# 03 cifar10 image classification

September 29, 2021

# 1 CIFAR10 Image Classification

Fast-forward to 2012, and we move on to the deeper and more modern AlexNet architecture. We will use the CIFAR10 dataset that uses 60,000 ImageNet samples, compressed to 32x32 pixel resolution (from the original 224x224), but still with three color channels. There are only 10 of the original 1,000 classes. See the notebook cifar10\_image\_classification for implementation details; we will skip here over some repetitive steps.

# 1.1 Run inside docker container for GPU acceleration

See tensorflow guide and more detailed instructions

docker run -it -p 8889:8888 -v /path/to/machine-learning-for-trading/17\_convolutions\_neural\_ne --name tensorflow tensorflow/tensorflow:latest-gpu-py3 bash

Inside docker container: jupyter notebook --ip 0.0.0.0 --no-browser --allow-root

# 1.2 Imports

```
[1]: %matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import keras
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten, Conv2D,

MaxPooling2D
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, TensorBoard
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
from keras import backend as K
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
[4]: np.random.seed(42)
```

# 1.3 Load CIFAR-10 Data

CIFAR10 can also be downloaded from keras, and we similarly rescale the pixel values and one-hot encode the ten class labels.

```
[5]: # load the pre-shuffled train and test data
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
```

# 1.3.1 Visualize the First 30 Training Images

```
[7]: num_classes = len(cifar10_labels)
```

```
[8]: height, width, channels = X_train.shape[1:]
input_shape = height, width, channels
input_shape
```

[8]: (32, 32, 3)

```
[7]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=10, figsize=(20, 5))
    axes = axes.flatten()
    for i, ax in enumerate(axes):
        ax.imshow(np.squeeze(X_train[i]))
        ax.axis('off')
        ax.set_title(cifar10_labels[y_train[i, 0]])
```



# 1.3.2 Rescale the Images

```
[9]: # rescale [0,255] --> [0,1]
X_train = X_train.astype('float32')/255
X_test = X_test.astype('float32')/255
```

# 1.3.3 One-hot label encoding

```
[10]: y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
```

# 1.3.4 Train-Test split

```
[11]: X_train, X_valid = X_train[5000:], X_train[:5000]
y_train, y_valid = y_train[5000:], y_train[:5000]
```

```
[12]: # shape of training set
X_train.shape
```

```
[12]: (45000, 32, 32, 3)
```

```
[13]: print(X_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
print(X_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
print(X_valid.shape[0], 'validation samples')
```

```
45000 train samples
10000 test samples
5000 validation samples
```

#### 1.4 Feedforward Neural Network

We first train a two-layer feedforward network on 50,000 training samples for training for 20 epochs to achieve a test accuracy of 44.22%. We also experiment with a three-layer convolutional net with 500K parameters for 67.07% test accuracy.

#### 1.4.1 Model Architecture

```
[31]: mlp = Sequential([
    Flatten(input_shape=input_shape, name='input'),
    Dense(1000, activation='relu', name='hidden_layer_1'),
    Dropout(0.2, name='droput_1'),
    Dense(512, activation='relu', name='hidden_layer_2'),
    Dropout(0.2, name='dropout_2'),
    Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax', name='output')
])
```

```
[32]: mlp.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
input (Flatten)	(None,	3072)	0
hidden_layer_1 (Dense)	(None,	1000)	3073000
droput_1 (Dropout)	(None,	1000)	0
hidden_layer_2 (Dense)	(None,	512)	512512
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
output (Dense)	(None,	10)	5130
Total params: 3,590,642 Trainable params: 3,590,642 Non-trainable params: 0			

\_\_\_\_\_

# 1.4.2 Compile the Model

```
[33]: mlp.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

#### 1.4.3 Train the Model

```
[34]: mlp_path = 'models/cifar10.mlp.weights.best.hdf5'
```

```
[35]: checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=mlp_path, verbose=1, save_best_only=True)
```

# verbose=2, shuffle=True)

```
Train on 45000 samples, validate on 5000 samples
Epoch 1/20
- 4s - loss: 1.9870 - acc: 0.2702 - val_loss: 1.8040 - val_acc: 0.3470
Epoch 00001: val loss improved from inf to 1.80397, saving model to
cifar10.mlp.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 2/20
- 4s - loss: 1.8563 - acc: 0.3209 - val_loss: 1.7918 - val_acc: 0.3574
Epoch 00002: val_loss improved from 1.80397 to 1.79179, saving model to
cifar10.mlp.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 3/20
- 4s - loss: 1.8163 - acc: 0.3374 - val_loss: 1.7227 - val_acc: 0.3746
Epoch 00003: val_loss improved from 1.79179 to 1.72267, saving model to
cifar10.mlp.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 4/20
- 4s - loss: 1.7955 - acc: 0.3450 - val_loss: 1.7177 - val_acc: 0.3956
Epoch 00004: val_loss improved from 1.72267 to 1.71774, saving model to
cifar10.mlp.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 5/20
- 4s - loss: 1.7679 - acc: 0.3573 - val_loss: 1.6933 - val_acc: 0.3926
Epoch 00005: val_loss improved from 1.71774 to 1.69330, saving model to
cifar10.mlp.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 6/20
- 4s - loss: 1.7540 - acc: 0.3613 - val_loss: 1.7462 - val_acc: 0.3840
Epoch 00006: val_loss did not improve from 1.69330
Epoch 7/20
- 4s - loss: 1.7410 - acc: 0.3658 - val_loss: 1.6759 - val_acc: 0.3918
Epoch 00007: val_loss improved from 1.69330 to 1.67594, saving model to
cifar10.mlp.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 8/20
- 4s - loss: 1.7207 - acc: 0.3769 - val_loss: 1.6777 - val_acc: 0.4106
Epoch 00008: val_loss did not improve from 1.67594
Epoch 9/20
- 4s - loss: 1.7106 - acc: 0.3833 - val_loss: 1.6812 - val_acc: 0.4034
Epoch 00009: val_loss did not improve from 1.67594
Epoch 10/20
```

```
- 4s - loss: 1.7052 - acc: 0.3863 - val_loss: 1.6236 - val_acc: 0.4274
Epoch 00010: val_loss improved from 1.67594 to 1.62361, saving model to
cifar10.mlp.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 11/20
 - 4s - loss: 1.6923 - acc: 0.3895 - val_loss: 1.6313 - val_acc: 0.4120
Epoch 00011: val_loss did not improve from 1.62361
Epoch 12/20
- 4s - loss: 1.6843 - acc: 0.3922 - val_loss: 1.6428 - val_acc: 0.4130
Epoch 00012: val_loss did not improve from 1.62361
Epoch 13/20
- 4s - loss: 1.6801 - acc: 0.3975 - val_loss: 1.6125 - val_acc: 0.4276
Epoch 00013: val_loss improved from 1.62361 to 1.61248, saving model to
cifar10.mlp.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 14/20
- 4s - loss: 1.6706 - acc: 0.3990 - val_loss: 1.6525 - val_acc: 0.4266
Epoch 00014: val_loss did not improve from 1.61248
Epoch 15/20
- 4s - loss: 1.6693 - acc: 0.4014 - val_loss: 1.6088 - val_acc: 0.4218
Epoch 00015: val_loss improved from 1.61248 to 1.60883, saving model to
cifar10.mlp.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 16/20
- 4s - loss: 1.6572 - acc: 0.4046 - val_loss: 1.5909 - val_acc: 0.4412
Epoch 00016: val_loss improved from 1.60883 to 1.59088, saving model to
cifar10.mlp.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 17/20
- 4s - loss: 1.6548 - acc: 0.4044 - val loss: 1.6040 - val acc: 0.4360
Epoch 00017: val_loss did not improve from 1.59088
Epoch 18/20
- 4s - loss: 1.6537 - acc: 0.4052 - val_loss: 1.5921 - val_acc: 0.4322
Epoch 00018: val_loss did not improve from 1.59088
Epoch 19/20
- 4s - loss: 1.6469 - acc: 0.4062 - val_loss: 1.5967 - val_acc: 0.4416
Epoch 00019: val_loss did not improve from 1.59088
Epoch 20/20
- 4s - loss: 1.6406 - acc: 0.4103 - val_loss: 1.5899 - val_acc: 0.4370
Epoch 00020: val_loss improved from 1.59088 to 1.58988, saving model to
cifar10.mlp.weights.best.hdf5
```

