```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import cv2
        import tensorflow as tf
        import keras
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        from keras.preprocessing import image
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, AverageP
        ooling2D, Dropout
In [2]: test data = 'test'
        train data = 'train'
In [3]: train datagen = ImageDataGenerator()
        test datagen = ImageDataGenerator()
In [4]: train set = train datagen.flow from directory(train data,
                            target size = (224, 224),
                            batch size = 32,
                            color mode = 'rgb',
                            shuffle = True.
                            class mode = 'categorical')
        Found 14407 images belonging to 10 classes.
In [5]: test set = test datagen.flow from directory(test data,
                            target size = (224, 224),
                            batch size = 32,
                            color mode = 'rab',
                            shuffle = True,
                            class mode = 'categorical')
        Found 3602 images belonging to 10 classes.
```

```
In [6]: model = Sequential()
        # 1st Convolutional Layer
        model.add(Conv2D(filters=96, input shape=(224,224,3), kernel size=(11,1
        1), strides=(4,4), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
        # Max Pooling
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2), strides=(2,2), padding='valid'
        # 2nd Convolutional Layer
        model.add(Conv2D(filters=256, kernel size=(11,11), strides=(1,1), paddi
        ng='valid', activation='relu'))
        # Max Pooling
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2), strides=(2,2), padding='valid'
        ,))
        # 3rd Convolutional Layer
        model.add(Conv2D(filters=384, kernel size=(3,3), strides=(1,1), padding
        ='valid', activation='relu'))
        # 4th Convolutional Layer
        model.add(Conv2D(filters=384, kernel size=(3,3), strides=(1,1), padding
        ='valid'. activation='relu'))
        # 5th Convolutional Layer
        model.add(Conv2D(filters=256, kernel size=(3,3), strides=(1,1), padding
        ='valid', activation='relu'))
        # Max Pooling
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2), strides=(2,2), padding='valid'
        ))
        # Passing it to a Fully Connected layer
        model.add(Flatten())
        # 1st Fully Connected Layer
        model.add(Dense(units = 4096, activation='relu'))
```

```
# Add Dropout to prevent overfitting
model.add(Dropout(0.4))

# 2nd Fully Connected Layer
model.add(Dense(units = 4096, activation='relu'))

# Add Dropout
model.add(Dropout(0.4))

# 3rd Fully Connected Layer
model.add(Dense(units = 1000, activation='relu'))

# Add Dropout
#model.add(Dropout(0.4))

# Output Layer
model.add(Dense(units = 10, activation='softmax'))
```

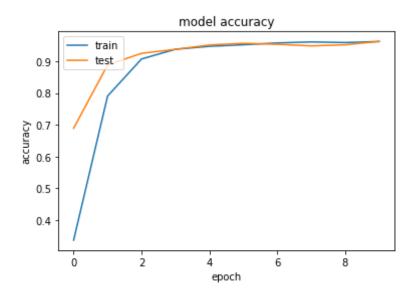
## In [7]: model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

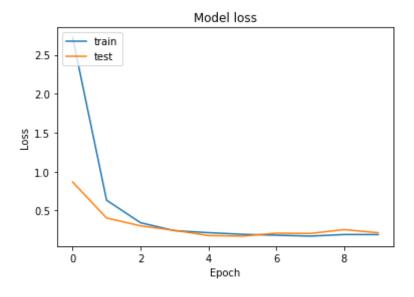
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 54, 54, 96)	34944
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 27, 27, 96)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 17, 17, 256)	2973952
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 8, 8, 256)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 384)	885120
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 384)	1327488
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 256)	884992

```
max pooling2d 2 (MaxPooling2 (None, 1, 1, 256)
                                               0
      flatten (Flatten)
                            (None, 256)
                                               0
      dense (Dense)
                            (None, 4096)
                                               1052672
      dropout (Dropout)
                            (None, 4096)
                                               0
      dense 1 (Dense)
                            (None, 4096)
                                               16781312
      dropout 1 (Dropout)
                            (None, 4096)
                                               0
      dense 2 (Dense)
                            (None, 1000)
                                               4097000
      dense 3 (Dense)
                                               10010
                            (None, 10)
      Total params: 28,047,490
      Trainable params: 28,047,490
      Non-trainable params: 0
In [8]: # Compile the model
      model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
                 optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
In [9]: hist = model.fit(train set, steps per epoch=200, epochs=10, validation
      data=test set, validation steps=100)
      Epoch 1/10
      9 - accuracy: 0.3366 - val loss: 0.8666 - val accuracy: 0.6891
      Epoch 2/10
      1 - accuracy: 0.7904 - val loss: 0.4045 - val accuracy: 0.8884
      Epoch 3/10
      8 - accuracy: 0.9072 - val loss: 0.3040 - val accuracy: 0.9250
      Epoch 4/10
```

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7 - accuracy: 0.9378 - val loss: 0.2457 - val accuracy: 0.9375
      Epoch 5/10
      1 - accuracy: 0.9470 - val loss: 0.1791 - val accuracy: 0.9513
      Epoch 6/10
      0 - accuracy: 0.9520 - val loss: 0.1714 - val accuracy: 0.9566
      Epoch 7/10
      4 - accuracy: 0.9577 - val loss: 0.2094 - val accuracy: 0.9534
      Epoch 8/10
      8 - accuracy: 0.9609 - val loss: 0.2059 - val accuracy: 0.9484
      Epoch 9/10
      2 - accuracy: 0.9589 - val loss: 0.2552 - val accuracy: 0.9519
      Epoch 10/10
      3 - accuracy: 0.9622 - val loss: 0.2151 - val accuracy: 0.9625
In [10]: print(hist.history.keys())
      dict keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val loss', 'val accuracy'])
In [11]: plt.plot(hist.history['accuracy'])
      plt.plot(hist.history['val accuracy'])
      plt.title('model accuracy')
      plt.ylabel('accuracy')
      plt.xlabel('epoch')
      plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
      plt.show()
```



```
In [12]: plt.plot(hist.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(hist.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('Model loss')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc = 'upper left')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [15]:
         img = keras.preprocessing.image.load img("30213.jpg",color mode = 'rg
         b', target size=(224,224,3)) ##image for 3
         img array = keras.preprocessing.image.img to array(img)
         img array = tf.expand dims(img array, 0)
                                                                    # Create bat
         ch axis
         predictions = model.predict(img array)
         score1 = predictions[0]
         print(score1)
         [2.0905298e-18 4.9732890e-20 2.7932376e-10 1.0000000e+00 9.4291403e-15
          1.0687422e-15 3.3380085e-10 1.4069465e-10 8.1146917e-25 1.0871872e-181
In [16]:
                                      ### probability = 1 for 3
         print(score1)
         [2.0905298e-18 4.9732890e-20 2.7932376e-10 1.0000000e+00 9.4291403e-15
          1.0687422e-15 3.3380085e-10 1.4069465e-10 8.1146917e-25 1.0871872e-181
In [18]: img = keras.preprocessing.image.load img("70405.jpg", color mode = 'rg
         b', target size=(224,224,3)) ##image for 7
```

```
img_array = keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(img)
img_array = tf.expand_dims(img_array, 0)  # Create bat
ch axis

predictions = model.predict(img_array)
score = predictions[0]
print(score)  ###0.9
8 prob for 7

[2.7742510e-04 2.9676366e-07 2.1809428e-06 1.3913432e-04 7.5546843e-08
4.3681299e-05 1.2821646e-02 9.8671561e-01 6.8866757e-09 1.8670679e-08]
In []:
```