```
In [1]: import keras
    from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Flatten
    from keras.layers import Dropout, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, BatchNormalization
    from keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD, RMSprop

import numpy as np
    import tensorflow as tf

tf.get_logger().setLevel('ERROR')
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

The default version of TensorFlow in Colab will soon switch to TensorFlow 2.x.

We recommend you <u>upgrade (https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/migrate)</u> now or ensure your notebook will continue to use TensorFlow 1.x via the %tensorflow_version 1.x magic: <u>more info</u> (https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/tensorflow_version.ipynb).

```
In [0]: num_classes = 10

In [3]: from keras.datasets import mnist
    (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
    x_train = x_train.astype(np.float32) / 255
    x_test = x_test.astype(np.float32) / 255

    x_train = np.expand_dims(x_train, -1)
    x_test = np.expand_dims(x_test, -1)

    y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10)
    y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)

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
```

Exercise 2

```
In [0]: model = Sequential()
    model.add(Flatten(input_shape=(28,28,1)))
    model.add(Dense(512))
    model.add(Activation('relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.2))

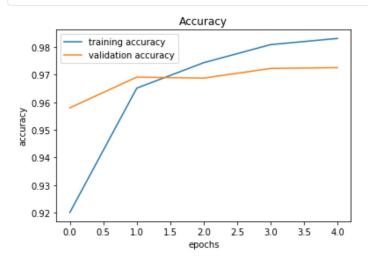
model.add(Dense(512))
    model.add(Activation('relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.2))

model.add(Dropout(0.2))

model.add(Dense(10))
    model.add(Activation('softmax'))

model.compile(Adam(lr=0.001), loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy, metrics=
    ['accuracy'])
```

```
In [5]: history = model.fit(x train, y train,
            batch size=64,
            epochs=5,
            verbose=1,
            validation_split=0.33)
     score = model.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
     print('Test loss:', score[0])
     print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
     Train on 40199 samples, validate on 19801 samples
     Epoch 1/5
     c: 0.9201 - val loss: 0.1388 - val acc: 0.9580
     Epoch 2/5
     c: 0.9651 - val loss: 0.1050 - val acc: 0.9691
     c: 0.9743 - val_loss: 0.1008 - val_acc: 0.9687
     Epoch 4/5
     c: 0.9808 - val loss: 0.1013 - val acc: 0.9722
     c: 0.9831 - val loss: 0.0963 - val acc: 0.9725
     Test loss: 0.08604762646773888
     Test accuracy: 0.9732
In [6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     plt.plot(history.history['acc'], label='training accuracy')
     plt.plot(history.history['val acc'], label='validation accuracy')
     plt.title('Accuracy')
     plt.xlabel('epochs')
     plt.ylabel('accuracy')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```



Exercise 3

```
In [0]: model2 = Sequential()
        model2.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='same',
                         input_shape=x_train.shape[1:]))
        model2.add(Activation('relu'))
        model2.add(Dropout(0.2))
        model2.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3)))
        model2.add(Activation('relu'))
        model2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
        model2.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding='same'))
        model2.add(Activation('relu'))
        model2.add(Dropout(0.2))
        model2.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3)))
        model2.add(Activation('relu'))
        model2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
        model2.add(Flatten())
        model2.add(Dense(10))
        model2.add(Activation('softmax'))
        model2.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
                      optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
```

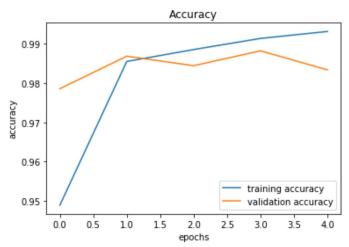
dl_tut_6_solution

```
In [8]: model.summary()
model2.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

<u></u>			
Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	784)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	512)	401920
<pre>activation_1 (Activation)</pre>	(None,	512)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	512)	262656
activation_2 (Activation)	(None,	512)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	10)	5130
activation_3 (Activation)	(None,	10)	0
Total params: 669,706 Trainable params: 669,706 Non-trainable params: 0 Model: "sequential_2"			
mode1. Sequencial_2			
Layer (type)	Output	Shape =========	Param # =======
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 32)	320
activation_4 (Activation)	(None,	28, 28, 32)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	28, 28, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 64)	18496
activation_5 (Activation)	(None,	26, 26, 64)	0
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	13, 13, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	13, 13, 128)	73856
activation_6 (Activation)	(None,	13, 13, 128)	0
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	13, 13, 128)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	11, 11, 128)	147584
activation_7 (Activation)	(None,	11, 11, 128)	0
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	5, 5, 128)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	3200)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	10)	32010
activation_8 (Activation)	(None,	10)	0
Total params: 272,266 Trainable params: 272,266 Non-trainable params: 0	_		

```
In [9]: history = model2.fit(x train, y train,
             batch size=64,
             epochs=5,
             verbose=1,
             validation split=0.33)
      score = model2.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
      print('Test loss:', score[0])
      print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
      Train on 40199 samples, validate on 19801 samples
      Epoch 1/5
      c: 0.9489 - val loss: 0.0710 - val acc: 0.9786
      Epoch 2/5
      c: 0.9855 - val loss: 0.0448 - val acc: 0.9869
      Epoch 3/5
      c: 0.9886 - val loss: 0.0492 - val acc: 0.9844
      Epoch 4/5
      c: 0.9914 - val loss: 0.0394 - val acc: 0.9882
      Epoch 5/5
      c: 0.9932 - val loss: 0.0600 - val acc: 0.9834
      Test loss: 0.04129169438488316
      Test accuracy: 0.9856
In [10]: plt.plot(history.history['acc'], label='training accuracy')
      plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'], label='validation accuracy')
      plt.title('Accuracy')
      plt.xlabel('epochs')
      plt.ylabel('accuracy')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```



Exercise 4

Calculation for Conv Layers: (Kernel_Width Kernel_Height Input_Channels + 1) * Number_Filters \ // + 1 is for biases

Calculation for Dense Layers: Input_Dim * Output_Dim

Exercise 5

CNNs are better suited for large image data as the amount of parameters of conv layers does not depend on the spatial input dimensions (in contrast to dense layers)

Exercise 6

Strided Convolutions: Stride defines the spatial step-size of the kernel of a convolutional layer. For a stride n > 1 (1 would be the default convolution) the kernel is only evaluated in every nth position thus resulting in a smaller spatial output dimension.

Max Pooling: Returns the single largest value within its receptive field. For non- or not fully overlapping receptive fields (e.g. use of stride) and a pool size > 1x1 the output will be smaller than its input.

CIFAR10

```
In [11]: from keras.datasets import cifar10
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
         x_train = x_train.astype(np.float32) / 255
         x_{test} = x_{test.astype} (np.float32) / 255
         y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, 10)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
         print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
         print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
         print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
         x train shape: (50000, 32, 32, 3)
         50000 train samples
         10000 test samples
 In [0]: model3 = Sequential()
         model3.add(Conv2D(input_shape=x_train[0,:,:,:].shape, filters=32, kernel_size=(3,
         3), padding="same"))
         model3.add(BatchNormalization())
         model3.add(Activation('relu'))
         model3.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel size=(3,3), padding="same"))
         model3.add(BatchNormalization())
         model3.add(Activation('relu'))
         model3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model3.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel size=(3,3), padding="same"))
         model3.add(BatchNormalization())
         model3.add(Activation('relu'))
         model3.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3), padding="same"))
         model3.add(BatchNormalization())
         model3.add(Activation('relu'))
         model3.add(Flatten())
         model3.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model3.add(Dense(128))
         model3.add(Activation('relu'))
         model3.add(Dense(num classes, activation="softmax"))
         model3.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(lr=0.001), metrics=
         ['accuracy'])
```

In [14]: model3.summary()

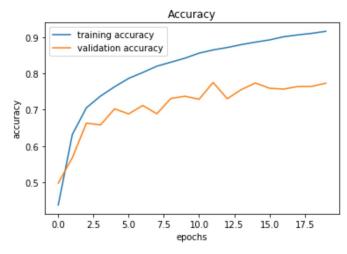
Model:	"sequential	3"

Layer (type)	Output	-	Param #
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)		32, 32, 32)	896
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	32, 32, 32)	128
activation_9 (Activation)	(None,	32, 32, 32)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 64)	18496
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	32, 32, 64)	256
activation_10 (Activation)	(None,	32, 32, 64)	0
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None,	16, 16, 64)	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	16, 16, 64)	256
activation_11 (Activation)	(None,	16, 16, 64)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None,	16, 16, 64)	256
activation_12 (Activation)	(None,	16, 16, 64)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	16384)	0
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	16384)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	128)	2097280
activation_13 (Activation)	(None,	128)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290

Total params: 2,192,714
Trainable params: 2,192,266
Non-trainable params: 448

```
Train on 42000 samples, validate on 8000 samples
42000/42000 [============== ] - 7s 164us/step - loss: 1.6904 - ac
c: 0.4372 - val loss: 1.3672 - val acc: 0.4974
Epoch 2/20
c: 0.6316 - val loss: 1.3962 - val acc: 0.5676
42000/42000 [============== ] - 6s 136us/step - loss: 0.8372 - ac
c: 0.7052 - val loss: 0.9667 - val acc: 0.6627
Epoch 4/20
c: 0.7373 - val loss: 1.0293 - val acc: 0.6579
Epoch 5/20
c: 0.7630 - val loss: 0.8704 - val acc: 0.7021
c: 0.7861 - val loss: 0.9566 - val acc: 0.6883
Epoch 7/20
c: 0.8024 - val_loss: 0.8497 - val_acc: 0.7114
Epoch 8/20
c: 0.8197 - val loss: 1.0059 - val acc: 0.6886
Epoch 9/20
c: 0.8307 - val loss: 0.7957 - val acc: 0.7309
Epoch 10/20
c: 0.8418 - val loss: 0.7924 - val acc: 0.7369
Epoch 11/20
c: 0.8557 - val_loss: 0.9105 - val acc: 0.7285
Epoch 12/20
c: 0.8646 - val loss: 0.6806 - val acc: 0.7749
Epoch 13/20
c: 0.8711 - val loss: 0.9370 - val acc: 0.7300
Epoch 14/20
c: 0.8792 - val_loss: 0.7943 - val_acc: 0.7552
Epoch 15/20
c: 0.8860 - val loss: 0.7162 - val acc: 0.7735
Epoch 16/20
42000/42000 [============== ] - 6s 137us/step - loss: 0.2977 - ac
c: 0.8921 - val loss: 0.8306 - val acc: 0.7590
Epoch 17/20
c: 0.9008 - val_loss: 0.7934 - val_acc: 0.7566
Epoch 18/20
c: 0.9059 - val_loss: 0.8136 - val_acc: 0.7636
Epoch 19/20
c: 0.9102 - val loss: 0.8338 - val acc: 0.7640
Epoch 20/20
c: 0.9158 - val loss: 0.7986 - val_acc: 0.7729
Test loss: 0.8293685411453247
Test accuracy: 0.7715
```

```
In [16]: plt.plot(history.history['acc'], label='training accuracy')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'], label='validation accuracy')
    plt.title('Accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('epochs')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [0]:
```