VGG-16 Conv 3-1 Conv 3-2 Conv 3-3 Conv 4-2 **Conv 4-3 Conv 5-3** Conv 1-2 Conv 2-1 Conv 2-2 Conv 4-1 Conv 5-2 Conv 5-1 Conv 1-1 Pooing Pooing Pooing Pooing Dense Pooing Dense Dense

The pre-trained model we'll be working with to classify images of cats and dogs is called VGG16, which is the model that won the 2014 ImageNet competition.

In the ImageNet competition, multiple teams compete to build a model that best classifies images from the ImageNet library. The ImageNet library houses thousands of images belonging to 1000 different categories.

We'll import this VGG16 model and then fine-tune it using Keras. The fine-tuned model will not classify images as one of the 1000 categories for which it was trained on, but instead it will only work to classify images as either cats or dogs.

```
+ Code
                                                  + Text
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
     Mounted at /content/gdrive
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation, Dense, Flatten, BatchNormalization, Conv2D, M
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import categorical crossentropy
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
import itertools
import os
import shutil
import random
import glob
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
%matplotlib inline
```

```
train_path = 'gdrive/MyDrive/cat_dog/training_set'
test path = 'gdrive/MyDrive/cat dog/test set'
train_batches = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=tf.keras.applications.vgg16.preproc
    .flow_from_directory(directory=train_path, target_size=(224,224), classes=['cats', 'dogs'
test_batches = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=tf.keras.applications.vgg16.preproce
    .flow from directory(directory=test path, target size=(224,224), classes=['cats', 'dogs']
     Found 8005 images belonging to 2 classes.
     Found 2023 images belonging to 2 classes.
imgs, labels = next(train_batches)
def plotImages(images arr):
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 10, figsize=(20,20))
    axes = axes.flatten()
    for img, ax in zip( images arr, axes):
        ax.imshow(img)
        ax.axis('off')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
plotImages(imgs)
print(labels)
     Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [6]
     Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [6]
     Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [6]
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     Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [{
     [[1. 0.]
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      [1. 0.]
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      [0. 1.]
      [1. 0.]
      [1. 0.]
      [1. 0.]
      [1. 0.]
      [0. 1.]]
```

vgg16_model.summary()

Model: "vgg16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<pre>input_1 (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
fc1 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	102764544
fc2 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	16781312
predictions (Dense)	(None, 1000)	4097000

Total params: 138,357,544 Trainable params: 138,357,544

Non-trainable params: 0

```
type(vgg16_model)
```

tensorflow.python.keras.engine.functional.Functional

For now, we're going to go through a process to convert the Functional model to a Sequential model, so that it will be easier for us to work with given our current knowledge.

We first create a new model of type Sequential. We then iterate over each of the layers in vgg16_model, except for the last layer, and add each layer to the new Sequential model.

```
model = Sequential()
for layer in vgg16_model.layers[:-1]:
    model.add(layer)

for layer in model.layers:
    layer.trainable = False

model.add(Dense(units=2, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0

block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
fc1 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	102764544
fc2 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	16781312
dense (Dense)	(None, 2)	8194
Total params: 134,268,738		

Total params: 134,268,738 Trainable params: 8,194

Non-trainable params: 134,260,544

Train A Fine-Tuned Neural Network With TensorFlow's Keras API

```
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001), loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=
model.fit(x = train_batches,
     steps_per_epoch = len(train_batches),
     epochs = 5
     )
   Epoch 1/5
   Epoch 2/5
   801/801 [============ ] - 49s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0459 - accuracy: 0.98
   Epoch 3/5
   Epoch 4/5
   801/801 [============= ] - 49s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0235 - accuracy: 0.99
   Epoch 5/5
   <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f387f3e4358>
```

```
plotImages(test imgs)
print(test labels)
     Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [6]
     Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [{
     Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [6]
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     [[1. 0.]
      [1. 0.]
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      [1. 0.]
      [1. 0.]
      [1. 0.]
      [1. 0.]
      [1. 0.]
predictions = model.predict(x = test batches, steps = len(test batches), verbose = 0)
def plot confusion matrix(cm, classes,
                          normalize=False,
                          title='Confusion matrix',
                          cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
    This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
    Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick marks = np.arange(len(classes))
    plt.xticks(tick marks, classes, rotation=45)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
    if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
        print("Normalized confusion matrix")
```

01000

```
erse.
        print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')
    print(cm)
    thresh = cm.max() / 2.
    for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
        plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j],
            horizontalalignment="center",
            color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true=test_batches.classes, y_pred=np.argmax(predictions, axis=-1))
cm_plot_labels = ['cat','dog']
plot_confusion_matrix(cm=cm, classes=cm_plot_labels, title='Confusion Matrix')
     Confusion matrix, without normalization
     [[ 987
              24]
      [ 10 1002]]
                    Confusion Matrix
                                               1000
                                               800
                  987
                                 24
        cat
                                              - 600
     True label
```

400

200

1002

go^OO

10

Ŏ.

Predicted label

dog