

COSC4337_NEURAL_NETWORK_API

```
[1]: # Neural Network with Eager API.

#A 2-Hidden Layers Fully Connected Neural Network (a.k.a Multilayer Perceptron)
#implementation with TensorFlow's Eager API. This example is using the MNIST_
  ↳ database
#of handwritten digits (http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/).

from __future__ import print_function

import tensorflow as tf

# Set Eager API
tf.enable_eager_execution()
tfe = tf.contrib.eager

# Import MNIST data
from tensorflow.examples.tutorials.mnist import input_data
mnist = input_data.read_data_sets("/tmp/data/", one_hot=False)

# Parameters
learning_rate = 0.001
num_steps = 1000
batch_size = 128
display_step = 100

# Network Parameters
n_hidden_1 = 256 # 1st layer number of neurons
n_hidden_2 = 256 # 2nd layer number of neurons
num_input = 784 # MNIST data input (img shape: 28*28)
num_classes = 10 # MNIST total classes (0-9 digits)

# Using TF Dataset to split data into batches
dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(
    (mnist.train.images, mnist.train.labels))
dataset = dataset.repeat().batch(batch_size).prefetch(batch_size)
dataset_iter = tfe.Iterator(dataset)
```

*# Define the neural network. To use eager API and tf.layers API together,
we must instantiate a tfe.Network class as follow:*

```
class NeuralNet(tfe.Network):  
    def __init__(self):  
        # Define each layer  
        super(NeuralNet, self).__init__()  
        # Hidden fully connected layer with 256 neurons  
        self.layer1 = self.track_layer(  
            tf.layers.Dense(n_hidden_1, activation=tf.nn.relu))  
        # Hidden fully connected layer with 256 neurons  
        self.layer2 = self.track_layer(  
            tf.layers.Dense(n_hidden_2, activation=tf.nn.relu))  
        # Output fully connected layer with a neuron for each class  
        self.out_layer = self.track_layer(tf.layers.Dense(num_classes))  
  
    def call(self, x):  
        x = self.layer1(x)  
        x = self.layer2(x)  
        return self.out_layer(x)
```

```
neural_net = NeuralNet()
```

Cross-Entropy loss function

```
def loss_fn(inference_fn, inputs, labels):  
    # Using sparse_softmax cross entropy  
    return tf.reduce_mean(tf.nn.sparse_softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits(  
        logits=inference_fn(inputs), labels=labels))
```

Calculate accuracy

```
def accuracy_fn(inference_fn, inputs, labels):  
    prediction = tf.nn.softmax(inference_fn(inputs))  
    correct_pred = tf.equal(tf.argmax(prediction, 1), labels)  
    return tf.reduce_mean(tf.cast(correct_pred, tf.float32))
```

SGD Optimizer

```
optimizer = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(learning_rate=learning_rate)
```

Compute gradients

```
grad = tfe.implicit_gradients(loss_fn)
```

Training

```
average_loss = 0.
```

```

average_acc = 0.
for step in range(num_steps):

    # Iterate through the dataset
    d = dataset_iter.next()

    # Images
    x_batch = d[0]
    # Labels
    y_batch = tf.cast(d[1], dtype=tf.int64)

    # Compute the batch loss
    batch_loss = loss_fn(neural_net, x_batch, y_batch)
    average_loss += batch_loss
    # Compute the batch accuracy
    batch_accuracy = accuracy_fn(neural_net, x_batch, y_batch)
    average_acc += batch_accuracy

    if step == 0:
        # Display the initial cost, before optimizing
        print("Initial loss= {:.9f}".format(average_loss))

    # Update the variables following gradients info
    optimizer.apply_gradients(grad(neural_net, x_batch, y_batch))

    # Display info
    if (step + 1) % display_step == 0 or step == 0:
        if step > 0:
            average_loss /= display_step
            average_acc /= display_step
        print("Step:", '%04d' % (step + 1), " loss=",
              "{:.9f}".format(average_loss), " accuracy=",
              "{:.4f}".format(average_acc))
        average_loss = 0.
        average_acc = 0.

    # Evaluate model on the test image set
    testX = mnist.test.images
    testY = mnist.test.labels

    test_acc = accuracy_fn(neural_net, testX, testY)
    print("Testset Accuracy: {:.4f}".format(test_acc))

```

WARNING:tensorflow:

The TensorFlow contrib module will not be included in TensorFlow 2.0.

For more information, please see:

* <https://github.com/tensorflow/community/blob/master/rfcs/20180907-contrib-sunset.md>

* <https://github.com/tensorflow/addons>
* <https://github.com/tensorflow/io> (for I/O related ops)
If you depend on functionality not listed there, please file an issue.

WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-1-8dabc7e25a1f>:18: read_data_sets (from tensorflow.contrib.learn.python.learn.datasets.mnist) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use alternatives such as `official/mnist/dataset.py` from `tensorflow/models`.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\RizkN\.conda\envs\tf1\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\contrib\learn\python\learn\datasets\mnist.py:260: maybe_download (from tensorflow.contrib.learn.python.learn.datasets.base) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please write your own downloading logic.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\RizkN\.conda\envs\tf1\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\contrib\learn\python\learn\datasets\mnist.py:262: extract_images (from tensorflow.contrib.learn.python.learn.datasets.mnist) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `tf.data` to implement this functionality.

Extracting /tmp/data/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\RizkN\.conda\envs\tf1\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\contrib\learn\python\learn\datasets\mnist.py:267: extract_labels (from tensorflow.contrib.learn.python.learn.datasets.mnist) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `tf.data` to implement this functionality.

Extracting /tmp/data/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz

Extracting /tmp/data/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz

Extracting /tmp/data/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\RizkN\.conda\envs\tf1\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_core\contrib\learn\python\learn\datasets\mnist.py:290: DataSet.__init__ (from tensorflow.contrib.learn.python.learn.datasets.mnist) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use alternatives such as `official/mnist/dataset.py` from `tensorflow/models`.

WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-1-8dabc7e25a1f>:44: Network.__init__ (from tensorflow.contrib.eager.python.network) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please inherit from ``tf.keras.Model``, and see its documentation for details.

``tf.keras.Model`` should be a drop-in replacement for ``tfe.Network`` in most cases, but note that ``track_layer`` is no longer necessary or supported. Instead, ``Layer`` instances are tracked on attribute assignment (see the section of ``tf.keras.Model``'s documentation on subclassing). Since the output of

``track_layer`` is often assigned to an attribute anyway, most code can be ported by simply removing the ``track_layer`` calls.

``tf.keras.Model`` works with all TensorFlow ``Layer`` instances, including those from ``tf.layers``, but switching to the ``tf.keras.layers`` versions along with the migration to ``tf.keras.Model`` is recommended, since it will preserve variable names. Feel free to import it with an alias to avoid excess typing :).

WARNING:tensorflow:** tfe.Network is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Please inherit from ``tf.keras.Model``, and see its documentation for details.

``tf.keras.Model`` should be a drop-in replacement for ``tfe.Network`` in most cases, but note that ``track_layer`` is no longer necessary or supported. Instead, ``Layer`` instances are tracked on attribute assignment (see the section of ``tf.keras.Model``'s documentation on subclassing). Since the output of ``track_layer`` is often assigned to an attribute anyway, most code can be ported by simply removing the ``track_layer`` calls.

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Initial loss= 2.318457127

Step: 0001 loss= 2.318457127 accuracy= 0.1250

Step: 0100 loss= 0.576966524 accuracy= 0.8330

Step: 0200 loss= 0.253465354 accuracy= 0.9264

Step: 0300 loss= 0.219562486 accuracy= 0.9338

Step: 0400 loss= 0.182450980 accuracy= 0.9461

Step: 0500 loss= 0.141979888 accuracy= 0.9584

Step: 0600 loss= 0.120840818 accuracy= 0.9633

Step: 0700 loss= 0.117536522 accuracy= 0.9654

Step: 0800 loss= 0.111080579 accuracy= 0.9652

Step: 0900 loss= 0.085732564 accuracy= 0.9733

Step: 1000 loss= 0.083394840 accuracy= 0.9738

Testset Accuracy: 0.9693

[]: