



國立雲林科技大學
電子工程系
Department of Electronic Engineering

教育部補助AI應用領域系列課程-
人工智慧計算晶片設計和應用人才培育

1

LAB1

國立雲林科技大學

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2021/11/25



Google Colab IDE 使用介紹



1. 新增

2. 更多

3. 連結更多應用程式

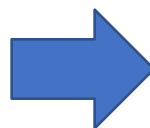
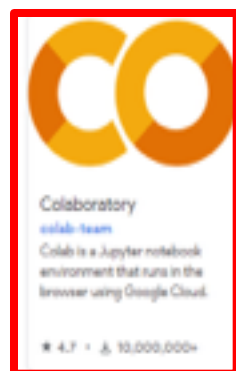
The image shows a screenshot of the Google Drive web interface. On the left sidebar, the 'New' button (a plus icon) is highlighted with a red box and labeled '1.'. A red line points from this box to a dropdown menu that appears after clicking 'New'. In this menu, the 'More' option (with a right-pointing arrow) is highlighted with a red box and labeled '2.'. Another red line points from the 'More' box to a second dropdown menu. In this second menu, the 'Link more apps' option (with a plus icon) is highlighted with a red box and labeled '3.'. The background shows the main Google Drive interface with the '雲端硬碟' (Google Drive) title, a list of items (Folders, Uploads, Google Docs, Sheets, Slides, etc.), and storage usage information (1.39 GB used, 15 GB total).

1.

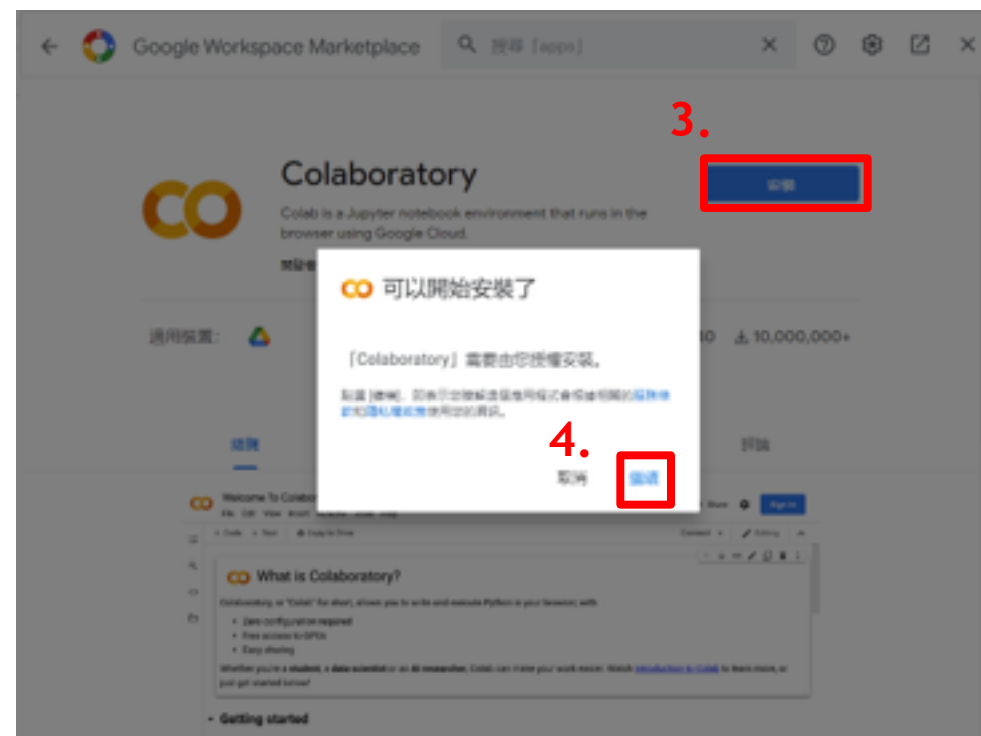


以下查詢的搜尋結果: Colaboratory

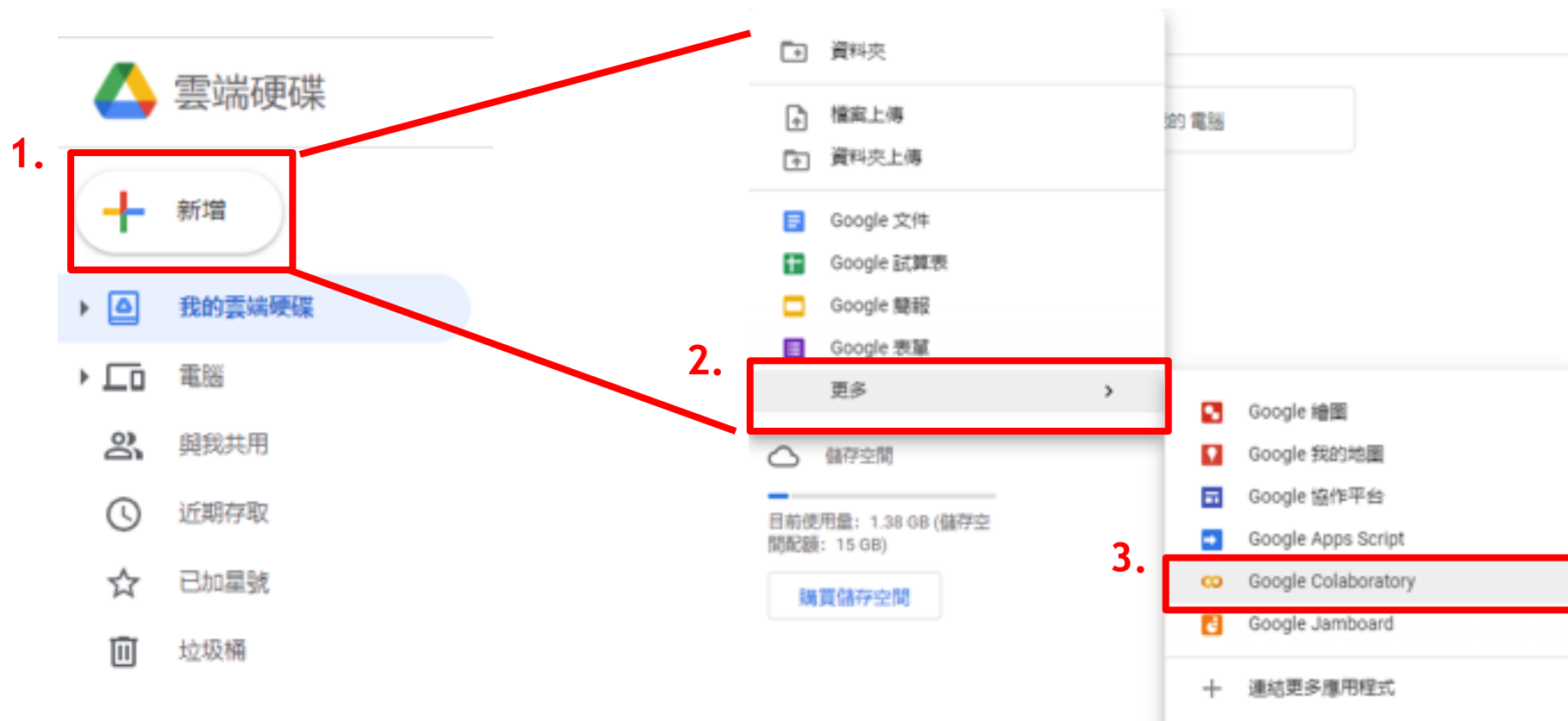
2.



3.



4.



1. 新增

2. 更多

3. Google Colaboratory

雲端硬碟

- 我的雲端硬碟
- 電腦
- 與我共用
- 近期存取
- 已加星號
- 垃圾桶

資料夾

- 檔案上傳
- 資料夾上傳

Google 文件

Google 試算表

Google 簡報

Google 表格

儲存空間

目前使用量: 1.38 GB (儲存空間配額: 15 GB)

購買儲存空間

- Google 繪圖
- Google 我的地圖
- Google 協作平台
- Google Apps Script
- Google Colaboratory
- Google Jamboard

+ 連結更多應用程式

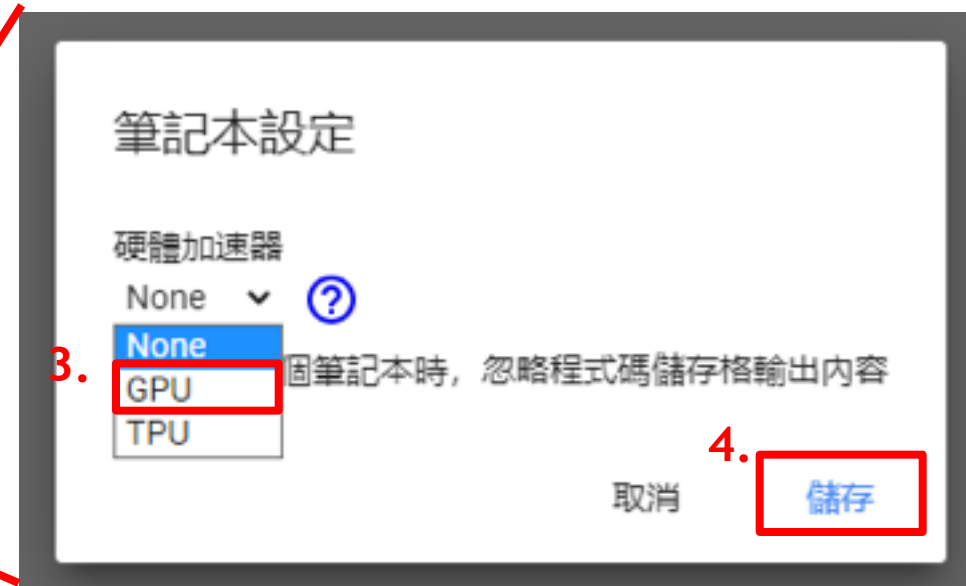
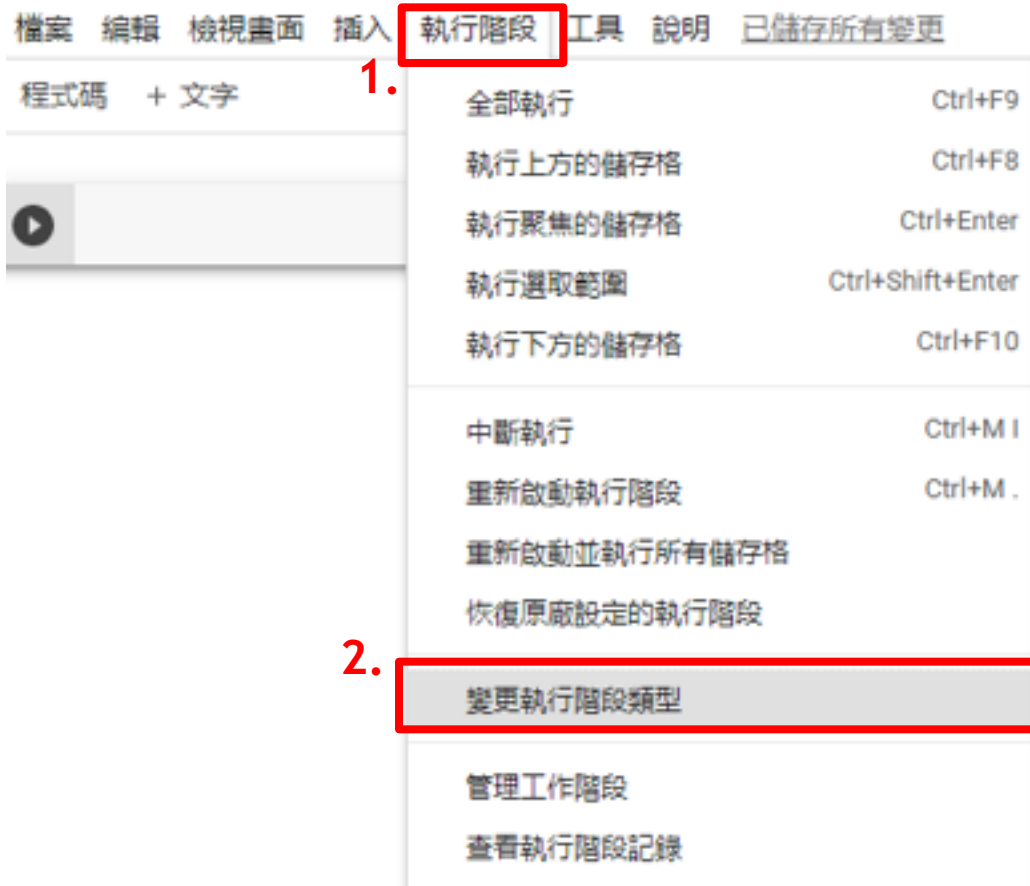
測試 Google Colab IDE

- 輸入 `print("Hellow")`
- 按下程式碼左邊的執行鍵

新增執行格



使用GPU硬體加速器



使用GPU硬體加速器

- 輸入 `!nvidia-smi` 來查看 GPU 目前的狀態

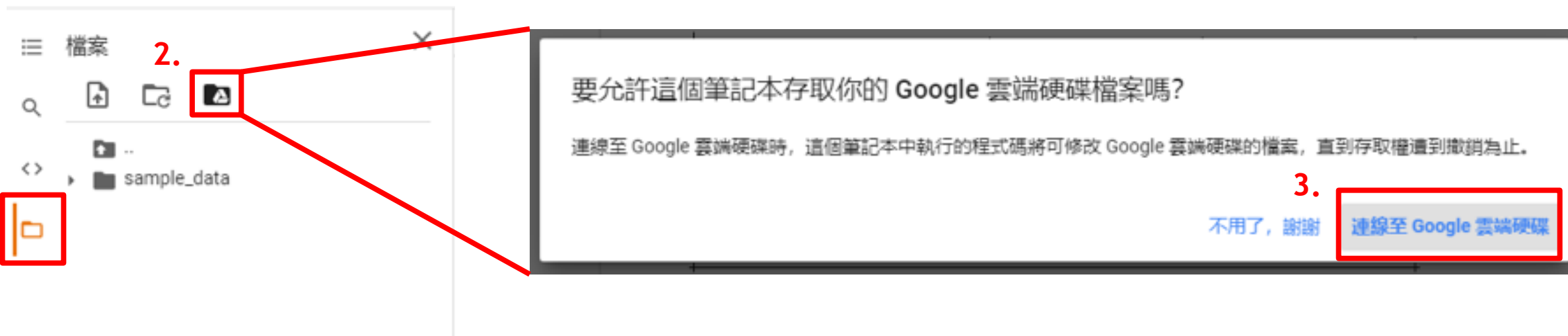
```
[1] !nvidia-smi
```

Thu Jul 8 13:09:42 2021

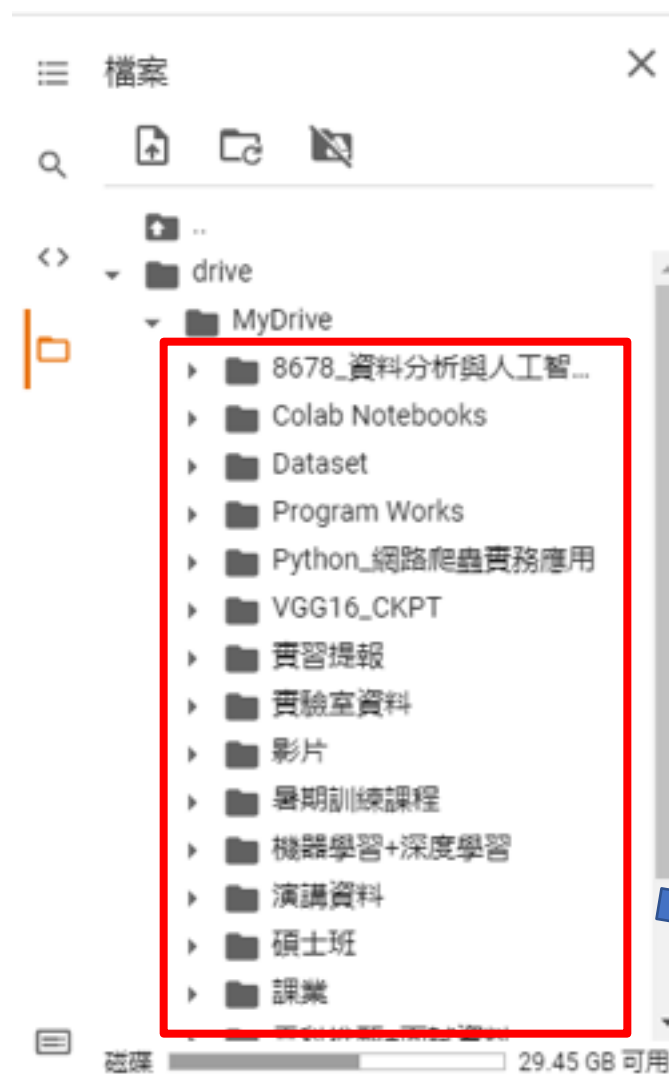
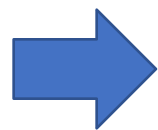
NVIDIA-SMI 470.42.01 Driver Version: 460.32.03 CUDA Version: 11.2									
GPU Name Persistence-M				Bus-Id	Disp.A	Volatile Uncorr. ECC			
Fan	Temp	Perf	Pwr:Usage/Cap	Memory-Usage		GPU-Util	Compute M.	MIG M.	
0	Tesla K80	off		00000000:00:04.0	Off		0		
N/A	35C	P8	28W / 149W	0MiB / 11441MiB		0%	Default		N/A

GPU
Memory

掛接雲端硬碟



掛接雲端硬碟



你的雲端硬碟資料夾



LeNet MNIST

Import library

```
import tensorflow as tf
```

TensorFlow是一個**開源軟體庫**，用於各種感知和語言理解任務的機器學習。

https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf



Import library

```
import numpy as np
```

Numpy 是 Python 的一個重要模組，主要用 於資料處理上。



Import library

```
import tensorflow.keras as keras
```

Keras是一個開放原始碼，基於Python高階深度學習的程式庫。他已經將訓練模型的輸入層、隱藏層、輸出層，做好架構。



Import library

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Matplotlib是利用Python所實作的繪圖套件，其中包含兩個最重要的模組-pylab和pyplot。





dataset

```
mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist
```

#將MNSIT手寫數字資料讀進來



dataset

tf.keras.datasets 是提供 tf.keras.datasets空間的公開Api，就是關於機器學習的數據集，可以直接使用該API獲取並使用數據，有以下幾個數據集：

boston_housing：波斯頓房屋價格回歸數據集

cifar10：CIFAR10小圖像分類數據集

cifar100：CIFAR100小圖像分類數據集

fashion_mnist：Fashion-MNIST 數據集.

imdb：IMDB 分類數據集

mnist：MNIST手寫數字數據集

reuters：路透社主題分類數據集

dataset

```
23 (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()  
24 x_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0  
25 print('Loading finished')
```

#讀取MNIST手寫資料，並分成train和test。

#在訓練前做正規化(Normalization)，將影像數值縮至
0~1之間。

訓練

```
4 model = Sequential()
5 model.add(Conv2D(filters=6, kernel_size=(5,5), strides=(1,1), activation='tanh', input_shape=(28,28,1)))
6 model.add(AveragePooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2)))
7 model.add(Conv2D(filters=16, kernel_size=(5,5),strides=(1,1), activation='tanh'))
8 model.add(AveragePooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2)))
9 model.add(Conv2D(filters=10, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1,1), padding='same',activation='tanh'))
10 model.add(Flatten())
11 model.add(Dense(units=120, activation='tanh'))
12 model.add(Dense(units=84, activation='tanh'))
13 model.add(Dense(units=10, activation='softmax'))
```

LeNet網路架構

Lab-Network Structure

Activation Function: Tanh



LeNet-5網路架構請參考以下的網址:

<https://towardsdatascience.com/understanding-and-implementing-lenet-5-cnn-architecture-deep-learning-a2d531ebc342>



訓練

model.fit(訓練集的輸入特徵，
訓練集的標籤，

batch_size, #每一個batch的大小

epochs, #迭代次數

validation_data = (測試集的輸入特徵，測試集的標籤) ，

validation_split = 從測試集中劃分多少比例給訓練集，

validation_freq = 測試的epoch間隔數

```
4 # 訓練網路模型
5 history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
6                     batch_size=32,
7                     epochs=10,
8                     verbose=1,
9                     validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
10 # 儲存h5權重檔
11 model.save('MNIST_ep10.h5')
```



訓練

Epoch 1/10
1875/1875 [=====] – 40s 5ms/step – loss: 0.2480 – accuracy: 0.9262 – val_loss: 0.1221 – val_accuracy: 0.9618
Epoch 2/10
1875/1875 [=====] – 9s 5ms/step – loss: 0.1001 – accuracy: 0.9695 – val_loss: 0.0934 – val_accuracy: 0.9709
Epoch 3/10
1875/1875 [=====] – 10s 5ms/step – loss: 0.0696 – accuracy: 0.9788 – val_loss: 0.0616 – val_accuracy: 0.9801
Epoch 4/10
1875/1875 [=====] – 10s 5ms/step – loss: 0.0535 – accuracy: 0.9832 – val_loss: 0.0634 – val_accuracy: 0.9802
Epoch 5/10
1875/1875 [=====] – 10s 5ms/step – loss: 0.0421 – accuracy: 0.9869 – val_loss: 0.0554 – val_accuracy: 0.9816
Epoch 6/10
1875/1875 [=====] – 9s 5ms/step – loss: 0.0364 – accuracy: 0.9879 – val_loss: 0.0581 – val_accuracy: 0.9821
Epoch 7/10
1875/1875 [=====] – 9s 5ms/step – loss: 0.0311 – accuracy: 0.9896 – val_loss: 0.0567 – val_accuracy: 0.9830
Epoch 8/10
1875/1875 [=====] – 10s 5ms/step – loss: 0.0275 – accuracy: 0.9908 – val_loss: 0.0519 – val_accuracy: 0.9838
Epoch 9/10
1875/1875 [=====] – 9s 5ms/step – loss: 0.0213 – accuracy: 0.9933 – val_loss: 0.0445 – val_accuracy: 0.9871
Epoch 10/10
1875/1875 [=====] – 9s 5ms/step – loss: 0.0196 – accuracy: 0.9934 – val_loss: 0.0493 – val_accuracy: 0.9859



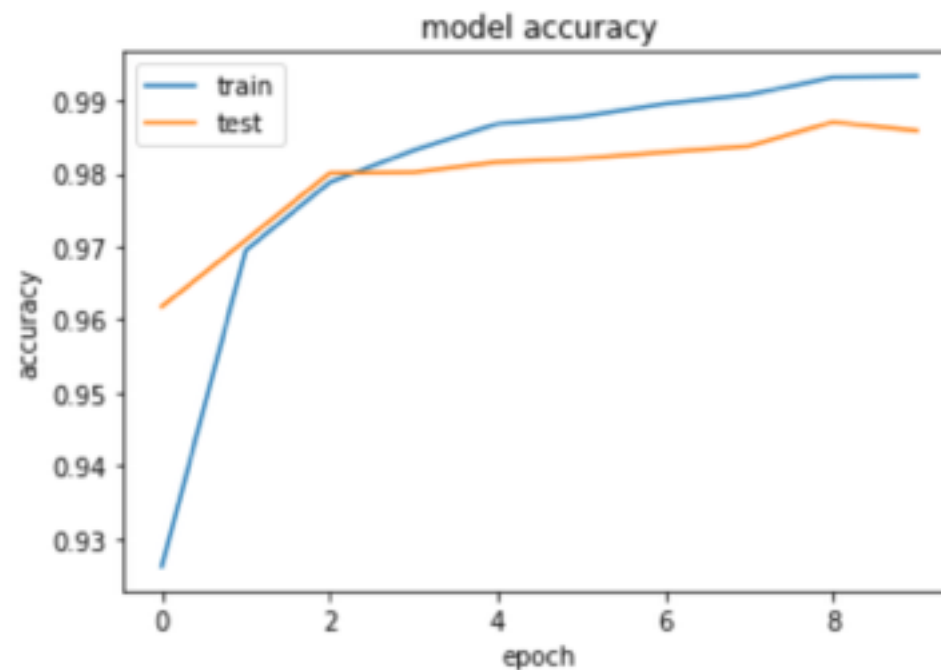
訓練

model.summary()
查看參數

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 6)	156
average_pooling2d (AveragePooling2D)	(None, 12, 12, 6)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 16)	2416
average_pooling2d_1 (AveragePooling2D)	(None, 4, 4, 16)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 10)	1450
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 160)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 120)	19320
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 84)	10164
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	850
=====		
Total params: 34,356		
Trainable params: 34,356		
Non-trainable params: 0		

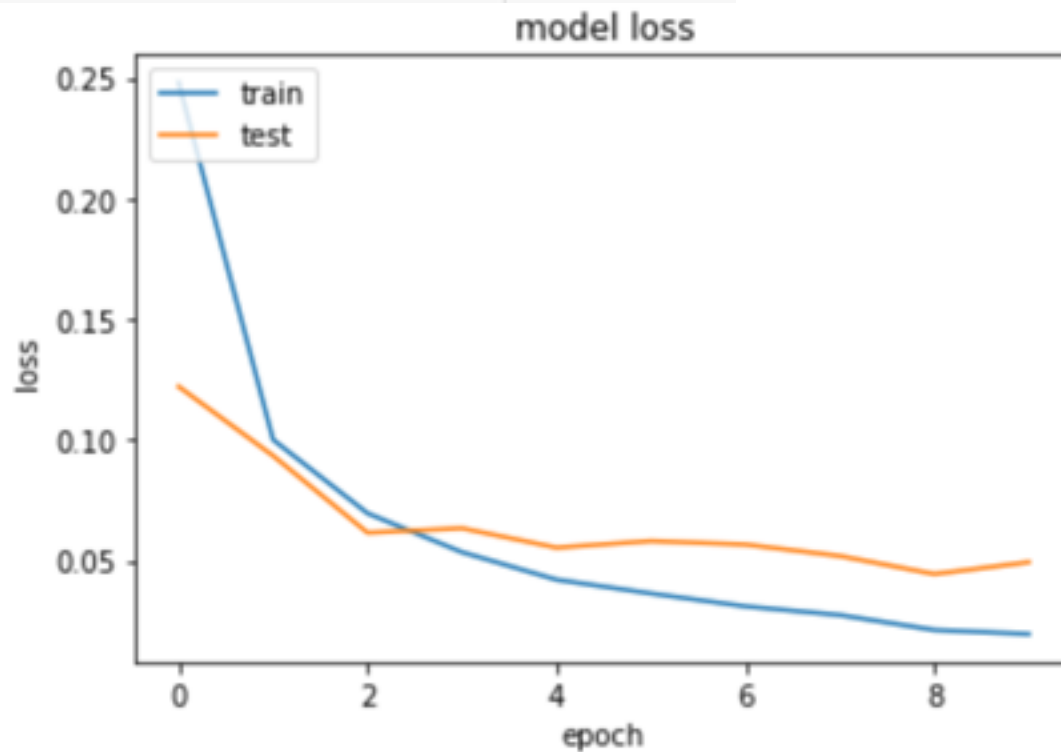
結果

```
13 # summarize history for accuracy
14 plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
15 plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
16 plt.title('model accuracy')
17 plt.ylabel('accuracy')
18 plt.xlabel('epoch')
19 plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
20 plt.savefig('[Accuracy]20200805_MNIST_ep10_b128.jpg')
21 plt.show()
```



結果

```
24 # summarize history for loss plt.plot(history.history['loss']) plt.plot(history.history['val_loss']) plt.title('model loss')
25 plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
26 plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
27
28 plt.title('model loss')
29 plt.ylabel('loss')
30 plt.xlabel('epoch')
31
32 plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
33 plt.savefig('[Loss]20200805_MNIST_ep10_b128.jpg')
34 plt.show()
```





END