```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
IMG SIZE = 244
BATCH SIZE = 32
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
train datagen =
ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, validation split=0.2)
train generator = train datagen.flow from directory(
    '/content/drive/MyDrive/1sv21cs040/archive (2)/Multi-class Weather
Dataset',
    target size=(IMG SIZE,IMG SIZE),
    batch size=BATCH SIZE,
    class mode='categorical',
    subset='training'
val generator = train datagen.flow from directory(
    /content/drive/MyDrive/1sv21cs040/archive (2)/Multi-class Weather
Dataset',
    target size=(IMG SIZE,IMG SIZE),
    batch size=BATCH SIZE,
    class mode='categorical',
    subset='validation'
)
Found 915 images belonging to 4 classes.
Found 228 images belonging to 4 classes.
# Get the class indices from the training generator
class indices = train generator.class indices
# Extract class names
class names = list(class indices.keys())
print("Class indices:", class_indices)
print("Class names:", class_names)
Class indices: {'Cloudy': 0, 'Rain': 1, 'Shine': 2, 'Sunrise': 3}
Class names: ['Cloudy', 'Rain', 'Shine', 'Sunrise']
# Define a Sequential model
model = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu',
input shape=(IMG SIZE,IMG SIZE,3)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
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layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
   layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
   layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
   layers.Flatten(),
   layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
   layers.Dense(4, activation='softmax')
])
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(train generator, validation data=val generator, epochs=10)
Epoch 1/10
- accuracy: 0.6798 - val_loss: 0.4575 - val_accuracy: 0.7149
Epoch 2/10
accuracy: 0.8699 - val loss: 0.2026 - val accuracy: 0.8684
Epoch 3/10
29/29 [============= ] - 125s 4s/step - loss: 0.1248 -
accuracy: 0.9082 - val loss: 0.2748 - val accuracy: 0.7851
Epoch 4/10
29/29 [============= ] - 128s 4s/step - loss: 0.1002 -
accuracy: 0.9333 - val loss: 0.1553 - val accuracy: 0.8509
Epoch 5/10
29/29 [============= ] - 132s 5s/step - loss: 0.0925 -
accuracy: 0.9322 - val loss: 0.1801 - val accuracy: 0.8465
Epoch 6/10
accuracy: 0.9464 - val loss: 0.1701 - val accuracy: 0.8553
Epoch 7/10
accuracy: 0.9322 - val loss: 0.2554 - val accuracy: 0.7763
Epoch 8/10
29/29 [=========== ] - 127s 4s/step - loss: 0.0629 -
accuracy: 0.9596 - val loss: 0.2562 - val accuracy: 0.8377
Epoch 9/10
29/29 [============= ] - 131s 5s/step - loss: 0.0263 -
accuracy: 0.9858 - val loss: 0.2303 - val accuracy: 0.8421
Epoch 10/10
29/29 [============= ] - 125s 4s/step - loss: 0.0222 -
accuracy: 0.9880 - val loss: 0.2417 - val accuracy: 0.8465
<keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7d997693c730>
model.save('Alzheimer.h5')
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/
training.py:3103: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5
```

```
file via `model.save()`. This file format is considered legacy. We
recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
`model.save('my_model.keras')`.
  saving api.save model(
from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
import numpy as np
model = load model('Alzheimer.h5')
print("Model Loaded")
Model Loaded
# Load and view the image
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import os
# Verify the file exists
test image path = r''/content/drive/MyDrive/1sv21cs040/archive
(2)/Multi-class Weather Dataset/Rain/rain10.jpg"
if not os.path.exists(test image path):
    print(f"Error: File not found at {test image path}")
    # Handle the error appropriately, e.g., exit the script or prompt
for a different path
else:
    from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
    # Load the image with the target size the model expects
    img = image.load img(test image path, target size=(244, 244)) #
Change target size to (244, 244)
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.axis()
    plt.show()
    #convert image into array
    img array = image.img to array(img)
    img array = np.expand dims(img array, axis=0)
    img array /= 255. # Normalize the pixel values
    # Make predictions
    prediction = model.predict(img array)
    # Print the prediction
    print(prediction)
```

