

# Model\_Scratch 01 - No data augmentation

Name: Alberto Pingo

Email: 2202145 @my.ipleiria.pt

Validation dataset: train5

## Directories

This section sets up the directory paths used for training, validation, and test datasets based on the repository structure.

```
In [ ]: import os

current_dir = os.getcwd()

# TWO FOLDERS UP
data_dir = os.path.abspath(os.path.join(current_dir, os.pardir, os.pardir))
test_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, 'test')
train_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train')

train_dirs = []
for i in range(1, 5):
    train_dirs.append(os.path.join(train_dir, 'train' + str(i)))

validation_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train', 'train5')

print(current_dir)
print(data_dir)
print(test_dir)
print(train_dir)
print(validation_dir)
```

```
/home/pws/code/IA-image-classification/notebooks/models-S
/home/pws/code/IA-image-classification/data
/home/pws/code/IA-image-classification/data/test
/home/pws/code/IA-image-classification/data/train
/home/pws/code/IA-image-classification/data/train/train5
```

## Preprocessing

Load the datasets and perform initial preprocessing. Images are resized to 32x32 pixels and batched.

```
In [ ]: from keras.utils import image_dataset_from_directory
import tensorflow as tf

# Load training datasets from train1 to train4
train_datasets = []
IMG_SIZE = 32
```

```
BATCH_SIZE = 64
for i in range(1, 5):
    dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(train_dirs[i-1], image_size=(I
    train_datasets.append(dataset)

train_dataset = train_datasets[0]
for dataset in train_datasets[1:]:
    train_dataset = train_dataset.concatenate(dataset)

validation_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(validation_dir, image_s

test_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(test_dir, image_size=(IMG_SIZ

class_names = validation_dataset.class_names
class_names = [class_name.split('_')[-1] for class_name in class_names]

print(class_names)
```

Found 10000 files belonging to 10 classes.

```
2024-06-22 20:35:54.599598: I external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
2024-06-22 20:35:55.059475: I external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
2024-06-22 20:35:55.059653: I external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
2024-06-22 20:35:55.060425: I external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
2024-06-22 20:35:55.060587: I external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
2024-06-22 20:35:55.060761: I external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
2024-06-22 20:35:55.282026: I external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
2024-06-22 20:35:55.282264: I external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
2024-06-22 20:35:55.282471: I external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
2024-06-22 20:35:55.282592: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1929] Created device /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 300 MB memory: -> device: 0, name: NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1060 6GB, pci bus id: 0000:01:00.0, compute capability: 6.1
Found 10000 files belonging to 10 classes.
Found 10000 files belonging to 10 classes.
Found 10000 files belonging to 10 classes.
Found 10000 files belonging to 10 classes.
Found 10000 files belonging to 10 classes.
['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck']
```

