assignment-aml-cats

April 4, 2024

Group - 03 Assignment by Gaurav Kudeshia & Anurodh Singh

Assignment-2: Exploring Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

The primary aim of this assignment is to explore the capabilities of Convolutional Neural Networks in identifying and classifying objects within images. Students will engage in practical application of CNNs on image datasets, leveraging pre-trained models to evaluate their effectiveness and performance.

[1]: |unzip -/fs/ess/PGS0341/BA_64061_KSU_SEC1/data/dogs-vs-cats.zip

UnZip 6.00 of 20 April 2009, by Info-ZIP. Maintained by C. Spieler. Send bug reports using http://www.info-zip.org/zip-bug.html; see README for details.

Usage: unzip [-Z] [-opts[modifiers]] file[.zip] [list] [-x xlist] [-d exdir] Default action is to extract files in list, except those in xlist, to exdir; file[.zip] may be a wildcard. -Z => ZipInfo mode ("unzip -Z" for usage).

-l list files (short format)

-t test compressed archive data

-z display archive comment only

-T timestamp archive to latest

-q quiet mode (-qq => quieter)

-a auto-convert any text files

-L make (some) names lowercase

-V retain VMS version numbers

-d extract files into exdir

-aa treat ALL files as text

- -p extract files to pipe, no messages
- -f freshen existing files, create none
- -u update files, create if necessary
- -v list verbosely/show version info
- -x exclude files that follow (in xlist) modifiers:
 - -n never overwrite existing files
 - -o overwrite files WITHOUT prompting
 - -j junk paths (do not make directories)
 - -U use escapes for all non-ASCII Unicode -UU ignore any Unicode fields
 - -C match filenames case-insensitively
 - -X restore UID/GID info

 - -K keep setuid/setgid/tacky permissions
 - -M pipe through "more" pager -O CHARSET specify a character encoding for DOS, Windows and OS/2 archives

 - -I CHARSET specify a character encoding for UNIX and other archives

```
See "unzip -hh" or unzip.txt for more help. Examples:
```

```
unzip data1 -x joe
                   => extract all files except joe from zipfile data1.zip
unzip -p foo | more => send contents of foo.zip via pipe into program more
unzip -fo foo ReadMe => quietly replace existing ReadMe if archive file newer
```

```
[2]: !unzip -o -qq /fs/ess/PGS0341/BA_64061_KSU_SEC1/data/dogs-vs-cats.zip
[3]: !unzip -qq/fs/ess/PGS0341/BA_64061_KSU_SEC1/data/dogs-vs-cats train.zip
    UnZip 6.00 of 20 April 2009, by Info-ZIP. Maintained by C. Spieler. Send
    bug reports using http://www.info-zip.org/zip-bug.html; see README for details.
    Usage: unzip [-Z] [-opts[modifiers]] file[.zip] [list] [-x xlist] [-d exdir]
      Default action is to extract files in list, except those in xlist, to exdir;
      file[.zip] may be a wildcard. -Z => ZipInfo mode ("unzip -Z" for usage).
      -p extract files to pipe, no messages
                                                -l list files (short format)
      -f freshen existing files, create none
                                                -t test compressed archive data
      -u update files, create if necessary
                                                -z display archive comment only
      -v list verbosely/show version info
                                                -T timestamp archive to latest
      -x exclude files that follow (in xlist)
                                                -d extract files into exdir
    modifiers:
      -n never overwrite existing files
                                                -q quiet mode (-qq => quieter)
      -o overwrite files WITHOUT prompting
                                                -a auto-convert any text files
      -j junk paths (do not make directories)
                                                -aa treat ALL files as text
      -U use escapes for all non-ASCII Unicode -UU ignore any Unicode fields
      -C match filenames case-insensitively
                                                -L make (some) names lowercase
      -X restore UID/GID info
                                                -V retain VMS version numbers
      -K keep setuid/setgid/tacky permissions
                                                -M pipe through "more" pager
      -O CHARSET specify a character encoding for DOS, Windows and OS/2 archives
      -I CHARSET specify a character encoding for UNIX and other archives
    See "unzip -hh" or unzip.txt for more help. Examples:
      unzip data1 -x joe => extract all files except joe from zipfile data1.zip
      unzip -p foo | more => send contents of foo.zip via pipe into program more
```

Q1, 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?

unzip -fo foo ReadMe => quietly replace existing ReadMe if archive file newer

We're going to build a convolutional neural network from the ground up. Having loaded our dataset, it's time to split it into distinct subsets for training, validation, and testing. For this project, we'll allocate 1,000 images for training purposes, 500 images for validation, and another 500 images will be used for the test set.

Organizing the Dataset into Training, Validation, and Testing Groups

```
[4]: import os, shutil, pathlib

original_dir = pathlib.Path("train")
new_base_dir = pathlib.Path("cats_vs_dogs_small")
```

```
def make_subset(subset_name, start_index, end_index):
    for category in ("cat", "dog"):
        dir = new_base_dir / subset_name / category
        os.makedirs(dir, exist_ok=True)
        fnames = [f"{category}.{i}.jpg" for i in range(start_index, end_index)]
        for fname in fnames:
            src = original_dir / fname
            dst = dir / fname
            shutil.copyfile(src, dst)

make_subset("train", start_index=0, end_index=1000)
make_subset("validation", start_index=1000, end_index=1500)
make_subset("test", start_index=1500, end_index=2000)
```

0.0.1 Constructing the Model

For this network, we begin by processing images, represented as 3D tensors, which are initially reshaped. The process involves applying convolution operations using a 3x3 window (referred to as kernel_size), followed by max pooling operations with a 2x2 window (known as pool_size).

The objective of this task is to categorize the images into two classes: "cat" or "dog". To achieve this, the architecture incorporates a dense layer towards the end, which plays a crucial role in determining the classification of the output as either "cat" or "dog". This classification is facilitated by a single output node corresponding to these categories. Before reaching the dense layer, it's necessary to transform the 3D tensor structure into a 1D format, a step accomplished by introducing a flattening layer.

Creating a Compact Convolutional Network for Cat vs. Dog Classification

```
[5]: from tensorflow import keras
     from tensorflow.keras import 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)
```

```
[6]: model.summary()
```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 180, 180, 3)]	0
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)	18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 43, 43, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 41, 41, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None, 20, 20, 128)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 256)	295168
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None, 9, 9, 256)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	590080
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	12545
Total params: 991,041 Trainable params: 991,041 Non-trainable params: 0		

Setting Up the Model for Training

```
[7]: model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer="rmsprop", metrics=["accuracy"])
```

• Performed Data preprocessing process of cleaning and organizing raw data to make it suitable for analysis or modeling

Reading Images with $image_dataset_from_directory$

```
[8]: from tensorflow.keras.utils import image_dataset_from_directory

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 1000 files belonging to 2 classes.
     Found 2000 files belonging to 2 classes.
 [9]: import numpy as np
      import tensorflow as tf
      random_numbers = np.random.normal(size=(1000, 16))
      dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(random_numbers)
[10]: for i, element in enumerate(dataset):
          print(element.shape)
          if i >= 2:
              break
     (16,)
     (16,)
     (16,)
[11]: batched_dataset = dataset.batch(32)
      for i, element in enumerate(batched_dataset):
          print(element.shape)
          if i >= 2:
              break
     (32, 16)
     (32, 16)
     (32, 16)
[12]: reshaped_dataset = dataset.map(lambda x: tf.reshape(x, (4, 4)))
      for i, element in enumerate(reshaped_dataset):
          print(element.shape)
          if i >= 2:
              break
     (4, 4)
     (4, 4)
```

(4, 4)

Showing the Dimensions of Data and Labels Provided by the Dataset

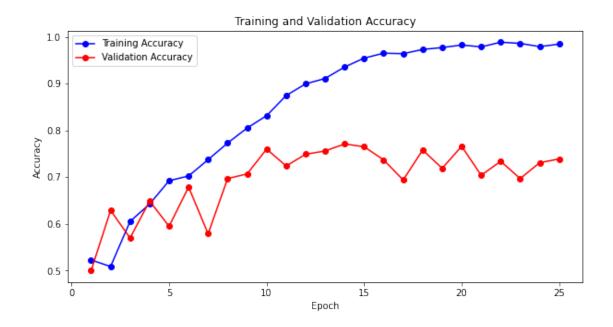
```
[13]: for data_batch, labels_batch in train_dataset:
        print("data batch shape:", data_batch.shape)
        print("labels batch shape:", labels_batch.shape)
    data batch shape: (32, 180, 180, 3)
    labels batch shape: (32,)
    Training the Model with a Dataset
[14]: callbacks = [
        keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
           filepath="convnet_from_scratch.keras",
           save_best_only=True,
           monitor="val_loss")
    history = model.fit(
        train_dataset,
        epochs=25,
        validation_data=validation_dataset,
        callbacks=callbacks)
    Epoch 1/25
    63/63 [============ ] - 45s 704ms/step - loss: 0.7334 -
    accuracy: 0.5230 - val_loss: 0.6929 - val_accuracy: 0.5000
    Epoch 2/25
    63/63 [============= ] - 44s 698ms/step - loss: 0.6945 -
    accuracy: 0.5090 - val_loss: 0.6858 - val_accuracy: 0.6290
    Epoch 3/25
    63/63 [============= ] - 44s 695ms/step - loss: 0.6947 -
    accuracy: 0.6055 - val_loss: 0.6708 - val_accuracy: 0.5700
    Epoch 4/25
    accuracy: 0.6425 - val_loss: 0.6278 - val_accuracy: 0.6490
    Epoch 5/25
    accuracy: 0.6925 - val_loss: 0.6844 - val_accuracy: 0.5950
    Epoch 6/25
    63/63 [============= ] - 44s 695ms/step - loss: 0.5815 -
    accuracy: 0.7025 - val_loss: 0.6396 - val_accuracy: 0.6790
    Epoch 7/25
    accuracy: 0.7375 - val_loss: 1.0853 - val_accuracy: 0.5790
    Epoch 8/25
```

