# Deep Learning with Keras

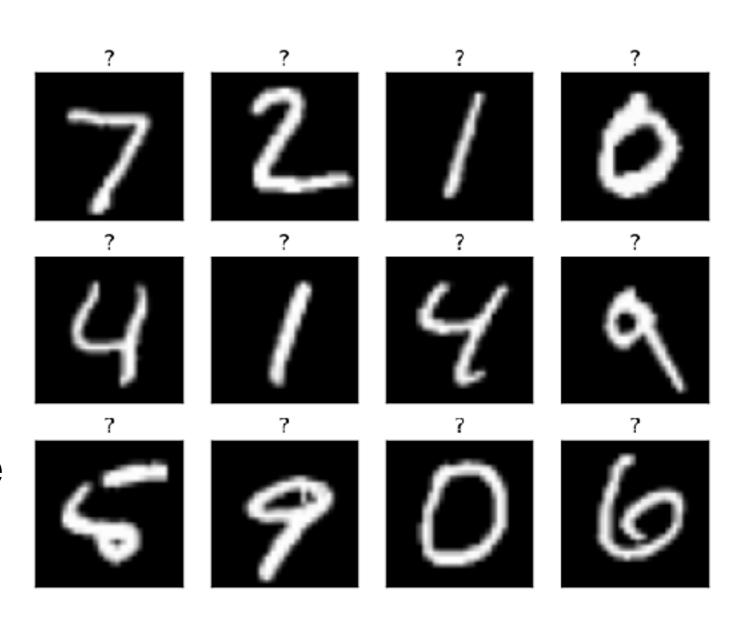
Agis Chartsias IDCOM, School of Engineering, University of Edinburgh



- Deep learning library in Python
- API for Theano, Tensorflow backend
- Easy to use, modular, extensible

## Let's start with an example

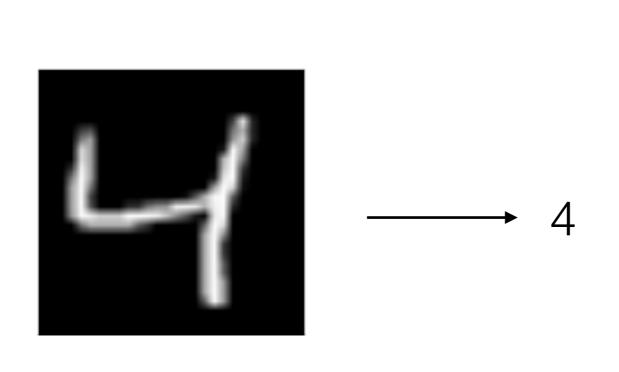
- 28 x 28 pixels
- 10 classes
- 60000 training, 10000 testing examples
- Find the regions in the 784 dim space that correspond to the digits

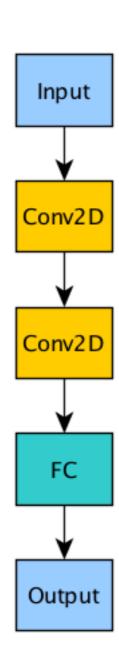


## MNIST Example



```
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                        0, 0, 0,
                                               Ο,
                         0, 0, 0,
                               0, 0, 0,
                                      0,
                                        0,
                                          0, 0,
                         0, 0, 0,
                                 0,
                                      Ο,
                         0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                    Ο,
                                        Ο,
              0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 153, 210, 40,
                      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 27, 254, 162, 0,
          222, 163, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 183, 254, 125, 0,
          245, 163, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 198, 254, 56, 0, 0, 0,
          254, 163, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 23, 231, 254, 29, 0, 0, 0,
          254, 120, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 163, 254, 216, 16, 0, 0, 0,
[0, 0, 0, 159, 254, 67, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 14, 86, 178, 248, 254, 91, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, 159, 254, 85, 0, 0, 0, 47, 49, 116, 144, 150, 241, 243, 234, 179, 241, 252, 40, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
      0, 119, 177, 177, 177, 177, 177, 98, 56, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 102, 254, 220, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 169, 254, 137, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 169, 254, 57, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 169, 254, 57, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 169, 255, 94, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 169, 254, 96, 0,
                      0, 0, 0,
                            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 169, 254, 153, 0,
                      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 169, 255, 153, 0,
                    Ο,
               0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 96, 254, 153, 0, 0, 0, 0,
```





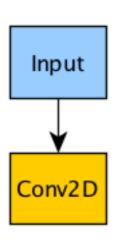
Input

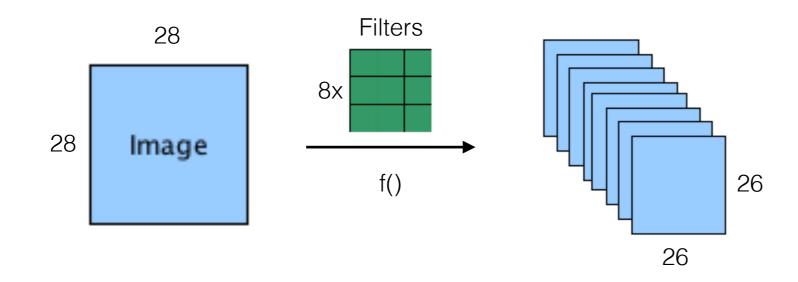
```
from keras.datasets import mnist
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) =
mnist.load_data()

inp = Input(shape=(1,28,28))
```

```
from keras.datasets import mnist
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) =
mnist.load_data()

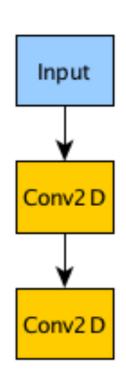
inp = Input(shape=(1,28,28))
L1 = Conv2D(8, 3, activation='relu')(inp)
```

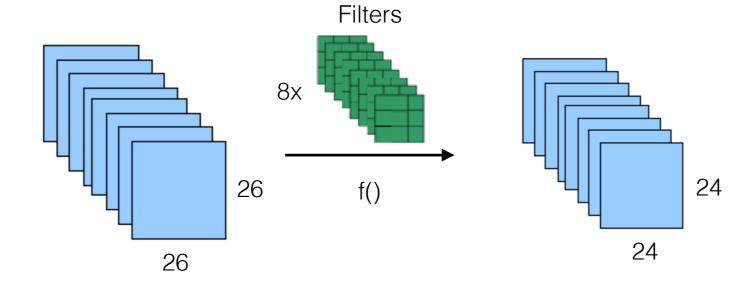




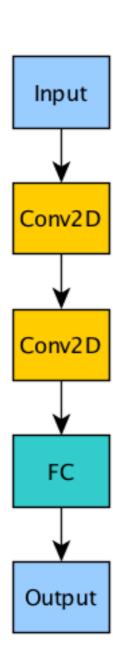
```
from keras.datasets import mnist
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) =
mnist.load_data()

inp = Input(shape=(1,28,28))
L1 = Conv2D(8, 3, activation='relu')(inp)
L2 = Conv2D(8, 3, activation='relu')(L1)
```



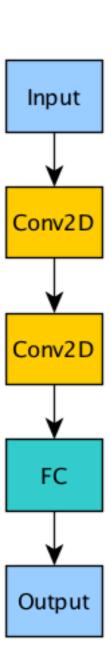


```
from keras.datasets import mnist
(x train, y train), (x test, y test) =
mnist.load data()
inp = Input (shape=(1, 28, 28))
L1 = Conv2D(8, 3, activation='relu')(inp)
L2 = Conv2D(8, 3, activation='relu')(L1)
L3 = Flatten()(L2)
out = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(L3)
            24
                   f()
       24
```



```
from keras.datasets import mnist
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
inp = Input(shape=(1,28,28))
L1 = Conv2D(8, 3, activation='relu')(inp)
L2 = Conv2D(8, 3, activation='relu')(L1)
L3 = Flatten()(L2)
out = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(L3)
model = Model(inputs=inp, outputs=out)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
h = model.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_split=0.1, batch_size=32, epochs=5)
```

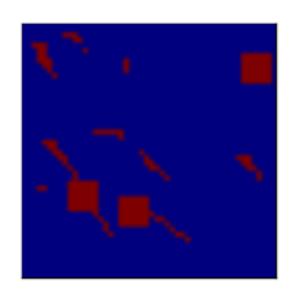
- What is epoch?
- Batch size?

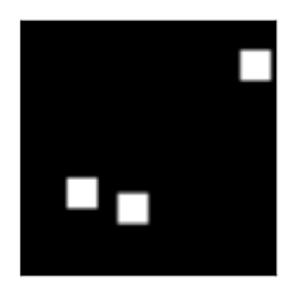


```
w1=model.layers[1].get weights() # shape: (3,3,1,8)
w2=model.layers[2].get_weights() # shape: (3,3,8,8)
```

# Segmentation

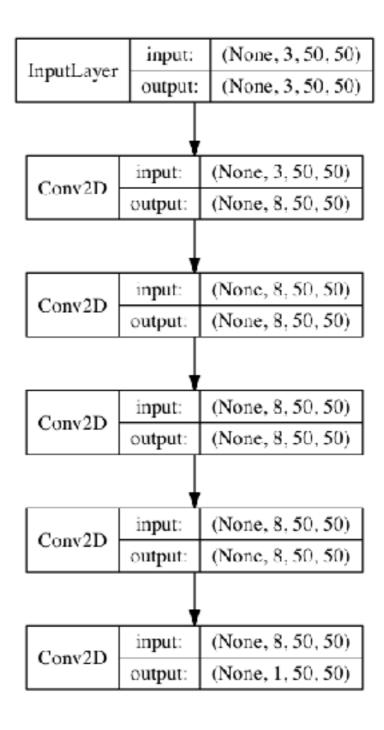
- Randomly generated dataset
- 2000 examples
- 50 x 50 pixels
- Segment rectangles



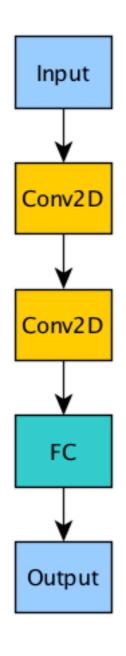


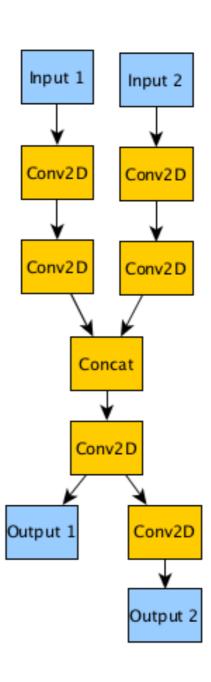
# Segmentation

```
inp = Input(shape=(3,50,50))
L1 = Conv2D(8, 3, activation='relu',
           padding='same') (inp)
L2 = Conv2D(8, 3, activation='relu',
          padding='same') (L1)
L3 = Conv2D(8, 3, activation='relu',
          padding='same') (L2)
L4 = Conv2D(8, 3, activation='relu',
          padding='same') (L3)
out = Conv2D(1, 1, activation='sigmoid',
             padding='same') (L4)
model = Model(inputs=inp, outputs=out)
model.compile(loss=dsc loss,
optimizer='adam',
               metrics=['acc', dsc])
h = model.fit(x, y, validation split=0.1,
batch size=32, epochs=5)
```



## Architectures





# Basic Layers

Fully Connected

```
Dense (dims, activation)
```

Convolutional

```
Conv1D(filters, kernel_size, strides, padding, activation)
Conv2D(filters, kernel size, strides, padding, activation)
```

Pooling and upsampling

```
MaxPooling2D(pool_size, strides, padding)
AveragePooling2D(pool_size, strides, padding)
UpSampling2D(size)
```

Merge

```
Concatenate()
Add()
Multiply()
```

## Other Layers

- Dropout
- BatchNormalization
- Activation: linear, relu, LeakyRelu, sigmoid, tanh, etc
- Noise
- SimpleRNN
- Lambda

# Summary

Create a model

```
model = Model(inputs=[inp1, inp2], outputs=[out1, out2])
```

Configure learning

Train

```
model.fit(x, y, batch size, epochs, validation data)
```

Test



```
→ model.predict → car
```

## Keras Overview

- Neural Network is a keras Model
- Architecture is a graph of layers
- Configure Model: loss function, optimiser
- Train

## Thank You!

https://github.com/agis85/keras\_tutorial