

```
In [4]:
```

```
def open_images(filename):
    filename = "CNN_demo.ipynb"
    with gzip.open(filename, "rb") as file:
        data = file.read()
    return (np.frombuffer(data, dtype=np.uint8, offset=16)
            .reshape(-1, 28, 28)
            .astype(np.float32))

def open_labels(filename):
    filename = "CNN_demo.ipynb"
    with gzip.open(filename, "rb") as file:
        data = file.read()
    return np.frombuffer(data, dtype=np.uint8, offset=8)
```

```
In [5]:
```

```
from IPython.display import display, Markdown
```

```
In [6]:
```

```
# Part 1: Introduction
## Convolutional Neural Network for Fashion MNIST
## Convolutional Neural Network für Fashion MNIST
```

```
# In this presentation, I will showcase my ability to build and train a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN).
# The aim is to demonstrate my skills in data processing, model development, and result visualization.
```

```
# In dieser Präsentation zeige ich meine Fähigkeit, ein Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)
# dem Fashion MNIST-Datensatz zu erstellen und zu trainieren.
# Ziel ist es, meine Fähigkeiten in der Datenverarbeitung, Modellentwicklung und Ergebnisvisualisierung zu demonstrieren.
```

```
In [7]:
```

```
# Part 2: Description of the Task
## Task Context
# Kontext der Aufgabe
```

```
## Description of the Task
## Beschreibung der Aufgabe
```

```
# The task involves building a model to classify images of clothing items into one of 10 categories using the Fashion MNIST.
# This dataset is widely used for benchmarking machine learning algorithms.
```

```
# Die Aufgabe besteht darin, ein Modell zu erstellen, das Bilder von Kleidungsstücken in eine von 10 Kategorien einordnet,
# unter Verwendung des Fashion MNIST-Datensatzes.
# Dieser Datensatz wird häufig zum Benchmarking von maschinellen Lernalgorithmen verwendet.
```

```
In [8]:
```

```
# Part 3: Model Layers
## Methods and Tools
# Methoden und Werkzeuge
```

```
## List of Methods and Tools Used
```

```
## Liste der verwendeten Methoden und Werkzeuge
```

```
# 1. **TensorFlow and Keras**: For building and training the CNN model.
# 2. **NumPy**: For numerical operations and data manipulation.
# 3. **Matplotlib**: For data visualization.
# 4. **Gzip**: For decompressing the dataset files.
```

```
# 1. **TensorFlow und Keras**: Zum Erstellen und Trainieren des CNN-Modells.
# 2. **NumPy**: Für numerische Operationen und Datenumwandlung.
# 3. **Matplotlib**: Zur Datenvisualisierung.
# 4. **Gzip**: Zum Dekomprimieren der Datensatzdateien.
```

In [9]:

```
# Data Analysis
# Datenanalyse

## Loading Libraries
## Laden der Bibliotheken

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras

print("TensorFlow version:", tf.__version__)
print("keras version:", keras.__version__)

TensorFlow version: 2.1.0
Keras version: 2.2.4-tf
```

In [10]:

```
# Data Preprocessing
# Datenvorverarbeitung

## Functions to Open Images and Labels
## Funktionen zum Öffnen von Bildern und Labels

import gzip
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.utils import import_to_categorical

def open_images(filename):
    with gzip.open(filename, "rb") as file:
        data = file.read()
    return np.frombuffer(data, dtype=np.uint8, offset=16)
        .reshape(*1, 28, 28)
        .astype(np.float32)

def open_labels(filename):
    with gzip.open(filename, "rb") as file:
        data = file.read()
    return np.frombuffer(data, dtype=np.uint8, offset=8)

# Loading and Preprocessing Data
# Laden und Vorverarbeitung der Daten

X_train = open_images('train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz')
y_train = open_labels('train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz')

X_test = open_images('t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz')
y_test = open_labels('t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz')

y_train = import_to_categorical(y_train)
y_test = import_to_categorical(y_test)
```

