Using Contrastive Learning to pretrain a CNN model for hand-writen image classification based on MNIST dataaset.

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Step:1 Import and Install Dependencies

```
# install tf-addons
!nin·install·tensorflow-addons
!pip·install·umap-learn
#.import.libraries
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_addons as tfa
import numpy as np
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
import uman
     Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/simple/</a>
     Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-addons in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (0.20.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from tensorflow-addons) (23.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: typeguard<3.0.0,>=2.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from tensorflow-addons) (2.13.3)
     Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/</a>
     Requirement already satisfied: umap-learn in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (0.5.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from umap-learn) (1.22.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: numba>=0.49 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from umap-learn) (0.56.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from umap-learn) (4.65.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.22 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from umap-learn) (1.2.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from umap-learn) (1.10.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: pynndescent>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from umap-learn) (0.5.8)
     Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from numba>=0.49->umap-learn) (67.6.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: llvmlite<0.40,>=0.39.0dev0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from numba>=0.49->umap-learn)
     Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from pynndescent>=0.5->umap-learn) (1.1.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from scikit-learn>=0.22->umap-learn)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/tensorflow_addons/utils/tfa_eol_msg.py:23: UserWarning:
     TensorFlow Addons (TFA) has ended development and introduction of new features.
     TFA has entered a minimal maintenance and release mode until a planned end of life in May 2024.
     Please modify downstream libraries to take dependencies from other repositories in our TensorFlow community (e.g. Keras, Keras-CV,
     For more information see: <a href="https://github.com/tensorflow/addons/issues/2807">https://github.com/tensorflow/addons/issues/2807</a>
       warnings.warn(
```

→ Step:2 Import Dataset

```
# Load the train and test data splits
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.mnist.load_data()

# check shape of data
print(f"x_train shape: {x_train.shape} - y_train shape: {y_train.shape}")
print(f"x_test shape: {x_test.shape} - y_test shape: {y_test.shape}")

x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28) - y_train shape: (60000,)
x_test shape: (10000, 28, 28) - y_test shape: (10000,)
```

Step:3 Data Pre-processing

- We are going to use pre-trained CNN model
- Minimum input_size required is 32x32, but in ourdataset is 28x28
- So, we have to reshape data

```
# reshape training set
x_train = np.expand_dims(x_train, axis=-1) # reshape
```

▼ Step:4 Data Augmentation

Step:5 Contrastive Learning Model Development

Built Encoder

• The encoder model takes the input image and turns it into a feature vector.

```
# Model / data parameters
num classes = 10
input_shape = (32, 32, 1)
def create_encoder():
    resnet = keras.applications.ResNet50V2(
        include_top=False, weights=None, input_shape=input_shape, pooling="avg"
    inputs = keras.Input(shape=input_shape)
    augmented = data_augmentation(inputs)
    outputs = resnet(augmented)
    model = keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs, name="mnist-encoder")
    return model
encoder = create_encoder()
encoder.summary()
learning_rate = 0.001
batch_size = 265
hidden units = 512
projection_units = 128
num_epochs = 10
dropout_rate = 0.5
temperature = 0.05
     Model: "mnist-encoder"
      Layer (type)
                                  Output Shape
                                                             Param #
      input_2 (InputLayer)
                                  [(None, 32, 32, 1)]
                                                             0
      sequential (Sequential)
                                  (None, None, None, 1)
      resnet50v2 (Functional)
                                  (None, 2048)
                                                             23558528
```

Total params: 23,558,531

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1kBX7B7VGXfnvGoegliETRuBCL9YQTq7k#scrollTo=SnUmycx2ecgm&printMode=true

Trainable params: 23,513,088 Non-trainable params: 45,443

▼ Build Classifier

The classification model adds a fully-connected layer on top of the encoder, plus a softmax layer with the target classes.

```
def create_classifier(encoder, trainable=True):
    for layer in encoder.layers:
        layer.trainable = trainable

inputs = keras.Input(shape=input_shape)
    features = encoder(inputs)
    features = layers.Dropout(dropout_rate)(features)
    features = layers.Dense(hidden_units, activation="relu")(features)
    features = layers.Dropout(dropout_rate)(features)
    outputs = layers.Dense(num_classes, activation="softmax")(features)

model = keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs, name="mnist-classifier")
    model.compile(
        optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate),
        loss=keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(),
        metrics=['Accuracy'])
    return model
```

Supervised Contrastive Learning Loss Function

• The encoder is pretrained to optimize the supervised contrastive loss

```
# contrastive loss function
class SupervisedContrastiveLoss(keras.losses.Loss):
    def __init__(self, temperature=1, name=None):
        super().__init__(name=name)
        self.temperature = temperature
    def __call__(self, labels, feature_vectors, sample_weight=None):
        # Normalize feature vectors
        feature vectors normalized = tf.math.l2 normalize(feature vectors, axis=1)
        # Compute logits
        logits = tf.divide(
            tf.matmul(
                feature_vectors_normalized, tf.transpose(feature_vectors_normalized)
            self.temperature,
        return tfa.losses.npairs_loss(tf.squeeze(labels), logits)
def add_projection_head(encoder):
    inputs = keras.Input(shape=input_shape)
    features = encoder(inputs)
    outputs = layers.Dense(projection_units, activation="relu")(features)
    model = keras.Model(
        inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs, name="mnist-encoder_with_projection-head"
    return model
```

▼ Encoder Pre-training

```
# pre-train the encoder
encoder = create_encoder()

encoder_with_projection_head = add_projection_head(encoder)
encoder_with_projection_head.compile(
    optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate),
    loss=SupervisedContrastiveLoss(temperature),
)

encoder_with_projection_head.summary()
history = encoder_with_projection_head.fit(
    x=x_train, y=y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=num_epochs
)
```

Model: "mnist-encoder_with_projection-head"

```
Layer (type)
             Output Shape
                          Param #
input 5 (InputLayer)
             [(None, 32, 32, 1)]
                          0
mnist-encoder (Functional) (None, 2048)
                          23558531
                          262272
dense (Dense)
             (None, 128)
______
Total params: 23,820,803
Trainable params: 23,775,360
Non-trainable params: 45,443
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
227/227 [==
         Epoch 3/10
227/227 [==:
          Epoch 4/10
227/227 [=====
       Epoch 5/10
227/227 [===
        ========= | - 27s 120ms/step - loss: 3.4628
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
227/227 [==
         Epoch 8/10
227/227 [============] - 26s 116ms/step - loss: 3.4305
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
```

Classifier Training with the Frozen Encoder

```
classifier = create_classifier(encoder, trainable=False)
```

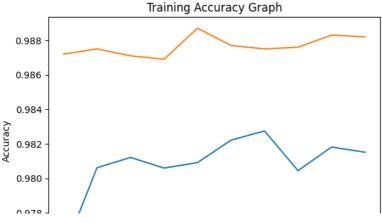
 $\label{eq:history = classifier.fit(x=x_train, y=y_train, validation_data=(x_test, y_test), batch_size=batch_size, epochs=10) \\$

```
Epoch 1/10
227/227 [==
            Epoch 2/10
                :========] - 8s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0799 - Accuracy: 0.9806 - val_loss: 0.0417 - val_Accuracy: 0.9875
227/227 [==
Epoch 3/10
227/227 [===
            ===========] - 9s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0747 - Accuracy: 0.9812 - val_loss: 0.0458 - val_Accuracy: 0.9871
Epoch 4/10
227/227 [===
            ===========] - 8s 37ms/step - loss: 0.0752 - Accuracy: 0.9806 - val loss: 0.0442 - val Accuracy: 0.9869
Epoch 5/10
227/227 [=========] - 9s 38ms/step - loss: 0.0722 - Accuracy: 0.9809 - val loss: 0.0419 - val Accuracy: 0.9887
Epoch 6/10
227/227 [====
            Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
227/227 [==
            ===========] - 8s 35ms/step - loss: 0.0719 - Accuracy: 0.9804 - val_loss: 0.0438 - val_Accuracy: 0.9876
Epoch 9/10
227/227 [===
            =========] - 8s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0676 - Accuracy: 0.9818 - val_loss: 0.0402 - val_Accuracy: 0.9883
Epoch 10/10
             227/227 [=====
```

▼ Accuracy Plot

```
losst=history.history['Accuracy']
lossv=history.history['val_Accuracy']
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(losst)
plt.plot(lossv)
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.title("Training Accuracy Graph")
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Training Accuracy Graph')



▼ Loss Plot

losst=history.history['loss']
lossv=history.history['val_loss']
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(losst)
plt.plot(lossv)
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylabel('Error')
plt.title("Training Loss Graph")

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Training Loss Graph')



▼ Model Evaluation

▼ Step:6 t-SNE Visualization

```
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

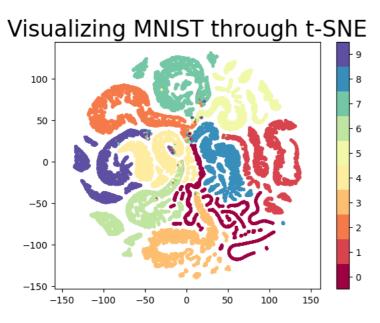
#.Extract·the·embeddings·for·the·training·data
train_embeddings·=·classifier.predict(x_train)

# Extract the embeddings for the test data
test_embeddings = classifier.predict(x_test)

tsne = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=42)
train_embeddings_tene_= tene_fit_transform(train_embeddings)
```

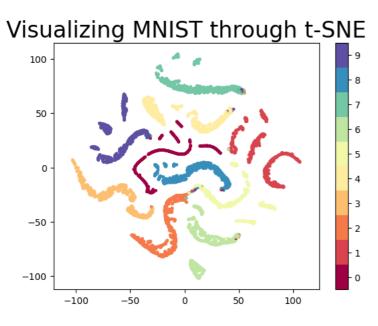
▼ Training Embedding

```
#visualising t-SNE
plt.scatter(train_embeddings_tsne[:, 0], train_embeddings_tsne[:, 1], s= 5, c=y_train, cmap='Spectral')
plt.gca().set_aspect('equal', 'datalim')
plt.colorbar(boundaries=np.arange(11)-0.5).set_ticks(np.arange(10))
plt.title('Visualizing MNIST through t-SNE', fontsize=24);
```



▼ Test Embedding

```
#visualising t-SNE
plt.scatter(test_embeddings_tsne[:, 0], test_embeddings_tsne[:, 1], s= 5, c=y_test, cmap='Spectral')
plt.gca().set_aspect('equal', 'datalim')
plt.colorbar(boundaries=np.arange(11)-0.5).set_ticks(np.arange(10))
plt.title('Visualizing MNIST through t-SNE', fontsize=24);
```



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