



```
In [5]: # List all subdirectories (each representing a class)
class_directories = [d for d in os.listdir(data_dir) if os.path.isdir(os.path.join(data_dir, d))]

# Number of random images to display
num_images_to_display = 5

# Iterate to display random images
for _ in range(num_images_to_display):
    # Randomly select a class directory
    selected_class = random.choice(class_directories)

    # Get a list of image file paths in the selected class directory
    class_dir_path = os.path.join(data_dir, selected_class)
    image_paths = [os.path.join(class_dir_path, fname) for fname in os.listdir(class_dir_path)]

    # Randomly select an image from the list
    selected_image_path = random.choice(image_paths)

    # Open and display the selected image
    selected_image = Image.open(selected_image_path)
    plt.figure()
    plt.imshow(selected_image)
    plt.title(f"Random Image from Class: {selected_class}")
    plt.axis('off')

# Show all 5 random images
plt.show()
```

Random Image from Class: iris-setosa



Random Image from Class: iris-setosa



Random Image from Class: iris-versicolour



Random Image from Class: iris-versicolour





```
Image Path: C:\Users\Tanmayee\OneDrive\Documents\Personal\Github\Flower Detection\Dataset\iris-setosa\iris-01ab65973fd487a6cee4c5af1551c42b264eec5abab46bffd7c307ffef647e11.jpg, Label: se
tosa
Image Path: C:\Users\Tanmayee\OneDrive\Documents\Personal\Github\Flower Detection\Dataset\iris-setosa\iris-0797945218a97d6e5251b4758a2ba1b418cbd52ce4ef46a3239e4b939bd9807b.jpg, Label: se
tosa
Image Path: C:\Users\Tanmayee\OneDrive\Documents\Personal\Github\Flower Detection\Dataset\iris-setosa\iris-0c826b6f4648edf507e0cafdab53712bb6fd1f04dab453cee8db774a728dd640.jpg, Label: se
tosa
Image Path: C:\Users\Tanmayee\OneDrive\Documents\Personal\Github\Flower Detection\Dataset\iris-setosa\iris-0ff5ba898a0ec179a25ca217af45374fdd06d606bb85fc29294291facad1776a.jpg, Label: se
tosa
Image Path: C:\Users\Tanmayee\OneDrive\Documents\Personal\Github\Flower Detection\Dataset\iris-setosa\iris-1289c57b571e8e98e4feb3e18a890130adc145b971b7e208a6ce5bad945b4a5a.jpg, Label: se
tosa
Image Path: C:\Users\Tanmayee\OneDrive\Documents\Personal\Github\Flower Detection\Dataset\iris-setosa\iris-16f7515e1d6aa6d7dd3af4bca38c8065bfab9d426c5fd75b3c4bc51d737fb9d0.jpg, Label: se
tosa
Image Path: C:\Users\Tanmayee\OneDrive\Documents\Personal\Github\Flower Detection\Dataset\iris-setosa\iris-16f7515e1d6aa6d7dd3af4bca38c8065bfab9d426c5fd75b3c4bc51d737fb9d0.jpg, Label: se
tosa
```

```
In [7]: # Get a random index for the 'virginica' category
rand_virginica = random.randint(0, len(df_images['virginica']) - 1)

# Load the random image
random_virginica_image_path = df_images['virginica'][rand_virginica]
img = cv2.imread(str(random_virginica_image_path))

# Check the shape of the image
image_shape = img.shape
print(f"Image Shape: {image_shape}")
```

Image Shape: (256, 256, 3)

```
In [8]: from skimage import io
from skimage.color import rgb2gray
from skimage.transform import resize
```

```
In [9]: # Example Labels matching the Labels in df_images
df_labels = {
    'setosa' : 0,
    'versicolour' : 1,
    'virginica': 2
}

# Initialize empty Lists for images and Labels
X, y = [], []

# Iterate through Label-image pairs in df_images
for label, images in df_images.items():
    # Load and resize each image
    resized_images = [cv2.resize(cv2.imread(str(image)), (224, 224)) for image in images]

    # Extend X and y with the resized images and corresponding Labels
    X.extend(resized_images)
    y.extend([df_labels[label]] * len(resized_images))

# Convert the Lists to NumPy arrays
X = np.array(X)
y = np.array(y)

# Check the number of images and Labels
print("Number of images:", len(X))
print("Number of labels:", len(y))
```

Number of images: 421  
Number of labels: 421

```
In [10]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, TensorDataset
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
In [11]: # Split the dataset into train and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```

In [12]: # Convert data to PyTorch tensors
X_train_tensor = torch.tensor(X_train, dtype=torch.float32)
y_train_tensor = torch.tensor(y_train, dtype=torch.long)
X_test_tensor = torch.tensor(X_test, dtype=torch.float32)

# Create PyTorch DataLoader for training data
train_dataset = TensorDataset(X_train_tensor, y_train_tensor)
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=64, shuffle=True)

# Define a simple feedforward neural network for classification
class Classifier(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, num_classes):
        super(Classifier, self).__init__()
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(input_size, hidden_size)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden_size, num_classes)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = x.view(x.size(0), -1) # Flatten the input
        x = self.fc1(x)
        x = self.relu(x)
        x = self.fc2(x)
        return x

# Define the model, Loss function, and optimizer
input_size = X_train.shape[1] * X_train.shape[2] * X_train.shape[3] # Flatten input
hidden_size = 128
num_classes = len(set(y_train))
model = Classifier(input_size, hidden_size, num_classes)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)

# Train the model
num_epochs = 10
for epoch in range(num_epochs):
    for inputs, labels in train_loader:
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        outputs = model(inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()

# Evaluate the model on the testing data
X_test_tensor = torch.tensor(X_test, dtype=torch.float32)
model.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
    outputs = model(X_test_tensor)
    _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)

test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted.numpy())
print(f'Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f}')

```

Test Accuracy: 0.5647

## Feed Forward Neural Network

```

In [13]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, TensorDataset
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

```

```
In [14]: # Convert data to PyTorch tensors
X_train_tensor = torch.tensor(X_train, dtype=torch.float32)
y_train_tensor = torch.tensor(y_train, dtype=torch.long)
X_test_tensor = torch.tensor(X_test, dtype=torch.float32)

# Create PyTorch DataLoader for training data
train_dataset = TensorDataset(X_train_tensor, y_train_tensor)
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=64, shuffle=True)

# Calculate input_size based on your input data shape
input_size = X_train_tensor.size(1) * X_train_tensor.size(2) * X_train_tensor.size(3)
```

```
In [15]: # Define a simple feedforward neural network for classification
```

```
class Classifier(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, num_classes):
        super(Classifier, self).__init__()
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(input_size, hidden_size)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden_size, num_classes)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = x.view(x.size(0), -1) # Flatten the input
        x = self.fc1(x)
        x = self.relu(x)
        x = self.fc2(x)
        return x
```

```
# Define the model, Loss function, and optimizer
```

```
hidden_size = 128
num_classes = len(set(y_train))
model = Classifier(input_size, hidden_size, num_classes)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
```

```
# Train the model
```

```
num_epochs = 10
for epoch in range(num_epochs):
    for inputs, labels in train_loader:
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        outputs = model(inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
```

```
# Evaluate the model on the testing data
```

```
model.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
    outputs = model(X_test_tensor)
    _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)

test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predicted.numpy())
print(f'Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f}')
```

Test Accuracy: 0.5882

```
In [ ]:
```