In [13]:

```
# Model Definition
# Modelldefinition

## Defining the Model Architecture
## Definition der Modellarchitektur

from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, Flatten

model = Sequential()

model.add(Conv2D(10, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation="relu", input_shape=(28, 28, 1)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(10, activation="softmax"))

# Model Compilation and Training
# Modellkompilierung und -training
```

```

## Compiling and Training the Model
## Kompilieren und Trainieren des Modells

model.compile(optimizer="rmsprop", loss="categorical_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"])

model.fit(
    X_train.reshape(60000, 28, 28, 1),
    y_train,
    epochs=10,
    batch_size=1000)

```

```

Train on 60000 samples
Epoch 1/10
60000/60000 [=====] - 13s 219us/sample - loss: 62.9586 - accuracy: 0.5991 - 10
Epoch 2/10
60000/60000 [=====] - 12s 200us/sample - loss: 13.7750 - accuracy: 0.7440
Epoch 3/10
60000/60000 [=====] - 12s 201us/sample - loss: 4.5491 - accuracy: 0.8063
Epoch 4/10
60000/60000 [=====] - 14s 225us/sample - loss: 1.2759 - accuracy: 0.8422
Epoch 5/10
60000/60000 [=====] - 12s 197us/sample - loss: 0.4981 - accuracy: 0.8681- loss: 0.5925 - accura - ETA: 7s
Epoch 6/10
60000/60000 [=====] - 12s 200us/sample - loss: 0.3206 - accuracy: 0.8903
Epoch 7/10
60000/60000 [=====] - 12s 198us/sample - loss: 0.2546 - accuracy: 0.9091
Epoch 8/10
60000/60000 [=====] - 12s 198us/sample - loss: 0.2259 - accuracy: 0.9182- los
Epoch 9/10
60000/60000 [=====] - 12s 196us/sample - loss: 0.1996 - accuracy: 0.9273
Epoch 10/10
60000/60000 [=====] - 12s 196us/sample - loss: 0.1804 - accuracy: 0.9339

Out[13]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x1c25d485f8>

```

```

In [14]:
# Model Structure
# Modellstruktur

## Checking the Layers of the Model
## Überprüfung der Schichten des Modells

model.layers

```

```

Out[14]:
[<tensorflow.python.keras.layers.convolutional.Conv2D at 0x1c25f9a1b70>,
<tensorflow.python.keras.layers.core.Flatten at 0x1c25f998198>,
<tensorflow.python.keras.layers.core.Dense at 0x1c25f998828>]

In [22]:
# Weights of the First Layer
# Gewichte der ersten Schicht

## Inspecting the Weights
## Untersuchung der Gewichte

model.layers[0].weights

```

```

Out[22]:
[[tf.Variable 'conv2d/kernel:0' shape=(3, 3, 1, 10) dtype=float32, numpy=
array([[-2.857808e-03,  1.18385318e-01, -1.3059101e-02,
       -1.64691557e-01,  4.66694559e-03, -9.25477529e-02,
       1.13602031e-01,  3.65985006e-02, -9.19569582e-02,
       -1.42988488e-01],],
 [[-2.61877291e-02, -7.83542171e-02, -1.51394054e-01,
       1.06431521e-01, -1.59644946e-01,  2.77685635e-02,
       7.39484657e-02, -9.06928815e-03,  1.30068222e-02,
       -1.18249341e-01],],
 [[ 1.76664647e-02, -1.79735273e-01, -2.19657451e-01,
       -1.64638698e-01,  5.20035056e-02, -2.08313257e-01,
       -1.93146389e-01,  1.106334448e-02,  9.16855112e-02,
       -1.18249341e-01],],
 [[ 1.76664647e-02, -1.79735273e-01, -2.19657451e-01,
       -1.64638698e-01,  5.20035056e-02, -2.08313257e-01,
       -1.93146389e-01,  1.106334448e-02,  9.16855112e-02,
       -1.18249341e-01],]
]
```

```
9.79717523e-021]],
```

```
[[[-1.01913407e-01, -2.04257518e-01, -1.06051072e-01,
 -1.83400631e-01, -1.20637533e-01, 2.15254754e-01,
 -1.91171870e-01, -1.64253756e-01, 8.06288198e-02,
 -7.68632889e-02]],,
```

```
[[[-1.10321552e-01, -8.02843347e-02, 2.37416252e-02,
 -5.1520096e-02, 1.19147226e-01, -2.33394593e-01,
 4.98690344e-02, 7.4565341e-02, -1.4448823e-02,
 -8.60762671e-02]],,
```

```
[[[ 3.52349132e-03, 9.18780118e-02, 8.87966305e-02,
 1.191848337e-01, 6.4810532e-03, 2.43444324e-01,
 4.98337708e-02, -7.71581940e-03, -5.12366539e-02,
 8.54695737e-02]],,
```

```
[[[-7.64283165e-02, -1.46812975e-01, 5.36561161e-02,
 -5.87765165e-02, 1.20388892e-01, -1.60722837e-01,
 -7.40465745e-02, -3.56295183e-02, -3.09614073e-02,
 5.41790910e-02]],,
```

```
[[[-2.23894138e-04, 1.41659781e-01, 1.029988914e-01,
 -1.23163722e-01, -1.79537624e-01, -1.86944887e-01,
 -1.687700886e-01, -2.643533514e-01, -7.72091374e-03,
 -3.27663889e-01]],,
```

```
[[ 1.12962071e-02, -1.48747861e-02, -1.16374061e-01,
 4.24521975e-02, -6.72580078e-02, -1.27067164e-01,
 7.30229244e-02, 7.29208579e-03, -1.51915878e-01,
 -1.68409243e-01]]], dtype=float32),>
<tf.Variable 'conv2d/bias:0' shape=(10,) dtype=float32, numpy=
array([-0.08882507, -0.04236738, -0.01803251, -0.01378375, -0.11253818,
 -0.00202528, -0.04842331, -0.1525321 , -0.06131497, 0.00882011],
 dtype=float32)>]
```

```
In [15]:
```

```
# Visualizing Weights
# Visualisierung der Gewichte

## Displaying the weights
## Darstellung der Gewichte

import tensorflow.keras.backend as K

data = K.eval(model.layers[0].weights[0])
```

```
data[:, :, :, 0]
```

```
Out[15]: array([[-0.16036654,
 0.06038418,
 0.09603793],
 [ 0.06038418,
 0.09603793],
```

```
[[-0.03488331,
 0.037085579,
 -0.09858648],
 [-0.09858648],
```

```
[ 0.05619534,
 0.111960055],
 [ 0.01476851],
```

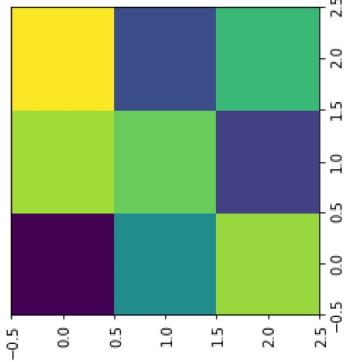
```
data[:, :, :, 0].reshape(3,3)
```

```
In [16]:
```

```
Out[16]: array([[-0.16036654, 0.06038418, 0.09603793],
 [-0.03488331, 0.037085579, -0.09858648],
 [ 0.05619534, -0.111960055, 0.01476851],
```

```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.imshow(data[:, :, 0].reshape(3,3))
plt.show()
```



```
In [18]: # Part 4: Visualizing Test Image
# Creating a New Model with Saved Weights
# Erstellen eines neuen Modells mit gespeicherten Gewichten

## Using Saved Weights in a New Model
## Verwendung gespeicherter Gewichte in einem neuen Modell

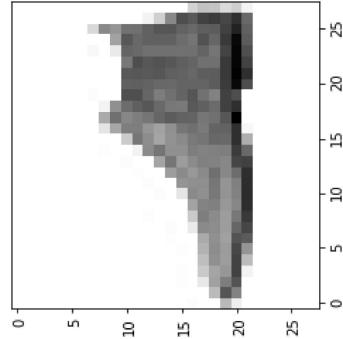
model12 = Sequential()

model12.add(Conv2D(10,
                  kernel_size=(3,3),
                  activation="sigmoid",
                  input_shape=(28,28,1),
                  weights=model.layers[0].get_weights()))
```

```
In [19]: # Visualizing Test Image
# Visualisierung des Testbildes
## Displaying a Test Image
## Darstellung eines Testbildes

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.imshow(X_test[0], cmap="gray_r")
plt.show()
```



```
In [20]: # Prediction Using the New Model
# Vorhersage mit dem neuen Modell
```

```
## Making Predictions  
## Vorhersagen machen
```

```
result=model12.predict(X test[0].reshape(1, 28,28, 1))
```

```
In [21]: result+= shane
```

