

## TensorFlow skill testing project: Image Recognition in TensorFlow

**Objective:** Tackle an open problem in image recognition: the Google Street View Housing Numbers dataset.

**Architecture:** Your code will consist of three modules. This document contains the specification for the second module.

## Module 2: graph\_construction.py

This module will build (but not execute) a computational graph to carry out the image classification. You'll probably have to experiment with a few different architectures before you find one that works. On this dataset, an accuracy of ~80% is reasonably good, but you may be able to aim higher than this.

You may want to begin by looking at AlexNet for some inspiration: <a href="http://www.embedded-vision.com/sites/default/files/technical-articles/FPGAsNeuralNetworks/Figure1.jpg">http://www.embedded-vision.com/sites/default/files/technical-articles/FPGAsNeuralNetworks/Figure1.jpg</a>. Note that the AlexNet model consists of a number of convolutional layers (with max pooling), with three fully-connected layers at the end. This is actually a fairly standard strategy. Note also that training your convolutional net with dropout can be a great way to make it more robust.

This module should contain a function with the following signature:

classifier(learning\_rate, use\_dropout) => model, train\_op, accuracy, x, y

learning_rate	the algorithm's learning rate
use_dropout	a Boolean which, if set to True, causes the network to use dropout for training
model	output from the tf.global_variables_initializer() function (or from tf.initialize_all_variables() in earlier versions of TensorFlow).
train_op	<pre>the output of tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate).minimize(co st_function)</pre>
accuracy	the accuracy score for the current batch
x	the input placeholder variable. You'll need this as an output of your function in order to feed in values for ${\bf x}$ during training.
У	the label placeholder variable. You'll need this as an output of your function in order to feed in values for ${\bf y}$ during training.



## classifier

the function that builds (but **does not** execute) the computational graph that will analyze the Google Street View Housing Numbers dataset. You may use any TensorFlow optimizer (AdagradOptimizer, AdamOptimizer, etc.), and any initialization parameters you like.

Your module can contain additional functions, but you must have **classifier()** somewhere in your script.

Once you've completed this exercise, send it to @yazabi and we'll give you feedback on your code!