sgd-cnn-notes

February 25, 2024

```
[]: from tensorflow import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist

(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

# print out first 10 images in our training data
imgplot = show_images(x_train[0:10])

# check the size of our dataset
print("number of training images:",x_train.shape[0])
print("number of test images:",y_test.shape[0])
```



```
number of training images: 60000
number of test images: 10000
```

```
[]: import numpy as np
# Scale images to the [0, 1] range
x_train = x_train.astype("float32") / 255
x_test = x_test.astype("float32") / 255
# Make sure images have shape (28, 28, 1)
x_train = np.expand_dims(x_train, -1)
x_test = np.expand_dims(x_test, -1)
print("x_train shape:", x_train.shape)
print(x_train.shape[0], "train samples")
print(x_test.shape[0], "test samples")
```

```
x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
60000 train samples
10000 test samples
```

```
[]: from tensorflow.keras import layers
     num_classes = 10
     hidden_dim = 32
     # create a Sequential model
     model = keras.Sequential(
             keras.Input(shape=(28,28,1)),
             layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation="relu"),
             layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
             layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation="relu"),
             layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
             layers.Flatten(),
             # layers.Dropout(0.5),
             layers.Dense(num_classes, activation="softmax"),
         ]
     )
     # print out model structure
     model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 1600)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	16010
Total params: 34826 (136.04 KB)		

Total params: 34826 (136.04 KB)
Trainable params: 34826 (136.04 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
[]: optimizer = 'adam' # default adam hparams
optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001)
```

```
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
batch_size = 32
epochs = 10
import tensorflow as tf
# from tensorflow import Session
config = tf.compat.v1.ConfigProto()
config.gpu_options.allow_growth = True
sess = tf.compat.v1.Session(config=config)
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                    epochs=epochs,
                    validation_split=0.2)
Epoch 1/10
2024-02-05 12:48:59.929425: I
external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful
NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least
one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at
https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-
pci#L344-L355
2024-02-05 12:48:59.929523: I
external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful
NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least
one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at
https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-
pci#L344-L355
2024-02-05 12:48:59.929562: I
external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful
NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least
one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at
https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-
pci#L344-L355
2024-02-05 12:48:59.929620: I
external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful
NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least
one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at
https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-
pci#L344-L355
2024-02-05 12:48:59.929658: I
external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_executor.cc:901] successful
NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least
one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See more at
```

https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-

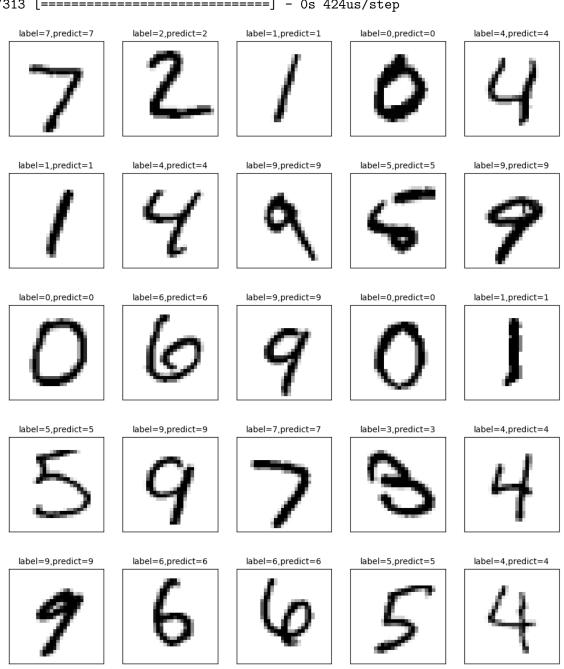
pci#L344-L355

```
tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1929] Created device
   /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 1009 MB memory: -> device: 0,
   name: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3080, pci bus id: 0000:01:00.0, compute capability: 8.6
   accuracy: 0.9458 - val_loss: 0.0780 - val_accuracy: 0.9758
   Epoch 2/10
   1500/1500 [============ ] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0586 -
   accuracy: 0.9821 - val_loss: 0.0488 - val_accuracy: 0.9858
   1500/1500 [============= ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0417 -
   accuracy: 0.9865 - val_loss: 0.0431 - val_accuracy: 0.9875
   1500/1500 [============= ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0321 -
   accuracy: 0.9898 - val_loss: 0.0440 - val_accuracy: 0.9880
   1500/1500 [============= ] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0258 -
   accuracy: 0.9915 - val_loss: 0.0425 - val_accuracy: 0.9880
   1500/1500 [============= ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0205 -
   accuracy: 0.9934 - val_loss: 0.0452 - val_accuracy: 0.9881
   Epoch 7/10
   1500/1500 [============= ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0166 -
   accuracy: 0.9946 - val_loss: 0.0487 - val_accuracy: 0.9874
   Epoch 8/10
   1500/1500 [============== ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0131 -
   accuracy: 0.9959 - val_loss: 0.0523 - val_accuracy: 0.9864
   Epoch 9/10
   1500/1500 [============= ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0100 -
   accuracy: 0.9966 - val_loss: 0.0453 - val_accuracy: 0.9887
   Epoch 10/10
   1500/1500 [============== ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0089 -
   accuracy: 0.9971 - val_loss: 0.0510 - val_accuracy: 0.9883
[]: scores, acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print('Test loss:', scores)
    print('Test accuracy:', acc)
   Test loss: 0.04213538020849228
   Test accuracy: 0.9898999929428101
[]: import numpy as np
    predict_x=model.predict(x_test)
    classes_x=np.argmax(predict_x,axis=1)
```

2024-02-05 12:48:59.929689: I

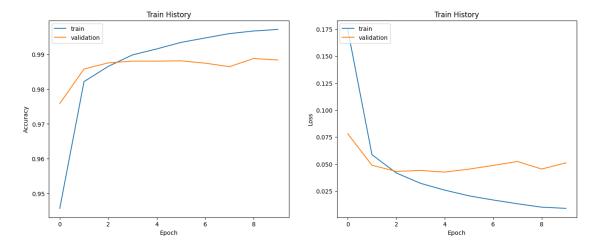
```
i = 0 # start from 0
j = 25 # end at 25
(_, _), (x_test_image, y_test_label) = mnist.load_data()
plot_images_labels_prediction(x_test_image,y_test_label,classes_x,i,j)
```

313/313 [=========] - Os 424us/step



[]: #show train history show_train_history(history)

dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])



[]: