## camila-aula-21-ass195173ncrona-1

September 7, 2023

1 Tópico I: Criando uma rede neural sem a Flat
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## 1.1 Acompanhe o código abaixo:

```
[27]: # Importando o tensorflow:
      import tensorflow as tf
      # Carregando o dataset:
      mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist
      # Carregando a base de dados já particionada:
      (XX, y),(_, _) = mnist.load_data()
      XX = XX.reshape(XX.shape[0], 28*28)
      # Normalização:
      from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
      scaler = MinMaxScaler()
      X = scaler.fit_transform(XX)
      # Particionando o dado:
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2,__
       ⇔random_state = 42)
      # Convertendo o problema em uma classificação binária
      y_train_binary = (y_train >= 5).astype('int') # Classes 0 para digitos de 0 a_
       →4, Classes 1 para digitos de 5 a 9
      y_test_binary = (y_test >= 5).astype('int')
```

```
[28]: # Dimensão do Input Shape: 28 * 28
```

```
[28]: 784
[29]: # Podemos sequir uma recomendação de número de neurônios para a primeira camada
     ⇔intermediária.
     # No entando, esta não é uma regra universal.
     # Implementando a recomendação:
     número_de_classes = 2
     número_de_neuronios_camada_oculta = (784 + número_de_classes) / 2
     número_de_neuronios_camada_oculta
[29]: 393.0
[30]: # Entrada -> Oculta -> Oculta -> Saída
     # 784 -> 393 -> 393 -> 1
     network1 = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
     network1.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(input_shape = (784,), units = 393,
     →activation='relu'))
     network1.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units = 393, activation='relu'))
     network1.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units = 1, activation='sigmoid'))
    network1.summary()
    Model: "sequential_7"
     Layer (type)
                             Output Shape
                                                   Param #
    ______
     dense_22 (Dense)
                             (None, 393)
                                                    308505
     dense_23 (Dense)
                             (None, 393)
                                                   154842
     dense_24 (Dense)
                             (None, 1)
                                                    394
    ______
    Total params: 463,741
    Trainable params: 463,741
    Non-trainable params: 0
[31]: network1.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', ___
      →metrics=['accuracy'])
[32]: historico = network1.fit(x_train, y_train_binary, epochs = 50)
    Epoch 1/50
```

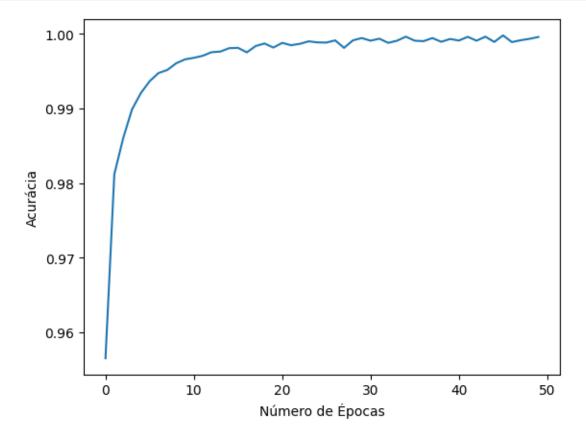
accuracy: 0.9565

```
Epoch 2/50
accuracy: 0.9812
Epoch 3/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0390 -
accuracy: 0.9860
Epoch 4/50
accuracy: 0.9899
Epoch 5/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0231 -
accuracy: 0.9920
Epoch 6/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0179 -
accuracy: 0.9936
Epoch 7/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0153 -
accuracy: 0.9947
Epoch 8/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0136 -
accuracy: 0.9951
Epoch 9/50
accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 10/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0100 -
accuracy: 0.9966
Epoch 11/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0096 -
accuracy: 0.9968
Epoch 12/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0092 -
accuracy: 0.9970
Epoch 13/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0075 -
accuracy: 0.9975
Epoch 14/50
1500/1500 [=============== ] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0070 -
accuracy: 0.9976
Epoch 15/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0058 -
accuracy: 0.9981
Epoch 16/50
1500/1500 [=============== ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0060 -
accuracy: 0.9981
Epoch 17/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0077 -
accuracy: 0.9975
```

```
Epoch 18/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0051 -
accuracy: 0.9984
Epoch 19/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0039 -
accuracy: 0.9987
Epoch 20/50
accuracy: 0.9981
Epoch 21/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0039 -
accuracy: 0.9988
Epoch 22/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0048 -
accuracy: 0.9985
Epoch 23/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0042 -
accuracy: 0.9986
Epoch 24/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0033 -
accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 25/50
accuracy: 0.9988
Epoch 26/50
accuracy: 0.9988
Epoch 27/50
accuracy: 0.9991
Epoch 28/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0061 -
accuracy: 0.9981
Epoch 29/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0035 -
accuracy: 0.9991
Epoch 30/50
1500/1500 [=============== ] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0022 -
accuracy: 0.9994
Epoch 31/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0031 -
accuracy: 0.9991
Epoch 32/50
1500/1500 [=============== ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0028 -
accuracy: 0.9993
Epoch 33/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0041 -
accuracy: 0.9988
```

```
Epoch 34/50
accuracy: 0.9991
Epoch 35/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0015 -
accuracy: 0.9996
Epoch 36/50
accuracy: 0.9991
Epoch 37/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0033 -
accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 38/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0017 -
accuracy: 0.9994
Epoch 39/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0042 -
accuracy: 0.9989
Epoch 40/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0023 -
accuracy: 0.9993
Epoch 41/50
accuracy: 0.9991
Epoch 42/50
accuracy: 0.9996
Epoch 43/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0039 -
accuracy: 0.9991
Epoch 44/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0011 -
accuracy: 0.9996
Epoch 45/50
1500/1500 [============= ] - 5s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0036 -
accuracy: 0.9989
Epoch 46/50
1500/1500 [=============== ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 9.2891e-04 -
accuracy: 0.9998
Epoch 47/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0040 -
accuracy: 0.9989
Epoch 48/50
1500/1500 [=============== ] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0032 -
accuracy: 0.9991
Epoch 49/50
1500/1500 [============== ] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0025 -
accuracy: 0.9993
```

```
[33]: historico.history.keys()
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  plt.plot(historico.history['accuracy']);
  plt.xlabel("Número de Épocas")
  plt.ylabel("Acurácia")
  plt.show()
```



```
[34]: pred = network1.predict(x_test)
pred = (pred > 0.5)

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
acc = accuracy_score(y_test_binary, pred)

print('Acurácia Obtida: ',acc*100)
```

```
375/375 [============ ] - 1s 2ms/step Acurácia Obtida: 98.7916666666667
```

## 1.2 Tópico II: Agora é a sua vez:

• Proponha uma arquitetura que supere o resultado anterior.

```
[45]: # Carregando o dataset MNIST
     mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist
     (XX, y), (_, _) = mnist.load_data()
     XX = XX.reshape(XX.shape[0], 28, 28, 1) # Adicionando uma dimensão para canais_
      →(1 para imagens em escala de cinza)
     # Normalização
     scaler = MinMaxScaler()
     X = scaler.fit_transform(XX.reshape(-1, 28*28)) # Aplique a normalização
     # Particionando o dado
     x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,_
      ⇒random state=42)
     # Convertendo o problema em uma classificação binária
     y_train_binary = (y_train >= 5).astype('int')
     y_test_binary = (y_test >= 5).astype('int')
[46]: # Criando a CNN
     model = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
     # Camadas de convolução e max-pooling
     model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', u
      model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
     model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
     model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
     # Flatten
     model.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
     # Camadas totalmente conectadas
     model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
     model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
     model.summary()
     Model: "sequential_14"
```

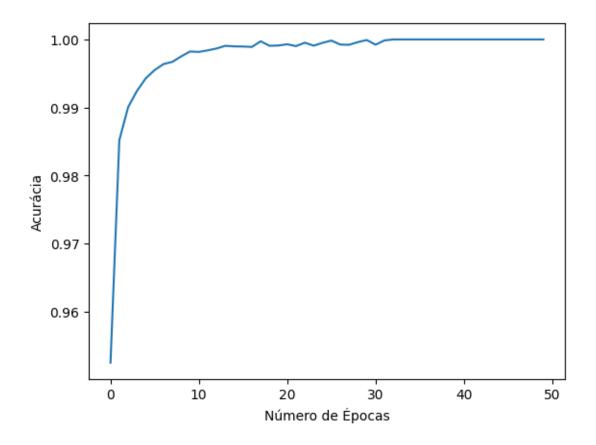
```
conv2d_16 (Conv2D)
                      (None, 26, 26, 32)
                                       320
    max_pooling2d_16 (MaxPoolin (None, 13, 13, 32)
    g2D)
    conv2d_17 (Conv2D)
                      (None, 11, 11, 64)
                                       18496
    max_pooling2d_17 (MaxPoolin (None, 5, 5, 64)
    g2D)
    flatten_7 (Flatten)
                      (None, 1600)
                      (None, 64)
    dense_35 (Dense)
                                       102464
    dense_36 (Dense)
                      (None, 1)
   ______
   Total params: 121,345
   Trainable params: 121,345
   Non-trainable params: 0
[47]: # Compilando o modelo
   model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy',_
    →metrics=['accuracy'])
   # Treinamento
   hist = model.fit(x_train.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1), y_train_binary, epochs=50,__
    ⇒batch_size=64)
   Epoch 1/50
   750/750 [============ ] - 4s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1212 -
   accuracy: 0.9525
   Epoch 2/50
   accuracy: 0.9852
   Epoch 3/50
   accuracy: 0.9901
   Epoch 4/50
   accuracy: 0.9924
   Epoch 5/50
   accuracy: 0.9943
   Epoch 6/50
   accuracy: 0.9955
```

```
Epoch 7/50
accuracy: 0.9964
Epoch 8/50
accuracy: 0.9967
Epoch 9/50
accuracy: 0.9975
Epoch 10/50
accuracy: 0.9982
Epoch 11/50
750/750 [=========== ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0047 -
accuracy: 0.9982
Epoch 12/50
accuracy: 0.9984
Epoch 13/50
accuracy: 0.9987
Epoch 14/50
accuracy: 0.9991
Epoch 15/50
accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 16/50
accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 17/50
accuracy: 0.9989
Epoch 18/50
750/750 [============ ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 9.4783e-04 -
accuracy: 0.9997
Epoch 19/50
accuracy: 0.9991
Epoch 20/50
750/750 [============ ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0025 -
accuracy: 0.9991
Epoch 21/50
accuracy: 0.9993
Epoch 22/50
accuracy: 0.9990
```

```
Epoch 23/50
accuracy: 0.9995
Epoch 24/50
accuracy: 0.9991
Epoch 25/50
accuracy: 0.9995
Epoch 26/50
750/750 [============] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 5.0443e-04 -
accuracy: 0.9998
Epoch 27/50
accuracy: 0.9992
Epoch 28/50
accuracy: 0.9992
Epoch 29/50
accuracy: 0.9996
Epoch 30/50
750/750 [=============== ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 4.5760e-04 -
accuracy: 0.9999
Epoch 31/50
accuracy: 0.9992
Epoch 32/50
750/750 [=============== ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 5.2058e-04 -
accuracy: 0.9999
Epoch 33/50
750/750 [============== ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 9.4560e-05 -
accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 34/50
750/750 [============= ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 2.8390e-05 -
accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 35/50
750/750 [============ ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 8.4207e-06 -
accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 36/50
750/750 [============== ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 4.1303e-06 -
accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 37/50
750/750 [=============== ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 2.9191e-06 -
accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 38/50
750/750 [============== ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 2.1279e-06 -
accuracy: 1.0000
```

```
750/750 [============== ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 1.5399e-06 -
    accuracy: 1.0000
    Epoch 40/50
    750/750 [============== ] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 1.1131e-06 -
    accuracy: 1.0000
    Epoch 41/50
    750/750 [============] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 7.9119e-07 -
    accuracy: 1.0000
    Epoch 42/50
    750/750 [============= ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 5.6037e-07 -
    accuracy: 1.0000
    Epoch 43/50
    750/750 [=========== ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 3.9530e-07 -
    accuracy: 1.0000
    Epoch 44/50
    750/750 [============ ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 2.7995e-07 -
    accuracy: 1.0000
    Epoch 45/50
    750/750 [============= ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 1.8993e-07 -
    accuracy: 1.0000
    Epoch 46/50
    750/750 [============= ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 1.3188e-07 -
    accuracy: 1.0000
    Epoch 47/50
    750/750 [============] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 9.0580e-08 -
    accuracy: 1.0000
    Epoch 48/50
    750/750 [=========== ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 6.6461e-08 -
    accuracy: 1.0000
    Epoch 49/50
    750/750 [============== ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 4.4940e-08 -
    accuracy: 1.0000
    Epoch 50/50
    750/750 [============= ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 3.0544e-08 -
    accuracy: 1.0000
[48]: hist.history.keys()
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     plt.plot(hist.history['accuracy']);
     plt.xlabel("Número de Épocas")
     plt.ylabel("Acurácia")
     plt.show()
```

Epoch 39/50



```
[49]: # Avaliação da acurácia no conjunto de teste
y_pred = model.predict(x_test.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1))
y_pred_binary = (y_pred > 0.5).astype('int')
acc = accuracy_score(y_test_binary, y_pred_binary)
print('Acurácia Obtida: ', acc * 100)
```

375/375 [==========] - 1s 2ms/step Acurácia Obtida: 99.45