CNN Implementation on fashion_mnist dataset from keras.datasets

```
from keras.datasets import fashion_mnist
(train_X,train_Y), (test_X,test_Y) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
      Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-labels-idx1-">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-labels-idx1-</a>
     Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-images-idx3-">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-images-idx3-</a>
      Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-labels-idx1-ul">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-labels-idx1-ul</a>
     5148/5148 [============ ] - 0s Ous/step
     Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-images-idx3-ul">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-images-idx3-ul</a>
     4422102/4422102 [============ ] - 0s Ous/step
#Analyzing the dat
import numpy as np
from keras.utils import to_categorical
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
print('Training data shape : ', train_X.shape, train_Y.shape)
print('Testing data shape : ', test_X.shape, test_Y.shape)
Training data shape : (60000, 28, 28) (60000,)
      Testing data shape: (10000, 28, 28) (10000,)
```

▼ Data Preprocessing

```
#The current data is in an int8 format, therefore to feed it into teh network
#the conversion to float32 is needed
train_X = train_X.astype('float32')
test_X = test_X.astype('float32')
train_X = train_X / 255  #rescaling the pixel kvalues in range 0 - 1
test_X = test_X / 255

# Change the labels from categorical to one-hot encoding
train_Y_one_hot = to_categorical(train_Y)
test_Y_one_hot = to_categorical(test_Y)

# Display the change for category label using one-hot encoding
print('Original label:', train_Y[0])
print('After conversion to one-hot:', train_Y_one_hot[0])

Original label: 9
   After conversion to one-hot: [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
train_X,valid_X,train_label,valid_label = train_test_split(train_X, train_Y_one_hot, test_size=0.2, random

Modelling of the data

```
#importing libraries
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential, Model
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten, Input
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import BatchNormalization
from keras.layers import LeakyReLU
batch size = 64
epochs = 20
num_classes = 10
fashion_model = Sequential()
fashion model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3),activation='linear',input shape=(28,28,1),padding='same'))
fashion model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1))
fashion_model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2),padding='same'))
fashion_model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='linear',padding='same'))
fashion model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1))
fashion model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
fashion model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='linear',padding='same'))
fashion model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1))
fashion_model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
fashion model.add(Flatten())
fashion_model.add(Dense(128, activation='linear'))
fashion model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1))
fashion_model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
```

Compile the model

fashion_model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy, optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),metric

fashion_model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	320
leaky_re_lu (LeakyReLU)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	0
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	18496
leaky_re_lu_1 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0

```
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 7, 7, 64)
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                         (None, 7, 7, 128)
                                               73856
leaky_re_lu_2 (LeakyReLU)
                        (None, 7, 7, 128)
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling (None, 4, 4, 128)
2D)
flatten (Flatten)
                         (None, 2048)
                         (None, 128)
dense (Dense)
                                               262272
leaky_re_lu_3 (LeakyReLU)
                         (None, 128)
dense 1 (Dense)
                         (None, 10)
                                               1290
______
Total params: 356,234
```

Trainable params: 356,234 Non-trainable params: 0

Train the Model

fashion train = fashion model.fit(train X, train label, batch size=batch size,epochs=epochs,verbose=1,vali

```
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
750/750 [=============] - 62s 82ms/step - loss: 0.0668 - accuracy: 0.9758 - val_loss
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
```

The epochs value can be changed to increase the accuracy.

▼ Model Evaluation on the Test Set

```
test_eval = fashion_model.evaluate(test_X, test_Y_one_hot, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', test_eval[0])
print('Test accuracy:', test_eval[1])
    Test loss: 0.4725803732872009
    Test accuracy: 0.9205999970436096
```

▼ Predict Labels

```
predicted_classes = fashion_model.predict(test_X)

predicted_classes = np.argmax(np.round(predicted_classes),axis=1)
```

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