

# Keras

## 1) Image classification

MNIST - pre processed data

### Downloading dataset

```
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()
```

### Pre process

- 1) Image normalization
- 2) Change in dimensionality

#### 1) Convo 2D

- extracts features and positions

`keras.layers.Conv2D`

`C64, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu')`

↑  
number of filters

↑  
3x3 matrix

↑  
gives 0 is -ve value

`keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)`

2) ~~Dense~~ `keras.layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax')`

↑  
Highest probability feature

Dropout

Reduces the neuron relation for better accuracy

pooling

reduces the matrix ~~make~~  
 makes a new image similar to og

~~Dense~~

model.summary() → gives parameters

Compiling model

model.compile C

loss = Keras.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(),

↑ used when  
 # binary in two ~~class~~ class  
 eg (male, female)

optimizer = keras.optimizer.

↑ Adam (learning\_rate =  $1e-3$ ),

# variance in ~~value~~ predicted value  
 vs actual value

Adam = Root mean squared +  
 stochastic gradient descent

metrics = [keras.metrics.

SparseCategoricalAccuracy (name = "acc"),

↑  
 # gives accuracy of model

et callback  
↑

if a criteria is met training stops

epoch → iteration

```
model.fit(x_train, y_train,  
          batch_size=batch_size,  
          # can't use 60,000 data at once  
          epochs=epochs, validation_split=0.15,  
          et_callbacks=et_callbacks)
```