02_1_Fashion_MNIST

December 22, 2020

```
[1]: # tensorflow tf.keras
   import tensorflow as tf
   from tensorflow import keras
   # (helper)
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   print(tf.__version__)
  2.4.0
[2]: fashion_mnist = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist
   (train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = fashion_mnist.
    →load_data()
  Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-
  datasets/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
  32768/29515 [============ ] - Os Ous/step
  Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-
  datasets/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
  Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-
  datasets/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
  8192/5148 [========] - Os Ous/step
  Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-
  datasets/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
  4423680/4422102 [============ ] - Os Ous/step
[3]: class_names = ['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat',
                 'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot']
[4]: train_images.shape
[4]: (60000, 28, 28)
[5]: len(train_labels)
```

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[5]: 60000[6]: train_labels[6]: array([9, 0,
```

[6]: array([9, 0, 0, ..., 3, 0, 5], dtype=uint8)

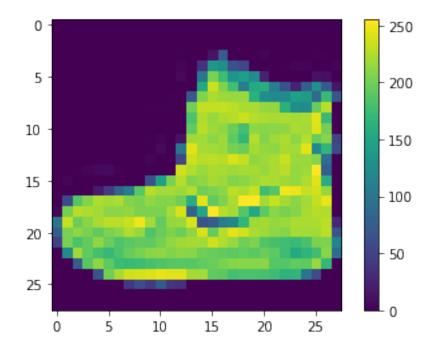
[7]: test_images.shape

[7]: (10000, 28, 28)

[8]: len(test_labels)

[8]: 10000

```
[9]: plt.figure()
  plt.imshow(train_images[0])
  plt.colorbar()
  plt.grid(False)
  plt.show()
```



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[10]: train_images = train_images / 255.0

test_images = test_images / 255.0

[11]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
for i in range(25):
    plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.grid(False)
```

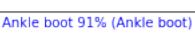
```
plt.imshow(train_images[i], cmap=plt.cm.binary)
  plt.xlabel(class_names[train_labels[i]])
plt.show()
```

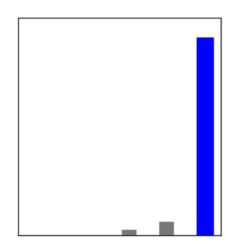


```
[14]: model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=5)
   Epoch 1/5
   1875/1875 [===========] - 4s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6434 -
   accuracy: 0.7786
   Epoch 2/5
   accuracy: 0.8620
   Epoch 3/5
   accuracy: 0.8770
   Epoch 4/5
   accuracy: 0.8823
   Epoch 5/5
   1875/1875 [============= - - 4s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2944 -
   accuracy: 0.8913
[14]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fd2cd25b7f0>
[15]: test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels, verbose=2)
    print('\n :', test_acc)
   313/313 - 0s - loss: 0.3346 - accuracy: 0.8816
    : 0.881600022315979
[16]: predictions = model.predict(test_images)
[17]: predictions[0]
[17]: array([6.2302977e-05, 2.3736226e-07, 1.1627841e-07, 4.2882613e-09,
         4.8808538e-08, 2.5991391e-02, 1.1044251e-06, 6.3801602e-02,
         3.6593701e-05, 9.1010660e-01], dtype=float32)
[18]: np.argmax(predictions[0])
[18]: 9
[19]: test_labels[0]
[19]: 9
[21]: def plot_image(i, predictions_array, true_label, img):
     predictions_array, true_label, img = predictions_array[i], true_label[i],
     →img[i]
     plt.grid(False)
     plt.xticks([])
     plt.yticks([])
```

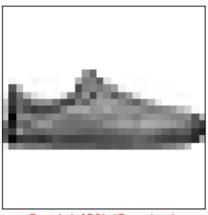
```
plt.imshow(img, cmap=plt.cm.binary)
      predicted_label = np.argmax(predictions_array)
       if predicted_label == true_label:
         color = 'blue'
       else:
         color = 'red'
      plt.xlabel("{} {:2.0f}% ({})".format(class_names[predicted_label],
                                     100*np.max(predictions_array),
                                     class_names[true_label]),
                                     color=color)
     def plot_value_array(i, predictions_array, true_label):
      predictions array, true label = predictions array[i], true label[i]
      plt.grid(False)
      plt.xticks([])
      plt.yticks([])
      thisplot = plt.bar(range(10), predictions_array, color="#777777")
      plt.ylim([0, 1])
      predicted_label = np.argmax(predictions_array)
       thisplot[predicted_label].set_color('red')
       thisplot[true_label].set_color('blue')
[22]: i = 0
     plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
    plt.subplot(1,2,1)
     plot_image(i, predictions, test_labels, test_images)
     plt.subplot(1,2,2)
     plot_value_array(i, predictions, test_labels)
     plt.show()
```

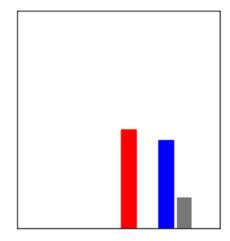






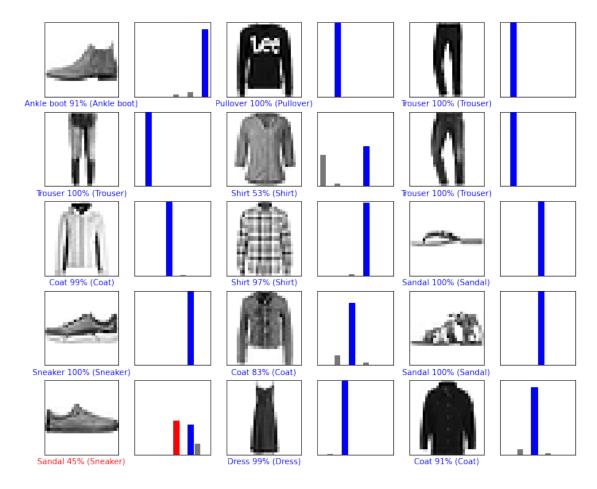
```
[23]: i = 12
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plot_image(i, predictions, test_labels, test_images)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plot_value_array(i, predictions, test_labels)
plt.show()
```





Sandal 45% (Sneaker)

```
[24]: num_rows = 5
num_cols = 3
num_images = num_rows*num_cols
plt.figure(figsize=(2*2*num_cols, 2*num_rows))
for i in range(num_images):
   plt.subplot(num_rows, 2*num_cols, 2*i+1)
   plot_image(i, predictions, test_labels, test_images)
   plt.subplot(num_rows, 2*num_cols, 2*i+2)
   plot_value_array(i, predictions, test_labels)
plt.show()
```



```
[25]: img = test_images[0]
    print(img.shape)

(28, 28)

[26]: img = (np.expand_dims(img,0))
    print(img.shape)

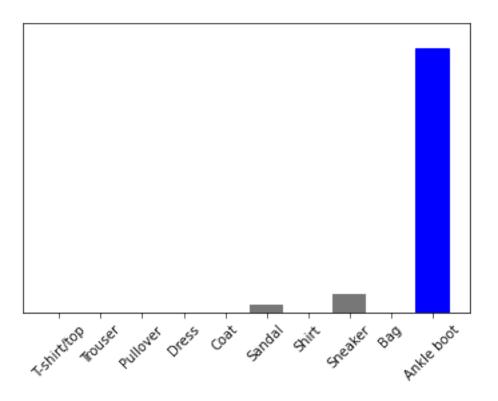
(1, 28, 28)

[27]: predictions_single = model.predict(img)
    print(predictions_single)

[[6.2302861e-05 2.3736226e-07 1.1627829e-07 4.2882773e-09 4.8808634e-08
```

2.5991429e-02 1.1044241e-06 6.3801624e-02 3.6593770e-05 9.1010660e-01]]

[28]: plot_value_array(0, predictions_single, test_labels)
_ = plt.xticks(range(10), class_names, rotation=45)



[29]: np.argmax(predictions_single[0])

[29]: 9