

Project Report

Gotta Plot 'Em All / PokeNet

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Participation

Reid, Brandon | Team Lead | Machine Learning - spent the project specializing and studying machine learning. Built a CNN for image classification of Pokemon.

Vangala, Sravani | Data Analysis - worked on data analysis, feature extraction, and data visualization, also scribed/voiced the project presentation.

Buchireddy, Shreya Reddy | Data Analysis - worked on data analysis, feature extraction, and data visualization, also scribed/voiced the project presentation.

Image Dataset

[pokemon.zip](#)

[The Complete Pokemon Dataset](#)

Workflow & Collaboration

The collaboration of this project was done via slack communication, as well as email. The shared codebase was managed through github. Image datasets were too large to store on github so we shared them through google drive via zip file. The github repository included two notebooks, one for data visualization, and one for our machine learning model. For the machine learning portion of this project we imported Tensorflow into our Jupyter Workbook using Python.

The project directory is as followed:

```
.
├── PlotEmAll.ipynb - data visualization
├── PokeNet.ipynb - CNN Image Classification
├── PokeNet.pdf - PDF of CNN workbook
├── ProjectProposal.pdf
├── ProjectReport.pdf
├── Datasets
└── README.md
```

Abstract

Pokemon is a global icon for children and adults everywhere. It is a TV series that has expanded into video games, card games, movies, merchandise, and everything in-between. The motivation behind this project is to further understand the dynamics of the pokemon universe through data, while also having fun and learning in the process. Given how popular pokemon is, there is an extremely large amount of data to use for analysis and visualization. For the machine learning portion of this project we would easily be able to scrub the web for images of pokemon very easily.

The desired outcome of this project was to incorporate different data science concepts using an accumulation of pokemon data we found through various sources like kaggle and google images. The main goal of this project was split into two desired outcomes, provide statistical analysis and data visualization, and utilize pokemon data for machine learning purposes.

Our goal with the machine learning portion of the project was to do something both fun and challenging. A very well known tool in the world of Pokemon is a "Pokedex" where a pokemon trainer can use it to discover and analyze pokemon as they come across them in the wild. This provided the project inspiration to attempt to create the building blocks of a real world machine learning "Pokedex" that could essentially take an image of a pokemon and predict its name using a standard Convolutional Neural Network. As more libraries like TensorFlow become more robust, projects like this show how easy it can be to get a small and simple Convolutional Neural Network running.

With this, we could expand outside of this project in the future, to create a fun mobile application that could be used to take a picture of a pokemon with your phone, and it could provide you a prediction with the name, stats, etc. of the pokemon. This is just one example of what could be done, since this project is using a standard Convolutional Neural Network, we could expand it to do image recognition on all types of datasets.

Design

As stated above, this project uses Python for management, analysis, and visualization of our datasets, and also uses Python with TensorFlow for our Convolutional Neural Network. The code for this project was managed in two Jupyter Workbooks, one for

data visualization and one for our CNN. The following sections will attempt to describe what a CNN is, it's architecture, etc. This report makes the assumption that the user has a basic understanding of neural networks.

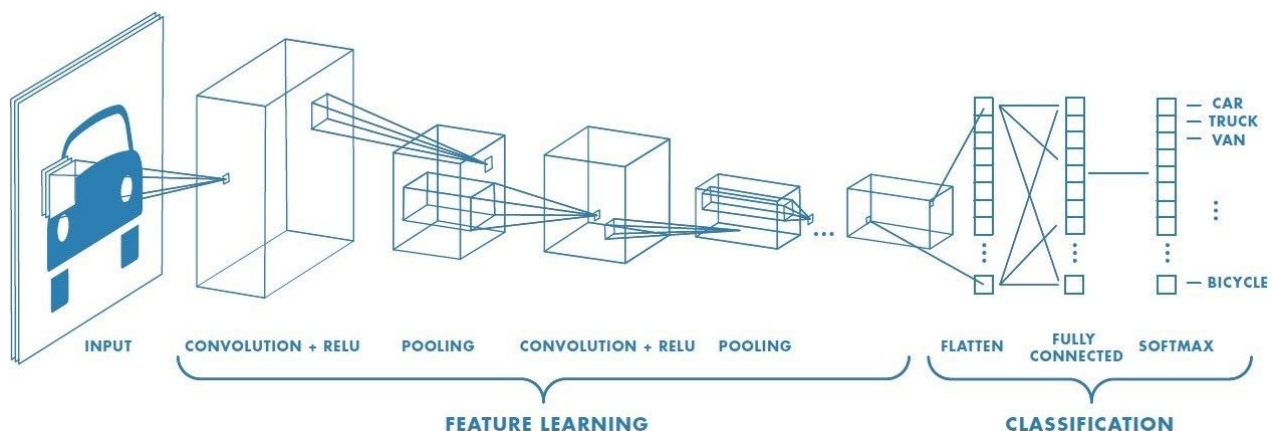
The goal of this project was not to go extremely in depth with the building blocks of a CNN, but provide an example of how simple and quick it can be to utilizing libraries like TensorFlow to get around some of the grunt work of building a neural network while also having fun in the process.

Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)

Essentially, similar to neural networks, CNN's are made up of layers of neurons that have specific weights and biases that are learned in an unsupervised approach. The CNN will take an input image, assign those weights and biases to various features of the image to attempt to find patterns and distinctions. CNNs are useful in reducing larger images down to a form which is easy to process, while also maintaining critical features for good predicted outcomes.

A simple CNN consists of the following layers:

- Input layer
- Convo layer (Convo + ReLU)
- Pooling layer
- Fully connected(FC) layer
- Softmax/logistic layer



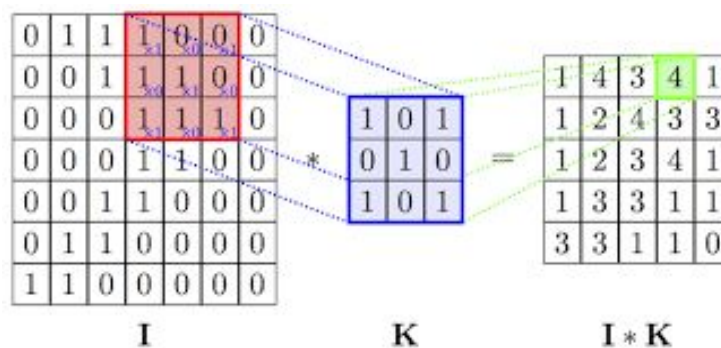
Input Layer

This is the layer that houses image data. In order to prepare image data for the input layer, images must be in the form of an array, represented in a three dimensional matrix. Similar to one of our class assignments where we get a three dimensional array of RGB color percentages of an image,. Images must be reshaped into a single dimension as well.

In order to properly prepare images for the Conv Layer, they must also be shuffled, and resized to standard image sizes. For this project we resize images down to 96 x 96.

Convolution Layer

This layer can be thought of as the main feature extraction layer, where it will attempt to gather features using edge detection. All images are made of dark and light horizontal and vertical edges. Convolution works to separate an image into many distinct features based on these edges. You can think of a face, and how the nose has distinct edges. Without going into too much detail, convolution uses dot product (matrix multiplication) to filter out these edge features. Stepping over a grid of pixels a certain number of times until the whole image is covered. Below is an example of convolution, you can think of K as a small feature (edge) of an image, and the red space is a section of a bigger image, the 1's are edges. You can see how weights are then calculated using the dot product.



In the diagram above you'll see Convo + ReLU, ReLU is the process of changing negative values during this process to 0.

Pooling Layer

A layer used between two convolution layers, used to reduce spatial complexity of an image after it's been convoluted. Without this step it would be too costly on computation when we start training on our dataset.

Fully Connected Layer

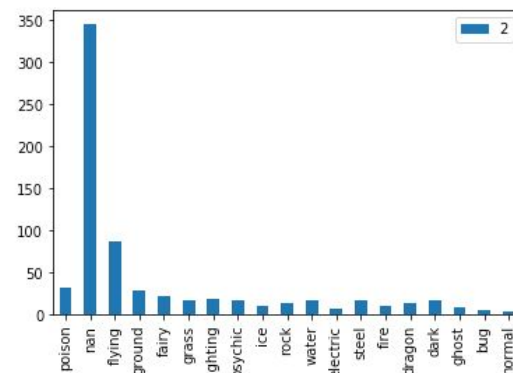
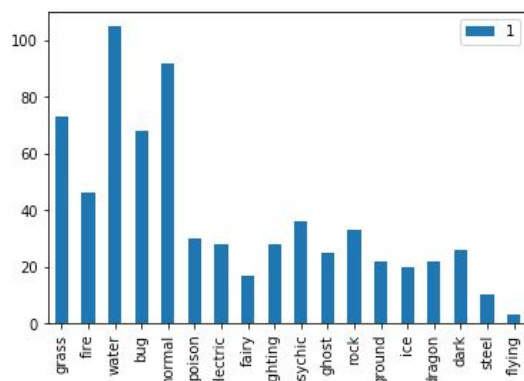
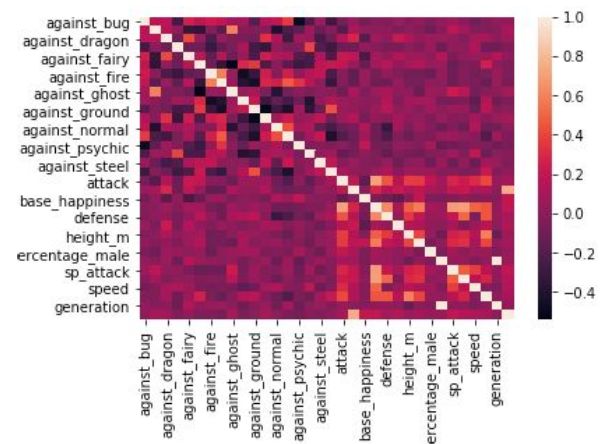
This layer takes the output of the previous layers, flattens them and turns them into a single vector that can be an input for the next stage. Then takes the inputs from the feature analysis and applies weights to make a prediction.

Milestones

The following milestones will provide details for direction in building the CNN, and what was accomplished. For further code details please refer to the codebase.

Part 1. Data Analysis | Data Visualization

- ✓ *Distribution of Pokemon Types*
- ✓ *Single vs dual types using attack and special attack attributes*
- ✓ *Heatmap showing correlation between pokemon base stats*
- ✓ *Plot legendary vs non-legendary Pokemon*



Part 2. Machine learning | Convolutional Neural Network

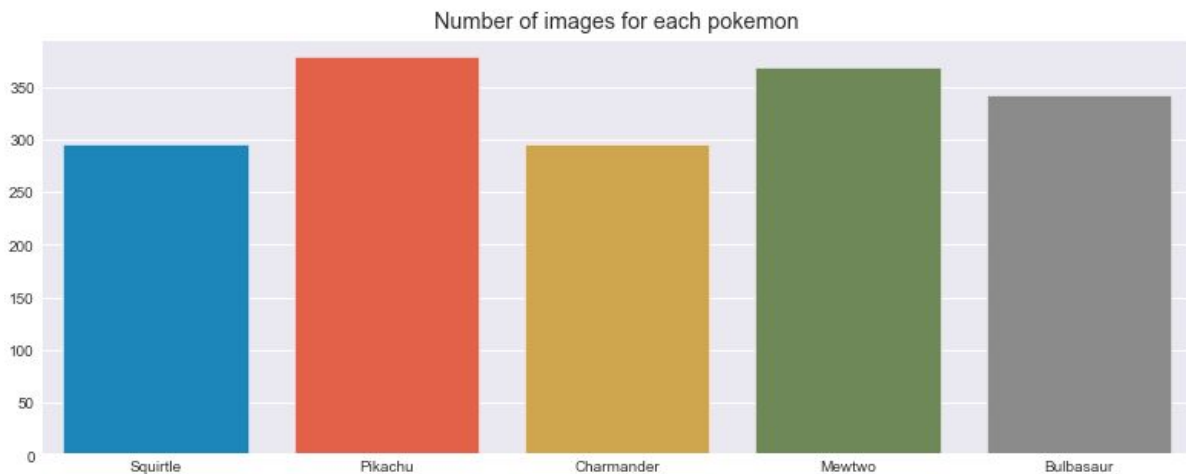
✓ *Crawl Web for Images of Pokemon for dataset*

Library used: **GoogleImageCrawler**

```
2020-06-25 00:54:16,335 - INFO - icrawler.crawler - start crawling...
2020-06-25 00:54:16,336 - INFO - icrawler.crawler - starting 1 feeder threads...
2020-06-25 00:54:16,337 - INFO - feeder - thread feeder-001 exit
2020-06-25 00:54:16,337 - INFO - icrawler.crawler - starting 1 parser threads...
2020-06-25 00:54:16,339 - INFO - icrawler.crawler - starting 1 downloader threads...
2020-06-25 00:54:16,919 - INFO - parser - parsing result page https://www.google.com/search?q=Detective+Pikachu+Squirtle&ijn=0&start=0&tbs=&tbm=isch
2020-06-25 00:54:17,095 - INFO - downloader - image #1 https://i.ytimg.com/vi/wbFt4PpwggQ/maxresdefault.jpg
2020-06-25 00:54:17,716 - INFO - downloader - image #2 https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/7CFv19b0UpEQviCDY0RfXzHBoZ0=/1400x0/filters:no_upscale()/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus_asset/file/16023556/Screen_Shot_2019_04_10_at_5.06.16_PM.png
2020-06-25 00:54:17,752 - INFO - downloader - image #3 https://i.ytimg.com/vi/DPE3J9ama_E/maxresdefault.jpg
2020-06-25 00:54:17,913 - INFO - downloader - image #4 https://images-wixmp-ed30a86b8c4ca887773594c2.wixmp.com/f/295fb76c-7179-4c70-a508-alcce61a876f/dd4aps3-5c7a8849-aabl-4f8f-933e-84240f3c1c35.png?token=eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJzdWIiOiJlcm46YXBwOiIsImlzcyI6InVybjphcHA6Iiwib2JqIjpbW3sicGF0aCI6IlwvZlhwMjklZmI3NmMtNzE3OS00YzZwLWElMDgtYTFjY2U2MWE4NzZmXC9kZDRhcHMzLTVjN2E4ODQ5LWFhYjEtNGY4Zi05MzNlLTg0MjQwZjNjMWMzNS5wbmcifVldLCJhdWQiOiJ0eXNlcnNpY2U2ZmlsZS5kb3dubG9hZCJdfQ.yolWSOEufTtHvpjGsDVvkogEkh8gJSk7EaYolU4_rsm
2020-06-25 00:54:18,029 - INFO - downloader - image #5 https://cdna.artstation.com/p/assets/images/images/017/754/158/large/julie-tardieu-06.jpg?1557228628
2020-06-25 00:54:18,265 - INFO - downloader - image #6 https://www.thehdroom.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/new-detective-pikachu-footage.jpg
```

✓ *Get Top 5 Pokemon with 200+ images*

Total number of pokemon: 5
Total number of images: 1679



✓ Prepare images for input layer - Shuffle, Resize, Reshape, and Scale

Each of the above pokemon have their own directories that we loop over, shuffle the image paths and then resize each image into an array with their associated labels (pokemon). This is in preparation for the input layer.

You can see we shuffle our images, so we get an unbiased dataset. Resize the images, to 96 x 96, and then like we discussed in the design section we must reshape our image array down to one column, and a good practice is to scale the images.

`to_categorical` is a Keras/TensorFlow tool to prepare our labels/classes for our model.

```
IMG_SIZE = 96
random.seed(SEED)
random.shuffle(image_paths)
...
data.append(cv.resize(image, (IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE)))
labels.append(pokemon.index(poke))

X = np.array(data).reshape(-1, IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3) / 255.0
y = to_categorical(labels, num_classes=len(pokemon))
```

```
/Users/brandonreid/Science/pokemon/Mewtwo/ed9eb0e7d3494c6992e06196f5b7cc05.svg -> UNREADABLE
/Users/brandonreid/Science/pokemon/Bulbasaur/000007.gif -> UNREADABLE
1677 TOTAL IMAGES PROCESSED
```

✓ Implement Cross Validation

Here we create our test cases from our dataset, a very popular cross validation method is `test_train_split`

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = SEED)
```


✗ Image Data Augmentation

After some research/studying we came across data augmentation methods in order to help better train our CNN. Data Augmentation essentially takes images from a dataset and creates many different variations of each image, like rotation, transformations, hue and color changes, etc. Data Augmentation can greatly improve a training model.

However attempting data augmentation with TensorFlow tools was found extremely slow, and CPU intensive. For now we decided against this approach.

Issues found here: <https://github.com/keras-team/keras/issues/12683>

✓ Build the model

While pruning through the image data we crawled for, we noticed many of the images were higher resolution, or of larger sizes, and we also had over a thousand of them. After further research into CNNs it was clear that a [VGGNet](#) Architecture is most beneficial for Large-Scale image Recognition.

```
model = Sequential() # set up the modal for sequential layers

# SEQUENCE LAYER: CONV => RELU => POOL
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding="same", input_shape=IMAGE_DIMS))
#CONV
model.add(Activation("relu")) #RELU
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=-1))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3))) # POOL
model.add(Dropout(0.25)) #Dropout to next sequence

# SEQUENCE LAYER: (CONV => RELU) * 2 => POOL
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding="same"))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=-1))

model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding="same"))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=1))
```

```

model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25)) # Dropout to next sequence

# SEQUENCE LAYER: (CONV => RELU) * 2 => POOL
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding="same"))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=-1))

model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding="same"))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=-1))

model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25)) # Dropout to next sequence

# SEQUENCE LAYER: first (and only) set of FC => RELU layers
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(1024))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5)) # Dropout to next sequence

# softmax classifier
model.add(Dense(len(pokemon))) # Dense is number of classes to
predict
model.add(Activation("softmax"))

```

✓ Train the Model

Here is where the magic happens. We fit our model with our cross validated datasets, and provide a number of epochs to train on. From what we've researched, the more epochs the better usually, but for time sake, we went with 100. This means the model will learn and train itself 100 times.

```

model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=BS,
          epochs=EPOCHS, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test,
y_test))

```

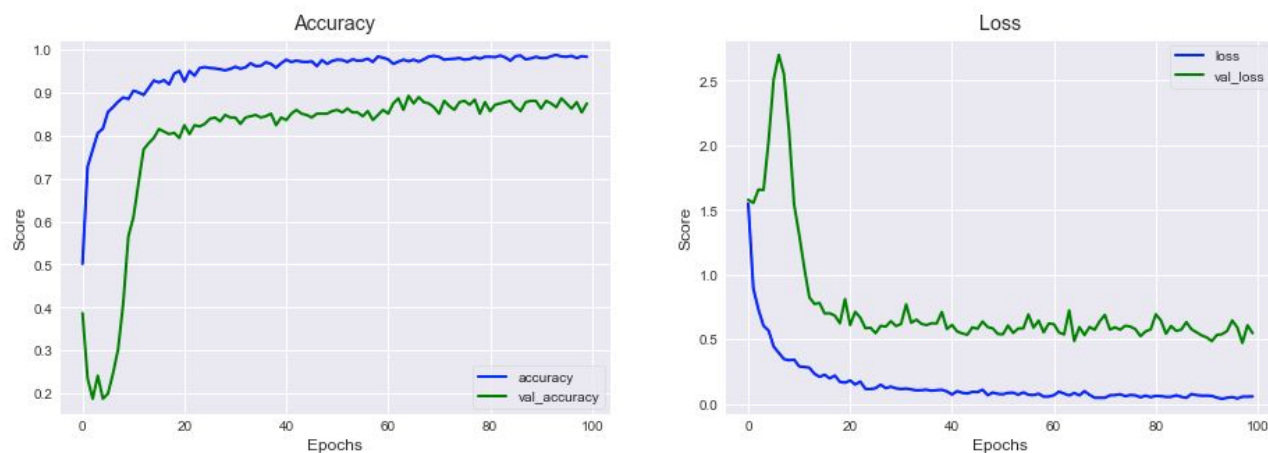
```

Epoch 97/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 35ms/step - loss:
0.0402 - accuracy: 0.9858 - val_loss: 0.5903 - val_accuracy: 0.8631
Epoch 98/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss:
0.0544 - accuracy: 0.9806 - val_loss: 0.4704 - val_accuracy: 0.8780
Epoch 99/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 47s 35ms/step - loss:
0.0546 - accuracy: 0.9851 - val_loss: 0.6073 - val_accuracy: 0.8542
Epoch 100/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss:
0.0561 - accuracy: 0.9836 - val_loss: 0.5463 - val_accuracy: 0.8750

```

✓ Analyze Accuracy and Loss on Training Model

You can see from the plots below, we start to get a pretty great accuracy percentage even after 20 epochs. Ideally, we would like to get that green val_accuracy line closer to the blue accuracy line. There's definitely room for improvement in our model, but what a great outcome for a first build CNN.



✓ Make Predictions

Before we can make a prediction we need to process our images that we want to predict, just like we do for our images before they go into the image layer. So we will

take our images and resize, reshape and scale them.

