

```

1 # This is the dataset found in tensorflow
2 # With 100 classes containing 600 images each. There are 500 training images and 100 te
3 # The 100 classes in the CIFAR-100 are grouped into 20 superclasses. Each image comes w
4 # and a "coarse" label (the superclass to which it belongs).

```

```

1 import tensorflow as tf
2 import numpy as np
3 import pandas as pd
4 from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
5

```

▼ Loading data from tf datasets

```

1 (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test)= datasets.cifar100.load_data()
2

```

```

Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-100-python.tar.gz
169009152/169001437 [=====] - 2s 0us/step
169017344/169001437 [=====] - 2s 0us/step

```

```

1 x_train.shape, x_test.shape          # 50000 for training, 10000 for testing

((50000, 32, 32, 3), (10000, 32, 32, 3))

```

```

1 y_train.shape          # y is 2 dim array, we want them in 1D so reshape
2

(50000, 1)

```

```

1 y_train= y_train.reshape(-1,)
2 y_test= y_test.reshape(-1)
3
4 y_train.shape, y_test.shape          # we got t

((50000,), (10000,))

```

```

1 x_train[0]          # seeing the 1st image in training set

array([[255, 255, 255],
       [255, 255, 255],
       [255, 255, 255],
       ...,
       [195, 205, 193],
       [212, 224, 204],
       [182, 194, 167]],

      [[255, 255, 255],
       [254, 254, 254],

```

```

[254, 254, 254],
...,
[170, 176, 150],
[161, 168, 130],
[146, 154, 113]],

[[255, 255, 255],
[254, 254, 254],
[255, 255, 255],
...,
[189, 199, 169],
[166, 178, 130],
[121, 133, 87]],

...,

[[148, 185, 79],
[142, 182, 57],
[140, 179, 60],
...,
[ 30, 17, 1],
[ 65, 62, 15],
[ 76, 77, 20]],

[[122, 157, 66],
[120, 155, 58],
[126, 160, 71],
...,
[ 22, 16, 3],
[ 97, 112, 56],
[141, 161, 87]],

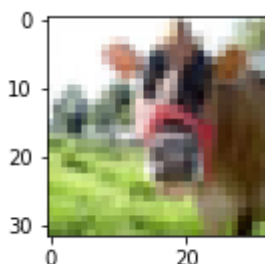
[[ 87, 122, 41],
[ 88, 122, 39],
[101, 134, 56],
...,
[ 34, 36, 10],
[105, 133, 59],
[138, 173, 79]]], dtype=uint8)

```

```

1 # lets see the image of 0th index
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 plt.figure(figsize=(20,2))                # reducing the image size to have more clarity
5 plt.imshow(x_train[0])
6 plt.show()                                # seems like its a cow

```

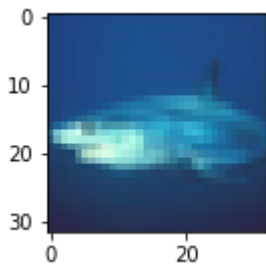


```

1 plt.figure(figsize=(20,2))                # reducing the image size to have more clarity

```

```
2 plt.imshow(x_train[-1])
3 plt.show()
```



```
1 y_train[-3:-1]

array([3, 7])
```

▼ lets keep all 100 classes in one list

```
1 Class_dictionary = {0: 'apple',
2 1: 'aquarium_fish',
3 2: 'baby',
4 3: 'bear',
5 4: 'beaver',
6 5: 'bed',
7 6: 'bee',
8 7: 'beetle',
9 8: 'bicycle',
10 9: 'bottle',
11 10: 'bowl',
12 11: 'boy',
13 12: 'bridge',
14 13: 'bus',
15 14: 'butterfly',
16 15: 'camel',
17 16: 'can',
18 17: 'castle',
19 18: 'caterpillar',
20 19: 'cattle',
21 20: 'chair',
22 21: 'chimpanzee',
23 22: 'clock',
24 23: 'cloud',
25 24: 'cockroach',
26 25: 'couch',
27 26: 'crab',
28 27: 'crocodile',
29 28: 'cup',
30 29: 'dinosaur',
31 30: 'dolphin',
32 31: 'elephant',
33 32: 'flatfish',
34 33: 'forest',
```

```
35 34: 'fox',
36 35: 'girl',
37 36: 'hamster',
38 37: 'house',
39 38: 'kangaroo',
40 39: 'computer_keyboard',
41 40: 'lamp',
42 41: 'lawn_mower',
43 42: 'leopard',
44 43: 'lion',
45 44: 'lizard',
46 45: 'lobster',
47 46: 'man',
48 47: 'maple_tree',
49 48: 'motorcycle',
50 49: 'mountain',
51 50: 'mouse',
52 51: 'mushroom',
53 52: 'oak_tree',
54 53: 'orange',
55 54: 'orchid',
56 55: 'otter',
57 56: 'palm_tree',
58 57: 'pear',
59 58: 'pickup_truck',
60 59: 'pine_tree',
61 60: 'plain',
62 61: 'plate',
63 62: 'poppy',
64 63: 'porcupine',
65 64: 'possum',
66 65: 'rabbit',
67 66: 'raccoon',
68 67: 'ray',
69 68: 'road',
70 69: 'rocket',
71 70: 'rose',
72 71: 'sea',
73 72: 'seal',
74 73: 'shark',
75 74: 'shrew',
76 75: 'skunk',
77 76: 'skyscraper',
78 77: 'snail',
79 78: 'snake',
80 79: 'spider',
81 80: 'squirrel',
82 81: 'streetcar',
83 82: 'sunflower',
84 83: 'sweet_pepper',
85 84: 'table',
86 85: 'tank',
87 86: 'telephone',
88 87: 'television',
89 88: 'tiger',
```

```

90 89: 'tractor',
91 90: 'train',
92 91: 'trout',
93 92: 'tulip',
94 93: 'turtle',
95 94: 'wardrobe',
96 95: 'whale',
97 96: 'willow_tree',
98 97: 'wolf',
99 98: 'woman',
100 99: 'worm'}

```

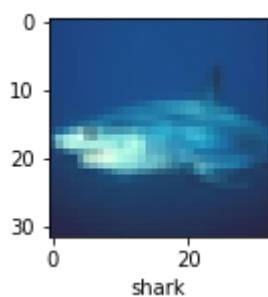
```
1 Class_dictionary[88]
```

'tiger'

```

1 plt.figure(figsize=(20,2))          # reducing the image size to have more clarity
2 plt.imshow(x_train[-1])
3 plt.xlabel(Class_dictionary[y_train[-1]])
4 plt.show()

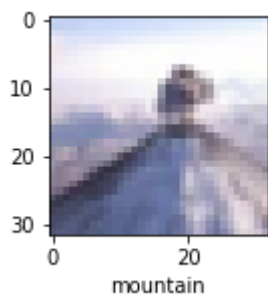
```



```

1 # plot for test set
2 plt.figure(figsize=(20,2))
3 plt.imshow(x_test[0])
4 plt.xlabel(Class_dictionary[y_test[0]])
5 plt.show()

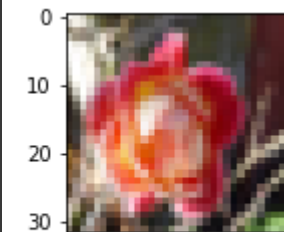
```



```

1 plt.figure(figsize=(20,2))
2 plt.imshow(x_test[-1])
3 plt.xlabel(y_test[-1])
4 plt.show()

```



```
1 Class_dictionary[70] # class belongs to index 70
```

```
'rose'
```

```
1 # categorical conversion on y sets for vectorization on mubers
2 # Syntax: tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y, num_classes=None, dtype="float32")
3
4 num_classes= 100 # number of classes we have
5
6 # Import libraries for preprocessing images
7 from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
8
9 # Normalize images
10 x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
11 x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
12 x_train /= 255
13 x_test /= 255
14 # Transform labels to one hot encoding
15 y_train = to_categorical(y_train)
16 y_test = to_categorical(y_test)
```

```
1 y_train[0] # all are vectorized
```

```
array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
       0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
       0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
       0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
       0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
       0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
      dtype=float32)
```

```
1 x_train[0] # we have them in range of 0 to 1
```

```
array([[1.      , 1.      , 1.      ],
       [1.      , 1.      , 1.      ],
       [1.      , 1.      , 1.      ],
       ...,
       [0.7647059 , 0.8039216 , 0.75686276],
       [0.83137256, 0.8784314 , 0.8       ],
       [0.7137255 , 0.7607843 , 0.654902  ]],
      dtype=float32)
```

```

[0.57254905, 0.6039216 , 0.44313726]],

[[1.          , 1.          , 1.          ],
 [0.99607843, 0.99607843, 0.99607843],
 [1.          , 1.          , 1.          ],
 ...,
 [0.7411765 , 0.78039217, 0.6627451 ],
 [0.6509804 , 0.69803923, 0.50980395],
 [0.4745098 , 0.52156866, 0.34117648]],

...,

[[0.5803922 , 0.7254902 , 0.30980393],
 [0.5568628 , 0.7137255 , 0.22352941],
 [0.54901963, 0.7019608 , 0.23529412],
 ...,
 [0.11764706, 0.06666667, 0.00392157],
 [0.25490198, 0.24313726, 0.05882353],
 [0.29803923, 0.3019608 , 0.07843138]],

[[0.47843137, 0.6156863 , 0.25882354],
 [0.47058824, 0.60784316, 0.22745098],
 [0.49411765, 0.627451  , 0.2784314 ],
 ...,
 [0.08627451, 0.0627451 , 0.01176471],
 [0.38039216, 0.4392157 , 0.21960784],
 [0.5529412 , 0.6313726 , 0.34117648]],

[[0.34117648, 0.47843137, 0.16078432],
 [0.34509805, 0.47843137, 0.15294118],
 [0.39607844, 0.5254902 , 0.21960784],
 ...,
 [0.13333334, 0.14117648, 0.03921569],
 [0.4117647 , 0.52156866, 0.23137255],
 [0.5411765 , 0.6784314 , 0.30980393]]], dtype=float32)

```

▼ Will go for CNN with batch normalization model

```

1 # Import Libraries for CNN
2 from keras.models import Sequential
3 from keras.layers import Conv2D, Flatten, Dense, Activation, Dropout, BatchNormalization
4
5 from keras.layers.pooling import MaxPool2D
6 from keras.layers.core import Dense, Activation, Dropout, Flatten

```

```

1 model = Sequential()
2
3 model.add(Conv2D(256,(3,3),padding='same',input_shape=(32,32,3)))
4 model.add(BatchNormalization())
5 model.add(Activation('relu'))
6
7 model.add(Conv2D(256,(3,3),padding='same'))
8 model.add(BatchNormalization())
9 model.add(Activation('relu'))

```

```

10 model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
11 model.add(Dropout(0.2))
12
13 model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),padding='same'))
14 model.add(BatchNormalization())
15 model.add(Activation('relu'))
16
17 model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),padding='same'))
18 model.add(BatchNormalization())
19 model.add(Activation('relu'))
20 model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
21 model.add(Dropout(0.2))
22
23 model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),padding='same'))
24 model.add(BatchNormalization())
25 model.add(Activation('relu'))
26
27 model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),padding='same'))
28 model.add(BatchNormalization())
29 model.add(Activation('relu'))
30 model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
31 model.add(Dropout(0.2))
32
33 model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),padding='same'))
34 model.add(BatchNormalization())
35 model.add(Activation('relu'))
36
37 model.add(Conv2D(512,(3,3),padding='same'))
38 model.add(BatchNormalization())
39 model.add(Activation('relu'))
40 model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
41 model.add(Dropout(0.2))
42
43 model.add(Flatten())
44 model.add(Dense(1024))
45 model.add(Activation('relu'))
46 model.add(Dropout(0.2))
47
48 model.add(Dense(100,activation='softmax'))
49

```

```
1 model.summary()
```

max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
batch_normalization_4 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2048
activation_4 (Activation)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808


```

batch_normalization_5 (Batch Normalization) (None, 8, 8, 512) 2048
activation_5 (Activation) (None, 8, 8, 512) 0
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D) (None, 4, 4, 512) 0
dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 4, 4, 512) 0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D) (None, 4, 4, 512) 2359808
batch_normalization_6 (Batch Normalization) (None, 4, 4, 512) 2048
activation_6 (Activation) (None, 4, 4, 512) 0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D) (None, 4, 4, 512) 2359808
batch_normalization_7 (Batch Normalization) (None, 4, 4, 512) 2048
activation_7 (Activation) (None, 4, 4, 512) 0
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D) (None, 2, 2, 512) 0
dropout_3 (Dropout) (None, 2, 2, 512) 0
flatten (Flatten) (None, 2048) 0
dense (Dense) (None, 1024) 2098176
activation_8 (Activation) (None, 1024) 0
dropout_4 (Dropout) (None, 1024) 0
dense_1 (Dense) (None, 100) 102500

=====
Total params: 15,791,460
Trainable params: 15,784,292
Non-trainable params: 7,168

```

```

1 # compiling the model
2 from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
3 model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
4               optimizer= Adam(learning_rate=1e-4),
5               metrics=['accuracy'])

```

▼ Training the model

```
1 # will keep the model history in a variable history so that we can plot it later
```

```

1 # Will keep the model history in a variable history so that we can plot it later
2 model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size= 64, epochs= 16, validation_data=(x_test, y_test))

Epoch 1/16
782/782 [=====] - 96s 104ms/step - loss: 3.8770 - accuracy:
Epoch 2/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 3.1106 - accuracy:
Epoch 3/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 2.5618 - accuracy:
Epoch 4/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 2.1818 - accuracy:
Epoch 5/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 1.8989 - accuracy:
Epoch 6/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 1.6691 - accuracy:
Epoch 7/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 1.4850 - accuracy:
Epoch 8/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 1.3259 - accuracy:
Epoch 9/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 1.1837 - accuracy:
Epoch 10/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 1.0506 - accuracy:
Epoch 11/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 0.9333 - accuracy:
Epoch 12/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 0.8218 - accuracy:
Epoch 13/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 0.7241 - accuracy:
Epoch 14/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 0.6329 - accuracy:
Epoch 15/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 0.5572 - accuracy:
Epoch 16/16
782/782 [=====] - 80s 102ms/step - loss: 0.4940 - accuracy:
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f1a4031f390>

```

```

1 # model accuracy on test set
2
3 scores = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
4 print(f'accuracy on test set: {model.metrics_names[1]} of {scores[1]*100}')

```

```

313/313 [=====] - 7s 18ms/step - loss: 1.5067 - accuracy: 0
accuracy on test set: accuracy of 62.41000294685364

```

```

1 # prediction
2 y_pred= model.predict(x_test)

```

```

1 print('predicted output: ', np.argmax(y_pred[3]) )           # comparing predicted
2 print('actual output: ', np.argmax(y_test[3]))
3

```

```

predicted output:  51
actual output:  51

```

```
1 # Class_dictionary[51]                # checing what class is this
```

```
1 print('predicted output: ', np.argmax(y_pred[50]) )           # comparing predicted
2 print('actual ouput: ', np.argmax(y_test[50]))
```

```
predicted output:  4
actual ouput:  4
```

```
1 y_pred.shape                # y_pred is 2D ; so we should make it 1D
```

```
(10000, 100)
```

```
1 # from each index, we will take only the max number from each array of y_test and y_pre
2 import numpy as np
3 from numpy import argmax
4 prediction = []
5 true_labels = []
6
7 # pred = model.predict(test_images)
8 print(y_test.shape[0])
9 for i in range(y_test.shape[0]):
10     prediction.append(argmax(y_pred[i]))
11     true_labels.append(argmax(y_test[i]))
```

```
10000
```

```
1 len(prediction), len(true_labels)
```

```
(10000, 10000)
```

```
1 true_labels[:5]
```

```
[49, 33, 72, 51, 71]
```

```
1 prediction[:5]
```

```
[90, 33, 93, 51, 71]
```

```
1 # Calculating f1 score
2
3 from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
4 print(f"f1 score: {f1_score(true_labels, prediction, average='weighted')}")
```

```
f1 score: 0.6256260864142461
```

will put all the classes in the list for getting a classification

▼ report on each class so that we get to know which class

```
1 # Name of all classes in CIFAR-100
2 classes = ['beaver', 'dolphin', 'otter', 'seal', 'whale',
3 'aquarium', 'fish', 'ray', 'shark', 'trout',
4 'orchids', 'poppies', 'roses', 'sunflowers', 'tulips',
5 'bottles', 'bowls', 'cans', 'cups', 'plates',
6 'apples', 'mushrooms', 'oranges', 'pears', 'sweet peppers',
7 'clock', 'computer keyboard', 'lamp', 'telephone', 'television', 'bed', 'chair', 'couch',
8 'bee', 'beetle', 'butterfly', 'caterpillar', 'cockroach',
9 'bear', 'leopard', 'lion', 'tiger', 'wolf',
10 'bridge', 'castle', 'house', 'road', 'skyscraper',
11 'cloud', 'forest', 'mountain', 'plain', 'sea',
12 'camel', 'cattle', 'chimpanzee', 'elephant', 'kangaroo',
13 'fox', 'porcupine', 'possum', 'raccoon', 'skunk',
14 'crab', 'lobster', 'snail', 'spider', 'worm',
15 'baby', 'boy', 'girl', 'man', 'woman',
16 'crocodile', 'dinosaur', 'lizard', 'snake', 'turtle',
17 'hamster', 'mouse', 'rabbit', 'shrew', 'squirrel',
18 'maple', 'oak', 'palm', 'pine', 'willow',
19 'bicycle', 'bus', 'motorcycle', 'pickup truck', 'train',
20 'lawn-mower', 'rocket', 'streetcar', 'tank', 'tractor']
```

▼ Classification Report

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
2 print(classification_report(true_labels, prediction, target_names= classes))
```

shark	0.81	0.82	0.82	100
trout	0.66	0.79	0.72	100
orchids	0.68	0.30	0.42	100
poppies	0.46	0.36	0.40	100
roses	0.52	0.78	0.62	100
sunflowers	0.73	0.40	0.52	100
tulips	0.70	0.53	0.60	100
bottles	0.53	0.72	0.61	100
bowls	0.88	0.58	0.70	100
cans	0.76	0.81	0.79	100
cups	0.52	0.62	0.57	100
plates	0.57	0.63	0.60	100
apples	0.84	0.80	0.82	100
mushrooms	0.68	0.78	0.73	100
oranges	0.59	0.60	0.59	100
pears	0.81	0.71	0.76	100
sweet peppers	0.71	0.79	0.75	100
clock	0.50	0.53	0.52	100
computer keyboard	0.68	0.52	0.59	100
lamp	0.61	0.34	0.44	100
telephone	0.91	0.69	0.78	100
television	0.60	0.54	0.57	100

bed	0.54	0.59	0.56	100
chair	0.60	0.58	0.59	100
couch	0.54	0.51	0.52	100
table	0.54	0.64	0.59	100
wardrobe	0.69	0.56	0.62	100
bee	0.39	0.44	0.41	100
beetle	0.72	0.69	0.70	100
butterfly	0.70	0.61	0.65	100
caterpillar	0.45	0.54	0.49	100
cockroach	0.68	0.84	0.75	100
bear	0.61	0.49	0.54	100
leopard	0.86	0.83	0.85	100
lion	0.84	0.49	0.62	100
tiger	0.68	0.68	0.68	100
wolf	0.35	0.48	0.40	100
bridge	0.51	0.52	0.51	100
castle	0.46	0.32	0.38	100
house	0.74	0.49	0.59	100
road	0.88	0.84	0.86	100
skyscraper	0.93	0.62	0.74	100
cloud	0.32	0.55	0.40	100
forest	0.70	0.69	0.70	100
mountain	0.63	0.62	0.63	100
plain	0.87	0.82	0.85	100
sea	0.76	0.81	0.78	100
camel	0.30	0.45	0.36	100
cattle	0.82	0.82	0.82	100
chimpanzee	0.75	0.67	0.71	100
elephant	0.87	0.68	0.76	100
kangaroo	0.54	0.78	0.64	100
fox	0.61	0.92	0.74	100
porcupine	0.69	0.66	0.68	100
possum	0.77	0.62	0.69	100
raccoon	0.81	0.52	0.63	100
skunk	0.56	0.53	0.54	100
crab	0.44	0.41	0.42	100

1

1

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