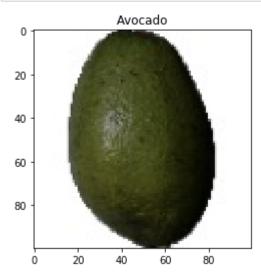
```
In [1]: # Import libraries
        import numpy as np
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow import keras
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        from torch.autograd import Variable
        from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
        from sklearn.datasets import load files
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [2]: # Load Data Directory
        data dir = 'E:/DataSet/sample-fruits-360'
In [3]: # Function for Load images
        def load dataset(path):
            data = load files(path)
            files = np.array(data['filenames'])
            targets = np.array(data['target'])
            target_labels = np.array(data['target_names'])
            return files, targets, target_labels
In [4]:
        # Load Dataset
        x, y, target_labels = load_dataset(data_dir)
        print("Dataset Loaded !")
        # Get Trainning size and Test size
        print('Total set size : ',x.shape)
        print('Total targets : ',len(target_labels) )
        Dataset Loaded!
        Total set size : (975,)
        Total targets: 65
In [5]: # Function for convert image to array
        def convert_image_to_array(files):
            images as array=[]
            for file in files:
                 images as array.append(keras.preprocessing.image.img to array(keras.pr
        eprocessing.image.load img(file)))
            return images_as_array
        # Convert images to numpy array using keras.preprocessing library
        x = np.array(convert image to array(x), np.float32)
        print(x.shape)
        (975, 100, 100, 3)
```

```
In [6]: # Plot image on random data
plt.imshow(x[1]/255)
plt.title(target_labels[y[1]])
plt.show()
```



```
In [7]: # Flatten the features of image
x = x.reshape([-1,100*100*3])
x = x/255
print("final shape : " , x.shape)
```

final shape: (975, 30000)

```
In [8]: # Train and Test split
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_stat
    e=74)

# Get size of all set
    print("X Train size : ", X_train.shape)
    print("X Test size : ", X_test.shape)
    print("Y Train size : ", y_train.shape)
    print("Y Test size : ", y_test.shape)
```

X Train size : (780, 30000)
X Test size : (195, 30000)
Y Train size : (780,)
Y Test size : (195,)

```
In [9]: # Convert numpy array to torch
X_train = torch.from_numpy(X_train)
y_train = torch.from_numpy(y_train).type(torch.LongTensor)
X_test = torch.from_numpy(X_test)
y_test = torch.from_numpy(y_test).type(torch.LongTensor)
```

```
In [10]: # Define no of iteration, batch size, num_epochs
    batch_size=100
    n_iters = 1000
    num_epochs = n_iters / (len(X_train) / batch_size)
    num_epochs = int(num_epochs)
```

```
In [11]: # Set train and test
    train = torch.utils.data.TensorDataset(X_train,y_train)
    test = torch.utils.data.TensorDataset(X_test,y_test)
    train_loader = DataLoader(train, batch_size = batch_size, shuffle = False)
    test_loader = DataLoader(test, batch_size = batch_size, shuffle = False)
```

## ANN model for 3 hidden layer

```
In [12]: # Create ANN Model with 3 hidden layer
         class ANNModel(nn.Module):
             def init (self, input dim, hidden dim, output dim):
                 super(ANNModel, self).__init__()
                 self.fc1 = nn.Linear(input dim, hidden dim)
                 self.relu1 = nn.ReLU()
                 self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim,hidden_dim)
                 self.tanh2 = nn.Tanh()
                 self.fc3 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim,hidden_dim)
                 self.tanh3 = nn.Tanh()
                 self.fc4 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim,hidden_dim)
                 self.relu4 = nn.ReLU()
                 self.fc5 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim,output_dim)
             def forward(self, x):
                 out = self.fc1(x)
                 out = self.relu1(out)
                 out = self.fc2(out)
                 out = self.tanh2(out)
                 out = self.fc3(out)
                 out = self.tanh3(out)
                 out = self.fc4(out)
                 out = self.relu4(out)
                 out = self.fc5(out)
                 return out
```

```
In [13]: # Initialize Parameters and fit the model
    input_dim = 100*100*3
    hidden_dim = 300
    output_dim = len(target_labels)

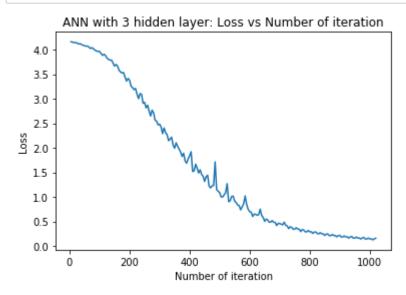
model = ANNModel(input_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim)
    error = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
    learning_rate = 0.02
    optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(),lr=learning_rate)
```

