```
In [1]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2
import tensorflow as tf
from PIL import Image
import os
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from keras.utils import to categorical
from keras.models import Sequential, load model
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Dense, Flatten, Dropout
In [2]:
data = []
labels = []
classes = 6
cur path = os.getcwd()
In [3]:
for i in range(classes):
   path = os.path.join('/content/drive/MyDrive/datasets/train', str(i))
   images = os.listdir(path)
    for a in images:
        try:
            image = Image.open(os.path.join(path, a))
            image = image.resize((30, 30))
            image_array = np.array(image)
            data.append(image array)
            labels.append(i)
        except Exception as e:
            print("Error loading image:", e)
# Converting lists into numpy arrays
data = np.array(data)
labels = np.array(labels)
print("Data shape:", data.shape)
print("Labels shape:", labels.shape)
Data shape: (2740, 30, 30, 3)
Labels shape: (2740,)
In [85]:
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train test split(data, labels, test size=0.2, random
state=50)
print(X train.shape, X test.shape, y train.shape, y test.shape)
# Converting the labels into one hot encoding
y train = to categorical(y_train, 6)
y test = to categorical(y test, 6)
(2192, 30, 30, 3) (548, 30, 30, 3) (2192,) (548,)
In [86]:
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.layers import BatchNormalization
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dropout, Flatten, Dense
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
```

```
# Data Augmentation
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
  rotation range=20,
  width shift range=0.2,
  height shift range=0.2,
  shear range=0.2,
   zoom range=0.2,
  horizontal flip=True,
   fill mode='nearest')
datagen.fit(X train)
# Define the model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=X train.
shape[1:]))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(rate=0.25))
model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(rate=0.25))
model.add(Conv2D(filters=256, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(rate=0.25))
model.add(Conv2D(filters=512, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(rate=0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(rate=0.5))
model.add(Dense(6, activation='softmax'))
# Compile the model
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', optimizer=RMSprop(lr=0.0001), metrics=['a
WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning_rate` or use the
legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.RMSprop.
In [87]:
history = model.fit(X train, y train, batch size=32, epochs=epochs, validation data=(X t
Epoch 1/60
- val loss: 1.6769 - val accuracy: 0.2920
Epoch 2/60
- val loss: 1.8591 - val accuracy: 0.3029
Epoch 3/60
- val_loss: 4.9901 - val_accuracy: 0.1624
Epoch 4/60
- val loss: 1.9926 - val accuracy: 0.2573
Epoch 5/60
- val_loss: 1.3894 - val_accuracy: 0.4836
Epoch 6/60
- val loss: 1.6973 - val accuracy: 0.3358
Epoch 7/60
```

```
- val loss: 1.4712 - val accuracy: 0.3905
Epoch 8/60
- val loss: 1.0980 - val accuracy: 0.5712
Epoch 9/60
- val_loss: 2.1193 - val_accuracy: 0.3120
Epoch 10/60
- val_loss: 1.2774 - val_accuracy: 0.4982
Epoch 11/60
- val loss: 2.9232 - val accuracy: 0.2883
Epoch 12/60
- val loss: 1.3222 - val accuracy: 0.4872
Epoch 13/60
- val loss: 0.9935 - val accuracy: 0.6478
Epoch 14/60
- val loss: 0.9726 - val accuracy: 0.6150
Epoch 15/60
- val_loss: 0.8716 - val accuracy: 0.6825
Epoch 16/60
- val_loss: 0.9037 - val_accuracy: 0.7044
Epoch 17/60
- val_loss: 0.7270 - val_accuracy: 0.7646
Epoch 18/60
- val loss: 2.6612 - val accuracy: 0.3011
- val loss: 0.6306 - val accuracy: 0.7883
Epoch 20/60
- val loss: 0.6655 - val accuracy: 0.7518
Epoch 21/60
- val loss: 0.5532 - val accuracy: 0.8193
Epoch 22/60
- val_loss: 0.7034 - val_accuracy: 0.7518
Epoch 23/60
- val loss: 1.2598 - val accuracy: 0.5821
Epoch 24/60
- val loss: 0.6514 - val accuracy: 0.7792
Epoch 25/60
- val loss: 0.9205 - val accuracy: 0.6843
Epoch 26/60
- val loss: 0.7547 - val accuracy: 0.7482
Epoch 27/60
- val loss: 0.4880 - val accuracy: 0.8157
Epoch 28/60
- val_loss: 0.4782 - val_accuracy: 0.8449
Epoch 29/60
- val_loss: 0.6214 - val_accuracy: 0.8175
Epoch 30/60
- val loss: 0.6055 - val accuracy: 0.8011
Epoch 31/60
69/69 [============== ] - 26s 372ms/step - loss: 0.3519 - accuracy: 0.8764
```

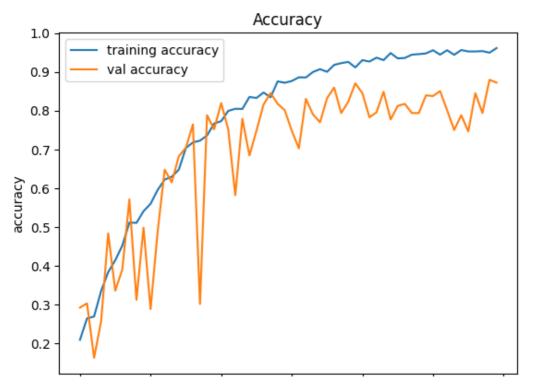
```
- val loss: 0.8811 - val accuracy: 0.7482
Epoch 32/60
- val loss: 0.9219 - val accuracy: 0.7026
Epoch 33/60
- val_loss: 0.5370 - val accuracy: 0.8303
Epoch 34/60
- val_loss: 0.6825 - val_accuracy: 0.7901
Epoch 35/60
- val loss: 0.7597 - val accuracy: 0.7701
Epoch 36/60
- val loss: 0.5695 - val accuracy: 0.8321
Epoch 37/60
- val loss: 0.4855 - val accuracy: 0.8595
Epoch 38/60
- val loss: 0.7956 - val accuracy: 0.7938
Epoch 39/60
- val_loss: 0.5300 - val accuracy: 0.8230
Epoch 40/60
- val_loss: 0.4590 - val_accuracy: 0.8704
Epoch 41/60
- val_loss: 0.5543 - val_accuracy: 0.8449
Epoch 42/60
- val loss: 0.7156 - val accuracy: 0.7828
- val loss: 0.7106 - val accuracy: 0.7956
Epoch 44/60
- val loss: 0.5069 - val accuracy: 0.8485
Epoch 45/60
- val loss: 0.7871 - val accuracy: 0.7774
Epoch 46/60
- val_loss: 0.6298 - val_accuracy: 0.8120
Epoch 47/60
- val loss: 0.6957 - val accuracy: 0.8175
Epoch 48/60
- val loss: 0.7217 - val accuracy: 0.7938
Epoch 49/60
- val loss: 0.7285 - val accuracy: 0.7938
Epoch 50/60
- val loss: 0.5529 - val accuracy: 0.8394
Epoch 51/60
- val loss: 0.6367 - val accuracy: 0.8376
Epoch 52/60
- val_loss: 0.4992 - val_accuracy: 0.8504
Epoch 53/60
- val_loss: 0.7660 - val_accuracy: 0.8011
Epoch 54/60
- val loss: 1.0501 - val accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 55/60
```

```
Epoch 56/60
- val loss: 1.0213 - val accuracy: 0.7464
Epoch 57/60
loss: 0.5815 - val accuracy: 0.8449
- val
Epoch 58/60
- val_loss: 0.8342 - val_accuracy: 0.7938
Epoch 59/60
- val loss: 0.4687 - val accuracy: 0.8796
Epoch 60/60
- val loss: 0.5257 - val accuracy: 0.8723
In [111]:
model.save("model2.h5")
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103: UserWarning: Y
ou are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. This file format is consider
ed legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my model
.keras')`.
 saving_api.save_model(
```

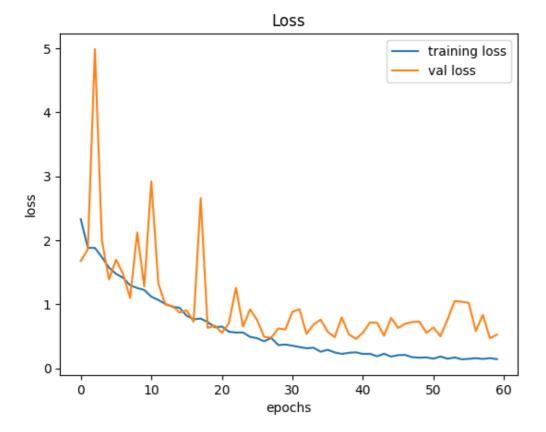
In [88]:

- val loss: 1.0402 - val accuracy: 0.7883

```
# Plotting graphs for accuracy
plt.figure(0)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='training accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'], label='val accuracy')
plt.title('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epochs')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.figure(1)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='training loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val loss'], label='val loss')
plt.title('Loss')
plt.xlabel('epochs')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



0 10 20 30 40 50 60 epochs



In [99]:

```
sample_img = Image.open('/content/WhatsApp Image 2024-04-03 at 9.03.12 PM.jpeg')
plt.imshow(sample_img)
plt.title("Sample Image (Before Preprocessing)\nLabel: ")
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()

# Preprocess the sample image
sample_img = sample_img.resize((30, 30))
sample_img_array = np.array(sample_img)
sample_img_array = np.expand_dims(sample_img_array, axis=0)
```

Sample Image (Before Preprocessing) Label:



In [100]:

```
class_labels = {0: '10 rupee', 1: '20 rupee', 2: '50 rupee', 4: '100 rupee', 5: '200 rup
ee', 6: '500 rupee' }

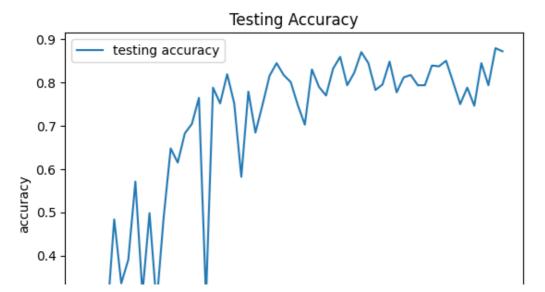
# Predict the class of the sample image
predicted_class = np.argmax(model.predict(sample_img_array))
```

Sample Image (Preprocessed) Predicted Class: 1 Predicted Label: 20 rupee



In [101]:

```
# Plotting graph for testing accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='testing accuracy')
plt.title('Testing Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epochs')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
0.3 - 0.2 - 0.2 - 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 epochs
```

In [102]:

```
# Evaluate the model on the test set
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)

# Print the test loss and accuracy
print("Test Loss:", test_loss)
print("Test Accuracy:", test_accuracy)
```

Test Loss: 0.5257259011268616 Test Accuracy: 0.8722627758979797

In [105]:

```
pip install visualkeras
```

Collecting visualkeras

Downloading visualkeras-0.0.2-py3-none-any.whl (12 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from visualkeras) (9.4.0)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.18.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from visualkeras) (1.25.2)

Collecting aggdraw>=1.3.11 (from visualkeras)

Downloading aggdraw-1.3.18.post0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64 .whl (993 kB)

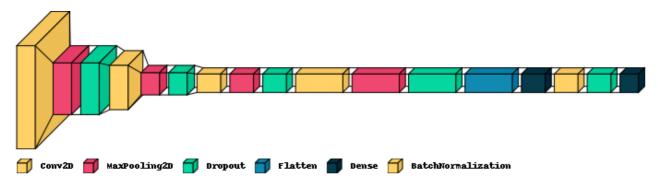
- 993.8/993.8 kB 18.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00

Installing collected packages: aggdraw, visualkeras
Successfully installed aggdraw-1.3.18.post0 visualkeras-0.0.2

In [106]:

```
import visualkeras
from PIL import ImageFont
visualkeras.layered_view(model, legend=True)
```

Out[106]:



In [108]:

```
evaluation = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)

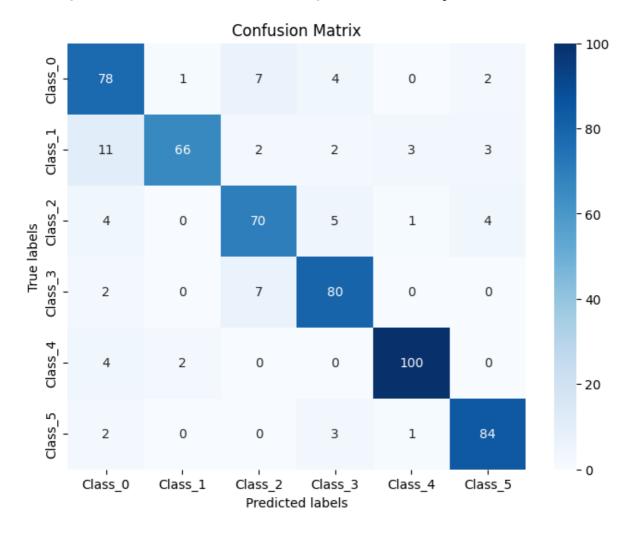
# Print the evaluation metrics
print("Evaluation Loss:", evaluation[0])
print("Evaluation Accuracy:", evaluation[1])
```

Evaluation Loss: 0.5257259011268616 Evaluation Accuracy: 0.8722627758979797

```
In [110]:
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Predict probabilities for each class for the test set
y pred probs = model.predict(X test)
# Convert probabilities to class labels
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred_probs, axis=1)
# Generate confusion matrix
conf matrix = confusion matrix(np.argmax(y test, axis=1), y pred)
# Plot confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(conf matrix, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["Class 0", "Cla
ss_1", "Class_2", "Class_3", "Class_4", "Class_5"], yticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1", "
Class_2", "Class_3", "Class_4", "Class_5"])
plt.xlabel('Predicted labels')
plt.ylabel('True labels')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```

18/18 [========] - 2s 112ms/step



In []: