```
# Import necessary libraries
import tensorflow as tf
import cv2
import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.utils import get_file
print("Demo by G.Pavan Sai(22a81a6119)")
 → Demo by G.Pavan Sai(22a81a6119)
\label{from google.colab import drive} % \[ \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2}
drive.mount('/content/drive')
 → Mounted at /content/drive
import os
import zipfile
#Download and save in google drive from
#URL = 'https://storage.googleapis.com/mledu-datasets/cats_and_dogs_filtered.zip'
# Define the dataset path inside Google Drive
google_drive_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/cats_and_dogs_filtered.zip"
extract_path = "/content/cats_and_dogs_filtered"
# Verify if the dataset exists
if not os.path.exists(google_drive_path):
         print("X Dataset file not found! Check the path in Google Drive.")
else:
          print(" ☑ Dataset found in Google Drive!")

→ ✓ Dataset found in Google Drive!
if not os.path.exists(extract_path):
          print("♥ Extracting dataset... Please wait.")
          with zipfile.ZipFile(google_drive_path, 'r') as zip_ref:
                    zip_ref.extractall("/content")
          \texttt{print}(\texttt{"} \  \, \textbf{V} \  \, \texttt{Dataset} \  \, \texttt{extracted} \  \, \texttt{successfully!"})
else:
          print(" Dataset already extracted.")
 Extracting dataset... Please wait.

Dataset extracted successfully!
train_dir = os.path.join(extract_path, 'train')
validation_dir = os.path.join(extract_path, 'validation')
if \ not \ os.path.exists(train\_dir) \ or \ not \ os.path.exists(validation\_dir):
         print("X Training or validation directories are missing!")
else:
          print("☑ Training and validation directories exist.")
          print(" Training folder contents:", os.listdir(train_dir))
          print(" > Validation folder contents:", os.listdir(validation_dir))
 → ✓ Training and validation directories exist.
              Training folder contents: ['cats', 'dogs']
             Validation folder contents: ['cats', 'dogs']
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Define a sample image path (change 'cats' to 'dogs' if needed)
sample_image_path = os.path.join(train_dir, 'cats', os.listdir(os.path.join(train_dir, 'cats'))[0])
# Load the image using OpenCV
img = cv2.imread(sample_image_path)
# Check if the image is loaded correctly
if img is None:
          print("X Image not loaded! Check the file path.")
else:
          print(" ✓ Image loaded successfully!")
          print(" \ Image Shape:", img.shape) # (Height, Width, Channels)
          # Convert BGR to RGB (OpenCV loads images in BGR format)
          img_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
          \# Resize image to match VGG-16 input size (224x224)
          img_resized = cv2.resize(img_rgb, (224, 224))
          # Display the image using Matplotlib (since cv2.imshow() does not work in Colab)
```

plt.imshow(img\_resized)
plt.axis("off") # Hide axes

plt.title("Sample Cat Image By Pavan(22a81a6119) (Resized to 224x224)")

## Sample Cat Image By Pavan(22a81a6119) (Resized to 224x224)



train\_datagen = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(

```
rescale=1.0/255.0, # Normalize pixel values (0-255 \rightarrow 0-1) rotation_range=40, # Rotate images randomly
    width_shift_range=0.2, # Horizontal shift
    height_shift_range=0.2, # Vertical shift
    shear_range=0.2, # Shearing transformation
    zoom_range=0.2, # Zoom in/out
    horizontal_flip=True,  # Flip images horizontally fill_mode='nearest'  # Fill missing pixels after transformation
# Validation dataset: Only rescale (no augmentation)
validation\_datagen = \texttt{tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0/255.0)}
# Load images from directories
train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    train_dir,
    target_size=(224, 224), # Resize images to VGG-16 input size
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode='binary' # Binary classification (cats vs dogs)
validation_generator = validation_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    validation_dir,
    target_size=(224, 224),
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode='binary'
\rightarrow Found 2000 images belonging to 2 classes.
     Found 1000 images belonging to 2 classes.
# Load VGG-16 without the top classification layer
base_model = tf.keras.applications.VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(224, 224, 3))
# Freeze the convolutional base (prevents modification of pre-trained weights)
base_model.trainable = False
# Print the base model summary
base_model.summary()
```

Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16/vgg16\_weights\_tf\_dim\_ordering\_tf\_kernels\_notop.h5">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16/vgg16\_weights\_tf\_dim\_ordering\_tf\_kernels\_notop.h5</a>
58889256/58889256

Model: "vgg16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer (InputLayer)	(None, 224, 224, 3)	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1,792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36,928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73,856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147,584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295,168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590,080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590,080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1,180,160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2,359,808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2,359,808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2,359,808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2,359,808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2,359,808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    base_model, # Use VGG-16 as a feature extractor
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5), # Dropout to reduce overfitting
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid') # Output layer for binary classification
])
```

```
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Print model summary
model.summary()
→ Model: "sequential"
                                              Output Shape
       Layer (type)
                                                                                    Param #
       vgg16 (Functional)
                                              (None, 7, 7, 512)
                                                                                 14,714,688
       flatten (Flatten)
                                              (None, 25088)
                                                                                           0
       dense (Dense)
                                              (None, 512)
                                                                                 12,845,568
       dropout (Dropout)
                                              (None, 512)
                                                                                          0
                                                                                        513
       dense_1 (Dense)
                                              (None, 1)
      Total params: 27,560,769 (105.14 MB)
history = model.fit(
   train_generator,
    validation_data=validation_generator,
    epochs=2,
    verbose=1
🛨 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/trainers/data_adapters/py_dataset_adapter.py:121: UserWarning: Your `PyDataset` class should call `super().__init__(**kwargs)
       self._warn_if_super_not_called()
     Epoch 1/2
     63/63
                               62s 721ms/step - accuracy: 0.6264 - loss: 2.1554 - val_accuracy: 0.8840 - val_loss: 0.3046
     Epoch 2/2
     63/63
                                38s 606ms/step - accuracy: 0.7894 - loss: 0.4500 - val_accuracy: 0.8950 - val_loss: 0.2539
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(validation_generator)
print(f"\n ✓ Model Test Accuracy: {test_acc:.2f}")
                             --- 5s 169ms/step - accuracy: 0.8952 - loss: 0.2546
     ✓ Model Test Accuracy: 0.89
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy by Pavan(22A81A6119)')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
\overline{\Sigma}
                Training and Validation Accuracy by Pavan(22A81A6119)
         0.90
         0.85
      Accuracy
90
         0.75
                                                           Training Accuracy
         0.70
                                                           Validation Accuracy
                0.0
                           0.2
                                                                           1.0
                                                   0.6
                                                               0.8
                                           Epochs
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss By Pavan(22A81A6119)')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
₹
                 Training and Validation Loss By Pavan(22A81A6119)
         1.2
                                                               Training Loss
                                                               Validation Loss
         1.0
         0.8
      Loss
         0.6
         0.4
```

0.2

0.0

4

0.4

Epochs

0.8

1.0