# Assignment 6.1

July 9, 2021

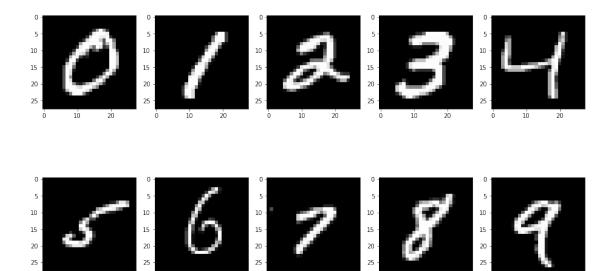
### 1 Assignment 6.1

Using section 5.1 in Deep Learning with Python as a guide (listing 5.3 in particular), create a ConvNet model that classifies images in the MNIST digit dataset. Save the model, predictions, metrics, and validation plots in the dsc650/assignments/assignment06/results directory. If you are using JupyterHub, you can include those plots in your Jupyter notebook.

```
[1]: from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#### 1.1 Data Exploration

[2]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1fc95985460>



The training data contains 60,000 observations of 28x28 pixel images with targets ranging from 0 to 9

- [3]: train\_images.shape
- [3]: (60000, 28, 28)
- [4]: set(train\_labels)
- [4]: {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}

The testing set contains 10,000 images

- [5]: test\_images.shape
- [5]: (10000, 28, 28)

The images contain gray level values ranging from 0 (black) to 255 (white)

- [6]: train\_images[0].max()
- [6]: 255

#### 1.2 Preparing the data

The data will need to be reshaped and normalized before we feed it into a neural network

```
[7]: train_images = train_images.reshape((60000, 28, 28, 1))
train_images = train_images / train_images.max()

test_images = test_images.reshape((10000, 28, 28, 1))
```

```
test_images = test_images / train_images.max()

train_images_val = train_images[:10000]
train_images = train_images[10000:]

train_labels_val = train_labels[:10000]
train_labels = train_labels[10000:]
```

#### 1.3 Building the neural net

```
[8]: from keras import models
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense

[9]: model = models.Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(28,28,1)))
```

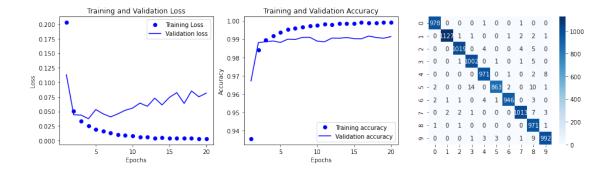
```
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
model.add(Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
model.add(Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(64,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax'))
```

```
0.9936 - val_loss: 0.0533 - val_acc: 0.9882
Epoch 6/20
0.9955 - val_loss: 0.0458 - val_acc: 0.9900
Epoch 7/20
0.9966 - val_loss: 0.0407 - val_acc: 0.9898
Epoch 8/20
0.9969 - val_loss: 0.0459 - val_acc: 0.9910
Epoch 9/20
0.9974 - val_loss: 0.0521 - val_acc: 0.9910
Epoch 10/20
0.9979 - val_loss: 0.0558 - val_acc: 0.9889
Epoch 11/20
0.9986 - val_loss: 0.0644 - val_acc: 0.9886
Epoch 12/20
0.9981 - val_loss: 0.0589 - val_acc: 0.9906
Epoch 13/20
0.9987 - val_loss: 0.0729 - val_acc: 0.9905
Epoch 14/20
0.9984 - val_loss: 0.0612 - val_acc: 0.9909
0.9988 - val_loss: 0.0742 - val_acc: 0.9903
Epoch 16/20
0.9990 - val_loss: 0.0823 - val_acc: 0.9902
Epoch 17/20
0.9990 - val_loss: 0.0637 - val_acc: 0.9917
Epoch 18/20
0.9989 - val_loss: 0.0852 - val_acc: 0.9909
Epoch 19/20
0.9994 - val_loss: 0.0752 - val_acc: 0.9905
Epoch 20/20
0.9993 - val_loss: 0.0815 - val_acc: 0.9914
```

```
[11]: import sklearn.metrics as metrics
     from seaborn import heatmap
     import numpy as np
[12]: results = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
     print(results)
     history_dict = history.history
     acc = history_dict['acc']
     val_acc = history_dict['val_acc']
     loss_values = history_dict['loss']
     val_loss_values = history_dict['val_loss']
     epochs = range(1,len(acc) + 1)
     # Plotting metrics
     fig, [ax1, ax2, ax3] = plt.subplots(1,3, figsize=(16,4))
     ax1.plot(epochs, loss_values, 'bo', label = 'Training Loss')
     ax1.plot(epochs, val_loss_values, 'b', label = 'Validation loss')
     ax1.set title('Training and Validation Loss')
     ax1.set xlabel("Epochs")
     ax1.set_ylabel("Loss")
     ax1.legend()
     ax2.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label = 'Training accuracy')
     ax2.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label = 'Validation accuracy')
     ax2.set_title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
     ax2.set_xlabel("Epochs")
     ax2.set_ylabel("Accuracy")
     ax2.legend()
     confusion_matrix = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_true=test_labels,
                                               y_pred=model.predict(test_images).
      \hookrightarrowargmax(axis = 1))
     heatmap(confusion_matrix, annot = True, cmap='Blues', fmt='g', ax = ax3);
```

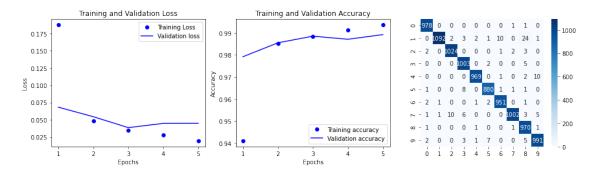
0.9882

[25.280717849731445, 0.9882000088691711]



```
[13]: model = models.Sequential()
      model.add(Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input shape=(28,28,1)))
      model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
      model.add(Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu',input shape=(28,28,1)))
      model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
      model.add(Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=(28,28,1)))
      model.add(Flatten())
      model.add(Dense(64,activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax'))
      model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
                   loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
      history = model.fit(train_images,
                          train_labels,
                          epochs=5,
                          batch size=64,
                          validation data = (train images val, train labels val))
     Epoch 1/5
```

```
[14]: results = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
      print(results)
      history_dict = history.history
      acc = history_dict['accuracy']
      val acc = history dict['val accuracy']
      loss_values = history_dict['loss']
      val_loss_values = history_dict['val_loss']
      epochs = range(1,len(acc) + 1)
      # Plotting metrics
      fig, [ax1, ax2, ax3] = plt.subplots(1,3, figsize=(16,4))
      ax1.plot(epochs, loss_values, 'bo', label = 'Training Loss')
      ax1.plot(epochs, val_loss_values, 'b', label = 'Validation loss')
      ax1.set_title('Training and Validation Loss')
      ax1.set_xlabel("Epochs")
      ax1.set_ylabel("Loss")
      ax1.legend()
      ax2.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label = 'Training accuracy')
      ax2.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label = 'Validation accuracy')
      ax2.set title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
      ax2.set_xlabel("Epochs")
      ax2.set ylabel("Accuracy")
      ax2.legend()
      confusion_matrix = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_true=test_labels,
                                                   y_pred=model.predict(test_images).
       \rightarrowargmax(axis = 1))
      heatmap(confusion matrix, annot = True, cmap='Blues', fmt='g', ax = ax3);
```



## 1.4 Save Results

[15]: model.save('results/model\_6\_1.h5')