2021254010 이지호 딥러닝실제 13주차 과제

(과제) 프로그램 6-1과 6-2를 수행하여 결과를 정리하고, 프로그램의 동작을 설명하시오.

- 결과 정리

6-1.py

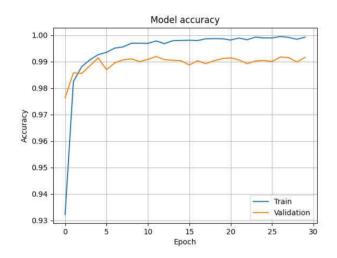
Epoch 29/30

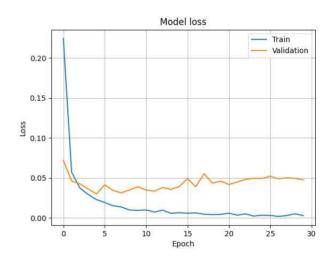
469/469 - 14s - loss: 0.0052 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 0.0495 - val_accuracy: 0.9898

Epoch 30/30

469/469 - 13s - loss: 0.0029 - accuracy: 0.9992 - val_loss: 0.0475 - val_accuracy: 0.9916

정확률은 99.1599977016449





6-2.py

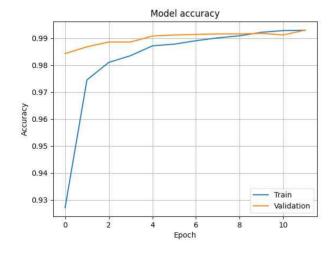
Epoch 11/12

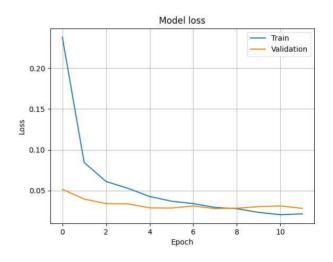
469/469 - 36s - loss: 0.0205 - accuracy: 0.9928 - val_loss: 0.0312 - val_accuracy: 0.9912

Epoch 12/12

469/469 - 35s - loss: 0.0215 - accuracy: 0.9930 - val_loss: 0.0282 - val_accuracy: 0.9930

정확률은 99.29999709129333





6-1.py

LeNet-5 구조로 C-P-C-P-C 형식으로 레이어를 구성 하였는데 결과를 보았더니 과적합이 발생 하였습니다.

```
import numpy as np
     {\it import} tensorflow {\it as} tf
     \it from\ tensorflow.keras.datasets\ \it import\ mnist
     \it from\ tensorflow.keras.models\ \it import\ Sequential
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D,MaxPooling2D,Flatten,Dense
     from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
     (x_train,y_train),(x_test,y_test)= mnist.load_data()
     x_train=x_train.reshape(60000,28,28,1)
x_test=x_test.reshape(10000,28,28,1)
     x_train=x_train.astype(np.float32)/255.0
     x_test=x_test.astype(np.float32)/255.0
y_train=tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train,10)
     v test=tf.keras.utils.to categorical(v test.10)
     cnn=Sequential()
     cnn.add(Conv2D(6,(5,5),padding='same',activation='relu',input_shape=(28,28,1)))
    cnn.add(Conv2D(16,(5,3),padding= Same',activation= relu',inpl
cnn.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
cnn.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
cnn.add(Conv2D(120,(5,5),padding='same',activation='relu'))
     cnn.add(Flatten())
     cnn.add(Dense(84,activation='relu'))
cnn.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax'))
     cnn.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer=Adam(),metrics=['accuracy']) # Adam 옵티마이저로
hist=cnn.fit(x_train,y_train,batch_size=128,epochs=30,validation_data=(x_test,y_test),verbose=2) # cnn 학습 30 에폭 배치사이즈 128
     res=cnn.evaluate(x\_test,y\_test,\underbrace{verbose=\emptyset})
     print("정확률은", res[1]*100)
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     plt.plot(hist.history['accuracy'])
     plt.plot(hist.history['val_accuracy'])
     plt.title('Model accuracy')
     plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
     plt.xlabel('Epoch')
     plt.legend(['Train','Validation'], loc='best')
     plt.grid()
     plt.show()
     plt.plot(hist.history['loss'])
     plt.plot(hist.history['val_loss'])
     plt.title('Model loss')
     plt.ylabel('Loss')
     plt.xlabel('Epoch')
     plt.legend(['Train','Validation'], loc='best')
     plt.grid()
     plt.show()
```

C-C-P 구조로 레이어를 구성하고 드롭아웃을 사용하여 과적합을 줄였습니다.

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D,MaxPooling2D,Flatten,Dense,Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
(x_train,y_train),(x_test,y_test)=mnist.load_data()
x_train=x_train.reshape(60000,28,28,1)
x_test=x_test.reshape(10000,28,28,1)
x_train=x_train.astype(np.float32)/255.0
x_test=x_test.astype(np.float32)/255.0
y\_train=tf.keras.utils.to\_categorical(y\_train, \textcolor{red}{10})
y_test=tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test,10)
cnn=Sequential()
cnn.add(Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(28,28,1)))
cnn.add(Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'))
cnn.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
cnn.add(Dropout(0.25))
cnn.add(Flatten())
cnn.add(Dense(128,activation='relu'))
cnn.add(Dropout(0.5))
cnn.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax'))
r 도 그 스 그 로 국 를 
cnn.compile(loss-'categorical_crossentropy',optimizer=Adam(),metrics=['accuracy']) # Adam 옵티마이저로
hist=cnn.fit(x_train,y_train,batch_size=128,epochs=12,validation_data=(x_test,y_test),verbose=2) # cnn 확습 30 에폭 배치사이즈 128
res=cnn.evaluate(x\_test,y\_test,verbose=\emptyset)
print("정확률은",res[1]*100)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(hist.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(hist.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train','Validation'], loc='best')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
plt.plot(hist.history['loss'])
plt.plot(hist.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train','Validation'], loc='best')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```