plt.close()

## module 2

## 1. Using Deep pre-trained CNN model for feature extraction:

- Extract features from the FC1 of VGG network.
- Train any traditional ML model like SVM for classifi cation.
- Repeat the above by considering FC2 of VGG for feature extraction.

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import tensorflow as tf

from sklearn.svm import SVC

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score

from sklearn.model selection import train test split

from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16

from tensorflow.keras.models import Model

from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, Dense

from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist

# Load MNIST dataset

(X\_train, y\_train), (X\_test, y\_test) = mnist.load\_data()

# Normalize pixel values to between 0 and 1

X train = X train.astype('float32') / 255.0

X test = X test.astype('float32') / 255.0

# Reshape the images to add a channel dimension

X train = np.expand dims(X train, axis=-1)

X test = np.expand dims(X test, axis=-1)

# Load pre-trained VGG16 model without top (fully connected) layers

base model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include top=False, input shape=(224, 224, 3))

# Add fully connected layers on top of VGG16 base model

x = Flatten()(base model.output)

fc1 = Dense(4096, activation='relu', name='fc1')(x)

fc2 = Dense(4096, activation='relu', name='fc2')(fc1)

# Create models for extracting features from FC1 and FC2 layers

feature extractor fc1 = Model(inputs=base model.input, outputs=fc1)

```
# Resize images to fit VGG16 input shape
X train resized = tf.image.resize(X train, (224, 224)).numpy()
X test resized = tf.image.resize(X test, (224, 224)).numpy()
# Extract features from FC1 and FC2 layers
X train features fc1 = feature extractor fc1.predict(X train resized)
X test features fc1 = feature extractor fc1.predict(X test resized)
X train features fc2 = feature extractor fc2.predict(X train resized)
X test features fc2 = feature extractor fc2.predict(X test resized)
# Flatten the features
X train features fc1 flat = X train features fc1.reshape((X train features fc1.shape[0], -1))
X test features fc1 flat = X test features fc1.reshape((X test features fc1.shape[0], -1))
X train features fc2 flat = X train features fc2.reshape((X train features fc2.shape[0], -1))
X test features fc2 flat = X test features fc2.reshape((X test features fc2.shape[0], -1))
# Train SVM model using features extracted from FC1
svm fc1 = SVC()
svm fc1.fit(X train features fc1 flat, y train)
y pred fc1 = svm fc1.predict(X test features fc1 flat)
accuracy fc1 = accuracy score(y test, y pred fc1)
print("Accuracy using features from FC1:", accuracy fc1)
# Train SVM model using features extracted from FC2
svm fc2 = SVC()
svm fc2.fit(X train features fc2 flat, y train)
y pred fc2 = svm fc2.predict(X test features fc2 flat)
accuracy fc2 = accuracy score(y test, y pred fc2)
print("Accuracy using features from FC2:", accuracy fc2)
```

feature extractor fc2 = Model(inputs=base model.input, outputs=fc2)

## 2. Fine-tuning Deep pre-trained CNN for Classifi cation:

- Fine-tune VGG network for the task under consideration.
- Check the performance by making.
- all the layers trainable.
- freezing the initial layers.

## • freezing the entire network except the fi nal layer.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
# Load MNIST dataset
(X train, y train), (X test, y test) = mnist.load data()
# Normalize pixel values to between 0 and 1
X train = X train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X \text{ test} = X \text{ test.astype('float32')} / 255.0
# Resize images to fit VGG16 input shape
X train resized = tf.image.resize(X train[..., tf.newaxis], (224, 224))
X test resized = tf.image.resize(X test[..., tf.newaxis], (224, 224))
# Convert labels to one-hot encoding
y train = tf.keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes=10)
y test = tf.keras.utils.to categorical(y test, num classes=10)
# Load pre-trained VGG16 model without top (fully connected) layers
base model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include top=False, input shape=(224, 224, 3))
# Fine-tuning with all layers trainable
model all trainable = Sequential([
  base model,
  Flatten(),
  Dense(512, activation='relu'),
  Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
```