

SELECTED -2 PRESENTATION

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ARCHITECTURE USED IN THE PAPER

TABLE 2. Specification of CNN configuration.

Input: 500000*3072		
<i>Hidden1 Layer</i>	conv	Size 5*5; quantity: 64; method: same
	ReLU	Max(0,x)
	Max Pooling	Size: 3*3; stride:2
	Batch Norm	alpha=0.001 / 9.0, beta=0.75
<i>Hidden2 Layer</i>	conv	Size: 5*5; quantity: 64; method: same
	ReLU	Max(0,x)
	Max Pooling	Size: 3*3, stride:2
	Batch Norm	alpha=0.001 / 9.0, beta=0.75
<i>Hidden3 Layer</i>	Full connect	Weight size: [1228, 384]
	ReLU	Max(0,x)
	Dropout	Probability of activation: 0.5
<i>Hidden4 Layer</i>	Full connect	Size of weight: [384, 192]
<i>Output Layer</i>	Softmax	Size of weight: [192, 10]

TABLE 3. Configuration of adaboost.

Input	Use the feature extraction data of the convolution network: [50000,192]
<i>Softmax1</i>	Size of weight: [192, 10]
<i>Softmax2</i>	Size of weight: [192, 10]
<i>Softmax3</i>	Size of weight: [192, 10]
<i>Softmax4</i>	Size of weight: [192, 10]
<i>Softmax5</i>	Size of weight: [192, 10]
<i>Softmax6</i>	Size of weight: [192, 10]
<i>Softmax7</i>	Size of weight: [192, 10]
<i>Output</i>	Results of weight voting of the categories

DATASET DETAILS

Rock-Paper-Scissors

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ERpc8o3Z1o8srtvMkmrQKGf-5_1ZdiJH?usp=sharing

Total number of samples: 2892 sample.

the dimension of images: (227, 227, 1).

number of classes: (3).

their labels:

1-paper

2-scissors

3-rock

CIFAR-10

<https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar.html>

Total number of samples: 60000 sample.

the dimension of images: (32, 32, 3).

number of classes: (10).

their labels:

(1-airplane, 2-automobile ,3-bird, 4-cat ,5-deer ,6-dog, 7-frog ,8-horse, 9-ship, 10-truck)

IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

CIFAR-10

Training (83.3%=50000 image), validation (16.67%=10000) and testing (16.67%=10000).

Rock-Paper-Scissors

Training (87.13%=2520 image), validation (0) and testing (12.86%=372).

ROCK-PAPER-SCISSORS MODEL

```
model = models.Sequential()

model.add(Input(shape=(227, 227, 1)))

model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(3,3)))

model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(3,3)))

model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Flatten())

model.add(Dense(3, activation = "softmax"))
```

CIFAR-10 MODEL

```
model = Sequential()

# Convolutional Layer
model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Pooling Layer
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
# Dropout Layers
model.add(Dropout(0.25))

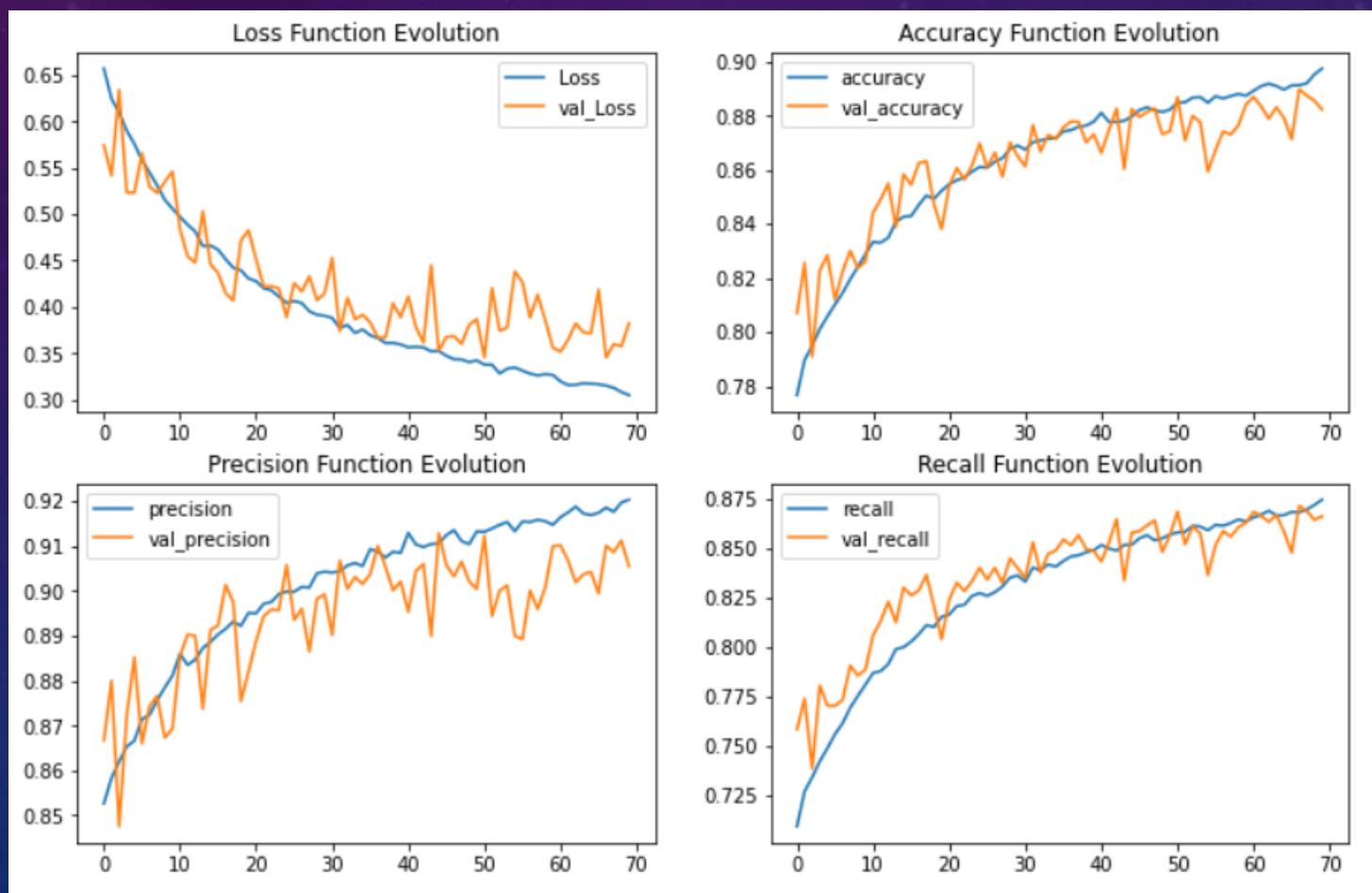
model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))

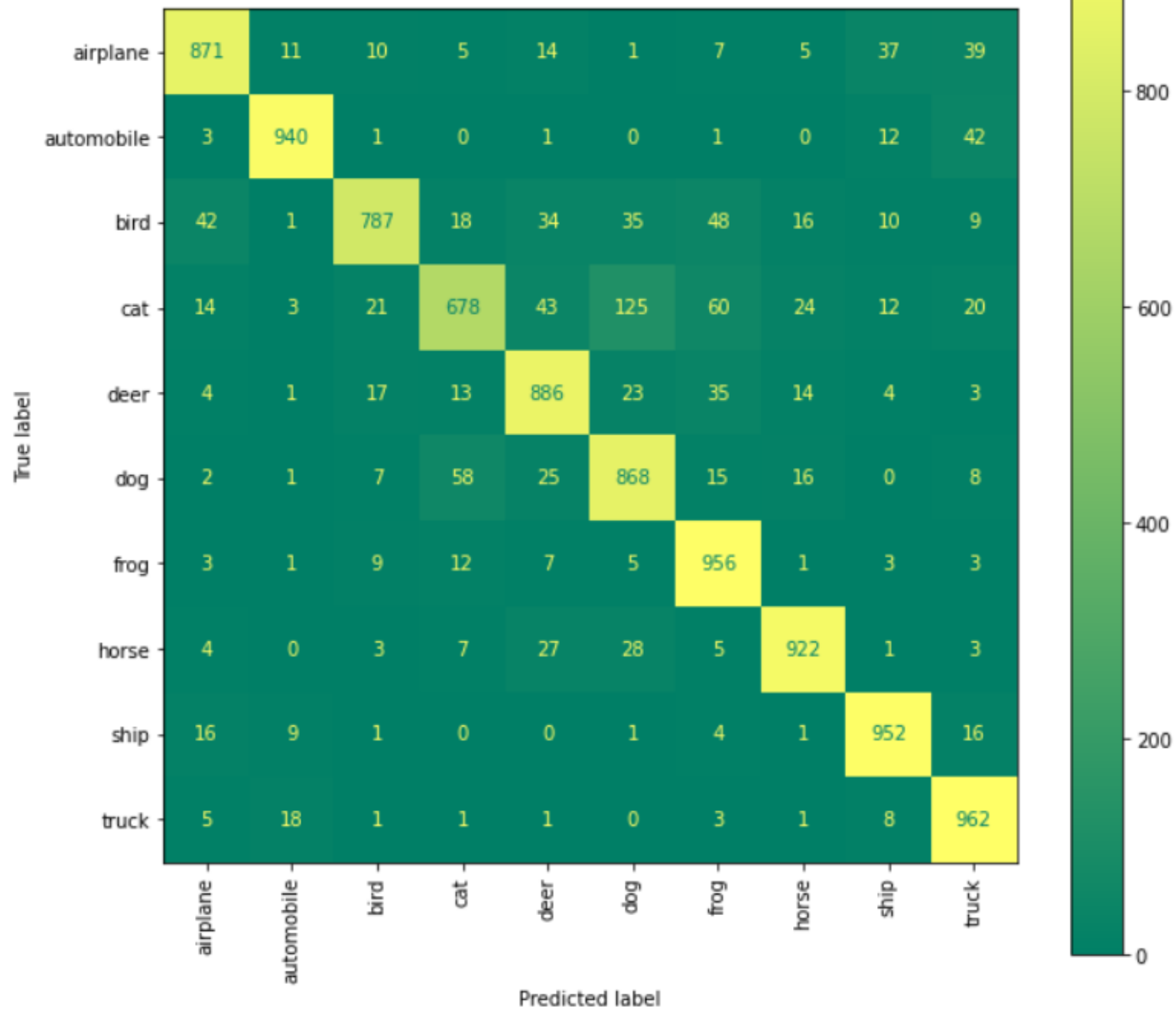
model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3, 3), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3, 3), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))

model.add(Flatten())
# model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
```

