

1. Color Spaces.

The chosen color space can indeed affect the performance of the model. RGB is the most common color space, but in many situations the model performance increases if a color space (such as YUV, YCbCr, CIE XYZ, among many others), it depends on the application and kind of the images (source of the images or camera used to take them) used as training dataset.

The varying imaging conditions are to be taken into account when choosing a color space, for example, varying lighting conditions can affect the performance greatly, that is why choosing a invariant color space like the normalized rgb space deals with the problem for the variations coming from the light sources in the images.

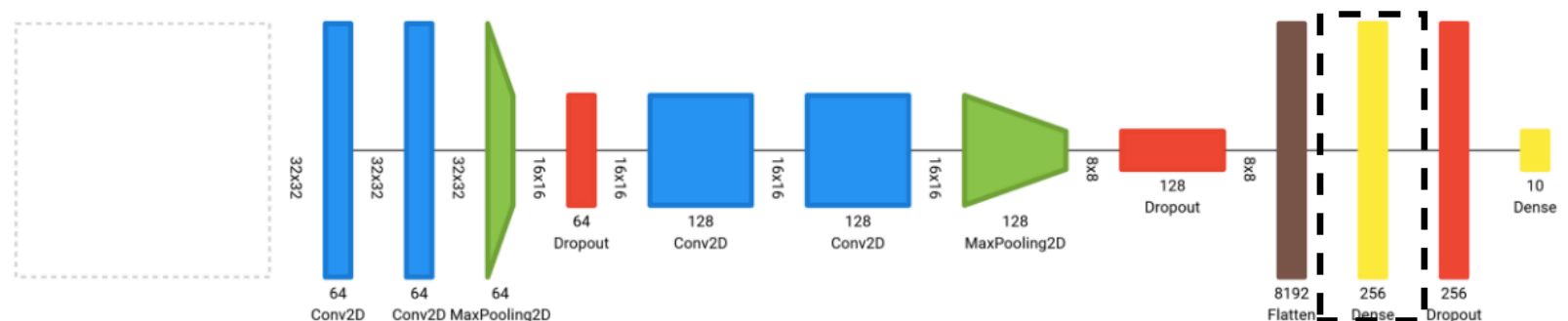
As well how the color space can be decomposed into its base components (i.e RGB: Red, Green, Blue) with each component containing meaningful information for the training model.

2. Number of Training Params:

2.360.138

3. Layer which contributes the most trainable parameters to the network:

The first dense
Layer with
2.097.408
Parameters.



Model: "sequential"

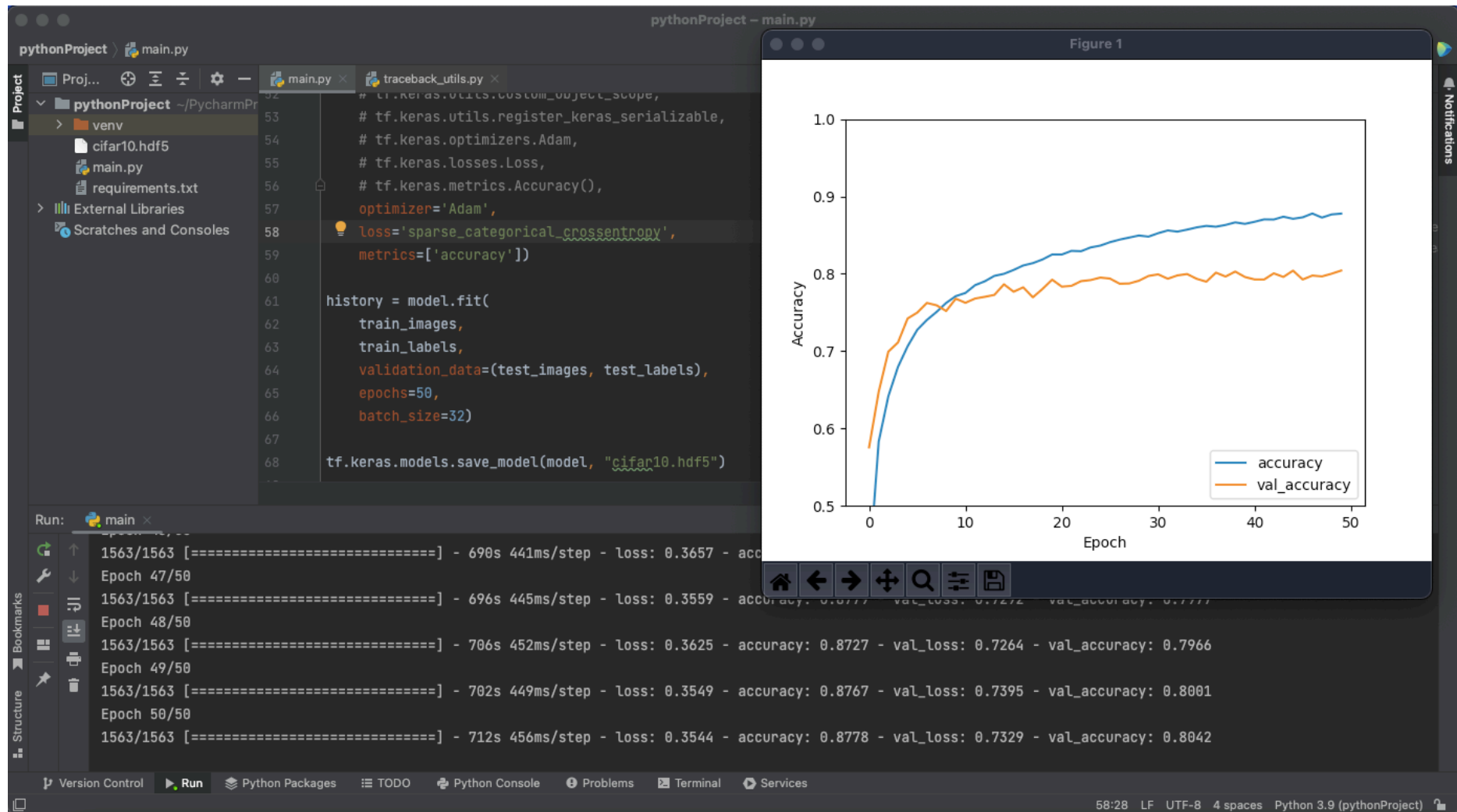
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	1792
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	73856
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	147584
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 8192)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	2097408
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	2570

=====
Total params: 2,360,138
Trainable params: 2,360,138
Non-trainable params: 0

Model summary.

