## Assignment 6.1

```
from keras import layers
from keras import models

model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28, 1)))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
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, activation='relu'))
```

model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 32)	320
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	11, 11, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	5, 5, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	3, 3, 64)	36928
flatten (Flatten)	(None,	576)	0
dense (Dense)	(None,	64)	36928
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	10)	650
Total params: 93.322	======	============	=======

Total params: 93,322 Trainable params: 93,322 Non-trainable params: 0

from keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to\_categorical

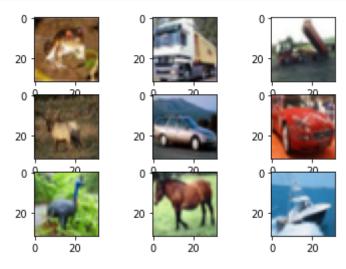
(train\_images, train\_labels), (test\_images, test\_labels) = mnist.load\_data()
train\_images = train\_images.reshape((60000, 28, 28, 1))
train\_images = train\_images.astype('float32') / 255

```
test_images = test_images.reshape((10000, 28, 28, 1))
test images = test images.astype('float32') / 255
train_labels = to_categorical(train_labels)
test_labels = to_categorical(test_labels)
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
       loss='categorical crossentropy',
       metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=5, batch_size=64)
  Epoch 1/5
  Epoch 2/5
  Epoch 3/5
  Epoch 4/5
  Epoch 5/5
  <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7ff1671e75d0>
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test images, test labels)
  test acc
```

0.9925000071525574

## ▼ Assignment 6.2 a.

```
# plot first few images
for i in range(9):
    # define subplot
    pyplot.subplot(330 + 1 + i)
    # plot raw pixel data
    pyplot.imshow(trainX[i])
# show the figure
pyplot.show()
```



```
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
# one hot encode target values
trainY = to_categorical(trainy)
testY = to_categorical(testy)
```

```
# from keras import layers
# from keras import models
# 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.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
# model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
# model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
# model.add(layers.Flatten())
# model.add(layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'))
# model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='softmax')) # sigmoid
```

```
# example of a 3-block vgg style architecture
from keras import layers
from keras import models
```

```
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform'
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform'
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform'
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform'
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform
model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
# example output part of the model
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
# compile model
from keras import optimizers
opt = optimizers.RMSprop(lr=1e-4)
model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
          /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/optimizer v2/optimizer v2/optimiz
               "The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning_rate` instead.")
# from keras import optimizers
# model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',#'binary crossentropy',
#
                                   optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(lr=1e-4),
                                   metrics=['acc'])
# history = model.fit generator(
#
                 train generator,
#
                 steps per epoch=100,
                 epochs=30,
                 validation data=validation generator,
                 validation steps=50)
history = model.fit(
             trainX, trainY,
             steps per epoch=100,
             epochs=20,
             validation data=(testX, testY),
             validation steps=50)
          Epoch 1/20
                                                                                ======= | - 355s 4s/step - loss: 75.4307 - accurac
          100/100 [=====
```

Epoch 2/20

```
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
100/100 [=============] - 357s 4s/step - loss: 0.7881 - accurac
Epoch 18/20
100/100 [===========================] - 340s 3s/step - loss: 0.7648 - accurac
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```

## model.save('cifar10.h5')

```
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']

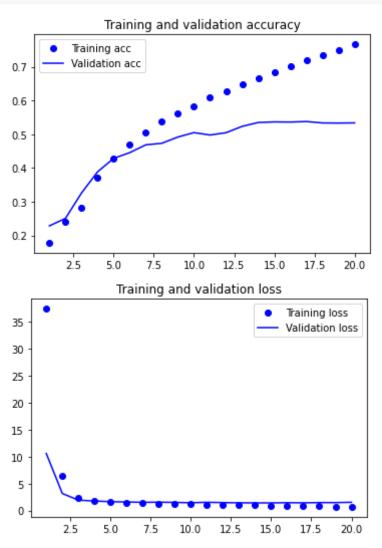
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)

plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.figure()

plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



## ▼ Assignment 6.2 b.

```
width shift range=0.2,
            height_shift_range=0.2,
            shear range=0.2,
            zoom_range=0.2,
            horizontal flip=True,
            fill mode='nearest')
# prepare iterator
it_train = datagen.flow(trainX, trainY, batch_size=64)
# example of a 3-block vgg style architecture
from keras import layers
from keras import models
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform'
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform'
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform
model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
# example output part of the model
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
# compile model
from keras import optimizers
opt = optimizers.RMSprop(lr=1e-4)
model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
          /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/optimizer v2/optimizer v2/optimiz
              "The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning rate` instead.")
# history = model.fit(trainX, trainY, epochs=40, validation data=(testX, testY), batcl
# # fit model
# steps = int(trainX.shape[0] / 64)
# history = model.fit generator(it train, steps per epoch=steps, epochs=100, validation
history = model.fit generator(
            it train,
            steps_per_epoch=100,
            epochs=20,
```

validation data=(tectV tectV)

```
validation steps=50)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/keras/engine/training.py:1915: UserWarning
warnings.warn('`Model.fit generator` is deprecated and '
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```

```
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']

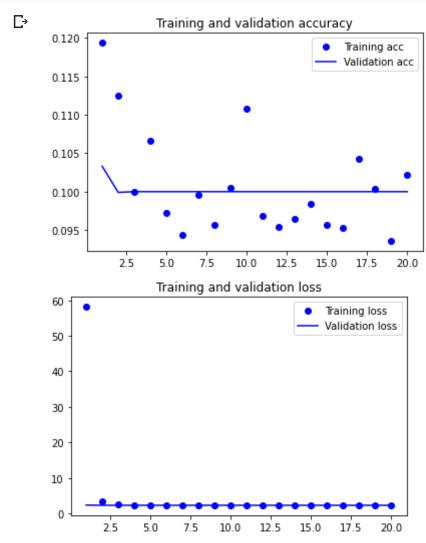
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)

plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
```

```
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.legend()

plt.figure()

plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
plt.legend()
```



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