```
In [25]:
          # Load CIFAR-10 data set
          from keras.datasets import cifar10
          (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
In [26]:
          # Show examples from each class
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import pandas as pd
          num classes = len(np.unique(y train))
          class_names = ['airplane','automobile','bird','cat','deer','dog','frog','horse','shi
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,3))
          for i in range(num_classes):
              ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 5, 1 + i, xticks=[], yticks=[])
              ax.set title(class names[i])
              idx = np.where(y_train[:]==i)[0]
              features_idx = X_train[idx,::]
              rnd_img = np.random.randint(features_idx.shape[0])
              im = np.transpose(features_idx[rnd_img,::], (0, 1, 2))
              plt.imshow(im)
          plt.show()
            airplane
                        automobile
                                        bird
                                                      cat
                                                                   deer
                                        horse
              dog
                           frog
                                                      ship
                                                                  truck
In [27]:
          # Data pre-processing
          X_train = X_train.astype('float32')
          X_test = X_test.astype('float32')
          X_train /= 255.0
          X_test /= 255.0
          from keras.utils import np_utils
          Y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
          Y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
In [28]:
          def plot_model_history(model_history):
              fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(15,5))
              # Summarize history for accuracy
              axs[0].plot(range(1,len(model_history.history['accuracy'])+1),model_history.hist
              axs[0].plot(range(1,len(model_history.history['val_accuracy'])+1),model_history.
              axs[0].set_ylim(0, 1)
              axs[0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
              axs[0].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
              axs[0].set xlabel('Epoch')
              axs[0].set_xticks(np.arange(1,len(model_history.history['accuracy'])+1,step=len(
```

```
axs[0].legend(['train', 'val'], loc='best')
# summarize history for Loss
axs[1].plot(range(1,len(model_history.history['loss'])+1),model_history.history[
axs[1].plot(range(1,len(model_history.history['val_loss'])+1),model_history.hist
axs[1].set_title('Model Loss')
axs[1].set_ylabel('Loss')
axs[1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axs[1].set_xticks(np.arange(1,len(model_history.history['loss'])+1,step=len(modelaxs[1].legend(['train', 'val'], loc='best')
plt.show()
```

```
In [29]:
          # Feed forward dense model
          # Here it is not allowed to use convolutional layers
          # You may use any regularizacion (see class slides)
          from keras.models import Sequential
          from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten, BatchNormalization
          from keras import optimizers
          from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
          from keras.regularizers import 12
          learning rate=0.001
          epochs=1000
          batch size=512
          es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience=int(epochs*0.
          p dropout=0.2
          # model.add(Dense(500, activation="relu", kernel_initializer="he_normal"))
          model = Sequential()
          model.add(Flatten(input shape=(32, 32, 3)))
          model.add(Dense(200, activation="relu"))
          model.add(Dropout(rate=p dropout))
          model.add(BatchNormalization())
          model.add(Dense(200, activation="relu"))
          model.add(Dropout(rate=p dropout))
          model.add(BatchNormalization())
          model.add(Dense(150, activation="relu"))
          model.add(Dropout(rate=p_dropout))
          model.add(BatchNormalization())
          model.add(Dense(150, activation="relu"))
          model.add(Dropout(rate=p dropout))
          model.add(BatchNormalization())
          model.add(Dense(100, activation="relu"))
          model.add(Dropout(rate=p_dropout))
          model.add(BatchNormalization())
          model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
          opt = optimizers.SGD(lr=learning_rate, momentum=0.9, nesterov=True)
          # opt = optimizers.Adam(lr=learning_rate, beta_1=0.9, beta_2=0.999)
          model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
          model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=======================================		
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 3072)	0

dense_18 (Dense)	(None,	200)	614600
dropout_15 (Dropout)	(None,	200)	0
batch_normalization_15 (Batc	(None,	200)	800
dense_19 (Dense)	(None,	200)	40200
dropout_16 (Dropout)	(None,	200)	0
batch_normalization_16 (Batc	(None,	200)	800
dense_20 (Dense)	(None,	150)	30150
dropout_17 (Dropout)	(None,	150)	0
batch_normalization_17 (Batc	(None,	150)	600
dense_21 (Dense)	(None,	150)	22650
dropout_18 (Dropout)	(None,	150)	0
batch_normalization_18 (Batc	(None,	150)	600
dense_22 (Dense)	(None,	100)	15100
dropout_19 (Dropout)	(None,	100)	0
batch_normalization_19 (Batc	(None,	100)	400
dense_23 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1010
Total params: 726,910 Trainable params: 725,310 Non-trainable params: 1,600	====		=======

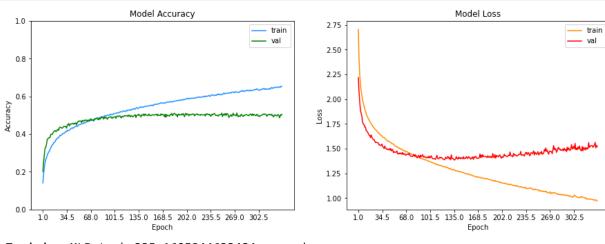
In [30]:

```
# Training
import time
start = time.time()
history = model.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs, verbose=
end = time.time()
```

```
Epoch 1/1000
219 - val_loss: 2.2182 - val_accuracy: 0.2020
Epoch 2/1000
24 - val_loss: 2.0735 - val_accuracy: 0.2550
Epoch 3/1000
59 - val_loss: 1.9689 - val_accuracy: 0.2917
Epoch 4/1000
423 - val_loss: 1.8853 - val_accuracy: 0.3249
Epoch 5/1000
611 - val_loss: 1.8571 - val_accuracy: 0.3289
Epoch 6/1000
742 - val_loss: 1.8236 - val_accuracy: 0.3469
Epoch 7/1000
```

Definición de una red convolucional multicapa

```
plot_model_history(history)
print("Training MLP took " + str(end - start) + " seconds")
```



Training MLP took 335.1605944633484 seconds

```
In [33]:
    loss, acc = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
    print('Test loss:', loss)
    print('Test accuracy:', acc)
```

Test loss: 1.503757273864746 Test accuracy: 0.5597000050544739