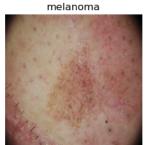
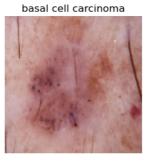
```
In [2]: import tensorflow as tf
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import os
        import random
       2024-12-18 14:04:38.736531: E external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda fft.cc:
       477] Unable to register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuFFT
       when one has already been registered
       WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are written to STDERR
       E0000 00:00:1734510878.748773 69571 cuda dnn.cc:8310] Unable to register cuDNN facto
       ry: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuDNN when one has already been register
       ed
       E0000 00:00:1734510878.752322 69571 cuda blas.cc:1418] Unable to register cuBLAS fac
       tory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuBLAS when one has already been regis
       2024-12-18 14:04:38.765870: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:210] This
       TensorFlow binary is optimized to use available CPU instructions in performance-critic
       al operations.
       To enable the following instructions: AVX2 FMA, in other operations, rebuild TensorFlo
       w with the appropriate compiler flags.
In [3]: train_dir = 'data/train' # path to your training directory
        test_dir = 'data/test' # path to your test directory
In [4]: # Check classes
        classes = sorted(os.listdir(train dir))
        print("Classes:", classes)
       Classes: ['actinic keratosis', 'basal cell carcinoma', 'dermatofibroma', 'melanoma',
       'nevus', 'pigmented benign keratosis', 'seborrheic keratosis', 'squamous cell carcinom
       a', 'vascular lesion']
In [5]: # Check data distribution in training set
        class counts = {}
        for cls in classes:
            class_path = os.path.join(train_dir, cls)
            if os.path.isdir(class_path):
                class counts[cls] = len(os.listdir(class path))
        print("Class distribution in training data:", class_counts)
       Class distribution in training data: {'actinic keratosis': 114, 'basal cell carcinom
       a': 376, 'dermatofibroma': 95, 'melanoma': 438, 'nevus': 357, 'pigmented benign kerato
       sis': 462, 'seborrheic keratosis': 77, 'squamous cell carcinoma': 181, 'vascular lesio
       n': 139}
In [6]: #-----
        # DATASET CREATION
        # Create train & validation dataset with image size 180x180 and batch size 32
        img_size = (180, 180)
        batch_size = 32
        train ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image dataset from directory(
            train dir,
            validation split=0.2,
            subset="training",
            seed=42,
            image size=img size,
            batch size=batch size
        )
        val ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image dataset from directory(
            train dir,
```

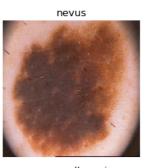
```
validation split=0.2,
            subset="validation",
            seed=42,
            image size=img size,
            batch size=batch size
        )
       Found 2239 files belonging to 9 classes.
       Using 1792 files for training.
       I0000 00:00:1734510880.343890 69571 qpu device.cc:2022] Created device /job:localhos
       t/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 2273 MB memory: -> device: 0, name: NVIDIA GeFor
       ce RTX 3050 Ti Laptop GPU, pci bus id: 0000:01:00.0, compute capability: 8.6
       Found 2239 files belonging to 9 classes.
       Using 447 files for validation.
In [7]: # Prefetch for performance
        train ds = train ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer size=tf.data.experimental.A
        val ds = val ds.cache().prefetch(buffer size=tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
In [8]:
        #-----
        # DATASET VISUALIZATION
        # Visualize one sample image from each class
        plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
        for i, cls in enumerate(classes):
            cls path = os.path.join(train dir, cls)
            img_files = os.listdir(cls_path)
            # Filter to ensure we only pick image files
            img_files = [f for f in img_files if f.lower().endswith(('.png', '.jpg', '.jpeg')
            if len(img files) > 0:
                sample img = random.choice(img files)
                img path = os.path.join(cls path, sample img)
                img = tf.keras.utils.load img(img path, target size=img size)
                plt.subplot(3, 3, i+1)
                plt.imshow(img)
                plt.title(cls)
                plt.axis('off')
        plt.tight layout()
        plt.show()
```



















```
In [9]:
        # INITIAL MODEL BUILDING & TRAINING (NO AUGMENTATION)
        num_classes = len(classes)
        model = tf.keras.Sequential([
            tf.keras.layers.Rescaling(1./255, input shape=(180,180,3)),
            tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'),
            tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
            tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
            tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
            tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
            tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
            tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu'),
            tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
            tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
            tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
            tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.3),
            tf.keras.layers.Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')
        1)
        model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                      loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
        model.summary()
        epochs = 20
        history = model.fit(train ds, validation data=val ds, epochs=epochs)
```

/home/alpesh/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/keras/src/layers/preprocessing/tf_
data_layer.py:19: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a
layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the firs
t layer in the model instead.
 super(). init (**kwargs)

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
rescaling (Rescaling)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 178, 178, 32)	896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 89, 89, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 87, 87, 64)	18,496
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 43, 43, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 41, 41, 128)	73,856
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 20, 20, 128)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 256)	295,168
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 9, 9, 256)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 20736)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	2,654,336
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 128)	Θ
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 9)	1,161

Total params: 3,043,913 (11.61 MB)
Trainable params: 3,043,913 (11.61 MB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

Epoch 1/20

WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are written to STDERR I0000 00:00:1734510884.621065 69688 service.cc:148] XLA service 0x7a9bac002210 initialized for platform CUDA (this does not guarantee that XLA will be used). Devices: I0000 00:00:1734510884.621087 69688 service.cc:156] StreamExecutor device (0): NVI DIA GeForce RTX 3050 Ti Laptop GPU, Compute Capability 8.6 2024-12-18 14:04:44.645286: I tensorflow/compiler/mlir/tensorflow/utils/dump_mlir_util.cc:268] disabling MLIR crash reproducer, set env var `MLIR_CRASH_REPRODUCER_DIRECTOR Y` to enable.

I0000 00:00:1734510884.771742 69688 cuda_dnn.cc:529] Loaded cuDNN version 90300

5/56 - 1s 36ms/step - accuracy: 0.1834 - loss: 2.1705

I0000 00:00:1734510889.253024 69688 device_compiler.h:188] Compiled cluster using XL A! This line is logged at most once for the lifetime of the process.

```
______ 12s 85ms/step - accuracy: 0.1927 - loss: 2.0910 - val_accur
        acy: 0.2215 - val loss: 1.9637
        Epoch 2/20
        56/56 -
                                 - 2s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.2467 - loss: 1.9694 - val accura
        cy: 0.2506 - val_loss: 1.8815
        Epoch 3/20
        56/56 -
                                 - 2s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.2789 - loss: 1.8929 - val accura
        cy: 0.2953 - val loss: 1.8517
        Epoch 4/20
        56/56 ——
                              2s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.3350 - loss: 1.8170 - val accura
        cy: 0.3512 - val loss: 1.8195
        Epoch 5/20
                               2s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.3352 - loss: 1.7969 - val accura
        56/56 -
        cy: 0.3870 - val loss: 1.6428
        Epoch 6/20
        56/56 -
                                 - 2s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.4475 - loss: 1.6537 - val accura
        cy: 0.4743 - val_loss: 1.5213
        Epoch 7/20
        56/56 -
                              2s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.4554 - loss: 1.5838 - val accura
        cy: 0.5034 - val loss: 1.4550
        Epoch 8/20
                           ______ 2s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.4582 - loss: 1.5573 - val_accura
        56/56 ——
        cy: 0.5324 - val_loss: 1.3522
        Epoch 9/20
                                - 2s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.4893 - loss: 1.4709 - val accura
        56/56 -
        cy: 0.5101 - val_loss: 1.4428
        Epoch 10/20
        56/56 -
                                 - 2s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.4803 - loss: 1.5149 - val accura
        cy: 0.4653 - val_loss: 1.5316
        Epoch 11/20
                          2s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.5014 - loss: 1.4125 - val_accura
        56/56 ----
        cy: 0.5257 - val loss: 1.3380
        Epoch 12/20
        56/56 —
                                — 2s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.4976 - loss: 1.4008 - val_accura
        cy: 0.5078 - val_loss: 1.3774
        Epoch 13/20
                                 - 2s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.5239 - loss: 1.3440 - val_accura
        56/56 -
        cy: 0.5414 - val_loss: 1.3716
        Epoch 14/20
        56/56 -
                                 - 2s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.5134 - loss: 1.3431 - val_accura
        cy: 0.5280 - val_loss: 1.3927
        Epoch 15/20
                         2s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.5192 - loss: 1.3273 - val accura
        56/56 ---
        cy: 0.5324 - val loss: 1.3464
        Epoch 16/20
                                — 2s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.5594 - loss: 1.2344 - val accura
        cy: 0.5369 - val_loss: 1.3804
        Epoch 17/20
        56/56 -
                                 - 2s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.5459 - loss: 1.2298 - val accura
        cy: 0.5369 - val loss: 1.3658
        Epoch 18/20
        56/56 -
                             ----- 2s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.5858 - loss: 1.1373 - val_accura
        cy: 0.5682 - val_loss: 1.3321
        Epoch 19/20
                              —— 2s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.6062 - loss: 1.0564 - val accura
        cy: 0.5570 - val loss: 1.3276
        Epoch 20/20
                                — 2s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.5827 - loss: 1.1146 - val accura
        56/56 —
        cy: 0.5615 - val loss: 1.3409
In [10]: # Plot training results
         acc = history.history['accuracy']
         val acc = history.history['val accuracy']
         loss = history.history['loss']
```

val loss = history.history['val loss']

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
          plt.subplot(1,2,1)
          plt.plot(acc, label='Train Acc')
          plt.plot(val_acc, label='Val Acc')
          plt.legend()
          plt.title('Accuracy')
          plt.subplot(1,2,2)
          plt.plot(loss, label='Train Loss')
          plt.plot(val_loss, label='Val Loss')
          plt.legend()
          plt.title('Loss')
          plt.show()
                             Accuracy
                                                                                 Loss
         0.60
                 Train Acc
                                                                                                Train Loss
                                                           2.0
                 Val Acc
                                                                                                Val Loss
         0.55
         0.50
                                                           1.8
         0.45
                                                           1.6
        0.40
        0.35
                                                           1.4
         0.30
         0.25
                                                           1.2
         0.20
                                          15.0
             0.0
                  2.5
                       5.0
                            7.5
                                 10.0
                                      12.5
                                                               0.0
                                                                    2.5
                                                                         5.0
                                                                                        12.5
                                                                                            15.0
          # After analysis, we apply data augmentation.
In [11]:
          # DATA AUGMENTATION
          data augmentation = tf.keras.Sequential([
              tf.keras.layers.RandomFlip('horizontal'),
              tf.keras.layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
              tf.keras.layers.RandomZoom(0.1),
          ])
          augmented_train_ds = train_ds.map(
              lambda x, y: (data_augmentation(x, training=True), y),
              num parallel calls=tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE
          # MODEL RE-TRAINING WITH AUGMENTATION
```

```
In [12]:
         model aug = tf.keras.Sequential([
             tf.keras.layers.Rescaling(1./255, input_shape=(180,180,3)),
             tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'),
             tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
             tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
             tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
             tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
             tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
             tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu'),
             tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
             tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
             tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.3),
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')
         ])
```

```
model aug.compile(optimizer='adam',
                   loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
 history aug = model aug.fit(augmented train ds, validation data=val ds, epochs=20)
Epoch 1/20
                         - 5s 50ms/step - accuracy: 0.2155 - loss: 2.0616 - val accura
56/56 -
cy: 0.3043 - val loss: 1.8451
Epoch 2/20
56/56 -
                         - 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.3302 - loss: 1.8110 - val accura
cy: 0.4519 - val loss: 1.5385
Epoch 3/20
56/56 -
                         — 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.3986 - loss: 1.6382 - val accura
cy: 0.4810 - val loss: 1.4727
Epoch 4/20
56/56 ----
                      ——— 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.4358 - loss: 1.5732 - val accura
cy: 0.4564 - val loss: 1.4890
Epoch 5/20
56/56 -
                         - 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.4568 - loss: 1.4968 - val_accura
cy: 0.5235 - val_loss: 1.4075
Epoch 6/20
56/56 -
                         — 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.4911 - loss: 1.4751 - val accura
cy: 0.4877 - val_loss: 1.5506
Epoch 7/20
56/56 ----
                     _____ 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.4896 - loss: 1.4582 - val_accura
cy: 0.5302 - val_loss: 1.4081
Epoch 8/20
56/56 -
                         - 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.4949 - loss: 1.4122 - val accura
cy: 0.5257 - val_loss: 1.3764
Epoch 9/20
                         - 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.5079 - loss: 1.3900 - val_accura
56/56 -
cy: 0.5369 - val_loss: 1.3126
Epoch 10/20
56/56 -
                       ____ 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.5156 - loss: 1.3539 - val_accura
cy: 0.5414 - val loss: 1.3120
Epoch 11/20
                        — 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.5111 - loss: 1.3389 - val_accura
cy: 0.5414 - val_loss: 1.3279
Epoch 12/20
                         - 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.5504 - loss: 1.2964 - val accura
56/56 -
cy: 0.5101 - val_loss: 1.3505
Epoch 13/20
56/56 -
                         - 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.5547 - loss: 1.2801 - val_accura
cy: 0.5034 - val_loss: 1.3185
Epoch 14/20
                   ______ 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.5439 - loss: 1.2710 - val accura
56/56 ———
cy: 0.5570 - val_loss: 1.2809
Epoch 15/20
                         - 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.5672 - loss: 1.2226 - val_accura
56/56 -
cy: 0.5481 - val_loss: 1.2947
Epoch 16/20
                         - 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.5506 - loss: 1.2878 - val accura
cy: 0.5570 - val_loss: 1.3051
Epoch 17/20
56/56 ———
                    ———— 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.5688 - loss: 1.2432 - val accura
cy: 0.5861 - val loss: 1.2529
Epoch 18/20
56/56 -
                        — 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.5709 - loss: 1.2074 - val accura
cy: 0.5727 - val loss: 1.2866
Epoch 19/20
56/56 -
                         — 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.5589 - loss: 1.1849 - val accura
cy: 0.5727 - val loss: 1.2910
Epoch 20/20
                         - 2s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.5766 - loss: 1.2088 - val accura
56/56 -
cy: 0.5772 - val_loss: 1.2624
```

