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In [ ]: import numpy as np
        from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
        from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16, preprocess_input
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
        from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
        from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model

        # Load CIFAR-10 dataset
        (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()

        # Normalize pixel values to be between 0 and 1
        X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
        X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255.0

        # One-hot encode labels
        y_train = to_categorical(y_train, 10)
        y_test = to_categorical(y_test, 10)

        # Split the data into training and testing sets
        X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(
            X_train, y_train, test_size=0.1, random_state=42)

        # Load pre-trained VGG16 model
        base_model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False,
                               input_shape=(32, 32, 3))

        # Freeze convolutional layers
        for layer in base_model.layers:
            layer.trainable = False

        # Create a new model by adding custom dense layers on top of VGG16
        x = Flatten()(base_model.output)
        x = Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
        output = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)

        # Load the saved model
        try:
            model = load_model('model.h5')
        except:
            model = None
        # if not found then create a new model
        if model is None:
            model = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=output)

        # Compile the model
        model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])

        # Train the model
        model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
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# Evaluate the model
y_pred = np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=1)
y_true = np.argmax(y_test, axis=1)

# save the model
model.save('model.h5')

accuracy = accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")

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Epoch 1/10
1407/1407 [=====] - 175s 124ms/step - loss: 1.0237 - accuracy: 0.6422 - val_loss: 1.1419 - val_accuracy: 0.6000
Epoch 2/10
1407/1407 [=====] - 182s 130ms/step - loss: 1.0119 - accuracy: 0.6436 - val_loss: 1.1327 - val_accuracy: 0.6042
Epoch 3/10
1407/1407 [=====] - 181s 128ms/step - loss: 0.9990 - accuracy: 0.6516 - val_loss: 1.1439 - val_accuracy: 0.6004
Epoch 4/10
1407/1407 [=====] - 179s 127ms/step - loss: 0.9897 - accuracy: 0.6550 - val_loss: 1.1284 - val_accuracy: 0.6088
Epoch 5/10
1407/1407 [=====] - 179s 127ms/step - loss: 0.9784 - accuracy: 0.6586 - val_loss: 1.1291 - val_accuracy: 0.6068
Epoch 6/10
1407/1407 [=====] - 180s 128ms/step - loss: 0.9704 - accuracy: 0.6599 - val_loss: 1.1413 - val_accuracy: 0.6038
Epoch 7/10
1407/1407 [=====] - 180s 128ms/step - loss: 0.9598 - accuracy: 0.6653 - val_loss: 1.1204 - val_accuracy: 0.6126
Epoch 8/10
1407/1407 [=====] - 185s 132ms/step - loss: 0.9494 - accuracy: 0.6673 - val_loss: 1.1400 - val_accuracy: 0.6060
Epoch 9/10
1407/1407 [=====] - 184s 131ms/step - loss: 0.9421 - accuracy: 0.6708 - val_loss: 1.1304 - val_accuracy: 0.6058
Epoch 10/10
1407/1407 [=====] - 192s 137ms/step - loss: 0.9333 - accuracy: 0.6743 - val_loss: 1.1333 - val_accuracy: 0.6084
313/313 [=====] - 38s 121ms/step
Accuracy: 60.05%

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c:\Users\rohit\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\engine\training.py:3000: 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(

```