```
1
   import tensorflow as tf
   from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
2
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, Flatten, Dropout, MaxPooling2D
3
   from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
5
6
   import os
7
   import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8
1
   from google.colab import files
   files.upload()
3 ! rm -rf ~/.kaggle/
4
   ! mkdir ~/.kaggle
   ! cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
6
   ! chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
Choose Files kaggle.json
    • kaggle.json(application/json) - 62 bytes, last modified: 4/3/2020 - 100% done
    Saving kaggle.json to kaggle.json
   ! pip install -q kaggle
1
1
   !pip uninstall -y kaggle
   !pip install --upgrade pip
```

 $\Box$ 

!kaggle -v

!pip install kaggle==1.5.6

```
Uninstalling kaggle-1.5.6:
      Successfully uninstalled kaggle-1.5.6
   Collecting pip
     Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/54/0c/d01aa759fdc501a58f431eb594a1
                                        1.4MB 2.7MB/s
   Installing collected packages: pip
      Found existing installation: pip 19.3.1
       Uninstalling pip-19.3.1:
         Successfully uninstalled pip-19.3.1
   Successfully installed pip-20.0.2
   Collecting kaggle==1.5.6
     Downloading kaggle-1.5.6.tar.gz (58 kB)
         58 kB 1.6 MB/s
   Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.25,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pa
   Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from
   Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from k
   Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
   Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from
   Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from kagg
   Requirement already satisfied: python-slugify in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
   Requirement already satisfied: chardet<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pa
   Requirement already satisfied: idna<2.9,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
   Requirement already satisfied: text-unidecode>=1.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pack
   Building wheels for collected packages: kaggle
     Building wheel for kaggle (setup.py) ... done
     Created wheel for kaggle: filename=kaggle-1.5.6-py3-none-any.whl size=72859 sha256=f05
     Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/01/3e/ff/77407ebac3ef71a79b9166a8382aecf8
   Successfully built kaggle
   Installing collected packages: kaggle
   Successfully installed kaggle-1.5.6
   Kaggle API 1.5.6
   ! kaggle datasets download datamunge/sign-language-mnist
Downloading sign-language-mnist.zip to /content
    69% 43.0M/62.6M [00:00<00:00, 41.6MB/s]
   100% 62.6M/62.6M [00:00<00:00, 88.9MB/s]
   ! ls kaggle/input

¬ american_sign_language.PNG sign_mnist_test

                                                    sign mnist train.csv
   amer sign2.png
                               sign mnist test.csv
   amer_sign3.png
                               sign mnist train
   ! mkdir kaggle/
   ! mkdir kaggle/input
   ! unzip sign-language-mnist.zip -d kaggle/input/
```

```
Archive: sign-language-mnist.zip
    inflating: kaggle/input/amer_sign2.png
    inflating: kaggle/input/amer_sign3.png
    inflating: kaggle/input/american_sign_language.PNG
    inflating: kaggle/input/sign_mnist_test.csv
    inflating: kaggle/input/sign_mnist_test/sign_mnist_test.csv
    inflating: kaggle/input/sign_mnist_train.csv
    inflating: kaggle/input/sign_mnist_train/sign_mnist_train.csv

1    ! mkdir train
2    ! unzip dogs-vs-cats/train -d train
3    ! mkdir test
4    ! unzip dogs-vs-cats/test1 -d test
```

Задание 1. Загрузите данные. Разделите исходный набор данных на обучающую и валидациот

```
import csv
 1
 2
 3
    import os
 4
    for dirname, , filenames in os.walk('kaggle/input'):
 5
         for filename in filenames:
             print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
 6
 7
     def get data(filename):
 8
 9
         labels = []
         images = []
10
11
         with open(filename) as training file:
             csv reader = csv.reader(training file)
12
13
             next(csv reader)
14
             for row in csv reader:
                 labels.append(row[0])
15
16
                 pixels = row[1:785]
                 pixels_as_array = np.array_split(pixels, 28)
17
18
                 images.append(pixels as array)
19
             labels = np.array(labels).astype('float')
20
             images = np.array(images).astype('float')
        return images, labels
21
22
23
24
     training images, training labels = get data('kaggle/input/sign mnist train/sign mnist tr
25
     testing_images, testing_labels = get_data('kaggle/input/sign_mnist_test/sign_mnist_test.
26
     print(training_images.shape)
27
28
     print(training labels.shape)
29
     print(testing images.shape)
30
    print(testing_labels.shape)
31
32 # Their output should be:
33 # (27455, 28, 28)
   # /27455 \
```

```
# (2/455,)
# (7172, 28, 28)
# (7172,)

kaggle/input/sign_mnist_train.csv
kaggle/input/amer_sign3.png
kaggle/input/sign_mnist_test.csv
kaggle/input/amer_sign2.png
kaggle/input/american_sign_language.PNG
kaggle/input/sign_mnist_train/sign_mnist_train.csv
kaggle/input/sign_mnist_test/sign_mnist_test.csv
(27455, 28, 28)
(27455,)
(7172, 28, 28)
(7172,)
```