RESULTS AND VISUALIZATION

CIFAR-10 RESULT





ROCK-PAPER-SCISSORS MODEL RESULT



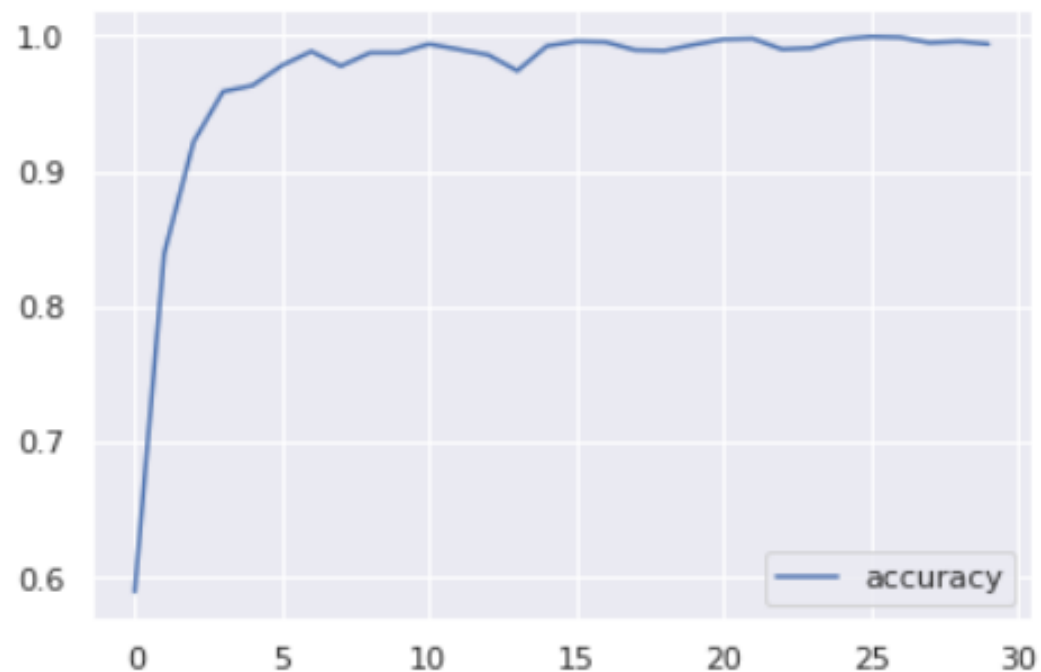
```
# Train
loss, acc = model.evaluate(x_train, y_train)
print('Train')
print(f'loss : {loss}')
print(f'acc : {acc*100}')
```

```
64/64 [=====] - 2s 30ms/step - loss: 2.9230e-07 - accuracy: 1.0000
Train
loss : 2.922998589838244e-07
acc : 100.0
```

```
# Test
loss, acc = model.evaluate(xtest, np_utils.to_categorical(ytest))
print('Test')
print(f'loss : {loss}')
print(f'acc : {acc*100}')
```

```
28/28 [=====] - 1s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0487 - accuracy: 0.9954
Test
loss : 0.04873378947377205
acc : 99.53917264938354
```

```
#plot the accuracy  
history_df = pd.DataFrame(history.history)  
plt.plot(history_df['accuracy'], label='accuracy')  
plt.legend();
```



```
#plot the loss  
history_df = pd.DataFrame(history.history)  
plt.plot(history_df['loss'], label='loss')  
plt.legend();
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f955f7595d0>

