

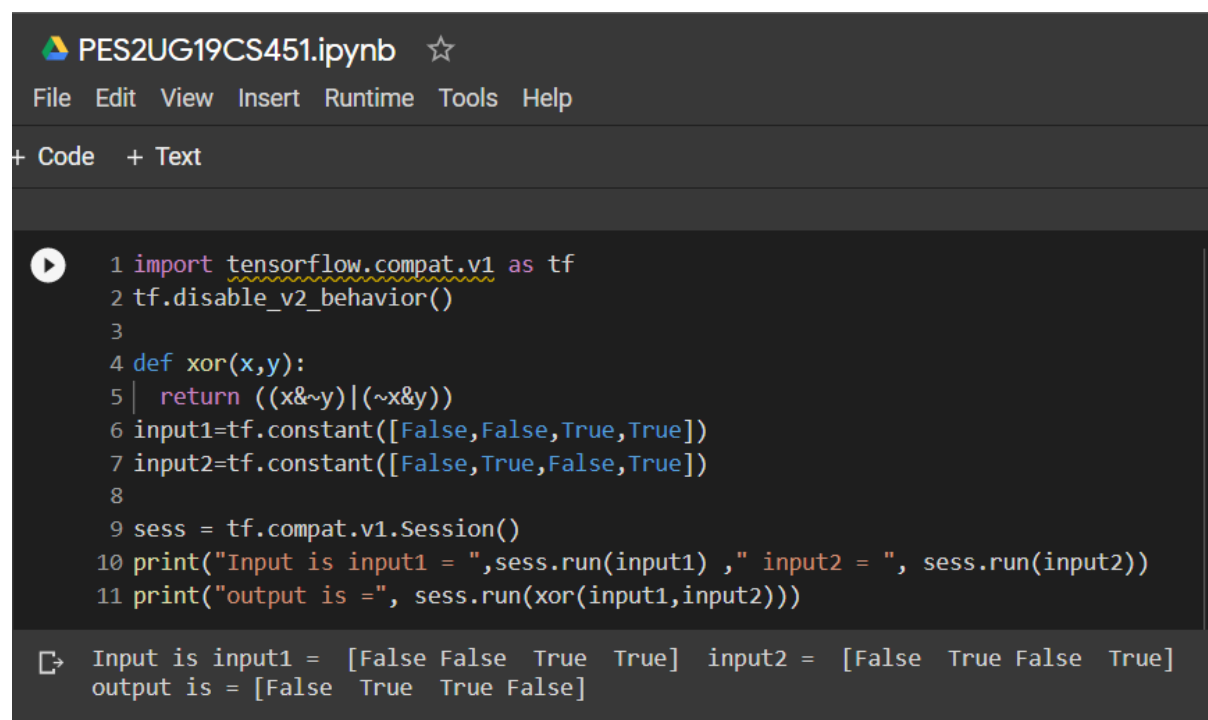
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**SRN:** PES2UG19CS451  
**Subject:** Topics in Deep Learning

**Semester:** 6  
**Section:** G

# Assignment 1

## Lab programs

### 1. Implementation of XOR function using basic gates.



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a dark theme. The title bar at the top reads "PES2UG19CS451.ipynb" with a star icon to its right. Below the title bar is a menu bar with the options: File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, and Help. Underneath the menu bar, there are two buttons: "+ Code" and "+ Text". The main area of the notebook contains a code cell with a play button icon on the left. The code in the cell is as follows:

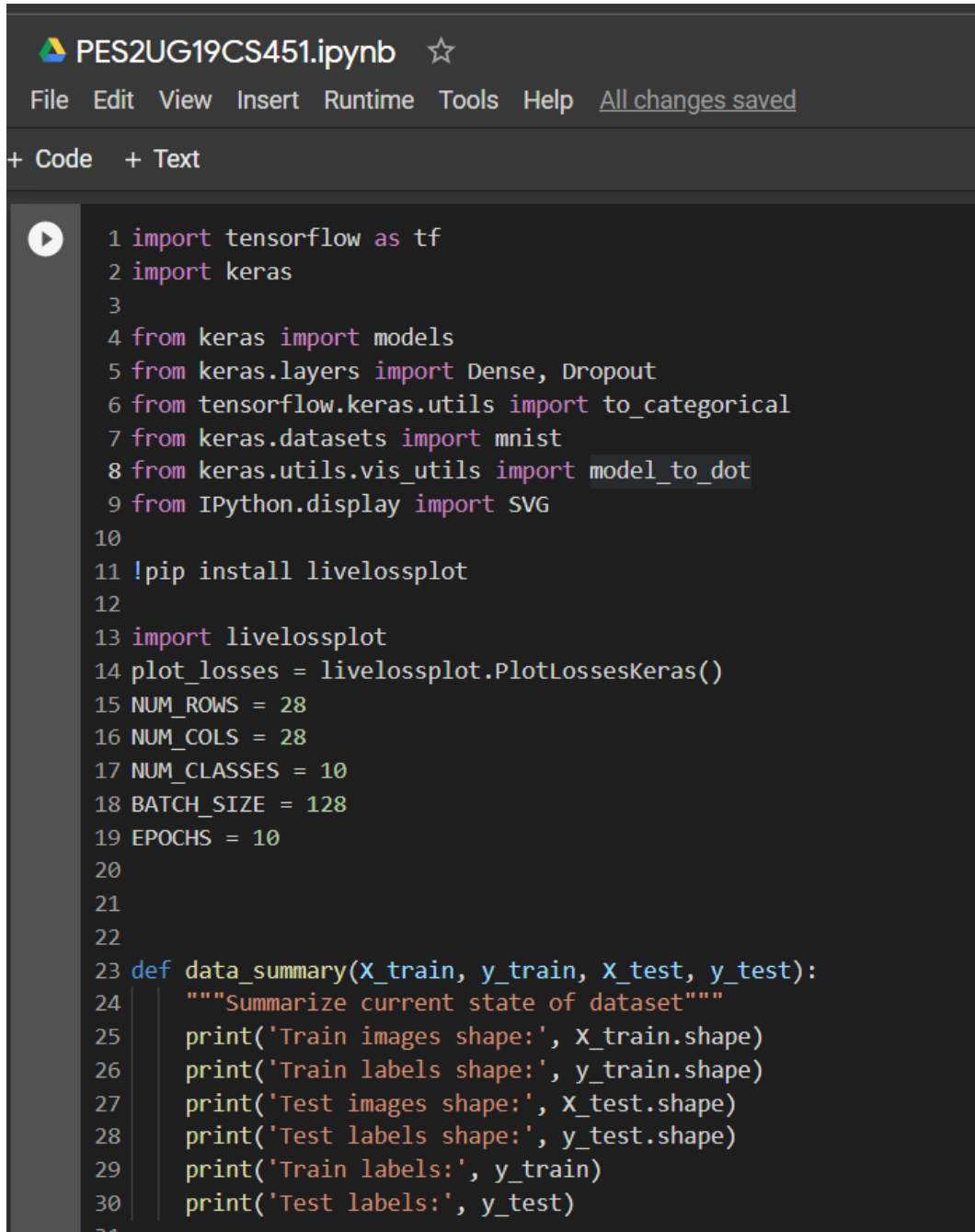
```
1 import tensorflow.compat.v1 as tf
2 tf.disable_v2_behavior()
3
4 def xor(x,y):
5     return ((x&~y)|(~x&y))
6 input1=tf.constant([False,False,True,True])
7 input2=tf.constant([False,True,False,True])
8
9 sess = tf.compat.v1.Session()
10 print("Input is input1 = ",sess.run(input1) ," input2 = ", sess.run(input2))
11 print("output is =", sess.run(xor(input1,input2)))
```

Below the code cell, the output of the code is displayed. It shows the input values for input1 and input2, and the resulting output of the xor function.

```
Input is input1 = [False False True True] input2 = [False True False True]
output is = [False True True False]
```

## 2. Implementation of neural network using tensorflow and keras

[https://keras.io/guides/sequential\\_model/](https://keras.io/guides/sequential_model/)



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a dark theme. The top bar displays the filename 'PES2UG19CS451.ipynb' and a star icon. Below the top bar is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help, and a link 'All changes saved'. The main area is divided into two tabs: '+ Code' (selected) and '+ Text'. The code cell contains the following Python code:

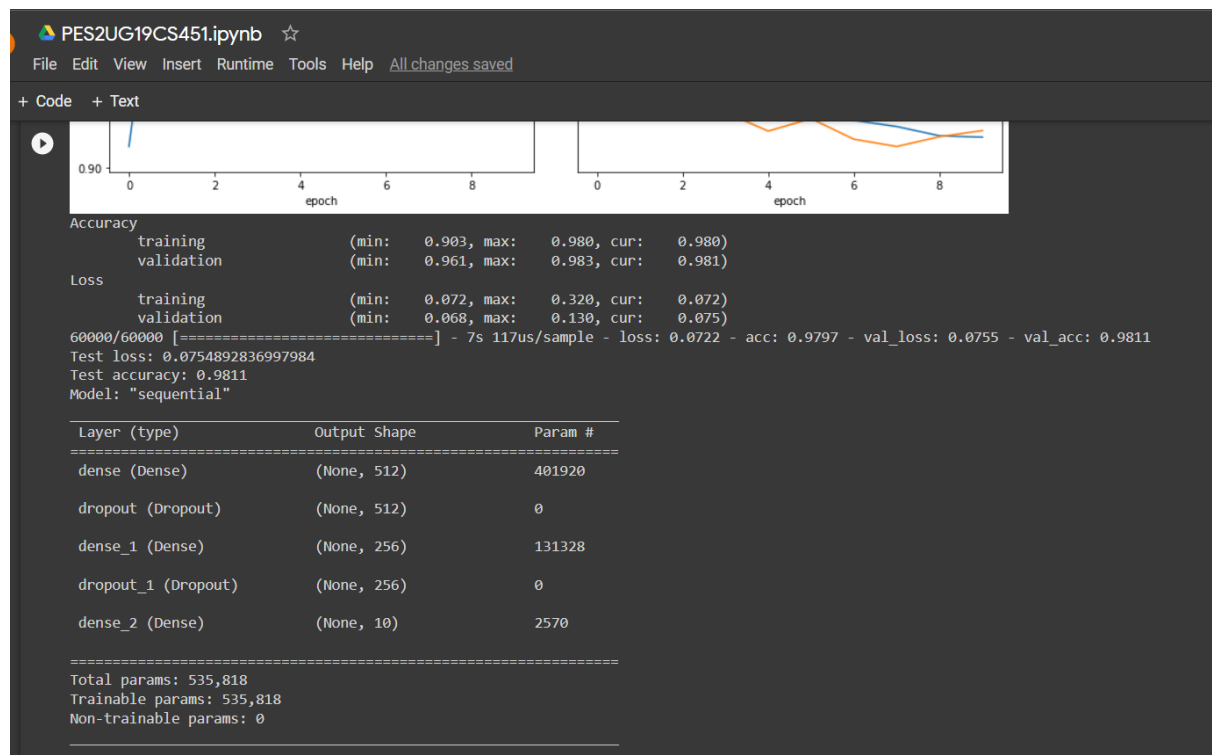
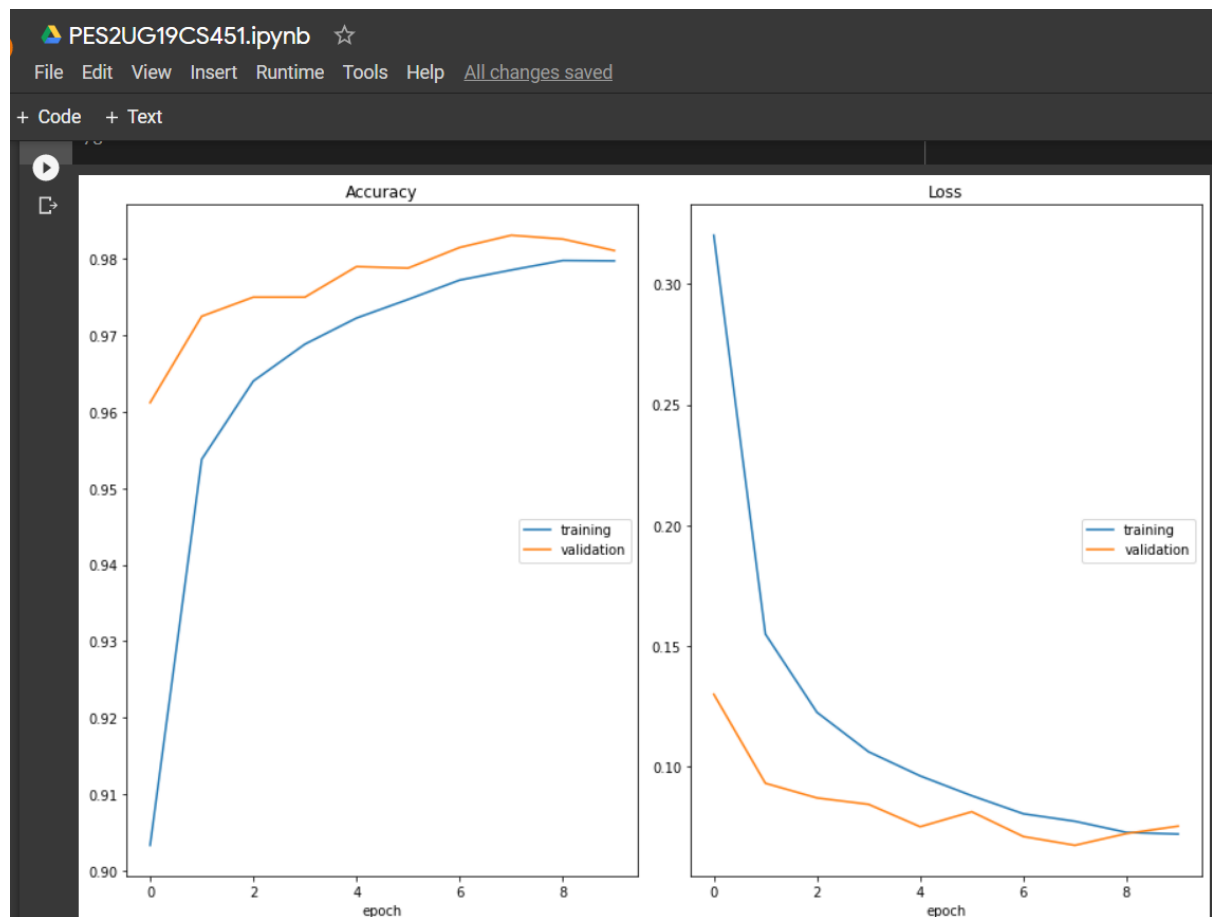
```
1 import tensorflow as tf
2 import keras
3
4 from keras import models
5 from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
6 from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
7 from keras.datasets import mnist
8 from keras.utils.vis_utils import model_to_dot
9 from IPython.display import SVG
10
11 !pip install livelossplot
12
13 import livelossplot
14 plot_losses = livelossplot.PlotLossesKeras()
15 NUM_ROWS = 28
16 NUM_COLS = 28
17 NUM_CLASSES = 10
18 BATCH_SIZE = 128
19 EPOCHS = 10
20
21
22
23 def data_summary(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test):
24     """Summarize current state of dataset"""
25     print('Train images shape:', X_train.shape)
26     print('Train labels shape:', y_train.shape)
27     print('Test images shape:', X_test.shape)
28     print('Test labels shape:', y_test.shape)
29     print('Train labels:', y_train)
30     print('Test labels:', y_test)
```

+ Code + Text

```
31
32 # Load data
33 (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
34
35 # Check state of dataset
36 data_summary(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)
37
38 # Reshape data
39 X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], NUM_ROWS * NUM_COLS))
40 X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255
41 X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], NUM_ROWS * NUM_COLS))
42 X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255
43
44 # Categorically encode labels
45 y_train = to_categorical(y_train, NUM_CLASSES)
46 y_test = to_categorical(y_test, NUM_CLASSES)
47
48 # Check state of dataset
49 data_summary(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)
50
51 # Build neural network
52 model = models.Sequential()
53 model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input_shape=(NUM_ROWS * NUM_COLS,)))
54 model.add(Dropout(0.5))
55 model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
56 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
57 model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
```

+ Code + Text

```
58
59 # Compile model
60 model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
61               loss='categorical_crossentropy',
62               metrics=['accuracy'])
63
64 # Train model
65 model.fit(X_train, y_train,
66           batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
67           epochs=EPOCHS,
68           callbacks=[plot_losses],
69           verbose=1,
70           validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
71
72 score = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
73 print('Test loss:', score[0])
74 print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
75
76 model.summary()
77
78
```



### 3. Implementation of computational graphs using tensorflow for simple expressions like $e = (a+b)*(b+1)$ .

```
1 import tensorflow.compat.v1 as tf
2 tf.disable_v2_behavior()
3
4 input1 = tf.constant(3)
5 input2 = tf.constant(4)
6
7 e1 = tf.add(input1 , input2)
8 e2 = tf.add(input2 , 1)
9
10 res = tf.multiply(e1,e2)
11
12 sess = tf.compat.v1.Session()
13 writer = tf.summary.FileWriter("./logs",sess.graph)
14 print(sess.run(res))
15
16
17
18
35
```

