

The Data

```
In [1]: from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10

(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()

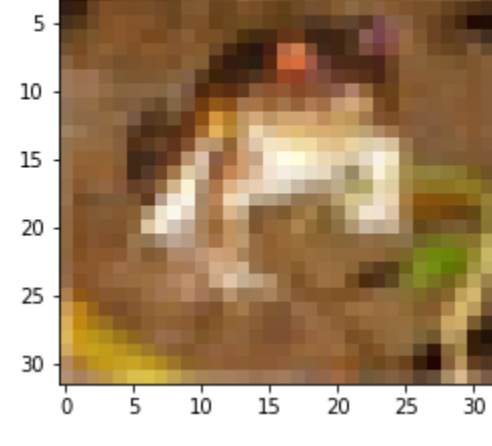
Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz
170498071/170498071 [=====] - 13s 0us/step

In [2]: x_train.shape
Out[2]: (50000, 32, 32, 3)

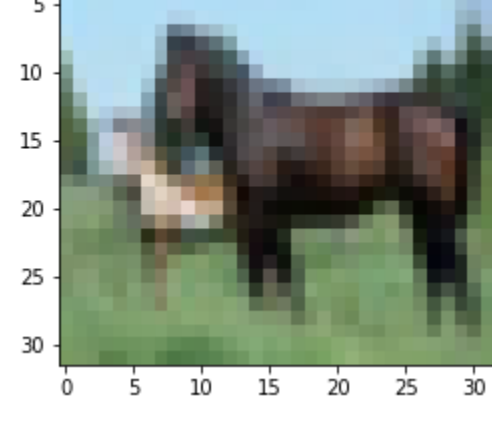
In [3]: x_train[0].shape
Out[3]: (32, 32, 3)

In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [5]: # FROG
plt.imshow(x_train[0])
Out[5]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f0f659cb1d0>
```



```
In [6]: # HORSE
plt.imshow(x_train[12])
Out[6]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f0f65494850>
```



PreProcessing

```
In [7]: x_train[0]
Out[7]: array([[ 59,  62,  63],
               [ 43,  46,  45],
               [ 50,  48,  43],
               ...,
               [158, 132, 108],
               [152, 125, 102],
               [148, 124, 103]],

              [[ 16,  20,  20],
               [  0,  0,  0],
               [ 18,  0,  0],
               ...,
               [123,  88,  55],
               [119,  83,  50],
               [122,  87,  57]],

              [[ 25,  24,  21],
               [ 16,  7,  0],
               [ 49,  27,  0],
               ...,
               [118,  84,  50],
               [120,  84,  50],
               [109,  73,  42]],

               ...,

               [[208, 170,  98],
               [201, 153,  34],
               [198, 161,  26],
               ...,
               [160, 133,  70],
               [ 56,  31,  7],
               [ 53,  34,  20]],

               [[180, 139,  96],
               [173, 123,  42],
               [186, 144,  30],
               ...,
               [184, 148,  94],
               [ 97,  62,  34],
               [ 83,  53,  34]],

               [[177, 144, 116],
               [168, 129,  94],
               [179, 142,  87],
               ...,
               [216, 184, 140],
               [151, 118,  84],
               [123,  92,  72]]], dtype=uint8)

In [8]: x_train[0].shape
Out[8]: (32, 32, 3)

In [9]: x_train.max()
Out[9]: 255

In [10]: x_train = x_train / 225

In [11]: x_test = x_test / 255

In [12]: x_train.shape
Out[12]: (50000, 32, 32, 3)

In [13]: x_test.shape
Out[13]: (10000, 32, 32, 3)
```

Labels

```
In [14]: from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical

In [15]: y_train.shape
Out[15]: (50000, 1)

In [16]: y_train[0]
Out[16]: array([6], dtype=uint8)

In [17]: y_cat_train = to_categorical(y_train, 10)

In [18]: y_cat_train.shape
Out[18]: (50000, 10)

In [19]: y_cat_train[0]
Out[19]: array([0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  1.,  0.,  0.,  0.], dtype=float32)

In [20]: y_cat_test = to_categorical(y_test, 10)
```

Building the Model

```
In [21]: from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Flatten

In [22]: model = Sequential()

        ## FIRST SET OF LAYERS
        # CONVOLUTIONAL LAYER
        model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(4, 4), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), activation='relu'))
        # POOLING LAYER
        model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

        ## SECOND SET OF LAYERS
        # CONVOLUTIONAL LAYER
        model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(4, 4), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), activation='relu'))
        # POOLING LAYER
        model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

        # FLATTEN IMAGES FROM 28 by 28 to 784 BEFORE FINAL LAYER
        model.add(Flatten())

        # 256 NEURONS IN DENSE HIDDEN LAYER (YOU CAN CHANGE THIS NUMBER OF NEURONS)
        model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))

        # LAST LAYER IS THE CLASSIFIER, THUS 10 POSSIBLE CLASSES
        model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))

        model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                      optimizer='rmsprop',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])

In [23]: model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)                Output Shape                Param #
=====
conv2d (Conv2D)              (None, 29, 29, 32)         1568
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 14, 14, 32)         0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)            (None, 11, 11, 32)         16416
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D) (None, 5, 5, 32)         0
flatten (Flatten)            (None, 800)                 0
dense (Dense)                (None, 256)                205056
dense_1 (Dense)              (None, 10)                  2570
=====
Total params: 225,610
Trainable params: 225,610
Non-trainable params: 0

In [24]: from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping

In [25]: early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=3)

In [26]: model.fit(x_train,
                  y_cat_train,
                  epochs=15,
                  validation_data=(x_test, y_cat_test),
                  callbacks=[early_stop])

Epoch 1/15
1563/1563 [=====] - 14s 5ms/step - loss: 1.5250 - accuracy: 0.4512 - val_loss: 1.3580 - val_accuracy: 0.5182
Epoch 2/15
1563/1563 [=====] - 8s 5ms/step - loss: 1.1751 - accuracy: 0.5873 - val_loss: 1.1128 - val_accuracy: 0.6082
Epoch 3/15
1563/1563 [=====] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 1.0162 - accuracy: 0.6464 - val_loss: 1.2543 - val_accuracy: 0.5785
Epoch 4/15
1563/1563 [=====] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9137 - accuracy: 0.6851 - val_loss: 1.0283 - val_accuracy: 0.6465
Epoch 5/15
1563/1563 [=====] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 0.8324 - accuracy: 0.7142 - val_loss: 0.9758 - val_accuracy: 0.6677
Epoch 6/15
1563/1563 [=====] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 0.7716 - accuracy: 0.7365 - val_loss: 0.9850 - val_accuracy: 0.6682
Epoch 7/15
1563/1563 [=====] - 8s 5ms/step - loss: 0.7125 - accuracy: 0.7574 - val_loss: 1.0369 - val_accuracy: 0.6588
Epoch 8/15
1563/1563 [=====] - 8s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6688 - accuracy: 0.7747 - val_loss: 1.0072 - val_accuracy: 0.6857

Out[26]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f0f6541da90>
```

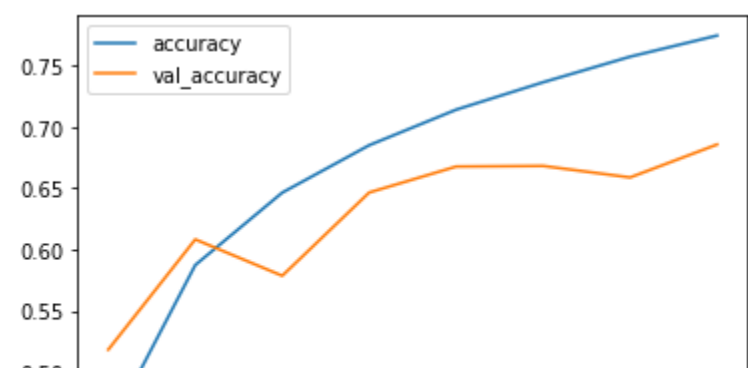
```
In [27]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np

In [28]: losses = pd.DataFrame(model.history.history)

In [29]: losses.head()
Out[29]:
```

	loss	accuracy	val_loss	val_accuracy
0	1.525001	0.45116	1.358043	0.5182
1	1.175126	0.58726	1.112785	0.6082
2	1.016194	0.64640	1.254319	0.5785
3	0.913704	0.68512	1.020349	0.6465
4	0.832401	0.71416	0.975840	0.6677

```
In [30]: losses[['accuracy', 'val_accuracy']].plot()
Out[30]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0f0021afd0>
```



```
In [31]: losses[['loss', 'val_loss']].plot()
Out[31]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0f001c6c10>
```



```
In [32]: model.metrics_names
Out[32]: ['loss', 'accuracy']

In [33]: print(model.metrics_names)
         print(model.evaluate(x_test, y_cat_test, verbose=0))
['loss', 'accuracy']
[1.0071938037872314, 0.68569999932428]

In [34]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix

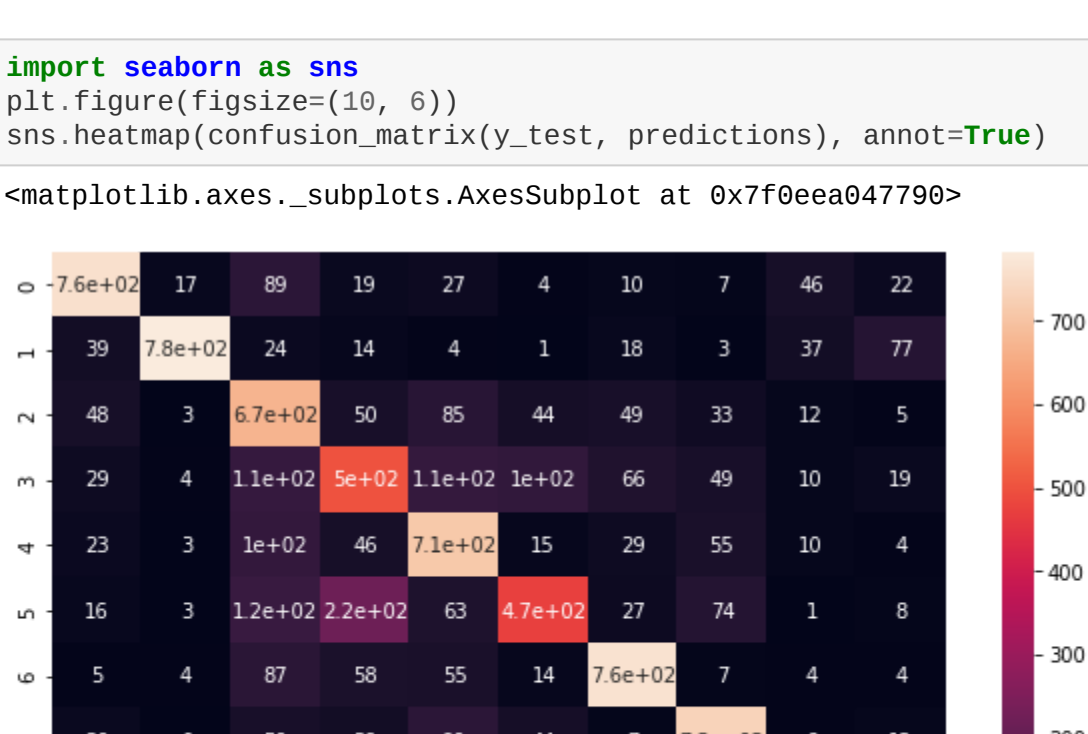
        # predictions = model.predict_classes(x_test)
        predictions = model.predict(x_test).argmax(axis=1).astype('uint8')
313/313 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step

In [35]: print(classification_report(test, predictions))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.67	0.76	0.71	1000
1	0.85	0.78	0.81	1000
2	0.51	0.67	0.58	1000
3	0.51	0.50	0.50	1000
4	0.61	0.71	0.66	1000
5	0.66	0.47	0.55	1000
6	0.78	0.76	0.77	1000
7	0.74	0.73	0.74	1000
8	0.83	0.72	0.77	1000
9	0.80	0.75	0.78	1000
accuracy			0.69	10000
macro avg	0.70	0.69	0.69	10000
weighted avg	0.70	0.69	0.69	10000

```
In [36]: confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions)
Out[36]: array([[759, 17, 89, 19, 27, 4, 10, 7, 46, 22],
               [39, 783, 24, 14, 4, 1, 18, 3, 37, 77],
               [48, 3, 671, 50, 85, 44, 49, 33, 12, 5],
               [29, 4, 113, 499, 108, 103, 66, 49, 10, 19],
               [23, 3, 104, 46, 711, 15, 29, 55, 10, 4],
               [16, 3, 117, 219, 63, 472, 27, 74, 1, 8],
               [5, 4, 87, 58, 55, 14, 762, 7, 4, 4],
               [20, 0, 50, 39, 90, 44, 7, 732, 6, 12],
               [127, 40, 41, 16, 9, 6, 6, 5, 717, 33],
               [61, 66, 27, 20, 10, 8, 9, 26, 22, 751]])

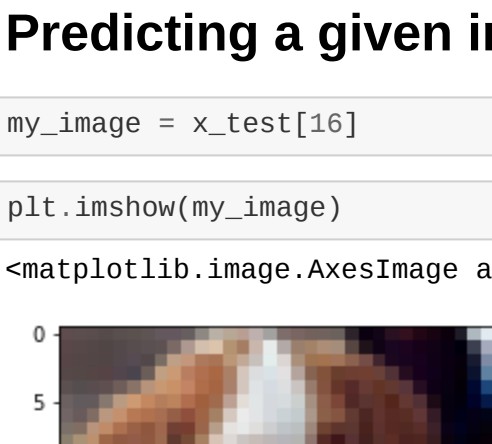
In [37]: import seaborn as sns
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions), annot=True)
Out[37]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0ea047790>
```



Predicting a given image

```
In [38]: my_image = x_test[16]

In [39]: plt.imshow(my_image)
Out[39]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f0ea9caedd0>
```



```
In [40]: model.predict(my_image.reshape(1, 32, 32, 3)).argmax(axis=1)
1/1 [=====] - 0s 58ms/step
Out[40]: array([5])

In [41]: # 5 is DOG
```