 512) 1180160
max_pooling2d_25 (MaxPoolin g2D)
                                  (None, 9, 9, 512)
                                                    0
conv2d_31 (Conv2D)
                       (None, 7, 7, 1024) 4719616
flatten_5 (Flatten) (None, 50176)
                                   0
dropout_3 (Dropout)
                       (None, 50176)
                                        0
```

dense_5 (Dense)

(None, 1)

50177

Total params: 6,320,769
Trainable params: 6,320,769
Non-trainable params: 0

```
# Compiling the Model
model_compile(loss= "binary_crossentropy",
              optimizer= "adam",
              metrics= ["accuracy"])
# Monitoring the best validation loss using Callbacks
callbacks = ModelCheckpoint(
            filepath = "model4.keras",
            save_best_only= True,
            monitor= "val_loss"
            )
# Model Fit
Model_4 = model.fit(
          train_dataset,
          epochs = 30,
          validation_data = validation_dataset,
          callbacks callbacks
```

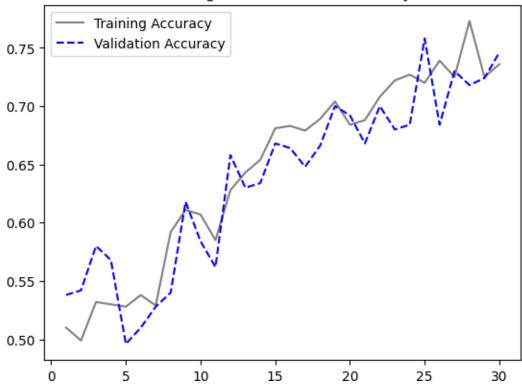
```
0.5380 - val loss: 0.7028 - val accuracy: 0.5100Epoch
7/30
0.5290 - val_loss: 0.6838 - val_accuracy: 0.5280Epoch
8/30
0.5920 - val loss: 0.6870 - val accuracy: 0.5400Epoch
9/30
0.6110 - val loss: 0.6615 - val_accuracy: 0.6180Epoch
10/30
0.6070 - val loss: 0.6997 - val accuracy: 0.5840Epoch
11/30
0.5850 - val loss: 0.8176 - val accuracy: 0.5620Epoch
12/30
0.6280 - val loss: 0.6424 - val accuracy: 0.6580Epoch
13/30
32/32 [================== ] - 1s 39ms/step - loss: 0.6372 - accuracy:
0.6430 - val loss: 0.6508 - val accuracy: 0.6300Epoch
14/30
0.6540 - val loss: 0.6442 - val accuracy: 0.6340Epoch
15/30
0.6810 - val loss: 0.6168 - val accuracy: 0.6680Epoch
16/30
0.6830 - val loss: 0.6339 - val accuracy: 0.6640Epoch
17/30
0.6790 - val loss: 0.6096 - val accuracy: 0.6480Epoch
18/30
0.6890 - val loss: 0.6080 - val accuracy: 0.6660Epoch
19/30
```

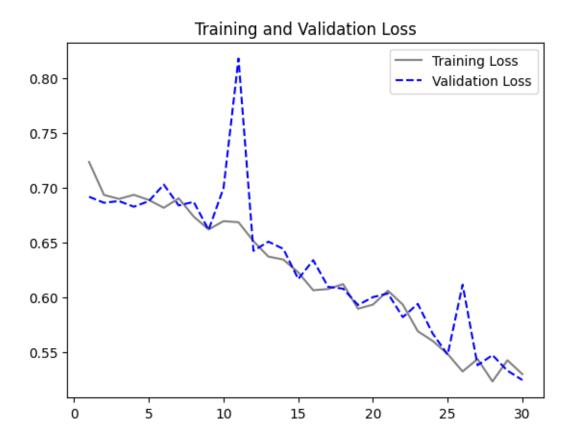
```
32/32 [=======] - 2s 45ms/step - loss: 0.5897 - accuracy: 0.7040 - val_loss: 0.5931 - val_accuracy: 0.7000Epoch 20/30  
32/32 [=======] - 1s 40ms/step - loss: 0.5935 - accuracy: 0.6840 - val_loss: 0.6003 - val_accuracy: 0.6920Epoch 21/30  
32/32 [=======] - 1s 39ms/step - loss: 0.6061 - accuracy: 0.6880 - val_loss: 0.6036 - val_accuracy: 0.6680Epoch 22/30
```

```
0.7080 - val loss: 0.5820 - val accuracy: 0.7000Epoch
23/30
0.7220 - val loss: 0.5942 - val accuracy: 0.6800Epoch
24/30
0.7270 - val loss: 0.5670 - val accuracy: 0.6840Epoch
25/30
0.7200 - val_loss: 0.5479 - val_accuracy: 0.7580Epoch
26/30
0.7390 - val loss: 0.6117 - val accuracy: 0.6840Epoch
27/30
0.7250 - val loss: 0.5383 - val accuracy: 0.7300Epoch
28/30
0.7730 - val_loss: 0.5475 - val_accuracy: 0.7180Epoch
29/30
0.7250 - val loss: 0.5333 - val accuracy: 0.7240Epoch
30/30
0.7360 - val loss: 0.5248 - val accuracy: 0.7460
Visualizing the Training and Validation Accuracy/Loss 2
accuracy = Model_4.history["accuracy"]
val_accuracy = Model_4.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = Model_4.history["loss"]
val_loss = Model_4.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
plt_plot(epochs, accuracy, color="grey", label="Training Accuracy")
plt_plot(epochs, val_accuracy, color="blue", linestyle="dashed",_
 plt.title("Training and Validation Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt_plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", label="Training Loss")
plt_plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_

Loss")
plt.title("Training and Validation Loss")
```







Evaluating the performance of Model_2 on the test set

```
best_model = keras.models.load_model("model4.keras")
Model4_Results = best_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f"Loss: {Model4_Results[0]:.3f}")
print(f"Accuracy: {Model4_Results[1]:.3f}")
```

0.6800 Loss: 0.604 Accuracy: 0.680

Summary for Question 1: We did attempt to construct four models using a thousand as the training sample. Let's now evaluate the accuracy and loss of all four models to determine which produces the best results.

Model 1: filters from 32 to 256, 5 Input Layers

Model 2: filters from 32 to 256, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images and Droput rate of 0.5 Model 3: filters from 32 to 512, 6 Input Layers, Augmented Images and Dropout rate of 0.5 Model 4: filters from 64 to 1024, 5 Input Layers,

0.685

0.680

0.675

0.59

```
Model_1 = (0.653, 0.696)
Model_2 = (0.588, 0.714)
Model_3 = (0.620,0.674)
Model_4 = (0.604, 0.680)

Models = ("Mod_1", "Mod_2", "Mod_3", "Mod_4")
Loss = (Model_1[0], Model_2[0], Model_3[0], Model_4[0])
Accuracy = (Model_1[1], Model_2[1], Model_3[1], Model_4[1])

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.scatter(Loss, Accuracy)
for i, txt in enumerate(Models):
    ax.annotate(txt, (Loss[i], Accuracy[i]))
plt.title("Summary for Accuracy and Loss")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Loss")

plt.show()
```



Mod_4

0.61

0.60

Summary for Accuracy and Loss

Mod 3

0.63

0.62

Loss

0.64

0.65

Conclusions: From the above graph we can conclude that model 2 is the best among all with higher accuracy and minimum loss, however model model 4 has the highest loss

Recommendation: As we can see model 2 is performing best amoung all 4 models hence we should choose model with filters from 32 to 256, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images and Dropout rate of 0.5

Increase your training sample size. You may pick any amount. Keep the validation and test samples the same as above. Optimize your network (again training from scratch). What performance did you achieve?

Considering Training Sample - 2000

Data Pre-Processing: Using image dataset from directory to read images

```
train_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(
    new_base_dir / "train",
    image_size=(180, 180),
    batch_size=32)
validation_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(
    new_base_dir / "validation",
    image_size=(180, 180),
    batch_size=32)
test_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(
    new_base_dir / "test",
    image_size=(180, 180),
    batch_size=32)
```

```
Found 2000 files belonging to 2 classes. Found 500 files belonging to 2 classes. Found 500 files belonging to 2 classes. Viewing the size of the images
```

```
for data_batch, labels_batch in train_dataset:
    print("data batch shape:", data_batch.shape)
    print("labels batch shape:", labels_batch.shape)
    break
```

Model - 5 MaxPooling Operation with Increase in filters from 32 to 256 in 5 Input Layers with the data being used from the Augmented Images and a droput rate of 0.5 (Training Sample - 2000)

```
inputs = keras_Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
x = data_augmentation_1(inputs)
x = layers.Rescaling(1./255)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = lavers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.Flatten()(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs = layers_Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = keras_Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
```

model.summary()

```
Model: "model_6" Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
```

```
rescaling 6 (Rescaling)
                           (None, 180,
                                         180, 3) 0
conv2d 32 (Conv2D) (None, 178,
                                  178, 32)
                                                896
max pooling2d 26 (MaxPoolin g2D) (None, 89,
                                                89, 32) 0
conv2d_33 (Conv2D) (None, 87, 87, 64)
                                         18496
max pooling2d 27 (MaxPoolin g2D) (None, 43, 43, 64)
                                                       0
conv2d 34 (Conv2D) (None, 41, 41, 128)
                                         73856
max_pooling2d_28 (MaxPoolin g2D) (None, 20, 20, 128)
                                                       0
conv2d 35 (Conv2D) (None, 18, 18, 256)
                                         295168
max_pooling2d_29 (MaxPoolin g2D) (None, 9, 9, 256)
                                                       0
conv2d_36 (Conv2D) (None, 7, 7, 256)
                                         590080
flatten 6 (Flatten)
                    (None, 12544) 0
dropout 4 (Dropout) (None, 12544) 0
dense 6 (Dense)
                    (None, 1)
                                  12545
```

Total params: 991,041
Trainable params: 991,041
Non-trainable params: 0

Training the model 5

```
Epoch 1/50
0.5080 - val loss: 0.6919 - val accuracy: 0.5200Epoch
2/50
0.5315 - val loss: 0.6891 - val accuracy: 0.5060Epoch
3/50
0.5160 - val loss: 0.6923 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
4/50
0.5110 - val loss: 0.6818 - val accuracy: 0.5400Epoch
5/50
0.5490 - val loss: 0.6802 - val accuracy: 0.5420Epoch
6/50
0.5820 - val loss: 0.6553 - val accuracy: 0.6360Epoch
7/50
0.6335 - val loss: 0.6544 - val accuracy: 0.6360Epoch
8/50
0.6250 - val loss: 0.6437 - val accuracy: 0.6120Epoch
9/50
0.6525 - val_loss: 0.6315 - val_accuracy: 0.6500Epoch
10/50
```

```
63/63 [========] - 2s 23ms/step - loss: 0.6324 - accuracy: 0.6445 - val_loss: 0.6222 - val_accuracy: 0.6580Epoch 11/50 63/63 [==========] - 2s 23ms/step - loss: 0.6170 - accuracy: 0.6675 - val_loss: 0.5998 - val_accuracy: 0.6600Epoch 12/50 63/63 [==============] - 1s 21ms/step - loss: 0.5911 - accuracy:
```

```
0.6905 - val loss: 0.6325 - val_accuracy: 0.6320Epoch
13/50
0.6660 - val loss: 0.5813 - val accuracy: 0.6880Epoch
14/50
0.7005 - val loss: 0.5572 - val accuracy: 0.7020Epoch
15/50
0.7025 - val loss: 0.5659 - val accuracy: 0.7080Epoch
16/50
0.7020 - val loss: 0.5585 - val accuracy: 0.7000Epoch
17/50
0.7115 - val loss: 0.5795 - val accuracy: 0.7000Epoch
18/50
0.7280 - val loss: 0.5901 - val accuracy: 0.6940Epoch
19/50
0.7555 - val loss: 0.5207 - val accuracy: 0.7420Epoch
20/50
0.7255 - val loss: 0.5168 - val accuracy: 0.7360Epoch
21/50
0.7620 - val loss: 0.4870 - val accuracy: 0.7760Epoch
22/50
0.7580 - val loss: 0.5182 - val accuracy: 0.7520Epoch
23/50
0.7655 - val loss: 0.4819 - val accuracy: 0.7760Epoch
24/50
0.7695 - val_loss: 0.4780 - val_accuracy: 0.7800Epoch
25/50
```

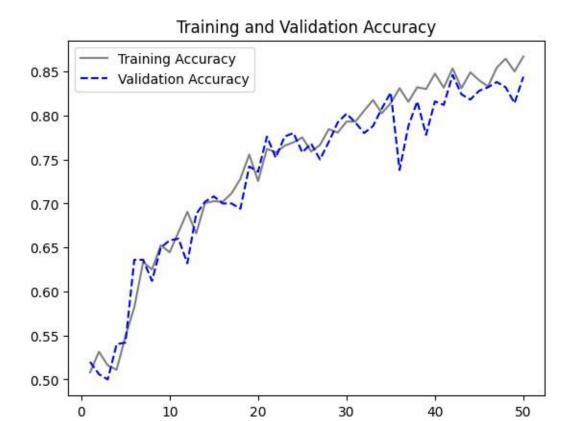
```
0.7750 - val loss: 0.5185 - val accuracy: 0.7580Epoch
26/50
0.7590 - val loss: 0.4672 - val accuracy: 0.7680Epoch
27/50
0.7665 - val loss: 0.5049 - val accuracy: 0.7500Epoch
28/50
0.7845 - val loss: 0.5045 - val accuracy: 0.7700Epoch
29/50
0.7805 - val loss: 0.4933 - val accuracy: 0.7920Epoch
30/50
0.7930 - val loss: 0.4766 - val accuracy: 0.8020Epoch
31/50
0.7930 - val loss: 0.4633 - val_accuracy: 0.7920Epoch
32/50
0.8055 - val_loss: 0.4620 - val_accuracy: 0.7800Epoch
33/50
63/63 [============= ] - 1s 22ms/step - loss: 0.4039 - accuracy:
0.8175 - val loss: 0.4385 - val accuracy: 0.7880Epoch
34/50
0.8025 - val loss: 0.4331 - val accuracy: 0.8080Epoch
35/50
0.8140 - val loss: 0.4185 - val accuracy: 0.8260Epoch
36/50
0.8310 - val loss: 0.5114 - val accuracy: 0.7380Epoch
37/50
0.8155 - val_loss: 0.4780 - val_accuracy: 0.7880Epoch
```

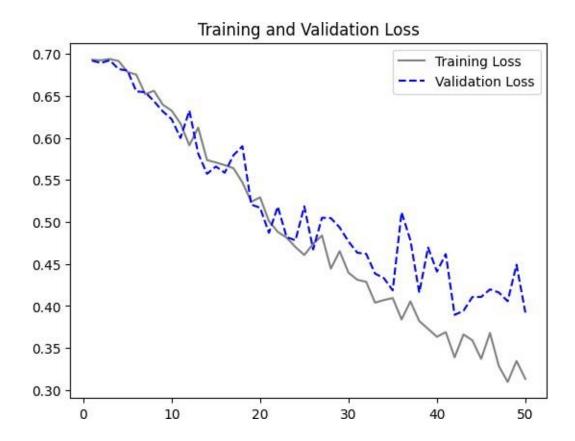
```
38/50
0.8320 - val_loss: 0.4158 - val_accuracy: 0.8160Epoch
39/50
0.8300 - val loss: 0.4695 - val accuracy: 0.7780Epoch
40/50
0.8475 - val_loss: 0.4408 - val_accuracy: 0.8160Epoch
41/50
0.8315 - val loss: 0.4618 - val accuracy: 0.8120Epoch
42/50
0.8535 - val loss: 0.3893 - val accuracy: 0.8460Epoch
43/50
0.8310 - val loss: 0.3941 - val accuracy: 0.8240Epoch
44/50
```

```
0.8490 - val loss: 0.4106 - val accuracy: 0.8180Epoch
45/50
0.8400 - val loss: 0.4107 - val accuracy: 0.8280Epoch
46/50
0.8330 - val loss: 0.4197 - val accuracy: 0.8320Epoch
47/50
63/63 [============== ] - 1s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3285 - accuracy:
0.8545 - val loss: 0.4160 - val accuracy: 0.8380Epoch
48/50
0.8645 - val loss: 0.4056 - val accuracy: 0.8320Epoch
49/50
0.8500 - val loss: 0.4490 - val accuracy: 0.8140Epoch
50/50
0.8670 - val loss: 0.3920 - val accuracy: 0.8440
Visualizing the Training and Validation Accuracy/Loss 2
accuracy = Model_5.history["accuracy"]
val_accuracy = Model_5.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = Model_5.history["loss"]
val_loss = Model_5.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
plt_plot(epochs, accuracy, color="grey", label="Training Accuracy")
plt.plot(epochs, val_accuracy, color="blue", linestyle="dashed",_
 plt.title("Training and Validation Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", label="Training Loss")
plt_plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_

Loss")
plt.title("Training and Validation Loss")
plt.legend()
```

plt.show()





Evaluating the performance of Model_5 on test set

```
best_model = keras.models.load_model("model5.keras")
Model5_Results = best_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f"Loss: {Model5_Results[0]:.3f}")
print(f"Accuracy: {Model5_Results[1]:.3f}")
```

0.8140 Loss: 0.459 Accuracy: 0.814

Summary : The accuracy of the second model, which was only generated with 1000 training examples, was 71%, but the accuracy of the same model increased to 81%, or a 10% improvement, when training samples were increased to 2000.

Model - 6 Strides Operation with Padding being "Same" with Increase in filters from 32 to 256in 5 Input Layers with the data being used from the Augmented Images and a droput rate of 0.5 (Training Sample - 2000)

```
inputs = keras_Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
x = data_augmentation_1(inputs)
```

model.summary()

Model: "model_8"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_9 (InputLayer)	[(None, 180, 180, 3)]	
sequential_2 (Sequential)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	
rescaling_8 (Rescaling)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	
conv2d_42 (Conv2D)	(None, 90, 90, 32)	
conv2d_43 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 64)	
conv2d_44 (Conv2D)	(None, 23, 23, 128)	
conv2d_45 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 256)	
2-1 46 (62D)	(N C C 3EC)	

Training the model 6

Visualizing the Training and Validation Accuracy/Loss

```
accuracy = Model_6.history["accuracy"]

val_accuracy = Model_6.history["val_accuracy"]

loss = Model_6.history["loss"]

val_loss = Model_6.history["val_loss"]

epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)

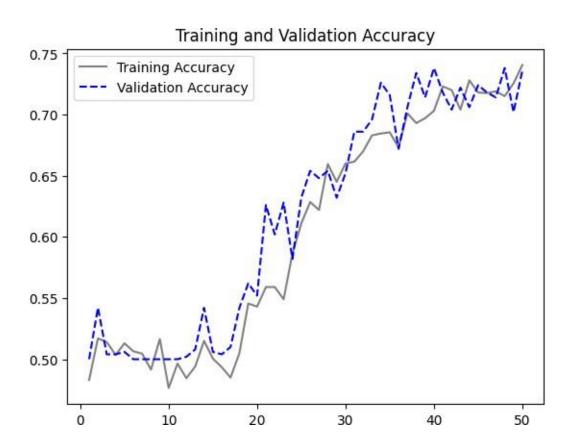
plt_plot(epochs, accuracy, color="grey", label="Training Accuracy")

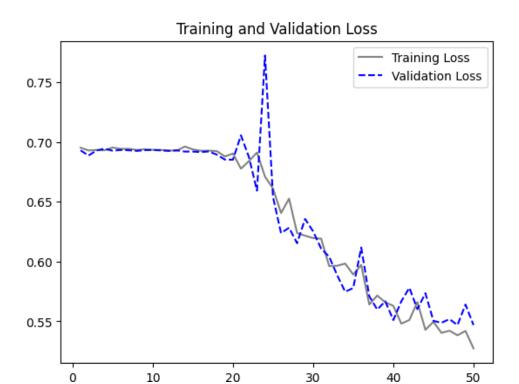
plt_plot(epochs, val_accuracy, color="blue", linestyle="dashed",__

_label="Validation Accuracy")

plt.title("Training and Validation Accuracy")

plt.legend()
```





0.6740

Loss: 0.602

Accuracy: 0.674

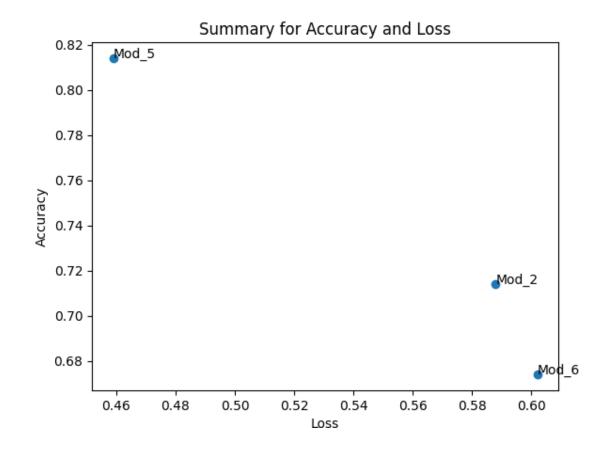
Summary for Question 2: We did try to build 2 more models with training sample being 2000. Now lets compare the loss and Accuracy of 3 models to see which model gives better result

50

Model 2: filters from 32 to 256, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images and Droput rate of 0.5, training size 1000

Model 5: filters from 32 to 256, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images and Droput rate of 0.5, training size 2000

Model 6: filters from 32 to 256, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images and Droput rate of 0.5, training size 2000, Padding being same



When the models' performances were compared, it was found that the model did not gain much from using strides with padding. With the addition of a Max Pooling Layer, Model 5 outperformed the Strides model in accuracy by 14%. Additionally, an improved accuracy of 81%

was attained by fine-tuning the network and expanding the training dataset from 1000 to 2000 samples.

We plotted Models 5 and 6 to answer the second question and provide a visual comparison of their performance. The graphs clearly show that Model 5 had the lowest loss of 45.9% and the highest accuracy of all the models, reaching 81%. The model performed significantly better once the training samples were increased to 2000 and various augmented photos were added.

1. Now change your training sample so that you achieve better performance than those from Steps1 and 2. This sample size may be larger, or smaller than those in the previous steps. The objective is to find the ideal training sample size to get best prediction results

As we saw in above graph that with the increase in training sample size the Accuracy is also increasing hence will increase the sample size to 3000 and 5000 for better performance

Training Sample 3000

Found 3000 files belonging to 2 classes.

Found 500 files belonging to 2 classes.

```
for data_batch, labels_batch in train_dataset:
    print("data batch shape:", data_batch.shape)
    print("labels batch shape:", labels_batch.shape)
    break
```

```
data batch shape: (32, 180, 180, 3) labels batch shape: (32,)
```

Using few of the techniques such as random flip, random zoom, random rotation so as to createaugmented versions of the image

Model - 7 MaxPooling Operation with Increase in filters from 32 to 256 in 5 Input Layers with the data being used from the Augmented Images and a droput rate of 0.5 (Training Sample - 3000)

```
inputs = keras_Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
x = data\_augmentation\_2(inputs)
x = layers.Rescaling(1./255)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.Flatten()(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs = layers_Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = keras_Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
```

model.summary()

Model: "model_9"

Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
input_10 (InputLayer) [(None, 180, 180, 3)] 0

sequential_3 (Sequential)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	0
rescaling_9 (Rescaling)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	0
conv2d_47 (Conv2D)	(None, 178, 178, 32)	896
max_pooling2d_30 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 89, 89, 32)	0
conv2d_48 (Conv2D)	(None, 87, 87, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_31 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 43, 43, 64)	0
conv2d_49 (Conv2D)	(None, 41, 41, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_32 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 20, 20, 128)	0
conv2d_50 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 256)	295168
max_pooling2d_33 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 9, 9, 256)	0
conv2d_51 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	590080
flatten_9 (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 12544)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 1)	12545
=======================================		

Total params: 991,041 Trainable params: 991,041 Non-trainable params: 0

```
# Compiling the Model
model_compile(loss= "binary_crossentropy",
              optimizer= "adam",
              metrics= ["accuracy"])
# Monitoring the best validation loss using Callbacks
callbacks = ModelCheckpoint(
```

```
Epoch 1/50
0.5023 - val_loss: 0.6928 - val_accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
2/50
0.4923 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
3/50
0.4943 - val loss: 0.6932 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
4/50
0.5043 - val loss: 0.6932 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
5/50
0.4970 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
6/50
0.4960 - val loss: 0.6926 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
7/50
0.4967 - val loss: 0.6932 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
8/50
0.5030 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
9/50
0.4910 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
```

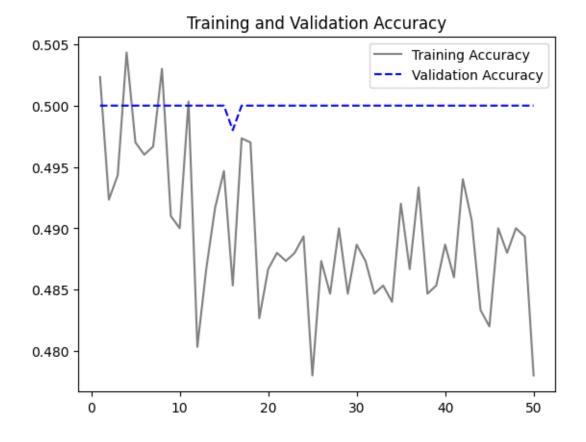
```
0.4803 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
13/50
0.4867 - val_loss: 0.6931 - val_accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
14/50
0.4917 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
15/50
0.4947 - val loss: 0.6931 - val_accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
16/50
0.4853 - val loss: 0.6932 - val accuracy: 0.4980Epoch
17/50
0.4973 - val loss: 0.6933 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
18/50
0.4970 - val loss: 0.6932 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
19/50
0.4827 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
20/50
0.4867 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
21/50
0.4880 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
22/50
0.4873 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
23/50
0.4880 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
24/50
0.4893 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
25/50
```

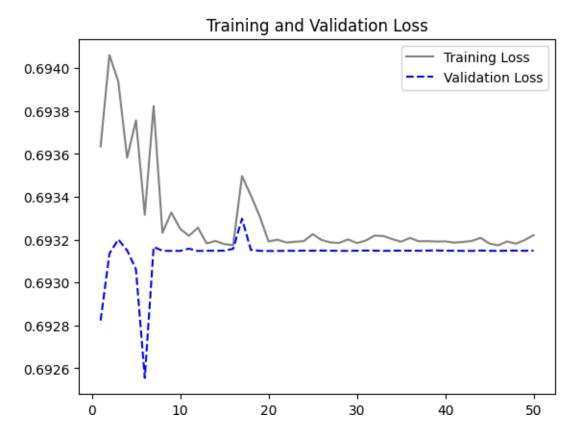
```
94/94 [========] - 2s 20ms/step - loss: 0.6932 - accuracy: 0.4780 - val_loss: 0.6931 - val_accuracy: 0.5000Epoch 26/50 94/94 [========] - 2s 20ms/step - loss: 0.6932 - accuracy: 0.4873 - val_loss: 0.6931 - val_accuracy: 0.5000Epoch 27/50 94/94 [========] - 2s 20ms/step - loss: 0.6932 - accuracy: 0.4847 - val_loss: 0.6931 - val_accuracy: 0.5000Epoch 28/50
```

```
0.4900 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
29/50
0.4847 - val_loss: 0.6931 - val_accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
30/50
0.4887 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
31/50
0.4873 - val loss: 0.6931 - val_accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
32/50
0.4847 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
33/50
0.4853 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
34/50
0.4840 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
35/50
0.4920 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
36/50
0.4867 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
37/50
0.4933 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
38/50
0.4847 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
39/50
0.4853 - val loss: 0.6932 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
40/50
0.4887 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
41/50
```

```
94/94 [=======] - 2s 19ms/step - loss: 0.6932 - accuracy: 0.4860 - val_loss: 0.6931 - val_accuracy: 0.5000Epoch 42/50 
94/94 [=======] - 2s 19ms/step - loss: 0.6932 - accuracy: 0.4940 - val_loss: 0.6931 - val_accuracy: 0.5000Epoch 43/50 
94/94 [=======] - 2s 19ms/step - loss: 0.6932 - accuracy: 0.4907 - val_loss: 0.6931 - val_accuracy: 0.5000Epoch 44/50
```

```
0.4833 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
45/50
0.4820 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
46/50
0.4900 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
47/50
0.4880 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
48/50
0.4900 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
49/50
0.4893 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000Epoch
50/50
0.4780 - val loss: 0.6931 - val accuracy: 0.5000
accuracy = Model_7.history["accuracy"]
val_accuracy = Model_7.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = Model_7.history["loss"]
val_loss = Model_7.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
plt_plot(epochs, accuracy, color="grey", label="Training Accuracy")
plt_plot(epochs, val_accuracy, color="blue", linestyle="dashed",_
 plt.title("Training and Validation Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", label="Training Loss")
plt_plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_
 ⇔Loss")
plt.title("Training and Validation Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





```
best_model = keras.models.load_model("model7.keras")
Model7_Results = best_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f"Loss: {Model7_Results[0]:.3f}")
print(f"Accuracy: {Model7_Results[1]:.3f}")
```

In the previous Model 6, we attempted to replace the conventional max pooling operation with strides, but the results were not as promising as expected. and in model 7 we used Maxpooling only. Therefore, we are exploring a hybrid approach that combines both max pooling and stridesto evaluate the performance of this new model.

Max pooling is a downsampling operation that reduces the spatial dimensions of the feature map, aiming to capture the most prominent features while discarding less relevant information. On the other hand, strides determine the step rate of the sliding window used to extract and learn the features from the data. This hybrid approach aims to leverage the advantages of both tech-niques, potentially enhancing the model's ability to capture intricate patterns and features while maintaining computational efficiency.

Model - 8 MaxPooling + Strides of Step-Size 2 Operation with Increase in filters from 32 to 256 in 5 Input Layers with the data being used from the Augmented Images and a droput rate of 0.5 (Training Sample - 3000)

```
inputs = keras_Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
x = data\_augmentation\_2(inputs)
x = layers.Rescaling(1./255)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, strides=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, strides=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, strides=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2,strides=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.Flatten()(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs = layers_Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = keras_Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
```

conv2d_52_(Conv2D) = 34 (MaxPoolin (None, 89, 89, 89) 32) g2D) 0 896 conv2d_53 (Conv2D) (None, 87, 87, 64) 18496 (None, 43, 43, 64) 0 max_pooling2d_35 (MaxPoolin g2D) conv2d_54 (Conv2D) (None, 41, 41, 128) 73856 (None, 20, 20, 128) max_pooling2d_36 (MaxPoolin 0 g2D)

```
conv2d 55 (Conv2D)
                              (None, 18, 18, 256)
                                                          295168
                               (None, 9, 9, 256)
max pooling2d 37 (MaxPoolin
g2D)
conv2d 56 (Conv2D)
                              (None, 7, 7, 256)
                                                          590080
flatten 10 (Flatten)
                              (None, 12544)
                                                          0
dropout 8 (Dropout)
                              (None, 12544)
dense 10 (Dense)
                              (None, 1)
                                                          12545
```

Total params: 991,041 Trainable params: 991,041 Non-trainable params: 0

```
# Compiling the Model
model_compile(loss= "binary_crossentropy",
              optimizer= "adam",
              metrics= ["accuracy"])
# Monitoring the best validation loss using Callbacks
callbacks = ModelCheckpoint(
            filepath = "model8.keras",
            save_best_only= True,
            monitor= "val_loss"
            )
# Model Fit
Model_8 = model.fit(
          train_dataset,
          epochs = 50,
          validation_data= validation_dataset,
          callbacks callbacks
```

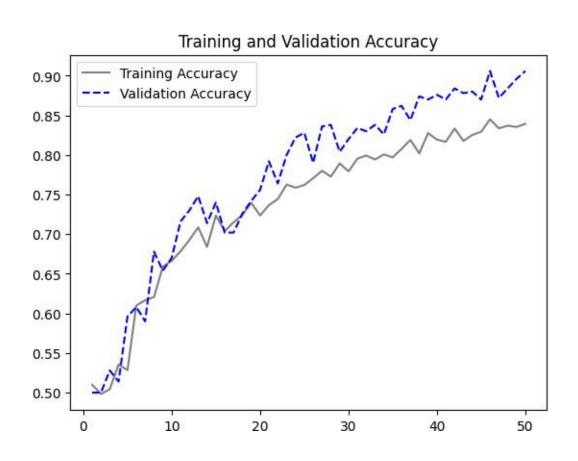
```
0.5043 - val loss: 0.6860 - val_accuracy: 0.5280Epoch
4/50
0.5357 - val loss: 0.6895 - val accuracy: 0.5140Epoch
5/50
0.5283 - val loss: 0.6779 - val accuracy: 0.5960Epoch
6/50
0.6100 - val loss: 0.6525 - val accuracy: 0.6080Epoch
7/50
0.6167 - val loss: 0.6636 - val accuracy: 0.5900Epoch
8/50
0.6207 - val loss: 0.6100 - val accuracy: 0.6780Epoch
9/50
0.6590 - val loss: 0.6242 - val accuracy: 0.6540Epoch
10/50
0.6663 - val_loss: 0.5849 - val_accuracy: 0.6700Epoch
11/50
0.6783 - val loss: 0.5497 - val accuracy: 0.7160Epoch
12/50
0.6927 - val loss: 0.5379 - val accuracy: 0.7300Epoch
13/50
0.7087 - val loss: 0.5161 - val accuracy: 0.7480Epoch
14/50
0.6840 - val loss: 0.5402 - val accuracy: 0.7140Epoch
15/50
0.7237 - val_loss: 0.5120 - val_accuracy: 0.7400Epoch
16/50
```

```
0.7397 - val loss: 0.4963 - val_accuracy: 0.7420Epoch
20/50
0.7237 - val loss: 0.5128 - val accuracy: 0.7560Epoch
21/50
0.7367 - val loss: 0.4508 - val accuracy: 0.7920Epoch
22/50
0.7443 - val loss: 0.4730 - val accuracy: 0.7640Epoch
23/50
0.7627 - val loss: 0.4369 - val accuracy: 0.8000Epoch
24/50
0.7587 - val loss: 0.4157 - val accuracy: 0.8220Epoch
25/50
0.7620 - val loss: 0.3960 - val accuracy: 0.8280Epoch
26/50
0.7707 - val_loss: 0.4399 - val_accuracy: 0.7900Epoch
27/50
0.7800 - val loss: 0.3948 - val accuracy: 0.8360Epoch
28/50
0.7727 - val loss: 0.3950 - val accuracy: 0.8380Epoch
29/50
0.7893 - val loss: 0.4043 - val accuracy: 0.8040Epoch
30/50
0.7793 - val loss: 0.3741 - val accuracy: 0.8200Epoch
31/50
0.7953 - val_loss: 0.3772 - val_accuracy: 0.8340Epoch
32/50
```

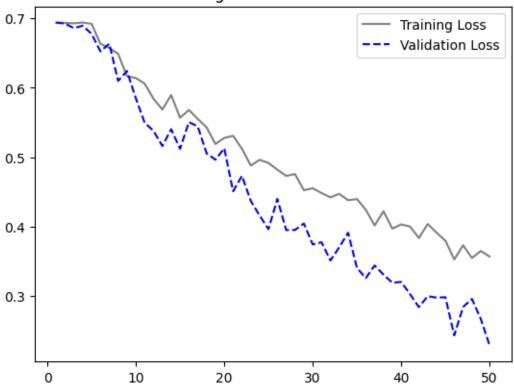
```
0.7970 - val loss: 0.3402 - val_accuracy: 0.8580Epoch
36/50
0.8077 - val loss: 0.3255 - val accuracy: 0.8620Epoch
37/50
0.8190 - val loss: 0.3437 - val accuracy: 0.8440Epoch
38/50
0.8020 - val loss: 0.3306 - val accuracy: 0.8740Epoch
39/50
0.8277 - val loss: 0.3188 - val accuracy: 0.8700Epoch
40/50
0.8193 - val loss: 0.3201 - val accuracy: 0.8760Epoch
41/50
0.8167 - val loss: 0.3024 - val accuracy: 0.8700Epoch
42/50
0.8333 - val_loss: 0.2837 - val_accuracy: 0.8840Epoch
43/50
0.8177 - val loss: 0.2994 - val accuracy: 0.8780Epoch
44/50
0.8253 - val loss: 0.2974 - val accuracy: 0.8800Epoch
45/50
0.8293 - val loss: 0.2979 - val accuracy: 0.8700Epoch
46/50
0.8450 - val loss: 0.2430 - val accuracy: 0.9060Epoch
47/50
0.8337 - val_loss: 0.2839 - val_accuracy: 0.8720Epoch
48/50
```

```
0.8370 - val_loss: 0.2954 - val_accuracy: 0.8840Epoch
49/50
94/94 [=========] - 2s 20ms/step - loss: 0.3647 - accuracy:
0.8353 - val_loss: 0.2666 - val_accuracy: 0.8960Epoch
50/50
94/94 [========] - 2s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3566 - accuracy:
0.8393 - val_loss: 0.2284 - val_accuracy: 0.9060
```

```
accuracy = Model_8.history["accuracy"]
val_accuracy = Model_8.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = Model_8.history["loss"]
val_loss = Model_8.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
plt_plot(epochs, accuracy, color="grey", label="Training Accuracy")
plt_plot(epochs, val_accuracy, color="blue", linestyle="dashed",_
 ⇔label="Validation Accuracy")
plt.title("Training and Validation Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt_plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", label="Training Loss")
plt_plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_
 ⇔Loss")
plt.title("Training and Validation Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```







```
best_model = keras.models.load_model("model8.keras")
Model8_Results = best_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f*Loss: {Model8_Results[0]:.3f}*)
print(f*Accuracy: {Model8_Results[1]:.3f}*)
```

0.8120

Loss: 0.457

Accuracy: 0.812

Model - 9 MaxPooling + Strides of Step-Size 2 with Padding turned on Operation with Increase in filters from 32 to 512 in 5 Input Layers with the data being used from the Augmented Images and a droput rate of 0.5 (Training Sample - 3000)

```
inputs = keras_Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
x = data_augmentation_2(inputs)
x = layers.Rescaling(1./255)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x) x
= layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, strides=2, padding="same")(x) x =
layers_Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x) x =
layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, strides=2, padding="same")(x) x =
layers_Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
```

```
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, strides=2, padding="same")(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2,strides=2, padding="same")(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_Flatten()(x)
x = layers_Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs = layers_Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = keras_Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
```

model.summary()

Model: "model_11"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_12 (InputLayer)		0
sequential_3 (Sequential)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	0
rescaling_11 (Rescaling)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	0
conv2d_57 (Conv2D)	(None, 178, 178, 32)	896
max_pooling2d_38 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 89, 89, 32)	0
conv2d_58 (Conv2D)	(None, 87, 87, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_39 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 44, 44, 64)	0
conv2d_59 (Conv2D)	(None, 42, 42, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_40 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 21, 21, 128)	0
conv2d_60 (Conv2D)	(None, 19, 19, 256)	295168
max_pooling2d_41 (MaxPoolin	(None, 10, 10, 256)	0

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conv2d_61 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	1180160
flatten_11 (Flatten)	(None, 32768)	0
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None, 32768)	0

```
dense 11 (Dense) (None, 1) 32769
```

Total params: 1,601,345
Trainable params: 1,601,345
Non-trainable params: 0

```
# Compiling the Model
model_compile(loss= "binary_crossentropy",
              optimizer= "adam",
              metrics= ["accuracy"])
# Monitoring the best validation loss using Callbacks
callbacks = ModelCheckpoint(
            filepath = "model9.keras",
            save_best_only= True,
            monitor= "val loss"
            )
# Model Fit
Model_9 = model.fit(
          train_dataset,
          epochs = 50,
          validation_data= validation_dataset,
          callbacks callbacks
```

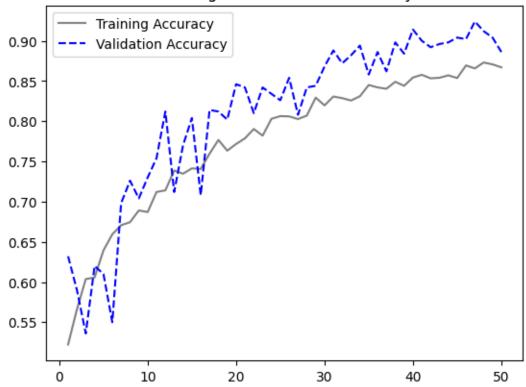
```
Epoch 7/50
0.6707 - val loss: 0.5720 - val accuracy: 0.6980Epoch
8/50
0.6743 - val loss: 0.5669 - val accuracy: 0.7260Epoch
9/50
0.6890 - val loss: 0.5684 - val accuracy: 0.7040Epoch
10/50
0.6870 - val loss: 0.5436 - val accuracy: 0.7300Epoch
11/50
0.7120 - val loss: 0.5168 - val accuracy: 0.7540Epoch
12/50
0.7140 - val loss: 0.4523 - val accuracy: 0.8120Epoch
13/50
0.7387 - val loss: 0.5587 - val accuracy: 0.7120Epoch
14/50
0.7347 - val loss: 0.4961 - val accuracy: 0.7700Epoch
15/50
0.7413 - val loss: 0.4658 - val accuracy: 0.8040Epoch
16/50
0.7407 - val loss: 0.5693 - val accuracy: 0.7080Epoch
17/50
0.7597 - val loss: 0.4244 - val accuracy: 0.8140Epoch
18/50
0.7767 - val loss: 0.4032 - val accuracy: 0.8120Epoch
19/50
0.7633 - val_loss: 0.4261 - val_accuracy: 0.8020Epoch
```

```
Epoch 23/50
0.7820 - val loss: 0.3649 - val accuracy: 0.8420Epoch
24/50
0.8030 - val loss: 0.3709 - val accuracy: 0.8340Epoch
25/50
0.8063 - val loss: 0.3698 - val accuracy: 0.8260Epoch
26/50
0.8060 - val loss: 0.3456 - val accuracy: 0.8540Epoch
27/50
0.8027 - val_loss: 0.4344 - val_accuracy: 0.8080Epoch
28/50
0.8070 - val loss: 0.3231 - val accuracy: 0.8420Epoch
29/50
0.8293 - val loss: 0.3494 - val accuracy: 0.8440Epoch
30/50
0.8197 - val loss: 0.2916 - val accuracy: 0.8680Epoch
31/50
0.8307 - val loss: 0.2783 - val accuracy: 0.8880Epoch
32/50
0.8287 - val loss: 0.3037 - val accuracy: 0.8720Epoch
33/50
0.8257 - val loss: 0.2698 - val accuracy: 0.8820Epoch
34/50
0.8310 - val loss: 0.2517 - val accuracy: 0.8940Epoch
35/50
0.8450 - val_loss: 0.3218 - val_accuracy: 0.8580Epoch
```

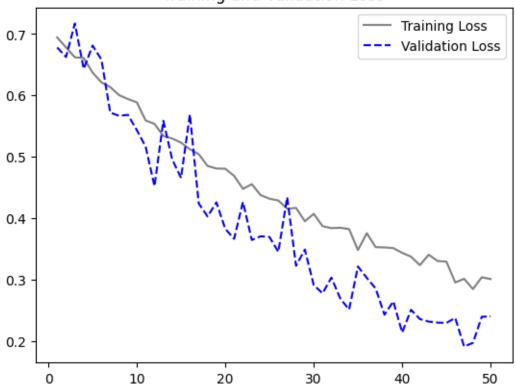
```
Epoch 39/50
0.8440 - val_loss: 0.2651 - val_accuracy: 0.8840Epoch
40/50
0.8543 - val loss: 0.2144 - val accuracy: 0.9140Epoch
41/50
0.8577 - val loss: 0.2513 - val accuracy: 0.9000Epoch
42/50
0.8533 - val loss: 0.2364 - val accuracy: 0.8920Epoch
43/50
0.8540 - val loss: 0.2322 - val accuracy: 0.8960Epoch
44/50
0.8570 - val loss: 0.2306 - val accuracy: 0.8980Epoch
45/50
0.8537 - val loss: 0.2301 - val accuracy: 0.9040Epoch
46/50
0.8693 - val loss: 0.2381 - val accuracy: 0.9020Epoch
47/50
0.8657 - val loss: 0.1918 - val accuracy: 0.9240Epoch
48/50
0.8730 - val_loss: 0.1976 - val_accuracy: 0.9120Epoch
49/50
0.8707 - val loss: 0.2400 - val accuracy: 0.9040Epoch
50/50
0.8670 - val loss: 0.2408 - val accuracy: 0.8860
accuracy = Model_9.history["accuracy"]
val_accuracy = Model_9.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = Model_9.history["loss"]
val_loss = Model_9.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
```

nlt nlot(anochs accuracy color-"gray" label-"Training Accuracy")

Training and Validation Accuracy







```
best_model = keras.models.load_model("model9.keras")
Model9_Results = best_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f"Loss: {Model9_Results[0]:.3f}")
print(f"Accuracy: {Model9_Results[1]:.3f}")
```

0.8320

Loss: 0.409

Accuracy: 0.832

Let's see which of the models have best performance when the training sample was set to 3000. Note: Here models 8 and 9 were trained differently with strides being used with maxpooling and strides being used with maxpooling and padding turned on.

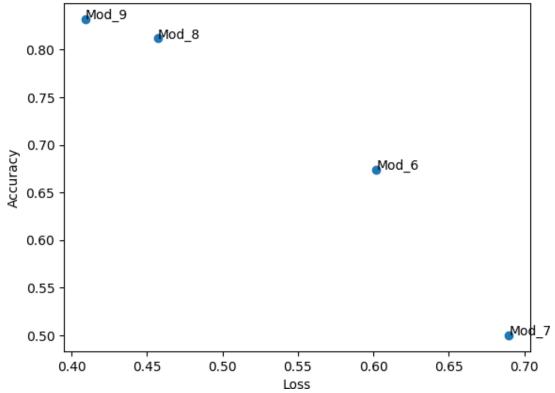
Model 6: trides Operation with Padding being "Same", filters from 32 to 512, 5 Input Layers, droput rate of 0.5, Training Sample - 3000

Model 7: MaxPooling Operation, filters from 32 to 512, 5 Input Layers, droput rate of 0.5, Training Sample - 3000

Model 8: MaxPooling + Strides of Step-Size 2, filters from 32 to 512, 5 Input Layers, droput rate of 0.5, Training Sample - 3000

Model 9: MaxPooling + Strides of Step-Size 2 with Padding turned on, filters from 32 to 512, 5





	1.1 1 2. 21 5.1		
Here we can clearly see that the model	which was built with 5 is	ayers using maxpooling along w	ith

strides and padding on was giving the highest accuracy i.e. 83.2 % with least loss amoung the other 2 models i.e. 40.9%.

Now, we are increasing the training sample to 5000 and building a model from scratch to check it'sperformance on the unseen data.

Training Sample - 5000

```
train_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(
    new_base_dir / "train",
    image_size=(180, 180),
    batch_size=32)
validation_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(
    new_base_dir / "validation",
    image_size=(180, 180),
    batch_size=32)
test_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(
    new_base_dir / "test",
    image_size=(180, 180),
    batch_size=32)
```

Found 5000 files belonging to 2 classes. Found 500 files belonging to 2 classes. Found 500 files belonging to 2 classes.

```
for data_batch, labels_batch in train_dataset:
    print("data batch shape:", data_batch.shape)
    print("labels batch shape:", labels_batch.shape)
    break

data batch shape: (32, 180, 180, 3)labels batch shape: (32,)
```

)

```
Model - 10 MaxPooling Operation with Increase in filters from 32 to 256 in 5 Input Layers with
the data being used from the Augmented Images and a droput rate of 0.5 (Training Sample - 5000)
inputs = keras_Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
x = data\_augmentation\_3(inputs)
x = layers.Rescaling(1./255)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers_Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = layers_MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, activation="relu")(x)
x = lavers.Flatten()(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs = layers_Dense(], activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = keras_Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
```

model.summary()

Model: "model_12"

conv2d_63 (Conv2D)	(None, 87, 87, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_43 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 43, 43, 64)	0
conv2d_64 (Conv2D)	(None, 41, 41, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_44 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 20, 20, 128)	0
conv2d_65 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 256)	295168
max_pooling2d_45 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 9, 9, 256)	0
conv2d_66 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	590080
flatten_12 (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0
dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None, 12544)	0
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 1)	12545

Total params: 991,041 Trainable params: 991,041 Non-trainable params: 0

callbacks = callbacks)

```
Epoch 1/50
                                                 loss: 0.6934 -
accuracy: 0.5148 - val loss: 0.6919 - val accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 2/50
157/157 [======== ] - 3s 19ms/step -
                                                 loss: 0.6908 -
accuracy: 0.5260 - val loss: 0.6608 - val accuracy: 0.6600
Epoch 3/50
157/157 [========= - 3s 19ms/step -
                                                 loss: 0.6802 -
accuracy: 0.5706 - val loss: 0.6825 - val accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 4/50
157/157 [========= - - 3s 19ms/step -
                                                 loss: 0.6852 -
accuracy: 0.5400 - val loss: 0.6672 - val accuracy: 0.5940
Epoch 5/50
loss: 0.6770 -
accuracy: 0.5682 - val loss: 0.6569 - val accuracy: 0.6400
Epoch 6/50
loss: 0.6565 -
accuracy: 0.6278 - val loss: 0.6322 - val accuracy: 0.6480
Epoch 7/50
157/157 [======== ] - 3s 19ms/step -
                                                 loss: 0.6295 -
accuracy: 0.6506 - val_loss: 0.5962 - val_accuracy: 0.6860
Epoch 8/50
loss: 0.6257 -
accuracy: 0.6536 - val loss: 0.6540 - val accuracy: 0.5860
Epoch 9/50
157/157 [========= - - 3s 20ms/step -
                                                 loss: 0.6016 -
accuracy: 0.6782 - val loss: 0.5675 - val accuracy: 0.7100
Epoch 10/50
loss: 0.6087 -
accuracy: 0.6654 - val loss: 0.5633 - val accuracy: 0.7040
Epoch 11/50
loss: 0.5886 -
accuracy: 0.6954 - val loss: 0.5526 - val accuracy: 0.7260
Epoch 12/50
loss: 0.5777 -
accuracy: 0.7026 - val_loss: 0.5109 - val_accuracy: 0.7620
```

```
accuracy: 0.7250 - val loss: 0.5266 - val accuracy: 0.7340Epoch
16/50
                                                   loss: 0.5299 -
157/157 [========= - - 3s 19ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7348 - val loss: 0.4528 - val accuracy: 0.7660
Epoch 17/50
157/157 [========== - - 3s 19ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.5306 -
accuracy: 0.7372 - val loss: 0.4576 - val accuracy: 0.7800
Epoch 18/50
loss: 0.5006 -
accuracy: 0.7508 - val loss: 0.4182 - val accuracy: 0.7980
Epoch 19/50
loss: 0.4983 -
accuracy: 0.7648 - val loss: 0.4033 - val accuracy: 0.8200
Epoch 20/50
loss: 0.4815 -
accuracy: 0.7630 - val loss: 0.4107 - val accuracy: 0.8080
Epoch 21/50
157/157 [======== - - 3s 19ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.4894 -
accuracy: 0.7612 - val_loss: 0.4176 - val_accuracy: 0.8120
Epoch 22/50
157/157 [========= - - 3s 19ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.4758 -
accuracy: 0.7740 - val loss: 0.3842 - val accuracy: 0.8260
Epoch 23/50
157/157 [========= - 3s 19ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.4632 -
accuracy: 0.7734 - val loss: 0.3743 - val accuracy: 0.8140
Epoch 24/50
loss: 0.4697 -
accuracy: 0.7750 - val_loss: 0.3643 - val_accuracy: 0.8460
Epoch 25/50
loss: 0.4475 -
accuracy: 0.7838 - val loss: 0.3684 - val accuracy: 0.8340
Epoch 26/50
157/157 [======== ] - 3s 19ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.4460 -
accuracy: 0.7862 - val loss: 0.3618 - val accuracy: 0.8500
Epoch 27/50
157/157 [========= - - 3s 19ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.4331 -
accuracy: 0.8036 - val loss: 0.3791 - val accuracy: 0.8400
Epoch 28/50
                                                   loss: 0.4230 -
```

accuracy: 0.8024 - val_loss: 0.3248 - val_accuracy: 0.8680

Epoch 29/50

accuracy: 0.7926 - val_loss: 0.3394 - val_accuracy: 0.8320

Epoch 30/50

157/157 [============] - 3s 19ms/step - loss: 0.4144 -

accuracy: 0.8112 - val_loss: 0.3272 - val_accuracy: 0.8520

Epoch 31/50

```
accuracy: 0.7956 - val loss: 0.3317 - val accuracy: 0.8640Epoch
32/50
                                                   loss: 0.4161 -
157/157 [========= - - 3s 19ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8086 - val_loss: 0.2932 - val_accuracy: 0.8920
Epoch 33/50
157/157 [========== - - 3s 19ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.3965 -
accuracy: 0.8192 - val loss: 0.2835 - val accuracy: 0.8840
Epoch 34/50
loss: 0.3870 -
accuracy: 0.8234 - val loss: 0.2878 - val accuracy: 0.8760
Epoch 35/50
loss: 0.3870 -
accuracy: 0.8218 - val loss: 0.2867 - val accuracy: 0.8940
Epoch 36/50
loss: 0.3732 -
accuracy: 0.8344 - val loss: 0.3120 - val accuracy: 0.8700
Epoch 37/50
                                                   loss: 0.3817 -
157/157 [========= - 3s 19ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8290 - val_loss: 0.2525 - val_accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 38/50
157/157 [======== ] - 3s 20ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.3652 -
accuracy: 0.8328 - val loss: 0.2489 - val accuracy: 0.8860
Epoch 39/50
157/157 [========= - 3s 20ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.3788 -
accuracy: 0.8262 - val loss: 0.2503 - val accuracy: 0.8920
Epoch 40/50
loss: 0.3585 -
accuracy: 0.8392 - val_loss: 0.2294 - val accuracy: 0.8920
Epoch 41/50
loss: 0.3650 -
accuracy: 0.8332 - val loss: 0.2371 - val accuracy: 0.9020
Epoch 42/50
loss: 0.3563 -
accuracy: 0.8430 - val loss: 0.2298 - val accuracy: 0.9080
Epoch 43/50
157/157 [========= - - 3s 20ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.3505 -
accuracy: 0.8454 - val loss: 0.2291 - val accuracy: 0.9080
Epoch 44/50
157/157 [=========== - 3s 20ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.3342 -
```

accuracy: 0.8576 - val_loss: 0.2467 - val_accuracy: 0.9060

Epoch 45/50

accuracy: 0.8508 - val_loss: 0.2290 - val_accuracy: 0.9020

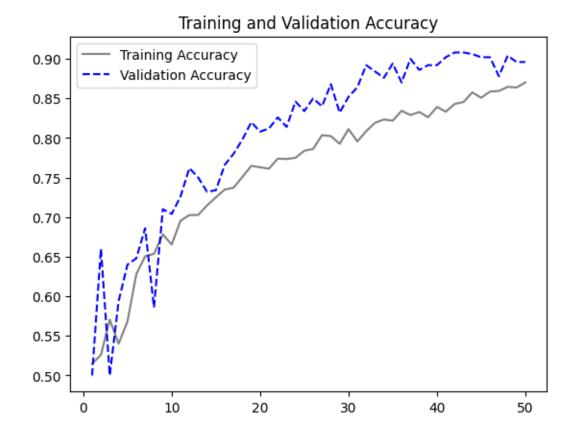
Epoch 46/50

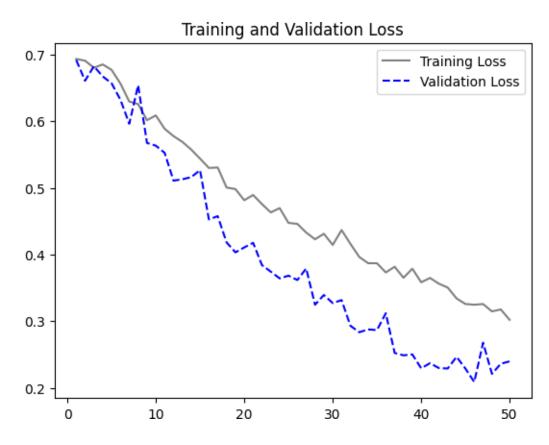
accuracy: 0.8586 - val_loss: 0.2089 - val_accuracy: 0.9020

Epoch 47/50

```
accuracy: 0.8594 - val loss: 0.2678 - val accuracy: 0.8780Epoch
48/50
accuracy: 0.8646 - val loss: 0.2211 - val accuracy: 0.9040Epoch
49/50
accuracy: 0.8638 - val loss: 0.2363 - val accuracy: 0.8960Epoch
50/50
accuracy: 0.8702 - val_loss: 0.2398 - val accuracy: 0.8960
accuracy = Model_10.history["accuracy"]
val_accuracy = Model_10.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = Model_10.history["loss"]
val_loss = Model_10.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
plt_plot(epochs, accuracy, color="grey", label="Training Accuracy")
plt_plot(epochs, val_accuracy, color="blue", linestyle="dashed",_
 plt.title("Training and Validation Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt_plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", label="Training Loss")
plt_plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_

Loss")
plt.title("Training and Validation Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





```
best_model = keras.models.load_model("model10.keras")
Model10_Results = best_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f'Loss: {Model10_Results[0]:.3f}')
print(f'Accuracy: {Model10_Results[1]:.3f}')
```

0.8840 Loss: 0.283

Accuracy: 0.884

Summary for Question 3,

We built four models, three of which were trained using a 3000 sample size. The best-performing model has an accuracy of 83.2%. Interestingly, the accuracy increased to 88.4% when we increased the training sample to 5000. Thus, we conclude that a training sample size of 5000 significantly improves the model's performance. As for the likely cause of the validation loss being less than the training loss, the split approach that was used is probably a factor.

Here, the validation and test sets are fixed at 500 apiece, but the training sample is almost five thousand times larger. Furthermore, it is crucial to recognize that regularizations like dropout or L1 and L2 regularizers are important during training and contribute to the training loss calculation. On the other hand, these regularizers are turned off during the validation or test phase, which could result in a smaller loss than the training loss.

1. Repeat Steps 1-3, but now using a pretrained network. The sample sizes you use in Steps 2 and3 for the pretrained network may be the same or different from those using the network where you trained from scratch. Again, use any and all optimization techniques to get best performance

Leveraging a Pre-Trained Model - VGG16 VGG - Model 1 (1000 Training Samples)

```
conv_base = keras.applications.vgg16.VGG16(
    weights="imagenet",
    include_top=False,
    input_shape=(180, 180, 3))
```

Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16/vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5 58889256/58889256 [=============] - 0s Ous/step

```
conv_base.summary()
```

Model: "vgg16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_14 (InputLayer)	[(None, 180, 180, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 180, 180, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 180, 180, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 90, 90, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 90, 90, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 90, 90, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 45, 45, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 22, 22, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 512)	2359808

```
block4 conv3 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 22, 22, 512)
                                                        2359808
block4 pool (MaxPooling2D)
                            (None, 11, 11, 512)
block5 conv1 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 11, 11, 512)
                                                        2359808
block5 conv2 (Conv2D)
                            (None, 11, 11, 512)
                                                        2359808
                            (None, 11, 11, 512)
block5 conv3 (Conv2D)
                                                        2359808
block5 pool (MaxPooling2D)
                             (None, 5, 5, 512)
                                                        0
```

Total params: 14,714,688 Trainable params: 14,714,688 Non-trainable params: 0

```
#extracting VGG 16 features and Labels
def get_features_and_labels(dataset):
    all_features = []
    all_labels = []
    for images, labels in dataset:
        preprocessed_images = keras.applications.vgg16.preprocess_input(images)
        features = conv_base.predict(preprocessed_images)
        all_features.append(features)
        all_labels.append(labels)
    return np.concatenate(all_features), np.concatenate(all_labels)
train_features, train_labels = get_features_and_labels(train_dataset)
val_features, val_labels =
                            get_features_and_labels(validation_dataset)
test_features, test_labels =get_features_and_labels(test_dataset)
```

1/1	[======]	- 1s	1s/step
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1/1	[======]	- 0s	25ms/step
1/1	[======]	- 0s	25ms/step
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1/1	[======]	- Os	24ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	29ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	24ms/step

1/1 [======]	- 0s	25ms/step
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1/1	[]	- 0s	25ms/step
1/1	[=======]	- 0s	23ms/step
1/1	[]	- 0s	27ms/step
1/1	[=======]	- 0s	28ms/step
1/1	[=======]	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1	[]	- 0s	29ms/step
1/1	[]	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1	[]	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1	[]	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1	[]	- 0s	30ms/step
1/1	[=======]	- 0s	25ms/step
1/1	[]	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1	[]	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1	[======]	- 0s	26ms/step
1/1	[=======]	- 0s	25ms/step
1/1	[======]	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1	[=======]	- 0s	25ms/step
1/1	[=======]	- 0s	24ms/step
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1/1	[=======]	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1	[=======]	- 0s	25ms/step
1/1	[=======]	- 0s	26ms/step
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1/1 []	- 0s	25ms/step
1/1 []	- 0s	23ms/step
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1/1 []	- 0s	31ms/step
1/1 []	- 0s	25ms/step
1/1 []	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1 []	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1 []	- 0s	26ms/step
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1/1 [======]	- Os	25ms/step
1/1 [======]	- Os	26ms/step
1/1 [======]	- Os	27ms/step
1/1 [======]	- Os	25ms/step
1/1 [======]	- Os	24ms/step
1/1 [======]	- Os	27ms/step

1/1	[======]	- 0s	26ms/step
1/1	[======]	- 0s	25ms/step
1/1	[======]	- 0s	25ms/step
1/1	[======]	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1	[======]	- 0s	27ms/step
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1/1	[======]	- 0s	26ms/step
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1/1	[======]	- 0s	26ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	24ms/step
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1/1	[======]	- Os	24ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	26ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	25ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	25ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	25ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	25ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	27ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	26ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	26ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	25ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	24ms/step
1/1	[======]	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	23ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	24ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	24ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	27ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	29ms/step
1/1	[======]	- Os	25ms/step
1/1	[======]	- 0s	25ms/step
1/1	[======]	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1	[======]	- 0s	24ms/step
1/1	[======]	- 0s	31ms/step
1/1	[======]	- 0s	35ms/step

1/1 []	- Os 32	2ms/step
1/1 []	- Os 25	5ms/step
1/1 []	- Os 25	5ms/step
1/1 []	- Os 26	6ms/step
1/1 []	- Os 26	6ms/step
1/1 []	- Os 25	5ms/step
1/1 []	- 1 s 51	15ms/step
1/1 []	- Os 25	5ms/step
1/1 []	- 0s 25	5ms/step

```
- 0s 26ms/step
1/1 [=========]
1/1 [=========]
                            - 0s 25ms/step
1/1 [========]
                            - 0s 26ms/step
                                26ms/step
1/1 [=======]
                            - 0s
1/1 [=======]
                            - 0s 25ms/step
1/1 [=========]
                            - Os
                               25ms/step
1/1 [========]
                               24ms/step
                            - 0s
1/1 [=========]
                               23ms/step
                            - 0s
                            - Os 24ms/step
1/1 [=======]
1/1 [=========]
                            - 0s 24ms/step
                            - 0s 26ms/step
1/1 [=======]
1/1 [=========]
                            - 0s 25ms/step
1/1 [========]
                            - 0s 24ms/step
                                689ms/step
1/1 [=========]
                            - 1s
                            - 0s 24ms/step
1/1 [=======]
1/1 [=======]
                                24ms/step
                            - 0s
                            - Os 24ms/step
1/1 [=======]
1/1 [========]
                            - 0s 23ms/step
                            - Os 23ms/step
1/1 [=======]
                            - 0s 25ms/step
                            - 0s
                                24ms/step
1/1 [=======]
                            - 0s 25ms/step
1/1 [=========]
                               24ms/step
                            - 0s
1/1 [=======]
                            - 0s 25ms/step
                            - 0s 23ms/step
                                26ms/step
1/1 [=======]
                            - 0s
1/1 [=========]
                            - Os 24ms/step
1/1 [========]
                            - 0s 25ms/step
1/1 [========]
                               25ms/step
                            - 0s
1/1 [========]
                            - 0s 23ms/step
```

train_features.shape

(5000, 5, 5, 512)

VGG - Model 1 Dense Layer with 256 Nodes and Droput Rate of 0.5 and optimizer being rmsprop with the Original Images

```
# Defining and Training the densely connected classifier

# The last dense stacked layer and the classifier

inputs = keras.Input(shape=(5, 5, 512))

x = layers.Flatten()(inputs)

x = layers.Dense(256)(x)

x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
```

```
# Compiling the Model
model_compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
            optimizer="rmsprop",
            metrics=["accuracy"])
# Using CallBacks to monitor the best val_loss
callbacks = ModelCheckpoint(
           filepath="vgg_model1.keras",
           save_best_only=True.
           monitor="val_loss")
# Model Fit
VGG_Model_1 = model.fit(
            train_features, train_labels,
            epochs = 30,
            validation_data= (val_features, val_labels),
             callbacks = callbacks)
Epoch 1/30
                                                       11.3170 -
accuracy: 0.9444 - val_loss: 0.5029 - val_accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 2/30
157/157 [============ - - 1s 4ms/step - loss:
                                                       2.9963 -
accuracy: 0.9810 - val loss: 0.1466 - val accuracy: 0.9980Epoch
3/30
                                                       1.2910 -
accuracy: 0.9908 - val loss: 2.4968 - val accuracy: 0.9800Epoch
4/30
                                                       1.5284 -
157/157 [=========== - - 1s 4ms/step - loss:
accuracy: 0.9888 - val loss: 1.9570e-08 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
                                                       0.9568 -
5/30
157/157 [========== - - 1s 4ms/step - loss:
accuracy: 0.9922 - val loss: 1.6928e-15 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
6/30
                                                       0.9920 -
accuracy: 0.9924 - val_loss: 1.5836e-21 - val_accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
7/30
                                                       0.8880 -
```

accuracy: 0.9940 - val_loss: 0.0336 - val_accuracy: 0.9980Epoch

8/30 0.3989 -

157/157 [=========] - 1s 4ms/step - loss:

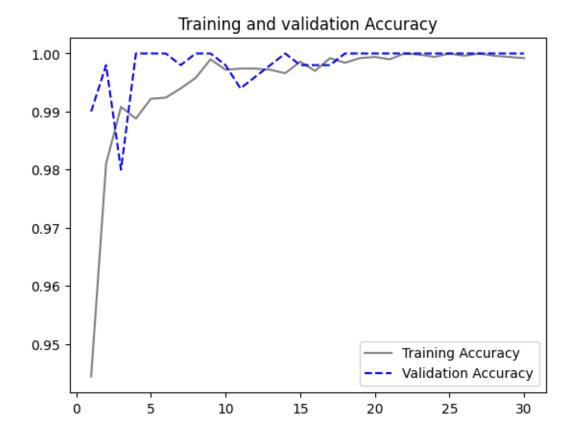
accuracy: 0.9958 - val_loss: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 1.0000

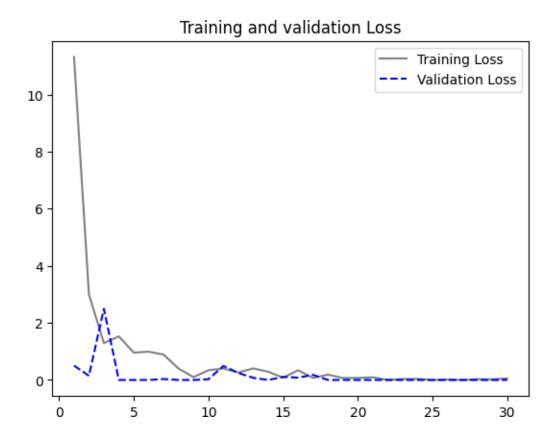
Epoch 9/30

```
0.0996 -
accuracy: 0.9990 - val loss: 2.0550e-29 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 10/30
0.3411 -
accuracy: 0.9972 - val loss: 0.0270 - val accuracy: 0.9980
Epoch 11/30
157/157 [========== - - 1s 4ms/step - loss:
                                                  0.4010 -
accuracy: 0.9974 - val loss: 0.4906 - val accuracy: 0.9940
Epoch 12/30
157/157 [=========== - 1s 4ms/step - loss:
                                                  0.2621 -
accuracy: 0.9974 - val loss: 0.2463 - val accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 13/30
157/157 [==========] - 1s 3ms/step - loss:
                                                  0.4041 -
accuracy: 0.9972 - val loss: 0.0738 - val accuracy: 0.9980
Epoch 14/30
0.2880 -
accuracy: 0.9966 - val loss: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 15/30
0.0803 -
accuracy: 0.9986 - val loss: 0.1080 - val accuracy: 0.9980
Epoch 16/30
0.3397 -
accuracy: 0.9970 - val loss: 0.0819 - val accuracy: 0.9980
Epoch 17/30
157/157 [========== - 1s 3ms/step - loss:
                                                  0.0713 -
accuracy: 0.9992 - val loss: 0.1798 - val accuracy: 0.9980
Epoch 18/30
157/157 [========== - 1s 3ms/step - loss:
                                                  0.1872 -
accuracy: 0.9984 - val loss: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
19/30
accuracy: 0.9992 - val loss: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
20/30
accuracy: 0.9994 - val_loss: 7.1133e-27 - val_accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
21/30
accuracy: 0.9990 - val loss: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
22/30
```

```
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
26/30
accuracy: 0.9996 - val loss: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
27/30
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
28/30
accuracy: 0.9996 - val loss: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
29/30
157/157 [========= - - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0217 -
accuracy: 0.9994 - val loss: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
30/30
accuracy: 0.9992 - val loss: 0.0000e+00 - val accuracy: 1.0000
acc = VGG_Model_1.history["accuracy"]
val_acc = VGG_Model_1.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = VGG_Model_1.history["loss"]
val_loss = VGG_Model_1.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
plt_plot(epochs, acc, color="grey", label="Training Accuracy")
plt_plot(epochs, val_acc, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_

Accuracy")
plt.title("Training and validation Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", label="Training Loss")
plt_plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_
 ⇔Loss")
plt.title("Training and validation Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





```
best_model = keras.models.load_model("vgg_model1.keras")
VGG_Model_1_Results = best_model.evaluate(test_features,test_labels)
print(f"Loss: {VGG_Model_1_Results[0]:.3f}")
print(f"Accuracy: {VGG_Model_1_Results[1]:.3f}")
```

accuracy: 1.0000

Loss: 0.000

Accuracy: 1.000

VGG - Model 2 (1000 Training Samples)

Only the densely linked networks and the classifier are permitted to modify their weights while the pre-trained model is set to maintain its current weights throughout training.

This method helps avoid overfitting because the pre-trained model doesn't change, giving the model a solid base. Furthermore, freezing the pre-trained model training might be very helpful when working with limited training data and processing resources.

We can output the list of trainable weights both before and after freezing the pre-trained model to show the effect of this setting.

This is the number of trainable weights before freezing the conv base: 26

This is the number of trainable weights after freezing the conv base: 0

```
conv_base.summary()
```

Model: "vgg16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_14 (InputLayer)	[(None, 180, 180, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 180, 180, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 180, 180, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 90, 90, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 90, 90, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 90, 90, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 45, 45, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 22, 22, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 512)	2359808

```
block4 pool (MaxPooling2D)
                          (None, 11, 11, 512)
block5 conv1 (Conv2D)
                          (None, 11, 11, 512)
                                                   2359808
block5 conv2 (Conv2D)
                          (None, 11, 11, 512)
                                                   2359808
block5 conv3 (Conv2D)
                          (None, 11, 11, 512)
                                                   2359808
block5 pool (MaxPooling2D)
                                                   0
                          (None, 5, 5, 512)
_____
Total params: 14,714,688
Trainable params: 0
Non-trainable params: 14,714,688
```

VGG - Model 2 Dense Layer with 256 Nodes and Droput Rate of 0.5 and optimizer being rmsprop with the Augmented Images

```
# Data Augmentation -Adding a data augmentation stage to provide augmented.
 straining samples and a classifier to the convolutional base
data_augmentation = keras.Sequential([
        layers.RandomFlip("horizontal"),
        layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
        layers_RandomZoom(0.2),
    ]
)
# Adding the Classifier and Dense Network inputs =
keras_Input(shape=(180,
                           180.
                                   3)) x =
data_augmentation(inputs)
       keras.applications.vgg16.preprocess_input(x)x =
conv base(x)
x = layers.Flatten()(x)x =
layers. Dense (256)(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs = layers_Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
```

```
Epoch 1/30
accuracy: 0.9264 - val loss: 5.8878 - val accuracy: 0.9660Epoch
accuracy: 0.9514 - val_loss: 3.8140 - val_accuracy: 0.9800
Epoch 3/30
accuracy: 0.9594 - val_loss: 2.3475 - val_accuracy: 0.9760
Epoch 4/30
accuracy: 0.9634 - val_loss: 2.0974 - val_accuracy: 0.9820
Epoch 5/30
accuracy: 0.9654 - val_loss: 0.5457 - val_accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 6/30
accuracy: 0.9648 - val_loss: 0.5819 - val_accuracy: 0.9860
Epoch 7/30
accuracy: 0.9706 - val_loss: 1.0481 - val_accuracy: 0.9840
Epoch 8/30
accuracy: 0.9706 - val_loss: 0.7510 - val_accuracy: 0.9840
```

```
accuracy: 0.9696 - val loss: 0.2444 - val accuracy: 0.9860Epoch
13/30
                                                   loss: 0.6420 -
157/157 [========= - - 6s 38ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9710 - val_loss: 0.2012 - val_accuracy: 0.9880
Epoch 14/30
157/157 [========= - - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.5753 -
accuracy: 0.9766 - val loss: 0.3152 - val accuracy: 0.9840
Epoch 15/30
loss: 0.6403 -
accuracy: 0.9716 - val loss: 0.2098 - val accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 16/30
loss: 0.5326 -
accuracy: 0.9762 - val loss: 0.3397 - val accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 17/30
loss: 0.6307 -
accuracy: 0.9738 - val loss: 0.1483 - val accuracy: 0.9940
Epoch 18/30
157/157 [======== - - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.5940 -
accuracy: 0.9762 - val_loss: 0.2225 - val_accuracy: 0.9920
Epoch 19/30
157/157 [======== ] - 6s 39ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.4982 -
accuracy: 0.9762 - val loss: 0.0480 - val accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 20/30
157/157 [========= - - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.5784 -
accuracy: 0.9732 - val loss: 0.1027 - val accuracy: 0.9880
Epoch 21/30
loss: 0.6884 -
accuracy: 0.9756 - val_loss: 0.1871 - val_accuracy: 0.9940
Epoch 22/30
loss: 0.5225 -
accuracy: 0.9776 - val loss: 0.6998 - val accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 23/30
loss: 0.6201 -
accuracy: 0.9772 - val loss: 0.4413 - val accuracy: 0.9880
Epoch 24/30
157/157 [========= - - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.5742 -
accuracy: 0.9782 - val loss: 0.1537 - val accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 25/30
157/157 [========== - 6s 39ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.4939 -
```

accuracy: 0.9820 - val_loss: 0.0371 - val_accuracy: 0.9960

Epoch 26/30

accuracy: 0.9776 - val_loss: 0.5649 - val_accuracy: 0.9900

Epoch 27/30

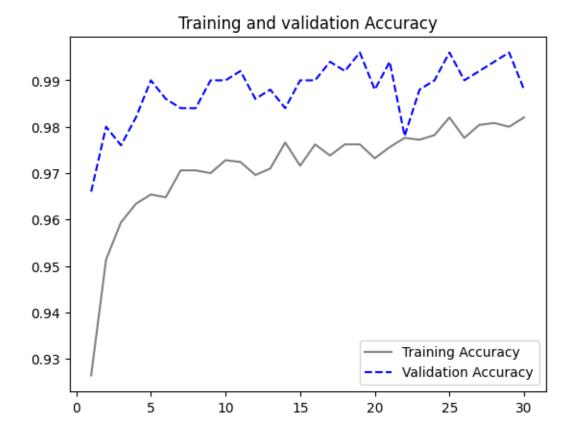
accuracy: 0.9804 - val_loss: 0.1203 - val_accuracy: 0.9920

Epoch 28/30

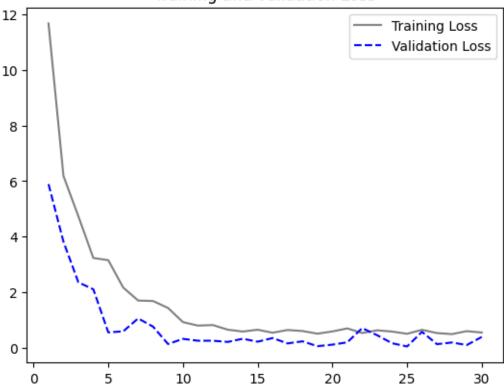
```
accuracy: 0.9808 - val loss: 0.1801 - val accuracy: 0.9940Epoch
29/30
accuracy: 0.9800 - val loss: 0.0893 - val accuracy: 0.9960Epoch
30/30
accuracy: 0.9820 - val loss: 0.3804 - val accuracy: 0.9880
acc = VGG_Model_2.history["accuracy"]
val_acc = VGG_Model_2.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = VGG_Model_2.history["loss"]
val_loss = VGG_Model_2.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
plt_plot(epochs, acc, color="grey", label="Training Accuracy")
plt_plot(epochs, val_acc, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_

Accuracy")
plt.title("Training and validation Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt_plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", label="Training Loss")
plt_plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_

Loss")
plt.title("Training and validation Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Training and validation Loss



Fine Tuning the VGG Model 2

Accuracy: 0.998

```
conv_base.trainable = True
for layer in conv_base.layers[:-4]:
    layer.trainable = False
```

It is important to realize that pre-trained networks are trained to handle a variety of use cases and classifications, and are not only employed for solitary picture classification tasks. The network's first layers are good at gathering broad data, while its later levels usually focus on extracting features that are unique to the issue at hand. By choosing to freeze the first few layers, we may effectively avoid overfitting and allow the model to incorporate more complex information related to our particular categorization problem. The model is encouraged to concentrate on understanding the subtle nuances of the target classification problem by using this strategic approach.

```
Epoch 1/30
                                                          0.5814 -
157/157 [=========== - 9s 44ms/step - loss:
accuracy: 0.9812 - val loss: 0.1324 - val accuracy: 0.9920
Epoch 2/30
0.3211 -
accuracy: 0.9838 - val loss: 0.2911 - val accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 3/30
0.4245 -
accuracy: 0.9828 - val loss: 0.1409 - val accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 4/30
157/157 [============ - - 7s 41ms/step - loss:
                                                          0.2823 -
accuracy: 0.9856 - val loss: 0.1580 - val accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 5/30
157/157 [============ - - 7s 42ms/step - loss:
                                                          0.2966 -
accuracy: 0.9868 - val loss: 0.0682 - val accuracy: 0.9980
Epoch 6/30
157/157 [============ - - 7s 41ms/step - loss:
                                                          0.2301 -
accuracy: 0.9866 - val loss: 0.0912 - val accuracy: 0.9960
```

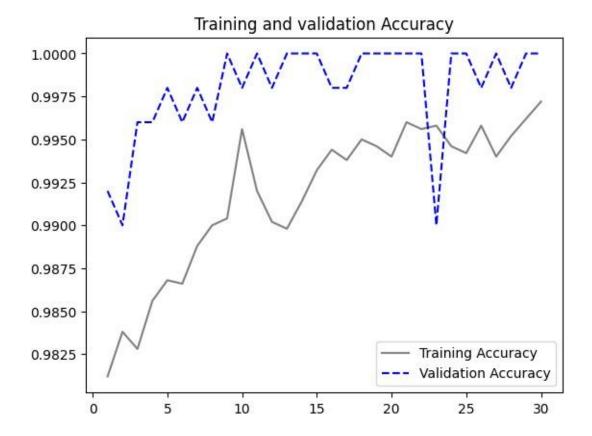
Epoch 7/30	
157/157 [====================================	0.1625 -
accuracy: 0.9888 - val_loss: 0.0850 - val_accuracy: 0.9980	
Epoch 8/30	
157/157 [====================================	0.1762 -
accuracy: 0.9900 - val_loss: 0.1176 - val_accuracy: 0.9960	
Epoch 9/30	
157/157 [====================================	0.1684 -
accuracy: 0.9904 - val_loss: 1.0634e-04 - val_accuracy: 1.0000	
Epoch 10/30	
157/157 [====================================	0.0748 -

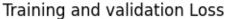
```
accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 0.0016 - val accuracy: 0.9980Epoch
11/30
accuracy: 0.9920 - val loss: 2.5302e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
12/30
accuracy: 0.9902 - val loss: 0.0116 - val accuracy: 0.9980Epoch
13/30
accuracy: 0.9898 - val loss: 1.1119e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
14/30
accuracy: 0.9914 - val loss: 2.8760e-09 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
15/30
accuracy: 0.9932 - val loss: 6.3425e-11 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
16/30
accuracy: 0.9944 - val loss: 0.0280 - val accuracy: 0.9980Epoch
17/30
accuracy: 0.9938 - val loss: 0.0302 - val accuracy: 0.9980Epoch
18/30
accuracy: 0.9950 - val loss: 1.1098e-07 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
19/30
accuracy: 0.9946 - val loss: 2.2195e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
20/30
accuracy: 0.9940 - val loss: 6.6733e-12 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
21/30
accuracy: 0.9960 - val loss: 1.4522e-10 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
22/30
accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 6.0817e-14 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
23/30
```

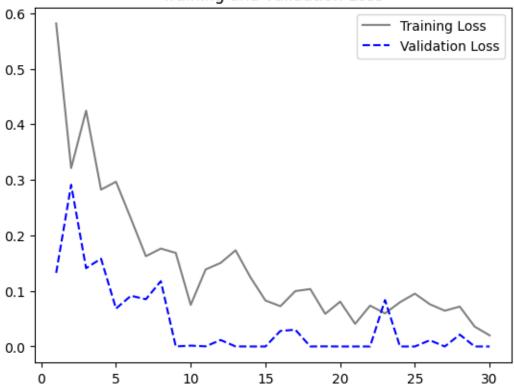
```
accuracy: 0.9958 - val loss: 0.0112 - val accuracy: 0.9980Epoch
27/30
accuracy: 0.9940 - val loss: 2.9750e-19 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
28/30
accuracy: 0.9952 - val loss: 0.0213 - val accuracy: 0.9980Epoch
29/30
accuracy: 0.9962 - val loss: 1.3778e-12 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
30/30
accuracy: 0.9972 - val loss: 3.2841e-07 - val accuracy: 1.0000
acc = FineTuned_VGG_Model_2.history["accuracy"]
val_acc = FineTuned_VGG_Model_2.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = FineTuned_VGG_Model_2.history["loss"]
val_loss = FineTuned_VGG_Model_2.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
plt_plot(epochs, acc, color="grey", label="Training Accuracy")
plt_plot(epochs, val_acc, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_

Accuracy")
plt.title("Training and validation Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt_plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", label="Training Loss")
plt_plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_

Loss")
plt.title("Training and validation Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```







```
best_model = keras.models.load_model("fine_tuning_vgg_model2.keras")
FineTuned_VGG_Model_2_Results = best_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f"Loss: {FineTuned_VGG_Model_2_Results[0]:.3f}")
print(f"Accuracy: {FineTuned_VGG_Model_2_Results[1]:.3f}")
```

accuracy: 1.0000

Loss: 0.000 Accuracy: 1.000

Using the pre-trained network VGG16, we created three models for the examination of the above two VGG16 models. Interestingly, we found that accuracy increased when the pre-trained network was frozen in its first layers and prevented from altering its weights during training. As such, we want to use the same methods with a training sample size of 5000 to construct two models.

VGG - Model 3 (5000 Training Samples)

conv_base.trainable = False

conv_base.summary()

Model: "vgg16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_17 (InputLayer)		0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	0
_block5_conv1_(Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, None, None, 512)	0

Total params: 14,714,688 Trainable params: 0

Non-trainable params: 14,714,688

```
train_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(
    new_base_dir / "train",
    image_size=(180, 180),
    batch_size=32)
validation_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(
    new_base_dir / "validation",
    image_size=(180, 180),
    batch_size=32)
test_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(
    new_base_dir / "test",
    image_size=(180, 180),
    batch_size=32)
```

Found 5000 files belonging to 2 classes. Found 500 files belonging to 2 classes.

