NEURAL NETWORK & DEEP LEARNING

ASSIGNMENT 8

Name: SRAVYA REDDY PILLI

Student ID: 700747154

Git hub Link: https://github.com/09sravyareddy/NNDL-ICP8

Video link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1cZIKBmOUYRK3HT3J6wMcEwh8A5RsQc6v/vie

w?usp=drive_link

Lesson Overview:

In this lesson, we are going to discuss Image classification with CNN.

Use Case Description:

LeNet5, AlexNet, Vgg16, Vgg19

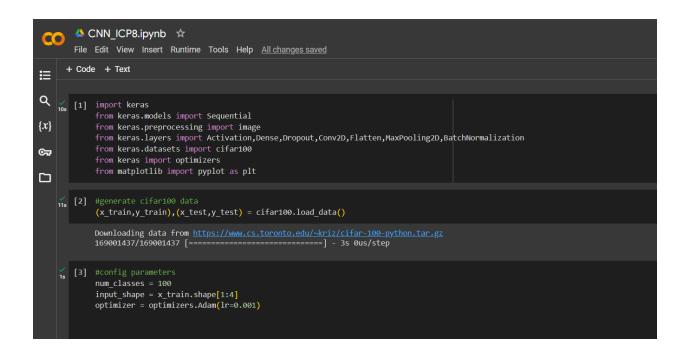
- 1. Training the model
- 2. Evaluating the model

Programming elements:

- 1. About CNN
- 2. Hyperparameters of CNN
- 3. Image classification with CNN

In class programming:

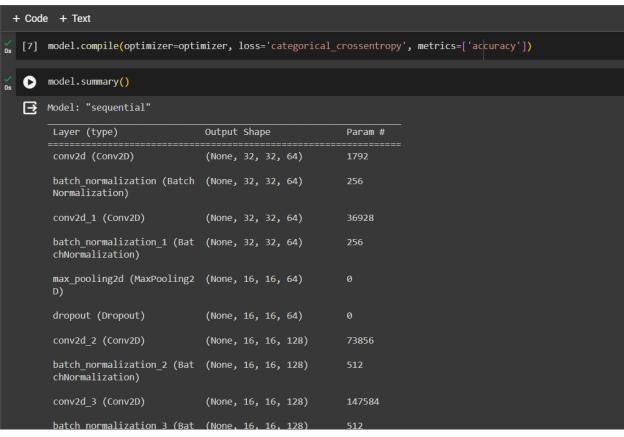
- 1. Tune hyperparameter and make necessary addition to the baseline model to improve validation accuracy and reduce validation loss.
- Provide logical description of which steps lead to improved response and what was its impact on architecture behavior.
- 3. Create at least two more visualizations using matplotlib (Other than provided in the source file)
- 4. Use dataset of your own choice and implement baseline models provided.
- 5. Apply modified architecture to your own selected dataset and train it.
- 6. Evaluate your model on testing set.
- 7. Save the improved model and use it for prediction on testing data
- 8. Provide plot of confusion matric
- 9. Provide Training and testing Loss and accuracy plots in one plot using subplot command and history object.
- 10. Provide at least two more visualizations reflecting your solution.
- 11. Provide logical description of which steps lead to improved response for new dataset when compared with baseline model and enhance architecture and what was its impact on architecture behavior.

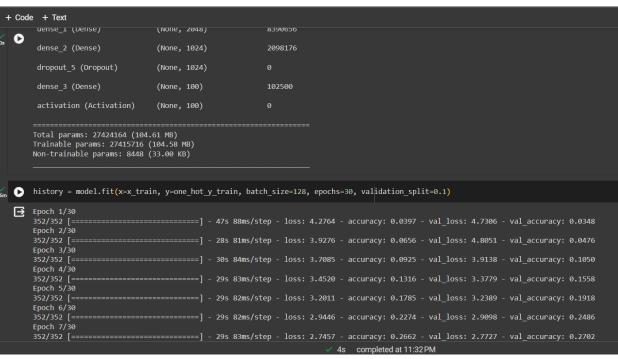


```
+ Code + Text
 [4] one_hot_y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes=num_classes)
      one_hot_y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes=num_classes)
      plt.imshow(x_train[1])
      print(x_train[1].shape)
 (32, 32, 3)
         0 -
        5
       10
       15 -
       20
       25
       30
```

```
+ Code + Text
[6] # build model(similar to VGG16, only change the input and output shape)
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape,padding='same'))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
        model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Conv2D(128,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(Conv2D(128,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
        model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Conv2D(256,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(Conv2D(256,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(Conv2D(256,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
        model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
```

```
+ Code + Text
      model.add(BatchNormalization())
      model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
      model.add(Dropout(0.25))
      model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
      model.add(BatchNormalization())
      model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
      model.add(BatchNormalization())
      model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
      model.add(BatchNormalization())
      model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
      model.add(Dropout(0.25))
      model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
      model.add(BatchNormalization())
      model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
      model.add(BatchNormalization())
      model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
      model.add(BatchNormalization())
      model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
      model.add(Dropout(0.25))
      model.add(Flatten())
      model.add(Dense(4096,activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(2048, activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dropout(0.5))
      model.add(Dense(num classes))
      model.add(Activation('softmax'))
```

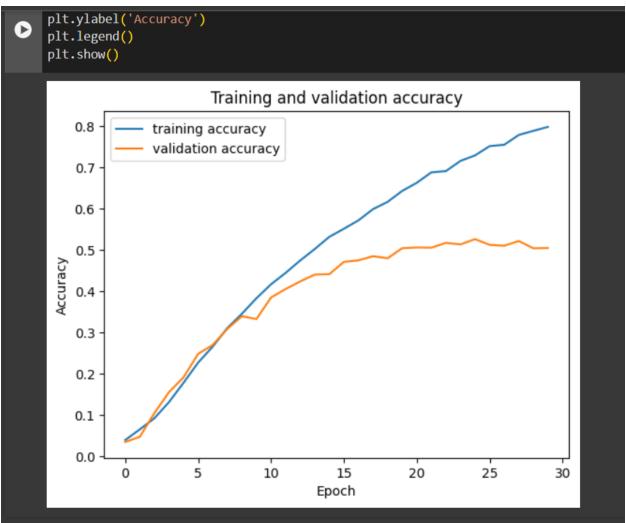


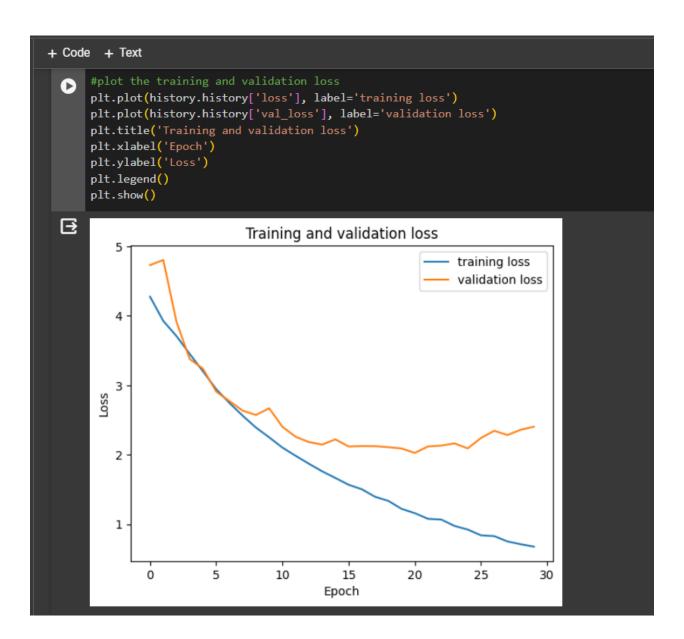


```
+ Code + Text
     Epoch 29/30
352/352 [===
Epoch 30/30
352/352 [===
v [10]
     print(model.metrics_names)
model.evaluate(x=x_test,y=one_hot_y_test,batch_size=512)
     ['loss', 'accuracy']
20/20 [------] - 7s 176ms/step - loss: 2.2925 - accuracy: 0.5229
[2.292543888092041, 0.5228999853134155]
3s •
     model.save("keras-VGG16-cifar10.h5")
plt.imshow(x_test[1000])
      predict = 0
      for i, in enumerate(result[0]):
    if result[0][i] > result[0][predict]:
     predict = i
print("predict class:",predict)
print("expected class:",expect)
  + Code
            + Text
          print("expected class:",expect)
           /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103: U
    ⊟
              saving_api.save_model(
           1/1 [======= ] - 1s 1s/step
           predict class: 63
           expected class: 65
               0
              5 -
             10 -
             15 -
            20 -
            25
             30
                                                                          25
                             5
                                        10
                                                   15
                  0
                                                               20
                                                                                     30
```

```
# save model
model.save("keras-VGG16-cifar10.h5")

#plot the training and validation accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='training accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='validation accuracy')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





```
import numpy as np
    from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
    # calculate the confusion matrix
    y pred = model.predict(x test)
    y_pred_classes = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
    y_true = y_test.ravel()
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred_classes)
    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
    plt.title('Confusion matrix')
    plt.colorbar()
    tick_marks = np.arange(num_classes)
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, range(num_classes))
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, range(num_classes))
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.show()
    # plot a histogram of the predicted probabilities for a sample image
    plt.hist(y_pred[1000])
    plt.title('Predicted probabilities')
    plt.xlabel('Probability')
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.show()
```

