Neural Networks image recognition - ConvNet

- 1. Add random noise (see below on size parameter on np.random.normal) to the images in training and testing. Make sure each image gets a different noise feature added to it. Inspect by printing out several images. Note the size parameter should match the data.
- 2. Compare the accuracy of train and val after N epochs for MLNN with and without noise.
- 3. Vary the amount of noise by changing the scale parameter in np.random.normal by a factor. Use .1, .5, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0 for the scale and keep track of the accuracy for training and validation and plot these results.
- 4. Compare these results with the previous week where we used a MultiLayer Perceptron (this week we use a ConvNet).

Neural Networks - Image Recognition

```
import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras import backend
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
```

Conv Net

Trains a simple convnet on the MNIST dataset. Gets to 99.25% test accuracy after 12 epochs (there is still a lot of margin for parameter tuning).

```
In [2]: # input image dimensions
   img_rows, img_cols = 28, 28

# the data, shuffled and split between train and test sets
   (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

if backend.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
        x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
        x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
        input_shape = (1, img_rows, img_cols)

else:
        x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
        x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
        input_shape = (img_rows, img_cols, 1)
```

```
x train = x train.astype('float32')
        x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
        x_train /= 255
        x test /= 255
        print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
        print(x train.shape[0], 'train samples')
        print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
        x train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
        60000 train samples
        10000 test samples
        batch size = 128
In [3]:
        num_classes = 10
        epochs = 12
        # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
        y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
        y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
                          activation='relu',
                          input_shape=input_shape))
        model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
        model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Flatten())
        model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
        model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
                       optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
        model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                   batch_size=batch_size,
                   epochs=epochs,
                   verbose=1,
                   validation data=(x test, y test))
        score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
        print('Test loss:', score[0])
        print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

```
469/469 [============ ] - 84s 176ms/step - loss: 2.2802 - accuracy:
      0.1639 - val_loss: 2.2400 - val_accuracy: 0.3622
      Epoch 2/12
      0.3035 - val loss: 2.1615 - val accuracy: 0.6048
      Epoch 3/12
      469/469 [============= ] - 90s 191ms/step - loss: 2.1340 - accuracy:
      0.4169 - val_loss: 2.0587 - val_accuracy: 0.6683
      Epoch 4/12
      0.4929 - val loss: 1.9185 - val accuracy: 0.7101
      Epoch 5/12
      0.5465 - val_loss: 1.7339 - val_accuracy: 0.7427
      Epoch 6/12
      0.5843 - val_loss: 1.5191 - val_accuracy: 0.7683
      Epoch 7/12
      0.6185 - val loss: 1.3035 - val accuracy: 0.7906
      0.6453 - val loss: 1.1153 - val accuracy: 0.8094
      Epoch 9/12
      0.6640 - val_loss: 0.9657 - val_accuracy: 0.8222
      Epoch 10/12
      0.6903 - val loss: 0.8495 - val accuracy: 0.8338
      Epoch 11/12
      0.7067 - val loss: 0.7627 - val accuracy: 0.8446
      Epoch 12/12
      469/469 [============ ] - 86s 183ms/step - loss: 0.9429 - accuracy:
      0.7231 - val loss: 0.6954 - val accuracy: 0.8522
      Test loss: 0.6953843832015991
      Test accuracy: 0.8521999716758728
In [38]: img rows, img cols = 28, 28
      # the data, shuffled and split between train and test sets
      (x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
      if backend.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
         x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
         x test = x test.reshape(x test.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
         input shape = (1, img rows, img cols)
      else:
         x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         input shape = (img rows, img cols, 1)
      x train = x train.astype('float32')
      x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
      x train /= 255
      x test /= 255
      print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
      print(x train.shape[0], 'train samples')
      print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
```

```
x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
         60000 train samples
         10000 test samples
In [39]:
         noisetrain = np.random.normal(loc = 0, scale = .1, size = [60000, 28, 28, 1])
         noisetest = np.random.normal(loc = 0,scale = .1,size = [10000, 28, 28, 1])
          noisy_train = noisetrain + x_train
         noisy test = noisetest + x test
         batch_size = 128
In [40]:
         num classes = 10
         epochs = 12
         # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
         y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size = (3, 3),
                           activation = 'relu',
                           input_shape = input_shape))
         model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = (2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense(128, activation = 'relu'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Dense(num classes, activation = 'softmax'))
         model.compile(loss = keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
                        optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
                        metrics = ['accuracy'])
         model.fit(noisy_train, y_train,
                    batch_size = batch_size,
                    epochs = epochs,
                    verbose = 1,
                    validation data = (noisy test, y test))
          score = model.evaluate(noisy_test, y_test, verbose = 0)
          print('Test loss:', score[0])
          print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
          score5 = score[1]
          #Not as accurate as no noise but still accurate enough and more accurate than the Mult
```

```
469/469 [============ ] - 74s 156ms/step - loss: 2.2783 - accuracy:
      0.1420 - val_loss: 2.2376 - val_accuracy: 0.2540
      Epoch 2/12
      0.2513 - val loss: 2.1569 - val accuracy: 0.5037
      Epoch 3/12
      469/469 [============ ] - 81s 174ms/step - loss: 2.1307 - accuracy:
      0.3645 - val loss: 2.0475 - val accuracy: 0.6368
      Epoch 4/12
      0.4559 - val loss: 1.9010 - val accuracy: 0.7135
      Epoch 5/12
      0.5243 - val_loss: 1.7158 - val_accuracy: 0.7487
      Epoch 6/12
      0.5747 - val_loss: 1.5065 - val_accuracy: 0.7765
      Epoch 7/12
      469/469 [============= - 78s 165ms/step - loss: 1.5190 - accuracy:
      0.6084 - val loss: 1.2978 - val accuracy: 0.7944
      0.6375 - val loss: 1.1144 - val accuracy: 0.8097
      Epoch 9/12
      0.6657 - val loss: 0.9674 - val accuracy: 0.8231
      Epoch 10/12
      0.6890 - val loss: 0.8538 - val accuracy: 0.8298
      Epoch 11/12
      0.7070 - val loss: 0.7658 - val accuracy: 0.8380
      Epoch 12/12
      0.7232 - val loss: 0.6990 - val accuracy: 0.8464
      Test loss: 0.6990057826042175
      Test accuracy: 0.8464000225067139
In [21]: img rows, img cols = 28, 28
      # the data, shuffled and split between train and test sets
      (x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
      if backend.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
         x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
         x test = x test.reshape(x test.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
         input shape = (1, img rows, img cols)
      else:
         x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         input shape = (img rows, img cols, 1)
      x train = x train.astype('float32')
      x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
      x train /= 255
      x test /= 255
      print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
      print(x train.shape[0], 'train samples')
      print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
```

```
x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
         60000 train samples
         10000 test samples
In [22]:
         noisetrain1 = np.random.normal(loc = 0, scale = .5, size = [60000, 28, 28, 1])
         noisetest1 = np.random.normal(loc = 0,scale = .5,size = [10000, 28, 28, 1])
          noisy_train1 = noisetrain1 + x_train
         noisy test1 = noisetest1 + x test
         batch_size = 128
In [23]:
         num classes = 10
         epochs = 12
         # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
         y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size = (3, 3),
                           activation = 'relu',
                           input_shape = input_shape))
         model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = (2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense(128, activation = 'relu'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Dense(num classes, activation = 'softmax'))
         model.compile(loss = keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
                        optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
                        metrics = ['accuracy'])
         model.fit(noisy_train1, y_train,
                    batch_size = batch_size,
                    epochs = epochs,
                    verbose = 1,
                    validation data = (noisy test1, y test))
          score = model.evaluate(noisy_test1, y_test, verbose = 0)
          print('Test loss:', score[0])
          print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
          score1 = score[1]
```