#### 1.4.4 Load best model

```
[37]: # load the weights that yielded the best validation accuracy mlp.load_weights(mlp_path)
```

# 1.4.5 Test Classification Accuracy

```
[38]: # evaluate and print test accuracy
accuracy = mlp.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)[1]
print('Test accuracy: {:.2%}'.format(accuracy))
```

Test accuracy: 44.22%

# 1.5 Convolutional Neural Network

```
[39]: # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/35114376/

→error-when-computing-summaries-in-tensorflow/35117760#35117760

K.clear_session()
```

#### 1.5.1 Model Architecture

[45]: cnn.summary()

CONV2 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 32)	2080	
POOL2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	8, 8, 32)	0	
CONV3 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8, 64)	8256	
POOL3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	4, 4, 64)	0	
DROP1 (Dropout)	(None,	4, 4, 64)	0	
FLAT1 (Flatten)	(None,	1024)	0	
FC1 (Dense)		500)	512500	
DROP2 (Dropout)			0	
FC2 (Dense)	-	10)	5010	
Total params: 528,054 Trainable params: 528,054 Non-trainable params: 0				
cnn.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',				
optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])				
1.5.3 Train the Model				

[50]

```
1.5.3 Train the Model

[47]: cnn_path = 'models/cifar10.cnn.weights.best.hdf5'

[40]: checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=cnn_path, verbose=1, save_best_only=True)

[41]: tensorboard = TensorBoard(log_dir='./logs/cnn', histogram_freq=1, batch_size=32, write_graph=True, write_graph=True, write_grads=False, update_freq='epoch')

[42]: hist = cnn.fit(x_train, y_train,
```

batch\_size=32,

```
epochs=20,
               validation_data=(x_valid, y_valid),
               callbacks=[checkpointer, tensorboard],
               verbose=2,
               shuffle=True)
Train on 45000 samples, validate on 5000 samples
Epoch 1/20
 - 3s - loss: 1.5899 - acc: 0.4226 - val_loss: 1.4604 - val_acc: 0.4636
Epoch 00001: val_loss improved from inf to 1.46040, saving model to
weights/cifar10.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 2/20
- 3s - loss: 1.2710 - acc: 0.5473 - val_loss: 1.2745 - val_acc: 0.5438
Epoch 00002: val_loss improved from 1.46040 to 1.27447, saving model to
weights/cifar10.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 3/20
- 3s - loss: 1.1529 - acc: 0.5928 - val_loss: 1.0080 - val_acc: 0.6506
Epoch 00003: val_loss improved from 1.27447 to 1.00804, saving model to
weights/cifar10.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 4/20
- 3s - loss: 1.0868 - acc: 0.6182 - val_loss: 1.0180 - val_acc: 0.6418
Epoch 00004: val_loss did not improve from 1.00804
Epoch 5/20
- 3s - loss: 1.0414 - acc: 0.6385 - val_loss: 1.0208 - val_acc: 0.6478
Epoch 00005: val_loss did not improve from 1.00804
Epoch 6/20
- 3s - loss: 1.0153 - acc: 0.6463 - val_loss: 0.9969 - val_acc: 0.6610
Epoch 00006: val_loss improved from 1.00804 to 0.99688, saving model to
weights/cifar10.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 7/20
- 3s - loss: 0.9978 - acc: 0.6548 - val_loss: 0.9361 - val_acc: 0.6750
Epoch 00007: val_loss improved from 0.99688 to 0.93611, saving model to
weights/cifar10.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 8/20
- 3s - loss: 0.9966 - acc: 0.6605 - val_loss: 0.9450 - val_acc: 0.6728
Epoch 00008: val_loss did not improve from 0.93611
Epoch 9/20
- 3s - loss: 0.9863 - acc: 0.6662 - val_loss: 0.9678 - val_acc: 0.6760
```

```
Epoch 00009: val_loss did not improve from 0.93611
Epoch 10/20
- 3s - loss: 0.9800 - acc: 0.6668 - val loss: 1.1120 - val acc: 0.6264
Epoch 00010: val_loss did not improve from 0.93611
Epoch 11/20
- 3s - loss: 0.9862 - acc: 0.6672 - val_loss: 1.0151 - val_acc: 0.6590
Epoch 00011: val_loss did not improve from 0.93611
Epoch 12/20
- 3s - loss: 0.9955 - acc: 0.6656 - val_loss: 1.0753 - val_acc: 0.6432
Epoch 00012: val_loss did not improve from 0.93611
Epoch 13/20
- 3s - loss: 1.0046 - acc: 0.6668 - val_loss: 1.2666 - val_acc: 0.6052
Epoch 00013: val_loss did not improve from 0.93611
Epoch 14/20
- 3s - loss: 1.0156 - acc: 0.6590 - val_loss: 1.3022 - val_acc: 0.5702
Epoch 00014: val_loss did not improve from 0.93611
Epoch 15/20
- 3s - loss: 1.0317 - acc: 0.6593 - val_loss: 1.1539 - val_acc: 0.6310
Epoch 00015: val_loss did not improve from 0.93611
Epoch 16/20
- 3s - loss: 1.0442 - acc: 0.6523 - val_loss: 1.0976 - val_acc: 0.6490
Epoch 00016: val_loss did not improve from 0.93611
Epoch 17/20
- 3s - loss: 1.0782 - acc: 0.6472 - val_loss: 1.1564 - val_acc: 0.6316
Epoch 00017: val_loss did not improve from 0.93611
Epoch 18/20
- 3s - loss: 1.0837 - acc: 0.6435 - val_loss: 0.9460 - val_acc: 0.6888
Epoch 00018: val_loss did not improve from 0.93611
Epoch 19/20
- 3s - loss: 1.1012 - acc: 0.6361 - val_loss: 1.0408 - val_acc: 0.6428
Epoch 00019: val_loss did not improve from 0.93611
Epoch 20/20
- 3s - loss: 1.1142 - acc: 0.6329 - val_loss: 1.6174 - val_acc: 0.6362
Epoch 00020: val_loss did not improve from 0.93611
```

#### 1.5.4 Load best model

```
[51]: cnn.load_weights(cnn_path)
```

# 1.5.5 Test set accuracy

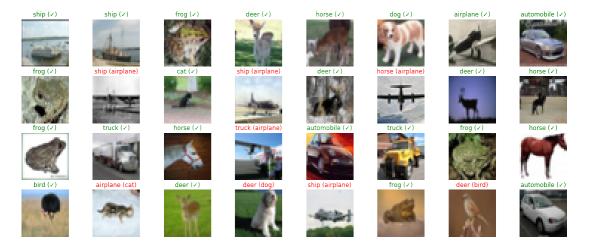
```
[52]: accuracy = cnn.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)[1] print('Accuracy: {:.2%}'.format(accuracy))
```

Accuracy: 67.07%

# 1.5.6 Evaluate Predictions

```
[48]: y_hat = cnn.predict(x_test)
```

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=4, ncols=8, figsize=(20, 8))
   axes = axes.flatten()
   images = np.random.choice(x_test.shape[0], size=32, replace=False)
   for i, (ax, idx) in enumerate(zip(axes, images)):
        ax.imshow(np.squeeze(x_test[idx]))
        ax.axis('off')
        pred_idx, true_idx = np.argmax(y_hat[idx]), np.argmax(y_test[idx])
        if pred_idx == true_idx:
            ax.set_title('{} ()'.format(cifar10_labels[pred_idx]), color="green")
        else:
            ax.set_title("{} ({})".format(cifar10_labels[pred_idx],___
```



# 1.6 CNN with Image Augmentation

A common trick to enhance performance is to artificially increase the size of the training set by creating synthetic data. This involves randomly shifting or horizontally flipping the image, or introducing noise into the image.

# 1.6.1 Create and configure augmented image generator

Keras includes an ImageDataGenerator for this purpose that we can configure and fit to the training data as follows:

```
[14]: datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    width_shift_range=0.1, # randomly horizontal shift
    height_shift_range=0.1, # randomly vertial shift
    horizontal_flip=True) # randomly horizontalflip
```

```
[15]: # fit augmented image generator on data
datagen.fit(X_train)
```

#### 1.6.2 Visualize subset of training data

The result shows how the augmented images have been altered in various ways as expected:

```
[25]: n_images = 6
    x_train_subset = X_train[:n_images]
```

```
[29]: # original images
      fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=n images, figsize=(20,4))
      for i, (ax, img) in enumerate(zip(axes, x_train_subset)):
          ax.imshow(img)
          ax.axis('off')
      fig.suptitle('Subset of Original Training Images', fontsize=20)
      fig.tight_layout()
      fig.subplots_adjust(top=.9)
      fig.savefig('images/original')
      # augmented images
      fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=n_images, figsize=(20,4))
      for x_batch in datagen.flow(x_train_subset, batch_size=n_images, shuffle=False):
          for i, ax in enumerate(axes):
              ax.imshow(x batch[i])
              ax.axis('off')
            fig.suptitle('Augmented Images', fontsize=20)
      fig.suptitle('Augmented Images', fontsize=20);
      fig.tight_layout()
      fig.subplots_adjust(top=.9)
      fig.savefig('images/augmented')
```

#### Subset of Original Training Images













Augmented Images













# 1.6.3 Train Augmented Images

Dropout(0.3, name='DROP1'),

```
[57]: K.clear_session()
[58]: cnn_aug_path = 'models/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5'
[59]: checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=cnn_aug_path,
                                     verbose=1.
                                     save_best_only=True)
[60]: tensorboard = TensorBoard(log_dir='./logs/cnn_aug',
                                histogram_freq=1,
                                batch_size=32,
                                write_graph=True,
                                write_grads=False,
                                update_freq='epoch')
[64]: cnn = Sequential([
          Conv2D(filters=16, kernel_size=2, padding='same',
                 activation='relu', input_shape=input_shape, name='CONV1'),
          MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, name='POOL1'),
          Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=2, padding='same', activation='relu', __
       →name='CONV2'),
          MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, name='POOL2'),
          Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=2, padding='same', activation='relu', __
       →name='CONV3'),
          MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, name='POOL3'),
```

```
Flatten(name='FLAT1'),
          Dense(500, activation='relu', name='FC1'),
          Dropout(0.4, name='DROP2'),
          Dense(10, activation='softmax', name='FC2')]
      )
[65]: cnn.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                  optimizer='adam',
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
[61]: batch size = 32
      epochs = 20
[35]: hist = cnn.fit_generator(datagen.flow(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size),
                               steps_per_epoch=x_train.shape[0] // batch_size,
                               epochs=epochs,
                               validation_data=(x_valid, y_valid),
                               callbacks=[checkpointer, tensorboard],
                               verbose=2)
     Epoch 1/20
      - 11s - loss: 1.6158 - acc: 0.4087 - val_loss: 1.3774 - val_acc: 0.5012
     Epoch 00001: val_loss improved from inf to 1.37738, saving model to
     weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
     Epoch 2/20
      - 11s - loss: 1.3582 - acc: 0.5123 - val_loss: 1.1724 - val_acc: 0.5846
     Epoch 00002: val_loss improved from 1.37738 to 1.17241, saving model to
     weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
     Epoch 3/20
      - 11s - loss: 1.2461 - acc: 0.5545 - val_loss: 1.0761 - val_acc: 0.6208
     Epoch 00003: val_loss improved from 1.17241 to 1.07606, saving model to
     weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
     Epoch 4/20
      - 11s - loss: 1.1795 - acc: 0.5782 - val_loss: 1.0266 - val_acc: 0.6334
     Epoch 00004: val_loss improved from 1.07606 to 1.02659, saving model to
     weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
      - 11s - loss: 1.1184 - acc: 0.6008 - val_loss: 0.9402 - val_acc: 0.6626
     Epoch 00005: val_loss improved from 1.02659 to 0.94016, saving model to
     weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
     Epoch 6/20
      - 11s - loss: 1.0792 - acc: 0.6180 - val_loss: 0.9342 - val_acc: 0.6706
```

```
Epoch 00006: val_loss improved from 0.94016 to 0.93417, saving model to
weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 7/20
- 11s - loss: 1.0535 - acc: 0.6270 - val_loss: 0.9041 - val_acc: 0.6808
Epoch 00007: val_loss improved from 0.93417 to 0.90409, saving model to
weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 8/20
- 11s - loss: 1.0215 - acc: 0.6392 - val_loss: 0.8475 - val_acc: 0.7146
Epoch 00008: val_loss improved from 0.90409 to 0.84751, saving model to
weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 9/20
- 11s - loss: 0.9996 - acc: 0.6464 - val_loss: 0.8171 - val_acc: 0.7162
Epoch 00009: val_loss improved from 0.84751 to 0.81715, saving model to
weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 10/20
- 11s - loss: 0.9732 - acc: 0.6564 - val_loss: 0.8470 - val_acc: 0.7048
Epoch 00010: val_loss did not improve from 0.81715
Epoch 11/20
- 11s - loss: 0.9637 - acc: 0.6639 - val_loss: 0.8323 - val_acc: 0.7102
Epoch 00011: val_loss did not improve from 0.81715
Epoch 12/20
- 11s - loss: 0.9462 - acc: 0.6647 - val_loss: 0.8075 - val_acc: 0.7140
Epoch 00012: val_loss improved from 0.81715 to 0.80745, saving model to
weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 13/20
- 11s - loss: 0.9319 - acc: 0.6704 - val_loss: 0.8284 - val_acc: 0.7156
Epoch 00013: val_loss did not improve from 0.80745
Epoch 14/20
- 11s - loss: 0.9279 - acc: 0.6745 - val_loss: 0.8644 - val_acc: 0.6886
Epoch 00014: val_loss did not improve from 0.80745
Epoch 15/20
- 11s - loss: 0.9077 - acc: 0.6787 - val_loss: 0.7595 - val_acc: 0.7368
Epoch 00015: val_loss improved from 0.80745 to 0.75952, saving model to
weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 16/20
- 10s - loss: 0.9053 - acc: 0.6813 - val_loss: 0.7495 - val_acc: 0.7382
```

Epoch 00016: val\_loss improved from 0.75952 to 0.74949, saving model to

```
weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 17/20
- 11s - loss: 0.8983 - acc: 0.6842 - val_loss: 0.7426 - val_acc: 0.7404
Epoch 00017: val_loss improved from 0.74949 to 0.74256, saving model to
weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 18/20
- 10s - loss: 0.8906 - acc: 0.6847 - val_loss: 0.7792 - val_acc: 0.7308
Epoch 00018: val_loss did not improve from 0.74256
Epoch 19/20
- 11s - loss: 0.8757 - acc: 0.6931 - val_loss: 0.7281 - val_acc: 0.7566
Epoch 00019: val_loss improved from 0.74256 to 0.72814, saving model to
weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 20/20
 - 11s - loss: 0.8707 - acc: 0.6938 - val_loss: 0.7143 - val_acc: 0.7598
Epoch 00020: val_loss improved from 0.72814 to 0.71429, saving model to
weights/cifar10.augmented.cnn.weights.best.hdf5
```

#### 1.6.4 Load best model

```
[66]: cnn.load_weights(cnn_aug_path)
```

# 1.6.5 Test set accuracy

The test accuracy for the three-layer CNN improves markedly to 74.79% after training on the larger, augmented data.

```
[67]: accuracy = cnn.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)[1]
print('Accuracy: {:.2%}'.format(accuracy))
```

Accuracy: 74.79%

# 1.7 AlexNet

We also need to simplify the AlexNet architecture in response to the lower dimensionality of CI-FAR10 images relative to the ImageNet samples used in the competition. We use the original number of filters but make them smaller (see notebook for implementation). The summary shows the five convolutional layers followed by two fully-connected layers with frequent use of batch normalization, for a total of 21.5 million parameters:

#### 1.7.1 Define Architecture

```
[27]: K.clear_session()
```

```
[28]: alexnet = Sequential([
          # 1st Convolutional Layer
         Conv2D(96, (3,3), strides=(2,2), activation='relu', padding='same', __
       →input_shape=input_shape, name='CONV_1'),
         MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(2, 2), name='POOL_1'),
         BatchNormalization(name='NORM_1'),
          # 2nd Convolutional Layer
         Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(5, 5), padding='same', activation='relu', __
      MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides=(2,2), name='POOL2'),
         BatchNormalization(name='NORM 2'),
          # 3rd Convolutional Layer
         Conv2D(filters=384, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu', __
      →name='CONV3'),
          # 4th Convolutional Layer
         Conv2D(filters=384, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu', __
      # 5th Convolutional Layer
         Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu', __

¬name='CONV5'),
         MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides=(2, 2), name='POOL5'),
         BatchNormalization(name='NORM_5'),
         # Fully Connected Layers
         Flatten(name='FLAT'),
         Dense(4096, input_shape=(32*32*3,), activation='relu', name='FC1'),
         Dropout(0.4, name='DROP1'),
         Dense(4096, activation='relu', name='FC2'),
         Dropout(0.4, name='DROP2'),
         Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax')
     ])
```

# [29]: alexnet.summary()

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
CONV_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 96)	2688
POOL_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 96)	0
NORM_1 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 8, 8, 96)	384
CONV2 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	614656

POOL2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 3, 3, 256)	0
NORM_2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 3, 3, 256)	1024
CONV3 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 384)	885120
CONV4 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 384)	1327488
CONV5 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 256)	884992
POOL5 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 1, 1, 256)	0
NORM_5 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 1, 1, 256)	1024
FLAT (Flatten)	(None, 256)	0
FC1 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	1052672
DROP1 (Dropout)	(None, 4096)	0
FC2 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	16781312
DROP2 (Dropout)	(None, 4096)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	40970
m . 7		

Total params: 21,592,330 Trainable params: 21,591,114 Non-trainable params: 1,216

\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 1.7.2 Compile Model

```
[30]: alexnet.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

# 1.7.3 Train Model

```
[31]: batch_size = 32
epochs = 20

[32]: alexnet_path = 'models/cifar10.augmented.alexnet.weights.best.hdf5'

[33]: checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=alexnet_path,
```

verbose=1,

```
save_best_only=True)
[34]: tensorboard = TensorBoard(log_dir='./logs/alexnet',
                       histogram freq=1,
                       batch_size=batch_size,
                       write_graph=True,
                       write_grads=False,
                       update_freq='epoch')
[35]: alexnet.fit_generator(datagen.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size),
                    steps_per_epoch=X_train.shape[0] // batch_size,
                    epochs=epochs,
                    validation_data=(X_valid, y_valid),
                    callbacks=[checkpointer, tensorboard],
                    verbose=1)
   Epoch 1/20
   0.3855 - val_loss: 1.5554 - val_acc: 0.4586
   Epoch 00001: val loss improved from inf to 1.55539, saving model to
   models/cifar10.augmented.alexnet.weights.best.hdf5
   Epoch 2/20
   0.5014 - val_loss: 1.5889 - val_acc: 0.4762
   Epoch 00002: val_loss did not improve from 1.55539
   Epoch 3/20
   0.5785 - val_loss: 1.4027 - val_acc: 0.5114
   Epoch 00003: val_loss improved from 1.55539 to 1.40270, saving model to
   models/cifar10.augmented.alexnet.weights.best.hdf5
   Epoch 4/20
   0.6204 - val_loss: 1.1670 - val_acc: 0.6126
   Epoch 00004: val_loss improved from 1.40270 to 1.16702, saving model to
   models/cifar10.augmented.alexnet.weights.best.hdf5
   Epoch 5/20
   0.6442 - val_loss: 0.9912 - val_acc: 0.6594
   Epoch 00005: val_loss improved from 1.16702 to 0.99116, saving model to
   models/cifar10.augmented.alexnet.weights.best.hdf5
   Epoch 6/20
```

```
0.6781 - val_loss: 0.9463 - val_acc: 0.6726
Epoch 00006: val_loss improved from 0.99116 to 0.94629, saving model to
models/cifar10.augmented.alexnet.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 7/20
0.6998 - val_loss: 0.8934 - val_acc: 0.6930
Epoch 00007: val loss improved from 0.94629 to 0.89337, saving model to
models/cifar10.augmented.alexnet.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 8/20
0.7154 - val_loss: 0.8005 - val_acc: 0.7336
Epoch 00008: val_loss improved from 0.89337 to 0.80054, saving model to
models/cifar10.augmented.alexnet.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 9/20
0.7314 - val_loss: 0.9394 - val_acc: 0.6994
Epoch 00009: val_loss did not improve from 0.80054
Epoch 10/20
0.7417 - val_loss: 0.8567 - val_acc: 0.7094
Epoch 00010: val_loss did not improve from 0.80054
Epoch 11/20
0.7523 - val_loss: 0.8152 - val_acc: 0.7286
Epoch 00011: val_loss did not improve from 0.80054
Epoch 12/20
0.7626 - val_loss: 0.7294 - val_acc: 0.7544
Epoch 00012: val_loss improved from 0.80054 to 0.72942, saving model to
models/cifar10.augmented.alexnet.weights.best.hdf5
Epoch 13/20
0.7772 - val_loss: 0.7657 - val_acc: 0.7456
Epoch 00013: val_loss did not improve from 0.72942
Epoch 14/20
0.7772 - val_loss: 0.8086 - val_acc: 0.7388
Epoch 00014: val_loss did not improve from 0.72942
Epoch 15/20
```

```
0.7897 - val_loss: 0.6494 - val_acc: 0.7820
   Epoch 00015: val_loss improved from 0.72942 to 0.64940, saving model to
   models/cifar10.augmented.alexnet.weights.best.hdf5
   Epoch 16/20
   0.7949 - val_loss: 1.5029 - val_acc: 0.6598
   Epoch 00016: val_loss did not improve from 0.64940
   Epoch 17/20
   0.8044 - val_loss: 0.7309 - val_acc: 0.7574
   Epoch 00017: val_loss did not improve from 0.64940
   Epoch 18/20
   0.7818 - val_loss: 0.6926 - val_acc: 0.7852
   Epoch 00018: val_loss did not improve from 0.64940
   Epoch 19/20
   0.8152 - val_loss: 0.8458 - val_acc: 0.7644
   Epoch 00019: val_loss did not improve from 0.64940
   Epoch 20/20
   0.8179 - val_loss: 0.6891 - val_acc: 0.7756
   Epoch 00020: val_loss did not improve from 0.64940
[35]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fda96ce4eb8>
[36]: alexnet.load_weights(alexnet_path)
   After training for 20 episodes, each of which takes a little under 30 seconds on a single GPU, we
   obtain 76.84% test accuracy.
[37]: accuracy = alexnet.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)[1]
    print('Accuracy: {:.2%}'.format(accuracy))
   Accuracy: 76.84%
[]:
```