```
import numpy
```

[png 檔案轉存成.npy, np.save(outfile, x)]

把檔案存成 npy, 然後需要的時候再把它叫出來使用

https://goo.gl/ivuxax

[numpy.concatenate]

https://goo.gl/BJHQUB

[增加維度: np.expand dims(x, axis=0)]

原本吃(1080, 1920, 3)的 nd.array, 將其轉換成(1, 1080, 1920, 3)

 $(1080, 1920, 3) \rightarrow (1, 1080, 1920, 3)$ 

https://goo.gl/i8gHBs

from scipy import misc (scipy.misc.imread)

[image 讀檔, 並且自動轉變成 ndarray]

misc.imsave('face.png', face) # First we need to create the PNG file

face = misc.imread('face.png')

https://goo.gl/vHuVS5

https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy-0.18.1/reference/generated/scipy.misc.imread.html

進階閱讀

Building powerful image classification models using very little data

https://goo.gl/Zu2ttC

備用資料 (本次沒有使用到,也許之後用的到)

從多個csv檔案吃資料進來

https://goo.gl/TCSusQ

tf.train.string input producer (官網資料)

https://goo.gl/YvWptR

Image Processing with Numpy(附帶 convolution 圖示)

https://goo.gl/52x1J8

scipy imresize

https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy-0.18.1/reference/generated/scipy.misc.imresize.html

numpy array load (.npy)

https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy-1.13.0/reference/generated/numpy.load.html

**TFRecords** 

http://ycszen.github.io/2016/08/17/TensorFlow 高效读取数据/

以 Python Imaging Library 進行影像資料處理(PIL)

https://yungyuc.github.io/oldtech/python/python\_imaging.html

Convolutional neural networks

https://read01.com/zh-tw/Na4e0.html#.WdOxDmhL9EY

AlexNet

http://arbu00.blogspot.tw/2017/07/5-tensorflowalexnet.html

Keras AlexNet

http://dandxy89.github.io/ImageModels/alexnet/

Keras Convolutional Layers

https://keras.io/layers/convolutional/

batchnormalization-function

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/34716454/where-do-i-call-the-batchnormalization-function-in-keras

Code examples for training AlexNet using Keras and Theano

https://github.com/duggalrahul/AlexNet-Experiments-Keras

https://github.com/heuritech/convnets-keras/tree/master/convnetskeras

http://wiki.jikexueyuan.com/project/tensorflow-zh/how\_tos/variables.html

https://github.com/heuritech/convnets-keras/blob/master/convnetskeras/convnets.py#L222

Shuffle two list with the same order

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/13343347/randomizing-two-lists-and-maintaining-order-in-python

from sklearn.utils import shuffle

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/4601373/better-way-to-shuffle-two-numpy-arrays-in-unison

Models for image classification with weights trained on ImageNet

https://keras.io/applications/

Keras による AlexNet を用いた犬猫分類モデル

https://qiita.com/ornew/items/8ca914d222ce068158c4

ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks (alexNet 論文)

https://papers.nips.cc/paper/4824-imagenet-classification-with-deep-convolutional-neural-networks.pdf

tf.variable

http://wiki.jikexueyuan.com/project/tensorflow-zh/how tos/variables.html

from keras.layers.convolutional import Convolution2D (X)

from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D (O)

http://blog.csdn.net/johinieli/article/details/69222956

Batch size 對於學習的影響

https://www.zhihu.com/question/32673260

keras 实现常用深度学习模型 LeNet, AlexNet, ZFNet, VGGNet, GoogleNet, Resnet

http://blog.csdn.net/wmy199216/article/details/71171401

mnist cnn

https://github.com/fchollet/keras/blob/master/examples/mnist cnn.py

其實應該要先看 data 的樣子

同一個 model,套用在不同 data 上面,其實會有著天壤之別的 accuracy, 因此如果要設計出好的 model,一定要對自己的 data 特性有所了解,

不然就只能不斷地嘗試(try and error),在錯誤中學習。

指令: 可以轉成黑白

from scipy import misc

from PIL import ImageOps

face = misc.imread(os.path.join(DATA DIR, filename), flatten=True)

// flatten=True 這表示著將原本的彩色圖(RGB),壓成灰階的黑白圖

// misc.imread 讀進來的資料格式會是 ndarray (這是一個很方便的指令!)