Experiment: 1

Aim

To develop and train a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) for accurate classification of images into two distinct categories, utilizing data augmentation techniques and regularization to improve model generalization and reduce overfitting.

Theory

The image classification experiment aims to categorize images into two classes using a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN). The dataset comprises 8005 images, split into 6404 for training and 1601 for validation. Data augmentation techniques like random flipping, rotation, and translation are applied to improve model generalization. The CNN architecture includes convolutional layers, batch normalization, pooling, global average pooling, and a dropout layer to reduce overfitting, with a final dense layer using a sigmoid activation for binary classification. The model is trained using the Adam optimizer, binary cross-entropy loss, and binary accuracy as the evaluation metric, to achieve high classification accuracy while minimizing overfitting

```
import os
In [ ]:
        import numpy as np
         import keras
        from keras import layers
        from tensorflow import data as tf_data
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
        image_size = (256, 256)
        batch_size = 32
         img h = 256
         img_w = 256
        train ds, val ds = keras.utils.image dataset from directory(
             "/workspace/ADNN/Exp-1/Data/training_set/training_set",
            validation_split=0.2,
            subset="both",
            seed=1337,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            image_size = image_size,
         )
        Found 8005 files belonging to 2 classes.
        Using 6404 files for training.
        Using 1601 files for validation.
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
In [ ]:
        for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
             for i in range(9):
                 ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
                 plt.imshow(np.array(images[i]).astype("uint8"))
                 plt.title(int(labels[i]))
                 plt.axis("off")
```

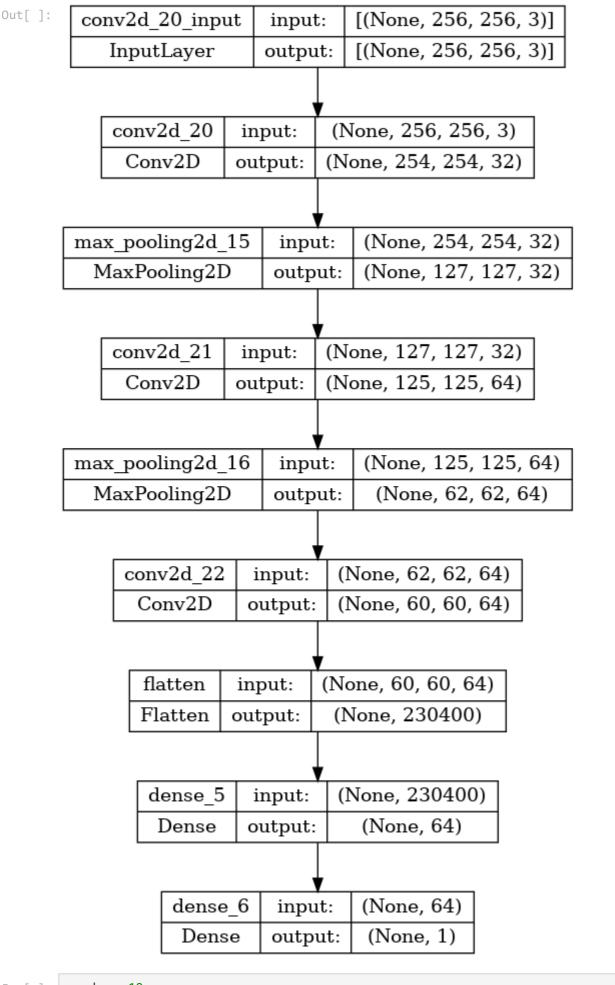


```
def make_simple_model(input_shape, num_classes):
   model = models.Sequential()
   model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=input_shape))
   model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
   model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
   model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
   model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
   model.add(layers.Flatten())
   model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
   if num_classes == 2:
        model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
   else:
        model.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
    return model
# Specify input shape and number of classes
input\_shape = (256, 256, 3)
num_classes = 2 # Update this to your number of classes
model = make_simple_model(input_shape, num_classes)
model.summary()
# Plot model architecture
keras.utils.plot_model(model, show_shapes=True)
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_20 (Conv2D)	(None, 254, 254, 32)	896
<pre>max_pooling2d_15 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 32)	0
conv2d_21 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_16 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 64)	0
conv2d_22 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 64)	36928
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 230400)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 64)	14745664
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65

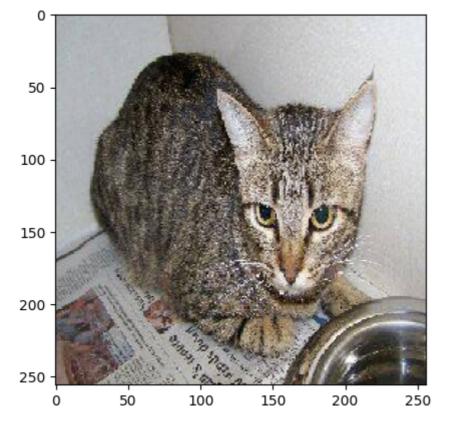
Total params: 14802049 (56.47 MB) Trainable params: 14802049 (56.47 MB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)



```
In [ ]: epochs = 10

# callbacks = [
# keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("save_at_{epoch}.keras"),
# ]
model.compile(
    optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(3e-4),
    loss= keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(),
```

```
metrics=[keras.metrics.BinaryAccuracy(name="acc")],
    )
    model.fit(
      train_ds,
      epochs=epochs,
       callbacks=callbacks,""
      validation_data=val_ds,
    )
    Epoch 1/10
    loss: 0.6909 - val_acc: 0.5728
    Epoch 2/10
    ss: 0.6967 - val_acc: 0.5315
    Epoch 3/10
    ss: 0.6900 - val_acc: 0.5778
    Epoch 4/10
    ss: 0.6875 - val_acc: 0.5709
    Epoch 5/10
    ss: 0.6838 - val_acc: 0.5659
    Epoch 6/10
    ss: 0.6969 - val_acc: 0.5209
    Epoch 7/10
    ss: 0.6921 - val_acc: 0.5378
    Epoch 8/10
    ss: 0.6851 - val_acc: 0.5497
    Epoch 9/10
    ss: 0.6895 - val_acc: 0.5540
    Epoch 10/10
    ss: 0.6842 - val_acc: 0.5522
    <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7fa7e05fe350>
Out[ ]:
    import tensorflow as tf
In [ ]:
    img = keras.utils.load_img("/workspace/ADNN/Exp-1/Data/test_set/test_set/cats/cat.5000.jpg",
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.show()
    # Convert the image to an array and preprocess it
    img_array = keras.utils.img_to_array(img)
    img array = tf.expand dims(img array, 0) # Create a batch axis
    # Make predictions
    predictions = model.predict(img_array)
    score = tf.nn.sigmoid(predictions[0][0])
    print(f"This image is {100 * (1 - score):.2f}% cat and {100 * score:.2f}% dog.")
```



1/1 [=======] - 0s 84ms/step This image is 37.72% cat and 62.28% dog.

In []: