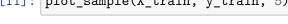
# Image Classification Using CNN

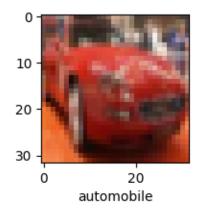
September 5, 2023

## 1 Image Classification Using CNN

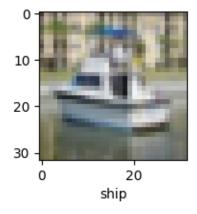
CNN stands for Convolutional Neural Network. It's a type of deep learning algorithm that uses mathematical operations to analyze and process images. CNNs are often used for image classification and recognition because of their high accuracy.

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
     import sklearn
    Load the dataset
[2]: (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = datasets.cifar10.load_data()
[3]: X_test.shape
[3]: (10000, 32, 32, 3)
[4]: X_train.shape
[4]: (50000, 32, 32, 3)
[5]: y_train.shape
[5]: (50000, 1)
[6]: y_train[:5]
[6]: array([[6],
            [9],
            [9],
            [4],
            [1]], dtype=uint8)
[7]: y_train = y_train.reshape(-1,)
     y_train[:5]
```





## [12]: plot\_sample(X\_train, y\_train, 501)



Normalizing the training data

```
[13]: X_train = X_train / 255.0
X_test = X_test / 255.0
```

Build simple artificial neural network for image classification

The code you have provided creates a sequential model with three dense layers. The first layer has 3000 neurons and uses the relu activation function. The second layer also has 3000 neurons and uses the relu activation function. The third layer has 10 neurons and uses the softmax activation function. The model is compiled using the SGD optimizer, the sparse\_categorical\_crossentropy loss function, and the accuracy metric. The model is then fit on the X\_train and y\_train data for 5 epochs.

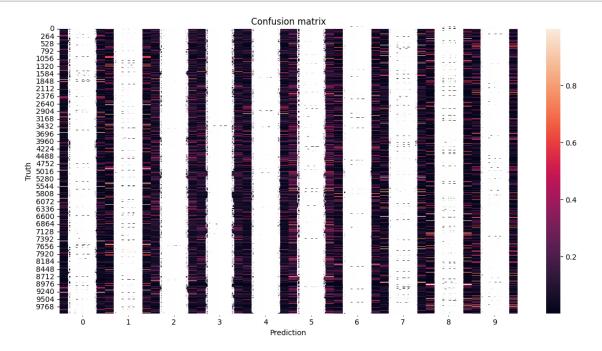
```
[14]: ann = models.Sequential([
       layers.Flatten(input_shape = (32, 32, 3)),
       layers.Dense(3000, activation = 'relu'),
       layers.Dense(3000, activation = 'relu'),
       layers.Dense(10, activation = 'softmax')
    ])
    ann.compile(optimizer = 'SGD',
              loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics = ['accuracy'])
    ann.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs = 5)
    Epoch 1/5
    accuracy: 0.3568
    Epoch 2/5
    accuracy: 0.4278
    Epoch 3/5
    accuracy: 0.4579
    Epoch 4/5
    1563/1563 [============== ] - 157s 101ms/step - loss: 1.4790 -
    accuracy: 0.4816
    Epoch 5/5
    1563/1563 [================ ] - 159s 102ms/step - loss: 1.4272 -
    accuracy: 0.4987
[14]: <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x149134171f0>
[15]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix , classification report
    import numpy as np
    y_pred = ann.predict(X_test)
    y_pred_classes = [np.argmax(element) for element in y_pred]
    print("Classification Report: \n", classification_report(y_test,__
     →y_pred_classes))
```

313/313 [======] - 8s 25ms/step Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.66	0.47	0.55	1000
1	0.63	0.61	0.62	1000
2	0.39	0.38	0.39	1000
3	0.41	0.20	0.27	1000
4	0.50	0.30	0.38	1000
5	0.29	0.57	0.38	1000
6	0.50	0.61	0.55	1000
7	0.60	0.51	0.55	1000
8	0.59	0.66	0.62	1000
9	0.55	0.58	0.57	1000
accuracy			0.49	10000
macro avg	0.51	0.49	0.49	10000
weighted avg	0.51	0.49	0.49	10000

#### [16]: import seaborn as sns

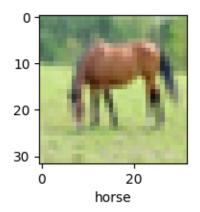
```
[17]: plt.figure(figsize = (14, 7))
    sns.heatmap(y_pred, annot = True)
    plt.ylabel('Truth')
    plt.xlabel('Prediction')
    plt.title('Confusion matrix')
    plt.show()
```



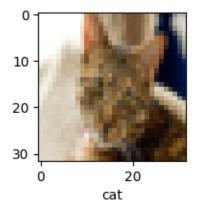
Now let us build a convolutional neural network to train our images

