flower prediction

February 27, 2022

1 Libraries

```
[3]: import tensorflow as tf
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import numpy as np
from keras.preprocessing import image
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

2 Dataset

2.1 Preprocessing the Training set

Found 3670 images belonging to 5 classes.

```
[5]: # target_size 150, 150 or 256, 256
```

2.2 Preprocessing the Test set

Found 3670 images belonging to 5 classes.

```
[7]: # target size 150,150 or 256, 256 (same training set)
```

3 Building a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

```
[8]: cnn = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
```

3.1 Convolution

```
[9]: cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu', usinput_shape=[64, 64, 3]))
```

```
[10]: # 64,64 because we used earlier in processing in test and train dataset
# has to match
# for black images change the last digit 3 into 1
# kerner_size = 3 or 5 or 7
```

3.2 Pooling

```
[11]: cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=2, strides=2))
```

3.3 Second Convolutional Layer

```
[12]: cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu')) cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=2, strides=2))
```

3.4 Flattening

```
[13]: cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
```

3.5 Full Connection

```
[14]: cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
```

```
[15]: # hidden neuron = 128
```

3.6 Output Layer

```
[16]: cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=5, activation='softmax'))
```

4 Training CNN

4.1 Compiling the CNN

```
[25]: cnn.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = tf.keras.losses.

SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True), metrics = ['accuracy'])
```

4.2 Training the CNN on the Training set and evaluating it on the Test set

```
[27]: cnn.fit(x = training_set, validation_data = test_set, epochs=25)
  Epoch 1/25
  0.5166
  C:\Users\jakar\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-
  packages\tensorflow\python\util\dispatch.py:1096: UserWarning:
   "`sparse_categorical_crossentropy` received `from_logits=True`, but the `output`
  argument was produced by a sigmoid or softmax activation and thus does not
  represent logits. Was this intended?"
    return dispatch_target(*args, **kwargs)
  accuracy: 0.5166 - val_loss: 1.0349 - val_accuracy: 0.5959
  accuracy: 0.5926 - val_loss: 0.9665 - val_accuracy: 0.6302
  accuracy: 0.6297 - val_loss: 0.9111 - val_accuracy: 0.6608
  Epoch 4/25
  accuracy: 0.6657 - val_loss: 0.7944 - val_accuracy: 0.7035
  Epoch 5/25
  accuracy: 0.6937 - val_loss: 0.7386 - val_accuracy: 0.7193
  Epoch 6/25
  accuracy: 0.7101 - val_loss: 0.9721 - val_accuracy: 0.6499
  Epoch 7/25
  accuracy: 0.7065 - val_loss: 0.7711 - val_accuracy: 0.7125
  Epoch 8/25
  accuracy: 0.7354 - val_loss: 0.6347 - val_accuracy: 0.7599
  Epoch 9/25
  accuracy: 0.7523 - val_loss: 0.6408 - val_accuracy: 0.7613
  Epoch 10/25
  accuracy: 0.7490 - val_loss: 0.5510 - val_accuracy: 0.7869
  Epoch 11/25
  accuracy: 0.7768 - val_loss: 0.5831 - val_accuracy: 0.7831
  Epoch 12/25
```

```
accuracy: 0.7817 - val_loss: 0.4853 - val_accuracy: 0.8172
Epoch 13/25
accuracy: 0.7896 - val_loss: 0.4477 - val_accuracy: 0.8286
Epoch 14/25
accuracy: 0.8033 - val_loss: 0.4229 - val_accuracy: 0.8395
Epoch 15/25
accuracy: 0.8174 - val_loss: 0.3828 - val_accuracy: 0.8654
Epoch 16/25
accuracy: 0.8185 - val_loss: 0.3745 - val_accuracy: 0.8583
Epoch 17/25
accuracy: 0.8237 - val_loss: 0.4693 - val_accuracy: 0.8240
Epoch 18/25
accuracy: 0.8327 - val_loss: 0.3492 - val_accuracy: 0.8777
Epoch 19/25
accuracy: 0.8488 - val_loss: 0.3418 - val_accuracy: 0.8837
Epoch 20/25
accuracy: 0.8569 - val_loss: 0.2784 - val_accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 21/25
accuracy: 0.8706 - val_loss: 0.2574 - val_accuracy: 0.9079
accuracy: 0.8766 - val_loss: 0.2362 - val_accuracy: 0.9169
accuracy: 0.8809 - val_loss: 0.2022 - val_accuracy: 0.9360
Epoch 24/25
accuracy: 0.8872 - val loss: 0.2011 - val accuracy: 0.9406
Epoch 25/25
accuracy: 0.8984 - val_loss: 0.2819 - val_accuracy: 0.8954
```

[27]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1be1bf2b6a0>

5 Prediction

```
[79]: test_image = image.load_img('dataset/single_prediction/537207677_f96a0507bb.
      \rightarrowjpg', target_size = (64, 64))
      test_image = image.img_to_array(test_image)
      test_image = np.expand_dims(test_image, axis = 0)
      result = cnn.predict(test_image)
      training_set.class_indices
      if result[0][0] > 0.5:
          prediction = 'daisy'
      elif result[0][1] > 0.5:
          prediction='dandelion'
      elif result[0][2] > 0.5:
          prediction='rose'
      elif result[0][3] > 0.5:
          prediction='sun flower'
      else:
          prediction='tulips'
      print(prediction)
     rose
[76]: result[0][3]
[76]: 1.0
[32]: # train and set er sime same same hote hbe 64, 64
      # result first 0 means batch
      # scond O pic er index
[78]: img=mpimg.imread('dataset/single_prediction/537207677_f96a0507bb.jpg')
      plt.figure(figsize=(20, 20))
      plt.axis('off')
      plt.imshow(img)
```

[78]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1be23fd70d0>



[]: