Homework 3: Convolutional Neural Networks

Due Wednesday 11/24 at 11:59 pm EST

Download the dataset <code>cats-notcats</code> from github (given as a part of the assignment). This dataset has images of cats and images that are not cats (in separate folders). The task is to train a convolutional neural network (CNN) to build a classifier that can classify a new image as either <code>cat or not cat</code>

1. Load the dataset and create three stratified splits - train/validation/test in the ratio of 70/10/20.

```
In [ ]:
```

```
import os
import cv2
import re
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

In []:

```
#code here
input size = (128, 128)
cat = []
not cat = []
def read directory(directory name, 1):
    for filename in os.listdir(r"./"+directory name):
        if re.search(r'[0-9]', filename):
            img = cv2.imread(directory_name + "/" + filename)
            # img = cv2.imread(directory name + "/" + filename, cv2.IMREAD GRAYSCALE)
            img = cv2.resize(img,input size)
            1.append(img)
   return 1
file cat = 'data/cats-notcats/cats'
file no cat = 'data/cats-notcats/notcats'
cat = read directory(file cat, cat)
not cat = read directory(file no cat, not cat)
input_fig = cat+not_cat
target = [1] *len(cat) + [0] *len(not_cat)
```

In []:

```
X_dev,X_test,y_dev,y_test = train_test_split(cat+not_cat,target,test_size = 0.2,stratify
=target, random_state=123)
X_train,X_val,y_train,y_val = train_test_split(X_dev,y_dev,test_size = 0.125,stratify=y_dev, random_state=123)
```

In []:

```
# X_dev = np.asarray(X_dev).astype(np.float32)
# y_dev = np.asarray(y_dev).astype(np.float32)
X_train = np.asarray(X_train).astype(np.float32)
y_train = np.asarray(y_train).astype(np.float32)
X_val = np.asarray(X_val).astype(np.float32)
y_val = np.asarray(y_val).astype(np.float32)
X_test = np.asarray(X_test).astype(np.float32)
y_test = np.asarray(y_test).astype(np.float32)
```

```
X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0],input_size[0],input_size[1],3)
X_val = X_val.reshape(X_val.shape[0],input_size[0],input_size[1],3)
X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0],input_size[0],input_size[1],3)
```

```
In [ ]:
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```
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator( rescale = 1./255)
val_datagen = ImageDataGenerator( rescale = 1./255)
train_generator = train_datagen.flow(X_train,y_train)
val_generator = val_datagen.flow(X_val,y_val)
```

1. Create a CNN that has the following hidden layers:

- val loss: 0.3595 - val accuracy: 0.8730

Epoch 5/20

- a. 2D convolution layer with a 3x3 kernel size, has 128 filters, stride of 1 and padded to yield the same size as input, followed by a ReLU activation layer
- b. Max pooling layer of 2x2
- c. Dense layer with 128 dimensions and ReLU as the activation layer

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#code here
num_classes = 2
input_shape = (128,128,3)
y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_val = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_val, num_classes)
y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
cnn = models.Sequential()
cnn.add(layers.Conv2D(128,kernel_size = (3,3),activation = 'relu',padding = 'same',strid es=1,input_shape = input_shape))
cnn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2,2)))
cnn.add(layers.Flatten())
cnn.add(layers.Dense(128,activation = 'relu'))
cnn.add(layers.Dense(1,activation = 'sigmoid'))
# cnn.add(layers.Dense(2,activation = 'softmax'))
```

1. Train the classifier for 20 epochs with 100 steps per epoch. Also use the validation data during training the estimator.

```
In [ ]:
# cnn.compile("adam", 'categorical crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
cnn.compile("adam", 'binary crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
In [ ]:
history = cnn.fit generator(train generator, epochs = 20, steps per epoch = 100,
                 validation data = val generator, verbose = 1)
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:2: UserWarning: `Model.fit g
enerator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`,
which supports generators.
Epoch 1/20
100/100 [================ ] - 133s 1s/step - loss: 1.0139 - accuracy: 0.7943
- val loss: 0.3705 - val accuracy: 0.8554
Epoch 2/20
- val loss: 0.3535 - val accuracy: 0.8554
Epoch 3/20
- val loss: 0.3438 - val accuracy: 0.8607
```

```
100/100 [=============== ] - 135s 1s/step - loss: 0.0973 - accuracy: 0.9687
- val loss: 0.5539 - val accuracy: 0.8571
Epoch 6/20
- val loss: 0.4882 - val accuracy: 0.8607
Epoch 7/20
- val loss: 0.4721 - val accuracy: 0.8607
Epoch 8/20
- val loss: 0.5849 - val accuracy: 0.8466
Epoch 9/20
100/100 [=============== ] - 135s 1s/step - loss: 0.0153 - accuracy: 0.9972
- val loss: 0.5958 - val accuracy: 0.8554
- val_loss: 0.6724 - val_accuracy: 0.8448
Epoch 11/20
- val loss: 0.6452 - val accuracy: 0.8501
Epoch 12/20
100/100 [================ ] - 136s 1s/step - loss: 0.0024 - accuracy: 1.0000
- val loss: 0.6830 - val accuracy: 0.8466
Epoch 13/20
100/100 [============== ] - 136s ls/step - loss: 0.0016 - accuracy: 1.0000
- val loss: 0.7212 - val_accuracy: 0.8554
Epoch 14/20
- val loss: 0.7149 - val accuracy: 0.8519
Epoch 15/20
0000 - val loss: 0.7380 - val accuracy: 0.8571
Epoch 16/20
100/100 [================ ] - 137s 1s/step - loss: 7.2086e-04 - accuracy: 1.
0000 - val loss: 0.7781 - val_accuracy: 0.8571
Epoch 17/20
0000 - val loss: 0.7667 - val accuracy: 0.8554
Epoch 18/20
0000 - val loss: 0.7799 - val accuracy: 0.8571
Epoch 19/20
0000 - val loss: 0.7980 - val accuracy: 0.8589
Epoch 20/20
0000 - val loss: 0.8213 - val accuracy: 0.8571
```

1. Plot the accuracy and the loss over epochs for train & validation sets

```
In [ ]:
```

```
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)

lns1 = ax.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='train accuracy')
lns2 = ax.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label = 'val accuracy')
ax2 = ax.twinx()
lns3 = ax2.plot(history.history['loss'], '--', label='train loss')
lns4 = ax2.plot(history.history['val_loss'], '--', label = 'val loss')

# added these three lines
lns = lns1+lns2+lns3+lns4
labs = [l.get_label() for l in lns]
ax.legend(lns, labs, loc=0)

ax.grid()
ax.set_ylabel("Epoch")
ax.set_ylabel("Accuracy")
ax2.set_ylabel("Loss")
```

```
ax2.set_ylim(0, 1)
ax.set_ylim(0.5,1)
Out[]:
(0.5, 1.0)
   1.0
                                                                    1.0
   0.9
                                                                    0.8
   0.8
                                                                    0.6
   0.7
                                                                    0.4
              train accuracy
              val accuracy
   0.6
                                                                    0.2
             train loss
              val loss
                                                                    0.0
                                                          17.5
         0.0
                2.5
                       5.0
                              7.5
                                    10.0
                                           12.5
                                                   15.0
                                  Epoch
```

- 1. Add the following layers to (2) before the dense layer:
 - a. 2D convolution layer with a 3x3 kernel size, has 64 filters, stride of 1 and padded to yield the same size as input, followed by a ReLU activation layer
 - b. Max pooling layer of 2x2
 - c. 2D convolution layer with a 3x3 kernel size, has 32 filters, stride of 1 and padded to yield the same size as input, followed by a ReLU activation layer
 - d. Max pooling layer of 2x2
 - e. Dense layer with 256 dimensions and ReLU as the activation layer

In []:

```
#code here
cnn = models.Sequential()
cnn.add(layers.Conv2D(128,kernel_size = (3,3),activation = 'relu',padding = 'same',strid
es=1))
cnn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2,2)))
cnn.add(layers.Conv2D(32,kernel_size = (3,3),activation = 'relu',padding = 'same',stride
s=1))
cnn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2,2)))
cnn.add(layers.Flatten())
cnn.add(layers.Dense(128,activation = 'relu'))
cnn.add(layers.Dense(1,activation = 'sigmoid'))
```

1. Train the classifier again for 20 epochs with 100 steps per epoch. Also use the validation data during training the estimator.

```
In [ ]:
```

```
- val loss: 0.4553 - val accuracy: 0.7954
Epoch 2/20
- val loss: 0.4169 - val accuracy: 0.8466
- val loss: 0.4647 - val accuracy: 0.8219
Epoch 4/20
100/100 [================ ] - 187s 2s/step - loss: 0.3941 - accuracy: 0.8384
- val loss: 0.3831 - val accuracy: 0.8483
Epoch 5/20
- val loss: 0.3493 - val accuracy: 0.8571
Epoch 6/20
- val loss: 0.3763 - val accuracy: 0.8536
Epoch 7/20
- val loss: 0.3645 - val accuracy: 0.8571
Epoch 8/20
100/100 [================ ] - 185s 2s/step - loss: 0.2083 - accuracy: 0.9181
- val loss: 0.3399 - val accuracy: 0.8713
100/100 [================ ] - 185s 2s/step - loss: 0.1651 - accuracy: 0.9400
- val loss: 0.4315 - val accuracy: 0.8448
Epoch 10/20
- val loss: 0.4724 - val accuracy: 0.8589
Epoch 11/20
100/100 [=============== ] - 185s 2s/step - loss: 0.0907 - accuracy: 0.9694
- val loss: 0.5567 - val accuracy: 0.8448
Epoch 12/20
- val loss: 0.6360 - val accuracy: 0.8571
Epoch 13/20
100/100 [================ ] - 185s 2s/step - loss: 0.0472 - accuracy: 0.9822
- val loss: 0.7415 - val accuracy: 0.8307
Epoch 14/20
100/100 [================ ] - 186s 2s/step - loss: 0.0258 - accuracy: 0.9925
- val loss: 0.8824 - val accuracy: 0.8536
Epoch 15/20
100/100 [================ ] - 187s 2s/step - loss: 0.0343 - accuracy: 0.9884
- val loss: 0.8860 - val accuracy: 0.8272
Epoch 16/20
- val loss: 0.9633 - val accuracy: 0.8607
Epoch 17/20
- val loss: 0.9233 - val accuracy: 0.8377
Epoch 18/20
- val_loss: 1.0714 - val accuracy: 0.8430
Epoch 19/20
- val loss: 0.7716 - val accuracy: 0.8448
Epoch 20/20
- val loss: 1.0823 - val accuracy: 0.8483
```

1. Plot the accuracy and the loss over epochs for train & validation sets

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#code here
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)

lns1 = ax.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='train accuracy')
lns2 = ax.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label = 'val accuracy')
ax2 = ax.twinx()
```

```
lns3 = ax2.plot(history.history['loss'], '--', label='train loss')
lns4 = ax2.plot(history.history['val_loss'], '--', label = 'val loss')

# added these three lines
lns = lns1+lns2+lns3+lns4
labs = [l.get_label() for l in lns]
ax.legend(lns, labs, loc=0)

ax.grid()
ax.set_xlabel("Epoch")
ax.set_ylabel("Accuracy")
ax2.set_ylabel("Loss")
ax2.set_ylabel("Loss")
ax2.set_ylim(0, 1.2)
ax.set_ylim(0, 5,1)
```

Out[]:

(0.5, 1.0)

