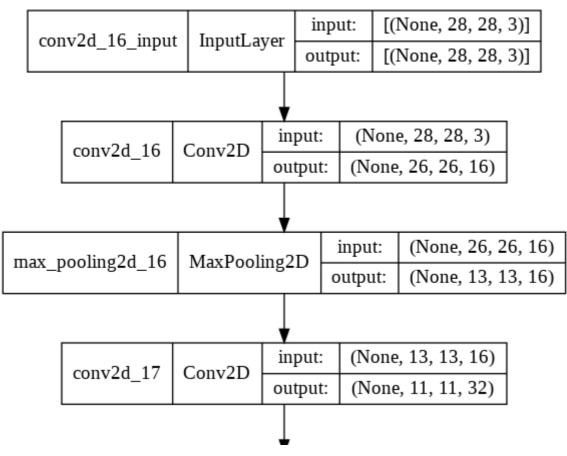
```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
2 import numpy as np
3 import glob
4 from PIL import Image
5 import tensorflow as tf
6 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
7
 1 def resize_images(img_path):
      images = glob.glob(img_path + "/*.jpg")
3
      target_size = (28,28)
4
      for img in images:
5
          old = Image.open(img)
6
          new = old.resize(target_size, Image.ANTIALIAS)
7
          new.save(img, "jpeg")
8
      print(len(images), " Images resized.")
9
10
 1 resize_images(img_path+'scissors/')
2 resize_images(img_path+'rock/')
3 resize_images(img_path+'paper/')
     600 Images resized.
     614 Images resized.
     598 Images resized.
 1 num_data = len(os.listdir('/content/rock/') + os.listdir('/content/scissors/') + os.listdir('/co
2 def load_data(img_path, number_of_data):
3
      #가위 : 0, 바위 : 1, 보 : 2
4
      img_size = 28
5
      color = 3
      imgs = np.zeros(number_of_data * img_size * img_size * color, dtype=np.int32).reshape(number
6
7
      labels = np.zeros(number_of_data, dtype=np.int32)
8
      idx = 0
9
10
      for file in glob.iglob(img_path+'scissors/*.jpg'):
          img = np.array(Image.open(file),dtype=np.int32)
11
12
          imgs[idx,:,:,:]=img # 데이터 영역에 이미지 복사
13
          labels[idx]=0 #가위 : 0
14
          idx = idx + 1
15
      for file in glob.iglob(img_path+'rock/*.jpg'):
16
17
          img = np.array(Image.open(file),dtype=np.int32)
18
          imgs[idx,:,:,:]=img # 데이터 영역에 이미지 복사
19
          labels[idx]=1 #바위 : 1
20
          idx = idx + 1
21
22
      for file in glob.iglob(img_path+'paper/*.jpg'):
23
          img = np.array(Image.open(file),dtype=np.int32)
          imgs[idx,:,:,:]=img # 데이터 영역에 이미지 복사
24
```

```
22. 1. 5. 오전 10:44
```

```
25
           labels[idx]=2 #보 : 2
26
           idx = idx + 1
27
28
      return imgs, labels
29
30 img_path = '/content/'
31
32
 1 images, labels = load_data(img_path, num_data)
 1 normed_images = images / 255
 1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(normed_images, labels,test_size=0.2,random_s
 1 # define sequence
 2 model = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
 3 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3),activation='relu', input_shape=(28,28,3))) # 16
 4 model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(2,2))
 5 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3), activation='relu')) # 32
 6 model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
 7 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
 8 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')) # 32
 9 model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
10
 1 from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
 2 plot_model(model, to_file='model.png')
 3 plot_model(model, to_file='model_shapes.png', show_shapes=True)
```



1 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])

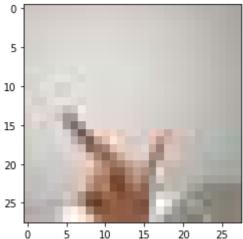
max_poomiged_1/ maxi oomigeD

1 history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=15)

```
Epoch 1/15
46/46 [====
                               =====] - 2s 22ms/step - loss: 1.0903 - accuracy: 0.3761
Epoch 2/15
46/46 [===
                                    ==] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 0.9950 - accuracy: 0.5397
Epoch 3/15
46/46 [====
                                   ===] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 0.7833 - accuracy: 0.7019
Epoch 4/15
                               =====] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 0.6299 - accuracy: 0.7453
46/46 [====
Epoch 5/15
46/46 [===
                                  ===] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 0.5007 - accuracy: 0.8040
Epoch 6/15
46/46 [====
                                =====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 0.4282 - accuracy: 0.8433
Epoch 7/15
46/46 [=====
                             =======] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 0.3726 - accuracy: 0.8875
Epoch 8/15
46/46 [====
                                 ====] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 0.2906 - accuracy: 0.9137
Epoch 9/15
46/46 [=====
                            =======] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 0.2373 - accuracy: 0.9337
Epoch 10/15
46/46 [====
                                =====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 0.2124 - accuracy: 0.9268
Epoch 11/15
46/46 [====
                                =====] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 0.1792 - accuracy: 0.9476
Epoch 12/15
46/46 [=====
                             =======] - 1s 21ms/step - loss: 0.1579 - accuracy: 0.9503
Epoch 13/15
46/46 [=====
                             ======] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 0.1324 - accuracy: 0.9648
Epoch 14/15
46/46 [====
                               =====] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1110 - accuracy: 0.9655
```

```
Epoch 15/15
46/46 [=======] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1032 - accuracy: 0.9689
```

```
1 test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=2)
    12/12 - Os - Ioss: 0.1066 - accuracy: 0.9532 - 215ms/epoch - 18ms/step
1 predictions = model.predict(X_test)
1 predicted_labels = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
1 # get wrong prediction list
2 import random
3 wrong_predict_list = []
4 for i, _ in enumerate(predicted_labels):
     if predicted_labels[i] != y_test[i]:
         wrong_predict_list.append(i)
7
1 # is prediction, label match
2 idx = 100
3 print(predictions[idx])
4 print(predicted_labels[idx])
5 print(y_test[idx])
6 plt.imshow(X_test[idx])
    [9.5178407e-01 4.7411606e-02 8.0435665e-04]
    0
    0
    <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fa70427b3d0>
      0
```



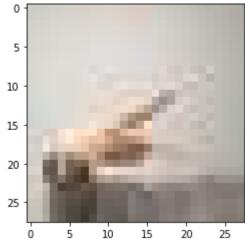
1 samples = random.choices(population=wrong_predict_list, k=5)

```
1 for n in samples:
2 print("예측확률분포: ", str(predictions[n]))
3 print("라벨 ", str(y_test[n])," 예측결과: ", str(predicted_labels[n]))
```

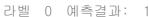
- 4 plt.imshow(X_test[n], cmap=plt.cm.binary)
- 5 plt.show()

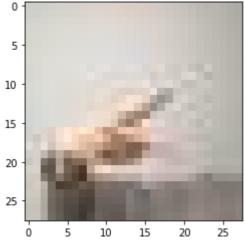
예측확률분포: [3.8555187e-01 6.1432999e-01 1.1810708e-04]





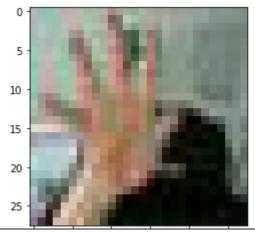
예측확률분포: [4.4483513e-01 5.5502540e-01 1.3940182e-04]





예측확률분포: [0.1317438 0.7570609 0.11119536]

라벨 2 예측결과:



✓ 0초 오전 10:43에 완료됨