

MNIST Fashion

November 23, 2021

```
[1]: from IPython.display import Image  
Image(filename='Fashion Photo.jpeg')
```

[1]:



```
[2]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import tensorflow as tf  
from keras.layers import Dense  
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense  
from tensorflow import keras  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import os  
import time  
from scipy.stats import reciprocal  
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  
from tensorflow import keras
```

```
[3]: fashion_mnist = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist
(X_train_full, y_train_full), (X_test, y_test) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
```

```
[4]: X_train_full.shape
```

```
[4]: (60000, 28, 28)
```

```
[5]: X_train_full.dtype
```

```
[5]: dtype('uint8')
```

You can see on line 2 that the training and test sets are already split. The next line of code creates the validation set. Additionally, its ideal to scale down the pixel intensity to a 0-1 range by dividing them by 255 which also converts them to a float type variable.

```
[6]: X_valid, X_train = X_train_full[:5000] / 255.0, X_train_full[5000:] / 255.0
y_valid, y_train = y_train_full[:5000] / 255.0, y_train_full[5000:]
```

```
[7]: class_names = ["T-shirt/top", "Trouser", "Pullover", "Dress", "Coat", "Sandal", "Shirt", "Sneaker", "Bag", "Ankle boot"]
```

The next chunk of code performs the following tasks: 1. Creates a sequential model leveraging keras. Also known as a Sequential API (Single stack layers connected in a sequential manner, hence the naming convention). When you flatten the images (Second line of code), you convert the images into a 1D array (receives x input data and computes a reshape (-1, 1), for example). The dense layer number indicates the number of neurons (300, 100, and 10 respectively).

```
[8]: model = keras.models.Sequential()
model.add(keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=[28, 28]))
model.add(keras.layers.Dense(300, activation="relu"))
model.add(keras.layers.Dense(100, activation="relu"))
model.add(keras.layers.Dense(10, activation="softmax"))
```

The model summary below demonstrates that the Flatten layer has 235,500 parameters. To calculate this, you would 784×300 which is 235,200 plus the 300 bias terms for a total of 235,500 parameters. This provides flexibility; however, it can run the risk of overfitting as well. If you want the model layers for recall later, input the following code: `model.layers` to retrieve them.

```
[9]: model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 300)	235500
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 100)	30100

dense_2 (Dense) (None, 10) 1010

```
=====
Total params: 266,610
Trainable params: 266,610
Non-trainable params: 0
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```

```
[10]: model.compile(loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy",
                    optimizer="sgd",
                    metrics=["accuracy"])
```

```
[11]: history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=30,
                          validation_data=(X_valid, y_valid))
```

```
Epoch 1/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7049 -
accuracy: 0.7660 - val_loss: 5.9453 - val_accuracy: 0.0814
Epoch 2/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4885 -
accuracy: 0.8297 - val_loss: 6.6280 - val_accuracy: 0.0796
Epoch 3/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4428 -
accuracy: 0.8449 - val_loss: 7.1807 - val_accuracy: 0.0752
Epoch 4/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4155 -
accuracy: 0.8543 - val_loss: 7.5309 - val_accuracy: 0.0748
Epoch 5/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3950 -
accuracy: 0.8603 - val_loss: 7.6678 - val_accuracy: 0.0808
Epoch 6/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3784 -
accuracy: 0.8668 - val_loss: 7.4561 - val_accuracy: 0.0800
Epoch 7/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3651 -
accuracy: 0.8703 - val_loss: 7.5399 - val_accuracy: 0.0784
Epoch 8/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3530 -
accuracy: 0.8732 - val_loss: 7.9217 - val_accuracy: 0.0804
Epoch 9/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3429 -
accuracy: 0.8771 - val_loss: 8.0265 - val_accuracy: 0.0802
Epoch 10/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3336 -
accuracy: 0.8803 - val_loss: 8.1549 - val_accuracy: 0.0748
Epoch 11/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3258 -
accuracy: 0.8837 - val_loss: 8.3079 - val_accuracy: 0.0762
```

Epoch 12/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3180 -
accuracy: 0.8853 - val_loss: 8.0543 - val_accuracy: 0.0738

Epoch 13/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3110 -
accuracy: 0.8879 - val_loss: 8.3507 - val_accuracy: 0.0786

Epoch 14/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3031 -
accuracy: 0.8901 - val_loss: 8.4408 - val_accuracy: 0.0788

Epoch 15/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2969 -
accuracy: 0.8937 - val_loss: 8.4385 - val_accuracy: 0.0780

Epoch 16/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2909 -
accuracy: 0.8952 - val_loss: 8.2256 - val_accuracy: 0.0798

Epoch 17/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2838 -
accuracy: 0.8971 - val_loss: 8.6416 - val_accuracy: 0.0794

Epoch 18/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2793 -
accuracy: 0.8999 - val_loss: 8.3365 - val_accuracy: 0.0820

Epoch 19/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2744 -
accuracy: 0.9020 - val_loss: 8.6944 - val_accuracy: 0.0788

Epoch 20/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2694 -
accuracy: 0.9029 - val_loss: 9.0355 - val_accuracy: 0.0798

Epoch 21/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2647 -
accuracy: 0.9031 - val_loss: 8.5646 - val_accuracy: 0.0818

Epoch 22/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2591 -
accuracy: 0.9063 - val_loss: 8.6802 - val_accuracy: 0.0792

Epoch 23/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2545 -
accuracy: 0.9078 - val_loss: 9.1139 - val_accuracy: 0.0804

Epoch 24/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2501 -
accuracy: 0.9098 - val_loss: 8.9075 - val_accuracy: 0.0714

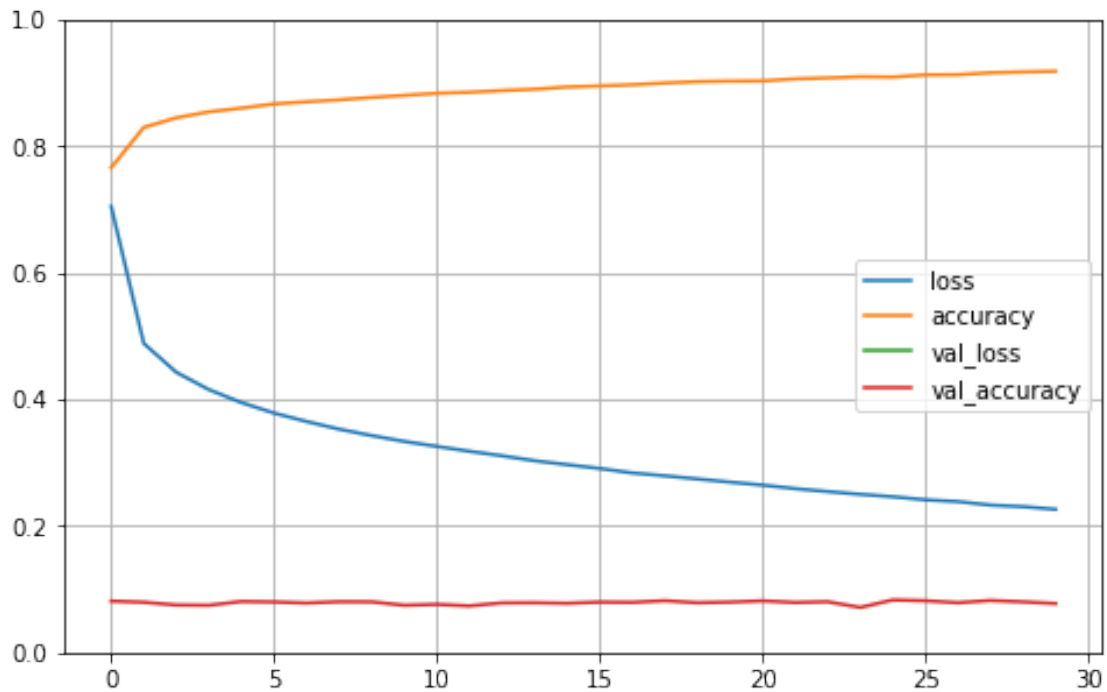
Epoch 25/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2463 -
accuracy: 0.9092 - val_loss: 8.8738 - val_accuracy: 0.0832

Epoch 26/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2414 -
accuracy: 0.9127 - val_loss: 9.1589 - val_accuracy: 0.0820

Epoch 27/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2386 -
accuracy: 0.9130 - val_loss: 8.4330 - val_accuracy: 0.0788

```
Epoch 28/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2331 -
accuracy: 0.9161 - val_loss: 9.0822 - val_accuracy: 0.0824
Epoch 29/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2306 -
accuracy: 0.9174 - val_loss: 9.4218 - val_accuracy: 0.0802
Epoch 30/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2264 -
accuracy: 0.9184 - val_loss: 9.3971 - val_accuracy: 0.0776
```

```
[12]: pd.DataFrame(history.history).plot(figsize=(8,5))
plt.grid(True)
plt.gca().set_ylim(0, 1)
plt.show()
```



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[ ]:
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