

140k_dataset

April 30, 2021

```
[ ]: '''Classification of Artificially Generated Faces Using Transfer Learning
dataset source: https://www.kaggle.com/xhlulu/140k-real-and-fake-faces

I recommend reading the write-up attached first. The size of the pdf seems
↳ large at first,
however most of it is just pictures and graphs, that are easily interpretable.
↳ I used
VGG16 as well as MobileNetV3 for its applications with transfer learning. Due
↳ to the size
of the latter, I omitted the summary() architecture.

Initially this was done over https://www.kaggle.com/ciplab/
↳ real-and-fake-face-detection this dataset
instead, however given my low val_accuracy and high overfitting, I realized
↳ that my model could
not generalize properly, and that even with the number of dropout layers, batch
↳ normalization,
lowered learning rates, introduced dense layers, parameter tuning, nothing
↳ worked. So I switched
to the current dataset which contains 140k images. The previous dataset
↳ contained 2k images.
'''
```

```
[248]: import cv2
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16, MobileNetV3Small
from tensorflow.keras import models, layers, optimizers, Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from sklearn import metrics
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[3]: print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU')))
sess = tf.compat.v1.Session(config=tf.compat.v1.
    ↳ConfigProto(log_device_placement=True))

from tensorflow.compat.v1 import ConfigProto
from tensorflow.compat.v1 import InteractiveSession

config = ConfigProto()
config.gpu_options.allow_growth = True
session = InteractiveSession(config=config)
```

Num GPUs Available: 1

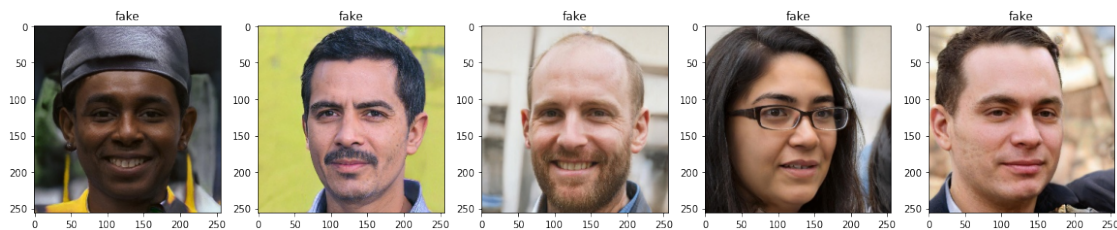
Device mapping:

/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 -> device: 0, name: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3060 Ti, pci bus id: 0000:2b:00.0, compute capability: 8.6

```
[196]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))

ex_fake_folder = r'real_vs_fake\test\fake'
ex_real_folder = r'real_vs_fake\test\real'
IMG_WIDTH = 224
IMG_HEIGHT = 224

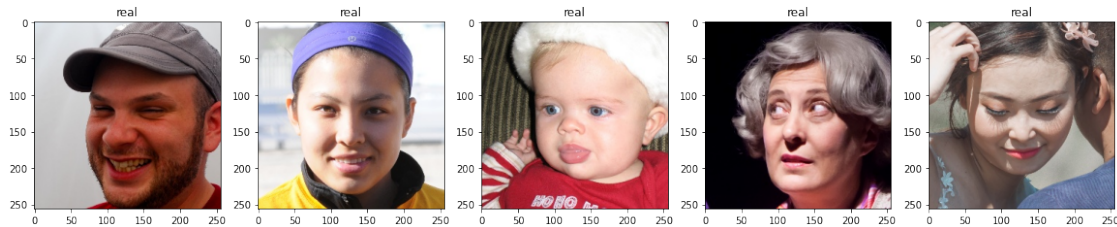
for i in range(5):
    file = random.choice(os.listdir(ex_fake_folder))
    image_path = os.path.join(ex_fake_folder, file)
    img = plt.imread(image_path)
    ax=plt.subplot(1,5,i+1)
    ax.title.set_text('fake')
    plt.imshow(img)
```



```
[197]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))

for i in range(5):
    file = random.choice(os.listdir(ex_real_folder))
    image_path = os.path.join(ex_real_folder, file)
```

```
img = plt.imread(image_path)
ax1=plt.subplot(1,5,i+1)
ax1.title.set_text('real')
plt.imshow(img)
```



```
[178]: '''source: https://vijayabhaskar96.medium.com/tutorial-image-classification-with-keras-flow-from-directory-and-generators-95f75ebe5720'''
'''one thing to note is you have to set shuffle=False for the test batch. This
↳is because the
labels get shifted and you can't predict correctly without it. It's super weird,
↳and I should've
just created my own code instead of relying on Keras's generative methods'''

image_gen = ImageDataGenerator()

train = image_gen.flow_from_directory(
    'real_vs_fake/train/',
    class_mode='binary',
    shuffle=True,
    target_size=(224,224),
    batch_size=64
)

valid = image_gen.flow_from_directory(
    'real_vs_fake/valid/',
    class_mode='binary',
    shuffle=True,
    target_size=(224,224),
    batch_size=64
)

test = image_gen.flow_from_directory(
    'real_vs_fake/test/',
    class_mode='binary',
    shuffle=False,
    target_size=(224,224),
    batch_size=1
)
```

Found 100000 images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 20000 images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 20000 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
[7]: '''simple model I came up with to trial run the data'''
simple_model = models.Sequential([
    layers.Flatten(input_shape=[224,224,3]),
    layers.Dense(256, activation = 'LeakyReLU'),
    layers.Dense(2, activation='softmax')
])

simple_model.compile(optimizer = 'adam',
    ↪loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
simple_model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 150528)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	38535424
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 2)	514

Total params: 38,535,938
Trainable params: 38,535,938
Non-trainable params: 0

```
[8]: '''my code was not working initially so i thought using the fit_generator
    ↪instead of fit() would
change things. It didn't and but my code was fixed, but because I already
    ↪trained the model,
I didn't want to re-train it with the new code. The same is said for the next
    ↪couple models'''
simple_history=simple_model.fit_generator(
    train,
    epochs=3,
    validation_data=valid,
    verbose=1
)
```

C:\Users\Peter\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-packages\tensorflow\python\keras\engine\training.py:1945: UserWarning:
`Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.
warnings.warn("`Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and "

