

```
In [1]: import os, types
import pandas as pd
from botocore.client import Config
import ibm_boto3

def __iter__(self): return 0

# @hidden_cell
# The following code accesses a file in your IBM Cloud Object Storage. It includes your cr
# You might want to remove those credentials before you share the notebook.
client_1618615d45cf46d6b2ac0ffc5768387a = ibm_boto3.client(service_name='s3',
    ibm_api_key_id='EmBKgm4pdJCoEKaaqhzEeQq7otSWi9F6NMg_vvvZnLmo',
    ibm_auth_endpoint="https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/oidc/token",
    config=Config(signature_version='oauth'),
    endpoint_url='https://s3.private.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud')

streaming_body_1 = client_1618615d45cf46d6b2ac0ffc5768387a.get_object(Bucket='cricketposec

# Your data file was loaded into a botocore.response.StreamingBody object.
# Please read the documentation of ibm_boto3 and pandas to learn more about the possibilit
# ibm_boto3 documentation: https://ibm.github.io/ibm-cos-sdk-python/
# pandas documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/
```

```
In [2]: ls -l
```

```
In [3]: from io import BytesIO
import zipfile
unzip=zipfile.ZipFile(BytesIO(streaming_body_1.read()), 'r')
file_path=unzip.namelist()
for path in file_path:
    unzip.extract(path)
```

```
In [4]: pwd
```

```
Out[4]: '/home/wsuser/work'
```

```
In [5]: #including the libraries
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.collections import LineCollection
import matplotlib.patches as patches
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import cv2
import os
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_hub as hub
from tensorflow import keras
import PIL
import pathlib
from skimage.io import imread, imsave
from skimage import transform
from skimage.transform import rotate
from skimage.util import random_noise
from skimage.filters import gaussian
```

```
In [6]: np.set_printoptions(suppress=True)
```

```
In [7]: #this is used when we have a zip file
# dataset_url = "https://storage.googleapis.com/download.tensorflow.org/example_images/flc
# path = tf.keras.utils.get_file('flower_photos', origin=dataset_url, cache_dir='.', untar
```

```
In [8]: #making the size of the image default
```

```
IMAGE_SHAPE = (256, 256)
path= '/home/wsuser/work/projectdata'
```

```
In [9]: #converting the path to path lib path for easy to use
data_dir = pathlib.Path(path)
data_dir
```

```
Out[9]: PosixPath('/home/wsuser/work/projectdata')
```

```
In [10]: list(data_dir.glob('*/*.jpg'))[:5] #five image in */*.jpg in cut folder
```

```
Out[10]: [PosixPath('/home/wsuser/work/projectdata/drive/drive (13).jpg'),
PosixPath('/home/wsuser/work/projectdata/drive/drive (1).jpg'),
PosixPath('/home/wsuser/work/projectdata/drive/drive (24).jpg'),
PosixPath('/home/wsuser/work/projectdata/drive/drive (2).jpg'),
PosixPath('/home/wsuser/work/projectdata/drive/drive (25).jpg')]
```

```
In [11]: #total image to test_and_train
image_count = len(list(data_dir.glob('*/*.jpg')))
print(image_count)
```

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162
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```
In [12]: #Listing the first five image of cut
cut= list(data_dir.glob('cut/*'))
cut[:5]
```

```
Out[12]: [PosixPath('/home/wsuser/work/projectdata/cut/cut (18).jpg'),
PosixPath('/home/wsuser/work/projectdata/cut/cut (12).jpg'),
PosixPath('/home/wsuser/work/projectdata/cut/cut (6).jpg'),
PosixPath('/home/wsuser/work/projectdata/cut/cut (2).jpg'),
PosixPath('/home/wsuser/work/projectdata/cut/cut (5).jpg')]
```

plotting the image

```
In [13]: #ploting the image
PIL.Image.open(str(cut[7]))
```

```
Out[13]:
```



```
In [14]: #making a pose dict for easy use of the path we get using the pathlib
pose_dict = {
    'cut': list(data_dir.glob('cut/*')),
    'sweep': list(data_dir.glob('sweep/*')),
    'drive': list(data_dir.glob('drive/*')),
    'fielding': list(data_dir.glob('fielding/*')),
    'bowling_action': list(data_dir.glob('bowling_action/*'))
}
```

