6.2a

July 13, 2021

1 Assignment 6.2a

Using section 5.2 in Deep Learning with Python as a guide, create a ConvNet model that classifies images CIFAR10 small images classification dataset. Do not use dropout or data-augmentation in this part. Save the model, predictions, metrics, and validation plots in the dsc650/assignments/assignment06/results directory. If you are using JupyterHub, you can include those plots in your Jupyter notebook.

```
[1]: from keras.datasets import cifar10
    from keras.utils import to_categorical
    import pandas as pd
[2]: (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
    170500096/170498071 [============ ] - 18s Ous/step
[3]: x_train.shape, y_train.shape
[3]: ((50000, 32, 32, 3), (50000, 1))
[4]: x_test.shape, y_test.shape
[4]: ((10000, 32, 32, 3), (10000, 1))
[5]: # preprocess data
    x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
    x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255
    y_train = to_categorical(y_train)
    y_test = to_categorical(y_test)
     # put 10,000 aside for validation
    x val = x train[-10000:]
    y_val = y_train[-10000:]
    x_train = x_train[:-10000]
    y_train = y_train[:-10000]
[6]: x_val.shape, y_val.shape
```

```
[6]: ((10000, 32, 32, 3), (10000, 10))
[7]: from keras import models
    from keras import layers
[8]: # instantiate the model
    model = models.Sequential()
    model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
    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'))
    model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
    model.add(layers.Flatten())
    model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
    model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation = 'softmax'))
    # view summary
    model.summary()
   Model: "sequential"
   Layer (type)
                           Output Shape
                                                Param #
   ______
   conv2d (Conv2D)
                           (None, 30, 30, 32)
                                                 896
   max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 15, 15, 32)
   conv2d_1 (Conv2D) (None, 13, 13, 64) 18496
   max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2 (None, 6, 6, 64)
   conv2d_2 (Conv2D) (None, 4, 4, 64) 36928
   max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2 (None, 2, 2, 64)
                          (None, 256)
   flatten (Flatten)
   -----
   dense (Dense)
                           (None, 64)
                                                 16448
   dense 1 (Dense)
                           (None, 10)
                                                 650
   ______
   Total params: 73,418
   Trainable params: 73,418
```

Non-trainable params: 0

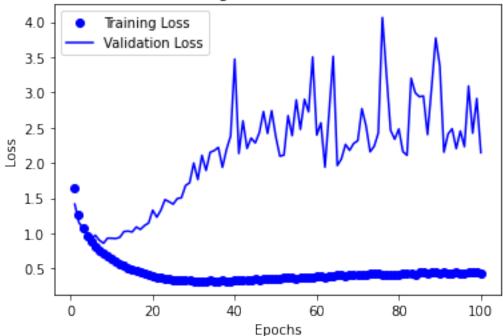
```
[10]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[11]: train_loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

    epochs = range(1, len(history.history['loss']) + 1)

    plt.plot(epochs, train_loss, 'bo', label = 'Training Loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label = 'Validation Loss')
    plt.title('Training & Validation Losses')
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
    plt.savefig('results/6_2A_Loss.png')
```



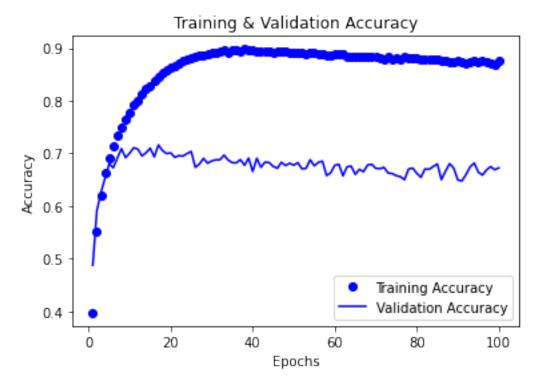


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```
[12]: train_acc = history.history['accuracy']
    val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']

    epcohs = range(1, len(history.history['accuracy']) + 1)

    plt.plot(epochs, train_acc, 'bo', label = 'Training Accuracy')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label = 'Validation Accuracy')
    plt.title('Training & Validation Accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
    plt.savefig('results/6_2A_Accuracy')
```



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```
[13]: # retrain model & evaluate
  (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()

# preprocess data
  x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
  x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255
  y_train = to_categorical(y_train)
  y_test = to_categorical(y_test)
```

```
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
           loss='categorical_crossentropy',
           metrics=['accuracy'])
   history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10)
   results = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
   Epoch 1/10
   1563/1563 [============= ] - 17s 10ms/step - loss: 0.7951 -
   accuracy: 0.7852
   Epoch 2/10
   1563/1563 [============= ] - 16s 10ms/step - loss: 0.6774 -
   accuracy: 0.7976
   Epoch 3/10
   accuracy: 0.8066
   Epoch 4/10
   accuracy: 0.8117
   Epoch 5/10
   accuracy: 0.8113
   Epoch 6/10
   1563/1563 [============== ] - 16s 10ms/step - loss: 0.5676 -
   accuracy: 0.8212
   Epoch 7/10
   1563/1563 [============== ] - 16s 10ms/step - loss: 0.5466 -
   accuracy: 0.8238
   Epoch 8/10
   accuracy: 0.8224
   Epoch 9/10
   accuracy: 0.8162
   Epoch 10/10
   accuracy: 0.8233
   accuracy: 0.6725
[14]: model.save('results/6_2A_model.h5')
[15]: prediction_results = model.predict(x_test)
[16]: prediction results
```

```
[16]: array([[1.45420117e-05, 4.81691586e-06, 3.56239570e-06, ...,
              2.17049255e-05, 1.09994132e-02, 1.62153709e-04],
             [8.13679828e-04, 1.10762246e-01, 1.37421219e-14, ...,
              3.79440843e-14, 8.88385475e-01, 3.86396896e-05],
             [4.37420234e-03, 1.20730232e-02, 3.81997634e-05, ...,
              1.58175232e-03, 9.59185123e-01, 1.21063441e-02],
             [3.28650163e-11, 5.68203995e-16, 3.56616511e-07, ...,
              1.60563843e-06, 3.80617282e-12, 7.23070701e-11],
             [1.07275538e-01, 1.57782082e-02, 5.50686538e-01, ...,
              2.40683369e-03, 2.12981395e-05, 1.66484058e-01],
             [0.00000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, 2.00358356e-25, ...,
              1.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00, 0.00000000e+00]], dtype=float32)
[17]: with open('results/6_2A_metrics.txt', 'w') as f:
          f.write('Training Loss: {}'.format(str(history.history['loss'])))
          f.write('\nTraining Accuracy: {}'.format(str(history.history['accuracy'])))
          f.write('\nTest Loss: {}'.format(results[0]))
          f.write('\nTest Accuracy: {}'.format(results[1]))
[18]: preds = pd.DataFrame(prediction_results,
                           columns = ['0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9'])
      preds.to_csv('results/6_2A_predicitons.csv', index = False)
 []:
```