```
In [13]: # Plot training results for augmented model
          acc aug = history aug.history['accuracy']
          val acc aug = history aug.history['val accuracy']
          loss aug = history aug.history['loss']
          val_loss_aug = history_aug.history['val_loss']
          plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
          plt.subplot(1,2,1)
          plt.plot(acc aug, label='Train Acc (Aug)')
          plt.plot(val acc aug, label='Val Acc (Aug)')
          plt.legend()
          plt.title('Accuracy with Augmentation')
          plt.subplot(1,2,2)
          plt.plot(loss aug, label='Train Loss (Aug)')
          plt.plot(val loss aug, label='Val Loss (Aug)')
          plt.legend()
          plt.title('Loss with Augmentation')
          plt.show()
                     Accuracy with Augmentation
                                                                      Loss with Augmentation
        0.60
                                                         2.0
                 Train Acc (Aug)
                                                                                       Train Loss (Aug)
                 Val Acc (Aug)

    Val Loss (Aug)

        0.55
                                                         1.9
                                                         1.8
        0.50
                                                         1.7
        0.45
                                                         1.6
        0.40
                                                         1.5
        0.35
        0.30
                                                         1.3
                                                         1.2
        0.25
             0.0
                 2.5
                      5.0
                           7.5
                               10.0
                                    12.5
                                        15.0
                                                            0.0
                                                                 2.5
                                                                      5.0
                                                                               10.0
                                                                                    12.5
In [14]:
          # CLASS DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS
          print("Class counts:", class_counts)
          least_class = min(class_counts, key=class_counts.get)
          most class = max(class counts, key=class counts.get)
          print("Least Class:", least_class, "Count:", class_counts[least_class])
          print("Most Class:", most_class, "Count:", class_counts[most_class])
          # HANDLING CLASS IMBALANCES WITH AUGMENTOR
          # This step requires the Augmentor library and might need to be run outside
          # the notebook environment. After augmentation, the dataset directory will
          # contain more images for minority classes.
        Class counts: {'actinic keratosis': 114, 'basal cell carcinoma': 376, 'dermatofibrom
        a': 95, 'melanoma': 438, 'nevus': 357, 'pigmented benign keratosis': 462, 'seborrheic
        keratosis': 77, 'squamous cell carcinoma': 181, 'vascular lesion': 139}
        Least Class: seborrheic keratosis Count: 77
        Most Class: pigmented benign keratosis Count: 462
In [15]: import Augmentor
         # Determine target count (max class count)
In [16]:
          target count = max(class counts.values())
          print("Target count for balancing:", target count)
```

for cls in classes:

class path = os.path.join(train dir, cls)

```
current count = len([f for f in os.listdir(class path) if f.lower().endswith(('.p
             samples to generate = target count - current count
             if samples to generate > 0:
                 p = Augmentor Pipeline(source directory=class path, output directory=class pa
                 p.flip left right(probability=0.5)
                 p.rotate(probability=0.5, max left rotation=10, max right rotation=10)
                 p.zoom(probability=0.3, min factor=1.1, max factor=1.5)
                 p.sample(samples to generate)
        Target count for balancing: 462
        Initialised with 114 image(s) found.
        Output directory set to data/train/actinic keratosis/data/train/actinic keratosis.
        Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=600x450 at 0x7A9CD7EC8790>: 100%
           | 348/348 [00:01<00:00, 322.79 Samples/s]
        Initialised with 376 image(s) found.
        Output directory set to data/train/basal cell carcinoma/data/train/basal cell carcinom
        a.
        Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=600x450 at 0x7A9CE0DA16D0>: 100%
           86/86 [00:00<00:00, 316.65 Samples/s]
        Initialised with 95 image(s) found.
        Output directory set to data/train/dermatofibroma/data/train/dermatofibroma.
        Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=600x450 at 0x7A9CD7E99650>: 100%|
           | 367/367 [00:01<00:00, 317.56 Samples/s]
        Initialised with 438 image(s) found.
        Output directory set to data/train/melanoma/data/train/melanoma.
        Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=1024x768 at 0x7A9CD7ECA910>: 100%|
             | 24/24 [00:00<00:00, 29.10 Samples/s]
        Initialised with 357 image(s) found.
        Output directory set to data/train/nevus/data/train/nevus.
        Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=767x576 at 0x7A9CD7EA0510>: 100%|
            | 105/105 [00:01<00:00, 64.27 Samples/s]
        Initialised with 77 image(s) found.
        Output directory set to data/train/seborrheic keratosis/data/train/seborrheic keratosi
        Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=1024x768 at 0x7A9CE0DA16D0>: 100%|
              | 385/385 [00:02<00:00, 141.31 Samples/s]
        Initialised with 181 image(s) found.
        Output directory set to data/train/squamous cell carcinoma/data/train/squamous cell ca
        rcinoma.
        Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=600x450 at 0x7A9CD7F60850>: 100%|
            | 281/281 [00:00<00:00, 320.00 Samples/s]
        Initialised with 139 image(s) found.
        Output directory set to data/train/vascular lesion/data/train/vascular lesion.
        Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=600x450 at 0x7A9CD7E771D0>: 100%
           323/323 [00:01<00:00, 312.78 Samples/s]
         # After running the Augmentor pipeline, reload the datasets with balanced data
In [17]:
         train ds balanced = tf.keras.preprocessing.image dataset from directory(
             train_dir,
             validation split=0.2,
             subset="training",
             seed=42,
             image size=img size,
             batch size=batch size
         )
         val ds balanced = tf.keras.preprocessing.image dataset from directory(
             train dir,
             validation split=0.2,
             subset="validation",
             seed=42,
             image size=img size,
             batch size=batch size
```

```
train_ds_balanced = train_ds_balanced.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(tf.data.experime
val_ds_balanced = val_ds_balanced.cache().prefetch(tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
```

```
Found 4158 files belonging to 9 classes. Using 3327 files for training. Found 4158 files belonging to 9 classes. Using 831 files for validation.
```

```
In [18]: #-----
        # MODEL BUILDING & TRAINING AFTER HANDLING CLASS IMBALANCES
        #-----
        model balanced = tf.keras.Sequential([
           tf.keras.layers.Rescaling(1./255, input shape=(180,180,3)),
           tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'),
           tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
           tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
           tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
           tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
           tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
           tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu'),
           tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
           tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
           tf.keras.layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
           tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.4),
           tf.keras.layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax')
        ])
        model balanced.compile(optimizer='adam',
                            loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
                            metrics=['accuracy'])
        history_balanced = model_balanced.fit(train_ds_balanced, validation_data=val_ds_balan
```

```
Epoch 1/30
                    15s 96ms/step - accuracy: 0.1405 - loss: 2.1561 - val_acc
104/104 -
uracy: 0.2647 - val loss: 1.8752
Epoch 2/30
104/104 -
                         — 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.2981 - loss: 1.7405 - val accu
racy: 0.3285 - val loss: 1.7141
Epoch 3/30
104/104 ----
               —————— 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.3761 - loss: 1.5868 - val accu
racy: 0.3538 - val loss: 1.5880
Epoch 4/30
                         4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.3792 - loss: 1.5447 - val accu
104/104 -
racy: 0.4079 - val_loss: 1.4746
Epoch 5/30
                        —— 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.4313 - loss: 1.4596 - val accu
104/104 -
racy: 0.4296 - val loss: 1.4835
Epoch 6/30
                        --- 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.4041 - loss: 1.4944 - val_accu
104/104 —
racy: 0.4272 - val loss: 1.4571
Epoch 7/30
                       4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.4631 - loss: 1.4031 - val_accu
104/104 —
racy: 0.4633 - val loss: 1.4056
Epoch 8/30
104/104 -
                          - 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.4574 - loss: 1.3897 - val_accu
racy: 0.4573 - val_loss: 1.3883
Epoch 9/30
                         4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.4789 - loss: 1.3478 - val accu
104/104 -
racy: 0.4970 - val loss: 1.3285
Epoch 10/30
                   4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.5185 - loss: 1.2785 - val_accu
104/104 ——
racy: 0.4621 - val_loss: 1.3825
Epoch 11/30
                        4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.5060 - loss: 1.2672 - val accu
104/104 -
racy: 0.4946 - val_loss: 1.3163
Epoch 12/30
                         — 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.5446 - loss: 1.2012 - val accu
104/104 -
racy: 0.4946 - val_loss: 1.3444
Epoch 13/30

104/104 — 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.5533 - loss: 1.1421 - val_accu
racy: 0.4789 - val loss: 1.3901
Epoch 14/30
104/104 -
                         — 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.5628 - loss: 1.1297 - val_accu
racy: 0.5174 - val_loss: 1.3035
Epoch 15/30
                        —— 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.6082 - loss: 1.0458 - val accu
104/104 -
racy: 0.5247 - val_loss: 1.2972
Epoch 16/30
104/104 -
                        racy: 0.5451 - val_loss: 1.2153
Epoch 17/30
104/104 ----
                         — 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.6380 - loss: 0.9255 - val accu
racy: 0.5548 - val loss: 1.2106
Epoch 18/30
                          - 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.6849 - loss: 0.8379 - val_accu
104/104 -
racy: 0.5704 - val_loss: 1.2424
Epoch 19/30
104/104 -
                         - 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.7030 - loss: 0.7839 - val accu
racy: 0.5668 - val loss: 1.2403
Epoch 20/30
                     ———— 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.7365 - loss: 0.6967 - val accu
104/104 ----
racy: 0.5391 - val loss: 1.3303
Epoch 21/30
                        — 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.7241 - loss: 0.7228 - val accu
104/104 -
racy: 0.5969 - val loss: 1.2145
Epoch 22/30
                          - 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.7806 - loss: 0.6040 - val accu
104/104 -
racy: 0.6113 - val_loss: 1.2166
```

```
Epoch 23/30
                                    — 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.7919 - loss: 0.5806 - val_accu
        104/104 -
        racy: 0.5848 - val loss: 1.4930
        Epoch 24/30
        104/104
                                     - 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.7971 - loss: 0.5390 - val accu
        racy: 0.6197 - val loss: 1.3936
        Epoch 25/30
        104/104 -
                                    4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.7767 - loss: 0.5981 - val accu
        racy: 0.5957 - val loss: 1.4646
        Epoch 26/30
        104/104
                                     - 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.7902 - loss: 0.5719 - val accu
        racy: 0.6294 - val_loss: 1.4052
        Epoch 27/30
        104/104
                                     - 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.7836 - loss: 0.6001 - val accu
        racy: 0.6558 - val loss: 1.2059
        Epoch 28/30
        104/104 -
                                    - 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.8451 - loss: 0.4243 - val accu
        racy: 0.6390 - val loss: 1.4006
        Epoch 29/30
        104/104 -
                                    4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.8584 - loss: 0.3643 - val accu
        racy: 0.6546 - val loss: 1.3767
        Epoch 30/30
        104/104 -
                                     - 4s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.8476 - loss: 0.4130 - val_accu
        racy: 0.6294 - val_loss: 1.3850
In [19]: # Plot training results for balanced dataset model
         acc_bal = history_balanced.history['accuracy']
         val acc bal = history balanced.history['val accuracy']
         loss bal = history balanced.history['loss']
         val loss bal = history balanced.history['val loss']
         plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
         plt.subplot(1,2,1)
         plt.plot(acc_bal, label='Train Acc (Balanced)')
         plt.plot(val_acc_bal, label='Val Acc (Balanced)')
         plt.legend()
         plt.title('Accuracy with Balanced Data')
         plt.subplot(1,2,2)
         plt.plot(loss_bal, label='Train Loss (Balanced)')
         plt.plot(val_loss_bal, label='Val Loss (Balanced)')
         plt.legend()
         plt.title('Loss with Balanced Data')
         plt.show()
                   Accuracy with Balanced Data
                                                                    Loss with Balanced Data
                Train Acc (Balanced)
                                                                                 Train Loss (Balanced)
                                                      2.00
```