```
In [15]: #get the target variable with the help of class
pose_labels_dict = {
    'cut': 0,
    'sweep': 1,
    'drive': 2,
```

```
'fielding': 3,
'bowling_action': 4
}
```

```
In [16]: #to convert the predicted output to the class name
class_labels_dict = {
    0:'cut',
    1:'sweep',
    2:'drive',
    3:'fielding',
    4:'bowling_action'
}
```

data agmenetation working

```
In [17]: #data augmented for increasing the size of the data and making it more accurate
def data_append(img,pose):
    X.append(img)
    y.append(pose_labels_dict[pose_name])
def image_rotation(img,pose_name):
    #rotating the image
    rotate30 = rotate(img, angle=30)
    data_append(rotate30,pose_name)
    rotate45 = rotate(img, angle=45)
    data_append(rotate45,pose_name)
    rotate60 = rotate(img, angle=60)
    data_append(rotate60,pose_name)
    rotate90 = rotate(img, angle=90)
    data_append(rotate90,pose_name)
def data(img,pose_name):
    image_rotation(img,pose_name)

    rescaled = transform.rescale(img, 1.1) # Image rescaling with sklearn.transform.rescale
    data_append(rescaled,pose_name)
    image_rotation(rescaled,pose_name)

    up_down = np.flipud(img) # flip up-down using np.flipud
    data_append(up_down,pose_name)
    image_rotation(up_down,pose_name)

    left_right = np.fliplr(img) # flip right and left using np.fliplr
    data_append(left_right,pose_name)
    image_rotation(left_right,pose_name)

    noised = random_noise(img, var=0.1**2) # Apply Random Noise to image using skimage.util.random_noise
    data_append(noised,pose_name)
    image_rotation(noised,pose_name)

    highB = img + (100/255) # Increasing the brightness of the Image
    data_append(highB,pose_name)
    image_rotation(highB,pose_name)

    highC = img * 1.5 # Increasing the contrast of the Image
    data_append(highC,pose_name)
    image_rotation(highC,pose_name)
```

```
In [18]: #storing the image(actual+augmented) in for of numpy array
X=[]
y=[]
for pose_name, images in pose_dict.items():
    for image in images:
        img = cv2.imread(str(image))
```

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resized_img = cv2.resize(img, IMAGE_SHAPE) #it is bgr form so we have to convert it
RGB_img = cv2.cvtColor(resized_img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
X.append(RGB_img)
y.append(pose_labels_dict[pose_name])
data(RGB_img, pose_name)

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In [19]: #total number of image (actual+augmented)
len(X)

```

```

Out[19]: 5810

```

using movenet for posedetection

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In [20]: #dictionary colour and the keypoint which is predicted by the move net

```

```

KEYPOINT_DICT = {
    'nose': 0,
    'left_eye': 1,
    'right_eye': 2,
    'left_ear': 3,
    'right_ear': 4,
    'left_shoulder': 5,
    'right_shoulder': 6,
    'left_elbow': 7,
    'right_elbow': 8,
    'left_wrist': 9,
    'right_wrist': 10,
    'left_hip': 11,
    'right_hip': 12,
    'left_knee': 13,
    'right_knee': 14,
    'left_ankle': 15,
    'right_ankle': 16
}

KEYPOINT_EDGE_INDS_TO_COLOR = {
    (0, 1): 'm',
    (0, 2): 'c',
    (1, 3): 'm',
    (2, 4): 'c',
    (0, 5): 'm',
    (0, 6): 'c',
    (5, 7): 'm',
    (7, 9): 'm',
    (6, 8): 'c',
    (8, 10): 'c',
    (5, 6): 'y',
    (5, 11): 'm',
    (6, 12): 'c',
    (11, 12): 'y',
    (11, 13): 'm',
    (13, 15): 'm',
    (12, 14): 'c',
    (14, 16): 'c'
}

```

```

In [21]: #used for display the key points on the image
def _keypoints_and_edges_for_display(keypoints_with_scores, height, width, keypoint_threshold):
    keypoints_all = []
    keypoint_edges_all = []
    edge_colors = []
    num_instances, _, _, _ = keypoints_with_scores.shape
    for idx in range(num_instances):

