



Model Development Phase Template

| Date | 10 July 2024 |
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| Team ID | SWTID1720158677 |
| Project Title | SportSpecs: Unraveling Athletic Prowess With Advanced Transfer Learning For Sports. |
| Maximum Marks | 10 Marks |

Initial Model Training Code, Model Validation and Evaluation Report

The initial model training code will be showcased in the future through a screenshot. The model validation and evaluation report will include a summary and training and validation performance metrics for multiple models, presented through respective screenshots.

Model 1:- (VGG16)

Initial Model Training Code (5 marks):





```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 # Plotting accuracy
 plt.plot(r.history["accuracy"])
 plt.plot(r.history['val_accuracy'])
 plt.plot(r.history['loss'])
 plt.plot(r.history['val_loss'])
 # Adding title and labels
 plt.title("Model Accuracy and Loss")
 plt.ylabel("Accuracy/Loss")
 plt.xlabel("Epoch")
 plt.legend(["Accuracy", "Validation Accuracy", "Loss", "Validation Loss"])
 # Displaying plot
 plt.show()
                          Model Accuracy and Loss
   3.5
                                                     Accuracy

    Validation Accuracy

   3.0
                                                      Loss

    Validation Loss

   2.5
Accuracy/Loss
   1.0
   0.5
   0.0
         0.0
                2.5
                         5.0
                                 7.5
                                        10.0
                                                12.5
                                                        15.0
                                                                17.5
                                      Epoch
```

```
vgg16.save("project1.h5")

Python

// usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. This file format is considered leg saving api.save_model(
```





```
# test accuracy print('Test Score', model.evaluate(test_set))

# train accuracy print('Test Score', model.evaluate(training_set))

# train accuracy print('Train Score', model.evaluate(training_set))
```





Model 2:- (VGG19)

Initial Model Training Code:

```
r = vgg19.fit_generator(
       training_set,
       validation_data=test_set,
        epochs=20,
       steps_per_epoch=len(training_set)//3,
        validation_steps=len(test_set)//3
<ipython-input-23-a33db2704ae1>:2: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit', which supports generators.
r = vgg19.fit_generator(
Epoch 1/20
70/70 [====
Epoch 2/20
                                            98s 1s/step - loss: 1.7551 - accuracy: 0.5824 - val_loss: 1.2456 - val_accuracy: 0.6562
Fnoch 3/20
                                            130s 2s/step - loss: 1.2835 - accuracy: 0.6791 - val_loss: 1.2765 - val_accuracy: 0.6719
70/70 [==
70/70 [====
Epoch 5/20
                                            98s 1s/step - loss: 0.9734 - accuracy: 0.7484 - val loss: 1.1409 - val accuracy: 0.6719
70/70 [====
Epoch 6/20
                                          - 98s 1s/step - loss: 0.7942 - accuracy: 0.7980 - val_loss: 0.7637 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 7/20
70/70 [====
                                            97s 1s/step - loss: 0.6761 - accuracy: 0.8254 - val_loss: 0.9852 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 8/20
70/70 [==:
                                          - 98s 1s/step - loss: 0.5491 - accuracy: 0.8556 - val loss: 0.8887 - val accuracy: 0.7656
                                          - 97s 1s/step - loss: 0.5386 - accuracy: 0.8550 - val loss: 0.7471 - val accuracy: 0.8203
70/70 [----
70/70 [=
                                          - 98s 1s/step - loss: 0.4497 - accuracy: 0.8767 - val_loss: 0.6678 - val_accuracy: 0.7969
Epoch 11/20
70/70 [=====
Epoch 12/20
70/70 [=====
                                      ==] - 98s 1s/step - loss: 0.3241 - accuracy: 0.9096 - val_loss: 0.4723 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
Epoch 19/20
70/70 [====
Epoch 20/20
                                     ===] - 98s 1s/step - loss: 0.1597 - accuracy: 0.9569 - val_loss: 0.8032 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
```

```
vgg19.save("project_vgg19.h5")

Python

"/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. This file format is considered legal saving_api.save_model(
```





```
\triangleright
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # Plotting accuracy
        plt.plot(r.history["accuracy"])
        plt.plot(r.history['val_accuracy'])
        # Plotting loss
       plt.plot(r.history['loss'])
       plt.plot(r.history['val_loss'])
        plt.title("Model Accuracy and Loss")
        plt.ylabel("Accuracy/Loss")
       plt.xlabel("Epoch")
        # Adding legend
       plt.legend(["Accuracy", "Validation Accuracy", "Loss", "Validation Loss"])
        # Displaying plot
       plt.show()
                                 Model Accuracy and Loss
                                                             Accuracy
                                                             Validation Accuracy
        3.5
                                                             Loss
                                                             Validation Loss
        3.0
     2.5 Accuracy/Loss 1.5
        2.5
        1.0
         0.5
         0.0
              0.0
                       2.5
                               5.0
                                       7.5
                                               10.0
                                                       12.5
                                                                15.0
                                                                        17.5
                                            Epoch
```









Model Validation and Evaluation Report (5 marks):

| Model | Summary | Training and Validation Performance Metrics |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Model 1 (VGG16) | Model 1 (VGG16) Summary:- ◆ VGG16 is a convolutional neural network model proposed by K. Simonyan and A. Zisserman from the University of Oxford. It has 16 layers with weights, consisting of 13 convolutional layers and 3 fully connected layers. ◆ The model is pre-trained on the ImageNet dataset and is known for its simplicity and effectiveness in image classification tasks. | Import 1975 Control of the processor of the control of the con |
| Model 2 (VGG19) | Model 2 (VGG19) Summary:- ◆ VGG19 is an extension of VGG16 with 19 layers, including 16 convolutional layers and 3 fully connected layers. ◆ Like VGG16, it is pre-trained on the ImageNet dataset and is used for image classification tasks. | Part 10 11 20 20 20 20 20 20 |





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