Convolution Neural Networks

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image
import ImageDataGenerator
```

```
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        train_dir,
        target_size=(150, 150),
        batch_size=20,
        class_mode='binary')
```

```
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

validation_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        validation_dir,
        target_size=(150, 150),
        batch_size=20,
        class_mode='binary')
```

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation='relu',
                           input_shape=(150, 150, 3)),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
              optimizer=RMSprop(lr=0.001),
              metrics=['acc'])
```

```
history = model.fit_generator(
      train_generator,
      steps_per_epoch=100,
      epochs=15,
      validation_data=validation_generator,
      validation_steps=50,
      verbose=2)
```

Coding augmentation with ImageDataGenerator

```
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
```

```
# Updated to do image augmentation
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
      rescale=1./255,
      rotation_range=40,
      width_shift_range=0.2,
      height_shift_range=0.2,
      shear_range=0.2,
      zoom_range=0.2,
      horizontal_flip=True,
      fill_mode='nearest')
```

Coding transfer learning from the inception mode

```
from tensorflow.keras.applications.inception_v3 import InceptionV3

local_weights_file = '/tmp/inception_v3_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5'

pre_trained_model = InceptionV3(input_shape = (150, 150, 3),
                                include_top = False,
                                weights = None)

pre_trained_model.load_weights(local_weights_file)
```

```
for layer in pre_trained_model.layers:
  layer.trainable = False
```

```
last_layer = pre_trained_model.get_layer('mixed7')

last_output = last_layer.output
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop

x = layers.Flatten()(last_output)
x = layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.Dense  (1, activation='sigmoid')(x)

model = Model( pre_trained_model.input, x)
model.compile(optimizer = RMSprop(lr=0.0001),
              loss = 'binary_crossentropy',
              metrics = ['acc'])
```

Exploring Dropouts

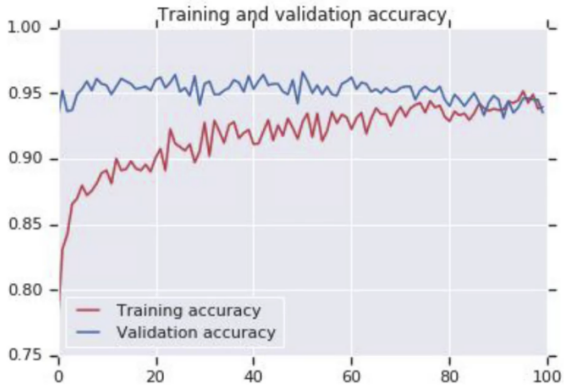
```
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop

x = layers.Flatten()(last_output)
x = layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.2)(x)
x = layers.Dense  (1, activation='sigmoid')(x)

model = Model( pre_trained_model.input, x)
model.compile(optimizer = RMSprop(lr=0.0001),
              loss = 'binary_crossentropy',
              metrics = ['acc'])
```

Before Dropout -

After Dropout -



Explore multi-class with Rock Paper Scissors dataset

http://www.laurencemoroney.com/rock-paper-scissors-dataset/

```
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        train_dir,
        target_size=(300, 300),
        batch_size=128,
        class_mode='categorical')
```

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation='relu',
                           input_shape=(300, 300, 3)),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')
])
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer=RMSprop(lr=0.001),
              metrics=['acc'])
```