# Assignment\_9\_1

Technological Institute of the

Philippines Quezon City - Computer Engineering

Course Code: CPE 019

Code Title: Emerging Technologies in CpE 2

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## Choose any dataset applicable to an image classification problem¶

# Explain your datasets and the problem being addressed.¶

• In this activty, I chose 2 different dataset that i had used, the first is the cifar 10 and the second is fashion\_mnist. The problem the is being addressed is to classify both dataset into one of the 10 items in their own category.

## Show evidence that you can do the following:¶

## Using your dataset, create a baseline model of the CNN¶

## In []:

```
import time
Start_Time = time.time()
from numpy import mean
from numpy import std
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD
In []:
def LoadDataset():
  (trainX, trainY), (testX, testY) = cifar10.load data()
  trainX = trainX.reshape((trainX.shape[0], 32, 32, 3))
  testX = testX.reshape((testX.shape[0], 32, 32, 3))
  trainY = to_categorical(trainY)
  testY = to categorical(testY)
  return trainX, trainY, testX, testY
def prep_pixels(train, test):
    # convert from integers to floats
    train norm = train.astype('float32')
    test_norm = test.astype('float32')
    # normalize to range 0-1
    train norm = train norm / 255.0
    test norm = test norm / 255.0
    # return normalized images
    return train norm, test norm
In [ ]:
def DefineModel():
  model = Sequential()
  model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
kernel_initializer='he_uniform', padding='same', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
  model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
  model.add(Flatten())
  model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
  model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
  opt = SGD(1r=0.001, momentum=0.9)
  model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
  return model
def EvaluateModel(dataX, dataY, n folds=5):
  scores, histories = list(), list()
  kfold = KFold(n_folds, shuffle=True, random_state=1)
  for train_ix, test_ix in kfold.split(dataX):
    model = DefineModel()
    trainX, trainy, testX, testy = dataX[train_ix], dataY[train_ix],
dataX[test ix], dataY[test ix]
    history = model.fit(trainX, trainy, epochs=100, batch_size=1000,
```

```
validation_data=(testX, testy), verbose=0)
    _, acc = model.evaluate(testX, testy, verbose=0)
    print('> %.3f' % (acc * 100.0))
    scores.append(acc)
    histories.append(history)
  return scores, histories
In []:
def SummarizeHistory(histories):
  for i in range(len(histories)):
    plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
    plt.title('Cross Entropy Loss')
    plt.plot(histories[i].history['loss'], color='blue', label='train')
    plt.plot(histories[i].history['val loss'], color='orange', label='test')
    plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
    plt.title('Classification Accuracy')
    plt.plot(histories[i].history['accuracy'], color='blue', label='train')
    plt.plot(histories[i].history['val_accuracy'], color='orange',
label='test')
  plt.show()
def SummarizePerformance(scores):
  print('Accuracy: mean=%.3f std=%.3f, n=%d' % (mean(scores)*100,
std(scores)*100, len(scores)))
  plt.boxplot(scores)
  plt.show()
In [ ]:
def RunTestHarness():
  trainX, trainY, testX, testY = LoadDataset()
  scores, histories = EvaluateModel(trainX, trainY)
  SummarizeHistory(histories)
  SummarizePerformance(scores)
RunTestHarness()
End_Time = time.time()
Elapsed Time = End Time - Start Time
print("Elapsed Time:", Elapsed_Time, "seconds")
WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use
`learning_rate` or use the legacy optimizer,
e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.
WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use
`learning rate` or use the legacy optimizer,
e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.
```

WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning\_rate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.

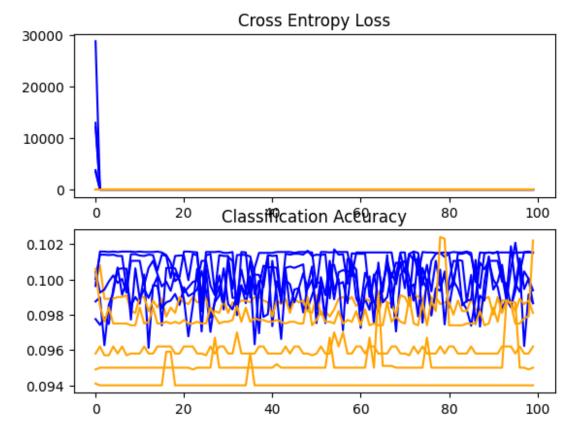
#### > 9.620

WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning\_rate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.

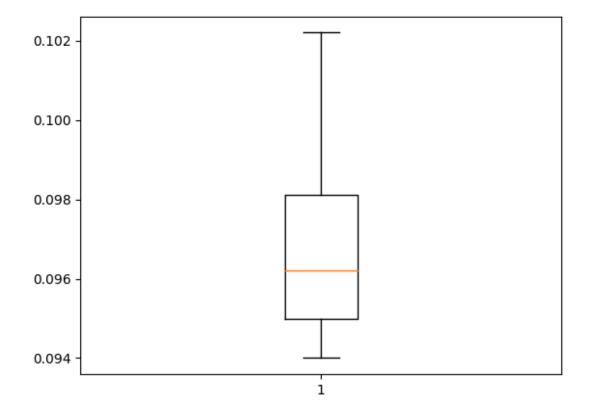
#### > 9.500

WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning\_rate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.

> 9.400 > 10.220



Accuracy: mean=9.710 std=0.289, n=5



Elapsed Time: 1963.3227407932281 seconds

**Observation:** As seen in the figures or images, the model is messy compare in the modules, the reason is that it might learn too well and create a noise instead of going along the line.

```
In []:
def DefineModel():
  model = Sequential()
  model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
kernel_initializer='he_uniform', padding='same', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
  model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
  model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',
kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
  model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
  model.add(Flatten())
  model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
  model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
  opt = SGD(1r=0.001, momentum=0.9)
  model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss='categorical_crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
  return model
In [ ]:
```

#### RunTestHarness()

End\_Time = time.time()
Elapsed\_Time = End\_Time - Start\_Time
print("Elapsed Time:", Elapsed\_Time, "seconds")

WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning\_rate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.
WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning\_rate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.

#### > 9.860

WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning\_rate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.

#### > 9.870

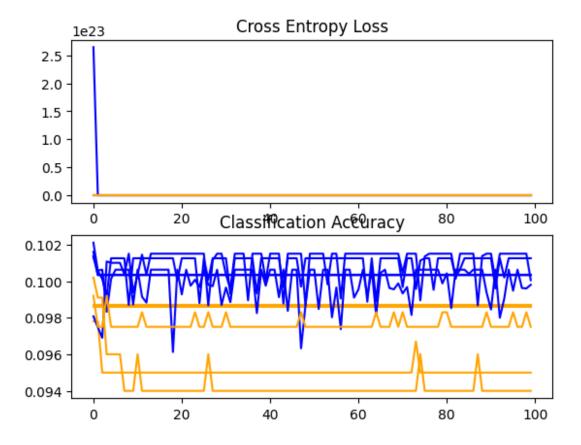
WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning\_rate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.

