

README:

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Class: EE 104

LINK TO VIDEO:

Video 1: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=scXhICnOWxk> (This video is to show that I ran the CNN and got the results shown in the github and will be explained what I did in the next video)

Video 2: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RlymMF6dBVA> (This video is more in-depth with CNN and the image recognition)

Video 3: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gfnq_h-kAMU (This is a video for the balloon flight demonstration)

Github Link: https://github.com/crystalalow/EE104Lab8_Low_Crystal/tree/main

Download and Extract File: Lab8_Low_Crystal

CNN

In this code, the goal was to improve the accuracy of the images that were provided. The layers were fixed to accommodate the accuracy. The results will show the final accuracy that was captured. I have run the code multiple times and this is the best I could get.

Import Packages:

```
▼ Import TensorFlow

[ ] import tensorflow as tf
    import sys
    import numpy as np
    # baseline model with dropout
    #data augmentation on the cifar10 dataset
    from keras.datasets import cifar10
    from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
    from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Conv2D
    from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
    from keras.layers import Dense
    from keras.layers import Flatten
    from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD
    from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
    from keras.layers import Dropout
    from keras.layers import BatchNormalization
    from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

References:

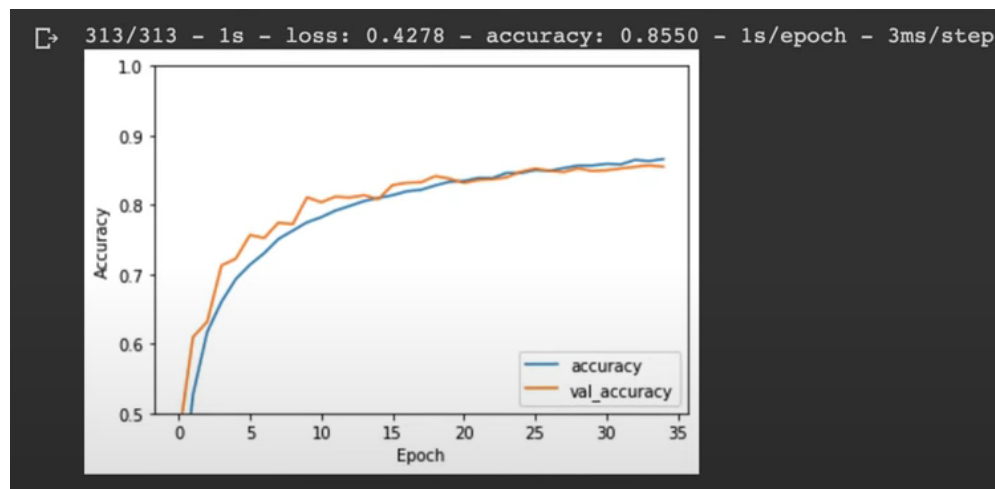
<https://colab.research.google.com/github/tensorflow/docs/blob/master/site/en/tutorials/images/cnn.ipynb#scrollTo=WRzW5xSDDbNF>

<https://machinelearningmastery.com/how-to-develop-a-cnn-from-scratch-for-cifar-10-photo-classification/>

Instructions:

Download code: Low_cnn or open from github on google collab

- 1) Run the code and see the resulting accuracy
 - Altered the layers with the baseline method to obtain a better accuracy
 - Altered the number of epochs to get a better accuracy
- 2) Results with the accuracy of 85.5%



CNN-Challenge Test

This code is used to identify the image and classify the category the picture belongs to. There is definitely more room for improvement. I have run the code multiple times and this is the best I could get.

Import Packages:

▼ Import TensorFlow

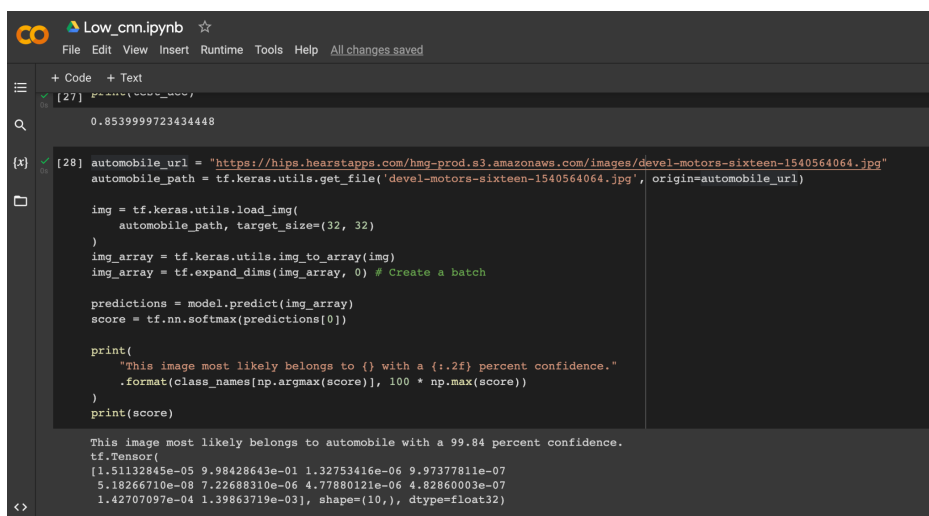
```
[ ] import tensorflow as tf
import sys
import numpy as np

# baseline model with dropout
#data augmentation on the cifar10 dataset
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.layers import Dropout
from keras.layers import BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Instructions:

Download code: [Low_cnnimage](#) or open from github on google collab

- 1) Run the code
- 2) At the last few cells look at the code and see what it is results, there is still room for improvement for the code



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled 'Low_cnn.ipynb'. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help) and a toolbar with '+ Code' and '+ Text' buttons. The notebook contains two code cells. The first cell, labeled '[27]', contains a single line of code: `print('Low_cnn')`. The second cell, labeled '[28]', contains a block of code that defines an 'automobile_url', loads an image from a specified path, processes it into a batch, and uses a pre-trained model to predict the class. The output of the first cell is '0.8539999723434448'. The output of the second cell is a text message: 'This image most likely belongs to {} with a {:.2f} percent confidence.' followed by the predicted class name 'automobile' and a confidence score of 99.84 percent. Below the text, a `tf.Tensor` object is displayed, showing a 1D array of 10 values representing the model's output probabilities for different classes.

```
[27] print('Low_cnn')
0.8539999723434448

[28] automobile_url = "https://hips.hearstapps.com/hmg-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/images/devel-motors-sixteen-1540564064.jpg"
automobile_path = tf.keras.utils.get_file('devel-motors-sixteen-1540564064.jpg', origin=automobile_url)

img = tf.keras.utils.load_img(
    automobile_path, target_size=(32, 32)
)
img_array = tf.keras.utils.img_to_array(img)
img_array = tf.expand_dims(img_array, 0) # Create a batch

predictions = model.predict(img_array)
score = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0])

print(
    "This image most likely belongs to {} with a {:.2f} percent confidence."
    .format(class_names[np.argmax(score)], 100 * np.max(score))
)
print(score)

This image most likely belongs to automobile with a 99.84 percent confidence.
tf.Tensor(
[1.51132845e-05  9.98428643e-01  1.32753416e-06  9.97377811e-07
 5.18266710e-08  7.22688310e-06  4.77880121e-06  4.82860003e-07
 1.42707097e-04  1.39863719e-03], shape=(10,), dtype=float32)
```

```
Low_cnn.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text

car_url = "https://images.all-free-download.com/images/graphiclarge/classic_jaguar_210354.jpg"
car_path = tf.keras.utils.get_file('classic_jaguar_210354.jpg', origin=car_url)

img = tf.keras.utils.load_img(
    car_path, target_size=(32, 32)
)
img_array = tf.keras.utils.img_to_array(img)
img_array = tf.expand_dims(img_array, 0) # Create a batch

predictions = model.predict(img_array)
score = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0])

print(
    "This image most likely belongs to {} with a {:.2f} percent confidence."
    .format(class_names[np.argmax(score)], 100 * np.max(score))
)
print(score)

Downloading data from https://images.all-free-download.com/images/graphiclarge/classic_jaguar_210354.jpg
98304/93791 [=====] - 0s 4us/step
106496/93791 [=====] - 0s 4us/step
This image most likely belongs to automobile with a 99.84 percent confidence.
tf.Tensor(
[1.4931861e-05 9.9844068e-01 1.3129223e-06 9.8676685e-07 5.1398274e-08
 7.1654108e-06 4.7521989e-06 4.7763143e-07 1.4223462e-04 1.3874526e-03], shape=(10,), dtype=float32)
```

```
Low_cnn.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text

[30] car_url = "https://amsc-prod-cd.azureedge.net/-/media/aston-martin/images/default-source/models/valkyrie/new/valkyrie-spider.jpg"
cars_path = tf.keras.utils.get_file('valkyrie-spider_f02-169v2.jpg', origin=cars_url)

img = tf.keras.utils.load_img(
    cars_path, target_size=(32, 32)
)
img_array = tf.keras.utils.img_to_array(img)
img_array = tf.expand_dims(img_array, 0) # Create a batch

predictions = model.predict(img_array)
score = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0])

print(
    "This image most likely belongs to {} with a {:.2f} percent confidence."
    .format(class_names[np.argmax(score)], 100 * np.max(score))
)
print(score)

Downloading data from https://amsc-prod-cd.azureedge.net/-/media/aston-martin/images/default-source/models/valkyrie/new/val
729088/727309 [=====] - 0s 0us/step
737280/727309 [=====] - 0s 0us/step
This image most likely belongs to automobile with a 99.83 percent confidence.
tf.Tensor(
[1.8177538e-05 9.9830317e-01 1.5855538e-06 1.2335146e-06 5.9273333e-08
 8.7918352e-06 5.1984143e-06 5.6935158e-07 1.4943945e-04 1.5116982e-03], shape=(10,), dtype=float32)
```

```
Low_cnn.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text

birdtwo_url = "https://images.all-free-download.com/images/graphiclarge/flying_bird_201952.jpg"
birdtwo_path = tf.keras.utils.get_file('flying_bird_201952.jpg', origin=birdtwo_url)

img = tf.keras.utils.load_img(
    birdtwo_path, target_size=(32, 32)
)
img_array = tf.keras.utils.img_to_array(img)
img_array = tf.expand_dims(img_array, 0) # Create a batch

predictions = model.predict(img_array)
score = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0])

print(
    "This image most likely belongs to {} with a {:.2f} percent confidence."
    .format(class_names[np.argmax(score)], 100 * np.max(score))
)
print(score)

This image most likely belongs to ship with a 99.83 percent confidence.
tf.Tensor(
[7.8882376e-04 5.1609770e-04 2.8368187e-05 6.3221087e-05 2.6592275e-05
 7.6668475e-06 5.1191804e-05 8.4644571e-06 9.9832994e-01 1.7964470e-04], shape=(10,), dtype=float32)
```

Balloon Flight

The goal of the game is avoid the following objects by clicking the hot-air balloon to move up.

Import Packages:

```
import pgzrun
from pgzero.builtins import Actor
from random import randint
```

Instructions:

Open code: Low_balloonflight.py in the folder Game_dev

- 1) Run the code
- 2) Click on the balloon and avoid the obstacles
- 3) Try to score a high score

