

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science)

Subject: Image Processing and Computer Vision - II Laboratory (DJ19DSL702)

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Experiment 5

(Transfer Learning on Image Classification)

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Aim: To compare the performance of different transfer learning strategies on an image classification task.

Theory:

Transfer learning is a machine learning technique where a model developed for one task is reused as the starting point for a model on a second, related task. Instead of training a model from scratch, transfer learning allows leveraging the knowledge a model has gained from a large, diverse dataset (like ImageNet) to apply it to a smaller, more specific dataset. This is especially useful when the new dataset is limited in size or the task is closely related to the original problem. By reusing the learned features from a pre-trained model, transfer learning reduces computational resources, training time, and often improves the performance of the new task. It is widely used in areas like image classification, natural language processing, and speech recognition.

Datasets:

- 1. Pre-trained model: Use a pre-trained model like VGG16, ResNet50, or MobileNet, trained on ImageNet.
- 2. Custom dataset: A smaller image dataset specific to the problem (e.g., classifying images of specific objects, animals, or scenes).

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Approach:

The experiment will test three different transfer learning strategies:

- 3. Fine-Tuning the Entire Model: The pre-trained model is fully retrained on the new dataset.
- 4. Freezing Some Layers: Some layers of the pre-trained model are frozen (not updated), while others are trained on the new dataset.
- 5. Using the Model as a Feature Extractor: The pre-trained model is used to extract features, and only a new classifier is trained on top.

Experiment Design:

Step 1: Preprocessing the Data

- Preprocess the custom dataset (resize, normalize, augment).
- Split the dataset into training, validation, and test sets.

Step 2: Transfer Learning Methods

Method 1: Fine-Tuning the Entire Model

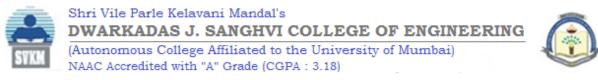
- Load the pre-trained model (e.g., VGG16 or ResNet50).
- Replace the final classification layer to match the number of classes in your dataset.
- Train all layers of the model using the new dataset.

Method 2: Freezing Some Layers

- Load the pre-trained model.
- Freeze the initial layers (e.g., first 10 layers in a 50-layer network).
- Replace the final classification layer.
- Train only the non-frozen layers on the new dataset.

Method 3: Using the Model as a Feature Extractor

- Load the pre-trained model.
- Freeze all the layers except the final classification layer.
- Replace the final classification layer.
- Train only the classifier on the new dataset.



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Step 3: Training

- Train each of the three models using appropriate loss functions (e.g., cross-entropy for classification).
- Use a learning rate schedule or optimizer like Adam or SGD.

Step 4: Evaluation

- Evaluate the models on the test set using metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.
- Record the training time and performance for each method.

Step 5: Analysis

• Compare the performance of the three methods in terms of: Model accuracy on the test set.

Expected Outcomes:

- **Fine-tuning the entire model** might yield the best performance but could be computationally expensive.
- **Freezing some layers** allows faster training while retaining some learning from the pre-trained model.
- **Feature extraction** might be the quickest but may offer slightly lower performance depending on the dataset.

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.wrappers.scikit learn import KerasClassifier
from tensorflow.keras.layers import *
from tensorflow.keras.models import *
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
train_data_path = '../input/fashionmnist/fashion-mnist test.csv'
test data path = '../input/fashionmnist/fashion-mnist test.csv'
train data = pd.read csv(train data path, dtype=np.float)
test data = pd.read csv(test data path, dtype=np.float)
# 1 Condition
nine train = train data[train data["label"] !=5]
nine test= test data[test data["label"] != 5]
eight train = nine train[nine train["label"] !=6]
eight test = nine test[nine test["label"] !=6]
#Application TL
five train = train data[train data["label"]==5]
five test = test data[test data["label"]==5]
six train = train data[train data["label"]==6]
six test = test data[test data["label"]==6]
train frames=[five train, six train]
test_frames=[five_test, six_test]
two train = pd.concat(train frames)
two test = pd.concat(test frames)
full train = train data
full test = test data
```

```
def info (arg):
    return print("Shape y unique",arg.shape,arg['label'].unique(),"\
n")
#Pre
info(eight_train)
info(eight_test)
#TL
info(two train)
info(two test)
#2TL
info(full train)
info(full test)
Shape y unique (8000, 785) [0. 1. 2. 3. 8. 4. 7. 9.]
Shape y unique (8000, 785) [0. 1. 2. 3. 8. 4. 7. 9.]
Shape y unique (2000, 785) [5. 6.]
Shape y unique (2000, 785) [5. 6.]
Shape y unique (10000, 785) [0. 1. 2. 3. 8. 6. 5. 4. 7. 9.]
Shape y unique (10000, 785) [0. 1. 2. 3. 8. 6. 5. 4. 7. 9.]
```

Data Cleansing

```
def barajar (arg):
    return shuffle(arg)

eight_train = barajar(eight_train)
eight_test = barajar(eight_test)

two_train = barajar(two_train)
two_test = barajar(two_test)

full_train = barajar(full_train)
full_test = barajar(full_test)

#Split

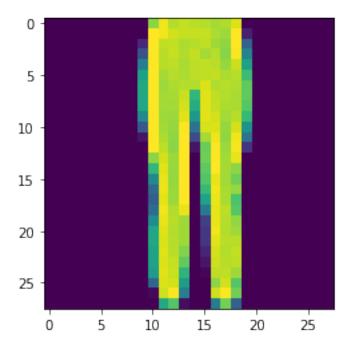
def split_data(x,y):
    return x.drop('label', 1)/255, y['label']
```

```
X train 8, y train 8 = split data(eight train, eight train)
X test 8, y test 8 = split_data(eight_test,eight_test)
X train 2,y train 2 = split data(two train, two train)
X test 2, y test 2 = split data(two test, two test)
X_train_full, y_train_full=split_data(full_train, full_train)
X test full, y test full = split data(full test, full test)
X train 8 = \text{np.array}([i.reshape(28,28,1) for i in X train 8.values])
X test 8 = np.array([i.reshape(28,28,1) for i in X test 8.values])
\overline{X} train 2 = np.array([i.reshape(28,28,1) for i in \overline{X} train 2.values])
X = x^2 + x^2 = x^2 + x^2 = x^2 + x^2 = 
X train full = np.array([i.reshape(28,28,1) for i in
X train full.values])
X test full = np.array([i.reshape(28,28,1) for i in
X test full.values])
def print trshape (arg):
          return print("Shape de tensor TRAINING: ",arg.shape)
def print teshape (arg):
          return print("Shape de tensor TESTING: ", arg.shape,"\n")
print trshape(X train 8)
print teshape(X test 8)
print_trshape(X_train_2)
print teshape(X test 2)
print trshape(X train full)
print teshape(X test full)
                                                                     (8000, 28, 28, 1)
Shape de tensor TRAINING:
Shape de tensor TESTING:
                                                                  (8000, 28, 28, 1)
Shape de tensor TRAINING:
                                                                    (2000, 28, 28, 1)
                                                                  (2000, 28, 28, 1)
Shape de tensor TESTING:
Shape de tensor TRAINING:
                                                                    (10000, 28, 28, 1)
Shape de tensor TESTING:
                                                                  (10000, 28, 28, 1)
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

```
def plot pics(arg1, arg2):
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=10, figsize=(16, 8))
    for i in range(numero imagenes):
         axs[i].imshow(tf.reshape(arg1[i], [28, 28])*255, vmin=0,
vmax=255,cmap='gray')
         axs[i].title.set text(str(class names[int(arg2.values[i])]))
plot_pics(X_train_8, y_train_8)
plot_pics(X_train_2,y_train_2)
plot_pics(X_train_full,y_train_full)
    T-shirt/top
                     Dress
                             Coat
                                    Coat
                                           Trouser
                                                                  T-shirt/top
                                                                          Sneaker
             Shirt
                    Sandal
                             Shirt
                                    Shirt
                                            Sandal
                                                   Sandal
                                                            Shirt
                   T-shirt/top
                            Sneaker
                                   Ankle boot
                                          Ankle boot
#8 Cat
dic 8=\{0:0, 1.0:1, 2.0:2, 3.0:3, 4.0:4, 7.0:5, 8.0:6, 9.0:7\}
def dic ev8(a):
    return dic_8[a]
y train 8 = y train 8.apply(dic ev8)
y test 8 = y test 8.apply(dic ev8)
#2 Cat
dic 2=\{5.0:0, 6.0:1\}
def dic ev2(a):
    return dic 2[a]
y train 2 = y train 2.apply(dic ev2)
y_test_2 = y_test_2.apply(dic_ev2)
def token create(arg):
    return np.array([np.eye(1,size, int(i))[0] for i in arg.values])
```

```
size=8
y train 8 =token create(y train 8)
y_test_8 =token_create(y_test_8)
size=2
y_train_2 =token_create(y_train_2)
y_test_2 =token_create(y_test_2)
size=10
y_train_full =token_create(y_train_full)
y_test_full =token_create(y_test_full)
def forma(arg):
    return print(arg.shape)
forma(y_train_8)
forma(y_test_8)
forma(y_train_2)
forma(y_test_2)
forma(y train full)
forma(y_test_full)
(8000, 8)
(8000, 8)
(2000, 2)
(2000, 2)
(10000, 10)
(10000, 10)
print(y_train_8[5])
plt.imshow(X_train_8[5])
[0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7978d5b8a550>
```