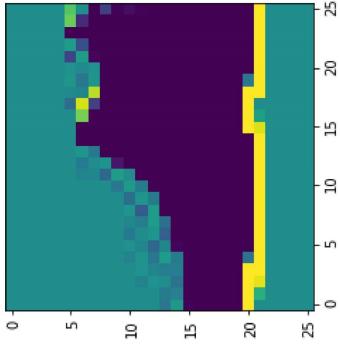
Duit[21]: (1, 26, 26, 10)

卷二十一



In [23]

```
plt.imshow(result[0][:, :, 8])  
plt.show()
```



```
# Part 5: Visualizing All Channels
# Slide 5: Visualizing All Channels
## Visualizing All Channels
## Visualisierung aller Kanäle

## Displaying All Channels of the Convolutional Layer
## Darstellung aller Kanäle der Convolutional-Schicht

num_channels = result[0].shape[2]
height = result[0].shape[0]
width = result[0].shape[1]

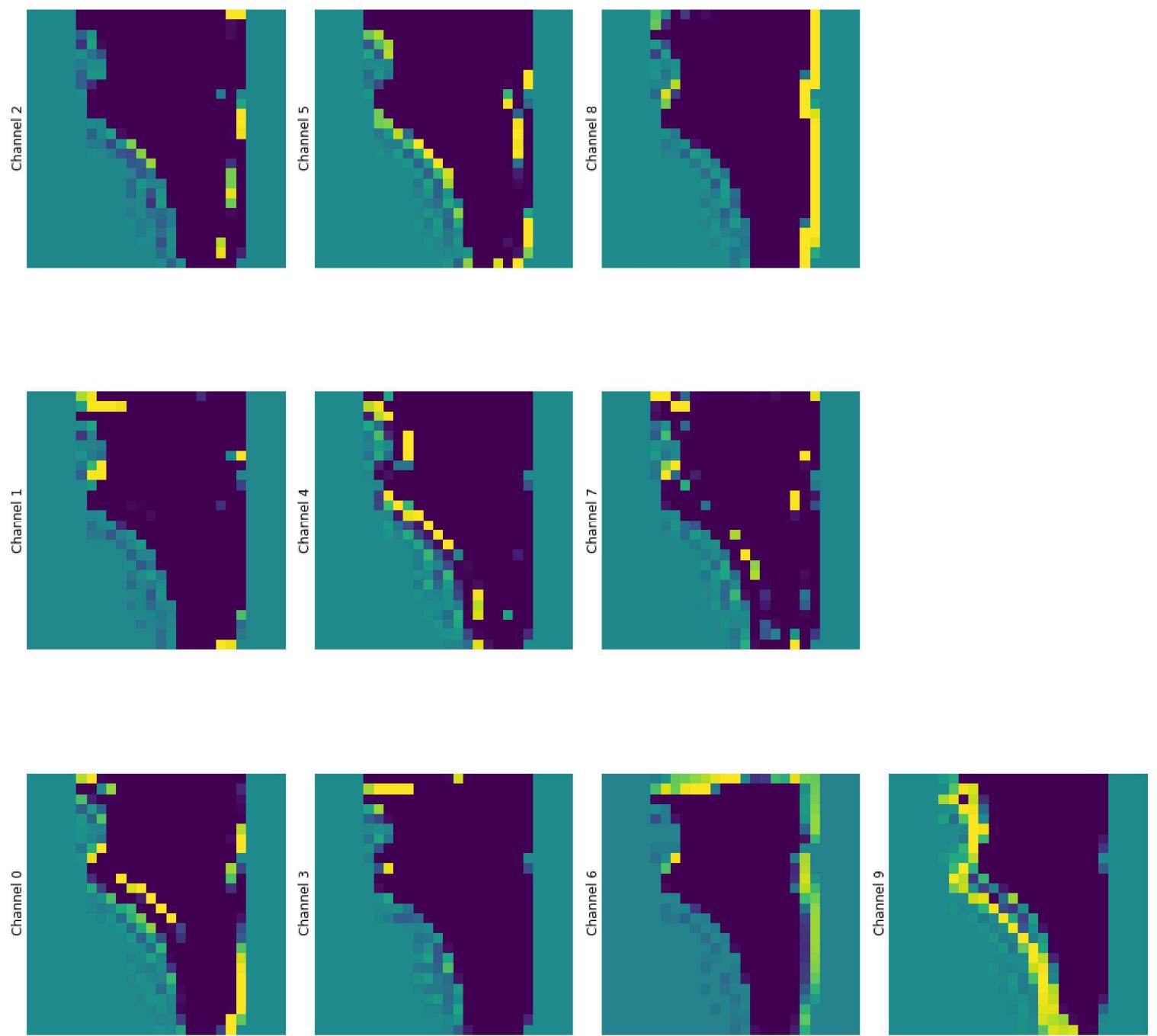
num_rows = int(np.ceil(np.sqrt(num_channels)))
num_cols = int(np.ceil(num_channels / num_rows))

fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_rows, num_cols, figsize=(15, 15))

for i in range(num_channels):
    row = i // num_cols
    col = i % num_cols
    ax = axes[row, col]
    ax.imshow(result[0][:, :, i], cmap='viridis')
    ax.set_title(f'Channel {i}')
    ax.axis('off')

for j in range(i + 1, num_rows * num_cols):
    fig.delaxes(axes.flatten()[j])

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



In [25]:

```
# Part 6: Conclusion  
  
# Results and Conclusions  
# Ergebnisse und Schlussfolgerungen  
  
## Key Results  
## Wichtige Ergebnisse  
  
# - Successfully built and trained a CNN model to classify Fashion MNIST images.  
# - Visualized the learned filters and the output of the convolutional layers.  
# - Demonstrated the ability to use saved weights in a new model for predictions.  
  
# - Erfolgreich ein CNN-Modell zur Klassifikation von Fashion MNIST-Bildern erstellt und trainiert.  
# - Visualisierung der gelernten Filter und der Ausgabe der Convolutional-Schichten.  
# - Fähigkeit demonstriert, gespeicherte Gewichte in einem neuen Modell für Vorhersagen zu verwenden.  
  
# Conclusion  
# Fazit  
  
## Summary and Future Steps  
## Zusammenfassung und zukünftige Schritte  
  
# In this project, we demonstrated the process of building, training, and evaluating a CNN model for image classification.  
# Future steps include experimenting with more complex architectures, tuning hyperparameters, and exploring different datasets.  
  
# In diesem Projekt haben wir den Prozess des Erstellens, Trainings und Bewertens eines CNN-Modells zur Bildklassifikation  
# demonstriert. Zukünftige Schritte umfassen Experimente mit komplexeren Architekturen, Hyperparametertuning und  
# die Erforschung verschiedener Datensätze.
```

In [ ]: