

< Deep Learning - PART2 TF2 CNNs >

Ch 5. CNNs Workshop 7 - ResNet on CIFAR10

2021/10/01

[REFERENCE]:

1. "Trains a ResNet on the CIFAR10 dataset."
https://keras.io/zh/examples/cifar10_resnet/
(https://keras.io/zh/examples/cifar10_resnet/).
2. ResNet v1: Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1512.03385.pdf> (<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1512.03385.pdf>).
3. ResNet v2: Identity Mappings in Deep Residual Networks
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1603.05027.pdf> (<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1603.05027.pdf>).

[NOTE] : *Run this program on Google Colab (or Kaggle) with GPU setting.*

In [1]:



```
1 import tensorflow as tf
2 tf.__version__
```

Out[1]:

'2.2.0'

In [2]:



```
1 from __future__ import print_function
2
3 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, BatchNormalization, Activation
4 from tensorflow.keras.layers import AveragePooling2D, Input, Flatten
5 from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
6 from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, LearningRateScheduler
7 from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
8 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
9 from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2
10 from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
11 from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
12 from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
13 import numpy as np
14 import os
```

In [3]:



```
1 # Training parameters
2 batch_size = 32 # orig paper trained all networks with batch_size=128
3 # epochs = 200
4 epochs = 30
5 data_augmentation = True
6 num_classes = 10
7
8 # Subtracting pixel mean improves accuracy
9 subtract_pixel_mean = True
```

In [4]:



```
1 # Model parameter
2 # -----
3 #           |           | 200-epoch | Orig Paper| 200-epoch | Orig Paper| sec/ep
4 # Model      | n      | ResNet v1 | ResNet v1 | ResNet v2 | ResNet v2 | GTX108
5 #           |v1(v2)| %Accuracy | %Accuracy | %Accuracy | %Accuracy | v1 (v2)
6 # -----
7 # ResNet20   | 3 (2)| 92.16      | 91.25      | -----   | -----   | 35 (---
8 # ResNet32   | 5(NA)| 92.46      | 92.49      | NA        | NA        | 50 (NA
9 # ResNet44   | 7(NA)| 92.50      | 92.83      | NA        | NA        | 70 (NA
10 # ResNet56   | 9 (6)| 92.71      | 93.03      | 93.01     | NA        | 90 (10
11 # ResNet110  |18(12)| 92.65      | 93.39+- .16| 93.15     | 93.63     | 165(18
12 # ResNet164  |27(18)| -----    | 94.07      | -----   | 94.54     | ---(-
13 # ResNet1001| (111)| -----    | 92.39      | -----   | 95.08+- .14| ---(-
14 # -----
15 n = 3
16
17 # Model version
18 # Orig paper: version = 1 (ResNet v1), Improved ResNet: version = 2 (ResNet
19 version = 1
20
21 # Computed depth from supplied model parameter n
22 if version == 1:
23     depth = n * 6 + 2
24 elif version == 2:
25     depth = n * 9 + 2
26
27 # Model name, depth and version
28 model_type = 'ResNet%dv%d' % (depth, version)
```

In [5]:



```
1  # Load the CIFAR10 data.
2  (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
3
4  # Input image dimensions.
5  input_shape = x_train.shape[1:]
6
7  # Normalize data.
8  x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
9  x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255
10
11 # If subtract pixel mean is enabled
12 if subtract_pixel_mean:
13     x_train_mean = np.mean(x_train, axis=0)
14     x_train -= x_train_mean
15     x_test -= x_train_mean
16
17 print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
18 print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
19 print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
20 print('y_train shape:', y_train.shape)
21
22 # Convert class vectors to binary class matrices.
23 y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
24 y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
```

Downloading data from <https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz> (<https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz>)

170500096/170498071 [=====] - 2s 0us/step

x_train shape: (50000, 32, 32, 3)

50000 train samples

10000 test samples

y_train shape: (50000, 1)

In [6]:



```
1 def lr_schedule(epoch):
2     """Learning Rate Schedule
3
4     Learning rate is scheduled to be reduced after 80, 120, 160, 180 epochs
5     Called automatically every epoch as part of callbacks during training.
6
7     # Arguments
8         epoch (int): The number of epochs
9
10    # Returns
11        lr (float32): learning rate
12    """
13    lr = 1e-3
14    if epoch > 180:
15        lr *= 0.5e-3
16    elif epoch > 160:
17        lr *= 1e-3
18    elif epoch > 120:
19        lr *= 1e-2
20    elif epoch > 80:
21        lr *= 1e-1
22    print('Learning rate: ', lr)
23    return lr
24
25
26 def resnet_layer(inputs,
27                 num_filters=16,
28                 kernel_size=3,
29                 strides=1,
30                 activation='relu',
31                 batch_normalization=True,
32                 conv_first=True):
33     """2D Convolution-Batch Normalization-Activation stack builder
34
35     # Arguments
36         inputs (tensor): input tensor from input image or previous layer
37         num_filters (int): Conv2D number of filters
38         kernel_size (int): Conv2D square kernel dimensions
39         strides (int): Conv2D square stride dimensions
40         activation (string): activation name
41         batch_normalization (bool): whether to include batch normalization
42         conv_first (bool): conv-bn-activation (True) or
43             bn-activation-conv (False)
44
45     # Returns
46         x (tensor): tensor as input to the next layer
47     """
48    conv = Conv2D(num_filters,
49                  kernel_size=kernel_size,
50                  strides=strides,
51                  padding='same',
52                  kernel_initializer='he_normal',
53                  kernel_regularizer=l2(1e-4))
54
55    x = inputs
```

```

56     if conv_first:
57         x = conv(x)
58         if batch_normalization:
59             x = BatchNormalization()(x)
60         if activation is not None:
61             x = Activation(activation)(x)
62     else:
63         if batch_normalization:
64             x = BatchNormalization()(x)
65         if activation is not None:
66             x = Activation(activation)(x)
67     x = conv(x)
68     return x
69
70
71 def resnet_v1(input_shape, depth, num_classes=10):
72     """ResNet Version 1 Model builder [a]
73
74     Stacks of 2 x (3 x 3) Conv2D-BN-ReLU
75     Last ReLU is after the shortcut connection.
76     At the beginning of each stage, the feature map size is halved (downsampled)
77     by a convolutional layer with strides=2, while the number of filters is
78     doubled. Within each stage, the layers have the same number filters and
79     same number of filters.
80     Features maps sizes:
81     stage 0: 32x32, 16
82     stage 1: 16x16, 32
83     stage 2: 8x8, 64
84     The Number of parameters is approx the same as Table 6 of [a]:
85     ResNet20 0.27M
86     ResNet32 0.46M
87     ResNet44 0.66M
88     ResNet56 0.85M
89     ResNet110 1.7M
90
91     # Arguments
92         input_shape (tensor): shape of input image tensor
93         depth (int): number of core convolutional layers
94         num_classes (int): number of classes (CIFAR10 has 10)
95
96     # Returns
97         model (Model): Keras model instance
98     """
99     if (depth - 2) % 6 != 0:
100         raise ValueError('depth should be 6n+2 (eg 20, 32, 44 in [a])')
101     # Start model definition.
102     num_filters = 16
103     num_res_blocks = int((depth - 2) / 6)
104
105     inputs = Input(shape=input_shape)
106     x = resnet_layer(inputs=inputs)
107     # Instantiate the stack of residual units
108     for stack in range(3):
109         for res_block in range(num_res_blocks):
110             strides = 1
111             if stack > 0 and res_block == 0: # first layer but not first stack
112                 strides = 2 # downsample

```

```

113         y = resnet_layer(inputs=x,
114                           num_filters=num_filters,
115                           strides=strides)
116         y = resnet_layer(inputs=y,
117                           num_filters=num_filters,
118                           activation=None)
119         if stack > 0 and res_block == 0: # first layer but not first s
120             # linear projection residual shortcut connection to match
121             # changed dims
122             x = resnet_layer(inputs=x,
123                               num_filters=num_filters,
124                               kernel_size=1,
125                               strides=strides,
126                               activation=None,
127                               batch_normalization=False)
128         x = tf.keras.layers.add([x, y])
129         x = Activation('relu')(x)
130         num_filters *= 2
131
132     # Add classifier on top.
133     # v1 does not use BN after last shortcut connection-ReLU
134     x = AveragePooling2D(pool_size=8)(x)
135     y = Flatten()(x)
136     outputs = Dense(num_classes,
137                     activation='softmax',
138                     kernel_initializer='he_normal')(y)
139
140     # Instantiate model.
141     model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
142     return model
143
144
145 def resnet_v2(input_shape, depth, num_classes=10):
146     """ResNet Version 2 Model builder [b]
147
148     Stacks of (1 x 1)-(3 x 3)-(1 x 1) BN-ReLU-Conv2D or also known as
149     bottleneck layer
150     First shortcut connection per layer is 1 x 1 Conv2D.
151     Second and onwards shortcut connection is identity.
152     At the beginning of each stage, the feature map size is halved (downsampler)
153     by a convolutional layer with strides=2, while the number of filter maps
154     doubled. Within each stage, the layers have the same number filters and
155     same filter map sizes.
156     Features maps sizes:
157     conv1 : 32x32, 16
158     stage 0: 32x32, 64
159     stage 1: 16x16, 128
160     stage 2: 8x8, 256
161
162     # Arguments
163         input_shape (tensor): shape of input image tensor
164         depth (int): number of core convolutional layers
165         num_classes (int): number of classes (CIFAR10 has 10)
166
167     # Returns
168         model (Model): Keras model instance
169     """

```

```

170 if (depth - 2) % 9 != 0:
171     raise ValueError('depth should be 9n+2 (eg 56 or 110 in [b])')
172 # Start model definition.
173 num_filters_in = 16
174 num_res_blocks = int((depth - 2) / 9)
175
176 inputs = Input(shape=input_shape)
177 # v2 performs Conv2D with BN-ReLU on input before splitting into 2 paths
178 x = resnet_layer(inputs=inputs,
179                 num_filters=num_filters_in,
180                 conv_first=True)
181
182 # Instantiate the stack of residual units
183 for stage in range(3):
184     for res_block in range(num_res_blocks):
185         activation = 'relu'
186         batch_normalization = True
187         strides = 1
188         if stage == 0:
189             num_filters_out = num_filters_in * 4
190             if res_block == 0: # first layer and first stage
191                 activation = None
192                 batch_normalization = False
193         else:
194             num_filters_out = num_filters_in * 2
195             if res_block == 0: # first layer but not first stage
196                 strides = 2 # downsample
197
198         # bottleneck residual unit
199         y = resnet_layer(inputs=x,
200                         num_filters=num_filters_in,
201                         kernel_size=1,
202                         strides=strides,
203                         activation=activation,
204                         batch_normalization=batch_normalization,
205                         conv_first=False)
206         y = resnet_layer(inputs=y,
207                         num_filters=num_filters_in,
208                         conv_first=False)
209         y = resnet_layer(inputs=y,
210                         num_filters=num_filters_out,
211                         kernel_size=1,
212                         conv_first=False)
213         if res_block == 0:
214             # linear projection residual shortcut connection to match
215             # changed dims
216             x = resnet_layer(inputs=x,
217                             num_filters=num_filters_out,
218                             kernel_size=1,
219                             strides=strides,
220                             activation=None,
221                             batch_normalization=False)
222         x = keras.layers.add([x, y])
223
224     num_filters_in = num_filters_out
225
226 # Add classifier on top.

```



```

227     # v2 has BN-ReLU before Pooling
228     x = BatchNormalization()(x)
229     x = Activation('relu')(x)
230     x = AveragePooling2D(pool_size=8)(x)
231     y = Flatten()(x)
232     outputs = Dense(num_classes,
233                     activation='softmax',
234                     kernel_initializer='he_normal')(y)
235
236     # Instantiate model.
237     model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
238     return model
239
240
241 if version == 2:
242     model = resnet_v2(input_shape=input_shape, depth=depth)
243 else:
244     model = resnet_v1(input_shape=input_shape, depth=depth)
245
246 model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
247               optimizer=Adam(lr=lr_schedule(0)),
248               metrics=['accuracy'])
249 model.summary()
250 print(model_type)

```

Learning rate: 0.001

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
Connected to		
=====		
=====		
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 32, 32, 3)]	0
<hr/>		
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	448
input_1[0][0]		
<hr/>		
batch_normalization (BatchNorma	(None, 32, 32, 16)	64
conv2d[0][0]		
<hr/>		
activation (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
batch_normalization[0][0]		
<hr/>		
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	2320
activation[0][0]		
<hr/>		
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor	(None, 32, 32, 16)	64
conv2d_1[0][0]		
<hr/>		

activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
batch_normalization_1[0][0]		
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	2320
activation_1[0][0]		
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor	(None, 32, 32, 16)	64
conv2d_2[0][0]		
add (Add)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
activation[0][0]		
batch_normalization_2[0][0]		
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
add[0][0]		
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	2320
activation_2[0][0]		
batch_normalization_3 (BatchNor	(None, 32, 32, 16)	64
conv2d_3[0][0]		
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
batch_normalization_3[0][0]		
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	2320
activation_3[0][0]		
batch_normalization_4 (BatchNor	(None, 32, 32, 16)	64
conv2d_4[0][0]		
add_1 (Add)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
activation_2[0][0]		
batch_normalization_4[0][0]		
activation_4 (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
add_1[0][0]		
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	2320
activation_4[0][0]		

batch_normalization_5 (BatchNor	(None, 32, 32, 16)	64
conv2d_5[0][0]		
activation_5 (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
batch_normalization_5[0][0]		
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	2320
activation_5[0][0]		
batch_normalization_6 (BatchNor	(None, 32, 32, 16)	64
conv2d_6[0][0]		
add_2 (Add)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
activation_4[0][0]		
batch_normalization_6[0][0]		
activation_6 (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
add_2[0][0]		
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	4640
activation_6[0][0]		
batch_normalization_7 (BatchNor	(None, 16, 16, 32)	128
conv2d_7[0][0]		
activation_7 (Activation)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0
batch_normalization_7[0][0]		
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	9248
activation_7[0][0]		
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	544
activation_6[0][0]		
batch_normalization_8 (BatchNor	(None, 16, 16, 32)	128
conv2d_8[0][0]		
add_3 (Add)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0
conv2d_9[0][0]		
batch_normalization_8[0][0]		
activation_8 (Activation)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0

add_3[0][0]

conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	9248
--------------------	--------------------	------

activation_8[0][0]

batch_normalization_9 (BatchNor	(None, 16, 16, 32)	128
---------------------------------	--------------------	-----

conv2d_10[0][0]

activation_9 (Activation)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0
---------------------------	--------------------	---

batch_normalization_9[0][0]

conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	9248
--------------------	--------------------	------

activation_9[0][0]

batch_normalization_10 (BatchNo	(None, 16, 16, 32)	128
---------------------------------	--------------------	-----

conv2d_11[0][0]

add_4 (Add)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0
-------------	--------------------	---

activation_8[0][0]

batch_normalization_10[0][0]

activation_10 (Activation)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0
----------------------------	--------------------	---

add_4[0][0]

conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	9248
--------------------	--------------------	------

activation_10[0][0]

batch_normalization_11 (BatchNo	(None, 16, 16, 32)	128
---------------------------------	--------------------	-----

conv2d_12[0][0]

activation_11 (Activation)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0
----------------------------	--------------------	---

batch_normalization_11[0][0]

conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	9248
--------------------	--------------------	------

activation_11[0][0]

batch_normalization_12 (BatchNo	(None, 16, 16, 32)	128
---------------------------------	--------------------	-----

conv2d_13[0][0]

add_5 (Add)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0
-------------	--------------------	---

activation_10[0][0]

batch_normalization_12[0][0]

activation_12 (Activation) add_5[0][0]	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D) activation_12[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 64)	18496
batch_normalization_13 (Batch Normalization) conv2d_14[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 64)	256
activation_13 (Activation) batch_normalization_13[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0
conv2d_15 (Conv2D) activation_13[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 64)	36928
conv2d_16 (Conv2D) activation_12[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 64)	2112
batch_normalization_14 (Batch Normalization) conv2d_15[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 64)	256
add_6 (Add) conv2d_16[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0
batch_normalization_14[0][0]		
activation_14 (Activation) add_6[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0
conv2d_17 (Conv2D) activation_14[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_15 (Batch Normalization) conv2d_17[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 64)	256
activation_15 (Activation) batch_normalization_15[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0
conv2d_18 (Conv2D) activation_15[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_16 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 8, 8, 64)	256

conv2d_18[0][0]

add_7 (Add)	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0
-------------	------------------	---

activation_14[0][0]

batch_normalization_16[0][0]

activation_16 (Activation)	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0
----------------------------	------------------	---

add_7[0][0]

conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 64)	36928
--------------------	------------------	-------

activation_16[0][0]

batch_normalization_17 (BatchNo	(None, 8, 8, 64)	256
---------------------------------	------------------	-----

conv2d_19[0][0]

activation_17 (Activation)	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0
----------------------------	------------------	---

batch_normalization_17[0][0]

conv2d_20 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 64)	36928
--------------------	------------------	-------

activation_17[0][0]

batch_normalization_18 (BatchNo	(None, 8, 8, 64)	256
---------------------------------	------------------	-----

conv2d_20[0][0]

add_8 (Add)	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0
-------------	------------------	---

activation_16[0][0]

batch_normalization_18[0][0]

activation_18 (Activation)	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0
----------------------------	------------------	---

add_8[0][0]

average_pooling2d (AveragePooli	(None, 1, 1, 64)	0
---------------------------------	------------------	---

activation_18[0][0]

flatten (Flatten)	(None, 64)	0
-------------------	------------	---

average_pooling2d[0][0]

dense (Dense)	(None, 10)	650
---------------	------------	-----

flatten[0][0]

=====
=====
Total params: 274,442
Trainable params: 273,066

Non-trainable params: 1,376

ResNet20v1

In [7]:

```
1  # Prepare model saving directory.
2  save_dir = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'saved_models')
3  model_name = 'cifar10_%s_model.{epoch:03d}.h5' % model_type
4  if not os.path.isdir(save_dir):
5      os.makedirs(save_dir)
6  filepath = os.path.join(save_dir, model_name)
7
8  # Prepare callbacks for model saving and for Learning rate adjustment.
9  checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=filepath,
10                              monitor='val_acc',
11                              verbose=1,
12                              save_best_only=True)
13
14  lr_scheduler = LearningRateScheduler(lr_schedule)
15
16  lr_reducer = ReduceLROnPlateau(factor=np.sqrt(0.1),
17                                 cooldown=0,
18                                 patience=5,
19                                 min_lr=0.5e-6)
20
21  callbacks = [checkpoint, lr_reducer, lr_scheduler]
```

In [8]:



```
1  # Run training, with or without data augmentation.
2  if not data_augmentation:
3      print('Not using data augmentation.')
4      model.fit(x_train, y_train,
5                batch_size=batch_size,
6                epochs=epochs,
7                validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
8                shuffle=True,
9                callbacks=callbacks)
10 else:
11     print('Using real-time data augmentation.')
12     # This will do preprocessing and realtime data augmentation:
13     datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
14         # set input mean to 0 over the dataset
15         featurewise_center=False,
16         # set each sample mean to 0
17         samplewise_center=False,
18         # divide inputs by std of dataset
19         featurewise_std_normalization=False,
20         # divide each input by its std
21         samplewise_std_normalization=False,
22         # apply ZCA whitening
23         zca_whitening=False,
24         # epsilon for ZCA whitening
25         zca_epsilon=1e-06,
26         # randomly rotate images in the range (deg 0 to 180)
27         rotation_range=0,
28         # randomly shift images horizontally
29         width_shift_range=0.1,
30         # randomly shift images vertically
31         height_shift_range=0.1,
32         # set range for random shear
33         shear_range=0.,
34         # set range for random zoom
35         zoom_range=0.,
36         # set range for random channel shifts
37         channel_shift_range=0.,
38         # set mode for filling points outside the input boundaries
39         fill_mode='nearest',
40         # value used for fill_mode = "constant"
41         cval=0.,
42         # randomly flip images
43         horizontal_flip=True,
44         # randomly flip images
45         vertical_flip=False,
46         # set rescaling factor (applied before any other transformation)
47         rescale=None,
48         # set function that will be applied on each input
49         preprocessing_function=None,
50         # image data format, either "channels_first" or "channels_last"
51         data_format=None,
52         # fraction of images reserved for validation (strictly between 0 and
53         validation_split=0.0)
54
55     # Compute quantities required for featurewise normalization
```



```

56     # (std, mean, and principal components if ZCA whitening is applied).
57     datagen.fit(x_train)
58
59     # Fit the model on the batches generated by datagen.flow().
60     model.fit_generator(datagen.flow(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size),
61                        validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
62                        epochs=epochs, verbose=1, workers=4,
63                        callbacks=callbacks)
64
65     # Score trained model.
66     scores = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=1)
67     print('Test loss:', scores[0])
68     print('Test accuracy:', scores[1])

```

Using real-time data augmentation.

WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-8-ba87ea241f1e>:63: Model.fit_generator (from tensorflow.python.keras.engine.training) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use Model.fit, which supports generators.

Learning rate: 0.001

Epoch 1/30

1562/1563 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.5730 - accuracy: 0.4865

WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_acc available, skipping.

1563/1563 [=====] - 63s 40ms/step - loss: 1.5728 - accuracy: 0.4865 - val_loss: 1.6954 - val_accuracy: 0.4826 - lr: 0.0010

Learning rate: 0.001

Epoch 2/30

1563/1563 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1867 - accuracy: 0.6337

WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_acc available. skipping.