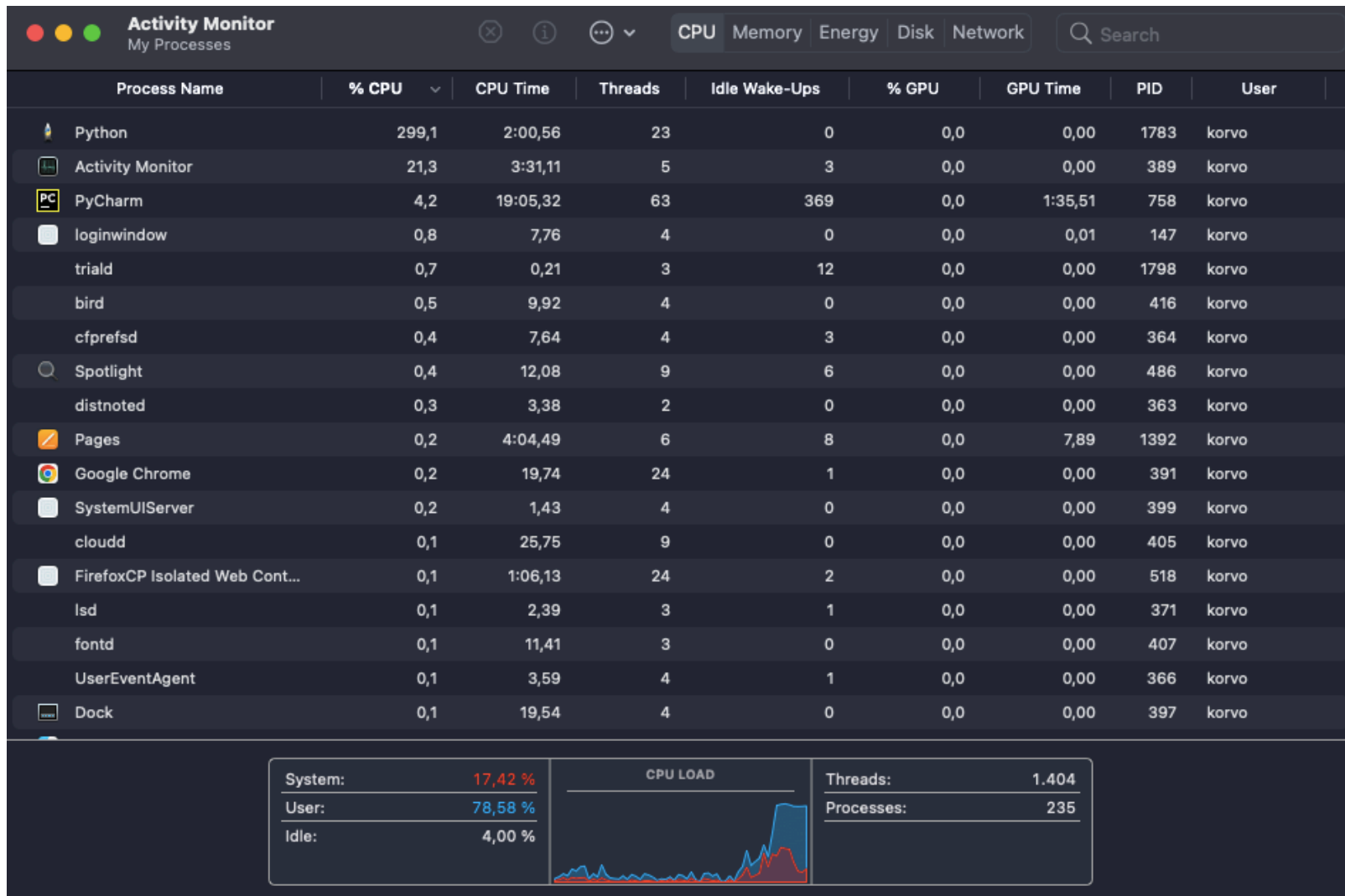
Model Training:

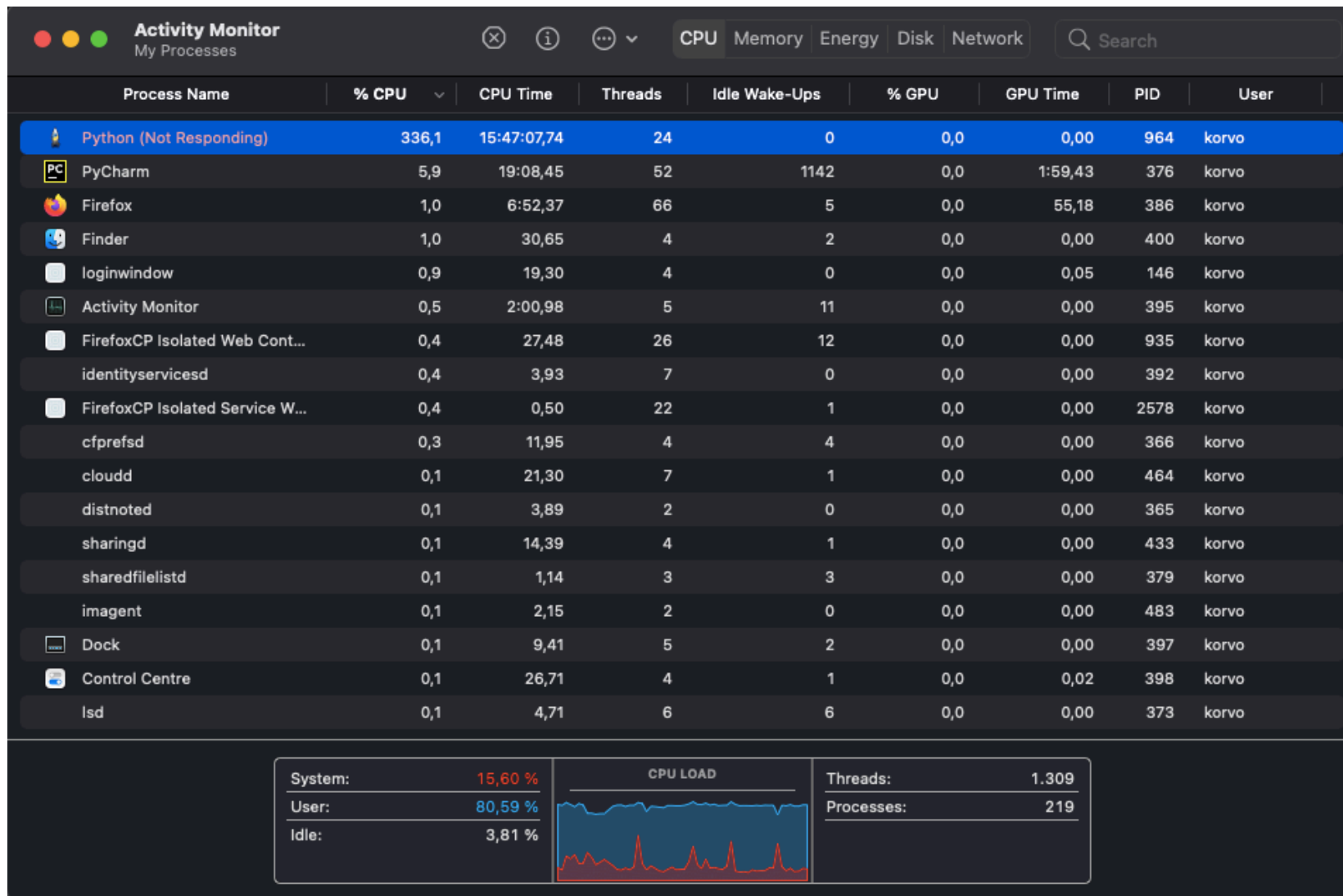
The accuracy obtained was nearly 80% as expected



CPU Load while training:

The model was trained only on CPU, which took several hours, it is too observe how the CPU Load increases when the training begins and remains high during the whole training, as seen in the screenshots below.

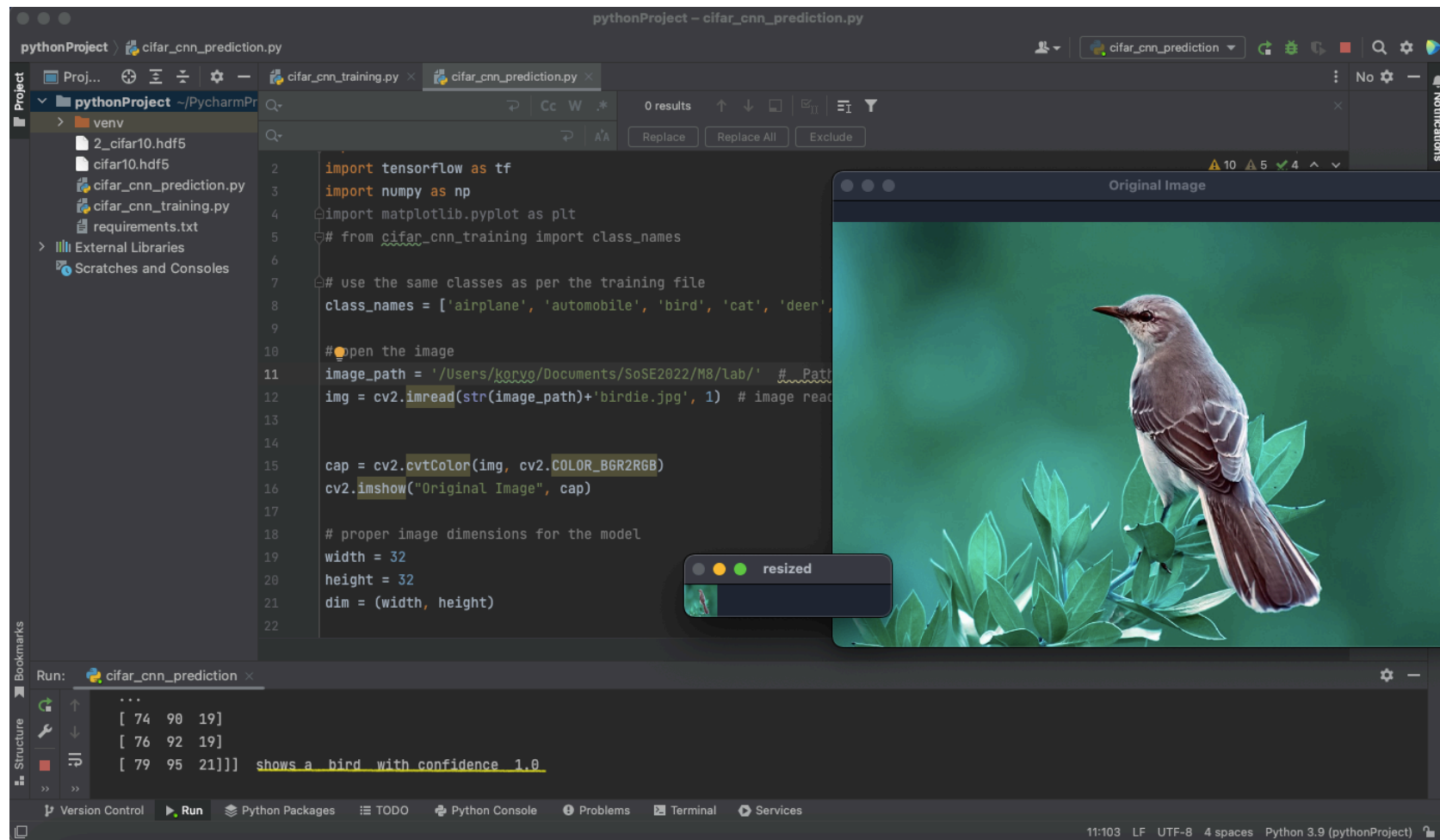




Predicting images:

These are the properly predicted images using the trained model:

Class number 3, bird:



pythonProject - cifar_cnn_prediction.py

pythonProject / cifar_cnn_prediction.py

Project


- pythonProject ~/PycharmPr
 - venv
 - 2_cifar10.hdf5
 - cifar10.hdf5
 - cifar_cnn_prediction.py
 - cifar_cnn_training.py
 - requirements.txt
 - External Libraries
 - Scratches and Consoles

Search: 0 results

Replace Replace All Exclude

```
2 import tensorflow as tf
3 import numpy as np
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 # from cifar_cnn_training import class_names
6
7 # use the same classes as per the training file
8 class_names = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog',
9
10 # open the image
11 image_path = '/Users/korvo/Documents/SoSE2022/M8/Lab/' # Path to Image
12 img = cv2.imread(str(image_path)+'inika.jpg', 1) # image reading
13
14
15 cap = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
16 cv2.imshow("Original Image", cap)
17
18 # proper image dimensions for the model
19 width = 32
20 height = 32
21 dim = (width, height)
22
```

Original Image



resized

Run: cifar_cnn_prediction x

```
...
[136 165  96]
[145 167  92]
[158 179 120]] shows a dog with confidence 1.0
```

Version Control Run Python Packages TODO Python Console Problems Terminal Services

12:39 LF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.9 (pythonProject)

pythonProject - cifar_cnn_prediction.py

pythonProject / cifar_cnn_prediction.py

Project

- pythonProject ~/PycharmPr
 - venv
 - 2_cifar10.hdf5
 - cifar10.hdf5
 - cifar_cnn_prediction.py
 - cifar_cnn_training.py
 - requirements.txt
 - External Libraries
 - Scratches and Consoles

```
6
7
8 class_names = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog',
9
10 image_path = '/Users/korvg/Documents/SoSE2022/M8/lab/' # Path to Image
11 img = cv2.imread(str(image_path)+'cat_wiki.jpg', 1) # image reading
12
13
14 cap = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
15 cv2.imshow("Original Image", cap)
16 width = 32
17 height = 32
18 dim = (width, height)
19
20 # resize image
21 image = cv2.resize(cap, dim, interpolation=cv2.INTER_AREA)
22
```

Run: cifar_cnn_prediction x


```
[235 230 223]]
[[215 204 192]
 [227 221 213]
 [235 232 228]
 ...
 [235 231 226]
 [241 239 234]
 [239 236 230]]] shows a cat with confidence 1.0
```

Structure Bookmarks


Version Control Run Python Packages TODO Python Console Problems Terminal Services

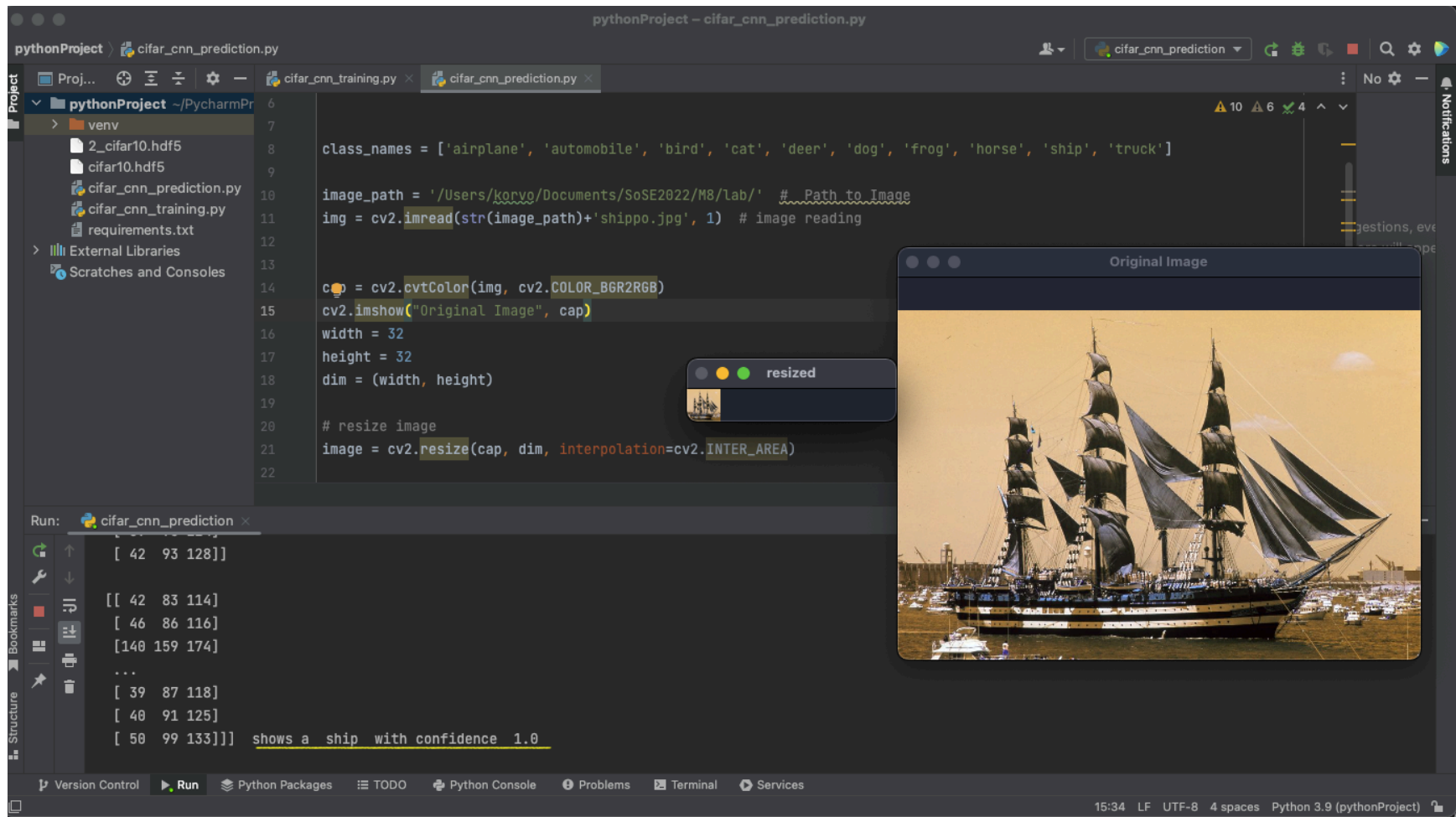
11:45 LF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.9 (pythonProject)

Original Image



resized





But Some others are not being correctly predicted:

Perhaps the scenarios are too complex for this model

pythonProject - cifar_cnn_prediction

pythonProject > cifar_cnn_prediction.py

Project: pythonProject ~/.PycharmPr

- venv
 - 2_cifar10.hdf5
 - cifar10.hdf5
 - cifar_cnn_prediction.py
 - cifar_cnn_training.py
 - requirements.txt
- External Libraries
- Scratches and Consoles

```
2 import tensorflow as tf
3 import numpy as np
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 # from cifar_cnn_training import class_names
6
7 # use the same classes as per the training file
8 class_names = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer',
9
10 # open the image
11 image_path = '/Users/korvg/Documents/SoSE2022/M8/lab/' # _Path
12 img = cv2.imread(str(image_path)+'andy.jpg', 1) # image readin
13
14
15 cap = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
16 cv2.imshow("Original Image", cap)
17
18 # proper image dimensions for the model
19 width = 32
20 height = 32
21 dim = (width, height)
22
```

Run: cifar_cnn_prediction

```
...
[128 100  54]
[158 114  69]
[160 116  71]] shows a airplane with confidence 1.0
```

Original Image

resized

15:43 LF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.9 (pythonProject)

pythonProject - cifar_cnn_prediction.py

pythonProject > cifar_cnn_prediction.py

Project

- pythonProject
- venv
- 2_cifar10.hdf5
- cifar10.hdf5
- cifar_cnn_prediction.py
- cifar_cnn_training.py
- requirements.txt
- External Libraries
- Scratches and Consoles

```
1 import cv2
2 import tensorflow as tf
3 import numpy as np
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 # from cifar_cnn_training import class_names
6
7
8 class_names = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog',
9
10
11 image_path = '/Users/korvo/Documents/SoSE2022/M8/lab/' # Path to Image
12 img = cv2.imread(str(image_path)+'cheese.png', 1) # image reading
13
14
15 cap = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
16
17
18 width = 32
19 height = 32
```

Run: cifar_cnn_prediction

```
[110 106  94]]
[[177 178 186]
 [182 174 183]
 [193 182 188]
 ...
 [147 150 147]
 [158 159 152]
 [154 156 154]]] shows a truck with confidence 1.0
```

cheese.png

I CAN HAS CHEEZBURGER?

5:45 LF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.9 (pythonProject)