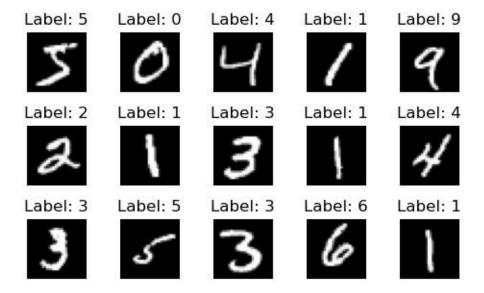
Computer Vision Assignment 5

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Roll: 121CS0132 [27]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np import tensorflow as tf # from tensorflow.keras.datassets import mnist from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, _ ←Flatten, AveragePooling2D, ZeroPadding2D from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD, Adam, Nadam, AdamW from tensorflow import keras from tensorflow.keras import layers from keras tuner import RandomSearch, GridSearch, BayesianOptimization [2]: print(np. version) 1.24.4 [3]: from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist [4]: (train images, train labels), (test images, test labels) = mnist.load data() [5]: train images.shape, train labels.shape, test images.shape, test labels shape [5]: ((60000, 28, 28), (60000,), (10000, 28, 28), (10000,)) [6]: plt.figure(figsize=(5,5)) for i in range (15): plt.subplot(5, 5, +1)plt.imshow(train images[i], cmap='gray') plt.title(f"Label: {train labels[i]}") plt.axis('off') plt.tight layout() plt.show()



```
[7]: X_trn = train_images[:1000]
    y_trn = train_labels[:1000]
    X_tst = test_images[:500]
    y_tst = test_labels[:500]

[9]: X_trn.shape, y_trn.shape, X_tst.shape, y_tst.shape
[9]: ((1000, 28, 28), (1000,), (500, 28, 28), (500,))
```

```
[5]. ((1000, 20, 20), (1000,), (300, 20, 20), (300,))
```

- 1) . Implement convolutional neural network (CNN) models with following specifications using TensorFlow for classifying the MNIST dataset. Train the model on the MNIST training set and evaluate its performance on the test set. Write modularized code and call it 3 times and compute the mean of test accuracy for each of the following 3 Sequential models.
- a. Model-1: Add a convolution layer with 32 3 \times 3 filters with stride 2 and relu activation. Add a maxpooling layer with kernel size 2 \times 2 with stride 1. Add a convolution layer with 16 4 \times 4 filters with stride 2 and relu activation. Add a maxpooling layer with kernel size 4 \times 4
- with stride 2. Flatten the output and add a fully connected layer with 8 neurons with relu activation. Add a fully connected layer with 10 neurons and softmax activation. Use Adam optimizer with batch size 128, learning rate 0.01 and epochs set to 5.

```
[29]: model = keras.Sequential() model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,
3), strides=(2, 2), activation="relu", _
input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(1,
1)))
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(16, (4, 4), strides=(2, 2), activation="relu"))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(4, 4), strides=(2, 2)))

model.add(Flatten())

model.add(layers.Dense(8, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))

model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_5"

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPool 32) g2D)	olin (None, 12, 12,	0
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 5, 5, 16)	8208
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPool 16) g2D)	olin (None, 1, 1,	0
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 16)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 8)	136
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 10)	90
Total params: 8754 (34.20 KB) Trainable params: 8754 (34.20 KB)		

```
# Evaluate the model on test data
  , test accuracy = model.evaluate(X tst, y tst,verbose=0)
  # Append test accuracy to the list
  test accuracies.append(test accuracy)
  # Compute the mean of test accuracies
mean test accuracy = np.mean(test accuracies)
print("Mean Test Accuracy:", mean test accuracy)
step: 1
Epoch 1/5
8/8 [============= ] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 22.3398 -
accuracy:
0.1000
Epoch 2/5
accuracy:
0.0850
Epoch 3/5
accuracy:
0.1160
Epoch 4/5
accuracy:
0.1140
Epoch 5/5
8/8 [============== ] - Os 18ms/step - loss: 2.3037 -
accuracy:
0.1170
step: 2
Epoch 1/5
8/8 [============== ] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 2.3030 -
accuracy:
0.1160
Epoch 2/5
accuracy:
0.1220
Epoch 3/5
accuracy:
0.1620
Epoch 4/5
accuracy:
```

```
0.2170
Epoch 5/5
8/8 [=============== ] - Os 15ms/step - loss: 2.1038 -
accuracy:
0.2200
step: 3
Epoch 1/5
accuracy:
0.1560
Epoch 2/5
accuracy:
0.1160
Epoch 3/5
accuracy: 0.1170
Epoch 4/5
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 5/5
8/8 [============= ] - Os 17ms/step - loss: 2.3015 -
accuracy:
0.1170
Mean Test Accuracy: 0.13933333257834116
```

b. Model-2: Add a convolution layer with 32 3 × 3 filters with stride 2 and relu activation. Add an average pooling layer with kernel size 2 × 2 with stride 1. Add a convolution layer with 16 4 × 4 filters with stride 2 and relu activation. Add an average pooling layer with kernel size 4 × 4 with stride 2. Flatten the output and add a fully connected layer with 8 neurons with relu activation. Add a fully connected layer with 10 neurons and softmax activation. Use Adam optimizer with batch size 128, learning rate 0.01 and epochs set to 5.

```
model = keras.Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, 3, 3), strides=(2, 2), activation="relu",
input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(AveragePooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(1, 1)))

model.add(Conv2D(16, 4, 4), strides=(2, 2), activation="relu"))
model.add(AveragePooling2D(pool_size=(4, 4), strides=(2, 2)))

model.add(Flatten())

model.add(layers.Dense(8, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))

model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 32)	320
<pre>average_pooling2d_2 gePooling2D)</pre>	(Avera (None, 12, 12, 32)	0
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 5, 5, 16)	8208
<pre>average_pooling2d_3 gePooling2D)</pre>	(Avera (None, 1, 1, 16)	0
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 16)	0
dense_10 (Dense) dense_11 (Dense)		136 90

Total params: 8754 (34.20 KB)
Trainable params: 8754 (34.20 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
[32]: # Number of times to call the model
   num_calls = 3
   # List to store test
   accuracies test_accuracies
   = [] for i in
   range(num_calls):
        print("step: ",i+1)
```

```
# Define, compile, and train the model
   adam optimizer = Adam(learning rate=0.01)
   model.compile(optimizer=adam optimizer,__
 4loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
  model.fit(X trn, y trn, batch size=128, epochs=5)
   # Evaluate the model on test data
  , test accuracy = model.evaluate(X tst, y tst,verbose=0)
   # Append test accuracy to the list
  test accuracies.append(test accuracy)
# Compute the mean of test accuracies
mean_test accuracy =
np.mean(test accuracies) print("Mean Test
Accuracy:", mean test accuracy)
step: 1
Epoch 1/5
accuracy:
0.1030
Epoch 2/5
accuracy:
0.1010
Epoch 3/5
accuracy:
0.1010
Epoch 4/5
accuracy:
0.0990
Epoch 5/5
8/8 [============== ] - Os 12ms/step - loss: 2.3019 -
accuracy:
0.1030
step: 2
Epoch 1/5
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 2/5
8/8 [============== ] - Os 12ms/step - loss: 2.2998 -
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 3/5
```

```
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 4/5
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 5/5
accuracy:
0.1170
step: 3
Epoch 1/5
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 2/5
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 3/5
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 4/5
8/8 [============= ] - Os 12ms/step - loss: 2.2986 -
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 5/5
accuracy:
0.1050
Mean Test Accuracy: 0.10999999940395355
```

c. Model-3: Add a convolution layer with 32 3×3 filters with stride 2, relu activation and same padding. Add a maxpooling layer with kernel size 2×2 with stride 1. Add a convolution layer with $16 \ 4 \times 4$ filters with stride 2 and relu activation. Add a maxpooling layer with kernel size 4×4 with stride 2. Flatten the output and add a fully connected layer with 8 neurons with relu activation. Add a fully connected layer with 10 neurons and softmax activation. Use Adam optimizer with batch size 128, learning rate 0.01 and epochs set to 5.

```
model.add(Conv2D(16, (4, 4), strides=(2, 2), activation="relu"))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(4, 4), strides=(2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(8, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 7"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	320
<pre>max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPool 32) g2D)</pre>	olin (None, 13, 13,	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 5, 5, 16)	8208
max_pooling2d_9 (MaxPool16) g2D)	olin (None, 1, 1,	0
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 16)	0
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 8)	136
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 10)	90
Total params: 8754 (34.20 KB) Trainable params: 8754 (34.20 KB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)		

```
4loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
  model.fit(X trn, y trn, batch size=128, epochs=5)
  # Evaluate the model on test data
  _, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(X tst, y tst,verbose=0)
  # Append test accuracy to the list
  test accuracies.append(test accuracy)
  # Compute the mean of test accuracies
mean test accuracy = np.mean(test accuracies)
print("Mean Test Accuracy:", mean test accuracy)
step: 1
Epoch 1/5
8/8 [============== ] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 29.0523 -
accuracy:
0.1140
Epoch 2/5
accuracy:
0.1270
Epoch 3/5
accuracy:
0.1160
Epoch 4/5
accuracy:
0.1160
Epoch 5/5
accuracy:
0.1160
step: 2
Epoch 1/5
accuracy:
0.1090
Epoch 2/5
accuracy:
0.1160
Epoch 3/5
accuracy:
0.1160
Epoch 4/5
```

```
accuracy:
0.1070
Epoch 5/5
accuracy:
0.1060
step: 3
Epoch 1/5
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 2/5
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 3/5
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 4/5
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 5/5
accuracy: 0.1170
Mean Test Accuracy: 0.10999999940395355
```

d. Model-4: Add a convolution layer with 32 3 × 3 filters with stride 2, relu activation and zero padding. Add a maxpooling layer with kernel size 2 × 2 with stride 1. Add a convolution layer with 16 4 × 4 filters with stride 2, relu activation and zero padding. Add a maxpooling layer with kernel size 4 × 4 with stride 2. Flatten the output and add a fully connected layer with 8 neurons with relu activation. Add a fully connected layer with 10 neurons and softmax -activation. Use Adam optimizer with batch size 128, learning rate 0.01 and epochs set to 5.

```
model = keras.Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, 3, 3), strides=(2, 2), activation="relu",
input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(ZeroPadding2D(padding=(1, 1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(1, 1)))

model.add(Conv2D(16, 4, 4), strides=(2, 2), activation="relu"))
model.add(ZeroPadding2D(padding=(1, 1)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(4, 4), strides=(2, 2)))

model.add(Flatten())

model.add(layers.Dense(8, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))

model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 32)	320
zero_padding2d (ZeroPad 32) g2D)	ddin (None, 15, 15,	0
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPool 32) g2D)	olin (None, 14, 14,	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 16)	8208
zero_padding2d_1 (Zero) 16) ing2D)	Padd (None, 8, 8,	0
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPool 16) g2D)	olin (None, 3, 3,	0
<pre>flatten_1 (Flatten) dense_2 (Dense)</pre>		0 1160
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	90

Total params: 9778 (38.20 KB)
Trainable params: 9778 (38.20 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
[36]: # Number of times to call the model
   num calls = 3
    # List to store test
    accuracies test accuracies
    = [] for i in
    range(num calls):
      print("step: ",i+1)
       # Define, compile, and train the model
       adam optimizer = Adam(learning rate=0.01)
       model.compile(optimizer=adam optimizer,_
     4loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
       model.fit(X trn, y trn, batch size=128, epochs=5)
       # Evaluate the model on test data
       , test accuracy = model.evaluate(X tst, y tst,verbose=0)
       # Append test accuracy to the list
       test accuracies.append(test accuracy)
    # Compute the mean of test accuracies
    mean test accuracy =
    np.mean(test accuracies) print("Mean Test
    Accuracy:", mean test accuracy)
   step: 1
   Epoch 1/5
   accuracy:
   0.0950
   Epoch 2/5
   8/8 [============= ] - Os 25ms/step - loss: 2.3042 -
   accuracy:
   0.1150
   Epoch 3/5
   8/8 [============= ] - Os 24ms/step - loss: 2.3012 -
   accuracy:
   0.1160
   Epoch 4/5
   accuracy:
   0.1160
   Epoch 5/5
   accuracy:
   0.1160
   step: 2
   Epoch 1/5
```

```
accuracy:
0.1090
Epoch 2/5
accuracy:
0.1120
Epoch 3/5
accuracy:
0.1160
Epoch 4/5
8/8 [============= ] - Os 22ms/step - loss: 2.2987 -
accuracy:
0.1130
Epoch 5/5
accuracy:
0.1030
step: 3
Epoch 1/5
accuracy:
0.1090
Epoch 2/5
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 3/5
accuracy:
0.1170
Epoch 4/5
accuracy:
0.1140
Epoch 5/5
accuracy:
0.1100
Mean Test Accuracy: 0.12200000137090683
```

2. What have you observed from Question 1. Rewrite the Question-1 using kerastuner to select the best hyperparameters.

```
[38]: def build model(hp): hp neurons = hp.Int('neurons', min value=32,
             max_value=128, step=32) hp_filters = hp.Int('filters',
             min value=32, max value=512, step=32) model = Sequential()
             model.add(Conv2D(filters=hp filters, kernel size=(3, 3),
             strides=(2, _
      42), activation='relu', input shape=(28,28,1)))
            model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2), strides=(1, 1)))
            model.add(Conv2D(16, kernel size=(4, 4), strides=(2, 2),__
      ⊖activation='relu'))
            model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(4, 4),
             strides=(2, 2))) model.add(Flatten())
            model.add(Dense(units=hp neurons,
             activation='relu')) model.add(Dense(10,
            activation='softmax'))
             # Tune learning rate and batch
             size
             hp learning rate = hp.Choice('learning rate', values=[0.1, 0.01, 0.15])
             hp batch size = hp.Choice('batch size', values=[4, 8, 16])
             # Compile the model
             model.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.
      →SGD (learning rate=hp learning rate),
             loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
             return model
[40]: # Configure the tuner
     tuner = RandomSearch(
     build model,
     objective='val accuracy',
     max trials=3,
     executions per trial=1,
     directory='keras tuner a',
     project name='mnist hyperparameters'
     hp batch size = tuner.oracle.get space()['batch size']
     tuner.search(X trn, y_trn, epochs=5, validation_data=(X_tst, y_tst),
      ⇒batch size=hp batch size)
     Trial 3 Complete [00h 00m 06s]
     val accuracy: 0.1340000033378601
    Best val accuracy So Far: 0.1340000033378601
    Total elapsed time: 00h 00m 30s
[41]: # Get the best hyperparameters best hps =
     tuner.get best hyperparameters(num trials=1)[0] best neurons =
```

```
best hps.get('neurons') best filters = best hps.get('filters')
    best learning rate = best hps.get('learning rate')
    best batch size = best hps.get('batch size') print(f"Best number
    of neurons and fillters: {best neurons,best filters}")
    print(f"Best learning rate: {best learning rate}") print(f"Best
    batch size: {best batch size}")
     # Get the best model
    best model = tuner.get best models(num models=1)[0]
     # Evaluate the best model
    loss, accuracy = best model.evaluate(X tst, y tst)
    print(f"Test accuracy of the best model: {accuracy}")
    Best number of neurons and fillters: (96, 96)
    Best learning rate: 0.01
    Best batch size: 8
    WARNING: tensorflow: From
    C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python39\sitepackages\keras\src
    \saving\legacy\save.py:538: The name tf.train.NewCheckpointReader is
    deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.NewCheckpointReader
    instead.
    accuracy:
    0.1340
    Test accuracy of the best model: 0.1340000033378601
[42]: best model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 96)	960
max_pooling2d (MaxPool 12, 96) D)	ing2 (None, 12,	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 5, 5, 16)	24592
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin (None, 1, 1, 16) g2D)</pre>		0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 16)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 96)	1632
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	970

Total params: 28154 (109.98 KB)
Trainable params: 28154 (109.98 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)