## Assign 6\_final

## December 6, 2017

```
In [50]: from tensorflow.examples.tutorials.mnist import input_data
         import tensorflow as tf
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense
         from keras import initializers
         import numpy as np
         from numpy import newaxis
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import matplotlib.mlab as math
         import keras as keras
         import pandas as pd
In [61]: # 1A
         from keras.optimizers import SGD
         from keras.initializers import Zeros
         from keras.datasets import mnist
         (train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = mnist.load_data()
         ####################################
         print('Training data shape : ', train_images.shape, train_labels.shape)
         print('Testing data shape : ', test_images.shape, test_labels.shape)
         # Find the unique numbers from the train labels
         classes = np.unique(train_labels)
         nClasses = len(classes)
         print('Total number of outputs : ', nClasses)
         print('Output classes : ', classes)
         # Change from matrix to array of dimension 28x28 to array of dimention 784
         dimData = np.prod(train_images.shape[1:])
         train_data = train_images.reshape(train_images.shape[0], dimData)
         test data = test images.reshape(test images.shape[0], dimData)
```

```
train_data = train_data.astype('float32')
         test_data = test_data.astype('float32')
         # Scale the data to lie between 0 to 1
         train data /= 255
         test_data /= 255
         # Change the labels from integer to categorical data
         train_labels_one_hot = to_categorical(train_labels)
         test_labels_one_hot = to_categorical(test_labels)
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax', use_bias=True, kernel_initializer=Zeros(),
                         bias_initializer=Zeros() ,input_shape=(784,)))
         model.summary()
         model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
          optimizer=SGD(0.5),
          metrics=['accuracy'])
         history = model.fit(train_data, train_labels_one_hot, batch_size=100, epochs=17, verb
                            validation_data=(test_data, test_labels_one_hot),)
         plt.gcf().clear()
         plt.figure(1)
         # summarize history for accuracy
         plt.subplot(211)
         plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
         plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
         plt.title('model accuracy')
         plt.ylabel('accuracy')
         plt.xlabel('epoch')
         plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
         # summarize history for loss
         plt.subplot(212)
         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()
Training data shape: (60000, 28, 28) (60000,)
```

# Change to float datatype

Testing data shape : (10000, 28, 28) (10000,)

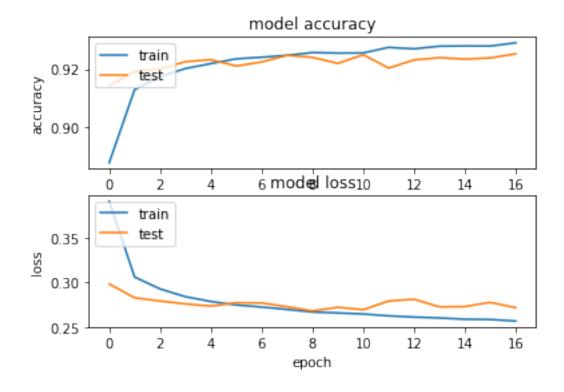
Total number of outputs: 10

Output classes : [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_105 (Dense)	(None, 10)	7850

Total params: 7,850 Trainable params: 7,850 Non-trainable params: 0

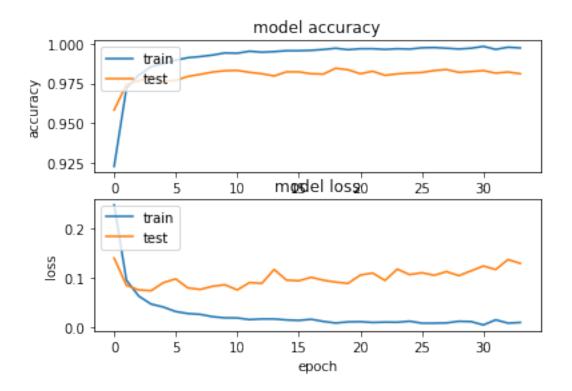
\_\_\_\_\_\_



```
classes = np.unique(train_labels)
nClasses = len(classes)
# Change from matrix to array of dimension 28x28 to array of dimention 784
dimData = np.prod(train_images.shape[1:])
train_data = train_images.reshape(train_images.shape[0], dimData)
test_data = test_images.reshape(test_images.shape[0], dimData)
# Change to float datatype
train_data = train_data.astype('float32')
test_data = test_data.astype('float32')
# Scale the data to lie between 0 to 1
train_data /= 255
test_data /= 255
# Change the labels from integer to categorical data
train_labels_one_hot = to_categorical(train_labels)
test_labels_one_hot = to_categorical(test_labels)
#weights
weight1 = TruncatedNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.01)
weight1((784,1500))
weight2 = TruncatedNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.01)
weight2((1500,1500))
weight3 = TruncatedNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.01)
weight3((1500, 1500))
weight4 = TruncatedNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.01)
weight4((1500, 10))
#Network Creation
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(1500, activation='relu', use_bias=True, input_shape=(dimData,), kernel
model.add(Dense(1500, activation='relu', use_bias=True, kernel_initializer=weight2, bias=True, kernel_initializer=weight2, kernel
model.add(Dense(1500, activation='relu', use_bias=True, kernel_initializer = weight3,
model.add(Dense(nClasses, activation='softmax', use_bias=True, kernel_initializer=weig
model.summary()
#implementing adam optimizer
adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001, beta_1=0.9, beta_2=0.999, epsilon=1*10**(-8), epsilon=1*10**(-8), epsilon=1*10**(-8)
model.compile(optimizer=adam, loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(train_data, train_labels_one_hot, batch_size=100, epochs=34, verb
                                          validation_data=(test_data, test_labels_one_hot))
```

```
print(history.history.keys())
      plt.gcf().clear()
      plt.figure(1)
       # summarize history for accuracy
      plt.subplot(211)
      plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
      plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
      plt.title('model accuracy')
      plt.ylabel('accuracy')
      plt.xlabel('epoch')
      plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
       # summarize history for loss
      plt.subplot(212)
      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()
             Output Shape
Layer (type)
_____
               (None, 1500)
dense_88 (Dense)
                                         1177500
dense_89 (Dense) (None, 1500)
                                  2251500
_____
                     (None, 1500)
dense_90 (Dense)
                                         2251500
dense_91 (Dense) (None, 10) 15010
______
Total params: 5,695,510
Trainable params: 5,695,510
Non-trainable params: 0
10000/10000 [============ ] - 3s 261us/step
dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
```

[test\_loss, test\_acc] = model.evaluate(test\_data, test\_labels\_one\_hot)



```
In [55]: # 1C
         # Dropout is the only real addition
         # Our model will contain the dropout() statement
         from keras.layers import Dropout
         from keras.datasets import mnist
         (train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = mnist.load_data()
         from keras.utils import to_categorical
         print('Training data shape : ', train_images.shape, train_labels.shape)
         print('Testing data shape : ', test_images.shape, test_labels.shape)
         # Find the unique numbers from the train labels
         classes = np.unique(train_labels)
         nClasses = len(classes)
         print('Total number of outputs : ', nClasses)
         print('Output classes : ', classes)
         # Change from matrix to array of dimension 28x28 to array of dimention 784
         dimData = np.prod(train_images.shape[1:])
```

```
# Scale the data to lie between 0 to 1
train_data /= 255
test_data /= 255
# Change the labels from integer to categorical data
train_labels_one_hot = to_categorical(train_labels)
test_labels_one_hot = to_categorical(test_labels)
# Display the change for category label using one-hot encoding
print('Original label 0 : ', train_labels[0])
print('After conversion to categorical ( one-hot ) : ', train_labels_one_hot[0])
weight1 = TruncatedNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.01)
weight1((784,1500))
weight2 = TruncatedNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.01)
weight2((1500,1500))
weight3 = TruncatedNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.01)
weight3((1500, 1500))
weight4 = TruncatedNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.01)
weight4((1500, 10))
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(1500, activation='relu',use_bias=True, input_shape=(dimData,), kernel
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(1500, activation='relu', use_bias=True, kernel_initializer=weight2, bias=True, kernel_initializer=weight2, kernel_initializer=weight2, bias=True, kernel_initializer=weight2, bias=True, kernel_initializer=weight2, kernel_initialize
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(1500, activation='relu', use_bias=True, kernel_initializer = weight3,
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(nClasses, activation='softmax',use_bias=True, kernel_initializer=weig
model.summary()
#implementing adam optimizer
adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001, beta_1=0.9, beta_2=0.999, epsilon=1*10**(-8), epsilon=1*10**(-8), epsilon=1*10**(-8)
model.compile(optimizer=adam, loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(train_data, train_labels_one_hot, batch_size=100, epochs=34, verb
                                                                           7
```

train\_data = train\_images.reshape(train\_images.shape[0], dimData)
test\_data = test\_images.reshape(test\_images.shape[0], dimData)

# Change to float datatype

train\_data = train\_data.astype('float32')
test\_data = test\_data.astype('float32')

```
validation_data=(test_data, test_labels_one_hot),)
```

