```
In [4]:
                                   # after doing the data preprocessing and making feature and target vector no
                                                  #lets get started
In [6]:

    import pickle

                                                  import numpy as np
                                                  pickle_in=open("x.pickle","rb")
                                                  x=pickle.load(pickle_in)
                                                  pickle iny=open("y.pickle","rb")
                                                  y=pickle.load(pickle iny)
                                                  x=np.array(x)
                                                  y=np.array(y)
                                                  print(x.shape)
                                                  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
                                                  train ratio = 0.80
                                                  test ratio = 0.20
                                                  # train is now 80% of the entire data set
                                                  x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=1 - train_test_split(x, y, y, test_size=1 - train_test_split(
                                                  # test is now 20% of the initial data set
                                                  (424, 224, 224, 3)
Out[7]: (224, 224, 3)
```

```
In [8]:
            #study material at the back
            import numpy as np
            import keras
            from keras.layers import *
            from keras.models import *
            from keras.preprocessing import image
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            model = Sequential()
            model.add(Conv2D(32,kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=x_transfer
            model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
            model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
            model.add(Dropout(0.25))
            model.add(Conv2D(64,(3, 3), activation='relu'))
            model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
            model.add(Dropout(0.25))
            model.add(Conv2D(128,(3, 3), activation='relu'))
            model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
            model.add(Dropout(0.25))
            model.add(Flatten())
            model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
            model.add(Dropout(0.5))
            model.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
            model.compile(
                           loss=keras.losses.binary crossentropy,optimizer='adam',
                          metrics=['accuracy'])
            print(model.summary())
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\kera s\backend\tensorflow_backend.py:4070: The name tf.nn.max_pool is deprec ated. Please use tf.nn.max_pool2d instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tens orflow\python\ops\nn_impl.py:180: add_dispatch_support.<locals>.wrapper (from tensorflow.python.ops.array_ops) is deprecated and will be remove d in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	222, 222, 32)	896
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	220, 220, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	110, 110, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	110, 110, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	108, 108, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	54, 54, 64)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	54, 54, 64)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	52, 52, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None,	26, 26, 128)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	26, 26, 128)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	86528)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	64)	5537856
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	1)	65

Total params: 5,668,097 Trainable params: 5,668,097 Non-trainable params: 0

None

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow_backend.py:422: The name tf.global_variables is deprecate d. Please use tf.compat.v1.global_variables instead.

```
Train on 339 samples, validate on 85 samples
Epoch 1/10
339/339 [=============== ] - 112s 331ms/step - loss: 134.0084
- accuracy: 0.5457 - val_loss: 1.4404 - val_accuracy: 0.4706
Epoch 2/10
accuracy: 0.5310 - val loss: 0.6725 - val accuracy: 0.7529
Epoch 3/10
339/339 [================ ] - 57s 169ms/step - loss: 0.6549 -
accuracy: 0.6077 - val_loss: 0.6976 - val_accuracy: 0.5176
Epoch 4/10
accuracy: 0.5959 - val loss: 0.6597 - val accuracy: 0.7412
Epoch 5/10
339/339 [================ ] - 55s 161ms/step - loss: 0.5665 -
accuracy: 0.6224 - val loss: 0.5552 - val accuracy: 0.9176
339/339 [================= ] - 55s 164ms/step - loss: 0.4424 -
accuracy: 0.7050 - val loss: 0.4304 - val accuracy: 0.8706
Epoch 7/10
339/339 [=============== ] - 59s 174ms/step - loss: 0.4911 -
accuracy: 0.6814 - val loss: 0.3198 - val accuracy: 0.9294
Epoch 8/10
339/339 [================= ] - 56s 164ms/step - loss: 0.5059 -
accuracy: 0.7493 - val loss: 0.4255 - val accuracy: 0.9294
Epoch 9/10
339/339 [============== ] - 52s 154ms/step - loss: 0.4102 -
accuracy: 0.8083 - val loss: 0.3095 - val accuracy: 0.9529
Epoch 10/10
339/339 [================ ] - 53s 155ms/step - loss: 0.4148 -
accuracy: 0.8201 - val loss: 0.5651 - val accuracy: 0.8941
```

