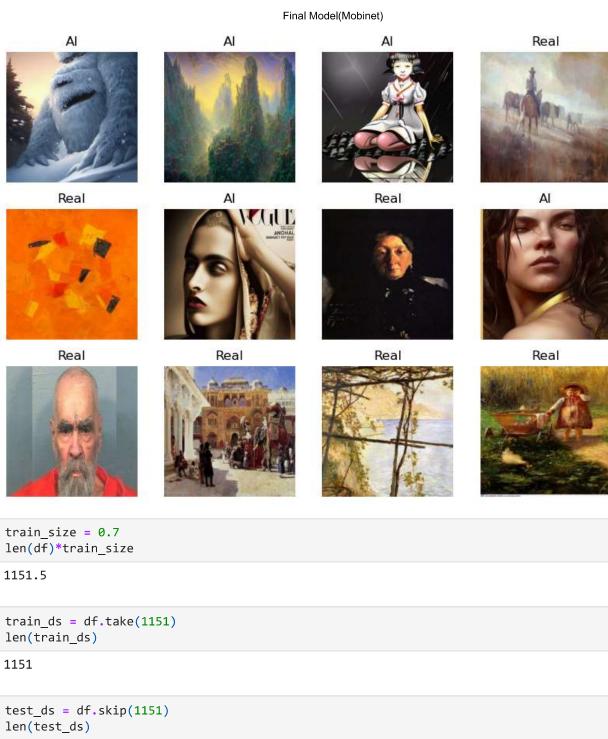
```
In [1]: from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNetV2
        from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import 12
        import tensorflow as tf
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from tensorflow.keras import models,layers
        import numpy as np
        import math
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.offsetbox as offsetbox
        from PIL import Image
        import os
In [2]: | df = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(r"C:\Users\soura\OneDrive\Des
                                                              shuffle=True ,
                                                              image_size = (256, 256),
                                                              batch_size = 32)
        Found 52623 files belonging to 2 classes.
In [3]: classes =df.class_names
        classes
       ['AI', 'Real']
Out[3]:
In [4]: for image_batch,label_batch in df.take(1):
            print(image batch.shape)
            print(label batch.numpy())
        (32, 256, 256, 3)
        In [5]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
        for image_batch,label_batch in df.take(1):
            for i in range(12):
             ax = plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)
             plt.title(classes[label batch[i]])
             plt.imshow(image_batch[i].numpy().astype('uint8'))
             plt.axis('off')
```



Out[7]:

In [6]:

Out[6]:

In [7]:

In [8]:

494 Out[8]:

val_size=0.2 In [9]: len(df)*val_size

329.0 Out[9]:

In [10]: val_ds = test_ds.take(329) len(val_ds)

329 Out[10]:

test_ds = test_ds.skip(329) In [11]: len(test_ds)

```
165
Out[11]:
In [12]: | train_ds = train_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
         val_ds = val_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
         test_ds = test_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
In [13]: from tensorflow.keras import models,layers
          resize and rescale = tf.keras.Sequential([
           layers.experimental.preprocessing.Resizing(224,224),
            layers.experimental.preprocessing.Rescaling(1./255),
          ])
         @tf.function
In [14]:
         def preprocess_data(x, y):
             # Random horizontal flip
             x = tf.image.random_flip_left_right(x)
             # Random vertical flip
             x = tf.image.random_flip_up_down(x)
             # Random rotation (0, 90, 180, or 270 degrees)
             k = tf.random.uniform(shape=[], minval=0, maxval=4, dtype=tf.int32)
             x = tf.image.rot90(x, k=k)
             # Random brightness adjustment
             x = tf.image.random brightness(x, max delta=0.1)
             # Random contrast adjustment
             x = tf.image.random_contrast(x, lower=0.8, upper=1.2)
             # Random hue shift
             x = tf.image.random_hue(x, max_delta=0.1)
             # Normalization
             x = tf.image.per image standardization(x)
             return x, y
          batch size = 32
          preprocessed_train_ds = train_ds.map(preprocess_data).prefetch(buffer_size=tf.data.AUI
          preprocessed val ds = val ds.map(preprocess data).prefetch(buffer size=tf.data.AUTOTUN)
         num classes = 2
In [15]:
         input shape = (256, 256, 3)
          initial_learning_rate = 0.001
          decay_rate = 0.1
         decay_steps = 10
In [16]:
         base_model = MobileNetV2(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=input_shape
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization
         # Add custom classification layers on top of the base model
```

x = base model.output

x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)

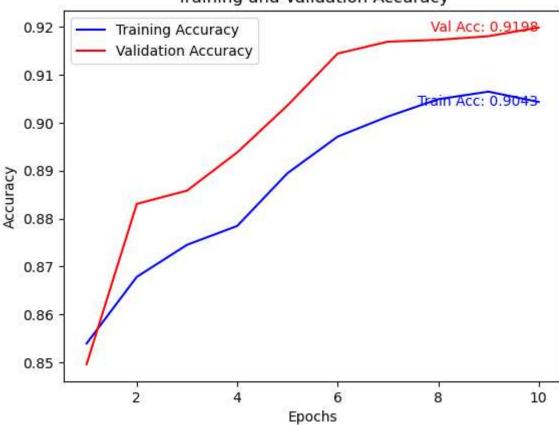
x = Dense(1024, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=l2(0.01))(x)

```
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
         x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
         x = Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=12(0.01))(x)
          x = BatchNormalization()(x)
         x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
          x = Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=12(0.01))(x)
         x = BatchNormalization()(x)
         # Add more Dense Layers with regularization and BatchNormalization
          x = Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=12(0.01))(x)
          x = BatchNormalization()(x)
          x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
         x = Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=12(0.01))(x)
          x = BatchNormalization()(x)
          x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
          predictions = Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax')(x)
         # Create the final model
         model = Model(inputs=base model.input, outputs=predictions)
         # Freeze the layers of the base model
         for layer in base model.layers:
              layer.trainable = False
         WARNING:tensorflow: input shape is undefined or non-square, or `rows` is not in [96,
         128, 160, 192, 224]. Weights for input shape (224, 224) will be loaded as the defaul
         t.
         def exponential decay(epoch, initial lr=0.001, decay rate=0.1, decay steps=10):
In [17]:
              return initial_lr * math.pow(decay_rate, epoch / decay_steps)
          lr scheduler = tf.keras.callbacks.LearningRateScheduler(exponential decay)
         model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.001), # Set the init
In [18]:
                       loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
                        metrics=['accuracy'])
In [19]:
         import math
          BATCH SIZE = 32
          history = model.fit(
             preprocessed train ds,
             batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
             validation_data=preprocessed_val_ds,
             epochs=10,
              callbacks=[lr_scheduler],
             verbose=1
```

Epoch 1/10

```
0.8540 - val_loss: 0.6843 - val_accuracy: 0.8496 - lr: 0.0010
      Epoch 2/10
     cy: 0.8679 - val_loss: 0.5232 - val_accuracy: 0.8831 - lr: 7.9433e-04
      Epoch 3/10
     cy: 0.8745 - val loss: 0.4453 - val accuracy: 0.8858 - lr: 5.0119e-04
     cy: 0.8785 - val loss: 0.3761 - val accuracy: 0.8938 - lr: 2.5119e-04
      Epoch 5/10
     cy: 0.8895 - val loss: 0.3015 - val accuracy: 0.9036 - lr: 1.0000e-04
      Epoch 6/10
     cy: 0.8971 - val_loss: 0.2681 - val_accuracy: 0.9144 - lr: 3.1623e-05
     Epoch 7/10
     cy: 0.9013 - val_loss: 0.2544 - val_accuracy: 0.9169 - lr: 7.9433e-06
     y: 0.9049 - val loss: 0.2539 - val accuracy: 0.9173 - lr: 1.5849e-06
      Epoch 9/10
     0.9065 - val loss: 0.2549 - val accuracy: 0.9180 - lr: 2.5119e-07
     Epoch 10/10
     0.9043 - val loss: 0.2512 - val accuracy: 0.9198 - lr: 3.1623e-08
In [20]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      train acc = history.history['accuracy']
      val acc = history.history['val accuracy']
      final train acc = train acc[-1]
      final val acc = val acc[-1]
      epochs = range(1, len(train acc) + 1)
      plt.plot(epochs, train_acc, 'b', label='Training Accuracy')
      plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'r', label='Validation Accuracy')
      plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
      plt.xlabel('Epochs')
      plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
      plt.legend()
      plt.text(epochs[-1], final train acc, f'Train Acc: {final train acc:.4f}', ha='right'
      plt.text(epochs[-1], final val acc, f'Val Acc: {final val acc:.4f}', ha='right', va='o
      plt.show()
```

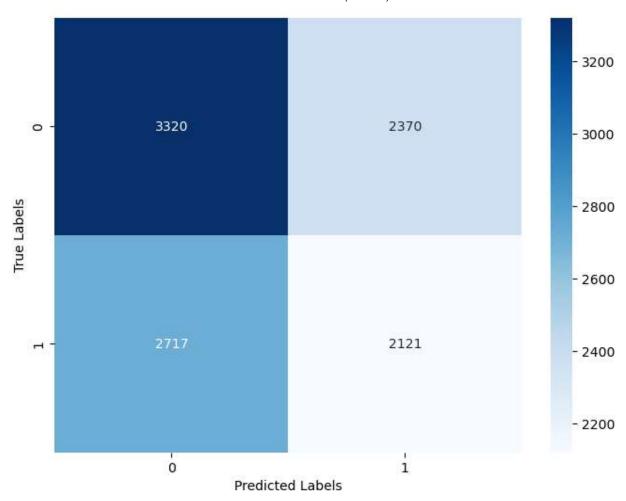
Training and Validation Accuracy



```
In [22]: predictions = model.predict(preprocessed_val_ds)
    predicted_labels = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
    true_labels = np.concatenate([y for x, y in preprocessed_val_ds], axis=0)

cm = confusion_matrix(true_labels, predicted_labels)

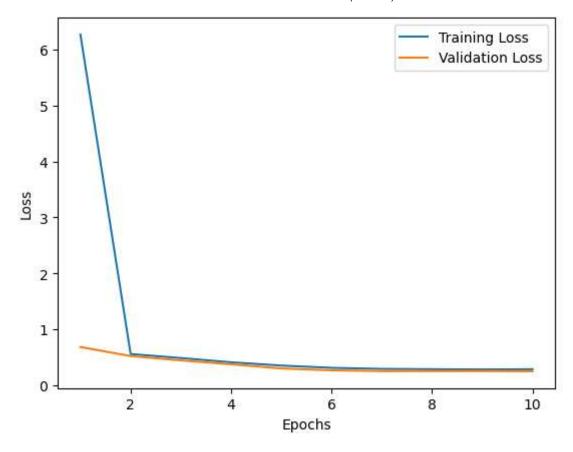
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Labels')
    plt.ylabel('True Labels')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [24]: training_loss = history.history['loss']
    validation_loss = history.history['val_loss']

# Create an array for the number of epochs
    epochs = range(1, len(training_loss) + 1)

# Plot the training and validation loss over epochs
    plt.plot(epochs, training_loss, label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, validation_loss, label='Validation Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [26]: tf.keras.models.save_model(model,'my_final_model2.hdf5')
In []:
```