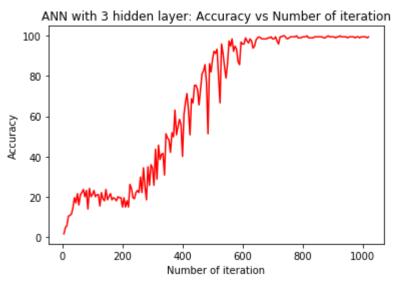
```
In [14]:
         # ANN model training
         count = 0
         loss list = []
         iteration list = []
         accuracy list = []
         for epoch in range(num epochs):
             for i, (images, labels) in enumerate(train loader):
                 train = Variable(images.view(-1, 100*100*3))
                 labels = Variable(labels)
                 optimizer.zero grad()
                 outputs = model(train)
                 loss = error(outputs,labels)
                  loss.backward()
                 optimizer.step()
                  count += 1
                 if count % 5 == 0:
                      correct = 0
                      total = 0
                      for images, labels in test loader:
                          test = Variable(images.view(-1, 100*100*3))
                          outputs = model(test)
                          predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)[1]
                          total += len(labels)
                          correct += (predicted == labels).sum()
                      accuracy = 100 * correct / float(total)
                      loss list.append(loss.data)
                      iteration_list.append(count)
                      accuracy_list.append(accuracy)
                      if count % 50 == 0:
                          print('Iteration: {} Loss: {} Accuracy: {} %'.format(count,
         loss.data, accuracy))
```

```
Iteration: 50 Loss: 4.080074310302734
                                       Accuracy: 21.538461685180664 %
                                       Accuracy: 21.0256404876709 %
Iteration: 100 Loss: 3.966670274734497
Iteration: 150 Loss: 3.666745901107788 Accuracy: 18.461538314819336 %
Iteration: 200 Loss: 3.3791415691375732 Accuracy: 14.871794700622559 %
Iteration: 250 Loss: 2.9278512001037598
                                        Accuracy: 23.076923370361328 %
Iteration: 300 Loss: 2.4823861122131348
                                        Accuracy: 34.35897445678711 %
Iteration: 350 Loss: 1.991461992263794 Accuracy: 49.230770111083984 %
Iteration: 400 Loss: 1.8377304077148438
                                        Accuracy: 40.0 %
Iteration: 450 Loss: 1.314530611038208 Accuracy: 73.33333587646484 %
Iteration: 500 Loss: 1.0879533290863037
                                        Accuracy: 88.20513153076172 %
Iteration: 550 Loss: 0.9156235456466675 Accuracy: 86.15384674072266 %
Iteration: 600 Loss: 0.699239194393158 Accuracy: 95.8974380493164 %
Iteration: 650 Loss: 0.5002990961074829
                                        Accuracy: 98.97435760498047 %
Iteration: 700 Loss: 0.4570555090904236
                                         Accuracy: 98.46154022216797 %
Iteration: 750 Loss: 0.34299033880233765
                                         Accuracy: 98.46154022216797 %
Iteration: 800 Loss: 0.2878275513648987
                                         Accuracy: 99.4871826171875 %
                                        Accuracy: 99.4871826171875 %
Iteration: 850 Loss: 0.2126917690038681
Iteration: 900 Loss: 0.21521970629692078 Accuracy: 99.4871826171875 %
Iteration: 950 Loss: 0.15865851938724518 Accuracy: 98.97435760498047 %
Iteration: 1000 Loss: 0.14212986826896667 Accuracy: 99.4871826171875 %
```

```
In [15]: # visualization loss
   plt.plot(iteration_list,loss_list)
   plt.xlabel("Number of iteration")
   plt.ylabel("Loss")
   plt.title("ANN with 3 hidden layer: Loss vs Number of iteration")
   plt.show()

# visualization accuracy
   plt.plot(iteration_list,accuracy_list,color = "red")
   plt.xlabel("Number of iteration")
   plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
   plt.title("ANN with 3 hidden layer: Accuracy vs Number of iteration")
   plt.show()
```





## ANN model for 5 hidden layer

```
In [16]: # Create ANN Model with 5 hidden layer
         class ANNModel(nn.Module):
             def init (self, input dim, hidden dim, output dim):
                 super(ANNModel, self).__init__()
                  self.fc1 = nn.Linear(input dim, hidden dim)
                 self.relu1 = nn.ReLU()
                 self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim,hidden_dim)
                 self.relu2 = nn.ReLU()
                 self.fc3 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim,hidden_dim)
                 self.tanh3 = nn.Tanh()
                 self.fc4 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim,hidden_dim)
                 self.tanh4 = nn.Tanh()
                 self.fc5 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim,hidden_dim)
                 self.tanh5 = nn.Tanh()
                 self.fc6 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim,hidden_dim)
                 self.relu6 = nn.ReLU()
                 self.fc7 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim,output_dim)
             def forward(self, x):
                 out = self.fc1(x)
                 out = self.relu1(out)
                 out = self.fc2(out)
                 out = self.relu2(out)
                 out = self.fc3(out)
                 out = self.tanh3(out)
                 out = self.fc4(out)
                 out = self.tanh4(out)
                 out = self.fc5(out)
                 out = self.tanh5(out)
                 out = self.fc6(out)
                 out = self.relu6(out)
                 out = self.fc7(out)
                 return out
```

```
In [17]: # Initialize Parameters and fit the model
    input_dim = 100*100*3
    hidden_dim = 300
    output_dim = len(target_labels)

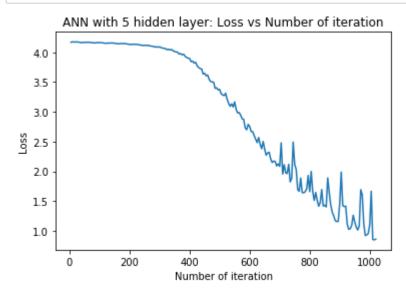
model = ANNModel(input_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim)
    error = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
    learning_rate = 0.02
    optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(),lr=learning_rate)
```

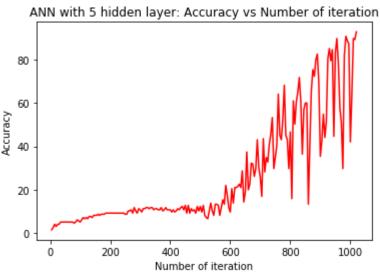
```
In [18]: # ANN model training
         count = 0
         loss list = []
         iteration list = []
         accuracy list = []
         for epoch in range(num epochs):
             for i, (images, labels) in enumerate(train loader):
                 train = Variable(images.view(-1, 100*100*3))
                 labels = Variable(labels)
                 optimizer.zero grad()
                 outputs = model(train)
                 loss = error(outputs,labels)
                  loss.backward()
                 optimizer.step()
                  count += 1
                 if count % 5 == 0:
                      correct = 0
                      total = 0
                      for images, labels in test loader:
                          test = Variable(images.view(-1, 100*100*3))
                          outputs = model(test)
                          predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)[1]
                          total += len(labels)
                          correct += (predicted == labels).sum()
                      accuracy = 100 * correct / float(total)
                      loss list.append(loss.data)
                      iteration list.append(count)
                      accuracy_list.append(accuracy)
                      if count % 50 == 0:
                          print('Iteration: {} Loss: {} Accuracy: {} %'.format(count,
         loss.data, accuracy))
```

```
Iteration: 50 Loss: 4.172045707702637
                                       Accuracy: 5.128205299377441 %
Iteration: 100 Loss: 4.166314601898193 Accuracy: 5.128205299377441 %
Iteration: 150 Loss: 4.153072357177734 Accuracy: 8.20512866973877 %
Iteration: 200 Loss: 4.136241912841797
                                       Accuracy: 9.230769157409668 %
Iteration: 250 Loss: 4.12152624130249
                                      Accuracy: 8.717948913574219 %
Iteration: 300 Loss: 4.0943498611450195 Accuracy: 10.769230842590332 %
Iteration: 350 Loss: 4.016507625579834 Accuracy: 11.282051086425781 %
Iteration: 400 Loss: 3.8978209495544434 Accuracy: 10.769230842590332 %
Iteration: 450 Loss: 3.648564100265503
                                       Accuracy: 12.820512771606445 %
Iteration: 500 Loss: 3.378490686416626
                                        Accuracy: 12.307692527770996 %
Iteration: 550 Loss: 3.168192148208618
                                        Accuracy: 13.333333015441895 %
Iteration: 600 Loss: 2.7548561096191406
                                        Accuracy: 9.743589401245117 %
Iteration: 650 Loss: 2.369915246963501 Accuracy: 18.9743595123291 %
Iteration: 700 Loss: 2.0842933654785156 Accuracy: 25.64102554321289 %
Iteration: 750 Loss: 2.1147074699401855 Accuracy: 34.871795654296875 %
Iteration: 800 Loss: 1.6585302352905273 Accuracy: 46.66666793823242 %
Iteration: 850 Loss: 1.429843783378601 Accuracy: 60.0 %
Iteration: 900 Loss: 1.456018090248108 Accuracy: 35.38461685180664 %
Iteration: 950 Loss: 1.148690938949585
                                       Accuracy: 83.07691955566406 %
Iteration: 1000 Loss: 1.1063730716705322 Accuracy: 42.0512809753418 %
```

```
In [19]: # visualization loss
    plt.plot(iteration_list,loss_list)
    plt.xlabel("Number of iteration")
    plt.ylabel("Loss")
    plt.title("ANN with 5 hidden layer: Loss vs Number of iteration")
    plt.show()

# visualization accuracy
    plt.plot(iteration_list,accuracy_list,color = "red")
    plt.xlabel("Number of iteration")
    plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
    plt.title("ANN with 5 hidden layer: Accuracy vs Number of iteration")
    plt.show()
```





Increase number of layers in ANN, keeping other all parameteres as it is, it performs with less accuracy and degrade the performance of model in my case.