NEURAL NETWORKS AND DEEP LEARNING ICP8

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GITHUB LINK: https://github.com/Bhavani700759340/-

NeuralNetworkAndDeepLearning_ICP8/tree/main

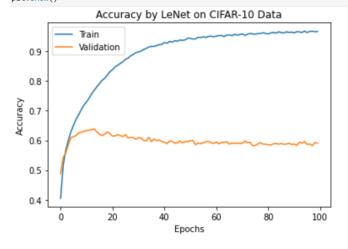
VIDEO LINK:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bYmaz1pLvso7HGqkLVYnwjXI4VDF6Njm/view?usp=sharing

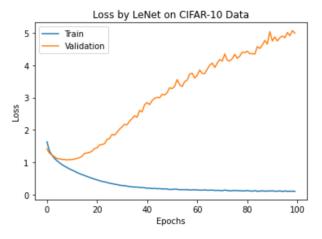
LeNet5 Code and output:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop, Adam
from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.cifar10.load_data()
classes = ["airplane","automobile","bird","cat","deer","dog","frog","horse","ship","truck"]
v train = v train.reshape(-1.)
# Reshape converting 2D to 1D
y_test = y_test.reshape(-1,)
y_train = y_train.reshape(-1,)
# This code normalazation
x_train = x_train / 255.0
x_test = x_test / 255.0
x train.shape
(50000, 32, 32, 3)
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
lenet = keras.models.Sequential([
   keras.layers.Conv2D(6, kernel_size=5, strides=1, activation='relu', input_shape=(32,32,3), padding='same'), #C1
   keras.layers.AveragePooling2D(), #S1
   keras.layers.Conv2D(16, kernel_size=5, strides=1, activation='relu', padding='valid'), #C2
   keras.layers.AveragePooling2D(), #S2
   keras.layers.Conv2D(120, kernel_size=5, strides=1, activation='relu', padding='valid'), #C3
   keras.layers.Flatten(), #Flatten
    keras.layers.Dense(84, activation='relu'), #F1
    keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax') #Output Layer
])
lenet.summary()
Model: "sequential"
 Layer (type)
                           Output Shape
                                                    Param #
_____
 conv2d (Conv2D)
                           (None, 32, 32, 6)
 average_pooling2d (AverageP (None, 16, 16, 6)
 ooling2D)
 conv2d 1 (Conv2D)
                         (None, 12, 12, 16)
                                                  2416
```

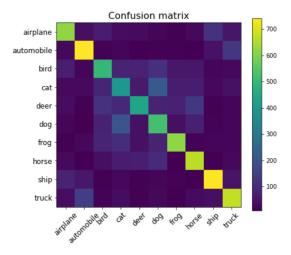
```
ePooling2D)
 conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                (None, 2, 2, 120)
                              48120
 flatten (Flatten)
                (None, 480)
 dense (Dense)
                (None, 84)
                              40404
 dense_1 (Dense)
                (None, 10)
                              850
_____
Total params: 92,246
Trainable params: 92,246
Non-trainable params: 0
lenet.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=keras.losses.sparse_categorical_crossentropy, metrics=['accuracy'])
\label{eq:hist}  \mbox{hist = lenet.fit}(x\_train, y\_train, epochs=100, validation\_data=(x\_test, y\_test), verbose=1) \\
Epoch 1/100
1563/1563 [==
         Epoch 2/100
1563/1563 [=
             Epoch 3/100
Epoch 96/100
Epoch 97/100
        1563/1563 [===
Epoch 98/100
Fnoch 99/100
1563/1563 [============] - 10s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1059 - accuracy: 0.9658 - val_loss: 5.0741 - val_accuracy: 0.5924
Epoch 100/100
# summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(hist.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(hist.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title("Accuracy by LeNet on CIFAR-10 Data")
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(hist.history['loss'])
plt.plot(hist.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Loss by LeNet on CIFAR-10 Data')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'])
plt.show()
```



average_pooling2d_1 (Averag (None, 6, 6, 16)



```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
y_predictions= lenet.predict(x_test)
y_predictions.reshape(-1,)
y_predictions= np.argmax(y_predictions, axis=1)
confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predictions)
313/313 [========== ] - 1s 2ms/step
array([[618, 36, 64, 32, 28, 21, 11, 24, 115, 51],
       [ 24, 740, 12, 17,
                           7, 10, 12,
                                          8, 43, 127],
       [ 69, 21, 495, 76, 77, 110, 53, 55, 21, 23],
       [ 25, 27, 83, 397, 61, 215,
                                     67, 63,
                                               23,
       [ 32, 10, 114, 90, 441, 80, 75, 125,
                                               12,
                                                    21],
              8, 75, 200, 39, 523, 38, 70, 13,
       [ 18,
                                                    16],
       [ 12, 23, 82, 102, 40, 76, 615, 13, 21,
       [ 25,
              7, 37, 65,
                            68,
                                95,
                                      8, 664,
                                               8,
                                                    23],
       [ 77, 55, 11, 22, 12,
                                16, 14,
                                          9, 737, 47],
       [ 33, 142, 13, 30, 11, 23,
                                     9, 29, 38, 672]])
# confusion matrix and accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 6))
plt.title('Confusion matrix', fontsize=16)
plt.imshow(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predictions))
plt.xticks(np.arange(10), classes, rotation=45, fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(np.arange(10), classes, fontsize=12)
plt.colorbar()
plt.show()
```



print("Test accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_predictions))

Test accuracy: 0.5902

```
L = 8
W = 8
fig, axes = plt.subplots(L, W, figsize = (20,20))
axes = axes.ravel() #
for i in np.arange(0, L * W):
    axes[i].imshow(x_test[i])
    axes[i].set_title("Predicted = {}\n Actual = {}\".format(classes[y_predictions[i]], classes[y_test[i]]))
    axes[i].axis('off')
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=1)
```



Predicted = ship Actual = ship





























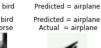
























Predicted = truck Actual = truck





Predicted = dog

Actual = dog

Predicted = bird Actual = deer







Predicted = horse Actual = deer

Predicted = airplane



Actual = truck

Predicted = truck Actual = truck



Predicted = bird Actual = cat

Predicted = horse Actual = truck

Predicted = deer Actual = deer

Predicted = frog Actual = frog

Predicted = dog Actual = dog

Predicted = frog Actual = frog

Predicted = airplane Actual = airplane

Predicted = truck



Predicted = horse





































Predicted = automobile Actual = frog







Predicted = horse

Actual = truck

Predicted = truck Actual = cat

AlexNet Code and Output:

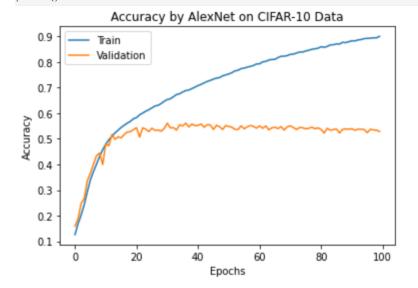
```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD, Adam
from keras.layers.convolutional import Convolution2D
from keras.layers.convolutional import MaxPooling2D
#Define Alexnet Model
AlexNet = Sequential()
A lexNet.add(Conv2D(filters=16,kernel\_size=(3,3),strides=(4,4),input\_shape=(32,32,3),\ activation='relu'))
AlexNet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
AlexNet.add(Conv2D(60,(5,5),padding='same',activation='relu'))
AlexNet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
AlexNet.add(Conv2D(60,(3,3),padding='same',activation='relu'))
AlexNet.add(Conv2D(30,(3,3),padding='same',activation='relu'))
AlexNet.add(Conv2D(20,(3,3),padding='same',activation='relu'))
AlexNet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
AlexNet.add(Flatten())
AlexNet.add(Dense(200, activation='relu'))
AlexNet.add(Dropout(0.1))
AlexNet.add(Dense(200, activation='relu'))
AlexNet.add(Dropout(0.1))
AlexNet.add(Dropout(0.1))
AlexNet.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax'))
AlexNet.compile(optimizer='SGD', loss=keras.losses.sparse_categorical_crossentropy, metrics=['accuracy'])
AlexNet.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|--|------------------|---------|
| conv2d_3 (Conv2D) | (None, 8, 8, 16) | 448 |
| <pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre> | (None, 4, 4, 16) | 0 |
| conv2d_4 (Conv2D) | (None, 4, 4, 60) | 24060 |
| <pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre> | (None, 2, 2, 60) | 0 |
| conv2d_5 (Conv2D) | (None, 2, 2, 60) | 32460 |
| conv2d_6 (Conv2D) | (None, 2, 2, 30) | 16230 |
| conv2d_7 (Conv2D) | (None, 2, 2, 20) | 5420 |
| max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D) | (None, 1, 1, 20) | 0 |

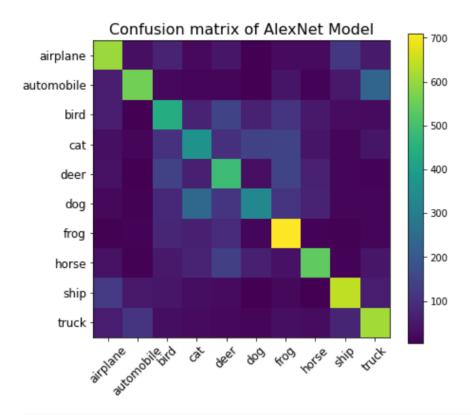
```
flatten_1 (Flatten)
                             (None, 20)
dense_2 (Dense)
                             (None, 200)
                                                        4200
dropout (Dropout)
                             (None, 200)
dense_3 (Dense)
                             (None, 200)
                                                        40200
dropout_1 (Dropout)
                             (None, 200)
dense_4 (Dense)
                             (None, 10)
Total params: 125,028
Trainable params: 125,028
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
history1 = AlexNet.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=100, validation_data=(x_test, y_test),verbose=1)
Fnoch 2/100
Epoch 3/100
1563/1563 [===
        Epoch 4/100
1563/1563 [==
           Epoch 98/100
1563/1563 [===
        :============================== ] - 11s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2925 - accuracy: 0.8944 - val_loss: 2.4082 - val_accuracy: 0.5349
Epoch 99/100
1563/1563 [====
        Epoch 100/100
1563/1563 [====
         # summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(history1.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history1.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title("Accuracy by AlexNet on CIFAR-10 Data")
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(history1.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history1.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Loss by AlexNet on CIFAR-10 Data')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'])
plt.show()
```



```
2.5 - 2.0 - 1.5 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 -
```

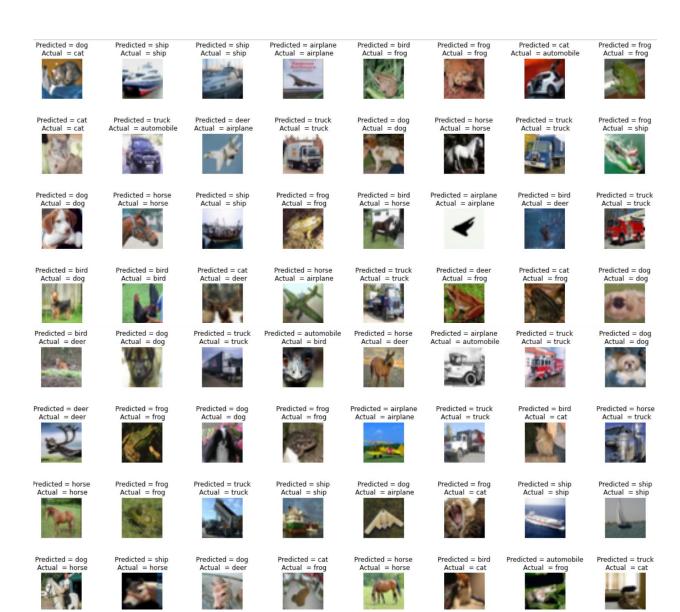
```
y_predictions1 = AlexNet.predict(x_test)
 y_predictions1.reshape(-1,)
 y_predictions1= np.argmax(y_predictions1, axis=1)
 confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predictions1)
  313/313 [==========] - 1s 2ms/step
  array([[602, 33, 72,
                           21, 47,
                                       4, 25, 24, 118, 54],
         [ 56, 560, 19, 13, 13,
                                       4, 42, 11, 50, 232],
                 3, 441, 74, 148,
         [ 56,
                                     69, 110, 50, 26, 23],
         [ 31, 13, 104, 367, 97, 139, 148, 43, 15, 43],
        [ 34, 4, 139, 64, 488, 32, 149, 68, 12, 10],
        [ 18,
              6, 85, 240, 110, 331, 112,
                                      70, 13, 15],
                                           7, 12],
        [ 8,
              9, 78, 66, 88, 14, 709,
                                       9,
              7, 51, 74, 138, 65, 38, 538, 9, 46],
        [ 34,
        [123, 51, 45, 29, 25,
                              3, 19, 5, 641, 59],
        [ 58, 111, 28, 24, 19, 16, 33, 26, 75, 610]])
]: # confusion matrix and accuracy
  plt.figure(figsize=(7, 6))
  plt.title('Confusion matrix of AlexNet Model', fontsize=16)
  plt.imshow(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predictions1))
  plt.xticks(np.arange(10), classes, rotation=45, fontsize=12)
  plt.yticks(np.arange(10), classes, fontsize=12)
  plt.colorbar()
  plt.show()
```



```
print("Test accuracy by AlexNet:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_predictions))
```

Test accuracy by AlexNet: 0.5902

```
L = 8
W = 8
fig, axes = plt.subplots(L, W, figsize = (20,20))
axes = axes.ravel() #
for i in np.arange(0, L * W):
    axes[i].imshow(x_test[i])
    axes[i].set_title("Predicted = {}\n Actual = {}\".format(classes[y_predictions[i]], classes[y_test[i]]))
    axes[i].axis('off')
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=1)
```





```
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.preprocessing import image
from keras.layers import Activation,Dense,Dropout,Conv2D,Flatten,MaxPooling2D,BatchNormalization
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from keras import optimizers
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

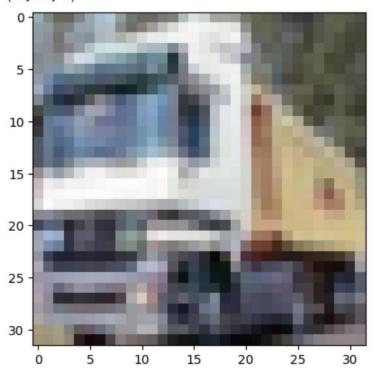
#generate cifar10 data
(x_train,y_train),(x_test,y_test) = cifar10.load_data()

#config parameters
num_classes = 10
input_shape = x_train.shape[1:4]
optimizer = optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001)

#convert Label to one-hot
one_hot_y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train,num_classes=num_classes)
one_hot_y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test,num_classes=num_classes)
```

check data
plt.imshow(x_train[1])
print(x_train[1].shape)

(32, 32, 3)



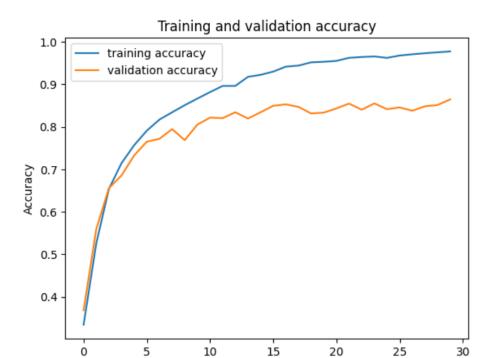
```
# build model(similar to VGG16, only change the input and output shape)
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape,padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Conv2D(128,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(128,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Conv2D(256,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(256,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(256,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(4096,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(2048, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num_classes))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))
```

model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

```
model.summary()
Model: "sequential_1"
 Layer (type)
                   Output Shape
                                    Param #
_____
 conv2d_1 (Conv2D)
                   (None, 32, 32, 64)
                                    1792
 batch_normalization (BatchN (None, 32, 32, 64)
                                    256
 ormalization)
 conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                  (None, 32, 32, 64)
                                   36928
 batch_normalization_1 (Batc (None, 32, 32, 64)
                                   256
 hNormalization)
 max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 16, 16, 64)
dropout (Dropout)
                  (None, 16, 16, 64)
history = model.fit(x=x_train, y=one_hot_y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=30, validation_split=0.1)
Epoch 1/30
Epoch 2/30
352/352 [==========] - 27s 76ms/step - loss: 1.3159 - accuracy: 0.5254 - val_loss: 1.6935 - val_accuracy: 0.5590
Epoch 27/30
352/352 [===========] - 28s 78ms/step - loss: 0.0962 - accuracy: 0.9703 - val_loss: 0.7319 - val_accuracy: 0.8376
Epoch 28/30
Epoch 29/30
352/352 [===========] - 28s 79ms/step - loss: 0.0811 - accuracy: 0.9749 - val_loss: 0.6592 - val_accuracy: 0.8510
Epoch 30/30
# evaluate
print(model.metrics_names)
model.evaluate(x=x_test,y=one_hot_y_test,batch_size=512)
['loss', 'accuracy']
[0.6626988053321838, 0.8592000007629395]
model.save("keras-VGG16-cifar10.h5")
plt.imshow(x_test[1000])
result = model.predict(x_test[1000:1001]).tolist()
predict = 0
expect = y_test[1000][0]
for i,_ in enumerate(result[0]):
 if result[0][i] > result[0][predict]:
  predict = i
print("predict class:",predict)
print("expected class:",expect)
```

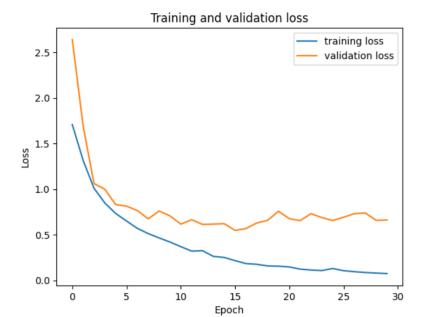
```
# save model
model.save("keras-VGG16-cifar10.h5")
```

```
#plot the training and validation accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='training accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='validation accuracy')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

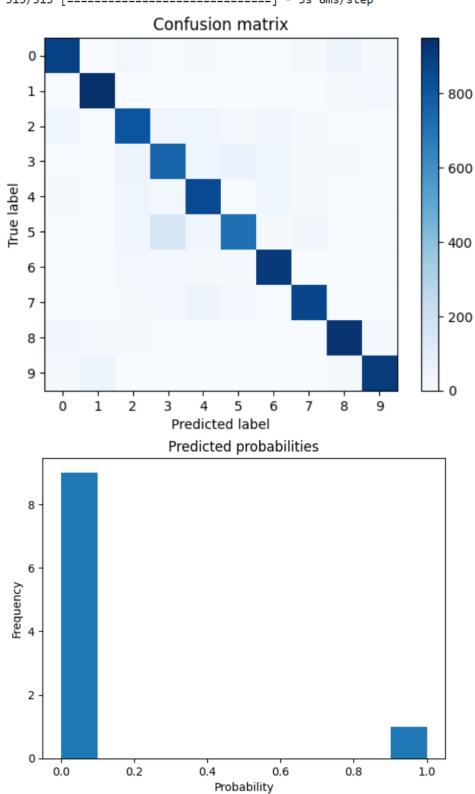


```
#plot the training and validation loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='training loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Epoch



```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
# calculate the confusion matrix
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
y_pred_classes = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
y_true = y_test.ravel()
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred_classes)
# plot the confusion matrix
plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.title('Confusion matrix')
plt.colorbar()
tick_marks = np.arange(num_classes)
plt.xticks(tick_marks, range(num_classes))
plt.yticks(tick_marks, range(num_classes))
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
plt.ylabel('True label')
plt.show()
# plot a histogram of the predicted probabilities for a sample image
plt.hist(y pred[1000])
plt.title('Predicted probabilities')
plt.xlabel('Probability')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dropout, BatchNormalization

%matplotlib inline
```

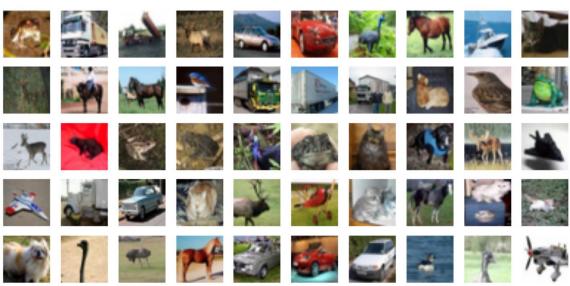
Extract data and train and test dataset

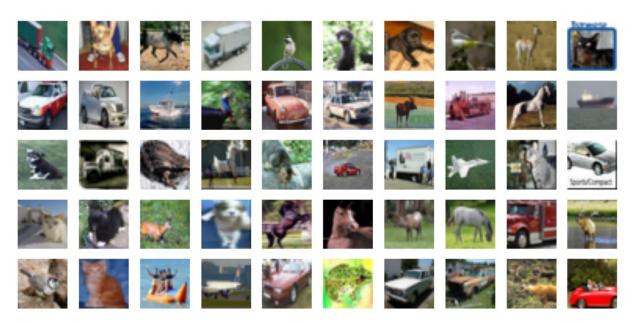
```
cifar100 = tf.keras.datasets.cifar100
(X_train,Y_train) , (X_test,Y_test) = cifar10.load_data()

classes = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck']
```

Let's look into the dataset images

```
plt.figure(figsize = (16,16))
for i in range(100):
   plt.subplot(10,10,1+i)
   plt.axis('off')
   plt.imshow(X_train[i], cmap = 'gray')
```





Training, Validating and Splitting trained and tested data

(10000, 10) (10000, 32, 32, 3)

(10000, 1)

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_train,Y_train,test_size=0.2)

```
from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
y_train = to_categorical(y_train, num_classes = 10)
y_val = to_categorical(y_val, num_classes = 10)

print(x_train.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(x_val.shape)
print(y_val.shape)
print(y_val.shape)
print(Y_test.shape)

print(Y_test.shape)

(40000, 32, 32, 3)
(40000, 10)
(10000, 32, 32, 3)
```

```
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
   preprocessing_function = tf.keras.applications.vgg19.preprocess_input,
    rotation_range=10,
   zoom_range = 0.1,
   width_shift_range = 0.1,
   height_shift_range = 0.1,
   shear_range = 0.1,
   horizontal_flip = True
train_datagen.fit(x_train)
val_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function = tf.keras.applications.vgg19.preprocess_input)
val_datagen.fit(x_val)
from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
learning_rate_reduction = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_accuracy',
                                            patience=3,
                                            verbose=1,
                                            factor=0.5,
                                            min_lr=0.00001)
We have used only 16 layers out of 19 layers in the CNN
vgg_model = tf.keras.applications.VGG19(
```

```
vgg_model = tf.keras.applications.VGG19(
  include_top=False,
  weights="imagenet",
  input_shape=(32,32,3),
)
vgg_model.summary()
```

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| input_1 (InputLayer) | [(None, 32, 32, 3)] | 0 |
| block1_conv1 (Conv2D) | (None, 32, 32, 64) | 1792 |
| block1_conv2 (Conv2D) | (None, 32, 32, 64) | 36928 |
| block1_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 16, 16, 64) | 0 |
| block2_conv1 (Conv2D) | (None, 16, 16, 128) | 73856 |
| block2_conv2 (Conv2D) | (None, 16, 16, 128) | 147584 |
| block2_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 8, 8, 128) | 0 |
| block3_conv1 (Conv2D) | (None, 8, 8, 256) | 295168 |

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential()
model.add(vgg_model)
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(1024, activation = 'relu'))
model.add(Dense(1024, activation = 'relu'))
model.add(Dense(256, activation = 'relu'))
model.add(Dense(10, activation = 'softmax'))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------|
| vgg19 (Functional) | (None, 1, 1, 512) | 20024384 |
| flatten (Flatten) | (None, 512) | 0 |
| dense (Dense) | (None, 1024) | 525312 |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 1024) | 1049600 |
| dense_2 (Dense) | (None, 256) | 262400 |
| dense_3 (Dense) | (None, 10) | 2570 |

Total params: 21,864,266 Trainable params: 21,864,266 Non-trainable params: 0

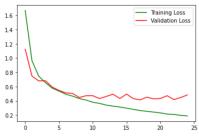
```
history = model.fit(
  train\_datagen.flow(x\_train, y\_train, batch\_size = 128),
  validation\_data = val\_datagen.flow(x\_val,y\_val, \ batch\_size = 128),
  epochs = 25,
  verbose = 1,
  callbacks = [learning_rate_reduction]
Epoch 1/25
Epoch 2/25
Epoch 3/25
Fnoch 24/25
313/313 [============] - 50s 159ms/step - loss: 0.1964 - accuracy: 0.9304 - val_loss: 0.4461 - val_accuracy: 0.8724
Epoch 25/25
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
plt.plot(acc,color = 'purple',label = 'Training Acuracy')
plt.plot(val_acc,color = 'blue',label = 'Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend()
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fc5601fe610>
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
                    Training Acuracy

    Validation Accuracy

0.4
loss = history.history['loss']
```

loss = history.history['loss'] val_loss = history.history['val_loss'] plt.figure() plt.plot(loss,color = 'green',label = 'Training Loss') plt.plot(val_loss,color = 'red',label = 'Validation Loss') plt.legend()

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fc5bd878ad0>



```
x_test = tf.keras.applications.vgg19.preprocess_input(X_test)
y_pred = model.predict_classes(x_test)
y_pred[:10]
```

```
array([3, 8, 8, 0, 6, 6, 1, 6, 3, 1])
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print('Testing Accuarcy : ', accuracy_score(Y_test, y_pred))
Testing Accuarcy: 0.8591
cm = confusion_matrix(Y_test, y_pred)
array([[882, 11, 20,
                      1, 12, 1, 5, 9, 43, 16],
       [ 5, 944, 0, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 8, [ 22, 3, 800, 11, 54, 30, 56, 9, 10,
                                    2, 0, 8, 38],
                                                   5],
                      5, 884, 20, 35, 23, 2, 2],
54, 36, 845, 19, 26, 0, 21
             7, 42, 536, 57, 228, 74, 26,
       [ 10,
             1, 22,
       6,
                  9, 54, 36, 845, 19, 26,
       [ 5,
              4,
                                              3,
       [ 5, 1, 11,
                       7, 16, 10, 941,
                                          3,
                                                    3],
              1, 12, 7, 31, 28, 8, 902, 2,
       [ 4,
                                                    5],
       [25, 16, 1, 1, 4, 0, 4, 1, 929, 19],
       [ 6, 41, 1, 2, 4, 0, 6, 2, 10, 928]])
import itertools
def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                         normalize=False,
                         title='Confusion matrix',
                         cmap=plt.cm.Greens):
   This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
   Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
   plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
   plt.title(title)
   plt.colorbar()
   tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
   plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=30)
   plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
   if normalize:
       cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
       print("Normalized confusion matrix")
   else:
       print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')
   #print(cm)
   thresh = cm.max() / 2.
   for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
      plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j],
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plot_confusion_matrix(cm,classes)
```

Confusion matrix, without normalization

