MNIST 분류 모델 만들기 - 신경망

학습 내용

• 데이터 전처리 후, 딥러닝 모델 돌려보기

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
In [1]:
                                                                                            H
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.utils import np_utils
In [2]:
                                                                                            H
import numpy
import sys
import tensorflow as tf
In [3]:
                                                                                            M
seed = 0
numpy.random.seed(seed)
데이터 다운로드
In [11]:
                                                                                            H
# 처음 다운일 경우, 데이터 다운로드 시간이 걸릴 수 있음.
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
print(X_train.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
(60000, 28, 28)
(60000,)
(10000, 28, 28)
(10000,)
In [12]:
                                                                                            H
```

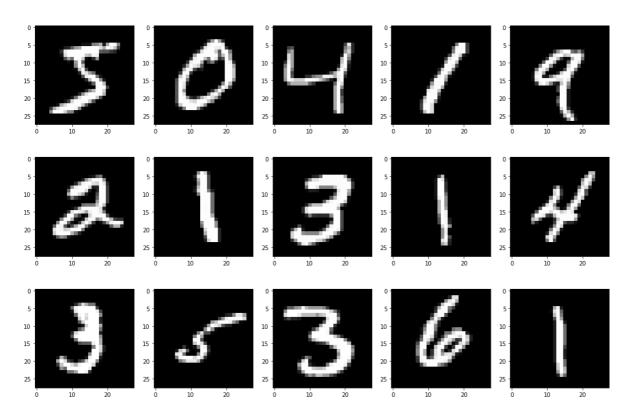
In [13]: ▶

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 5, figsize=(18,12))

print("label={}".format(y_train[0:15])) # x데이터 0~14개 가져오기

for image, ax in zip( X_train, axes.ravel() ):
    ax.imshow(image) # 이미지 표시
```

label=[5 0 4 1 9 2 1 3 1 4 3 5 3 6 1]



X_train의 데이터 정보를 하나 보기

```
In [14]:
                                                                                         H
print(X_train.shape) # 60000 만개, 28행, 28열
X_train[0].shape
(60000, 28, 28)
Out [14]:
(28, 28)
신경망에 맞추어 주기 위해 데이터 전처리
 • 학습 데이터
 • 테스트 데이터
In [15]:
                                                                                         M
# X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0],784) # 60000, 28, 28 -> 60000, 784로 변경
# 데이터 값의 범위 0~255 -> 0~1
# X_train.astype('float64')
# X_train = X_train/255
# 이렇게도 가능
X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0],784).astype('float64') / 255
In [16]:
                                                                                         M
import numpy as np
In [17]:
print(X_train.shape)
                               # 데이터 크기
np.min(X_train), np.max(X_train) # 값의 범위
(60000, 784)
Out [17]:
(0.0, 1.0)
In [18]:
                                                                                         H
# 테스트 데이터 전처리
X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0],784)
```

X_test.astype('float64')
X_test = X_test/255

```
In [19]:
print(X_test.shape)
                              # 데이터 크기
np.min(X_test), np.max(X_test)
                            # 값의 범위
(10000, 784)
Out [19]:
(0.0, 1.0)
출력데이터 검증을 위해 10진수의 값을 One-Hot Encoding을 수행
In [20]:
                                                                                       H
# OneHotEncoding - 10진수의 값을 0, 1의 값을 갖는 벡터로 표현
Y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10)
Y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
변환 전과 후
In [21]:
                                                                                       M
y_train[0:4]
Out [21]:
array([5, 0, 4, 1], dtype=uint8)
In [22]:
                                                                                       M
Y_train[0:4]
Out [22]:
array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
      [1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
      [0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
      [0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]], dtype=float32)
딥러닝 만들어 보기
In [23]:
                                                                                       H
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
```

In [26]:

```
m = Sequential()
m.add(Dense(512,input_dim=784, activation='relu'))
m.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
m.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax')) #softmax
```

오차함수 :categorical_crossentropy, 최적화 함수 : adam

```
In [27]: ▶
```

In [28]:

```
### 배치 사이즈 200, epochs 30회 실행,
history = m.fit(X_train, Y_train, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
epochs=30,
batch_size=200,
verbose=1)
```

```
Epoch 1/30
300/300 [===============] - 5s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2680 - accuracy:
0.9225 - val_loss: 0.1230 - val_accuracy: 0.9625
Epoch 2/30
300/300 [===============] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1002 - accuracy:
0.9698 - val_loss: 0.0836 - val_accuracy: 0.9733
Epoch 3/30
300/300 [===========] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0621 - accuracy:
0.9811 - val_loss: 0.0811 - val_accuracy: 0.9741
300/300 [=======] - 4s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0421 - accuracy:
0.9873 - val_loss: 0.0815 - val_accuracy: 0.9731
Epoch 5/30
300/300 [===============] - 4s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0303 - accuracy:
0.9908 - val_loss: 0.0661 - val_accuracy: 0.9799
Epoch 6/30
                          =======] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0237 - accuracy:
300/300 [========
0.9927 - val_loss: 0.0710 - val_accuracy: 0.9787
Epoch 7/30
300/300 [================] - 4s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0157 - accuracy:
0.9951 - val_loss: 0.0732 - val_accuracy: 0.9792
Epoch 8/30
300/300 [===============] - 4s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0134 - accuracy:
0.9959 - val_loss: 0.0717 - val_accuracy: 0.9795
Epoch 9/30
                          ======] - 4s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0107 - accuracy:
300/300 [=====
0.9970 - val_loss: 0.0757 - val_accuracy: 0.9787
Epoch 10/30
300/300 [===============] - 4s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0112 - accuracy:
0.9965 - val_loss: 0.0719 - val_accuracy: 0.9800
Epoch 11/30
300/300 [===========] - 4s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0104 - accuracy:
0.9969 - val_loss: 0.0728 - val_accuracy: 0.9794
Epoch 12/30
300/300 [==============] - 4s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0094 - accuracy:
0.9969 - val_loss: 0.0995 - val_accuracy: 0.9766
Epoch 13/30
300/300 [==============] - 4s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0098 - accuracy:
0.9966 - val_loss: 0.0786 - val_accuracy: 0.9797
Epoch 14/30
300/300 [===========] - 4s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0052 - accuracy:
0.9984 - val_loss: 0.0882 - val_accuracy: 0.9796
Epoch 15/30
300/300 [===========] - 4s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0088 - accuracy:
0.9970 - val_loss: 0.0830 - val_accuracy: 0.9808
Epoch 16/30
300/300 [===========] - 4s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0084 - accuracy:
0.9970 - val_loss: 0.0881 - val_accuracy: 0.9802
Epoch 17/30
300/300 [=============] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0075 - accuracy:
0.9976 - val_loss: 0.0948 - val_accuracy: 0.9796
Epoch 18/30
```

```
300/300 [==============] - 4s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0053 - accuracy:
0.9984 - val_loss: 0.0831 - val_accuracy: 0.9823
Epoch 19/30
300/300 [==============] - 4s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0057 - accuracy:
0.9981 - val_loss: 0.0859 - val_accuracy: 0.9824
Epoch 20/30
300/300 [===============] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0081 - accuracy:
0.9975 - val_loss: 0.0971 - val_accuracy: 0.9796
Epoch 21/30
                         =======] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0044 - accuracy:
300/300 [=========
0.9986 - val_loss: 0.1118 - val_accuracy: 0.9792
Epoch 22/30
300/300 [===============] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0058 - accuracy:
0.9981 - val_loss: 0.1036 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 23/30
300/300 [=============] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0058 - accuracy:
0.9981 - val_loss: 0.1073 - val_accuracy: 0.9803
Epoch 24/30
                          ======] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0020 - accuracy:
300/300 [======
0.9993 - val_loss: 0.1047 - val_accuracy: 0.9826
Epoch 25/30
300/300 [===========] - 4s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0027 - accuracy:
0.9992 - val_loss: 0.0963 - val_accuracy: 0.9832
Epoch 26/30
300/300 [=============] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0019 - accuracy:
0.9994 - val_loss: 0.0980 - val_accuracy: 0.9815
Epoch 27/30
300/300 [===========] - 4s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0114 - accuracy:
0.9965 - val_loss: 0.1091 - val_accuracy: 0.9778
Epoch 28/30
300/300 [=================] - 4s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0073 - accuracy:
0.9976 - val_loss: 0.0969 - val_accuracy: 0.9813
Epoch 29/30
300/300 [===============] - 4s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0028 - accuracy:
0.9991 - val_loss: 0.0981 - val_accuracy: 0.9824
Epoch 30/30
300/300 [=============] - 4s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0021 - accuracy:
0.9994 - val_loss: 0.0969 - val_accuracy: 0.9826
In [30]:
                                                                                         H
print("Test Accuracy : %.4f" %(m.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)[1]))
313/313 [============] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0969 - accuracy: 0.
9826
Test Accuracy: 0.9826
In [31]:
                                                                                         H
pred = m.predict(X_test)
In [32]:
print( pred.shape )
print( pred[1] )
(10000, 10)
[1.0948021e-20 3.0981642e-15 1.0000000e+00 9.5306487e-15 1.3041178e-28
 2.3261916e-19 1.0367870e-20 2.5786484e-23 9.9193638e-19 1.6119041e-24]
```