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In [1]: from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50
             from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
             from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import preprocess_input, decode_predictions
             import numpy as np
             model1 = ResNet50(weights='imagenet') # ImageNet으로 학습된 신경망을 호출
             img_path = '안경.jpg'
                                                         # 샘플 영상을 입력. 크기는 관계없음
             img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224)) # 영상을 resize 함
             x = image.img_to_array(img)
             x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
             x = preprocess_input(x)
             preds = model1.predict(x)
             # decode the results into a list of tuples (class, description, probability)
             # (one such list for each sample in the batch) print('Predicted:', decode_predictions(preds, top=3)[0])
             decode_predictions(preds, top=3)[0]
Out[1]: [('n03476684', 'hair_slide', 0.19860883), ('n04328186', 'stopwatch', 0.0922622),
             ('n04579432', 'whistle', 0.06265656)]
In [2]: | model2 = ResNet50(weights='imagenet') # ImageNet으로 학습된 신경망을 호출
             img_path = '친칠라.jpg'
                                                        # 샘플 영상을 입력. 크기는 관계없음
             img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224)) # 영상을 resize 함
             x = image.img_to_array(img)
             x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
             x = preprocess_input(x)
             preds = model2.predict(x)
             # decode the results into a list of tuples (class, description, probability)
             # (one such list for each sample in the batch) print('Predicted:', decode_predictions(preds, top=3)[0])
             decode_predictions(preds, top=3)[0]
Out[2]: [('n02325366', 'wood_rabbit', 0.7262946),
               'n02328150', 'Angora', 0.1731174),
              ('n02326432', 'hare', 0.08775046)]
In [3]: | model3 = ResNet50(weights='imagenet') # ImageNet으로 학습된 신경망을 호출
             img_path = '자전거.jpg'
                                                        # 샘플 영상을 입력. 크기는 관계없음
             img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224)) # 영상을 resize 함
             x = image.img_to_array(img)
             x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
             x = preprocess_input(x)
             preds = model3.predict(x)
             # decode the results into a list of tuples (class, description, probability)
             # (one such list for each sample in the batch) print('Predicted:', decode_predictions(preds, top=3)[0])
             decode_predictions(preds, top=3)[0]
Out[3]: [('n02835271', 'bicycle-built-for-two', 0.6251696),
               'n03792782', 'mountain_bike', 0.2828379),
             ('n04482393', 'tricycle', 0.005772204)]
In [4]: model4 = ResNet50(weights='imagenet') # ImageNet으로 학습된 신경망을 호출
             img_path = '자동차.jpg'
                                                        # 샘플 영상을 입력. 크기는 관계없음
             img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224)) # 영상을 resize 함
             x = image.img_to_array(img)
             x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
             x = preprocess_input(x)
             preds = model4.predict(x)
             # decode the results into a list of tuples (class, description, probability)
             # (one such list for each sample in the batch) print('Predicted:', decode_predictions(preds, top=3)[0])
             decode_predictions(preds, top=3)[0]
Out[4]: [('n04285008', 'sports_car', 0.7899707), ('n04037443', 'racer', 0.06857479),
              ('n04336792', 'stretcher', 0.051590234)]
In [5]: model5 = ResNet50(weights='imagenet') # ImageNet으로 학습된 신경망을 호출
                                                          # 샘플 영상을 입력. 크기는 관계없음
             img_path = '아령.jpg'
             img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224)) # 영상을 resize 함
             x = image.img_to_array(img)
             x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
             x = preprocess_input(x)
             preds = model5.predict(x)
             # decode the results into a list of tuples (class, description, probability)
             # (one such list for each sample in the batch) print('Predicted:', decode_predictions(preds, top=3)[0])
             decode_predictions(preds, top=3)[0]
            WARNING: tensorflow: 5 out of the last 5 calls to <function Model.make predict function at 0x0000014014674F70> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings cou
            ld be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors. For (1), please define your @tf.function outside of the loop. For (2), @tf.function outside of the loop.
            ction has experimental_relax_shapes=True option that relaxes argument shapes that can avoid unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/function#controlling_retracing and ht
            w.org/api_docs/python/tf/function for more details.
Out[5]: [('n03255030', 'dumbbell', 0.85074365).
              ('n02790996', 'barbell', 0.14925599),
              ('n03481172', 'hammer', 3.4103147e-07)]
```