## Assignment no:2

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**Course: COMP5421 Deep Learning** 

**Topic:Datasets: CIFAR100** 

# **Explanation:**

Q-Compare the performance differences with the condition of learning from scratch by using different network architecture.

Ans: Obviously, the performance is better in adding multiple CNN layers along with different learning rate as you can see in the given code that i have made the architecture which is custom convolutional neural network consisting of 5 convolutional layers, 3 max pooling layers, and 2 fully connected layers. So, the testing time(nearly80s/epoch) is quite less compared to training from scratch(100s/epoch) and accuracy(64.26%) is quite higher than training from scratch(55.79%). Hence, we can get good results from custom network architecture rather than scratch.

## <u>IMPLEMENTATION</u>:

#importing the libraries

import numpy as np

import sklearn.metrics as metrics

from keras.applications import densenet

from keras.datasets import cifar100

from keras.utils import np\_utils

from keras.optimizers import Adam

from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# create the model from keras and set weights=None for training from scratch model = densenet.DenseNet121(weights=None, input\_shape=(32,32,3), pooling=None, classes=100)

# printing the model summary

model.summary()

# Splitting traning and testing set

(cifarx\_train, cifary\_train), (cifarx\_test, cifary\_test) = cifar100.load\_data()

# Converting to float

```
cifarx_train = cifarx_train.astype('float32')
cifarx_test = cifarx_test.astype('float32')
# converting data into normalize form
cifarx_train = densenet.preprocess_input(cifarx_train)
cifarx_test = densenet.preprocess_input(cifarx_test)
# one-hot encoding
cifarY_train = np_utils.to_categorical(cifary_train, 100)
cifarY_test = np_utils.to_categorical(cifary_test, 100)
# Data Augmentation
datagen train =
ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range=15, width_shift_range=0.1, height_shift_range=0.1,
horizontal_flip=True,)
datagen_train.fit(cifarx_train)
# Using Adam and set learning rate o.oo1
optimizer = Adam(lr=0.001)
# compile the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer,
metrics=["accuracy"])
# train the model
history = model.fit(datagen_train.flow(cifarx_train, cifarY_train, batch_size=64,
shuffle=True),
                  steps_per_epoch=len(cifarx_train)/64, epochs=50,
validation_data=(cifarx_test, cifarY_test))
# Evaluate the model
scores = model.evaluate(cifarx_test, cifarY_test, verbose=o)
print("the test accuracy is: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
# Define plotchart function
def plotchart(history, value):
   plt.figure(figsize=[8,6])
   plt.plot(history.history['loss'], 'firebrick', linewidth=3.0)
   plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], 'turquoise', linewidth=3.0)
   plt.legend(['Training loss', 'Training Accuracy'], fontsize=18)
   plt.xlabel('Epochs', fontsize=16)
   plt.ylabel('Loss and Accuracy', fontsize=16)
   plt.title('Loss and Accuracy Curves for \{\}'.format(value), fontsize=16)
   plt.show()
# Plot the training history
plotchart(history, 'CIFAR-100')
```

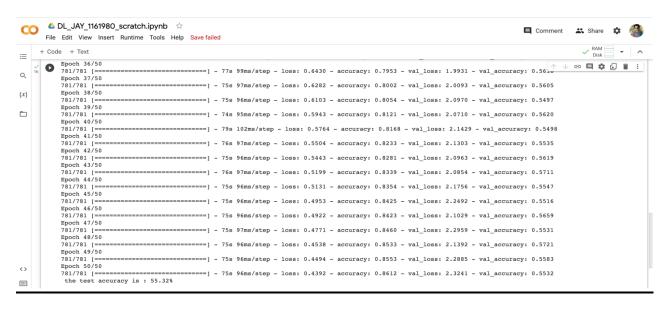
<u>Outputs:1</u> Here i have attached the screenshot of CIFAR100 datasets output which you can see below.

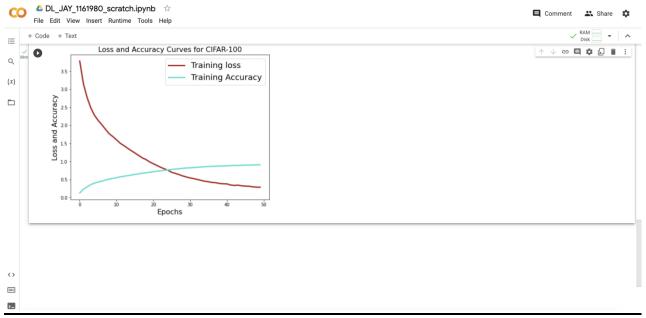
```
Output exceeds the sementary Model: "densenet121"
Layer (type)
                                  Output Shape
                                                        Param #
                                                                     Connected to
 input_2 (InputLayer)
                                  [(None, 32, 32, 3)] 0
zero_padding2d_2 (ZeroPadding2 (None, 38, 38, 3)
                                                                     ['input_2[0][0]']
                                                                     ['zero_padding2d_2[0][0]']
 conv1/conv (Conv2D)
                                  (None. 16. 16. 64)
 conv1/bn (BatchNormalization) (None, 16, 16, 64)
                                                                     ['conv1/conv[0][0]']
                                                        256
                                                                     ['conv1/bn [0] [0] ']
 conv1/relu (Activation)
                                  (None, 16, 16, 64)
 zero_padding2d_3 (ZeroPadding2 (None, 18, 18, 64) 0
                                                                     ['conv1<u>/relu</u>[0][0]']
 pool1 (MaxPooling2D)
                                  (None, 8, 8, 64)
                                                                     ['zero_padding2d_3[0][0]']
 conv2_block1_0_bn (BatchNormal (None, 8, 8, 64)
                                                                     ['pool1[0][0]']
                                                        256
 conv2_block1_0_relu (Activatio (None, 8, 8, 64)
                                                                     ['conv2_block1_0_bn[0][0]']
781<u>/781</u> [===
Epoch 50<u>/50</u>
                                        ==] - 79s 101ms<u>/step</u> - loss: 0.2852 - accuracy: 0.9062 - val_loss: 2.6090 - val_accuracy: 0.5427
==] - 80s 102ms<u>/step</u> - loss: 0.2803 - accuracy: 0.9078 - val_loss: 2.5623 - val_accuracy: 0.5603
```

## Outputs: 1.1

```
limit. Open the full output data in a text editor
Epoch 1/50
781/781 [==
Epoch 2/50
                                             - 101s 103ms<u>/step</u> - loss: 3.7784 - accuracy: 0.1284 - val_loss: 5.6355 - val_accuracy: 0.1535
781/781 [==
Epoch 3/50
                                             - 68s 88ms<u>/step</u> - loss: 3.1504 - accuracy: 0.2309 - val_loss: 3.4178 - val_accuracy: 0.2575
781/781 [==
Epoch 4/50
                                               69s 88ms/step - loss: 2.7717 - accuracy: 0.2964 - val_loss: 2.6690 - val_accuracy: 0.3324
                                               69s 89ms/step - loss: 2.4839 - accuracy: 0.3587 - val_loss: 2.4393 - val_accuracy: 0.3710
Epoch 5/50
                                                69s 88ms/step - loss: 2.2778 - accuracy: 0.4002 - val_loss: 2.5138 - val_accuracy: 0.3776
Epoch 6/50
                                               69s 88ms/step - loss: 2.1363 - accuracy: 0.4308 - val_loss: 2.6383 - val_accuracy: 0.3973
Epoch 7/50
781/781 [==
Epoch 8/50
781/781 [==
                                               69s 88ms/step - loss: 2.0178 - accuracy: 0.4541 - val_loss: 2.1595 - val_accuracy: 0.4391
                                             - 70s 89ms/step - loss: 1.8891 - accuracy: 0.4849 - val_loss: 2.0608 - val_accuracy: 0.4613
Epoch 9/50
781/781 [==
                                               68s 87ms/step - loss: 1.7670 - accuracy: 0.5114 - val_loss: 1.9982 - val_accuracy: 0.4743
                                               68s 87ms/step - loss: 1.6883 - accuracy: 0.5291 - val_loss: 2.0267 - val_accuracy: 0.4767
781/781 [==
Epoch 11/50
                                             - 68s 87ms/step - loss: 1.5974 - accuracy: 0.5510 - val_loss: 1.9293 - val_accuracy: 0.4909
781/781 [===
Epoch 12/50
781<u>/781</u> [===
Epoch 13<u>/50</u>
                                             - 68s 87ms/step - loss: 1.5034 - accuracy: 0.5741 - val_loss: 1.9394 - val_accuracy: 0.5000
781<u>/781</u> [==
                                          ≔] - 67s 86ms<u>/step</u> - loss: 0.2874 - accuracy: 0.9060 - val_loss: 2.5630 - val_accuracy: 0.5509
Epoch 50/50
781/781 [===
                                         ===| - 74s 95ms/step - loss: 0.2866 - accuracy: 0.9070 - val loss: 2.5173 - val accuracy: 0.5579
 the test accuracy is : 55.79%
             Loss and Accuracy Curves for CIFAR-100
```

## Outputs: 1.2





- 1) At least five convolutional layers in your network
- 2) Different learning rates for different convolutional layers

```
#importing the libraries
import numpy as np
import sklearn.metrics as metrics
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten,
BatchNormalization, Dropout
from keras.datasets import cifar100
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Define the model
model = Sequential()
# first convolutional layer
model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same', activation='relu',
input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# second convolutional layer
model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same', activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
# third convolutional layer
model.add(Conv2D(128, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same', activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# fourth convolutional layer
model.add(Conv2D(128, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same', activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
# fifth convolutional layer
model.add(Conv2D(256, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same', activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
```

```
model.add(Flatten())
#fully connected layer
model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(o.5))
model.add(Dense(100, activation='softmax'))
# printing the model summary
model.summary()
# loading the cifar100 data
(cifarx_train, cifary_train), (cifarx_test, cifary_test) = cifar100.load_data()
# normalize the pixel values
cifarx_train = cifarx_train.astype('float32') / 255
cifarx_test = cifarx_test.astype('float32') / 255
# convert the labels to one-hot encoded vectors
cifary_train = np_utils.to_categorical(cifary_train, 100)
cifary_test = np_utils.to_categorical(cifary_test, 100)
# define different learning rates for different convolutional layers
Ir_schedule = {0: 0.01,1: 0.0002, 2: 0.001,3: 0.0005,4: 0.0001}
# define the adam optimizer
optimizer = Adam(lr=lr_schedule[o])
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer,
metrics=["accuracy"])
# define data augmentation parameters
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range=15, width_shift_range=0.1,
height_shift_range=o.1,horizontal_flip=True)
# Using Adam and set learning rate o.oo1
optimizer = Adam(lr=0.001)
# compile the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer,
metrics=["accuracy"])
# train the model
history = model.fit(datagen.flow(cifarx_train,cifary_train, batch_size=128, shuffle=True),
                  steps_per_epoch=len(cifarx_train)/128, epochs=1,
validation_data=(cifarx_test, cifary_test))
# Evaluate the model
scores = model.evaluate(cifarx_test, cifary_test, verbose=o)
print("Test Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
# Define plotchart function
def plotchart(history, value):
   plt.figure(figsize=[8,6])
   plt.plot(history.history['loss'], 'firebrick', linewidth=3.0)
   plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], 'turquoise', linewidth=3.0)
   plt.legend(['Training loss', 'Training Accuracy'], fontsize=18)
   plt.xlabel('Epochs', fontsize=16)
```

```
plt.ylabel('Loss and Accuracy', fontsize=16)
  plt.title('Loss and Accuracy Curves for \{\}'.format(value), fontsize=16)
  plt.show()
# Plot the training history
plotchart(history, 'CIFAR-100 image classification task')
```

<u>Outputs:2</u> Here i have attached the screenshot of custom network architecture output which you can see below.

