```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

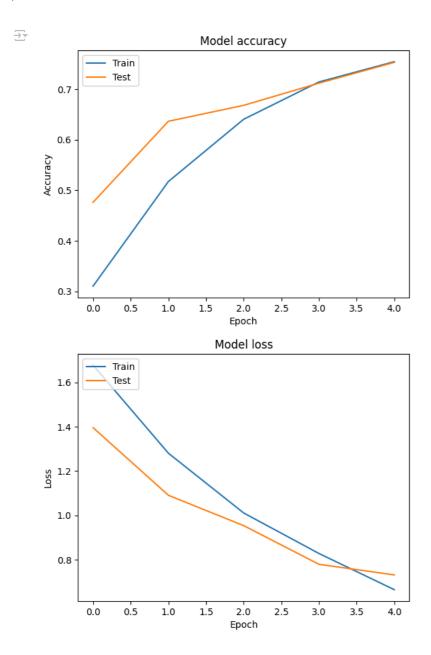
→ Mounted at /content/drive
import os
dataset_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset_ML'
import numpy as np
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
categories = ['0. Cut Shot', '1. Cover Drive', '2. Straight Drive', '3. Pull Shot', '4. Leg Glan
img\_size = 64 # Resize images to 64x64 for consistency
data = []
labels = []
for category in categories:
    path = os.path.join(dataset_path, category)
    class_num = categories.index(category) # Assign a class number
    for img_name in os.listdir(path):
        try:
            # Read the image in grayscale mode
            img_path = os.path.join(path, img_name)
            img = cv2.imread(img_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
            img = cv2.resize(img, (img_size, img_size)) # Resize image to 64x64
            data.append(img)
            labels.append(class_num)
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Error reading {img_name}: {e}")
# Convert to numpy arrays
data = np.array(data)
labels = np.array(labels)
# Normalize the pixel values to be between 0 and 1
data = data / 255.0
# Reshape data to include a single channel (grayscale)
data = np.expand dims(data, axis=-1)
# One-hot encode the labels
labels = to_categorical(labels, num_classes=len(categories))
# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data, labels, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
```

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout
# Define the model
model = Sequential()
# First Convolutional layer
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(64, 64, 1))) # (64, 64) image with
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
# Second Convolutional layer
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
# Flatten the 3D feature maps to 1D vector for the Dense layers
model.add(Flatten())
# Fully connected layer
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
# Dropout layer to avoid overfitting
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Output layer (6 categories — one for each shot type)
model.add(Dense(len(categories), activation='softmax')) # len(categories) will be 6 in your case
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
🥱 /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/convolutional/base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `in
     super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
# Train the model
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=5, batch_size=32, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))

→ Epoch 1/5

    91/91 -
                         — 21s 204ms/step – accuracy: 0.2437 – loss: 1.7780 – val_accuracy: 0.4760 – val_loss: 1.3953
    Epoch 2/5
    91/91 -
                         — 18s 199ms/step - accuracy: 0.4938 - loss: 1.3359 - val_accuracy: 0.6365 - val_loss: 1.0903
    Epoch 3/5
    91/91 -
                         - 22s 215ms/step - accuracy: 0.6351 - loss: 1.0373 - val_accuracy: 0.6680 - val_loss: 0.9533
    Epoch 4/5
                         - 18s 201ms/step - accuracy: 0.6937 - loss: 0.8754 - val accuracy: 0.7119 - val loss: 0.7787
    91/91
    Epoch 5/5
                         — 22s 211ms/step - accuracy: 0.7407 - loss: 0.6858 - val_accuracy: 0.7531 - val_loss: 0.7309
    91/91 -
# Evaluate the model
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=2)
print(f"Test accuracy: {test_acc}")
⇒ 23/23 - 1s - 65ms/step - accuracy: 0.7531 - loss: 0.7309
    Test accuracy: 0.7530864477157593
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Plot training & validation accuracy values
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
```

```
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



Start coding or generate with AI.