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Lab 14: Classification of CIFAR-10 data with Data Augmentation

Step-1:

```
In [1]:
                                                                                        H
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import keras
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.backend import categorical_crossentropy
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout, Flatten, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
                                                                                        H
In [2]:
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
Step-2:
In [3]:
                                                                                        M
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
In [4]:
                                                                                        H
print('Shape of X_train is {}'.format(X_train.shape))
print('Shape of X_test is {}'.format(X_test.shape))
print('Shape of y_train is {}'.format(y_train.shape))
print('Shape of y_test is {}'.format(y_test.shape))
Shape of X_train is (50000, 32, 32, 3)
Shape of X_test is (10000, 32, 32, 3)
Shape of y_{train} is (50000, 1)
Shape of y_test is (10000, 1)
```

Step-3:

Shape of one sample of y_train is (10,)

```
In [5]:
                                                                                       H
num_classes =10
y_train = to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
Step-4:
In [6]:
                                                                                       H
X_train = X_train.astype('float32')
X_test = X_test.astype('float32')
X_train /= 255
X_test /= 255
In [7]:
                                                                                       H
print('Shape of one sample of X_train is {}'.format(X_train[37].shape))
print('Shape of one sample of y_train is {}'.format(y_train[37].shape))
Shape of one sample of X_train is (32, 32, 3)
```

In [8]: ▶

```
X_train[37]
```

Out[8]:

```
array([[[0.37254903, 0.4117647, 0.49803922],
        [0.34509805, 0.38039216, 0.47058824],
        [0.3372549, 0.3764706, 0.4627451],
        [0.39607844, 0.45490196, 0.5647059],
        [0.35686275, 0.42352942, 0.533333336],
        [0.4117647 , 0.4862745 , 0.6156863 ]],
       [[0.32156864, 0.3529412, 0.43137255],
        [0.29411766, 0.3254902, 0.40784314],
        [0.29803923, 0.32941177, 0.40784314],
        [0.36862746, 0.4
                         , 0.48235294],
                  , 0.23921569, 0.3137255 ],
        [0.2
        [0.32941177, 0.38039216, 0.47843137]],
       [[0.3019608, 0.33333334, 0.40392157],
        [0.2901961, 0.31764707, 0.38431373],
        [0.2784314, 0.30588236, 0.37254903],
        [0.2784314, 0.2901961, 0.3372549],
        [0.18431373, 0.20392157, 0.24705882],
        [0.34509805, 0.37254903, 0.43529412]],
       . . . ,
       [[0.38039216, 0.37254903, 0.28235295],
        [0.36078432, 0.36078432, 0.27058825],
        [0.38039216, 0.3647059, 0.27450982],
        [0.3372549, 0.35686275, 0.25490198],
        [0.36862746, 0.38039216, 0.28235295],
        [0.3529412 , 0.38039216, 0.2784314 ]],
       [[0.37254903, 0.3529412, 0.25490198],
        [0.32941177, 0.3372549, 0.23137255],
        [0.34901962, 0.34901962, 0.24313726],
        [0.3764706, 0.38039216, 0.29803923],
                  , 0.3764706 , 0.3019608 ],
        [0.38039216, 0.36862746, 0.28627452]],
       [[0.35686275, 0.32941177, 0.24705882],
        [0.3254902, 0.31764707, 0.22352941],
        [0.32156864, 0.31764707, 0.21568628],
        [0.39215687, 0.3764706, 0.30588236],
        [0.4117647, 0.38039216, 0.3137255],
        [0.42352942, 0.4
                           , 0.3254902 ]]], dtype=float32)
```

In [9]: y_train[37]

Out[9]:

array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0.], dtype=float32)

Step-5:

In [10]: M

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (5,5), strides=(2,2), padding='same', input_shape=X_train.shape[1:]
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(32, (5,5), strides=(2,2)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(512))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num_classes))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

16, 16, 32) 16, 16, 32) 6, 6, 32) 6, 6, 32)	2432 0 25632
6, 6, 32) 6, 6, 32)	25632
6, 6, 32)	
, ,	0
2 2 22)	
3, 3, 32)	0
3, 3, 32)	0
288)	0
512)	147968
512)	0
512)	0
10)	5130
10)	0
	3, 3, 32) 288) 512) 512) 512) 10)

Total params: 181162 (707.66 KB) Trainable params: 181162 (707.66 KB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

model.add(Dense(512))

model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Activation('relu'))

model.add(Dense(num_classes))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))

```
In [11]:
                                                                                       M
# Load and preprocess the CIFAR-10 dataset
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
In [12]:
                                                                                       M
# Convert class vectors to binary class matrices (one-hot encoding)
num_classes = 10
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
                                                                                       H
In [13]:
# Build the neural network model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='same', input_shape=X_train.shape[1:]))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
```

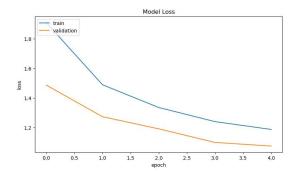
In [14]:

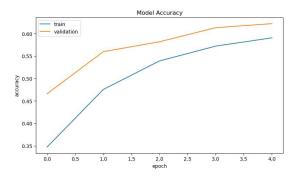
```
# Compile the model
opt = RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0005)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=opt, metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model
batch_size = 32
epochs = 5
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs, verbose=2, v
# Evaluate the model on the test data
score = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

```
Epoch 1/5
1250/1250 - 129s - loss: 1.9097 - accuracy: 0.3473 - val loss: 1.4871 - v
al_accuracy: 0.4660 - 129s/epoch - 103ms/step
Epoch 2/5
1250/1250 - 168s - loss: 1.4896 - accuracy: 0.4755 - val_loss: 1.2735 - v
al_accuracy: 0.5597 - 168s/epoch - 134ms/step
1250/1250 - 171s - loss: 1.3358 - accuracy: 0.5391 - val_loss: 1.1914 - v
al_accuracy: 0.5818 - 171s/epoch - 137ms/step
Epoch 4/5
1250/1250 - 149s - loss: 1.2404 - accuracy: 0.5721 - val_loss: 1.0995 - v
al_accuracy: 0.6132 - 149s/epoch - 119ms/step
Epoch 5/5
1250/1250 - 155s - loss: 1.1873 - accuracy: 0.5906 - val loss: 1.0750 - v
al_accuracy: 0.6222 - 155s/epoch - 124ms/step
Test loss: 1.0911281108856201
Test accuracy: 0.6169000267982483
```

```
In [15]: ▶
```

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20, 5))
fig.add_subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
fig.add_subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```





Step-7:

```
In [16]: ▶
```

```
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(featurewise_center=False,
samplewise_center=False,

featurewise_std_normalization=False,
samplewise_std_normalization=False,
zca_whitening=False,
rotation_range=0,
width_shift_range=0.1,
height_shift_range=0.1,
horizontal_flip=True,
vertical_flip=False)

datagen.fit(X_train)
```

```
In [17]: ▶
```

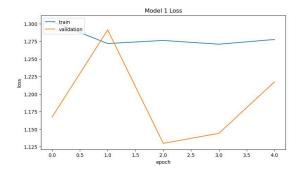
```
import tensorflow as tf
batch_size = 32
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.RMSprop(lr=0.0005, decay=1e-6)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=opt, metrics=['accuracy'])
```

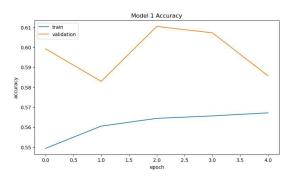
In [18]:

```
history1 = model.fit_generator(datagen.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size=32),
steps_per_epoch=X_train.shape[0] // batch_size,
epochs=5,
validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
```

In [19]: ▶

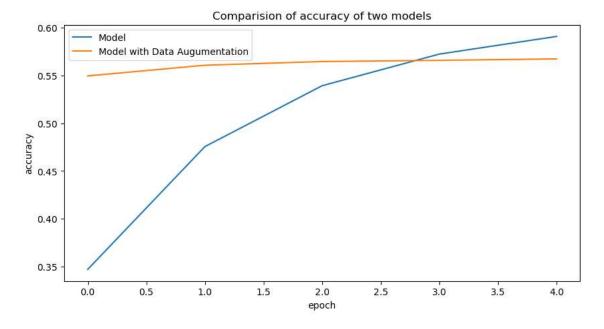
```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20, 5))
fig.add_subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(history1.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history1.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model 1 Loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
fig.add subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(history1.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history1.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model 1 Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```





In [20]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history1.history['accuracy'])
plt.title('Comparision of accuracy of two models')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['Model', 'Model with Data Augumentation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



Step-9:

In [21]: ▶

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, Activation, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
# Define the input shape based on your data
input_shape = (128, 128, 3) # Replace with your actual input dimensions
model2 = Sequential()
model2.add(Conv2D(32, (5, 5), strides=(1, 1), padding='same', activation='relu', input_s
model2.add(Conv2D(32, (5, 5), strides=(1, 1)))
model2.add(Activation('relu'))
model2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model2.add(Conv2D(32, (5, 5), strides=(1, 1), padding='same', activation='relu'))
model2.add(Conv2D(32, (5, 5), strides=(1, 1)))
model2.add(Activation('relu'))
model2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
# Flatten layer should produce an output that matches the input shape of the Dense layer
model2.add(Flatten())
model2.add(Dense(512, activation='relu')) # Updated to specify activation here
model2.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')) # Updated to specify activation he
model2.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 32)	2432
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 124, 124, 32)	25632
<pre>activation_10 (Activation)</pre>	(None, 124, 124, 32)	0
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 62, 62, 32)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 62, 62, 32)	25632
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 58, 58, 32)	25632
<pre>activation_11 (Activation)</pre>	(None, 58, 58, 32)	0
<pre>max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 29, 29, 32)	0
<pre>flatten_2 (Flatten)</pre>	(None, 26912)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 512)	13779456
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 10)	5130

Total params: 13863914 (52.89 MB)
Trainable params: 13863914 (52.89 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

in [22]:
mport tensorflow as tf # Import TensorFlow's Keras submodule patch_size = 32
<pre>ppt = tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.RMSprop(lr=0.0005, decay=1e-6) # Use the Legacy optimizer podel2.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=opt, metrics=['accuracy'])</pre>
in []: