Conquering Fashion MNIST dataset with CNNs

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this project is to develop a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) model to achieve high accuracy in classifying the Fashion MNIST dataset. The goal is to surpass a test accuracy of 92% using TensorFlow and leverage Intel optimizations for improved performance.

EXISTING METHODS:

- Fashion MNIST Dataset: The Fashion MNIST dataset is a collection of 70,000 grayscale images categorized into 10 different clothing classes. It is widely used as a benchmark for image classification tasks due to its similarity to the original MNIST dataset.
- Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs): CNNs have proven to be highly effective for image classification tasks. They consist of multiple convolutional layers for feature extraction and pooling layers for down sampling, followed by fully connected layers for classification.

The Project Model consists of the following LAYERS:

- 1. Convolution: Convolution involves sliding the filter over the input image, element-wise multiplying the values of the filter with the corresponding values of the image patch covered by the filter, and summing up the results.
- 2. ReLU: ReLU short for Rectified Linear Unit, is an activation function commonly used in neural networks, including convolutional neural networks (CNNs). It introduces non-linearity to the network, allowing it to learn complex patterns and make the model more expressive.
- 3. Pooling: Pooling also known as subsampling or down sampling, is a common operation in convolutional neural networks (CNNs) used to reduce the spatial dimensions of feature maps. It aims to extract the most important and representative information while decreasing the computational requirements and introducing a degree of translation invariance.
- 4. Fully Connected layer: A Fully Connected layer also known as a Dense layer, is a fundamental component in artificial neural networks, including convolutional neural networks (CNNs). It is responsible for connecting every neuron from the previous layer to every neuron in the current layer, creating a fully connected network structure.
- 5. Dropout regularization: Dropout regularization is a technique used in neural networks, including convolutional neural networks (CNNs), to prevent overfitting and improve generalization performance. It involves randomly disabling or "dropping"

out" a proportion of neurons in a layer during training, forcing the network to learn redundant representations and reducing co-adaptation between neurons.

RESULT:

ACCURACY	Offline	Intel Optimization for
		TensorFlow
Basic Model	0.9171	0.9080
L2 Regularization	0.8944	0.9007
Dropout Regularization	0.9119	0.9117
Both	0.8894	0.8933
Final (Dropout.>epochs)	0.9185	0.9196

The model achieved a test accuracy of 92% after training on the Fashion MNIST dataset consisting of 60,000 images and testing on 10,000 images. This high accuracy demonstrates the effectiveness of the implemented CNN architecture in accurately classifying clothing items.

The training and testing process revealed the following insights:

- Training time: The model took approximately X hours to train on an Intel DevCloud platform.
- Epoch-wise accuracy: The accuracy of the model improved steadily with each epoch, as shown in the accuracy log file.
- Overfitting: By incorporating dropout regularization, the model effectively reduced overfitting and achieved higher generalization performance.

Offline Testing (No Intel Optimizations):

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras import layers
import time

# Load the Fashion MNIST dataset
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) =
keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()

# Normalize pixel values to a range of 0 to 1
train_images = train_images / 255.0
test_images = test_images / 255.0

# Reshape the images to match the expected input shape of the model
```

```
train_images = train_images.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
test images = test images.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
train_labels = train_labels.astype(int)
test_labels = test_labels.astype(int)
# Define the model architecture
model = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28,
28, 1)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
1)
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', Loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
log_file = open('training_log.txt', 'w')
class LogCallback(keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
        current_time = time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S", time.gmtime())
        accuracy = logs['accuracy']
        log_file.write(f"Epoch {epoch+1} - Time: {current_time} - Accuracy:
{accuracy:.4f}\n")
        log_file.flush()
start_time = time.time()
model.fit(train images, train labels, epochs=20, batch size=128,
callbacks=[LogCallback()])
end time = time.time()
total_time = end_time - start_time
# Evaluate the model
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
print(f'Test Loss: {test loss:.4f}')
print(f'Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f}')
# Write total time to log file
```

```
log_file.write(f"Total Training Time: {total_time:.2f} seconds\n")
log_file.close()

# Save the model
model.save('fashion_mnist_model.h5')
training_and_testing_log.txt

Epoch 1 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:32:06 - Accuracy: 0.8030

Epoch 2 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:32:20 - Accuracy: 0.8723
Epoch 3 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:32:25 - Accuracy: 0.8894
```

```
Epoch 3 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:32:35 - Accuracy: 0.8894
Epoch 4 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:32:52 - Accuracy: 0.9007
Epoch 5 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:33:07 - Accuracy: 0.9078
Epoch 6 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:33:22 - Accuracy: 0.9138
Epoch 7 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:33:37 - Accuracy: 0.9211
Epoch 8 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:33:51 - Accuracy: 0.9250
Epoch 9 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:34:07 - Accuracy: 0.9318
Epoch 10 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:34:24 - Accuracy: 0.9356
Epoch 11 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:34:41 - Accuracy: 0.9419
Epoch 12 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:34:58 - Accuracy: 0.9464
Epoch 13 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:35:15 - Accuracy: 0.9493
Epoch 14 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:35:33 - Accuracy: 0.9535
Epoch 15 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:35:49 - Accuracy: 0.9585
Epoch 16 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:36:06 - Accuracy: 0.9613
Epoch 17 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:36:23 - Accuracy: 0.9647
Epoch 18 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:36:40 - Accuracy: 0.9679
Epoch 19 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:36:57 - Accuracy: 0.9711
Epoch 20 - Time: 2023-06-29 05:37:13 - Accuracy: 0.9745
```

Total Training Time: 323.19 seconds

Test Loss: 0.3104

Test Accuracy: 0.9171

Intel Optimization for TensorFlow Results:

```
× ≣ training_log.txt
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                                                                     Tensorflow (Al kit)
    469/469 [===
Epoch 12/20
    469/469 [====
Epoch 14/20
            469/469 [=====
Epoch 15/20
469/469 [=====
Epoch 16/20
            469/469 [===
    Epoch 18/20
469/469 [===
                ========] - 40s 85ms/step - loss: 0.0764 - accuracy: 0.9723
   Epoch 19/20
469/469 [===
              [8]: # Load the saved model
loaded_model = tf.keras.models.load_model('fashion_mnist_model.h5')
   # Use the loaded model for predictions
test_loss, test_accuracy = loaded_model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
   print(f'Test Loss: {test_loss:.4f}')
print(f'Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f}')
```

As we can see, the accuracy dropped from 0.9171 to 0.9080. However the training accuracy is around 97% which the cause of OVERFITTING.

To Resolve overfitting, I will be implementing L2 REGULARIZATION in my model.

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras import layers
import time
# Load the Fashion MNIST dataset
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) =
keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()
train_images = train_images / 255.0
test_images = test_images / 255.0
# Reshape the images to match the expected input shape of the model
train_images = train_images.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
test_images = test_images.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
# Convert the labels to integers
train_labels = train_labels.astype(int)
test_labels = test_labels.astype(int)
# Define the model architecture with L2 regularization
model = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28,
28, 1), kernel_regularizer=keras.regularizers.12(0.001)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
kernel regularizer=keras.regularizers.12(0.001)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu',
kernel_regularizer=keras.regularizers.12(0.001)),
    layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax',
kernel_regularizer=keras.regularizers.12(0.001))
1)
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', Loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
log file = open('training log L2.txt', 'w')
class LogCallback(keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
        current time = time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S", time.gmtime())
```

```
accuracy = logs['accuracy']
        log file.write(f"Epoch {epoch+1} - Time: {current time} - Accuracy:
{accuracy:.4f}\n")
        log_file.flush()
start_time = time.time()
model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=20, batch_size=128,
callbacks=[LogCallback()])
end_time = time.time()
total_time = end_time - start_time
# Evaluate the model
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
log_file.write(f"\nTest Loss: {test_loss:.4f}\n")
log_file.write(f"Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f}\n")
log_file.write(f"Total Training Time: {total_time:.2f} seconds\n")
log_file.close()
model.save('fashion_mnist_model_L2.h5')
```

training and test results:

Epoch 1 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:37:48 - Accuracy: 0.7989

Epoch 2 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:38:03 - Accuracy: 0.8601

Epoch 3 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:38:18 - Accuracy: 0.8731

Epoch 4 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:38:33 - Accuracy: 0.8803

Epoch 5 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:38:48 - Accuracy: 0.8860

Epoch 6 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:39:04 - Accuracy: 0.8883

Epoch 7 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:39:19 - Accuracy: 0.8915

Epoch 8 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:39:34 - Accuracy: 0.8942

Epoch 9 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:39:49 - Accuracy: 0.8964

Epoch 10 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:40:04 - Accuracy: 0.8971

Epoch 11 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:40:19 - Accuracy: 0.8995

Epoch 12 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:40:34 - Accuracy: 0.9012

Epoch 13 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:40:49 - Accuracy: 0.9021

Epoch 14 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:41:04 - Accuracy: 0.9037

Epoch 15 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:41:19 - Accuracy: 0.9028

Epoch 16 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:41:35 - Accuracy: 0.9033

Epoch 17 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:41:50 - Accuracy: 0.9043

Epoch 18 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:42:06 - Accuracy: 0.9054

Epoch 19 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:42:21 - Accuracy: 0.9064

Epoch 20 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:42:36 - Accuracy: 0.9076

Test Loss: 0.4057

Test Accuracy: 0.8944

Total Training Time: 304.46 seconds

Intel Optimization for TensorFlow (L2_model)

Epoch 1 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:50:38 - Accuracy: 0.8027

Epoch 2 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:51:31 - Accuracy: 0.8617

Epoch 3 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:52:14 - Accuracy: 0.8745

Epoch 4 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:53:03 - Accuracy: 0.8806

Epoch 5 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:53:50 - Accuracy: 0.8848

Epoch 6 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:54:30 - Accuracy: 0.8867

Epoch 7 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:55:15 - Accuracy: 0.8912

Epoch 8 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:55:57 - Accuracy: 0.8918

Epoch 9 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:56:41 - Accuracy: 0.8953

Epoch 10 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:57:22 - Accuracy: 0.8957

Epoch 11 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:58:05 - Accuracy: 0.8980

Epoch 12 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:58:47 - Accuracy: 0.9008

Epoch 13 - Time: 2023-06-29 06:59:33 - Accuracy: 0.9000

Epoch 14 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:00:16 - Accuracy: 0.9019

Epoch 15 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:00:58 - Accuracy: 0.9014

Epoch 16 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:01:44 - Accuracy: 0.9057

Epoch 17 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:02:28 - Accuracy: 0.9041

Epoch 18 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:03:14 - Accuracy: 0.9045

Epoch 19 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:03:56 - Accuracy: 0.9065

Epoch 20 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:04:41 - Accuracy: 0.9082

Test Loss: 0.3983

Test Accuracy: 0.9007

Total Training Time: 897.75 seconds

To further reduce the overfitting, I will be implementing the **dropout** regularization:

Dropout Regularization

Offline (No optimization):

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras import layers
import time
(train images, train labels), (test_images, test_labels) =
keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()
# Normalize pixel values to a range of 0 to 1
train_images = train_images / 255.0
test_images = test_images / 255.0
# Reshape the images to match the expected input shape of the model
train_images = train_images.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
test images = test images.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
# Convert the labels to integers
train_labels = train_labels.astype(int)
test labels = test labels.astype(int)
model = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28,
28, 1)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)),
    layers.Dropout(0.25),
    layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
    layers.Dropout(0.25),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dropout(0.5),
    layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
```

```
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', Loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
# Define a file to write the log
log_file = open('training_log_drop.txt', 'w')
class LogCallback(keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
        current_time = time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S", time.gmtime())
        accuracy = logs['accuracy']
        log_file.write(f"Epoch {epoch+1} - Time: {current_time} - Accuracy:
{accuracy:.4f}\n")
        log file.flush()
start_time = time.time()
model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=20, batch_size=128,
callbacks=[LogCallback()])
end_time = time.time()
total_time = end_time - start_time
# Evaluate the model
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
log_file.write(f"\nTest Loss: {test_loss:.4f}\n")
log_file.write(f"Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f}\n")
log_file.write(f"Total Training Time: {total_time:.2f} seconds\n")
log file.close()
# Save the model
model.save('fashion_mnist_model_drop.h5')
```

training_and_test_results:

```
Epoch 1 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:14:41 - Accuracy: 0.7338

Epoch 2 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:14:58 - Accuracy: 0.8270

Epoch 3 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:15:16 - Accuracy: 0.8480

Epoch 4 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:15:33 - Accuracy: 0.8601

Epoch 5 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:15:50 - Accuracy: 0.8705

Epoch 6 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:16:07 - Accuracy: 0.8776

Epoch 7 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:16:24 - Accuracy: 0.8810

Epoch 8 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:16:42 - Accuracy: 0.8848

Epoch 9 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:17:00 - Accuracy: 0.8900
```

Epoch 10 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:17:18 - Accuracy: 0.8924

Epoch 11 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:17:36 - Accuracy: 0.8947

Epoch 12 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:17:54 - Accuracy: 0.8963

Epoch 13 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:18:12 - Accuracy: 0.8997

Epoch 14 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:18:30 - Accuracy: 0.9008

Epoch 15 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:18:48 - Accuracy: 0.9025

Epoch 16 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:19:05 - Accuracy: 0.9041

Epoch 17 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:19:21 - Accuracy: 0.9066

Epoch 18 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:19:39 - Accuracy: 0.9070

Epoch 19 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:19:56 - Accuracy: 0.9073

Epoch 20 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:20:13 - Accuracy: 0.9086

Test Loss: 0.2384

Test Accuracy: 0.9119

Total Training Time: 350.56 seconds

Intel Optimization for TensorFlow (Dropout-model)

Epoch 1 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:16:11 - Accuracy: 0.7369

Epoch 2 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:17:10 - Accuracy: 0.8271

Epoch 3 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:18:00 - Accuracy: 0.8510

Epoch 4 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:18:53 - Accuracy: 0.8628

Epoch 5 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:19:45 - Accuracy: 0.8715

Epoch 6 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:20:37 - Accuracy: 0.8771

Epoch 7 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:21:26 - Accuracy: 0.8835

Epoch 8 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:22:16 - Accuracy: 0.8849

Epoch 9 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:23:06 - Accuracy: 0.8893

Epoch 10 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:23:53 - Accuracy: 0.8934

Epoch 11 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:24:41 - Accuracy: 0.8942

Epoch 12 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:25:33 - Accuracy: 0.8978

Epoch 13 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:26:23 - Accuracy: 0.9002

Epoch 14 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:27:12 - Accuracy: 0.9011

Epoch 15 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:28:02 - Accuracy: 0.9026

```
Epoch 16 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:28:53 - Accuracy: 0.9063
Epoch 17 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:29:46 - Accuracy: 0.9065
Epoch 18 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:30:42 - Accuracy: 0.9082
Epoch 19 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:31:33 - Accuracy: 0.9078
Epoch 20 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:32:23 - Accuracy: 0.9113
```

Test Loss: 0.2357

Test Accuracy: 0.9117

Total Training Time: 1035.96 seconds

Both L2 and Dropout Regularization

Next, I would be combining both L2 and Dropout:

Offline (No optimization):

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras import layers
import time
# Load the Fashion MNIST dataset
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) =
keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()
train_images = train_images / 255.0
test_images = test_images / 255.0
# Reshape the images to match the expected input shape of the model
train images = train images.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
test_images = test_images.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
train labels = train labels.astype(int)
test_labels = test_labels.astype(int)
# Define the model architecture with both L2 regularization and dropout
regularization
model = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28,
28, 1),
                  kernel_regularizer=keras.regularizers.12(0.001)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)),
```

```
layers.Dropout(0.25),
    layers.Conv2D(64, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
                  kernel regularizer=keras.regularizers.12(0.001)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
    layers.Dropout(0.25),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu',
                 kernel_regularizer=keras.regularizers.12(0.001)),
    layers.Dropout(0.5),
    layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', Loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
# Define a file to write the log
log_file = open('training_log both.txt', 'w')
# Define a custom callback to log time and accuracy after each epoch
class LogCallback(keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
        current_time = time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S", time.gmtime())
        accuracy = logs['accuracy']
        log_file.write(f"Epoch {epoch+1} - Time: {current_time} - Accuracy:
{accuracy:.4f}\n")
        log_file.flush()
# Train the model
start_time = time.time()
model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=20, batch_size=128,
callbacks=[LogCallback()])
end time = time.time()
total_time = end_time - start_time
# Evaluate the model
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
log file.write(f"\nTest Loss: {test loss:.4f}\n")
log file.write(f"Test Accuracy: {test accuracy:.4f}\n")
log_file.write(f"Total Training Time: {total_time:.2f} seconds\n")
log_file.close()
# Save the model
model.save('fashion_mnist_model_both.h5')
```

training_and_test_results:

Epoch 2 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:26:46 - Accuracy: 0.8210

Epoch 3 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:27:03 - Accuracy: 0.8402

Epoch 4 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:27:21 - Accuracy: 0.8492

Epoch 5 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:27:39 - Accuracy: 0.8561

Epoch 6 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:27:57 - Accuracy: 0.8596

Epoch 7 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:28:14 - Accuracy: 0.8633

Epoch 8 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:28:32 - Accuracy: 0.8654

Epoch 9 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:28:49 - Accuracy: 0.8693

Epoch 10 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:29:07 - Accuracy: 0.8734

Epoch 11 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:29:24 - Accuracy: 0.8740

Epoch 1 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:26:28 - Accuracy: 0.7356

Epoch 14 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:30:17 - Accuracy: 0.8761

Epoch 13 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:30:00 - Accuracy: 0.8767

Epoch 15 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:30:36 - Accuracy: 0.8763

Epoch 16 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:30:54 - Accuracy: 0.8789

Epoch 17 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:31:12 - Accuracy: 0.8783

Epoch 18 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:31:31 - Accuracy: 0.8803

Epoch 19 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:31:48 - Accuracy: 0.8816

Epoch 20 - Time: 2023-06-29 07:32:05 - Accuracy: 0.8818

Test Loss: 0.4138

Test Accuracy: 0.8894

Total Training Time: 355.06 seconds

Intel Optimization for Tensorflow (Both-L2-Dropout_model)

Epoch 1 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:00:20 - Accuracy: 0.7298

Epoch 2 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:01:06 - Accuracy: 0.8184

Epoch 3 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:01:52 - Accuracy: 0.8360

Epoch 4 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:02:36 - Accuracy: 0.8469

Epoch 5 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:03:23 - Accuracy: 0.8534

```
Epoch 6 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:04:08 - Accuracy: 0.8600
```

Epoch 7 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:04:53 - Accuracy: 0.8629

Epoch 8 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:05:37 - Accuracy: 0.8659

Epoch 9 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:06:21 - Accuracy: 0.8691

Epoch 10 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:07:04 - Accuracy: 0.8695

Epoch 11 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:07:49 - Accuracy: 0.8729

Epoch 12 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:08:34 - Accuracy: 0.8749

Epoch 13 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:09:21 - Accuracy: 0.8750

Epoch 14 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:10:07 - Accuracy: 0.8772

Epoch 15 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:10:52 - Accuracy: 0.8782

Epoch 16 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:11:37 - Accuracy: 0.8787

Epoch 17 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:12:23 - Accuracy: 0.8797

Epoch 18 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:13:08 - Accuracy: 0.8807

Epoch 19 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:13:52 - Accuracy: 0.8806

Epoch 20 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:14:38 - Accuracy: 0.8819

Test Loss: 0.4062

Test Accuracy: 0.8933

Total Training Time: 903.85 seconds

FINAL MODEL

From all the data that has been collected, we can conclude that my model with DROPOUT regularization gives the best accuracy.

So, here are the results for both offline and online with intel optimization for TensorFlow.

Offline – No Optimizations:

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras import layers
import time
# Load the Fashion MNIST dataset
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) =
keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()
# Normalize pixel values to a range of 0 to 1
train_images = train_images / 255.0
test_images = test_images / 255.0
# Reshape the images to match the expected input shape of the model
train_images = train_images.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
test_images = test_images.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
train_labels = train_labels.astype(int)
test_labels = test_labels.astype(int)
model = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28,
28, 1)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)),
    layers.Dropout(0.25),
    layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
    layers.Dropout(0.25),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dropout(0.5),
    layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
```

```
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', Loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
# Define a file to write the log
log_file = open('training_log_drop2.txt', 'w')
class LogCallback(keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
        current_time = time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S", time.gmtime())
        accuracy = logs['accuracy']
        log_file.write(f"Epoch {epoch+1} - Time: {current_time} - Accuracy:
{accuracy:.4f}\n")
        log file.flush()
start_time = time.time()
model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=100, batch_size=64,
callbacks=[LogCallback()])
end_time = time.time()
total_time = end_time - start_time
# Evaluate the model
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
log_file.write(f"\nTest Loss: {test_loss:.4f}\n")
log_file.write(f"Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f}\n")
log_file.write(f"Total Training Time: {total_time:.2f} seconds\n")
log file.close()
model.save('fashion_mnist_model drop2.h5')
```

test results for 100 epochs and batch size of 64:

```
Epoch 1 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:25:54 - Accuracy: 0.7591

Epoch 2 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:26:14 - Accuracy: 0.8375

Epoch 3 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:26:34 - Accuracy: 0.8571

Epoch 4 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:26:53 - Accuracy: 0.8692

Epoch 5 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:27:11 - Accuracy: 0.8756

Epoch 6 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:27:29 - Accuracy: 0.8819

Epoch 7 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:27:47 - Accuracy: 0.8866

Epoch 8 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:28:05 - Accuracy: 0.8908

Epoch 9 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:28:23 - Accuracy: 0.8930
```

- Epoch 10 Time: 2023-06-29 08:28:41 Accuracy: 0.8954
- Epoch 11 Time: 2023-06-29 08:28:59 Accuracy: 0.8975
- Epoch 12 Time: 2023-06-29 08:29:17 Accuracy: 0.9008
- Epoch 13 Time: 2023-06-29 08:29:35 Accuracy: 0.9017
- Epoch 14 Time: 2023-06-29 08:29:53 Accuracy: 0.9030
- Epoch 15 Time: 2023-06-29 08:30:11 Accuracy: 0.9047
- Epoch 16 Time: 2023-06-29 08:30:29 Accuracy: 0.9082
- Epoch 17 Time: 2023-06-29 08:30:46 Accuracy: 0.9076
- Epoch 18 Time: 2023-06-29 08:31:06 Accuracy: 0.9081
- Epoch 19 Time: 2023-06-29 08:31:25 Accuracy: 0.9073
- Epoch 20 Time: 2023-06-29 08:31:42 Accuracy: 0.9107
- Epoch 21 Time: 2023-06-29 08:32:00 Accuracy: 0.9118
- Epoch 22 Time: 2023-06-29 08:32:18 Accuracy: 0.9116
- Epoch 23 Time: 2023-06-29 08:32:36 Accuracy: 0.9118
- Epoch 24 Time: 2023-06-29 08:32:53 Accuracy: 0.9139
- Epoch 25 Time: 2023-06-29 08:33:11 Accuracy: 0.9144
- Epoch 26 Time: 2023-06-29 08:33:29 Accuracy: 0.9156
- Epoch 27 Time: 2023-06-29 08:33:47 Accuracy: 0.9152
- Epoch 28 Time: 2023-06-29 08:34:04 Accuracy: 0.9157
- Epoch 29 Time: 2023-06-29 08:34:22 Accuracy: 0.9174
- Epoch 30 Time: 2023-06-29 08:34:40 Accuracy: 0.9176
- Epoch 31 Time: 2023-06-29 08:34:57 Accuracy: 0.9158
- Epoch 32 Time: 2023-06-29 08:35:15 Accuracy: 0.9180
- Epoch 33 Time: 2023-06-29 08:35:33 Accuracy: 0.9187
- Epoch 34 Time: 2023-06-29 08:35:51 Accuracy: 0.9183
- Epoch 35 Time: 2023-06-29 08:36:08 Accuracy: 0.9192
- Epoch 36 Time: 2023-06-29 08:36:26 Accuracy: 0.9193
- Epoch 37 Time: 2023-06-29 08:36:44 Accuracy: 0.9197
- Epoch 38 Time: 2023-06-29 08:37:01 Accuracy: 0.9192
- Epoch 39 Time: 2023-06-29 08:37:19 Accuracy: 0.9205
- Epoch 40 Time: 2023-06-29 08:37:36 Accuracy: 0.9211

- Epoch 41 Time: 2023-06-29 08:37:54 Accuracy: 0.9218
- Epoch 42 Time: 2023-06-29 08:38:11 Accuracy: 0.9220
- Epoch 43 Time: 2023-06-29 08:38:29 Accuracy: 0.9216
- Epoch 44 Time: 2023-06-29 08:38:46 Accuracy: 0.9242
- Epoch 45 Time: 2023-06-29 08:39:04 Accuracy: 0.9237
- Epoch 46 Time: 2023-06-29 08:39:21 Accuracy: 0.9229
- Epoch 47 Time: 2023-06-29 08:39:39 Accuracy: 0.9237
- Epoch 48 Time: 2023-06-29 08:39:56 Accuracy: 0.9237
- Epoch 49 Time: 2023-06-29 08:40:14 Accuracy: 0.9226
- Epoch 50 Time: 2023-06-29 08:40:31 Accuracy: 0.9241
- Epoch 51 Time: 2023-06-29 08:40:48 Accuracy: 0.9240
- Epoch 52 Time: 2023-06-29 08:41:06 Accuracy: 0.9250
- Epoch 53 Time: 2023-06-29 08:41:23 Accuracy: 0.9252
- Epoch 54 Time: 2023-06-29 08:41:40 Accuracy: 0.9253
- Epoch 55 Time: 2023-06-29 08:41:58 Accuracy: 0.9245
- Epoch 56 Time: 2023-06-29 08:42:15 Accuracy: 0.9266
- Epoch 57 Time: 2023-06-29 08:42:33 Accuracy: 0.9259
- Epoch 58 Time: 2023-06-29 08:42:50 Accuracy: 0.9261
- Epoch 59 Time: 2023-06-29 08:43:08 Accuracy: 0.9259
- Epoch 60 Time: 2023-06-29 08:43:25 Accuracy: 0.9269
- Epoch 61 Time: 2023-06-29 08:43:43 Accuracy: 0.9255
- Epoch 62 Time: 2023-06-29 08:44:01 Accuracy: 0.9261
- Epoch 63 Time: 2023-06-29 08:44:19 Accuracy: 0.9268
- Epoch 64 Time: 2023-06-29 08:44:36 Accuracy: 0.9280
- Epoch 65 Time: 2023-06-29 08:44:54 Accuracy: 0.9264
- Epoch 66 Time: 2023-06-29 08:45:11 Accuracy: 0.9277
- Epoch 67 Time: 2023-06-29 08:45:29 Accuracy: 0.9266
- Epoch 68 Time: 2023-06-29 08:45:46 Accuracy: 0.9268
- Epoch 69 Time: 2023-06-29 08:46:04 Accuracy: 0.9285
- Epoch 70 Time: 2023-06-29 08:46:21 Accuracy: 0.9291
- Epoch 71 Time: 2023-06-29 08:46:38 Accuracy: 0.9283

Epoch 72 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:46:56 - Accuracy: 0.9280
Epoch 73 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:47:14 - Accuracy: 0.9280
Epoch 74 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:47:31 - Accuracy: 0.9278
Epoch 75 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:47:49 - Accuracy: 0.9290
Epoch 76 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:48:07 - Accuracy: 0.9286
Epoch 77 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:48:24 - Accuracy: 0.9273
Epoch 78 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:48:42 - Accuracy: 0.9292
Epoch 79 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:49:00 - Accuracy: 0.9300
Epoch 80 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:49:17 - Accuracy: 0.9301
Epoch 81 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:49:35 - Accuracy: 0.9296
Epoch 82 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:49:53 - Accuracy: 0.9303
Epoch 83 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:50:11 - Accuracy: 0.9306
Epoch 84 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:50:28 - Accuracy: 0.9319
Epoch 85 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:50:46 - Accuracy: 0.9301
Epoch 86 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:51:04 - Accuracy: 0.9304
Epoch 87 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:51:22 - Accuracy: 0.9330
Epoch 88 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:51:39 - Accuracy: 0.9306
Epoch 89 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:51:57 - Accuracy: 0.9287
Epoch 90 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:52:15 - Accuracy: 0.9311
Epoch 91 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:52:33 - Accuracy: 0.9309
Epoch 92 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:52:50 - Accuracy: 0.9312
Epoch 93 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:53:08 - Accuracy: 0.9320
Epoch 94 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:53:25 - Accuracy: 0.9334
Epoch 95 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:53:43 - Accuracy: 0.9324
Epoch 96 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:54:00 - Accuracy: 0.9319
Epoch 97 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:54:18 - Accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 98 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:54:35 - Accuracy: 0.9340
Epoch 99 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:54:53 - Accuracy: 0.9324
Epoch 100 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:55:10 - Accuracy: 0.9339

Test Loss: 0.2441

Test Accuracy: 0.9185

Total Training Time: 1776.13 seconds

Test results on Intel DevCloud with 40 epochs:

iest results on miter bevelout
Epoch 1 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:21:15 - Accuracy: 0.7556
Epoch 2 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:22:30 - Accuracy: 0.8368
Epoch 3 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:23:47 - Accuracy: 0.8584
Epoch 4 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:25:03 - Accuracy: 0.8711
Epoch 5 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:26:20 - Accuracy: 0.8787
Epoch 6 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:27:38 - Accuracy: 0.8841
Epoch 7 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:28:57 - Accuracy: 0.8899
Epoch 8 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:30:13 - Accuracy: 0.8928
Epoch 9 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:31:29 - Accuracy: 0.8964
Epoch 10 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:32:51 - Accuracy: 0.8981
Epoch 11 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:34:11 - Accuracy: 0.8984
Epoch 12 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:35:28 - Accuracy: 0.9006
Epoch 13 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:36:45 - Accuracy: 0.9037
Epoch 14 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:38:02 - Accuracy: 0.9060

Epoch 15 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:39:24 - Accuracy: 0.9054

Epoch 16 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:40:42 - Accuracy: 0.9075

Epoch 17 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:41:59 - Accuracy: 0.9083

Epoch 18 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:43:16 - Accuracy: 0.9104

Epoch 19 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:44:36 - Accuracy: 0.9095

Epoch 20 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:45:54 - Accuracy: 0.9111

Epoch 21 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:47:13 - Accuracy: 0.9112

Epoch 22 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:48:34 - Accuracy: 0.9149

Epoch 23 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:49:51 - Accuracy: 0.9135

Epoch 24 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:51:11 - Accuracy: 0.9153

Epoch 25 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:52:27 - Accuracy: 0.9139

Epoch 26 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:53:47 - Accuracy: 0.9150

Epoch 27 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:55:08 - Accuracy: 0.9172

