## Influence of Regularization / Code Part I

```
In [ ]: import tensorflow as tf
         import tensorflow datasets as tfds
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         import keras
         from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
         from tensorflow.python.keras import Sequential
         from tensorflow.python.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, Flatten, MaxPooling2D
         import time
         from tensorflow.python.keras.layers import *
         from tensorflow.python.keras import Sequential
         from tensorflow.python.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, Flatten, MaxPooling2D
         from keras import regularizers
In [ ]: # Enable GPU: "Runtime"-->"Change Runtime"-->"Hardware Accelerator"
         #Check if GPU is enabled
         tf.test.gpu_device_name()
Out[ ]:
In [ ]: #2. Import dataset
         data = tf.keras.datasets.fashion_mnist
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = data.load_data()
         #assert x rem.shape == (60000, 28, 28)
         assert x_test.shape == (10000, 28, 28)
         #assert y_rem.shape == (60000,)
         assert y test.shape == (10000,)
         #x_train, x_valid, y_train, y_valid = train_test_split(x_rem, y_rem, test_size=0.15)
         assert x_train.shape == (60000, 28, 28)
         #assert x_valid.shape == (9000, 28, 28)
         assert y train.shape == (60000,)
         #assert y valid.shape == (9000,)
In [ ]: #Data pre-processing
         # reshape data to fit the model
         x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], 28, 28, 1)
         x \text{ test} = x \text{ test.reshape}(x \text{ test.shape}[0], 28, 28, 1)
         \#x\_valid = x\_valid.reshape(x\_valid.shape[0], 28, 28, 1)
        y_train = to_categorical(y_train)
         y test = to categorical(y test)
         #y valid = to categorical(y valid)
         # Inspect what the one-hot encoding looks like for the first value
        y train[0]
        array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0.], dtype=float32)
```

## **EXPERIMENTS**

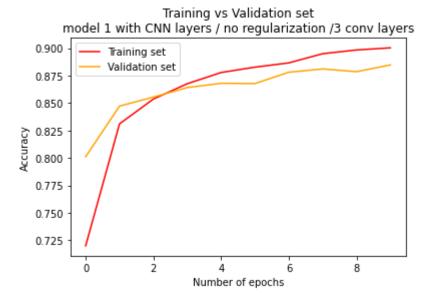
Out[ ]:

```
from tensorflow.python.ops.gen batch ops import batch
In [ ]:
        # Set all the hyperparameters to the same for each model
        num iter = 2000
        opt = 'adam'
        num filters = 32
        kernel size=3
        pool_size = (2,2)
        strides=(2,2)
        activation = 'relu'
        padding = 'SAME'
        loss = "categorical_crossentropy"
        epochs = 10
        batch size = 128
In [ ]: # Create model 1 with CNN layers / no regularization /3 conv layers
        title = 'model 1 with CNN layers / no regularization /3 conv layers'
        model = Sequential()
        # add a conv layer with "same" zero padding
        model.add(Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size = kernel_size, activation = activation, padd
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size= pool size))
        # Add a second conv layer with a stride of 2x2
        model.add(Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size = kernel_size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = pool_size))
        # Add a third conv layer with a stride of 2x2
        model.add(Conv2D(num filters, kernel size = kernel size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = pool_size))
        # Flatten the input
        model.add(Flatten())
        # Regular FC layer with output size 10 (for the 10 digits)
        model.add(Dense(10, activation = "softmax"))
        # Print the summary of the model to view the shape and number of parameters
        model.summary()
        # Specify the optimizer
        model.compile(optimizer = opt, loss = loss, metrics = ['accuracy'])
        # Time how fast the model train
        start = time.time()
        # Train using adam
        model1 = model.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_split=0.15,batch_size = batch_size, er
```

```
end = time.time()
num_mins = (end-start)/60
print("Total training time: " + str(num_mins) + " minutes.")
# Evaluate the model
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose = 0)
print("Test loss: %.4f" % score[0])
print("Accuracy: %.2f" % (score[1] * 100.0))
# Plot accuracy (val vs test)
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.plot(model1.history["accuracy"], color = "red", label = "Training set")
plt.plot(model1.history["val_accuracy"], color = "orange", label = "Validation set")
plt.title("Training vs Validation set\n"+title)
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Number of epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Model: "sequential 3"

```
Layer (type)
                 Output Shape
                                 Param #
______
                  (None, 28, 28, 32)
conv2d 9 (Conv2D)
                                 320
max pooling2d 9 (MaxPooling2 (None, 14, 14, 32)
conv2d 10 (Conv2D)
                  (None, 7, 7, 32)
                                 9248
max pooling2d 10 (MaxPooling (None, 3, 3, 32)
                                 0
conv2d 11 (Conv2D)
                 (None, 2, 2, 32)
                                 9248
max pooling2d 11 (MaxPooling (None, 1, 1, 32)
                                 0
flatten 3 (Flatten)
                  (None, 32)
                                 0
dense 3 (Dense)
                  (None, 10)
                                 330
______
Total params: 19,146
Trainable params: 19,146
Non-trainable params: 0
Epoch 1/10
0.7199 - val loss: 0.5741 - val accuracy: 0.8010
Epoch 2/10
339/339 [============== ] - 34s 100ms/step - loss: 0.4844 - accuracy:
0.8310 - val loss: 0.4556 - val accuracy: 0.8472
Epoch 3/10
339/339 [============= ] - 37s 109ms/step - loss: 0.4129 - accuracy:
0.8536 - val loss: 0.4143 - val accuracy: 0.8554
0.8676 - val loss: 0.4050 - val accuracy: 0.8641
Epoch 5/10
0.8778 - val loss: 0.3880 - val accuracy: 0.8680
Epoch 6/10
0.8827 - val loss: 0.3825 - val accuracy: 0.8677
Epoch 7/10
0.8866 - val_loss: 0.3555 - val_accuracy: 0.8780
Epoch 8/10
0.8949 - val loss: 0.3540 - val accuracy: 0.8810
Epoch 9/10
0.8983 - val loss: 0.3509 - val accuracy: 0.8786
Epoch 10/10
0.9003 - val loss: 0.3479 - val accuracy: 0.8847
Total training time: 5.033408737182617 minutes.
Test loss: 0.3669
Accuracy: 87.84
```



```
In [ ]: # Create model 2 with CNN layers / no regularization / 1 conv layer
        title = '2 with CNN layers / no regularization / 1 conv layer'
        model = Sequential()
        # add a conv layer with "same" zero padding
        model.add(Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size = kernel_size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = pool size))
        # Flatten the input
        model.add(Flatten())
        # Regular FC layer with output size 10 (for the 10 digits)
        model.add(Dense(10, activation = "softmax"))
        # Print the summary of the model to view the shape and number of parameters
        model.summary()
        # Specify the optimizer
        model.compile(optimizer = opt, loss = loss, metrics = ['accuracy'])
        # Time how fast the model train
        start = time.time()
        # Train using adam
        model1 = model.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_split=0.15,batch_size = batch_size, er
        end = time.time()
        num_mins = (end-start)/60
        print("Total training time: " + str(num_mins) + " minutes.")
```

```
# Evaluate the model
#score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose = 0)
#print("Test loss: %.4f" % score[0])
#print("Accuracy: %.2f" % (score[1] * 100.0))

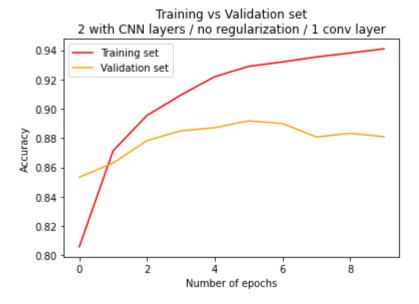
# Plot loss function (val vs test)
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

plt.plot(model1.history["accuracy"], color = "red", label = "Training set")
plt.plot(model1.history["val_accuracy"], color = "orange", label = "Validation set")

plt.title("Training vs Validation set\n"+title)
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Number of epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Model: "sequential 5"

```
Layer (type)
              Output Shape
                           Param #
______
              (None, 28, 28, 32)
conv2d 13 (Conv2D)
                           320
max pooling2d 13 (MaxPooling (None, 14, 14, 32)
flatten 5 (Flatten)
              (None, 6272)
                           0
dense 5 (Dense)
              (None, 10)
                           62730
______
Total params: 63,050
Trainable params: 63,050
Non-trainable params: 0
Epoch 1/10
0.8058 - val loss: 0.7411 - val accuracy: 0.8533
Epoch 2/10
0.8714 - val_loss: 0.5791 - val_accuracy: 0.8630
Epoch 3/10
0.8955 - val loss: 0.4412 - val accuracy: 0.8783
Epoch 4/10
0.9094 - val_loss: 0.4021 - val_accuracy: 0.8850
Epoch 5/10
0.9219 - val loss: 0.3911 - val accuracy: 0.8871
Epoch 6/10
0.9289 - val loss: 0.3992 - val accuracy: 0.8918
Epoch 7/10
0.9319 - val_loss: 0.3853 - val_accuracy: 0.8899
Epoch 8/10
0.9353 - val loss: 0.4459 - val accuracy: 0.8808
0.9380 - val loss: 0.4318 - val accuracy: 0.8833
Epoch 10/10
0.9409 - val loss: 0.4402 - val accuracy: 0.8809
Total training time: 4.377323408921559 minutes.
```



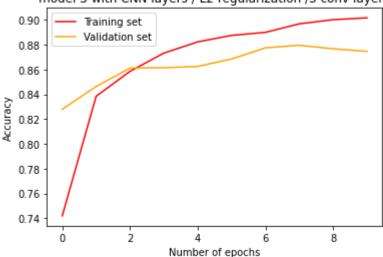
```
from tensorflow.python.keras import Sequential
In [ ]:
        from tensorflow.python.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, Flatten, MaxPooling2D
        from keras import regularizers
        # Create model 3 with CNN layers / L2 regularization /3 conv layers
        title = 'model 3 with CNN layers / L2 regularization /3 conv layers'
        model = Sequential()
        # add a conv layer with "same" zero padding
        model.add(Conv2D(num filters, kernel size = kernel size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size= pool size))
        # Add a second conv layer with a stride of 2x2
        model.add(Conv2D(num filters, kernel size = kernel size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = pool size))
        # Add a third conv layer with a stride of 2x2
        model.add(Conv2D(num filters, kernel size = kernel size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = pool size))
        # Flatten the input
        model.add(Flatten())
        # Add L2 metod
        model.add(Dense(100, activation = activation, kernel_regularizer=regularizers.12(0.000
        # Regular FC layer with output size 10 (for the 10 digits)
        model.add(Dense(10, activation = "softmax"))
        # Print the summary of the model to view the shape and number of parameters
        model.summary()
```

```
# Specify the optimizer
model.compile(optimizer = opt, loss = loss, metrics = ['accuracy'])
# Time how fast the model train
start = time.time()
# Train using adam
model1 = model.fit(x train, y train, validation split=0.15,batch size = batch size, ep
end = time.time()
num_mins = (end-start)/60
print("Total training time: " + str(num_mins) + " minutes.")
# Evaluate the model
#score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose = 0)
#print("Test Loss: %.4f" % score[0])
#print("Accuracy: %.2f" % (score[1] * 100.0))
# Plot loss function (val vs test)
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.plot(model1.history["accuracy"], color = "red", label = "Training set")
plt.plot(model1.history["val_accuracy"], color = "orange", label = "Validation set")
plt.title("Training vs Validation set\n"+title)
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Number of epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Model: "sequential 6"

```
Layer (type)
                Output Shape
                                Param #
______
conv2d 14 (Conv2D)
                 (None, 28, 28, 32)
                                320
max pooling2d 14 (MaxPooling (None, 14, 14, 32)
conv2d 15 (Conv2D)
                 (None, 7, 7, 32)
                                9248
max pooling2d 15 (MaxPooling (None, 3, 3, 32)
                                0
conv2d 16 (Conv2D)
                 (None, 2, 2, 32)
                                9248
max pooling2d 16 (MaxPooling (None, 1, 1, 32)
                                0
flatten 6 (Flatten)
                 (None, 32)
                                0
dense 6 (Dense)
                 (None, 100)
                                3300
dense 7 (Dense)
                 (None, 10)
                                1010
______
Total params: 23,126
Trainable params: 23,126
Non-trainable params: 0
Epoch 1/10
0.7419 - val loss: 0.4916 - val accuracy: 0.8278
Epoch 2/10
339/339 [============== ] - 35s 103ms/step - loss: 0.4438 - accuracy:
0.8384 - val_loss: 0.4320 - val_accuracy: 0.8463
Epoch 3/10
0.8585 - val_loss: 0.4034 - val_accuracy: 0.8612
Epoch 4/10
0.8733 - val loss: 0.4043 - val accuracy: 0.8614
Epoch 5/10
0.8823 - val loss: 0.3916 - val accuracy: 0.8625
Epoch 6/10
0.8876 - val_loss: 0.3787 - val_accuracy: 0.8685
Epoch 7/10
0.8900 - val loss: 0.3535 - val accuracy: 0.8775
Epoch 8/10
0.8969 - val_loss: 0.3550 - val_accuracy: 0.8796
Epoch 9/10
0.9002 - val loss: 0.3546 - val accuracy: 0.8767
Epoch 10/10
0.9017 - val loss: 0.3679 - val_accuracy: 0.8746
Total training time: 5.384840627511342 minutes.
```

### Training vs Validation set model 3 with CNN layers / L2 regularization /3 conv layers



```
In [ ]:
        # Create model 4 with CNN layers / L2 regularization / 1 conv layer
        title = '4 with CNN layers / L2 regularization / 1 conv layer'
        model = Sequential()
        # add a conv layer with "same" zero padding
        model.add(Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size = kernel_size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = pool size))
        # Flatten the input
        model.add(Flatten())
        # Add L2 metod
        model.add(Dense(100, activation = activation, kernel regularizer=regularizers.12(0.000
        # Regular FC layer with output size 10 (for the 10 digits)
        model.add(Dense(10, activation = "softmax"))
        # Print the summary of the model to view the shape and number of parameters
        model.summary()
        # Specify the optimizer
        model.compile(optimizer = opt, loss = loss, metrics = ['accuracy'])
        # Time how fast the model train
        start = time.time()
        # Train using adam
        model1 = model.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_split=0.15,batch_size = batch_size, er
        end = time.time()
        num_mins = (end-start)/60
        print("Total training time: " + str(num_mins) + " minutes.")
```

```
# Evaluate the model
#score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose = 0)
#print("Test Loss: %.4f" % score[0])
#print("Accuracy: %.2f" % (score[1] * 100.0))

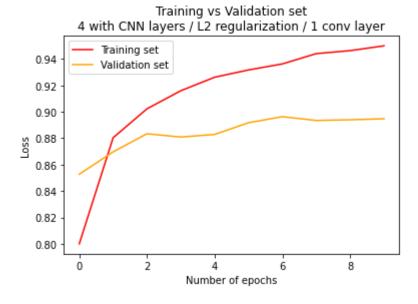
# Plot Loss function (val vs test)
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

plt.plot(model1.history["accuracy"], color = "red", label = "Training set")
plt.plot(model1.history["val_accuracy"], color = "orange", label = "Validation set")

plt.title("Training vs Validation set\n"+title)
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.xlabel("Number of epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Model: "sequential 7"

```
Layer (type)
              Output Shape
                           Param #
______
              (None, 28, 28, 32)
conv2d 17 (Conv2D)
                           320
max pooling2d 17 (MaxPooling (None, 14, 14, 32)
flatten 7 (Flatten)
              (None, 6272)
                           0
dense 8 (Dense)
              (None, 100)
                           627300
dense 9 (Dense)
              (None, 10)
                           1010
_____
Total params: 628,630
Trainable params: 628,630
Non-trainable params: 0
Epoch 1/10
0.8000 - val loss: 0.4934 - val accuracy: 0.8527
0.8804 - val loss: 0.3947 - val accuracy: 0.8697
Epoch 3/10
0.9023 - val loss: 0.3697 - val accuracy: 0.8834
Epoch 4/10
0.9160 - val loss: 0.3753 - val accuracy: 0.8809
Epoch 5/10
0.9263 - val loss: 0.3771 - val accuracy: 0.8829
Epoch 6/10
0.9318 - val loss: 0.3487 - val accuracy: 0.8918
Epoch 7/10
0.9363 - val loss: 0.3496 - val accuracy: 0.8963
Epoch 8/10
0.9441 - val loss: 0.3585 - val accuracy: 0.8935
Epoch 9/10
0.9464 - val loss: 0.3798 - val accuracy: 0.8940
Epoch 10/10
0.9500 - val loss: 0.4102 - val_accuracy: 0.8948
Total training time: 4.374269696076711 minutes.
```



```
In [ ]:
        from tensorflow.python.keras import Sequential
        from tensorflow.python.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, Flatten, MaxPooling2D
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
        # Create model 5 with CNN layers / Dropout /3 conv layers
        title = 'model 5 with CNN layers / Droput /3 conv layers'
        model = Sequential()
        # add a conv layer with "same" zero padding
        model.add(Conv2D(num filters, kernel size = kernel size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size= pool size))
        #Dropout
        model.add(Dropout(0.1))
        # Add a second conv layer with a stride of 2x2
        model.add(Conv2D(num filters, kernel size = kernel size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = pool size))
        #Dropout
        model.add(Dropout(0.1))
        # Add a third conv layer with a stride of 2x2
        model.add(Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size = kernel_size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = pool_size))
        #Dropout
        model.add(Dropout(0.1))
        # Flatten the input
        model.add(Flatten())
        # Regular FC layer with output size 10 (for the 10 digits)
        model.add(Dense(10, activation = "softmax"))
```

```
# Print the summary of the model to view the shape and number of parameters
model.summary()
# Specify the optimizer
model.compile(optimizer = opt, loss = loss, metrics = ['accuracy'])
# Time how fast the model train
start = time.time()
# Train using adam
model1 = model.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_split=0.15,batch_size = batch_size, ep
end = time.time()
num mins = (end-start)/60
print("Total training time: " + str(num_mins) + " minutes.")
# Evaluate the model
#score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose = 0)
#print("Test Loss: %.4f" % score[0])
#print("Accuracy: %.2f" % (score[1] * 100.0))
# Plot loss function (val vs test)
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.plot(model1.history["accuracy"], color = "red", label = "Training set")
plt.plot(model1.history["val_accuracy"], color = "orange", label = "Validation set")
plt.title("Training vs Validation set\n"+title)
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Number of epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Model: "sequential\_8"

				_
Layer (type)	Output	•	Param #	_
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)		28, 28, 32)	320	=
max_pooling2d_18 (MaxPooling	(None,	14, 14, 32)	0	-
module_wrapper (ModuleWrappe	(None,	14, 14, 32)	0	-
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None,	7, 7, 32)	9248	-
max_pooling2d_19 (MaxPooling	(None,	3, 3, 32)	0	-
module_wrapper_1 (ModuleWrap	(None,	3, 3, 32)	0	-
conv2d_20 (Conv2D)	(None,	2, 2, 32)	9248	-
max_pooling2d_20 (MaxPooling	(None,	1, 1, 32)	0	-
module_wrapper_2 (ModuleWrap	(None,	1, 1, 32)	0	-
flatten_8 (Flatten)	(None,	32)	0	-
dense_10 (Dense)	(None,	·	330	-
Total params: 19,146 Trainable params: 19,146 Non-trainable params: 0				
Epoch 1/10 339/339 [===================================	val_acc	uracy: 0.7744	·	•
0.7513 - val_loss: 0.5282 - Epoch 3/10	val_acc	uracy: 0.8097		
339/339 [===================================		-	cep - loss:	0.5919 - accuracy:
339/339 [===================================		_	ep - loss:	0.5269 - accuracy:
339/339 [===================================		_	ep - loss:	0.4933 - accuracy:
339/339 [===================================		_	ep - loss:	0.4634 - accuracy:
339/339 [===================================		-	ep - loss:	0.4410 - accuracy:
339/339 [===================================		_	ep - loss:	0.4201 - accuracy:
339/339 [===================================		_	ep - loss:	0.4048 - accuracy:
339/339 [==========	=====	====] - 29s 84ms/st	ep - loss:	0.3923 - accuracy:

0.8541 - val\_loss: 0.3609 - val\_accuracy: 0.8661
Total training time: 4.822744429111481 minutes.

# Training vs Validation set model 5 with CNN layers / Droput /3 conv layers 0.85 0.80 0.75 0.65 0.60 Training set Validation set Validation set

```
# Create model 6 with CNN layers / Dropout / 1 conv layer
In [ ]:
        title = '6 with CNN layers / Dropout / 1 conv layer'
        model = Sequential()
        # add a conv layer with "same" zero padding
        model.add(Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size = kernel_size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = pool size))
        #Dropout
        model.add(Dropout(0.1))
        # Flatten the input
        model.add(Flatten())
        # Regular FC layer with output size 10 (for the 10 digits)
        model.add(Dense(10, activation = "softmax"))
        # Print the summary of the model to view the shape and number of parameters
        model.summary()
        # Specify the optimizer
        model.compile(optimizer = opt, loss = loss, metrics = ['accuracy'])
        # Time how fast the model train
        start = time.time()
        # Train using adam
        model1 = model.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_split=0.15,batch_size = batch_size, ep
        end = time.time()
```

```
num_mins = (end-start)/60
print("Total training time: " + str(num_mins) + " minutes.")

# Evaluate the model
#score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose = θ)
#print("Test loss: %.4f" % score[θ])
#print("Accuracy: %.2f" % (score[1] * 100.θ))

# Plot Loss function (val vs test)
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

plt.plot(model1.history["accuracy"], color = "red", label = "Training set")
plt.plot(model1.history["val_accuracy"], color = "orange", label = "Validation set")

plt.title("Training vs Validation set\n"+title)
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Number of epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Model: "sequential 9"

```
Layer (type)
              Output Shape
                            Param #
______
              (None, 28, 28, 32)
conv2d 21 (Conv2D)
                            320
max pooling2d 21 (MaxPooling (None, 14, 14, 32)
module wrapper 3 (ModuleWrap (None, 14, 14, 32)
                            0
              (None, 6272)
flatten 9 (Flatten)
                            0
dense 11 (Dense)
              (None, 10)
                            62730
______
Total params: 63,050
Trainable params: 63,050
Non-trainable params: 0
Epoch 1/10
0.7894 - val loss: 0.6530 - val accuracy: 0.8554
0.8647 - val loss: 0.4044 - val accuracy: 0.8723
Epoch 3/10
0.8887 - val loss: 0.3799 - val accuracy: 0.8784
Epoch 4/10
0.8998 - val loss: 0.3644 - val accuracy: 0.8812
Epoch 5/10
0.9105 - val loss: 0.3534 - val accuracy: 0.8844
Epoch 6/10
0.9145 - val loss: 0.3548 - val accuracy: 0.8850
Epoch 7/10
0.9200 - val loss: 0.3645 - val accuracy: 0.8838
Epoch 8/10
0.9189 - val loss: 0.3634 - val accuracy: 0.8868
Epoch 9/10
0.9230 - val_loss: 0.3694 - val_accuracy: 0.8865
Epoch 10/10
0.9235 - val loss: 0.3752 - val_accuracy: 0.8851
Total training time: 4.373109606901805 minutes.
```

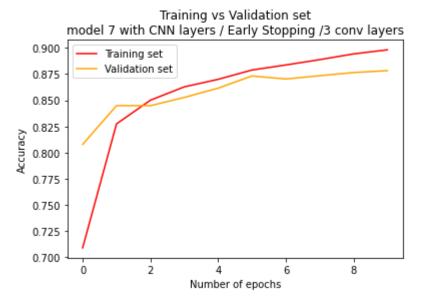
# Training vs Validation set 6 with CNN layers / Dropout / 1 conv layer 0.92 Training set Validation set 0.80 0.84 0.82 0.80 Validation set 0.80 Number of epochs

```
In [ ]:
        # Create model 7 with CNN layers / Early Stopping /3 conv layers
        from tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
        title = 'model 7 with CNN layers / Early Stopping /3 conv layers'
        model = Sequential()
        # add a conv Layer with "same" zero padding
        model.add(Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size = kernel_size, activation = activation, padd
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size= pool_size))
        # Add a second conv layer with a stride of 2x2
        model.add(Conv2D(num filters, kernel size = kernel size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = pool_size))
        # Add a third conv layer with a stride of 2x2
        model.add(Conv2D(num filters, kernel size = kernel size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = pool size))
        # Flatten the input
        model.add(Flatten())
        # Regular FC layer with output size 10 (for the 10 digits)
        model.add(Dense(10, activation = "softmax"))
        # Print the summary of the model to view the shape and number of parameters
        model.summary()
        #Early Stopping
        es = EarlyStopping(monitor = "val_loss", mode = "min", verbose = 1, restore_best_weight
        mc = ModelCheckpoint("best_model_tutorial", monitor = "val_loss", save_best_only = Tru
```

```
# Specify the optimizer
model.compile(optimizer = opt, loss = loss, metrics = ['accuracy'])
# Time how fast the model train
start = time.time()
# Train using adam
model1 = model.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_split=0.15,batch_size = batch_size, ep
end = time.time()
num mins = (end-start)/60
print("Total training time: " + str(num_mins) + " minutes.")
# Evaluate the model
#score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose = 0)
#print("Test loss: %.4f" % score[0])
#print("Accuracy: %.2f" % (score[1] * 100.0))
# Plot loss function (val vs test)
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.plot(model1.history["accuracy"], color = "red", label = "Training set")
plt.plot(model1.history["val accuracy"], color = "orange", label = "Validation set")
plt.title("Training vs Validation set\n"+title)
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Number of epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Model: "sequential 2"

```
Layer (type)
               Output Shape
                             Param #
______
               (None, 28, 28, 32)
conv2d (Conv2D)
                             320
max pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 14, 14, 32)
conv2d 1 (Conv2D)
               (None, 7, 7, 32)
                             9248
max pooling2d 1 (MaxPooling2 (None, 3, 3, 32)
                             0
conv2d 2 (Conv2D)
               (None, 2, 2, 32)
                             9248
max pooling2d 2 (MaxPooling2 (None, 1, 1, 32)
                             0
flatten (Flatten)
               (None, 32)
                             0
dense (Dense)
               (None, 10)
                             330
______
Total params: 19,146
Trainable params: 19,146
Non-trainable params: 0
Epoch 1/10
0.7090 - val loss: 0.5477 - val accuracy: 0.8078
Epoch 2/10
0.8274 - val loss: 0.4477 - val accuracy: 0.8448
Epoch 3/10
0.8501 - val loss: 0.4377 - val accuracy: 0.8448
0.8628 - val loss: 0.4094 - val accuracy: 0.8527
Epoch 5/10
0.8700 - val loss: 0.3941 - val accuracy: 0.8616
Epoch 6/10
0.8789 - val loss: 0.3653 - val accuracy: 0.8732
Epoch 7/10
0.8837 - val_loss: 0.3699 - val_accuracy: 0.8703
Epoch 8/10
0.8888 - val loss: 0.3665 - val accuracy: 0.8735
Epoch 9/10
0.8943 - val loss: 0.3514 - val accuracy: 0.8765
Epoch 10/10
0.8982 - val loss: 0.3600 - val accuracy: 0.8783
Total training time: 4.378224221865336 minutes.
```



```
In [ ]:
        # Create model 8 with CNN layers / / Early Stopping / 1 conv layer
        title = 'model 8 with CNN layers / / Early Stopping / 1 conv layer'
        model = Sequential()
        # add a conv layer with "same" zero padding
        model.add(Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size = kernel_size, activation = activation, padd
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = pool size))
        # Flatten the input
        model.add(Flatten())
        # Regular FC layer with output size 10 (for the 10 digits)
        model.add(Dense(10, activation = "softmax"))
        # Print the summary of the model to view the shape and number of parameters
        model.summary()
        #Early Stopping
        es = EarlyStopping(monitor = "val loss", mode = "min", verbose = 1, restore best weigh
        mc = ModelCheckpoint("best model tutorial", monitor = "val loss", save best only = Tru
        # Specify the optimizer
        model.compile(optimizer = opt, loss = loss, metrics = ['accuracy'])
        # Time how fast the model train
        start = time.time()
        # Train using adam
        model1 = model.fit(x train, y train, validation split=0.15,batch size = batch size, ep
        end = time.time()
```

```
num_mins = (end-start)/60
print("Total training time: " + str(num_mins) + " minutes.")

# Evaluate the model
#score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose = 0)
#print("Test loss: %.4f" % score[0])
#print("Accuracy: %.2f" % (score[1] * 100.0))

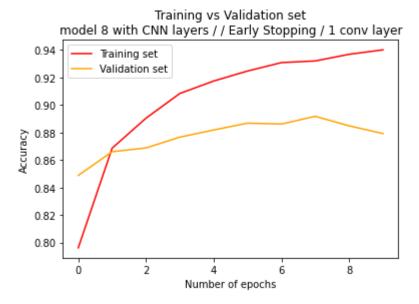
# Plot loss function (val vs test)
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

plt.plot(model1.history["accuracy"], color = "red", label = "Training set")
plt.plot(model1.history["val_accuracy"], color = "orange", label = "Validation set")

plt.title("Training vs Validation set\n"+title)
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Number of epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Model: "sequential 3"

```
Layer (type)
              Output Shape
                           Param #
______
              (None, 28, 28, 32)
conv2d 3 (Conv2D)
                           320
max pooling2d 3 (MaxPooling2 (None, 14, 14, 32)
flatten 1 (Flatten)
              (None, 6272)
                           0
dense 1 (Dense)
              (None, 10)
                           62730
______
Total params: 63,050
Trainable params: 63,050
Non-trainable params: 0
Epoch 1/10
0.7961 - val loss: 0.9317 - val accuracy: 0.8488
Epoch 2/10
0.8686 - val_loss: 0.5362 - val_accuracy: 0.8660
Epoch 3/10
0.8904 - val loss: 0.4838 - val accuracy: 0.8688
Epoch 4/10
0.9084 - val loss: 0.4454 - val accuracy: 0.8766
Epoch 5/10
0.9174 - val loss: 0.4185 - val accuracy: 0.8818
Epoch 6/10
0.9247 - val loss: 0.4197 - val accuracy: 0.8868
Epoch 7/10
0.9308 - val_loss: 0.4116 - val_accuracy: 0.8861
Epoch 8/10
0.9320 - val loss: 0.4002 - val accuracy: 0.8918
0.9369 - val loss: 0.4249 - val accuracy: 0.8848
Epoch 10/10
0.9401 - val loss: 0.4503 - val accuracy: 0.8792
Total training time: 3.372301439444224 minutes.
```



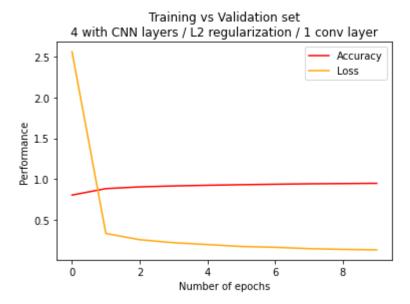
## **TOP-PERFORMING MODEL**

```
In [ ]: # Training on the whole train dataset on the top performing model from the experiments
        # Create model 4 with CNN layers / L2 regularization / 1 conv layer
        title = '4 with CNN layers / L2 regularization / 1 conv layer'
        model = Sequential()
        # add a conv layer with "same" zero padding
        model.add(Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size = kernel_size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = pool_size))
        # Flatten the input
        model.add(Flatten())
        # Add L2 metod
        model.add(Dense(100, activation = activation, kernel_regularizer=regularizers.12(0.000
        # Regular FC layer with output size 10 (for the 10 digits)
        model.add(Dense(10, activation = "softmax"))
        # Print the summary of the model to view the shape and number of parameters
        model.summary()
        # Specify the optimizer
        model.compile(optimizer = opt, loss = loss, metrics = ['accuracy'])
        # Time how fast the model train
        start = time.time()
```

```
# Train using adam
top model = model.fit(x train, y train, batch size = batch size, epochs = epochs, vert
end = time.time()
num_mins = (end-start)/60
print("Total training time: " + str(num_mins) + " minutes.")
# Evaluate the model
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose = 0)
print("Test loss: %.4f" % score[0])
print("Test accuracy: %.2f" % (score[1] * 100.0))
# Plot loss function (val vs test)
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.plot(top model.history["accuracy"], color = "red", label = "Accuracy")
plt.plot(top_model.history["loss"], color = "orange", label = "Loss")
plt.title("Training vs Validation set\n"+title)
plt.ylabel("Performance")
plt.xlabel("Number of epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Model: "sequential\_7"

de=1 bequee=a=_/			
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	•
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	320	
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0	
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 6272)	0	•
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 100)	627300	
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1010	
Total params: 628,630 Trainable params: 628,630 Non-trainable params: 0			
Epoch 1/10 399/399 [======= 0.8069	=======] - 28s 70ms/s	tep - loss:	2.5558 - accuracy:
Epoch 2/10 399/399 [===================================	======] - 26s 65ms/s	tep - loss:	0.3379 - accuracy:
Epoch 3/10 399/399 [===================================	======] - 26s 64ms/s	tep - loss:	0.2621 - accuracy:
Epoch 4/10 399/399 [======= 0.9186	======] - 28s 69ms/s	tep - loss:	0.2254 - accuracy:
Epoch 5/10 399/399 [===================================	======] - 26s 65ms/s	tep - loss:	0.2028 - accuracy:
Epoch 6/10 399/399 [===================================	======] - 26s 65ms/s	tep - loss:	0.1795 - accuracy:
Epoch 7/10 399/399 [===================================	======] - 26s 65ms/s	tep - loss:	0.1691 - accuracy:
Epoch 8/10 399/399 [====== 0.9445	=======] - 26s 65ms/s	tep - loss:	0.1529 - accuracy:
Epoch 9/10 399/399 [===================================	=======] - 26s 65ms/s	tep - loss:	0.1440 - accuracy:
Epoch 10/10 399/399 [===================================	-	tep - loss:	0.1384 - accuracy:
Test loss: 0.3863 Test accuracy: 89.24	, 5, 5522 mande5.		



## Interpreting CNN Representations / Code Part II

```
In [ ]: # Training on the whole train dataset on the top performing model from the experiments
        # Creating a new model with the bse of best oerformning model
        # Create new model with CNN layers / L2 regularization / 1 conv layer
        title = 'model with CNN layers / L2 regularization / 1 conv layer'
        model = Sequential()
        # add a conv layer with "same" zero padding
        model.add(Conv2D(num filters, kernel size = kernel size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = pool_size))
        # add a conv layer with "same" zero padding
        model.add(Conv2D(num filters, kernel size = kernel size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = pool_size))
        # add a conv layer with "same" zero padding
        model.add(Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size = kernel_size, activation = activation, padd
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = pool size))
        # add a conv layer with "same" zero padding
        model.add(Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size = kernel_size, activation = activation, pade
        # Add a pooling layer
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = pool_size))
        # Flatten the input
        model.add(Flatten())
```

```
# Add L2 metod
model.add(Dense(100, activation = activation, kernel_regularizer=regularizers.12(0.006
# Regular FC Layer with output size 10 (for the 10 digits)
model.add(Dense(10, activation = "softmax"))
# Print the summary of the model to view the shape and number of parameters
model.summary()

# Specify the optimizer
model.compile(optimizer = opt, loss = loss, metrics = ['accuracy'])

# Time how fast the model train
start = time.time()

# Train using adam
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs = epochs, verbos
end = time.time()
num_mins = (end-start)/60
print("Total training time: " + str(num_mins) + " minutes.")
```

Model: "sequential\_12"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_16 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_16 (MaxPooling	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_17 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_17 (MaxPooling	(None, 7, 7, 32)	0
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_18 (MaxPooling	(None, 3, 3, 32)	0
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_19 (MaxPooling	(None, 1, 1, 32)	0
flatten_9 (Flatten)	(None, 32)	0
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 100)	3300
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1010
Total params: 32,374 Trainable params: 32,374 Non-trainable params: 0		
0.7729	=======] - 49s 122ms/s	step - loss: 0.6694 - accuracy:
0.8615		step - loss: 0.3855 - accuracy:
Epoch 3/10 399/399 [===================================		step - loss: 0.3275 - accuracy:
.399/399 [===================================	=======] - 49s 122ms/s	step - loss: 0.2959 - accuracy:
0.9011		step - loss: 0.2733 - accuracy:
0.9070		step - loss: 0.2584 - accuracy:
Epoch 7/10 399/399 [===================================	] - 48s 120ms/s	step - loss: 0.2394 - accuracy:
0.9157	] - 49s 122ms/s	step - loss: 0.2296 - accuracy:
0.9209	=======] - 48s 120ms/s	step - loss: 0.2166 - accuracy:
Epoch 10/10 399/399 [======	=======] - 48s 120ms/s	step - loss: 0.2104 - accuracy:

```
0.9212
Total training time: 8.37537084420522 minutes.

Out[]:

Ou
```

In [ ]: # Printing model summary once again
model.summary()

Model: "sequential\_12"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_16 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_16 (MaxPooling	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_17 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_17 (MaxPooling	(None, 7, 7, 32)	0
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_18 (MaxPooling	(None, 3, 3, 32)	0
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_19 (MaxPooling	(None, 1, 1, 32)	0
flatten_9 (Flatten)	(None, 32)	0
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 100)	3300
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1010

Total params: 32,374 Trainable params: 32,374 Non-trainable params: 0

## **Visualizing Convolutional Layers**

```
f_min, f_max = filters.min(), filters.max()
filters = (filters - f_min) / (f_max - f_min)
n filters =6
ix=1
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
for i in range(n_filters):
    # get the filters
    f = filters[:,:,:,i]
    for j in range(3):
        # subplot for 6 filters and 3 channels
        plt.subplot(n_filters,3,ix)
        plt.imshow(f[:,:,j] ,cmap='gray')
#plot the filters
plt.show()
conv2d_16 (3, 3, 1, 32)
conv2d_17 (3, 3, 32, 32)
conv2d_18 (3, 3, 32, 32)
conv2d_19 (3, 3, 32, 32)
1
```

```
In [ ]: # summarize filter shapes
for layer in model.layers:
```

```
# check for convolutional layer
        if 'conv' not in layer.name:
                continue
        # get filter weights
        filters, biases = layer.get weights()
        print(layer.name, filters.shape)
# retrieve weights from the fourth conv layer
filters , bias = model.layers[6].get_weights()
# normalize filter values to 0-1 so we can visualize them
f_min, f_max = filters.min(), filters.max()
filters = (filters - f_min) / (f_max - f_min)
n_filters =6
ix=1
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
for i in range(n_filters):
   # get the filters
   f = filters[:,:,:,i]
   for j in range(3):
        # subplot for 6 filters and 3 channels
        plt.subplot(n_filters,3,ix)
       plt.imshow(f[:,:,j] ,cmap='gray')
        ix+=1
#plot the filters
plt.show()
```

conv2d\_16 (3, 3, 1, 32) conv2d\_17 (3, 3, 32, 32) conv2d\_18 (3, 3, 32, 32) conv2d\_19 (3, 3, 32, 32)

## Lab2\_clothes\_classification

