Лабораторная работа №3. Реализация сверточной нейронной сети

Данные: В работе предлагается использовать набор данных notMNIST, который состоит из изображений размерностью 28×28 первых 10 букв латинского алфавита (А ... J, соответственно). Обучающая выборка содержит порядка 500 тыс. изображений, а тестовая – около 19 тыс.

Данные можно скачать по ссылке:

https://commondatastorage.googleapis.com/books1000/notMNIST_large.tar.gz (https://commondatastorage.googleapis.com/books1000/notMNIST_large.tar.gz) (большой набор данных);

https://commondatastorage.googleapis.com/books1000/notMNIST_small.tar.gz (https://commondatastorage.googleapis.com/books1000/notMNIST_small.tar.gz)

(маленький набор данных); Описание данных на английском языке доступно по ссылке: http://yaroslavvb.blogspot.sg/2011/09/notmnist-dataset.html (http://yaroslavvb.blogspot.sg/2011/09/notmnist-dataset.html)

```
In [0]: 1 import tensorflow as tf
2 from scipy.io import loadmat
3 import numpy as np
4 from keras.utils import to_categorical
5 from tensorflow.keras import layers, models, Sequential
```

Задание 1. Реализуйте нейронную сеть с двумя сверточными слоями, и одним полносвязным с нейронами с кусочно-линейной функцией активации. Какова точность построенное модели?

```
In [0]:
             def getDataset(file):
          1
          2
                 matfile = loadmat(file)
          3
                 x = matfile['images'] / 255
          4
                 y = matfile['labels']
          5
                 x, y = x.T, y.T
          6
                 x = x.reshape(x.shape[0], x.shape[1], x.shape[2], 1)
          7
                 y = to_categorical(y)
          8
                 return x, y
```

```
In [11]:
        1 trainX, trainY = getDataset("/content/drive/My Drive/Collab Dat
        2
          print(trainX.shape, trainY.shape)
        3 testX, testY = getDataset("/content/drive/My Drive/Collab Data/
          print(testX.shape, testY.shape)
       (529115, 28, 28, 1) (529115, 1)
       (18724, 28, 28, 1) (18724, 1)
In [14]:
        1
          model = Sequential([
        2
             layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size=3, activation='relu', input_s
        3
             layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu'),
        4
             layers.Flatten(),
        5
             layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
          ])
        6
        7
        8
          model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse categorical crosse
        9
          model.fit(trainX, trainY, validation_data=(testX, testY), epoch
       10
       Train on 529115 samples, validate on 18724 samples
       Epoch 1/15
       loss: 0.3813 - acc: 0.8950 - val_loss: 0.1521 - val_acc: 0.9593
       Epoch 2/15
       529115/529115 [============= ] - 52s 99us/sample -
       loss: 0.3055 - acc: 0.9151 - val_loss: 0.1340 - val_acc: 0.9636
       Epoch 3/15
       529115/529115 [============= ] - 52s 99us/sample -
       loss: 0.2730 - acc: 0.9237 - val_loss: 0.1514 - val_acc: 0.9601
       Epoch 4/15
       loss: 0.2502 - acc: 0.9300 - val_loss: 0.1371 - val_acc: 0.9629
       Epoch 5/15
       loss: 0.2318 - acc: 0.9345 - val_loss: 0.1356 - val_acc: 0.9632
       529115/529115 [============= ] - 52s 98us/sample -
       loss: 0.2173 - acc: 0.9382 - val_loss: 0.1403 - val_acc: 0.9622
       Epoch 7/15
       loss: 0.2056 - acc: 0.9412 - val_loss: 0.1465 - val_acc: 0.9623
       Epoch 8/15
       loss: 0.1951 - acc: 0.9440 - val loss: 0.1500 - val acc: 0.9614
       Epoch 9/15
       loss: 0.1859 - acc: 0.9460 - val_loss: 0.1556 - val_acc: 0.9598
       Epoch 10/15
       loss: 0.1784 - acc: 0.9480 - val loss: 0.1649 - val acc: 0.9589
```

```
FD0CU 11/12
       529115/529115 [============= ] - 52s 98us/sample -
       loss: 0.1716 - acc: 0.9501 - val loss: 0.1748 - val acc: 0.9579
       Epoch 12/15
       loss: 0.1652 - acc: 0.9516 - val_loss: 0.1793 - val_acc: 0.9568
       529115/529115 [============== ] - 52s 98us/sample -
       loss: 0.1597 - acc: 0.9530 - val loss: 0.1783 - val acc: 0.9592
       Epoch 14/15
       529115/529115 [============= ] - 52s 99us/sample -
       loss: 0.1548 - acc: 0.9545 - val_loss: 0.1904 - val_acc: 0.9559
       Epoch 15/15
       loss: 0.1498 - acc: 0.9558 - val_loss: 0.1948 - val_acc: 0.9586
Out[14]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fddba1af5c0>
```

```
In [16]:
          1
             testLoss, testAcc = model.evaluate(testX, testY, verbose=2)
             print('Точность на проверочных данных:', testAcc)
```

18724/18724 - 1s - loss: 0.1948 - acc: 0.9586 Точность на проверочных данных: 0.9586093

Задание 2. Замените один из сверточных слоев на слой, реализующий операцию пулинга (Pooling) с функцией максимума или среднего. Как это повлияло на точность классификатора?

```
In [17]:
              modelWithPooling = Sequential([
           1
           2
                  layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size=3, activation='relu', input_s
           3
                  layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
           4
                  layers.Flatten(),
           5
                  layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
              ])
           6
           7
           8
              modelWithPooling.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categor
           9
              modelWithPooling.fit(trainX, trainY, validation_data=(testX, te
          10
```

```
Train on 529115 samples, validate on 18724 samples
Epoch 1/15
529115/529115 [============= ] - 50s 94us/sample -
loss: 0.4351 - acc: 0.8830 - val_loss: 0.1937 - val_acc: 0.9501
Epoch 2/15
529115/529115 [============== ] - 47s 89us/sample -
loss: 0.3723 - acc: 0.8998 - val_loss: 0.1731 - val_acc: 0.9541
Epoch 3/15
loss: 0.3494 - acc: 0.9053 - val loss: 0.1665 - val acc: 0.9560
Epoch 4/15
```

```
loss: 0.3350 - acc: 0.9088 - val loss: 0.1646 - val acc: 0.9566
       Epoch 5/15
       529115/529115 [============== ] - 47s 89us/sample -
       loss: 0.3243 - acc: 0.9116 - val_loss: 0.1615 - val_acc: 0.9584
       Epoch 6/15
       loss: 0.3168 - acc: 0.9132 - val_loss: 0.1600 - val_acc: 0.9581
       Epoch 7/15
       529115/529115 [============= ] - 47s 89us/sample -
       loss: 0.3101 - acc: 0.9149 - val loss: 0.1565 - val acc: 0.9586
       Epoch 8/15
       loss: 0.3053 - acc: 0.9159 - val_loss: 0.1600 - val_acc: 0.9576
       loss: 0.3009 - acc: 0.9171 - val loss: 0.1610 - val acc: 0.9579
       Epoch 10/15
       529115/529115 [============== ] - 48s 91us/sample -
       loss: 0.2972 - acc: 0.9181 - val_loss: 0.1594 - val_acc: 0.9568
       Epoch 11/15
       529115/529115 [============= ] - 47s 90us/sample -
       loss: 0.2938 - acc: 0.9187 - val loss: 0.1602 - val acc: 0.9564
       Epoch 12/15
       529115/529115 [============= ] - 47s 89us/sample -
       loss: 0.2913 - acc: 0.9191 - val_loss: 0.1607 - val_acc: 0.9573
       Epoch 13/15
       loss: 0.2890 - acc: 0.9199 - val_loss: 0.1639 - val_acc: 0.9557
       Epoch 14/15
       loss: 0.2867 - acc: 0.9205 - val_loss: 0.1625 - val_acc: 0.9575
       Epoch 15/15
       529115/529115 [============== ] - 47s 89us/sample -
       loss: 0.2848 - acc: 0.9208 - val_loss: 0.1619 - val_acc: 0.9567
Out[17]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fddb3eeeb38>
In [18]:
        1
         testWithPoolingLoss, testWithPoolingAcc = modelWithPooling.eval
          print('Точность на проверочных данных с пулингом:', testWithPoo
```

Задание 3. Реализуйте классическую архитектуру сверточных сетей LeNet-5

18724/18724 - 1s - loss: 0.1619 - acc: 0.9567

Точность на проверочных данных с пулингом: 0.95674

(http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/lenet/).

```
6
        layers.Flatten(),
 7
        layers.Dense(units=120, activation='relu'),
8
        layers.Dense(units=84, activation='relu'),
 9
        layers.Dense(units=10, activation = 'softmax')
   ])
10
11
12
   leNet5model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_
13
14
   leNet5model.fit(trainX, trainY, validation_data=(testX, testY),
```

```
Train on 529115 samples, validate on 18724 samples
Epoch 1/15
loss: 0.4170 - acc: 0.8726 - val_loss: 0.1603 - val_acc: 0.9530
Epoch 2/15
loss: 0.3040 - acc: 0.9059 - val_loss: 0.1341 - val_acc: 0.9592
Epoch 3/15
529115/529115 [============== ] - 48s 91us/sample -
loss: 0.2758 - acc: 0.9140 - val_loss: 0.1201 - val_acc: 0.9630
Epoch 4/15
loss: 0.2587 - acc: 0.9191 - val_loss: 0.1198 - val_acc: 0.9651
loss: 0.2476 - acc: 0.9223 - val_loss: 0.1181 - val_acc: 0.9647
Epoch 6/15
529115/529115 [============== ] - 48s 91us/sample -
loss: 0.2382 - acc: 0.9249 - val_loss: 0.1159 - val_acc: 0.9656
Epoch 7/15
loss: 0.2315 - acc: 0.9267 - val_loss: 0.1096 - val_acc: 0.9677
Epoch 8/15
loss: 0.2251 - acc: 0.9288 - val_loss: 0.1109 - val_acc: 0.9672
Epoch 9/15
529115/529115 [============= ] - 48s 90us/sample -
loss: 0.2200 - acc: 0.9301 - val loss: 0.1083 - val acc: 0.9682
Epoch 10/15
529115/529115 [============= ] - 48s 90us/sample -
loss: 0.2158 - acc: 0.9314 - val_loss: 0.1093 - val_acc: 0.9678
Epoch 11/15
loss: 0.2113 - acc: 0.9327 - val_loss: 0.1108 - val_acc: 0.9688
Epoch 12/15
529115/529115 [============= ] - 48s 90us/sample -
loss: 0.2071 - acc: 0.9338 - val loss: 0.1110 - val acc: 0.9675
Epoch 13/15
loss: 0.2041 - acc: 0.9348 - val_loss: 0.1129 - val_acc: 0.9674
Epoch 14/15
```

18724/18724 - 1s - loss: 0.1137 - acc: 0.9668 Точность на проверочных данных с пулингом: 0.966834