

Análisis de Datos y Aprendizaje Máquina con Tensorflow 2.0: Perceptrón Multicapa

2019/09/30

Actividad Perceptron Multicapa

- Objetivo: Crear un modelo para obtener un 97% de Test accuracy con un máximo de 2 capas ocultas sin usar regularización l2, en no más de 25 épocas.

Tiempo máximo: 1 hora

- Nota: Utilizar las técnicas de regularización y optimización

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow import keras
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation, BatchNormalization
        from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
        K.clear_session()
```

```
mnist = keras.datasets.mnist
```

```
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
```

```
In [2]: print(x_train.shape)
        print(y_train.shape)
        print(x_test.shape)
        print(y_test.shape)
```

```
(60000, 28, 28)
(60000,)
(10000, 28, 28)
(10000,)
```

- Se modifica la forma de los datos de 2-d (n, 28, 28) a 1-d (n, 784)

```
In [3]: x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], -1)
        x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], -1)
```

```
print(x_train.shape) # (60000, 784)
print(y_train.shape) # (60000,)
print(x_test.shape)  # (10000, 784)
print(y_test.shape)  # (10000,)
```

```
(60000, 784)
```

```
(60000,)
```

```
(10000, 784)
```

```
(10000,)
```

Leer Dataset

```
In [4]: epoch = 21
        verbose = 0
        batch = 50
```

```
In [5]: K.clear_session()
```

```
In [6]: def make_model():
        model = Sequential()

        model.add(Dense(60, input_shape = (784, )))
        model.add(BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99))
        model.add(Activation('relu'))
        model.add(Dense(60))
        model.add(BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99))
        model.add(Activation('relu'))
        model.add(Dense(10))
        model.add(Activation('softmax'))

        model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])

        return model

# Fit
model = make_model()

model.summary()
# lista de datos
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size = batch, validation_split = 0.3,
                   epochs = epoch, verbose = 1)

test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=2)

print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
```

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|---|--------------|---------|
| dense (Dense) | (None, 60) | 47100 |
| batch_normalization (Batch Normalization) | (None, 60) | 240 |
| activation (Activation) | (None, 60) | 0 |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 60) | 3660 |
| batch_normalization_1 (Batch Normalization) | (None, 60) | 240 |
| activation_1 (Activation) | (None, 60) | 0 |
| dense_2 (Dense) | (None, 10) | 610 |
| activation_2 (Activation) | (None, 10) | 0 |

Total params: 51,850

Trainable params: 51,610

Non-trainable params: 240

Train on 42000 samples, validate on 18000 samples

Epoch 1/21

42000/42000 [=====] - 4s 87us/sample - loss: 0.3610 - accuracy: 0.8994 -

Epoch 2/21

42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 68us/sample - loss: 0.1459 - accuracy: 0.9563 -

Epoch 3/21

42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 67us/sample - loss: 0.1050 - accuracy: 0.9679 -

Epoch 4/21

42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 68us/sample - loss: 0.0841 - accuracy: 0.9734 -

Epoch 5/21

42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 65us/sample - loss: 0.0724 - accuracy: 0.9773 -

Epoch 6/21

42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 63us/sample - loss: 0.0594 - accuracy: 0.9812 -

Epoch 7/21

42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 67us/sample - loss: 0.0542 - accuracy: 0.9819 -

Epoch 8/21

42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 65us/sample - loss: 0.0468 - accuracy: 0.9847 -

Epoch 9/21

42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 62us/sample - loss: 0.0427 - accuracy: 0.9866 -

Epoch 10/21

42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 64us/sample - loss: 0.0365 - accuracy: 0.9881 -

Epoch 11/21

42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 63us/sample - loss: 0.0363 - accuracy: 0.9875 -

Epoch 12/21

42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 64us/sample - loss: 0.0325 - accuracy: 0.9890 -

```

Epoch 13/21
42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 65us/sample - loss: 0.0289 - accuracy: 0.9909 -
Epoch 14/21
42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 64us/sample - loss: 0.0300 - accuracy: 0.9897 -
Epoch 15/21
42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 64us/sample - loss: 0.0251 - accuracy: 0.9917 -
Epoch 16/21
42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 62us/sample - loss: 0.0253 - accuracy: 0.9920 -
Epoch 17/21
42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 63us/sample - loss: 0.0240 - accuracy: 0.9920 -
Epoch 18/21
42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 64us/sample - loss: 0.0227 - accuracy: 0.9920 -
Epoch 19/21
42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 68us/sample - loss: 0.0213 - accuracy: 0.9931 -
Epoch 20/21
42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 67us/sample - loss: 0.0211 - accuracy: 0.9933 -
Epoch 21/21
42000/42000 [=====] - 3s 63us/sample - loss: 0.0194 - accuracy: 0.9936 -
10000/1 - 1s - loss: 0.0542 - accuracy: 0.9755

```

Test acccuracy: 0.9755

```
In [7]: test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=2)
```

```
10000/1 - 0s - loss: 0.0542 - accuracy: 0.9755
```

```
In [8]: # plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10,9))

plt.subplot(211)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])

plt.title('accuracy')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'])
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(212)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('loss')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'])
plt.grid()

plt.show()

```

