In [2]:

### Practical 5 - Dhruy Patel BDA 17162121014

import tensorflow as tf

```
from tensorflow import keras
         3
         4
         5 import numpy as np
         6 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         7 import seaborn as sns
In [6]:
           dataset = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist
         3
           (train images,train labels),(test images,test labels) = dataset.load data()
       Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datase
       ts/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz (https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-ker
       as-datasets/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz)
       32768/29515 [============ ] - 0s 1us/step
       Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datase
       ts/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz (https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-ker
       as-datasets/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz)
       26427392/26421880 [============== ] - 3s Ous/step
       Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datase
       ts/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz (https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-kera
       s-datasets/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz)
       8192/5148 [=======] - 0s 0s/step
       Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datase
       ts/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz (https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-kera
        s-datasets/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz)
       4423680/4422102 [=============== ] - 1s Ous/step
```

Loading the dataset returns four NumPy arrays:

The train\_images and train\_labels arrays are the training set—the data the model uses to learn. The model is tested against the test set, the test\_images, and test\_labels arrays. The images are 28x28 NumPy arrays, with pixel values ranging from 0 to 255. The labels are an array of integers, ranging from 0 to 9. These correspond to the class of clothing the image represents:

**Label Class** 

- 0 T-shirt/top
- 1 Trouser
- 2 Pullover
- 3 Dress
- 4 Coat
- 5 Sandal
- 6 Shirt

7 Sneaker

- -....

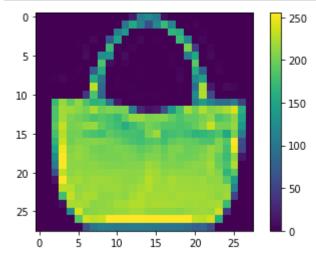
8 Bag

9 Ankle boot

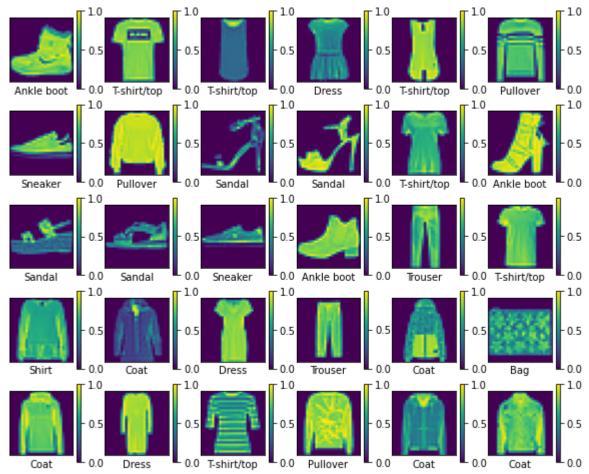
Each image is mapped to a single label. Since the class names are not included with the dataset, store them here to use later when plotting the images:

```
class_names = ['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat',
 In [7]:
                             'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot']
 In [8]:
           1 train images.shape
Out[8]: (60000, 28, 28)
 In [9]:
           1 test_images.shape
Out[9]: (10000, 28, 28)
In [10]:
           1 train_labels.shape
Out[10]: (60000,)
In [11]:
           1 test_labels.shape
Out[11]: (10000,)
In [12]:
           1 train_labels
Out[12]: array([9, 0, 0, ..., 3, 0, 5], dtype=uint8)
In [20]:
           1 len(train_images) , len(test_images) , len(test_labels) ,len(train_labels)
Out[20]: (60000, 10000, 10000, 60000)
```

# Preprocess the data



```
In [31]:
           1
              plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
           2
              for i in range(30):
           3
                  plt.subplot(6,6,i+1)
           4
                  plt.xticks([])
           5
                  plt.yticks([])
           6
                  plt.grid(False)
           7
                    plt.imshow(train_images[i], cmap=plt.cm.binary)
           8
                  plt.imshow(train_images[i])
           9
                  plt.colorbar()
                  plt.xlabel(class_names[train_labels[i]])
          10
              plt.show()
          11
```



## **Build the model**

```
In [33]:
              #using keras we are now building model
           2
              model = keras.Sequential([
           3
           4
                  keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape =(28,28)),
           5
                  keras.layers.Dense(128,activation = 'relu'),
           6
                  keras.layers.Dense(128,activation='relu'),
           7
                  keras.layers.Dense(10)
           8
              ])
In [34]:
              model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossen
           1
                           metrics=['accuracy'])
```

2

```
In [36]:
     1 model.fit(train images,train labels,epochs=20,use multiprocessing=True) ## w
    Epoch 1/20
    uracy: 0.9148
    Epoch 2/20
    uracy: 0.9194
    Epoch 3/20
    1875/1875 [=============== ] - 1s 725us/step - loss: 0.2081 - acc
    uracy: 0.9208
    Epoch 4/20
    uracy: 0.9230
    Epoch 5/20
    uracy: 0.9247
    Epoch 6/20
    1875/1875 [============== ] - 1s 730us/step - loss: 0.1896 - acc
    uracy: 0.9268
    Epoch 7/20
    uracy: 0.9298
    Epoch 8/20
    1875/1875 [=============== ] - 1s 729us/step - loss: 0.1791 - acc
    uracy: 0.9315
    Epoch 9/20
    1875/1875 [=============== ] - 1s 736us/step - loss: 0.1754 - acc
    uracy: 0.9341
    Epoch 10/20
    1875/1875 [=============== ] - 1s 721us/step - loss: 0.1670 - acc
    uracy: 0.9361
    Epoch 11/20
    uracy: 0.9371
    Epoch 12/20
    1875/1875 [=============== ] - 1s 727us/step - loss: 0.1593 - acc
    uracy: 0.9394
    Epoch 13/20
    uracy: 0.9390
    Epoch 14/20
    uracy: 0.9413
    Epoch 15/20
    uracy: 0.9431
    Epoch 16/20
    uracy: 0.9427
    Epoch 17/20
    uracy: 0.9458
    Epoch 18/20
    uracy: 0.9461
    Epoch 19/20
```

```
1875/1875 [============] - 1s 719us/step - loss: 0.1336 - acc uracy: 0.9484
Epoch 20/20
1875/1875 [===========] - 1s 733us/step - loss: 0.1328 - acc uracy: 0.9489

Out[36]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x263f05fd130>

In [38]: 1 test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels, verbose=2)
2 print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)

313/313 - 0s - loss: 0.4475 - accuracy: 0.8906

Test accuracy: 0.8906000256538391

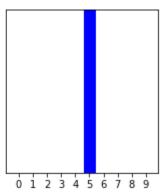
In [39]: 1 model.save("fashion_mnist.h5")
```

#### **Make Prediction**

```
In [59]:
           1
             for i in range(20):
                 print("Actual label for image ",i ," : ",test_labels[i],end=" and ")
           2
           3
                 print("Predicted label for image ",i,": ",np.argmax(predictions[i]))
         Actual label for image 0 : 9 and Predicted label for image 0 :
         Actual label for image 1 : 2 and Predicted label for image 1 :
                                                                            2
         Actual label for image 2 : 1 and Predicted label for image
         Actual label for image 3 : 1 and Predicted label for image
         Actual label for image 4 : 6 and Predicted label for image
         Actual label for image 5 : 1 and Predicted label for image
         Actual label for image 6 : 4 and Predicted label for image 6 :
         Actual label for image 7 : 6 and Predicted label for image
         Actual label for image 8 : 5 and Predicted label for image 8 :
         Actual label for image 9 : 7 and Predicted label for image 9 :
         Actual label for image 10 : 4 and Predicted label for image 10 :
         Actual label for image 11 : 5 and Predicted label for image 11 :
         Actual label for image 12 : 7 and Predicted label for image 12 :
         Actual label for image 13 : 3 and Predicted label for image 13 :
         Actual label for image 14 : 4 and Predicted label for image 14 :
         Actual label for image 15 : 1 and Predicted label for image 15 :
                                                                              1
         Actual label for image 16 : 2 and Predicted label for image 16 :
         Actual label for image 17 : 4 and Predicted label for image
                                                                        17 :
                                                                              2
         Actual label for image 18 : 8 and Predicted label for image 18 :
                                                                              8
         Actual label for image 19 : 0 and Predicted label for image 19 :
In [60]:
             def plot_image(i, predictions_array, true_label, img):
               true_label, img = true_label[i], img[i]
           2
           3
               plt.grid(False)
           4
               plt.xticks([])
           5
               plt.yticks([])
           6
           7
               plt.imshow(img, cmap=plt.cm.binary)
           8
           9
               predicted label = np.argmax(predictions array)
               if predicted label == true label:
          10
          11
                 color = 'blue'
          12
               else:
          13
                 color = 'red'
          14
          15
               plt.xlabel("{} {:2.0f}% ({})".format(class names[predicted label],
          16
                                             100*np.max(predictions array),
          17
                                             class_names[true_label]),
          18
                                             color=color)
          19
          20
             def plot value array(i, predictions array, true label):
               true_label = true_label[i]
          21
               plt.grid(False)
          22
          23
               plt.xticks(range(10))
          24
               plt.yticks([])
          25
               thisplot = plt.bar(range(10), predictions array, color="#777777")
               plt.ylim([0, 1])
          26
          27
               predicted_label = np.argmax(predictions_array)
          28
          29
               thisplot[predicted label].set color('red')
               thisplot[true label].set color('blue')
          30
```

```
In [66]:
          1 i = 11
          plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
          3 plt.subplot(1,2,1)
          4 plot_image(i, predictions[i], test_labels, test_images)
          5 plt.subplot(1,2,2)
          6 plot_value_array(i, predictions[i], test_labels)
          7 plt.show()
```

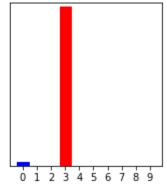




Sandal 100% (Sandal)

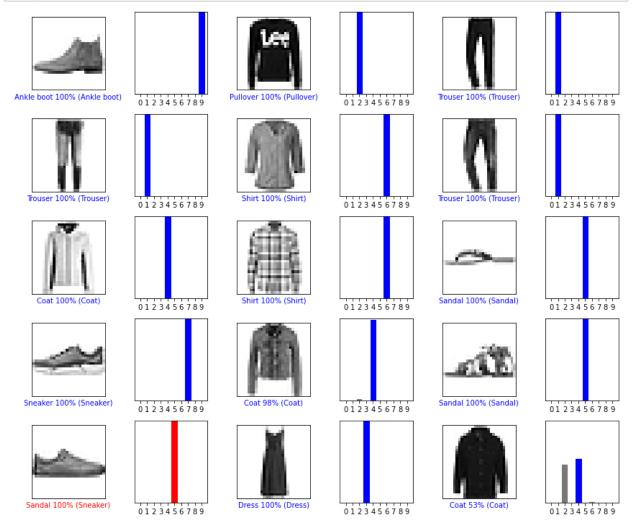
```
In [69]:
          1 i = 1111
          plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
          3 plt.subplot(1,2,1)
          4 plot_image(i, predictions[i], test_labels, test_images)
          5 plt.subplot(1,2,2)
          6 plot_value_array(i, predictions[i], test_labels)
          7 plt.show()
```





localhost:8888/notebooks/Fashion\_mnist\_prac5.ipynb#

```
In [70]:
           1 # Plot the first X test images, their predicted labels, and the true labels.
             # Color correct predictions in blue and incorrect predictions in red.
           2
           3 \mid \text{num rows} = 5
           4 num cols = 3
           5 num_images = num_rows*num_cols
           6 plt.figure(figsize=(2*2*num_cols, 2*num_rows))
           7
              for i in range(num_images):
                plt.subplot(num rows, 2*num cols, 2*i+1)
           8
                plot_image(i, predictions[i], test_labels, test_images)
           9
                plt.subplot(num_rows, 2*num_cols, 2*i+2)
          10
          11
                plot_value_array(i, predictions[i], test_labels)
          12
              plt.tight_layout()
          13
              plt.show()
```



## Testing on trained model

```
In [86]:
           1 # Grab an image from the test dataset.
           2 img = test_images[1]
             print(img.shape)
         (28, 28)
In [87]:
           1 | # Add the image to a batch where it's the only member.
           2 img = (np.expand_dims(img,0))
           3
             print(img.shape)
         (1, 28, 28)
In [88]:
             predictions_single = probability_model.predict(img)
             print(predictions_single)
         [[6.6959117e-08 1.5248392e-26 9.9999666e-01 1.4043638e-16 2.9703324e-06
           1.8136180e-27 2.9681675e-07 3.4467158e-18 3.6841552e-19 3.8420584e-31]]
In [89]:
           plot value array(1, predictions single[0], test labels)
             _ = plt.xticks(range(10), class_names, rotation=45)
```

In [90]: | 1 ## thus we successfully trained an ANN for classification of fashion images