Transfer learning and fine tuning for Oxford Pets dataset

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In [ ]:
#General imports
from future import print function
import os
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import progressbar
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
# Keras imports
import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from keras.preprocessing.image import load img
from keras.models import Sequential, Model
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import *
from keras.utils.np utils import to categorical
import keras.backend as K
# application (model) imports
from tensorflow.keras import applications
#from keras.applications.inception v3 import preprocess input
from keras.layers import Dense
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow datasets as tfds
In [ ]:
# load the data from Tensorflow
tfds.disable progress bar()
(train, validation, test), info = tfds.load(
```

"oxford iiit pet", split=["train", "test[:50%]","test[50%:100%]"], as supervised=True, # Include labels with_info = True, try gcs = True, print("Number of training samples: %d" % tf.data.experimental.cardinality(train)) print("Number of validation samples: %d" % tf.data.experimental.cardinality(validation)) print("Number of test samples: %d" % tf.data.experimental.cardinality(test))

```
Downloading and preparing dataset oxford iiit pet/3.2.0 (download: 773.52 MiB, generated:
774.69 MiB, total: 1.51 GiB) to /root/tensorflow datasets/oxford iiit pet/3.2.0...
Shuffling and writing examples to /root/tensorflow datasets/oxford iiit pet/3.2.0.incompl
eteOPOUKO/oxford iiit pet-train.tfrecord
Shuffling and writing examples to /root/tensorflow datasets/oxford iiit pet/3.2.0.incompl
eteOPOUKO/oxford iiit pet-test.tfrecord
Dataset oxford iiit pet downloaded and prepared to /root/tensorflow datasets/oxford iiit
pet/3.2.0. Subsequent calls will reuse this data.
Number of training samples: 3680
Number of validation samples: 1834
Number of test samples: 1835
In [ ]:
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```
# check the metadata
print(info)
```

```
tfds.core.DatasetInfo(
```

```
name=.oxrord_iiit_per.
   version=3.2.0,
   description='The Oxford-IIIT pet dataset is a 37 category pet image dataset with roug
images for each class. The images have large variations in scale, pose and
lighting. All images have an associated ground truth annotation of breed.',
   homepage='http://www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~vgg/data/pets/',
    features=FeaturesDict({
        'file name': Text(shape=(), dtype=tf.string),
        'image': Image(shape=(None, None, 3), dtype=tf.uint8),
        'label': ClassLabel(shape=(), dtype=tf.int64, num_classes=37),
        'segmentation mask': Image(shape=(None, None, 1), dtype=tf.uint8),
        'species': ClassLabel(shape=(), dtype=tf.int64, num classes=2),
    }),
    total num examples=7349,
    splits={
        'test': 3669,
        'train': 3680,
    },
    supervised keys=('image', 'label'),
    citation="""@InProceedings{parkhi12a,
                   = "Parkhi, O. M. and Vedaldi, A. and Zisserman, A. and Jawahar, C.~V."
      author
                  = "Cats and Dogs",
                  = "IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition",
      booktitle
                   = "2012",
      vear
    }""",
    redistribution info=,
)
```

show and check the images

plt.axis("off")

In []:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
for i, (image, label) in enumerate(train.take(9)):
   ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
   plt.imshow(image)
   plt.title(int(label))
```

33 12 33















Standardizing the data

```
In []:
#resize the images
size = (224, 224)

train = train.map(lambda x, y: (tf.image.resize(x, size), y))
validation = validation.map(lambda x, y: (tf.image.resize(x, size), y))
test = test.map(lambda x, y: (tf.image.resize(x, size), y))
```

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In [ ]:
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#data augmentation #need to run cell first
size = (224, 224,3)
train = train.map(lambda x, y: (tf.image.random_flip_left_right(x), y))
train_cropped = train.map(lambda x, y: (tf.image.random_crop(x, size), y))
```

In []:

```
#batch the data and use caching & prefetching to optimize loading speed
batch_size = 64

train = train.batch(batch_size).prefetch(buffer_size=10)
validation = validation.batch(batch_size).prefetch(buffer_size=10)
test = test.batch(batch_size).prefetch(buffer_size=10)
```

DenseNet201

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In [ ]:
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In [ ]:
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In []:

```
#train the model
```

```
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(test, verbose=False)
Epoch 1/20
al accuracy: 0.4505 - val loss: 0.8022 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.8157
Epoch 2/20
al accuracy: 0.9120 - val loss: 0.4641 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.8931
Epoch 3/20
al_accuracy: 0.9603 - val_loss: 0.3943 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.9095
Epoch 4/20
58/58 [============= ] - 36s 620ms/step - loss: 0.1751 - sparse categoric
al accuracy: 0.9802 - val loss: 0.3580 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9106
Epoch 5/20
58/58 [============== ] - 36s 622ms/step - loss: 0.1215 - sparse categoric
al accuracy: 0.9916 - val loss: 0.3351 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.914\overline{9}
Epoch 6/20
58/58 [============== ] - 36s 620ms/step - loss: 0.0891 - sparse categoric
al accuracy: 0.9965 - val loss: 0.3183 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9133
Epoch 7/20
al accuracy: 0.9984 - val loss: 0.3098 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9144
Epoch 8/20
al accuracy: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.3019 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9144
Epoch 9/20
al accuracy: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.2957 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9188
Epoch 10/20
58/58 [============= ] - 36s 622ms/step - loss: 0.0353 - sparse categoric
al accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.2926 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9160
Epoch 11/20
58/58 [=========== ] - 36s 621ms/step - loss: 0.0304 - sparse categoric
al accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.2904 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9177
Epoch 12/20
al accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.2895 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9182
Epoch 13/20
58/58 [============== ] - 36s 621ms/step - loss: 0.0228 - sparse categoric
al accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.2877 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9177
Epoch 14/20
al accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.2869 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9177
Epoch 15/20
58/58 [============== ] - 36s 620ms/step - loss: 0.0184 - sparse categoric
al accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.2868 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9177
Epoch 16/20
al accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.2862 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9171
58/58 [============ ] - 36s 623ms/step - loss: 0.0151 - sparse categoric
al accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.2858 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9177
Epoch 18/20
al accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.2869 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9177
Epoch 19/20
58/58 [============= ] - 36s 622ms/step - loss: 0.0129 - sparse categoric
al accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.2863 - val sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9188
Epoch 20/20
al_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.2867 - val_sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.9171
In [ ]:
#Define plot function
def plot loss accuracy(history):
  historydf = pd.DataFrame(history.history, index=history.epoch)
```

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))

loss = history.history['loss'][-1]

historydf.plot(ylim=(0, max(1, historydf.values.max())))

history = model.fit(train, epochs=20, validation_data=validation)

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acc = history.history['sparse_categorical_accuracy'][-1]
    plt.title('Loss: %.3f, sparse_categorical_accuracy: %.3f' % (loss, acc))
In [ ]:
# Print the result
plot loss accuracy(history)
print(f'Test loss: {loss:.3}')
print(f'Test accuracy: {accuracy:.3}')
Test loss: 0.247
Test accuracy: 0.92
<Figure size 576x432 with 0 Axes>
       Loss: 0.012, sparse_categorical_accuracy: 1.000
                        loss

    sparse_categorical_accuracy

 2.0
                        val_loss
                        val_sparse_categorical_accuracy
 1.5
 1.0
 0.5
```

17.5

0.0

0.0

2.5

5.0

7.5

10.0

12.5

15.0