```
# Data Augmentation
data_augmentation_4 = keras.Sequential(
    Γ
        layers.RandomFlip("horizontal"),
        layers.RandomRotation(0.15),
        layers_RandomZoom(0.25),
    ]
)
# Adding the Classifier and Dense Network inputs
= keras_Input(shape=(180, 180, 3)) x =
data_augmentation_4(inputs)
       keras.applications.vgg16.preprocess_input(x)
x = conv_base(x)
x = layers.Flatten()(x)
x = layers.Dense(256)(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs = layers_Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = keras. Model (inputs, outputs)
# Compiling the Model
model_compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
              optimizer="adam",
```

```
Epoch 1/50
accuracy: 0.9154 - val loss: 1.8303 - val accuracy: 0.9860Epoch
accuracy: 0.9448 - val_loss: 0.8026 - val_accuracy: 0.9860
Epoch 3/50
accuracy: 0.9504 - val_loss: 1.0276 - val_accuracy: 0.9840
Epoch 4/50
accuracy: 0.9618 - val_loss: 0.1023 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 5/50
accuracy: 0.9580 - val_loss: 0.2311 - val_accuracy: 0.9940
Epoch 6/50
accuracy: 0.9644 - val_loss: 0.0859 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 7/50
accuracy: 0.9674 - val_loss: 0.1129 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 8/50
accuracy: 0.9668 - val_loss: 0.0529 - val_accuracy: 0.9920
accuracy: 0.9660 - val_loss: 0.0833 - val_accuracy: 0.9940
Epoch 10/50
accuracy: 0.9600 - val_loss: 0.0431 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 11/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.9620 - val loss: 0.0717 - val accuracy: 0.9920Epoch
12/50
                                                   loss: 0.3162 -
157/157 [========= - - 6s 38ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9696 - val loss: 0.0694 - val accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 13/50
157/157 [========= - - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.3262 -
accuracy: 0.9664 - val loss: 0.0674 - val accuracy: 0.9860
Epoch 14/50
loss: 0.3931 -
accuracy: 0.9618 - val loss: 0.0870 - val accuracy: 0.9920
Epoch 15/50
loss: 0.3704 -
accuracy: 0.9678 - val loss: 0.1370 - val accuracy: 0.9880
Epoch 16/50
loss: 0.5008 -
accuracy: 0.9616 - val loss: 0.0080 - val accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 17/50
157/157 [======== - - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.5328 -
accuracy: 0.9596 - val_loss: 0.0858 - val_accuracy: 0.9940
Epoch 18/50
157/157 [========= - - 6s 39ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.5890 -
accuracy: 0.9610 - val loss: 0.0608 - val accuracy: 0.9860
Epoch 19/50
157/157 [========= - - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.4884 -
accuracy: 0.9666 - val loss: 0.0246 - val accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 20/50
loss: 0.5917 -
accuracy: 0.9616 - val_loss: 0.1491 - val_accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 21/50
loss: 0.5693 -
accuracy: 0.9610 - val loss: 0.2390 - val accuracy: 0.9940
Epoch 22/50
loss: 0.5711 -
accuracy: 0.9658 - val loss: 0.2256 - val accuracy: 0.9860
Epoch 23/50
157/157 [========= - - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.6966 -
accuracy: 0.9640 - val_loss: 0.2493 - val_accuracy: 0.9860
Epoch 24/50
157/157 [========== - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.7505 -
```

accuracy: 0.9586 - val_loss: 0.1758 - val_accuracy: 0.9940

Epoch 25/50

accuracy: 0.9588 - val_loss: 0.1788 - val_accuracy: 0.9880

Epoch 26/50

accuracy: 0.9640 - val_loss: 0.2811 - val_accuracy: 0.9820

Epoch 27/50

```
accuracy: 0.9602 - val loss: 0.5175 - val accuracy: 0.9860Epoch
28/50
                                                   loss: 0.7780 -
157/157 [========= - - 6s 38ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9622 - val_loss: 0.2543 - val_accuracy: 0.9880
Epoch 29/50
157/157 [========= - - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.7849 -
accuracy: 0.9656 - val loss: 0.1381 - val accuracy: 0.9860
Epoch 30/50
loss: 0.6320 -
accuracy: 0.9682 - val loss: 0.2467 - val accuracy: 0.9880
Epoch 31/50
loss: 0.9630 -
accuracy: 0.9610 - val loss: 0.3166 - val accuracy: 0.9840
Epoch 32/50
loss: 0.9591 -
accuracy: 0.9610 - val loss: 0.2846 - val accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 33/50
157/157 [======== - - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 1.5303 -
accuracy: 0.9606 - val loss: 0.4180 - val accuracy: 0.9860
Epoch 34/50
157/157 [========= - - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.8457 -
accuracy: 0.9692 - val loss: 0.1845 - val accuracy: 0.9920
Epoch 35/50
157/157 [========= - - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.7779 -
accuracy: 0.9668 - val loss: 0.3229 - val accuracy: 0.9860
Epoch 36/50
                                                   loss: 0.6315 -
accuracy: 0.9696 - val_loss: 0.2035 - val_accuracy: 0.9920
Epoch 37/50
loss: 0.8062 -
accuracy: 0.9676 - val loss: 0.1770 - val accuracy: 0.9920
Epoch 38/50
loss: 0.7154 -
accuracy: 0.9688 - val loss: 0.1205 - val accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 39/50
157/157 [========= - - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.6808 -
accuracy: 0.9724 - val_loss: 0.0764 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 40/50
157/157 [========== - 6s 38ms/step -
                                                   loss: 0.9447 -
```

accuracy: 0.9674 - val_loss: 0.1216 - val_accuracy: 0.9920

Epoch 41/50

157/157 [===========] - 6s 38ms/step - loss: 1.2487 -

accuracy: 0.9616 - val_loss: 0.1357 - val_accuracy: 0.9920

Epoch 42/50

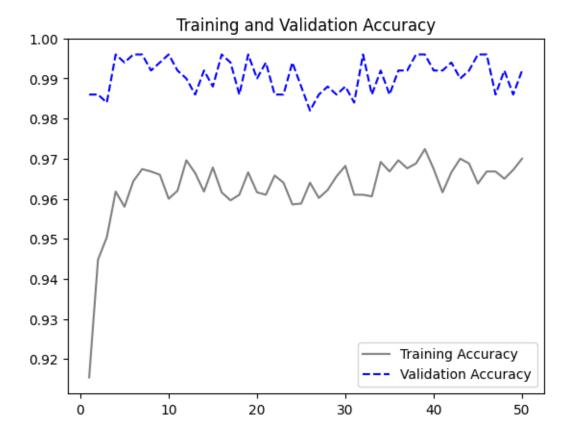
accuracy: 0.9666 - val_loss: 0.2674 - val_accuracy: 0.9940

Epoch 43/50

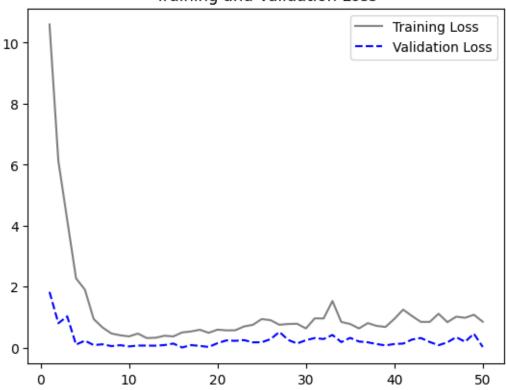
```
accuracy: 0.9700 - val loss: 0.3185 - val accuracy: 0.9900Epoch
44/50
accuracy: 0.9688 - val loss: 0.1882 - val accuracy: 0.9920Epoch
45/50
accuracy: 0.9638 - val loss: 0.0827 - val accuracy: 0.9960Epoch
46/50
accuracy: 0.9668 - val loss: 0.1768 - val accuracy: 0.9960Epoch
47/50
accuracy: 0.9668 - val loss: 0.3462 - val accuracy: 0.9860Epoch
48/50
accuracy: 0.9650 - val loss: 0.1947 - val accuracy: 0.9920Epoch
49/50
accuracy: 0.9672 - val loss: 0.4596 - val accuracy: 0.9860Epoch
50/50
accuracy: 0.9700 - val_loss: 0.0235 - val_accuracy: 0.9920
acc = VGG_Model_3.history["accuracy"]
val_acc = VGG_Model_3.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = VGG_Model_3.history["loss"]
val_loss = VGG_Model_3.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
plt_plot(epochs, acc, color="grey", label="Training Accuracy")
plt_plot(epochs, val_acc, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_

Accuracy")
plt.title("Training and Validation Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt_plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", label="Training Loss")
plt_plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_

Loss")
plt.title("Training and Validation Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Training and Validation Loss



```
best_model = keras.models.load_model("vgg_model3.keras")
VGG_Model_3_Results = best_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f"Loss: {VGG_Model_3_Results[0]:.3f}")
print(f"Accuracy: {VGG_Model_3_Results[1]:.3f}")
```

0.9840

Loss: 0.134 Accuracy: 0.984

Fine Tunning VGG_Model_3 (Training Samples - 5000)

We have decided to freeze the first four layers in order to optimize VGG_Model3. By using this tactic, we hope to stop the model from overfitting and free it up to focus just on identifying the unique characteristics that are pertinent to our specific categorization task. As such, we have simultaneously made sure that the first four layers stay frozen and configured the pre-trained layers to remain unchanged during training. The model performs better with these improvements applied, especially when working with a training sample size of 5000.

```
conv_base.trainable = True
for layer in conv_base.layers[:-4]:
    layer.trainable = False
```

```
Epoch 1/50
157/157 [============ ] - 10s 44ms/step - loss: 0.6214 -
accuracy: 0.9730 - val loss: 0.1435 - val accuracy: 0.9880Epoch
2/50
accuracy: 0.9704 - val loss: 0.0525 - val accuracy: 0.9920Epoch
3/50
accuracy: 0.9768 - val loss: 0.0897 - val accuracy: 0.9960Epoch
4/50
accuracy: 0.9760 - val loss: 0.1144 - val accuracy: 0.9960Epoch
5/50
accuracy: 0.9808 - val loss: 0.0221 - val accuracy: 0.9980Epoch
6/50
accuracy: 0.9836 - val loss: 0.0499 - val accuracy: 0.9960Epoch
7/50
accuracy: 0.9840 - val loss: 0.0526 - val accuracy: 0.9960Epoch
8/50
accuracy: 0.9866 - val loss: 0.0543 - val accuracy: 0.9960Epoch
```

```
9/50
```

157/157 [==========] - 7s 42ms/step - loss: 0.1447 -

accuracy: 0.9846 - val_loss: 0.0515 - val_accuracy: 0.9960Epoch

10/50

157/157 [==========] - 7s 42ms/step - loss: 0.1259 -

accuracy: 0.9880 - val_loss: 0.0298 - val_accuracy: 0.9980

Epoch 11/50			
157/157 [============] - 7s 44ms/step - loss:		0.1303	-
accuracy: 0.9862 - val_loss: 0.0025 - val_accuracy: 0.9980			
Epoch 12/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.1402	-
accuracy: 0.9862 - val_loss: 0.0121 - val_accuracy: 0.9980			
Epoch 13/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0903	-
accuracy: 0.9888 - val_loss: 3.9519e-04 - val_accuracy: 1.0000			
Epoch 14/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0803	-
accuracy: 0.9902 - val_loss: 0.0234 - val_accuracy: 0.9980			
Epoch 15/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.1087	-
accuracy: 0.9862 - val_loss: 0.0246 - val_accuracy: 0.9960			
Epoch 16/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.1071	-
accuracy: 0.9870 - val_loss: 0.0136 - val_accuracy: 0.9960			
Epoch 17/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0903	-
accuracy: 0.9906 - val loss: 0.0116 - val accuracy: 0.9960			
Epoch 18/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0652	-
accuracy: 0.9890 - val_loss: 0.0104 - val_accuracy: 0.9960			
Epoch 19/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0480	-
accuracy: 0.9922 - val_loss: 0.0203 - val_accuracy: 0.9980			
Epoch 20/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0712	-
accuracy: 0.9902 - val loss: 1.0469e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000			
Epoch 21/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0436	-
accuracy: 0.9924 - val_loss: 0.0030 - val_accuracy: 0.9980			
Epoch 22/50			
157/157 [=============] - 7s 43ms/step	- loss:	0.0439	-
accuracy: 0.9908 - val loss: 2.4193e-07 - val accuracy:	1.0000		
Epoch 23/50			
157/157 [====================================	- loss:	0.0547	-
accuracy: 0.9930 - val_loss: 4.0447e-05 - val_accuracy:	1.0000		
. – ,			

Epoch 26/50

accuracy: 0.9906 - val_loss: 7.4745e-05 - val_accuracy: 1.0000

Epoch 27/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0601	-
accuracy: 0.9920 - val_loss: 0.0063 - val_accuracy: 0.9980			
Epoch 28/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0370	-
accuracy: 0.9940 - val_loss: 0.0123 - val_accuracy: 0.9980			
Epoch 29/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0543	-
accuracy: 0.9930 - val_loss: 0.0279 - val_accuracy: 0.9960			
Epoch 30/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0231	-
accuracy: 0.9956 - val_loss: 0.0194 - val_accuracy: 0.9960			
Epoch 31/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0337	-
accuracy: 0.9930 - val_loss: 0.0100 - val_accuracy: 0.9980			
Epoch 32/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0451	_
accuracy: 0.9928 - val loss: 0.0214 - val accuracy: 0.9960			
Epoch 33/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0385	_
accuracy: 0.9944 - val loss: 0.0103 - val accuracy: 0.9980			
Epoch 34/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0348	_
accuracy: 0.9942 - val_loss: 0.0277 - val_accuracy: 0.9980			
Epoch 35/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0340	_
accuracy: 0.9932 - val loss: 0.0054 - val accuracy: 0.9980			
Epoch 36/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0198	_
accuracy: 0.9958 - val loss: 0.0038 - val accuracy: 0.9980		0.020	
Epoch 37/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0184	_
accuracy: 0.9942 - val loss: 2.5245e-05 - val accuracy: 1.0000			
Epoch 38/50			
157/157 [====================================		0.0289	_
accuracy: 0.9950 - val loss: 0.0046 - val accuracy: 0.9980		0.0_00	
Epoch 39/50			
157/157 [====================================	- loss	0.0265	_
accuracy: 0.9952 - val loss: 2.6175e-05 - val accuracy:	1.0000	2.3233	
2.5. 2.7. 5.5.5.2	5500		

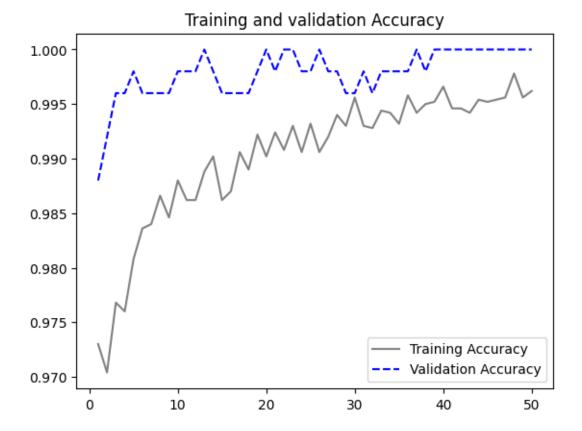
Epoch 40/50 157/157 [========= - - 7s 41ms/step - loss: 0.0176 accuracy: 0.9966 - val_loss: 4.8281e-07 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 Epoch 41/50 157/157 [========] - 7s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0336 accuracy: 0.9946 - val_loss: 1.0537e-04 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 Epoch 42/50 157/157 [========] - 7s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0285 accuracy: 0.9946 - val_loss: 1.7322e-06 - val_accuracy:

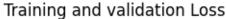
1.0000

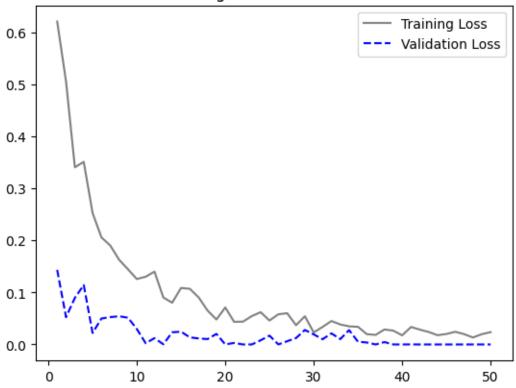
```
Epoch 43/50
accuracy: 0.9942 - val loss: 2.9836e-06 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
44/50
accuracy: 0.9954 - val loss: 2.6146e-08 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
45/50
accuracy: 0.9952 - val loss: 2.4768e-06 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
46/50
accuracy: 0.9954 - val loss: 1.0928e-06 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
47/50
accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 2.2991e-06 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
48/50
accuracy: 0.9978 - val loss: 3.6515e-05 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
49/50
157/157 [===========] - 7s 41ms/step - loss: 0.0198 -
accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 2.3712e-05 - val accuracy: 1.0000Epoch
50/50
accuracy: 0.9962 - val loss: 4.2211e-08 - val accuracy: 1.0000
acc = FineTuned_VGG_Model_3.history["accuracy"]
val_acc = FineTuned_VGG_Model_3.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = FineTuned_VGG_Model_3.history["loss"]
val_loss = FineTuned_VGG_Model_3.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
plt_plot(epochs, acc, color="grey", label="Training Accuracy")
plt_plot(epochs, val_acc, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_

Accuracy")
plt.title("Training and validation Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, color="grey", label="Training Loss")
plt_plot(epochs, val_loss, color="blue", linestyle="dashed", label="Validation_

Loss")
plt.title("Training and validation Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```







```
best_model = keras.models.load_model("fine_tuning_vgg_model3.keras")
FineTuned_VGG_Model_3_Results = best_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f"Loss: {FineTuned_VGG_Model_3_Results[0]:.3f}")
print(f"Accuracy: {FineTuned_VGG_Model_3_Results[1]:.3f}")
```

accuracy: 1.0000

Loss: 0.000 Accuracy: 1.000

After building a total of 15 models—two of which are optimized copies of the original models—we are now prepared to do a comparative study in order to identify the top models in two different categories: Pre-Trained Models and Scratch Models. Our immediate goal is to assess which scratch-built model performs the best. The evaluation comprises a comparison of the accuracy and loss metrics of the ten models that were constructed using four distinct training data. Finding the ideal training sample size for the classification of cats and dogs is the main goal.

Model 2: filters from 32 to 256, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images and Droput rate of 0.5 Model 3: filters from 32 to 512, 6 Input Layers, Augmented Images and Dropout rate of 0.5 Model 4: filters from 64 to 1024, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images and Dropout rate of 0.6

Model 5: filters from 32 to 256, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images and Droput rate of 0.5, training size 2000

Model 6: filters from 32 to 256, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images and Droput rate of 0.5, training size 2000, Padding being same

Model 7: MaxPooling Operation, filters from 32 to 512, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images, droput rate of 0.5, Training Sample - 3000

Model 8: MaxPooling + Strides of Step-Size 2, filters from 32 to 512, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images, droput rate of 0.5, Training Sample - 3000

Model 9: MaxPooling + Strides of Step-Size 2 with Padding turned on, filters from 32 to 512, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images, droput rate of 0.5, Training Sample - 3000

Model 10: filters from 32 to 512, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images, droput rate of 0.5, Training

Sample - 500

```
# Scratch Models

Model_1 = (0.653, 0.696)

Model_2 = (0.588, 0.714)

Model_3 = (0.620,0.674)

Model_4 = (0.604, 0.680)

Model_5 = (0.459,0.814)

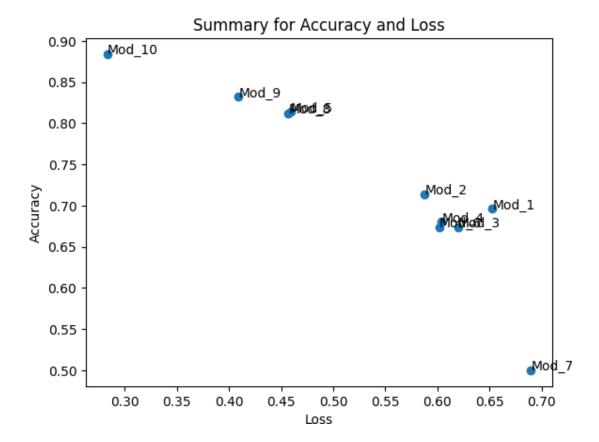
Model_6 = (0.602,0.674)

Model_7 = (0.69,0.500)

Model_8 = (0.457,0.812)

Model_9 = (0.409,0.832)

Model_10 = (0.283,0.884)
```



Out of all the scratch models, Model_10, which was trained on 5000 samples, turned out to be the best model with an impressive 88.4% accuracy and a 28.3% loss on the test set. A five-layer architecture with filters ranging from 32 to 256 was used to build Model 10. Augmented photos were integrated into the model during training, along with a max-pooling layer and a 0.5 dropout rate.

following, we created five models with the pre-trained vgg16 network. The first three were created with a sample size of 1000 and an optimizer named rmsprop, while the following two were created with a sample size of 5000 and an optimizer named Adam.

VGG 1: filters from 32 to 256, 5 Input Layers

VGG 2: filters from 32 to 256, 5 Input Layers, Augmented Images and Droput rate of 0.5

VGG 3: filters from 32 to 512, 6 Input Layers, Augmented Images and Dropout rate of 0.5

VGG 4: VGG - Model 3 (5000 Training Samples)

VGG 5: Fine Tunning VGG_Model_3 (Training Samples - 5000)

```
# Pre-Trained Models

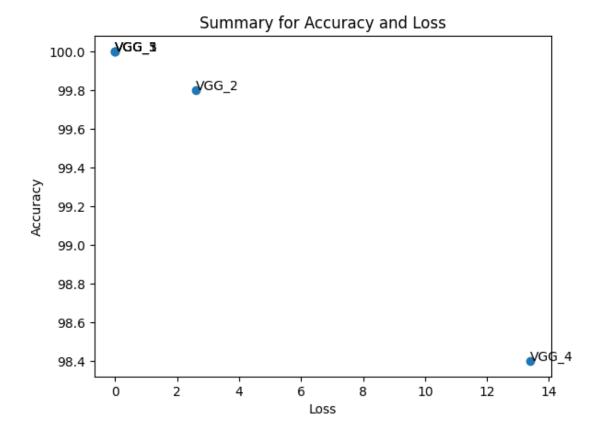
VGG_Model_1 = (0.00,100)

VGG_Model_2 = (2.6,99.8)

FineTuned_VGG_Model_2 = (0.00,100)
```

```
VGG_Model_3 = (13.4,98.4)
FineTuned_VGG_Model_3 = (0.00,100)
```

```
Models_5 = ("VGG_1","VGG_2","VGG_3","VGG_4","VGG_5")
Loss_5 = ___
        →(VGG Model 1[0],VGG Model 2[0],FineTuned VGG Model 2[0],VGG Model 3[0],FineTuned VGG
        _Model
Accuracy 5 = ____
        \hookrightarrow (VGG\_Model\_1[1], VGG\_Model\_2[1], FineTuned\_VGG\_Model\_2[1], VGG\_Model\_3[1], FineTuned\_VGG\_Model\_3[1], FineTuned\_AUDA_3[1], FineTuned\_AUDA_3[1], FineTuned\_AUDA_3[1], FineTuned\_AUDA_3[1], FineTuned\_AUDA_3[1], FineTuned\_AUDA_3[1], FineTuned\_AUDA_3[1], FineTuned\_AUDA_3[1], FineTuneD_AUDA_3[1], FineTuneD_AUDA_3[1], FineTuneD_AUDA_3[1], FineTuneD_AUDA_3[1], FineTuneD_AUDA_3[1], FineTuneD_AUDA_3[1], FineTuneD_AUDA_3[1], FineTuneD_AUDA_3[1], FineTuneD_AUDA_3[1]
        _Model_
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.scatter(Loss_5,Accuracy_5)
for i, txt in enumerate(Models_5):
                        ax.annotate(txt,
                       (Loss_5[i],Accuracy_5[i] ))
plt.title("Summary for Accuracy
and Loss")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Loss")
 plt.show()
```



When it came to pre-trained models, the two best performers were Fine- Tuned_VGG_Model_2 and FineTuned_VGG_Model_3, or Model_5 and model_3.

with a meagre 0.00% loss and an astounding 100% accuracy. This model was built with 2000 and 5000 training samples, and it was tuned at a learning rate of 0.000001 using the Adam optimizer.

Conclusion: According to the aforementioned analysis, a model's accuracy is closely related to the volume of training data and the underlying architecture, especially when the model is trained directly from its own data. On the other hand, if a pretrained model is used, the accuracy depends on the particular test set that is being assessed. It's important to keep in mind that some sample sets could be more difficult to work with than others, and strong results on one set might not translate to all other sets.

Scrach Model: The profound impact on test accuracy stems from both the size of the training dataset and the chosen model architecture. Notably, integrating

contemporary architectural features like residual connections, batch normalization, and depthwise separable convolutions into a basic model, alongside employing data augmentation and dropout techniques, significantly boosted test accuracy. Furthermore, expanding the training dataset from 1,000 to 3,000 samples led to substantial improvements in accuracy. Further increasing the dataset to 6,000 samples resulted in test accuracy levels similar to pretrained models. This phenomenon highlights overfitting, where a lack of samples limits the model's ability to generalize. Increasing the dataset size broadens the model's exposure to the underlying data distribution, enhancing test accuracy.

Pretrained network: However, even while test accuracy is highest when using a pretrained network, the size of the training sample has little bearing on the results. This is a result of the accuracy-measuring model not being trained using the data it handles. Furthermore, methods like data augmentation and fine-tuning do not significantly improve accuracy because the original pretrained model already has high-performance accuracy, owing to the large size of the dataset used in the pretrained VGG16 model (more than 500 MB in size and more than 138 million parameters).

Recommendations: With a rise in training data from 1,000 to 3,000 samples, the simple scratch model's accuracy increased significantly, from 0.696 to 0.88.4. A test accuracy of about 83.2% was obtained using 3,000 training samples, three contemporary architectures, data augmentation, and dropout approaches. Moreover, the test accuracy was 88% when 5,000 samples were used to train the model. Because Model 10 is the most accurate of the scratch models, it is advised to use it first.

Since we achieved 100% accuracy with the pre-tuned model, I also think that using pretrained models isn't always the best option. Context-independent reasoning states that the background or context of an image does not influence the ability to discriminate between a dog and a cat in the images used for this exercise. Therefore, as long as the sample photos belong to the same category as the target used to train the model, a pretrained model that can identify images can be applied to any image differentiation job.