# Practice 1: Convolutional Neural Network - Deep Learning course

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```
In [ ]: import plotly
    plotly.offline.init_notebook_mode()
```

```
In [ ]: import tensorflow as tf
        from keras.optimizers import Adam
        from keras.metrics import SparseCategoricalAccuracy
        from logging import ERROR
        tf.get logger().setLevel(ERROR)
        import warnings, os
        import plotly.express as px
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        from utils import *
        from models import *
        from typing import List, Tuple
        model_accuracies: List[Tuple[str, int]] = []
        # global variables
        IMG SIZE = 100
        BATCH SIZE = 258
        base dir = 'animals/'
        model dir = 'results/'
        if not os.path.exists(model dir):
            os.mkdir(model dir)
```

2024-03-07 11:56:17.619575: I tensorflow/core/util/port.cc:113] oneDNN cus tom operations are on. You may see slightly different numerical results du e to floating-point round-off errors from different computation orders. To turn them off, set the environment variable `TF ENABLE ONEDNN OPTS=0`. 2024-03-07 11:56:17.640942: E external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/ cuda dnn.cc:9261] Unable to register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuDNN when one has already been registered 2024-03-07 11:56:17.640961: E external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/ cuda fft.cc:607] Unable to register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuFFT when one has already been registered 2024-03-07 11:56:17.641561: E external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/ cuda blas.cc:1515] Unable to register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to regist er factory for plugin cuBLAS when one has already been registered 2024-03-07 11:56:17.645228: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu feature guard.c c:182] This TensorFlow binary is optimized to use available CPU instructio ns in performance-critical operations. To enable the following instructions: AVX2 AVX VNNI FMA, in other operatio ns, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags. 2024-03-07 11:56:18.014887: W tensorflow/compiler/tf2tensorrt/utils/py uti ls.cc:38] TF-TRT Warning: Could not find TensorRT

*Note*: Some figures of this notebook have been rendered using Plotly. Depending on the server the notebook is executed in, the Plotly renderer should be modified to

properly display the figures:

```
In [ ]: import plotly.io as pio
pio.renderers.default = 'vscode' # In our case, we used visual studio cod
```

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## Exercise 1. Dataset preprocessing

We decided to use for the image resolution  $100 \times 100$  for retrieving similar results than considering higher resolutions with the simpler architectures. The batch size is adapted to fit the GPU capabilities of the local machine. We used the original validation set for evaluation a split a 15% of the data for validation. All the input images were normalized to fit the range [0,1] with the Rescaling layer.

2024-03-07 11:56:18.884797: I external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355

2024-03-07 11:56:18.906855: I external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative va lue (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentatio n/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355

2024-03-07 11:56:18.906967: I external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative va lue (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentatio n/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355

2024-03-07 11:56:18.907937: I external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355

2024-03-07 11:56:18.908009: I external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355

2024-03-07 11:56:18.908051: I external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355

2024-03-07 11:56:18.957630: I external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355

2024-03-07 11:56:18.957716: I external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355

2024-03-07 11:56:18.957767: I external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_executor.cc:901] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355

2024-03-07 11:56:18.957810: I tensorflow/core/common\_runtime/gpu/gpu\_devic e.cc:1929] Created device /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 wit h 22146 MB memory: -> device: 0, name: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3090 Ti, pci bu s id: 0000:01:00.0, compute capability: 8.6

2024-03-07 11:56:19.194639: I external/local\_tsl/tsl/platform/default/subp rocess.cc:304] Start cannot spawn child process: No such file or directory Found 1497 files belonging to 5 classes.

# Exercise 2. Custom Convolutional Models

For this exercise, we prepared four different convolutional architectures with increasing complexity and regularization methods to tackle the animal classification problem: (1) a simple linear approach with 2 convolutional layers interleaved with max-

pooling, (2) a more complex convolutional-linear model with 3 blocks of paired convolutions and max-poolings, (3) a convolutional architecture based on residual connections (He et al., 2015), (4) the integration of the Inception block (Szegedy et al., 2014). We used the validation split to tune each hyperparameter configuration (although not all experiments are included in this notebook to facilitate the readibility) and applied some regularization methods learnt in previous practical lessons to avoid overfitting.

## 2.1. Simple Model

2024-03-07 11:56:20.945884: I external/local\_xla/xla/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda dnn.cc:454] Loaded cuDNN version 8904

2024-03-07 11:56:21.015085: I external/local\_tsl/tsl/platform/default/subp rocess.cc:304] Start cannot spawn child process: No such file or directory 2024-03-07 11:56:21.395381: I external/local\_xla/xla/service/service.cc:16 8] XLA service 0x7fcc386be2a0 initialized for platform CUDA (this does not guarantee that XLA will be used). Devices:

2024-03-07 11:56:21.395397: I external/local\_xla/xla/service/service.cc:17 6] StreamExecutor device (0): NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3090 Ti, Compute Capability 8.6

2024-03-07 11:56:21.398714: I tensorflow/compiler/mlir/tensorflow/utils/dump\_mlir\_util.cc:269] disabling MLIR crash reproducer, set env var `MLIR\_CR ASH\_REPRODUCER\_DIRECTORY` to enable.

WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are writt en to STDERR

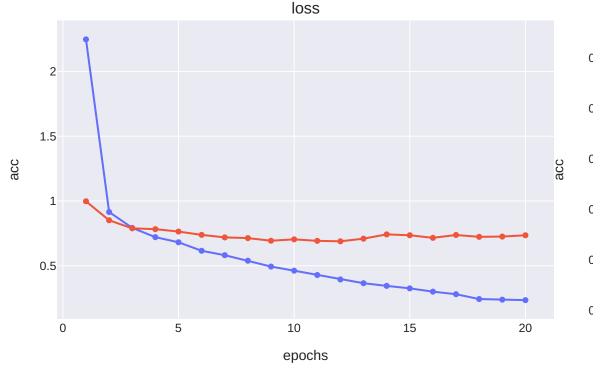
I0000 00:00:1709808981.458911 222545 device\_compiler.h:186] Compiled clus ter using XLA! This line is logged at most once for the lifetime of the process.

```
c: 0.4202 - val loss: 0.9977 - val acc: 0.6378 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/20
: 0.6693 - val loss: 0.8510 - val acc: 0.6784 - lr: 0.0010
: 0.7127 - val loss: 0.7887 - val acc: 0.7006 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 4/20
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 85ms/step - loss: 0.7207 - acc
: 0.7392 - val loss: 0.7825 - val acc: 0.6972 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 5/20
: 0.7508 - val loss: 0.7639 - val acc: 0.7180 - lr: 0.0010
: 0.7795 - val loss: 0.7383 - val acc: 0.7229 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 7/20
: 0.7924 - val loss: 0.7188 - val acc: 0.7303 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 8/20
: 0.8108 - val loss: 0.7135 - val acc: 0.7338 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 9/20
: 0.8272 - val loss: 0.6931 - val acc: 0.7378 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 10/20
: 0.8441 - val loss: 0.7039 - val acc: 0.7353 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 11/20
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 87ms/step - loss: 0.4283 - acc
: 0.8558 - val_loss: 0.6922 - val_acc: 0.7467 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 12/20
: 0.8707 - val loss: 0.6886 - val acc: 0.7481 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 13/20
: 0.8874 - val loss: 0.7090 - val acc: 0.7392 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 14/20
: 0.8900 - val loss: 0.7420 - val acc: 0.7234 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 15/20
: 0.9008 - val loss: 0.7353 - val acc: 0.7373 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 16/20
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 84ms/step - loss: 0.3000 - acc
: 0.9060 - val loss: 0.7155 - val acc: 0.7496 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 17/20
: 0.9150 - val loss: 0.7373 - val acc: 0.7402 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 18/20
: 0.9347 - val loss: 0.7233 - val acc: 0.7427 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 19/20
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 83ms/step - loss: 0.2381 - acc
: 0.9367 - val loss: 0.7252 - val acc: 0.7407 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 20/20
: 0.9364 - val loss: 0.7352 - val acc: 0.7397 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Final loss: training -> 0.23, validation -> 0.74
```

```
Final accuracy: training -> 0.94, validation -> 0.74

In []: plot_history(simple_model_history, ['loss', 'acc'], name='Simple Model')
```

## Training and valida



```
6/6 [==============] - 1s 68ms/step - loss: 0.6367 - acc: 0.7695
Model evaluated: Test Loss-> 0.6366969347000122, Test Accuracy -> 76.95%
Model: "SimpleModel"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	
rescaling (Rescaling)	multiple	0	
conv2d (Conv2D)	multiple	896	
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 D)</pre>	multiple	0	
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	multiple	18496	
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	multiple	0 (unused)	
flatten (Flatten)	multiple	0	
dense (Dense)	multiple	706885	
Total params: 726277 (2.77 MB)  Trainable params: 726277 (2.77 MB)  Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)			
None			

As can be seen, the accuracy of both the test and the validation is not high, as it is a "toy" model and very simple, so it will not capture well certain characteristics of the images, resulting in this low accuracy.

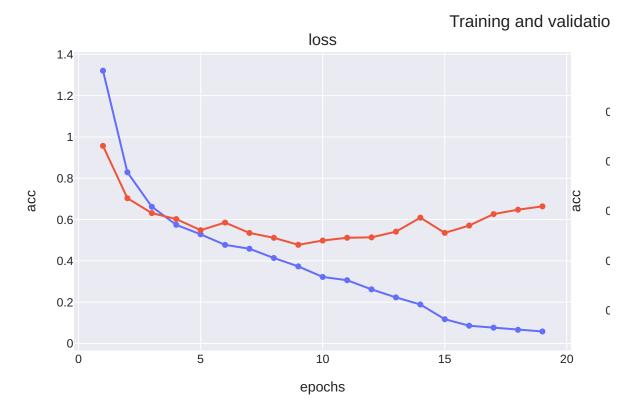
## 2.2 Mid Complex Model

```
In [ ]: mid model = MidModel(num classes=5)
        optimizer = Adam(learning rate=1e-3)
        mid model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse categorical crossentr
        mid model history = train model(
            mid model,
            train dataset,
            val dataset,
            epochs=30,
            batch size=BATCH SIZE,
            verbose=1,
            path=model dir,
            lr patience=5,
            val patience=10
        ).history
        print(
            f"Final loss: training -> {mid model history['loss'][-1]:.2f}, valida
        print(
            f"Final accuracy: training -> {mid model history['acc'][-1]:.2f}, val
```

Epoch 1/30

2024-03-07 11:57:58.546442: E tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/meta\_opt imizer.cc:961] layout failed: INVALID\_ARGUMENT: Size of values 0 does not match size of permutation 4 @ fanin shape inMidModel/dropout/dropout/Selec tV2-2-TransposeNHWCToNCHW-LayoutOptimizer

```
cc: 0.4573 - val loss: 0.9567 - val acc: 0.6393 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 2/30
    : 0.6846 - val loss: 0.7033 - val acc: 0.7338 - lr: 0.0010
    : 0.7439 - val loss: 0.6313 - val acc: 0.7506 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 4/30
    : 0.7725 - val loss: 0.6024 - val acc: 0.7719 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 5/30
    : 0.7910 - val loss: 0.5485 - val acc: 0.7862 - lr: 0.0010
    : 0.8122 - val loss: 0.5855 - val acc: 0.7803 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 7/30
    : 0.8204 - val loss: 0.5352 - val acc: 0.8011 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 8/30
    : 0.8376 - val loss: 0.5116 - val acc: 0.8046 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 9/30
    : 0.8546 - val loss: 0.4778 - val acc: 0.8204 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 10/30
    : 0.8759 - val loss: 0.4984 - val acc: 0.8144 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 11/30
    45/45 [============== ] - 5s 84ms/step - loss: 0.3063 - acc
    : 0.8798 - val_loss: 0.5119 - val_acc: 0.8140 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 12/30
    : 0.8983 - val loss: 0.5139 - val acc: 0.8238 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 13/30
    : 0.9171 - val loss: 0.5413 - val acc: 0.8328 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 14/30
    : 0.9258 - val loss: 0.6093 - val acc: 0.8204 - lr: 0.0010
    Epoch 15/30
    : 0.9575 - val loss: 0.5355 - val acc: 0.8496 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Epoch 16/30
    45/45 [============== ] - 5s 85ms/step - loss: 0.0861 - acc
    : 0.9695 - val loss: 0.5710 - val acc: 0.8481 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Epoch 17/30
    : 0.9740 - val loss: 0.6264 - val_acc: 0.8456 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Epoch 18/30
    : 0.9779 - val loss: 0.6477 - val acc: 0.8481 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Epoch 19/30
    45/45 [============== ] - 5s 86ms/step - loss: 0.0583 - acc
    : 0.9829 - val loss: 0.6639 - val acc: 0.8496 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Final loss: training -> 0.06, validation -> 0.66
    Final accuracy: training -> 0.98, validation -> 0.85
In [ ]: plot history(mid model history, ['loss', 'acc'], name='Mid Complex Model'
```



```
0.8764
Model evaluated: Test Loss-> 0.5025559067726135, Test Accuracy -> 87.64%
```

Model: "MidModel"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
rescaling_1 (Rescaling)	multiple	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	multiple	896
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	multiple	9248
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	multiple	0
dropout (Dropout)	multiple	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	multiple	18496
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	multiple	36928
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	multiple	73856
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	multiple	147584
flatten_1 (Flatten)	multiple	0
dense_1 (Dense)	multiple	1327232
dense_2 (Dense)	multiple	645
======================================	======================================	=======

```
Total params: 1614885 (6.16 MB)
Trainable params: 1614885 (6.16 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
```

In the medium complexity model, it can be seen that it starts to overfit, although not to a great extent, from the middle of its epochs. This model has dropout, which means that this overfitting is reduced both in time and magnitude, benefiting the model, although with more complex models and other more sophisticated techniques its performance can be improved.

## 2.3 Model with residual connections

```
In [ ]:
        resnet = CustomResNet(num_classes=5)
        optimizer = Adam(learning rate=1e-3)
        resnet.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse categorical crossentropy
        resnet history = train model(
            resnet,
            train dataset,
            val dataset,
            path=model dir,
            epochs=50,
            verbose=1,
            lr patience=5,
```

3/7/24, 12:52 11 of 53

```
val_patience=10,
).history
print(
    f"Final loss: training -> {resnet_history['loss'][-1]:.2f}, validatio
)
print(
    f"Final accuracy: training -> {resnet_history['acc'][-1]:.2f}, valida
)
```

Epoch 1/50

```
cc: 0.4257 - val loss: 8.8287 - val acc: 0.2088 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/50
: 0.6844 - val loss: 18.2752 - val acc: 0.2088 - lr: 0.0010
: 0.7636 - val loss: 13.0407 - val acc: 0.2088 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 4/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 87ms/step - loss: 0.4790 - acc
: 0.8108 - val loss: 11.9123 - val acc: 0.2078 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 5/50
: 0.8446 - val loss: 8.0744 - val acc: 0.2345 - lr: 0.0010
45/45 [================== ] - 5s 93ms/step - loss: 0.3466 - acc
: 0.8634 - val loss: 7.0475 - val acc: 0.2608 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 7/50
: 0.8895 - val loss: 6.4130 - val acc: 0.2217 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 8/50
: 0.9037 - val loss: 3.7884 - val acc: 0.3360 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 9/50
: 0.9285 - val loss: 1.4852 - val acc: 0.5804 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 10/50
: 0.9476 - val loss: 3.2144 - val acc: 0.4043 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 11/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 86ms/step - loss: 0.1086 - acc
: 0.9584 - val_loss: 2.3050 - val_acc: 0.4790 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 12/50
: 0.9602 - val loss: 0.6837 - val acc: 0.7956 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 13/50
45/45 [=================== ] - 5s 88ms/step - loss: 0.0752 - acc
: 0.9728 - val loss: 3.0924 - val acc: 0.4923 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 14/50
: 0.9811 - val loss: 1.7241 - val acc: 0.6724 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 15/50
: 0.9814 - val loss: 1.5253 - val acc: 0.6685 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 16/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 87ms/step - loss: 0.0455 - acc
: 0.9831 - val_loss: 1.4823 - val_acc: 0.7209 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 17/50
: 0.9844 - val loss: 2.0859 - val acc: 0.6091 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 18/50
: 0.9949 - val loss: 0.6046 - val acc: 0.8615 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 19/50
45/45 [============= ] - 5s 91ms/step - loss: 0.0031 - acc
: 0.9996 - val loss: 0.5810 - val acc: 0.8659 - lr: 2.0000e-04
: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.5525 - val acc: 0.8728 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 21/50
```

```
: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.5361 - val acc: 0.8778 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Epoch 22/50
    : 0.9998 - val loss: 0.5511 - val acc: 0.8758 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Epoch 23/50
    45/45 [============= ] - 5s 88ms/step - loss: 0.0011 - acc
    : 0.9997 - val loss: 0.5506 - val acc: 0.8783 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Epoch 24/50
    acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.5432 - val acc: 0.8793 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Epoch 25/50
    45/45 [============= ] - 5s 94ms/step - loss: 8.4224e-04 -
    acc: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.5350 - val acc: 0.8808 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.5533 - val acc: 0.8798 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Epoch 27/50
    acc: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.5574 - val acc: 0.8812 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Epoch 28/50
    45/45 [============== ] - 5s 87ms/step - loss: 7.8093e-04 -
    acc: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.5640 - val acc: 0.8788 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Epoch 29/50
    : 0.9997 - val loss: 0.5594 - val acc: 0.8808 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Epoch 30/50
    acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.5662 - val acc: 0.8788 - lr: 2.0000e-04
    Epoch 31/50
    acc: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.5647 - val acc: 0.8803 - lr: 4.0000e-05
    Epoch 32/50
    acc: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.5626 - val acc: 0.8803 - lr: 4.0000e-05
    Epoch 33/50
    acc: 0.9999 - val loss: 0.5634 - val acc: 0.8808 - lr: 4.0000e-05
    Epoch 34/50
    acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.5646 - val acc: 0.8808 - lr: 4.0000e-05
    Epoch 35/50
    acc: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.5660 - val acc: 0.8808 - lr: 4.0000e-05
    Final loss: training -> 0.00, validation -> 0.57
    Final accuracy: training -> 1.00, validation -> 0.88
In [ ]: plot history(resnet history, ['loss', 'acc'], name='Custom ResNet')
```

acc



# 

loss

0.8891

Model evaluated: Test Loss-> 0.5761938095092773, Test Accuracy -> 88.91%

Model: "ResNet"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
rescaling_2 (Rescaling)	multiple	0
zero_padding2d (ZeroPaddin g2D)	multiple	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	multiple	9472
<pre>batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)</pre>	multiple	256
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	multiple	0
<pre>identity_block (IdentityBl ock)</pre>	multiple	74368
<pre>identity_block_1 (Identity Block)</pre>	multiple	74368
<pre>convolution_block (Convolu tionBlock)</pre>	multiple	230784
<pre>identity_block_2 (Identity Block)</pre>	multiple	296192
<pre>convolution_block_1 (Convo lutionBlock)</pre>	multiple	920320
<pre>identity_block_3 (Identity Block)</pre>	multiple	1182208
<pre>convolution_block_2 (Convo lutionBlock)</pre>	multiple	3675648
<pre>identity_block_4 (Identity Block)</pre>	multiple	4723712
dense_3 (Dense)	multiple	513000
dense_4 (Dense)	multiple	5005

Total params: 11705333 (44.65 MB) Trainable params: 11697525 (44.62 MB) Non-trainable params: 7808 (30.50 KB)

Among the more complex models we have decided on two customised implementations, a model with residual connections and a model based on the "inception" technique, with its corresponding blocks. This allows these models to be deeper without the problem of gradient fading and can better capture the characteristics of the data and result in better performance. We first tested a residual

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model with 4 blocks and filter size 64, which already gives a better accuracy than the previous ones. This model would be an "approximation" to a resnet14, although differing in certain aspects. It can be seen that the model does not overfit despite having a large number of epochs, which is a good indication.

## 2.4. Inception block

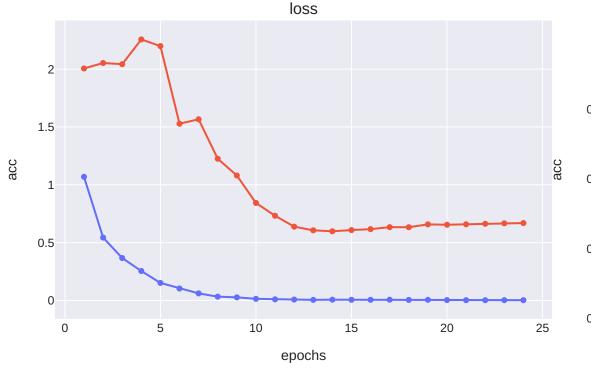
```
In [ ]: inception = InceptionModel(num classes=5, num blocks=3, n filters=[(32, 3
        optimizer = Adam(learning_rate=1e-4)
        inception.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse_categorical_crossentr")
        inception history = train model(
            inception,
            train dataset,
            val dataset,
            path=model_dir,
            epochs=50,
            verbose=1,
            lr patience=5,
            val patience=10
        ).history
        print(
            f"Final loss: training -> {inception_history['loss'][-1]:.2f}, valida
        print(
            f"Final accuracy: training -> {inception history['acc'][-1]:.2f}, val
```

Epoch 1/50

```
45/45 [============== ] - 106s 1s/step - loss: 1.0687 - acc
: 0.6346 - val loss: 2.0058 - val acc: 0.2519 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/50
cc: 0.7950 - val loss: 2.0530 - val acc: 0.2736 - lr: 1.0000e-04
45/45 [============== ] - 17s 362ms/step - loss: 0.3665 - a
cc: 0.8637 - val loss: 2.0429 - val acc: 0.2810 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/50
45/45 [============== ] - 17s 361ms/step - loss: 0.2545 - a
cc: 0.9069 - val loss: 2.2570 - val acc: 0.2677 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 5/50
cc: 0.9494 - val loss: 2.1995 - val acc: 0.3597 - lr: 1.0000e-04
45/45 [==================== ] - 17s 368ms/step - loss: 0.1031 - a
cc: 0.9676 - val loss: 1.5280 - val acc: 0.5191 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/50
cc: 0.9837 - val loss: 1.5663 - val acc: 0.4696 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/50
cc: 0.9944 - val loss: 1.2253 - val acc: 0.5764 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 9/50
cc: 0.9955 - val loss: 1.0802 - val acc: 0.6363 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 10/50
45/45 [=================== ] - 17s 368ms/step - loss: 0.0137 - a
cc: 0.9992 - val loss: 0.8429 - val acc: 0.7219 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 11/50
45/45 [=================== ] - 17s 368ms/step - loss: 0.0094 - a
cc: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.7322 - val_acc: 0.7694 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 12/50
cc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.6378 - val acc: 0.8070 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 13/50
cc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.6061 - val acc: 0.8135 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 14/50
cc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.5978 - val acc: 0.8258 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 15/50
cc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.6083 - val acc: 0.8318 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 16/50
cc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.6162 - val acc: 0.8357 - lr: 1.0000e-04
cc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.6337 - val acc: 0.8382 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 18/50
cc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.6328 - val acc: 0.8357 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 19/50
cc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.6576 - val acc: 0.8323 - lr: 1.0000e-04
cc: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.6543 - val acc: 0.8382 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 21/50
```

```
cc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.6582 - val acc: 0.8382 - lr: 2.0000e-05
    Epoch 22/50
    cc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.6628 - val acc: 0.8382 - lr: 2.0000e-05
    cc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.6665 - val acc: 0.8422 - lr: 2.0000e-05
    Epoch 24/50
    cc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.6690 - val acc: 0.8402 - lr: 2.0000e-05
    Final loss: training -> 0.00, validation -> 0.67
    Final accuracy: training -> 1.00, validation -> 0.84
In [ ]: |plot_history(inception_history, ['loss', 'acc'], name='Inception Model')
```

#### Training and validat



```
In [ ]: test loss, test accuracy = inception.evaluate(test_dataset, batch_size=BA
        print(
            f"Model evaluated: Test Loss -> {test loss}, Test Accuracy -> {test a
        model accuracies.append(("Inception", test accuracy))
        inception.summary()
```

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```
6/6 [============== ] - 7s 1s/step - loss: 0.5857 - acc: 0.
8484
Model evaluated: Test Loss -> 0.5856717228889465, Test Accuracy -> 84.84%
Model: "InceptionModel"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
rescaling_3 (Rescaling)		0
inception (Inception)	multiple	83872
<pre>inception_1 (Inception)</pre>	multiple	95584
<pre>inception_2 (Inception)</pre>	multiple	95584
conv2d_35 (Conv2D)	multiple	602176
conv2d_43 (Conv2D)	multiple	602176
conv2d_51 (Conv2D)	multiple	602176
<pre>batch_normalization_17 (Ba tchNormalization)</pre>	multiple	768
<pre>batch_normalization_18 (Ba tchNormalization)</pre>	multiple	768
<pre>batch_normalization_19 (Ba tchNormalization)</pre>	multiple	768
dense_5 (Dense)	multiple	12545000
dropout_1 (Dropout)	multiple	0
dense_6 (Dense)	multiple	5005

Trainable params: 14632725 (55.82 MB) Non-trainable params: 1152 (4.50 KB)

For the second deep model, an inception architecture has been chosen. It can be seen in the graphs how at the beginning it was difficult to start generalising, as reflected in the metrics of the validation set, but as the model learned, it also started to generalise, although its accuracy does not surpass that of the residual model. This model does not overfit either, but because of the above, it is somewhat distant from training performance.

## 2.5 What if we add Data Augmentation?

```
In [ ]: from keras.models import Sequential
        resnet_data_aug = Sequential([
            layers.RandomFlip("horizontal"),
            layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
            layers.RandomZoom(0.2),
            layers.GaussianNoise(0.01),
```

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```
CustomResNet(num_classes=5)
], name='ResNetAug')
resnet_data_aug.compile(optimizer="adam", loss="sparse_categorical_crosse")
resnet_data_aug_history = train_model(
    resnet_data_aug,
   train_dataset,
   val_dataset,
   path=model_dir,
   epochs=50,
   verbose=1,
   lr_patience=5,
    val_patience=10,
).history
print(
    f"Final loss: training -> {resnet data aug history['loss'][-1]:.2f},
print(
    f"Final accuracy: training -> {resnet data aug history['acc'][-1]:.2f
```

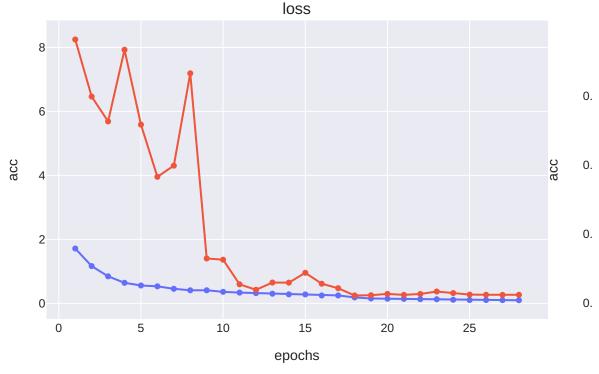
Epoch 1/50

```
45/45 [=============== ] - 9s 99ms/step - loss: 1.7157 - acc
: 0.3624 - val_loss: 8.2472 - val_acc: 0.2088 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/50
: 0.5241 - val loss: 6.4635 - val acc: 0.2068 - lr: 0.0010
: 0.6654 - val loss: 5.6873 - val acc: 0.2143 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 4/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 90ms/step - loss: 0.6436 - acc
: 0.7465 - val loss: 7.9266 - val acc: 0.2815 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 5/50
: 0.7761 - val loss: 5.5866 - val acc: 0.2825 - lr: 0.0010
: 0.7929 - val loss: 3.9558 - val acc: 0.2578 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 7/50
: 0.8275 - val loss: 4.3048 - val acc: 0.2905 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 8/50
: 0.8400 - val loss: 7.1897 - val acc: 0.2380 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 9/50
: 0.8417 - val loss: 1.4042 - val acc: 0.5923 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 10/50
: 0.8601 - val loss: 1.3657 - val acc: 0.5710 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 11/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 96ms/step - loss: 0.3377 - acc
: 0.8718 - val loss: 0.5966 - val acc: 0.7768 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 12/50
: 0.8768 - val loss: 0.4250 - val acc: 0.8427 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 13/50
: 0.8861 - val loss: 0.6516 - val acc: 0.7679 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 14/50
: 0.8902 - val loss: 0.6484 - val acc: 0.7640 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 15/50
: 0.8905 - val loss: 0.9562 - val acc: 0.7125 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 16/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 87ms/step - loss: 0.2480 - acc
: 0.9068 - val_loss: 0.6148 - val_acc: 0.7937 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 17/50
: 0.9051 - val loss: 0.4744 - val acc: 0.8238 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 18/50
: 0.9308 - val loss: 0.2474 - val acc: 0.9075 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 19/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 89ms/step - loss: 0.1544 - acc
: 0.9431 - val loss: 0.2554 - val acc: 0.9060 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 20/50
: 0.9467 - val loss: 0.2968 - val acc: 0.8882 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 21/50
```

```
: 0.9488 - val loss: 0.2656 - val acc: 0.9015 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 22/50
: 0.9527 - val loss: 0.2950 - val acc: 0.8902 - lr: 2.0000e-04
: 0.9514 - val loss: 0.3706 - val acc: 0.8758 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 24/50
: 0.9572 - val_loss: 0.3223 - val acc: 0.8906 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 25/50
: 0.9612 - val loss: 0.2754 - val acc: 0.9075 - lr: 4.0000e-05
: 0.9625 - val loss: 0.2694 - val acc: 0.9080 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 27/50
: 0.9635 - val loss: 0.2663 - val acc: 0.9070 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 28/50
: 0.9640 - val loss: 0.2690 - val acc: 0.9095 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Final loss: training -> 0.10, validation -> 0.27
Final accuracy: training -> 0.96, validation -> 0.91
```

In [ ]: plot\_history(resnet\_data\_aug\_history, ['loss', 'acc'], name='Augmented Re

#### Training and validation o



Model evaluated: Test Loss-> 0.20161490142345428, Test Accuracy -> 93.65% Model: "ResNetAug"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
random_flip (RandomFlip)	(None, 100, 100, 3)	0
<pre>random_rotation (RandomRot ation)</pre>	(None, 100, 100, 3)	Θ
random_zoom (RandomZoom)	(None, 100, 100, 3)	0
<pre>gaussian_noise (GaussianNo ise)</pre>	(None, 100, 100, 3)	0
ResNet (CustomResNet)	(None, 5)	11705333

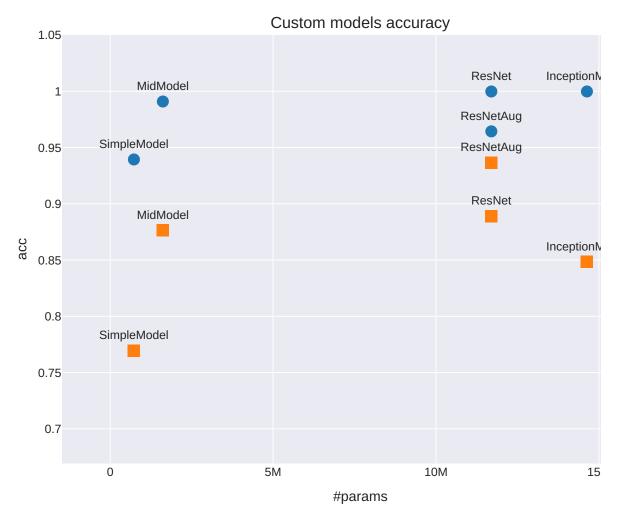
Total params: 11705333 (44.65 MB) Trainable params: 11697525 (44.62 MB) Non-trainable params: 7808 (30.50 KB)

To enhance the model's generalisation and prevent it from overfitting to the training set, we decided to use data augmentation. We selected the residual model, which was the best model available, and added four stages of data augmentation: horizontal flip, rotation, zoom, and Gaussian noise. The results demonstrate that this technique has significantly improved the model's performance, achieving over 90% accuracy in the test set, which is impressive for a non-pretrained model. Additionally, the model appears to be free of overfitting, as evidenced by the consistent loss of training and validation across epochs.

## 2.6. Custom models comparison

In the next output we have displayed the accuracy performance of each custom model in the train and test set to analyze the overfitting behavior.

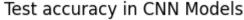
```
In [ ]: models = [simple_model, mid_model, inception, resnet, resnet_data_aug]
    comparison(models, (train_dataset, test_dataset))
```

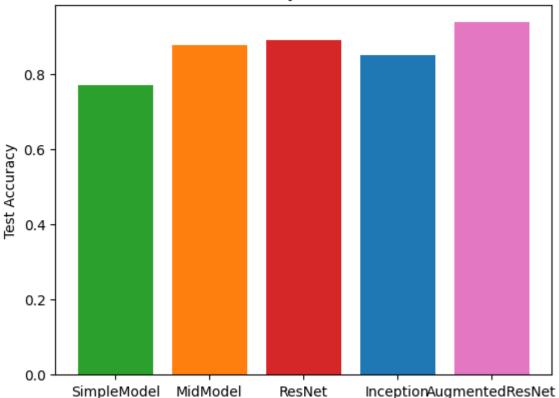


The left figure shows each model performance in the train (blue) and test (orange) sets. We see that for all models the performance is considerably better in the train set (99%) than in the evaluation samples (75-85%), proving the network is learning the train set characteristics instead of generalizing image information for the given task. The right figure shows the disadvantage of using larger networks with more complex connections (Inception), inducing a higher difference between the train and test set. In the other hand, we can see that a simple model like the first that was trained, without any type of regularization technique, is clearly overfitted, shows a great difference meaning that simpler models tends to learn the training set instead of learning to generalize. Additionally, we see the impact of regularizing the network via data augmentation (ResNetAug). The result is the smaller difference between the train and test set.

```
In []: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    models = [name for name, _ in model_accuracies]
    accuracies = [accuracy for _, accuracy in model_accuracies]
    bar_colors = ["tab:green", "tab:orange", "tab:red", "tab:blue", 'tab:pink
    ax.bar(models, accuracies, label=models, color=bar_colors)

ax.set_ylabel("Test Accuracy")
    ax.set_title("Test accuracy in CNN Models")
    plt.show()
```





## Exercise 3. Pretrained models

For this exercise we conducted experiments with three pretrained models available in the Keras Applications website pretrained with ImageNet dataset: ResNet-50 (He et al., 2016), MobileNet-V2 (Sandler et al., 2018) and EfficientNet-B0 (Tan & Le, 2019). Our first approach uses transfer learning, using the pretrained models freezed to use that previous knowledge and only train our classifier. The second round is fine-tuning, where we train the model with the feature-extractor freezed, to train the top (classifier) and then do a little round of epochs with very low learning rate with the pretrained model unfreezed to adapt its weights to our dataset. The last approaches explores defreezing only the last 10 layers of each architecture to test if maintaining a large ratio of trainable weights does not impact in the overal performance.

## 3.1. Transfer-learning

#### ResNet-50 V2

```
In []: resnet_t = PretrainedModel(num_classes=5, img_size=IMG_SIZE, pretrained='
    optimizer = Adam(learning_rate=1e-4)
    resnet_t.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse_categorical_crossentro
    resnet_t_history = train_model(
        resnet_t,
        train_dataset,
        val_dataset,
        path=model_dir,
        epochs=50,
        verbose=1,
```

```
lr_patience=5,
   val_patience=10
).history
print(
    f"Final loss: training -> {resnet_t_history['loss'][-1]:.2f}, validat
)
print(
    f"Final accuracy: training -> {resnet_t_history['acc'][-1]:.2f}, vali
)
test_loss, test_accuracy = resnet_t.evaluate(test_dataset, batch_size=BAT print(
    f"Model evaluated: Test Loss-> {test_loss}, Test Accuracy -> {test_ac})
resnet_t.summary()
```

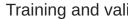
```
Epoch 1/50
c: 0.8552 - val loss: 0.2917 - val acc: 0.9095 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/50
45/45 [============= ] - 6s 109ms/step - loss: 0.0984 - ac
c: 0.9701 - val loss: 0.2475 - val acc: 0.9184 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 96ms/step - loss: 0.0243 - acc
: 0.9960 - val loss: 0.2590 - val acc: 0.9198 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/50
: 0.9994 - val loss: 0.2704 - val acc: 0.9198 - lr: 1.0000e-04
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0064 - acc
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.2796 - val acc: 0.9213 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 6/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 92ms/step - loss: 0.0043 - acc
: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.2883 - val_acc: 0.9198 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 92ms/step - loss: 0.0036 - acc
: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.2921 - val acc: 0.9218 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/50
: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.2942 - val acc: 0.9198 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 9/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 91ms/step - loss: 0.0026 - acc
: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.2956 - val acc: 0.9189 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 10/50
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.2968 - val acc: 0.9193 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 11/50
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.2976 - val acc: 0.9193 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 12/50
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.2988 - val acc: 0.9203 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Final loss: training -> 0.00, validation -> 0.30
Final accuracy: training -> 1.00, validation -> 0.92
0.9446
Model evaluated: Test Loss-> 0.25145092606544495, Test Accuracy -> 94.46%
Model: "ResNet-t"
```

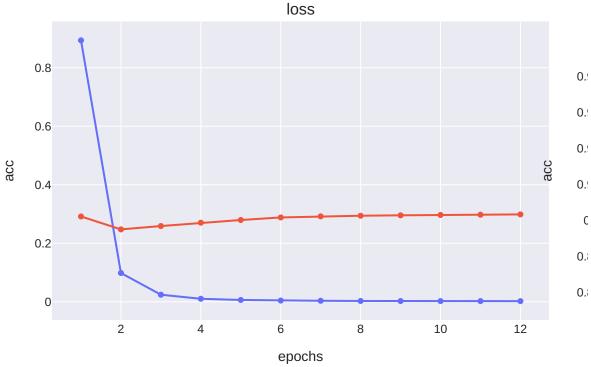
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
rescaling_5 (Rescaling)	multiple	0
resnet50v2 (Functional)	(None, 4, 4, 2048)	23564800
flatten_2 (Flatten)	multiple	0
dense_9 (Dense)	multiple	32769000
dense_10 (Dense)	multiple	5005

-----

Total params: 56338805 (214.92 MB)
Trainable params: 32774005 (125.02 MB)
Non-trainable params: 23564800 (89.89 MB)

```
In [ ]: plot_history(resnet_t_history, ['loss', 'acc'], name=f'{resnet_t.name} Mo
```





#### MobileNet V2

```
In [ ]: | mobile_t = PretrainedModel(num_classes=5, img_size=IMG SIZE, pretrained='
        optimizer = Adam(learning rate=1e-4)
        mobile t.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse categorical crossentro")
        mobile t history = train model(
            mobile t,
            train dataset,
            val dataset,
            path=model dir,
            epochs=50,
            verbose=1,
            lr_patience=5,
            val patience=10
        ).history
        print(
            f"Final loss: training -> {mobile t history['loss'][-1]:.2f}, validat
        print(
            f"Final accuracy: training -> {mobile_t_history['acc'][-1]:.2f}, vali
        test loss, test accuracy = mobile t.evaluate(test dataset, batch size=BAT
        print(
            f"Model evaluated: Test Loss-> {test loss}, Test Accuracy -> {test ac
        mobile_t.summary()
```

```
Epoch 1/50
c: 0.8216 - val loss: 0.2129 - val acc: 0.9139 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/50
: 0.9416 - val loss: 0.1809 - val acc: 0.9233 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 97ms/step - loss: 0.0911 - acc
: 0.9706 - val loss: 0.1735 - val acc: 0.9317 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/50
: 0.9862 - val loss: 0.1784 - val acc: 0.9352 - lr: 1.0000e-04
: 0.9954 - val loss: 0.1660 - val acc: 0.9396 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 6/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 87ms/step - loss: 0.0210 - acc
: 0.9984 - val loss: 0.1695 - val acc: 0.9436 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/50
: 0.9992 - val loss: 0.1698 - val acc: 0.9446 - lr: 1.0000e-04
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.1694 - val acc: 0.9431 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 9/50
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.1751 - val acc: 0.9426 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 10/50
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.1762 - val acc: 0.9416 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 11/50
: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.1753 - val acc: 0.9426 - lr: 2.0000e-05
: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.1763 - val acc: 0.9431 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 13/50
: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.1769 - val acc: 0.9441 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 14/50
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.1780 - val acc: 0.9426 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 15/50
45/45 [============= ] - 5s 88ms/step - loss: 0.0038 - acc
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.1787 - val acc: 0.9426 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Final loss: training -> 0.00, validation -> 0.18
Final accuracy: training -> 1.00, validation -> 0.94
6/6 [============== ] - 1s 46ms/step - loss: 0.1589 - acc:
0.9519
Model evaluated: Test Loss-> 0.1589222103357315, Test Accuracy -> 95.19%
Model: "Mobile-t"
Layer (type) Output Shape
                                 Param #
______
rescaling_6 (Rescaling) multiple
mobilenetv2_1.00_224 (Func (None, 4, 4, 1280)
                                  2257984
tional)
flatten 3 (Flatten)
```

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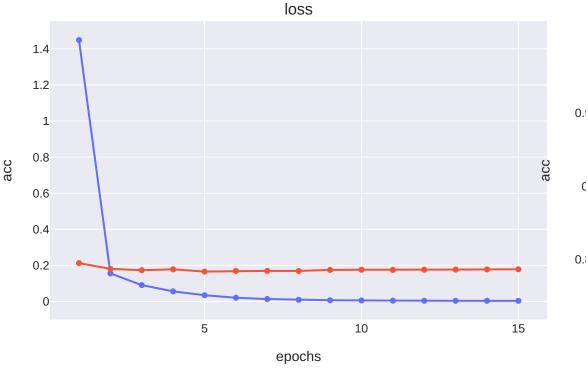
multiple

0

Trainable params: 22/43989 (86.76 MB)
Non-trainable params: 2257984 (8.61 MB)

```
In [ ]: plot_history(mobile_t_history, ['loss', 'acc'], name=f'{mobile_t.name} Mo
```

#### Training and vali



#### **Xception**

```
In [ ]: xception t = PretrainedModel(num classes=5, img size=IMG SIZE, pretrained
        optimizer = Adam(learning rate=1e-4)
        xception t.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse categorical crossent
        xception t history = train model(
            xception t,
            train_dataset,
            val dataset,
            path=model dir,
            epochs=50,
            verbose=1,
            lr_patience=5,
            val_patience=10
        ).history
        print(
            f"Final loss: training -> {xception t history['loss'][-1]:.2f}, valid
        )
        print(
            f"Final accuracy: training -> {xception_t_history['acc'][-1]:.2f}, va
        test loss, test accuracy = xception t.evaluate(test dataset, batch size=B
```

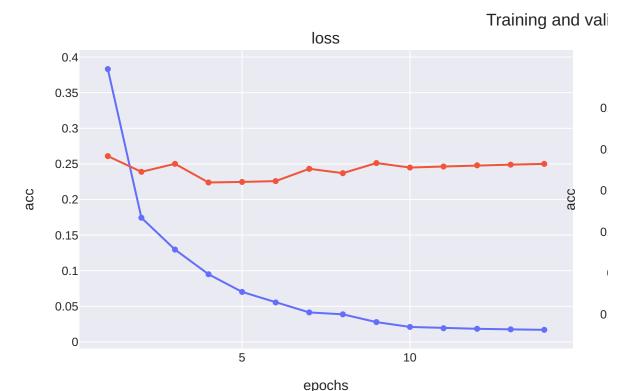
```
print(
    f"Model evaluated: Test Loss-> {test_loss}, Test Accuracy -> {test_ac})
xception_t.summary()
```

```
Epoch 1/50
c: 0.8724 - val loss: 0.2609 - val acc: 0.8996 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/50
45/45 [============== ] - 6s 104ms/step - loss: 0.1744 - ac
c: 0.9361 - val loss: 0.2389 - val acc: 0.9134 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 92ms/step - loss: 0.1297 - acc
: 0.9548 - val loss: 0.2501 - val acc: 0.9095 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/50
c: 0.9697 - val loss: 0.2239 - val acc: 0.9253 - lr: 1.0000e-04
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 91ms/step - loss: 0.0702 - acc
: 0.9807 - val loss: 0.2247 - val_acc: 0.9218 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 6/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 88ms/step - loss: 0.0554 - acc
: 0.9866 - val loss: 0.2258 - val acc: 0.9263 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 89ms/step - loss: 0.0414 - acc
: 0.9914 - val loss: 0.2431 - val acc: 0.9243 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/50
: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.2370 - val acc: 0.9273 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 9/50
: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.2512 - val acc: 0.9248 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 10/50
: 0.9982 - val loss: 0.2449 - val acc: 0.9258 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 11/50
: 0.9983 - val loss: 0.2463 - val acc: 0.9268 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 12/50
: 0.9988 - val loss: 0.2480 - val acc: 0.9273 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 13/50
: 0.9988 - val loss: 0.2489 - val acc: 0.9273 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 14/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 91ms/step - loss: 0.0169 - acc
: 0.9987 - val loss: 0.2500 - val acc: 0.9278 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Final loss: training -> 0.02, validation -> 0.25
Final accuracy: training -> 1.00, validation -> 0.93
0.9432
Model evaluated: Test Loss-> 0.16977046430110931, Test Accuracy -> 94.32%
Model: "Xception-t"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
rescaling_7 (Rescaling)	multiple	0
xception (Functional)	(None, 3, 3, 2048)	20861480
flatten_4 (Flatten)	multiple	0
dense_13 (Dense)	multiple	18433000
dense_14 (Dense)	multiple	5005

```
Total params: 39299485 (149.92 MB)
Trainable params: 18438005 (70.34 MB)
Non-trainable params: 20861480 (79.58 MB)
```

```
In [ ]: plot_history(xception_t_history, ['loss', 'acc'], name=f'{xception_t.name
```



## 3.2. Fine-tuning

To finetune the pre-trained models we will first freeze the model and train only the "top", i.e. the classifier. After this, the whole model is unfrozen and trained for a few epochs with a very low learning rate in order to slightly modify the weights of our model and adapt it better to the dataset.

#### ResNet-50 V2

```
print("Finetuning the model with a learning rate of 1e-5")
resnet_f.trainable = True
optimizer = Adam(learning rate=5e-5)
resnet f.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse categorical crossentro
resnet_f_history = train_model(
    resnet f,
   train_dataset,
   val_dataset,
   path=model dir,
   epochs=50,
    verbose=1,
    lr patience=3,
    val patience=10,
).history
print(
    f"Final loss: training -> {resnet f history['loss'][-1]:.2f}, validat
print(
    f"Final accuracy: training -> {resnet f history['acc'][-1]:.2f}, vali
test loss, test accuracy = resnet f.evaluate(test dataset, batch size=BAT
print(
    f"Model evaluated: Test Loss-> {test loss}, Test Accuracy -> {test ac
resnet f.summary()
```

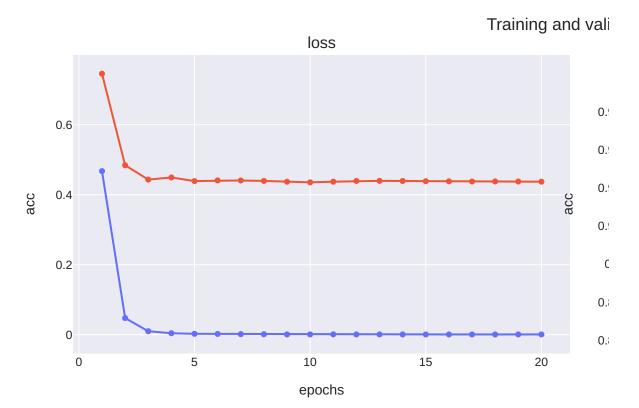
```
Training only the classifier
Epoch 1/50
c: 0.8467 - val loss: 0.6332 - val acc: 0.8936 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/50
c: 0.9454 - val loss: 0.3765 - val acc: 0.9124 - lr: 0.0010
c: 0.9804 - val loss: 0.3454 - val acc: 0.9124 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 4/50
: 0.9944 - val loss: 0.3512 - val acc: 0.9203 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 5/50
c: 0.9986 - val loss: 0.3418 - val acc: 0.9208 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 6/50
: 0.9995 - val loss: 0.3484 - val acc: 0.9238 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 7/50
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.3576 - val acc: 0.9253 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 8/50
45/45 [============= ] - 5s 91ms/step - loss: 0.0033 - acc
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.3649 - val acc: 0.9258 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 9/50
: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.3686 - val acc: 0.9228 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 10/50
45/45 [============= ] - 5s 90ms/step - loss: 0.0020 - acc
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.3710 - val acc: 0.9228 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Finetuning the model with a learning rate of 1e-5
Epoch 1/50
cc: 0.8630 - val loss: 0.7456 - val acc: 0.8906 - lr: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 2/50
c: 0.9885 - val loss: 0.4840 - val acc: 0.9075 - lr: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 3/50
c: 0.9990 - val loss: 0.4431 - val acc: 0.9060 - lr: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 4/50
c: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.4491 - val acc: 0.9060 - lr: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 5/50
c: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.4388 - val acc: 0.9050 - lr: 5.0000e-05
c: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.4407 - val acc: 0.9025 - lr: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 7/50
c: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.4405 - val acc: 0.9035 - lr: 5.0000e-05
Epoch 8/50
c: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.4392 - val acc: 0.9035 - lr: 5.0000e-05
- acc: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.4369 - val acc: 0.9030 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 10/50
```

```
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.4352 - val acc: 0.8996 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 11/50
- acc: 0.9996 - val loss: 0.4370 - val acc: 0.8981 - lr: 1.0000e-05
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.4392 - val acc: 0.8991 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 13/50
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.4394 - val acc: 0.8986 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 14/50
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.4390 - val acc: 0.8991 - lr: 2.0000e-06
- acc: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.4384 - val acc: 0.8991 - lr: 2.0000e-06
Epoch 16/50
- acc: 0.9999 - val loss: 0.4381 - val acc: 0.8991 - lr: 2.0000e-06
Epoch 17/50
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.4375 - val acc: 0.8991 - lr: 4.0000e-07
Epoch 18/50
- acc: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.4378 - val acc: 0.8991 - lr: 4.0000e-07
- acc: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.4376 - val acc: 0.8991 - lr: 4.0000e-07
Epoch 20/50
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.4370 - val acc: 0.8991 - lr: 8.0000e-08
Final loss: training -> 0.00, validation -> 0.44
Final accuracy: training -> 1.00, validation -> 0.90
6/6 [============== ] - 1s 49ms/step - loss: 0.3587 - acc:
0.9212
Model evaluated: Test Loss-> 0.3587038516998291, Test Accuracy -> 92.12%
Model: "ResNet-f"
Layer (type)
                 Output Shape
                                Param #
______
rescaling 8 (Rescaling) multiple
resnet50v2 (Functional) (None, 4, 4, 2048)
                                23564800
flatten 5 (Flatten)
                 multiple
dense 15 (Dense)
                 multiple
                                32769000
dense 16 (Dense)
                 multiple
                                5005
```

\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 56338805 (214.92 MB) Trainable params: 56293365 (214.74 MB) Non-trainable params: 45440 (177.50 KB)

```
In [ ]: plot_history(resnet_f_history, ['loss', 'acc'], name=f'{resnet_f.name} Mo
```



#### MobileNet V2

```
mobile f = PretrainedModel(num classes=5, img size=IMG SIZE, pretrained='
optimizer = Adam(learning rate=1e-3)
mobile f.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse categorical crossentro
print("Training only the classifier")
train model(
    mobile f,
    train dataset,
    val_dataset,
    path=model dir,
    epochs=50,
    verbose=1,
    lr patience=3,
    val patience=5,
print("Finetuning the model with a learning rate of 1e-5")
mobile f.trainable = True
optimizer = Adam(learning rate=1e-5)
mobile f.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse categorical crossentro
mobile_f_history = train_model(
    mobile f,
    train dataset,
    val dataset,
    path=model dir,
    epochs=50,
    verbose=1,
    lr patience=2,
    val patience=2,
).history
```

```
print(
    f"Final loss: training -> {mobile_f_history['loss'][-1]:.2f}, validat
)
print(
    f"Final accuracy: training -> {mobile_f_history['acc'][-1]:.2f}, vali
)
test_loss, test_accuracy = mobile_f.evaluate(test_dataset, batch_size=BAT print(
    f"Model evaluated: Test Loss-> {test_loss}, Test Accuracy -> {test_ac})
mobile_f.summary()
```

```
Training only the classifier
Epoch 1/50
c: 0.8124 - val loss: 0.2656 - val acc: 0.9203 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/50
: 0.9368 - val loss: 0.2131 - val acc: 0.9312 - lr: 0.0010
: 0.9699 - val loss: 0.1972 - val acc: 0.9337 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 4/50
: 0.9766 - val loss: 0.2179 - val acc: 0.9381 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 5/50
: 0.9900 - val loss: 0.1982 - val acc: 0.9406 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 6/50
: 0.9966 - val loss: 0.1981 - val acc: 0.9401 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 7/50
: 0.9990 - val loss: 0.1943 - val acc: 0.9416 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 8/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 87ms/step - loss: 0.0133 - acc
: 0.9990 - val_loss: 0.1955 - val_acc: 0.9421 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 9/50
: 0.9991 - val loss: 0.1971 - val acc: 0.9416 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 10/50
: 0.9993 - val loss: 0.1990 - val acc: 0.9421 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 11/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 89ms/step - loss: 0.0102 - acc
: 0.9995 - val loss: 0.1984 - val acc: 0.9416 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 12/50
: 0.9995 - val loss: 0.1988 - val acc: 0.9411 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Finetuning the model with a learning rate of 1e-5
Epoch 1/50
45/45 [============== ] - 20s 157ms/step - loss: 0.5810 - a
cc: 0.7985 - val loss: 0.2606 - val acc: 0.9307 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 2/50
: 0.8928 - val loss: 0.3084 - val acc: 0.9253 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 3/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 92ms/step - loss: 0.2174 - acc
: 0.9205 - val loss: 0.3450 - val acc: 0.9208 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Final loss: training -> 0.22, validation -> 0.34
Final accuracy: training -> 0.92, validation -> 0.92
6/6 [============== ] - 0s 30ms/step - loss: 0.2889 - acc:
0.9352
Model evaluated: Test Loss-> 0.28893202543258667, Test Accuracy -> 93.52%
Model: "Mobile-f"
Layer (type)
                 Output Shape
                                   Param #
______
rescaling 9 (Rescaling) multiple
mobilenetv2 1.00 224 (Func (None, 4, 4, 1280) 2257984
tional)
```

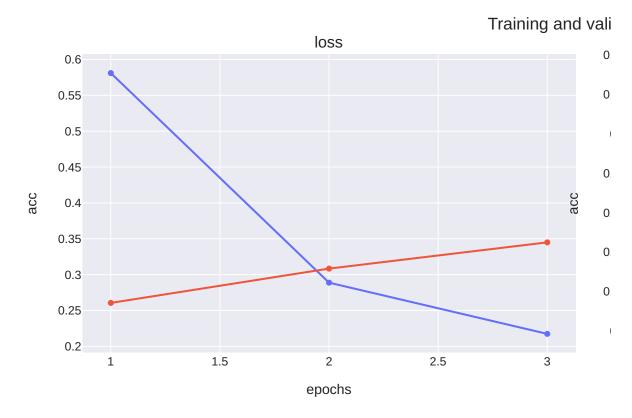
```
flatten_6 (Flatten) multiple 0

dense_17 (Dense) multiple 20481000

dense_18 (Dense) multiple 5005
```

Total params: 22743989 (86.76 MB) Trainable params: 22709877 (86.63 MB) Non-trainable params: 34112 (133.25 KB)

```
In [ ]: plot_history(mobile_f_history, ['loss', 'acc'], name=f'{mobile_f.name} Mo
```



### **Xception**

```
In [ ]: | xception f = PretrainedModel(num classes=5, img size=IMG SIZE, pretrained
        optimizer = Adam(learning_rate=1e-3)
        xception f.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse categorical crossent
        print("Training only the classifier")
        xception f history = train model(
            xception f,
            train dataset,
            val dataset,
            path=model dir,
            epochs=50,
            verbose=1,
            lr patience=3,
            val patience=5,
        ).history
        print("Finetuning the model with a learning rate of 1e-5")
        xception f.trainable = True
```

```
optimizer = Adam(learning_rate=1e-5)
xception f.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse categorical crossent
xception f history = train model(
   xception f,
   train dataset,
   val dataset,
   path=model dir,
   epochs=50,
   verbose=1,
   lr patience=2,
   val patience=2,
).history
print(
    f"Final loss: training -> {xception_f_history['loss'][-1]:.2f}, valid
print(
    f"Final accuracy: training -> {xception f history['acc'][-1]:.2f}, va
test_loss, test_accuracy = xception_f.evaluate(test_dataset, batch_size=B
print(
    f"Model evaluated: Test Loss-> {test loss}, Test Accuracy -> {test ac
xception f.summary()
```

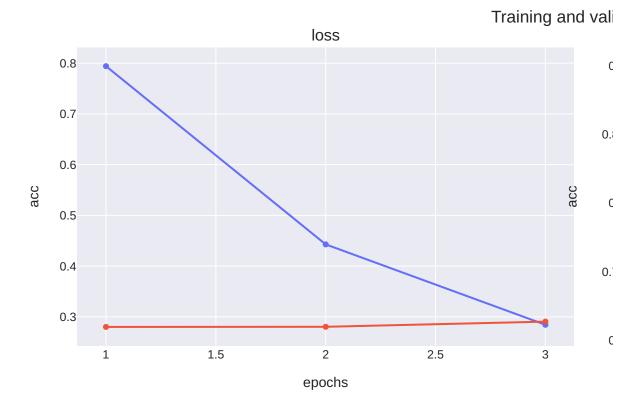
```
Training only the classifier
Epoch 1/50
c: 0.8092 - val loss: 0.4876 - val acc: 0.8936 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 2/50
c: 0.9221 - val loss: 0.3135 - val acc: 0.9065 - lr: 0.0010
c: 0.9403 - val loss: 0.2606 - val acc: 0.9184 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 4/50
: 0.9437 - val loss: 0.2925 - val acc: 0.9075 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 5/50
: 0.9564 - val loss: 0.2681 - val acc: 0.9134 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 6/50
: 0.9601 - val loss: 0.2931 - val acc: 0.9174 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 7/50
: 0.9761 - val loss: 0.2623 - val acc: 0.9144 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 8/50
c: 0.9828 - val loss: 0.2582 - val acc: 0.9149 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 9/50
: 0.9854 - val loss: 0.2591 - val acc: 0.9154 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 10/50
: 0.9866 - val loss: 0.2611 - val acc: 0.9179 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 11/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 94ms/step - loss: 0.0475 - acc
: 0.9896 - val loss: 0.2585 - val acc: 0.9189 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 12/50
c: 0.9909 - val loss: 0.2576 - val acc: 0.9164 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 13/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 90ms/step - loss: 0.0417 - acc
: 0.9917 - val loss: 0.2580 - val acc: 0.9174 - lr: 4.0000e-05
: 0.9920 - val loss: 0.2582 - val acc: 0.9169 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 15/50
: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.2586 - val acc: 0.9164 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 16/50
: 0.9924 - val loss: 0.2584 - val acc: 0.9203 - lr: 8.0000e-06
Epoch 17/50
: 0.9926 - val loss: 0.2585 - val acc: 0.9198 - lr: 8.0000e-06
Finetuning the model with a learning rate of 1e-5
Epoch 1/50
cc: 0.7098 - val loss: 0.2801 - val acc: 0.8996 - lr: 1.0000e-05
c: 0.8434 - val loss: 0.2804 - val acc: 0.8971 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 3/50
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
rescaling_10 (Rescaling)	multiple	0
xception (Functional)	(None, 3, 3, 2048)	20861480
flatten_7 (Flatten)	multiple	0
dense_19 (Dense)	multiple	18433000
dense_20 (Dense)	multiple	5005

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 39299485 (149.92 MB) Trainable params: 39244957 (149.71 MB) Non-trainable params: 54528 (213.00 KB)

In [ ]: plot\_history(xception\_f\_history, ['loss', 'acc'], name=f'{xception\_f.name



# 3.3. Partial fine-tuning

#### ResNet-50 V2

```
In [ ]: resnet_d = PretrainedModel(num_classes=5, img_size=IMG_SIZE, pretrained='
```

```
optimizer = Adam(learning_rate=1e-4)
resnet d.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse_categorical_crossentro")
resnet_d_history = train_model(
    resnet d,
   train dataset,
   val dataset,
   path=model_dir,
   epochs=50,
   verbose=1,
   lr_patience=5,
    val patience=10
).history
print(
    f"Final loss: training -> {resnet d history['loss'][-1]:.2f}, validat
print(
    f"Final accuracy: training -> {resnet d history['acc'][-1]:.2f}, vali
test loss, test accuracy = resnet d.evaluate(test dataset, batch size=BAT
print(
    f"Model evaluated: Test Loss-> {test_loss}, Test Accuracy -> {test_ac
resnet d.summary()
```

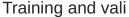
```
Epoch 1/50
cc: 0.7916 - val loss: 0.5427 - val acc: 0.8946 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/50
c: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.3556 - val acc: 0.9164 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/50
c: 0.9967 - val loss: 0.3649 - val acc: 0.9218 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/50
c: 0.9994 - val loss: 0.4143 - val acc: 0.9159 - lr: 1.0000e-04
c: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.3986 - val acc: 0.9208 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 6/50
c: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.3972 - val acc: 0.9213 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/50
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.3969 - val acc: 0.9198 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/50
- acc: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.3918 - val acc: 0.9184 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 9/50
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.3894 - val acc: 0.9189 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 10/50
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.3876 - val acc: 0.9184 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 11/50
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.3882 - val_acc: 0.9169 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 12/50
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.3874 - val acc: 0.9169 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Final loss: training -> 0.00, validation -> 0.39
Final accuracy: training -> 1.00, validation -> 0.92
0.9279
Model evaluated: Test Loss-> 0.3424745500087738, Test Accuracy -> 92.79%
Model: "ResNet-d"
```

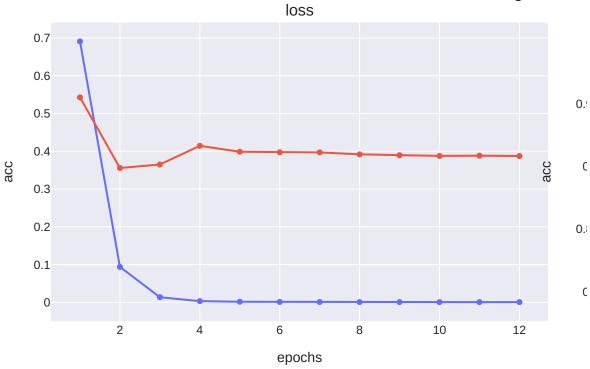
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
rescaling_11 (Rescaling)	multiple	0
resnet50v2 (Functional)	(None, 4, 4, 2048)	23564800
flatten_8 (Flatten)	multiple	0
dense_21 (Dense)	multiple	32769000
dense_22 (Dense)	multiple	5005

-----

Total params: 56338805 (214.92 MB) Trainable params: 52877301 (201.71 MB) Non-trainable params: 3461504 (13.20 MB)

```
In [ ]: plot_history(resnet_d_history, ['loss', 'acc'], name=f'{resnet_d.name} Mo
```





#### MobileNet V2

```
In [ ]: |mobile_d = PretrainedModel(num classes=5, img size=IMG SIZE, pretrained='
        optimizer = Adam(learning rate=1e-4)
        mobile d.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse categorical crossentro
        mobile d history = train model(
            mobile d,
            train dataset,
            val dataset,
            path=model dir,
            epochs=50,
            verbose=1,
            lr_patience=5,
            val patience=10
        ).history
        print(
            f"Final loss: training -> {mobile d history['loss'][-1]:.2f}, validat
        print(
            f"Final accuracy: training -> {mobile_d_history['acc'][-1]:.2f}, vali
        test loss, test accuracy = mobile d.evaluate(test dataset, batch size=BAT
        print(
            f"Model evaluated: Test Loss-> {test loss}, Test Accuracy -> {test ac
        mobile_d.summary()
```

```
Epoch 1/50
cc: 0.7648 - val loss: 0.4478 - val acc: 0.8822 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/50
45/45 [============== ] - 6s 113ms/step - loss: 0.1360 - ac
c: 0.9521 - val loss: 0.4290 - val acc: 0.8966 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 91ms/step - loss: 0.0524 - acc
: 0.9856 - val loss: 0.5211 - val acc: 0.8916 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/50
: 0.9974 - val loss: 0.5562 - val acc: 0.8951 - lr: 1.0000e-04
: 0.9994 - val loss: 0.5790 - val acc: 0.8966 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 6/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 90ms/step - loss: 0.0050 - acc
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.6040 - val acc: 0.8976 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/50
45/45 [============= ] - 5s 92ms/step - loss: 0.0033 - acc
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.5802 - val acc: 0.9015 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/50
45/45 [============= ] - 5s 90ms/step - loss: 0.0025 - acc
: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.5748 - val acc: 0.9010 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 9/50
: 0.9999 - val loss: 0.5766 - val acc: 0.9010 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 10/50
: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.5791 - val acc: 0.9015 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 11/50
: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.5578 - val acc: 0.9045 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 12/50
45/45 [============== ] - 5s 92ms/step - loss: 0.0015 - acc
: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.5395 - val acc: 0.9065 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Final loss: training -> 0.00, validation -> 0.54
Final accuracy: training -> 1.00, validation -> 0.91
0.9359
Model evaluated: Test Loss-> 0.3581494092941284, Test Accuracy -> 93.59%
Model: "Mobile-d"
```

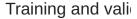
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
rescaling_12 (Rescaling)	multiple	0
<pre>mobilenetv2_1.00_224 (Func tional)</pre>	(None, 4, 4, 1280)	2257984
flatten_9 (Flatten)	multiple	0
dense_23 (Dense)	multiple	20481000
dense_24 (Dense)	multiple	5005

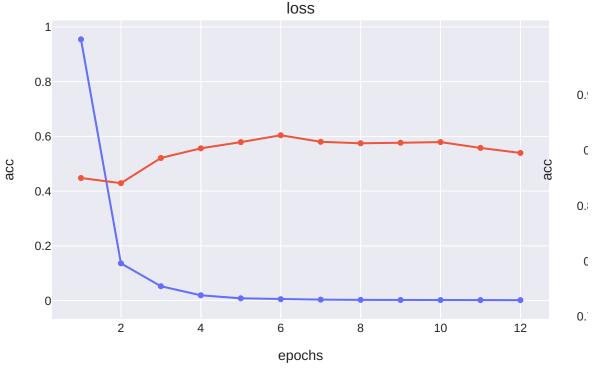
-----

Total params: 22743989 (86.76 MB) Trainable params: 21977397 (83.84 MB) Non-trainable params: 766592 (2.92 MB)

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```
In [ ]: plot_history(mobile_d_history, ['loss', 'acc'], name=f'{mobile_d.name} Mo
```





## **Xception**

```
xception d = PretrainedModel(num classes=5, img size=IMG SIZE, pretrained
optimizer = Adam(learning_rate=1e-4)
xception_d.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss="sparse_categorical crossent
xception d history = train model(
    xception d,
    train dataset,
    val dataset,
    path=model dir,
    epochs=50,
    verbose=1,
    lr patience=5,
    val patience=10
).history
print(
    f"Final loss: training -> {xception_d_history['loss'][-1]:.2f}, valid
print(
    f"Final accuracy: training -> {xception d history['acc'][-1]:.2f}, va
test_loss, test_accuracy = xception_d.evaluate(test_dataset, batch_size=B
print(
    f"Model evaluated: Test Loss-> {test loss}, Test Accuracy -> {test ac
xception d.summary()
```

```
Epoch 1/50
cc: 0.5821 - val loss: 0.6590 - val acc: 0.7848 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 2/50
c: 0.8896 - val loss: 0.2381 - val acc: 0.9144 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 3/50
c: 0.9652 - val loss: 0.1830 - val acc: 0.9391 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 4/50
c: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.1851 - val acc: 0.9426 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 5/50
c: 0.9975 - val loss: 0.1981 - val_acc: 0.9436 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 6/50
c: 0.9989 - val loss: 0.2235 - val acc: 0.9461 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 7/50
c: 0.9996 - val loss: 0.2336 - val acc: 0.9461 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 8/50
c: 0.9996 - val loss: 0.2445 - val acc: 0.9471 - lr: 1.0000e-04
Epoch 9/50
c: 0.9998 - val loss: 0.2484 - val acc: 0.9476 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 10/50
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.2540 - val acc: 0.9461 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 11/50
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.2531 - val acc: 0.9461 - lr: 2.0000e-05
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.2559 - val acc: 0.9461 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Epoch 13/50
- acc: 0.9997 - val loss: 0.2575 - val acc: 0.9456 - lr: 2.0000e-05
Final loss: training -> 0.00, validation -> 0.26
Final accuracy: training -> 1.00, validation -> 0.95
6/6 [============= ] - 1s 50ms/step - loss: 0.2511 - acc:
0.9486
Model evaluated: Test Loss-> 0.2511465847492218, Test Accuracy -> 94.86%
Model: "Xception-d"
```

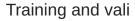
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
rescaling_13 (Rescaling)	multiple	0
xception (Functional)	(None, 3, 3, 2048)	20861480
flatten_10 (Flatten)	multiple	0
dense_25 (Dense)	multiple	18433000
dense_26 (Dense)	multiple	5005
	=======================================	

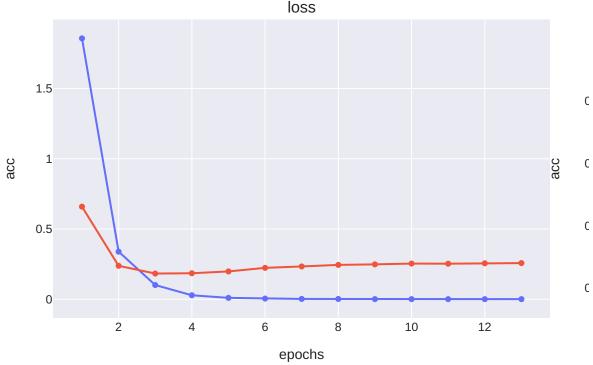
Total params: 39299485 (149.92 MB)

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```
Trainable params: 33748637 (128.74 MB)
Non-trainable params: 5550848 (21.17 MB)
```

```
In [ ]: plot_history(xception_d_history, ['loss', 'acc'], name=f'{xception_d.name
```

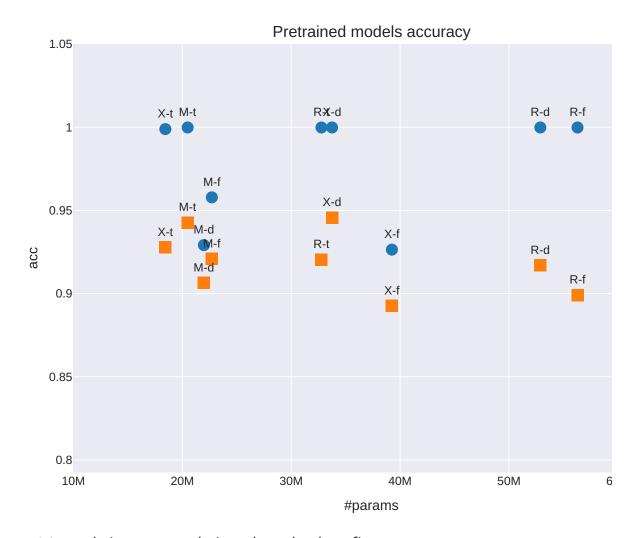




# 3.4. Comparison between pretrained approaches

The next figure shows the train and test performance of each pretrained model with the number of trainable parameters. We have abbreviated the names with the first character and a suffix indicating the transfer-learning (t), finetuning (f) and partial-finetuning (d) approaches.

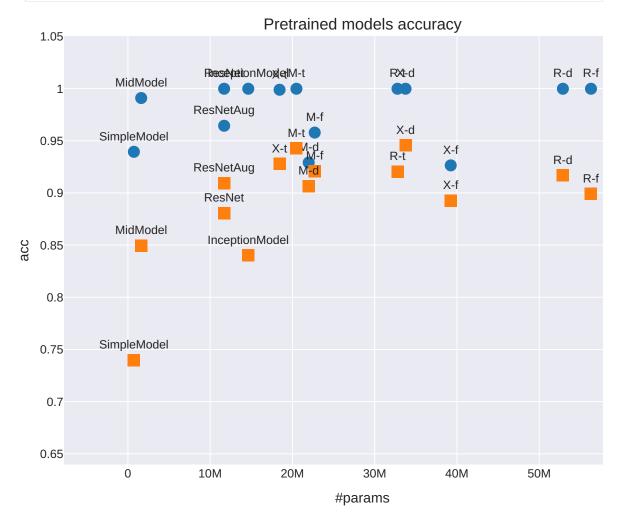
```
In []: # abbreviate names
names = ['R-t', 'R-f', 'R-d', 'M-t', 'M-f', 'M-d', 'X-t', 'X-f', 'X-d']
models = [resnet_t, resnet_f, resnet_d, mobile_t, mobile_f, mobile_d, xce
for model, name in zip(models, names):
    model._name = name
comparison(models, (train_dataset, val_dataset), titles=['Pretrained mode]
```



We can derive some conclusions about the above figure:

- 1. The best performance is achieved with the MobileNetV2 with transfer learning and Xception with partial fine-tuning.
- 2. In general terms, MobileNetV2 retrieves the better results, followed by Xception and finally ResNet50-V2.
- 3. Fine-tuning with Xception and ResNet50-V2 obtains the worst results (less than 90% of accuracy).
- 4. Although the number of trainable parameters is higher in the fine-tuning approaches, they yield the less overfitting results. This behavior might be due to the difference between the original pretraining image resolution ( $224 \times 224$ ) and the image resolution used for the animals dataset. Forcing the first layers to maintain the same weights might cause the models to skip some local features that are used genearlize the classification information.

# 4. Results and comparison



The figure above shows a final comparison of all models trained in this notebook. In general terms, the pretrained architectures retrieve the best performance and overfitting level. Although the pretrained architectures are larger than the custom models, they can maintain the accuracy and generalization (avoiding overfitting) for encoding a lot of image information in their hidden layers and use a smaller learning rate to finetune them. Only the ResNet custom model is able to reach a lower overfitting level (similar to pretrained models): this success is obtained due to the data augmentation techinique, which simulates the pretraining process by allowing the model to see a large number of diverse images.