

Exp No: 3 BUILD A CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK

Aim:

To build a simple convolutional neural network with Keras/TensorFlow.

Procedure:

1. Download and load the dataset.
2. Perform analysis and preprocessing of the dataset.
3. Build a simple neural network model using Keras/TensorFlow.
4. Compile and fit the model.
5. Perform prediction with the test dataset.
6. Calculate performance metrics.

Program:

```
# To load the mnist data
from keras.datasets import fashion_mnist
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential

# importing various types of hidden layers
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D,\
Dense, Flatten

# Adam optimizer for better LR and less loss
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# Split the data into training and testing
(trainX, trainy), (testX, testy) = fashion_mnist.load_data()

# Print the dimensions of the dataset
print('Train: X = ', trainX.shape)
```

```
print("Test: X = ', testX.shape)

def model_arch():

    models = Sequential()

    # We are learning 64
    # filters with a kernel size of 5x5
    models.add(Conv2D(64, (5, 5),
                      padding="same",
                      activation="relu",
                      input_shape=(28, 28, 1)))

    # Max pooling will reduce the
        # size with a kernel size of 2x2
    models.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    models.add(Conv2D(128, (5, 5), padding="same",
                      activation="relu"))

    models.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    models.add(Conv2D(256, (5, 5), padding="same",
                      activation="relu"))

    models.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

    # Once the convolutional and pooling
    # operations are done the layer
    # is flattened and fully connected layers
    # are added
    models.add(Flatten()) models.add(Dense(256,
    activation="relu"))
```

```
# Finally as there are total 10
# classes to be added a FCC layer of
# 10 is created with a softmax activation
# function
models.add(Dense(10, activation="softmax"))
return models

model = model_arch()
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=1e-3),
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['sparse_categorical_accuracy'])

model.summary()
history = model.fit(
    trainX.astype(np.float32), trainy.astype(np.float32),
    epochs=5,
    steps_per_epoch=50,
    validation_split=0.33
)

# Accuracy vs Epoch plot
plt.plot(history.history['sparse_categorical_accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_sparse_categorical_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

# Loss vs Epoch plot
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
```

```

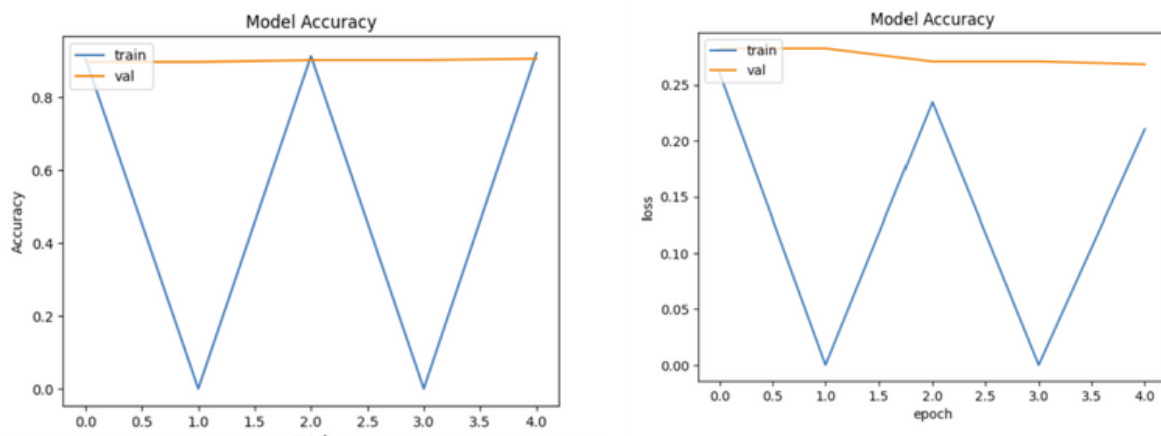
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

# There are 10 output labels for the
# Fashion MNIST dataset
labels = ['t_shirt', 'trouser', 'pullover',
          'dress', 'coat', 'sandal', 'shirt',
          'sneaker', 'bag', 'ankle_boots']

# Make a prediction
predictions = model.predict(testX[:1])
label = labels[np.argmax(predictions)]
print(label)
plt.imshow(testX[:1][0])
plt.show()

```

Output:



Result:

CNN has been successfully built using the provided resources.