In [8]:

```
# Não exibir warnings
import os
import sys
sys.stderr = open(os.devnull, "w") # silence stderr
sys.stderr = sys.__stderr__ # unsilence stderr
```

In [9]:

```
#https://github.com/PacktPublishing/Neural-Network-Projects-with-Python/blob/master/Cha
pter04/main vgq16.py
from keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
from keras.models import Model
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dense
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from PIL import Image, ImageFile
ImageFile.LOAD TRUNCATED IMAGES = True
```

In [10]:

```
# Load and evaluate a saved model
from numpy import loadtxt
from keras.models import load_model
# Load model
model = load model('modelo classificador B VGG19.h5')
# summarize model.
model.summary()
```

Model: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 128, 128, 3)	0
vgg19 (Model)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	20024384
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 8192)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 2)	16386

Total params: 20,040,770 Trainable params: 16,386

Non-trainable params: 20,024,384

In [11]:

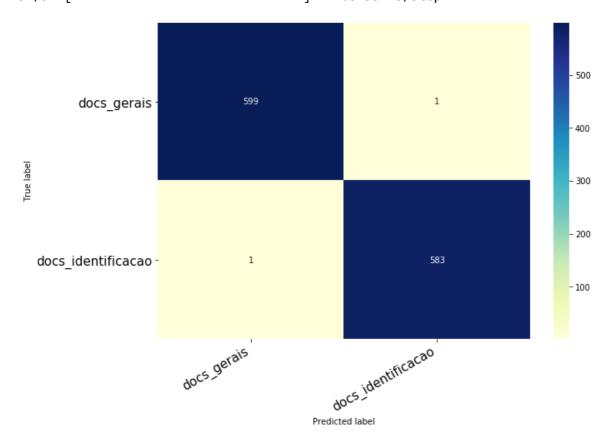
```
#Função de geração da matriz de confusão
def print_confusion_matrix(confusion_matrix, class_names, figsize = (10,7), fontsize=11
):
    df cm = pd.DataFrame(
        confusion matrix, index=class names, columns=class names,
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=figsize)
        heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_cm, cmap="YlGnBu", annot=True, fmt="d")
    except ValueError:
        raise ValueError("Confusion matrix values must be integers.")
    heatmap.yaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right'
, fontsize=fontsize)
    heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=30, ha='righ
t', fontsize=fontsize)
    b, t = plt.ylim() # discover the values for bottom and top
    b += 0.5 # Add 0.5 to the bottom
    t -= 0.5 # Subtract 0.5 from the top
    plt.ylim(b, t) # update the ylim(bottom, top) values
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
    #return fig
```

In [12]:

Found 1200 images belonging to 2 classes.

In [13]:

```
### Conjunto de Validação ###
print ("### Matriz de confusão para o conjunto de validação ###")
#Conjunto de validação
validation_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255)
validation_set = validation_datagen.flow_from_directory('classificador_B/validation/',
                                            target_size = (128, 128),
                                            color mode="rgb",
                                            batch_size = batch, #alterado para 1
                                            class_mode = 'categorical',
                                            shuffle= False)
#Confution Matrix
Y_pred = model.predict_generator(validation_set, num_validation//batch, verbose=1)
test_preds = np.argmax(Y_pred, axis=-1)
l=test_preds.shape[0]
test_trues = validation_set.classes
cm =confusion_matrix(test_trues[:1], test_preds)
print_confusion_matrix(cm, ["docs_gerais", "docs_identificacao"], figsize = (10,7), fon
tsize=15)
```



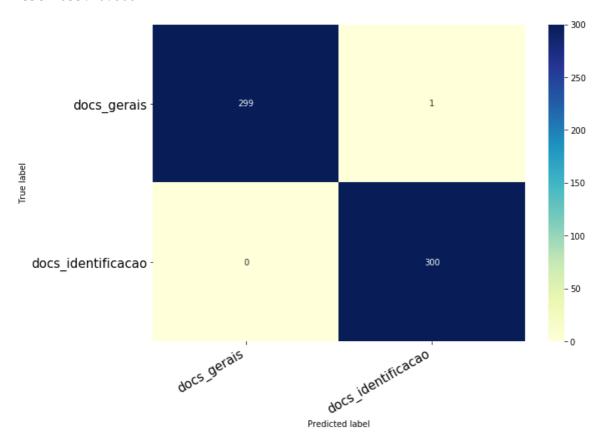
In [14]:

```
### Conjunto de Teste ###
print ("### Matriz de confusão para o conjunto de teste ###")
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255)
test_set = test_datagen.flow_from_directory('classificador_B/test/',
                                            target_size = (128, 128),
                                            color_mode="rgb",
                                            batch size = 1,
                                            class_mode = 'categorical',
                                            shuffle=False)
num_test = test_set.samples
#Confution Matrix
Y_pred = model.predict_generator(test_set, num_test, verbose=1)
test_preds = np.argmax(Y_pred, axis=-1)
l=test_preds.shape[0]
test_trues = test_set.classes
cm =confusion_matrix(test_trues[:1], test_preds)
print_confusion_matrix(cm, ["docs_gerais", "docs_identificacao"], figsize = (10,7), fon
tsize=15)
# Accuracy and Loss for the Test set
loss, acc = model.evaluate_generator(test_set, num_test, verbose=1)
# Final accuracy and loss
print ("Test accuracy: %.3f" % acc)
print ("Test loss: %.3f" % loss)
```

Matriz de confusão para o conjunto de teste
Found 600 images belonging to 2 classes.

600/600 [===========] - 12s 21ms/step 600/600 [============] - 13s 22ms/step

Test accuracy: 0.998 Test loss: 0.000



In []: