

CpE 520: HW#10

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In this homework assignment, LeNet-5 neural network is used to classify MNIST handwritten digits into 10 classes.

```
1  clc; clear; close all;  
2  load('HW10_code_workspace.mat');
```

0. MNIST Dataset

0.1 Downloading MNIST Dataset and Import into *Matlab*

The code snippet below will download MNIST dataset from web and extract the downloaded file into Matlab matrices as test and train images and labels.

```
1 mnist_train_image = 'train-images-idx3-ubyte';
2 mnist_train_label = 'train-labels-idx1-ubyte';
3 mnist_test_image  = 't10k-images-idx3-ubyte';
4 mnist_test_label  = 't10k-labels-idx1-ubyte';
5 train_set_number  = 60000;
6 test_set_number   = 10000;
7
8 downloadMNIST(mnist_train_image, mnist_train_label, mnist_test_image,
               mnist_test_label);
```

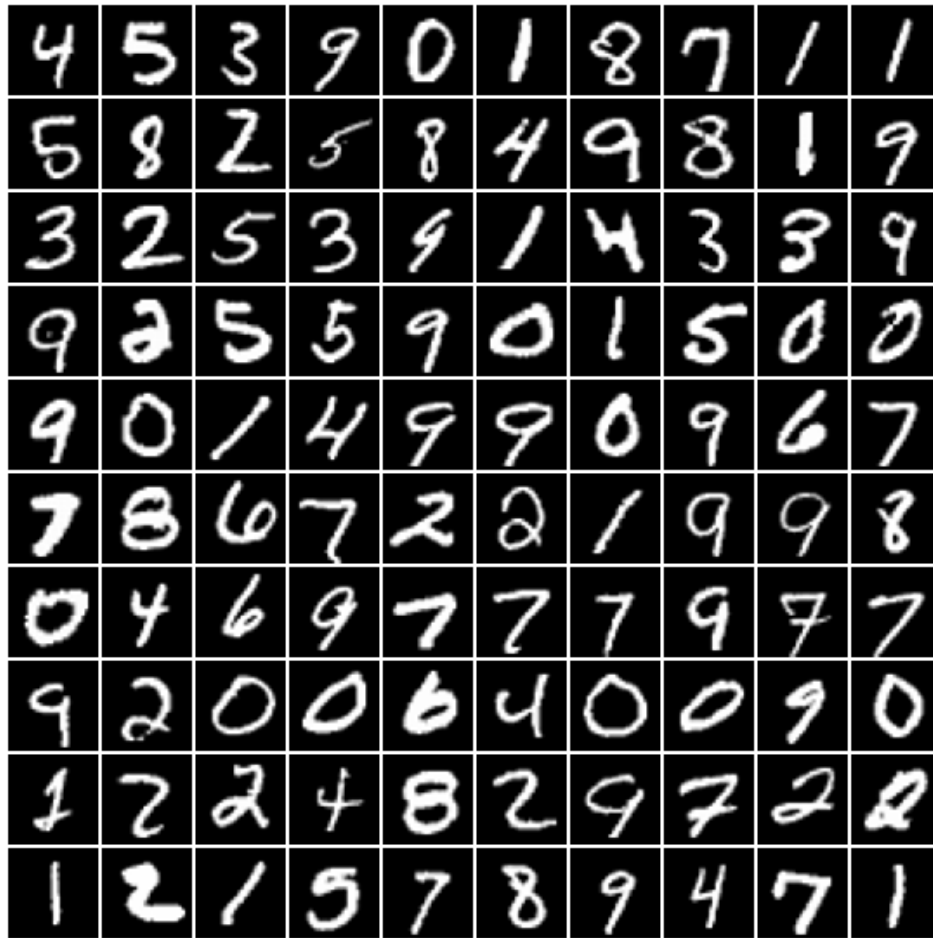
```
MNIST dataset already downloaded.
```

```
1 [train_images, train_labels] = readMNIST(mnist_train_image, mnist_train_label,
    train_set_number);
2 [test_images,  test_labels] = readMNIST(mnist_test_image,  mnist_test_label,
    test_set_number);
3
4 clear mnist_train_image mnist_train_label mnist_test_image mnist_test_label
    train_set_number test_set_number
```

0.2 Plotting a Sample of MNIST Dataset

A set of 100 randomly chosen samples of the training dataset is plotted here.

```
1 random_indices = randi(60000, [1 100]);
2 montage(train_images(:, :, random_indices), 'BorderSize', [2 2], '
    BackgroundColor', 'white');
```



0.3 Splitting MNIST into Folders by Their Labels

After downloading the dataset, we need to put every single image in a folder which has the name equal to the image's label. By doing so, it will make it easier for us to take advantage of Matlab built-in functions to load the dataset into matlab workspace.

```

1  if ~exist('mnistTrain','dir')
2      disp('Saving the Images in folders. This might take some time...');
3      saveMNISTasFolderOfImages(pwd, train_images, train_labels, test_images,
        test_labels);
4  else
5      disp('MNIST dataset already foldered!')
6  end

```

MNIST dataset already foldered!

0.4 Loading Training Images into *Matlab*

Here we have loaded the training images as *imageDataStore* type in Matlab because large datasets are handled more easily with this specific type.

```
1 categories = {'0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9'};
2
3 rootFolder = 'mnistTrain';
4 imds = imageDatastore(fullfile(rootFolder, categories), ...
5     'LabelSource', 'foldernames');
6 clear rootFolder
7
8 disp(countEachLabel(imds));
```

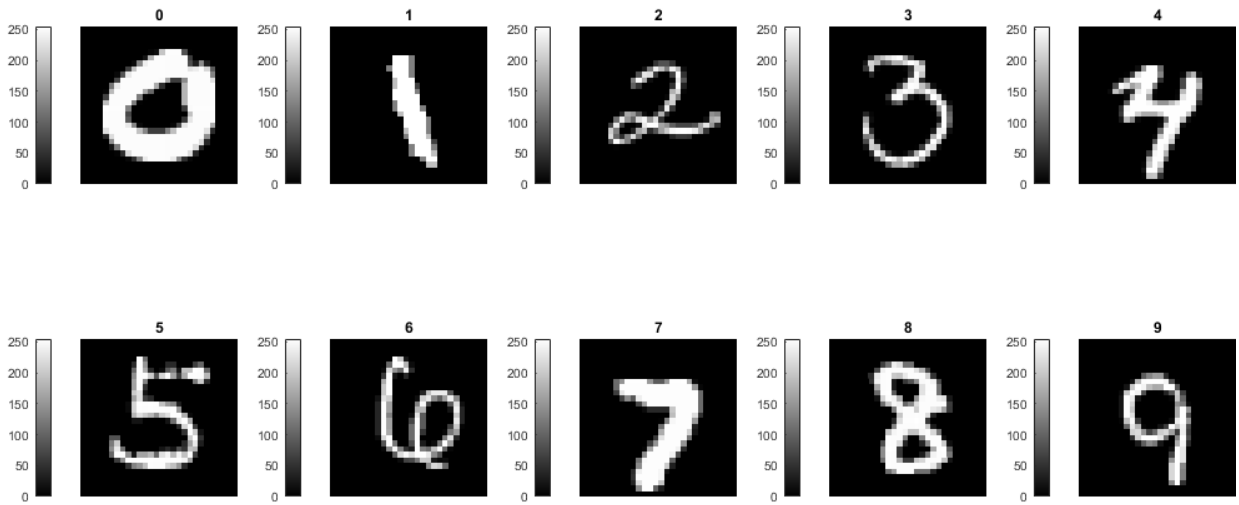
Label	Count
0	5923
1	6742
2	5958
3	6131
4	5842
5	5421
6	5918
7	6265
8	5851
9	5949

0.5 Plot One Random Sample of Each Class

We plot one sample of every class in the training dataset with a color-bar which represents their pixel range values.

```
1 rand_nums = randi(size(imds.Files, 1)/10) + [0:6000:54000];
2
3 figure('Position', [100, 100, 1000, 500]);
4 for i = 1:10
5     subplot(2, 5, i);
6     imshow(imread(imds.Files{rand_nums(i)}), 'border', 'tight');
7     title(char(imds.Labels(rand_nums(i))));
8     colorbar('westoutside');
9     hold on;
10 end
11
```

12 hold off



1. LeNet-5 Training

In this section we will define and train a neural network according to [\[lecun et al., 1998\]](#) paper.

1.1 Defining LeNet-5 Architecture

Input size in lecun's paper was 32x32 images however downloaded MNIST images are of size 28x28.

Therefore we have used 'same' padding for the first convolutional layer (C1). By doing so, the dimension for the rest of the neural network will be the same to the original paper.

```
1 LeNet_5 = [  
2     imageInputLayer([28 28], 'Name', 'data')  
3  
4     convolution2dLayer([5 5], 6, 'Name', 'C1', 'Stride', [1 1], 'Padding', 'same'  
5         ')  
6     tanhLayer('Name', 'tanh1')  
7  
8     averagePooling2dLayer([2 2], 'Name', 'S2', 'Stride', [2 2])  
9  
10    convolution2dLayer([5 5], 16, 'Name', 'C3', 'Stride', [1 1])  
11    tanhLayer('Name', 'tanh3')  
12  
13    averagePooling2dLayer([2 2], 'Name', 'S4', 'Stride', [2 2])  
14  
15    convolution2dLayer([5 5], 120, 'Name', 'C5', 'Stride', [1 1])  
16    tanhLayer('Name', 'tanh5')  
17  
18    fullyConnectedLayer(84, 'Name', 'F6')  
19    tanhLayer('Name', 'tanh6')  
20  
21    fullyConnectedLayer(10, 'Name', 'output')  
22    softmaxLayer('Name', 'softmax')  
23  
24    classificationLayer('Name', 'classification')  
25  
26    ];  
27  
28 disp(LeNet_5);
```

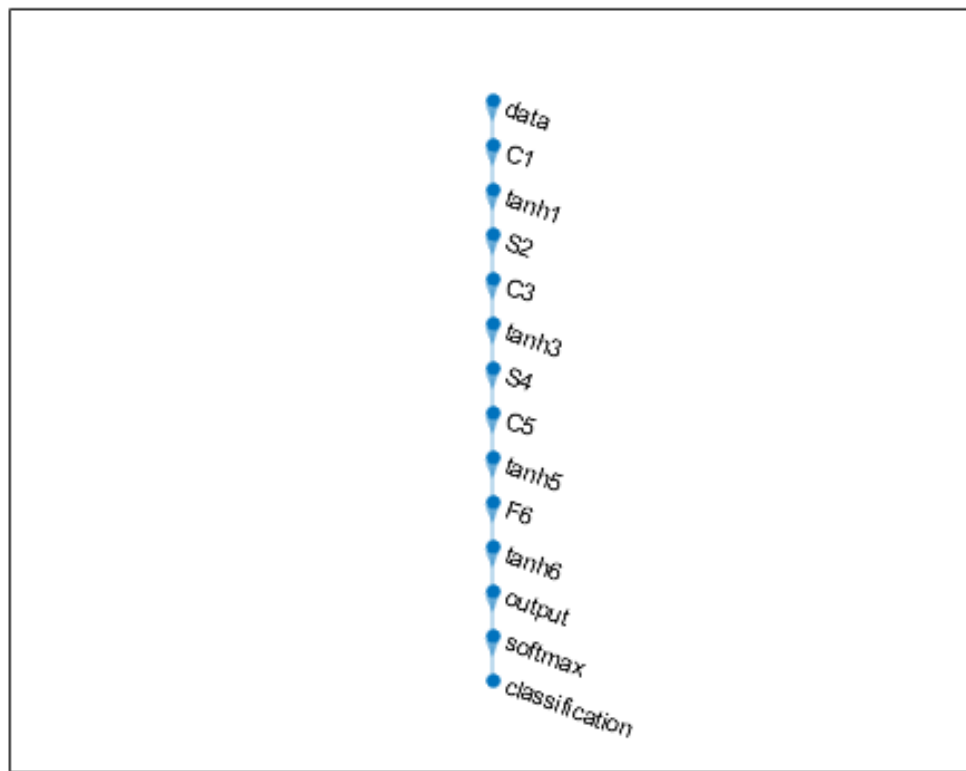
14x1 Layer array with layers:

