```
!mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
!cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
!kaggle datasets download -d salader/dogs-vs-cats
     Warning: Your Kaggle API key is readable by other users on this system! To fix this, you can run 'chmod 600 /root/.kaggle/kaggle.json'
     Downloading dogs-vs-cats.zip to /content
     99% 1.05G/1.06G [00:06<00:00, 233MB/s]
     100% 1.06G/1.06G [00:06<00:00, 171MB/s]
import zipfile
zip_ref=zipfile.ZipFile('/content/dogs-vs-cats.zip','r')
zip_ref.extractall('/content')
zip_ref.close()
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense,Conv2D,MaxPooling2D,Flatten,BatchNormalization,Dropout
Generators are used to process large amount of data
# generators
train_ds = keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
   directory = '/content/train',
   labels='inferred',
   label_mode = 'int',
   batch_size=32,
    image_size=(256,256)
)
validation_ds = keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
   directory = '/content/test',
   labels='inferred',
   label_mode = 'int',
   batch size=32,
   image_size=(256,256)
)
     Found 20000 files belonging to 2 classes.
     Found 5000 files belonging to 2 classes.
Normalization -To convert pixel values to 0 to 1
# Normalize
def process(image,label):
    image = tf.cast(image/255. ,tf.float32)
    return image, label
train_ds = train_ds.map(process)
validation_ds = validation_ds.map(process)
Creating cnn model
# create CNN model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32,kernel_size=(3,3),padding='valid',activation='relu',input_shape=(256,256,3)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=2,padding='valid'))
model.add(Conv2D(64,kernel_size=(3,3),padding='valid',activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=2,padding='valid'))
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(128,kernel_size=(3,3),padding='valid',activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=2,padding='valid'))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(64,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(64,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 254, 254, 32)	896
<pre>batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)</pre>	(None, 254, 254, 32)	128
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 D)</pre>	(None, 127, 127, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 64)	18496
<pre>batch_normalization_1 (Bat chNormalization)</pre>	(None, 125, 125, 64)	256
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 128)	73856
<pre>batch_normalization_2 (Bat chNormalization)</pre>	(None, 60, 60, 128)	512
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 128)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 115200)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	14745728
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense 2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65

model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])

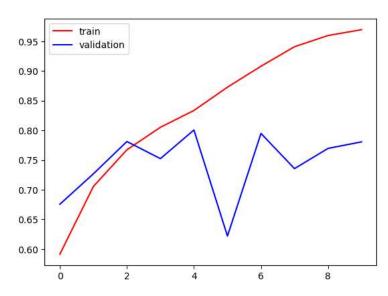
history = model.fit(train_ds,epochs=10,validation_data=validation_ds)

Non-trainable params: 448 (1.75 KB)

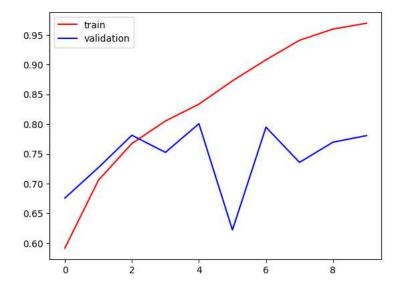
```
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Fnoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
625/625 [============] - 67s 106ms/step - loss: 0.3733 - accuracy: 0.8335 - val_loss: 0.4521 - val_accuracy: 0.8006
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
625/625 [==============] - 68s 108ms/step - loss: 0.2227 - accuracy: 0.9079 - val_loss: 0.5673 - val_accuracy: 0.7948
Epoch 8/10
625/625 [============] - 68s 109ms/step - loss: 0.1496 - accuracy: 0.9408 - val_loss: 1.1132 - val_accuracy: 0.7356
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'],color='red',label='train')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'],color='blue',label='validation')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'],color='red',label='train')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'],color='blue',label='validation')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

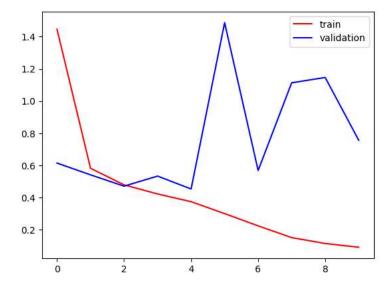


```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'],color='red',label='train')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'],color='blue',label='validation')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
1.4 - train validation

1.2 - 1.0 - 0.8 - 0.6 -
```

plt.plot(history.history['loss'],color='red',label='train')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'],color='blue',label='validation')
plt.legend()
plt.show()



```
# ways to reduce overfitting
```

- # Add more data
- # Data Augmentation -> next video
- # L1/L2 Regularizer
- # Dropout
- # Batch Norm
- # Reduce complexity

import cv2

Testing on Cat

test_img = cv2.imread('/content/cat.jpeg')

plt.imshow(test_img)

```
9/24/23, 1:31 PM
         <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7c75913fef20>
            0
           50
          100
    test_img.shape
         (275, 183, 3)
    test_img = cv2.resize(test_img,(256,256))
    test_input = test_img.reshape((1,256,256,3))
    model.predict(test_input)
        1/1 [=======] - 0s 276ms/step
        array([[0.]], dtype=float32)
    Testing on Dog
    test_img=cv2.imread('/content/dog.jpeg')
    plt.imshow(test_img)
         <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7c759138fe80>
            0
           25
           50
           75
          100
          125
          150
          175
                         50
                                    100
                                               150
                                                           200
                                                                       250
              0
    {\tt test\_img.shape}
         (183, 275, 3)
    test_img = cv2.resize(test_img,(256,256))
    test_input = test_img.reshape((1,256,256,3))
    model.predict(test_input)
```

1/1 [=======] - 0s 19ms/step

array([[1.]], dtype=float32)