Assingment 1

by Ebba Bergman

Let's do something very similar to the lab

import cnn_helper

Hand in: This notebook, and a pdf of this notebook. No written answers to the questions are required, they are only here to help you learn

You are free to discuss the general concepts with other groups, but we encourage you not to exchange code for your own learning

A lot of the code below is inspired labs developed by Christophe Avenel at NBIS, labs and assignments made by Phil Harrison as well as by https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/keras/functional/,

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import pandas as pd
from PIL import Image
import IPython
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

Note: the cnn_helper was written by Christophe Avenel, and his code (including his lab which this one is based on), is available here: https://github.com/NBISweden/workshop-neural-nets-and-deep-learning/tree/master/session_convolutionalNeuralNetworks/Labs

```
In [7...
    def plot_history(model_history, model_name):
           fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5), facecolor='w')
           ax = fig.add subplot(131)
           ax.plot(model history.history['loss'])
           ax.plot(model history.history['val loss'])
           ax.set(title=model_name + ': Model loss', ylabel='Loss', xlabel='
           ax.legend(['train', 'valid'], loc='upper right')
           ax = fig.add subplot(132)
           ax.plot(np.log(model history.history['loss']))
           ax.plot(np.log(model history.history['val loss']))
           ax.set(title=model name + ': Log model loss', ylabel='Log loss',
           ax.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper right')
           ax = fig.add subplot(133)
           ax.plot(model history.history['accuracy'])
           ax.plot(model_history.history['val_accuracy'])
           ax.set(title=model_name + ': Model accuracy', ylabel='Accuracy',
           ax.legend(['train', 'valid'], loc='upper right')
           plt.show()
           plt.close()
           plt.savefig("History Plot.png")
```

Set up the data, look at it

Q: Look at the labels, what columns do you think contains the true label?

```
In [1... ## Let's look at the images - always a good start to the project
    # Here random images will be displayed, run this several time to see

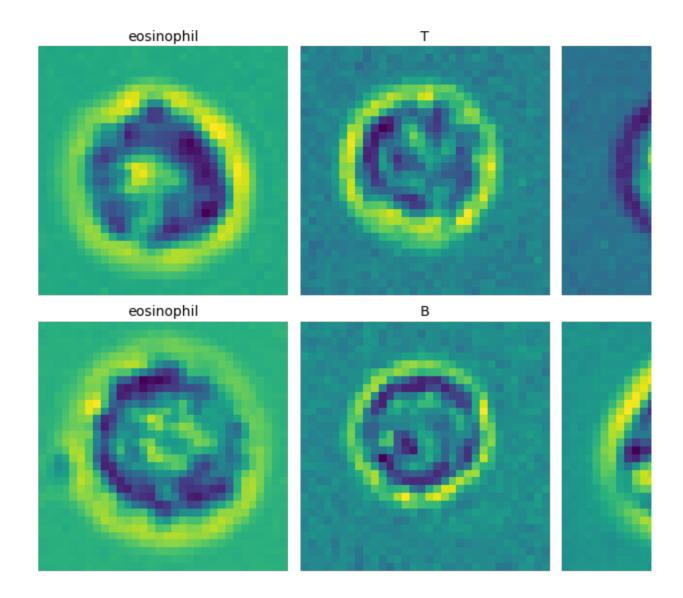
figure, ax = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(14, 10))
figure.suptitle("Examples of images", fontsize=20)
axes = ax.ravel()

df_images_to_show = df_labels.sample(8)

for i in range(len(axes)):
    row = df_images_to_show.iloc[[i]]
    random_image = Image.open(data_directory + row["Filenames"].valuaxes[i].set_title(row["Class"].values[0], fontsize=14)
    axes[i].imshow(random_image)
    axes[i].set_axis_off()

plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.05, hspace=0.05)
plt.show()
plt.close()
```

Examples of images



Q: Can you see any difference between the classes?

Q: Do you think a human being able to see the difference between classes makes it an easier or more difficult problem for a neural network?

```
41578
                 Filenames Class
 0 CRF022_T_1_ch5_106.png
   CRF022_T_1_ch5_119.png
                                Т
                                Т
   CRF022_T_1_ch5_123.png
   CRF022_T_1_ch5_128.png
                                Т
 3
                               Т
   CRF022_T_1_ch5_134.png
In [13]: df labels['Class'].value counts()
Out[13]: neutrophil
                       4500
         monocyte
                       4303
                       4100
         Τ
                       4032
         В
         eosinophil
                       3854
         Name: Class, dtype: int64
```

Divide the data for training, validation and test

```
... ## Next, let's divide the filtered rows into a train, validation and a te
  class_column header = "Class"
  df to use = df labels.copy() #We're copying the df labels so that you can
  test set fraction = 0.1
  validation_set_fraction = 0.2
  df_test = df_to_use.groupby(class_column_header).sample(frac = test_set_f
  df to use = pd.concat([df to use, df test, df test]).drop duplicates(keep:
  df valid = df to use.groupby(class column header).sample(frac = validatio
  df_train = pd.concat([df_to_use, df_valid, df_valid]).drop_duplicates(kee|
In [15]: print(df_test.head())
                    Filenames Class
 19071 CRF132_B_1_ch5_73.png
       CRF034_B_2_ch5_55.png
                                  В
 17414
                                  В
 19390
       CRF132_B_3_ch5_15.png
 18484
       CRF074_B_3_ch5_23.png
                                  В
 17214 CRF022_B_3_ch5_30.png
```

```
In... ## Set up generators that specify how the images are loaded, how many at
    ## that the images should be shuffled etc.
    batch size = 8
    filename column = 'Filenames'
    true value = "Class"
    # create a data generator
    ## Note: we tend to get better results if the values of the pixels are b
    train data generator = keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(resc
    valid data generator = keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(resc
    test data generator = keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(resca
    train generator = train data generator.flow from dataframe(
        df train, directory=data directory, x col=filename column, y col=tru
        weight col=None, class mode='categorical', batch size=batch size, ta
    valid generator = valid data generator.flow from dataframe(
        df valid, directory=data directory, x col=filename column, y col=tru
        weight col=None, class mode='categorical', batch_size=batch_size, ta
    )
    test generator = test data generator.flow from dataframe(
        df_test, directory=data_directory, x_col=filename_column, y_col=true
        weight col=None, class mode='categorical', batch size=batch size, tar
    )
    train steps=train generator.n//train generator.batch size if train gener
    validation steps=valid generator.n//valid generator.batch size if valid
 Found 14968 validated image filenames belonging to 5 classes.
 Found 3743 validated image filenames belonging to 5 classes.
 Found 2078 validated image filenames belonging to 5 classes.
```

CNN

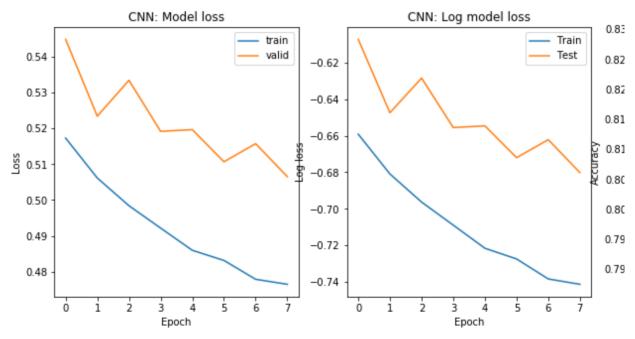
Convolutional Neural Networks revolutionized the field of deep learning. You have seen how convolutions work in the lectures. One of the huge benefits of convolutions is that as the filters (sometimes called kernels in codes) move across the image the position of an object in an image becomes much less important than when we flattened images to use in traditional Artificial Neural Networks.

