

## A MNIST-like fashion product database

In this, we classify the images into respective classes given in the dataset. We use a Neural Net and a Deep Neural Net in Keras to solve this and check the accuracy scores.

### ▼ Load tensorflow

```
import tensorflow as tf  
tf.set_random_seed(42)  
  
tf.__version__  
↳ '1.14.0'
```

### ▼ Collect Data

```
import keras  
  
↳ Using TensorFlow backend.  
  
(trainX, trainY), (testX, testY) = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()  
  
print(testY[0:5]).  
↳ [9 2 1 1 6]
```

### ▼ Convert both training and testing labels into one-hot vectors.

Hint: check `tf.keras.utils.to_categorical()`

```
trainY = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(trainY, num_classes=10)  
testY = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(testY, num_classes=10)
```

```
import numpy  
numpy.unique(trainY).  
  
↳ array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9], dtype=uint8)  
  
print(trainY.shape)  
print('First 5 examples now are: ', trainY[0:5])  
  
↳ (60000,)  
('First 5 examples now are: ', array([9, 0, 0, 3, 0], dtype=uint8))
```

### ▼ Visualize the data

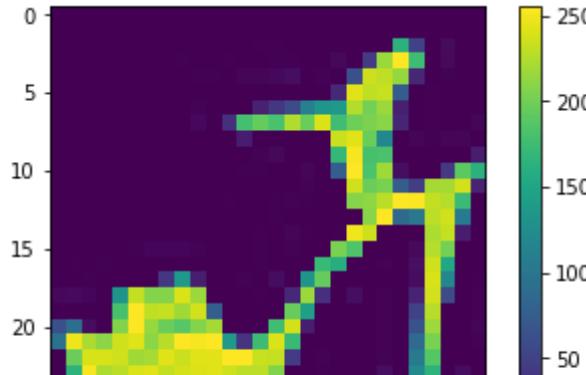
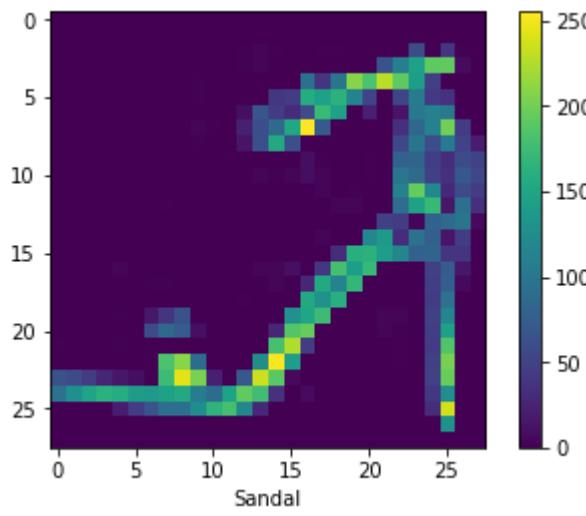
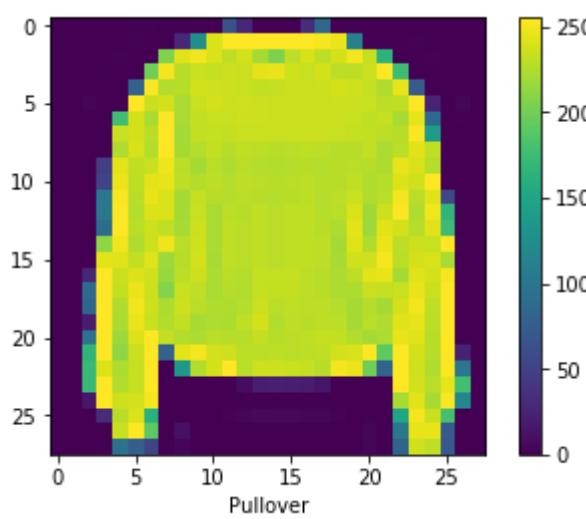
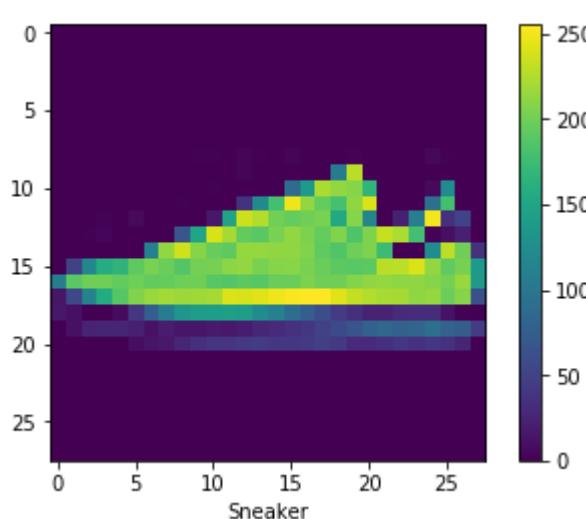
Plot first 10 images in the triaining set and their labels.

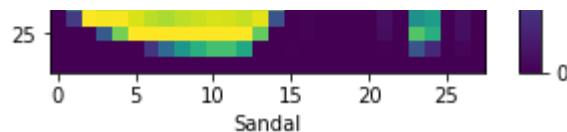
```
class_names = ['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat',
   'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot']

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

for i in range(0,10):
    plt.imshow(trainX[i])
    plt.colorbar()
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.xlabel(class_names[trainY[i]])
    plt.show()
```







```
trainX.shape
```

```
↳ (60000, 28, 28)
```

## Build a neural Network with a cross entropy loss function and sgd optimizer in Keras. The output layer with 10 neurons as we have 10 classes.

```
#Initialize Sequential Graph (model)
model = tf.keras.Sequential()
#keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)),
#Add Dense layer for prediction - Keras declares weights and bias automatically
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Reshape((784,),input_shape=(28,28,)))

model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(100, input_shape=(28,)))

#Normalize the data
#model.add(tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization())
#Add 1st hidden layer
#model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(200, activation='sigmoid'))
#Add OUTPUT layer
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
#Compile the model - add Loss and Gradient Descent optimizer
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mse',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

▼ Execute the model using `model.fit()`

```
model.fit(trainX, trainY, epochs=100)
```



```
[=====] - 3s 51us/sample - loss: 0.1628 - acc: Epoch 69/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 51us/sample - loss: 0.1624 - acc: Epoch 70/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1629 - acc: Epoch 71/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1625 - acc: Epoch 72/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 53us/sample - loss: 0.1622 - acc: Epoch 73/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 53us/sample - loss: 0.1625 - acc: Epoch 74/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 54us/sample - loss: 0.1634 - acc: Epoch 75/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 54us/sample - loss: 0.1620 - acc: Epoch 76/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 52us/sample - loss: 0.1622 - acc: Epoch 77/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 51us/sample - loss: 0.1622 - acc: Epoch 78/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1620 - acc: Epoch 79/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1495 - acc: Epoch 80/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1442 - acc: Epoch 81/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1436 - acc: Epoch 82/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1433 - acc: Epoch 83/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1427 - acc: Epoch 84/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 51us/sample - loss: 0.1425 - acc: Epoch 85/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1423 - acc: Epoch 86/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1424 - acc: Epoch 87/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1427 - acc: Epoch 88/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1423 - acc: Epoch 89/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1423 - acc: Epoch 90/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1422 - acc: Epoch 91/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1428 - acc: Epoch 92/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 51us/sample - loss: 0.1426 - acc: Epoch 93/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1427 - acc: Epoch 94/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 49us/sample - loss: 0.1424 - acc: Epoch 95/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 49us/sample - loss: 0.1422 - acc: Epoch 96/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1421 - acc: Epoch 97/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 49us/sample - loss: 0.1420 - acc: Epoch 98/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1419 - acc: Epoch 99/100
```

```
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1421 - acc:  
Epoch 100/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 50us/sample - loss: 0.1425 - acc:  
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fd9b2e900d0>
```



```
# evaluate the model
model.evaluate(testX, testY, verbose=0).
```

▼ In the above Neural Network model add Batch Normalization layer after the input layer and repeat the steps.

```
#Initialize Sequential Graph (model)
model = tf.keras.Sequential()
#keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)),
#Add Dense layer for prediction - Keras declares weights and bias automatically
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Reshape((784,),input_shape=(28,28,)))

model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, input_shape=(28,)))

#Normalize the data
model.add(tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization())
#Add 1st hidden layer
#model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(200, activation='sigmoid'))
#Add OUTPUT layer
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
#Compile the model - add Loss and Gradient Descent optimizer
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mse', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

▼ Execute the model

```
model.fit(trainX, trainY, epochs=100,batch_size=100)
```



60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0765 - acc: Epoch 69/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0765 - acc: Epoch 70/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0765 - acc: Epoch 71/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0764 - acc: Epoch 72/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0763 - acc: Epoch 73/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0763 - acc: Epoch 74/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0762 - acc: Epoch 75/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0762 - acc: Epoch 76/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0761 - acc: Epoch 77/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0760 - acc: Epoch 78/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0760 - acc: Epoch 79/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0759 - acc: Epoch 80/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0758 - acc: Epoch 81/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0758 - acc: Epoch 82/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0757 - acc: Epoch 83/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0757 - acc: Epoch 84/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0756 - acc: Epoch 85/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0755 - acc: Epoch 86/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0755 - acc: Epoch 87/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0754 - acc: Epoch 88/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0753 - acc: Epoch 89/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0753 - acc: Epoch 90/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0752 - acc: Epoch 91/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0751 - acc: Epoch 92/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0751 - acc: Epoch 93/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0751 - acc: Epoch 94/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0750 - acc: Epoch 95/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0749 - acc: Epoch 96/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0749 - acc: Epoch 97/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0748 - acc: Epoch 98/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0748 - acc: Epoch 99/100

```
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0747 - acc:  
Epoch 100/100  
60000/60000 [=====] - 1s 14us/sample - loss: 0.0747 - acc:  
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fd9b1b17d90>
```



```
pred = model.predict(testX[1:20]).  
# evaluate the model  
model.evaluate(testX, testY, verbose=0)
```

⇒ [0.14197733678817748, 0.2901]

## ▼ Customize the learning rate to 0.001 in sgd optimizer and run the model

```
from keras.optimizers import SGD  
#Initialize Sequential Graph (model)  
model = tf.keras.Sequential()  
#keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)),  
#Add Dense layer for prediction - Keras declares weights and bias automatically  
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Reshape((784,),input_shape=(28,28,)))  
  
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, input_shape=(28,)))  
  
#Normalize the data  
model.add(tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization())  
#Add 1st hidden layer  
#model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(200, activation='sigmoid'))  
#Add OUTPUT layer  
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))  
#Compile the model - add Loss and Gradient Descent optimizer  
epochs = 50  
learning_rate = 0.001  
decay_rate = learning_rate / epochs  
momentum = 0.5  
sgd = SGD(lr=learning_rate, momentum=momentum, decay=decay_rate, nesterov=False)  
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])  
  
model.fit(trainX, trainY, epochs=100,batch_size=100)
```