

```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNetV2
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, Callback
import psutil
import time
import GPUUtil
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: img_size = (224, 224)
batch_size = 32

train_ds = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
    "../dataset/training_set",
    image_size=img_size,
    batch_size=batch_size
)

val_ds = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
    "../dataset/test_set",
    image_size=img_size,
    batch_size=batch_size
)
```

Found 8000 files belonging to 2 classes.

Found 2000 files belonging to 2 classes.

```
In [3]: AUTOTUNE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE

train_ds = train_ds.prefetch(buffer_size=AUTOTUNE)
val_ds = val_ds.prefetch(buffer_size=AUTOTUNE)
```

```
In [4]: def get_cpu_ram():
    cpu_percent = psutil.cpu_percent(interval=1)
    ram = psutil.virtual_memory()
    ram_used_mb = ram.used / (1024 ** 2)
    return cpu_percent, ram_used_mb
def get_gpu_stats():
    try:
        gpus = GPUUtil.getGPUs()
        if not gpus:
            return None, None, None
        gpu = gpus[0]
        return gpu.load * 100, gpu.memoryUsed, gpu.memoryTotal
    except:
        return None, None, None
```

```
In [5]: cpu_before, ram_before = get_cpu_ram()
gpu_before, vram_used_before, vram_total_before = get_gpu_stats()

msg = f"AVANT entraînement -> CPU: {cpu_before:.1f}% | RAM: {ram_before:.0f} MB"
if gpu_before is not None:
    msg += f" | GPU: {gpu_before:.1f}% | VRAM: {vram_used_before}/{vram_total_before} MB"
print(msg)
```

AVANT entraînement -> CPU: 3.7% | RAM: 14331 MB | GPU: 21.0% | VRAM: 569.0/16303.0 MB

```
In [6]: base_model = MobileNetV2(
        input_shape=(224, 224, 3),
        include_top=False,
        weights="imagenet"
    )

    base_model.trainable = False
```

Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/mobilenet_v2/mobilenet_v2_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_1.0_224_no_top.h5
9406464/9406464 [=====] - 0s 0us/step

```
In [7]: model = models.Sequential([
        base_model,
        layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
        layers.Dense(128, activation="relu"),
        layers.Dropout(0.3),
        layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")
    ])
```

```
In [8]: model.compile(
        optimizer="adam",
        loss="binary_crossentropy",
        metrics=["accuracy"]
    )
```

```
In [9]: early_stop = EarlyStopping(
        monitor="val_loss",
        patience=5,
        restore_best_weights=True
    )

class PerformanceCallback(Callback):
    def on_epoch_begin(self, epoch, logs=None):
        self.start_time = time.time()

    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
        cpu, ram = get_cpu_ram()
        gpu, vram_used, vram_total = get_gpu_stats()
        duration = time.time() - self.start_time

        msg = f" | CPU: {cpu:.1f}% | RAM: {ram:.0f} MB | Time: {duration:.1f}s"
        if gpu is not None:
            msg += f" | GPU: {gpu:.1f}% | VRAM: {vram_used}/{vram_total} MB"
        print(msg)
```

```
In [10]: history = model.fit(
        train_ds,
        validation_data=val_ds,
        epochs=10,
        callbacks=[early_stop, PerformanceCallback()]
    )
```

Epoch 1/10
250/250 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6185 - accuracy: 0.6662 | CPU: 2.0% | RAM: 14575 MB | Time: 57.9s | GPU: 1.0% | VRAM: 569.0/16303.0 MB
250/250 [=====] - 58s 228ms/step - loss: 0.6185 - accuracy: 0.6662 - val_loss: 0.5607 - val_accuracy: 0.7020

Epoch 2/10
250/250 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5484 - accuracy: 0.7220 | CPU: 2.1% | RAM: 14644 MB | Time: 56.7s | GPU: 2.0% | VRAM: 569.0/16303.0 MB
250/250 [=====] - 57s 227ms/step - loss: 0.5484 - accuracy: 0.7220 - val_loss: 0.5244 - val_accuracy: 0.7375

Epoch 3/10
250/250 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5268 - accuracy: 0.7344 | CPU: 2.5% | RAM: 14853 MB | Time: 62.0s | GPU: 0.0% | VRAM: 570.0/16303.0 MB
250/250 [=====] - 62s 248ms/step - loss: 0.5268 - accuracy: 0.7344 - val_loss: 0.5495 - val_accuracy: 0.7170

Epoch 4/10
250/250 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5106 - accuracy: 0.7542 | CPU: 1.4% | RAM: 14702 MB | Time: 57.8s | GPU: 1.0% | VRAM: 599.0/16303.0 MB
250/250 [=====] - 58s 231ms/step - loss: 0.5106 - accuracy: 0.7542 - val_loss: 0.5019 - val_accuracy: 0.7485

Epoch 5/10
250/250 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4938 - accuracy: 0.7589 | CPU: 1.0% | RAM: 14562 MB | Time: 57.9s | GPU: 0.0% | VRAM: 612.0/16303.0 MB
250/250 [=====] - 58s 232ms/step - loss: 0.4938 - accuracy: 0.7589 - val_loss: 0.5069 - val_accuracy: 0.7470

Epoch 6/10
250/250 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4791 - accuracy: 0.7691 | CPU: 3.3% | RAM: 14492 MB | Time: 57.8s | GPU: 1.0% | VRAM: 612.0/16303.0 MB
250/250 [=====] - 58s 231ms/step - loss: 0.4791 - accuracy: 0.7691 - val_loss: 0.4895 - val_accuracy: 0.7615

Epoch 7/10
250/250 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4780 - accuracy: 0.7690 | CPU: 3.8% | RAM: 14498 MB | Time: 57.9s | GPU: 39.0% | VRAM: 612.0/16303.0 MB
250/250 [=====] - 58s 232ms/step - loss: 0.4780 - accuracy: 0.7690 - val_loss: 0.4904 - val_accuracy: 0.7600

Epoch 8/10
250/250 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4730 - accuracy: 0.7714 | CPU: 4.1% | RAM: 14486 MB | Time: 57.6s | GPU: 5.0% | VRAM: 612.0/16303.0 MB
250/250 [=====] - 58s 230ms/step - loss: 0.4730 - accuracy: 0.7714 - val_loss: 0.4874 - val_accuracy: 0.7660

Epoch 9/10
250/250 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4590 - accuracy: 0.7793 | CPU: 4.3% | RAM: 14617 MB | Time: 58.7s | GPU: 15.0% | VRAM: 627.0/16303.0 MB
250/250 [=====] - 59s 235ms/step - loss: 0.4590 - accuracy: 0.7793 - val_loss: 0.5007 - val_accuracy: 0.7450

Epoch 10/10
250/250 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4558 - accuracy: 0.7756 | CPU: 2.6% | RAM: 14625 MB | Time: 57.5s | GPU: 31.0% | VRAM: 627.0/16303.0 MB
250/250 [=====] - 57s 230ms/step - loss: 0.4558 - accuracy: 0.7756 - val_loss: 0.4937 - val_accuracy: 0.7600

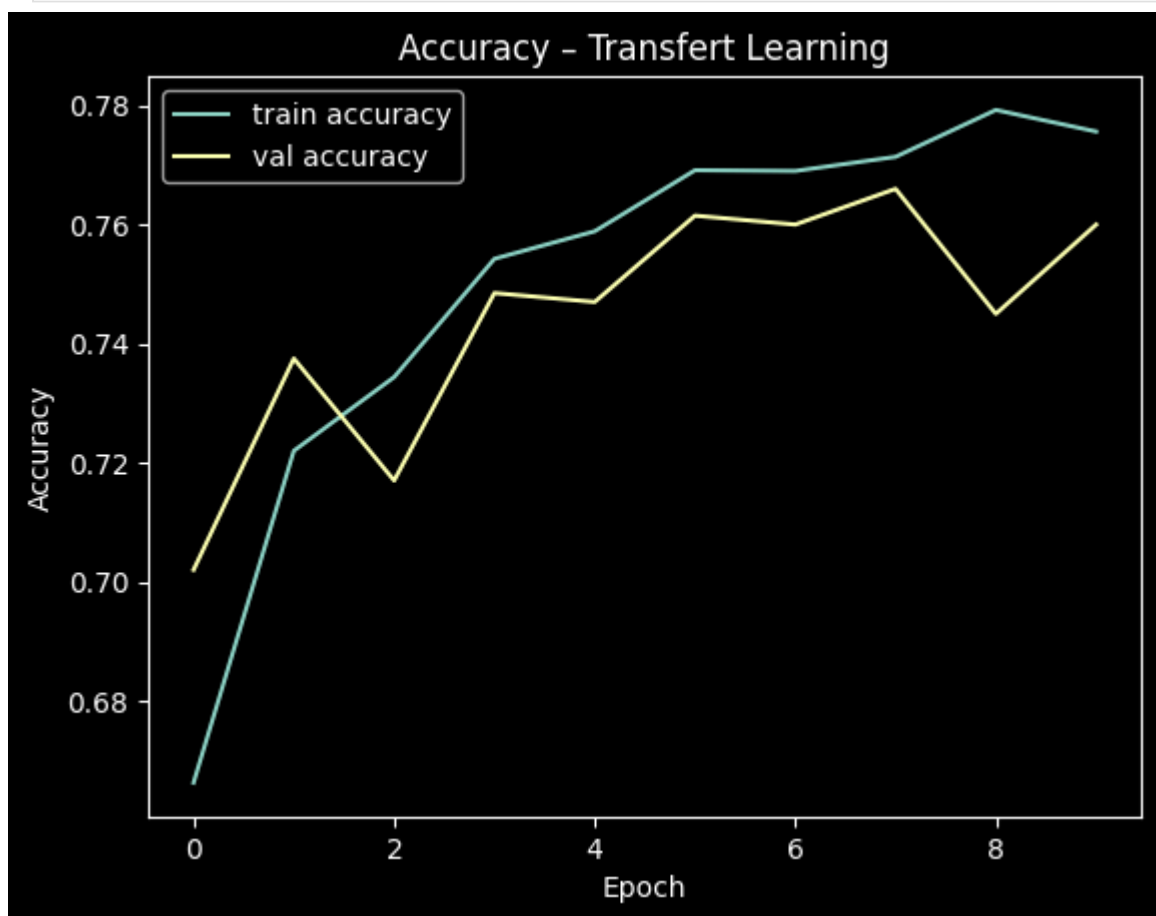
```
In [11]: cpu_after, ram_after = get_cpu_ram()
gpu_after, vram_used_after, vram_total_after = get_gpu_stats()

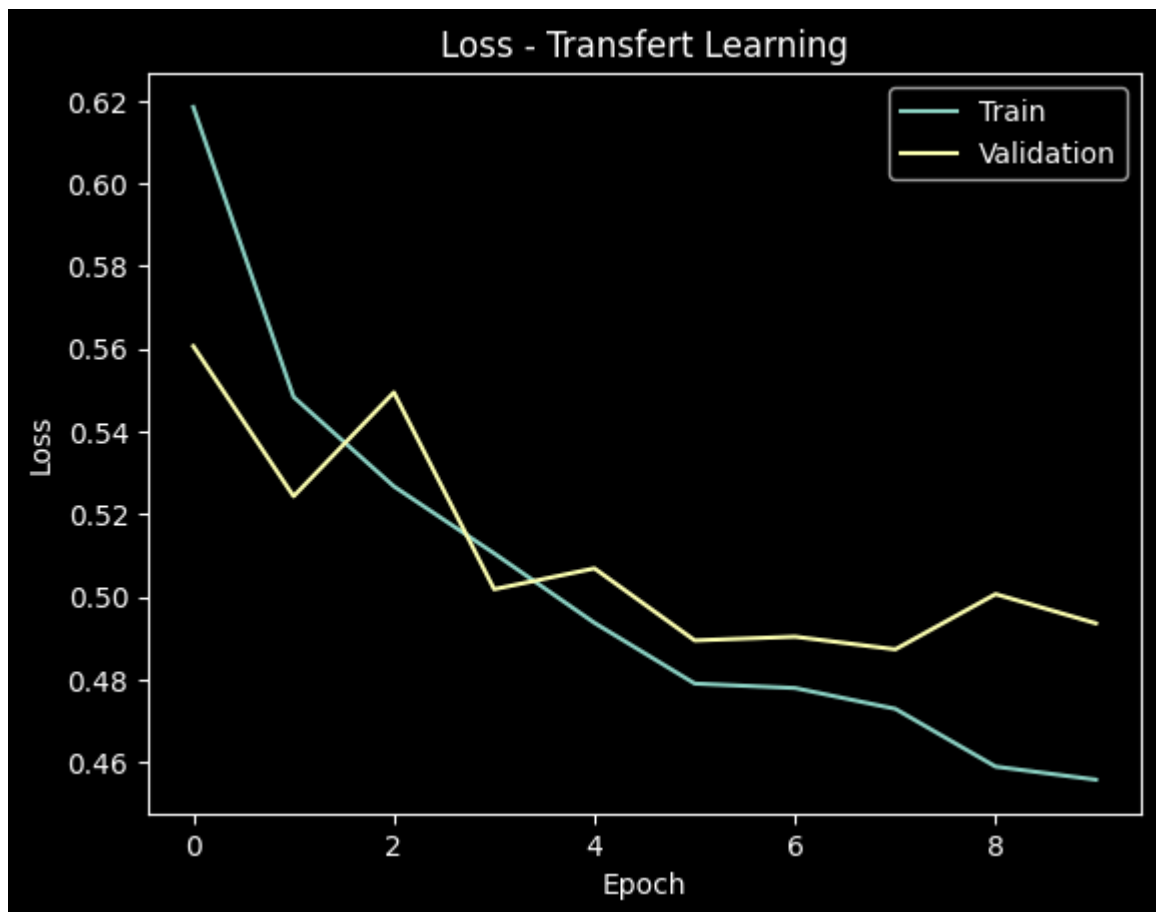
msg = f"APRÈS entraînement -> CPU: {cpu_after:.1f}% | RAM: {ram_after:.0f} MB"
if gpu_after is not None:
    msg += f" | GPU: {gpu_after:.1f}% | VRAM: {vram_used_after}/{vram_total_after} MB"
print(msg)
```