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kpts_x = keypoints_with_scores[0, idx, :, 1]
kpts_y = keypoints_with_scores[0, idx, :, 0]
kpts_scores = keypoints_with_scores[0, idx, :, 2]
kpts_absolute_xy = np.stack(
    [width * np.array(kpts_x), height * np.array(kpts_y)], axis=-1)
kpts_above_thresh_absolute = kpts_absolute_xy[
    kpts_scores > keypoint_threshold, :]
keypoints_all.append(kpts_above_thresh_absolute)

for edge_pair, color in KEYPOINT_EDGE_INDS_TO_COLOR.items():
    if (kpts_scores[edge_pair[0]] > keypoint_threshold and
        kpts_scores[edge_pair[1]] > keypoint_threshold):
        x_start = kpts_absolute_xy[edge_pair[0], 0]
        y_start = kpts_absolute_xy[edge_pair[0], 1]
        x_end = kpts_absolute_xy[edge_pair[1], 0]
        y_end = kpts_absolute_xy[edge_pair[1], 1]
        line_seg = np.array([[x_start, y_start], [x_end, y_end]])
        keypoint_edges_all.append(line_seg)
        edge_colors.append(color)
if keypoints_all:
    keypoints_xy = np.concatenate(keypoints_all, axis=0)
else:
    keypoints_xy = np.zeros((0, 17, 2))

if keypoint_edges_all:
    edges_xy = np.stack(keypoint_edges_all, axis=0)
else:
    edges_xy = np.zeros((0, 2, 2))
return keypoints_xy, edges_xy, edge_colors

```

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In [22]: #display the images
def draw_prediction_on_image(
    image, keypoints_with_scores, crop_region=None, close_figure=False,
    output_image_height=None):
    height, width, channel = image.shape
    aspect_ratio = float(width) / height
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12 * aspect_ratio, 12))
    # To remove the huge white borders
    fig.tight_layout(pad=0)
    ax.margins(0)
    ax.set_yticklabels([])
    ax.set_xticklabels([])
    plt.axis('off')

    im = ax.imshow(image)
    line_segments = LineCollection([], linewidths=(4), linestyle='solid')
    ax.add_collection(line_segments)
    # Turn off tick labels
    scat = ax.scatter([], [], s=60, color='#FF1493', zorder=3)

    (keypoint_locs, keypoint_edges,
     edge_colors) = _keypoints_and_edges_for_display(
        keypoints_with_scores, height, width)

    line_segments.set_segments(keypoint_edges)
    line_segments.set_color(edge_colors)
    if keypoint_edges.shape[0]:
        line_segments.set_segments(keypoint_edges)
        line_segments.set_color(edge_colors)
    if keypoint_locs.shape[0]:
        scat.set_offsets(keypoint_locs)

    if crop_region is not None:
        xmin = max(crop_region['x_min'] * width, 0.0)
        ymin = max(crop_region['y_min'] * height, 0.0)

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rec_width = min(crop_region['x_max'], 0.99) * width - xmin
rec_height = min(crop_region['y_max'], 0.99) * height - ymin
rect = patches.Rectangle(
    (xmin,ymin),rec_width,rec_height,
    linewidth=1,edgecolor='b',facecolor='none')
ax.add_patch(rect)

fig.canvas.draw()
image_from_plot = np.frombuffer(fig.canvas.tostring_rgb(), dtype=np.uint8)
image_from_plot = image_from_plot.reshape(
    fig.canvas.get_width_height()[::-1] + (3,))
plt.close(fig)
if output_image_height is not None:
    output_image_width = int(output_image_height / height * width)
    image_from_plot = cv2.resize(
        image_from_plot, dsize=(output_image_width, output_image_height),
        interpolation=cv2.INTER_CUBIC)
return image_from_plot

```

```

In [23]: #Loading and using the model
module = hub.load("https://tfhub.dev/google/movenet/singlepose/thunder/4")

```

```

#function for prediction of the pose
def movenet(input_image):
    model = module.signatures['serving_default']
    input_image = tf.cast(input_image, dtype=tf.int32)
    outputs = model(input_image)
    keypoints_with_scores = outputs['output_0'].numpy()
    return keypoints_with_scores

```

```

In [24]: #predicting the pose points for all the images and storing it into output
input_size=256
output=[]
for i in range(len(X)):
    image= tf. convert_to_tensor(X[i])
    input_image = tf.expand_dims(image, axis=0)
    input_image = tf.image.resize_with_pad(input_image, input_size, input_size)
    keypoints_with_scores = movenet(input_image)
    output.append(keypoints_with_scores)

