# **ICP-7 Neural Networks & Deep Learning**

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GitHub link: https://github.com/niryarjessy22/ICP7-assign.git

Video link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1HNRoc8tJV9bO w7HKWkOiD8KL7ytyo57/view?usp=share link

```
ICP ASSIGNMENT 7
In [ ]:
In [3]: import numpy as np
           from keras.datasets import cifar10
           from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.constraints import maxnorm
from keras.optimizers import SGD
           from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.utils import np_utils
In [4]: np.random.seed(7)
In [5]: (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
In [6]: X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
In [7]: y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train)
           y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test)
num_classes = y_test.shape[1]
           model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), padding='same', activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
           model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
model.add(Flatten())
           model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
In [9]: sgd = SGD(learning_rate=0.01, momentum=0.9, decay=1e-6)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer
                                     'categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=sgd, metrics=['accuracy'])
           print(model.summary())
           Model: "sequential 1"
            Layer (type)
                                                Output Shape
                                                                                    Param #
            conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                                                 (None, 32, 32, 32)
            dropout_2 (Dropout)
                                               (None, 32, 32, 32)
            conv2d_3 (Conv2D)
                                                (None, 32, 32, 32)
                                                                                     9248
            max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 16, 16, 32)
                                                                                    0
            flatten_1 (Flatten)
                                                  (None, 8192)
            dense_2 (Dense)
                                              (None, 512)
                                                                                   4194816
            dropout 3 (Dropout)
                                                (None, 512)
                                                                                    0
```

### **Programming elements:**

- 1. About CNN
- 2. Hyperparameters of CNN
- 3. Image classification with CNN

```
Total params: 4,210,090
      Trainable params: 4,210,090
      Non-trainable params: 0
      None
In [10]: epochs = 5
batch_size = 32
      \verb|model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size)|
      Epoch 1/5
      y: 0.4905
       Epoch 2/5
      y: 0.5706
       Epoch 3/5
      1563/1563 [
                  y: 0.6101
      Epoch 4/5
      y: 0.6298
      Epoch 5/5
      1563/1563 [:
                y: 0.6557
Out[10]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1afacee63e0>
In [12]: scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
      print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
      Accuracy: 65.57%
In [13]: import numpy as np
       from keras.datasets import cifar10
      from keras.models import Sequential
      from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
      from keras.constraints import maxnorm
      from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.optimizers import SGD
      # Fix random seed for reproducibility
      np.random.seed(7)
      (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
      # Normalize inputs from 0-255 to 0.0-1.0
      X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
      # One hot encode outputs
      y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train)
      y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test)
      num_classes = y_test.shape[1]
```

```
X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
# One hot encode outputs
y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train)
y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test)
num_classes = y_test.shape[1]
# Create the model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), padding='same', activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
\label{local_model_add} $$ \mbox{model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel\_constraint=maxnorm(3))) $$ model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool\_size=(2, 2))) $$
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
# Compile model
epochs = 5
learning_rate = 0.01
decay_rate = learning_rate / epochs
       SGD(lr=learning_rate, momentum=0.9, decay=decay_rate, nesterov=False)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=sgd, metrics=['accuracy'])
print(model.summary())
# Fit the model
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=epochs, batch_size=32)
# Evaluate the model
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1] * 100))
```

Model: "sequential\_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	896
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPool: 2D)	ing (None, 16, 16, 32)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	18496
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	0

### **Use Case Description:**

Image Classification with CNN

Model: "sequential\_2"

- 1. Training the model
- 2. Evaluating the model

```
from keras.datasets import cifar10
          from keras.models import Sequential from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
          from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
          from keras.constraints import maxnorm
          from keras.utils import np_utils
          from keras.optimizers import SGD
          # Fix random seed for reproducibility
          np.random.seed(7)
          # Load data
          (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
          # Normalize inputs from 0-255 to 0.0-1.0
          X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
          # One hot encode outputs
          y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train)
          y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test)
          num_classes = y_test.shape[1]
          # Create the model
          model = Sequential()
          model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), padding='same', activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
          model.add(Dropout(0.2))
          \label{local_model_add} $$ model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel\_constraint=maxnorm(3))) $$ model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool\_size=(2, 2))) $$
          model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
          model.add(Dropout(0.2))
          model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
          model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
          model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
          model.add(Dropout(0.2))
          model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
          model.add(Flatten())
          model.add(Dropout(0.2))
          model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
          model.add(Dropout(0.2))
          model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
          model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
          # Compile model
          epochs = 5
          learning_rate = 0.01
          decay_rate = learning_rate / epochs
sgd = SGD(lr=learning_rate, momentum=0.9, decay=decay_rate, nesterov=False)
          model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=sgd, metrics=['accuracy'])
          print(model.summary())
          # Fit the model
          history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=epochs, batch_size=32)
          # Evaluate the model
          scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
          print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1] * 100))
```

## Did the performance change?

2. Predict the first 4 images of the test data using the above model. Then, compare with the actual label for those 4 images to check whether or not the model has predicted correctly.

```
5130
      dense 6 (Dense)
                       (None, 10)
     Total params: 2,915,114
     Trainable params: 2,915,114
     Non-trainable params: 0
     None
     Epoch 1/5
     y: 0.4154
     Epoch 2/5
     y: 0.5015
      Epoch 3/5
     y: 0.5444
      Epoch 4/5
     v: 0.5626
      Epoch 5/5
     1563/1563 [=
               y: 0.5763
     Accuracy: 57.63%
In [14]: ##2. Predict the first 4 images of the test data using the above model.
      ##Then, compare with the actual label for those 4 images to check whether or not the model has predicted correctly.
     # Predict the first 4 images of the test data
     predictions = model.predict(X_test[:4])
      # Convert the predictions to class labels
     predicted_labels = numpy.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
# Convert the actual labels to class labels
     actual_labels = numpy.argmax(y_test[:4], axis=1)
     # Print the predicted and actual labels for the first 4 images
     print("Predicted labels:", predicted_labels)
print("Actual labels: ", actual_labels)
     1/1 [======] - 0s 349ms/step
      Predicted labels: [3 8 8 8]
     Actual labels: [3 8 8 0]
```

### 3. Visualize Loss and Accuracy using the history object

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Plot the training and validation loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.ylabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()

# Plot the training and validation accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='lower right')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='lower right')
plt.show()
```





