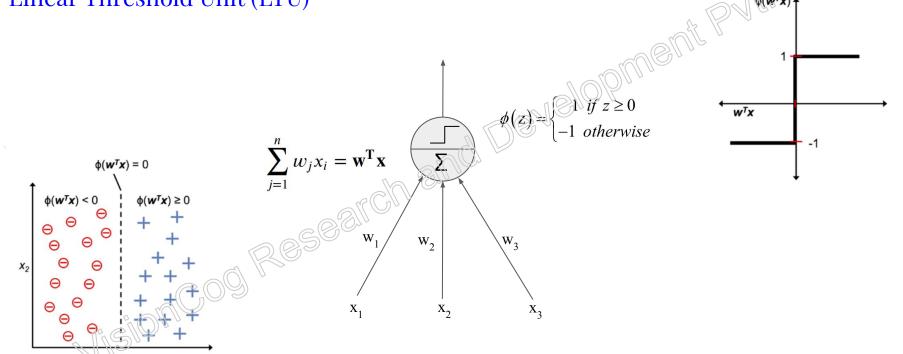


# DEEP NEURAL NETWORKS (DNN)

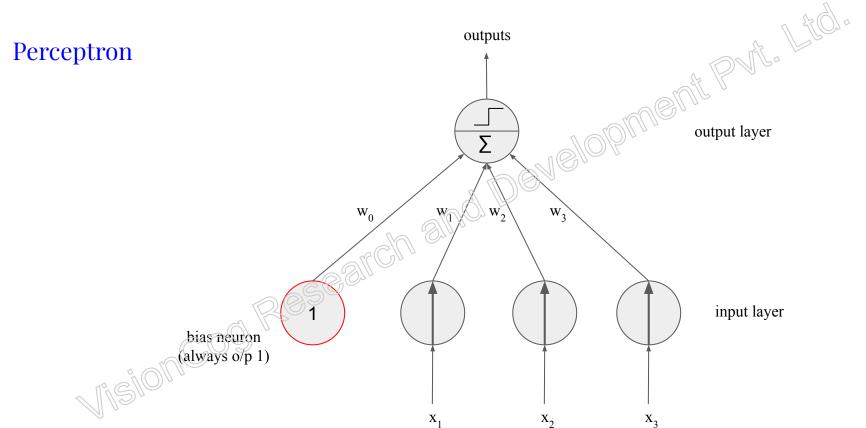
Dr. Ram Prasad K VisionCog R&D



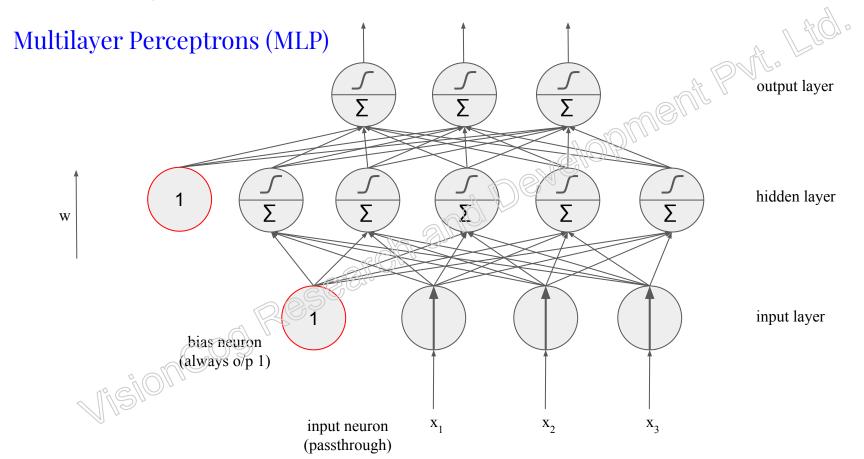


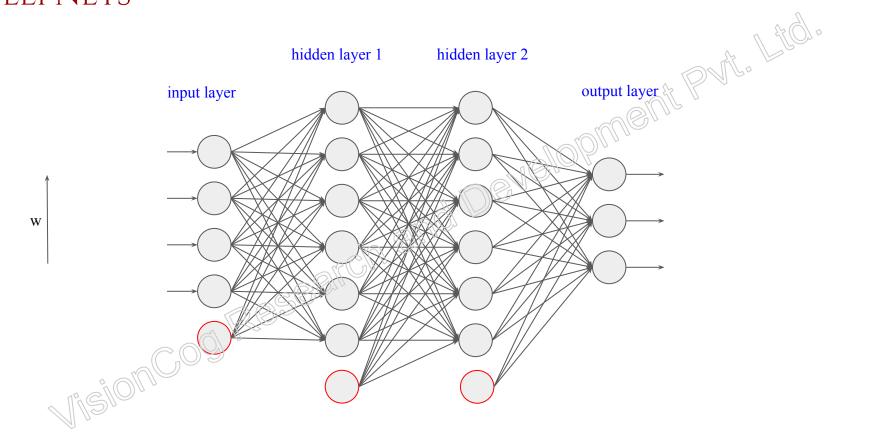






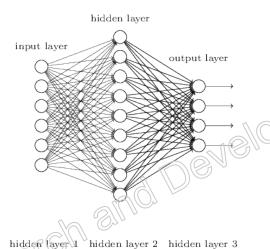






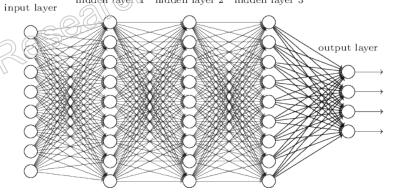






When MLP contains *two or more hidden* layers, then such an MLP is called *Deep Neural Network* (DNN)

Deep Neural Network (DNN)





# FLOWER CLASSIFICATION



### **Flower Classification**

daisy









### **Flower Classification**

dandelion









### **Flower Classification**

rose









### **Flower Classification**

sunflower