#### > 9.500

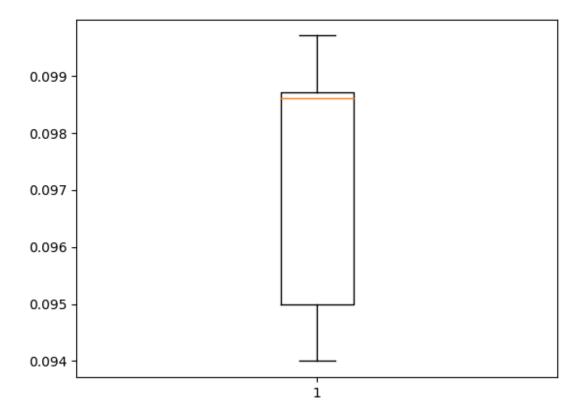
WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning\_rate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.

> 9.400

> 9.970



Accuracy: mean=9.720 std=0.226, n=5



Elapsed Time: 2590.1185982227325 seconds

**Observation:** As seen in the images above, it is much clear compare to the previous but not quite enough.

```
In []:
def RunTestHarness():
  trainX, trainY, testX, testY = LoadDataset()
  trainX, testX = prep_pixels(trainX, testX)
  model = DefineModel()
  model.fit(trainX, trainY, epochs=100, batch_size=1000, verbose=0)
  model.save('/content/drive/MyDrive/CPE 019 (Retake)/Assignment
9.1/CNNmodel.h5')
RunTestHarness()
End Time = time.time()
Elapsed_Time = End_Time - Start_Time
print("Elapsed Time:", Elapsed_Time, "seconds")
WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use
`learning rate` or use the legacy optimizer,
e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.
Elapsed Time: 2773.8991510868073 seconds
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103:
UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`.
This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')`.
  saving_api.save_model(
In []:
from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
def RunTestHarness():
  trainX, trainY, testX, testY = LoadDataset()
  trainX, testX = prep_pixels(trainX, testX)
  model = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/CPE 019 (Retake)/Assignment
9.1/CNNmodel.h5')
  _, acc = model.evaluate(testX, testY, verbose=0)
  print('> %.3f' % (acc * 100.0))
RunTestHarness()
> 67.550
In []:
from numpy import argmax
from tensorflow.keras.utils import load img
from tensorflow.keras.utils import img to array
from keras.models import load_model
def load image(filename):
  img = load_img(filename, grayscale=True, target_size=(32, 32))
  img = img to array(img)
  img = img.reshape(1, 32, 32, 3)
  img = img.astype('float32')
  img = img / 255.0
  return img
def run example():
  (trainX, trainY), (testX, testY) = cifar10.load_data()
  trainX = trainX.astype('float32') / 255.0
  sample_image = trainX[0]
  sample image = sample image.reshape(1, 32, 32, 3)
  model = load model('/content/drive/MyDrive/CPE 019 (Retake)/Assignment
9.1/CNNmodel.h5')
  predict_value = model.predict(sample_image)
  digit = argmax(predict value)
  print(digit)
# entry point, run the example
run_example()
```

```
1/1 [=============] - 0s 224ms/step
6
In[]:
from PIL import Image

def load_image(index):
    (X_train, _), (_, _) = cifar10.load_data()
    image = X_train[index]
    plt.imshow(image)
    plt.title(f"CIFAR-10 Image - Class: {index}")
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()

image_index = 0
load_image(image_index)
```

CIFAR-10 Image - Class: 0



**Observation:** As seen in the result, The prediction is correct but the accuracy is low, with the percentage of 67%. There is a chance that it still might go wrong.

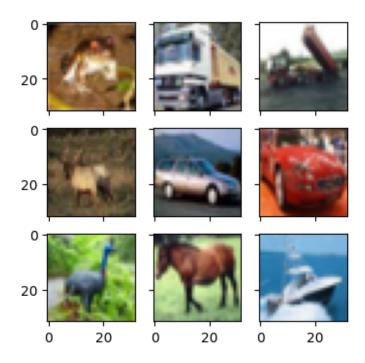
Perform image augmentation¶

In []:

```
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In[]:

(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex = True, sharey = True, figsize = (4, 4))
for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
        ax[i][j].imshow(X_train[i * 3 + j], cmap = plt.get_cmap('gray'))
plt.show()
```



#### Perform feature standardization¶

```
In []:
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## In []:

```
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], 32, 32, 3)
X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], 32, 32, 3)

X_train = X_train.astype('float32')
X_test = X_test.astype('float32')
```

```
DataGen = ImageDataGenerator(featurewise center = True,
featurewise std normalization = True)
In []:
DataGen.fit(X_train)
for X batch, y batch in DataGen.flow(X train, y train, batch size = 9,
shuffle = False):
  print(X batch.min(), X batch.mean(), X batch.max())
  fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex = True, sharey = True, figsize = (4,
  for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
      ax[i][j].imshow(X_batch[i * 3 + j], cmap = plt.get_cmap('gray'))
  plt.show()
  break
-1.9892113 -0.08899898 2.1267967
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow
with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow
with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow
with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
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with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow
with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow
```

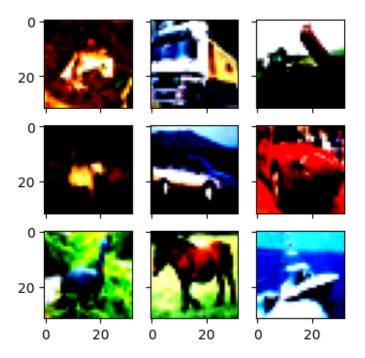
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow

with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



**Observation:** As seen in the result, the Feature Standardation has applied, the images is sharpen although the image is blurry.

#### In []:

```
DataGen.mean = X_train.mean(axis=0)
DataGen.std = X_train.std(axis=0)
for X_batch, y_batch in DataGen.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size = 9,
shuffle = False):
    print(X_batch.min(), X_batch.mean(), X_batch.max())
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex = True, sharey = True, figsize = (4,
4))
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            ax[i][j].imshow(X_batch[i * 3 + j], cmap = plt.get_cmap('gray'))
    plt.show()
    break
```

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

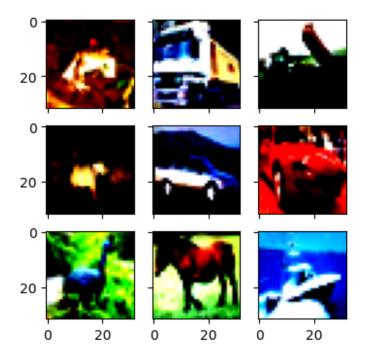
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers). WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

#### -2.002114 -0.09202043 2.5096273



## Perform ZCA whitening of your images¶

#### In []:

from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

#### In []:

```
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], 32, 32, 3)
X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], 32, 32, 3)
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') /255.0
X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
DataGen = ImageDataGenerator(zca_whitening = True, featurewise_center = True, featurewise_std_normalization = True)
```

```
Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz
170498071/170498071 [============= ] - 4s Ous/step
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/preprocessing/image.py:1451
: UserWarning: This ImageDataGenerator specifies `zca_whitening` which
overrides setting of `featurewise std normalization`.
 warnings.warn(
In []:
X_mean = X_train.mean(axis = 0)
DataGen.fit(X_train - X_mean)
print("check/n")
for X_batch, y_batch in DataGen.flow(X_train - X_mean, y_train, batch_size =
9, shuffle = False):
 print(X_batch.min(), X_batch.mean(), X_batch.max())
 fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex = True, sharey = True, figsize = (4,
4))
 for i in range(3):
   for j in range(3):
      img = np.clip(X_batch[i * 3 + j], 0, 1)
     ax[i][j].imshow(img)
     ax[i][j].axis('off')
 plt.show()
 break
check/n
-8.875162 -0.0023781403 8.505833
```

**Observation:** In the Result for this code, ZCA whitening is applied to the images, but for some reason, for i think it is not applied due to either distorted or it create color noise. I should make a manual or to see if it is still the same

```
In [1]:
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]:
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X test = X test.astype('float32') / 255.0
flat train images = X train.reshape(X train.shape[0], -1)
sigma = np.dot(flat_train_images.T, flat_train_images) /
flat train images.shape[0]
U, S, V = np.linalg.svd(sigma)
epsilon = 1e-5
zca_matrix = np.dot(U, np.dot(np.diag(1.0 / np.sqrt(S + epsilon)), U.T))
Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz
170498071/170498071 [============= ] - 4s Ous/step
In [3]:
whitened_train_images = np.dot(flat_train_images, zca_matrix)
whitened_train_images = whitened_train_images.reshape(X_train.shape)
def plot_images(images, title):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 2))
   for i in range(10):
        plt.subplot(1, 10, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(np.clip(images[i], 0, 1)) # Clip the values to the range
[0, 1]
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.suptitle(title)
    plt.show()
plot_images(X_train, 'Original Images')
plot_images(whitened_train_images, 'ZCA Whitened Images')
```

#### Original Images





















#### **ZCA Whitened Images**





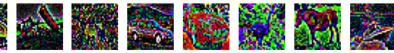












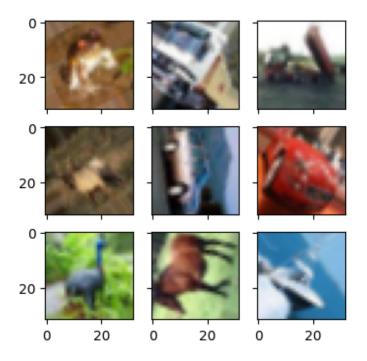


**Observation:** This code is from ChatGPT for manualling whitening or manually zca whitening the images from cifar 10, and it seems the zca whitening is applied in the previous code.

## Augment data with random rotations, shifts, and flips¶

#### Random Rotation¶

```
In []:
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In []:
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], 32, 32, 3)
X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], 32, 32, 3)
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X test = X test.astype('float32') / 255.0
DataGen = ImageDataGenerator(rotation range = 90)
In []:
for X_batch, y_batch in DataGen.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size = 9,
shuffle = False):
 fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex = True, sharey = True, figsize = (4,
4))
  for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
      ax[i][j].imshow(X_batch[i * 3 + j].reshape(32, 32, 3), cmap =
plt.get_cmap('gray'))
  plt.show()
  break
```

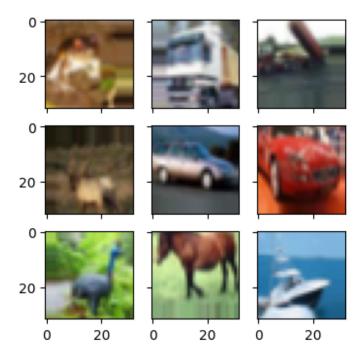


**Observation:** As seen in the result above, the code are successfully implemented but for some reason the some images are the only ones that rotated 90 degrees while the other is random

#### Random Shifts¶

```
In []:
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]:
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], 32, 32, 3)
X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], 32, 32, 3)
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
shift = 0.2
DataGen = ImageDataGenerator(width_shift_range = shift, height_shift_range =
shift)
In []:
for X_batch, y_batch in DataGen.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size = 9,
shuffle = False):
  fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex = True, sharey = True, figsize = (4,
4))
  for i in range(3):
```

```
for j in range(3):
    ax[i][j].imshow(X_batch[i * 3 + j].reshape(32, 32, 3), cmap =
plt.get_cmap('gray'))
    plt.show()
    break
```

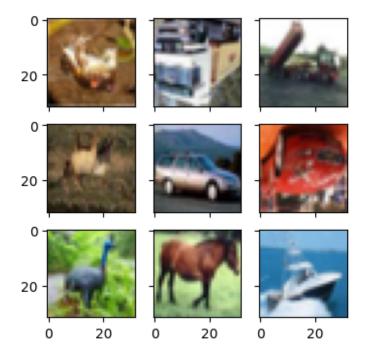


**Observation:** As seen in the result, all images is either slight elevated or shift but most of them is shifted to the random direction.

#### Random Flip¶

```
In []:
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In []:
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], 32, 32, 3)
X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], 32, 32, 3)
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
DataGen = ImageDataGenerator(horizontal_flip = True, vertical_flip = True)
In []:
for X_batch, y_batch in DataGen.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size = 9, shuffle = False):
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex = True, sharey = True, figsize = (4,
4))
  for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
        ax[i][j].imshow(X_batch[i * 3 + j].reshape(32, 32, 3), cmap =
plt.get_cmap('gray'))
  plt.show()
  break
```



**Observation:** In this result, all images is flip randomly, either horizontal or vertical.

## Save augmented image data to disk¶

```
In []:
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In []:
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], 32, 32, 3)
X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], 32, 32, 3)
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
DataGen = ImageDataGenerator(horizontal_flip = True, vertical_flip = True)
In []:
```

```
for X batch, y batch in DataGen.flow(X train, y train, batch size = 9,
shuffle = False, save to dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/CPE 019
(Retake)/Assignment 9.1',
                                      save_prefix = 'aug', save_format =
'png'):
  fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, sharex = True, sharey = True, figsize = (4,
4))
  for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
      ax[i][j].imshow(X_batch[i * 3 + j].reshape(32, 32, 3), cmap =
plt.get_cmap('gray'))
  plt.show()
  break
  0
 20
  0
 20
  0
 20
```

Develop a test harness to develop a robust evaluation of a model and establish a baseline of performance for a classification task¶

20

```
In []:
from matplotlib import pyplot
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion_mnist

(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = fashion_mnist.load_data()

print('Train: X=%s, y=%s' % (X_train.shape, y_train.shape))
print('Test: X=%s, y=%s' % (X_test.shape, y_test.shape))

for i in range(9):
```

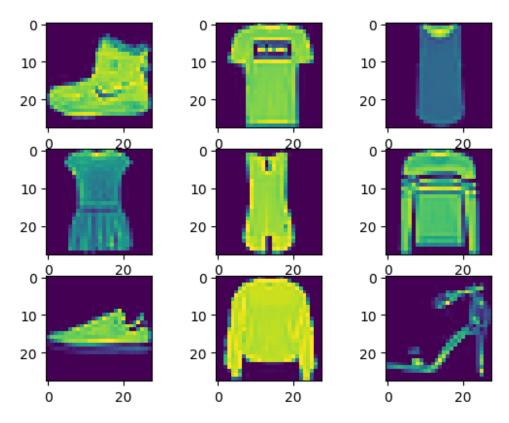
0

20

20

0

```
pyplot.subplot(330 + 1 + i)
 pyplot.imshow(X_train[i])
pyplot.show()
Downloading data from
https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-labels-idx1
-ubvte.gz
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
https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-labels-idx1-
ubyte.gz
5148/5148 [========== ] - Os Ous/step
Downloading data from
https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-images-idx3-
ubvte.gz
Train: X=(60000, 28, 28), y=(60000,)
Test: X=(10000, 28, 28), y=(10000,)
```



In []:

```
import sys
from matplotlib import pyplot
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion mnist
from keras.utils import to categorical
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.optimizers import SGD
In [ ]:
def LoadDataset():
  (trainX, trainY), (testX, testY) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
  trainY= to categorical(trainY)
  testY = to categorical(testY)
  trainX = trainX.reshape((trainX.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))
  testX = testX.reshape((testX.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))
  return trainX, trainY, testX, testY
def PrepPixels(Train, Test):
  train norm = Train.astype('float32')
  test_norm = Test.astype('float32')
  train_norm = train_norm / 255.0
  test_norm = test_norm / 255.0
  return train norm, test norm
In []:
def CNNModel():
  model = Sequential()
  model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
kernel_initializer='he_uniform', padding='same', input_shape=(28, 28, 1)))
  model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
  model.add(Flatten())
  model.add(Dense(20, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'))
  model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
  opt = SGD(1r=0.01, momentum=0.9)
  model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss='categorical_crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
  return model
def SummarizeDiagnostic(history):
  pyplot.subplot(211)
  pyplot.title('Cross Entropy Loss')
  pyplot.plot(history.history['loss'], color='blue', label='train')
  pyplot.plot(history.history['val_loss'], color='orange', label='test')
  pyplot.subplot(212)
```

```
pyplot.title('Classification Accuracy')
 pyplot.plot(history.history['accuracy'], color='blue', label='train')
 pyplot.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], color='orange', label='test')
 filename = sys.argv[0].split('/')[-1]
 pyplot.savefig(filename + ' plot.png')
 pyplot.close()
In []:
def SummarizeHistory(histories):
 for i in range(len(histories)):
   plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
   plt.title('Cross Entropy Loss')
   plt.plot(histories[i].history['loss'], color='blue', label='train')
   plt.plot(histories[i].history['val_loss'], color='orange', label='test')
   plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
   plt.title('Classification Accuracy')
   plt.plot(histories[i].history['accuracy'], color='blue', label='train')
   plt.plot(histories[i].history['val_accuracy'], color='orange',
label='test')
 plt.show()
In []:
def RunTestHarness2():
 (trainX, trainY, testX, testY) = LoadDataset()
 trainX, testX = PrepPixels(trainX, testX)
 model = CNNModel()
 history = model.fit(trainX, trainY, epochs=50, batch_size=500,
validation_data=(testX, testY), verbose=1)
 , acc = model.evaluate(testX, testY, verbose=0)
 print('> %.3f' % (acc * 100.0))
 SummarizeDiagnostic(history)
In []:
RunTestHarness2()
WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use
`learning_rate` or use the legacy optimizer,
e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.
Epoch 1/50
120/120 [============== ] - 37s 307ms/step - loss: 0.7164 -
accuracy: 0.7418 - val_loss: 0.4870 - val_accuracy: 0.8232
120/120 [=============== ] - 32s 266ms/step - loss: 0.4342 -
accuracy: 0.8487 - val_loss: 0.4242 - val_accuracy: 0.8469
Epoch 3/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.8629 - val loss: 0.4149 - val accuracy: 0.8529
Epoch 4/50
120/120 [============== ] - 31s 261ms/step - loss: 0.3643 -
accuracy: 0.8731 - val loss: 0.4017 - val accuracy: 0.8555
Epoch 5/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 32s 263ms/step - loss: 0.3557 -
accuracy: 0.8759 - val loss: 0.3932 - val accuracy: 0.8597
Epoch 6/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 32s 264ms/step - loss: 0.3386 -
accuracy: 0.8816 - val_loss: 0.3625 - val_accuracy: 0.8740
Epoch 7/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 31s 256ms/step - loss: 0.3191 -
accuracy: 0.8883 - val loss: 0.3535 - val accuracy: 0.8730
Epoch 8/50
120/120 [============= ] - 32s 267ms/step - loss: 0.3064 -
accuracy: 0.8928 - val loss: 0.3277 - val accuracy: 0.8849
Epoch 9/50
120/120 [============== ] - 32s 267ms/step - loss: 0.2990 -
accuracy: 0.8958 - val loss: 0.3500 - val accuracy: 0.8775
Epoch 10/50
120/120 [============== ] - 31s 259ms/step - loss: 0.2900 -
accuracy: 0.8990 - val_loss: 0.3218 - val_accuracy: 0.8854
Epoch 11/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 31s 257ms/step - loss: 0.2853 -
accuracy: 0.8989 - val loss: 0.3179 - val accuracy: 0.8882
Epoch 12/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 32s 269ms/step - loss: 0.2772 -
accuracy: 0.9020 - val_loss: 0.3089 - val_accuracy: 0.8904
Epoch 13/50
accuracy: 0.9045 - val loss: 0.3395 - val accuracy: 0.8792
accuracy: 0.9075 - val loss: 0.3144 - val accuracy: 0.8833
Epoch 15/50
120/120 [============== ] - 32s 265ms/step - loss: 0.2565 -
accuracy: 0.9096 - val loss: 0.3060 - val accuracy: 0.8908
Epoch 16/50
accuracy: 0.9118 - val_loss: 0.2941 - val_accuracy: 0.8931
Epoch 17/50
accuracy: 0.9140 - val loss: 0.2935 - val accuracy: 0.8955
Epoch 18/50
120/120 [============== ] - 32s 269ms/step - loss: 0.2378 -
accuracy: 0.9164 - val_loss: 0.3147 - val_accuracy: 0.8891
Epoch 19/50
accuracy: 0.9148 - val_loss: 0.2902 - val_accuracy: 0.8961
Epoch 20/50
```

```
120/120 [============== ] - 32s 270ms/step - loss: 0.2324 -
accuracy: 0.9173 - val loss: 0.2843 - val accuracy: 0.8981
Epoch 21/50
120/120 [============== ] - 31s 262ms/step - loss: 0.2284 -
accuracy: 0.9190 - val_loss: 0.2852 - val_accuracy: 0.8970
120/120 [================ ] - 32s 270ms/step - loss: 0.2244 -
accuracy: 0.9207 - val_loss: 0.2831 - val_accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 23/50
accuracy: 0.9220 - val_loss: 0.2851 - val_accuracy: 0.8962
Epoch 24/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 32s 268ms/step - loss: 0.2165 -
accuracy: 0.9239 - val loss: 0.2781 - val accuracy: 0.9008
Epoch 25/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 32s 269ms/step - loss: 0.2112 -
accuracy: 0.9258 - val_loss: 0.2766 - val_accuracy: 0.8996
Epoch 26/50
accuracy: 0.9257 - val_loss: 0.2870 - val_accuracy: 0.8933
Epoch 27/50
120/120 [================ ] - 31s 259ms/step - loss: 0.2072 -
accuracy: 0.9266 - val_loss: 0.2760 - val_accuracy: 0.9003
accuracy: 0.9271 - val_loss: 0.2914 - val_accuracy: 0.8935
Epoch 29/50
120/120 [============== ] - 33s 273ms/step - loss: 0.2010 -
accuracy: 0.9288 - val_loss: 0.2851 - val_accuracy: 0.8965
Epoch 30/50
120/120 [============ ] - 32s 264ms/step - loss: 0.1985 -
accuracy: 0.9308 - val_loss: 0.2680 - val_accuracy: 0.9058
Epoch 31/50
120/120 [================ ] - 32s 270ms/step - loss: 0.1971 -
accuracy: 0.9297 - val_loss: 0.2725 - val_accuracy: 0.9010
Epoch 32/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 35s 287ms/step - loss: 0.1923 -
accuracy: 0.9326 - val_loss: 0.2708 - val_accuracy: 0.9028
Epoch 33/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 32s 269ms/step - loss: 0.1882 -
accuracy: 0.9341 - val_loss: 0.2737 - val_accuracy: 0.9025
Epoch 34/50
120/120 [================ ] - 31s 260ms/step - loss: 0.1873 -
accuracy: 0.9347 - val_loss: 0.2695 - val_accuracy: 0.9030
Epoch 35/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 31s 262ms/step - loss: 0.1837 -
accuracy: 0.9349 - val_loss: 0.2660 - val_accuracy: 0.9030
Epoch 36/50
accuracy: 0.9359 - val_loss: 0.2689 - val_accuracy: 0.9055
```

```
Epoch 37/50
120/120 [================ ] - 33s 273ms/step - loss: 0.1810 -
accuracy: 0.9369 - val_loss: 0.2664 - val_accuracy: 0.9042
Epoch 38/50
120/120 [================ ] - 35s 293ms/step - loss: 0.1755 -
accuracy: 0.9388 - val_loss: 0.2655 - val_accuracy: 0.9054
Epoch 39/50
120/120 [============= ] - 32s 270ms/step - loss: 0.1746 -
accuracy: 0.9391 - val_loss: 0.2636 - val_accuracy: 0.9059
Epoch 40/50
accuracy: 0.9391 - val loss: 0.2800 - val accuracy: 0.9019
Epoch 41/50
120/120 [================ ] - 32s 270ms/step - loss: 0.1684 -
accuracy: 0.9414 - val_loss: 0.2692 - val_accuracy: 0.9063
Epoch 42/50
120/120 [================ ] - 31s 262ms/step - loss: 0.1713 -
accuracy: 0.9400 - val loss: 0.2658 - val accuracy: 0.9072
Epoch 43/50
120/120 [================ ] - 32s 270ms/step - loss: 0.1687 -
accuracy: 0.9416 - val loss: 0.2665 - val accuracy: 0.9093
Epoch 44/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 35s 288ms/step - loss: 0.1631 -
accuracy: 0.9431 - val loss: 0.2739 - val accuracy: 0.9066
Epoch 45/50
120/120 [================ ] - 31s 262ms/step - loss: 0.1634 -
accuracy: 0.9430 - val loss: 0.2630 - val accuracy: 0.9080
Epoch 46/50
accuracy: 0.9446 - val loss: 0.2634 - val accuracy: 0.9106
Epoch 47/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 31s 259ms/step - loss: 0.1628 -
accuracy: 0.9424 - val_loss: 0.2789 - val_accuracy: 0.9015
Epoch 48/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 32s 267ms/step - loss: 0.1528 -
accuracy: 0.9472 - val loss: 0.2800 - val accuracy: 0.9027
Epoch 49/50
accuracy: 0.9477 - val loss: 0.2657 - val accuracy: 0.9087
Epoch 50/50
120/120 [============= ] - 32s 270ms/step - loss: 0.1483 -
accuracy: 0.9483 - val loss: 0.2682 - val accuracy: 0.9095
> 90.950
In [ ]:
from PIL import Image
def load_image(file_path):
```

```
Load an image file and return a PIL Image object.

Args:
    file_path (str): The file path of the image file.

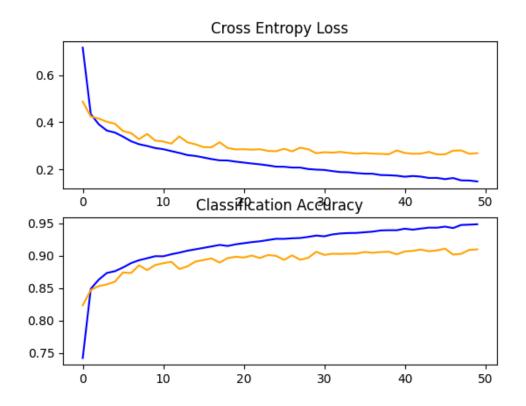
Returns:
    Image: A PIL Image object.

"""

try:
    image = Image.open(file_path)
    return image
    except IOError:
        print("Unable to load image")
        return None

load_image('/content/colab_kernel_launcher.py_plot.png')

Out[]:
```



**Observation:** In this part of code, it execute too long, it takes several minutes to finish the execution, the accuracy is 90% percent and it is great but it can improve more.

# Explore extensions to a baseline model to improve learning and model capacity.¶

```
In []:
import time
start time = time.time()
import sys
from matplotlib import pyplot
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion mnist
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.optimizers import SGD
from keras.layers import Dropout
In [ ]:
def LoadDataset():
  (trainX, trainY), (testX, testY) = fashion mnist.load data()
  trainY= to categorical(trainY)
  testY = to categorical(testY)
  trainX = trainX.reshape((trainX.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))
  testX = testX.reshape((testX.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))
  return trainX, trainY, testX, testY
def PrepPixels(Train, Test):
  train_norm = Train.astype('float32')
  test_norm = Test.astype('float32')
  train norm = train norm / 255.0
  test norm = test norm / 255.0
  return train norm, test norm
In []:
def CNNModel():
  model = Sequential()
  model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
kernel initializer='he uniform', padding='same', input shape=(28, 28, 1)))
  model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
kernel_initializer='he_uniform', padding='same'))
  model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
  model.add(Flatten())
  model.add(Dense(40, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'))
  model.add(Dropout(0.2))
  model.add(Dense(30, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'))
  model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

```
model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
 opt = SGD(1r=0.01, momentum=0.9)
 model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
 return model
def SummarizeDiagnostic(history):
 pyplot.subplot(211)
 pyplot.title('Cross Entropy Loss')
 pyplot.plot(history.history['loss'], color='blue', label='train')
 pyplot.plot(history.history['val loss'], color='orange', label='test')
 pyplot.subplot(212)
 pyplot.title('Classification Accuracy')
 pyplot.plot(history.history['accuracy'], color='blue', label='train')
 pyplot.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], color='orange', label='test')
 filename = sys.argv[0].split('/')[-1]
 pyplot.savefig(filename + '_plot.png')
 pyplot.close()
In [ ]:
def RunTestHarness2():
 (trainX, trainY, testX, testY) = LoadDataset()
 trainX, testX = PrepPixels(trainX, testX)
 model = CNNModel()
 history = model.fit(trainX, trainY, epochs=50, batch size=328,
validation_data=(testX, testY), verbose=1)
 _, acc = model.evaluate(testX, testY, verbose=0)
 print('> %.3f' % (acc * 100.0))
 SummarizeDiagnostic(history)
In [ ]:
RunTestHarness2()
end time = time.time()
total time = end time - start time
print("Total time taken:", total time/60, "minutes")
WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use
`learning_rate` or use the legacy optimizer,
e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.
Epoch 1/50
183/183 [=============== ] - 121s 658ms/step - loss: 0.9413 -
accuracy: 0.6577 - val loss: 0.4855 - val accuracy: 0.8307
Epoch 2/50
183/183 [============= ] - 122s 665ms/step - loss: 0.5681 -
accuracy: 0.7997 - val loss: 0.4287 - val accuracy: 0.8467
```

```
Epoch 3/50
accuracy: 0.8284 - val_loss: 0.3819 - val_accuracy: 0.8640
Epoch 4/50
183/183 [=============== ] - 122s 666ms/step - loss: 0.4427 -
accuracy: 0.8460 - val_loss: 0.3539 - val_accuracy: 0.8769
Epoch 5/50
183/183 [============= ] - 124s 680ms/step - loss: 0.4052 -
accuracy: 0.8598 - val_loss: 0.3328 - val_accuracy: 0.8823
Epoch 6/50
183/183 [=============== ] - 121s 661ms/step - loss: 0.3762 -
accuracy: 0.8688 - val loss: 0.3242 - val accuracy: 0.8852
Epoch 7/50
accuracy: 0.8762 - val_loss: 0.3149 - val_accuracy: 0.8901
Epoch 8/50
183/183 [============== ] - 127s 693ms/step - loss: 0.3413 -
accuracy: 0.8806 - val loss: 0.3042 - val accuracy: 0.8917
Epoch 9/50
183/183 [============== ] - 127s 694ms/step - loss: 0.3244 -
accuracy: 0.8861 - val loss: 0.3083 - val accuracy: 0.8901
Epoch 10/50
183/183 [============= ] - 124s 679ms/step - loss: 0.3115 -
accuracy: 0.8906 - val loss: 0.2923 - val accuracy: 0.8975
Epoch 11/50
accuracy: 0.8960 - val loss: 0.2838 - val accuracy: 0.9003
Epoch 12/50
183/183 [============= ] - 128s 702ms/step - loss: 0.2865 -
accuracy: 0.8982 - val loss: 0.2843 - val accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 13/50
accuracy: 0.9019 - val_loss: 0.2793 - val_accuracy: 0.9021
Epoch 14/50
183/183 [============== ] - 124s 680ms/step - loss: 0.2690 -
accuracy: 0.9054 - val loss: 0.2881 - val accuracy: 0.8986
Epoch 15/50
183/183 [============= ] - 124s 676ms/step - loss: 0.2594 -
accuracy: 0.9088 - val_loss: 0.2755 - val_accuracy: 0.9050
Epoch 16/50
183/183 [============== ] - 121s 660ms/step - loss: 0.2543 -
accuracy: 0.9108 - val loss: 0.2716 - val accuracy: 0.9058
Epoch 17/50
183/183 [============= ] - 123s 675ms/step - loss: 0.2466 -
accuracy: 0.9120 - val_loss: 0.2681 - val_accuracy: 0.9090
Epoch 18/50
accuracy: 0.9149 - val loss: 0.2734 - val accuracy: 0.9064
Epoch 19/50
183/183 [=============== ] - 121s 662ms/step - loss: 0.2329 -
```

```
accuracy: 0.9168 - val loss: 0.2655 - val accuracy: 0.9085
Epoch 20/50
183/183 [============== ] - 124s 680ms/step - loss: 0.2240 -
accuracy: 0.9204 - val_loss: 0.2702 - val_accuracy: 0.9084
Epoch 21/50
accuracy: 0.9216 - val loss: 0.2737 - val accuracy: 0.9053
Epoch 22/50
183/183 [=============== ] - 124s 676ms/step - loss: 0.2152 -
accuracy: 0.9232 - val_loss: 0.2680 - val_accuracy: 0.9117
Epoch 23/50
accuracy: 0.9256 - val loss: 0.2645 - val accuracy: 0.9109
Epoch 24/50
183/183 [============= ] - 125s 681ms/step - loss: 0.2035 -
accuracy: 0.9267 - val loss: 0.2651 - val accuracy: 0.9104
Epoch 25/50
accuracy: 0.9298 - val loss: 0.2699 - val accuracy: 0.9110
Epoch 26/50
183/183 [============== ] - 118s 643ms/step - loss: 0.1921 -
accuracy: 0.9314 - val_loss: 0.2719 - val_accuracy: 0.9105
Epoch 27/50
183/183 [============ ] - 122s 666ms/step - loss: 0.1906 -
accuracy: 0.9309 - val loss: 0.2664 - val accuracy: 0.9118
Epoch 28/50
183/183 [=============== ] - 123s 675ms/step - loss: 0.1847 -
accuracy: 0.9329 - val_loss: 0.2696 - val_accuracy: 0.9112
Epoch 29/50
accuracy: 0.9337 - val loss: 0.2648 - val accuracy: 0.9146
183/183 [=============== ] - 127s 696ms/step - loss: 0.1748 -
accuracy: 0.9373 - val_loss: 0.2639 - val_accuracy: 0.9140
Epoch 31/50
accuracy: 0.9387 - val loss: 0.2692 - val accuracy: 0.9132
Epoch 32/50
accuracy: 0.9398 - val_loss: 0.2658 - val_accuracy: 0.9136
Epoch 33/50
183/183 [============== ] - 125s 681ms/step - loss: 0.1613 -
accuracy: 0.9409 - val loss: 0.2736 - val accuracy: 0.9159
Epoch 34/50
183/183 [============= ] - 127s 694ms/step - loss: 0.1613 -
accuracy: 0.9415 - val_loss: 0.2787 - val_accuracy: 0.9155
Epoch 35/50
accuracy: 0.9441 - val_loss: 0.2732 - val_accuracy: 0.9159
Epoch 36/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.9468 - val loss: 0.2899 - val accuracy: 0.9168
Epoch 37/50
accuracy: 0.9449 - val_loss: 0.2853 - val_accuracy: 0.9138
accuracy: 0.9465 - val_loss: 0.2900 - val_accuracy: 0.9137
Epoch 39/50
183/183 [=============== ] - 121s 661ms/step - loss: 0.1386 -
accuracy: 0.9492 - val_loss: 0.2967 - val_accuracy: 0.9155
Epoch 40/50
183/183 [============== ] - 119s 647ms/step - loss: 0.1364 -
accuracy: 0.9507 - val loss: 0.3045 - val accuracy: 0.9136
Epoch 41/50
183/183 [=============== ] - 120s 657ms/step - loss: 0.1358 -
accuracy: 0.9506 - val_loss: 0.2858 - val_accuracy: 0.9138
Epoch 42/50
accuracy: 0.9522 - val_loss: 0.2833 - val_accuracy: 0.9175
Epoch 43/50
183/183 [=============== ] - 132s 718ms/step - loss: 0.1294 -
accuracy: 0.9523 - val_loss: 0.3050 - val_accuracy: 0.9144
accuracy: 0.9536 - val_loss: 0.2900 - val_accuracy: 0.9153
Epoch 45/50
accuracy: 0.9529 - val_loss: 0.2949 - val_accuracy: 0.9163
Epoch 46/50
183/183 [============ ] - 123s 671ms/step - loss: 0.1245 -
accuracy: 0.9546 - val_loss: 0.3047 - val_accuracy: 0.9181
Epoch 47/50
183/183 [=============== ] - 126s 687ms/step - loss: 0.1233 -
accuracy: 0.9548 - val_loss: 0.3116 - val_accuracy: 0.9138
Epoch 48/50
183/183 [============== ] - 127s 693ms/step - loss: 0.1206 -
accuracy: 0.9554 - val_loss: 0.3110 - val_accuracy: 0.9172
Epoch 49/50
183/183 [============== ] - 123s 673ms/step - loss: 0.1112 -
accuracy: 0.9588 - val_loss: 0.3263 - val_accuracy: 0.9134
Epoch 50/50
accuracy: 0.9585 - val_loss: 0.3145 - val_accuracy: 0.9128
Total time taken: 103.45425353447597 minutes
```

```
from PIL import Image

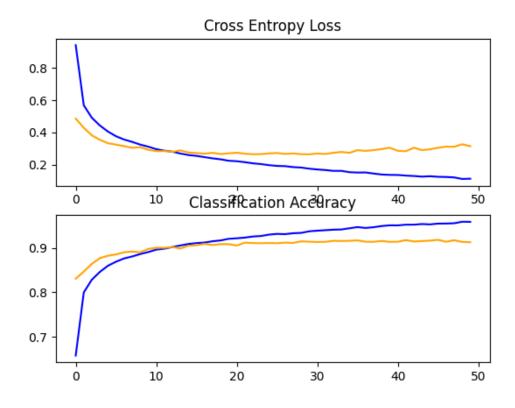
def load_image(file_path):
    """
    Load an image file and return a PIL Image object.

Args:
        file_path (str): The file path of the image file.

Returns:
        Image: A PIL Image object.
    """

    try:
        image = Image.open(file_path)
        return image
    except IOError:
        print("Unable to load image")
        return None
load_image('/content/colab_kernel_launcher.py_plot.png')

Out[]:
```



**Observation:** In this part of the code, the excution take 1 hour 43 minutes and 22 seconds, it takes too long to execute and I do not know the reason, the accuracy improve a little by 1.28%.

Develop a finalized model, evaluate the performance of the final model, and use it to make predictions on new images.¶

```
In [1]:
import time
start time = time.time()
import sys
from matplotlib import pyplot
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion mnist
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.optimizers import SGD
from keras.layers import Dropout
In [2]:
def LoadDataset():
  (trainX, trainY), (testX, testY) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
  trainY= to_categorical(trainY)
  testY = to_categorical(testY)
  trainX = trainX.reshape((trainX.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))
  testX = testX.reshape((testX.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))
  return trainX, trainY, testX, testY
def PrepPixels(Train, Test):
  train norm = Train.astype('float32')
  test_norm = Test.astype('float32')
  train norm = train norm / 255.0
  test norm = test norm / 255.0
  return train_norm, test_norm
In [3]:
def CNNModel():
  model = Sequential()
  model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',
kernel initializer='he uniform', padding='same', input shape=(28, 28, 1)))
  model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',
kernel_initializer='he_uniform', padding='same'))
  model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
  model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
```

```
kernel initializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
 model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
kernel_initializer='he_uniform', padding='same'))
 model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
 model.add(Flatten())
 model.add(Dense(85, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
 model.add(Dropout(0.2))
 model.add(Dense(75, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'))
 model.add(Dropout(0.2))
 model.add(Dense(75, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'))
 model.add(Dropout(0.2))
 model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
 opt = SGD(1r=0.01, momentum=0.9)
 model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
 return model
In [4]:
def RunTestHarness2():
  (trainX, trainY, testX, testY) = LoadDataset()
 trainX, testX = PrepPixels(trainX, testX)
 model = CNNModel()
 history = model.fit(trainX, trainY, epochs=50, batch size=500,
validation data=(testX, testY), verbose=1)
 model.save('/content/drive/MyDrive/CPE 019 (Retake)/Assignment
9.1/final model.h5')
In [5]:
RunTestHarness2()
end_time = time.time()
total_time = end_time - start_time
print("Total time taken:", total_time/60, "minutes")
Downloading data from
https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-labels-idx1
-ubyte.gz
Downloading data from
https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-images-idx3
-ubvte.gz
26421880/26421880 [============= ] - 1s Ous/step
Downloading data from
https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-labels-idx1-
ubyte.gz
5148/5148 [========== ] - Os Ous/step
Downloading data from
https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-images-idx3-
```

```
ubvte.gz
WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use
`learning rate` or use the legacy optimizer,
e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.
Epoch 1/50
120/120 [============= ] - 11s 38ms/step - loss: 1.1174 -
accuracy: 0.5829 - val loss: 0.5350 - val accuracy: 0.7998
Epoch 2/50
accuracy: 0.7856 - val_loss: 0.4482 - val_accuracy: 0.8394
Epoch 3/50
accuracy: 0.8229 - val loss: 0.4039 - val accuracy: 0.8517
Epoch 4/50
accuracy: 0.8406 - val_loss: 0.3701 - val_accuracy: 0.8659
Epoch 5/50
accuracy: 0.8552 - val loss: 0.3594 - val accuracy: 0.8683
Epoch 6/50
accuracy: 0.8638 - val loss: 0.3406 - val accuracy: 0.8785
Epoch 7/50
120/120 [============== ] - 4s 36ms/step - loss: 0.3656 -
accuracy: 0.8724 - val loss: 0.3252 - val accuracy: 0.8851
Epoch 8/50
accuracy: 0.8790 - val_loss: 0.3209 - val_accuracy: 0.8829
Epoch 9/50
accuracy: 0.8818 - val loss: 0.2987 - val accuracy: 0.8929
Epoch 10/50
accuracy: 0.8888 - val_loss: 0.2975 - val_accuracy: 0.8946
Epoch 11/50
accuracy: 0.8924 - val_loss: 0.3015 - val_accuracy: 0.8924
Epoch 12/50
accuracy: 0.8979 - val_loss: 0.2807 - val_accuracy: 0.9019
Epoch 13/50
accuracy: 0.9004 - val loss: 0.2808 - val accuracy: 0.9010
Epoch 14/50
accuracy: 0.9013 - val_loss: 0.2737 - val_accuracy: 0.9034
Epoch 15/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.9061 - val loss: 0.2641 - val accuracy: 0.9074
Epoch 16/50
accuracy: 0.9092 - val_loss: 0.2695 - val_accuracy: 0.9051
Epoch 17/50
accuracy: 0.9098 - val_loss: 0.2637 - val_accuracy: 0.9090
Epoch 18/50
accuracy: 0.9112 - val_loss: 0.2673 - val_accuracy: 0.9083
Epoch 19/50
accuracy: 0.9160 - val loss: 0.2644 - val accuracy: 0.9067
Epoch 20/50
accuracy: 0.9146 - val_loss: 0.2516 - val_accuracy: 0.9088
Epoch 21/50
accuracy: 0.9188 - val_loss: 0.2566 - val_accuracy: 0.9114
Epoch 22/50
accuracy: 0.9216 - val_loss: 0.2599 - val_accuracy: 0.9109
accuracy: 0.9217 - val_loss: 0.2510 - val_accuracy: 0.9131
Epoch 24/50
accuracy: 0.9239 - val_loss: 0.2519 - val_accuracy: 0.9166
Epoch 25/50
120/120 [============= ] - 4s 37ms/step - loss: 0.2114 -
accuracy: 0.9248 - val_loss: 0.2505 - val_accuracy: 0.9140
Epoch 26/50
accuracy: 0.9260 - val loss: 0.2497 - val accuracy: 0.9169
Epoch 27/50
accuracy: 0.9279 - val_loss: 0.2463 - val_accuracy: 0.9183
Epoch 28/50
accuracy: 0.9295 - val loss: 0.2496 - val accuracy: 0.9140
Epoch 29/50
accuracy: 0.9305 - val_loss: 0.2547 - val_accuracy: 0.9108
Epoch 30/50
accuracy: 0.9315 - val_loss: 0.2467 - val_accuracy: 0.9168
Epoch 31/50
accuracy: 0.9327 - val_loss: 0.2571 - val_accuracy: 0.9152
```

```
Epoch 32/50
accuracy: 0.9349 - val_loss: 0.2552 - val_accuracy: 0.9154
Epoch 33/50
accuracy: 0.9368 - val_loss: 0.2402 - val_accuracy: 0.9187
Epoch 34/50
120/120 [============= ] - 4s 37ms/step - loss: 0.1780 -
accuracy: 0.9365 - val_loss: 0.2553 - val_accuracy: 0.9190
Epoch 35/50
accuracy: 0.9374 - val loss: 0.2442 - val accuracy: 0.9205
Epoch 36/50
accuracy: 0.9405 - val_loss: 0.2529 - val_accuracy: 0.9195
Epoch 37/50
accuracy: 0.9407 - val loss: 0.2578 - val accuracy: 0.9165
Epoch 38/50
accuracy: 0.9407 - val loss: 0.2541 - val accuracy: 0.9198
Epoch 39/50
accuracy: 0.9411 - val loss: 0.2487 - val accuracy: 0.9182
Epoch 40/50
accuracy: 0.9436 - val loss: 0.2494 - val accuracy: 0.9222
Epoch 41/50
accuracy: 0.9456 - val loss: 0.2453 - val accuracy: 0.9212
Epoch 42/50
accuracy: 0.9440 - val_loss: 0.2491 - val_accuracy: 0.9235
Epoch 43/50
accuracy: 0.9478 - val loss: 0.2601 - val accuracy: 0.9208
Epoch 44/50
120/120 [=============== ] - 4s 36ms/step - loss: 0.1470 -
accuracy: 0.9474 - val loss: 0.2444 - val accuracy: 0.9213
Epoch 45/50
accuracy: 0.9495 - val loss: 0.2472 - val accuracy: 0.9239
Epoch 46/50
120/120 [============== ] - 5s 38ms/step - loss: 0.1401 -
accuracy: 0.9505 - val_loss: 0.2566 - val_accuracy: 0.9210
Epoch 47/50
accuracy: 0.9511 - val loss: 0.2552 - val accuracy: 0.9207
Epoch 48/50
```

```
accuracy: 0.9516 - val loss: 0.2596 - val accuracy: 0.9189
Epoch 49/50
accuracy: 0.9529 - val loss: 0.2498 - val accuracy: 0.9224
Epoch 50/50
120/120 [============= ] - 4s 36ms/step - loss: 0.1309 -
accuracy: 0.9538 - val loss: 0.2602 - val accuracy: 0.9225
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103:
UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`.
This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')`.
 saving api.save model(
Total time taken: 4.197998615105947 minutes
Observed: In this part of the code, my first run takes me almost an hour but interrupted by
up a little by 1%.
```

crash, the last attempt went smoothly and takes no longer 5 minutes, the accuracy still went

```
In [10]:
import time
start_time = time.time()
import sys
from matplotlib import pyplot
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion mnist
from keras.models import load model
from keras.utils import to categorical
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.optimizers import SGD
from keras.layers import Dropout
In [11]:
def LoadDataset():
  (trainX, trainY), (testX, testY) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
  trainY= to categorical(trainY)
  testY = to categorical(testY)
  trainX = trainX.reshape((trainX.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))
  testX = testX.reshape((testX.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))
  return trainX, trainY, testX, testY
def PrepPixels(Train, Test):
  train_norm = Train.astype('float32')
  test norm = Test.astype('float32')
  train norm = train norm / 255.0
```

```
test norm = test norm / 255.0
  return train norm, test norm
In [12]:
def RunTestHarness2():
  (trainX, trainY, testX, testY) = LoadDataset()
  trainX, testX = PrepPixels(trainX, testX)
  model = CNNModel()
  model = load model('/content/drive/MyDrive/CPE 019 (Retake)/Assignment
9.1/final model.h5')
  _, acc = model.evaluate(testX, testY, verbose=0)
  print('> %.3f' % (acc * 100.0))
In [13]:
RunTestHarness2()
end time = time.time()
total time = end time - start time
print("Total time taken:", total time/60, "minutes")
WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use
`learning_rate` or use the legacy optimizer,
e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.SGD.
> 92.250
Total time taken: 0.11020640134811402 minutes
In [4]:
import numpy as np
from keras.models import load model
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion mnist
from keras.utils import to_categorical
def load_image(index):
    (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
    image = X_test[index]
    image = image.reshape(1, 28, 28, 1)
    image = image.astype('float32') / 255.0
    return image, y_test[index]
def RunExample(image index):
  img, true_label = load_image(image_index)
  model = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/CPE 019 (Retake)/Assignment
9.1/final model.h5')
  FinalResult = np.argmax(model.predict(img))
  print("Predicted Label:", FinalResult)
  print("Actual Label:", true_label)
```

**Observation:** As seen in the final result, the predication is correct to the actual label, with the accuracy of 92.25%

# **Conclusion**¶

In this activity, I were able to implement Conulutionary Neural Network, although
executing this activity takes long than I expected. Perfroming a 3D model is such a
hassle at the same time a great experience while performing. Implementing
Convolutionary Neural Network will be great use to me in the future experiment or
project.