$A2WriteUp_part2$

February 29, 2020

0 Setup

[0]: # ignore all future warnings

```
from warnings import simplefilter
     simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
[0]: # importing tensorflow
     try:
         import google.colab
         import tensorflow as tf
         %tensorflow_version 1.13
     except:
         import tensorflow as tf
         assert tf.__version__ == "1.13.1"
         # ignore tensorflow depreciation warnings
         import tensorflow.python.util.deprecation as deprecation
         deprecation._PRINT_DEPRECATION_WARNINGS = False
[0]: # imports
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
```

0.1 Visualizing the Dataset

[4]: print(tf.__version__)

1.15.0

```
[0]: # given by the assignment
def loadData():
    with np.load("notMNIST.npz") as data:
        Data, Target = data ["images"], data["labels"]
        np.random.seed(521)
        randIndx = np.arange(len(Data))
        np.random.shuffle(randIndx)
        Data = Data[randIndx]/255.
        Target = Target[randIndx]
        trainData, trainTarget = Data[:15000], Target[:15000]
        validData, validTarget = Data[15000:16000], Target[15000:16000]
        testData, testTarget = Data[16000:], Target[16000:]
        return trainData, validData, testData, trainTarget, validTarget, testTarget
```

```
[6]: trainData, validData, testData, trainTarget, validTarget, testTarget = ___
     →loadData()
     print(f"Training Data: {trainData.shape}\tTraining tagets: {trainTarget.shape}")
     print(f"Validation Data: {validData.shape}\tValidation tagets: {validTarget.
     ⇒shape}")
     print(f"Testing Data: {testData.shape}\tTesting tagets:{testTarget.shape}")
            FileNotFoundError
                                                      Traceback (most recent call
     →last)
            <ipython-input-6-bd37811a1dc2> in <module>()
        ----> 1 trainData, validData, testData, trainTarget, validTarget, testTarget⊔
     →= loadData()
              2 print(f"Training Data: {trainData.shape}\tTraining tagets:
     →{trainTarget.shape}")
              3 print(f"Validation Data: {validData.shape}\tValidation tagets:__
     →{validTarget.shape}")
              4 print(f"Testing Data: {testData.shape}\tTesting tagets:{testTarget.
     →shape}")
            <ipython-input-5-8c04b2024273> in loadData()
              1 def loadData():
        ---> 2
                    with np.load("notMNIST.npz") as data:
              3
                        Data, Target = data ["images"], data["labels"]
              4
                        np.random.seed(521)
              5
                        randIndx = np.arange(len(Data))
            /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/numpy/lib/npyio.py in load(file, ___
     →mmap_mode, allow_pickle, fix_imports, encoding)
                        own fid = False
            426
            427
                    else:
                        fid = open(os_fspath(file), "rb")
        --> 428
                        own_fid = True
            429
            430
```

FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'notMNIST.npz'

```
[0]: def plot(image, target, ax=None):
    ax = plt.gca() if ax == None else ax
    ax.imshow(image, cmap=plt.cm.gray)
    target_names = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J']
    ax.set_title(target_names[target])
    # targets interger encoded from 0 to 9 corresponding to 'A' to 'J',
    →respectively
```

```
[0]: fig, axis = plt.subplots(2, 5, figsize=(16, 5))
for ax in axis.reshape(-1):
    r = np.random.randint(trainData.shape[0])
    plot(trainData[r], trainTarget[r], ax=ax)
plt.show()
```

0.2 Useful Functions

Some useful functions that will be used throughout the assignment such as getting random weights, getting the accuracy of a batch, making the loss and accuracy plots look nice, and global variables used throughout the code

```
[0]: # given by the assignment
def convertOneHot(trainTarget, validTarget, testTarget):
    newtrain = np.zeros((trainTarget.shape[0], 10))
    newvalid = np.zeros((validTarget.shape[0], 10))
    newtest = np.zeros((testTarget.shape[0], 10))
    for item in range(0, trainTarget.shape[0]):
        newtrain[item][trainTarget[item]] = 1
    for item in range(0, validTarget.shape[0]):
        newvalid[item][validTarget[item]] = 1
    for item in range(0, testTarget.shape[0]):
        newtest[item][testTarget[item]] = 1
    return newtrain, newvalid, newtest
```

```
[0]: def accuracy(y_pred, y):
    if y_pred.shape != y.shape:
        raise ValueError(f"prediction dimension {y_pred.shape} and label_
        →dimensions {y.shape} don't match")
    return np.sum(y_pred.argmax(axis=1) == y.argmax(axis=1)) / y.shape[0]
```

```
[0]: def plot_loss(x, train_loss=None, valid_loss=None, test_loss=None, title=None,
      \rightarrowax=None):
         ax = plt.gca() if ax == None else ax
         if train_loss != None:
             ax.plot(x, train_loss, label="Training Loss")
         if valid_loss != None:
             ax.plot(x, valid_loss, label="Validation Loss")
         if test_loss != None:
             ax.plot(x, test_loss, label="Testing Loss")
         ax.set_title("Loss" if title == None else title)
         ax.set_xlabel("Iterations")
         ax.set_xlim(left=0)
         ax.set_ylabel("Loss")
         ax.set_ylim(bottom=0)
         ax.legend(loc="upper right")
     def plot_accuracy(x, train_accuracy=None, valid_accuracy=None,_
      →test_accuracy=None, title=None, ax=None):
         ax = plt.gca() if ax == None else ax
         if train_accuracy != None:
```

```
ax.plot(x, train_accuracy, label="Training Accuracy")
    if valid_accuracy != None:
        ax.plot(x, valid_accuracy, label="Validation Accuracy")
    if test_accuracy != None:
        ax.plot(x, test_accuracy, label="Testing Accuracy")
    ax.set_title("Accuracy" if title == None else title)
    ax.set xlabel("Iterations")
    ax.set_xlim(left=0)
    ax.set ylabel("Accuracy")
    ax.set_yticks(np.arange(0, 1.1, step=0.1))
    ax.grid(linestyle='-', axis='y')
    ax.legend(loc="lower right")
def display statistics(train_loss=None, train_acc=None, valid_loss=None,
→valid_acc=None,
                       test_loss=None, test_acc=None, y_loss_min=0,_
→y_acc_min=0):
    tl = "-" if train_loss is None else round(train_loss[-1], 4)
    ta = "-" if train_acc is None else round(train_acc[-1]*100, 2)
    v1 = "-\t" if valid_loss is None else round(valid_loss[-1], 4)
    va = "-" if valid_acc is None else round(valid_acc[-1]*100, 2)
    sl = "-\t\t" if test_loss is None else round(test_loss[-1], 4)
    sa = "-" if test acc is None else round(test acc[-1]*100, 2)
    print(f"Training loss: {t1}{'':.20s}\t\tTraining acc: {ta}{'%' if ta != '-'_u
→else ''}")
    print(f"Validation loss: {vl}{'':.20s}\tValidation acc: {va}{'%' if va !=__
 →'-' else ''}")
    print(f"Testing loss: {sl}{'':.20s}\tTesting acc: {sa}{'%' if sa != '-'_
→else ''}")
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(18, 6))
    plot_loss(np.arange(0, len(train_loss), 1), train_loss, valid_loss, u
 →test_loss, ax=ax[0])
    plot_accuracy(np.arange(0, len(train_loss), 1), train_acc, valid_acc,_u
\rightarrowtest_acc, ax=ax[1])
    plt.show()
    plt.close()
```

```
N = trainData.shape[0]
d = trainData.shape[1] * trainData.shape[2]
K = 10
```

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2 Neural Networks in Tensorflow

2.1 Model implementation

```
[0]: # training params
     learning_rate = 0.0001
     epochs = 50
     batch size = 32
     # create model
     model = models.Sequential()
     model.add(layers.InputLayer(input shape=(28, 28,1))) # input layer
     model.add(layers.Conv2D(
                                                             # conv layer
             filters=32,
             strides=(1,1),
             kernel_size=[3, 3],
             padding="same",
             activation='relu',
             kernel_initializer=tf.contrib.layers.xavier_initializer(uniform=False)))
     model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
                                                            # batch norm
     model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
                                                             # max pooling
     model.add(layers.Flatten())
                                                             # flatten
     model.add(layers.Dense(784, activation='relu'))
                                                             # fully-connected 784
     model.add(layers.Dense(10))
                                                             # fully-connected 10
                                                             # softmax output
     model.add(layers.Softmax())
     # compile model w/ Adam optimizer + cross entropy loss
     model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=learning_rate),
                   loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
```

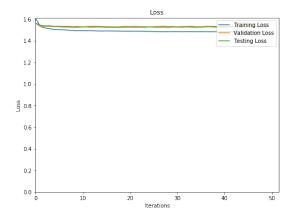
2.2 Model Training

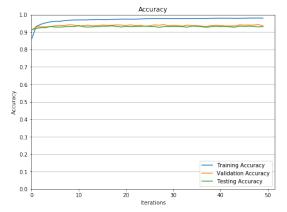
```
[]: # callback to test after each epoch
     class TestCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
         def __init__(self, test_data):
             self.test_data = test_data
             self.test_acc = []
             self.test_loss = []
         def on epoch end(self, epoch, logs=None):
             # perform a test per epoch
             x, y = self.test_data
             loss, acc = self.model.evaluate(x, y, verbose=0, batch_size=32)
             self.test_loss.append(loss)
             self.test acc.append(acc)
             # append to returned dictionary
             logs["test_loss"] = self.test_loss
             logs["test_acc"] = self.test_acc
[0]: # training
     history = model.fit(trainData, train_labels,
                         validation_data = (validData, valid_labels),
                         epochs=epochs,
                         batch_size=batch_size,
                         callbacks=[TestCallback((testData, test_labels))],
                         verbose=0, # 0 = silent, 1 = per epoch
                         shuffle=True)
     # display statistics
     train_acc, train_loss = history.history["acc"], history.history["loss"]
     val_acc, val_loss = history.history["val_acc"], history.history["val_loss"]
     test_acc, test_loss = history.history["test_acc"][0], history.
     ⇔history["test_loss"][0]
     display_statistics(train_loss=train_loss, train_acc=train_acc,
                        valid_loss=val_loss, valid_acc=val_acc,
```

Training loss: 1.4814 Training acc: 97.97%

Validation loss: 1.5248 Validation acc: 93.5% Testing loss: 1.5293 Testing acc: 93.06%

test_loss=test_loss, test_acc=test_acc)





2.3 Hyperparameter Investigation

2.3.1 L2 Regularization

```
[0]: # training params
     learning_rate = 0.0001
     epochs = 50
     batch_size = 32
     # test all weight decays [0.01, 0.1, 0.5]
     for scale in [0.01, 0.1, 0.5]:
         print("\nL2 Normalization with {}\n".format(scale))
         # create model
         model = models.Sequential()
         model.add(layers.InputLayer(input_shape=(28, 28,1))) # input layer
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(
                                                                 # conv layer
               filters=32,
               strides=(1,1),
               kernel_size=[3, 3],
               padding="same",
               activation='relu',
               kernel_initializer=tf.contrib.layers.
      →xavier_initializer(uniform=False)))
         model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
                                                                # batch norm
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
                                                                 # max pooling
         model.add(layers.Flatten())
                                                                 # flatten
         model.add(layers.Dense(784,
                             activation='relu',
                             kernel regularizer=tf.contrib.layers.
     →12_regularizer(scale=scale)))
                                                                      #⊔
     → fully-connected 784 w/ ReLu
         model.add(layers.Dense(10))
                                                                 # fully-connected 10
         model.add(layers.Softmax())
                                                                 # softmax output
         # compile model w/ Adam optimizer + cross entropy loss
         model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=learning_rate),
                     loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
                     metrics=['accuracy'])
         # train
         history_1 = model.fit(trainData, train_labels,
                           validation_data = (validData, valid_labels),
                           epochs=epochs,
                           batch_size=batch_size,
                           callbacks=[TestCallback((testData, test_labels))],
                           verbose=0, # 0 = silent, 1 = per epoch
```

```
shuffle=True)

# display statistics

train_acc, train_loss = history.history["acc"], history.history["loss"]

val_acc, val_loss = history.history["val_acc"], history.history["val_loss"]

test_acc, test_loss = history.history["test_acc"][0], history.

→history["test_loss"][0]

display_statistics(train_loss=train_loss, train_acc=train_acc,

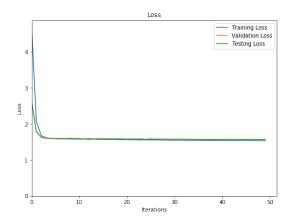
valid_loss=val_loss, valid_acc=val_acc,

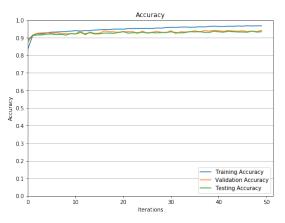
test_loss=test_loss, test_acc=test_acc)
```

L2 Normalization with 0.01

Training loss: 1.5349 Training acc: 96.81%

Validation loss: 1.5601 Validation acc: 94.2% Testing loss: 1.5696 Testing acc: 93.43%

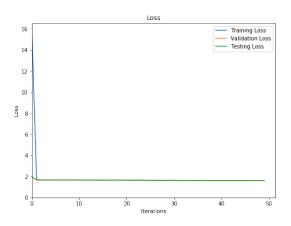


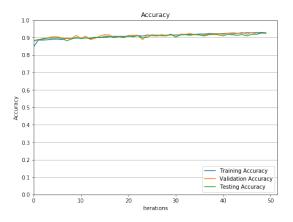


L2 Normalization with 0.1

Training loss: 1.6037 Training acc: 92.77%

Validation loss: 1.6033 Validation acc: 92.6% Testing loss: 1.6058 Testing acc: 92.44%

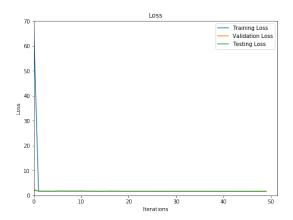


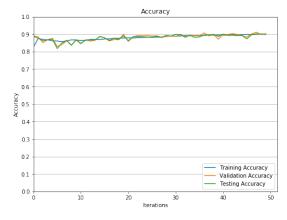


L2 Normalization with 0.5

Training loss: 1.6729 Training acc: 90.07%

Validation loss: 1.6705 Validation acc: 90.3% Testing loss: 1.6746 Testing acc: 89.83%





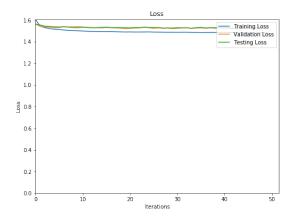
2.3.2 Dropout

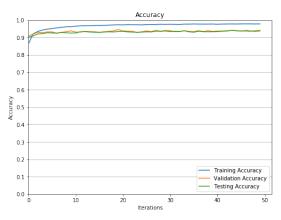
```
[0]: # training params
     learning_rate = 0.0001
     epochs = 50
     batch_size = 32
     # for rate in [0.9, 0.75, 0.5]:
     for rate in [0.1, 0.25, 0.5]:
         print("\nDropout with probability {}\n".format(rate))
         # create model
         model = models.Sequential()
         model.add(layers.InputLayer(input_shape=(28, 28,1)))
                                                               # input layer
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(
                                                                # conv layer
               filters=32,
               strides=(1,1),
               kernel_size=[3, 3],
               padding="same",
               activation='relu',
               kernel_initializer=tf.contrib.layers.
     →xavier_initializer(uniform=False)))
         model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
                                                               # batch norm
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
                                                               # max pooling
         model.add(layers.Flatten())
                                                                # flatten
         model.add(layers.Dense(784))
                                                               # fully-connected 784
         model.add(layers.Dropout(rate=rate))
                                                               # dropout
                                                                # Relu activation
         model.add(layers.ReLU())
         model.add(layers.Dense(10))
                                                                # fully-connected 10
         model.add(layers.Softmax())
                                                                # softmax output
         # compile model w/ Adam optimizer + cross entropy loss
         model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=learning_rate),
                     loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
                     metrics=['accuracy'])
         # train
         history_2 = model.fit(trainData, train_labels,
                           validation_data = (validData, valid_labels),
                           epochs=epochs,
                           batch_size=batch_size,
                           callbacks=[TestCallback((testData, test_labels))],
                           verbose=0, # 0 = silent, 1 = per epoch
                           shuffle=True)
         # display stats
         train_acc, train_loss = history.history["acc"], history.history["loss"]
         val_acc, val_loss = history.history["val_acc"], history.history["val_loss"]
```

Dropout with probability 0.1

Training loss: 1.4831 Training acc: 97.81%

Validation loss: 1.5229 Validation acc: 93.7% Testing loss: 1.5219 Testing acc: 93.98%

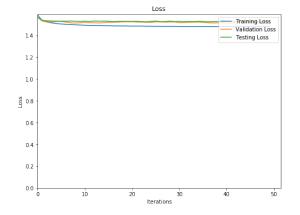


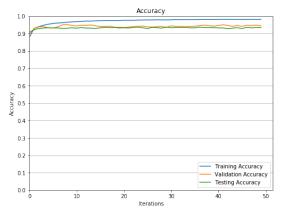


Dropout with probability 0.25

Training loss: 1.4794 Training acc: 98.19%

Validation loss: 1.5156 Validation acc: 94.4% Testing loss: 1.527 Testing acc: 93.36%





Dropout with probability 0.5

Training loss: 1.4803 Training acc: 98.09%

Validation loss: 1.5206 Validation acc: 94.0% Testing loss: 1.5238 Testing acc: 93.69%

