assignment06-2a_MeyerJake

April 23, 2023

- 0.1 Assignment 6-2a
- 0.1.1 DSC 650
- 0.1.2 Jake Meyer
- $0.1.3 \quad 04/22/2023$

Using section 5.2 in Deep Learning with Python as a guide, create a ConvNet model that classifies images CIFAR10 small images classification dataset. Do not use dropout or data-augmentation in this part. Save the model, predictions, metrics, and validation plots in the dsc650/assignments/assignment06/results directory. If you are using JupyterHub, you can include those plots in your Jupyter notebook.

Using code from deep-learning-with-python-notebooks Using code from CIFAR-10 Photo Classification Dataset

```
[3]: ## Import the necessary modules for the assignment above.
     import csv
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import tensorflow as tf
     import keras
     import sklearn
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     import itertools
     from pathlib import Path
     import time
     import os, shutil
     ## Import the necessary keras components for the data and CNN
     from keras import layers, models
     from keras.datasets import cifar10
     from keras.utils import to_categorical, np_utils
     from keras.models import Sequential, load_model
     from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout, Activation
     from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dense, Flatten
     from keras.optimizers import SGD
     import tensorflow.compat.v1 as tf
```

```
tf.disable_v2_behavior()
    WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\jkmey\anaconda3\envs\dsc650\lib\site-
    packages\tensorflow\python\compat\v2_compat.py:107: disable_resource_variables
    (from tensorflow.python.ops.variable_scope) is deprecated and will be removed in
    a future version.
    Instructions for updating:
    non-resource variables are not supported in the long term
[4]: ## Print versions of essential packages
     print("keras version: {}".format(keras.__version__))
     print("tensorflow version: {}".format(tf.__version__))
     print("pandas version: {}".format(pd.__version__))
     print("numpy version: {}".format(np._version__))
    keras version: 2.11.0
    tensorflow version: 2.11.0
    pandas version: 1.5.3
    numpy version: 1.24.2
[5]: ## Setup the directories for the assignment
     current_dir = Path('C:/Users/jkmey/Documents/Github/DSC650_Course_Assignments/

¬dsc650/dsc650/assignments/assignment06')
     results_dir = Path('C:/Users/jkmey/Documents/Github/DSC650_Course_Assignments/

¬dsc650/dsc650/assignments/assignment06/').joinpath('results')

     results_dir.mkdir(parents = True, exist_ok = True)
    0.1.4 Import the CIFAR10 Dataset
[6]: ## Load the dataset
     (trainX, trainy), (testX, testy) = cifar10.load_data()
[7]: | ## Understand the shape of the train and test datasets.
     print('trainX: {}'.format(trainX.shape))
     print('testX: {}'.format(testX.shape))
     print('trainy: {}'.format(trainy.shape))
     print('testy: {}'.format(testy.shape))
    trainX: (50000, 32, 32, 3)
    testX: (10000, 32, 32, 3)
    trainy: (50000, 1)
    testy: (10000, 1)
    0.1.5 Show Training Images and Labels
[8]: ## Show the first 16 training images and labels for better understanding of the
      \hookrightarrow data.
     fig = plt.figure()
```

```
for i in range(16):
    plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.imshow(trainX[i], cmap = 'gray', interpolation='none')
    plt.title("Classify: {}".format(trainy[i]))
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
img_file = results_dir.joinpath('assignment06-2a_Sample_Images_QTY_16.png')
plt.savefig(img_file)
print("First 16 Training Images and Labels")
plt.show()
```

First 16 Training Images and Labels



Referenced CIFAR10 for available classes.

```
[9]: ## Define the classes for images within a list for the image dataset.

image_classes = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog',

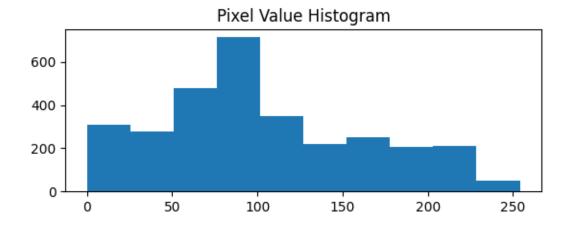
→'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck']
```

0.1.6 Pixel Value Histogram

```
[10]: ## Code to check the digit in the train image with the label shown from O-9.
fig = plt.figure()
plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.imshow(trainX[4], cmap = 'gray', interpolation = 'none')
plt.title('Category: {}'.format(trainy[4]))
plt.xticks([])
plt.yticks([])
img_file = results_dir.joinpath('assignment06-2a_Digit_Overview.png')
plt.savefig(img_file)
plt.show()
```

Category: [1]





0.1.7 Prepare the Data

```
[12]: ## Normalize the training and test images.
train_images = trainX.astype('float32') / 255
test_images = testX.astype('float32') / 255

## Convert the training and test labels to numbers.
train_labels = to_categorical(trainy)
test_labels = to_categorical(testy)
```

```
[13]: ## Split train_images and train_labels into train and validation subsets.

train_images_val = train_images[:10000]

train_images = train_images[10000:]

train_labels_val = train_labels[:10000]

train_labels = train_labels[10000:]
```

0.1.8 Create the ConvNet Model

```
## Use the code from the textbook Github repository for section 5.2. Also, model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', whernel_initializer='he_uniform', padding='same'))
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', whernel_initializer='he_uniform', padding='same'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))

## Compile the Model. Choosing categorical crossentropy as loss and accuracy aswerric.

## Also, define an optimizer with a learning rate of 0.001 and momentum of 0.9.

opt = SGD(learning_rate=0.001, momentum=0.9)
model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss='categorical_crossentropy', whetrics=['accuracy'])
```

[15]: ## Show a summary of the model. model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

0 01		 Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)		
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	9248
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	18496
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 8, 8, 64)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	73856
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	147584
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 4, 4, 128)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 2048)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	262272

dense_1 (Dense) (None, 10) 1290

Total params: 550,570 Trainable params: 550,570 Non-trainable params: 0

0.1.9 Train the Model

```
[16]: ## Train the model and store the results in the variable history.
history = model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=20, batch_size=32,__
everbose = 1,
validation_data = (train_images_val, train_labels_val))
```

C:\Users\jkmey\anaconda3\envs\dsc650\lib\sitepackages\keras\engine\training_v1.py:2333: UserWarning: `Model.state_updates` will be removed in a future version. This property should not be used in TensorFlow 2.0, as `updates` are applied automatically.

updates = self.state_updates

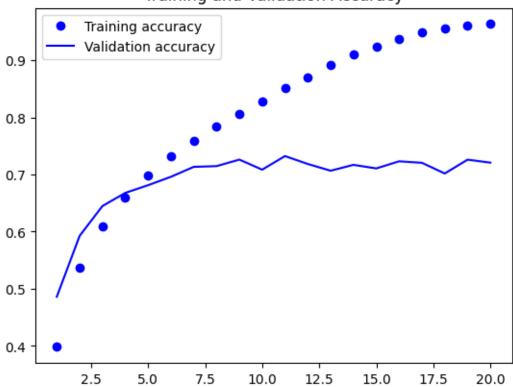
```
40000/40000 [=============== ] - 75s 2ms/sample - loss: 1.6764 -
acc: 0.3981 - val_loss: 1.4222 - val_acc: 0.4860
Epoch 2/20
acc: 0.5376 - val_loss: 1.1595 - val_acc: 0.5926
acc: 0.6096 - val_loss: 1.0206 - val_acc: 0.6448
Epoch 4/20
acc: 0.6598 - val_loss: 0.9429 - val_acc: 0.6678
Epoch 5/20
40000/40000 [=============== ] - 73s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.8608 -
acc: 0.6981 - val_loss: 0.9123 - val_acc: 0.6813
Epoch 6/20
40000/40000 [============= ] - 69s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.7757 -
acc: 0.7319 - val_loss: 0.8571 - val_acc: 0.6960
Epoch 7/20
40000/40000 [============== ] - 70s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.6954 -
acc: 0.7597 - val_loss: 0.8162 - val_acc: 0.7134
```

```
acc: 0.7838 - val_loss: 0.8270 - val_acc: 0.7147
   acc: 0.8061 - val_loss: 0.8151 - val_acc: 0.7261
   Epoch 10/20
   40000/40000 [============= ] - 70s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.4909 -
   acc: 0.8275 - val_loss: 0.8760 - val_acc: 0.7085
   Epoch 11/20
   40000/40000 [============== ] - 72s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.4224 -
   acc: 0.8512 - val_loss: 0.8633 - val_acc: 0.7323
   Epoch 12/20
   40000/40000 [============= ] - 70s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3670 -
   acc: 0.8707 - val_loss: 0.8991 - val_acc: 0.7184
   Epoch 13/20
   40000/40000 [============= ] - 72s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.3093 -
   acc: 0.8911 - val_loss: 1.0054 - val_acc: 0.7067
   Epoch 14/20
   40000/40000 [============== ] - 73s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.2593 -
   acc: 0.9099 - val_loss: 0.9878 - val_acc: 0.7169
   Epoch 15/20
   acc: 0.9231 - val_loss: 1.1270 - val_acc: 0.7107
   Epoch 16/20
   acc: 0.9366 - val_loss: 1.1179 - val_acc: 0.7231
   Epoch 17/20
   40000/40000 [============= ] - 74s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.1497 -
   acc: 0.9484 - val_loss: 1.2099 - val_acc: 0.7205
   Epoch 18/20
   acc: 0.9551 - val_loss: 1.3091 - val_acc: 0.7018
   Epoch 19/20
   40000/40000 [============== ] - 73s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.1105 -
   acc: 0.9610 - val_loss: 1.2970 - val_acc: 0.7260
   Epoch 20/20
   acc: 0.9634 - val_loss: 1.4012 - val_acc: 0.7208
[17]: ## Save the result model file to the results directory.
    result_model_file = results_dir.joinpath('assignment06-2a_Model.h5')
    model.save(result_model_file)
    print("Saved the Trained model at %s " % result_model_file)
```

Epoch 8/20

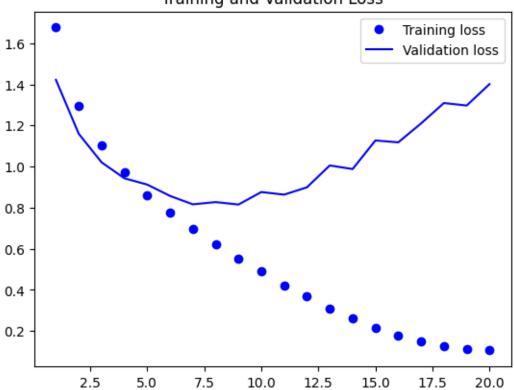
Saved the Trained model at C:\Users\jkmey\Documents\Github\DSC650_Course_Assignments\dsc650\dsc650\assignments\assignment06\results\assignment06-2a Model.h5

Training and Validation Accuracy



```
[19]: ## Generate and Save Plot of Training and Validation Loss from Model.
loss = history.history["loss"]
val_loss = history.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, loss, "bo", label="Training loss")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, "b", label="Validation loss")
plt.title("Training and Validation Loss")
```

Training and Validation Loss



0.1.10 CNN Results on Test Data

```
[20]: ## Evaluate the model on the test subsets. Code from the textbook repository.
    test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)

[21]: ## Show the Test Accuracy and Loss from the cell above.
    print("Test Accuracy: {}%".format((test_acc)*100))
    print("Test Loss: {}".format(test_loss))

Test Accuracy: 71.10999822616577%
Test Loss: 1.493364258670807
```

```
[22]: ## Write the Test Accuracy and Loss to the results folder.

csv_test = results_dir.joinpath('assignment06-2a_Test_Accuracy_Loss_Results.

→csv')
```

0.1.11 Model Predictions

```
[23]: ## Setup predictions from the model.
predict_test_labels = model.predict(test_images)
predict_classes = np.argmax(predict_test_labels, axis = 1)
predict_prob = np.max(predict_test_labels, axis = 1)
C:\Users\jkmey\anaconda3\envs\dsc650\lib\site-
```

C:\Users\jkmey\anaconda3\envs\dsc650\lib\sitepackages\keras\engine\training_v1.py:2357: UserWarning: `Model.state_updates`
will be removed in a future version. This property should not be used in
TensorFlow 2.0, as `updates` are applied automatically.
updates=self.state_updates,

```
[24]: ## Show an example predictions for the model.
fig = plt.figure()
for i in range(16):
    plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.imshow(test_images[i], cmap = 'gray', interpolation='none')
    plt.title("Prediction: {}".format(predict_classes[i]))
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    img_file = results_dir.joinpath('assignment06-2a_Prediction_Images_QTY_16.png')
    plt.savefig(img_file)
    print("16 Prediction Images and Labels")
    plt.show()
```

16 Prediction Images and Labels

Prediction: 5



Prediction: 6



Prediction: 4



Prediction: 5



Prediction: 8



Prediction: 6



Prediction: 1



Prediction: 7



Prediction: 8



Prediction: 3



Prediction: 4



Prediction: 9



Prediction: 8



Prediction: 2



Prediction: 9



Prediction: 8

