PARINATI GAUR 20BAI10149

```
Importing the required libraries
```

```
# Library for plotting the images and the loss function
import.matplotlib.pyplot.as.plt
#·We·import·the·data·set·from·tensorflow and build the model there
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
Downloading the dataset and normalizing the pixel values
# Download the data set
(train images, train labels), (test images, test labels) = datasets.cifar10.load data()
# Normalize pixel values between 0 and 1
train images, test images = train images / 255.0, test images / 255.0
     Downloading data from <a href="https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz">https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz</a>
     170498071/170498071 [============ ] - 11s Ous/step
Defining the image classes
# Define the 10 image classes
class names = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer',
                'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck']
# Show the first 10 images
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
for i in range(10):
    plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.imshow(train images[i])
    # Die CIFAR Labels sind Arrays, deshalb benötigen wir den extra Index
```

```
plt.xlabel(class_names[train_labels[i][0]])
plt.show()
```



Building the Convolution Neural Network

```
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
```

```
Model Summary
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10))
model.summary()
    Model: "sequential"
```

```
Output Shape
                                            Param #
Laver (type)
______
conv2d (Conv2D)
                       (None, 30, 30, 32)
                                            896
max pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 15, 15, 32)
                                            0
conv2d 1 (Conv2D)
                                            18496
                       (None, 13, 13, 64)
                                            0
max pooling2d 1 (MaxPooling (None, 6, 6, 64)
2D)
conv2d 2 (Conv2D)
                                            36928
                       (None, 4, 4, 64)
flatten (Flatten)
                       (None, 1024)
                                            0
dense (Dense)
                       (None, 64)
                                            65600
dense 1 (Dense)
                       (None, 10)
                                            650
______
Total params: 122,570
Trainable params: 122,570
Non-trainable params: 0
```

Fitting the Model: Train, Test and Validation

```
Epoch 6/20
1563/1563 [============= - 79s 51ms/step - loss: 0.4312 - accuracy: 0.8458 - val loss: 1.0223 - val accuracy: 0.7007
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
1563/1563 [============= - 80s 51ms/step - loss: 0.3386 - accuracy: 0.8787 - val loss: 1.2077 - val accuracy: 0.6921
Epoch 11/20
1563/1563 [=============== ] - 84s 54ms/step - loss: 0.3160 - accuracy: 0.8854 - val loss: 1.2879 - val accuracy: 0.6895
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
1563/1563 [============== ] - 80s 51ms/step - loss: 0.2671 - accuracy: 0.9043 - val loss: 1.4416 - val accuracy: 0.6816
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
1563/1563 [============== ] - 80s 51ms/step - loss: 0.2141 - accuracy: 0.9236 - val loss: 1.6543 - val accuracy: 0.6869
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```

Evaluating the Model

```
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label = 'val_accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.ylim([0.5, 1])
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd9c853cc10>

