COSC 4337

MNIST_using gradient_totrain

```
[3]: import tensorflow as tf
     tf.enable_eager_execution()
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten, Conv2D
     from tensorflow.keras import Model
[4]: mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist
     (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
     x_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0
     # Add a channels dimension
     x_train = x_train[..., tf.newaxis].astype("float32")
     x_test = x_test[..., tf.newaxis].astype("float32")
[5]: train_ds = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(
         (x_train, y_train)).shuffle(10000).batch(32)
     test_ds = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((x_test, y_test)).batch(32)
[6]: class MyModel(Model):
         def __init__(self):
             super(MyModel, self).__init__()
             self.conv1 = Conv2D(32, 3, activation='relu')
             self.flatten = Flatten()
             self.d1 = Dense(128, activation='relu')
             self.d2 = Dense(10)
         def call(self, x):
            x = self.conv1(x)
             x = self.flatten(x)
             x = self.d1(x)
             return self.d2(x)
     # Create an instance of the model
     model = MyModel()
```

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[7]: loss_object = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True)
      optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam()
 [8]: train_loss = tf.keras.metrics.Mean(name='train_loss')
      train_accuracy = tf.keras.metrics.
       →SparseCategoricalAccuracy(name='train accuracy')
      test_loss = tf.keras.metrics.Mean(name='test_loss')
      test_accuracy = tf.keras.metrics.SparseCategoricalAccuracy(name='test_accuracy')
 [9]: Otf.function
      def train_step(images, labels):
          with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
          # training=True is only needed if there are layers with different
          # behavior during training versus inference (e.g. Dropout).training=True
              predictions = model(images)
              loss = loss_object(labels, predictions)
              gradients = tape.gradient(loss, model.trainable_variables)
              optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(gradients, model.trainable_variables))
          train loss(loss)
          train_accuracy(labels, predictions)
[10]: Otf.function
      def test_step(images, labels):
        # training=False is only needed if there are layers with different
        # behavior during training versus inference (e.g. Dropout)., training=False
          predictions = model(images)
          t_loss = loss_object(labels, predictions)
          test_loss(t_loss)
          test_accuracy(labels, predictions)
[11]: EPOCHS = 5
      for epoch in range(EPOCHS):
        # Reset the metrics at the start of the next epoch
              train_loss.reset_states()
              train_accuracy.reset_states()
              test_loss.reset_states()
              test_accuracy.reset_states()
              for images, labels in train_ds:
                  train_step(images, labels)
              for test_images, test_labels in test_ds:
                  test_step(test_images, test_labels)
```

```
print(
  f'Epoch {epoch + 1}, '
  f'Loss: {train_loss.result()}, '
  f'Accuracy: {train_accuracy.result() * 100}, '
  f'Test Loss: {test_loss.result()}, '
  f'Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy.result() * 100}'
)
```

Epoch 1, Loss: 0.13104157149791718, Accuracy: 96.08000183105469, Test Loss: 0.07665331661701202, Test Accuracy: 97.44999694824219

Epoch 2, Loss: 0.041010525077581406, Accuracy: 98.75333404541016, Test Loss: 0.05792670324444771, Test Accuracy: 98.18999481201172

Epoch 3, Loss: 0.01980713941156864, Accuracy: 99.41500091552734, Test Loss: 0.06558661162853241, Test Accuracy: 98.11000061035156

Epoch 4, Loss: 0.01392700057476759, Accuracy: 99.53166961669922, Test Loss: 0.058207638561725616, Test Accuracy: 98.3699951171875

Epoch 5, Loss: 0.009554926306009293, Accuracy: 99.67333221435547, Test Loss: 0.06787833571434021, Test Accuracy: 98.29000091552734