ROLL NUMBER: 210701103

Ex No: 3 BUILD A CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK

AIM:

To build a simple convolutional neural network with Keras/TensorFlow.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Download and load the dataset.
- 2. Perform analysis and preprocessing of the dataset.
- 3. Build a simple neural network model using Keras/TensorFlow.
- 4. Compile and fit the model.
- 5. Perform prediction with the test dataset.
- 6. Calculate performance metrics.

PROGRAM:

from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion mnist

```
# Load the Fashion MNIST dataset

(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = fashion_mnist.load_data()

from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical

# Reshape the images to add the channel dimension (28x28x1)

train_images = train_images.reshape((train_images.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))

test_images = test_images.reshape((test_images.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))

# Normalize the pixel values between 0 and 1

train_images = train_images.astype('float32') / 255.0
```

One-hot encode the labels

```
train_labels = to_categorical(train_labels, 10)
test labels = to categorical(test labels, 10)
```

test images = test images.astype('float32') / 255.0

from tensorflow.keras import layers, models

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```
# Build the CNN model
model = models.Sequential()
# Add Convolutional layers and MaxPooling
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=(28, 28, 1)))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
# Add Fully Connected layers
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model
history = model.fit(train images, train labels,epochs=10, batch size=64, validation split=0.2)
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test images, test labels)
print(f"Test accuracy: {test acc}")
predictions = model.predict(test images)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, classification report
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Generate confusion matrix
y pred = predictions.argmax(axis=1)
y true = test labels.argmax(axis=1)
```

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```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred))

# Plotting accuracy and loss curves
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='train accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='val loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

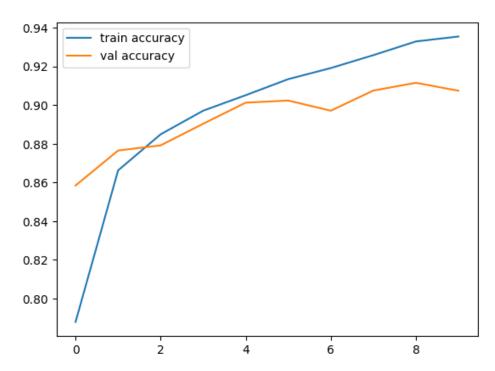
OUTPUT:

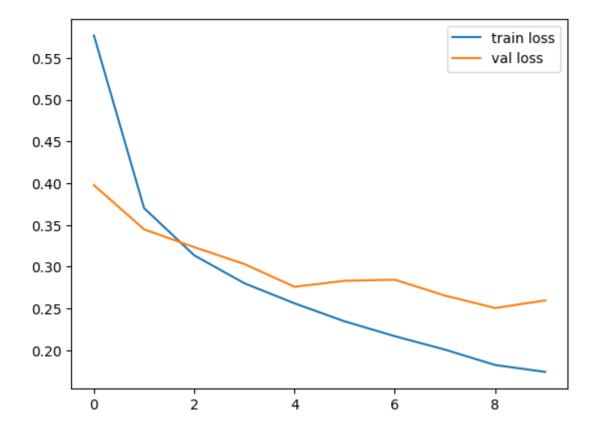
Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| conv2d (Conv2D) | (None, 26, 26, 32) | 320 |
| max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 13, 13, 32) | 0 |
| conv2d_1 (Conv2D) | (None, 11, 11, 64) | 18,496 |
| max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 5, 5, 64) | 0 |
| conv2d_2 (Conv2D) | (None, 3, 3, 64) | 36,928 |
| flatten (Flatten) | (None, 576) | 0 |
| dense (Dense) | (None, 64) | 36,928 |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 10) | 650 |

Total params: 93,322 (364.54 KB)
Trainable params: 93,322 (364.54 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.88 | 0.82 | 0.85 | 1000 |
| 1 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1000 |
| 2 | 0.81 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 1000 |
| 3 | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.91 | 1000 |
| 4 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.86 | 1000 |
| 5 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 1000 |
| 6 | 0.72 | 0.74 | 0.73 | 1000 |
| 7 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 1000 |
| 8 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 1000 |
| 9 | 0.96 | 0.97 | 0.96 | 1000 |
| accuracy | | | 0.90 | 10000 |
| macro avg | 0.91 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 10000 |
| weighted avg | 0.91 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 10000 |





RESULT:

Thus a simple convolutional neural network with Keras/TensorFlow is built.