# FashionMNIST CNN

September 1, 2021

## 1 Training on the Fashion MNIST dataset

#### 1.1 Importing required modules

```
[1]: from __future__ import absolute_import, division, print_function

# import TensforFlow and TensorFlow Datasets
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_datasets as tfds

# Helper libs
import math
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

print(tf.__version__)
tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU')
```

2.5.0

[1]: [PhysicalDevice(name='/physical\_device:GPU:0', device\_type='GPU')]

```
[2]: from jupyterthemes import jtplot jtplot.style(theme='onedork')
```

#### 1.2 Loading the fashion MNIST dataset

```
[3]: dataset, metadata = tfds.load('fashion_mnist', as_supervised=True, u → with_info=True)
train_dataset, test_dataset = dataset['train'], dataset['test']
```

#### 1.2.1 Mapping class names

Label	Class
0	T-shirt/top
1	Trouser
2	Pullover
3	Dress

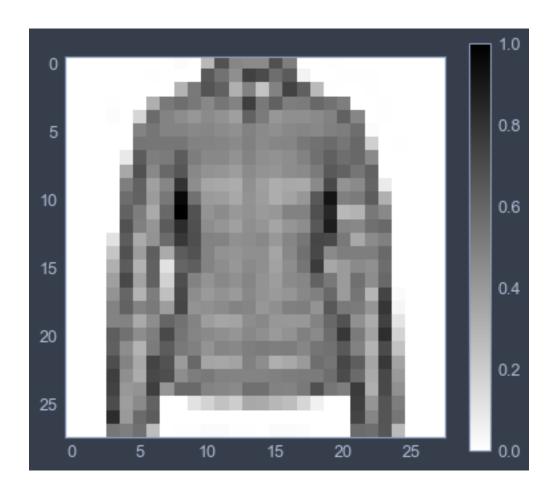
Label	Class
4	Coat
5	Sandal
6	Shirt
7	Sneaker
8	Bag
9	Ankle boot

```
[4]: class_names = ['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat',
                     'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot' ]
```

### 1.3 Exploratory data analysis

plt.show()

```
[5]: num_train_examples = metadata.splits['train'].num_examples
     num_test_examples = metadata.splits['test'].num_examples
     print("Number of training examples: {}".format(num_train_examples))
     print("Number of test examples:
                                         {}".format(num_test_examples))
    Number of training examples: 60000
    Number of test examples:
                                 10000
[6]: def normalize(images, labels):
         images = tf.cast(images, tf.float32)
         images /= 255
         return images, labels
     train_dataset = train_dataset.map(normalize)
     test_dataset = test_dataset.map(normalize)
[7]: for image, label in test_dataset.take(1):
     image = image.numpy().reshape((28, 28))
     plt.figure()
     plt.imshow(image, cmap=plt.cm.binary)
     plt.colorbar()
     plt.grid(False)
```



```
[8]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
    i = 0
    for (image, label) in test_dataset.take(25):
        image = image.numpy().reshape((28, 28))
        plt.subplot(5, 5, i+1)
        plt.xticks([])
        plt.yticks([])
        plt.grid(False)
        plt.imshow(image, cmap=plt.cm.binary)
        plt.xlabel(class_names[label])
        i += 1
```

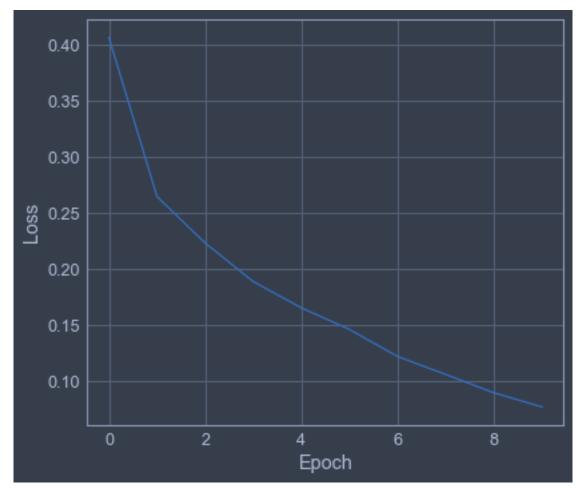


### 1.4 Building the model

This model consists of the following layers:

- 1. Conv2D layer with 32 units of (3, 3) filters
- 2. MaxPooling2D layer of size (2, 2) with strides=2
- 3. Conv2D layer with 64 units of (3, 3) filters
- 4. MaxPooling2D layer of size (2, 2) with strides=2
- 5. Flatten layer
- 6. Dense layer of 128 neurons with ReLU activation
- 7. Dense layer of 10 neurons with softmax activation

```
[9]: model = tf.keras.Sequential([
      tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='same', activation=tf.nn.relu,
                     input_shape=(28, 28, 1)),
      tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2), strides=2),
      tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same', activation=tf.nn.relu,
                     input_shape=(28, 28, 1)),
      tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=2),
      tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
      tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation=tf.nn.relu),
      tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation=tf.nn.softmax)
   ])
   model.compile(optimizer='adam',
           loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
[10]: BATCH_SIZE = 32
   train_dataset = train_dataset.repeat().shuffle(num_train_examples).
    →batch(BATCH_SIZE)
   test_dataset = test_dataset.batch(BATCH_SIZE)
[11]: history = model.fit(train dataset, epochs=10, steps per epoch=math.
    Epoch 1/10
   accuracy: 0.8532
   Epoch 2/10
   accuracy: 0.9040
   Epoch 3/10
   accuracy: 0.9179
   Epoch 4/10
   accuracy: 0.9302
   Epoch 5/10
   accuracy: 0.9386
   Epoch 6/10
   accuracy: 0.9468
   Epoch 7/10
   accuracy: 0.9550
   Epoch 8/10
   accuracy: 0.9606
```



```
[13]: train_loss, train_accuracy = model.evaluate(train_dataset, steps=math.

→ceil(num_train_examples/BATCH_SIZE), verbose=0)

test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(test_dataset, steps=math.

→ceil(num_test_examples/BATCH_SIZE), verbose=0)

print("Accuracy on the train set: {:.2f}%".format(train_accuracy * 100))

print("Accuracy on the test set: {:.2f}%".format(test_accuracy * 100))
```

Accuracy on the train set: 98.06% Accuracy on the test set: 91.71%