∨ 심층 신경망

1 # !pip install tensorflow==2.15.1

```
1# 실행마다 동일한 결과를 얻기 위해 케라스에 랜덤 시드를 사용하고 텐서플로 연산을 결정적으로 만듭니다.
 2 import tensorflow as tf
 3
 4 tf.keras.utils.set_random_seed(42)
 5 tf.config.experimental.enable_op_determinism()
∨ 2개의 층
 1 from tensorflow import keras
 2
 3 (train_input, train_target), (test_input, test_target) = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()
 Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz</a>
      29515/29515 [=======] - Os Ous/step
      Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
      26421880/26421880 [=========
                                                 =====] - Os Ous/step
      Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz</a>
      5148/5148 [======] - Os Ous/step
      Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz</a>
                                                       ====] - Os Ous/step
      4422102/4422102 [====
 1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 2
 3 train_scaled = train_input / 255.0
 4 train_scaled = train_scaled.reshape(-1, 28*28)
 5
 6 train_scaled, val_scaled, train_target, val_target = train_test_split(
        train_scaled, train_target, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

심층 신경망 만들기

```
1 model = keras.Sequential([dense1, dense2])
```

1 model.summary()

→ Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 100)	78500
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1010
Total params: 79510 (3	======================================	

1 dense1 = keras.layers.Dense(100, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(784,))

2 dense2 = keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')

Trainable params: 79510 (310.59 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

층을 추가하는 다른 방법

```
1 model = keras.Sequential([
2 keras.layers.Dense(100, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(784,), name='hidden'),
3 keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax', name='output')
4], name='패션 MNIST 모델')
```

1 model.summary()

→ Model: "패션 MNIST 모델"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #					
hidden (Dense)	(None, 100)	78500					
output (Dense)	(None, 10)	1010					
Total params: 79510 (310.59 KB) Trainable params: 79510 (310.59 KB)							

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

2 model.add(keras.layers.Dense(100, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(784,)))

3 model.add(keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

1 model.summary()

→ Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 100)	78500
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1010

Total params: 79510 (310.59 KB) Trainable params: 79510 (310.59 KB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
1 model.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
3 model.fit(train_scaled, train_target, epochs=5)
```

₹ Epoch 1/5

-----] - 7s 3ms/step - Ioss: 0.5710 - accuracy: 0.8064 1500/1500 [===== Epoch 2/5 1500/1500 [= -----] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4132 - accuracy: 0.8509 Epoch 3/5 ========] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3776 - accuracy: 0.8646 1500/1500 [Epoch 4/5 1500/1500 [= =======] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3530 - accuracy: 0.8732 Fpoch 5/5 1500/1500 [======] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3344 - accuracy: 0.8782

<keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7c26afe9c250>

렐루 활성화 함수

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

2 model.add(keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)))

3 model.add(keras.layers.Dense(100, activation='relu'))

4 model.add(keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))

1 model.summary()

→ Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 100)	78500
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1010

Total params: 79510 (310.59 KB) Trainable params: 79510 (310.59 KB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
1 (train_input, train_target), (test_input, test_target) = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()
3 train_scaled = train_input / 255.0
4
5 train_scaled, val_scaled, train_target, val_target = train_test_split(
    train_scaled, train_target, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
1 model.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
3 model.fit(train_scaled, train_target, epochs=5)
\rightarrow Epoch 1/5
   Fpoch 2/5
   Epoch 3/5
   1500/1500 [============] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3525 - accuracy: 0.8726
   Epoch 4/5
   1500/1500 [======
                       ========] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3301 - accuracy: 0.8821
   Epoch 5/5
   <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7c26b0c8ccd0>
1 model.evaluate(val_scaled, val_target)
  [0.3683287501335144, 0.8725833296775818]
 옵티마이저
1 model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
1 sgd = keras.optimizers.SGD()
2 model.compile(optimizer=sgd, loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
1 sgd = keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.1)
1 sgd = keras.optimizers.SGD(momentum=0.9, nesterov=True)
1 adagrad = keras.optimizers.Adagrad()
2 model.compile(optimizer=adagrad, loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
1 rmsprop = keras.optimizers.RMSprop()
2 model.compile(optimizer=rmsprop, loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
1 model = keras.Sequential()
2 model.add(keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)))
3 model.add(keras.layers.Dense(100, activation='relu'))
4 model.add(keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
1 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
3 model.fit(train_scaled, train_target, epochs=5)
```