Problem Statement

Marina Pier wants to use Deep Learning techniques to build an automatic reporting system that recognizes the boat. The company is also looking to use a transfer learning approach of any lightweight pre-trained model in order to deploy in mobile devices.

As a deep learning engineer, your task is to:

1.Build a CNN network to classify the boat.

2.Build a lightweight model with the aim of deploying the solution on a mobile device using transfer learning. You can use any lightweight pre-trained model as the initial (first) layer. MobileNetV2 is a popular lightweight pre-trained model built using Keras API.

The dataset contains images of 9 types of boats. It contains a total of 1162 images. The training images are provided in the directory of the specific class itself. Classes:

- · ferry_boat
- gondola
- sailboat
- cruise_ship
- kayak
- inflatable_boat
- · paper_boat
- buoy
- · freight_boat

Loading the Dataset

```
import PIL.Image as Image
import numpy as np
from zipfile import ZipFile
import cv2
import tensorflow as tf
#Tensorflow Hub for Transfer Learning
import tensorflow_hub as hub
from tensorflow import keras
import tf_keras
from tensorflow.keras import lavers.models
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#Upload the kaggle.json file
from google.colab import files
files.upload()
     Choose Files kaggle.json
     • kaggle.json(application/json) - 67 bytes, last modified: 6/16/2025 - 100% done
     Saving kaggle.json to kaggle.json
!mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
!mv kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
!chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
!kaggle datasets download -d imsparsh/dockship-boat-type-classification
Dataset URL: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/imsparsh/dockship-boat-type-classification">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/imsparsh/dockship-boat-type-classification</a>
     License(s): CC0-1.0
     Downloading dockship-boat-type-classification.zip to /content
      60% 108M/179M [00:00<00:00, 1.13GB/s]
     100% 179M/179M [00:00<00:00, 876MB/s]
```

₹

!unzip dockship-boat-type-classification.zip -d boat_data

```
intlating: poat data/irain/saliboat/53.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/54.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/55.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/56.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/57.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/58.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/59.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/6.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/60.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/61.jpg
       inflating: boat data/Train/sailboat/62.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/63.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/64.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/65.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/66.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/67.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/68.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/69.jpg
       inflating: boat data/Train/sailboat/7.jpg
       inflating: boat data/Train/sailboat/70.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/71.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/72.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/73.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/74.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/75.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/76.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/77.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/78.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/79.jpg
       inflating: boat data/Train/sailboat/8.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/80.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/81.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/82.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/83.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/84.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/85.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/86.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/87.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/88.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/89.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/9.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/90.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/91.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/92.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/93.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/94.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/95.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/96.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/97.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/98.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/Train/sailboat/99.jpg
       inflating: boat_data/sample_submission.csv
!ls -lh /content/
→ total 180M
     drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4.0K Jun 17 07:59 boat data
     -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 180M Feb 6 2021 dockship-boat-type-classification.zip
     drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4.0K Jun 13 13:36 sample_data
!ls boat_data
⇒ sample_submission.csv TEST Train

✓ 1. Build a CNN network to classify the boat.
1.1. Split the dataset into train and test in the ratio 80:20, with shuffle and random state=43.
# Make a new subfolder called "Unknown" inside TEST
!mkdir -p /content/boat_data/TEST/Test
# Move all image files into that folder (you can add more formats if needed)
!mv /content/boat_data/TEST/*.jpg /content/boat_data/TEST/Test/
```

- 1.2.Use tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory to load the train and test datasets. This function also supports data normalization.
- 1.3.Load train, validation and test dataset in batches of 32 using the function initialized in the above step.

```
import pathlib
# Set paths
train_path = pathlib.Path("/content/boat_data/Train")
test_path = pathlib.Path("/content/boat_data/TEST")
# Load training dataset
train_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
   train path,
    image_size=(180, 180),
   batch_size=32,
   label_mode='categorical' # Use 'categorical' if more than 2 classes
# Load testing dataset
test_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
   test_path,
    image_size=(180, 180),
   batch size=32.
   label_mode='categorical'
Found 1162 files belonging to 9 classes.
     Found 300 files belonging to 1 classes.
Data Normalization of Train and Test Images
!ls /content/boat data/Train
→ buoy
                 ferry_boat
                               gondola
                                                 kayak
                                                             sailboat
     cruise_ship freight_boat inflatable_boat paper_boat
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Rescaling
# Example: Add rescaling to training dataset
normalization_layer = Rescaling(1./255)
\label{eq:train_ds_map(lambda x, y: (normalization_layer(x), y))} \\
test_ds = test_ds.map(lambda x, y: (normalization_layer(x), y))
train_ds and test_ds are tensors now
image_count = 0
for batch in train_ds:
   image_count += batch[0].shape[0] # batch[0] is the image batch
print(f"Total images in train_ds: {image_count}")
image_count = 0
for batch in test_ds:
   image_count += batch[0].shape[0]
print(f"Total images in test_ds: {image_count}")
→ Total images in train_ds: 1162
     Total images in test_ds: 300
See the images
!ls /content/boat_data/Train/
                 ferry_boat
                               gondola
                                                             sailboat
   buoy
                                                 kayak
     cruise_ship freight_boat inflatable_boat paper_boat
img_path = '/content/boat_data/Train/ferry_boat/1.jpg'
img = Image.open(img_path)
plt.imshow(img)
plt.title("ferry_boat Image")
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```





```
img_path = '/content/boat_data/Train/buoy/1.jpg'
img = Image.open(img_path)

plt.imshow(img)
plt.title("Buoy Image")
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```



Buoy Image



if your goal is to manually split and manipulate the data into X_train, y_train, X_test, and y_test (e.g., for passing into scikit-learn models or doing custom training/testing), then you'll need to convert the TensorFlow train_ds and test_ds datasets into NumPy arrays.

```
import numpy as np
# Function to convert tf.data.Dataset to NumPy arrays
def dataset_to_numpy(ds):
    X = []
    y = []
    for images, labels in ds:
         X.append(images.numpy())
         y.append(labels.numpy())
    return \ np.concatenate(X), \ np.concatenate(y)
# Convert training dataset
X_train, y_train = dataset_to_numpy(train_ds)
# Convert test dataset
X_test, y_test = dataset_to_numpy(test_ds)
# Check shapes
print("X_train shape:", X_train.shape)
print("y_train shape:", y_train.shape)
print("X_test shape:", X_test.shape)
print("y_test shape:", y_test.shape)
→ X_train shape: (1162, 180, 180, 3)
      y_train shape: (1162, 9)
      X_test shape: (300, 180, 180, 3)
      y_test shape: (300, 1)
```

Inferences

- We can infer that train data is 1162 images and test data is 300 images. All images are of size 180*180 and they are color images(RGB).
- Train data have 9 classes and Test data has only 1 class

y_train

1.4.Build a CNN network using Keras with the following layers

- 1. Cov2D with 32 filters, kernel size 3,3, and activation relu, followed by MaxPool2D
- 2. Cov2D with 32 filters, kernel size 3,3, and activation relu, followed by MaxPool2D
- 3. GLobalAveragePooling2D layer
- 4. Dense layer with 128 neurons and activation relu
- 5. Dense layer with 128 neurons and activation relu
- 6. Dense layer with 9 neurons and activation softmax.

```
boat_cnn=models.Sequential([
   #Cov2D with 32 filters, kernel size 3,3, and activation relu, followed by MaxPool2D
    layers.Conv2D(input_shape=(180,180,3),filters=32,kernel_size=(3,3),activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPool2D((2,2)),
    #Cov2D with 32 filters, kernel size 3,3, and activation relu, followed by MaxPool2D
    layers.Conv2D(filters=32,kernel_size=(3,3),activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPool2D((2,2)),
    #GLobalAveragePooling2D layer
    layers.AveragePooling2D((2,2)),
    layers.Flatten(),
    #Dense layer with 128 neurons and activation relu
    layers.Dense(128,activation='relu'),
    #Dense layer with 128 neurons and activation relu
    layers.Dense(128,activation='relu'),
    #Dense layer with 9 neurons and activation softmax.
    layers.Dense(9,activation='softmax'),
])
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/convolutional/base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/ super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)

boat_cnn.summary()

→ Model: "sequential"

Total params: 1,834,281 (7.00 MB)

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 178, 178, 32)	896	
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 89, 89, 32)	0	
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 87, 87, 32)	9,248	
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 43, 43, 32)	0	
average_pooling2d (AveragePooling2D)	(None, 21, 21, 32)	0	
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 14112)	0	
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	1,806,464	
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	16,512	
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 9)	1,161	

1.5 Compile the model with Adam optimizer, categorical_crossentropy loss, and with metrics accuracy, precision, and recall.

→ 1.6 Train the model for 20 epochs and plot training loss and accuracy against epochs.

boat_cnn_training=boat_cnn.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=20,validation_split=0.2)

	1/20		
30/30			ð.3
Epoch		45.47/44.	
30/30		44s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3345 - loss: 1.7244 - precision: 0.5395 - recall: 0.0375 - val_accuracy: 0	0.4
Epoch 30/30	•		ว ว
Epoch		405 15/Step - acturacy. 0.4555 - 1055. 1.0004 - precision. 0.0402 - recall. 0.1010 - Val_acturacy. 0	0.2
30/30	•	41s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3955 - loss: 1.6897 - precision: 0.4978 - recall: 0.1500 - val accuracy: 0	а 4
Epoch		12 27, 5 ccp	
30/30	-		a.4
Epoch		,,,	
30/30	•	41s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.5807 - loss: 1.2093 - precision: 0.7482 - recall: 0.4272 - val accuracy: 0	ð.5
Epoch	7/20		
30/30			a.5
Epoch	8/20		
30/30			ð.5
Epoch	9/20		
30/30			ð.4
Epoch	10/20		
30/30			ð.4
Epoch	11/20		
30/30			ð.5
Epoch	12/20		
30/30			ð.5
Epoch	13/20		
30/30			9.5
Epoch			
30/30			ð.!
Epoch			
30/30			ð.5
Epoch	-		
30/30			ð.:
Epoch		45 4 (4) 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
30/30		44s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.9882 - loss: 0.0638 - precision: 0.9925 - recall: 0.9849 - val_accuracy: 0	0.5
Epoch		20-1-/	٠.
30/30		39s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.9888 - loss: 0.0471 - precision: 0.9945 - recall: 0.9868 - val_accuracy: 0	0.5
Epoch		75 1/stan assuracy 0.000 loss 0.000 massising 0.0007 massls 0.0002 vil	2 .
30/30		35s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.9850 - loss: 0.0590 - precision: 0.9897 - recall: 0.9802 - val_accuracy: 0	0.5
Epoch	20/20		2 -
			υ·⊃

```
print(boat_cnn_training.history.keys())
# summarize training for accuracy
plt.plot(boat_cnn_training.history['accuracy']) # training accuracy values
plt.plot(boat_cnn_training.history['val_accuracy']) #validation accuracy values
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# summarize traning for loss
plt.plot(boat_cnn_training.history['loss']) # training loss values
plt.plot(boat_cnn_training.history['val_loss']) #validation loss values
plt.title('model los')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
dict_keys(['accuracy', 'loss', 'precision', 'recall', 'val_accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_precision', 'val_recall'])
                                     model accuracy
         1.0
                    train
                    validation
        0.9
         0.8
         0.7
         0.6
         0.5
         0.4
         0.3
         0.2
                              5.0
                                                     12.5
                                                                     17.5
               0.0
                      2.5
                                      7.5
                                             10.0
                                                             15.0
                                           epoch
                                         model los
                    train
                    validation
         2.5
         2.0
      S 1.5
        1.0
         0.5
               0.0
                      2.5
                              5.0
                                      7.5
                                             10.0
                                                      12.5
                                                             15.0
                                                                     17.5
```

→ 1.7.Evaluate the model on test images and print the test loss and accuracy.

epoch

```
for images, labels in test_ds.take(1):
    print("Image batch shape:", images.shape)
    print("Label batch shape:", labels.shape)

Image batch shape: (32, 180, 180, 3)
    Label batch shape: (32, 1)
```

```
import numpy as np
# Extract images and labels from the dataset
X_{\text{test}} = []
y_test = []
for images, labels in test_ds:
 X_test.append(images.numpy())
 y_test.append(labels.numpy())
# Convert to single NumPy arrays
X_test = np.concatenate(X_test)
y_test = np.concatenate(y_test)
print(X_test.shape) # (N, 180, 180, 3)
print(y_{test.shape}) # (N,) or (N, 9) depending on label_mode
→ (300, 180, 180, 3)
 (300, 1)
y_test = y_test.squeeze()
y_test
1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.], dtype=float32)
```

boat_cnn.evaluate(X_test,y_test)

```
---> 1 boat cnn.evaluate(X test,y test)
                                – 💲 1 frames 🖟
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/eager/execute.py in quick_execute(op_name, num_outputs, inputs, attrs,
ctx, name)
     57
              e.message += " name: " + name
    58
            raise core._status_to_exception(e) from None
          except TypeError as e:
    60
            keras symbolic tensors = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in inputs if is keras symbolic tensor}(x)]
    61
            if keras symbolic tensors:
InvalidArgumentError: Graph execution error:
Detected at node LogicalAnd_1 defined at (most recent call last):
  File "<frozen runpy>", line 198, in _run_module_as_main
  File "<frozen runpy>", line 88, in _run_code
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/colab_kernel_launcher.py", line 37, in <module>
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/traitlets/config/application.py", line 992, in launch instance
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/ipykernel/kernelapp.py", line 712, in start
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/tornado/platform/asyncio.py", line 205, in start
  File "/usr/lib/python3.11/asyncio/base_events.py", line 608, in run_forever
  File "/usr/lib/python3.11/asyncio/base_events.py", line 1936, in _run_once
  File "/usr/lib/python3.11/asyncio/events.py", line 84, in run
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/ipykernel/kernelbase.py", line 510, in dispatch_queue
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/ipykernel/kernelbase.py", line 499, in process_one
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/ipykernel/kernelbase.py", line 406, in dispatch_shell
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/ipykernel/kernelbase.py", line 730, in execute_request
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/ipykernel/ipkernel.py", line 383, in do_execute
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/ipykernel/zmqshell.py", line 528, in run_cell
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py", line 2975, in run_cell
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py", line 3030, in _run_cell
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/IPython/core/async_helpers.py", line 78, in _pseudo_sync_runner
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py", line 3257, in run_cell_async
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py", line 3473, in run_ast_nodes
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py", line 3553, in run code
  File "<ipython-input-24-4182366883>", line 1, in <cell line: 0>
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/utils/traceback_utils.py", line 117, in error_handler
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/backend/tensorflow/trainer.py", line 484, in evaluate
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/backend/tensorflow/trainer.py", line 219, in function
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/backend/tensorflow/trainer.py", line 132, in multi_step_on_iterator
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/backend/tensorflow/trainer.py", line 113, in one_step_on_data
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/backend/tensorflow/trainer.py", line 99, in test_step
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/trainers/trainer.py", line 490, in compute_metrics
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/trainers/compile_utils.py", line 334, in update_state
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/trainers/compile utils.py", line 21, in update state
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/metrics/confusion_metrics.py", line 378, in update_state
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/metrics/metrics_utils.py", line 592, in
update_confusion_matrix_variables
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/metrics/metrics_utils.py", line 565, in weighted_assign_add
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/ops/numpy.py", line 3617, in logical_and
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/backend/tensorflow/numpy.py", line 1520, in logical and
```

```
Incompatible shapes: [1,288] vs. [1,32]
              [[{{node LogicalAnd_1}}]] [Op:__inference_multi_step_on_iterator_25447]
 Next steps: ( Explain error
# Evaluate the model on the test dataset
test loss, test accuracy = boat cnn.evaluate(X test,y test)
                                               Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-35-2643051298> in <cell line: 0>()
          1 # Evaluate the model on the test dataset
     ----> 2 test_loss, test_accuracy = boat_cnn.evaluate(X_test,y_test)
                                     — 💲 1 frames -
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/optree/ops.py in tree_map(func, tree, is_leaf, none_is_leaf, namespace, *rests)
                 leaves, treespec = _C.flatten(tree, is_leaf, none_is_leaf, namespace)
                 flat_args = [leaves] + [treespec.flatten_up_to(r) for r in rests]
         765
     --> 766
                 return treespec.unflatten(map(func, *flat_args))
     ValueError: Cannot take the length of shape with unknown rank.
 Next steps: (Explain error
```

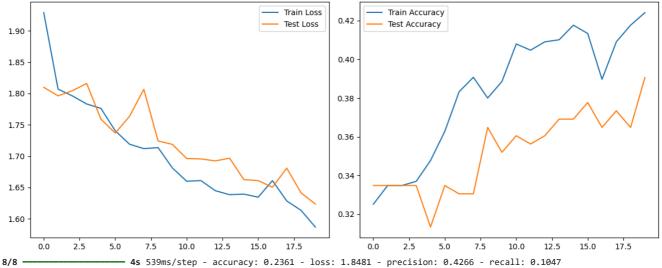
1.8.Plot heatmap of the confusion matrix and print classification report.

```
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import os
import pathlib
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import Precision, Recall
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import shutil
# Step 0: Setup (Assuming dataset is already downloaded and extracted to /content/boat_data)
base_dir = "/content/boat_data"
train_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, "Train")
# Step 1.1: Get class names and prepare image paths
class_names = sorted(entry.name for entry in os.scandir(train_dir) if entry.is_dir())
image_paths = []
labels = []
for idx, class_name in enumerate(class_names):
    class_folder = os.path.join(train_dir, class_name)
    for fname in os.listdir(class_folder):
        if fname.endswith(('.jpg', '.jpeg', '.png')):
            image_paths.append(os.path.join(class_folder, fname))
            labels.append(class_name)
# Split into train and test set
train_paths, test_paths, train_labels, test_labels = train_test_split(
   image_paths, labels, test_size=0.2, stratify=labels, random_state=43
# Helper function to create directory structure for train/test
def organize_dataset(image_paths, labels, output_dir):
   for path, label in zip(image_paths, labels):
        label_dir = os.path.join(output_dir, label)
        os.makedirs(label_dir, exist_ok=True)
        shutil.copy(path, os.path.join(label_dir, os.path.basename(path)))
# Create structured folders
structured_train = os.path.join(base_dir, "Structured_Train")
structured_test = os.path.join(base_dir, "Structured_Test")
if os.path.exists(structured_train):
   shutil.rmtree(structured train)
if os.path.exists(structured test):
    shutil.rmtree(structured_test)
organize_dataset(train_paths, train_labels, structured_train)
organize dataset(test paths, test labels, structured test)
```

```
# Step 1.2 & 1.3: Load datasets
batch size = 32
img_size = (180, 180)
train_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    structured_train,
    image_size=img_size,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    label_mode='categorical',
    shuffle=True
test_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    structured_test,
    image_size=img_size,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    label_mode='categorical',
    shuffle=False
# Normalize data
normalization_layer = layers.Rescaling(1./255)
\label{eq:train_ds} \texttt{train\_ds.map(lambda} \ x, \ y \text{: (normalization\_layer(x), y))}
test_ds = test_ds.map(lambda x, y: (normalization_layer(x), y))
# Step 1.4: Build CNN model
model = models.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(180, 180, 3)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(9, activation='softmax')
1)
# Step 1.5: Compile model
model.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
    loss='categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy', Precision(name='precision'), Recall(name='recall')]
# Step 1.6: Train the model
history = model.fit(train_ds, epochs=20, validation_data=test_ds)
# Plot loss and accuracy
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Test Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Loss over Epochs')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Test Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Accuracy over Epochs')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# Step 1.7: Evaluate model
test_loss, test_accuracy, test_precision, test_recall = model.evaluate(test_ds)
test_loss, test_accuracy, test_precision, test_recall
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/convolutional/base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)

```
30/30
                          - 115s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.2969 - loss: 2.0334 - precision: 0.3264 - recall: 0.0067 - val_accuracy: 0.
Epoch 2/20
30/30
                          40s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3323 - loss: 1.8383 - precision: 0.7261 - recall: 0.0233 - val_accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 3/20
30/30
                          42s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3301 - loss: 1.7972 - precision: 0.9352 - recall: 0.0052 - val_accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 4/20
                           83s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3314 - loss: 1.8333 - precision: 0.9919 - recall: 0.0054 - val_accuracy: 0.3
30/30
Epoch 5/20
30/30
                          41s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3273 - loss: 1.8351 - precision: 0.3860 - recall: 0.0815 - val_accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 6/20
                          - 41s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3495 - loss: 1.7593 - precision: 0.4318 - recall: 0.0091 - val_accuracy: 0.3
30/30
Epoch 7/20
                          40s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3677 - loss: 1.7530 - precision: 0.5693 - recall: 0.0195 - val_accuracy: 0.3
30/30
Epoch 8/20
30/30
                          41s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3722 - loss: 1.7287 - precision: 0.6941 - recall: 0.0443 - val_accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 9/20
30/30
                          82s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3546 - loss: 1.7759 - precision: 0.4692 - recall: 0.1321 - val_accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 10/20
30/30
                          39s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3767 - loss: 1.7125 - precision: 0.6384 - recall: 0.0862 - val_accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 11/20
30/30
                          - 42s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.4148 - loss: 1.6677 - precision: 0.5930 - recall: 0.0874 - val_accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 12/20
30/30
                          40s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3838 - loss: 1.6907 - precision: 0.5084 - recall: 0.0497 - val accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 13/20
30/30
                          41s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3794 - loss: 1.7001 - precision: 0.4893 - recall: 0.0728 - val_accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 14/20
30/30
                          42s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3860 - loss: 1.7023 - precision: 0.5687 - recall: 0.1126 - val_accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 15/20
30/30
                           42s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3997 - loss: 1.6647 - precision: 0.5971 - recall: 0.1070 - val_accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 16/20
30/30
                          43s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.4030 - loss: 1.6355 - precision: 0.5650 - recall: 0.1263 - val_accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 17/20
                          40s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3678 - loss: 1.6937 - precision: 0.4943 - recall: 0.1070 - val_accuracy: 0.3
30/30
Epoch 18/20
30/30
                          43s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3867 - loss: 1.6835 - precision: 0.5665 - recall: 0.0696 - val_accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 19/20
30/30
                          80s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.3933 - loss: 1.6417 - precision: 0.6247 - recall: 0.1104 - val_accuracy: 0.3
Epoch 20/20
30/30
                           43s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.4201 - loss: 1.6077 - precision: 0.5868 - recall: 0.1146 - val_accuracy: 0.3
```



Accuracy over Epochs

(1.6235002279281616,

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNetV2
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pathlib

Loss over Epochs

^{0.3905579447746277}

^{0.5593220591545105,}

^{0.14163090288639069)}

```
dataset_path = pathlib.Path(dataset_path)
# Load train and validation datasets (70:30 split)
train_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
   dataset_path,
    validation_split=0.3,
    subset="training",
   seed=1.
   image_size=(180, 180),
   batch_size=32,
   label_mode='categorical'
val_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
   dataset_path,
   validation_split=0.3,
   subset="validation",
   seed=1,
   image_size=(180, 180),
   batch_size=32
test_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
   structured test,
   image_size=img_size,
   batch size=batch size,
   label_mode='categorical',
   shuffle=False
)
# Normalize images
normalization_layer = layers.Rescaling(1./255)
train_ds = train_ds.map(lambda x, y: (normalization_layer(x), y))
val_ds = val_ds.map(lambda x, y: (normalization_layer(x), y))
test_ds = test_ds.map(lambda x, y: (normalization_layer(x), y))
# Cache and prefetch
AUTOTUNE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
train_ds = train_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size=AUTOTUNE)
val_ds = val_ds.cache().prefetch(buffer_size=AUTOTUNE)
# Load pre-trained MobileNetV2
base_model = MobileNetV2(input_shape=(180, 180, 3), include_top=False, weights='imagenet')
base_model.trainable = False
# Build the transfer learning model
model = models.Sequential([
    base model,
    layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
    layers.Dropout(0.2),
    layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.Dropout(0.1),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.Dropout(0.1),
    layers.Dense(9, activation='softmax')
])
# Compile model
model.compile(
   optimizer='adam',
    loss='categorical_crossentropy',
   metrics=['accuracy', tf.keras.metrics.Precision(), tf.keras.metrics.Recall()]
)
# Train model with early stopping
early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=5, restore_best_weights=True)
history = model.fit(
   train_ds,
   validation data=test ds,
    epochs=50,
   callbacks=[early_stopping]
)
# Plotting
def plot_history(history):
   acc = history.history['accuracy']
   val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
   loss = history.history['loss']
   val loss = historv.historv['val loss']
```