# Homework2 – Introduction to Artificial Neural Networks with Keras

# **Building an Image Classifier**

First let's import TensorFlow and Keras.

```
In [1]:
            import tensorflow as tf
            from tensorflow import keras
In [2]:
        import os
            import gzip
            import numpy as np
            current dir = os.getcwd()
                                       # First, get the path of the working directory
            path =current dir+'\\Fashion MNIST Data'
            # Second, import the Fashion MNIST data from the current directory+'\\Fashion
            f = gzip.open(path+'\\train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz','rb') #Load the training l
            y train full=np.frombuffer(f.read(), dtype=np.uint8,offset=8) # due to header
            f.close()
            f = gzip.open(path+'\\train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz','rb') #Load the training d
            X train full=np.frombuffer(f.read(), dtype=np.uint8,offset=16) # due to heade
            f.close()
            X train full=X train full.reshape(len(y train full), 784)
            X train full1=X train full.reshape(len(y train full), 28,28)
            f = gzip.open(path+'\\t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz','rb')
                                                                     #Load the test label
            y test=np.frombuffer(f.read(), dtype=np.uint8,offset=8)
            f.close()
            f = gzip.open(path+'\\t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz','rb') #Load the test data
            X test=np.frombuffer(f.read(), dtype=np.uint8,offset=16).reshape(len(y test),
            f.close()
```

The training set contains 60,000 grayscale images, each 28×28 pixels. The class labels are:

#### **Label: Description**

- 0: TT-shirt/top
- 1: Trouser
- 2: Pullover
- 3: Dress
- 4: Coat
- 5: Sandal
- · 6: Shirt
- 7: Sneaker
- 8: Bag
- 9: Ankle boot

```
In [4]:  #Check the shape of the dataset
    print(X_train_full.shape)
    print(y_train_full.shape)
    print(X_test.shape)

    (60000, 784)
    (60000,)
    (10000, 784)
```

Each pixel intensity is represented as a byte (0 to 255):

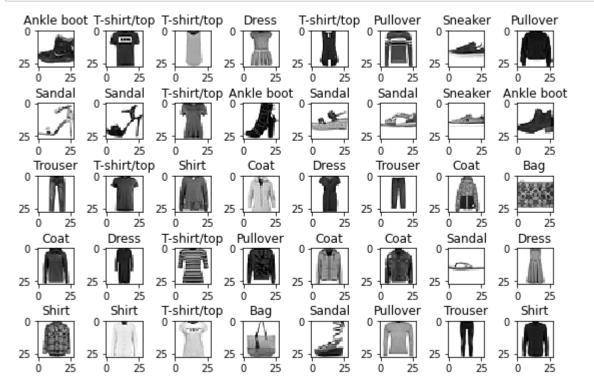
Let's split the full training set into a validation set and a (smaller) training set. We also scale the pixel intensities down to the 0-1 range and convert them to floats, by dividing by 255.

```
In [6]: M X_valid, X_train = X_train_full[:5000] / 255., X_train_full[5000:] / 255.
y_valid, y_train = y_train_full[:5000], y_train_full[5000:]
X_test = X_test / 255.
```

Here are the corresponding class names:

So the first image in the training set is a coat:

Let's take a look at a sample of the images in the dataset:



**Figure 2:** Samples from Fashion MNIST in a 4 x 10 grid.

### Model 1

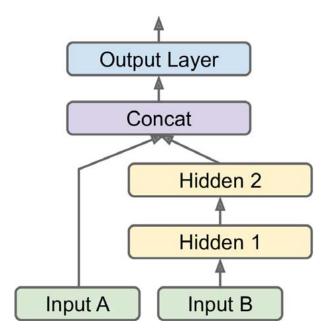


Fig. 6: Handling multiple inputs.

```
In [12]:
             np.random.seed(42)
             tf.random.set seed(42)
             input_A = keras.layers.Input(shape=[400], name="wide_input")
In [13]:
             input_B = keras.layers.Input(shape=[400], name="deep_input")
             hidden1 = keras.layers.Dense(30, activation="relu")(input_B)
             hidden2 = keras.layers.Dense(30, activation="relu")(hidden1)
             concat = keras.layers.concatenate([input_A, hidden2])
             output = keras.layers.Dense(10, name="output",activation="softmax")(concat)
             model1 = keras.models.Model(inputs=[input_A, input_B], outputs=[output])
In [14]:
             model1.compile(loss=keras.losses.sparse categorical crossentropy,
                           optimizer=keras.optimizers.SGD(),
                           metrics=[keras.metrics.sparse_categorical_accuracy])
             checkpoint cb = keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("my keras model1.h5", save be
```

#### ▶ model1.summary() In [15]:

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected
=======================================		=======	
<pre>deep_input (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 400)]	0	[]
dense (Dense) ut[0][0]']	(None, 30)	12030	['deep_inp
wide_input (InputLayer)	[(None, 400)]	0	[]
dense_1 (Dense) [0]']	(None, 30)	930	['dense[0]
<pre>concatenate (Concatenate) ut[0][0]',</pre>	(None, 430)	0	['wide_inp
[0][0]']			'dense_1
<pre>output (Dense) ate[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 10)	4310	['concaten
	=======================================	=========	=========

\_\_\_\_\_ Total params: 17,270 Trainable params: 17,270 Non-trainable params: 0

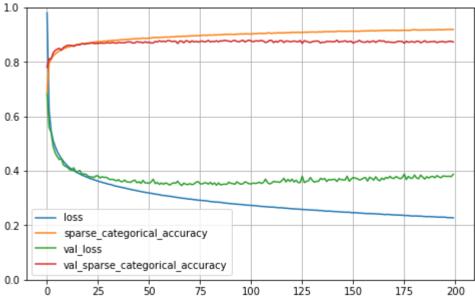
```
In [16]:
          M X_train_A, X_train_B = X_train[:, :400], X_train[:, 384:]
             X_valid_A, X_valid_B= X_valid[:, :400], X_valid[:, 384:]
             X_test_A, X_test_B = X_test[:, :400], X_test[:, 384:]
```

```
In [17]:

    history1 = model1.fit((X_train_A, X_train_B), y_train, epochs=2000,
                     validation_data=((X_valid_A, X_valid_B), y_valid),callbac
        sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.8222 - val_loss: 0.4898 - val_sparse_categ
        orical accuracy: 0.8336
        Epoch 5/2000
        sparse categorical accuracy: 0.8294 - val loss: 0.4658 - val sparse categ
        orical accuracy: 0.8424
        Epoch 6/2000
        sparse categorical accuracy: 0.8350 - val loss: 0.4524 - val sparse categ
        orical accuracy: 0.8470
        Epoch 7/2000
        sparse categorical accuracy: 0.8407 - val loss: 0.4413 - val sparse categ
        orical accuracy: 0.8502
        Epoch 8/2000
        sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.8449 - val_loss: 0.4448 - val_sparse_categ
        orical accuracy: 0.8428
        Epoch 9/2000
```

Loading saved best version of the models and evaluating them using the test dataset.





# Model 2

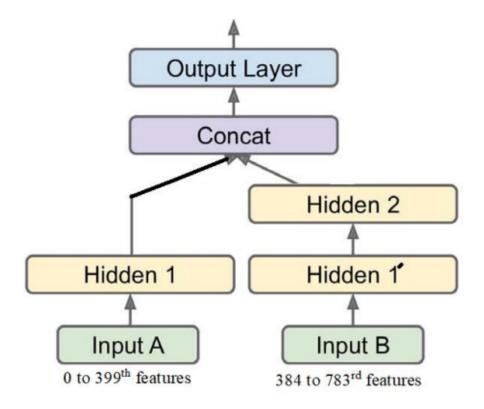


Fig. 7: Handling multiple inputs.

In [12]:

np.random.seed(42)
tf.random.set seed(42)

#### ▶ model2.summary() In [15]:

Model: "model"

Layer (type) to	Output Shape	Param #	Connected
deep_input (InputLayer)	[(None, 400)]	0	[]
<pre>wide_input (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 400)]	0	[]
<pre>dense_1 (Dense) ut[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 30)	12030	['deep_inp
<pre>dense (Dense) ut[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 30)	12030	['wide_inp
dense_2 (Dense) [0][0]']	(None, 30)	930	['dense_1
<pre>concatenate (Concatenate) [0]',</pre>	(None, 60)	0	['dense[0]
[0][0]']			'dense_2
<pre>output (Dense) ate[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 10)	610	['concaten
		========	

Trainable params: 25,600

Non-trainable params: 0

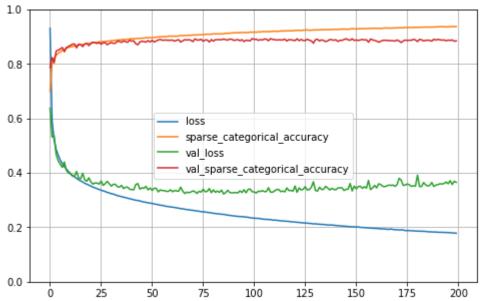
```
In [16]:
          M | X_train_A, X_train_B = X_train[:, :400], X_train[:, 384:]
             X_valid_A, X_valid_B= X_valid[:, :400], X_valid[:, 384:]
             X_test_A, X_test_B = X_test[:, :400], X_test[:, 384:]
             X_new_A, X_new_B = X_test_A[:1000], X_test_B[:1000]
```

```
In [17]:

    history2 = model2.fit((X_train_A, X_train_B), y_train, epochs=2000,
                        validation_data=((X_valid_A, X_valid_B), y_valid),callbac
         Epoch 1560/2000
         sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.9929 - val_loss: 1.3215 - val_sparse_categ
         orical accuracy: 0.8562
         Epoch 1561/2000
         1719/1719 [============== ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0239 -
         sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9933 - val loss: 1.3333 - val sparse categ
         orical accuracy: 0.8590
         Epoch 1562/2000
         sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9933 - val loss: 1.3263 - val sparse categ
         orical_accuracy: 0.8574
         Epoch 1563/2000
         sparse_categorical_accuracy: 0.9936 - val_loss: 1.3143 - val_sparse_categ
         orical accuracy: 0.8622
         Epoch 1564/2000
         sparse categorical accuracy: 0.9921 - val loss: 1.3089 - val sparse categ
         orical accuracy: 0.8632
```

Loading saved best version of the models and evaluating them using the test dataset.





## Model 3

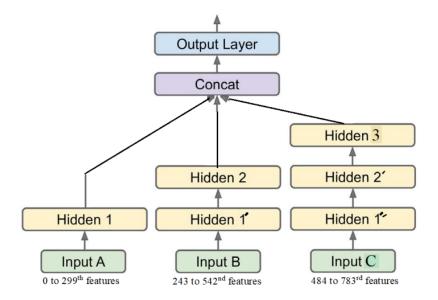


Fig. 7: Handling multiple inputs.

```
In [13]:  input_A = keras.layers.Input(shape=[300], name="wide_input")
    input_B = keras.layers.Input(shape=[300], name="deep_input1")
    input_c = keras.layers.Input(shape=[300], name="deep_input2")
    hidden1 = keras.layers.Dense(30, activation="relu")(input_A)
    hidden11 = keras.layers.Dense(30, activation="relu")(hidden11)
    hidden12 = keras.layers.Dense(30, activation="relu")(input_c)
    hidden21 = keras.layers.Dense(30, activation="relu")(hidden21)
    hidden33 = keras.layers.Dense(30, activation="relu")(hidden21)
    hidden33 = keras.layers.Dense(30, activation="relu")(hidden32)

concat = keras.layers.Concatenate([hidden1, hidden12,hidden33])
    output = keras.layers.Dense(10, name="output",activation="softmax")(concat)
    model3 = keras.models.Model(inputs=[input_A, input_B,input_c], outputs=[output]
```

```
In [14]: N X_train_A, X_train_B ,X_train_C = X_train[:, :300], X_train[:, 243:543],X_train_C = X_valid_A, X_valid_B ,X_valid_C = X_valid[:, :300], X_valid[:, 243:543],X_valid_X_test_A, X_test_B,X_test_C = X_test[:, :300], X_test[:, 243:543],X_test[:,484]
X_new_A, X_new_B, X_new_C = X_test_A[:1000], X_test_B[:1000],X_test_C[:1000]
```

In [29]: ▶ model3.summary()

Layer (type) to	Output Shape	Param #	Connected
deep_input2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 300)]	0	[]
deep_input1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 300)]	0	[]
dense_3 (Dense) ut2[0][0]']	(None, 30)	9030	['deep_inp
wide_input (InputLayer)	[(None, 300)]	0	[]
dense_1 (Dense) ut1[0][0]']	(None, 30)	9030	['deep_inp
dense_4 (Dense) [0][0]']	(None, 30)	930	['dense_3
dense (Dense) ut[0][0]']	(None, 30)	9030	['wide_inp
dense_2 (Dense) [0][0]']	(None, 30)	930	['dense_1
dense_5 (Dense) [0][0]']	(None, 30)	930	['dense_4
<pre>concatenate (Concatenate) [0]',</pre>	(None, 90)	0	['dense[0]
[0][0]',			'dense_2
[0][0]']			'dense_5
output (Dense) ate[0][0]']	(None, 10)	910	['concaten

Total params: 30,790 Trainable params: 30,790 Non-trainable params: 0

\_\_\_\_\_

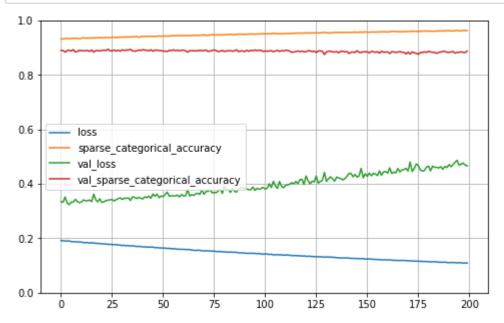
```
In [31]:

    history3 = model3.fit((X_train_A, X_train_B,X_train_C), y_train, epochs=1700,
                       validation_data=((X_valid_A, X_valid_B,X_valid_C), y_vali
         sparse_categorical_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.4241 - val_sparse_categ
         orical accuracy: 0.8770
         Epoch 1251/1700
         sparse_categorical_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.4267 - val_sparse_categ
         orical accuracy: 0.8772
         Epoch 1252/1700
         sparse categorical accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.4599 - val sparse categ
         orical accuracy: 0.8762
         Epoch 1291/1700
         sparse categorical accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.4558 - val sparse categ
         orical accuracy: 0.8768
         Epoch 1292/1700
         sparse_categorical_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.4566 - val_sparse_categ
         orical accuracy: 0.8762
         Epoch 1293/1700
```

### In [ ]: ▶

NOTE; my third model was always crushig , hence i had to reduce the number of epoch to 1700.

Loading saved best version of the models and evaluating them using the test dataset.



```
In [ ]: ▶
```