For this part of the lab you will try a couple of different architectures and hyperparameters. The **architecture** is basically the structure of the network: how many nodes, how many layers, and overall shape of these. The **hyperparamters** are most easily defined as all of the parameters changed *before* the training of the network begin, such as the number of epochs, what activation function to use in each layer, and which optimization method we use for backpropagation.

```
In [1... ## Set up the model architecture
      # See https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/keras/functional/ if you want
       cnn inputs = keras.Input(shape=(32,32,1))
       x = layers.Conv2D(1, kernel size=(3, 3), strides=1,padding='same')(cn
       x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
       x = layers.Flatten()(x)
       cnn outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
In [2... ## Define the model as a keras model
       cnn model = keras.Model(inputs=cnn inputs, outputs=cnn outputs, name
In [... ## We'll use the same generators as above here, so no need to redefine
      ## compile model
      cnn model.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='categorical
      cnn model.summary()
 Model: "cnn_Model_1"
 Layer (type)
                             Output Shape
                                                      Param #
                          ______
                                                  ______
                             [(None, 32, 32, 1)]
 input 1 (InputLayer)
                             (None, 32, 32, 1)
 conv2d (Conv2D)
                                                      10
 max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 16, 16, 1)
 flatten (Flatten)
                             (None, 256)
 dense (Dense)
                             (None, 5)
                                                      1285
 _____
 Total params: 1,295
 Trainable params: 1,295
 Non-trainable params: 0
In [26]: ## Actually train model
         epochs = 8
         history = cnn_model.fit_generator(generator=train_generator,
                            steps_per_epoch= train_steps,
                            validation data= valid generator,
                            validation steps= validation steps,
                            epochs= epochs
                 )
```

```
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
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 ['...']
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
  tο
 ['...']
Train for 1871 steps, validate for 467 steps
Epoch 1/8
- accuracy: 0.8115 - val loss: 0.5448 - val accuracy: 0.7875
Epoch 2/8
accuracy: 0.8140 - val loss: 0.5234 - val accuracy: 0.8116
Epoch 3/8
accuracy: 0.8167 - val loss: 0.5334 - val accuracy: 0.8001
accuracy: 0.8183 - val loss: 0.5192 - val accuracy: 0.8086
Epoch 5/8
- accuracy: 0.8226 - val loss: 0.5196 - val accuracy: 0.8065
Epoch 6/8
accuracy: 0.8265 - val loss: 0.5107 - val accuracy: 0.8065
Epoch 7/8
accuracy: 0.8283 - val_loss: 0.5157 - val_accuracy: 0.8118
Epoch 8/8
accuracy: 0.8264 - val loss: 0.5065 - val accuracy: 0.8191
```

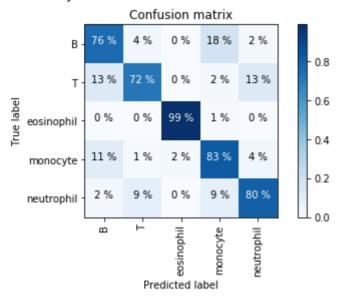




<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

In [28... # plot confusion matrix cnn helper.plot confusion matrix from generator(cnn model, valid generator)

Accuracy: 0.8185947101255677



Q: What do the curves tell you about the models?

You can see some examples of how curves can look at : https://uppsala.instructure.com/courses/ 2 3 8 0 4 /pages/deep-learning-plots/edit

Expanding the models

Deeper models

Sometimes a deeper model and/or a more complex model, can be helpful. Try adding some more convolution layers and pooling layers to the model. Try changing the filter sizes, and the number of filters as well. More information about the convolutional layer can be found here: https://keras.io/api/layers/convolution_layers/convolution 2 d/, maxpooling here: https://keras.io/api/layers/pooling_layers/max_pooling 2 d/, and a different kind of way of making models can be found here: https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/images/cnn and here https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/quickstart/advanced

```
In [... ## Set up the model architecture
      ## v.1.1
       # Accuracy validation: 0.9419
       # Comment: Could run more than 10 epochs.
       #Change the code below so that the new model has roughly the same num
       # Hint: you can add both more Conc2D layers, and increase the kernel
       cnn inputs = keras.Input(shape=(32,32,1))
       x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel_size=(3, 3), strides=1,padding='same', ac
       x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
       x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(3, 3), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
       x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
       x = layers.Flatten()(x)
       cnn outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
       ## Define the model
       cnn_model = keras.Model(inputs=cnn_inputs, outputs=cnn_outputs, name=
       ## Compile the model
       cnn model.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='categorica
       cnn model.summary()
```

Model: "cnn_Model_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_50 (InputLayer)	[(None, 32, 32, 1)]	0
conv2d_78 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 5)	50
max_pooling2d_74 (MaxPooling	(None, 16, 16, 5)	0
conv2d_79 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 5)	230
max_pooling2d_75 (MaxPooling	(None, 8, 8, 5)	0
flatten_35 (Flatten)	(None, 320)	0
dense_38 (Dense)	(None, 5)	1605

Total params: 1,885 Trainable params: 1,885 Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [... ## Set up the model architecture
      # Larger kernel from 3 to 5
      # Accuracy validation: 0.9430
      # Comment: Hard to train for validationi the accuracy goes up and down
      #Change the code below so that the new model has roughly the same numl
      # Hint: you can add both more Conc2D layers, and increase the kernel
      cnn inputs = keras.Input(shape=(32,32,1))
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(5, 5), strides=1,padding='same', act
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(x)
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel\_size=(5, 5), strides=1,padding='same')(x)
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
      x = layers.Flatten()(x)
      cnn_outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
      ## Define the model
      cnn model = keras.Model(inputs=cnn inputs, outputs=cnn outputs, name='
      ## Compile the model
      cnn model.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='categorical
      cnn model.summary()
```

Model: "cnn_Model_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_49 (InputLayer)	[(None, 32, 32, 1)]	0
conv2d_76 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 5)	130
max_pooling2d_72 (MaxPooling	(None, 16, 16, 5)	0
conv2d_77 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 5)	630
max_pooling2d_73 (MaxPooling	(None, 8, 8, 5)	0
flatten_34 (Flatten)	(None, 320)	0
dense_37 (Dense)	(None, 5)	1605
T . 1 0 005		

Total params: 2,365 Trainable params: 2,365 Non-trainable params: 0

```
## Set up the model architecture
In [...
      # Small kernel from 3 to 1
       # Accuracy validation: 0.9349
       # Comment: Nice
       #Change the code below so that the new model has roughly the same num
       # Hint: you can add both more Conc2D layers, and increase the kernel
       cnn inputs = keras.Input(shape=(32,32,1))
       x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(1, 1), strides=1,padding='same', ac
       x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(x)
       x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel_size=(1, 1), strides=1,padding='same')(x)
       x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
       x = layers.Flatten()(x)
       cnn_outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
       ## Define the model
       cnn model = keras.Model(inputs=cnn inputs, outputs=cnn outputs, name=
       ## Compile the model
       cnn model.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='categorica
       cnn model.summary()
```

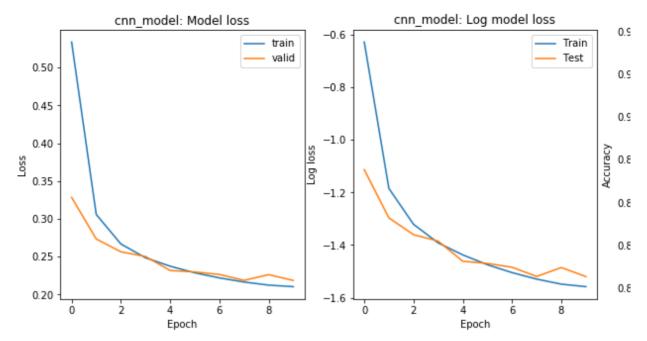
Model: "cnn_Model_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_43 (InputLayer)	[(None, 32, 32, 1)]	0
conv2d_64 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 5)	10
max_pooling2d_60 (MaxPooling	(None, 16, 16, 5)	0
conv2d_65 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 5)	30
max_pooling2d_61 (MaxPooling	(None, 8, 8, 5)	0
flatten_28 (Flatten)	(None, 320)	0
dense_31 (Dense)	(None, 5)	1605
T . 1		

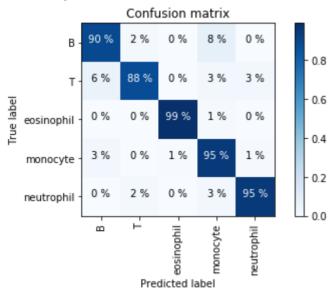
Total params: 1,645 Trainable params: 1,645 Non-trainable params: 0

```
## Set up the model architecture
In [...
      # Big pool size from 2 and 2 to 8 and 4. Results in a feature maps of
      # Accuracy validation: 0.8454
      # Increased epoch to 20, still got questionable results :/
      #Change the code below so that the new model has roughly the same num
      # Hint: you can add both more Conc2D layers, and increase the kernel
      cnn inputs = keras.Input(shape=(32,32,1))
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(3, 3), strides=1, padding='same', ac
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(8, 8))(x)
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel_size=(3, 3), strides=1,padding='same')(x)
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(4, 4))(x)
      x = layers.Flatten()(x)
      cnn_outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
      ## Define the model
      cnn model = keras.Model(inputs=cnn inputs, outputs=cnn outputs, name=
      ## Compile the model
      cnn model.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='categorica
      cnn model.summary()
Model: "cnn_Model 2"
                             Output Shape
 Layer (type)
                                                       Param #
 _____
 input 41 (InputLayer)
                             [(None, 32, 32, 1)]
                                                       0
 conv2d 60 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 32, 32, 5)
                                                       50
 max pooling2d 56 (MaxPooling (None, 4, 4, 5)
                                                       0
 conv2d_61 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 4, 4, 5)
                                                       230
 max pooling2d 57 (MaxPooling (None, 1, 1, 5)
                                                       0
 flatten 26 (Flatten)
                             (None, 5)
                                                       0
 dense 29 (Dense)
                                                       30
                             (None, 5)
 Total params: 310
 Trainable params: 310
 Non-trainable params: 0
In [153]: ## Actually train model
          epochs = 10
```

```
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 . . .
  tο
 ['...']
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 ['...']
Train for 1871 steps, validate for 467 steps
Epoch 1/10
- accuracy: 0.8208 - val loss: 0.3285 - val accuracy: 0.8908
Epoch 2/10
accuracy: 0.9020 - val loss: 0.2735 - val accuracy: 0.9111
Epoch 3/10
accuracy: 0.9174 - val loss: 0.2565 - val accuracy: 0.9157
accuracy: 0.9224 - val loss: 0.2503 - val accuracy: 0.9208
Epoch 5/10
accuracy: 0.9276 - val loss: 0.2319 - val accuracy: 0.9264
Epoch 6/10
accuracy: 0.9290 - val loss: 0.2299 - val accuracy: 0.9272
Epoch 7/10
accuracy: 0.9323 - val loss: 0.2266 - val accuracy: 0.9267
Epoch 8/10
accuracy: 0.9334 - val loss: 0.2188 - val accuracy: 0.9299
Epoch 9/10
accuracy: 0.9339 - val loss: 0.2264 - val accuracy: 0.9277
Epoch 10/10
accuracy: 0.9349 - val loss: 0.2187 - val accuracy: 0.9350
In [154... ## Plot results
     plot history(history, "cnn model")
     # plot confusion matrix
     cnn helper.plot confusion matrix from generator(cnn model, valid ge
```



Accuracy: 0.9345444830349987



Try a couple of deeper models and save your best one for further study

Add all these models beneath this heading

Data Augmentation

Let's try something else, maybe you would like to add some data augmentation? Data augmentation basically means that we randomly alter the incoming images in different ways to make sure that the network can handle those types of variations.

If you want to read more you can look at this article, especially the "Data Augmentations based on basic image manipulations Geometric transformations" is of interest here: https://journalofbigdata.springeropen.com/articles/ 1 0 . 1 1 8 6 / s 4 0 5 3 7 - 0 1 9 - 0 1 9 7 - 0

See https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/keras/preprocessing/image/ ImageDataGenerator for things you can try by adding input paramters to the ImageDataGenerator().

Update the cell below to include data augmentations, only in the training data generator then run your CNN again

```
In... ## Set up generators
    batch size = 8
    filename column = 'Filenames'
    true value = "Class"
    # create a data generator
    ## Note: we tend to get better results if the values of the pixels are b
    train data generator = keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(resc
    valid data generator = keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(resc
    test data generator = keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(resca
    train generator = train data generator.flow from dataframe(
        df_train, directory=data_directory, x_col=filename_column, y col=tru
        weight col=None, class mode='categorical', batch size=batch size, ta
    )
    valid generator = valid data generator.flow from dataframe(
        df valid, directory=data directory, x col=filename column, y col=tru
        weight col=None, class mode='categorical', batch size=batch size, ta
    )
    test generator = test data generator.flow from dataframe(
        df test, directory=data directory, x col=filename column, y col=true
        weight_col=None,class_mode='categorical', batch_size=batch_size, tar
    )
    train steps=train generator.n//train generator.batch size if train gener
    validation steps=valid generator.n//valid generator.batch size if valid
 Found 14968 validated image filenames belonging to 5 classes.
 Found 3743 validated image filenames belonging to 5 classes.
 Found 2078 validated image filenames belonging to 5 classes.
In [1... ## Set up the model architecture
       ### use your best model from above, and rename it here to cnn model a
       cnn inputs = keras.Input(shape=(32,32,1))
       x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(3, 3), strides=1,padding='same', ac
       x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(x)
       x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel_size=(3, 3), strides=1,padding='same')(x)
       x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
       x = layers.Flatten()(x)
       cnn outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
In [1... ## Define the model
       cnn model = keras.Model(inputs=cnn inputs, outputs=cnn outputs, name
In [... ## Compile the model
       cnn model.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='categorica
       cnn model.summary()
```

Model: "cnn_Model_augmented"

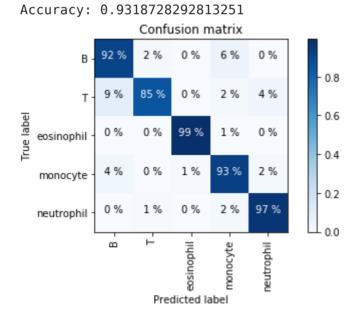
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_44 (InputLayer)	[(None, 32, 32, 1)]	0
conv2d_66 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 5)	50
max_pooling2d_62 (MaxPooling	(None, 16, 16, 5)	0
conv2d_67 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 5)	230
max_pooling2d_63 (MaxPooling	(None, 8, 8, 5)	0
flatten_29 (Flatten)	(None, 320)	0
dense_32 (Dense)	(None, 5)	1605

Total params: 1,885 Trainable params: 1,885 Non-trainable params: 0

```
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
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  tο
 ['...']
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 ['...']
Train for 1871 steps, validate for 467 steps
Epoch 1/10
- accuracy: 0.8088 - val loss: 0.3096 - val accuracy: 0.8967
Epoch 2/10
- accuracy: 0.9088 - val loss: 0.2385 - val accuracy: 0.9237
Epoch 3/10
accuracy: 0.9244 - val loss: 0.2273 - val accuracy: 0.9275
accuracy: 0.9315 - val loss: 0.2362 - val accuracy: 0.9267
Epoch 5/10
accuracy: 0.9317 - val loss: 0.1950 - val accuracy: 0.9403
Epoch 6/10
accuracy: 0.9363 - val loss: 0.2018 - val accuracy: 0.9320
Epoch 7/10
accuracy: 0.9369 - val loss: 0.2450 - val accuracy: 0.9210
Epoch 8/10
accuracy: 0.9378 - val loss: 0.1964 - val accuracy: 0.9352
Epoch 9/10
accuracy: 0.9391 - val loss: 0.1976 - val accuracy: 0.9371
Epoch 10/10
accuracy: 0.9385 - val loss: 0.2091 - val accuracy: 0.9320
In [160]: ## Plot results
      plot history(history, "Data Augmentation added")
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



Q: Did the data augmentation help? Why or why not? What makes this dataset more or less likely to be helped by data augmentation?

Optional hints for question above

1. Are the blood cells at random places in the image? No 2. Look at some of the images. Are the bloodcells centered? What could rotations or zooms change about this? It would change nothing 3. Are there color changes you could compensate for?

Regularisation methods

Both BatchNormalization and DropOut are two different regularisation methods. Try adding both to the best working CNN model.

Read more about BatchNormalization here: https://keras.io/api/layers/normalization_layers/batch_normalization/ Read more about DropOut here:https://keras.io/api/layers/regularization_layers/dropout/

Q: What are the main similarities and differences between these methods?

```
In [1... # Create the model here
       ## Set up the model architecture
       ### use your best model from above
       cnn inputs = keras.Input(shape=(32,32,1))
       x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(3, 3), strides=1, padding='same', ac
       x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(x)
       x = layers.Dropout(.1)(x)
       x = layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
       x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(3, 3), strides=1,padding='same')(x)
       x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(x)
       x = layers.Flatten()(x)
       cnn outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
In [1... cnn inputs = keras.Input(shape=(32,32,1))
       x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(3, 3), strides=1,padding='same', ac
       x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
       x = layers.Dropout(.2)(x)
       x = layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
       x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel_size=(3, 3), strides=1,padding='same')(x)
       x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(x)
       x = layers.Flatten()(x)
       cnn outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
In [16... ## Define the model
        cnn model = keras.Model(inputs=cnn inputs, outputs=cnn outputs, nam
In ... ## Compile the model
      cnn model.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.0001
      cnn model.summary()
      print(cnn_model.layers)
```

Model: "cnn Model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_46 (InputLayer)	[(None, 32, 32, 1)]	0
conv2d_70 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 5)	50
max_pooling2d_66 (MaxPooling	(None, 16, 16, 5)	0
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None, 16, 16, 5)	0
batch_normalization_15 (Batc	(None, 16, 16, 5)	20
conv2d_71 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 5)	230
max_pooling2d_67 (MaxPooling	(None, 8, 8, 5)	0
flatten_31 (Flatten)	(None, 320)	0
dense_34 (Dense)	(None, 5)	1605

Total params: 1,905 Trainable params: 1,895 Non-trainable params: 10

[<tensorflow.python.keras.engine.input_layer.InputLayer object at 0x7f40a427fb70>, <tensorflow.python.keras.layers.convolutional.Conv2D object at 0x7f40a427f3c8>,

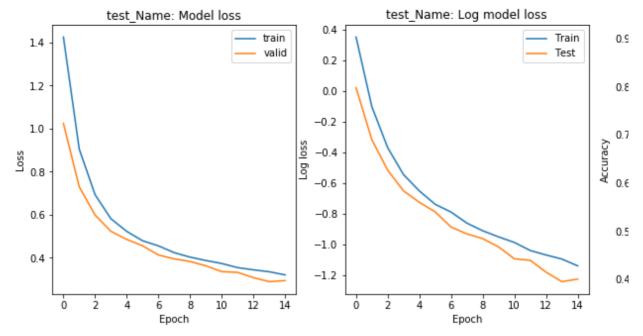
<tensorflow.python.keras.layers.pooling.MaxPooling2D object at
0x7f40a427fa58>, <tensorflow.python.keras.layers.core.Dropout object at
0x7f40a43983c8>,

<tensorflow.python.keras.layers.normalization_v2.BatchNormalization object
at 0x7f40a4398828>, <tensorflow.python.keras.layers.convolutional.Conv2D
object at 0x7f40a4398358>,

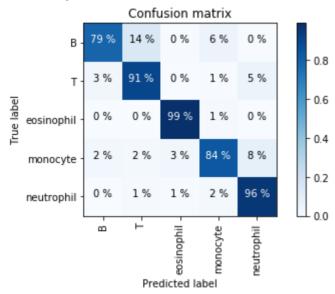
<tensorflow.python.keras.layers.pooling.MaxPooling2D object at
0x7f40a46f60f0>, <tensorflow.python.keras.layers.core.Flatten object at
0x7f407c793d30>, <tensorflow.python.keras.layers.core.Dense object at
0x7f40540d1240>]

```
In [166]: ## Actually train model
```

```
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 . . .
  to
 ['...']
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 ['...']
Train for 1871 steps, validate for 467 steps
Epoch 1/15
- accuracy: 0.3952 - val loss: 1.0239 - val accuracy: 0.6089
Epoch 2/15
accuracy: 0.6472 - val loss: 0.7296 - val accuracy: 0.7184
Epoch 3/15
accuracy: 0.7455 - val loss: 0.5983 - val accuracy: 0.7749
accuracy: 0.7925 - val loss: 0.5229 - val accuracy: 0.8126
Epoch 5/15
accuracy: 0.8210 - val loss: 0.4852 - val accuracy: 0.8231
Epoch 6/15
accuracy: 0.8383 - val loss: 0.4559 - val accuracy: 0.8346
Epoch 7/15
accuracy: 0.8447 - val loss: 0.4131 - val accuracy: 0.8552
Epoch 8/15
- accuracy: 0.8570 - val loss: 0.3950 - val accuracy: 0.8603
Epoch 9/15
accuracy: 0.8646 - val loss: 0.3830 - val accuracy: 0.8643
Epoch 10/15
accuracy: 0.8709 - val loss: 0.3629 - val accuracy: 0.8721
Epoch 11/15
accuracy: 0.8777 - val loss: 0.3358 - val accuracy: 0.8838
Epoch 12/15
accuracy: 0.8815 - val loss: 0.3326 - val accuracy: 0.8844
Epoch 13/15
accuracy: 0.8860 - val loss: 0.3079 - val accuracy: 0.8964
Epoch 14/15
accuracy: 0.8912 - val loss: 0.2894 - val accuracy: 0.9028
Epoch 15/15
accuracy: 0.8958 - val loss: 0.2942 - val accuracy: 0.8980
In [167... ## Plot results
     plot history(history, "test Name")
     # plot confusion matrix
     cnn helper.plot confusion matrix from generator(cnn model, valid ge
```



Accuracy: 0.8979428266096714



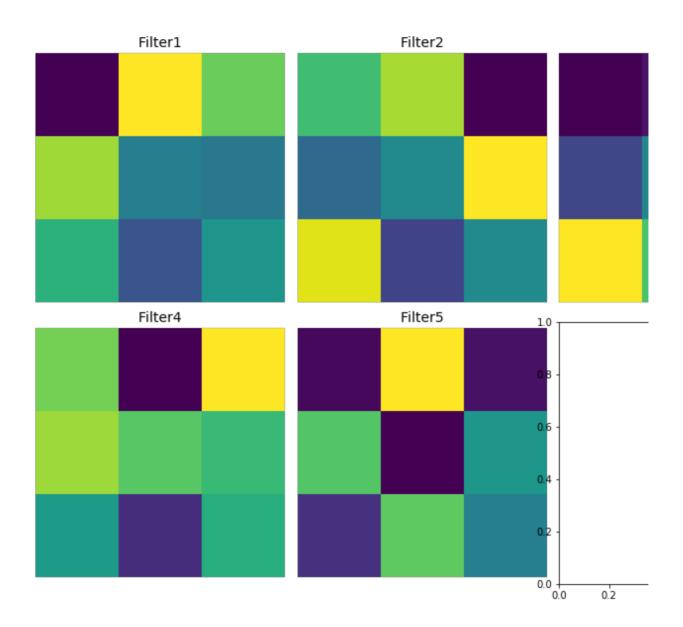
Visualise your best CNN

Use the code below to visualise some of the weights you have trained. Hint: Weights are present in convolutional filters and dense layers, nowhere else.