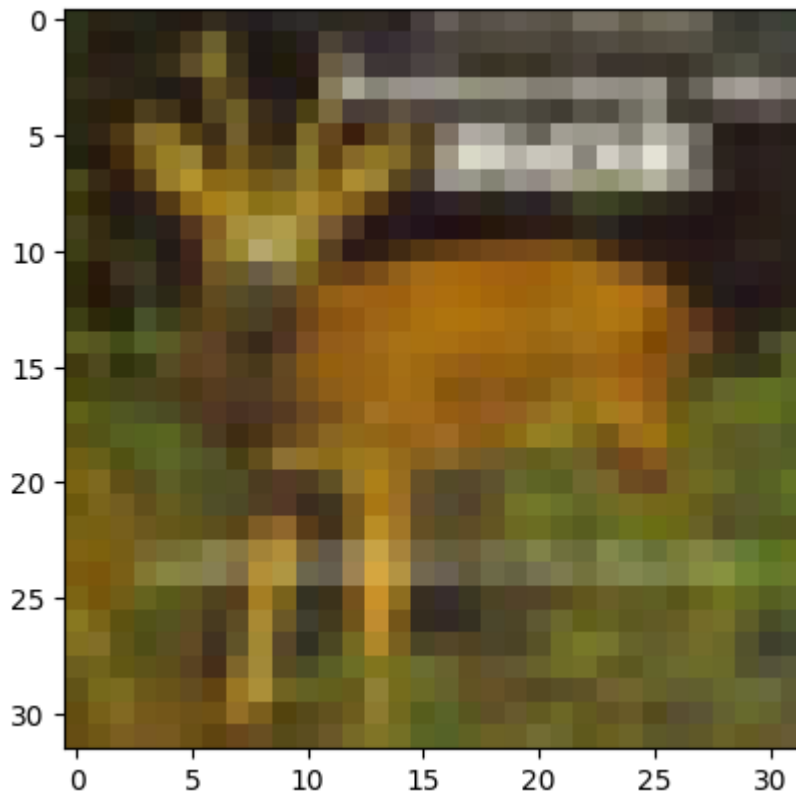
Configure the dataset for performance

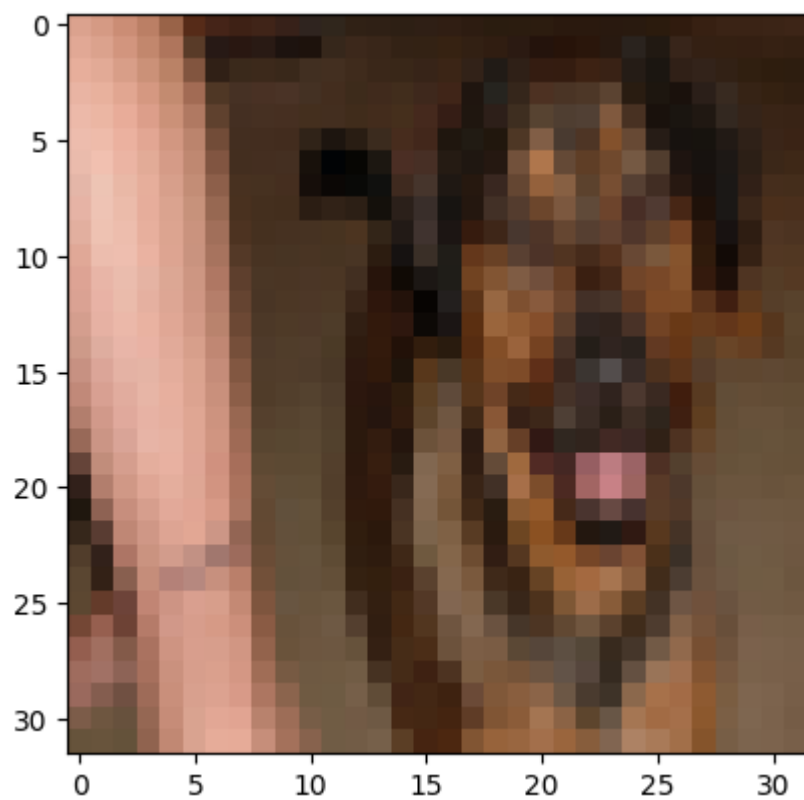
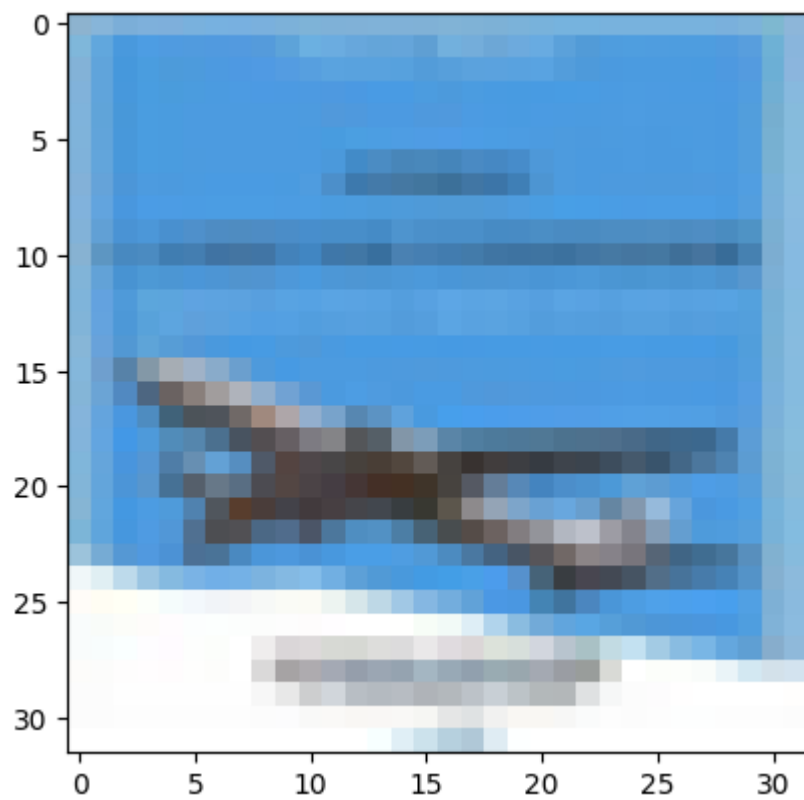
```
In [ ]: AUTOTUNE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
```

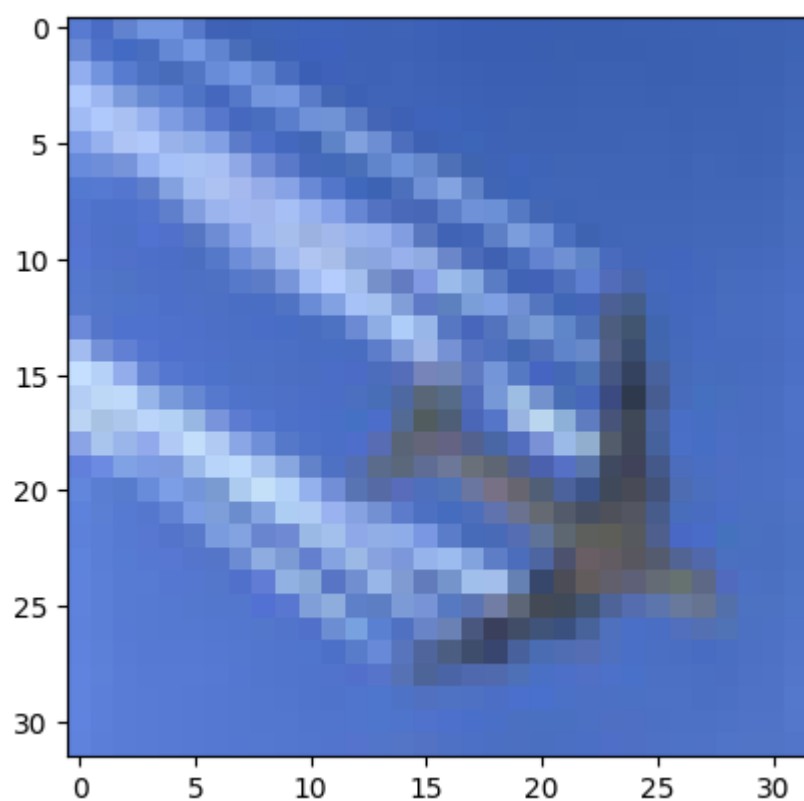
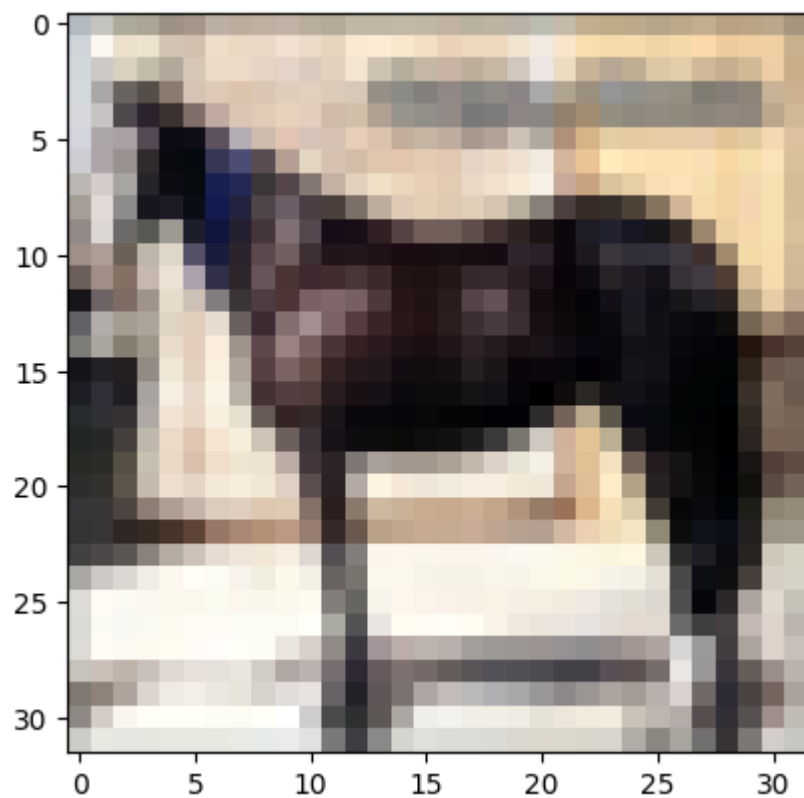
```
train_dataset = train_dataset.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size=  
validation_dataset = validation_dataset.cache().prefetch(buffer_size=AUTO  
test_dataset = test_dataset.cache().prefetch(buffer_size=AUTOTUNE)
```

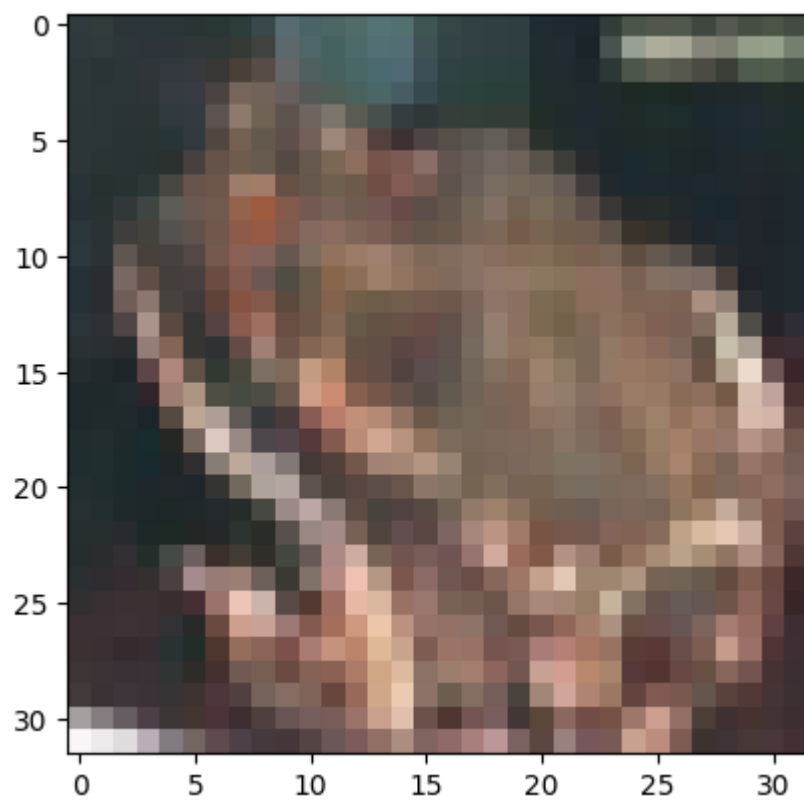
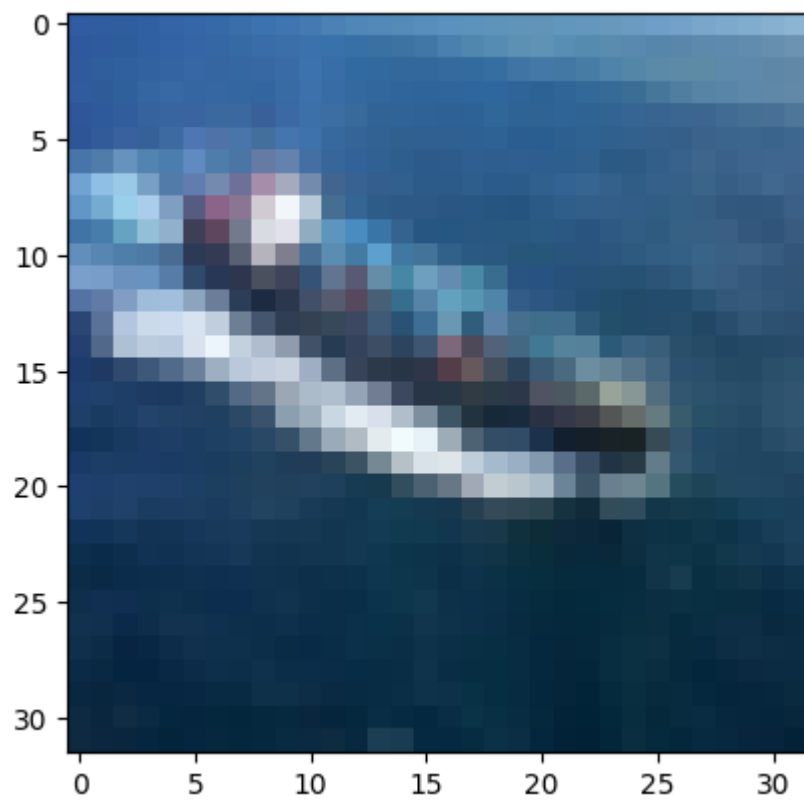
```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

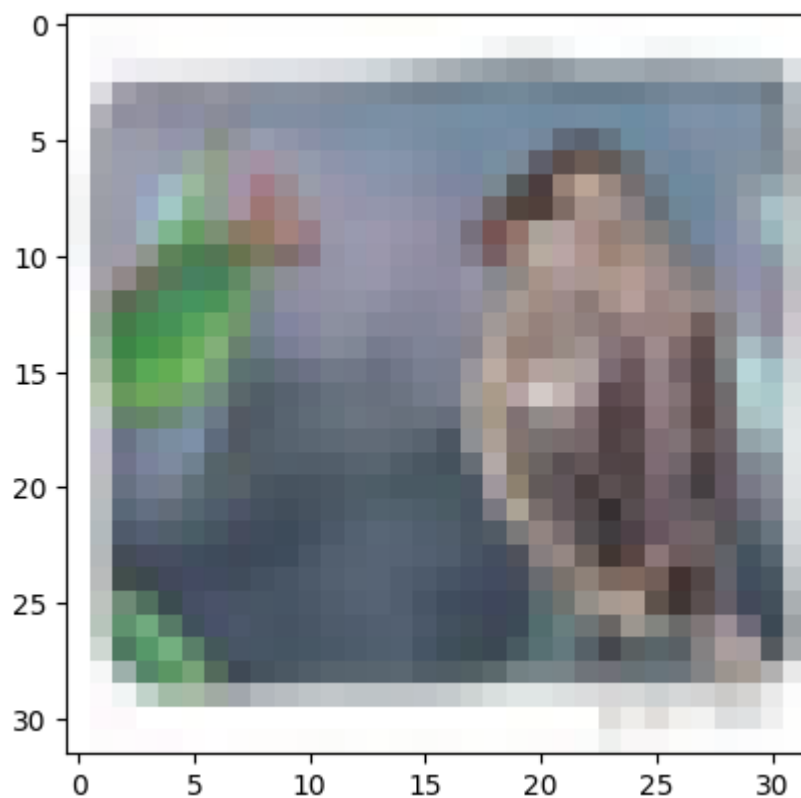
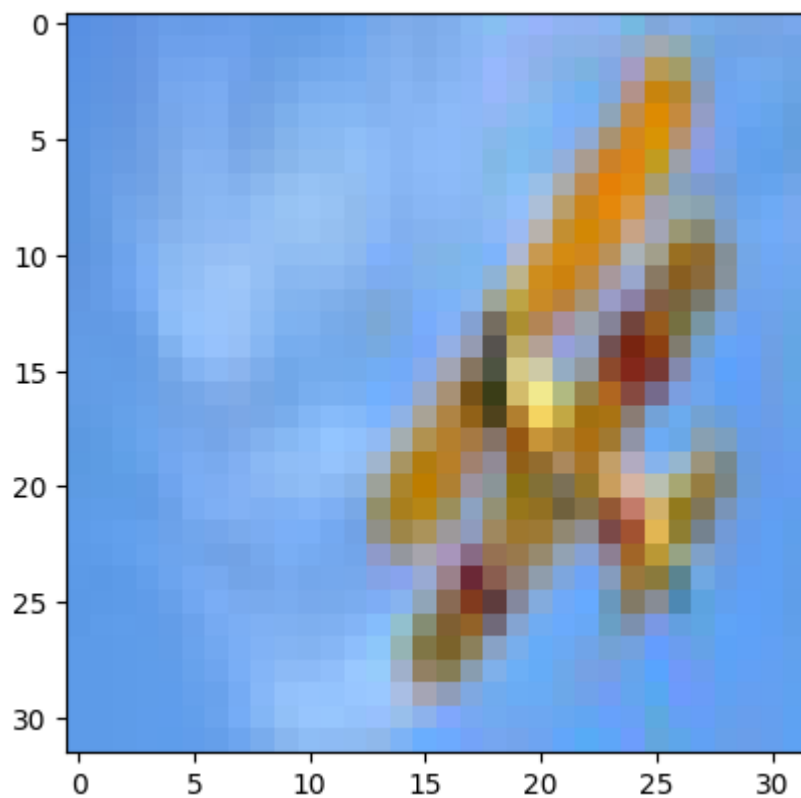
```
for data, _ in train_dataset.take(1):  
    for i in range(9):  
        plt.imshow(data[i].numpy().astype('uint8'))  
        plt.show()  
    break
```











## MODEL ARCHITECTURE

Build a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) model.

Architecture:



Input -> Conv2D - BN-> Conv2D - BN-> MaxPooling2D -> Conv2D - BN-> Conv2D - BN-> MaxPooling2D -> Flatten -> Dense -> Dropout -> Dense -> Dropout -> Output

### 1. Input Layer

- The input layer expects images of size 32x32 pixels with 3 color channels (RGB).
- No Data augmentation is applied.
- The Rescaling layer, rescales the pixel values from the range [0, 255] to [0, 1].

### 2. Convolutional Layers

- The model consists of 4 convolutional layers with 32, 64, 128, and 128 filters respectively.

### 3. Max Pooling Layers

- Max pooling layers are used after each group of 2 convolutional layer to reduce the spatial dimensions of the feature maps.
- A pooling size of 2x2 is used.

### 4. Fully connected layer

- A dense layer with 512 units and ReLU activation function.

### 5. Output Layer

- The output layer consists of 10 units (one for each class) with a softmax activation function.
- The softmax function outputs the probability distribution over the classes.

## Overfitting measures

- Dropout layers are used after each Convolutional and Dense layer to prevent overfitting.
- Kernel Regularization is used to prevent overfitting.

## Batch Normalization

- Batch normalization is used after each Convolutional layer to normalize the activations of the previous layer at each batch.
- This helps to stabilize and speed up the training process.

## Weight Initialization

- For the `ReLU` activation function, the `he_normal` initializer used to initialize the weights is considered a good weight initialization for ReLU activation functions.
- For the output layer using the `Softmax` activation function, the `glorot_uniform` initializer is used for the same reason.

```
In [ ]: from tensorflow import keras
        from keras import layers, regularizers

        inputs = keras.Input(shape=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3))

        x = layers.Rescaling(1./255)(inputs) # Normalize the pixel values to be b
```

```
## First Convolutional Block
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, kernel_initializer='he_normal')
x = layers.BatchNormalization()(x) # Standardize the inputs to the next layer
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, kernel_initializer='he_normal')
x = layers.BatchNormalization()(x)

# First Block - Max Pooling and Dropout
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.3)(x) # Drops 30% of the neurons randomly during training

# Second Convolutional Block
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, kernel_initializer='he_normal')
x = layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
x = layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=3, kernel_initializer='he_normal')
x = layers.BatchNormalization()(x)

# Second Block - Max Pooling and Dropout
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.3)(x)

x = layers.Flatten()(x)
x = layers.Dense(512, kernel_initializer='he_normal', activation="relu")(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)

outputs = layers.Dense(10, kernel_initializer='glorot_uniform', activation='softmax')(x)

model = keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
model.summary()
```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 32, 32, 3)]	0
rescaling (Rescaling)	(None, 32, 32, 3)	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 32)	896
batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)	(None, 30, 30, 32)	128
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	18496
batch_normalization_1 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	256
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 128)	73856
batch_normalization_2 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 12, 12, 128)	512
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 128)	147584
batch_normalization_3 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 10, 10, 128)	512

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 32, 32, 3)]	0
rescaling (Rescaling)	(None, 32, 32, 3)	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 32)	896
batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)	(None, 30, 30, 32)	128
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	18496
batch_normalization_1 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	256
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 128)	73856
batch_normalization_2 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 12, 12, 128)	512
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 128)	147584

batch_normalization_3 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 10, 10, 128)	512
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 5, 5, 128)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 5, 5, 128)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 3200)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	1638912
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	5130

```

=====
Total params: 1886282 (7.20 MB)
Trainable params: 1885578 (7.19 MB)
Non-trainable params: 704 (2.75 KB)
=====

```

## Compile Model

### Loss function:

We use the *Categorical Crossentropy* loss function because it is a multi-class classification problem.

### Optimizer: Adam

We use the *Adam* optimizer because it is one of the best and most popular optimizers.

```
In [ ]: model.compile(
        loss='categorical_crossentropy',
        optimizer='adam',
        metrics=['acc'])
```

## Train Model

Train the model with Early stopping, Model checkpoint, and Learning rate reduction callbacks.

```
In [ ]: from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint, ReduceLRonPlateau

learning_rate_reduction = ReduceLRonPlateau(
    monitor='val_acc',
    patience=3,
    verbose=1,
    factor=0.5,
    min_lr=1e-5)

early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_acc',
                           patience=4,
                           restore_best_weights=True)

model_checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint('models/S01/checkpoints/S01-cp.h5', save_best_only=True)
```

```

history = model.fit(
    train_dataset,
    epochs=100,
    validation_data=validation_dataset,
    callbacks=[early_stop, model_checkpoint, learning_rate_reduction])

```

Epoch 1/100

2024-06-22 20:36:05.100481: E tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/meta\_optimizer.cc:961] layout failed: INVALID\_ARGUMENT: Size of values 0 does not match size of permutation 4 @ fanin shape in model/dropout/dropout/SelectV2-2-TransposeNHWCToNCHW-LayoutOptimizer

2024-06-22 20:36:05.299764: I external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_dnn.cc:454] Loaded cuDNN version 8904

2024-06-22 20:36:07.103978: I external/local\_xla/xla/service/service.cc:168] XLA service 0x7650e899c7b0 initialized for platform CUDA (this does not guarantee that XLA will be used). Devices:

2024-06-22 20:36:07.104003: I external/local\_xla/xla/service/service.cc:176] StreamExecutor device (0): NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1060 6GB, Compute Capability 6.1

2024-06-22 20:36:07.120937: I tensorflow/compiler/mlir/tensorflow/utils/dump\_mlir\_util.cc:269] disabling MLIR crash reproducer, set env var `MLIR\_CRASH\_REPRODUCER\_DIRECTORY` to enable.

WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are written to STDERR

I0000 00:00:1719084967.198791 115543 device\_compiler.h:186] Compiled cluster using XLA! This line is logged at most once for the lifetime of the process.

628/628 [=====] - 18s 20ms/step - loss: 1.7564 - acc: 0.4143 - val\_loss: 1.3404 - val\_acc: 0.5566 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 2/100

5/628 [.....] - ETA: 10s - loss: 1.4590 - acc: 0.5094

/home/pws/miniconda3/envs/tensorflow/lib/python3.11/site-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my\_model.keras')`.

saving\_api.save\_model(

```
628/628 [=====] - 11s 18ms/step - loss: 1.3207 -  
acc: 0.5579 - val_loss: 1.1168 - val_acc: 0.6332 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 3/100  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 18ms/step - loss: 1.1330 -  
acc: 0.6326 - val_loss: 0.9400 - val_acc: 0.6950 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 4/100  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 1.0223 -  
acc: 0.6744 - val_loss: 0.9063 - val_acc: 0.7104 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 5/100  
628/628 [=====] - 10s 16ms/step - loss: 0.9399 -  
acc: 0.7042 - val_loss: 0.8627 - val_acc: 0.7297 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 6/100  
628/628 [=====] - 10s 16ms/step - loss: 0.8751 -  
acc: 0.7280 - val_loss: 0.8379 - val_acc: 0.7418 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 7/100  
628/628 [=====] - 10s 16ms/step - loss: 0.8257 -  
acc: 0.7502 - val_loss: 0.8385 - val_acc: 0.7491 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 8/100  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.7850 -  
acc: 0.7640 - val_loss: 0.7792 - val_acc: 0.7712 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 9/100  
628/628 [=====] - 10s 17ms/step - loss: 0.7445 -  
acc: 0.7783 - val_loss: 0.8016 - val_acc: 0.7710 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 10/100  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 18ms/step - loss: 0.7116 -  
acc: 0.7921 - val_loss: 0.8480 - val_acc: 0.7663 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 11/100  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 18ms/step - loss: 0.6778 -  
acc: 0.8059 - val_loss: 0.7997 - val_acc: 0.7787 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 12/100  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6533 -  
acc: 0.8129 - val_loss: 0.7341 - val_acc: 0.7942 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 13/100  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6239 -  
acc: 0.8261 - val_loss: 0.7874 - val_acc: 0.7872 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 14/100  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6032 -  
acc: 0.8354 - val_loss: 0.7908 - val_acc: 0.7938 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 15/100  
628/628 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5908 - acc:  
0.8424  
Epoch 15: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.000500000023748725  
7.  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.5908 -  
acc: 0.8424 - val_loss: 0.7948 - val_acc: 0.7876 - lr: 0.0010  
Epoch 16/100  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.4904 -  
acc: 0.8759 - val_loss: 0.7311 - val_acc: 0.8118 - lr: 5.0000e-04  
Epoch 17/100  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.4475 -  
acc: 0.8866 - val_loss: 0.7362 - val_acc: 0.8125 - lr: 5.0000e-04  
Epoch 18/100  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.4275 -  
acc: 0.8941 - val_loss: 0.6913 - val_acc: 0.8270 - lr: 5.0000e-04  
Epoch 19/100  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.4050 -  
acc: 0.9021 - val_loss: 0.7263 - val_acc: 0.8260 - lr: 5.0000e-04  
Epoch 20/100  
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3869 -  
acc: 0.9076 - val_loss: 0.7334 - val_acc: 0.8201 - lr: 5.0000e-04
```

```
Epoch 21/100
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3798 -
acc: 0.9110 - val_loss: 0.7047 - val_acc: 0.8307 - lr: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 22/100
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3651 -
acc: 0.9157 - val_loss: 0.7155 - val_acc: 0.8291 - lr: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 23/100
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3553 -
acc: 0.9171 - val_loss: 0.7505 - val_acc: 0.8218 - lr: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 24/100
627/628 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3476 - acc:
0.9218
Epoch 24: ReduceLRonPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.000250000011874362
8.
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3476 -
acc: 0.9218 - val_loss: 0.7527 - val_acc: 0.8241 - lr: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 25/100
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3059 -
acc: 0.9358 - val_loss: 0.7303 - val_acc: 0.8360 - lr: 2.5000e-04
Epoch 26/100
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2893 -
acc: 0.9404 - val_loss: 0.7542 - val_acc: 0.8310 - lr: 2.5000e-04
Epoch 27/100
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2786 -
acc: 0.9432 - val_loss: 0.7600 - val_acc: 0.8310 - lr: 2.5000e-04
Epoch 28/100
628/628 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.2769 - acc:
0.9442
Epoch 28: ReduceLRonPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.000125000005937181
4.
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2769 -
acc: 0.9442 - val_loss: 0.7239 - val_acc: 0.8331 - lr: 2.5000e-04
Epoch 29/100
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2510 -
acc: 0.9524 - val_loss: 0.7275 - val_acc: 0.8378 - lr: 1.2500e-04
Epoch 30/100
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2450 -
acc: 0.9549 - val_loss: 0.7159 - val_acc: 0.8394 - lr: 1.2500e-04
Epoch 31/100
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2417 -
acc: 0.9563 - val_loss: 0.7460 - val_acc: 0.8390 - lr: 1.2500e-04
Epoch 32/100
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2362 -
acc: 0.9571 - val_loss: 0.7418 - val_acc: 0.8433 - lr: 1.2500e-04
Epoch 33/100
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2305 -
acc: 0.9577 - val_loss: 0.7368 - val_acc: 0.8411 - lr: 1.2500e-04
Epoch 34/100
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2273 -
acc: 0.9595 - val_loss: 0.7566 - val_acc: 0.8386 - lr: 1.2500e-04
Epoch 35/100
627/628 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.2237 - acc:
0.9609
Epoch 35: ReduceLRonPlateau reducing learning rate to 6.25000029685907e-0
5.
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2237 -
acc: 0.9609 - val_loss: 0.7342 - val_acc: 0.8396 - lr: 1.2500e-04
Epoch 36/100
628/628 [=====] - 11s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2136 -
acc: 0.9630 - val_loss: 0.7524 - val_acc: 0.8417 - lr: 6.2500e-05
```

## Save Model

```
In [ ]: keras.models.save_model(model, 'models/S01/S01-model.h5')
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_104651/2467668447.py:1: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')`.
keras.models.save_model(model, 'models/S01/S01-model.h5')
```

## Load Model

```
In [ ]: from tensorflow import keras
keras.models.load_model('models/S01/S01-model.h5')
```

```
Out[ ]: <keras.src.engine.functional.Functional at 0x7651980a9f90>
```

# EVALUATION

## Evaluate the model on the validation dataset.

```
In [ ]: val_loss, val_acc = model.evaluate(validation_dataset)
print('val_acc:', val_acc)
```

```
157/157 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.7418 - acc: 0.8433
val_acc: 0.8432999849319458
```

## Training and Validation Curves

Plot the training and validation accuracy and loss curves.

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

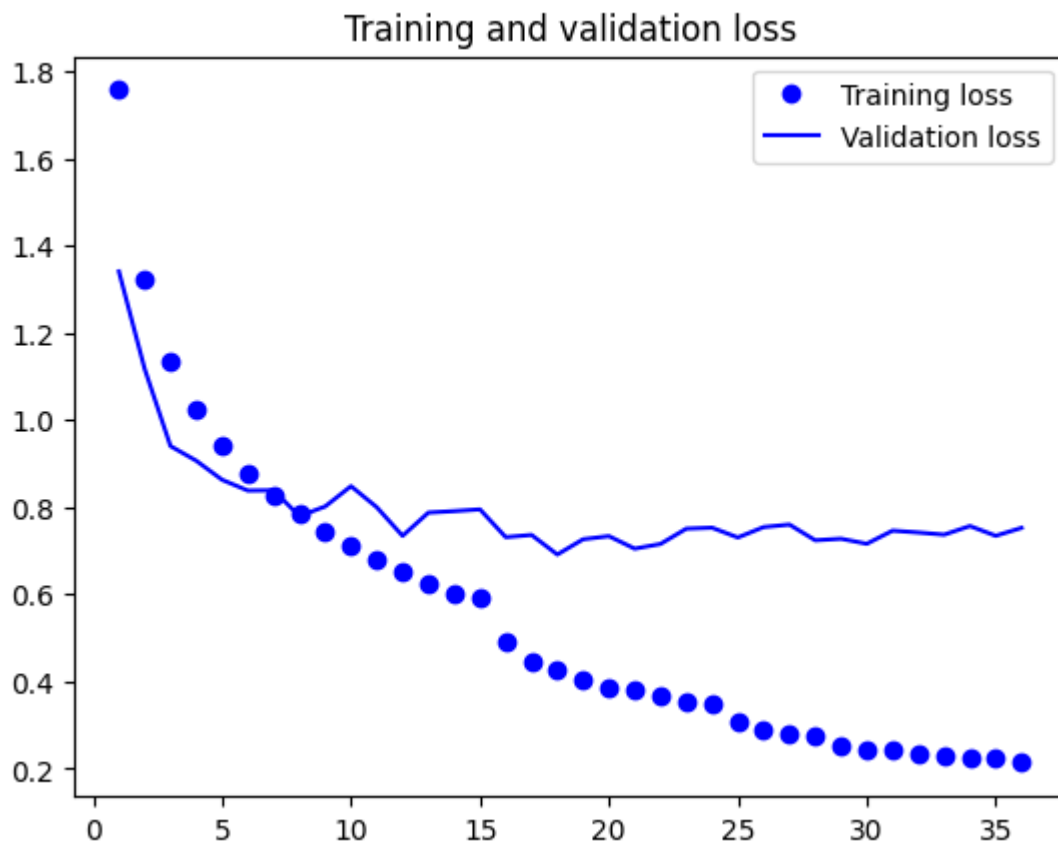
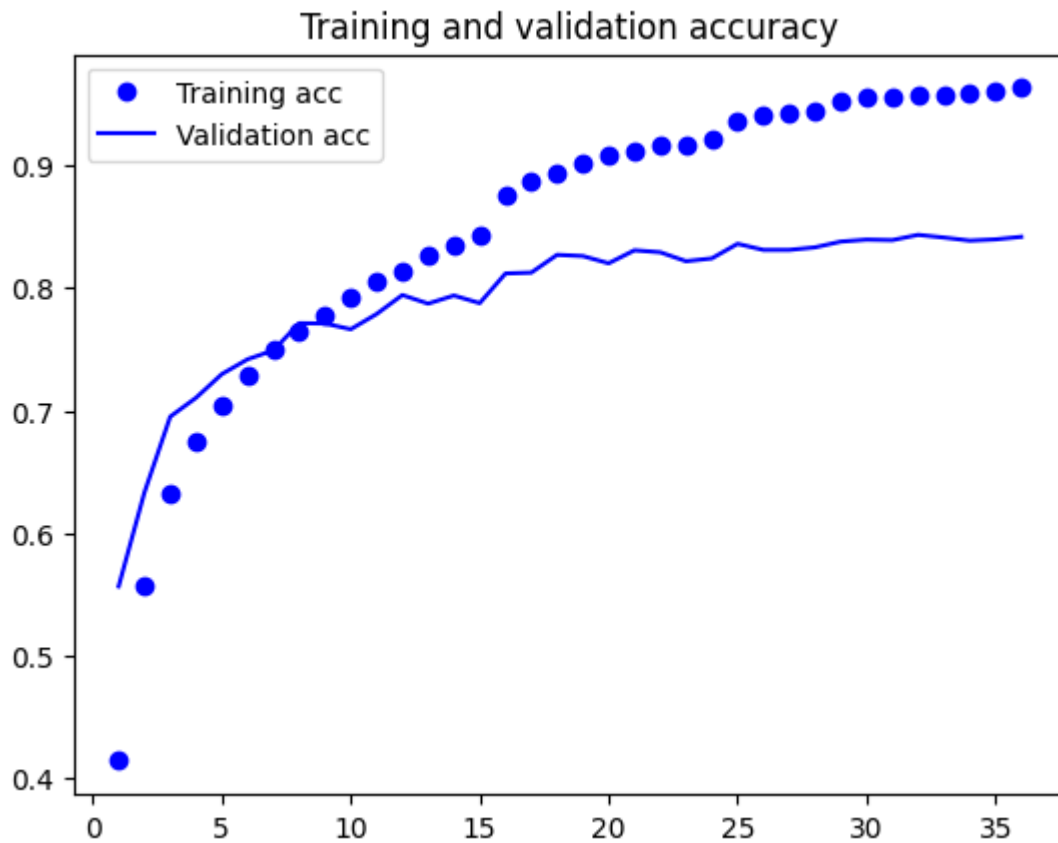
# Extract the history from the training process
acc = history.history['acc']
val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)

# Plot the training and validation accuracy
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.legend()

# Plot the training and validation loss
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
```



```
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```



## Confusion Matrix

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

y_true = []
y_pred = []

for features, labels in validation_dataset:
    predictions = model.predict(features)
    y_true.extend(np.argmax(labels.numpy(), axis=1))
    y_pred.extend(np.argmax(predictions, axis=1))

y_true = np.array(y_true)
y_pred = np.array(y_pred)

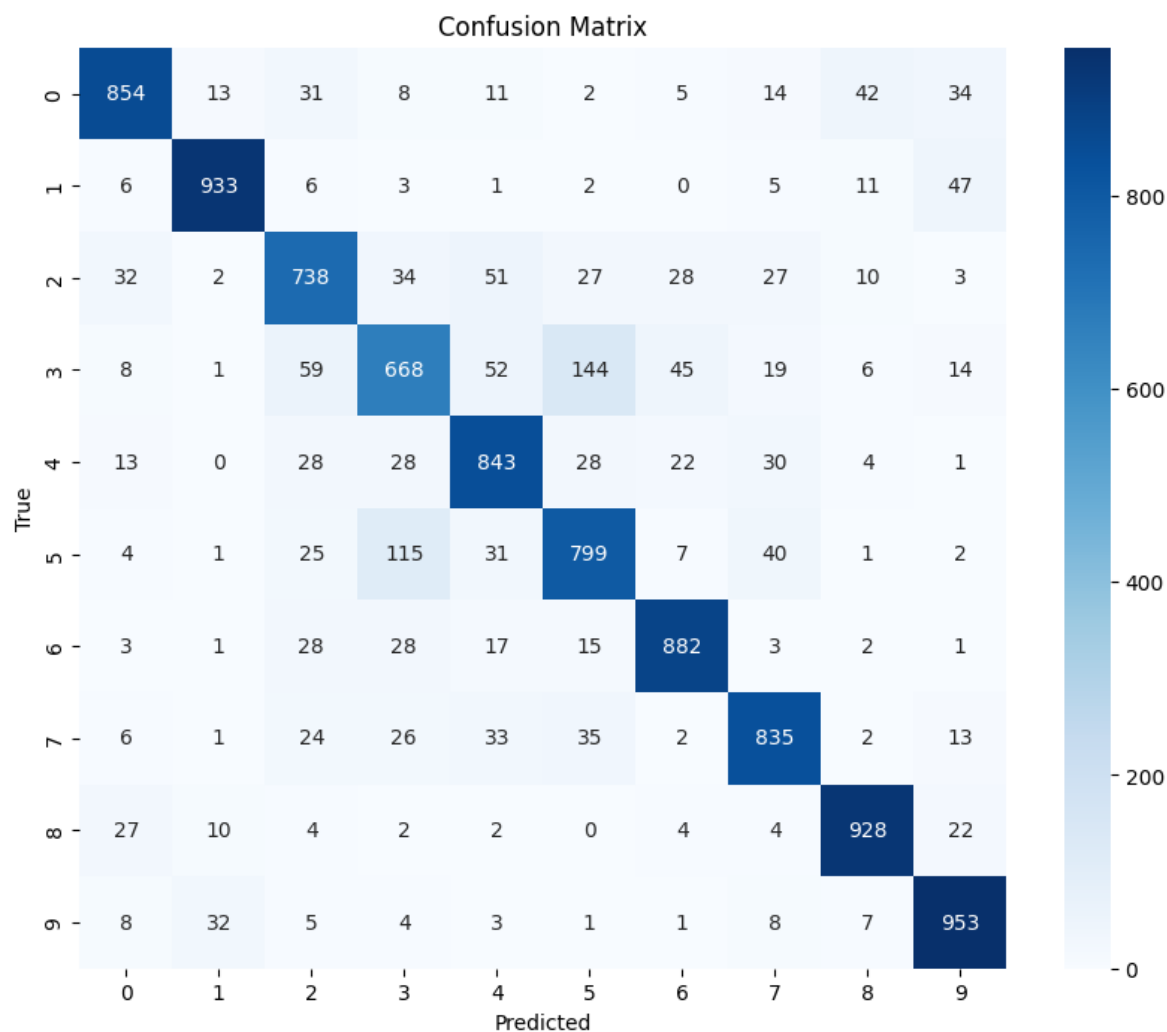
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)

# Plot the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, cmap='Blues', fmt='g')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```

[illegible]

[illegible]

```
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step
2/2 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 107ms/step
```



```
In [ ]: print("Confusion Matrix:")
        print(cm)
```

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[854 13 31  8 11  2  5 14 42 34]
 [  6 933  6  3  1  2  0  5 11 47]
 [ 32  2 738 34 51 27 28 27 10  3]
 [  8  1  59 668 52 144 45 19  6 14]
 [ 13  0  28 28 843 28 22 30  4  1]
 [  4  1  25 115 31 799  7 40  1  2]
 [  3  1  28 28 17 15 882  3  2  1]
 [  6  1  24 26 33 35  2 835  2 13]
 [ 27 10  4  2  2  0  4  4 928 22]
 [  8 32  5  4  3  1  1  8  7 953]]
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

        report = classification_report(y_true, y_pred, target_names=class_names)
        print(report)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
airplane	0.89	0.84	0.86	1014
automobile	0.94	0.92	0.93	1014
bird	0.78	0.78	0.78	952
cat	0.73	0.66	0.69	1016
deer	0.81	0.85	0.83	997
dog	0.76	0.78	0.77	1025
frog	0.89	0.90	0.89	980
horse	0.85	0.85	0.85	977
ship	0.92	0.93	0.92	1003
truck	0.87	0.93	0.90	1022
accuracy			0.84	10000
macro avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	10000
weighted avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	10000

## Predictions

Predict and visualize the results for a sample image.

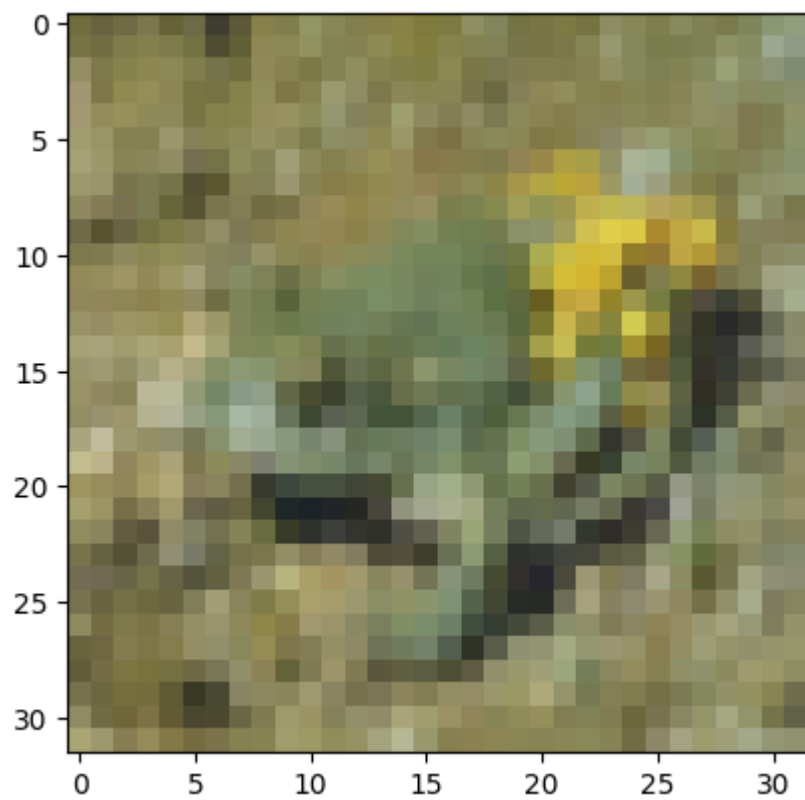
```
In [ ]: import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.preprocessing import image

# Load an image
img = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(train_dirs[0] + '/006_frog/al
# img = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(train_dirs[0] + '/000_airpl

# Preprocess the image
img_array = image.img_to_array(img)
img_array = tf.expand_dims(img_array, 0)

plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()

print(img_array.shape)
result = model.predict(img_array)
print("Result: ", result.round())
```



(1, 32, 32, 3)

1/1 [=====] - 0s 222ms/step

Result: [[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]]