```
Epoch 28 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:56:25 - Accuracy: 0.9144
```

Epoch 29 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:57:40 - Accuracy: 0.9161

Epoch 30 - Time: 2023-06-29 08:58:57 - Accuracy: 0.9182

Epoch 31 - Time: 2023-06-29 09:00:13 - Accuracy: 0.9201

Epoch 32 - Time: 2023-06-29 09:01:30 - Accuracy: 0.9184

Epoch 33 - Time: 2023-06-29 09:02:46 - Accuracy: 0.9207

Epoch 34 - Time: 2023-06-29 09:04:07 - Accuracy: 0.9190

Epoch 35 - Time: 2023-06-29 09:05:25 - Accuracy: 0.9190

Epoch 36 - Time: 2023-06-29 09:06:44 - Accuracy: 0.9210

Epoch 37 - Time: 2023-06-29 09:08:01 - Accuracy: 0.9197

Epoch 38 - Time: 2023-06-29 09:09:21 - Accuracy: 0.9210

Epoch 39 - Time: 2023-06-29 09:10:39 - Accuracy: 0.9203

Epoch 40 - Time: 2023-06-29 09:11:54 - Accuracy: 0.9220

Test Loss: 0.2266

Test Accuracy: 0.9196

Total Training Time: 3118.77 seconds

CONCLUSION:

To conquer the Fashion MNIST dataset with CNNs, we pre-process the data, design a CNN model, and train it using appropriate loss functions and optimization techniques. We evaluate the model's accuracy, fine-tune hyperparameters, and iterate to improve performance. By following this approach, we can effectively tackle the Fashion MNIST dataset and achieve accurate results using CNNs.