Visualize both one layer with filters, and the outputlayer

```
In [1... # Pick the layer
       print(cnn model.layers)
       cwl = np.array(cnn model.layers[1].get weights()) ## Pick the layer w
       print(cwl.shape) # 2 weight, 1 weight, 1 bias
       print(cw1[0].shape) # Weights
       print(cwl[1].shape) # Biases
       matrix = cw1[0]
[<tensorflow.python.keras.engine.input layer.InputLayer object at</pre>
0x7f40a427fb70>, <tensorflow.python.keras.layers.convolutional.Conv2D
object at 0x7f40a427f3c8>.
<tensorflow.python.keras.layers.pooling.MaxPooling2D object at</pre>
0x7f40a427fa58>, <tensorflow.python.keras.layers.core.Dropout object at
0x7f40a43983c8>,
<tensorflow.python.keras.layers.normalization v2.BatchNormalization object</pre>
at 0x7f40a4398828>, <tensorflow.python.keras.layers.convolutional.Conv2D
object at 0x7f40a4398358>,
<tensorflow.python.keras.layers.pooling.MaxPooling2D object at</pre>
0x7f40a46f60f0>, <tensorflow.python.keras.layers.core.Flatten object at
0x7f407c793d30>, <tensorflow.python.keras.layers.core.Dense object at
0x7f40540d1240>]
(2,)
(3, 3, 1, 5)
(5,)
In [169... # Plot your filters
         figure, ax = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(14, 10))
         figure.suptitle("Weights visualized", fontsize=20)
         axes = ax.ravel()
         for i in range(0, 5): # Range should be 0 - the number of filters y
              image = matrix[:,:,:,i:i+1]
              image = np.reshape(image, (3, 3)) ## Reshape to the size of you
              axes[i].set title("Filter" + str(i+1), fontsize=14)
              axes[i].imshow(image)
             axes[i].set axis off()
         plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.05, hspace=0.05)
         plt.show()
         plt.close()
```

Weights visualized



Using existing models

One great thing to do when making a CNN model is to use an architecture that has worked for simmilar cases. I happen to know that the existing CNN model VGG 1 6 is a good model for these types of images, try that one next.

There are many way of visualising neural networks, see https://
datascience.stackexchange.com/questions/ 1 2 8 5 1 /how-do-you-visualize-neuralnetwork-architectures, but here is one made by Christophe Avenel

VGG 1 6

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_31 (InputLayer)	[(None, 32, 32, 1)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	640
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 4, 4, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 2, 2, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 1, 1, 512)	0
flatten_17 (Flatten)	(None, 512)	0
dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	525312
dense_18 (Dense)	(None, 5)	5125

Total params: 15,243,973 Trainable params: 15,243,973 Non-trainable params: 0

None

Q: How many parameters does this model have?

In ... ## Compile the model

Q: Why do we need a new classification layers?

Optional hints for question above

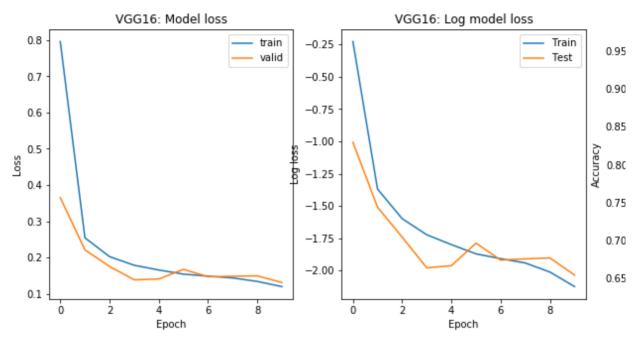
1. What is the original network classifying? 2. What do we want to classify?

Optional hints for The hint, if you need it

1. So how do we remove the previous classification and make the new one? Just like the code above naturally! A flattening layer is almost always followed by a dense layer or two to expand the model, and then a final classification layer.

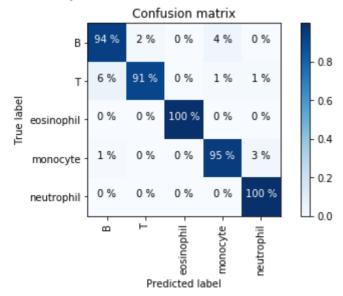
```
In [105]: ## Actually train model
      epochs = 10
      history = vgg model.fit generator(generator=train generator,
                  steps per epoch= train steps,
                  validation data= valid generator,
                  validation steps= validation steps,
                  epochs= epochs
           )
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 . . .
  to
 ['...']
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 ['...']
Train for 1871 steps, validate for 467 steps
Epoch 1/10
- accuracy: 0.6388 - val loss: 0.3651 - val accuracy: 0.8959
Epoch 2/10
- accuracy: 0.9170 - val loss: 0.2209 - val accuracy: 0.9221
Epoch 3/10
- accuracy: 0.9369 - val loss: 0.1753 - val accuracy: 0.9425
Epoch 4/10
- accuracy: 0.9429 - val loss: 0.1382 - val_accuracy: 0.9553
Epoch 5/10
- accuracy: 0.9486 - val loss: 0.1406 - val accuracy: 0.9569
Epoch 6/10
- accuracy: 0.9502 - val loss: 0.1672 - val accuracy: 0.9499
Epoch 7/10
- accuracy: 0.9530 - val loss: 0.1467 - val accuracy: 0.9561
Epoch 8/10
- accuracy: 0.9544 - val loss: 0.1481 - val accuracy: 0.9497
Epoch 9/10
- accuracy: 0.9568 - val_loss: 0.1492 - val_accuracy: 0.9526
Epoch 10/10
- accuracy: 0.9625 - val_loss: 0.1307 - val_accuracy: 0.9599
```

In [106]: ## Plot results
 plot_history(history, "VGG16")



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

Accuracy: 0.9599251936948971



Q: What is your worst performing class in this classifier? Is it the same as in the other ones?

Q: How many layers with 1 0 filters of size 3 * 3 would you have to add to the first CNN model we designed to achieve the same number of parameters?

Try some more models.

Try other optimizers, learning rates, batch sizes or number of epochs. Which would you like to try first and why? Show atleast 4 models

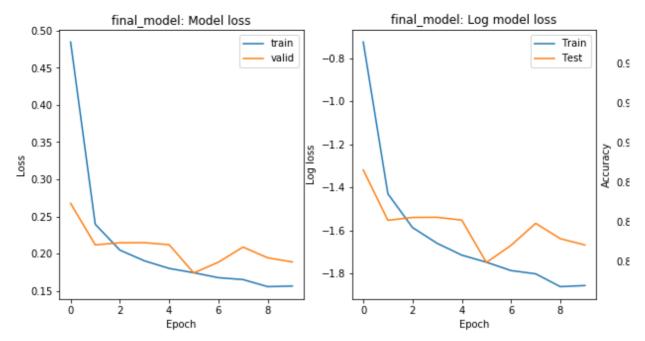
```
In [... ## Set up the model architecture
      # Model try 1
      # Accuracy validation: 0.9433
      # Comment: Gives good result but the model seems over fitted so for ne
      cnn inputs = keras.Input(shape=(32,32,1))
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel\_size=(3, 3), strides=1,padding='same', act
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(x)
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(3, 3), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(x)
      x = layers.Flatten()(x)
      cnn outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
      ## Define the model
      cnn model final = keras.Model(inputs=cnn inputs, outputs=cnn outputs,
      ## Compile the model
      cnn model final.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='categ
      cnn_model_final.summary()
```

Model: "final_model"

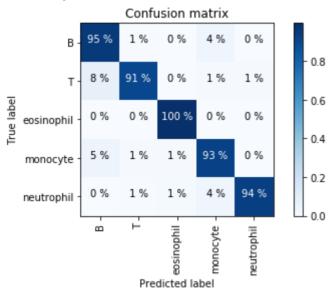
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_8 (InputLayer)	[(None, 32, 32, 1)]	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 5)	50
max_pooling2d_14 (MaxPooling	(None, 16, 16, 5)	0
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 5)	230
max_pooling2d_15 (MaxPooling	(None, 8, 8, 5)	0
flatten_7 (Flatten)	(None, 320)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 5)	1605

Total params: 1,885 Trainable params: 1,885 Non-trainable params: 0

```
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
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  tο
 ['...']
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 ['...']
Train for 1871 steps, validate for 467 steps
Epoch 1/10
- accuracy: 0.8270 - val loss: 0.2676 - val accuracy: 0.9141
Epoch 2/10
accuracy: 0.9250 - val loss: 0.2117 - val accuracy: 0.9301
Epoch 3/10
accuracy: 0.9357 - val loss: 0.2145 - val accuracy: 0.9293
accuracy: 0.9393 - val loss: 0.2147 - val accuracy: 0.9296
Epoch 5/10
accuracy: 0.9423 - val loss: 0.2119 - val accuracy: 0.9293
Epoch 6/10
accuracy: 0.9430 - val loss: 0.1740 - val accuracy: 0.9435
Epoch 7/10
accuracy: 0.9451 - val loss: 0.1884 - val accuracy: 0.9392
Epoch 8/10
accuracy: 0.9464 - val loss: 0.2087 - val accuracy: 0.9296
Epoch 9/10
accuracy: 0.9507 - val loss: 0.1943 - val accuracy: 0.9382
Epoch 10/10
accuracy: 0.9495 - val loss: 0.1887 - val accuracy: 0.9433
In [35... ## Plot results
    plot history(history, "final model")
    # plot confusion matrix
    cnn helper.plot confusion matrix from generator(cnn model final, val
```

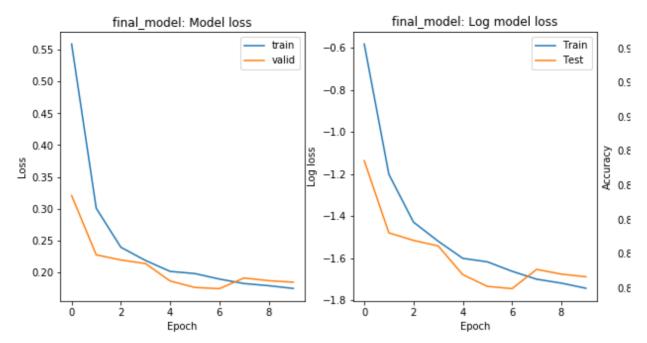


Accuracy: 0.943093775046754

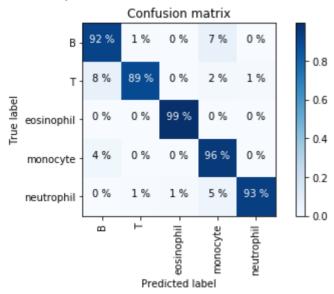


```
## Set up the model architecture
In [...
      ##
      # Model try 2
      # Added drop out layer of 0.1 rate.
      # Accuracy validation: 0.9384
      # Comment: A bit worse accuracy, but this model does not over-fit the
      ##
      cnn inputs = keras.Input(shape=(32,32,1))
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(3, 3), strides=1,padding='same', act
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(x)
      x = layers.Dropout(.1)(x)
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(3, 3), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
      x = layers.Flatten()(x)
      cnn outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
      ## Define the model
      cnn model final = keras.Model(inputs=cnn inputs, outputs=cnn outputs,
      ## Compile the model
      cnn model final.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='cateq
      cnn model final.summary()
 Model: "final model"
 Layer (type)
                                                        Param #
                              Output Shape
                              -----
                                                       --------
 input_15 (InputLayer)
                              [(None, 32, 32, 1)]
 conv2d 28 (Conv2D)
                              (None, 32, 32, 5)
                                                        50
 max pooling2d 28 (MaxPooling (None, 16, 16, 5)
 dropout 12 (Dropout)
                              (None, 16, 16, 5)
 conv2d 29 (Conv2D)
                              (None, 16, 16, 5)
                                                        230
 max pooling2d 29 (MaxPooling (None, 8, 8, 5)
 flatten 14 (Flatten)
                              (None, 320)
                                                        0
 dense 14 (Dense)
                              (None, 5)
                                                        1605
                                                   _____
 Total params: 1,885
 Trainable params: 1,885
 Non-trainable params: 0
In [55]: ## Actually train model
         epochs = 10
         history = cnn model final.fit generator(generator=train generator,
                              steps_per_epoch= train_steps,
                              validation data= valid generator,
                              validation steps= validation steps,
                              epochs= epochs,
                 )
```

```
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 . . .
  tο
 ['...']
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 ['...']
Train for 1871 steps, validate for 467 steps
Epoch 1/10
- accuracy: 0.7994 - val loss: 0.3209 - val accuracy: 0.8953
Epoch 2/10
accuracy: 0.9033 - val loss: 0.2277 - val accuracy: 0.9312
Epoch 3/10
accuracy: 0.9228 - val loss: 0.2196 - val accuracy: 0.9264
accuracy: 0.9309 - val loss: 0.2140 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 5/10
accuracy: 0.9352 - val loss: 0.1867 - val accuracy: 0.9374
Epoch 6/10
accuracy: 0.9382 - val loss: 0.1766 - val accuracy: 0.9408
Epoch 7/10
accuracy: 0.9379 - val loss: 0.1747 - val accuracy: 0.9376
Epoch 8/10
accuracy: 0.9410 - val loss: 0.1914 - val accuracy: 0.9382
Epoch 9/10
accuracy: 0.9401 - val loss: 0.1871 - val accuracy: 0.9347
Epoch 10/10
accuracy: 0.9425 - val loss: 0.1848 - val accuracy: 0.9384
In [56... ## Plot results
    plot history(history, "final model")
    # plot confusion matrix
    cnn helper.plot confusion matrix from generator(cnn model final, val
```

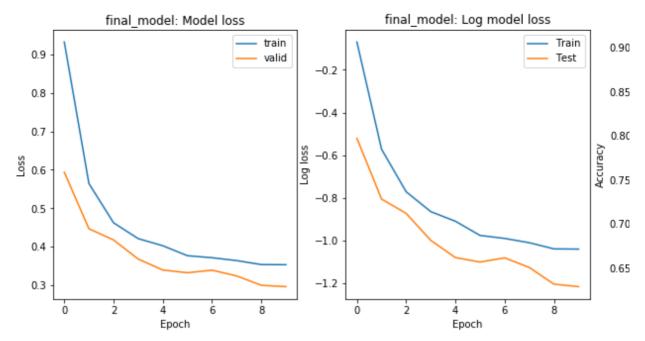


Accuracy: 0.9382847982901416

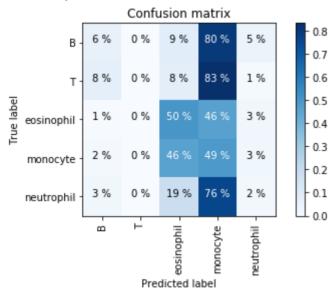


```
## Set up the model architecture
In [...
      ##
      # Model try 3
      # Changed the Conv2D kernel to see if there is any change in performen
      # Accuracy validation: 0.9066
      # Comment: Did nit improve the performence, conclude that kernel size
      ##
      cnn inputs = keras.Input(shape=(32,32,1))
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(4, 4), strides=2,padding='same', act
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(x)
      x = layers.Dropout(.1)(x)
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(4, 4), strides=2, padding='same')(x)
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
      x = layers.Flatten()(x)
      cnn outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
      ## Define the model
      cnn model final = keras.Model(inputs=cnn inputs, outputs=cnn outputs,
      ## Compile the model
      cnn model final.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='cateq
      cnn model final.summary()
 Model: "final model"
 Layer (type)
                              Output Shape
                                                        Param #
                              ______
                                                       --------
 input 16 (InputLayer)
                              [(None, 32, 32, 1)]
 conv2d 30 (Conv2D)
                              (None, 16, 16, 5)
                                                        85
 max pooling2d 30 (MaxPooling (None, 8, 8, 5)
 dropout 13 (Dropout)
                              (None, 8, 8, 5)
 conv2d 31 (Conv2D)
                              (None, 4, 4, 5)
                                                         405
 max pooling2d 31 (MaxPooling (None, 2, 2, 5)
 flatten 15 (Flatten)
                              (None, 20)
                                                         0
 dense 15 (Dense)
                              (None, 5)
                                                         105
                                                    _____
 Total params: 595
 Trainable params: 595
 Non-trainable params: 0
In [58]: ## Actually train model
         epochs = 10
         history = cnn model final.fit generator(generator=train generator,
                              steps_per_epoch= train_steps,
                              validation data= valid generator,
                              validation steps= validation steps,
                              epochs= epochs,
                 )
```

```
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 . . .
  tο
 ['...']
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 ['...']
Train for 1871 steps, validate for 467 steps
Epoch 1/10
- accuracy: 0.6289 - val loss: 0.5939 - val accuracy: 0.7968
Epoch 2/10
accuracy: 0.7974 - val loss: 0.4470 - val accuracy: 0.8539
Epoch 3/10
accuracy: 0.8429 - val loss: 0.4179 - val accuracy: 0.8643
accuracy: 0.8582 - val loss: 0.3683 - val accuracy: 0.8790
Epoch 5/10
accuracy: 0.8693 - val loss: 0.3398 - val accuracy: 0.8967
Epoch 6/10
accuracy: 0.8771 - val loss: 0.3328 - val accuracy: 0.8969
Epoch 7/10
accuracy: 0.8769 - val loss: 0.3394 - val accuracy: 0.8895
Epoch 8/10
accuracy: 0.8807 - val loss: 0.3244 - val accuracy: 0.8972
Epoch 9/10
accuracy: 0.8850 - val loss: 0.3001 - val accuracy: 0.9066
Epoch 10/10
accuracy: 0.8854 - val loss: 0.2966 - val accuracy: 0.9066
In [61... ## Plot results
    plot history(history, "final model")
    # plot confusion matrix
    cnn helper.plot confusion matrix from generator(cnn model final, val
```

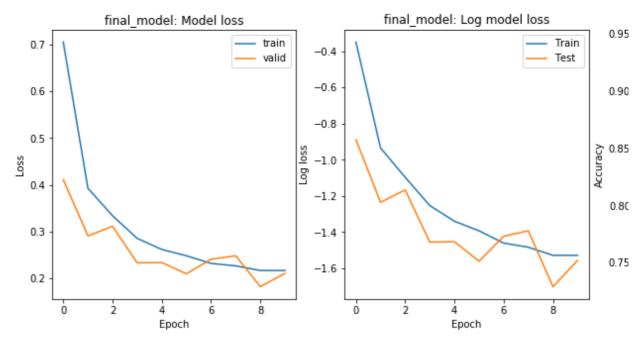


Accuracy: 0.2121293080416778

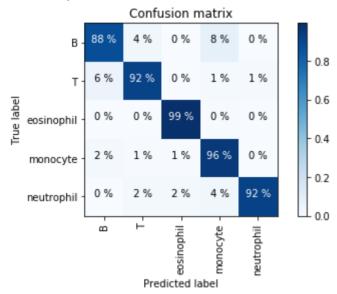


```
## Set up the model architecture
In [...
      ##
      # Model try 4
      # Try another optimizer instead of Adam try SGD
      # Accuracy validation: 0.9344
      # Comment: Not a whole lot worse than model 2, but the difference is e
      ##
      cnn inputs = keras.Input(shape=(32,32,1))
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(3, 3), strides=1,padding='same', act
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(x)
      x = layers.Dropout(.1)(x)
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel size=(3, 3), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
      x = layers.Flatten()(x)
      cnn outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
      ## Define the model
      cnn model final = keras.Model(inputs=cnn inputs, outputs=cnn outputs,
      ## Compile the model
      cnn model final.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.SGD(), loss='catego
      cnn model final.summary()
 Model: "final model"
 Layer (type)
                                                        Param #
                              Output Shape
                              -----
                                                       --------
 input 18 (InputLayer)
                              [(None, 32, 32, 1)]
 conv2d 34 (Conv2D)
                              (None, 32, 32, 5)
                                                        50
 max pooling2d 34 (MaxPooling (None, 16, 16, 5)
 dropout 15 (Dropout)
                              (None, 16, 16, 5)
 conv2d_35 (Conv2D)
                              (None, 16, 16, 5)
                                                        230
 max pooling2d 35 (MaxPooling (None, 8, 8, 5)
 flatten 17 (Flatten)
                              (None, 320)
                                                        0
 dense 17 (Dense)
                              (None, 5)
                                                        1605
                                                   _____
 Total params: 1,885
 Trainable params: 1,885
 Non-trainable params: 0
In [63]: ## Actually train model
         epochs = 10
         history = cnn model final.fit generator(generator=train generator,
                              steps_per_epoch= train_steps,
                              validation data= valid generator,
                              validation steps= validation steps,
                              epochs= epochs,
                 )
```

```
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 . . .
  tο
 ['...']
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 ['...']
Train for 1871 steps, validate for 467 steps
Epoch 1/10
- accuracy: 0.7291 - val loss: 0.4113 - val accuracy: 0.8627
Epoch 2/10
accuracy: 0.8626 - val loss: 0.2909 - val accuracy: 0.9071
Epoch 3/10
accuracy: 0.8844 - val loss: 0.3114 - val accuracy: 0.8916
accuracy: 0.9018 - val loss: 0.2333 - val accuracy: 0.9240
Epoch 5/10
accuracy: 0.9122 - val loss: 0.2339 - val accuracy: 0.9251
Epoch 6/10
accuracy: 0.9171 - val loss: 0.2100 - val accuracy: 0.9248
Epoch 7/10
accuracy: 0.9202 - val loss: 0.2411 - val accuracy: 0.9234
Epoch 8/10
accuracy: 0.9227 - val loss: 0.2485 - val accuracy: 0.9154
Epoch 9/10
accuracy: 0.9279 - val loss: 0.1825 - val accuracy: 0.9427
Epoch 10/10
accuracy: 0.9271 - val loss: 0.2109 - val_accuracy: 0.9344
In [64... ## Plot results
    plot history(history, "final model")
    # plot confusion matrix
    cnn helper.plot confusion matrix from generator(cnn model final, val
```



