```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

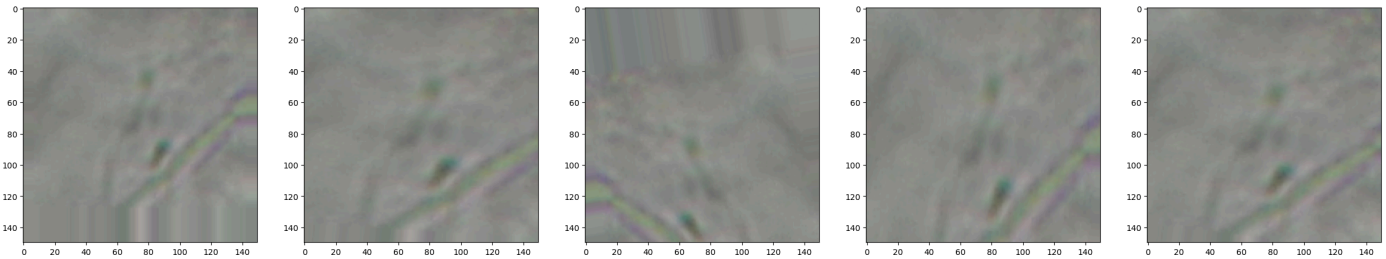
```
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
```

```
%cd "/content/drive/MyDrive/Semestre10/Computación/M2/datasetP"
!ls
```

```
/content/drive/MyDrive/Semestre10/Computación/M2/datasetP
augmented  test  train
```

```
#Imports

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import os
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator


# Añadir los paths de las carpetas de 'train' y 'test'
train_dir = os.path.join('train')
test_dir = os.path.join('test')

# Empezamos con generación de datos en una variable llamada 'train_datagen'.
# Entrenamos el modelo al mismo tiempo que la generación de datos para no
# perder el tiempo y hacer uso óptimo de la RAM.

# Usamos la función ImageDataGenerator de TensorFlow
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
              rescale = 1./255, # Reescalamos las imágenes
              rotation_range = 10, # Las rotamos levemente (10 grados)
              width_shift_range = 0.2, # Permitimos que se ensanche la imagen
              zoom_range = 0.3, # Hacemos zoom
              horizontal_flip = True) #Volteamos la imagen

# Y BAM! Nuevos datos!


# Alimentamos los datos nuevos de 'train_datagen' a la función 'flow_from_directory'
# de TensorFlow
train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
                            train_dir, # le damos el path de entrenamiento
                            target_size = (150, 150),
                            # batch_size = 1 porque la RAM es un relajo XD
                            batch_size = 1, # la cantidad de imágenes por conversión
                            class_mode ='categorical', # modo categórico porque tenemos
                            # 5 clases datos
                            )

# Mostramos las nuevas fotos
plt.figure()
f, axarr = plt.subplots(1, 5, figsize=(30, 8))

for i in range(5) :
  axarr[i].imshow(train_generator[0][0][0])
```

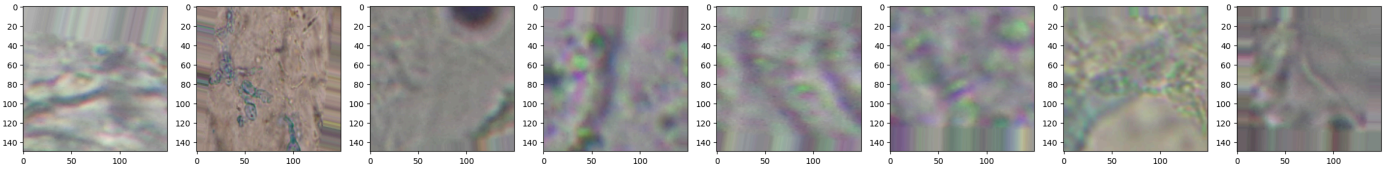
```
Found 7385 images belonging to 5 classes.
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>
```



```
train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
                            train_dir,
                            target_size = (150, 150),
```

```
                            batch_size = 8,
                            class_mode ='categorical',
                            )


images , labels = train_generator[0]

print(images.shape)
print(labels)


plt.figure()
#subplot(r,c) provide the no. of rows and columns
f, axarr = plt.subplots(1, images.shape[0], figsize=(30, 4))

for i in range(images.shape[0]) :
  axarr[i].imshow(images[i])
```

```
Found 7385 images belonging to 5 classes.
(8, 150, 150, 3)
[[0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]]
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>
```



```
path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/Semestre10/Computación/M2/datasetP/"

train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
                            train_dir,
                            target_size = (150, 150),
                            batch_size = 8,
                            class_mode ='binary',
                            save_to_dir= path + '/augmented',
              save_prefix='aug',
              save_format='png'
                            )
```

```
Found 7385 images belonging to 5 classes.
```

```
# Inicio de la red neuronal convolutiva

from tensorflow.keras import optimizers
from tensorflow.keras import models
from tensorflow.keras import layers

model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(10, (3, 3), activation="relu", input_shape = (150,150,3)))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(256,activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))

model.summary()

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
            optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=2e-5),
            metrics=['acc'])
```

```
Model: "sequential_6"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 148, 148, 10)	280
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 219040)	0
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 256)	56,074,496
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257

```
Total params: 56,075,033 (213.91 MB)
Trainable params: 56,075,033 (213.91 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
```