Model Building

```
#8 Categories
#AlexNet Architecture:
#Input Layer
model input = Input(shape=(28,28,1))
#Block 1
x = Conv2D(filters=32, kernel size=(3,3), strides=(2,2),
activation='relu', padding= 'same')(model input)
x = Conv2D(filters=32, kernel size=(3,3), activation='relu',
padding="same")(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = MaxPool2D((3,3), strides=(2,2))(x)
#Block 3
x = Conv2D(filters=64, kernel size=(3,3), strides=(1,1),
activation='relu', padding="same")(x)
x = Conv2D(filters=64, kernel size=(3,3), strides=(1,1),
activation='relu', padding="same")(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = MaxPool2D((2,2), strides=(2,2))(x)
#Block 4
```

```
flat = Flatten()(x)
y = Dense(512, activation='relu')(flat)
y = Dropout(0.3)(y)
y = Dense(128, activation='relu')(y)
y = Dense(128, activation='relu')(y)
y = Dropout(0.3)(y)
trainable = Dense(128, activation='relu')(y)

# Output Layer

output1 = Dense(8, activation='softmax')(trainable)

model = Model(inputs = model_input, outputs = output1)
print(model.summary())

Model: "model"
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```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=======================================		========
<pre>input_1 (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	320
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	9248
batch_normalization (BatchNo	(None, 14, 14, 32)	128
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 32)	Θ
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 64)	18496
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None, 6, 6, 64)	256
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 3, 3, 64)	Θ
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 576)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	295424
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	65664
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	16512
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0

```
dense 3 (Dense)
                       (None, 128)
                                            16512
dense 4 (Dense)
                       (None, 8)
                                            1032
______
Total params: 460,520
Trainable params: 460,328
Non-trainable params: 192
None
model.compile(optimizer='sqd', loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
print("weights : ",len(model.weights))
print("trainable weights: ", len(model.trainable_weights))
print("non trainable weights: ",len(model.non_trainable_weights))
weights: 26
trainable weights: 22
non trainable weights: 4
early stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='loss',patience=2)
model.fit(X train 8, y train 8, epochs=10, callbacks=[early stopping],
validation data=(X test 8, y test 8))
Epoch 1/10
250/250 [============ ] - 10s 35ms/step - loss:
1.1768 - accuracy: 0.5790 - val_loss: 1.8343 - val accuracy: 0.7205
Epoch 2/10
250/250 [============= ] - 8s 32ms/step - loss: 0.4516
- accuracy: 0.8436 - val loss: 0.5476 - val accuracy: 0.8839
Epoch 3/10
250/250 [============= ] - 8s 33ms/step - loss: 0.3539
- accuracy: 0.8755 - val loss: 0.2540 - val accuracy: 0.9125
Epoch 4/10
250/250 [============= ] - 8s 33ms/step - loss: 0.2966
- accuracy: 0.8986 - val loss: 0.2621 - val accuracy: 0.9021
Epoch 5/10
- accuracy: 0.9082 - val loss: 0.2120 - val accuracy: 0.9249
Epoch 6/10
- accuracy: 0.9187 - val loss: 0.1813 - val accuracy: 0.9350
Epoch 7/10
- accuracy: 0.9158 - val loss: 0.2204 - val accuracy: 0.9166
```

Transfer Learning through Concat Set Up

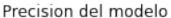
```
model.trainable=False
#####
input 1 = \text{keras.layers.Input(shape} = (28,28,1))
model con = model(input 1)
layer 2 = keras.layers.Dense(2, activation='relu')(model con)
concatenate = keras.layers.concatenate([model con, layer 2])
output = keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')(concatenate)
top model = keras.models.Model(inputs = [input 1],outputs = [output])
top model.summary()
Model: "model 1"
Layer (type)
                                Output Shape
                                                     Param #
Connected to
input 2 (InputLayer)
                          [(None, 28, 28, 1)] 0
```

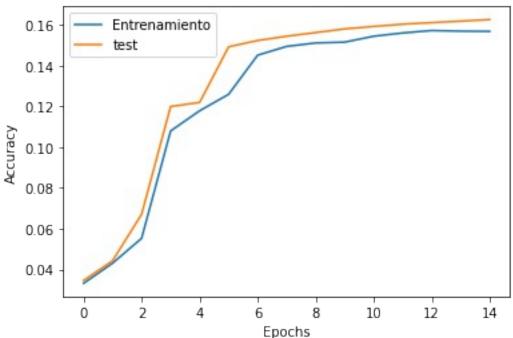
```
model (Functional)
                          (None, 8)
                                           460520
input 2[0][0]
dense_5 (Dense)
                          (None, 2)
                                           18
model[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate) (None, 10)
                                           0
model[0][0]
dense 5[0][0]
dense 6 (Dense)
                          (None, 10)
                                           110
concatenate[0][0]
Total params: 460,648
Trainable params: 128
Non-trainable params: 460,520
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning rate=0.001)
top model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
print("weights : ",len(top model.weights))
print("trainable weights: ", len(top model.trainable weights))
print("non trainable weights: ",len(top model.non trainable weights))
weights: 30
trainable weights: 4
non trainable weights: 26
history1 = top_model.fit(X_train_full, y_train_full, epochs=15,
validation data=(X test full, y test full))
Epoch 1/15
- accuracy: 0.0314 - val loss: 2.5205 - val accuracy: 0.0346
Epoch 2/15
- accuracy: 0.0422 - val loss: 2.4959 - val accuracy: 0.0443
Epoch 3/15
```

```
- accuracy: 0.0465 - val loss: 2.4717 - val accuracy: 0.0671
Epoch 4/15
- accuracy: 0.0934 - val loss: 2.4476 - val accuracy: 0.1200
Epoch 5/15
- accuracy: 0.1132 - val loss: 2.4238 - val accuracy: 0.1220
Epoch 6/15
- accuracy: 0.1183 - val loss: 2.4001 - val accuracy: 0.1493
Epoch 7/15
- accuracy: 0.1455 - val_loss: 2.3767 - val_accuracy: 0.1524
Epoch 8/15
- accuracy: 0.1535 - val loss: 2.3538 - val accuracy: 0.1545
Epoch 9/15
- accuracy: 0.1481 - val loss: 2.3312 - val accuracy: 0.1563
Epoch 10/15
- accuracy: 0.1510 - val loss: 2.3086 - val accuracy: 0.1581
Epoch 11/15
- accuracy: 0.1560 - val loss: 2.2861 - val accuracy: 0.1593
Epoch 12/15
- accuracy: 0.1553 - val loss: 2.2637 - val accuracy: 0.1604
Epoch 13/15
- accuracy: 0.1567 - val loss: 2.2414 - val accuracy: 0.1612
Epoch 14/15
- accuracy: 0.1588 - val loss: 2.2191 - val accuracy: 0.1619
Epoch 15/15
- accuracy: 0.1573 - val loss: 2.1969 - val accuracy: 0.1627
accuracy= top model.evaluate(X test full,y test full)[1]
print ('Model accuracy:' ,accuracy*100, '%')
- accuracy: 0.1627
Model accuracy: 16.269999742507935 %
plt.plot(history1.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history1.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Precision del modelo')
```

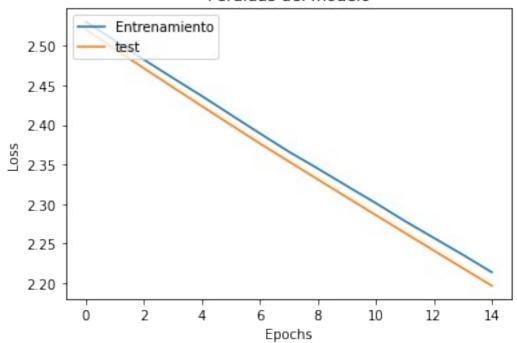
```
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.legend(['Entrenamiento', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

plt.plot(history1.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history1.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Perdidas del modelo')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.legend(['Entrenamiento', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```









Conclusion

```
predictions = model.predict(X test 8)
for i in range (10):
    print(" 0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6
Sneaker 7 Bag 8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals")
    print(predictions[i])
    print(y_test_8[i])
    print (" \n")
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[4.1879010e-03 3.6924467e-07 9.9557269e-01 8.7664412e-06 2.1941577e-04
7.4486650e-08 3.5693952e-06 7.1753720e-061
[0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[3.8317103e-06 5.0826850e-07 2.0940690e-06 1.8621617e-05 9.0859558e-08
9.9958068e-01 4.5800302e-06 3.8962424e-04]
[0. \ 0. \ 0. \ 0. \ 0. \ 1. \ 0. \ 0.]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
```

```
[3.5849368e-04 1.3277645e-04 1.1121876e-02 3.8090914e-03 9.8380369e-01
1.7560505e-04 4.2745526e-04 1.7093636e-04]
[0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[2.0298962e-03 1.7920752e-04 9.9443518e-02 9.6661324e-04 8.7917739e-01
2.9140810e-04 1.7401733e-02 5.1026914e-04]
[0. \ 0. \ 0. \ 0. \ 1. \ 0. \ 0. \ 0.]
 0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[1.2607711e-07 9.9999857e-01 8.6619056e-10 1.2353161e-06 5.4990366e-08
9.1890406e-09 7.8619664e-08 1.1652273e-08]
[0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[6.7940498e-08 9.9999940e-01 4.2110809e-10 4.9116670e-07 3.3530629e-08
2.4040985e-09 2.5782681e-08 6.0060259e-09]
[0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[4.3800928e-02 2.0092788e-04 9.4061357e-01 3.4366122e-03 1.0368619e-02
6.8375375e-05 1.3266193e-03 1.8443525e-04]
[0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[9.9725788e-05 1.2327445e-05 5.0804980e-02 1.0772609e-04 9.4821662e-01
2.3845470e-05 6.1404979e-04 1.2067027e-04]
[0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
 0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[1.7981726e-08 2.1510833e-07 2.8274809e-07 5.8681014e-08 5.8893832e-08
2.5087883e-04 1.2848589e-07 9.9974841e-01]
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
```

```
[2.1285855e-03 9.9134630e-01 1.6072961e-04 5.5585783e-03 3.7278386e-04
1.7664653e-04 1.6110239e-04 9.5323921e-05]
[0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
predictions = top model.predict(X test full)
for i in range (10):
   print(" 0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6
Sneaker 7 Bag 8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals")
   print(predictions[i])
   print(y_test_full[i])
print (" \n ")
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[0.09444856 0.13754228 0.09565465 0.07370472 0.09776801 0.09297951
0.10284187 0.1247879 0.080479 0.09979356]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[0.09464802 0.1407929 0.09446929 0.07448235 0.10105004 0.08976121
0.10083769 0.12978604 0.07723617 0.09693629]
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[0.0898374  0.1014533  0.10785203  0.14454204  0.12257438  0.07086245
0.0991917  0.12202717  0.07819972  0.06345982]
[0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[0.09481494 0.14163665 0.09435236 0.07378712 0.10166994 0.08945444
0.10003187 0.13064131 0.0764694 0.09714194]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[0.09264627 0.10272601 0.10013771 0.06495832 0.06400622 0.10204131
0.10365047 0.08223435 0.15607063 0.13152872]
[0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
```

```
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[0.0685596  0.09278631  0.13562167  0.1874693  0.08323913  0.08584075
0.09634583 0.10970314 0.08268142 0.05775287]
[0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[0.07737144 0.09301464 0.13265589 0.10807527 0.06461428 0.16534959
0.05837079 0.07918883 0.12065062 0.10070863]
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[0.08580378 \ 0.11558326 \ 0.07673448 \ 0.11246651 \ 0.0711045 \ 0.06714806
0.13618314 0.11843555 0.14186426 0.074676511
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[0.08217502 0.11128508 0.07109394 0.13100885 0.0685946 0.06063852
0.14774048 0.13119254 0.13387111 0.0623998 ]
[1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
0 Tshirt 1 Trouser 2 Pullover 3 Dress 4 Coat 5 Shirt 6 Sneaker 7 Bag
8 Ankle Boot 9 Sandals
[0.15877844 \ 0.10651278 \ 0.07198338 \ 0.05941241 \ 0.11578288 \ 0.0692144
0.09127741 0.08883485 0.11762045 0.12058301]
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0.]
```