### **Flower Classification**

tulip









http://download.tensorflow.org/example\_images/flower\_photos.tgz (3,670)

### Tiny version

https://www.visioncog.com/rpk/tiny FR.zip (500)

# Flower Classification (100 each, size of image varies)

- daisy
- dandelion
- rose
- sunflower
- tulip





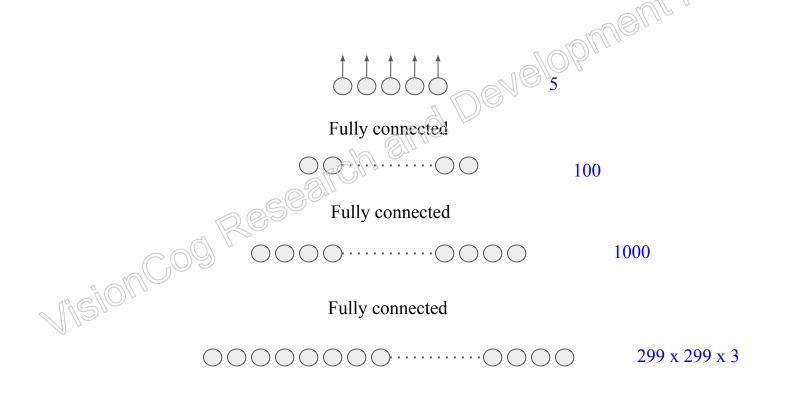








### Build a DNN for Flower classification as shown below:

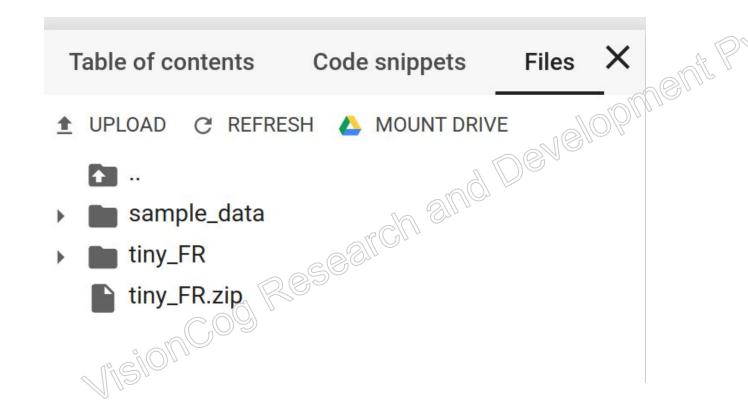




```
# Original dataset
# http://download.tensorflow.org/example_images/flower_photos.tgz
# Download tiny version of the dataset from VisionCog website
# After download and unzip, remember to comment the following two lines.
```