Задание 2. Реализуйте глубокую нейронную сеть со сверточными слоями. Какое качество кла архитектура сети была использована?

```
training_images, training_labels = get_data('kaggle/input/sign_mnist_train/sign_mnist_tr
 1
     testing images, testing labels = get data('kaggle/input/sign mnist test/sign mnist test.
 2
 3
 4
     print(training images.shape)
 5
     print(training labels.shape)
     print(testing images.shape)
     print(testing labels.shape)
 7
 8
 9
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
10
11
     training images = np.expand dims(training images, axis=3)
     testing images = np.expand dims(testing images, axis=3)
12
13
     train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
14
         rescale=1./255.,
15
     validation datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
16
         rescale=1./255.
17
18
     )
19
20
     print(training_images.shape)
21
     print(testing images.shape)
     model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
22
         tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28,28,1)),
23
24
         tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
25
         tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
         tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
26
         tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
27
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu'),
28
29
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(26, activation='softmax')
30
    1)
31
32
     model.compile(
33
         ontimizer=tf.keras.ontimizers.Adam().
```

```
opermater crinciasiopermatersinaam(/)
34
         loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
35
         metrics=['accuracy']
36
     )
37
38
     len_training_images = len(training_images)
39
     len_testing_images = len(testing_images)
40
41
     train_flow = train_datagen.flow(training_images, training_labels, batch_size=32)
     val_flow = validation_datagen.flow(testing_images, testing_labels, batch_size=32)
42
43
44
     history = model.fit generator(
45
         train_flow,
         steps_per_epoch=len_training_images/32,
46
47
         epochs=15,
48
         validation_data=val_flow,
49
         validation_steps=len_testing_images/32
50
     )
51
52
     model.evaluate(testing images, testing labels)
```

```
(27455, 28, 28)
(27455,)
(7172, 28, 28)
(7172,)
(27455, 28, 28, 1)
(7172, 28, 28, 1)
Epoch 1/15
Epoch 2/15
858/857 [=========== ] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0109 - accuracy: 0.9986
Epoch 3/15
858/857 [========== ] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0226 - accuracy: 0.9934
Epoch 4/15
Epoch 5/15
858/857 [============ ] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 8.6208e-05 - accuracy: 1.
Epoch 6/15
Epoch 7/15
Epoch 8/15
858/857 [============ ] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 1.7147e-05 - accuracy: 1.
Epoch 9/15
Epoch 10/15
Epoch 11/15
Epoch 12/15
Epoch 13/15
858/857 [============== ] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 1.9884e-06 - accuracy: 1.
Epoch 14/15
Epoch 15/15
225/225 [=========== ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 137.8947 - accuracy: 0.89
[137.89474487304688, 0.8969603776931763]
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val loss = history.history['val loss']
epochs = range(len(acc))
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'r', label='Training accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, val acc, 'b', label='Validation accuracy')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
```

2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

ml+ mlo+/onache loss int lobal 'Thoising Loss'

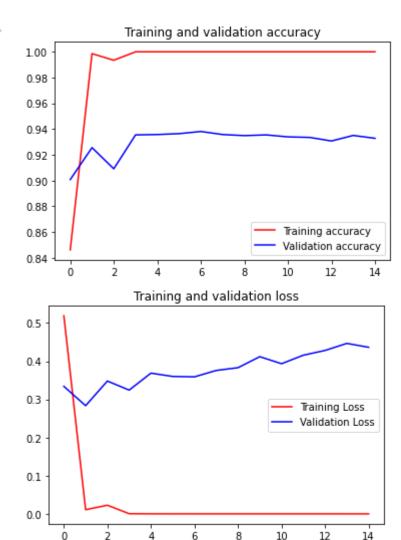
```
prt.plot(epocns, loss, r , label= lraining Loss )

plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation Loss')

plt.title('Training and validation loss')

plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



```
training images, training labels = get data('kaggle/input/sign mnist train/sign mnist tr
 1
 2
     testing_images, testing_labels = get_data('kaggle/input/sign_mnist_test/sign_mnist_test.
 3
 4
     print(training_images.shape)
 5
     print(training_labels.shape)
     print(testing images.shape)
 6
 7
     print(testing_labels.shape)
 8
 9
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
10
     training images = np.expand dims(training images, axis=3)
11
12
     testing_images = np.expand_dims(testing_images, axis=3)
13
     train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
14
         rescale=1./255.,
15
         rotation range=40,
         width shift range=0.2,
16
```

```
17
         height shift range=0.2,
18
         shear_range=0.2,
19
         zoom range=0.2,
20
         horizontal_flip=True,
21
         fill mode='nearest'
22
     validation_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
23
24
         rescale=1./255.
25
     )
26
27
     print(training_images.shape)
28
     print(testing_images.shape)
29
   (27455, 28, 28, 1)
     (7172, 28, 28, 1)
```

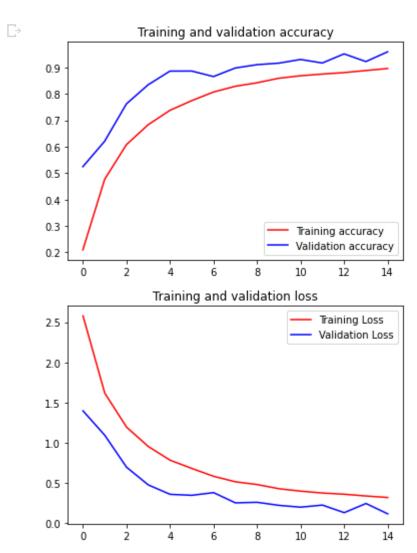
Задание 3. Примените дополнение данных (data augmentation). Как это повлияло на качество

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
 1
 2
         tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=(28,28,1)),
 3
         tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
 4
         tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
 5
         tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
         tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
 6
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu'),
 7
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(26, activation='softmax')
 8
 9
     1)
10
11
     model.compile(
12
         optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(),
13
         loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
         metrics=['accuracy']
14
15
16
17
     len training images = len(training images)
     len_testing_images = len(testing_images)
18
19
     train_flow = train_datagen.flow(training_images, training_labels, batch_size=32)
20
21
     val_flow = validation_datagen.flow(testing_images, testing_labels, batch_size=32)
22
23
     history = model.fit generator(
24
         train flow,
25
         steps_per_epoch=len_training_images/32,
         epochs=15,
26
         validation_data=val_flow,
27
         validation_steps=len_testing_images/32
28
29
     )
30
     model.evaluate(testing images, testing labels)
31
22
```

plt.title('Training and validation loss')

```
→ WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-25-af062da55dcb>:30: Model.fit_generator (from te
    Instructions for updating:
    Please use Model.fit, which supports generators.
    Epoch 1/15
    858/857 [=========== ] - 15s 18ms/step - loss: 2.5796 - accuracy: 0.20
    Epoch 2/15
    858/857 [=========== ] - 14s 17ms/step - loss: 1.6166 - accuracy: 0.47
    Epoch 3/15
    858/857 [============ ] - 14s 16ms/step - loss: 1.1934 - accuracy: 0.60
    Epoch 4/15
    858/857 [============= ] - 14s 16ms/step - loss: 0.9515 - accuracy: 0.68
    Epoch 5/15
    858/857 [=========== ] - 14s 17ms/step - loss: 0.7813 - accuracy: 0.73
    Epoch 6/15
    858/857 [=========== ] - 14s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6781 - accuracy: 0.77
    Epoch 7/15
    858/857 [============ ] - 14s 17ms/step - loss: 0.5802 - accuracy: 0.80
    Epoch 8/15
    858/857 [=========== ] - 14s 16ms/step - loss: 0.5118 - accuracy: 0.82
    Epoch 9/15
    858/857 [============ ] - 14s 16ms/step - loss: 0.4775 - accuracy: 0.84
    Epoch 10/15
    Epoch 11/15
    Epoch 12/15
    858/857 [============ ] - 14s 16ms/step - loss: 0.3717 - accuracy: 0.87
    Epoch 13/15
    858/857 [=========== ] - 14s 16ms/step - loss: 0.3569 - accuracy: 0.88
    Epoch 14/15
    858/857 [============ ] - 14s 16ms/step - loss: 0.3348 - accuracy: 0.88
    Epoch 15/15
    858/857 [============ ] - 14s 16ms/step - loss: 0.3161 - accuracy: 0.89
    225/225 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 121.4452 - accuracy: 0.75
    [121.44520568847656, 0.7582264542579651]
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
1
    acc = history.history['accuracy']
3
   val acc = history.history['val accuracy']
   loss = history.history['loss']
4
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
5
6
7
    epochs = range(len(acc))
8
9
    plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'r', label='Training accuracy')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation accuracy')
10
    plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
11
12
    plt.legend()
13
    plt.figure()
14
15
    plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'r', label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, val loss, 'b', label='Validation Loss')
16
```

```
18 plt.legend()
19
20 plt.show()
```



Задание 4. Поэкспериментируйте с готовыми нейронными сетями (например, AlexNet, VGG16, передаточное обучение. Как это повлияло на качество классификатора? Можно ли было обой результат удалось получить на контрольной выборке?

```
1
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D
 2
 3
     training_images, training_labels = get_data('kaggle/input/sign_mnist_train/sign_mnist_tr
     testing_images, testing_labels = get_data('kaggle/input/sign_mnist_test/sign_mnist_test.
 4
 5
     print(training images.shape)
 6
     print(training_labels.shape)
 7
     print(testing_images.shape)
 8
     print(testing labels.shape)
 9
10
11
12
     def transform(dataset):
13
       newDataset = list()
```

```
14
       for x in dataset:
         x = np.repeat(x, 3, 2)
15
16
         newDataset.append(x)
       return np.array(newDataset)
17
     training_images = np.expand_dims(training_images, axis=3)
18
19
     testing images = np.expand dims(testing images, axis=3)
20
     testing images = transform(testing images)
21
22
    training images = transform(training images)
23
     print(training_images.shape)
     print(testing images.shape)
24
25
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
26
27
28
29
     train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
30
31
         rescale=1./255.,
32
         rotation range=40,
33
         width shift range=0.2,
         height shift range=0.2,
34
35
         shear_range=0.2,
36
         zoom range=0.2,
37
         horizontal flip=True,
38
         fill mode='nearest'
39
     )
     validation datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
40
41
         rescale=1./255.
42
43
     print(training images.shape)
44
45
     print(testing images.shape)
46
47
48
     from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNet
49
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
50
     base model=MobileNet(weights='imagenet',include top=False)
51
52
53
    x=base model.output
    x=GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
54
55
    x=Dense(1024,activation='relu')(x)
    x=Dense(1024,activation='relu')(x)
56
57
     x=Dense(512,activation='relu')(x)
58
     preds=Dense(25,activation='softmax')(x)
59
    model=Model(inputs=base model.input,outputs=preds)
60
    model.summary()
    for layer in model.layers:
61
62
         layer.trainable=False
     model.compile(optimizer='Adam',loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
63
64
65
    len training images = len(training images)
```

```
\cup \cup
     TCIT_CI aTIITIS_TMASCS - TCIT(CI aTIITIS_TMASCS)
66
    len_testing_images = len(testing_images)
67
68
     train_flow = train_datagen.flow(training_images, training_labels, batch_size=32)
     val_flow = validation_datagen.flow(testing_images, testing_labels, batch_size=32)
69
70
71
     history = model.fit generator(
72
         train flow,
73
         steps_per_epoch=len_training_images/32,
74
         epochs=15,
75
         validation_data=val_flow,
         validation steps=len testing images/32
76
77
     )
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 1
     acc = history.history['accuracy']
 2
 3
    val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
    loss = history.history['loss']
 4
 5
     val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
 6
 7
     epochs = range(len(acc))
 8
 9
     plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'r', label='Training accuracy')
     plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation accuracy')
10
11
     plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
12
     plt.legend()
13
     plt.figure()
14
15
     plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'r', label='Training Loss')
     plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation Loss')
16
     plt.title('Training and validation loss')
17
18
     plt.legend()
19
20
    plt.show()
```

