# ex1\_functional\_api

May 5, 2024

### 1 Exercise 1

```
[]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten,
Dense, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn import metrics as me
from tensorflow.keras.layers import concatenate
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
```

```
[]: # Define the checkpoint directory and file
checkpoint_filepath = '/tmp/checkpoint'
checkpoint_callback = ModelCheckpoint(
    filepath=checkpoint_filepath,
    monitor='val_accuracy',
    verbose=1,
    save_best_only=True,
    mode='max'
)
```

# 1.1 Sequential strategy using the functional API

```
[]: # Input shape is the shape of CIFAR-10 images
     input_shape = (32, 32, 3)
     # Define the input tensor
     inputs = Input(shape=input_shape)
     # Define the layers
     x = Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(inputs)
     x = Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
     x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
     x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
     x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
     x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
     x = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
     x = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
     x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
     x = Flatten()(x)
     x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
     x = Dense(300, activation='relu')(x)
     x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
     outputs = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
     # Create the model
     model1 = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
     # Model summary
    model1.summary()
```

Model: "model"

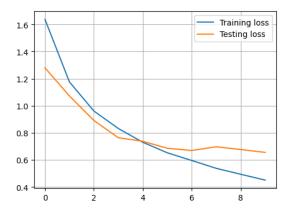
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 32, 32, 3)]	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	896
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	9248
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 D)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	18496
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0

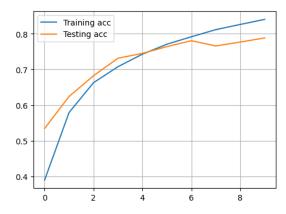
```
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)
                         (None, 8, 8, 128)
                                             73856
                         (None, 8, 8, 128)
    conv2d 5 (Conv2D)
                                             147584
    max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPoolin (None, 4, 4, 128)
    g2D)
    flatten (Flatten)
                         (None, 2048)
                                             0
    dropout (Dropout)
                         (None, 2048)
                                             0
    dense (Dense)
                         (None, 300)
                                             614700
    dropout_1 (Dropout)
                         (None, 300)
    dense_1 (Dense)
                         (None, 10)
                                             3010
   Total params: 904718 (3.45 MB)
   Trainable params: 904718 (3.45 MB)
   Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
[]: model1.compile(optimizer=Adam(), loss='categorical_crossentropy', __
    →metrics=['accuracy'])
   # Train the model
   log_model1 = model1.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, validation_split=0.2,_
    ⇒batch_size=64, callbacks=[checkpoint_callback])
   Epoch 1/10
   0.3900
   Epoch 1: val_accuracy improved from -inf to 0.53460, saving model to
   /tmp/checkpoint
   accuracy: 0.3900 - val_loss: 1.2801 - val_accuracy: 0.5346
   Epoch 2/10
   Epoch 2: val_accuracy improved from 0.53460 to 0.62420, saving model to
   /tmp/checkpoint
   625/625 [============ ] - 7s 11ms/step - loss: 1.1761 -
   accuracy: 0.5793 - val_loss: 1.0727 - val_accuracy: 0.6242
   Epoch 3/10
```

g2D)

```
0.6625
Epoch 3: val_accuracy improved from 0.62420 to 0.68230, saving model to
/tmp/checkpoint
625/625 [============ ] - 6s 10ms/step - loss: 0.9612 -
accuracy: 0.6629 - val_loss: 0.8915 - val_accuracy: 0.6823
Epoch 4/10
0.7074
Epoch 4: val_accuracy improved from 0.68230 to 0.73140, saving model to
/tmp/checkpoint
accuracy: 0.7077 - val_loss: 0.7636 - val_accuracy: 0.7314
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 5: val accuracy improved from 0.73140 to 0.74490, saving model to
/tmp/checkpoint
accuracy: 0.7427 - val_loss: 0.7378 - val_accuracy: 0.7449
Epoch 6/10
0.7705
Epoch 6: val_accuracy improved from 0.74490 to 0.76390, saving model to
/tmp/checkpoint
accuracy: 0.7707 - val_loss: 0.6862 - val_accuracy: 0.7639
Epoch 7/10
0.7913
Epoch 7: val_accuracy improved from 0.76390 to 0.78040, saving model to
/tmp/checkpoint
accuracy: 0.7915 - val_loss: 0.6699 - val_accuracy: 0.7804
Epoch 8/10
0.8113
Epoch 8: val accuracy did not improve from 0.78040
625/625 [============= ] - 6s 9ms/step - loss: 0.5380 -
accuracy: 0.8115 - val_loss: 0.6970 - val_accuracy: 0.7657
Epoch 9/10
0.8259
Epoch 9: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78040
accuracy: 0.8260 - val_loss: 0.6771 - val_accuracy: 0.7767
0.8404
```

```
[]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
    ax1 = f.add_subplot(121)
    ax2 = f.add_subplot(122)
    ax1.plot(log_model1.history['loss'], label='Training loss')
    ax1.plot(log_model1.history['val_loss'], label='Testing loss')
    ax1.legend()
    ax1.grid()
    ax2.plot(log_model1.history['accuracy'], label='Training acc')
    ax2.plot(log_model1.history['val_accuracy'], label='Testing acc')
    ax2.legend()
    ax2.grid()
```





```
[]: loss_test, metric_test = model1.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print('model test loss:', loss_test)
    print('model test accuracy:', metric_test)
```

model test loss: 0.6863976716995239 model test accuracy: 0.7795000076293945

#### 1.2 Multiple paths strategy

```
[]: # Input layer
inputs = Input(shape=(32, 32, 3))

# Path 1: Larger filters
path1 = Conv2D(32, (5, 5), activation='relu', padding='same')(inputs)
path1 = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(path1)
path1 = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(path1)
```

```
path1 = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(path1)
# Path 2: Smaller filters
path2 = Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(inputs)
path2 = Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(path2)
path2 = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(path2)
path2 = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(path2)
path2 = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(path2)
path2 = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(path2)
# Concatenate both paths
combined = concatenate([path1, path2])
# Follow-up layers
x = Flatten()(combined)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = Dense(300, activation='relu')(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
outputs = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
# Create the model
model2 = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
model2.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', u

→metrics=['accuracy'])
model2.summary()
```

Model: "model\_1"

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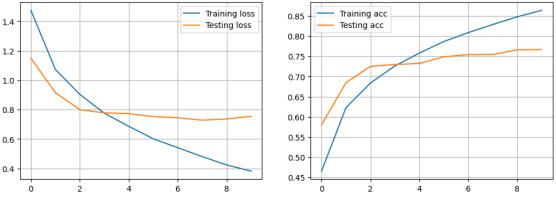
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 32, 32, 3)]	0	[]
conv2d_8 (Conv2D) ['input_2[0][0]']	(None, 32, 32, 32)	896	
conv2d_9 (Conv2D) ['conv2d_8[0][0]']	(None, 32, 32, 32)	9248	
conv2d_6 (Conv2D) ['input_2[0][0]']	(None, 32, 32, 32)	2432	
<pre>max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPoolin ['conv2d_9[0][0]'] g2D)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0	
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPoolin	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0	

['conv2d_6[0][0]'] g2D)				
conv2d_10 (Conv2D) ['max_pooling2d_5[0][0]']	(None, 16, 16, 64)	18496		
<pre>conv2d_7 (Conv2D) ['max_pooling2d_3[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 64)	18496		
conv2d_11 (Conv2D) ['conv2d_10[0][0]']	(None, 16, 16, 64)	36928		
<pre>max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPoolin ['conv2d_7[0][0]'] g2D)</pre>	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0		
<pre>max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPoolin ['conv2d_11[0][0]'] g2D)</pre>	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0		
<pre>concatenate (Concatenate) ['max_pooling2d_4[0][0]', 'max_pooling2d_6[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 8, 8, 128)	0		
<pre>flatten_1 (Flatten) ['concatenate[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 8192)	0		
<pre>dropout_2 (Dropout) ['flatten_1[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 8192)	0		
<pre>dense_2 (Dense) ['dropout_2[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 300)	2457900		
<pre>dropout_3 (Dropout) ['dense_2[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 300)	0		
<pre>dense_3 (Dense) ['dropout_3[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 10)	3010		
Total params: 2547406 (9.72 MB) Trainable params: 2547406 (9.72 MB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)				

```
[]: log_model2 = model2.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, validation_split=0.2,_u
   stch_size=64, callbacks=[checkpoint_callback])
  Epoch 1/10
  Epoch 1: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
  625/625 [============ ] - 10s 11ms/step - loss: 1.4745 -
  accuracy: 0.4656 - val_loss: 1.1500 - val_accuracy: 0.5803
  Epoch 2/10
  0.6228
  Epoch 2: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
  625/625 [============ ] - 5s 9ms/step - loss: 1.0728 -
  accuracy: 0.6229 - val_loss: 0.9149 - val_accuracy: 0.6846
  Epoch 3/10
  0.6836
  Epoch 3: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
  accuracy: 0.6838 - val_loss: 0.7993 - val_accuracy: 0.7251
  Epoch 4/10
  0.7263
  Epoch 4: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
  625/625 [============ ] - 6s 9ms/step - loss: 0.7758 -
  accuracy: 0.7262 - val_loss: 0.7780 - val_accuracy: 0.7296
  Epoch 5/10
  0.7580
  Epoch 5: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
  625/625 [============ ] - 6s 10ms/step - loss: 0.6862 -
  accuracy: 0.7580 - val_loss: 0.7728 - val_accuracy: 0.7323
  Epoch 6/10
  0.7869
  Epoch 6: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
  accuracy: 0.7866 - val_loss: 0.7524 - val_accuracy: 0.7487
  Epoch 7/10
  0.8087
  Epoch 7: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
  625/625 [============ ] - 6s 10ms/step - loss: 0.5411 -
  accuracy: 0.8087 - val_loss: 0.7447 - val_accuracy: 0.7541
  Epoch 8/10
```

0.8285

```
Epoch 8: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
   accuracy: 0.8286 - val_loss: 0.7280 - val_accuracy: 0.7543
   Epoch 9/10
   623/625 [======
                        =======>.] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.4234 - accuracy:
   0.8480
   Epoch 9: val accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
   accuracy: 0.8478 - val_loss: 0.7362 - val_accuracy: 0.7659
   Epoch 10/10
   0.8637
   Epoch 10: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
   625/625 [============= ] - 6s 10ms/step - loss: 0.3820 -
   accuracy: 0.8637 - val_loss: 0.7545 - val_accuracy: 0.7666
[]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
   ax1 = f.add_subplot(121)
   ax2 = f.add_subplot(122)
   ax1.plot(log_model2.history['loss'], label='Training loss')
   ax1.plot(log_model2.history['val_loss'], label='Testing loss')
   ax1.legend()
   ax1.grid()
   ax2.plot(log_model2.history['accuracy'], label='Training acc')
   ax2.plot(log_model2.history['val_accuracy'], label='Testing acc')
   ax2.legend()
   ax2.grid()
```



```
[]: test_loss, test_acc = model2.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f'Test accuracy: {test_acc}, Test loss: {test_loss}')
```

accuracy: 0.7501

Test accuracy: 0.7501000165939331, Test loss: 0.7801382541656494

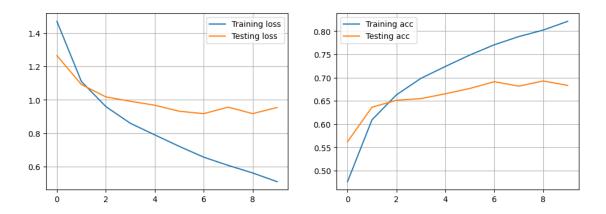
## 1.3 Multiple features strategy

```
[]: # Input layer
     visible = Input(shape=(32, 32, 3))
     # First feature extractor
     conv1 = Conv2D(32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu')(visible)
     drop1 = Dropout(0.2)(conv1)
     pool1 = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(drop1)
     flat1 = Flatten()(pool1)
     # Second feature extractor
     conv2 = Conv2D(32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu')(pool1)
     drop2 = Dropout(0.2)(conv2)
     pool2 = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(drop2)
     flat2 = Flatten()(pool2)
     # Third feature extractor
     conv3 = Conv2D(32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu')(pool2)
     drop3 = Dropout(0.2)(conv3)
     pool3 = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(drop3)
     flat3 = Flatten()(pool3)
     # Merge feature extractors
     merge = concatenate([flat1, flat2, flat3])
     # Interpretation layer
     hidden1 = Dense(100, activation='relu')(merge)
     # Prediction output
     output = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(hidden1)
     # Create the model
     model3 = Model(inputs=visible, outputs=output)
     # Compile the model
     model3.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', u
      ⇔metrics=['accuracy'])
     # Summarize layers
     print(model3.summary())
    Model: "model_2"
                                 Output Shape
     Layer (type)
                                                             Param # Connected to
```

<pre>input_3 (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 32, 32, 3)]	0 []
conv2d_12 (Conv2D) ['input_3[0][0]']	(None, 30, 30, 32)	896
dropout_4 (Dropout) ['conv2d_12[0][0]']	(None, 30, 30, 32)	0
<pre>max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPoolin ['dropout_4[0][0]'] g2D)</pre>	(None, 15, 15, 32)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D) ['max_pooling2d_7[0][0]']	(None, 13, 13, 32)	9248
dropout_5 (Dropout) ['conv2d_13[0][0]']	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
<pre>max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPoolin ['dropout_5[0][0]'] g2D)</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 32)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D) ['max_pooling2d_8[0][0]']	(None, 4, 4, 32)	9248
dropout_6 (Dropout) ['conv2d_14[0][0]']	(None, 4, 4, 32)	0
<pre>max_pooling2d_9 (MaxPoolin ['dropout_6[0][0]'] g2D)</pre>	(None, 2, 2, 32)	0
<pre>flatten_2 (Flatten) ['max_pooling2d_7[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 7200)	0
<pre>flatten_3 (Flatten) ['max_pooling2d_8[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 1152)	0
<pre>flatten_4 (Flatten) ['max_pooling2d_9[0][0]']</pre>	(None, 128)	0
<pre>concatenate_1 (Concatenate ['flatten_2[0][0]', )</pre>	(None, 8480)	0
'flatten_3[0][0]', 'flatten_4[0][0]']		
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 100)	848100

```
['concatenate_1[0][0]']
   dense_5 (Dense)
                    (None, 10)
                                        1010
   ['dense_4[0][0]']
  _____
  Total params: 868502 (3.31 MB)
  Trainable params: 868502 (3.31 MB)
  Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
  None
[]: log_model3 = model3.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, validation_split=0.2,__
    ⇒batch_size=64, callbacks=[checkpoint_callback])
  Epoch 1/10
  Epoch 1: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
  625/625 [=========== ] - 7s 7ms/step - loss: 1.4697 -
  accuracy: 0.4760 - val_loss: 1.2645 - val_accuracy: 0.5622
  Epoch 2/10
  0.6086
  Epoch 2: val accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
  625/625 [============ ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 1.1102 -
  accuracy: 0.6093 - val_loss: 1.0921 - val_accuracy: 0.6363
  Epoch 3/10
  0.6628
  Epoch 3: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
  625/625 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.9599 -
  accuracy: 0.6630 - val_loss: 1.0176 - val_accuracy: 0.6513
  Epoch 4/10
  0.6985
  Epoch 4: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
  625/625 [============ ] - 4s 7ms/step - loss: 0.8600 -
  accuracy: 0.6985 - val_loss: 0.9915 - val_accuracy: 0.6548
  0.7237
  Epoch 5: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
  accuracy: 0.7241 - val_loss: 0.9680 - val_accuracy: 0.6653
  Epoch 6/10
```

```
0.7488
   Epoch 6: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
   625/625 [============== ] - 4s 7ms/step - loss: 0.7219 -
   accuracy: 0.7487 - val_loss: 0.9319 - val_accuracy: 0.6767
   Epoch 7/10
   625/625 [============= ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.6573 - accuracy:
   0.7707
   Epoch 7: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
   625/625 [============ ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6573 -
   accuracy: 0.7707 - val_loss: 0.9175 - val_accuracy: 0.6913
   Epoch 8/10
   0.7881
   Epoch 8: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
   625/625 [============ ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6080 -
   accuracy: 0.7884 - val_loss: 0.9565 - val_accuracy: 0.6817
   Epoch 9/10
   0.8026
   Epoch 9: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
   accuracy: 0.8024 - val_loss: 0.9176 - val_accuracy: 0.6928
   Epoch 10/10
   Epoch 10: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.78820
   625/625 [============ ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5106 -
   accuracy: 0.8212 - val_loss: 0.9543 - val_accuracy: 0.6833
[]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
   ax1 = f.add_subplot(121)
   ax2 = f.add_subplot(122)
   ax1.plot(log_model3.history['loss'], label='Training loss')
   ax1.plot(log_model3.history['val_loss'], label='Testing_loss')
   ax1.legend()
   ax1.grid()
   ax2.plot(log_model3.history['accuracy'], label='Training acc')
   ax2.plot(log_model3.history['val_accuracy'], label='Testing acc')
   ax2.legend()
   ax2.grid()
```



accuracy: 0.6717

Test accuracy: 0.6717000007629395, Test loss: 0.9737797975540161

# 1.4 Summary of results

The same hyperparameters were used for each training instance: - epochs: 10 - batch size: 64 - learning rate: 0.001

Mo	$\operatorname{pd}\!\mathbf{A}\!\operatorname{lrchitecture}$	Call	Acc. Acc. train test
1	Conv2D(D=32, w=h=3, S=1, P=same) -> Conv2D(D=32, w=h=3, S=1, P=same) -> MaxPooling2D -> Conv2D(D=64, w=h=3, S=1, P=same) -> Conv2D(D=64, w=h=3, S=1, P=same) -> MaxPooling2D -> Conv2D(D=128, w=h=3, S=1, P=same) -> Conv2D(D=128, w=h=3, S=1, P=same) -> Conv2D(D=128, w=h=3, S=1, P=same) -> MaxPooling2D -> Flatten -> Dropout(0.3) -> Dense(300) -> Dropout(0.3) -> Dense(10)	yes	84.02%7.95%
2	Path1: Conv2D(D=32, w=h=5, S=1, P=same) -> MaxPooling2D -> Conv2D(D=64, w=h=3, S=1, P=same) -> MaxPooling2D; Path2: Conv2D(D=32, w=h=3, S=1, P=same) x2 -> MaxPooling2D -> Conv2D(D=64, w=h=3, S=1, P=same) x2 -> MaxPooling2D -> Concatenate -> Flatten -> Dropout(0.3) -> Dense(300) -> Dropout(0.3) ->	yes	86.37%5.01%
3	Dense(10) 3 paths each with: Conv2D(D=32, w=h=3, S=1, P=same) -> Dropout(0.2) -> MaxPooling2D, then merged -> Flatten -> Dense(100) -> Dense(10)	yes	82.12%7.17%

The sequential strategy performed the best. However, no hyperparameter tuning has been done. The multiple paths strategy could probably beat the sequential strategy on this dataset with proper regularization and hyperparameters.