!wget https://www.visioncog.com/rpk/tiny\_FR.zip
!unzip tiny\_FR.zip







```
Original dataset
 http://download.tensorflow.org/example images flower photos.tgz
 Download tiny version of the dataset from VisionCog website
# After download and unzip, remember to comment the following two lines.
#!wget https://www.visioncog.com/rpk/tiny FR.zip
#!unzip tiny FR.zip
```



```
# Install TensorFlow
try:
  # %tensorflow version only exists in Colab.
  %tensorflow version 2.x
except Exception:
  pass
import tensorflow as tf
print(tf. version
```



```
from tensorflow import keras
tf.random.set_seed(42)
```

import numpy as np
np.random.seed(42)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

import glob
import PIL
from PIL Import Image



```
imgFiles = glob.glob("tiny FR/*/*.jpg")
for items in imgFiles[:5]:
  print(items)
 tiny FR/sunflower/1715303025 @7065327e2.jpg
  tiny FR/sunflower/2442985637 8748180f69.jpg
  tiny FR/sunflower/27466794 57e4fe5656.jpg
  tiny FR/sunflower/40411019 526f3fc8d9 m.jpg
  tiny FR/sunflower/253586685 ee5b5f5232.jpg
```



```
X = []
y = []
for fName in imgFiles:
  X i = Image.open(fName) # tiny FR/sunflower/1715303025 e7065327e2 pg
  X i = X i.resize((299,299)) # To make them approriate to Reption model when using Transfer Learning
  X_i = np.array(X_i) / 255.0 \# Normalize to range 0.0 to 1.0 (not stretching, only scaling)
  X.append(X i)
  label = fName.split("") # ['tiny FR', 'sunflower', '1715303025 e7065327e2.jpg']
                    sunflower'
  y.append(y i)
```



```
print(set(y))
# {'daisy', 'sunflower', 'dandelion', 'rose', 'tulip'}
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
lEncoder = LabelEncoder()
y = lEncoder.fit transform(y)
print(set(y))
# {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}
print(lEncoder.classes )
 ['daiso 'dandelion' 'rose' 'sunflower' 'tulip']
```



```
X = np.array(X)
 = np.array(y)
print(X.shape)
  (500, 299, 299, 3)
print(y.shape)
  (500,)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
                                                     stratify=y, random state=42)
```

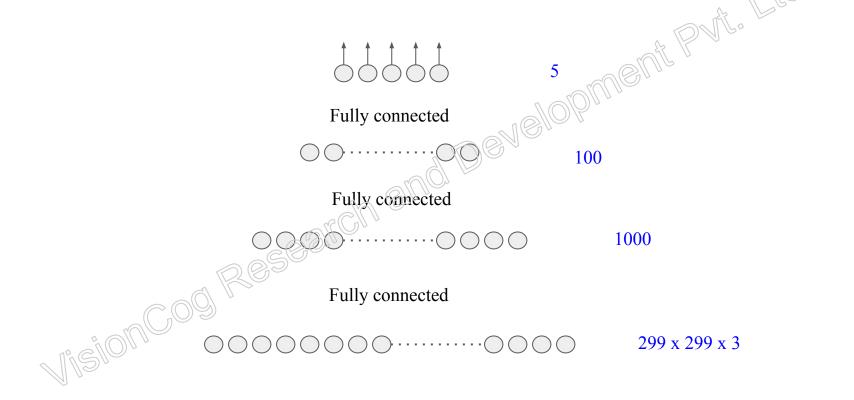


```
print("X train shape: {}".format(X train.shape))
# X train shape: (400, 299, 299, 3)
print("X test shape: {}".format(X test.shape)
# X test shape: (100, 299, 299, 3)
# Standard scaling
mu = X train.mean()
std = X train.std()
X train std = (X train-mu)/std
X test std = (X test-mu)/std
```



```
# Create the network using Functional API method
input = keras.layers.Input(shape = X train.shape[1:])
 = keras.layers.Flatten()(input)
  = keras.layers.Dense(units=1000 activation='relu')(x)
 = keras.layers.Dense(units=100, activation='relu')(x)
output = keras.layers.Dense(units=5, activation='softmax')(x)
model DNN = keras.models.Model(inputs=[input], outputs=[output])
```







model\_DNN.summary()

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[( <b>None</b> , 299, 299, 3	KDE J
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 268203)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 1000)	268204000
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 100)	100100
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 5)	505

Total params: 268,304,605

Trainable params: 268,304,605

Non-trainable params: 0



```
model DNN.compile(loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
                        optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
history DNN = model DNN.fit(X train, y train, epochs=25
                                     validation split=0.1 batch size=16)
          Train on 360 samples, validate on 40 samples
          Epoch 1/25
          360/360 [===]-3s 9ms/sample - loss: 155 1205 - accuracy: 0.2278 - val loss: 61.1286 - val accuracy: 0.2750
          Epoch 2/25
          360/360 [===]-2s 5ms/sample 7 toss: 30.8947 - accuracy: 0.3750 - val loss: 23.5717 - val accuracy: 0.2750
          Epoch 3/25
          360/360 [===}:2s 5ms/sample - loss: 12.8762 - accuracy: 0.4889 - val loss: 16.7457 - val accuracy: 0.4000
          Epoch 24/25
          360/360 [===] - 2s 5ms/sample - loss: 0.4303 - accuracy: 0.9333 - val loss: 11.7746 - val accuracy: 0.3750
          Epoch 25/25
```

360/360 [===] - 2s 5ms/sample - loss: 0.1650 - accuracy: 0.9611 - val loss: 10.3161 - val accuracy: 0.3250



Train on 360 samples, validate on 40 samples

```
Epoch 1/25
360/360 [===]-3s 9ms/sample - loss: 155.1205 - accuracy: 0.2278 - val loss: 61.1286 - val accuracy: 0.2750
Epoch 2/25
360/360 [===]-2s 5ms/sample - loss: 30.8947 - accuracy: 0.3750 val loss: 23.5717 - val accuracy: 0.2750
Epoch 3/25
360/360 [===]-2s 5ms/sample - loss: 12.8762 - accuracy: 0.4889 - val loss: 16.7457 - val accuracy: 0.4000
. . .
Epoch 24/25
360/360 [===] - 2s 5ms/sample
                               Ses: 0.4303 - accuracy: 0.9333 - val loss: 11.7746 - val accuracy: 0.3750
Epoch 25/25
360/360 [===] - 2s 5ms/sample - loss: 0.1650 - accuracy: 0.9611 - val loss: 10.3161 - val accuracy: 0.3250
```



```
keys = ['accuracy', 'val accuracy']
progress = {k:v for k,v in history_DNN.history.items() if k in
import pandas as pd
pd.DataFrame(progress).plot()
                                                      accuracy
plt.xlabel("epochs")
                                                      val accuracy
plt.ylabel("accuracy")
                                               0.8
                                               0.7
                                              accuracy
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
                                               0.4
                                               0.3
                                               0.2
                                                               10
                                                                      15
                                                                              20
                                                                 epochs
```



```
test loss, test accuracy = model DNN.evaluate(X test, v test)
# 100/1 [===] - 0s 1ms/sample - loss: 13.9873 - accuracy: 0.3800
print("Test-loss: %f, Test-accuracy: %f" % (test_loss, test_accuracy))
# Test-loss: 12.608617, Test-accuracy 0.380000
```