```
[18]: cnn = models.Sequential([
       layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu',__
     \rightarrowinput_shape=(32, 32, 3)),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
       layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
       layers.Flatten(),
       layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
       layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
    ])
[19]: cnn.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
[20]: cnn.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs = 10)
   Epoch 1/10
   1563/1563 [============= ] - 27s 17ms/step - loss: 1.4759 -
   accuracy: 0.4716
   Epoch 2/10
   accuracy: 0.6091
   Epoch 3/10
   accuracy: 0.6572
   Epoch 4/10
   1563/1563 [============== ] - 26s 17ms/step - loss: 0.8986 -
   accuracy: 0.6882
   Epoch 5/10
   1563/1563 [============= ] - 26s 17ms/step - loss: 0.8317 -
   accuracy: 0.7116
   Epoch 6/10
   accuracy: 0.7313
   Epoch 7/10
   accuracy: 0.7506
   Epoch 8/10
   1563/1563 [============== ] - 27s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6743 -
   accuracy: 0.7635
   Epoch 9/10
```

```
accuracy: 0.7788
    Epoch 10/10
    accuracy: 0.7933
[20]: <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x149ebf80550>
[21]: cnn.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
    accuracy: 0.6881
[21]: [1.0034927129745483, 0.6880999803543091]
[22]: y_prediction = cnn.predict(X_test)
     y_prediction[:5]
    313/313 [=========== ] - 2s 5ms/step
[22]: array([[1.50252799e-05, 1.75855484e-06, 1.11156332e-04, 9.71733391e-01,
           1.19842833e-03, 2.03023721e-02, 1.45012527e-04, 5.79165971e-05,
           6.43389812e-03, 1.01380465e-06],
           [1.45523492e-02, 5.63232973e-02, 3.87647424e-06, 4.02662039e-07,
           4.57641647e-07, 5.48552759e-09, 5.46153949e-08, 1.12221687e-09,
           9.29095685e-01, 2.37675340e-05],
           [1.72431558e-01, 9.97117087e-02, 4.65344032e-03, 1.15202321e-02,
           2.47314945e-03, 1.00852968e-03, 4.97458328e-04, 4.36103233e-04,
           6.73745394e-01, 3.35224643e-02],
           [8.94762874e-01, 1.92736639e-04, 2.77030794e-03, 1.80506744e-04,
           1.38107018e-04, 5.76132288e-06, 4.04942584e-05, 3.02574813e-06,
           1.01885654e-01, 2.04512562e-05],
           [9.57179580e-08, 3.28610645e-06, 1.86614308e-03, 3.69130559e-02,
           7.72183165e-02, 9.11501236e-03, 8.61036360e-01, 2.37735985e-05,
           1.38198677e-02, 4.01568377e-06]], dtype=float32)
[23]: y_classes = [np.argmax(element) for element in y_pred]
     y_classes[:5]
[23]: [3, 9, 8, 8, 4]
[24]: y_test[:5]
[24]: array([3, 8, 8, 0, 6], dtype=uint8)
[25]: plot_sample(X_test, y_test, 60)
```



### [26]: plot\_sample(X\_test, y\_test, 103)



[27]: classes[y\_classes[103]]

[27]: 'cat'

Written By-Swapnil Bera