```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       import numpy as np
In [5]: train_directory = r'C:\Users\darsh\Desktop\hw6\images'
       test_directory = r'C:\Users\darsh\Desktop\hw6\test'
       image_height = 128
       image_width = 128
       batch_size = 32
       num_classes = 10
In [24]: train_dataset = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
          train_directory,
          image_size=(image_height, image_width),
          batch_size=batch_size,
          shuffle=True,
          seed=42
       class_names = train_dataset.class_names
       print(class_names)
       test_dataset = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
          test_directory,
          image_size=(image_height, image_width),
          batch_size=batch_size
      Found 1987 files belonging to 10 classes.
      ['Alfred_Sisley', 'Amedeo_Modigliani', 'Edgar_Degas', 'Pablo_Picasso', 'Paul_Gauguin', 'Pierre-Auguste_Renoir', 'Rembrandt', 'Rene_Magritte', 'Titian', 'Vincent_van_Gogh']
      Found 300 files belonging to 10 classes.
In [25]: train_dataset = train_dataset.map(lambda x, y: (x / 255.0, y))
       test_dataset = test_dataset.map(lambda x, y: (x / 255.0, y))
       model = tf.keras.Sequential([
          tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(image_height, image_width, 3)),
          tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
          tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
          tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
          tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
          tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
          tf.keras.layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax')
       ])
In [26]: model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                 loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
       history = model.fit(train_dataset, epochs=10, validation_data=test_dataset)
       test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(test_dataset)
       print('Test accuracy:', test_accuracy)
      Epoch 1/10
      C:\Users\darsh\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packages\keras\src\backend.py:5714: UserWarning: "`sparse_categorical_crossentropy` received `from_logits
      =True`, but the `output` argument was produced by a Softmax activation and thus does not represent logits. Was this intended?
       output, from_logits = _get_logits(
      Epoch 2/10
      Epoch 4/10
      Epoch 5/10
      Epoch 6/10
      Epoch 7/10
      Epoch 8/10
      Epoch 9/10
      Epoch 10/10
      Test accuracy: 0.8500000238418579
In [27]: plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Accuracy')
       plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
       plt.xlabel('Epoch')
       plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
       plt.legend(loc='lower right')
       plt.show()
        1.0
        0.9
        0.8
        0.7
      Accuracy
90
        0.5
        0.4
        0.3

    Accuracy

                                             Validation Accuracy
        0.2
                       2
                                                    8
                                 Epoch
In [28]: from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
       from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
       feature_extractor = tf.keras.Model(inputs=model.inputs, outputs=model.layers[-2].output)
       train_features = []
       train_labels = []
       for images, labels in train_dataset:
          features = feature_extractor(images)
          train_features.extend(features)
          train_labels.extend(labels.numpy())
       train_features = tf.stack(train_features)
       train_labels = tf.stack(train_labels)
       pca = PCA(n\_components=3)
       pca_features = pca.fit_transform(train_features)
       fig = plt.figure()
       ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
       for label in tf.unique(train_labels)[0]:
          indices = tf.where(train_labels == label)
          ax.scatter(
             pca_features[indices, 0],
             pca_features[indices, 1],
             pca_features[indices, 2],
             label=class_names[label]
       ax.set_xlabel('PC1')
       ax.set_ylabel('PC2')
       ax.set_zlabel('PC3')
       ax.legend()
       plt.show()

    Edgar_Degas

                          Pablo_Picasso
                          Amedeo_Modigliani
                          Paul_Gauguin
                                          30
                          Vincent_van_Gogh
                                          20
                          Afred_Sisley
                                          10 <sub>F</sub>
                           Rembrandt
                           erre Auguste_Renoir -10
                          Rene Magritte •
                                          -20
                                         -30
                                        60
                                      40
                                    20
         -20
                                   0 PC2
                  20
                                -20
                      40
               PC1
In [30]: from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors
       import numpy as np
       test_ds = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
          test_directory,
          image_size=(image_height, image_width),
          batch_size=batch_size,
          shuffle=False
       test_features = []
       test_labels = []
       for images, labels in test_ds:
          features = feature_extractor(images)
          test_features.extend(features)
          test_labels.extend(labels.numpy())
       test_features = np.array(test_features)
       test_labels = np.array(test_labels)
       k = 4
       closest_indices = []
       for label in range(num_classes):
          class_indices = np.where(test_labels == label)[0]
          class_features = test_features[class_indices]
          nn = NearestNeighbors(n_neighbors=k, metric='euclidean')
          nn.fit(class_features)
          _, indices = nn.kneighbors(class_features)
          closest_indices.extend(class_indices[indices[0]])
       fig, axs = plt.subplots(num_classes, k, figsize=(12, 12))
       for i, index in enumerate(closest_indices):
          img = plt.imread(test_ds.file_paths[index])
          label = test_labels[index]
          axs[label, i % k].imshow(img)
          axs[label, i % k].axis("off")
          if i % k == 0:
             axs[label, 0].set_title(class_names[label])
       plt.tight_layout()
       plt.show()
      Found 300 files belonging to 10 classes.
```

In [4]: import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow import keras

from tensorflow.keras import layers

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential

