Lab-1 Learning XOR Problem

Date- 11-10-2020

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
inputs = np.array([[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]])
expected output = np.array([[0],[1],[1],[0]])
epochs = 100
lr = 0.1
def sigmoid (x):
    return 1/(1 + np.exp(-x))
def sigmoid derivative(x):
    return x * (1 - x)
hidden weights = np.random.uniform(size=(2,2))
hidden bias =np.random.uniform(size=(1,2))
output weights = np.random.uniform(size=(2,1))
output bias = np.random.uniform(size=(1,1))
print(*hidden weights)
print(*hidden bias)
print(*output weights)
print(*output bias)
Expected Output:-
[0.83691084 0.18954863] [0.56091971 0.75676505]
[0.56202789 0.30508382]
[0.8789262] [0.59486526]
[0.24976975]
for in range (epochs):
  hidden layer activation = np.dot(inputs, hidden weights)
  hidden layer activation += hidden bias
  hidden layer output = sigmoid(hidden layer activation)
  output layer activation = np.dot(hidden layer output,output weights)
  output layer activation += output bias
  predicted output = sigmoid(output layer activation)
  error = expected output - predicted output
  d predicted output = error * sigmoid derivative(predicted output)
  error hidden layer = d predicted output.dot(output weights.T)
  d hidden layer = error hidden layer * sigmoid derivative(hidden layer output)
  output weights += hidden layer output. T. dot(d predicted output) * lr
```

```
output_bias += np.sum(d_predicted_output,axis=0,keepdims=True) * lr
hidden_weights += inputs.T.dot(d_hidden_layer) * lr
hidden_bias += np.sum(d_hidden_layer,axis=0,keepdims=True) * lr
print(output_weights)
print(output_bias)
print(hidden_weights)
print(hidden_bias)
```

Expected output:-

```
[[-0.12751425]
[0.06263322]]
[[0.0722675]]
[[0.24403306 0.51725332]
[0.89044608 0.86264739]]
[[0.56084468 0.04947946]]
```

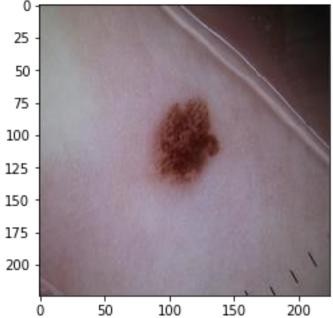
Image Classification using CNN -- 11/12/2020 Lab2

Dataset -- https://www.kaggle.com/fanconic/skin-cancer-malignant-vs-benign

```
from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import os
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
from glob import glob
import seaborn as sns
from PIL import Image
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
benign train = '/content/drive/My Drive/archive/data/train/benign'
malignant train = '/content/drive/My Drive/archive/data/train/malignant'
benign test = '/content/drive/My Drive/archive/data/test/benign'
malignant test = '/content/drive/My Drive/archive/data/test/malignant'
```

read = lambda imname: np.asarray(Image.open(imname).convert("RGB")) # Load in training pictures ims benign = [read(os.path.join(benign train, filename)) for filename in os.listdir(b enign train)] X benign = np.array(ims benign, dtype='uint8') ims malignant = [read(os.path.join(malignant train, filename)) for filename in os.lis tdir(malignant train)] X malignant = np.array(ims malignant, dtype='uint8') ims benign = [read(os.path.join(benign test, filename)) for filename in os.listdir(be nign test)] X benign test = np.array(ims benign, dtype='uint8') ims malignant = [read(os.path.join(malignant test, filename)) for filename in os.list dir(malignant test)] X malignant test = np.array(ims malignant, dtype='uint8') # Create labels y benign = np.zeros(X benign.shape[0]) y malignant = np.ones(X malignant.shape[0]) y benign test = np.zeros(X benign test.shape[0]) y malignant test = np.ones(X malignant test.shape[0]) # Merge data X train = np.concatenate((X benign, X malignant), axis = 0) y train = np.concatenate((y benign, y malignant), axis = 0) X test = np.concatenate((X benign test, X malignant test), axis = 0) y test = np.concatenate((y benign test, y malignant test), axis = 0) s = np.arange(X train.shape[0]) np.random.shuffle(s) X train = X train[s] y train = y train[s] s = np.arange(X test.shape[0])

```
np.random.shuffle(s)
X \text{ test} = X \text{ test[s]}
y_{test} = y_{test}[s]
plt.imshow(X test[1], interpolation='nearest')
plt.show()
    0
```



```
X \text{ train} = X \text{ train}/255
X_{test} = X_{test/255}
import tensorflow as tf
X Train = tf.keras.utils.normalize(X train)
X Test = tf.keras.utils.normalize(X test)
```

model = tf.keras.models.Sequential() model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128,(3,3), input_shape = X_Train.shape[1:] ,activati on = tf.nn.relu)) model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool size=(3,3),strides=None)) model.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten()) model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(64,activation=tf.nn.relu)) model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.3)) model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(32,activation=tf.nn.relu))

```
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.25))
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(2,activation=tf.nn.softmax))
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping, ReduceLROnPlateau
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="sparse categorical crossentropy",metrics=["accur
acy"])
earlystop=EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', min delta=0,
                        patience=5,
                        verbose=1,
                        restore best weights=True)
callbacks=[earlystop]
model.fit(X Train, y train, epochs = 50, callbacks=callbacks, shuffle=True, batch size=
50, validation split = 0.1)
y pred = model.predict(X Test)
yp = []
for i in range (0,660):
    if y pred[i][0] >= 0.5:
        yp.append(0)
    else:
        yp.append(1)
print(accuracy score(y test, yp))
```

Building a deep learning model 11/13/2020 lab 3

```
Dataset -- https://www.kaggle.com/fanconic/skin-cancer-malignant-vs-benign
benign_train = r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\archive\data\train\benign'
malignant_train = r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\archive\data\train\malignant'
benign_test = r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\archive\data\test\benign'
malignant_test = r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\archive\data\test\malignant'
-
X_test,test_y=[],[]
-
RGB images as input¶
```

import glob

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
for image Name in glob.glob (r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\archive\data\train\benign\*.JPG'):
  a=cv2.imread(imageName)
  a=cv2.resize(a,(48,48))
  #a = cv2.cvtColor(a, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  a=a.reshape((48,48,3))
  #print(a)
  X_train.append(np.array(a,'float32'))
  train_y.append(0)
import glob
import cv2
import numpy as np
from IPython.display import Image, display
for imageName in glob.glob(r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\archive\data\train\malignant\*.JPG'):
  a=cv2.imread(imageName)
  a=cv2.resize(a,(48,48))
  #a = cv2.cvtColor(a, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  a=a.reshape((48,48,3))
  #print(a)
  X_train.append(np.array(a,'float32'))
  train_y.append(1)
import glob
import cv2
import numpy as np
from IPython.display import Image, display
for imageName in glob.glob(r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\archive\data\test\benign\*.JPG'):
  a=cv2.imread(imageName)
```

```
a=cv2.resize(a,(48,48))
  #a = cv2.cvtColor(a, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  a=a.reshape((48,48,3))
  #print(a)
  X_test.append(np.array(a,'float32'))
  test_y.append(0)
import glob
import cv2
import numpy as np
from IPython.display import Image, display
for image Name in glob.glob (r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\archive\data\test\malignant\*.JPG'):
  a=cv2.imread(imageName)
  a=cv2.resize(a,(48,48))
  #a = cv2.cvtColor(a, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  a=a.reshape((48,48,3))
  #print(a)
  X_test.append(np.array(a,'float32'))
  test_y.append(1)
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Activation, Dropout, Flatten, Dense
import pandas as pd
import cv2
from keras.utils import np_utils
from PIL import Image, ImageEnhance
import os
import sys
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image
import glob
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop,SGD,Adam
```

Deep Learning Lab from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint,EarlyStopping,ReduceLROnPlateau from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, BatchNormalization, AveragePooling2D from keras.losses import categorical_crossentropy from keras.optimizers import Adam from keras.utils import np_utils from keras.models import model from json from keras.preprocessing import image num_features = 64 num_labels = 2 batch_size = 64 epochs = 50 width, height = 48, 48 X_train2 = np.array(X_train,'float32') train_y2 = np.array(train_y,'float32') X_test2 = np.array(X_test,'float32') test_y2 = np.array(test_y,'float32') train_y2=np_utils.to_categorical(train_y2, num_classes=num_labels) test_y2=np_utils.to_categorical(test_y2, num_classes=num_labels) X_train2 -= np.mean(X_train2, axis=0) X_train2 /= np.std(X_train2, axis=0)

X_test2 -= np.mean(X_test2, axis=0)

X_test2 /= np.std(X_test2, axis=0)

```
X_{train2} = X_{train2.reshape}(X_{train2.shape}[0], 48, 48, 3)
X_{\text{test2}} = X_{\text{test2.reshape}}(X_{\text{test2.shape}}[0], 48, 48, 3)
model = Sequential()
#ist laver
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(X_train2.shape[1:])))
# model.add(Conv2D(32,kernel_size= (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
##2nd convolution layer
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
# model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
#############################
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
# model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```



```
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(64))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(2, activation='sigmoid'))
# model.summary()
#Compliling the model
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
       optimizer=Adam(Ir=0.001),
       metrics=['accuracy'])
##
earlystop=EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss',min_delta=0,
            patience=5,
            verbose=1,
            restore_best_weights=True)
##
# reduce_Ir=ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='var_loss',
#
                factor=0.2,
                patience=3,
#
#
                verbose=1,
```

```
#
                min_delta=0.0001)
##
callbacks=[earlystop]
#Training the model
model.fit(X_train2, train_y2,
     batch_size=batch_size,
     epochs=epochs,
     callbacks=callbacks,
     validation_data=(X_test2, test_y2),
     shuffle=True)
#Saving the model to use it later on
fer_json = model.to_json()
with open("benvsmaligcancer.json", "w") as json_file:
  json_file.write(fer_json)
model.save_weights("benvsmaligcancer.h5")
from keras.utils import np_utils
num_labels = 2
width, height = 48, 48
pu_d = np.array(X_test,'float32')
pu_d_y = np.array(test_y,'float32')
pu_d_y=np_utils.to_categorical(pu_d_y, num_classes=num_labels)
pu_d -= np.mean(pu_d, axis=0)
pu_d /= np.std(pu_d, axis=0)
pu_d = pu_d.reshape(pu_d.shape[0], 48, 48, 3)
from keras.models import model_from_json
```

```
model = model_from_json(open("benvsmaligcancer.json", "r").read())
#load weights
model.load_weights('benvsmaligcancer.h5')
pu_d_o=[]
for i in pu_d:
  pu_d_o.append(np.argmax(model.predict(i.reshape(1,48,48,3))))
pu_d_o2=np_utils.to_categorical(pu_d_o, num_classes=num_labels)
import sklearn
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print(sklearn.metrics.accuracy_score(pu_d_y, pu_d_o2))
Grayscale as input
X_train,train_y=[],[]
X_test,test_y=[],[]
import glob
import cv2
import numpy as np
from IPython.display import Image, display
for imageName in glob.glob(r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\archive\data\train\benign\*.JPG'):
  a=cv2.imread(imageName)
  a=cv2.resize(a,(48,48))
  a = cv2.cvtColor(a, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  a=a.reshape((48,48))
  #print(a)
  X_train.append(np.array(a,'float32'))
  train_y.append(0)
```

```
import glob
import cv2
import numpy as np
from IPython.display import Image, display
for imageName in glob.glob(r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\archive\data\train\malignant\*.JPG'):
  a=cv2.imread(imageName)
  a=cv2.resize(a,(48,48))
  a = cv2.cvtColor(a, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  a=a.reshape((48,48))
  #print(a)
  X_train.append(np.array(a,'float32'))
  train_y.append(1)
import glob
import cv2
import numpy as np
from IPython.display import Image, display
for imageName in glob.glob(r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\archive\data\test\benign\*.JPG'):
  a=cv2.imread(imageName)
  a=cv2.resize(a,(48,48))
  a = cv2.cvtColor(a, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  a=a.reshape((48,48))
  #print(a)
  X_test.append(np.array(a,'float32'))
  test_y.append(0)
import glob
import cv2
import numpy as np
from IPython.display import Image, display
for imageName in glob.glob(r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\archive\data\test\malignant\*.JPG'):
  a=cv2.imread(imageName)
```

```
a=cv2.resize(a,(48,48))
  a = cv2.cvtColor(a, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  a=a.reshape((48,48))
  #print(a)
  X test.append(np.array(a,'float32'))
  test_y.append(1)
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Activation, Dropout, Flatten, Dense
import pandas as pd
import cv2
from keras.utils import np_utils
from PIL import Image, ImageEnhance
import os
import sys
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image
import glob
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop,SGD,Adam
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint,EarlyStopping,ReduceLROnPlateau
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, BatchNormalization, AveragePooling2D
from keras.losses import categorical_crossentropy
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.models import model_from_json
from keras.preprocessing import image
```

num_features = 64
num_labels = 2

```
batch_size = 64
epochs = 50
width, height = 48, 48
X_train2 = np.array(X_train,'float32')
train y2 = np.array(train y,'float32')
X_test2 = np.array(X_test,'float32')
test_y2 = np.array(test_y,'float32')
train_y2=np_utils.to_categorical(train_y2, num_classes=num_labels)
test_y2=np_utils.to_categorical(test_y2, num_classes=num_labels)
X_train2 -= np.mean(X_train2, axis=0)
X_train2 /= np.std(X_train2, axis=0)
X_test2 -= np.mean(X_test2, axis=0)
X_test2 /= np.std(X_test2, axis=0)
X_train2 = X_train2.reshape(X_train2.shape[0], 48, 48, 1)
X_{\text{test2}} = X_{\text{test2.reshape}}(X_{\text{test2.shape}}[0], 48, 48, 1)
model = Sequential()
#ist layer
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(X_train2.shape[1:])))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```



```
##2nd convolution layer
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(64))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(2, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
```

```
optimizer=Adam(Ir=0.001),
       metrics=['accuracy'])
##
earlystop=EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss',min_delta=0,
             patience=5,
            verbose=1,
             restore_best_weights=True)
callbacks=[earlystop]
model.fit(X_train2, train_y2,
     batch_size=batch_size,
     epochs=epochs,
     callbacks=callbacks,
     validation_data=(X_test2, test_y2),
     shuffle=True)
#Saving the model to use it later on
fer_json = model.to_json()
with open("benvsmaligcancerbw.json", "w") as json_file:
 json_file.write(fer_json)
model.save_weights("benvsmaligcancerbw.h5")
from keras.utils import np_utils
num_labels = 2
width, height = 48, 48
pu_d = np.array(X_test,'float32')
pu_d_y = np.array(test_y,'float32')
pu_d_y=np_utils.to_categorical(pu_d_y, num_classes=num_labels)
```

```
pu_d -= np.mean(pu_d, axis=0)
pu_d /= np.std(pu_d, axis=0)
pu_d = pu_d.reshape(pu_d.shape[0], 48, 48, 1)
from keras.models import model_from_json
model = model_from_json(open("benvsmaligcancerbw.json", "r").read())
#load weights
model.load_weights('benvsmaligcancerbw.h5')
pu_d_o=[]
for i in pu_d:
  pu_d_o.append(np.argmax(model.predict(i.reshape(1,48,48,1))))
pu_d_o2=np_utils.to_categorical(pu_d_o, num_classes=num_labels)
import sklearn
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print(sklearn.metrics.accuracy_score(pu_d_y, pu_d_o2))
```

Using 2 Layer Model

```
from keras.models import Sequential

from keras.layers import Activation, Dropout, Flatten, Dense
import pandas as pd
import cv2
from keras.utils import np_utils
from PIL import Image, ImageEnhance
import os
import sys
```

Deep Learning Lab import numpy as np from PIL import Image import glob from keras.optimizers import RMSprop,SGD,Adam from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint,EarlyStopping,ReduceLROnPlateau from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, BatchNormalization, AveragePooling2D from keras.losses import categorical_crossentropy from keras.optimizers import Adam from keras.utils import np_utils from keras.models import model_from_json from keras.preprocessing import image num_features = 64 num_labels = 2 batch_size = 64 epochs = 50 width, height = 48, 48 X_train2 = np.array(X_train,'float32') train_y2 = np.array(train_y,'float32') X_test2 = np.array(X_test,'float32') test_y2 = np.array(test_y,'float32') train_y2=np_utils.to_categorical(train_y2, num_classes=num_labels)

X_train2 -= np.mean(X_train2, axis=0)

test_y2=np_utils.to_categorical(test_y2, num_classes=num_labels)

```
X_train2 /= np.std(X_train2, axis=0)
X_test2 -= np.mean(X_test2, axis=0)
X_test2 /= np.std(X_test2, axis=0)
X_{train2} = X_{train2.reshape}(X_{train2.shape}[0], 48, 48, 1)
X_{\text{test2}} = X_{\text{test2.reshape}}(X_{\text{test2.shape}}[0], 48, 48, 1)
model = Sequential()
#ist layer
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(X_train2.shape[1:])))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
##2nd convolution layer
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
# model.add(BatchNormalization())
# model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2, 2)))
# model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

##########################

model.add(Flatten()) model.add(Dense(64)) model.add(Activation('relu')) model.add(BatchNormalization()) model.add(Dropout(0.5)) model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu')) model.add(Dropout(0.5)) model.add(Dense(2, activation='sigmoid')) model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(Ir=0.001), metrics=['accuracy']) ## earlystop=EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss',min_delta=0, patience=5, verbose=1, restore_best_weights=True) callbacks=[earlystop] history=model.fit(X_train2, train_y2, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs, callbacks=callbacks,

validation_data=(X_test2, test_y2),

shuffle=True)

```
#Saving the model to use it later on
fer_json = model.to_json()
with open("benvsmaligcancerbw2layer.json", "w") as json_file:
  json_file.write(fer_json)
model.save_weights("benvsmaligcancerbw2layer.h5")
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

Data Augmentation lab --11/20/2020

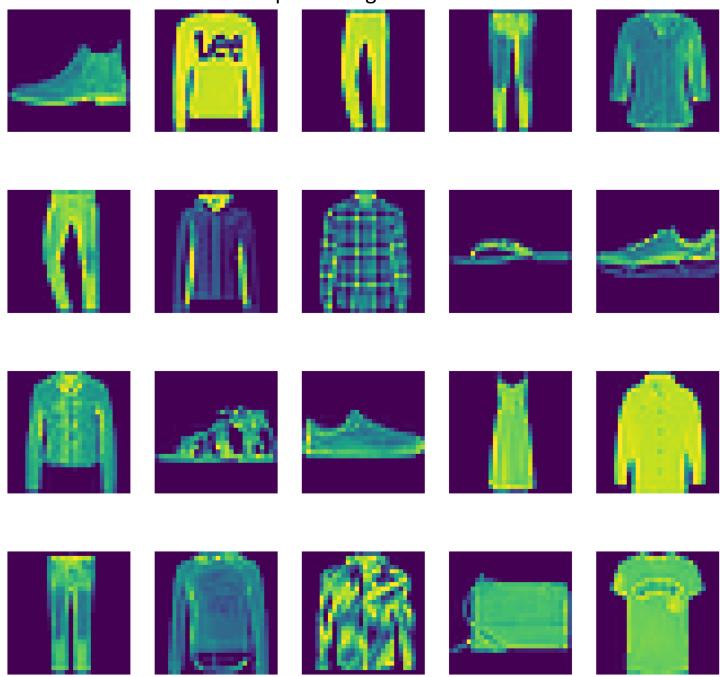
```
import numpy as np
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.datasets import fashion_mnist

(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = fashion_mnist.load_data()

--

plt.figure(figsize=(20, 20))
for i in range(20):
    plt.subplot(4, 5, i+1)
    plt.imshow(X_test[i])
    plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```

Deep Learning Lab



X_train=X_train.astype('float32')

 $X_test = X_test.astype('float32')$

X_train/=255

X_test/=255

X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], 28, 28, 1).astype('float32')

X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], 28, 28, 1).astype('float32')

```
y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10)
y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout, Flatten, Reshape
from keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D
model = Sequential()
model.add(Convolution2D(32, 3, 3, input_shape=(28, 28, 1)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Convolution2D(32, 3, 3))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Convolution2D(32, 3, 3))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128))
model.add(Dense(128))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Dense(10))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=32,epochs=10,validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
gena = ImageDataGenerator(
  rotation_range=50,
```

```
width_shift_range=0.01,
height_shift_range=0.01)
gena.fit(X_train)
gen = gena.flow(X_train[1:2], batch_size=1)
--

plt.figure(figsize=(20, 20))
for i in range(20):
    plt.subplot(4, 5, i+1)
    plt.imshow(X_test[i])
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.imshow(gen.next().squeeze())
    plt.plot()
plt.show()
```

Deep Learning Lab



--

model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=32,epochs=10, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
print('Test accuracy:', model.evaluate(X_test, y_test))

--

Implementation of RNN

from keras.models import Sequential, Model

| import logging |
|---|
| |
| import pandas as pd |
| import numpy as np |
| from numpy import random |
| import gensim |
| import nltk |
| from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split |
| $from \ sklearn. feature_extraction. text \ import \ Count Vectorizer, \ T fidf Vectorizer, $ |
| from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix |
| import matplotlib.pyplot as plt |
| from nltk.corpus import stopwords |
| import re |
| from bs4 import BeautifulSoup |
| import pandas as pd |
| import os |
| import re |
| import spacy |
| from gensim.models.phrases import Phrases, Phraser |
| from time import time |
| import multiprocessing |
| from gensim.models import Word2Vec |
| import bokeh.plotting as bp |
| from bokeh.models import HoverTool, BoxSelectTool |
| from bokeh.plotting import figure, show, output_notebook |
| from sklearn.manifold import TSNE |
| from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split |
| import numpy as np |
| from sklearn.preprocessing import scale |
| import keras |

from keras import layers from keras.layers import Dense, Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, Flatten, Dropout, Input, Embedding from keras.layers.merge import Concatenate from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer from wordcloud import WordCloud from nltk.tokenize import RegexpTokenizer from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix X=df[['text']] y=df[['target']] description_list = df['text'].tolist() text=np.array(df['target'].tolist()) from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer import pickle count_vect = CountVectorizer() #count_vect._validate_vocabulary() x_train_counts = count_vect.fit_transform(description_list) tfidf_transformer = TfidfTransformer() x_train_tfidf = tfidf_transformer.fit_transform(x_train_counts) # Save the vectorizer vec_file = 'vectorizer.pickle'

pickle.dump(count_vect, open(vec_file, 'wb'))

```
# Save the model
# mod_file = 'classification.model'
# pickle.dump(model, open(mod_file, 'wb'))
#building a simple RNN model
  model = Sequential()
  model.add(keras.layers.InputLayer(input_shape=(15,1)))
  keras.layers.embeddings.Embedding(nb_words, 15, weights=[embedding_matrix], input_length=15,
  trainable=False)
  model.add(keras.layers.recurrent.SimpleRNN(units = 100, activation='relu',
  use_bias=True))
  model.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=1000, input_dim = 2000, activation='sigmoid'))
  model.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=500, input_dim=1000, activation='relu'))
  model.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=2, input dim=500,activation='softmax'))
  model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Bidirectional LSTM -- 11/24/2020

Dataset- https://www.kaggle.com/c/jigsaw-toxic-comment-classification-challenge

import numpy as np # linear algebra import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv) import sys, os, re, csv, codecs, numpy as np, pandas as pd

from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer

from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences

from keras.layers import RNN, Dense, Input, LSTM, Embedding, Dropout, Activation

from keras.layers import Bidirectional, GlobalMaxPool1D

from keras.models import Model

from keras import initializers, regularizers, constraints, optimizers, layers

from subprocess import check_output

--

EMBEDDING_FILE=r"C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\deep learning lab\glove.6B.100d.txt\glove.6B.100d.txt"

TRAIN_DATA_FILE=r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\deep learning lab\toxic classification\train\train.csv'

TEST_DATA_FILE=r'C:\Users\dmsss\Downloads\deep learning lab\toxic classification\test\test.csv'

--

train.head()

```
embed_size = 100

max_features = 25000

maxlen = 100

train = pd.read_csv(TRAIN_DATA_FILE)

test = pd.read_csv(TEST_DATA_FILE)

a=EMBEDDING_FILE.read()
---
```

```
list_sentences_train = train["comment_text"].fillna("_na_").values
list_classes = ["toxic", "severe_toxic", "obscene", "threat", "insult", "identity_hate"]
y = train[list classes].values
list_sentences_test = test["comment_text"].fillna("_na_").values
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=max features)
tokenizer.fit on texts(list(list sentences train))
list_tokenized_train = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(list_sentences_train)
list_tokenized_test = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(list_sentences_test)
X_t = pad_sequences(list_tokenized_train, maxlen=maxlen)
X_te = pad_sequences(list_tokenized_test, maxlen=maxlen)
def get_coefs(word,*arr): return word, np.asarray(arr, dtype='float32')
embeddings_index = dict(get_coefs(*o.strip().split()) for o in
open(EMBEDDING_FILE,encoding='utf8'))
all embs = np.stack(embeddings index.values())
emb_mean,emb_std = all_embs.mean(), all_embs.std()
```

```
emb mean,emb std
word index = tokenizer.word index
nb words = min(max features, len(word index))
embedding matrix = np.random.normal(emb mean, emb std, (nb words, embed size))
for word, i in word index.items():
  if i >= max features: continue
  embedding vector = embeddings index.get(word)
  if embedding vector is not None: embedding matrix[i] = embedding vector
inp = Input(shape=(maxlen,))
x = Embedding(max_features, embed_size, weights=[embedding_matrix])(inp)
x = Bidirectional(LSTM(100, return sequences=True, dropout=0.25,
recurrent dropout=0.1))(x)
x = GlobalMaxPool1D()(x)
x = Dense(100, activation="relu")(x)
x = Dropout(0.25)(x)
x = Dense(6, activation="sigmoid")(x)
model = Model(inputs=inp, outputs=x)
model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(X_t, y, batch_size=32, epochs=10) # validation split=0.1);
```

LSTM -- Dec 1 2020

Dataset-- https://www.kaggle.com/c/sentiment-analysis-on-movie-reviews

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import text dataset from directory
# Assumes you're in the root level of the dataset directory.
# If you aren't, you'll need to change the relative paths here.
train data = text dataset from directory("/content/drive/My Drive/movie-
reviews-dataset/train")
test data = text dataset from directory("/content/drive/My Drive/movie-
reviews-dataset/test")
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import text dataset from directory
from tensorflow.strings import regex replace
def prepareData(dir):
  data = text dataset from directory(dir)
  return data.map(
    lambda text, label: (regex replace(text, '<br />', ' '), label),
  )
train data = prepareData('/content/drive/My Drive/movie-reviews-
dataset/train')
test data = prepareData('/content/drive/My Drive/movie-reviews-
dataset/test')
for text batch, label batch in train data.take(1):
  print(text batch.numpy()[0])
  print(label batch.numpy()[0]) # 0 = negative, 1 = positive
```

from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras import Input model = Sequential() model.add(Input(shape=(1,), dtype="string")) from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing import TextVectori zation max tokens = 1000 \max len = 100 vectorize layer = TextVectorization(max tokens=max_tokens, output mode="int", output sequence length=max len,) train texts = train data.map(lambda text, label: text) vectorize layer.adapt(train texts) model.add(vectorize layer) from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding max tokens = 1000#model.add(vectorize layer)

```
model.add(Embedding(max tokens + 1, 128))
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM
model.add(LSTM(64))
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
model.add(Dense(64, activation="relu"))
model.add(Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"))
model.compile(
  optimizer='adam',
  loss='binary crossentropy',
  metrics=['accuracy'],
)
model.fit(train data, epochs=10)
print(model.predict([
  "i loved it! highly recommend it to anyone and everyone looking for a gr
eat movie to watch.",
]))
# Should print a very low score like 0.01.
print (model.predict([
  "this was awful! i hated it so much, nobody should watch this. the actin
g was terrible, the music was terrible, overall it was just bad.",
]))
```

Expected output—10

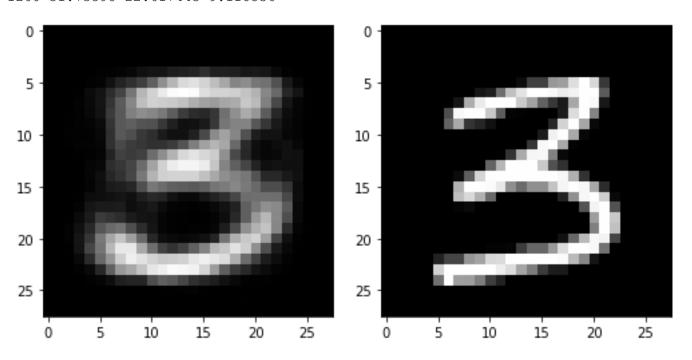
Deep Learning Lab Variational Auto Encoders @ 12/3/2020

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
from tensorflow.examples.tutorials.mnist import input data
mnist = input data.read data sets('MNIST data')
#import tensorflow.compat.v1 as tf
#tf.disable v2 behavior()
tf.reset_default_graph()
batch size = 64
X in = tf.placeholder(dtype=tf.float32, shape=[None, 28, 28], name='X')
   = tf.placeholder(dtype=tf.float32, shape=[None, 28, 28], name='Y')
Y flat = tf.reshape(Y, shape=[-1, 28 * 28])
keep_prob = tf.placeholder(dtype=tf.float32, shape=(), name='keep_prob')
dec in channels = 1
n latent = 8
reshaped_dim = [-1, 7, 7, dec_in_channels]
inputs decoder = (49 * dec in channels) // 2
def lrelu(x, alpha=0.3):
    return tf.maximum(x, tf.multiply(x, alpha))
def encoder(X in, keep prob):
    activation = lrelu
    with tf.variable scope ("encoder", reuse=None):
        X = tf.reshape(X in, shape=[-1, 28, 28, 1])
        x = tf.layers.conv2d(X, filters=64, kernel size=4, strides=2, padding='same',
 activation=activation)
        x = tf.nn.dropout(x, keep prob)
```

```
x = tf.layers.conv2d(x, filters=64, kernel size=4, strides=2, padding='same',
 activation=activation)
        x = tf.nn.dropout(x, keep prob)
        x = tf.layers.conv2d(x, filters=64, kernel size=4, strides=1, padding='same',
 activation=activation)
       x = tf.nn.dropout(x, keep prob)
        x = tf.layers.flatten(x)
        mn = tf.layers.dense(x, units=n latent)
                 = 0.5 * tf.layers.dense(x, units=n latent)
        epsilon = tf.random normal(tf.stack([tf.shape(x)[0], n latent]))
        z = mn + tf.multiply(epsilon, tf.exp(sd))
        return z, mn, sd
def decoder(sampled z, keep prob):
    with tf.variable scope ("decoder", reuse=None):
        x = tf.layers.dense(sampled z, units=inputs decoder, activation=lrelu)
        x = tf.layers.dense(x, units=inputs decoder * 2 + 1, activation=lrelu)
        x = tf.reshape(x, reshaped dim)
        x = tf.layers.conv2d transpose(x, filters=64, kernel size=4, strides=2, paddi
ng='same', activation=tf.nn.relu)
        x = tf.nn.dropout(x, keep prob)
        x = tf.layers.conv2d transpose(x, filters=64, kernel size=4, strides=1, paddi
ng='same', activation=tf.nn.relu)
        x = tf.nn.dropout(x, keep prob)
        x = tf.layers.conv2d transpose(x, filters=64, kernel size=4, strides=1, paddi
ng='same', activation=tf.nn.relu)
        x = tf.layers.flatten(x)
        x = tf.layers.dense(x, units=28*28, activation=tf.nn.sigmoid)
        img = tf.reshape(x, shape=[-1, 28, 28])
        return img
sampled, mn, sd = encoder(X in, keep prob)
dec = decoder(sampled, keep prob)
```

```
unreshaped = tf.reshape(dec, [-1, 28*28])
img loss = tf.reduce sum(tf.squared difference(unreshaped, Y flat), 1)
latent loss = -
0.5 * tf.reduce sum(1.0 + 2.0 * sd - tf.square(mn) - tf.exp(2.0 * sd), 1)
loss = tf.reduce mean(img loss + latent loss)
optimizer = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(0.0005).minimize(loss)
sess = tf.Session()
sess.run(tf.global variables initializer())
for i in range (30000):
    batch = [np.reshape(b, [28, 28]) for b in mnist.train.next batch(batch size=batch
size)[0]]
    sess.run(optimizer, feed dict = {X in: batch, Y: batch, keep prob: 0.8})
    if not i % 200:
        ls, d, i ls, d ls, mu, sigm = sess.run([loss, dec, img loss, latent loss, mn,
 sd], feed dict = {X in: batch, Y: batch, keep prob: 1.0})
        plt.imshow(np.reshape(batch[0], [28, 28]), cmap='gray')
        plt.show()
        plt.imshow(d[0], cmap='gray')
        plt.show()
        print(i, ls, np.mean(i ls), np.mean(d ls))
```

1200 31.73598 22.617443 9.118536



RBM's

```
import struct
from pylab import *
from array import array
import numpy as np
import os
def load mnist(n examples=0, training = True):
 if training:
   values = 'data/train-images'
   labels = 'data/train-labels'
 else:
   values = 'data/t10k-images'
   labels = 'data/t10k-labels'
 with open(values, "rb") as f:
   magic_number,n_images,n_rows,n_columns = struct.unpack('>iiii', f.read(16))
   if (n_examples == 0 or n_examples > n_images):
    n_examples = n_images # load all examples
   raw = array("B", f.read(int(n_rows * n_columns * n_examples)))
   images = np.zeros((n_examples, int(n_rows * n_columns)), dtype=np.uint8)
   for i in range(n_examples):
    start = int(i * n rows * n columns)
    end = int((i+1) * n_rows * n_columns)
    images[i] = np.array(raw[start : end])
   images = np.true_divide(images, 255) # all features between 0 and 1
 with open(labels, "rb") as f:
   magic_number,n_labels = struct.unpack('>ii', f.read(8))
```

```
raw = array("B", f.read(int(n_examples)))

labels = np.array(raw, dtype=np.uint8)

return images, labels

def filter_by_digit_mnist(digit, images, labels):
    indexes = [i for i in range(len(labels)) if labels[i] == digit]
    return images[indexes]

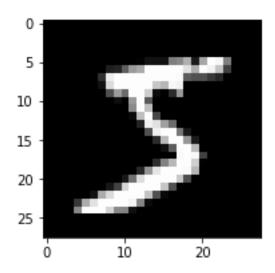
def save_mnist_image(image, directory, filename):
    if not os.path.exists(directory):
        os.makedirs(directory)
    imshow(image.reshape((28,28)), cmap=cm.gray)
        axis('off')
        savefig(directory + os.sep + filename)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    images, labels = load_mnist(n_examples=10, training=True)
    filtered = filter_by_digit_mnist(3, images, labels)
```

GAN's

```
from torchvision import datasets
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import torch
num_workers = 0
batch_size = 64
transform = transforms.ToTensor()
train_data = datasets.MNIST(root='data', train=True,
    download=True, transform=transform)
train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_data, batch_size=batch_size,
    num workers=num workers)
```

```
import numpy as np
dataiter = iter(train_loader)
images, labels = dataiter.next()
images = images.numpy()
img = np.squeeze(images[0])
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (3,3))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
ax.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
```



```
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
class Discriminator(nn.Module):
  def init (self, input size, hidden dim, output size):
    super(Discriminator, self). init ()
    self.fc1 = nn.Linear(input size, hidden dim*4)
    self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden dim*4, hidden dim*2)
    self.fc3 = nn.Linear(hidden dim*2, hidden dim)
    self.fc4 = nn.Linear(hidden dim, output size)
    self.dropout = nn.Dropout(0.3)
  def forward(self, x):
   x = x.view(-1, 28*28)
   x = F.leaky relu(self.fc1(x), 0.2) # (input, negative_slope=0.2)
   x = self.dropout(x)
   x = F.leaky relu(self.fc2(x), 0.2)
   x = self.dropout(x)
    x = F.leaky_relu(self.fc3(x), 0.2)
```

```
x = self.dropout(x)
   out = self.fc4(x)
    return out
class Generator(nn.Module):
  def init (self, input size, hidden dim, output size):
    super(Generator, self). init ()
    self.fc1 = nn.Linear(input size, hidden dim)
    self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden dim, hidden dim*2)
    self.fc3 = nn.Linear(hidden dim*2, hidden dim*4)
    self.fc4 = nn.Linear(hidden dim*4, output size)
    self.dropout = nn.Dropout(0.3)
  def forward(self, x):
   x = F.leaky relu(self.fc1(x), 0.2) # (input, negative slope=0.2)
   x = self.dropout(x)
   x = F.leaky relu(self.fc2(x), 0.2)
   x = self.dropout(x)
   x = F.leaky relu(self.fc3(x), 0.2)
   x = self.dropout(x)
    out = F.tanh(self.fc4(x))
    return out
input size = 784
d output size = 1
d hidden size = 32
z size = 100
g output_size = 784
g hidden size = 32
D = Discriminator(input size, d hidden size, d output size)
G = Generator(z size, g hidden size, g output size)
```

```
def real loss(D out, smooth=False):
 batch size = D out.size(0)
  if smooth:
  labels = torch.ones(batch size)*0.9
   labels = torch.ones(batch size) # real labels = 1
  criterion = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
  loss = criterion(D out.squeeze(), labels)
  return loss
def fake loss(D out):
batch size = D out.size(0)
labels = torch.zeros(batch size) # fake labels = 0
criterion = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
 # calculate loss
 loss = criterion(D out.squeeze(), labels)
 return loss
import torch.optim as optim
lr = 0.002
d optimizer = optim.Adam(D.parameters(), lr)
g optimizer = optim.Adam(G.parameters(), lr)
import pickle as pkl
num epochs = 100
samples = []
losses = []
print every = 400
sample size=16
fixed z = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, size=(sample size, z size))
fixed z = torch.from numpy(fixed z).float()
D.train()
G.train()
for epoch in range (num epochs):
    for batch i, (real images, ) in enumerate(train loader):
        batch size = real images.size(0)
        real images = real images*2 - 1 \# rescale input images from [0,1) to [-1, 1)
        d optimizer.zero grad()
        D real = D(real images)
```

```
d real loss = real loss(D real, smooth=True)
        z = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, size=(batch size, z size))
        z = torch.from numpy(z).float()
        fake images = G(z)
        D fake = D(fake images)
        d fake loss = fake loss(D fake)
        d loss = d real loss + d fake loss
        d loss.backward()
        d optimizer.step()
        g optimizer.zero grad()
        z = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, size=(batch size, z size))
        z = torch.from numpy(z).float()
        fake images = G(z)
        D fake = D(fake images)
        g loss = real loss(D fake) # use real loss to flip labels
        g loss.backward()
        g optimizer.step()
        if batch i % print every == 0:
            print('Epoch [{:5d}/{:5d}] | d loss: {:6.4f} | g loss: {:6.4f}'.format(
                    epoch+1, num epochs, d loss.item(), g loss.item()))
    losses.append((d loss.item(), g loss.item()))
    G.eval()
    samples z = G(fixed z)
    samples.append(samples z)
    G.train() # back to train mode
with open('train samples.pkl', 'wb') as f:
    pkl.dump(samples, f)
# helper function for viewing a list of passed in sample images
def view samples(epoch, samples):
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=(7,7), nrows=4, ncols=4, sharey=True, sharex=Tru
e)
    for ax, img in zip(axes.flatten(), samples[epoch]):
        img = img.detach()
        ax.xaxis.set visible(False)
        ax.yaxis.set visible(False)
        im = ax.imshow(img.reshape((28,28)), cmap='Greys r')
# Load samples from generator, taken while training
with open('train samples.pkl', 'rb') as f:
    samples = pkl.load(f)
```

--

```
rows = 10 # split epochs into 10, so 100/10 = every 10 epochs
cols = 6
fig, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=(7,12), nrows=rows, ncols=cols, sharex=True, sharey=
True)

for sample, ax_row in zip(samples[::int(len(samples)/rows)], axes):
    for img, ax in zip(sample[::int(len(sample)/cols)], ax_row):
        img = img.detach()
        ax.imshow(img.reshape((28,28)), cmap='Greys_r')
        ax.xaxis.set_visible(False)
        ax.yaxis.set_visible(False)
```

Deep Learning Lab