```
image = cv.resize(image, (IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE))  
image = image.reshape(-1, IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3) / 255.0  
  
preds = model.predict(image) # run prediction
```

Perfect predictions with pikachu and bulbasaur across the board! You'll see we even get a perfect prediction with detective pikachu. The first time we ran our model, detective pikachu would fail to predict correctly. Our assumptions were that the dataset of images did not consist of images of detective pikachu. Our model must not have gathered features of pikachu ever being "fuzzy".

Once we retrained our model with some images from the detective pikachu movie, you can see we get perfect predictions.



✗ Prediction Failures

We can see below that our model is not perfect. The toy version of squirtle fails to predict accurately. Our assumption is that the edges throw off the model with the waves of water.



Below we can see that the charmander from the detective pikachu movie fails to predict accurately. Charmander was the only pokemon we didn't crawl for from the detective pikachu movie. This shows that our model is most likely making features based on the edges and smoothness of the character.



Reference Material

<https://medium.com/@kelfun5354/building-a-simple-pokemon-convolutional-neural-net-cc724a8fb47d>

<https://www.pyimagesearch.com/2018/04/16/keras-and-convolutional-neural-networks-cnns/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FmpDlaiMleA>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/image-classifier-using-cnn/>

<https://www.pyimagesearch.com/2019/07/08/keras-imagedatagenerator-and-data-augmentation/>

<https://missinglink.ai/guides/convolutional-neural-networks/fully-connected-layers-convolutional-neural-networks-complete-guide/>

<https://towardsdatascience.com/a-comprehensive-guide-to-convolutional-neural-networks-the-eli5-way-3bd2b1164a53>

<https://towardsdatascience.com/step-by-step-vgg16-implementation-in-keras-for-beginners-a833c686ae6c>

PlotEmAll

June 25, 2020

```
[4]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[7]: #Loading Dataset for Building the Model
data = pd.read_csv('datasets_2756_4568_pokemon.csv')
data.head(16)
```

```
[7]:
```

	abilities	against_bug	against_dark	\
0	['Overgrow', 'Chlorophyll']	1.00	1.0	
1	['Overgrow', 'Chlorophyll']	1.00	1.0	
2	['Overgrow', 'Chlorophyll']	1.00	1.0	
3	['Blaze', 'Solar Power']	0.50	1.0	
4	['Blaze', 'Solar Power']	0.50	1.0	
5	['Blaze', 'Solar Power']	0.25	1.0	
6	['Torrent', 'Rain Dish']	1.00	1.0	
7	['Torrent', 'Rain Dish']	1.00	1.0	
8	['Torrent', 'Rain Dish']	1.00	1.0	
9	['Shield Dust', 'Run Away']	1.00	1.0	
10	['Shed Skin']	1.00	1.0	
11	['Compoundeyes', 'Tinted Lens']	0.50	1.0	
12	['Shield Dust', 'Run Away']	0.50	1.0	
13	['Shed Skin']	0.50	1.0	
14	['Swarm', 'Sniper']	0.50	1.0	
15	['Keen Eye', 'Tangled Feet', 'Big Pecks']	0.50	1.0	

	against_dragon	against_electric	against_fairy	against_fight	\
0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.50	
1	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.50	
2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.50	
3	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.00	
4	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.00	
5	1.0	2.0	0.5	0.50	
6	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.00	
7	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.00	
8	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.00	

9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.50
10	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.50
11	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.25
12	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.25
13	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.25
14	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.25
15	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.00

	against_fire	against_flying	against_ghost	...	percentage_male	\
0	2.0	2.0	1.0	...	88.1	
1	2.0	2.0	1.0	...	88.1	
2	2.0	2.0	1.0	...	88.1	
3	0.5	1.0	1.0	...	88.1	
4	0.5	1.0	1.0	...	88.1	
5	0.5	1.0	1.0	...	88.1	
6	0.5	1.0	1.0	...	88.1	
7	0.5	1.0	1.0	...	88.1	
8	0.5	1.0	1.0	...	88.1	
9	2.0	2.0	1.0	...	50.0	
10	2.0	2.0	1.0	...	50.0	
11	2.0	2.0	1.0	...	50.0	
12	2.0	2.0	1.0	...	50.0	
13	2.0	2.0	1.0	...	50.0	
14	2.0	2.0	1.0	...	50.0	
15	1.0	1.0	0.0	...	50.0	

	pokedex_number	sp_attack	sp_defense	speed	type1	type2	weight_kg	\
0	1	65	65	45	grass	poison	6.9	
1	2	80	80	60	grass	poison	13.0	
2	3	122	120	80	grass	poison	100.0	
3	4	60	50	65	fire	NaN	8.5	
4	5	80	65	80	fire	NaN	19.0	
5	6	159	115	100	fire	flying	90.5	
6	7	50	64	43	water	NaN	9.0	
7	8	65	80	58	water	NaN	22.5	
8	9	135	115	78	water	NaN	85.5	
9	10	20	20	45	bug	NaN	2.9	
10	11	25	25	30	bug	NaN	9.9	
11	12	90	80	70	bug	flying	32.0	
12	13	20	20	50	bug	poison	3.2	
13	14	25	25	35	bug	poison	10.0	
14	15	15	80	145	bug	poison	29.5	
15	16	35	35	56	normal	flying	1.8	

	generation	is_legendary
0	1	0
1	1	0


```

2          1          0
3          1          0
4          1          0
5          1          0
6          1          0
7          1          0
8          1          0
9          1          0
10         1          0
11         1          0
12         1          0
13         1          0
14         1          0
15         1          0

```

[16 rows x 41 columns]

```
[9]: #Checking the shape of the dataframe
data.shape
```

[9]: (801, 41)

```
[10]: #displaying all the coloumn names
data.columns
```

```
[10]: Index(['abilities', 'against_bug', 'against_dark', 'against_dragon',
            'against_electric', 'against_fairy', 'against_fight', 'against_fire',
            'against_flying', 'against_ghost', 'against_grass', 'against_ground',
            'against_ice', 'against_normal', 'against_poison', 'against_psychic',
            'against_rock', 'against_steel', 'against_water', 'attack',
            'base_egg_steps', 'base_happiness', 'base_total', 'capture_rate',
            'classification', 'defense', 'experience_growth', 'height_m', 'hp',
            'japanese_name', 'name', 'percentage_male', 'pokedex_number',
            'sp_attack', 'sp_defense', 'speed', 'type1', 'type2', 'weight_kg',
            'generation', 'is_legendary'],
            dtype='object')
```

```
[11]: #Descriptive statistics using describe
data.describe()
```

```
[11]:
```

	against_bug	against_dark	against_dragon	against_electric	\
count	801.000000	801.000000	801.000000	801.000000	
mean	0.996255	1.057116	0.968789	1.073970	
std	0.597248	0.438142	0.353058	0.654962	
min	0.250000	0.250000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.500000	1.000000	1.000000	0.500000	
50%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	

75%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
max	4.000000	4.000000	2.000000	4.000000

	against_fairy	against_fight	against_fire	against_flying \
count	801.000000	801.000000	801.000000	801.000000
mean	1.068976	1.065543	1.135456	1.192884
std	0.522167	0.717251	0.691853	0.604488
min	0.250000	0.000000	0.250000	0.250000
25%	1.000000	0.500000	0.500000	1.000000
50%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
75%	1.000000	1.000000	2.000000	1.000000
max	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000

	against_ghost	against_grass ...	height_m	hp \
count	801.000000	801.000000	781.000000	801.000000
mean	0.985019	1.034020	1.163892	68.958801
std	0.558256	0.788896	1.080326	26.576015
min	0.000000	0.250000	0.100000	1.000000
25%	1.000000	0.500000	0.600000	50.000000
50%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	65.000000
75%	1.000000	1.000000	1.500000	80.000000
max	4.000000	4.000000	14.500000	255.000000

	percentage_male	pokedex_number	sp_attack	sp_defense	speed \
count	703.000000	801.000000	801.000000	801.000000	801.000000
mean	55.155761	401.000000	71.305868	70.911361	66.334582
std	20.261623	231.373075	32.353826	27.942501	28.907662
min	0.000000	1.000000	10.000000	20.000000	5.000000
25%	50.000000	201.000000	45.000000	50.000000	45.000000
50%	50.000000	401.000000	65.000000	66.000000	65.000000
75%	50.000000	601.000000	91.000000	90.000000	85.000000
max	100.000000	801.000000	194.000000	230.000000	180.000000

	weight_kg	generation	is_legendary
count	781.000000	801.000000	801.000000
mean	61.378105	3.690387	0.087391
std	109.354766	1.930420	0.282583
min	0.100000	1.000000	0.000000
25%	9.000000	2.000000	0.000000
50%	27.300000	4.000000	0.000000
75%	64.800000	5.000000	0.000000
max	999.900000	7.000000	1.000000

[8 rows x 34 columns]

```
[12]: data.dtypes
```

```

[12]: abilities          object
      against_bug        float64
      against_dark        float64
      against_dragon      float64
      against_electric    float64
      against_fairy        float64
      against_fight        float64
      against_fire         float64
      against_flying       float64
      against_ghost        float64
      against_grass        float64
      against_ground       float64
      against_ice          float64
      against_normal       float64
      against_poison       float64
      against_psychic      float64
      against_rock         float64
      against_steel        float64
      against_water        float64
      attack              int64
      base_egg_steps       int64
      base_happiness       int64
      base_total          int64
      capture_rate        object
      classification       object
      defense             int64
      experience_growth    int64
      height_m            float64
      hp                 int64
      japanese_name       object
      name                object
      percentage_male      float64
      pokedex_number       int64
      sp_attack           int64
      sp_defense          int64
      speed              int64
      type1               object
      type2               object
      weight_kg           float64
      generation          int64
      is_legendary        int64
      dtype: object

```

```

[14]: missing_values_count = data.isnull().sum()
      missing_values_count

```

```
[14]: abilities          0
      against_bug       0
      against_dark      0
      against_dragon    0
      against_electric  0
      against_fairy     0
      against_fight     0
      against_fire      0
      against_flying    0
      against_ghost     0
      against_grass     0
      against_ground    0
      against_ice       0
      against_normal    0
      against_poison    0
      against_psychic   0
      against_rock      0
      against_steel     0
      against_water     0
      attack            0
      base_egg_steps    0
      base_happiness    0
      base_total        0
      capture_rate      0
      classfication     0
      defense           0
      experience_growth  0
      height_m          20
      hp                0
      japanese_name     0
      name              0
      percentage_male    98
      pokedex_number    0
      sp_attack         0
      sp_defense        0
      speed             0
      type1             0
      type2             384
      weight_kg         20
      generation        0
      is_legendary      0
      dtype: int64
```

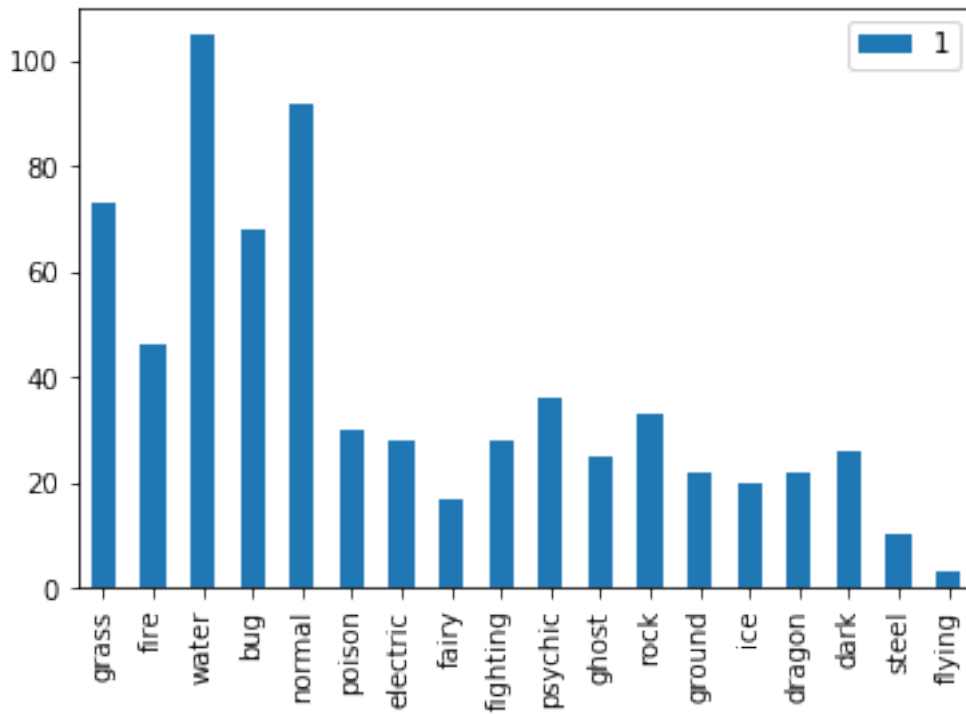
```
[32]: #removing the data that has the null values.
      data = data.dropna(subset=['percentage_male','weight_kg'])
      data.shape
```

[32]: (684, 41)

```
[33]: #Distribution of the types
from collections import Counter

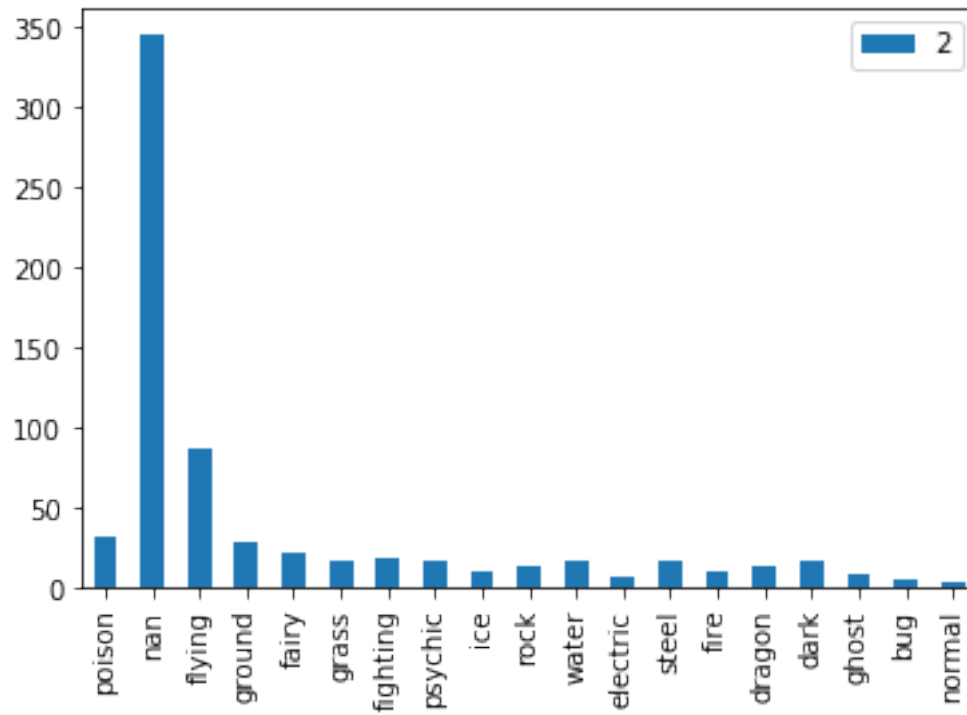
type_counts = Counter(data['type1'])
type1 = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(type_counts, orient='index')
ax=type1.plot(kind='bar')
ax.legend('1')
```

[33]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2692a44d188>



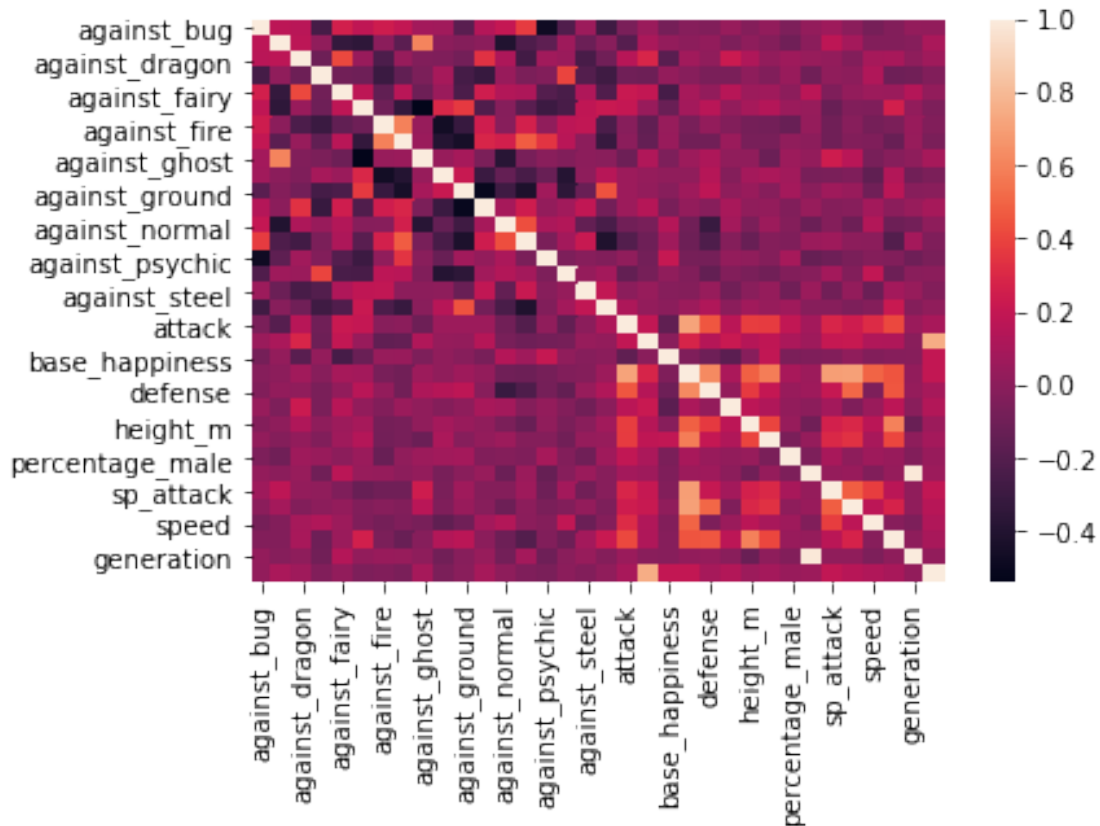
```
[34]: type_counts = Counter(data['type2'])
type1 = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(type_counts, orient='index')
ax=type1.plot(kind='bar')
ax.legend('2')
```

[34]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2692a51af48>

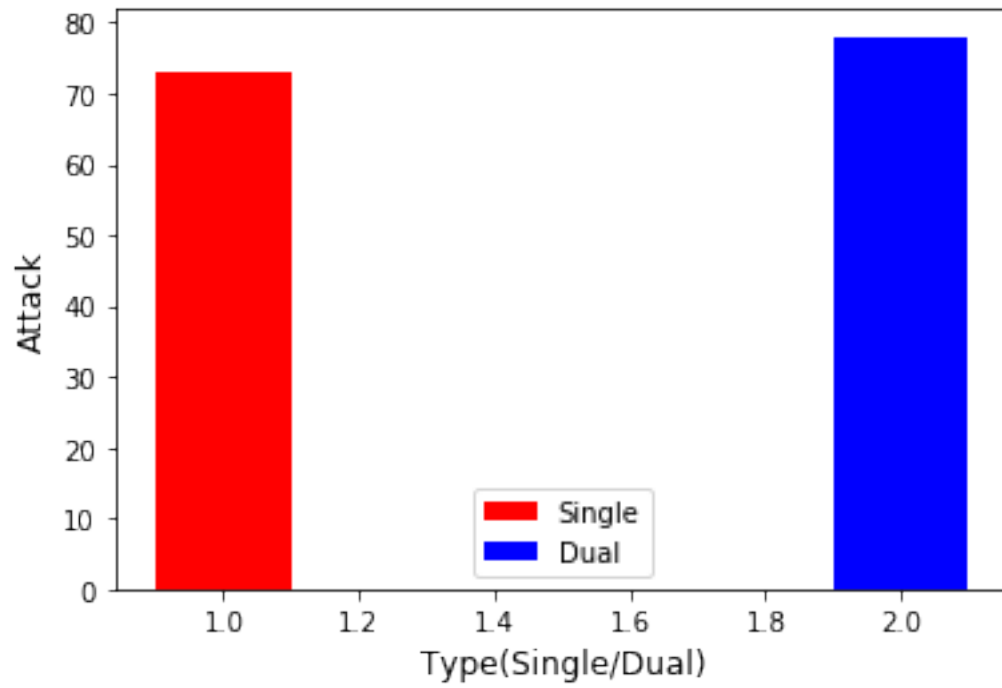


```
[35]: #correlation between the data by heat map
      corr = data.corr()
      sns.heatmap(corr)
```

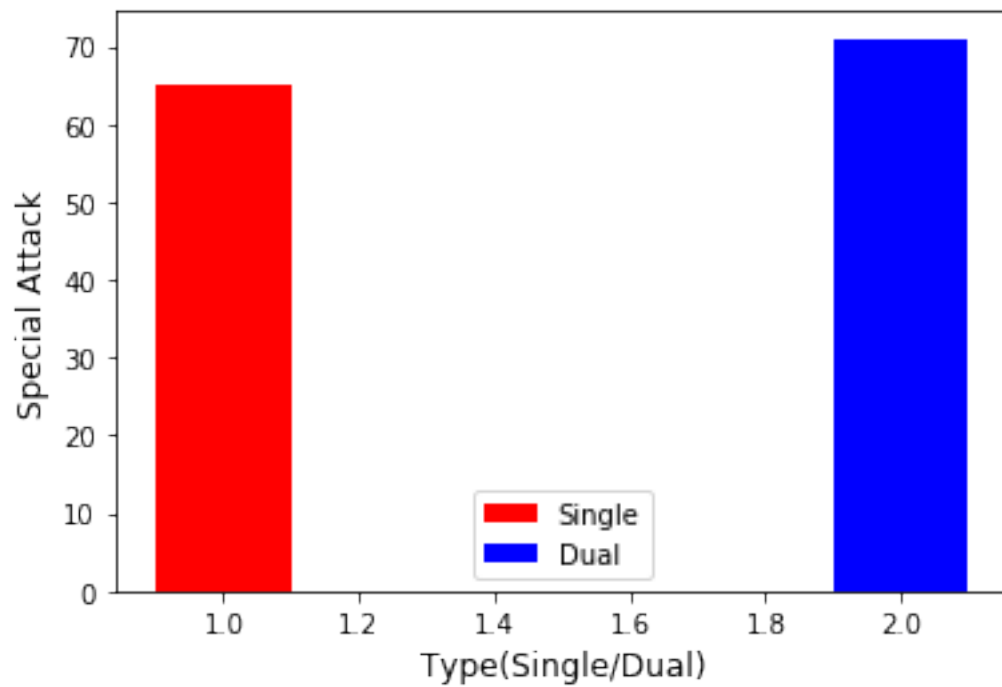
```
[35]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2692a61d7c8>
```



```
[36]: #Differentiating single vs dual types using attack and special attack
      ↳ attributes
df = data.rename(columns={'type1': 'Type_1', 'type2': 'Type_2'})
df.fillna(value='missing', axis=1, inplace=True)
single = df[df['Type_2'].str.contains('missing')]
dual = df[~df['Type_2'].str.contains('missing')]
atk_single = round(np.sum(single['attack'].values, axis = 0) / single.shape[0])
spatk_single = round(np.sum(single['sp_attack'].values, axis = 0) / single.
      ↳ shape[0])
atk_dual = round(np.sum(dual['attack'].values, axis = 0) / dual.shape[0])
spatk_dual = round(np.sum(dual['sp_attack'].values, axis = 0) / dual.shape[0])
x = np.array([1,2])
y = np.array([atk_single,atk_dual])
plt.bar(x[0],y[0],color='r',label = 'Single',width = 0.2)
plt.bar(x[1],y[1],color='b', label = 'Dual',width = 0.2)
plt.xlabel("Type(Single/Dual)",fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel("Attack",fontsize = 12)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

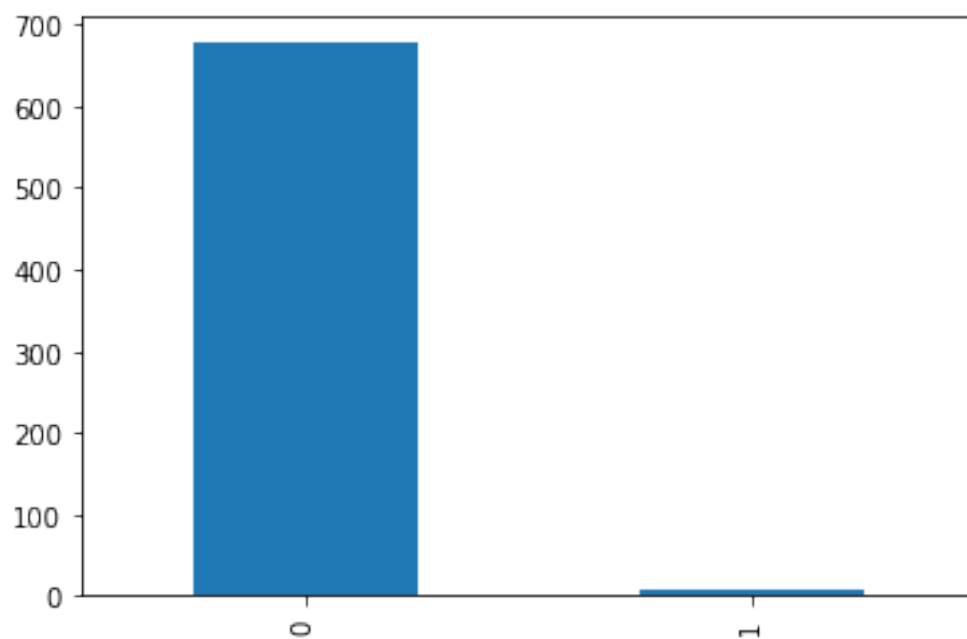


```
[37]: x = np.array([1,2])
y = np.array([spatk_single,spatk_dual])
plt.bar(x[0],y[0],color='r',label = 'Single',width = 0.2)
plt.bar(x[1],y[1],color='b', label = 'Dual',width = 0.2)
plt.xlabel("Type(Single/Dual)",fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel("Special Attack",fontsize = 12)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
[38]: #Finding out the count of legendary and non legendary pokemons  
data['is_legendary'].value_counts().plot.bar()
```

```
[38]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2692a72d748>
```



[]:

PokeNet

June 25, 2020

```
[1]: # Importing all necessary libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import cv2 as cv # requires manual install to Anaconda
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import style
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
import gc
import requests
import random
from icrawler.builtin import GoogleImageCrawler # requires manual install to
↳Anaconda
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Keras, Tensorflow stuff for CNN/VGG
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras import backend as K
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D, Lambda, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D,
↳Dropout, Dense, Flatten, Activation
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
from keras.optimizers import SGD, RMSprop, Adam

# plot style preferences
style.use('fivethirtyeight')
sns.set_style("darkgrid")

%matplotlib inline
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
[197]: # Crawl for images of specified pokemon
pokemon = ['Pikachu', 'Squirtle', 'Bulbasaur', 'Charmander', 'Mewtwo']
```

```

for i in pokemon:
    crawler = GoogleImageCrawler(storage={'root_dir': 'dataset/' + i})
    crawler.crawl(keyword=i, max_num=500, min_size=(96,96))

# ran this later to get detective pikachu images from google
# have to manual go through images to get outliers and then add the good ones
# to our main dataset manually
for i in pokemon:
    crawler = GoogleImageCrawler(storage={'root_dir': 'outliers/' + i})
    crawler.crawl(keyword='Detective Pikachu ' + i, max_num=100,
    ↪min_size=(96,96))

```

```

2020-06-25 00:54:16,335 - INFO - icrawler.crawler - start crawling..
2020-06-25 00:54:16,336 - INFO - icrawler.crawler - starting 1 feeder threads...
2020-06-25 00:54:16,337 - INFO - feeder - thread feeder-001 exit
2020-06-25 00:54:16,337 - INFO - icrawler.crawler - starting 1 parser threads...
2020-06-25 00:54:16,339 - INFO - icrawler.crawler - starting 1 downloader
threads...
2020-06-25 00:54:16,919 - INFO - parser - parsing result page https://www.google
.com/search?q=Detective+Pikachu+Squirtle&ijn=0&start=0&tbs=&tbm=isch
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https://i.ytimg.com/vi/wbFt4PpwggQ/maxresdefault.jpg
2020-06-25 00:54:17,716 - INFO - downloader - image #2 https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/
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/uploads/chorus_asset/file/16023556/Screen_Shot_2019_04_10_at_5.06.16_PM.png
2020-06-25 00:54:17,752 - INFO - downloader - image #3
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2020-06-25 00:54:17,913 - INFO - downloader - image #4 https://images-wixmp-ed3
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c7a8849-aab1-4f8f-933e-84240f3c1c35.png?token=eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1Ni
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https://cdna.artstation.com/p/assets/images/images/017/754/158/large/julie-
tardieu-06.jpg?1557228628
2020-06-25 00:54:18,265 - INFO - downloader - image #6
https://www.thehdroom.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/new-detective-pikachu-
footage.jpg
2020-06-25 00:54:18,621 - INFO - downloader - image #7
https://cdn1.thr.com/sites/default/files/2019/05/detective_pikachu-bulbasaur-
publicity-h_2019.jpg
2020-06-25 00:54:18,641 - INFO - downloader - image #8 https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/
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om/uploads/chorus_asset/file/16022665/Screen_Shot_2019_04_10_at_12.26.32_PM.png
2020-06-25 00:54:18,907 - INFO - downloader - image #9 https://nerdist.com/wp-

```

content/uploads/2019/05/Detective-Pikachu-casting-1200x676.jpg
 2020-06-25 00:54:19,100 - INFO - downloader - image #10
<https://cdn.dribbble.com/users/2367883/screenshots/6477123/shot-cropped-1557766487823.png>
 2020-06-25 00:54:19,379 - INFO - downloader - image #11
https://thepopinsider.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/DetectivePikachu_Squirtle.jpg
 2020-06-25 00:54:20,120 - INFO - downloader - image #12
<http://ricedigital.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Squirtle-555x350.jpg>
 2020-06-25 00:54:20,929 - INFO - downloader - image #13
<https://i.pinimg.com/originals/95/91/34/95913461a301b5215953a491ad57bcb1.gif>
 2020-06-25 00:54:22,236 - INFO - downloader - image #14 https://66.media.tumblr.com/6ac780a38a8d9eafed01daf41d6cd45b/tumblr_ps1sykZPEV1vpl8j_400.png
 2020-06-25 00:54:22,637 - INFO - downloader - image #15
<https://www.thesun.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/asc-composite-detectivepikachu.jpg?strip=all&quality=100&w=1200&h=800&crop=1>
 2020-06-25 00:54:22,810 - INFO - downloader - image #16 <https://external-preview.redd.it/9XiADhPsTauolR5moAjkU0g7oi2Gm1TZ1dB9dlqSjRc.jpg?auto=webp&s=5d6316c14785f103d838b5ca1d7e8bb0a868bafa>
 2020-06-25 00:54:24,014 - INFO - downloader - image #17 <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/image/11313830/1x1/600/600/303b5411eb34a1eaeed382ebde634b24/Bg/pokemon.jpg>
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<https://s3.amazonaws.com/prod-media.gameinformer.com/styles/full/s3/2018/11/12/77db3cda/pikachumovie.jpg>
 2020-06-25 00:54:24,414 - INFO - downloader - image #19
<https://i.redd.it/ce5pubg191u21.jpg>
 2020-06-25 00:54:24,497 - INFO - downloader - image #20 [https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/sQXDUL49gchks_fgxkqvaXji4pI=/1400x1400/filters:format\(jpeg\)/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus_asset/file/13430765/detective_pikachu_trailer_24_1920.jpg](https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/sQXDUL49gchks_fgxkqvaXji4pI=/1400x1400/filters:format(jpeg)/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus_asset/file/13430765/detective_pikachu_trailer_24_1920.jpg)
 2020-06-25 00:54:24,607 - INFO - downloader - image #21
<https://d13ezvd6yrslxm.cloudfront.net/wp/wp-content/images/detective-pikachu-poster-cropped-700x339.jpeg>
 2020-06-25 00:54:25,204 - INFO - downloader - image #22 https://poketouch.files.wordpress.com/2018/11/pokemon_detective_pikachu_movie_bulbasaur_morelull_and_justice_smith_holding_pikachu.png
 2020-06-25 00:54:25,973 - INFO - downloader - image #23 https://imagenes.milenio.com/Byd9it6e0j0av01lTLNEsLNZgb8=/958x596/https://www.milenio.com/uploads/media/2019/04/10/el-meme-vamo-a-calmano_23_0_1607_1000.jpg
 2020-06-25 00:54:26,152 - INFO - downloader - image #24
<https://cdn.images.express.co.uk/img/dynamic/36/750x445/1044754.jpg>
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https://i.ytimg.com/vi/M3E_g0z9Cys/maxresdefault.jpg
 2020-06-25 00:54:26,647 - INFO - downloader - image #26
<https://static0.srcdn.com/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Detective-Pikachu-Squirtle.jpg>
 2020-06-25 00:54:26,935 - INFO - downloader - image #27
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2020-06-25 00:54:28,246 - INFO - downloader - image #32
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2020-06-25 00:54:28,464 - ERROR - downloader - Response status code 404, file
<http://mouse.latercera.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/detective-pikachu-1.jpg>
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2020-06-25 00:54:34,696 - ERROR - downloader - Exception caught when downloading file https://sm.ign.com/t/ign_ap/gallery/e/every-poke/every-pokemon-in-the-detective-pikachu-movie_pexr.1080.jpg, error:
HTTPConnectionPool(host='sm.ign.com', port=443): Read timed out. (read timeout=5), remaining retry times: 2
2020-06-25 00:54:35,358 - INFO - downloader - image #35
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2020-06-25 00:54:36,450 - INFO - downloader - image #38
<https://movies.mxdwn.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/download.jpg>
2020-06-25 00:54:36,507 - INFO - downloader - image #39 [https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/v2U85x7stV62ecUKZmjQsJpPzNY=/0x0:1024x500/1200x800/filters:focal\(236x289:398x451\)/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus_image/image/63721566/Banner.0.jpg](https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/v2U85x7stV62ecUKZmjQsJpPzNY=/0x0:1024x500/1200x800/filters:focal(236x289:398x451)/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus_image/image/63721566/Banner.0.jpg)
2020-06-25 00:54:36,661 - INFO - downloader - image #40
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2020-06-25 00:54:37,048 - INFO - downloader - image #43 <https://pyxis.nymag.com/v1/imgs/4a9/af5/e736d91cd589d1fe2545d1bb1d00b7ba95-08-psyduck.rsquare.w700.jpg>

```

2020-06-25 00:54:37,125 - INFO - downloader - image #44
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bulbasaur.jpg
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f618793-8f15-4bee-b1b2-250d0808a43b.png?token=eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1Ni
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2020-06-25 00:54:37,789 - INFO - downloader - image #46
https://en.freegames66.com/wp-
content/uploads/posts/77eb10760b8342249f490b3ee8e62a64.jpg
2020-06-25 00:54:37,948 - INFO - downloader - image #47 https://www.channelnewsa
sia.com/image/11312896/1x1/600/600/5f39060743064ad8d1928bab67390c09/ge/snorlax-
pokemon-detective-pikachu.png
2020-06-25 00:54:38,306 - INFO - downloader - image #48
https://static1.srcdn.com/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Detective-
Pikachu-Pokemon-Header.jpg
2020-06-25 00:54:38,416 - INFO - downloader - image #49 https://img.ifunny.co/im
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v1/imgs/635/968/cdd9e17681dc850b2dee6eb0f51d667313-06-detective-
pikachu.rsquare.w700.jpg
2020-06-25 00:54:38,791 - INFO - downloader - downloaded images reach max num,
thread downloader-001 is ready to exit
2020-06-25 00:54:38,792 - INFO - downloader - thread downloader-001 exit
2020-06-25 00:54:39,407 - INFO - icrawler.crawler - Crawling task done!
2020-06-25 00:54:39,444 - INFO - parser - downloaded image reached max num,
thread parser-001 is ready to exit
2020-06-25 00:54:39,445 - INFO - parser - thread parser-001 exit

```

```

[2]: #constants
DATA_DIR = '/Users/brandonreid/Science/pokemon'
IMG_SIZE = 96
LEARN_RATE = 1e-4
IMAGE_DIMS = (IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3)
EPOCHS = 100
SEED = 42
FIG_SIZE = (12, 5)
BS = 32

```

```

[3]: # obtain number of images for each pokemon
pokemon = os.listdir(DATA_DIR)
print('Total number of pokemon:', len(pokemon))

images = {}

```

```

for poke in pokemon:
    images[poke] = len(os.listdir(os.path.join(DATA_DIR, poke)))

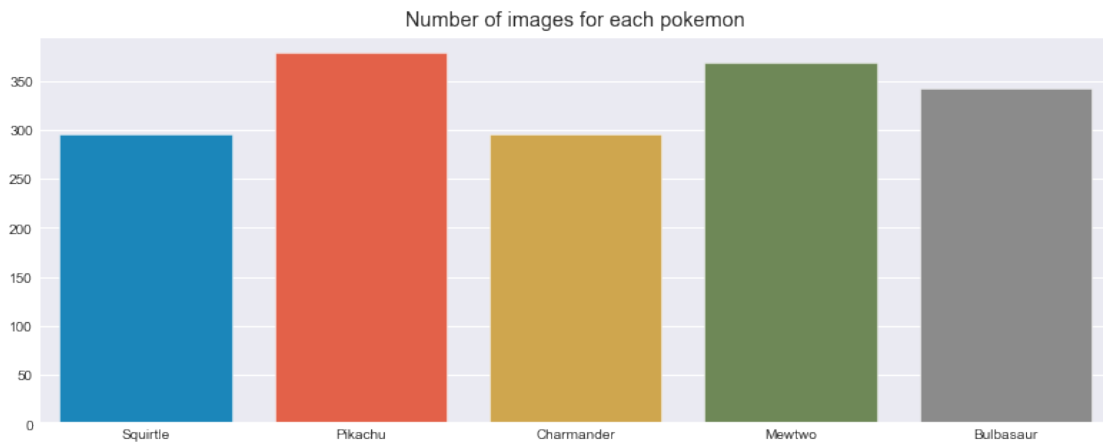
print('Total number of images:', sum(list(images.values())))

classes = list(images.keys())
counts = list(images.values())

fig = plt.figure(figsize = FIG_SIZE)
sns.barplot(x=classes, y=counts).set_title('Number of images for each pokemon')
plt.show()

```

Total number of pokemon: 5
Total number of images: 1679



```

[4]: data = [] # List for data (images)
labels = [] # List for data labels

# Loop through pokemon classes
for poke in pokemon:
    path = os.path.join(DATA_DIR, poke) # dir of pokemon

    # randomize image paths before resizing them
    image_paths = sorted(list(os.listdir(path)))
    random.seed(SEED)
    random.shuffle(image_paths)

    # loop over each image of pokemon
    for img in image_paths:
        image = cv.imread(os.path.join(path, img))
        try:

```



```

        data.append(cv.resize(image, (IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE))) # add resized
        ↪image to dataset
        labels.append(pokemon.index(poke)) # add label as index of pokemon
    except: # error handling for unreadable images
        print(os.path.join(path, img), '-> UNREADABLE')
        continue

print(len(data), " TOTAL IMAGES PROCESSED")

```

```

/Users/brandonreid/Science/pokemon/Mewtwo/ed9eb0e7d3494c6992e06196f5b7cc05.svg
-> UNREADABLE
/Users/brandonreid/Science/pokemon/Bulbasaur/000007.gif -> UNREADABLE
1677 TOTAL IMAGES PROCESSED

```

```

[5]: X = np.array(data).reshape(-1, IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3) / 255.0 # Reshape and
        ↪scale images
    y = to_categorical(labels, num_classes = len(pokemon)) # Labelize

    print("[INFO] data matrix: {:.2f}MB".format(
        X.nbytes / (1024 * 1000.0)))

```

```

[INFO] data matrix: 362.23MB

```

```

[6]: # Cross Validation
    # Popular method to train_test_split
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
        X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = SEED)

```

```

[7]: # Defining ImageDataGenerator & construct data augmentation
    # useful for fitting model to provide different image types, angles, rotations,
    ↪etc.
    # I have excluded this due to how much time it adds to train the model
    # after looking further https://github.com/keras-team/keras/issues/12683
    # this is a known issue
    aug = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range = 25, # Degree range for random
        ↪rotations

                                width_shift_range = 0.1, # Range for horizontal shift
                                height_shift_range = 0.1, # Range for vertical shift
                                zoom_range = 0.2, # Range for random zoom
                                horizontal_flip = True, # Randomly flip inputs
        ↪horizontally

                                shear_range = 0.2, # Shear Intensity
                                fill_mode="nearest")

    aug.fit(X_train) # ideally would augment training image set

```

```

[8]: model = Sequential() # set up the modal for sequential layers

# SEQUENCE LAYER: CONV => RELU => POOL
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding="same", input_shape=IMAGE_DIMS)) #CONV
model.add(Activation("relu")) #RELU
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=-1))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3))) # POOL
model.add(Dropout(0.25)) #Dropout to next sequence

# SEQUENCE LAYER: (CONV => RELU) * 2 => POOL
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding="same"))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=-1))

model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding="same"))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=1))

model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25)) # Dropout to next sequence

# SEQUENCE LAYER: (CONV => RELU) * 2 => POOL
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding="same"))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=-1))

model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding="same"))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=-1))

model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25)) # Dropout to next sequence

# SEQUENCE LAYER: first (and only) set of FC => RELU layers
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(1024))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5)) # Dropout to next sequence

# softmax classifier
model.add(Dense(len(pokemon))) # Dense is number of classes to predict
model.add(Activation("softmax"))

model.summary()

# optimizer

```

```
model.compile(Adam(lr=LEARN_RATE), loss='categorical_crossentropy',  
↳metrics=["accuracy"])
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 96, 96, 32)	896
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 96, 96, 32)	0
batch_normalization_1 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 96, 96, 32)	128
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	18496
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	0
batch_normalization_2 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	256
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	36928
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	0
batch_normalization_3 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	128
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	73856
activation_4 (Activation)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	0
batch_normalization_4 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	512
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	147584
activation_5 (Activation)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	0
batch_normalization_5 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	512
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	0

dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	0

flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 8192)	0

dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	8389632

activation_6 (Activation)	(None, 1024)	0

batch_normalization_6 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 1024)	4096

dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 1024)	0

dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 5)	5125

activation_7 (Activation)	(None, 5)	0
=====		
Total params: 8,678,149		
Trainable params: 8,675,333		
Non-trainable params: 2,816		

```
[9]: history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=BS,
                        epochs=EPOCHS, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))

# history = model.fit_generator(aug.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size=BS),
#                               validation_data=(X_test, y_test),
#                               steps_per_epoch=len(X_train) // BS,
#                               epochs=EPOCHS,
#                               verbose=1)
```

Train on 1341 samples, validate on 336 samples

Epoch 1/100

1341/1341 [=====] - 50s 37ms/step - loss: 1.5503 - accuracy: 0.5019 - val_loss: 1.5788 - val_accuracy: 0.3869

Epoch 2/100

1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 34ms/step - loss: 0.8934 - accuracy: 0.7278 - val_loss: 1.5542 - val_accuracy: 0.2351

Epoch 3/100

1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.7302 - accuracy: 0.7673 - val_loss: 1.6577 - val_accuracy: 0.1875

Epoch 4/100

1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 33ms/step - loss: 0.6033 - accuracy: 0.8061 - val_loss: 1.6550 - val_accuracy: 0.2411

Epoch 5/100

1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 34ms/step - loss: 0.5659 - accuracy: 0.8166 - val_loss: 2.0370 - val_accuracy: 0.1875

Epoch 6/100

1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 34ms/step - loss: 0.4423 -

accuracy: 0.8553 - val_loss: 2.5136 - val_accuracy: 0.1994
 Epoch 7/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 33ms/step - loss: 0.3935 -
 accuracy: 0.8665 - val_loss: 2.7008 - val_accuracy: 0.2470
 Epoch 8/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 44s 33ms/step - loss: 0.3460 -
 accuracy: 0.8792 - val_loss: 2.5530 - val_accuracy: 0.3036
 Epoch 9/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 47s 35ms/step - loss: 0.3364 -
 accuracy: 0.8889 - val_loss: 2.1155 - val_accuracy: 0.4107
 Epoch 10/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 35ms/step - loss: 0.3412 -
 accuracy: 0.8852 - val_loss: 1.5435 - val_accuracy: 0.5655
 Epoch 11/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 33ms/step - loss: 0.2893 -
 accuracy: 0.9045 - val_loss: 1.3093 - val_accuracy: 0.6101
 Epoch 12/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 48s 36ms/step - loss: 0.2845 -
 accuracy: 0.9008 - val_loss: 1.0530 - val_accuracy: 0.6905
 Epoch 13/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 48s 36ms/step - loss: 0.2791 -
 accuracy: 0.8949 - val_loss: 0.8240 - val_accuracy: 0.7679
 Epoch 14/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 49s 36ms/step - loss: 0.2316 -
 accuracy: 0.9113 - val_loss: 0.7726 - val_accuracy: 0.7827
 Epoch 15/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 49s 36ms/step - loss: 0.2086 -
 accuracy: 0.9284 - val_loss: 0.7797 - val_accuracy: 0.7946
 Epoch 16/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 50s 37ms/step - loss: 0.2235 -
 accuracy: 0.9239 - val_loss: 0.6989 - val_accuracy: 0.8155
 Epoch 17/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 50s 37ms/step - loss: 0.1965 -
 accuracy: 0.9292 - val_loss: 0.7002 - val_accuracy: 0.8095
 Epoch 18/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 51s 38ms/step - loss: 0.2179 -
 accuracy: 0.9195 - val_loss: 0.6816 - val_accuracy: 0.8036
 Epoch 19/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 50s 37ms/step - loss: 0.1692 -
 accuracy: 0.9441 - val_loss: 0.6231 - val_accuracy: 0.8065
 Epoch 20/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 52s 39ms/step - loss: 0.1628 -
 accuracy: 0.9508 - val_loss: 0.8104 - val_accuracy: 0.7946
 Epoch 21/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 51s 38ms/step - loss: 0.1800 -
 accuracy: 0.9262 - val_loss: 0.6092 - val_accuracy: 0.8244
 Epoch 22/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 51s 38ms/step - loss: 0.1489 -

accuracy: 0.9508 - val_loss: 0.7116 - val_accuracy: 0.8036
 Epoch 23/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 51s 38ms/step - loss: 0.1712 -
 accuracy: 0.9396 - val_loss: 0.6660 - val_accuracy: 0.8244
 Epoch 24/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 51s 38ms/step - loss: 0.1150 -
 accuracy: 0.9575 - val_loss: 0.5849 - val_accuracy: 0.8214
 Epoch 25/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 51s 38ms/step - loss: 0.1136 -
 accuracy: 0.9597 - val_loss: 0.5881 - val_accuracy: 0.8274
 Epoch 26/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 51s 38ms/step - loss: 0.1205 -
 accuracy: 0.9575 - val_loss: 0.5462 - val_accuracy: 0.8393
 Epoch 27/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 53s 40ms/step - loss: 0.1470 -
 accuracy: 0.9567 - val_loss: 0.6029 - val_accuracy: 0.8423
 Epoch 28/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 52s 39ms/step - loss: 0.1203 -
 accuracy: 0.9545 - val_loss: 0.5968 - val_accuracy: 0.8333
 Epoch 29/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 53s 40ms/step - loss: 0.1324 -
 accuracy: 0.9523 - val_loss: 0.6392 - val_accuracy: 0.8482
 Epoch 30/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 52s 38ms/step - loss: 0.1193 -
 accuracy: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.6015 - val_accuracy: 0.8423
 Epoch 31/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 52s 39ms/step - loss: 0.1140 -
 accuracy: 0.9605 - val_loss: 0.6175 - val_accuracy: 0.8423
 Epoch 32/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 52s 39ms/step - loss: 0.1176 -
 accuracy: 0.9560 - val_loss: 0.7695 - val_accuracy: 0.8274
 Epoch 33/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 52s 39ms/step - loss: 0.1106 -
 accuracy: 0.9590 - val_loss: 0.6264 - val_accuracy: 0.8423
 Epoch 34/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 52s 39ms/step - loss: 0.1038 -
 accuracy: 0.9687 - val_loss: 0.6512 - val_accuracy: 0.8452
 Epoch 35/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 51s 38ms/step - loss: 0.1052 -
 accuracy: 0.9620 - val_loss: 0.6187 - val_accuracy: 0.8482
 Epoch 36/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 51s 38ms/step - loss: 0.1085 -
 accuracy: 0.9627 - val_loss: 0.6091 - val_accuracy: 0.8423
 Epoch 37/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 52s 39ms/step - loss: 0.1002 -
 accuracy: 0.9709 - val_loss: 0.6233 - val_accuracy: 0.8452
 Epoch 38/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 51s 38ms/step - loss: 0.1053 -

accuracy: 0.9672 - val_loss: 0.6216 - val_accuracy: 0.8512
 Epoch 39/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 52s 39ms/step - loss: 0.1078 -
 accuracy: 0.9582 - val_loss: 0.7105 - val_accuracy: 0.8244
 Epoch 40/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 50s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0949 -
 accuracy: 0.9687 - val_loss: 0.5789 - val_accuracy: 0.8423
 Epoch 41/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 48s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0712 -
 accuracy: 0.9769 - val_loss: 0.6102 - val_accuracy: 0.8363
 Epoch 42/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 51s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0977 -
 accuracy: 0.9717 - val_loss: 0.5599 - val_accuracy: 0.8512
 Epoch 43/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 54s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0847 -
 accuracy: 0.9746 - val_loss: 0.5439 - val_accuracy: 0.8601
 Epoch 44/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 52s 39ms/step - loss: 0.0788 -
 accuracy: 0.9724 - val_loss: 0.5344 - val_accuracy: 0.8512
 Epoch 45/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 49s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0923 -
 accuracy: 0.9717 - val_loss: 0.5910 - val_accuracy: 0.8482
 Epoch 46/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 47s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0901 -
 accuracy: 0.9732 - val_loss: 0.5803 - val_accuracy: 0.8423
 Epoch 47/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 44s 33ms/step - loss: 0.1081 -
 accuracy: 0.9620 - val_loss: 0.6365 - val_accuracy: 0.8512
 Epoch 48/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0662 -
 accuracy: 0.9761 - val_loss: 0.5934 - val_accuracy: 0.8512
 Epoch 49/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0865 -
 accuracy: 0.9672 - val_loss: 0.5836 - val_accuracy: 0.8512
 Epoch 50/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 47s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0762 -
 accuracy: 0.9739 - val_loss: 0.5401 - val_accuracy: 0.8571
 Epoch 51/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 51s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0734 -
 accuracy: 0.9769 - val_loss: 0.5372 - val_accuracy: 0.8601
 Epoch 52/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 48s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0840 -
 accuracy: 0.9761 - val_loss: 0.6061 - val_accuracy: 0.8542
 Epoch 53/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 47s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0853 -
 accuracy: 0.9717 - val_loss: 0.5482 - val_accuracy: 0.8631
 Epoch 54/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 47s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0701 -

accuracy: 0.9776 - val_loss: 0.5821 - val_accuracy: 0.8542
 Epoch 55/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 47s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0875 -
 accuracy: 0.9746 - val_loss: 0.5832 - val_accuracy: 0.8542
 Epoch 56/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 48s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0700 -
 accuracy: 0.9754 - val_loss: 0.6908 - val_accuracy: 0.8452
 Epoch 57/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 44s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0667 -
 accuracy: 0.9791 - val_loss: 0.5891 - val_accuracy: 0.8571
 Epoch 58/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0778 -
 accuracy: 0.9717 - val_loss: 0.6435 - val_accuracy: 0.8363
 Epoch 59/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 49s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0545 -
 accuracy: 0.9843 - val_loss: 0.5528 - val_accuracy: 0.8482
 Epoch 60/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0552 -
 accuracy: 0.9814 - val_loss: 0.6210 - val_accuracy: 0.8601
 Epoch 61/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0658 -
 accuracy: 0.9776 - val_loss: 0.6162 - val_accuracy: 0.8512
 Epoch 62/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0934 -
 accuracy: 0.9672 - val_loss: 0.5510 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
 Epoch 63/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0785 -
 accuracy: 0.9724 - val_loss: 0.5361 - val_accuracy: 0.8869
 Epoch 64/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 44s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0643 -
 accuracy: 0.9769 - val_loss: 0.7227 - val_accuracy: 0.8601
 Epoch 65/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 44s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0828 -
 accuracy: 0.9732 - val_loss: 0.4851 - val_accuracy: 0.8929
 Epoch 66/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0649 -
 accuracy: 0.9769 - val_loss: 0.5938 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
 Epoch 67/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 44s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0968 -
 accuracy: 0.9724 - val_loss: 0.5318 - val_accuracy: 0.8899
 Epoch 68/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0688 -
 accuracy: 0.9776 - val_loss: 0.5941 - val_accuracy: 0.8780
 Epoch 69/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 44s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0459 -
 accuracy: 0.9843 - val_loss: 0.5724 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
 Epoch 70/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0460 -

accuracy: 0.9858 - val_loss: 0.6388 - val_accuracy: 0.8661
 Epoch 71/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 44s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0455 -
 accuracy: 0.9836 - val_loss: 0.6877 - val_accuracy: 0.8512
 Epoch 72/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 44s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0655 -
 accuracy: 0.9769 - val_loss: 0.5737 - val_accuracy: 0.8810
 Epoch 73/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0665 -
 accuracy: 0.9784 - val_loss: 0.5921 - val_accuracy: 0.8690
 Epoch 74/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0734 -
 accuracy: 0.9791 - val_loss: 0.5728 - val_accuracy: 0.8601
 Epoch 75/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0587 -
 accuracy: 0.9806 - val_loss: 0.6036 - val_accuracy: 0.8780
 Epoch 76/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 44s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0675 -
 accuracy: 0.9769 - val_loss: 0.5974 - val_accuracy: 0.8810
 Epoch 77/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 44s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0648 -
 accuracy: 0.9784 - val_loss: 0.5772 - val_accuracy: 0.8720
 Epoch 78/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 47s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0498 -
 accuracy: 0.9828 - val_loss: 0.5228 - val_accuracy: 0.8839
 Epoch 79/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0625 -
 accuracy: 0.9791 - val_loss: 0.5604 - val_accuracy: 0.8512
 Epoch 80/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 48s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0510 -
 accuracy: 0.9836 - val_loss: 0.5755 - val_accuracy: 0.8780
 Epoch 81/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0609 -
 accuracy: 0.9836 - val_loss: 0.6922 - val_accuracy: 0.8571
 Epoch 82/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0585 -
 accuracy: 0.9828 - val_loss: 0.6459 - val_accuracy: 0.8720
 Epoch 83/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0529 -
 accuracy: 0.9866 - val_loss: 0.5417 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
 Epoch 84/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0531 -
 accuracy: 0.9821 - val_loss: 0.6018 - val_accuracy: 0.8780
 Epoch 85/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0653 -
 accuracy: 0.9746 - val_loss: 0.5642 - val_accuracy: 0.8810
 Epoch 86/100
 1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0535 -

```

accuracy: 0.9851 - val_loss: 0.5734 - val_accuracy: 0.8661
Epoch 87/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0449 -
accuracy: 0.9866 - val_loss: 0.6318 - val_accuracy: 0.8571
Epoch 88/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 48s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0754 -
accuracy: 0.9776 - val_loss: 0.5764 - val_accuracy: 0.8780
Epoch 89/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 47s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0662 -
accuracy: 0.9799 - val_loss: 0.5530 - val_accuracy: 0.8810
Epoch 90/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0626 -
accuracy: 0.9836 - val_loss: 0.5291 - val_accuracy: 0.8810
Epoch 91/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0628 -
accuracy: 0.9806 - val_loss: 0.5133 - val_accuracy: 0.8631
Epoch 92/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0606 -
accuracy: 0.9806 - val_loss: 0.4840 - val_accuracy: 0.8810
Epoch 93/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0467 -
accuracy: 0.9851 - val_loss: 0.5326 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 94/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0386 -
accuracy: 0.9881 - val_loss: 0.5385 - val_accuracy: 0.8661
Epoch 95/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 45s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0459 -
accuracy: 0.9843 - val_loss: 0.5629 - val_accuracy: 0.8869
Epoch 96/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 44s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0517 -
accuracy: 0.9836 - val_loss: 0.6448 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 97/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0402 -
accuracy: 0.9858 - val_loss: 0.5903 - val_accuracy: 0.8631
Epoch 98/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0544 -
accuracy: 0.9806 - val_loss: 0.4704 - val_accuracy: 0.8780
Epoch 99/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 47s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0546 -
accuracy: 0.9851 - val_loss: 0.6073 - val_accuracy: 0.8542
Epoch 100/100
1341/1341 [=====] - 46s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0561 -
accuracy: 0.9836 - val_loss: 0.5463 - val_accuracy: 0.8750

```

```

[10]: # Plot learning curves
train_loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

```

```

train_acc = history.history['accuracy']
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']

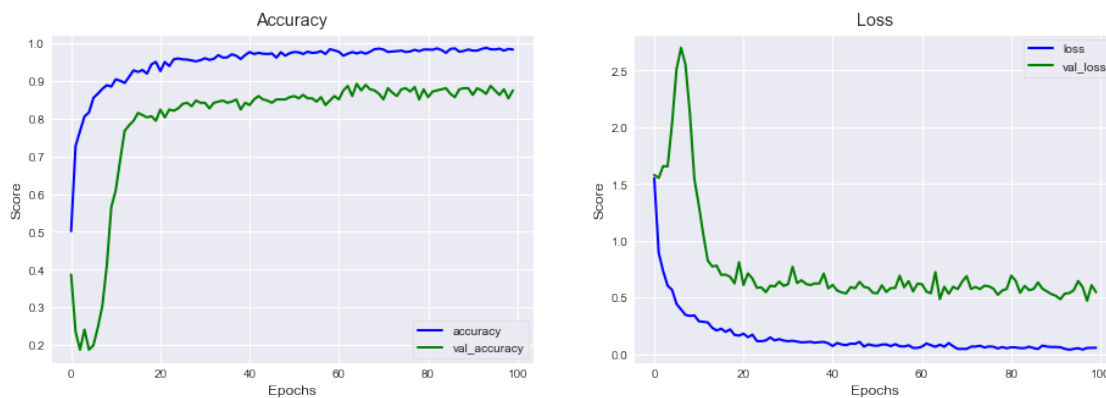
acc_df = pd.Series(train_acc)
val_acc_df = pd.Series(val_acc)
loss_df = pd.Series(train_loss)
val_loss_df = pd.Series(val_loss)

fig = plt.figure(figsize = (14, 5))

plt.subplot(121)
sns.lineplot(data=acc_df, color='blue', label="accuracy", linewidth=2).
    ↪set_title("Accuracy")
sns.lineplot(data=val_acc_df, color='green', label="val_accuracy", linewidth=2).
    ↪set(xlabel='Epochs', ylabel='Score')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')

plt.subplot(122)
sns.lineplot(data=loss_df, color='blue', label="loss", linewidth=2).
    ↪set_title("Loss")
sns.lineplot(data=val_loss_df, color='green', label="val_loss", linewidth=2).
    ↪set(xlabel='Epochs', ylabel='Score')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.show()

```



```

[11]: # return image as array from web using requests
def get_image(url):
    r = requests.get(url, stream = True).raw
    return np.asarray(bytearray(r.read()), dtype="uint8")

[66]: # prediction and plot function for image
def predict_image(url, row, pos):

```

```

# process image
image = get_image(url)
image = cv.imdecode(image, cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
original_img = image
image = cv.resize(image, (IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE)) # Resizing image to (96, 96)
image = image.reshape(-1, IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3) / 255.0 # Reshape and
↳ scale resized image

# run prediction
preds = model.predict(image) # Predicting image
pred_class = np.argmax(preds) # Defining predicted class

# plot image with prediction outcome
plots.add_subplot(row, 3, pos)
plt.imshow(original_img[:, :, :-1])
plt.title(f'Predicted: {pokemon[pred_class]} {round(preds[0][pred_class] *
↳ 100, 2)}%')
plt.axis('off')

```

```

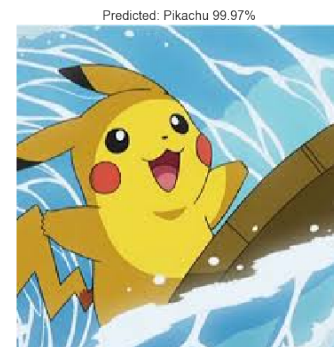
[102]: # predict pikachu images from web
pikachu3D = 'https://www.nme.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/
↳ MV5BZTNmOGE1ZmQtYjZmYyO0MDhkLThkZjYtNzkyZDYxNTA5ZTE0XkEyXkFqcGdeQXVyNjg2NjQwMDQ@.
↳ jpg'
pikachuToy = 'https://soraneews24.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2019/11/pk-3.
↳ png?w=640&h=426'
pikachuOG = 'https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?
↳ q=tbn%3AAND9GcQxX6o-s7rgiQGUrqeJJCws4uPLz9AxUqVMcA&usqp=CAU'

plots = plt.figure(figsize = (20, 20))

predict_image(pikachu3D, 1, 1)
predict_image(pikachuToy, 1, 2)
predict_image(pikachuOG, 1, 3)

plt.show()

```

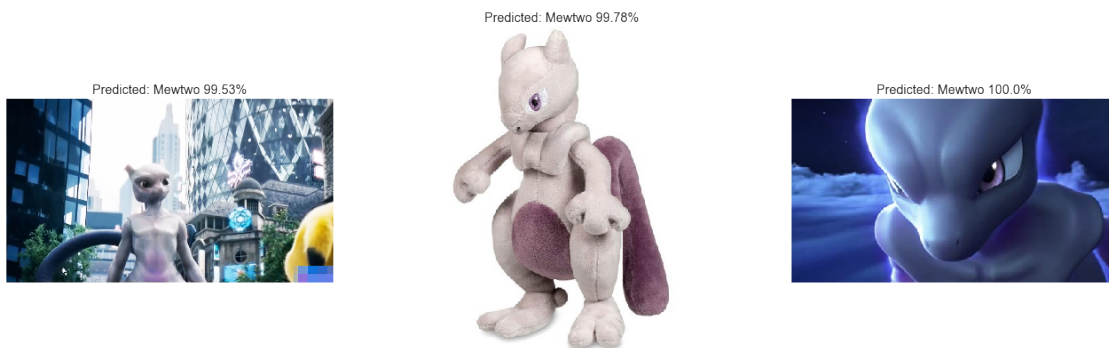


```
[103]: # predict mewtwo images from web
mewtwo3D = 'https://cdn.now.howstuffworks.com/media-content/
↳3beb4197-0e43-4943-95b8-c432f6b0071a-1920-1080.jpg'
mewtwoToy = 'https://target.scene7.com/is/image/Target/
↳GUEST_e5bb766e-140c-48ad-a323-1fde69087fed?wid=488&hei=488&fmt=pjpeg'
mewtwo0G = 'https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/
↳MV5BNjk1NTc3MDEtZDM4ZS00YzE2LTlhNjEtMzdmZDcwMGJiNTA5XkEyXkFqcGdeQW1yb3NzZXI@.
↳_V1_UX477_CR0,0,477,268_AL_.jpg'

plots = plt.figure(figsize = (20, 20))

predict_image(mewtwo3D, 2, 1)
predict_image(mewtwoToy, 2, 2)
predict_image(mewtwo0G, 2, 3)

plt.show()
```



```
[104]: # predict squirtle images from web
squirtle3D = 'https://66.media.tumblr.com/6ac780a38a8d9eafed01daf41d6cd45b/
↳tumblr_ps1sykZPEV1vplr8j_400.png'
squirtleToy = 'https://ae01.alicdn.com/kf/Hf096a66261864013886bd82540d9f4757/
↳GK-Anime-Bulbasaur-Squirtle-Charmander-pikaqu-Charizard-Resin-Statue-Figure-Small-Fire-Drag
↳jpg'
squirtle0G = 'https://aguycalledkane.files.wordpress.com/2017/04/squirtle.png?
↳w=840'

plots = plt.figure(figsize = (20, 20))

predict_image(squirtle3D, 3, 1)
predict_image(squirtleToy, 3, 2)
predict_image(squirtle0G, 3, 3)
```

```
plt.show()
```

Failure with Toy image: Predicted was Bulbasaur, most likely do to edges in image

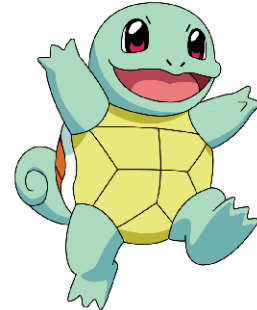
Predicted: Squirtle 100.0%



Predicted: Bulbasaur 89.24%



Predicted: Squirtle 100.0%



```
[105]: # predict bulbasuar images from web
bulbasuar3D = 'https://cdn1.thr.com/sites/default/files/2019/05/
↳detective_pikachu-bulbasaur-publicity-h_2019.jpg'
bulbasuarOG = 'https://i.pinimg.com/736x/6f/aa/74/
↳6faa74e32ce5f00f2dbc9c0b095cda52.jpg'
bulbasuarToy = 'https://www.choozily.com/wp-content/uploads/
↳Funko-Pop-Bulbasaur-Pokemon-Vinyl-Figure-Choozily.jpg'

plots = plt.figure(figsize = (20, 20))

predict_image(bulbasuar3D, 1, 1)
predict_image(bulbasuarToy, 1, 2)
predict_image(bulbasuarOG, 1, 3)

plt.show()
```

Predicted: Bulbasaur 99.98%



Predicted: Bulbasaur 100.0%



Predicted: Bulbasaur 100.0%



```
[107]: # predict charmander images from web
charmanderToy = 'https://ak1.ostkcdn.com/images/products/is/images/direct/
↳2c9a494898df8ce9f85130f15683fdd2d80b9c51/
↳Warp-Gadgets-Pok%C3%A9mon-Bundle-Funko-Pop-Charmander-and-Bulbasaur-2-Items.
↳jpg'
charmander3D = 'https://i.pinimg.com/474x/48/8f/c4/
↳488fc45206b15c68313706ca638d9441.jpg'
charmanderOG = 'https://i.ebayimg.com/images/g/-Z4AA0SwkShY8ocn/s-l400.jpg'

plots = plt.figure(figsize = (20, 20))

predict_image(charmander3D, 1, 1)
predict_image(charmanderToy, 1, 2)
predict_image(charmanderOG, 1, 3)

plt.show()

# Failure: 3D image from detective pikachu movie, Predicted Pikachu
```



```
[ ]: ## References
# https://medium.com/@kelfun5354/
↳building-a-simple-pokemon-convolutional-neural-net-cc724a8fb47d
# https://www.pyimagesearch.com/2018/04/16/
↳keras-and-convolutional-neural-networks-cnns/
# https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FmpDIaiMIeA
# https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/image-classifier-using-cnn/
# https://www.pyimagesearch.com/2019/07/08/
↳keras-imagedatagenerator-and-data-augmentation/

## TODO
```

```
# Data/Image augmentation optimization  
# crawl for more images on 3D versions  
# Provide callback to fit model to monitor best fits
```