## Tanawin-st123975-CNN

## October 8, 2023

```
[]: !nvidia-smi
   Sun Oct 8 13:05:19 2023
   | NVIDIA-SMI 525.105.17 | Driver Version: 525.105.17 | CUDA Version: 12.0
   |-----
                   Persistence-M| Bus-Id
                                           Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
   | Fan Temp Perf Pwr:Usage/Cap| Memory-Usage | GPU-Util Compute M. |
   |------
     0 Tesla T4
                        Off | 00000000:00:04.0 Off |
   | N/A 50C P8 10W / 70W | OMiB / 15360MiB |
                                                       0%
                                                              Default |
                                                                 N/A |
   | Processes:
                                                           GPU Memory |
          GI CI
                       PID
                            Type Process name
                                                           Usage
   No running processes found
[]: import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
    from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[]: print(tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU'))
   [PhysicalDevice(name='/physical_device:GPU:0', device_type='GPU')]
[]: # Load and preprocess the MNIST dataset
    (train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = mnist.load_data()
    # Normalize pixel values to be between 0 and 1
    train_images, test_images = train_images / 255.0, test_images / 255.0
```

```
[]: # Define the CNN model with more layers
     model = models.Sequential([
         layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28, 1)),
         layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
         layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
         layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
         layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
         layers.Flatten(),
         layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
         layers.Dropout(0.5),
         layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
         layers.Dropout(0.5),
         layers.Dense(10)
    ])
     # Compile the model with SGD optimizer
     optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.01, momentum=0.9)
     model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
                   loss=tf.keras.losses.
      →SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
     model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 D)</pre>	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 64)	36928
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 576)	0

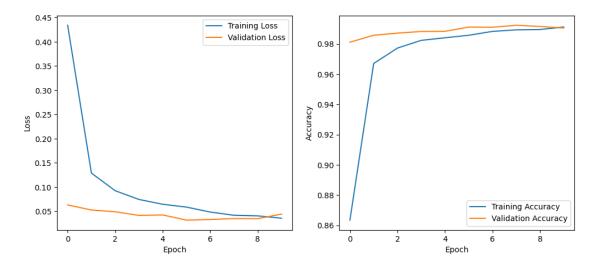
```
dense (Dense)
                            (None, 128)
                                                   73856
    dropout (Dropout)
                            (None, 128)
    dense 1 (Dense)
                            (None, 64)
                                                   8256
    dropout 1 (Dropout)
                            (None, 64)
    dense 2 (Dense)
                            (None, 10)
                                                   650
   ______
   Total params: 138506 (541.04 KB)
   Trainable params: 138506 (541.04 KB)
   Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
[]: # Train the model and collect the training history
    history = model.fit(train_images.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1), train_labels,_
     epochs=10, validation_data=(test_images.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1), test_labels))
    model.save("my_cnn_model.h5")
    # Plot the training loss and validation loss
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.legend()
    # Plot the training accuracy and validation accuracy
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
   Epoch 1/10
   accuracy: 0.8634 - val_loss: 0.0633 - val_accuracy: 0.9811
   Epoch 2/10
   accuracy: 0.9670 - val_loss: 0.0527 - val_accuracy: 0.9857
```

Epoch 3/10

```
accuracy: 0.9772 - val_loss: 0.0491 - val_accuracy: 0.9871
Epoch 4/10
1875/1875 [============ ] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0745 -
accuracy: 0.9823 - val loss: 0.0416 - val accuracy: 0.9882
Epoch 5/10
1875/1875 [============= ] - 7s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0646 -
accuracy: 0.9840 - val_loss: 0.0425 - val_accuracy: 0.9883
Epoch 6/10
1875/1875 [============= ] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0588 -
accuracy: 0.9857 - val_loss: 0.0319 - val_accuracy: 0.9911
Epoch 7/10
1875/1875 [============ ] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0485 -
accuracy: 0.9883 - val_loss: 0.0331 - val_accuracy: 0.9910
accuracy: 0.9893 - val_loss: 0.0350 - val_accuracy: 0.9923
Epoch 9/10
accuracy: 0.9895 - val loss: 0.0348 - val accuracy: 0.9915
Epoch 10/10
accuracy: 0.9912 - val_loss: 0.0443 - val_accuracy: 0.9905
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3000: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my\_model.keras')`.

saving\_api.save\_model(



```
[]: # Make predictions on the test data
predictions = model.predict(test_images.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1))

# Convert the raw predictions to class labels (0 to 9)
predicted_labels = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)

# Display some sample predictions along with the actual labels
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 16))
for i in range(25):
    plt.subplot(5, 5, i + 1)
    plt.imshow(test_images[i], cmap='gray')
    plt.title(f"Predicted: {predicted_labels[i]}\nActual: {test_labels[i]}")
    plt.axis('off')
```

313/313 [========= ] - 1s 2ms/step