APRÈS entraînement -> CPU: 4.5% | RAM: 14624 MB | GPU: 3.0% | VRAM: 627.0/16303.0 MB

```
In [12]: plt.figure()
plt.plot(history.history["accuracy"], label="train accuracy")
plt.plot(history.history["val_accuracy"], label="val accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.title("Accuracy - Transfert Learning")
plt.show()

plt.plot(history.history["loss"], label="train loss")
plt.plot(history.history["val_loss"], label="val loss")
plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend(["Train", "Validation"])
plt.title("Loss - Transfert Learning")
plt.show()
```





Conclusion

L'entraînement du modèle en transfer learning montre une amélioration rapide des performances dès les premières époques, avec une précision maximale de validation d'environ 76,6 % atteinte à l'epoch 8. La perte de validation diminue globalement et reste relativement stable, indiquant une généralisation correcte sans surapprentissage marqué.

L'utilisation des ressources matérielles reste maîtrisée tout au long de l'entraînement. Le CPU est faiblement sollicité (environ 1 à 4 %), le GPU présente une utilisation modérée avec quelques pics ponctuels, et la mémoire RAM reste stable autour de 14,5 à 14,8 Go. La VRAM utilisée reste inférieure à 1 Go, malgré la complexité du modèle pré-entraîné. Le temps d'entraînement par epoch est d'environ 58 secondes.

Ainsi, le transfer learning permet d'obtenir des performances satisfaisantes avec un nombre limité d'epochs et une convergence rapide, tout en maintenant une utilisation des ressources raisonnable