In [192]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import tensorflow as tf
from keras import models
from keras import layers
from keras.datasets import cifar10
import random
```

In [193]:

```
random.seed(1)
(x_train,y_train),(x_test,y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
```

In [194]:

```
print("x_train_shape"+str(x_train.shape))
print("y_train_shape"+str(y_train.shape))
print("x_test_shape"+str(x_test.shape))
print("y_test_shape"+str(y_test.shape))
```

```
x_train_shape(50000, 32, 32, 3)
y_train_shape(50000, 1)
x_test_shape(10000, 32, 32, 3)
y_test_shape(10000, 1)
```

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In [195]:

```
from matplotlib import pyplot
pyplot.imshow(x_train[201,:,:])
```

Out[195]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9a3755a950>



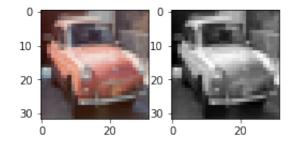
In [196]:

```
# normalize inputs from 0-255 to 0.0-1.0
x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
x_train = x_train / 255.0
x_test = x_test / 255.0
```

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In [197]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def grayscale(data, dtype='float32'):
    # luma coding weighted average in video systems
    r, g, b = np.asarray(.3, dtype=dtype), np.asarray(.59, dtype=dtype), np.as
array(.11, dtype=dtype)
    rst = r * data[:, :, :, 0] + g * data[:, :, :, 1] + b * data[:, :, :, 2]
    # add channel dimension
    rst = np.expand dims(rst, axis=3)
    return rst
x_train_gray = grayscale(x_train)
x_test_gray = grayscale(x_test)
# now we have only one channel in the images
img channels = 1
# plot a randomly chosen image
img = 64
plt.figure(figsize=(4, 2))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.imshow(x train[img], interpolation='none')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(x_train_gray[img, :, :, 0], cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray'), interpolatio
n='none')
plt.show()
```



y test shape(10000, 1)

In [198]:

```
print("x_train_shape"+str(x_train_gray.shape))
print("y_train_shape"+str(y_train.shape))
print("x_test_shape"+str(x_test_gray.shape))
print("y_test_shape"+str(y_test.shape))

x_train_shape(50000, 32, 32, 1)
y_train_shape(50000, 1)
x_test_shape(10000, 32, 32, 1)
```

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```
In [199]:
print(y test)
[[3]
 [8]
 [8]
 . . .
 [5]
 [1]
 [7]]
In [200]:
#step 2 Build Models
#blank model
nn = models.Sequential()
In [201]:
#add layer1
nn.add(layers.Dense(512,activation="relu",input shape =(32*32,)))
#add layer2
nn.add(layers.Dense(256,activation="tanh"))
#add layer3
nn.add(layers.Dense(128,activation="relu"))
#add layer4
nn.add(layers.Dense(10,activation = "softmax"))
In [202]:
x_test_gray.shape
Out[202]:
(10000, 32, 32, 1)
In [203]:
#step 3 preprocessing
gx_train = x_train_gray.reshape((50000, 32*32))
gx_test = x_test_gray.reshape((10000, 32*32))
In [204]:
from keras.utils import to_categorical
y train = to categorical(y train)
y test = to categorical(y test)
y train.shape
Out[204]:
(50000, 10)
```

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In [205]:

```
nn.fit(gx_train,y_train,epochs=10,batch_size=128)
```

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```
Epoch 1/10
248 - accuracy: 0.2652
Epoch 2/10
631 - accuracy: 0.3306
Epoch 3/10
001 - accuracy: 0.3548
Epoch 4/10
504 - accuracy: 0.3752
Epoch 5/10
121 - accuracy: 0.3891
Epoch 6/10
792 - accuracy: 0.3987
Epoch 7/10
466 - accuracy: 0.4137
Epoch 8/10
391/391 [============= ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 1.6
193 - accuracy: 0.4218
Epoch 9/10
391/391 [============== ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 1.5
924 - accuracy: 0.4347
Epoch 10/10
643 - accuracy: 0.4430
Out[207]:
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f99ab7cbc50>
In [208]:
test_loss,test_accuracy = nn.evaluate(gx_test,y_test)
302 - accuracy: 0.4207
In [209]:
test_accuracy
Out[209]:
0.4207000136375427
In [ ]:
```

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In []:		

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