## Classification using DEEP Convolutional Neural Network Using TensorFlow

## **Explanation:**

Data is divided into two parts. First 200 images from each class are used for training.
 The next 20 are used as test images.

```
Found 3000 images belonging to 15 classes.
Found 300 images belonging to 15 classes.
```

Data is generated using Image Data Generator, which generates tf.data.Dataset from image files in a directory. Data is normalized between 0-1. The sized is fixed at 256 × 256 × 3. Training is done in batch size of 50.

```
Batch shape=(50, 256, 256, 3), min=0.000, max=1.000
```

- A CNN is generated using tf.keras. The CNN has 5 convolution layers, which performs 16, 32, 64, 64, 64 convolutions respectively. Activation function being used is "Relu". The five convolution layers are followed by a DNN which gets convolution layer result after its flattened. Its then fed to a 512 layer hidden layer and finally we get the 15 layer output (since we have 15 classes). Each output represents the probability of an image belonging to that class.
- (All the parameters were picked after hit and trial keeping in mind the accuracy and computational complexity.)

```
#model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([

# Note the input shape is the desired size of the image 256x256 with 3 bytes color

# This is the first convolution

tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(256, 256, 3)),

tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),

# The second convolution

tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'),

tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),

# The third convolution

tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),

# The fourth convolution

tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),

tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),

# The fifth convolution

tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),

# The fifth convolution

tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),

# Flatten the results to feed into a DNN

tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),

# 512 neuron hidden layer

tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),

# 15 output neuron since we have 15 categories

tf.keras.layers.Dense(15, activation='softmax')

# 15]
```

• Model summary is shown in the figure.

Model: "sequential"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	 (None, 254, 254, 16)	448
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 127, 127, 16)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 32)	4640
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 62, 62, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None, 6, 6, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 2304)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	 1180160
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 15)	7695
Total params: 1,285,295 Trainable params: 1,285,295 Non-trainable params: 0		=======

• Training is done on the 3000 training images. Epochs are set at 100 with callback to stop iterating when accuracy of training data reaches 70% to avoid overfitting.

## **Results:**

At the 80<sup>th</sup> epoch training set accuracy was achieved to be greater than 0.7 so callback stopped iterating. It had slightly lower accuracy on testing data as expected. This is shown in the following figure.

```
1/4 [=====>.....] - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.9800 - acc: 0.6600
2/4 [=========>.....] - ETA: 3s - loss: 1.0878 - acc: 0.6200
Epoch 80/100
1/4 [=====>.....] - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.9281 - acc: 0.6800
2/4 [==========>.....] - ETA: 3s - loss: 0.8535 - acc: 0.7100
Reached 70% accuracy so cancelling training!
Done Training. Evaluating Performance on Testing Data
1/10 [==>.....] - ETA: 11s - loss: 1.3075 - acc: 0.6250
2/10 [====>.....] - ETA: 8s - loss: 1.1736 - acc: 0.6094
3/10 [======>.....] - ETA: 6s - loss: 1.1469 - acc: 0.6146
4/10 [=======>.....] - ETA: 4s - loss: 1.1275 - acc: 0.6172
5/10 [========>.....] - ETA: 3s - loss: 1.0786 - acc: 0.6375
6/10 [=========>....] - ETA: 2s - loss: 1.1705 - acc: 0.6094
```