```
In [33]: import keras
    from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
    from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Conv3D, BatchNormalization
    from keras import backend as K
    import os
    from PIL import Image
    import numpy as np
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from matplotlib.pyplot import imshow
    from random import randrange
```

```
In [2]: enc = OneHotEncoder()
    enc.fit([[0], [1]])
    def names(number):
        if(number == 0):
            return 'Dog'
        else:
            return 'Cat'
```

C:\Users\Vee\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\preprocessing_encoders.py:41 5: FutureWarning: The handling of integer data will change in version 0.22. Cur rently, the categories are determined based on the range [0, max(values)], while in the future they will be determined based on the unique values.

If you want the future behaviour and silence this warning, you can specify "cat egories='auto'".

In case you used a LabelEncoder before this OneHotEncoder to convert the catego ries to integers, then you can now use the OneHotEncoder directly.

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

```
In [3]: data = []
  paths = []
  ans = []
  for r, d, f in os.walk(r"D:\Downloads\train\train\cat"):
     for file in f:
        if '.jpg' in file:
            paths.append(os.path.join(r, file))

for path in paths:
   img = Image.open(path)
   x = img.resize((128,128))
   data.append(np.array(x))
  ans.append(enc.transform([[1]]).toarray())
```

```
In [4]: paths = []
        for r, d, f in os.walk(r"D:\Downloads\train\train\dog"):
            for file in f:
                if '.jpg' in file:
                    paths.append(os.path.join(r, file))
        for path in paths:
            img = Image.open(path)
            x = img.resize((128,128))
            data.append(np.array(x))
            ans.append(enc.transform([[0]]).toarray())
In [5]: | data = np.array(data)
        data.shape
Out[5]: (25000, 128, 128, 3)
In [6]: ans = np.array(ans)
        ans = ans.reshape(25000,2)
In [7]: #splitting data into train and test sets. 3/4 train, 1/4 test.
        x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(data, ans, test_size=0.2, shuff)
```

```
In [8]:
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), input_shape=(128, 128, 3)))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
        model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
        model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Flatten())
        model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
        model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer='adam')
        print(model.summary())
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Vee\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backend \tensorflow_backend.py:4070: The name tf.nn.max_pool is deprecated. Please use tf.nn.max_pool2d instead.

Model: "sequential 1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	126, 126, 32)	896
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	126, 126, 32)	128
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	63, 63, 32)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	63, 63, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	61, 61, 32)	9248
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	61, 61, 32)	128
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	30, 30, 32)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	30, 30, 32)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	28800)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	256)	7373056
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	256)	65792
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	256)	1024
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0

dense_3 (Dense) (None, 2) 514

Total params: 7,450,786 Trainable params: 7,450,146 Non-trainable params: 640

.

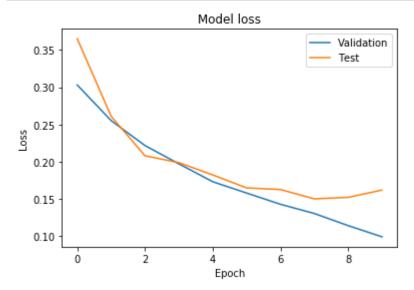
None

```
In [9]: history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=500, verbose=1,valid)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Vee\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backend \tensorflow_backend.py:422: The name tf.global_variables is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.global variables instead.

```
Train on 20000 samples, validate on 5000 samples
Epoch 1/10
20000/20000 [============= ] - 13s 667us/step - loss: 0.3030 -
val loss: 0.3650
Epoch 2/10
20000/20000 [============= ] - 10s 511us/step - loss: 0.2551 -
val loss: 0.2610
Epoch 3/10
20000/20000 [============= ] - 10s 512us/step - loss: 0.2216 -
val loss: 0.2079
Epoch 4/10
20000/20000 [============= ] - 10s 523us/step - loss: 0.1971 -
val loss: 0.1987
Epoch 5/10
20000/20000 [============= ] - 11s 535us/step - loss: 0.1730 -
val loss: 0.1822
Epoch 6/10
20000/20000 [============= ] - 11s 526us/step - loss: 0.1578 -
val loss: 0.1647
Epoch 7/10
20000/20000 [============= ] - 10s 522us/step - loss: 0.1428 -
val loss: 0.1625
Epoch 8/10
20000/20000 [============ ] - 10s 520us/step - loss: 0.1303 -
val loss: 0.1500
Epoch 9/10
20000/20000 [============= ] - 10s 519us/step - loss: 0.1141 -
val loss: 0.1521
Epoch 10/10
20000/20000 [============= ] - 10s 522us/step - loss: 0.0990 -
val loss: 0.1618
```

In [10]: # Plot training & validation loss values plt.plot(history.history['loss']) plt.plot(history.history['val_loss']) plt.title('Model loss') plt.ylabel('Loss') plt.xlabel('Epoch') plt.legend(['Validation', 'Test'], loc='upper right') plt.show()



RANDOMIZED TRIAL OF 12 IMAGES

The tweleve images were truly random from a folder containing 12500 images of cats and dogs that the network wasn't trained on (check the number in which the cells are run, the twelve blocks are executed

sequentially so no running multiple times until I get the right classification)

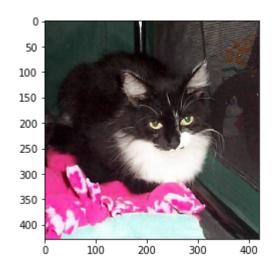
```
In [92]: randy = randrange(12500)
    path = os.path.join(r'D:\Downloads\test1\test1', str(randy)+'.jpg')
    img = Image.open(path)
    x = np.array(img.resize((128,128)))
    x = x.reshape(1,128,128,3)
    answ = model.predict_on_batch(x)
    classification = np.where(answ == np.amax(answ))[1][0]
    imshow(img)
    print(str(answ[0][classification]*100) + '% Confidence This Is A ' + names(class:
```

55.16189932823181% Confidence This Is A Cat



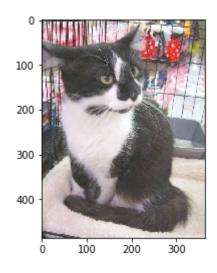
```
In [93]: randy = randrange(12500)
    path = os.path.join(r'D:\Downloads\test1\test1', str(randy)+'.jpg')
    img = Image.open(path)
    x = np.array(img.resize((128,128)))
    x = x.reshape(1,128,128,3)
    answ = model.predict_on_batch(x)
    classification = np.where(answ == np.amax(answ))[1][0]
    imshow(img)
    print(str(answ[0][classification]*100) + '% Confidence This Is A ' + names(class:
```

96.3721513748169% Confidence This Is A Cat



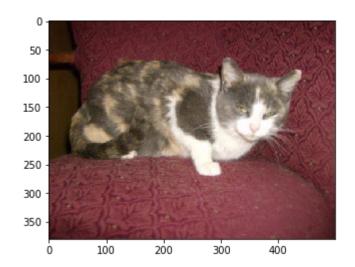
```
In [94]: randy = randrange(12500)
    path = os.path.join(r'D:\Downloads\test1\test1', str(randy)+'.jpg')
    img = Image.open(path)
    x = np.array(img.resize((128,128)))
    x = x.reshape(1,128,128,3)
    answ = model.predict_on_batch(x)
    classification = np.where(answ == np.amax(answ))[1][0]
    imshow(img)
    print(str(answ[0][classification]*100) + '% Confidence This Is A ' + names(class:
```

98.34328889846802% Confidence This Is A Cat



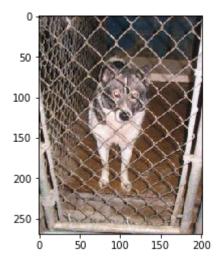
```
In [95]: randy = randrange(12500)
    path = os.path.join(r'D:\Downloads\test1\test1', str(randy)+'.jpg')
    img = Image.open(path)
    x = np.array(img.resize((128,128)))
    x = x.reshape(1,128,128,3)
    answ = model.predict_on_batch(x)
    classification = np.where(answ == np.amax(answ))[1][0]
    imshow(img)
    print(str(answ[0][classification]*100) + '% Confidence This Is A ' + names(class)
```

99.08443093299866% Confidence This Is A Cat



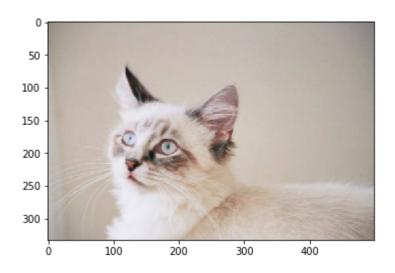
```
In [96]: randy = randrange(12500)
    path = os.path.join(r'D:\Downloads\test1\test1', str(randy)+'.jpg')
    img = Image.open(path)
    x = np.array(img.resize((128,128)))
    x = x.reshape(1,128,128,3)
    answ = model.predict_on_batch(x)
    classification = np.where(answ == np.amax(answ))[1][0]
    imshow(img)
    print(str(answ[0][classification]*100) + '% Confidence This Is A ' + names(class:
```

88.59165906906128% Confidence This Is A Dog



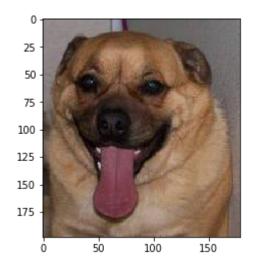
```
In [97]: randy = randrange(12500)
    path = os.path.join(r'D:\Downloads\test1\test1', str(randy)+'.jpg')
    img = Image.open(path)
    x = np.array(img.resize((128,128)))
    x = x.reshape(1,128,128,3)
    answ = model.predict_on_batch(x)
    classification = np.where(answ == np.amax(answ))[1][0]
    imshow(img)
    print(str(answ[0][classification]*100) + '% Confidence This Is A ' + names(class:
```

99.98745918273926% Confidence This Is A Cat



```
In [98]: randy = randrange(12500)
    path = os.path.join(r'D:\Downloads\test1\test1', str(randy)+'.jpg')
    img = Image.open(path)
    x = np.array(img.resize((128,128)))
    x = x.reshape(1,128,128,3)
    answ = model.predict_on_batch(x)
    classification = np.where(answ == np.amax(answ))[1][0]
    imshow(img)
    print(str(answ[0][classification]*100) + '% Confidence This Is A ' + names(class:
```

73.4760582447052% Confidence This Is A Dog

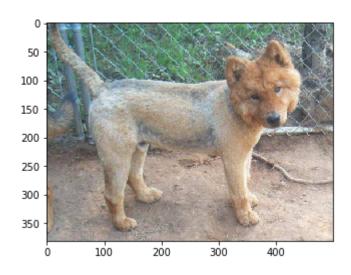


```
In [99]: randy = randrange(12500)
    path = os.path.join(r'D:\Downloads\test1\test1', str(randy)+'.jpg')
    img = Image.open(path)
    x = np.array(img.resize((128,128)))
    x = x.reshape(1,128,128,3)
    answ = model.predict_on_batch(x)
    classification = np.where(answ == np.amax(answ))[1][0]
    imshow(img)
    print(str(answ[0][classification]*100) + '% Confidence This Is A ' + names(class:
```

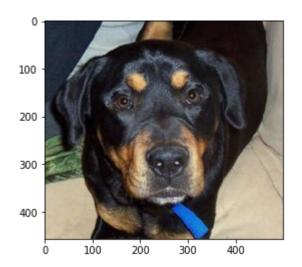
99.75565671920776% Confidence This Is A Cat



99.39665794372559% Confidence This Is A Dog



96.82347774505615% Confidence This Is A Dog



78.01265716552734% Confidence This Is A Cat



96.96904420852661% Confidence This Is A Dog