```
469/469 [============ ] - 76s 159ms/step - loss: 2.3000 - accuracy:
      0.1133 - val_loss: 2.2641 - val_accuracy: 0.2462
      Epoch 2/12
      0.1625 - val loss: 2.2270 - val accuracy: 0.3976
      Epoch 3/12
      0.2038 - val_loss: 2.1862 - val_accuracy: 0.4805
      Epoch 4/12
      0.2423 - val_loss: 2.1377 - val_accuracy: 0.5468
      Epoch 5/12
      0.2812 - val_loss: 2.0784 - val_accuracy: 0.5990
      Epoch 6/12
      0.3227 - val_loss: 2.0066 - val_accuracy: 0.6463
      Epoch 7/12
      0.3647 - val loss: 1.9221 - val accuracy: 0.6761
      0.4091 - val loss: 1.8254 - val accuracy: 0.6978
      Epoch 9/12
      0.4514 - val_loss: 1.7189 - val_accuracy: 0.7113
      Epoch 10/12
      0.4847 - val loss: 1.6059 - val accuracy: 0.7238
      Epoch 11/12
      0.5219 - val loss: 1.4908 - val accuracy: 0.7362
      Epoch 12/12
      0.5475 - val loss: 1.3792 - val accuracy: 0.7435
      Test loss: 1.379181981086731
      Test accuracy: 0.7434999942779541
In [24]: img rows, img cols = 28, 28
      # the data, shuffled and split between train and test sets
      (x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
      if backend.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
        x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
        x test = x test.reshape(x test.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
        input_shape = (1, img_rows, img_cols)
      else:
        x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
        x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
        input shape = (img rows, img cols, 1)
      x train = x train.astype('float32')
      x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
      x train /= 255
      x test /= 255
      print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
      print(x train.shape[0], 'train samples')
      print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
```

```
x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
         60000 train samples
         10000 test samples
In [25]:
         noisetrain2 = np.random.normal(loc = 0, scale = 1, size = [60000, 28, 28, 1])
         noisetest2 = np.random.normal(loc = 0,scale = 1,size = [10000, 28, 28, 1])
          noisy_train2 = noisetrain2 + x_train
         noisy test2 = noisetest2 + x test
         batch_size = 128
In [26]:
         num classes = 10
         epochs = 12
         # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
         y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size = (3, 3),
                           activation = 'relu',
                           input_shape = input_shape))
         model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = (2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense(128, activation = 'relu'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Dense(num classes, activation = 'softmax'))
         model.compile(loss = keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
                        optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
                        metrics = ['accuracy'])
         model.fit(noisy_train2, y_train,
                    batch_size = batch_size,
                    epochs = epochs,
                    verbose = 1,
                    validation data = (noisy test2, y test))
          score = model.evaluate(noisy_test2, y_test, verbose = 0)
          print('Test loss:', score[0])
          print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
          score2 = score[1]
```

Epoch 1/12

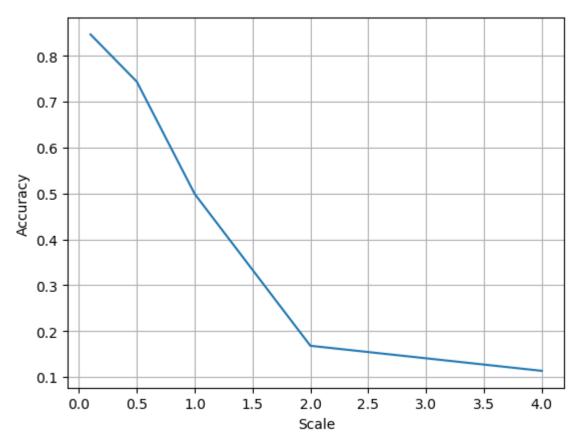
```
0.0997 - val_loss: 2.2966 - val_accuracy: 0.1188
      Epoch 2/12
      0.1162 - val loss: 2.2805 - val accuracy: 0.1648
      Epoch 3/12
      0.1285 - val_loss: 2.2678 - val_accuracy: 0.2073
      Epoch 4/12
      0.1424 - val loss: 2.2544 - val accuracy: 0.2424
      Epoch 5/12
      0.1531 - val_loss: 2.2390 - val_accuracy: 0.2817
      Epoch 6/12
      0.1702 - val_loss: 2.2192 - val_accuracy: 0.3256
      Epoch 7/12
      469/469 [============= ] - 84s 178ms/step - loss: 2.2378 - accuracy:
      0.1853 - val loss: 2.1962 - val accuracy: 0.3614
      0.2001 - val loss: 2.1701 - val accuracy: 0.3997
      Epoch 9/12
      0.2206 - val_loss: 2.1403 - val_accuracy: 0.4217
      Epoch 10/12
      0.2371 - val loss: 2.1055 - val accuracy: 0.4496
      Epoch 11/12
      0.2526 - val loss: 2.0658 - val accuracy: 0.4784
      Epoch 12/12
      469/469 [============ ] - 83s 177ms/step - loss: 2.1083 - accuracy:
      0.2785 - val loss: 2.0225 - val accuracy: 0.4989
      Test loss: 2.022512197494507
      Test accuracy: 0.49889999628067017
In [27]: img rows, img cols = 28, 28
      # the data, shuffled and split between train and test sets
      (x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
      if backend.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
         x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
         x test = x test.reshape(x test.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
         input shape = (1, img rows, img cols)
      else:
         x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         input shape = (img rows, img cols, 1)
      x train = x train.astype('float32')
      x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
      x train /= 255
      x test /= 255
      print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
      print(x train.shape[0], 'train samples')
      print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
```

```
x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
         60000 train samples
         10000 test samples
In [28]:
         noisetrain3 = np.random.normal(loc = 0, scale = 2, size = [60000, 28, 28, 1])
         noisetest3 = np.random.normal(loc = 0,scale = 2,size = [10000, 28, 28, 1])
          noisy_train3 = noisetrain3 + x_train
         noisy test3 = noisetest3 + x test
         batch_size = 128
In [29]:
         num classes = 10
         epochs = 12
         # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
         y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size = (3, 3),
                           activation = 'relu',
                           input_shape = input_shape))
         model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = (2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense(128, activation = 'relu'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Dense(num classes, activation = 'softmax'))
         model.compile(loss = keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
                        optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
                        metrics = ['accuracy'])
         model.fit(noisy_train3, y_train,
                    batch_size = batch_size,
                    epochs = epochs,
                    verbose = 1,
                    validation data = (noisy test3, y test))
          score = model.evaluate(noisy_test3, y_test, verbose = 0)
          print('Test loss:', score[0])
          print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
          score3 = score[1]
```

```
469/469 [============= ] - 74s 155ms/step - loss: 2.4264 - accuracy:
      0.1033 - val_loss: 2.3098 - val_accuracy: 0.1086
      Epoch 2/12
      0.1034 - val loss: 2.3001 - val accuracy: 0.1141
      Epoch 3/12
      0.1068 - val loss: 2.2975 - val accuracy: 0.1188
      Epoch 4/12
      0.1112 - val loss: 2.2966 - val accuracy: 0.1307
      Epoch 5/12
      0.1131 - val_loss: 2.2963 - val_accuracy: 0.1366
      Epoch 6/12
      0.1158 - val_loss: 2.2956 - val_accuracy: 0.1378
      Epoch 7/12
      469/469 [============= ] - 73s 156ms/step - loss: 2.2987 - accuracy:
      0.1199 - val loss: 2.2948 - val accuracy: 0.1410
      0.1199 - val loss: 2.2935 - val accuracy: 0.1453
      Epoch 9/12
      0.1209 - val_loss: 2.2914 - val_accuracy: 0.1492
      Epoch 10/12
      0.1271 - val loss: 2.2883 - val accuracy: 0.1546
      Epoch 11/12
      0.1261 - val loss: 2.2852 - val accuracy: 0.1569
      Epoch 12/12
      469/469 [============= ] - 69s 147ms/step - loss: 2.2892 - accuracy:
      0.1297 - val loss: 2.2807 - val accuracy: 0.1679
      Test loss: 2.2806756496429443
      Test accuracy: 0.1678999960422516
In [30]: img rows, img cols = 28, 28
      # the data, shuffled and split between train and test sets
      (x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
      if backend.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
         x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
         x test = x test.reshape(x test.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
         input shape = (1, img rows, img cols)
      else:
         x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         input shape = (img rows, img cols, 1)
      x train = x train.astype('float32')
      x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
      x train /= 255
      x test /= 255
      print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
      print(x train.shape[0], 'train samples')
      print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
```

```
x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
         60000 train samples
         10000 test samples
In [31]:
         noisetrain4 = np.random.normal(loc = 0, scale = 4, size = [60000, 28, 28, 1])
         noisetest4 = np.random.normal(loc = 0, scale = 4, size = [10000, 28, 28, 1])
          noisy_train4 = noisetrain4 + x_train
         noisy test4 = noisetest4 + x test
         batch_size = 128
In [32]:
         num classes = 10
         epochs = 12
         # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
         y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size = (3, 3),
                           activation = 'relu',
                           input_shape = input_shape))
         model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = (2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense(128, activation = 'relu'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Dense(num classes, activation = 'softmax'))
         model.compile(loss = keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
                        optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
                        metrics = ['accuracy'])
         model.fit(noisy_train4, y_train,
                    batch_size = batch_size,
                    epochs = epochs,
                    verbose = 1,
                    validation data = (noisy test4, y test))
          score = model.evaluate(noisy_test4, y_test, verbose = 0)
          print('Test loss:', score[0])
          print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
          score4 = score[1]
```

```
Epoch 1/12
     0.1003 - val_loss: 2.3177 - val_accuracy: 0.1011
     Epoch 2/12
     0.1024 - val loss: 2.3045 - val accuracy: 0.1065
     Epoch 3/12
     0.1013 - val_loss: 2.3027 - val_accuracy: 0.1041
     Epoch 4/12
     0.1024 - val loss: 2.3025 - val accuracy: 0.1036
     Epoch 5/12
     0.0998 - val loss: 2.3024 - val_accuracy: 0.1107
     Epoch 6/12
     0.1035 - val_loss: 2.3024 - val_accuracy: 0.1119
     Epoch 7/12
     0.1066 - val loss: 2.3023 - val accuracy: 0.1146
     0.1057 - val loss: 2.3024 - val accuracy: 0.1135
     Epoch 9/12
     0.1055 - val loss: 2.3025 - val accuracy: 0.1130
     Epoch 10/12
     0.1059 - val loss: 2.3025 - val accuracy: 0.1127
     Epoch 11/12
     0.1076 - val loss: 2.3024 - val accuracy: 0.1147
     Epoch 12/12
     0.1049 - val loss: 2.3025 - val accuracy: 0.1133
     Test loss: 2.3024559020996094
     Test accuracy: 0.11330000311136246
In [43]: all_scores = [score5, score1, score2, score3, score4]
     all scores
     all scales = [0.1, 0.5, 1, 2, 4]
     plt.figure()
In [44]:
     plt.plot(all scales, all scores)
     plt.xlabel('Scale')
     plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
     plt.grid(True)
     plt.show()
     # Last week we saw that accuracy didn't only decrease with the scale. We saw a massive
     # this week with Convnet that as scale increases, accuracy decreases.
```



In []: