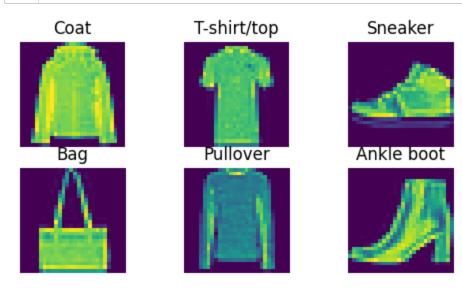
Fashion MNIST Dataset comperasion Basemodel Vs AlexNet

```
1 # importing all libraries
In [1]:
          2 import itertools
          3 import numpy as np
          4 import pandas as pd
          5 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
          6 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
          7 import tensorflow as tf
          8 from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
          9 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, Dense, Dropout, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
         10 from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
         11 from tensorflow.keras.losses import SparseCategoricalCrossentropy
         12 from tensorflow.keras.metrics import SparseCategoricalAccuracy
         1 # setup GPU
In [2]:
          2 if True:
                print("GPU device is set:", tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU'))
          4 else:
                print("No GPU devices found.")
        GPU device is set: [PhysicalDevice(name='/physical_device:GPU:0', device_type='GPU')]
```

Load Dataset and Data preprocessing



Creating NN (BaseModel and AlexNet)

```
1 class BaseModelFashionMNIST(tf.keras.Model):
In [5]:
          2
                def __init__(self, num_classes:int):
                     super(BaseModelFashionMNIST, self).__init__()
          3
                     self.model = Sequential([
          4
                                              Flatten(),
                                              Dense(100, activation='relu'),
                                              Dropout(0.2),
                                              Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax')
          8
          9
                                             ])
         10
                def call(self, inputs):
        11
        12
                     return self.model(inputs)
         13
         14 model_0 = BaseModelFashionMNIST(num_classes)
```

```
In [6]:
          1 class AlexNetFashionMNIST(tf.keras.Model):
                 def init (self, num classes):
                     super(AlexNetFashionMNIST, self).__init__()
          3
                     self.conv layers = Sequential([
          4
          5
                                                     Conv2D(96, (3, 3), strides=(1, 1), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28, 1)),
          6
                                                     MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(2, 2)),
          7
                                                     Conv2D(256, (5, 5), padding='same', activation='relu'),
          8
                                                     MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(2, 2)),
          9
                                                     Conv2D(384, (3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'),
                                                     Conv2D(384, (3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'),
         10
                                                     Conv2D(256, (3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu'),
         11
         12
                                                     MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(2, 2))
         13
                                                   ])
         14
                     self.fc_layers = Sequential([
         15
         16
                                                   Flatten(),
         17
                                                   Dense(4096, activation='relu'),
         18
                                                   Dropout(0.5),
                                                   Dense(4096, activation='relu'),
         19
         20
                                                   Dropout(0.5),
         21
                                                   Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')
         22
                                                1)
         23
         24
                 def call(self, inputs):
         25
                    x = self.conv_layers(inputs)
         26
                    x = self.fc_layers(x)
         27
                     return x
         29 model 1 = AlexNetFashionMNIST(num classes)
```

```
In [7]:
          2 def compile and fit(model, train images, train labels, test images,
          3
                                test labels, epochs=10, batch size=32):
                 optimizer = Adam(learning rate=0.001)
          4
                loss = SparseCategoricalCrossentropy()
          5
          6
                 metrics = SparseCategoricalAccuracy()
                 model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss=loss, metrics=metrics)
          7
                history = model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size,
          9
                                     validation data=(test images, test labels))
         10
                 return history
         11
         12 def plot loss accuracy(loss df, common title):
         13
                fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 4))
                 ax1.plot(loss_df['loss'], color='red', label='Train Loss')
         14
                 ax1.plot(loss df['val loss'], color='blue', label='Validation Loss')
         15
         16
                ax1.set title('Loss over epochs')
         17
         18
                ax1.set xlabel('Epoch')
         19
                ax1.set ylabel('Loss')
         20
         21
                 ax2.plot(loss_df['sparse_categorical_accuracy'], color='red', label='Train Accuracy')
         22
                 ax2.plot(loss df['val sparse categorical accuracy'], color='blue', label='Validation Accuracy')
         23
         24
                 ax2.set title('Accuracy over epochs')
         25
                 ax2.set xlabel('Epoch')
                ax2.set ylabel('Accuracy')
         26
         27
                ax2.legend()
         28
                ax1.legend()
         29
                fig.suptitle(common title, fontweight='bold', fontsize=14, fontfamily='serif')
```

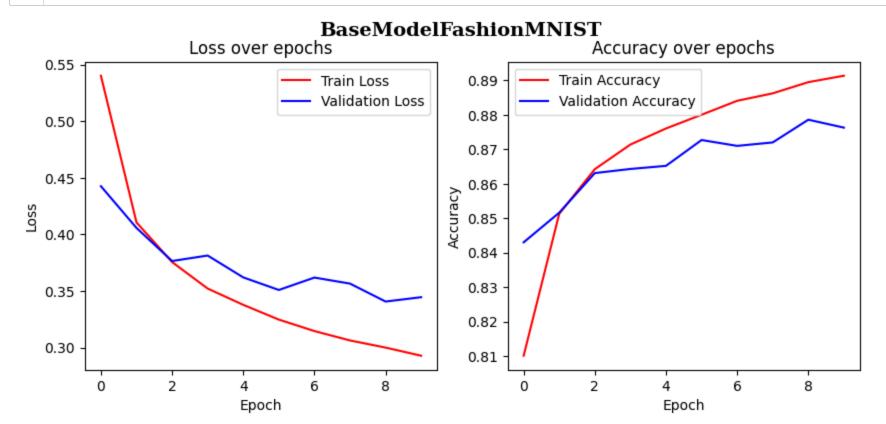
```
Epoch 1/10
accuracy: 0.8430
Epoch 2/10
accuracy: 0.8516
Epoch 3/10
accuracy: 0.8631
Epoch 4/10
ccuracy: 0.8643
Epoch 5/10
ccuracy: 0.8652
Epoch 6/10
ccuracy: 0.8727
Epoch 7/10
ccuracy: 0.8710
Epoch 8/10
ccuracy: 0.8720
Epoch 9/10
ccuracy: 0.8786
Epoch 10/10
ccuracy: 0.8763
```

1 basemodel history = compile and fit(model 0, train images, train labels, test images, test labels, epochs=10, batch size=32)

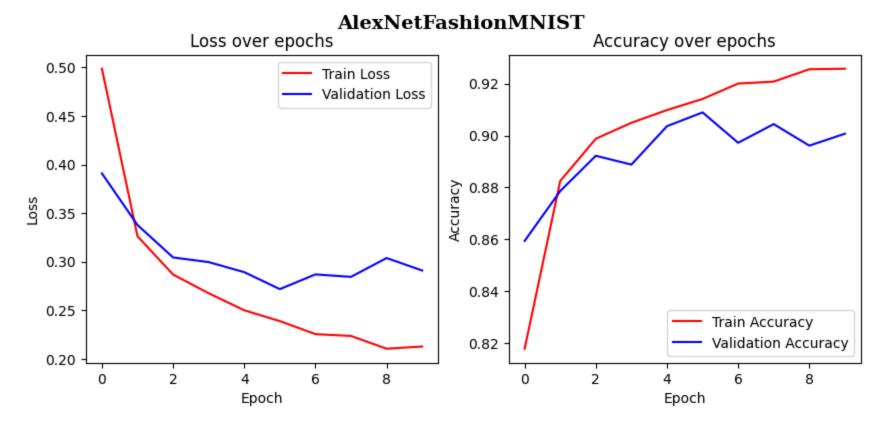
##plot the epochs history

2 basemodel df = pd.DataFrame(basemodel history.history)

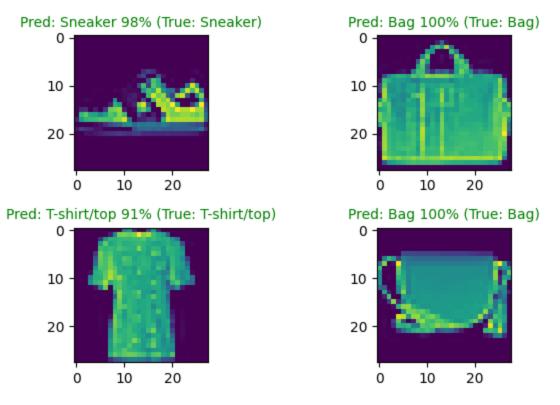
In [8]:



```
Epoch 2/10
_accuracy: 0.8786
Epoch 3/10
accuracy: 0.8922
Epoch 4/10
accuracy: 0.8888
Epoch 5/10
accuracy: 0.9036
Epoch 6/10
accuracy: 0.9089
Epoch 7/10
accuracy: 0.8972
Epoch 8/10
accuracy: 0.9044
Epoch 9/10
accuracy: 0.8961
Epoch 10/10
accuracy: 0.9007
```



```
In [12]:
           1 def plot_random_image(model, images, true_labels, classes):
                  plt.figure(figsize=(7, 4))
                  for i in range(4):
           3
                      ax = plt.subplot(2, 2, i + 1)
           4
                      rand_index = random.choice(range(len(test_images)))
           5
           6
                      target_image = images[rand_index]
                      pred_probs = model.predict(target_image.reshape(1, 28, 28), verbose=0)
           7
           8
                      pred_label = classes[pred_probs.argmax()]
                     true_label = classes[true_labels[rand_index]]
           9
          10
          11
                      plt.imshow(target_image)
          12
          13
                     if pred_label == true_label:
          14
                         color = "green"
          15
                      else:
                          color = "red"
          16
          17
          18
                      plt.title("Pred: {} {:2.0f}% (True: {})".format(pred_label,
                                                                      100 * tf.reduce_max(pred_probs),
          19
                                                                      true_label),
          20
          21
                                color=color, fontsize=10)
          22
          23
                  plt.tight_layout()
          24 plot_random_image(model_1, test_images, test_labels, class_names)
          25 plt.show()
```



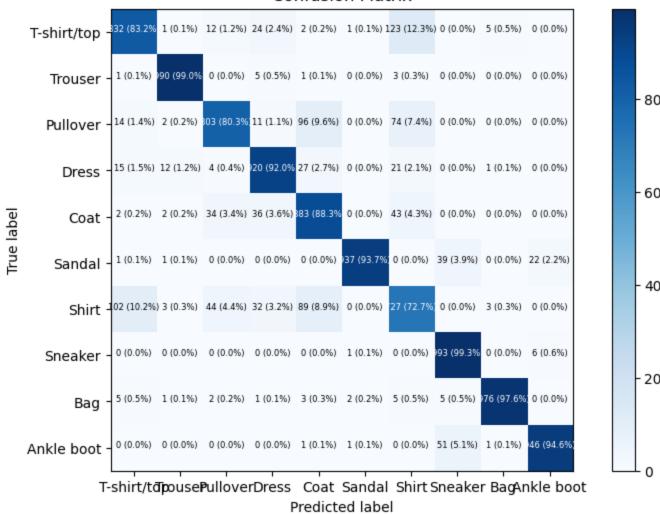
313/313 [============] - 1s 4ms/step

Out[13]: array([9, 2, 1, ..., 8, 1, 5])

ploting confusion metrix

```
In [14]:
           1 def make_confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, classes=None, figsize=(10, 10), text_size=15):
                 cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
           2
           3
                 cm_norm = cm.astype("float") / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
           4
                 n classes = cm.shape[0]
           5
                 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=figsize)
                 cax = ax.matshow(cm, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
           8
                 fig.colorbar(cax)
           9
                 if classes:
          10
                     labels = classes
          11
          12
                 else:
                     labels = np.arange(cm.shape[0])
          13
          14
         15
                 ax.set(title="Confusion Matrix",
         16
                        xlabel="Predicted label",
          17
                        ylabel="True label",
                        xticks=np.arange(n_classes),
          18
                        yticks=np.arange(n_classes),
          19
                        xticklabels=labels,
          20
          21
                        yticklabels=labels)
          22
                 ax.xaxis.set_label_position("bottom")
          23
          24
                 ax.xaxis.tick bottom()
          25
          26
                 threshold = (cm.max() + cm.min()) / 2.
          27
          28
                 for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
                      plt.text(j, i, f"{cm[i, j]} ({cm_norm[i, j]*100:.1f}%)",
          29
                              horizontalalignment="center",
          30
                               color="white" if cm[i, j] > threshold else "black",
          31
          32
                               size=text size)
          33
          34 # Usage example
          35 make_confusion_matrix(y_true=test_labels, y_pred=y_preds, classes=class_names, figsize=(10,6), text_size=6)
          36 plt.show()
          37
```

Confusion Matrix



Thank You 😊