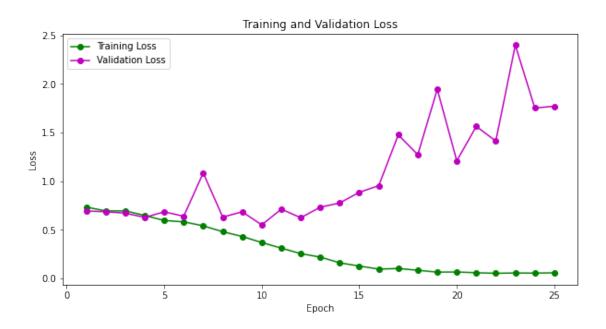
```
accuracy: 0.7730 - val_loss: 0.6306 - val_accuracy: 0.6970
Epoch 9/25
accuracy: 0.8050 - val_loss: 0.6851 - val_accuracy: 0.7070
Epoch 10/25
accuracy: 0.8315 - val_loss: 0.5503 - val_accuracy: 0.7600
Epoch 11/25
63/63 [============= ] - 44s 692ms/step - loss: 0.3113 -
accuracy: 0.8745 - val_loss: 0.7121 - val_accuracy: 0.7240
Epoch 12/25
accuracy: 0.8995 - val_loss: 0.6244 - val_accuracy: 0.7490
Epoch 13/25
accuracy: 0.9110 - val_loss: 0.7321 - val_accuracy: 0.7560
Epoch 14/25
accuracy: 0.9355 - val_loss: 0.7764 - val_accuracy: 0.7710
Epoch 15/25
accuracy: 0.9545 - val_loss: 0.8855 - val_accuracy: 0.7650
Epoch 16/25
accuracy: 0.9650 - val_loss: 0.9541 - val_accuracy: 0.7370
Epoch 17/25
63/63 [============ ] - 43s 688ms/step - loss: 0.1012 -
accuracy: 0.9640 - val_loss: 1.4772 - val_accuracy: 0.6940
accuracy: 0.9730 - val_loss: 1.2734 - val_accuracy: 0.7580
Epoch 19/25
accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 1.9459 - val_accuracy: 0.7190
Epoch 20/25
accuracy: 0.9825 - val loss: 1.2097 - val accuracy: 0.7660
Epoch 21/25
accuracy: 0.9785 - val_loss: 1.5644 - val_accuracy: 0.7040
Epoch 22/25
63/63 [============= ] - 44s 693ms/step - loss: 0.0519 -
accuracy: 0.9885 - val_loss: 1.4130 - val_accuracy: 0.7340
Epoch 23/25
63/63 [============ ] - 44s 698ms/step - loss: 0.0553 -
accuracy: 0.9860 - val_loss: 2.4004 - val_accuracy: 0.6970
Epoch 24/25
```

Visualizing Training Loss and Accuracy Curves

• This code plots training and validation accuracy and loss over epochs for a model's training process, using matplotlib for visualization, with distinct colors to differentiate between training and validation metrics.

```
[15]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      accuracy = history.history["accuracy"]
      val_accuracy = history.history["val_accuracy"]
      loss = history.history["loss"]
      val_loss = history.history["val_loss"]
      epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
      plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, "bo-", label="Training Accuracy")
      plt.plot(epochs, val_accuracy, "ro-", label="Validation Accuracy")
      plt.title("Training and Validation Accuracy")
      plt.xlabel("Epoch")
      plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
      plt.plot(epochs, loss, "go-", label="Training Loss")
      plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, "mo-", label="Validation Loss")
      plt.title("Training and Validation Loss")
      plt.xlabel("Epoch")
      plt.ylabel("Loss")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```





Assessing the model's performance using the test dataset.

accuracy: 0.7230

Test accuracy: 0.723

The model's validation and test accuracy currently stands at a relatively low 73%. - To enhance the model's performance, we plan to implement several strategies, including:

- a) Data Augmentation
- b) Dropout Technique
- c) A combination of Data Augmentation and the Dropout Technique

0.0.2 a, By employing data augmentation

Implement a Data Augmentation Stage for an Image Processing Model

Displaying some randomly augmented training images

```
[18]: 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")
```



Q2. Increasing Training sample size to 2870 samples

```
[19]: import os, shutil, pathlib

original_dir = pathlib.Path("train")
new_base_dir = pathlib.Path("cats_vs_dogs_small_01")

def make_subset(subset_name, start_index, end_index):
    for category in ("cat", "dog"):
        dir = new_base_dir / subset_name / category
        os.makedirs(dir, exist_ok=True)
        fnames = [f"{category}.{i}.jpg" for i in range(start_index, end_index)]
        for fname in fnames:
            src = original_dir / fname
```

Defining a new convnet that includes image augmentation and dropout

```
[20]: 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)
      model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
                    optimizer="rmsprop",
                    metrics=["accuracy"])
```

Training the regularized convnet

```
[22]: callbacks = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
        filepath="convnet_from_scratch_with_augmentation.keras",
        save_best_only=True,
        monitor="val_loss")
]
history = model.fit(
    train_dataset,
    epochs=35,
    validation_data=validation_dataset,
    callbacks=callbacks)
```

