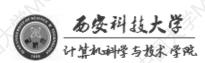


# 14.6 实例:卷积神经网络识别cifar10图片

中国大学MOOC

## □ 导入库

```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf
         tf. __version__, tf. keras. __version__
Out[1]: ('2.0.0', '2.2.4-tf')
In [2]: import numpy as np
          import matplotlib. pyplot as plt
          from tensorflow. keras import layers, Sequential
In [3]: gpus = tf. config. experimental. list_physical_devices('GPU')
          tf. config. experimental. set memory growth (gpus[0], True)
```



#### □ 加载数据集

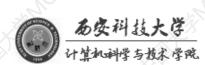
```
cifar10=tf. keras. datasets. cifar10
      (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test)=cifar10. load data()
[5]: print(x train. shape)
      print (y train. shape)
      print(x test. shape)
      print(y_test. shape)
      (50000, 32, 32, 3)
      (50000, 1)
      (10000, 32, 32, 3)
      (10000, 1)
```

# □ 数据预处理

In [6]: x\_train, x\_test = tf.cast(x\_train, dtype=tf.float32)/255.0, tf.cast(x\_test, dtype=tf.float32)/255.0
y\_train, y\_test = tf.cast(y\_train, dtype=tf.int32), tf.cast(y\_test, dtype=tf.int32)

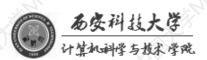
In [7]: x\_train.shape[1:]

Out[7]: TensorShape([32, 32, 3])



# □ 建立模型

```
model=Sequential(
[8]:
          # unit 1
          layers. Conv2D(16, kernel size=(3, 3), padding="same", activation=tf.nn.relu, input shape=x train.shape[1:]),
          layers. Conv2D(16, kernel size=(3, 3), padding="same", activation=tf.nn.relu),
          layers. MaxPool2D(pool size=(2, 2)),
          # unit 2
          layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding="same", activation=tf.nn.relu),
          layers. Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3), padding="same", activation=tf.nn.relu),
          layers. MaxPool2D(pool size=(2, 2)),
          # unit 3
         layers. Flatten(),
          layers. Dense (128, activation="relu"),
          layers. Dense (10, activation="softmax")
```



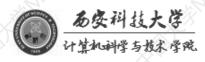
# □ 查看摘要

ry()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 16)	448
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 16)	2320
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	16, 16, 16)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 32)	4640
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	8, 8, 32)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None,	2048)	0
dense (Dense)	(None,	128)	262272
dense 1 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290

Total params: 280,218 Trainable params: 280,218 Non-trainable params: 0



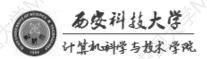
#### □ 配置训练方法

# 14.5 实例: 卷积神经网络识别cifar10图片



#### □ 训练模型

```
model.fit(x train, y train, batch size=64, epochs=5, validation split=0.2)
Train on 40000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/5
40000/40000 [
                                         =] - 6s 160us/sample - loss: 1.5263 - sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.4437 - val_loss: 1.2471 - val
sparse categorical accuracy: 0.5527
Epoch 2/5
40000/40000 [=====
                                            - 4s 91us/sample - loss: 1.1293 - sparse categorical accuracy: 0.5975 - val loss: 1.0627 - val
sparse categorical accuracy: 0.6335
Epoch 3/5
40000/40000 [=====
                                            - 4s 88us/sample - loss: 0.9790 - sparse categorical accuracy: 0.6551 - val loss: 0.9554 - val
sparse categorical accuracy: 0.6653
Epoch 4/5
40000/40000 [=====
                                            - 3s 84us/sample - loss: 0.8495 - sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.7032 - val_loss: 0.8870 - val_
sparse categorical accuracy: 0.6911
Epoch 5/5
40000/40000 [=====
                                            - 4s 92us/sample - loss: 0.7581 - sparse categorical accuracy: 0.7359 - val loss: 0.8587 - val
sparse categorical accuracy: 0.7059
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x17e9078fc18>
```



## □ 评估模型

In [12]: model. evaluate(x\_test, y\_test, verbose=2)

10000/1 - 1s - loss: 0.8898 - sparse\_categorical\_accuracy: 0.7031

Out[12]: [0.8679245807647705, 0.7031]