1	'data'	Image Input	28x28x1 images with 'zerocenter' normalization
2	'C1'	Convolution	6 5x5 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding 'same'
3	'tanh1'	Tanh	Hyperbolic tangent
4	'S2'	Average Pooling	2x2 average pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0]
5	'C3'	Convolution	16 5x5 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [0 0 0]
6	'tanh3'	Tanh	Hyperbolic tangent
7	'S4'	Average Pooling	2x2 average pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0]
8	'C5'	Convolution	120 5x5 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [0 0 0]
	'0'		

9	'tanh5'	Tanh	Hyperbolic tangent
10	'F6'	Fully Connected	84 fully connected layer
11	'tanh6'	Tanh	Hyperbolic tangent
12	'output'	Fully Connected	10 fully connected layer
13	'softmax'	Softmax	softmax
14	'classification'	Classification Output	crossentropyex

In the figure below, we can see the whole network at a glance:

```
1 analyzeNetwork(LeNet_5);
2 plot(layerGraph(LeNet_5));
```



1.2 Split Training Data into *train* and *validation* Subsets

15 percent of the 60,000 training images are assigned to the validation set and the rest are kept for the neural network training.

```
1 [imdsTrain, imdsValidation] = splitEachLabel(imds, 0.85, 'randomized');
```

```
2 disp(countEachLabel(imdsTrain));
```

Label	Count
0	5035
1	5731
2	5064
3	5211
4	4966
5	4608
6	5030
7	5325
8	4973
9	5057

```
1 disp(countEachLabel(imdsValidation));
```

Label	Count
0	888
1	1011
2	894
3	920
4	876
5	813
6	888
7	940
8	878
9	892

1.3 Defining Options for Training

We have used 15 epoches with mini-batch size of 512 to train the network.

```
1 opts = trainingOptions('adam', ...
2     'ExecutionEnvironment','auto', ...
3     'MaxEpochs', 15, ...
4     'MiniBatchSize', 512, ...
5     'Shuffle', 'every-epoch', ...
6     'Plots', 'training-progress', ...
7     'Verbose', true, ...
8     'ValidationData', imdsValidation);
```

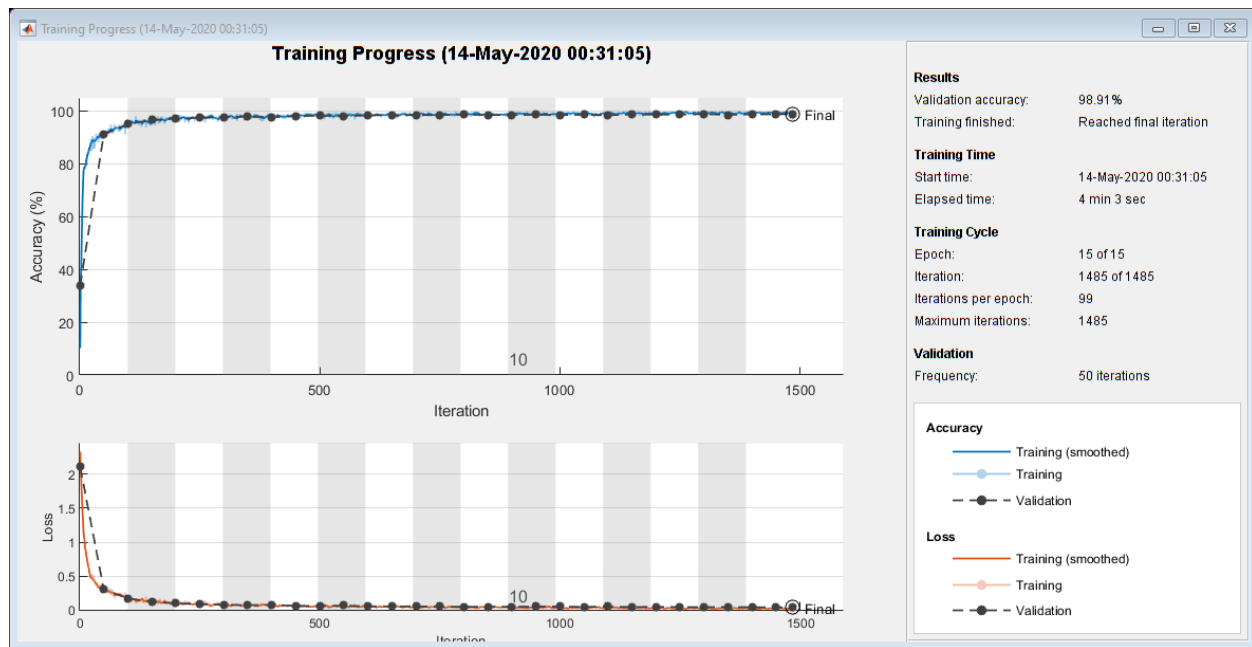
1.4 Learning Curves and Training Process

We trained the network on single GPU system. The results are printed in a table every 50 iterations. Besides, the learning curves are plotted after the table. Finally the network reached 98.44% on training and 98.91% on validation subset. The training process took about 5 minutes long.

```
1 trained_LeNet_5 = trainNetwork(imdsTrain, LeNet_5, opts);
```

Warning: Support for GPU devices with Compute Capability 3.0 will be removed in a future MATLAB release. For more information on GPU support, see GPU Support by Release.
Training on single GPU.
Initializing input data normalization.

Epoch Learning	Iteration	Time Elapsed (hh:mm:ss)	Mini-batch Accuracy	Validation Accuracy	Mini-batch Loss	Validation Loss	Base Rate
1	1	00:00:16	10.16%	33.94%	2.3351	2.1094	
0.0010	1						
1	50	00:00:24	90.23%	91.16%	0.3277	0.3044	
0.0010	2						
2	100	00:00:33	96.29%	95.07%	0.1417	0.1730	
0.0010	2						
2	150	00:00:45	94.73%	96.59%	0.1722	0.1186	
0.0010	3						
3	200	00:00:53	96.68%	97.16%	0.1063	0.0988	
0.0010	3						
3	250	00:01:01	98.83%	97.46%	0.0641	0.0841	
0.0010	4						
4	300	00:01:08	96.68%	97.74%	0.0830	0.0759	
0.0010	4						
4	350	00:01:16	97.46%	97.89%	0.0932	0.0708	
0.0010	5						
5	400	00:01:23	97.85%	97.70%	0.0918	0.0747	
0.0010	5						
5	450	00:01:30	97.46%	98.14%	0.0786	0.0612	
0.0010	6						
6	500	00:01:38	99.02%	98.24%	0.0411	0.0568	
0.0010	6						
6	550	00:01:45	98.63%	98.08%	0.0669	0.0655	
0.0010	7						
7	600	00:01:53	99.02%	98.39%	0.0361	0.0530	
0.0010	7						
7	650	00:02:00	98.24%	98.51%	0.0456	0.0517	
0.0010	8						
8	700	00:02:08	99.22%	98.46%	0.0200	0.0525	
0.0010	8						
8	750	00:02:15	98.44%	98.52%	0.0630	0.0502	
0.0010	9						
9	800	00:02:22	98.63%	98.67%	0.0544	0.0461	
0.0010	9						
9	850	00:02:30	99.02%	98.53%	0.0326	0.0480	
0.0010	10						
10	900	00:02:37	98.63%	98.49%	0.0396	0.0472	
0.0010	10						
10	950	00:02:45	99.41%	98.61%	0.0313	0.0503	
0.0010	11						
11	1000	00:02:52	99.61%	98.52%	0.0150	0.0505	
0.0010	11						
11	1050	00:03:00	99.02%	98.63%	0.0238	0.0448	
0.0010	12						
12	1100	00:03:07	99.22%	98.43%	0.0270	0.0501	
0.0010	12						
12	1150	00:03:14	99.41%	98.72%	0.0240	0.0428	
0.0010	13						
13	1200	00:03:22	99.80%	98.68%	0.0105	0.0461	
0.0010	13						
13	1250	00:03:29	99.02%	98.67%	0.0472	0.0428	
0.0010	14						
14	1300	00:03:36	99.41%	98.89%	0.0167	0.0398	
0.0010	14						
14	1350	00:03:43	99.22%	98.58%	0.0259	0.0443	
0.0010	15						
15	1400	00:03:50	98.63%	98.80%	0.0401	0.0393	
0.0010	15						
15	1450	00:03:58	99.61%	98.76%	0.0160	0.0379	
0.0010	15						
15	1485	00:04:03	98.44%	98.91%	0.0328	0.0368	
0.0010							



2. Confusion Matrices (10x10) of LeNet-5

Here we will use the test partition of the dataset to evaluate the trained network.

2.1 Loading the Test Set of MNIST

```
1 rootFolder = 'mnistTest';
2 imds_test = imageDatastore(fullfile(rootFolder, categories), ...
3     'LabelSource', 'foldernames');
4 clear rootFolder
5
6 disp(countEachLabel(imds_test));
```

Label	Count
0	980
1	1135
2	1032
3	1010
4	982
5	892
6	958
7	1028
8	974
9	1009

2.2 Classifying Test and Train Datasets

The 2 lines below will classify all images in the train and test datasets.

```
1 predicted_labels_train_1 = classify(trained_LeNet_5, imds);
2 predicted_labels_test_1  = classify(trained_LeNet_5, imds_test);
```

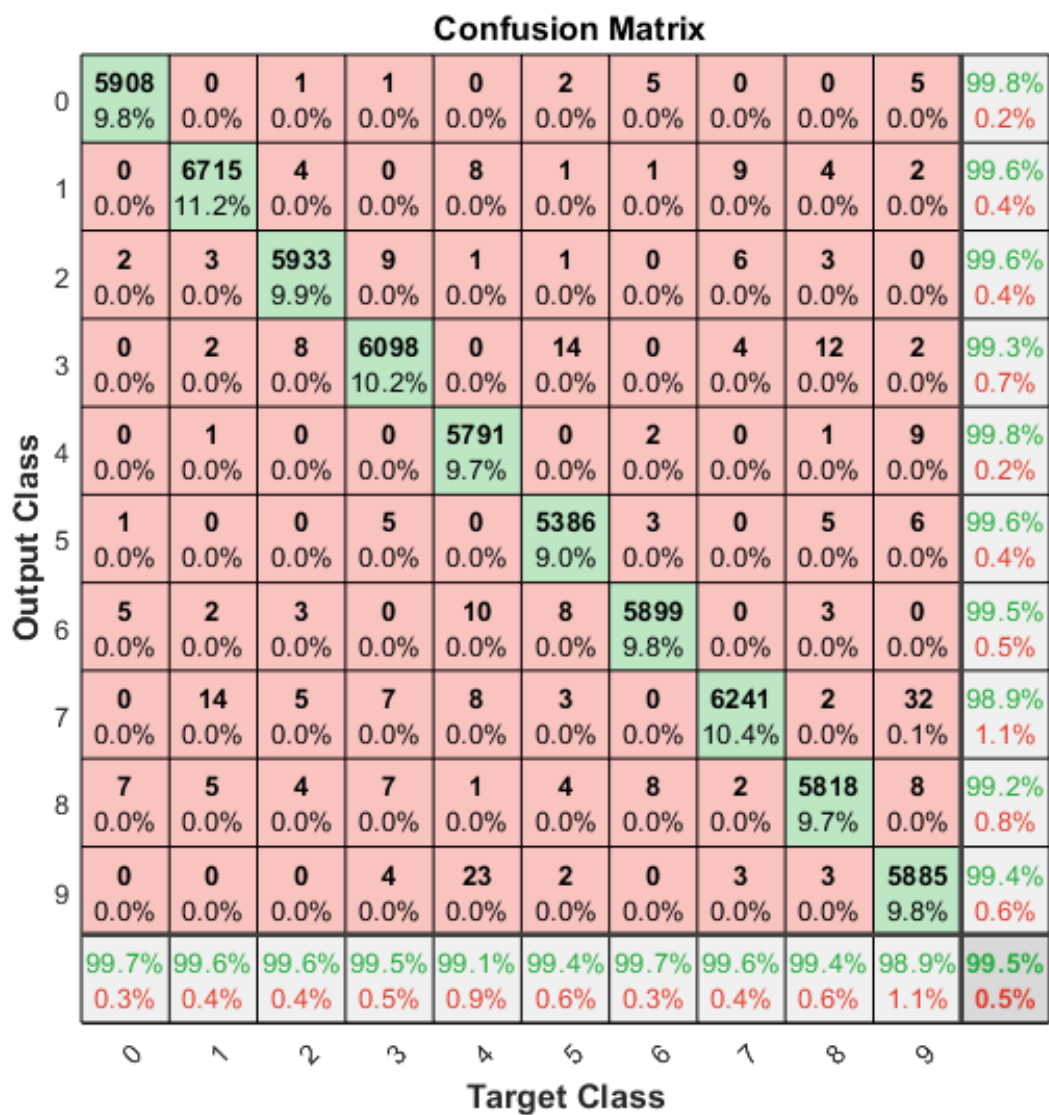
2.3 Plotting Cofusion Matrices

As the final step of this section, we will plot the confusion matrices.

2.3.1 Cofusion Matrix of Training Dataset

The neural network is capable of classifying the training part of the dataset with a precision of 99.5%.

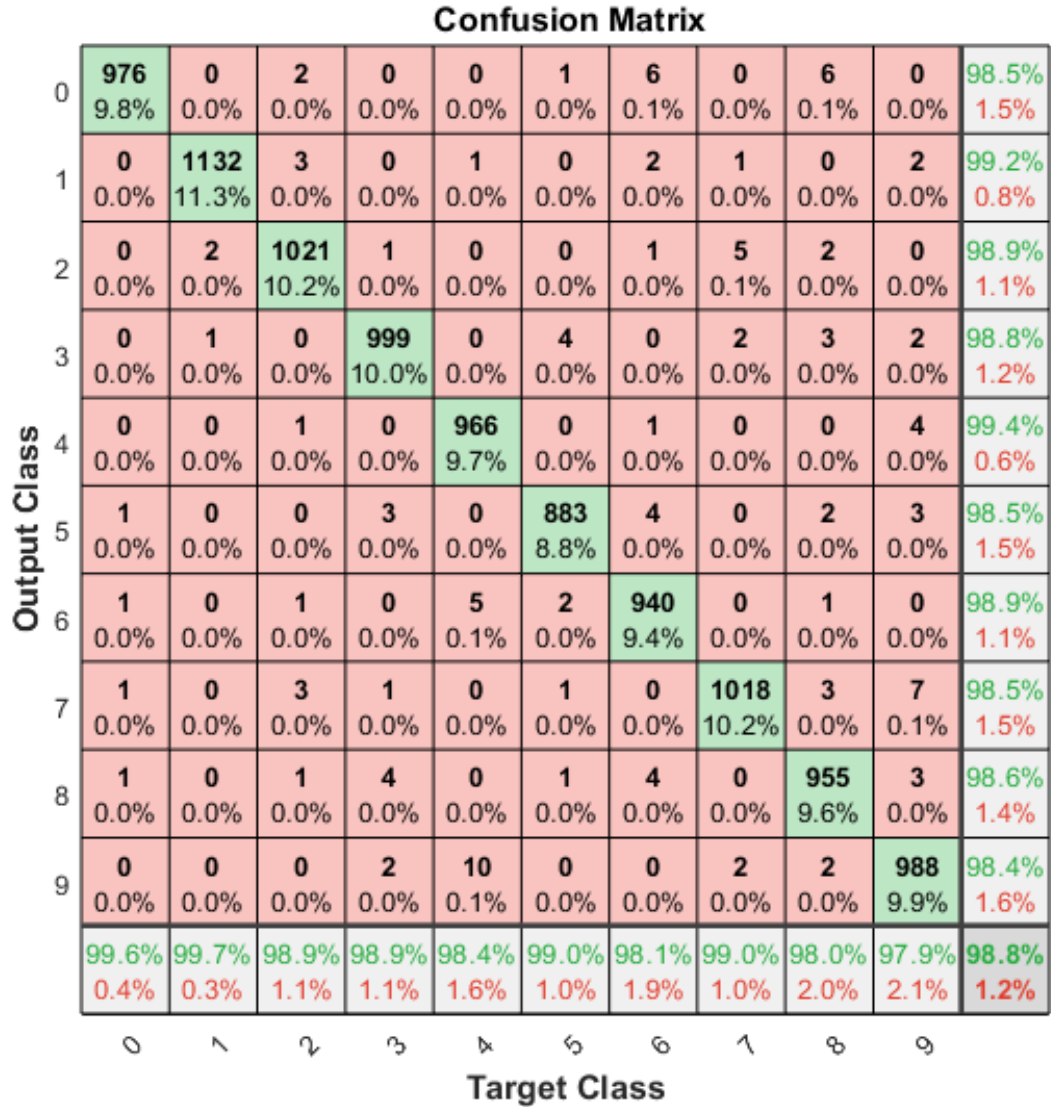
```
1 plotconfusion(imds.Labels, predicted_labels_train_1);
```



2.3.2 Cofusion Matrix of Test Dataset

The neural network has classified 98.8% of the test dataset correctly.

```
1 plotconfusion(imds_test.Labels, predicted_labels_test_1);
```



3. Modified LeNet-5 Training

In this part we will remove C5 and F6 layers and retrain the network to see how it might affect the classification performance.

1.1 Defining Modified LeNet-5 Architecture

The code below has defined the LeNet-5 with C5 and F6 layers removed.

```
1 LeNet_5_modified = [  
2     imageInputLayer([28 28], 'Name', 'data')  
3  
4     convolution2dLayer([5 5], 6, 'Name', 'C1', 'Stride', [1 1], 'padding', 'same'  
5         ')  
6     tanhLayer('Name', 'tanh1')  
7  
8     averagePooling2dLayer([2 2], 'Name', 'S2', 'Stride', [2 2])  
9  
10    convolution2dLayer([5 5], 16, 'Name', 'C3', 'Stride', [1 1])  
11    tanhLayer('Name', 'tanh3')  
12  
13    averagePooling2dLayer([2 2], 'Name', 'S4', 'Stride', [2 2])  
14  
15    fullyConnectedLayer(10, 'Name', 'output')  
16    softmaxLayer('Name', 'softmax')  
17  
18    classificationLayer('Name', 'classification')  
19  
20    disp(LeNet_5_modified);
```

10x1 Layer array with layers:

1	'data'	Image Input	28x28x1 images with 'zerocenter' normalization
2	'C1'	Convolution	6 5x5 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding 'same'
3	'tanh1'	Tanh	Hyperbolic tangent
4	'S2'	Average Pooling	2x2 average pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0]
5	'C3'	Convolution	16 5x5 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [0 0 0]
6	'tanh3'	Tanh	Hyperbolic tangent
7	'S4'	Average Pooling	2x2 average pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0]
8	'output'	Fully Connected	10 fully connected layer
9	'softmax'	Softmax	softmax
10	'classification'	Classification Output	crossentropyex

In the figure below, we can see the whole network at a glance:


```

1 analyzeNetwork(LeNet_5_modified);
2 plot(layerGraph(LeNet_5_modified));

```



1.2 Defining Options for Training

We have used 15 epoches with mini-batch size of 512, the same as the previous question.

```

1 opts = trainingOptions('adam', ...
2     'ExecutionEnvironment', 'auto', ...
3     'MaxEpochs', 15, ...
4     'MiniBatchSize', 512, ...
5     'Shuffle', 'every-epoch', ...
6     'Plots', 'training-progress', ...
7     'Verbose', true, ...
8     'ValidationData', imdsValidation);

```

1.4 Learning Curves and Training Process

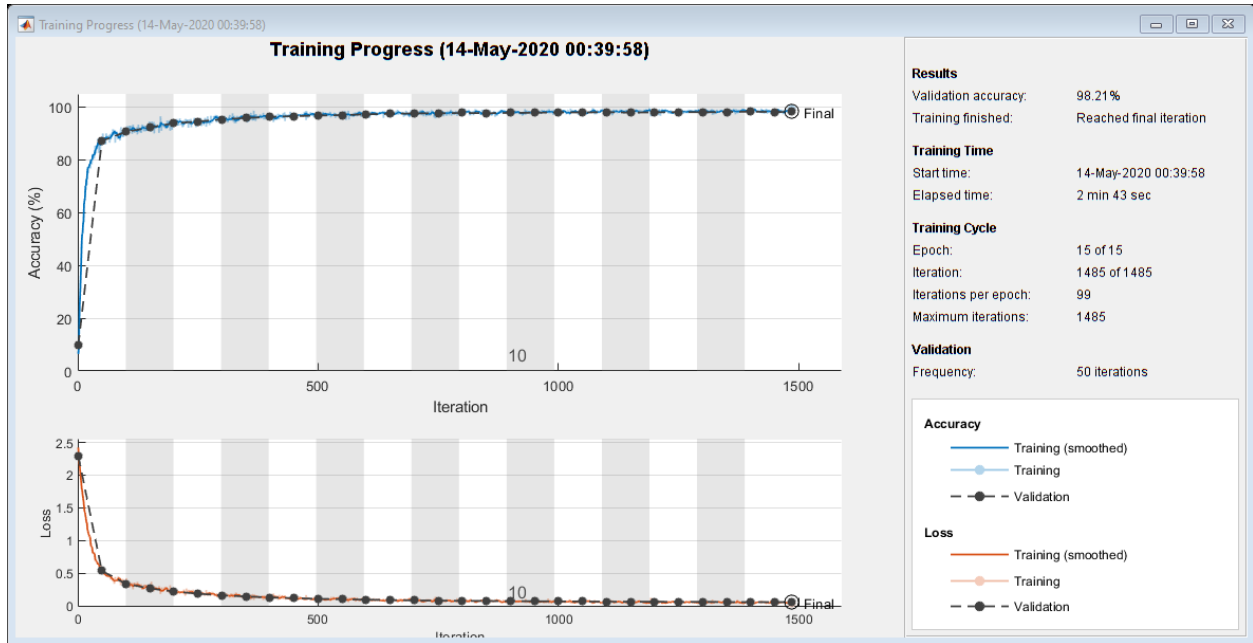
We trained the network on single GPU system. The results are printed in a table every 50 iterations. Besides, the learning curves are plotted after the table. Finally the network reached 99.22% on training and 98.21% on validation subset. The training process took about 3 minutes long.

```
1 trained_LeNet_5_modified = trainNetwork(imdsTrain, LeNet_5_modified, opts);
```

Training on single GPU.

Initializing input data normalization.

Epoch Learning	Iteration	Time Elapsed (hh:mm:ss)	Mini-batch Accuracy	Validation Accuracy	Mini-batch Loss	Validation Loss	Base Rate
1	1	00:00:03	6.45%	9.72%	2.4225	2.2939	
0.0010							
1	50	00:00:08	86.91%	87.17%	0.5743	0.5366	
0.0010							
2	100	00:00:13	90.82%	90.62%	0.3270	0.3387	
0.0010							
2	150	00:00:18	92.19%	92.30%	0.2801	0.2680	
0.0010							
3	200	00:00:24	93.36%	93.89%	0.2134	0.2204	
0.0010							
3	250	00:00:29	93.95%	94.52%	0.2008	0.1870	
0.0010							
4	300	00:00:35	95.31%	95.34%	0.1802	0.1620	
0.0010							
4	350	00:00:40	95.90%	95.87%	0.1548	0.1447	
0.0010							
5	400	00:00:46	95.70%	96.29%	0.1488	0.1299	
0.0010							
5	450	00:00:51	96.09%	96.57%	0.1372	0.1185	
0.0010							
6	500	00:00:57	96.48%	96.80%	0.1190	0.1098	
0.0010							
6	550	00:01:02	96.68%	96.97%	0.0991	0.1021	
0.0010							
7	600	00:01:08	95.90%	97.26%	0.1047	0.0967	
0.0010							
7	650	00:01:13	97.85%	97.46%	0.0825	0.0897	
0.0010							
8	700	00:01:18	98.05%	97.60%	0.0718	0.0852	
0.0010							
8	750	00:01:24	97.85%	97.67%	0.0657	0.0817	
0.0010							
9	800	00:01:29	97.66%	97.79%	0.0798	0.0778	
0.0010							
9	850	00:01:34	97.66%	97.69%	0.0778	0.0758	
0.0010							
10	900	00:01:40	98.05%	97.79%	0.0696	0.0745	
0.0010							
10	950	00:01:45	98.44%	97.88%	0.0656	0.0723	
0.0010							
11	1000	00:01:51	98.05%	97.97%	0.0584	0.0700	
0.0010							
11	1050	00:01:56	96.68%	97.98%	0.0829	0.0679	
0.0010							
12	1100	00:02:02	97.46%	98.06%	0.0772	0.0665	
0.0010							
12	1150	00:02:07	98.05%	97.91%	0.0593	0.0648	
0.0010							
13	1200	00:02:12	98.44%	98.03%	0.0543	0.0661	
0.0010							
13	1250	00:02:17	98.24%	98.11%	0.0684	0.0614	
0.0010							
14	1300	00:02:23	98.44%	98.04%	0.0478	0.0639	
0.0010							
14	1350	00:02:28	97.85%	98.14%	0.0743	0.0592	
0.0010							
15	1400	00:02:33	98.44%	98.27%	0.0538	0.0584	
0.0010							
15	1450	00:02:38	98.63%	98.12%	0.0435	0.0598	
0.0010							
15	1485	00:02:42	99.22%	98.21%	0.0443	0.0577	
0.0010							



4. Confusion Matrices (10x10) of Modified LeNet-5

As the final step of this section, we will plot the confusion matrices.

4.2 Classifying Test and Train Datasets

The 2 lines below will classify all images in the train and test datasets.

```
1 predicted_labels_train_2 = classify(trained_LeNet_5_modified, imds);  
2 predicted_labels_test_2  = classify(trained_LeNet_5_modified, imds_test);
```

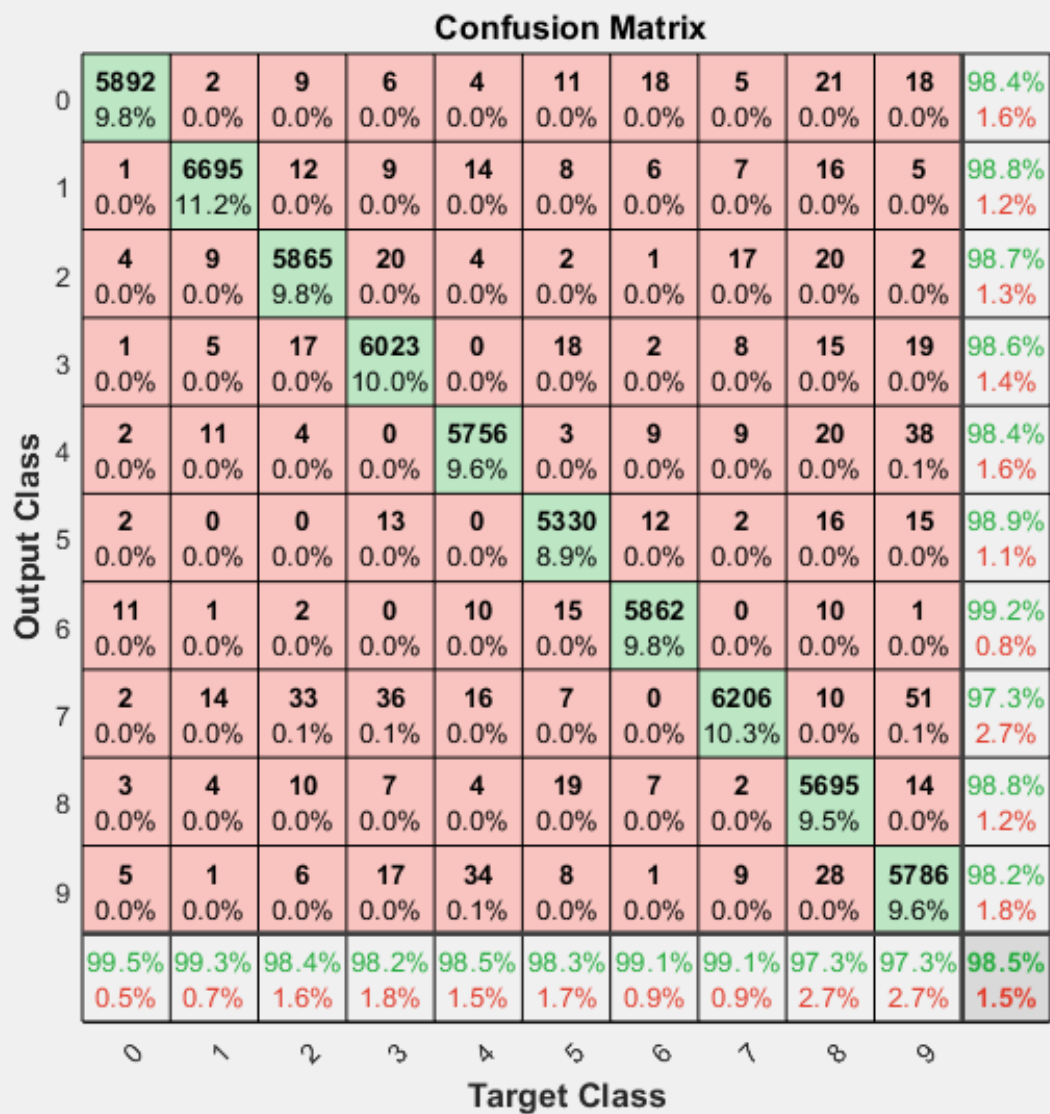
4.3 Plotting Cofusion Matrices

As the final step of this section, we plot the confusion matrix.

4.3.1 Cofusion Matrix of Training Dataset

The neural network is capable of classifying the training part of the dataset with a precision of 98.5%. Removing the two layers has degraded performance on training dataset for 1 percent.

```
1 plotconfusion(imds.Labels, predicted_labels_train_2);
```



4.3.2 Cofusion Matrix of Test Dataset

The neural network has classified 98.5% of the test dataset correctly which is 0.3 percent degradation in performance in comparison to the original LeNet-5 that was trained in the previous question.

```
1 plotconfusion(imds_test.Labels, predicted_labels_test_2);
```



Appendix

A.1 Saving Workspace Variables for Future Use

```
1 save('HW10_code_workspace.mat')
```

A.2 Definition of Auxiliary Functions

```
1 function downloadMNIST(mnist_train_image, mnist_train_label, mnist_test_image,
2   mnist_test_label)
3 if exist('train-images-idx3-ubyte','file') ~= 2
4     disp('Downloading MNIST dataset ... ');
5     websave([mnist_train_image, '.gz'], ...
6         ['http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/', ...
7         mnist_train_image, '.gz']);
8     websave([mnist_train_label, '.gz'], ...
9         ['http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/', ...
10        mnist_train_label, '.gz']);
11    websave([mnist_test_image, '.gz'], ...
12        ['http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/', ...
13        mnist_test_image, '.gz']);
14    websave([mnist_test_label, '.gz'], ...
15        ['http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/', ...
16        mnist_test_label, '.gz']);
17    disp('MNIST dataset downloaded. ');
18
19    disp('Unzipping started ... ');
20    gunzip([mnist_train_image, '.gz'])
21    gunzip([mnist_train_label, '.gz'])
22    gunzip([mnist_test_image, '.gz'])
23    gunzip([mnist_test_label, '.gz'])
24    delete([mnist_train_image, '.gz'])
25    delete([mnist_train_label, '.gz'])
26    delete([mnist_test_image, '.gz'])
27    delete([mnist_test_label, '.gz'])
28    disp('Unzipping completed. ');
29 else
30     disp('MNIST dataset already downloaded. ')
31 end
32
33 end
34
35 function [imgs, labels] = readMNIST(imgFile, labelFile, num_of_digits_to_read)
36
```

```

37 fileID = fopen(imgFile , 'r' , 'b');
38 header = fread(fileID , 1, 'int32');
39
40 if header ~= 2051
41     error('Invalid image file header');
42 end
43
44 count = fread(fileID , 1, 'int32');
45
46 if count < num_of_digits_to_read
47     error('Trying to read too many digits');
48 end
49
50 rows_num = fread(fileID , 1, 'int32');
51 cols_num = fread(fileID , 1, 'int32');
52
53 imgs = zeros([rows_num cols_num num_of_digits_to_read]);
54
55 for i = 1:num_of_digits_to_read
56     for row = 1:rows_num
57         imgs(row, :, i) = fread(fileID , cols_num, 'uint8');
58     end
59 end
60
61 fclose(fileID);
62
63 fileID = fopen(labelFile , 'r' , 'b');
64 header = fread(fileID , 1, 'int32');
65
66 if header ~= 2049
67     error('Invalid label file header');
68 end
69
70 count = fread(fileID , 1, 'int32');
71
72 if count < num_of_digits_to_read
73     error('Trying to read too many digits');
74 end
75
76 labels = fread(fileID , num_of_digits_to_read, 'uint8');
77
78 fclose(fileID);
79
80 imgs = double(imgs)./255.0;
81
82 end
83
84 function iMontage(images)

```



```

85  montage(reshape(images, [28 28 size(images, 2)]), 'BackgroundColor', 'white', '
    BorderSize', [2 2]);
86  end
87
88  function display_original_images_vs_reconstructed(original_images,
    reconstructed_images)
89  figure('Position', [100, 100, 1000, 500]);
90  subplot(1, 2, 1);
91  iMontage(original_images);
92  title('Original Images');
93  hold on;
94  subplot(1, 2, 2);
95  iMontage(reconstructed_images);
96  title('Reconstructed Images')
97  hold off
98  end
99
100 function categorized_label = iCategorical(on_hot_encoded_label)
101 [ind, ~] = vec2ind(on_hot_encoded_label);
102 categorized_label = categorical(ind', 1:10, {'0' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5' '6' '7' '8'
    '9'});
103 end
104
105
106
107
108 function saveMNISTasFolderOfImages(outputPath, train_images, train_labels,
    test_images, test_labels)
109
110 if(~isempty(outputPath))
111     assert(exist(outputPath, 'dir') == 7);
112 end
113
114 % Set names for directories
115 trainDirectoryName = 'mnistTrain';
116 testDirectoryName = 'mnistTest';
117
118 % Create directories for the output
119 mkdir(fullfile(outputPath, trainDirectoryName));
120 mkdir(fullfile(outputPath, testDirectoryName));
121
122 labelNames = {'0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9'};
123 iMakeTheseDirectories(fullfile(outputPath, trainDirectoryName), labelNames);
124 iMakeTheseDirectories(fullfile(outputPath, testDirectoryName), labelNames);
125
126
127 iLoadBatchAndWriteAsImagesToLabelFolders(train_images, fullfile(outputPath,
    trainDirectoryName), labelNames, train_labels);

```

```

128
129 iLoadBatchAndWriteAsImagesToLabelFolders(test_images, fullfile(outputPath,
    testDirectoryName), labelNames, test_labels);
130
131 end
132
133 function iLoadBatchAndWriteAsImagesToLabelFolders(data, fullOutputDirectoryPath,
    labelNames, labels)
134 for i = 1:size(data,3)
135     imwrite(data(:, :, i), fullfile(fullOutputDirectoryPath, labelNames{labels(i)
        +1}, ['image' num2str(i) '.png']));
136 end
137 end
138
139 function iMakeTheseDirectories(outputPath, directoryNames)
140 for i = 1:numel(directoryNames)
141     mkdir(fullfile(outputPath, directoryNames{i}));
142 end
143 end
144
145
146 function h = subplottight(n,m,i)
147 [c,r] = ind2sub([m n], i);
148 ax = subplot('Position', [(c-1)/m, 1-(r)/n, 1/m, 1/n]);
149 if(nargout > 0)
150     h = ax;
151 end
152 end

```