```

```

In [25]: #function for plotting the image and pose points
def img_show(image_pose_points,image_path_loc):
    if (type(image_path_loc)==str):
        '''if path is given'''
        image = tf.io.read_file(image_path_loc)
        image = tf.image.decode_jpeg(image)
    else:
        image=tf.convert_to_tensor(X[image_path_loc])
        '''if pos in x is given'''
    display_image = tf.expand_dims(image, axis=0)
    display_image = tf.cast(tf.image.resize_with_pad(display_image, 1280, 1280), dtype=tf.float32)
    output_overlay = draw_prediction_on_image(np.squeeze(display_image.numpy(), axis=0),image_pose_points)

    plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
    plt.imshow(output_overlay)
    _ = plt.axis('off')

```

```

In [26]: #ploting the 173 image of the X
p=0
img_show(output[p],p)

```



training a neural network

```
In [27]: #converting the list to numpy array
output=np.array(output)
y=np.array(y)
```

```
In [28]: #flatten the layer to feed it into the ANN
output1=output.reshape(len(output),17*3)
```

```
In [29]: #splitting the data into train and test
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(output1,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=6)
```

```
In [30]: #building the model and fitting the X_train and y_train
model = keras.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Dense(75, input_shape=(51,), activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(units=256, activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(units=192, activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(units=150, activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(units=5, activation='softmax')
])

model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
with tf.device('/GPU:0'):
    model.fit(X_train,y_train, epochs=100)
```

```
Epoch 1/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.5445 - accuracy: 0.2894
Epoch 2/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.4189 - accuracy: 0.3546
Epoch 3/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.3635 - accuracy: 0.3671
Epoch 4/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.3381 - accuracy: 0.3865
Epoch 5/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.3051 - accuracy: 0.3988
Epoch 6/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.2845 - accuracy: 0.4175
Epoch 7/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.2746 - accuracy: 0.4241
Epoch 8/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.2336 - accuracy: 0.4411
Epoch 9/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.2357 - accuracy: 0.4362
Epoch 10/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.2133 - accuracy: 0.4495
Epoch 11/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.2001 - accuracy: 0.4532
Epoch 12/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.1947 - accuracy: 0.4627
Epoch 13/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.1782 - accuracy: 0.4645
Epoch 14/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.1760 - accuracy: 0.4647
Epoch 15/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.1409 - accuracy: 0.4795
Epoch 16/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.1369 - accuracy: 0.4851
Epoch 17/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.1333 - accuracy: 0.4812
Epoch 18/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.1214 - accuracy: 0.4861
Epoch 19/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.1041 - accuracy: 0.4979
Epoch 20/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.1346 - accuracy: 0.4846
Epoch 21/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0967 - accuracy: 0.5053
Epoch 22/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0747 - accuracy: 0.5151
Epoch 23/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0637 - accuracy: 0.5208
Epoch 24/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0820 - accuracy: 0.5122
Epoch 25/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0692 - accuracy: 0.5146
Epoch 26/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0955 - accuracy: 0.5080
Epoch 27/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0585 - accuracy: 0.5257
Epoch 28/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.1070 - accuracy: 0.4989
Epoch 29/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0540 - accuracy: 0.5230:
0s - loss: 1.029
Epoch 30/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0534 - accuracy: 0.5154
Epoch 31/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0793 - accuracy: 0.5082
Epoch 32/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0306 - accuracy: 0.5318
Epoch 33/100
```



```
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0358 - accuracy: 0.5318
Epoch 34/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0415 - accuracy: 0.5259
Epoch 35/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0178 - accuracy: 0.5318
Epoch 36/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0236 - accuracy: 0.5392
Epoch 37/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0163 - accuracy: 0.5368
Epoch 38/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0113 - accuracy: 0.5385
Epoch 39/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0039 - accuracy: 0.5427
Epoch 40/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0395 - accuracy: 0.5235
Epoch 41/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0254 - accuracy: 0.5360
Epoch 42/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0324 - accuracy: 0.5286
Epoch 43/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.1255 - accuracy: 0.4994
Epoch 44/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0066 - accuracy: 0.5473
Epoch 45/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9982 - accuracy: 0.5478
Epoch 46/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9985 - accuracy: 0.5422
Epoch 47/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0035 - accuracy: 0.5429
Epoch 48/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0152 - accuracy: 0.5390
Epoch 49/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0025 - accuracy: 0.5486
Epoch 50/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0356 - accuracy: 0.5304
Epoch 51/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0378 - accuracy: 0.5309
Epoch 52/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0133 - accuracy: 0.5402
Epoch 53/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9933 - accuracy: 0.5468
Epoch 54/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9841 - accuracy: 0.5532
Epoch 55/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9838 - accuracy: 0.5554
Epoch 56/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9784 - accuracy: 0.5520
Epoch 57/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9835 - accuracy: 0.5535
Epoch 58/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0081 - accuracy: 0.5463
Epoch 59/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0314 - accuracy: 0.5397
Epoch 60/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9973 - accuracy: 0.5510
Epoch 61/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0611 - accuracy: 0.5223
Epoch 62/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0094 - accuracy: 0.5409
Epoch 63/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9792 - accuracy: 0.5540
Epoch 64/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9723 - accuracy: 0.5579
Epoch 65/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0219 - accuracy: 0.5363
Epoch 66/100
```

```
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0178 - accuracy: 0.5427
Epoch 67/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9907 - accuracy: 0.5481
Epoch 68/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9786 - accuracy: 0.5550
Epoch 69/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9702 - accuracy: 0.5589
Epoch 70/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9763 - accuracy: 0.5562
Epoch 71/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9720 - accuracy: 0.5572
Epoch 72/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9704 - accuracy: 0.5557
Epoch 73/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9908 - accuracy: 0.5554
Epoch 74/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0425 - accuracy: 0.5333
Epoch 75/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9800 - accuracy: 0.5547
Epoch 76/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9918 - accuracy: 0.5522
Epoch 77/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9813 - accuracy: 0.5520
Epoch 78/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9845 - accuracy: 0.5552
Epoch 79/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9659 - accuracy: 0.5584
Epoch 80/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9640 - accuracy: 0.5591
Epoch 81/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0169 - accuracy: 0.5385
Epoch 82/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0335 - accuracy: 0.5353
Epoch 83/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9762 - accuracy: 0.5609
Epoch 84/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9673 - accuracy: 0.5623
Epoch 85/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9662 - accuracy: 0.5564
Epoch 86/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9919 - accuracy: 0.5520
Epoch 87/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9897 - accuracy: 0.5500
Epoch 88/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9659 - accuracy: 0.5572
Epoch 89/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9598 - accuracy: 0.5631
Epoch 90/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9619 - accuracy: 0.5638
Epoch 91/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9721 - accuracy: 0.5562
Epoch 92/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0383 - accuracy: 0.5373
Epoch 93/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0019 - accuracy: 0.5471
Epoch 94/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9881 - accuracy: 0.5495
Epoch 95/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9771 - accuracy: 0.5606
Epoch 96/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9671 - accuracy: 0.5594
Epoch 97/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9607 - accuracy: 0.5601
Epoch 98/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9546 - accuracy: 0.5665
Epoch 99/100
```

```
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9713 - accuracy: 0.5579
Epoch 100/100
128/128 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9578 - accuracy: 0.5653
```

```
In [31]: #evaluate the model on same X_test and y_test
model.evaluate(X_test,y_test)
```

```
Out[31]: 55/55 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 1.5144 - accuracy: 0.4968
[1.5143874883651733, 0.4968445301055908]
```

```
In [32]: model.save('model_saved.h5')
```

EVALUATING EXAMPLES

```
In [33]: def example(path):
input_size=256
if (type(path)==str):
    '''if path is given'''
    image = tf.io.read_file(path)
    image = tf.image.decode_jpeg(image)
else:
    image=tf.convert_to_tensor(X[path])
input_image = tf.expand_dims(image, axis=0)
input_image = tf.image.resize_with_pad(input_image, input_size, input_size)
# Run model inference.
keypoints_with_scores = movenet(input_image)
img_show(keypoints_with_scores,path)
keypoints_with_scores=keypoints_with_scores.reshape(1,17*3)
print(class_labels_dict[np.argmax(model.predict(keypoints_with_scores))])
```

```
In [34]: example(0) #this will take the data from the above array X
```

cut



```
In [35]: path=str(cut[10])
example(path) #this is the specified path
```

fielding