```
accuracy: 0.5815 - val_loss: 0.9297 - val_accuracy: 0.5100
Epoch 3/35
accuracy: 0.6095 - val_loss: 0.6376 - val_accuracy: 0.6360
Epoch 4/35
63/63 [============ ] - 46s 723ms/step - loss: 0.6472 -
accuracy: 0.6450 - val_loss: 0.5952 - val_accuracy: 0.6810
Epoch 5/35
63/63 [============= ] - 46s 722ms/step - loss: 0.6470 -
accuracy: 0.6610 - val_loss: 0.6258 - val_accuracy: 0.6370
Epoch 6/35
accuracy: 0.6795 - val_loss: 0.5720 - val_accuracy: 0.6860
Epoch 7/35
63/63 [============ - - 46s 723ms/step - loss: 0.5778 -
accuracy: 0.6950 - val_loss: 0.6102 - val_accuracy: 0.6630
Epoch 8/35
63/63 [============= ] - 45s 722ms/step - loss: 0.5806 -
accuracy: 0.7045 - val_loss: 0.5716 - val_accuracy: 0.7090
accuracy: 0.7165 - val_loss: 0.5480 - val_accuracy: 0.7290
Epoch 10/35
accuracy: 0.7230 - val_loss: 0.5703 - val_accuracy: 0.7010
Epoch 11/35
accuracy: 0.7315 - val_loss: 0.4896 - val_accuracy: 0.7660
Epoch 12/35
63/63 [============ ] - 45s 721ms/step - loss: 0.5282 -
accuracy: 0.7380 - val_loss: 0.4857 - val_accuracy: 0.7630
Epoch 13/35
63/63 [============ ] - 45s 722ms/step - loss: 0.5061 -
accuracy: 0.7520 - val_loss: 1.0203 - val_accuracy: 0.6330
Epoch 14/35
63/63 [============= ] - 45s 714ms/step - loss: 0.5178 -
accuracy: 0.7575 - val_loss: 0.5314 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 15/35
accuracy: 0.7480 - val_loss: 0.4698 - val_accuracy: 0.7740
Epoch 16/35
accuracy: 0.7680 - val_loss: 0.4851 - val_accuracy: 0.7660
Epoch 17/35
accuracy: 0.7805 - val_loss: 0.6508 - val_accuracy: 0.7310
Epoch 18/35
```

```
accuracy: 0.7695 - val_loss: 0.4623 - val_accuracy: 0.7720
Epoch 19/35
accuracy: 0.7870 - val_loss: 0.4883 - val_accuracy: 0.7600
Epoch 20/35
63/63 [============ ] - 46s 726ms/step - loss: 0.4420 -
accuracy: 0.7995 - val_loss: 0.5557 - val_accuracy: 0.7230
Epoch 21/35
63/63 [============ ] - 45s 720ms/step - loss: 0.4492 -
accuracy: 0.7960 - val_loss: 0.5078 - val_accuracy: 0.7700
Epoch 22/35
accuracy: 0.7975 - val_loss: 0.4926 - val_accuracy: 0.7940
Epoch 23/35
63/63 [============= - - 46s 725ms/step - loss: 0.4290 -
accuracy: 0.8000 - val_loss: 0.4811 - val_accuracy: 0.7700
Epoch 24/35
63/63 [============= ] - 45s 721ms/step - loss: 0.4143 -
accuracy: 0.8125 - val_loss: 0.5426 - val_accuracy: 0.7900
Epoch 25/35
accuracy: 0.8110 - val_loss: 0.7852 - val_accuracy: 0.7400
Epoch 26/35
accuracy: 0.8040 - val_loss: 0.4348 - val_accuracy: 0.7990
Epoch 27/35
accuracy: 0.8315 - val_loss: 0.4999 - val_accuracy: 0.7770
Epoch 28/35
63/63 [============= ] - 46s 727ms/step - loss: 0.4046 -
accuracy: 0.8265 - val_loss: 0.4750 - val_accuracy: 0.7960
Epoch 29/35
63/63 [============= ] - 46s 725ms/step - loss: 0.3807 -
accuracy: 0.8265 - val loss: 0.4735 - val accuracy: 0.8040
Epoch 30/35
63/63 [============ ] - 46s 730ms/step - loss: 0.3669 -
accuracy: 0.8380 - val_loss: 0.6172 - val_accuracy: 0.7610
Epoch 31/35
accuracy: 0.8445 - val_loss: 0.4408 - val_accuracy: 0.8140
Epoch 32/35
63/63 [============= ] - 46s 731ms/step - loss: 0.3606 -
accuracy: 0.8360 - val_loss: 0.6227 - val_accuracy: 0.7520
Epoch 33/35
accuracy: 0.8460 - val_loss: 0.4926 - val_accuracy: 0.7640
Epoch 34/35
```

Assessment of the Model Using the Test Data

```
[23]: test_model = keras.models.load_model(
          "convnet_from_scratch_with_augmentation.keras")
    test_loss, test_acc = test_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
    print(f"Test_accuracy: {test_acc:.3f}")
```

Q3. Increasing Training sample size to 3100 samples

The number of training samples has been expanded to 3100, and the impact on model performance is discussed in the provided summary.

```
[24]: import os, shutil, pathlib

original_dir = pathlib.Path("train")
    new_base_dir = pathlib.Path("cats_vs_dogs_small_02")

def make_subset(subset_name, start_index, end_index):
    for category in ("cat", "dog"):
        dir = new_base_dir / subset_name / category
        os.makedirs(dir, exist_ok=True)
        fnames = [f"{category}.{i}.jpg" for i in range(start_index, end_index)]
        for fname in fnames:
            src = original_dir / fname
            dst = dir / fname
            shutil.copyfile(src, dst)

make_subset("train", start_index=0, end_index=2100)
        make_subset("validation", start_index=2100, end_index=2600)
        make_subset("test", start_index=2600, end_index=3100)
```

Defining a new convnet that includes image augmentation and dropout

```
[25]: 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)
```

Now, we proceed to train the convnet that has been regularized.

```
[26]: callbacks = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
        filepath="convnet_from_scratch_with_augmentation.keras",
            save_best_only=True,
            monitor="val_loss")
]
history = model.fit(
    train_dataset,
    epochs=30,
    validation_data=validation_dataset,
    callbacks=callbacks)
```

```
Epoch 1/30
accuracy: 0.4935 - val_loss: 0.6979 - val_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 2/30
63/63 [============= ] - 46s 730ms/step - loss: 0.7024 -
accuracy: 0.5295 - val_loss: 0.7651 - val_accuracy: 0.5020
Epoch 3/30
63/63 [============= ] - 46s 727ms/step - loss: 0.6912 -
accuracy: 0.5735 - val_loss: 0.6773 - val_accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 4/30
63/63 [============= ] - 46s 722ms/step - loss: 0.6817 -
accuracy: 0.5725 - val_loss: 0.7610 - val_accuracy: 0.5180
Epoch 5/30
accuracy: 0.6135 - val_loss: 0.6120 - val_accuracy: 0.6490
Epoch 6/30
accuracy: 0.6365 - val_loss: 0.5809 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 7/30
```

```
accuracy: 0.6535 - val_loss: 0.6259 - val_accuracy: 0.6430
Epoch 8/30
accuracy: 0.6715 - val_loss: 0.6125 - val_accuracy: 0.6390
Epoch 9/30
accuracy: 0.6760 - val_loss: 0.6262 - val_accuracy: 0.6690
Epoch 10/30
63/63 [============ ] - 46s 724ms/step - loss: 0.5815 -
accuracy: 0.7025 - val_loss: 0.5756 - val_accuracy: 0.7080
Epoch 11/30
63/63 [============== ] - 46s 724ms/step - loss: 0.5794 -
accuracy: 0.6880 - val_loss: 0.5776 - val_accuracy: 0.7100
Epoch 12/30
accuracy: 0.7165 - val_loss: 0.5758 - val_accuracy: 0.6970
Epoch 13/30
accuracy: 0.7155 - val_loss: 0.5694 - val_accuracy: 0.7130
Epoch 14/30
accuracy: 0.7175 - val_loss: 0.5811 - val_accuracy: 0.7210
Epoch 15/30
63/63 [============ ] - 46s 724ms/step - loss: 0.5231 -
accuracy: 0.7610 - val_loss: 0.6174 - val_accuracy: 0.7100
Epoch 16/30
63/63 [============ ] - 46s 724ms/step - loss: 0.5385 -
accuracy: 0.7420 - val_loss: 0.5854 - val_accuracy: 0.6860
accuracy: 0.7595 - val_loss: 0.5701 - val_accuracy: 0.7380
Epoch 18/30
accuracy: 0.7675 - val_loss: 0.4653 - val_accuracy: 0.7760
Epoch 19/30
accuracy: 0.7670 - val loss: 0.5739 - val accuracy: 0.7220
Epoch 20/30
accuracy: 0.7755 - val_loss: 0.4851 - val_accuracy: 0.7430
Epoch 21/30
63/63 [============ ] - 45s 721ms/step - loss: 0.4805 -
accuracy: 0.7710 - val_loss: 0.4980 - val_accuracy: 0.7700
Epoch 22/30
63/63 [============ ] - 45s 722ms/step - loss: 0.4604 -
accuracy: 0.7815 - val_loss: 0.4482 - val_accuracy: 0.7710
Epoch 23/30
```

```
accuracy: 0.7775 - val_loss: 0.5678 - val_accuracy: 0.7140
Epoch 24/30
accuracy: 0.7945 - val_loss: 0.5032 - val_accuracy: 0.7740
Epoch 25/30
accuracy: 0.8090 - val loss: 0.4494 - val accuracy: 0.8010
Epoch 26/30
63/63 [============ ] - 46s 726ms/step - loss: 0.4257 -
accuracy: 0.8020 - val_loss: 0.4452 - val_accuracy: 0.7810
Epoch 27/30
63/63 [============ ] - 46s 722ms/step - loss: 0.4352 -
accuracy: 0.8095 - val_loss: 0.4306 - val_accuracy: 0.7940
Epoch 28/30
accuracy: 0.8045 - val_loss: 0.4493 - val_accuracy: 0.7910
Epoch 29/30
accuracy: 0.8225 - val_loss: 0.4519 - val_accuracy: 0.7940
Epoch 30/30
accuracy: 0.8275 - val_loss: 0.4563 - val_accuracy: 0.7920
```

Evaluating the test dataset