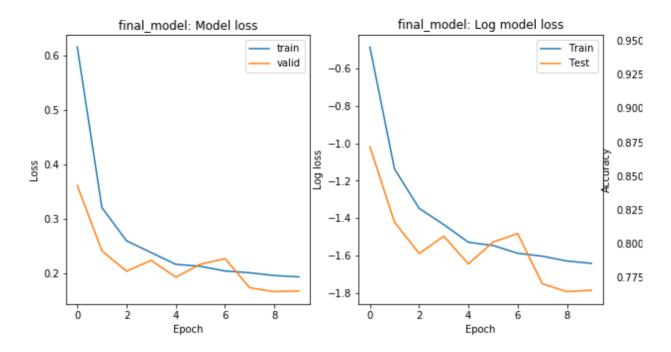
Accuracy: 0.9342773176596313



Finally test your best model

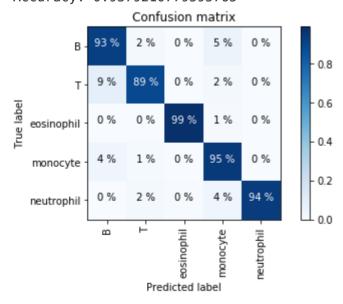
```
In [... ## Set up the model architecture
      # Took the best model and increased the number of epochs
      # Accuracy validation: 0.9406
      cnn inputs = keras.Input(shape=(32,32,1))
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel_size=(3, 3), strides=1,padding='same', act
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
      x = layers.Dropout(.2)(x)
      x = layers.Conv2D(5, kernel_size=(3, 3), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
      x = lavers.Flatten()(x)
      cnn outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax')(x)
      ## Define the model
      cnn model final = keras.Model(inputs=cnn inputs, outputs=cnn outputs,
      ## Compile the model
      cnn model final.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='categ
      cnn model final.summary()
Model: "final model"
 Layer (type)
                             Output Shape
                                                       Param #
 ______
 input 20 (InputLayer)
                             [(None, 32, 32, 1)]
 conv2d 38 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 32, 32, 5)
                                                       50
 max pooling2d 38 (MaxPooling (None, 16, 16, 5)
 dropout 17 (Dropout)
                             (None, 16, 16, 5)
 conv2d 39 (Conv2D)
                             (None, 16, 16, 5)
                                                       230
 max pooling2d 39 (MaxPooling (None, 8, 8, 5)
 flatten 19 (Flatten)
                              (None, 320)
 dense 19 (Dense)
                              (None, 5)
                                                       1605
 Total params: 1,885
 Trainable params: 1,885
 Non-trainable params: 0
In [69]: ## Actually train model
         epochs = 10
         history = cnn_model_final.fit_generator(generator=train generator,
                             steps_per_epoch= train_steps,
                             validation data= valid generator,
                             validation steps= validation steps,
                             epochs= epochs,
                 )
```

```
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 . . .
  tο
 ['...']
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 ['...']
Train for 1871 steps, validate for 467 steps
Epoch 1/10
accuracy: 0.7646 - val loss: 0.3613 - val accuracy: 0.8755
Epoch 2/10
accuracy: 0.8935 - val loss: 0.2413 - val accuracy: 0.9200
Epoch 3/10
accuracy: 0.9133 - val loss: 0.2039 - val accuracy: 0.9358
accuracy: 0.9204 - val loss: 0.2237 - val accuracy: 0.9221
Epoch 5/10
accuracy: 0.9292 - val loss: 0.1929 - val accuracy: 0.9363
Epoch 6/10
- accuracy: 0.9290 - val loss: 0.2168 - val accuracy: 0.9205
Epoch 7/10
accuracy: 0.9317 - val_loss: 0.2269 - val_accuracy: 0.9256
Epoch 8/10
- accuracy: 0.9331 - val loss: 0.1734 - val accuracy: 0.9435
Epoch 9/10
- accuracy: 0.9346 - val loss: 0.1663 - val accuracy: 0.9451
Epoch 10/10
- accuracy: 0.9361 - val loss: 0.1675 - val_accuracy: 0.9438
In [ ... ## Plot results
    plot history(history, "final model")
    # plot confusion matrix
    cnn helper.plot confusion matrix from generator(cnn model final, vali
```



In [... test_steps=test_generator.n//test_generator.batch_size if test_genera
 pred=cnn_model_final.predict_generator(test_generator,
 steps=test_steps,
 verbose=1)

In [... cnn_helper.plot_confusion_matrix_from_generator(cnn_model_final, test_
Accuracy: 0.9379210779595765



ANN

Make a neural network without any convolutions that achieves atleast 9 0 % on the validation test. It will be possible with the techniques you have used above.

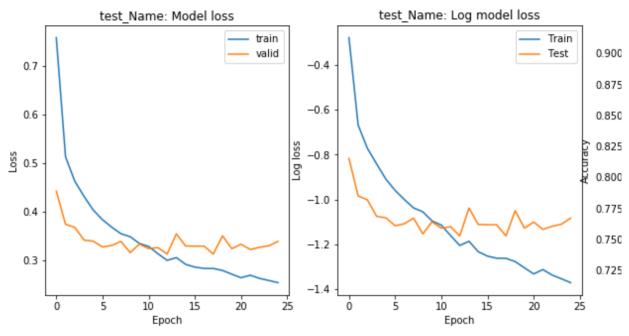
```
In [94]: ## Set up the model architecture
          inputs = keras.Input(shape= (32,32,1))
          #Extend your model here (atleast)
          # 32*32=1024
         x = layers.Flatten()(inputs)
         x = layers.Dense(70, activation=tf.nn.relu)(x)
         x = layers.Dropout(.5)(x)
          x = layers.Dense(20, activation=tf.nn.relu)(x)
          \#x = layers.Dropout(.2)(x)
         outputs = layers.Dense(5, activation="softmax")(x)
In [95... ## Define the model
         ann model = keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs, name="ann M
In [... ## Compile the model
      ann model.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(), loss='categorical
      ann model.summary()
 Model: "ann Model"
                              Output Shape
 Layer (type)
                                                         Param #
                                                     ______
 input 16 (InputLayer)
                               [(None, 32, 32, 1)]
                                                         0
 flatten 15 (Flatten)
                               (None, 1024)
                                                         0
 dense 38 (Dense)
                                                         71750
                               (None, 70)
 dropout 8 (Dropout)
                               (None, 70)
                                                         0
 dense 39 (Dense)
                               (None, 20)
                                                         1420
 dense 40 (Dense)
                               (None, 5)
                                                         105
 _____
 Total params: 73,275
 Trainable params: 73,275
 Non-trainable params: 0
In [97]: ## Actually train model
          epochs = 25
          history = ann_model.fit_generator(generator=train_generator,
                              steps_per_epoch= train_steps,
                              validation data= valid generator,
                              validation steps= validation steps,
                              epochs= epochs
                  )
```

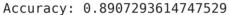
```
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 . . .
 to
 ['...']
WARNING: tensorflow: sample weight modes were coerced from
 ['...']
Train for 1871 steps, validate for 467 steps
Epoch 1/25
- accuracy: 0.7149 - val loss: 0.4422 - val accuracy: 0.8295
Epoch 2/25
accuracy: 0.8149 - val loss: 0.3739 - val accuracy: 0.8672
Epoch 3/25
accuracy: 0.8310 - val loss: 0.3675 - val accuracy: 0.8710
Epoch 4/25
accuracy: 0.8446 - val loss: 0.3414 - val accuracy: 0.8812
Epoch 5/25
accuracy: 0.8568 - val loss: 0.3392 - val accuracy: 0.8870
Epoch 6/25
accuracy: 0.8616 - val loss: 0.3274 - val accuracy: 0.8884
Epoch 7/25
accuracy: 0.8696 - val loss: 0.3303 - val accuracy: 0.8897
Epoch 8/25
accuracy: 0.8717 - val loss: 0.3387 - val accuracy: 0.8887
Epoch 9/25
accuracy: 0.8735 - val loss: 0.3157 - val accuracy: 0.8943
Epoch 10/25
accuracy: 0.8780 - val loss: 0.3331 - val accuracy: 0.8878
Epoch 11/25
accuracy: 0.8812 - val loss: 0.3238 - val accuracy: 0.8935
Epoch 12/25
accuracy: 0.8895 - val loss: 0.3259 - val accuracy: 0.8881
Epoch 13/25
accuracy: 0.8956 - val loss: 0.3128 - val accuracy: 0.8943
Epoch 14/25
accuracy: 0.8912 - val loss: 0.3542 - val accuracy: 0.8771
Epoch 15/25
accuracy: 0.8979 - val loss: 0.3293 - val accuracy: 0.8892
Epoch 16/25
accuracy: 0.8960 - val loss: 0.3289 - val accuracy: 0.8878
Epoch 17/25
accuracy: 0.8984 - val loss: 0.3288 - val accuracy: 0.8937
Epoch 18/25
accuracy: 0.8985 - val_loss: 0.3128 - val_accuracy: 0.8994
Epoch 19/25
```

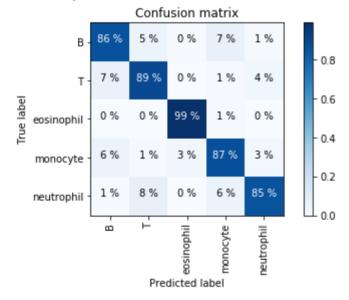
```
accuracy: 0.9015 - val loss: 0.3501 - val accuracy: 0.8854
Epoch 20/25
accuracy: 0.9021 - val loss: 0.3238 - val accuracy: 0.8932
Epoch 21/25
accuracy: 0.9091 - val loss: 0.3328 - val accuracy: 0.8940
Epoch 22/25
accuracy: 0.9058 - val loss: 0.3220 - val accuracy: 0.8924
Epoch 23/25
accuracy: 0.9081 - val_loss: 0.3266 - val_accuracy: 0.8935
Epoch 24/25
accuracy: 0.9127 - val loss: 0.3296 - val accuracy: 0.8932
Epoch 25/25
accuracy: 0.9102 - val loss: 0.3387 - val accuracy: 0.8911
```

```
In [98... ## Plot results
plot_history(history, "test_Name")

# plot confusion matrix
cnn helper.plot confusion matrix from generator(ann model, valid generator)
```







Optional

Try using different proportions for training, validation and test. How does this affect your results? Why?

In []: