

```
pip install h5py
```



Requirement already satisfied: h5py in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (2.8.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from h5py)
 Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from h5py)

```
import tensorflow as tf
import h5py
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```



Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=9473189

Enter your authorization code:

.....

Mounted at /content/drive

```
f = h5py.File('/content/drive/My Drive/AI ML PG/Introduction_to_Neural_Networks_and_Deep_Learn
```

```
list(f.keys())
```



```
['X_test', 'X_train', 'X_val', 'y_test', 'y_train', 'y_val']
```

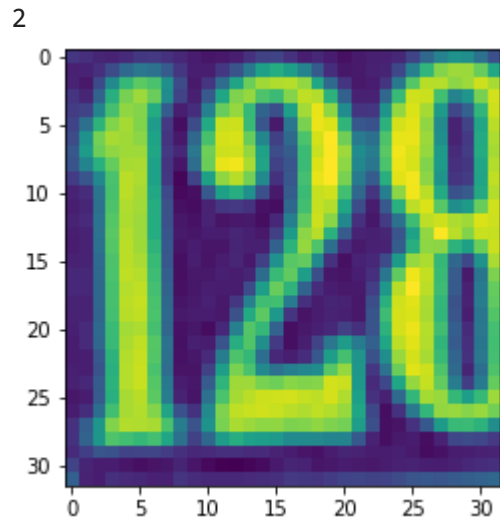
```
print(f['X_train'].shape)
print(f['X_val'].shape)
print(f['X_test'].shape)
print(f['y_train'].shape)
print(f['y_test'].shape)
print(f['y_val'].shape)
```



```
(42000, 32, 32)
(60000, 32, 32)
(18000, 32, 32)
(42000,)
(18000,)
(60000,)
```

```
plt.imshow(f['X_train'][0])
f['y_train'][0]
```





```
X_train = np.array(f['X_train'])
X_test = np.array(f['X_test'])
X_val = np.array(f['X_val'])
y_val = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y=f['y_val'],num_classes=10)
y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y=f['y_train'],num_classes=10)
```

```
X_train = X_train/255
X_test = X_test/255
X_val = X_val/255
```

```
X_train_knn = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0],(X_train.shape[1]*X_train.shape[2])))
X_test_knn = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0],(X_test.shape[1]*X_test.shape[2])))
print(X_train_knn.shape)
print(X_test_knn.shape)
```

```
(42000, 1024)
(18000, 1024)
```

```
#Implementing KNN model
knn_model = KNeighborsClassifier()
knn_model.fit(X_train_knn,f['y_train'])
knn_model.score(X_test_knn,f['y_test'])
```

```
0.49016666666666664
```

K nearest neighbor gives the precision score of 49%

```
print(classification_report(y_true=f['y_test'],y_pred=knn_model.predict(X_test_knn)))
```



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.38	0.66	0.48	1814
1	0.44	0.70	0.54	1828
2	0.55	0.52	0.53	1803
3	0.42	0.39	0.41	1719
4	0.67	0.61	0.64	1812
5	0.48	0.36	0.41	1768
6	0.47	0.38	0.42	1832
7	0.72	0.58	0.64	1808
8	0.42	0.33	0.37	1812
9	0.52	0.36	0.43	1804
accuracy			0.49	18000
macro avg	0.51	0.49	0.49	18000
weighted avg	0.51	0.49	0.49	18000

```
tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
```

```
#implementing Deep Neural Network
```

```
model = tf.keras.Sequential()
```

```
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Reshape(target_shape=(1024,),input_shape=(32,32)))
```

```
model.add(tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization())
```

```
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=500,activation = 'relu'))
```

```
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(rate=0.2))
```

```
model.add(tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization())
```

```
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=50,activation='relu'))
```

```
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(rate=0.2))
```

```
model.add(tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization())
```

```
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=10,activation='softmax'))
```

```
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='SGD',metrics=['accuracy'])
```



WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow_core/python/op
Instructions for updating:
If using Keras pass *_constraint arguments to layers.

```
model.summary()
```



Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
reshape (Reshape)	(None, 1024)	0
batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)	(None, 1024)	4096
dense (Dense)	(None, 500)	512500
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 500)	0
batch_normalization_1 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 500)	2000
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 50)	25050
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 50)	0
batch_normalization_2 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 50)	200
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	510
Total params: 544,356		
Trainable params: 541,208		
Non-trainable params: 3,148		

```
model.fit(x=X_train,y=y_train,epochs=25,validation_data=(X_val,y_val),batch_size=32)
```



Train on 42000 samples, validate on 60000 samples

Epoch 1/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 16s 375us/sample - loss: 1.9866 - acc: 0.

Epoch 2/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 15s 351us/sample - loss: 1.4642 - acc: 0.

Epoch 3/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 15s 353us/sample - loss: 1.2983 - acc: 0.

Epoch 4/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 15s 352us/sample - loss: 1.1991 - acc: 0.

Epoch 5/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 15s 356us/sample - loss: 1.1329 - acc: 0.

Epoch 6/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 16s 376us/sample - loss: 1.0783 - acc: 0.

Epoch 7/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 15s 355us/sample - loss: 1.0325 - acc: 0.

Epoch 8/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 15s 347us/sample - loss: 1.0057 - acc: 0.

Epoch 9/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 14s 344us/sample - loss: 0.9679 - acc: 0.

Epoch 10/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 15s 352us/sample - loss: 0.9363 - acc: 0.

Epoch 11/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 14s 343us/sample - loss: 0.9153 - acc: 0.

Epoch 12/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 14s 344us/sample - loss: 0.8868 - acc: 0.

Epoch 13/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 15s 348us/sample - loss: 0.8717 - acc: 0.

Epoch 14/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 14s 340us/sample - loss: 0.8589 - acc: 0.

Epoch 15/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 15s 363us/sample - loss: 0.8478 - acc: 0.

Epoch 16/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 14s 336us/sample - loss: 0.8287 - acc: 0.

Epoch 17/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 14s 339us/sample - loss: 0.8164 - acc: 0.

Epoch 18/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 15s 348us/sample - loss: 0.8061 - acc: 0.

Epoch 19/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 14s 339us/sample - loss: 0.7953 - acc: 0.

Epoch 20/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 14s 338us/sample - loss: 0.7862 - acc: 0.

Epoch 21/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 14s 333us/sample - loss: 0.7712 - acc: 0.

Epoch 22/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 14s 342us/sample - loss: 0.7643 - acc: 0.

Epoch 23/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 14s 340us/sample - loss: 0.7570 - acc: 0.

Epoch 24/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 14s 330us/sample - loss: 0.7501 - acc: 0.

Epoch 25/25

42000/42000 [=====] - 15s 345us/sample - loss: 0.7485 - acc: 0.

<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f7f5f17ecc0>

accuracy_score(y_true=f['y_test'],y_pred=model.predict_classes(X_test))



0 83138888888888888888

```
print(classification_report(y_true=f['y_test'],y_pred=model.predict_classes(X_test)))
```



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.89	0.85	1814
1	0.85	0.85	0.85	1828
2	0.87	0.86	0.87	1803
3	0.72	0.76	0.74	1719
4	0.88	0.88	0.88	1812
5	0.82	0.82	0.82	1768
6	0.82	0.82	0.82	1832
7	0.87	0.88	0.87	1808
8	0.87	0.75	0.81	1812
9	0.83	0.83	0.83	1804
accuracy				0.83 18000
macro avg	0.84	0.83	0.83	18000
weighted avg	0.84	0.83	0.83	18000

```
#Let's build another model with 'adam' optimiser
model2 = tf.keras.Sequential()
model2.add(tf.keras.layers.Reshape(target_shape=(1024,),input_shape=(32,32)))
model2.add(tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization())
model2.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=500,activation = 'relu'))
model2.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(rate=0.2))
model2.add(tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization())
model2.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=50,activation='relu'))
model2.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(rate=0.2))
model2.add(tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization())
model2.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=10,activation='softmax'))
model2.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])

model2.fit(x=X_train,y=y_train,epochs=25,validation_data=(X_val,y_val),batch_size=32)
```



Train on 42000 samples, validate on 60000 samples

```
Epoch 1/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 18s 437us/sample - loss: 1.7134 - acc: 0.
Epoch 2/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 406us/sample - loss: 1.2885 - acc: 0.
Epoch 3/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 397us/sample - loss: 1.1592 - acc: 0.
Epoch 4/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 397us/sample - loss: 1.0791 - acc: 0.
Epoch 5/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 399us/sample - loss: 1.0137 - acc: 0.
Epoch 6/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 405us/sample - loss: 0.9633 - acc: 0.
Epoch 7/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 406us/sample - loss: 0.9207 - acc: 0.
Epoch 8/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 395us/sample - loss: 0.9030 - acc: 0.
Epoch 9/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 16s 393us/sample - loss: 0.8756 - acc: 0.
Epoch 10/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 16s 391us/sample - loss: 0.8569 - acc: 0.
Epoch 11/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 16s 391us/sample - loss: 0.8292 - acc: 0.
Epoch 12/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 16s 390us/sample - loss: 0.8108 - acc: 0.
Epoch 13/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 394us/sample - loss: 0.8066 - acc: 0.
Epoch 14/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 394us/sample - loss: 0.7952 - acc: 0.
Epoch 15/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 410us/sample - loss: 0.7745 - acc: 0.
Epoch 16/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 400us/sample - loss: 0.7646 - acc: 0.
Epoch 17/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 398us/sample - loss: 0.7604 - acc: 0.
Epoch 18/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 395us/sample - loss: 0.7504 - acc: 0.
Epoch 19/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 408us/sample - loss: 0.7416 - acc: 0.
Epoch 20/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 407us/sample - loss: 0.7346 - acc: 0.
Epoch 21/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 405us/sample - loss: 0.7185 - acc: 0.
Epoch 22/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 400us/sample - loss: 0.7173 - acc: 0.
Epoch 23/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 17s 394us/sample - loss: 0.7080 - acc: 0.
Epoch 24/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 16s 388us/sample - loss: 0.6967 - acc: 0.
Epoch 25/25
42000/42000 [=====] - 16s 388us/sample - loss: 0.7082 - acc: 0.
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f7f5f11d748>
```

```
accuracy_score(y_true=f['y_test'],y_pred=model2.predict_classes(X_test))
```

```
print(classification_report(y_true=f['y_test'],y_pred=model2.predict_classes(X_test)))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.91	0.87	1814
1	0.83	0.87	0.85	1828
2	0.89	0.85	0.87	1803
3	0.83	0.80	0.82	1719
4	0.89	0.87	0.88	1812
5	0.85	0.85	0.85	1768
6	0.89	0.83	0.86	1832
7	0.84	0.91	0.87	1808
8	0.90	0.78	0.83	1812
9	0.82	0.86	0.84	1804
accuracy			0.85	18000
macro avg	0.86	0.85	0.85	18000
weighted avg	0.86	0.85	0.85	18000

1. KNN models are simple and easy to construct as compared to Deep Neural networks.
2. KNN models however produce very poor precision as compared to Neural networks.
3. KNN models are very slow when applied on image data, Neural networks are quite faster models on image data.
4. The added complexity in neural networks results in good accuracy on complex data like image.