```
import os

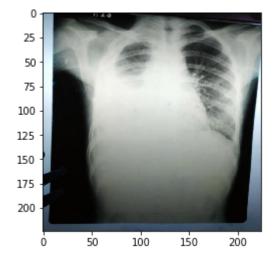
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
#!mkdir -p saved_model
#save model
model.save('saved_model/my_modelnew3')
#inorder to load model
#new_model = tf.keras.models.load_model('saved_model/my_model')
```

In [11]: print(history.history)

{'val_loss': [1.4403760026482975, 0.6724572974092821, 0.6975727747468388, 0.6597168368451736, 0.5552176959374372, 0.43036847991101884, 0.319807485271 90267, 0.42550114708788256, 0.30946852915427264, 0.5650910854339599], 'val_accuracy': [0.47058823704719543, 0.7529411911964417, 0.5176470875740051, 0.7411764860153198, 0.9176470637321472, 0.8705882430076599, 0.92941176891326 9, 0.929411768913269, 0.9529411792755127, 0.8941176533699036], 'loss': [134.00839728240067, 1.9080316482392032, 0.6548569559347664, 0.635653035303132 8, 0.5665473230293016, 0.44244110601841524, 0.4911035599961745, 0.505918208 1250666, 0.41021783627943303, 0.4147836975643417], 'accuracy': [0.5457227, 0.53097343, 0.6076696, 0.5958702, 0.6224189, 0.70501477, 0.6814159, 0.74926 25, 0.8082596, 0.820059]}

uint8 (224, 224, 3)

Out[13]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(*args, **kw)>



```
In [21]:
         ▶ print("Evaluate on test data")
             results = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
             print("test loss, test acc:", results)
             # Generate predictions (probabilities -- the output of the last layer)
             # on new data using `predict`
             print("Generate predictions for 3 samples")
             predictions = model.predict(x test[:3])
             print("predictions shape:", predictions)
             plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
             for i in range(3):
                 plt.subplot(1,3,i+1)
                 plt.xticks([])
                 plt.yticks([])
                 plt.grid(False)
                 plt.imshow(x_test[i], cmap=plt.cm.binary)
                 # The CIFAR labels happen to be arrays,
                 # which is why you need the extra index
             plt.show()
```

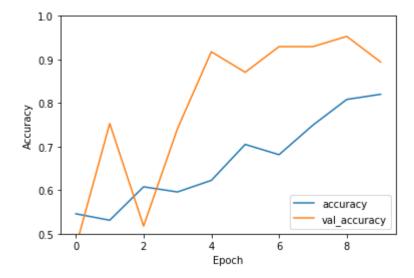






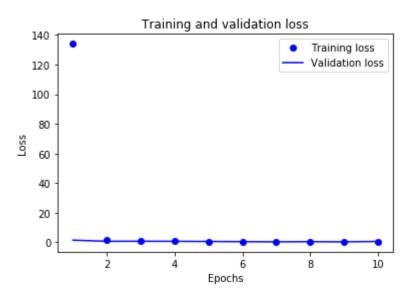
```
In [23]: 
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label = 'val_accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.ylim([0.5, 1])
plt.legend(loc='lower right')

test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=2)
```



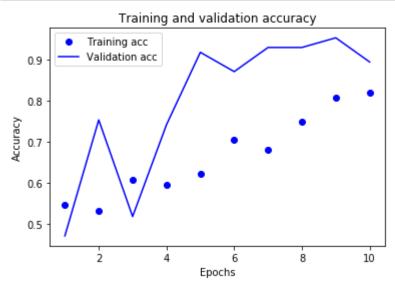
```
In [31]:
             import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
             acc = history.history['accuracy']
             print("accuracy",acc)
             val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
             print("accuracy value",acc)
             loss = history.history['loss']
             print("losss",acc)
             val loss = history.history['val loss']
             print("loss value",acc)
             epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
             # "bo" is for "blue dot"
             plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
             # b is for "solid blue line"
             plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
             plt.title('Training and validation loss')
             plt.xlabel('Epochs')
             plt.vlabel('Loss')
             plt.legend()
             plt.show()
             %matplotlib inline
```

accuracy [0.5457227, 0.53097343, 0.6076696, 0.5958702, 0.6224189, 0.7050147 7, 0.6814159, 0.7492625, 0.8082596, 0.820059] accuracy value [0.5457227, 0.53097343, 0.6076696, 0.5958702, 0.6224189, 0.7 0.501477, 0.6814159, 0.7492625, 0.8082596, 0.820059] losss [0.5457227, 0.53097343, 0.6076696, 0.5958702, 0.6224189, 0.70501477, 0.6814159, 0.7492625, 0.8082596, 0.820059] loss value [0.5457227, 0.53097343, 0.6076696, 0.5958702, 0.6224189, 0.70501 477, 0.6814159, 0.7492625, 0.8082596, 0.820059]



```
In [32]: N plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
    plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.legend()

plt.show()
```





In []:	H	
In []:	M	
In []:	M	
In []:	K	