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show_images(train_gen, num_images=10)

link of the google colab: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/14tyP25rDlu4WHRroA2LUfTZn8ZqW1Lql?usp=sharing

link of the dataset: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/gatewayadam/cars-and-tanks-image-classification

link of the google drive: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1_hD8_v0sCfAw0uJbfzah404TEkqy-9al?usp=sharing

1). Choose any dataset applicable to an image classification problem

The dataset that I pick Is about Cars and tanks it contains almost 1200 images divided into two classes, Cars and tanks class the link is above

2). Explain your datasets and the problem being addressed.

The problem I'm being address in this activity is the difference of car and tank

3). Show evidence that you can do the following:

```
import os
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
def create_binary_model_data(train_dir, test_dir, batch_size):
    train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
    test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
    train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        directory=train_dir,
        target_size=(100, 100),
        batch_size=batch_size,
        class_mode='binary'
    test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        directory=test dir,
        target_size=(100, 100),
        batch_size=batch_size,
        class_mode='binary'
    return train_generator, test_generator
def show_images(generator, num_images=10):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
    rows = 5
    columns = 5
    for i in range(num images):
       if i >= num_images:
            break
        image, label = next(generator)
        plt.subplot(rows, columns, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(image[0])
        plt.title(" {}".format("CAR" if label[0] == 0 else "TANK"))
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
train_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Assignment 9.1 : Convolutional Neural Network/train'
test_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Assignment 9.1 : Convolutional Neural Network/test'
batch_size = 1000
train_gen, test_gen = create_binary_model_data(train_dir, test_dir, batch_size)
```

• Using your dataset, create a baseline model of the CNN

```
model = define_model()
history = model.fit(train_gen, epochs=50, validation_data=test_gen)
```

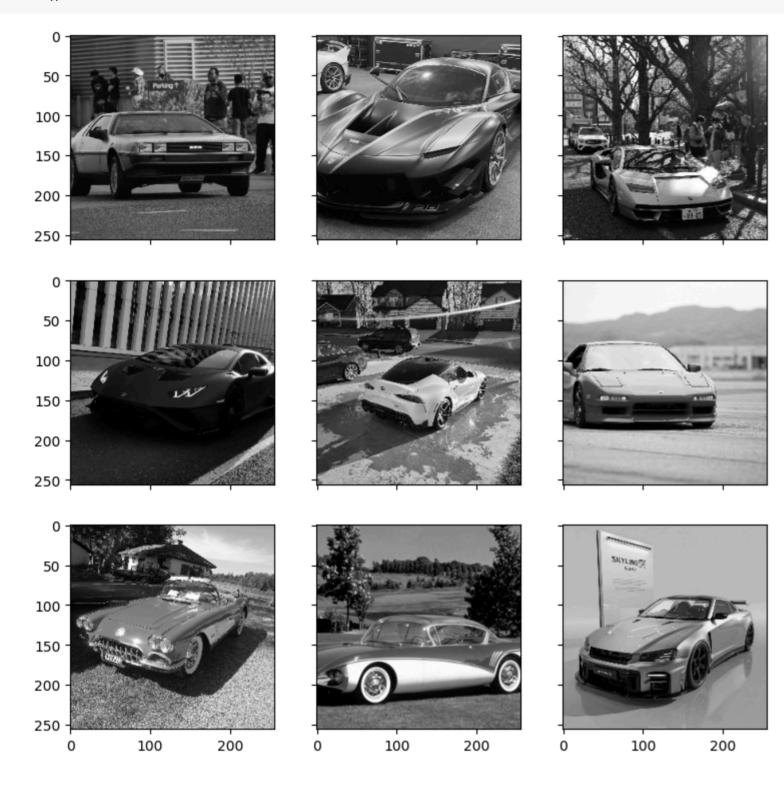
```
Epoch 1/50
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 29/50
```

loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(test_gen)
print("Test Loss:", loss)
print("Test Accuracy:", accuracy)

Perform image augmentation

```
def load_data(directory):
    images = []
    labels = []
    for label in os.listdir(directory):
        label_dir = os.path.join(directory, label)
        for img_file in os.listdir(label_dir):
            img_path = os.path.join(label_dir, img_file)
            img = load_img(img_path, color_mode='grayscale')
            images.append(img)
            labels.append(label)
    return images, labels
X_train, y_train = load_data(train_dir)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex=True, sharey=True, figsize=(9,9))
for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
        ax[i][j].imshow(X_train[i*3+j], cmap=plt.get_cmap("gray"))
plt.show()
```

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img

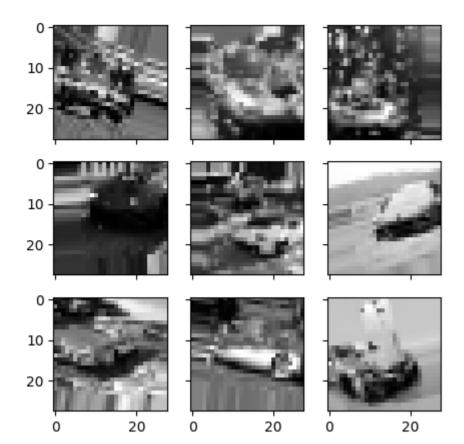


• Perform feature standardization

def load_data(directory):

images = []
labels = []

```
for label in os.listdir(directory):
       label_dir = os.path.join(directory, label)
        for img_file in os.listdir(label_dir):
            img_path = os.path.join(label_dir, img_file)
            img = load_img(img_path, color_mode='grayscale', target_size=(28, 28))
            images.append(np.array(img))
            labels.append(label)
    return np.array(images), np.array(labels)
train_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Assignment 9.1 : Convolutional Neural Network/train'
X_train, y_train = load_data(train_dir)
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X_train = np.expand_dims(X_train, axis=-1)
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    featurewise_center=True,
    featurewise_std_normalization=True,
    rotation_range=20,
    width_shift_range=0.2,
    height_shift_range=0.2,
    shear_range=0.2,
    zoom_range=0.2,
    horizontal_flip=True,
    fill_mode='nearest'
datagen.fit(X_train)
for X_batch, y_batch in datagen.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size=9, shuffle=False):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex=True, sharey=True, figsize=(5, 5))
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            ax[i][j].imshow(X_batch[i*3+j].reshape(28, 28), cmap=plt.get_cmap("gray"))
    plt.show()
    break
```



• Perform ZCA whitening of your images

- Data Augmentation (random rotations, shifts, flips)
- Random Rotations

10

20

```
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range=90)

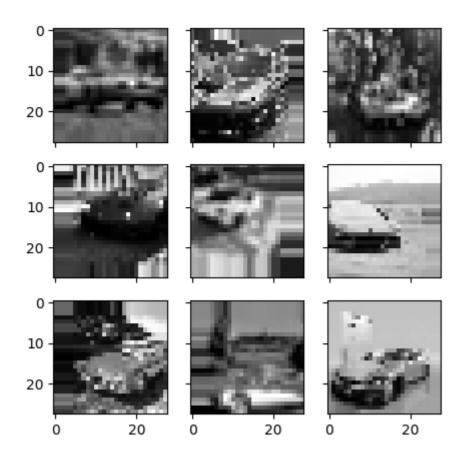
for X_batch, y_batch in datagen.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size=9, shuffle=False):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex=True, sharey=True, figsize=(5, 5))
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            ax[i][j].imshow(X_batch[i*3+j].reshape(28, 28), cmap=plt.get_cmap("gray"))

plt.show()
break
```

Random Shifts

```
shift = 0.2
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(width_shift_range=shift, height_shift_range=shift)

for X_batch, y_batch in datagen.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size=9, shuffle=False):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex=True, sharey=True, figsize=(5,5))
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
        ax[i][j].imshow(X_batch[i*3+j].reshape(28,28), cmap=plt.get_cmap("gray"))
# show the plot
    plt.show()
    break
```

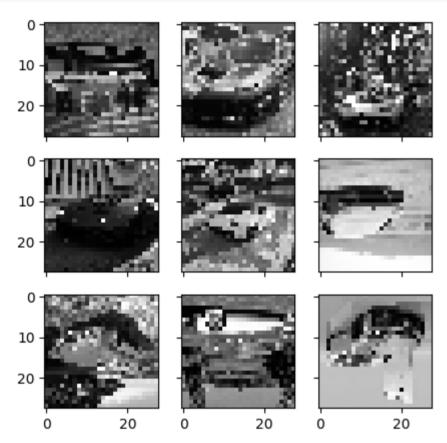


• Random Flips

break

```
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(horizontal_flip=True, vertical_flip=True)

for X_batch, y_batch in datagen.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size=9, shuffle=False):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex=True, sharey=True, figsize=(5,5))
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            ax[i][j].imshow(X_batch[i*3+j].reshape(28,28), cmap=plt.get_cmap("gray"))
    # show the plot
    plt.show()
```



```
• Save augmented image data to disk
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
def load_data(directory):
    images = []
    labels = []
    for label in os.listdir(directory):
       label_dir = os.path.join(directory, label)
        for img_file in os.listdir(label_dir):
            img_path = os.path.join(label_dir, img_file)
            img = load_img(img_path, color_mode='grayscale', target_size=(28, 28))
            images.append(img)
           labels.append(label)
    return images, labels
images, labels = load_data(train_dir)
X_train = np.array([img_to_array(img) for img in images])
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(horizontal_flip=True, vertical_flip=True)
for X_batch, y_batch in datagen.flow(X_train, labels, batch_size=9, shuffle=False, save_to_dir='/content/drive/MyDrive/HOA9_SAVE_FILES', save_prefix='aug', save_format='png'):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex=True, sharey=True, figsize=(9, 9))
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            ax[i][j].imshow(X_batch[i*3+j].reshape(28, 28), cmap=plt.get_cmap("gray"))
    plt.show()
    break
```

