# **Homework 8**

#### **Build CNN**

```
mport tensorflow as tf
from keras.layers import Conv2D, ReLU, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout, Softmax
from keras import models
def build CNN():
   model = tf.keras.Sequential() # define model
   # stage 1: Conv3x3 + ReLU + MaxPooling
   model.add(Conv2D(filters=8, kernel_size=(3,3), input_shape=(28, 28, 1), padding='same', activation=ReLU))
   model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2))) # reduce dim from 28x28 to 14x14
   # stage 2: Conv3x3 + ReLU + MaxPooling
   model.add(Conv2D(filters=16, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same', activation=ReLU))
   model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))  # reduce dim from 14x14 to 7x7
   model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same', activation=ReLU))
   # stage 4: Flatten
   model.add(Flatten())
   model.add(Dense(units=128, activation=ReLU))
   model.add(Dropout(rate=0.2))
   # stage 6: Dense + Softmax
   model.add(Dense(units=10, activation=Softmax))
   return model
                                                                                           training loss
my CNN = build CNN()
                                                       validation loss
my_CNN.summary()
                                             0.12
                  label: 5
                                             0.10
                                             0.08
10
                                             0.06
15
                                             0.04
20
                                             0.02
25
                                                                                                     10
                                                                           epoch
```

## **Answers to Questions:**

Five Activation Functions:

- 1. (Leaky) ReLU
- 2. Sigmoid function (or hyperbolic tangent)
- 3. Linear function
- 4. Step function (signum or unit step)
- 5. Piecewise linear function

#### Adam:

Adam is an optimizer based on stochastic gradient descent using adaptive moment estimation, helping the algorithm converge a local minimum faster.

sparse categorical crossentropy:

- Loss-function for classification tasks with mutually exclusive classes
- expects integer labels (not one-hot encoded)
- · computes the cross-entropy loss
- particularly useful for multi-class problems where the target is a single class index

## Epoch:

An *epoch* is one complete pass through the whole training set during the training of a ML model.

```
313/313 - 1s - 2ms/step - acc: 0.9905 - loss: 0.3021
Test Accuracy: 99.05%
```

## Compile and evaluate CNN

```
# configure model for training
step_size = 0.00001  # default for Adam is 0.001, lead to bad convergence
my_CNN.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=step_size), loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['acc'])
# train model for 10 epochs
no_epochs = 10
CNN_history = my_CNN.fit(x=x_train, y=y_train, epochs=no_epochs, validation_data=(x_val,y_val))
# evaluate the model on test set
test_loss, test_accuracy = my_CNN.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=2)
```