Epoch 1/3
 1563/1563 [=====] - 162s 103ms/step - loss: 7.9245 - accuracy: 0.6135 - val_loss: 2.9848 - val_accuracy: 0.6554
 Epoch 2/3
 1563/1563 [=====] - 135s 86ms/step - loss: 2.5683 - accuracy: 0.6634 - val_loss: 1.1615 - val_accuracy: 0.7056
 Epoch 3/3
 1563/1563 [=====] - 148s 95ms/step - loss: 1.1895 - accuracy: 0.6890 - val_loss: 0.5943 - val_accuracy: 0.7470

```
[56]: '''according to https://www.kaggle.com/xhlulu/140k-real-and-fake-faces/tasks?
      ↪taskId=530
      The metric is the F score, which is readily available with tensorflow's metric_
      ↪library.
      It measures a model's accuracy, and the best score is 1, which means it has
      perfect precision and recall.

      Precision = correctly identified relevant positives (true relevant positives /
      ↪all positives)
      Recall = relevant instances that were retrieved (true positives / relevant_
      ↪elements)

      F1 = precision * recall / (precision + recall)
      '''
      y_pred = simple_model.predict(test)
      y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
      y_test = test.classes

      print("AP Score:", metrics.average_precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
      print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_pred > 0.5))
```

AP Score: 0.6718259198902137

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.79	0.66	0.72	10000
1	0.71	0.83	0.76	10000
accuracy			0.74	20000
macro avg	0.75	0.74	0.74	20000
weighted avg	0.75	0.74	0.74	20000

```
[63]: #image = cv2.imread(r'real_vs_fake\test\real\00045.jpg', cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
      image = cv2.imread(r'real_vs_fake\test\fake\0M776S0CZQ.jpg', cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

      image = cv2.resize(image,(IMG_HEIGHT,IMG_WIDTH), interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA)
      image = np.array(image)
      image = image.astype('float32')
```

```

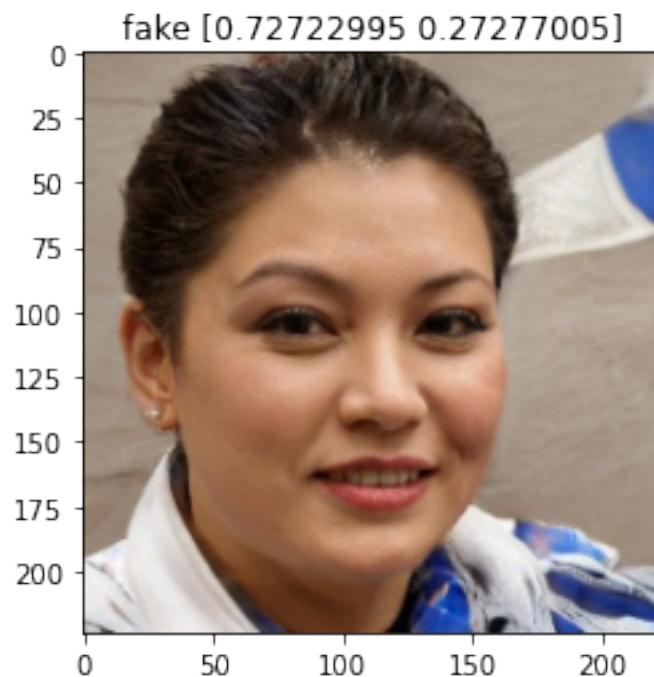
image /= 255
image = image[:,:,:-1]

img = cv2.resize(image,(224,224))      # resize image to match model's expected
↪sizing
img = img.reshape(1,224,224,3)
result = simple_model.predict(img)
print(result)
if result[0][0] > result[0][1]:
    classification = 'fake '
else:
    classification = 'real '

plt.title(classification + str(result[0]))
plt.imshow(image)
plt.show()

```

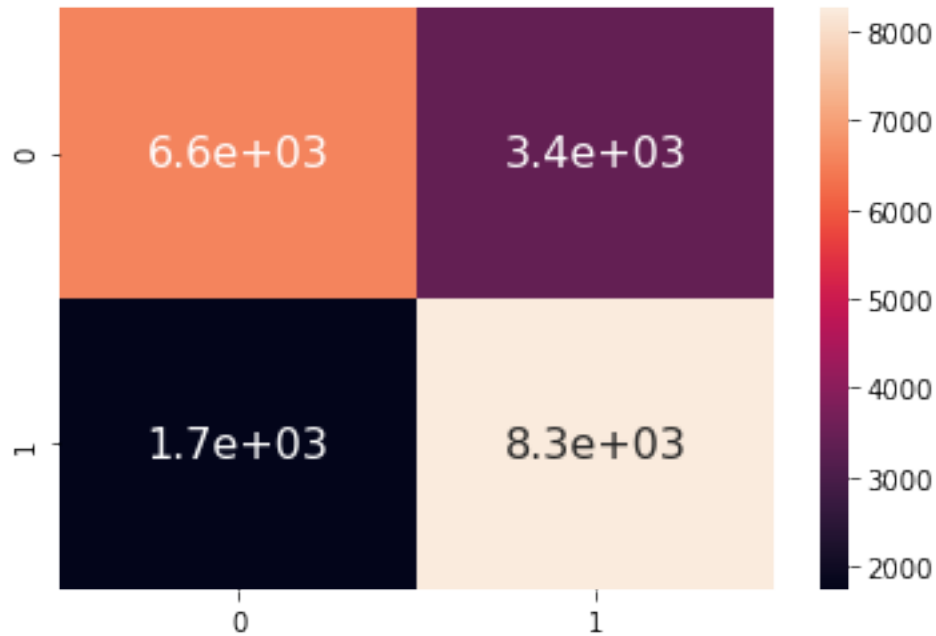
[[0.72722995 0.27277005]]



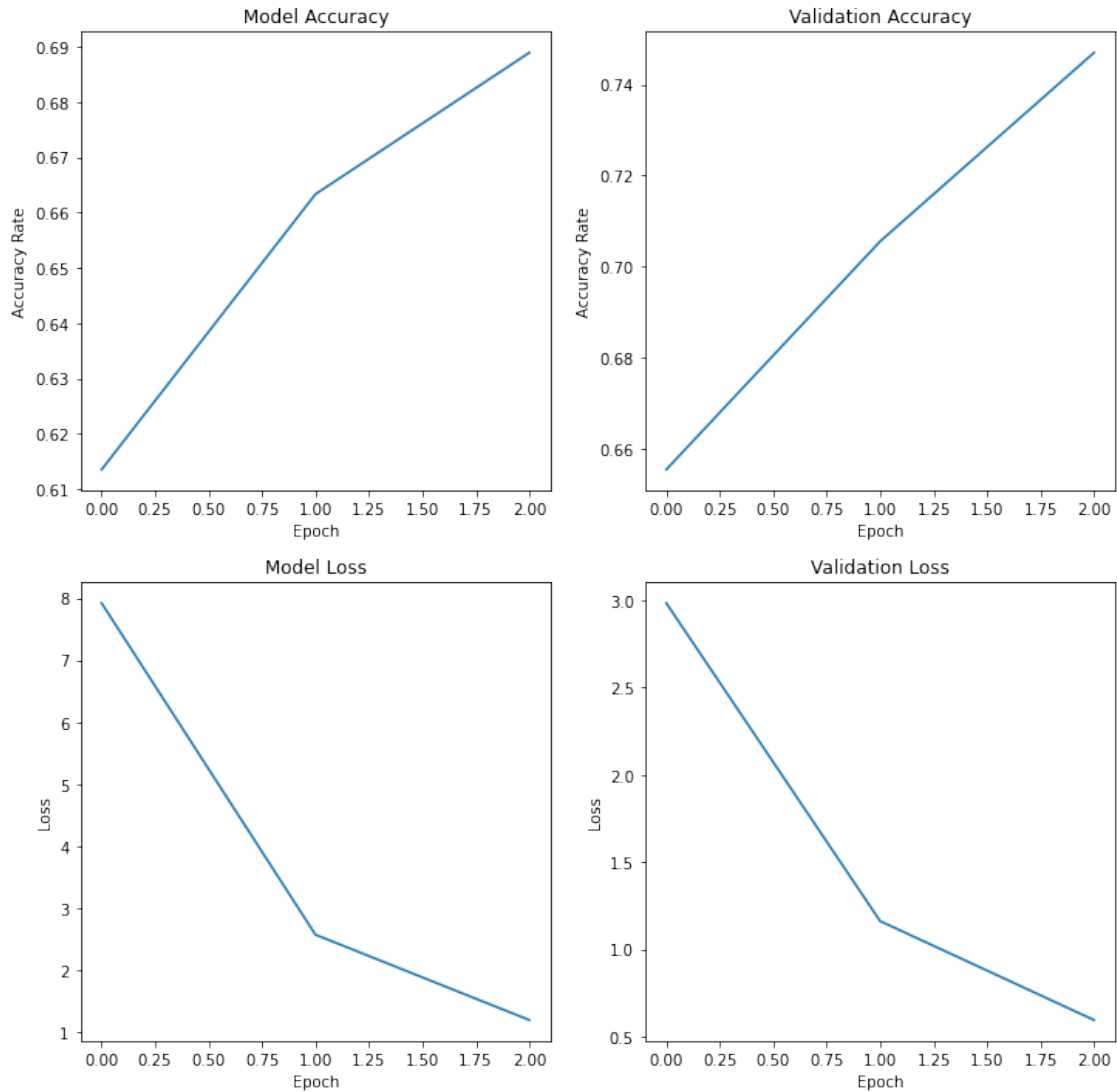
```

[64]: cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(test.classes, y_pred)
sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cm), annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 16})
plt.show()

```



```
[65]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12,12))
axs[0,0].plot(simple_history.history['accuracy'])
axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
axs[0,0].set_ylabel('Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[0,1].plot(simple_history.history['val_accuracy'])
axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
axs[0,1].set_ylabel('Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[1,0].plot(simple_history.history['loss'])
axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
axs[1,0].set_ylabel('Loss')
axs[1,0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[1,1].plot(simple_history.history['val_loss'])
axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
axs[1,1].set_ylabel('Loss')
axs[1,1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
plt.show()
```



```
[13]: simple_model1 = models.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(filters=1, kernel_size = (5,5), input_shape = [224,224,3],
    ↪activation='linear'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size = 50, padding='same'),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(256, activation = 'LeakyReLU'),
    layers.Dense(units=2,activation='softmax')
])

simple_model1.compile(optimizer = 'adam',
    ↪loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy', patience = 5)
simple_model1.summary()
```


Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 220, 220, 1)	76
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 5, 5, 1)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 25)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 256)	6656
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 2)	514
Total params: 7,246		
Trainable params: 7,246		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
[14]: simple_history1=simple_model1.fit(train,
                                         validation_data=valid,
                                         batch_size=64,
                                         epochs=3,
                                         verbose=2,
                                         shuffle=False,
                                         callbacks=[early_stopping]
)
```

```
Epoch 1/3
1563/1563 - 165s - loss: 0.6429 - accuracy: 0.6257 - val_loss: 0.6309 -
val_accuracy: 0.6491
Epoch 2/3
1563/1563 - 131s - loss: 0.6188 - accuracy: 0.6579 - val_loss: 0.6162 -
val_accuracy: 0.6653
Epoch 3/3
1563/1563 - 131s - loss: 0.6108 - accuracy: 0.6671 - val_loss: 0.6133 -
val_accuracy: 0.6663
```

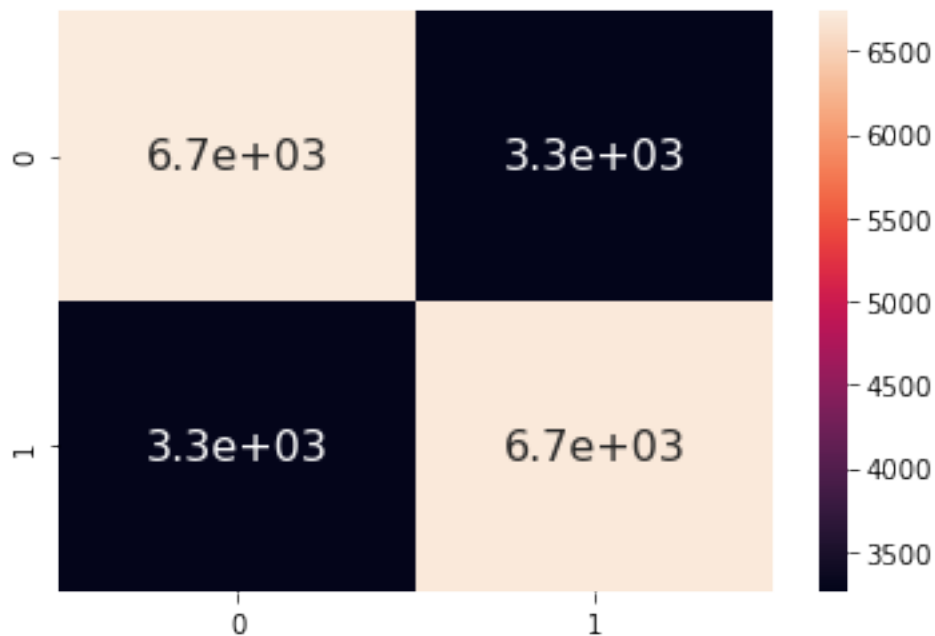
```
[70]: y_pred = simple_model1.predict_generator(test)
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
y_test = test.classes

print("ROC-AUC Score:", metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("AP Score:", metrics.average_precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
print()
print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_pred > 0.5))
```

```
ROC-AUC Score: 0.6729999999999999
AP Score: 0.6164829693448206
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.67	0.67	0.67	10000
1	0.67	0.67	0.67	10000
accuracy			0.67	20000
macro avg	0.67	0.67	0.67	20000
weighted avg	0.67	0.67	0.67	20000

```
[71]: cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(test.classes, y_pred)
sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cm), annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 16})
plt.show()
```

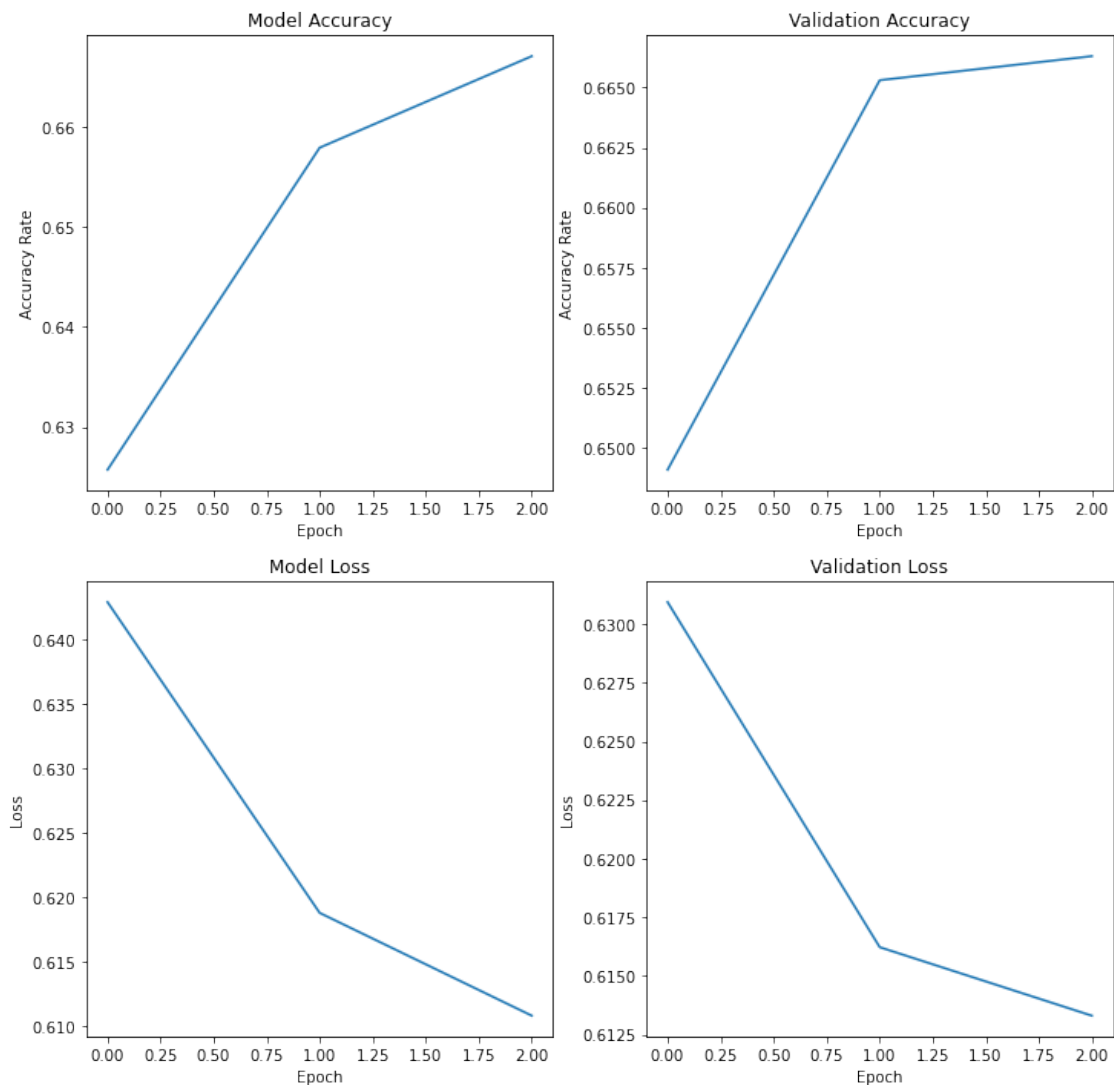


```
[19]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12,12))
axs[0,0].plot(simple_history1.history['accuracy'])
axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
axs[0,0].set_ylabel('Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[0,1].plot(simple_history1.history['val_accuracy'])
axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
axs[0,1].set_ylabel('Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[1,0].plot(simple_history1.history['loss'])
axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
```

```

axs[1,0].set(ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
axs[1,1].plot(simple_history1.history['val_loss'])
axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
axs[1,1].set(ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
plt.show()

```



```

[331]: new_input = tf.keras.Input(shape=(IMG_WIDTH,IMG_HEIGHT,3))
mobilenet_model = MobileNetV3Small(include_top = False,weights='imagenet',
    ↳input_tensor = new_input, classes = 2)
#mobilenet_model.summary()

```

```
[91]: for layer in mobilenet_model.layers:
        layers.trainable = False

model = Sequential()
model.add(mobilenet_model)
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(units=2, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
MobilenetV3small (Functional)	(None, 1, 1, 1024)	1529968
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 1024)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 2)	2050

Total params: 1,532,018
 Trainable params: 1,519,906
 Non-trainable params: 12,112

```
[92]: model.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
optimizer=optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=5e-5),
metrics=['accuracy'])

#early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy', patience = 5)
mobile_history=model.fit(
    train,
    epochs=5,
    validation_data=valid,
    verbose=1
)
```

Epoch 1/5

1563/1563 [=====] - 164s 102ms/step - loss: 0.2127 - accuracy: 0.9090 - val_loss: 0.1966 - val_accuracy: 0.9209

Epoch 2/5

1563/1563 [=====] - 158s 101ms/step - loss: 0.0682 - accuracy: 0.9747 - val_loss: 0.0584 - val_accuracy: 0.9783

Epoch 3/5

1563/1563 [=====] - 157s 101ms/step - loss: 0.0380 - accuracy: 0.9862 - val_loss: 0.0473 - val_accuracy: 0.9831

Epoch 4/5

1563/1563 [=====] - 157s 101ms/step - loss: 0.0216 - accuracy: 0.9921 - val_loss: 0.0844 - val_accuracy: 0.9707

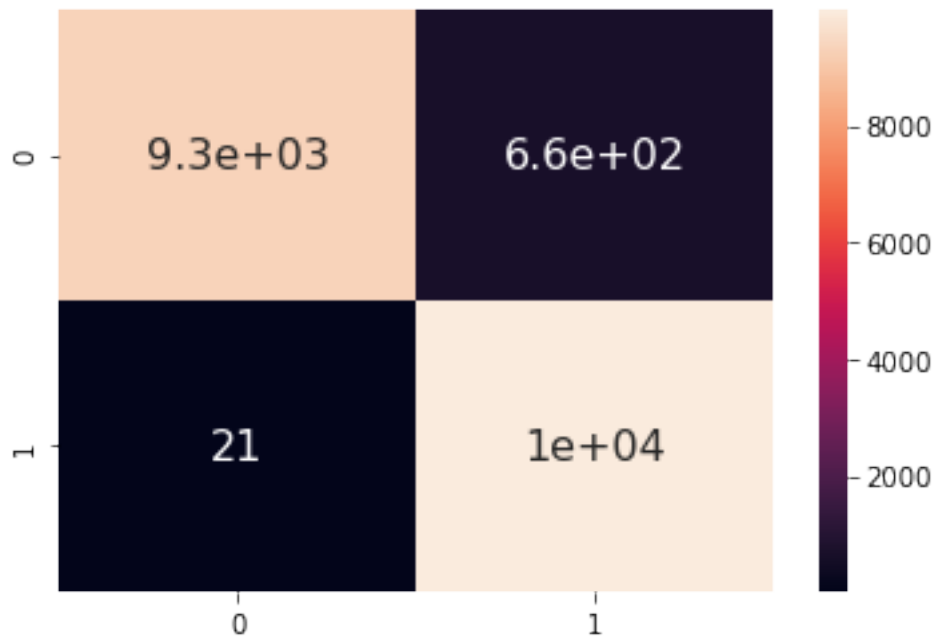
Epoch 5/5
 1563/1563 [=====] - 156s 100ms/step - loss: 0.0148 -
 accuracy: 0.9945 - val_loss: 0.1082 - val_accuracy: 0.9649

```
[96]: y_pred = model.predict(test)
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
y_test = test.classes
print("AP Score:", metrics.average_precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_pred > 0.5))
```

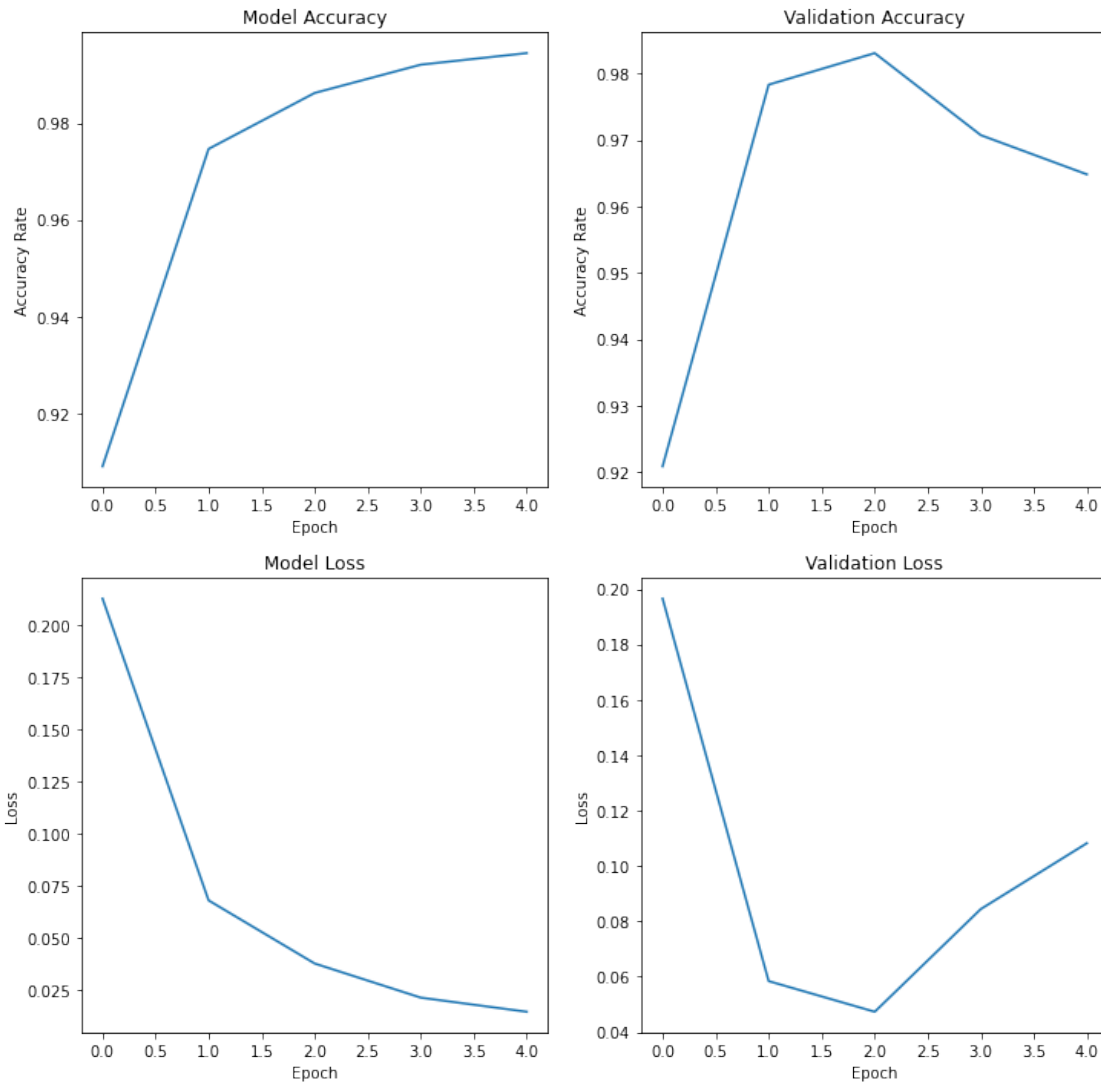
AP Score: 0.9372203581836984

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.93	0.96	10000
1	0.94	1.00	0.97	10000
accuracy			0.97	20000
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	20000
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	20000

```
[100]: cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(test.classes, y_pred)
sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cm), annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 16})
plt.show()
```



```
[101]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12,12))
axs[0,0].plot(mobile_history.history['accuracy'])
axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
axs[0,0].set_ylabel='Accuracy Rate'
axs[0,0].set_xlabel='Epoch'
axs[0,1].plot(mobile_history.history['val_accuracy'])
axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
axs[0,1].set_ylabel='Accuracy Rate'
axs[0,1].set_xlabel='Epoch'
axs[1,0].plot(mobile_history.history['loss'])
axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
axs[1,0].set_ylabel='Loss'
axs[1,0].set_xlabel='Epoch'
axs[1,1].plot(mobile_history.history['val_loss'])
axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
axs[1,1].set_ylabel='Loss'
axs[1,1].set_xlabel='Epoch'
plt.show()
```



```
[30]: new_input = tf.keras.Input(shape=(IMG_WIDTH,IMG_HEIGHT,3))
VGG_model = VGG16(include_top = False,weights='imagenet', input_tensor = new_input, classes = 2)
VGG_model.summary()
```

Model: "vgg16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928

block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0

=====
Total params: 14,714,688
Trainable params: 14,714,688
Non-trainable params: 0
=====

```
[31]: for layer in VGG_model.layers[:15]:
        layers.trainable = False

model1 = Sequential()
model1.add(VGG_model)
# model1.add(layers.Flatten())
# model1.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
# model1.add(layers.Dense(256, activation = 'PReLU'))
# model1.add(layers.Dropout(0.4))
```



```
# model1.add(layers.Dense(256, activation = 'PReLU'))
# #model1.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model1.add(layers.Flatten())
model1.add(layers.Dense(units=2, activation='softmax'))
model1.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
vgg16 (Functional)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	14714688
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 2)	50178

Total params: 14,764,866
 Trainable params: 14,764,866
 Non-trainable params: 0

```
[32]: model1.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
optimizer=optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=5e-5),
metrics=['accuracy'])

#early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy', patience = 5)
vgg_history=model1.fit(train,
                        validation_data=valid,
                        batch_size=32,
                        epochs=3,
                        verbose=2,
                        shuffle=False,
                        #callbacks=[early_stopping]
)
```

Epoch 1/3

1563/1563 - 774s - loss: 0.2001 - accuracy: 0.9132 - val_loss: 0.1046 - val_accuracy: 0.9596

Epoch 2/3

1563/1563 - 761s - loss: 0.0547 - accuracy: 0.9799 - val_loss: 0.0710 - val_accuracy: 0.9729

Epoch 3/3

1563/1563 - 766s - loss: 0.0334 - accuracy: 0.9874 - val_loss: 0.0334 - val_accuracy: 0.9883

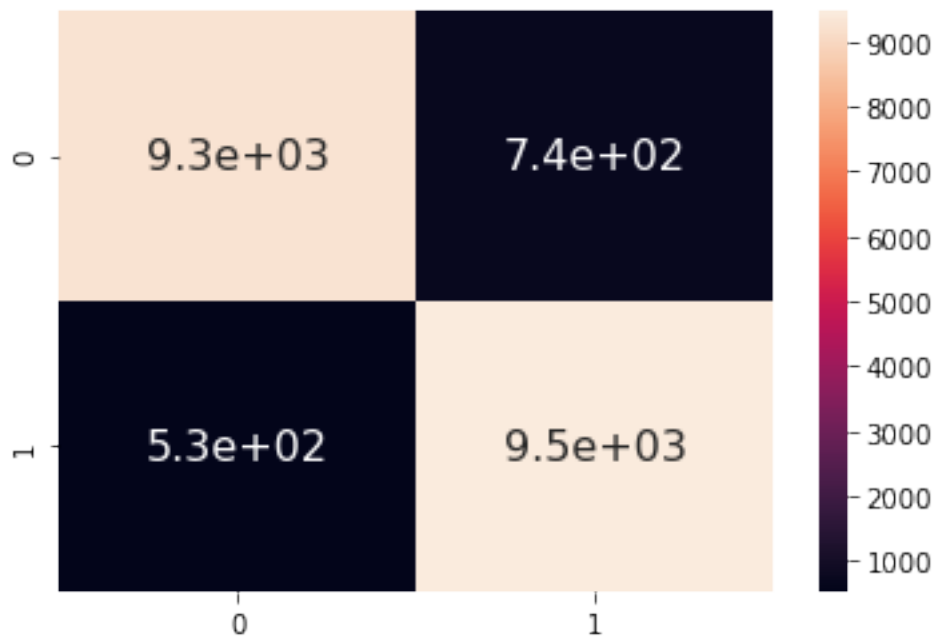
```
[193]: y_pred = model1.predict_generator(test)
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
y_test = test.classes
```

```
print("AP Score:", metrics.average_precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_pred > 0.5))
```

AP Score: 0.9054421728056427

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	0.93	0.94	10000
1	0.93	0.95	0.94	10000
accuracy			0.94	20000
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	20000
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	20000

```
[194]: cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(test.classes, y_pred)
sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cm), annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 16})
plt.show()
```

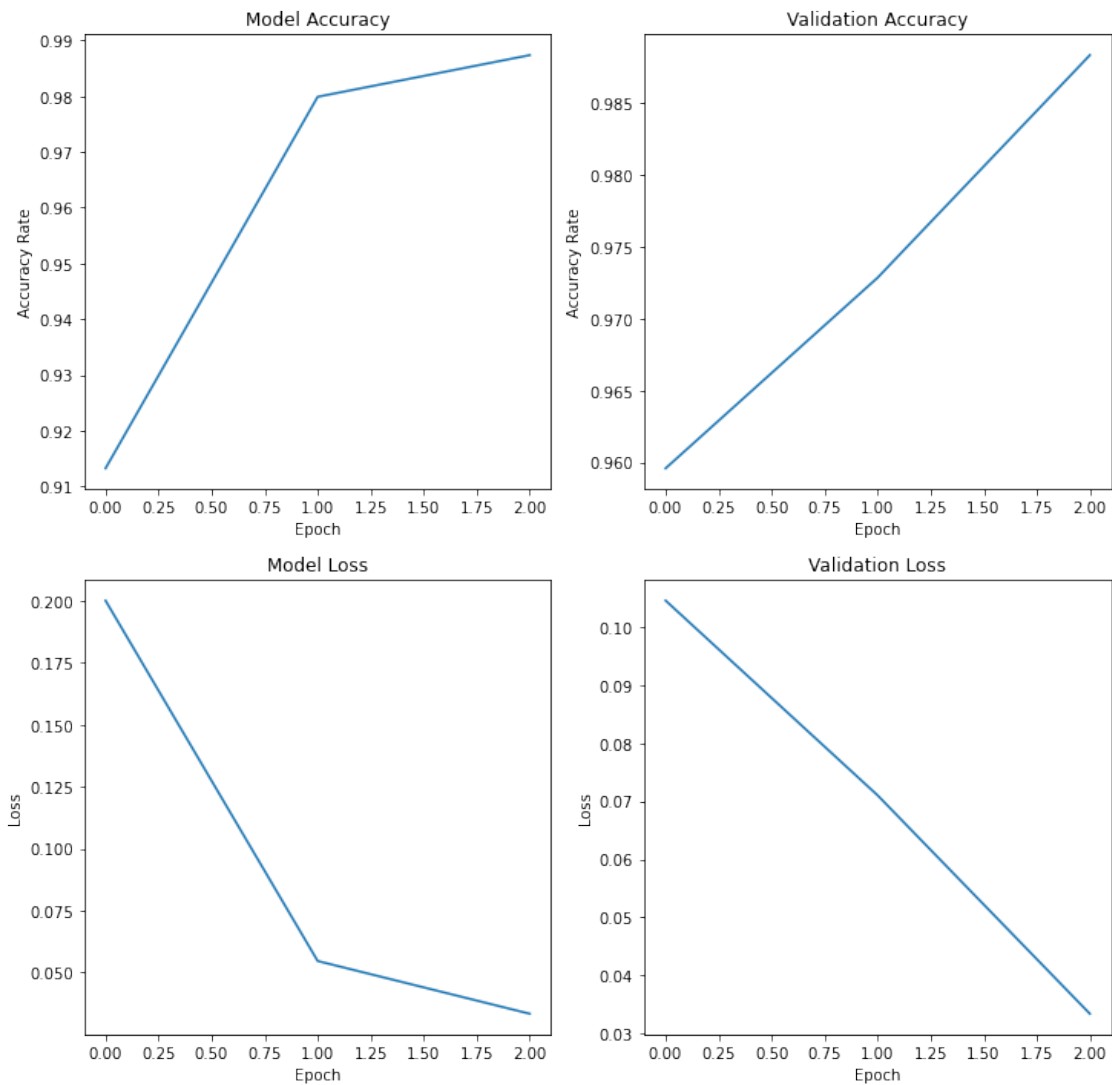


```
[104]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12,12))
axs[0,0].plot(vgg_history.history['accuracy'])
axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
axs[0,0].set_ylabel('Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[0,1].plot(vgg_history.history['val_accuracy'])
axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
```

```

axs[0,1].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
axs[1,0].plot(vgg_history.history['loss'])
axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
axs[1,0].set(ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
axs[1,1].plot(vgg_history.history['val_loss'])
axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
axs[1,1].set(ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
plt.show()

```



```

[36]: model1.save('140k_dataset', save_format="h5")