```
[27]: test_model = keras.models.load_model(
          "convnet_from_scratch_with_augmentation.keras")
test_loss, test_acc = test_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
print(f"Test_accuracy: {test_acc:.3f}")
```

Q4. Fine Tuning of the pretrained models

We will adjust the pretrained model by experimenting with various sizes of training samples and then assess its effectiveness based on the performance of the models we previously constructed.

Pre-Trained Model with 1000 Training Samples

Initializing the VGG16 convolutional base and setting it to a non-trainable state

Instantiating the VGG16 convolutional base

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

```
[29]: conv_base.summary()
```

Model: "vgg16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	 Param #
input_4 (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)	0
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
Total params: 14,714,688 Trainable params: 14,714,688 Non-trainable params: 0		

Fast feature extraction without data augmentation Extracting the VGG16 features and corresponding 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)
```

```
[32]: train_features.shape
```

[32]: (2000, 5, 5, 512)

Defining and training the densely connected classifier

```
[34]: inputs = keras.Input(shape=(5, 5, 512))
      x = layers.Flatten()(inputs)
      x = layers.Dense(256)(x)
      x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
      outputs = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
      model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
      model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
                    optimizer="rmsprop",
                    metrics=["accuracy"])
      callbacks = [
          keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
            filepath="feature_extraction.keras",
            save_best_only=True,
            monitor="val_loss")
      ]
      history = model.fit(
          train_features, train_labels,
          epochs=130,
          validation_data=(val_features, val_labels),
          callbacks=callbacks)
```

Epoch 1/130

```
accuracy: 0.9265 - val_loss: 3.4968 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 2/130
0.9700 - val_loss: 5.3281 - val_accuracy: 0.9660
Epoch 3/130
0.9895 - val_loss: 5.2322 - val_accuracy: 0.9690
Epoch 4/130
0.9875 - val_loss: 6.7933 - val_accuracy: 0.9650
Epoch 5/130
0.9910 - val_loss: 6.3728 - val_accuracy: 0.9720
Epoch 6/130
0.9950 - val_loss: 6.0059 - val_accuracy: 0.9680
Epoch 7/130
0.9935 - val_loss: 4.9726 - val_accuracy: 0.9720
Epoch 8/130
0.9980 - val_loss: 5.3776 - val_accuracy: 0.9690
Epoch 9/130
0.9955 - val_loss: 5.8746 - val_accuracy: 0.9720
Epoch 10/130
0.9980 - val_loss: 6.5317 - val_accuracy: 0.9670
Epoch 11/130
0.9975 - val_loss: 4.0863 - val_accuracy: 0.9760
Epoch 12/130
0.9970 - val loss: 4.9878 - val accuracy: 0.9730
Epoch 13/130
0.9980 - val_loss: 4.8264 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 14/130
0.9995 - val_loss: 5.9126 - val_accuracy: 0.9710
Epoch 15/130
0.9990 - val_loss: 6.3353 - val_accuracy: 0.9710
Epoch 16/130
0.9990 - val_loss: 5.7382 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 17/130
```

```
0.9980 - val_loss: 5.3296 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 18/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.3296 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 19/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 2.4769e-10 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.3035 - val_accuracy: 0.9760
Epoch 20/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.3035 - val_accuracy: 0.9760
Epoch 21/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.3035 - val_accuracy: 0.9760
Epoch 22/130
0.9985 - val_loss: 5.7997 - val_accuracy: 0.9740
Epoch 23/130
0.9995 - val_loss: 5.9653 - val_accuracy: 0.9710
Epoch 24/130
0.9990 - val_loss: 5.5400 - val_accuracy: 0.9730
Epoch 25/130
0.9990 - val_loss: 5.1268 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 26/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.1227 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 27/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.1227 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 28/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.1215 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 29/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.1215 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 30/130
0.9985 - val_loss: 4.8735 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 31/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0142 - accuracy:
0.9990 - val_loss: 4.7102 - val_accuracy: 0.9760
Epoch 32/130
0.9995 - val_loss: 5.2985 - val_accuracy: 0.9730
Epoch 33/130
```

```
0.9985 - val_loss: 6.3055 - val_accuracy: 0.9730
Epoch 34/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.6765 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 35/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.6765 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 36/130
0.9990 - val_loss: 5.9722 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 37/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.9722 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 38/130
0.9980 - val_loss: 5.8941 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 39/130
63/63 [============== ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.8941 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 40/130
0.9990 - val_loss: 6.0057 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 41/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0057 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 42/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.1124 - accuracy:
0.9985 - val_loss: 6.8627 - val_accuracy: 0.9740
Epoch 43/130
0.9995 - val_loss: 6.6571 - val_accuracy: 0.9710
Epoch 44/130
0.9995 - val loss: 5.4400 - val accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 45/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.4400 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 46/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.4400 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 47/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.4400 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 48/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.4400 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 49/130
```

```
0.9995 - val_loss: 7.1067 - val_accuracy: 0.9740
Epoch 50/130
0.9995 - val_loss: 5.8323 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 51/130
0.9990 - val_loss: 4.8314 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 52/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 3.7032e-30 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 4.8314 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 53/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0921 - accuracy:
0.9990 - val_loss: 4.7112 - val_accuracy: 0.9810
Epoch 54/130
0.9980 - val_loss: 5.7422 - val_accuracy: 0.9810
Epoch 55/130
0.9995 - val_loss: 7.6202 - val_accuracy: 0.9690
Epoch 56/130
0.9990 - val_loss: 4.9396 - val_accuracy: 0.9810
Epoch 57/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 4.9396 - val_accuracy: 0.9810
Epoch 58/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 1.0192e-23 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 4.9396 - val_accuracy: 0.9810
Epoch 59/130
0.9995 - val_loss: 5.7003 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 60/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 3.5633e-29 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 5.7003 - val accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 61/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 5.9241e-32 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.7003 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 62/130
0.9990 - val_loss: 5.9997 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 63/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0121 - accuracy:
0.9995 - val_loss: 8.2004 - val_accuracy: 0.9700
Epoch 64/130
0.9995 - val_loss: 6.0644 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 65/130
```

```
0.9990 - val_loss: 6.0006 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 66/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 6.0006 - val accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 67/130
0.9990 - val_loss: 5.9410 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 68/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.9410 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 69/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0132 - accuracy:
0.9995 - val_loss: 5.7684 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 70/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.7684 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 71/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.7684 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 72/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.7684 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 73/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.7684 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 74/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.7684 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 75/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.7684 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 76/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.7684 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 77/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.7684 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 78/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.7684 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 79/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.7684 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 80/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.7684 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 81/130
```

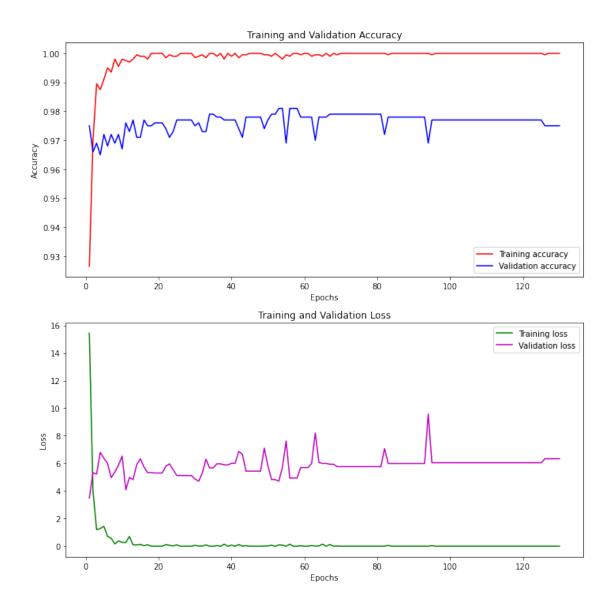
```
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.7684 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 82/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 1.7050e-07 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 7.0673 - val accuracy: 0.9720
Epoch 83/130
0.9995 - val_loss: 5.9954 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 84/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.9954 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 85/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.9954 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 86/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.9954 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 87/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.9954 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 88/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.9954 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 89/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.9954 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 90/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.9954 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 91/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.9954 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 92/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 5.9954 - val accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 93/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 1.7793e-31 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 5.9954 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 94/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 9.5803 - val_accuracy: 0.9690
Epoch 95/130
0.9995 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 96/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 97/130
```

```
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 98/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 6.0492 - val accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 99/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 100/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 101/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 102/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 103/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 104/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 105/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 106/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 107/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 108/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 6.0492 - val accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 109/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 110/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 111/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 112/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 113/130
```

```
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 114/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 6.0492 - val accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 115/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 116/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 117/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 118/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 119/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 120/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 121/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 122/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 123/130
63/63 [============ ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 124/130
63/63 [============= ] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0000e+00 -
accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 6.0492 - val accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 125/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.0492 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 126/130
0.9995 - val_loss: 6.3387 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 127/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.3387 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 128/130
accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 6.3387 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 129/130
```

Plotting the results

```
[35]: acc = history.history['accuracy']
      val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
      loss = history.history['loss']
      val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
      epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
      fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(10, 10))
      ax1.plot(epochs, acc, 'r', label='Training accuracy')
      ax1.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation accuracy')
      ax1.set_title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
      ax1.set_xlabel('Epochs')
      ax1.set_ylabel('Accuracy')
      ax1.legend()
      ax2.plot(epochs, loss, 'g', label='Training loss')
      ax2.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'm', label='Validation loss')
      ax2.set title('Training and Validation Loss')
      ax2.set_xlabel('Epochs')
      ax2.set_ylabel('Loss')
      ax2.legend()
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
```



Feature extraction together with data augmentation Instantiating and freezing the VGG16 convolutional base

Printing the list of trainable weights before and after freezing

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

Adding a data augmentation stage and a classifier to the convolutional base

```
[39]: data_augmentation = keras.Sequential(
              layers.RandomFlip("horizontal"),
              layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
              layers.RandomZoom(0.2),
          ]
      )
      inputs = keras.Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
      x = data_augmentation(inputs)
      x = 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)
      model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
                    optimizer="rmsprop",
                    metrics=["accuracy"])
```

```
[42]: callbacks = [
    keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
        filepath="feature_extraction_with_data_augmentation.keras",
        save_best_only=True,
        monitor="val_loss")
]
history = model.fit(
    train_dataset,
    epochs=5,
    validation_data=validation_dataset,
    callbacks=callbacks)
```

```
[43]: test_model = keras.models.load_model(
          "feature_extraction_with_data_augmentation.keras")
    test_loss, test_acc = test_model.evaluate(test_dataset)
    print(f"Test_accuracy: {test_acc:.3f}")
```

Test accuracy: 0.975

0.0.3 Fine-tuning a pretrained model

[44]: conv_base.summary()

Model: "vgg16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	 Param #
input_7 (InputLayer)	[(None, None, None, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(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, 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
______
```

Freezing all layers until the fourth from the last

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

Fine-tuning the model

```
Epoch 1/5
   63/63 [============ ] - 192s 3s/step - loss: 2.4510 - accuracy:
   0.9765 - val_loss: 3.3270 - val_accuracy: 0.9800
   Epoch 2/5
   0.9915 - val_loss: 3.2980 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
   0.9850 - val_loss: 3.1059 - val_accuracy: 0.9810
   Epoch 4/5
   0.9840 - val_loss: 3.0539 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
   Epoch 5/5
   0.9885 - val_loss: 3.0518 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
[47]: model = keras.models.load_model("fine_tuning.keras")
    test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_dataset)
    print(f"Test accuracy: {test_acc:.3f}")
   0.9735
   Test accuracy: 0.974
   Pre-Trained Model - 5000 Training samples
   Instantiating and freezing the VGG16 convolutional base
[48]: conv_base = keras.applications.vgg16.VGG16(
       weights="imagenet",
       include top=False,
       input_shape=(180, 180, 3))
[49]: conv_base = keras.applications.vgg16.VGG16(
       weights="imagenet",
       include_top=False)
    conv_base.trainable = True
    for layer in conv_base.layers[:-4]:
       layer.trainable = False
[50]: data_augmentation = keras.Sequential(
          layers.RandomFlip("horizontal"),
          layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
          layers.RandomZoom(0.2),
       ]
    )
```

```
inputs = keras.Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
    x = data_augmentation(inputs)
    x = 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)
    model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=1e-5),
              metrics=["accuracy"])
    callbacks = [
       keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
          filepath="fine_tuning2.keras",
          save_best_only=True,
          monitor="val_loss")
    history = model.fit(
       train_dataset,
       epochs=5,
       validation_data=validation_dataset,
       callbacks=callbacks)
   Epoch 1/5
   0.7505 - val_loss: 0.7099 - val_accuracy: 0.9180
   Epoch 2/5
   0.8600 - val_loss: 0.3784 - val_accuracy: 0.9470
   Epoch 3/5
   0.9110 - val_loss: 0.2704 - val_accuracy: 0.9570
   63/63 [============ ] - 191s 3s/step - loss: 0.3379 - accuracy:
   0.9245 - val_loss: 0.2123 - val_accuracy: 0.9580
   0.9395 - val_loss: 0.1800 - val_accuracy: 0.9580
[51]: model = keras.models.load model("fine tuning2.keras")
    test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_dataset)
    print(f"Test accuracy: {test_acc:.3f}")
   0.9700
```

Test accuracy: 0.970

Pre-Trained Model - 10000 samples

Instantiating and freezing the VGG16 convolutional base

```
[52]: conv_base = keras.applications.vgg16.VGG16(
          weights="imagenet",
          include_top=False,
          input_shape=(180, 180, 3))
[53]: conv_base = keras.applications.vgg16.VGG16(
          weights="imagenet",
          include_top=False)
      conv_base.trainable = True
      for layer in conv_base.layers[:-4]:
          layer.trainable = False
[54]: data_augmentation = keras.Sequential(
              layers.RandomFlip("horizontal"),
              layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
              layers.RandomZoom(0.2),
          ]
      )
      inputs = keras.Input(shape=(180, 180, 3))
      x = data_augmentation(inputs)
      x = 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)
      model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",
                    optimizer=keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=1e-5),
                    metrics=["accuracy"])
      callbacks = [
          keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
              filepath="fine_tuning3.keras",
              save_best_only=True,
              monitor="val_loss")
      history = model.fit(
          train dataset,
          epochs=5,
          validation data=validation dataset,
```

callbacks=callbacks)

Code plots training and validation accuracy and loss side by side in a single figure using Matplotlib. It uses different colors and markers to distinguish between training and validation metrics, enhancing visualization and comparison across training epochs.

```
[55]: accuracy = history.history['accuracy']
      val_accuracy = history.history['val_accuracy']
      loss = history.history['loss']
      val loss = history.history['val loss']
      epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
      plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
      plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
      plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, 'r-', label='Training Accuracy', marker='o')
      plt.plot(epochs, val_accuracy, 'g-', label='Validation Accuracy', marker='x')
      plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
      plt.xlabel('Epoch')
      plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
      plt.legend()
      plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
      plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'r-', label='Training Loss', marker='o')
      plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'g-', label='Validation Loss', marker='x')
      plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
      plt.xlabel('Epoch')
      plt.ylabel('Loss')
      plt.legend()
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
```