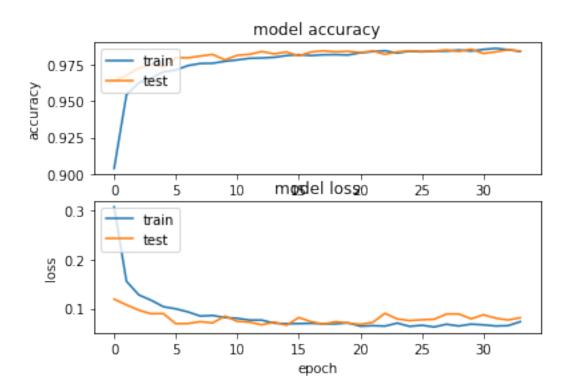
```
[test_loss, test_acc] = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels_one_hot)
       #print("Evaluation result on Test Data : Loss = {}, accuracy = {}".format(test loss,
       plt.gcf().clear()
       plt.figure(1)
       # summarize history for accuracy
       plt.subplot(211)
       plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
       plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
       plt.title('model accuracy')
       plt.ylabel('accuracy')
       plt.xlabel('epoch')
       plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
       # summarize history for loss
       plt.subplot(212)
       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()
Training data shape: (60000, 28, 28) (60000,)
Testing data shape: (10000, 28, 28) (10000,)
Total number of outputs: 10
Output classes : [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
Original label 0 : 5
After conversion to categorical (one-hot): [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
______
                      (None, 1500)
dense_96 (Dense)
                                             1177500
______
dropout_46 (Dropout) (None, 1500)
               (None, 1500)
dense_97 (Dense)
                                             2251500
dropout_47 (Dropout) (None, 1500)
                                    2251500
dense_98 (Dense) (None, 1500)
```

```
._____
dense_99 (Dense)
                                                       (None, 10)
                                                                                                           15010
     -----
Total params: 5,695,510
Trainable params: 5,695,510
Non-trainable params: 0
 -----
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/34
Epoch 2/34
60000/60000 [============== ] - 59s 990us/step - loss: 0.1556 - acc: 0.9543 - value - 
Epoch 3/34
Epoch 4/34
Epoch 5/34
Epoch 6/34
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 59s 986us/step - loss: 0.0997 - acc: 0.9714 - va
Epoch 7/34
Epoch 8/34
Epoch 9/34
60000/60000 [============== ] - 59s 982us/step - loss: 0.0863 - acc: 0.9761 - variables
Epoch 10/34
Epoch 11/34
Epoch 12/34
60000/60000 [============== ] - 59s 979us/step - loss: 0.0770 - acc: 0.9795 - variables - variables - loss: 0.0770 - acc: 0.9795 - variables - loss: 
Epoch 13/34
Epoch 14/34
Epoch 15/34
Epoch 16/34
Epoch 17/34
Epoch 18/34
Epoch 19/34
Epoch 20/34
```

dropout\_48 (Dropout)

(None, 1500)

```
Epoch 21/34
Epoch 22/34
Epoch 23/34
Epoch 24/34
Epoch 25/34
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 60s 998us/step - loss: 0.0642 - acc: 0.9844 - va
Epoch 26/34
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 60s 999us/step - loss: 0.0664 - acc: 0.9839 - va
Epoch 27/34
Epoch 28/34
Epoch 29/34
Epoch 30/34
Epoch 31/34
Epoch 32/34
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 60s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0649 - acc: 0.9863 - val
Epoch 33/34
60000/60000 [============== ] - 60s 999us/step - loss: 0.0657 - acc: 0.9854 - va
Epoch 34/34
10000/10000 [============ ] - 3s 262us/step
```

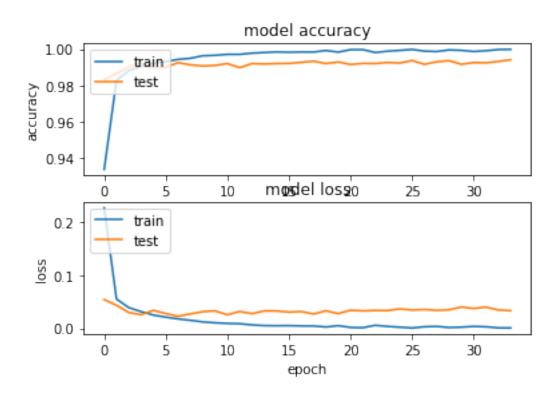


```
In [58]: # 1D
         from numpy.random import seed
         seed(1)
         from tensorflow import set_random_seed
         set_random_seed(1)
         import keras
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         from keras.datasets import mnist
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.initializers import TruncatedNormal,Constant,Zeros
         from keras.layers import Dense,Dropout,Conv2D,MaxPooling2D,Flatten
         from keras.optimizers import SGD, Adam
         # setting up of batch, and the number of classes and epochs
         batch_size = 100
         num_classes = 10
         epochs = 34
         # input image dimensions
         img_x, img_y = 28, 28
```

# load the MNIST data set, which already splits into train and test sets for us

```
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
# reshape the data into a 4D tensor - (sample_number, x_img_size, y_img_size, num_cha
# because the MNIST is greyscale, we only have a single channel - RGB colour images w
x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_x, img_y, 1)
x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_x, img_y, 1)
input_shape = (img_x, img_y, 1)
# convert the data to the right type
x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
x_train /= 255
x_test /= 255
print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
# convert class vectors to binary class matrices - this is for use in the
# categorical_crossentropy loss below
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001, beta_1=0.9, beta_2=0.999, epsilon=1*10**(-8), or adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001, beta_1=0.9, beta_1=0.999, epsilon=1*10**(-8), or adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001, epsilon=1*10**(-8), or adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001, beta_1=0.999, epsilon=1*10**(-8), or adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001, beta_1=0.999, epsilon=1*10**(-8), or adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001)
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32,(5,5),strides=(1, 1),padding='same', activation='relu',use_bias=T:
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(2,2)))
model.add(Conv2D(64,(5,5),strides=(1, 1),padding='same', activation='relu',use_bias=T:
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(2,2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax', use_bias=True, bias_initializer=Cons
model.summary()
model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,optimizer=adam,metrics=['acc'
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,verbose=0,va
#[test_loss, test_acc] = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels_one_hot)
\#print("Evaluation result on Test Data : Loss = {}, accuracy = {}".format(test_loss, loss) = {} (loss) = {} (los
plt.gcf().clear()
plt.figure(1)
   # summarize history for accuracy
plt.subplot(211)
plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
      plt.title('model accuracy')
      plt.ylabel('accuracy')
      plt.xlabel('epoch')
      plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
      # summarize history for loss
      plt.subplot(212)
      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()
x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
60000 train samples
10000 test samples
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
______
conv2d_27 (Conv2D)
                   (None, 28, 28, 32)
                                       832
max_pooling2d_27 (MaxPooling (None, 14, 14, 32) 0
_____
conv2d_28 (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 64) 51264
max_pooling2d_28 (MaxPooling (None, 7, 7, 64) 0
flatten_14 (Flatten) (None, 3136)
_____
dense_102 (Dense) (None, 10) 31370
_____
Total params: 83,466
Trainable params: 83,466
Non-trainable params: 0
```



## In []: #1e

Plots of the subtasks were shown below of every task.

```
In [62]: from keras.layers import LSTM
         \#A
         train_size = 8000
         # np.random.seed(7)
         dataset = np.random.randint(low=0, high=9+1, size=(10000,30))
         def get_labels(dataset):
             sum = np.sum(dataset,1)
             sum[sum<100]=0
             sum[sum>=100]=1
             return sum
         train, test = dataset[0:train_size,:], dataset[train_size:len(dataset),:]
         train_labels = np.reshape(get_labels(train),(-1,1))
         test_labels = np.reshape(get_labels(test),(-1,1))
         train = train[:,:,newaxis]
         test = test[:,:,newaxis]
         # print(train.shape)
```

```
# print(train.ndim)
    # print(len(train), len(test))
    timesteps=30
    # create and fit the LSTM network
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(LSTM(200, input_shape=(train.shape[1:])))
    model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
    model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
    print(model.summary())
    #D change epchos to 60
    model.fit(train, train_labels, validation_data=(test, test_labels), epochs=60, batch_
    # Final evaluation of the model
    scores = model.evaluate(test, test_labels, verbose=0)
    print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
 ______
            Output Shape
Layer (type)
                         Param #
______
lstm 1 (LSTM)
             (None, 200)
                         161600
_____
dense 106 (Dense) (None, 1)
                         201
._____
Total params: 161,801
Trainable params: 161,801
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 8000 samples, validate on 2000 samples
Epoch 1/60
Epoch 2/60
Epoch 3/60
Epoch 4/60
Epoch 5/60
Epoch 6/60
Epoch 7/60
Epoch 8/60
```

```
Epoch 9/60
Epoch 10/60
Epoch 11/60
Epoch 12/60
Epoch 13/60
Epoch 14/60
Epoch 15/60
Epoch 16/60
Epoch 17/60
Epoch 18/60
Epoch 19/60
Epoch 20/60
Epoch 21/60
Epoch 22/60
Epoch 23/60
Epoch 24/60
Epoch 25/60
Epoch 26/60
8000/8000 [==================== ] - 8s 991us/step - loss: 0.0123 - acc: 0.9951 - val_
Epoch 27/60
Epoch 28/60
Epoch 29/60
Epoch 30/60
Epoch 31/60
Epoch 32/60
```

```
Epoch 33/60
Epoch 34/60
Epoch 35/60
Epoch 36/60
Epoch 37/60
Epoch 38/60
Epoch 39/60
Epoch 40/60
Epoch 41/60
Epoch 42/60
Epoch 43/60
Epoch 44/60
Epoch 45/60
Epoch 46/60
Epoch 47/60
Epoch 48/60
Epoch 49/60
Epoch 50/60
Epoch 51/60
Epoch 52/60
Epoch 53/60
Epoch 54/60
Epoch 55/60
Epoch 56/60
```