```

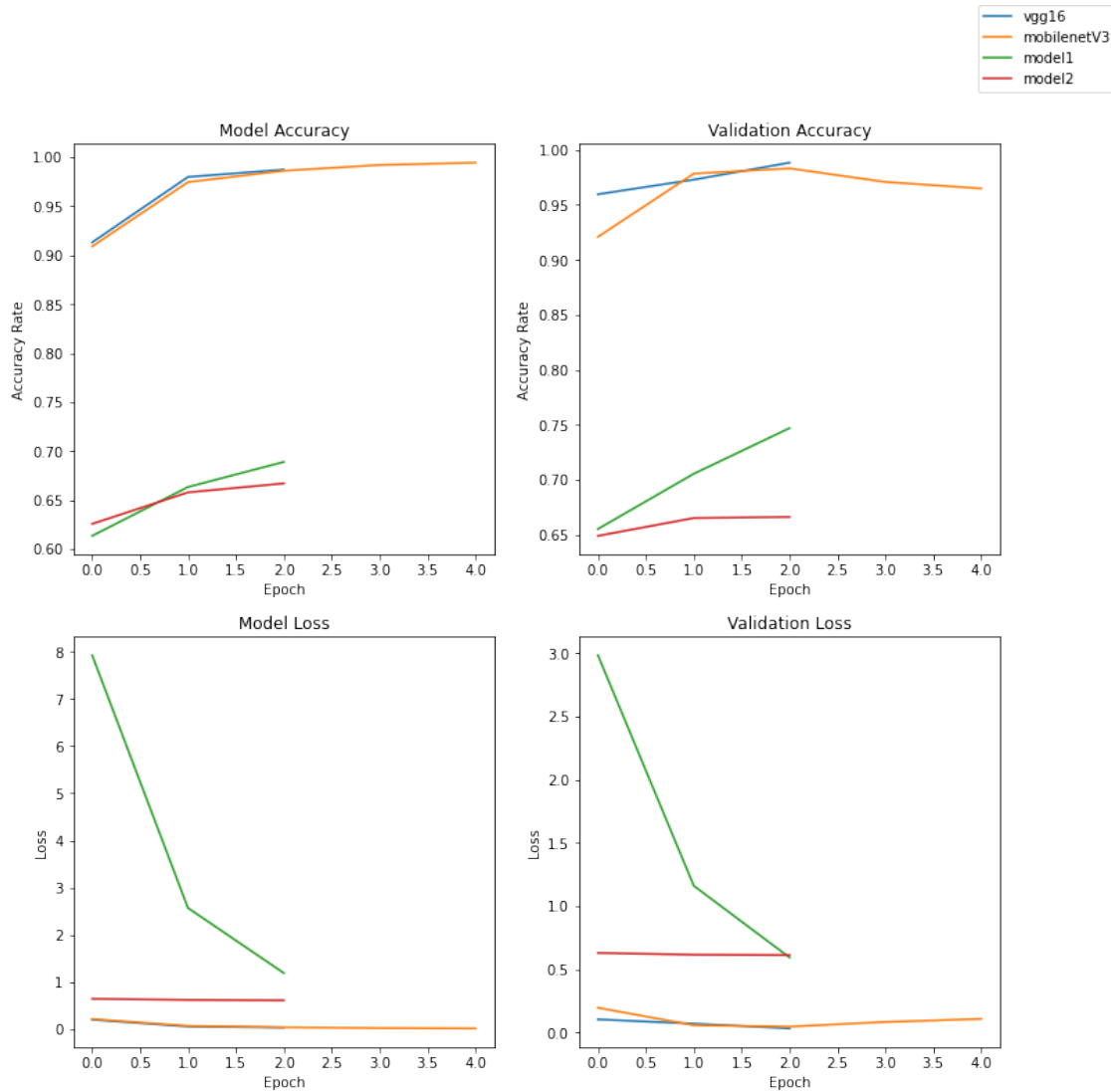
```
[37]: model1 = tf.keras.models.load_model('140k_dataset')
```

```
[205]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12,12))
axs[0,0].plot(vgg_history.history['accuracy'],label='vgg16')
axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
axs[0,0].set_ylabel('Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[0,1].plot(vgg_history.history['val_accuracy'])
axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
axs[0,1].set_ylabel('Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[1,0].plot(vgg_history.history['loss'])
axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
axs[1,0].set_ylabel('Loss')
axs[1,0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[1,1].plot(vgg_history.history['val_loss'])
axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
axs[1,1].set_ylabel('Loss')
axs[1,1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[0,0].plot(mobile_history.history['accuracy'],label='mobilenetV3')
axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
axs[0,0].set_ylabel('Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[0,1].plot(mobile_history.history['val_accuracy'])
axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
axs[0,1].set_ylabel('Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[1,0].plot(mobile_history.history['loss'])
axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
axs[1,0].set_ylabel('Loss')
axs[1,0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[1,1].plot(mobile_history.history['val_loss'])
axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
axs[1,1].set_ylabel('Loss')
axs[1,1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[0,0].plot(simple_history.history['accuracy'],label='model1')
axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
axs[0,0].set_ylabel('Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[0,1].plot(simple_history.history['val_accuracy'])
axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
axs[0,1].set_ylabel('Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[1,0].plot(simple_history.history['loss'])
axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
axs[1,0].set_ylabel('Loss')
axs[1,0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
```

```

axs[1,1].plot(simple_history.history['val_loss'])
axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
axs[1,1].set_ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,1].set_xlabel='Epoch')
axs[0,0].plot(simple_history1.history['accuracy'],label='model2')
axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
axs[0,0].set_ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,0].set_xlabel='Epoch')
axs[0,1].plot(simple_history1.history['val_accuracy'])
axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
axs[0,1].set_ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,1].set_xlabel='Epoch')
axs[1,0].plot(simple_history1.history['loss'])
axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
axs[1,0].set_ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,0].set_xlabel='Epoch')
axs[1,1].plot(simple_history1.history['val_loss'])
axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
axs[1,1].set_ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,1].set_xlabel='Epoch')
fig.legend()
plt.show()

```



```
[336]: def tester(img_location,i):
        image = cv2.imread('real_vs_fake\\test\\'+img_location, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
        image = cv2.resize(image,(224,224), interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA)
        image = np.array(image)
        image = image.astype('float32')
        image /= 255
        image = image[:,:,:-1]

        img = cv2.resize(image,(224,224))      # resize image to match model's
        ↪expected sizing
        img = img.reshape(1,224,224,3)
        result = np.argmax(model1.predict(img),axis=1)
        print(result)
```

```

if result[0] == 0:
    classification = 'fake '
else:
    classification = 'real '

ax1=plt.subplot(3,8,i+1)
ax1.title.set_text(classification)# + str(result[0]))
plt.imshow(image)

```

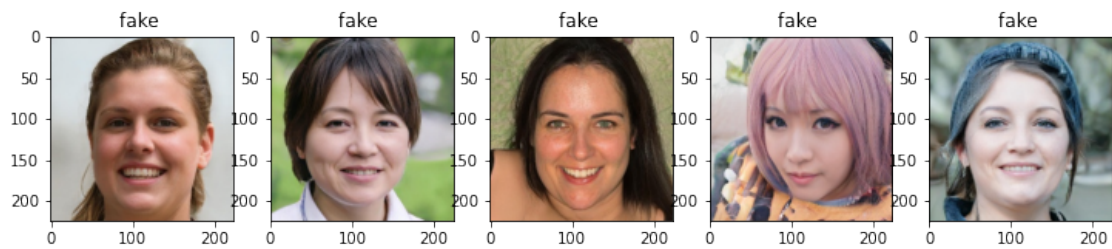
```

[329]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))

tester('fake\\0F7NBTSSZ5.jpg',0)
tester('fake\\0HWQTCJXJS.jpg',1)
tester('fake\\0ARJBWDKA1.jpg',2)
tester('fake\\0BLE00FWIY.jpg',3)
tester('fake\\0J519262KL.jpg',4)

```

[0]
[0]
[0]
[0]
[0]



```

[337]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))

tester('real\\00053.jpg',0)
tester('real\\00113.jpg',1)
tester('real\\00495.jpg',2)
tester('real\\00843.jpg',3)
tester('real\\01684.jpg',4)

```

[1]
[1]
[1]
[1]
[1]

