

✓ Construct a deep forward neural network

```
# Import libraries for use
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras import models
from keras import layers
from keras.utils import plot_model
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

print(tf.__version__)
print(keras.__version__)
```

```
# Mount my Google Drive
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

```
!jupyter nbconvert --to html "/content/drive/MyDrive/SIT744 - Deep Learning/Assig
```

```
# Load the Fashion-MNIST dataset
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = keras.datasets.fashion
```

```
# Print shape of training and test data
print(f"Shape of training images: {train_images.shape} ")
print(f"Shape of training labels: {train_labels.shape} ")
print(f"Shape of test images: {test_images.shape} ")
print(f"Shape of test labels: {test_labels.shape} ")
```

```
Shape of training images: (60000, 28, 28)
Shape of training labels: (60000,)
Shape of test images: (10000, 28, 28)
Shape of test labels: (10000,)
```

```
# # Print size of training and test data
print(f"Size of training images: {train_images.nbytes / (1024 * 1024)} MB")
print(f"Size of training labels: {train_labels.nbytes / (1024 * 1024)} MB")
print(f"Size of test images: {test_images.nbytes / (1024 * 1024)} MB")
print(f"Size of test labels: {test_labels.nbytes / (1024 * 1024)} MB")
```

```
Size of training images: 44.86083984375 MB
Size of training labels: 0.057220458984375 MB
Size of test images: 7.476806640625 MB
Size of test labels: 0.0095367431640625 MB
```

```
# Create a list of class names
classes = ['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat', 'Sandal', 'Shir

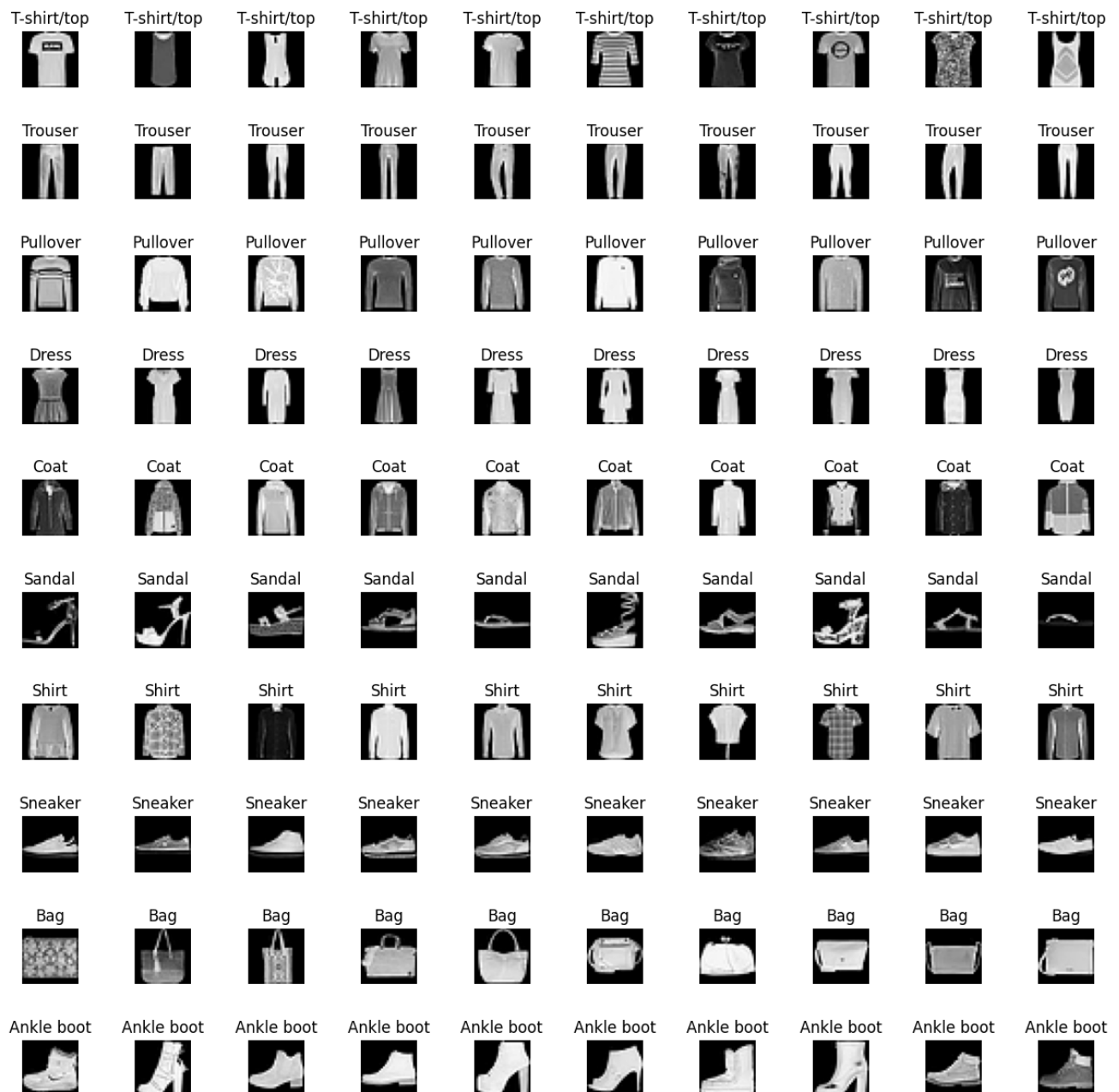
# View the content of classes
classes

# Create a figure with 10 subplots (one for each class)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=10, ncols=10, figsize=(15,15))
fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=1.0, wspace=1.0)

# Loop through each class. Select 10 images of each class to display
for i in range(len(classes)):
    # Select images with the current class label
    images = train_images[train_labels == i]
    # Loop through each image and display
    for j in range(10):
        # Set the current subplot
        ax[i,j].imshow(images[j], cmap='gray')
        ax[i,j].set_title(classes[i])
        ax[i,j].axis('off')

# Show the plot and save the plot image
plt.plot()
# plt.savefig('300054233-assignment1-fashion-mnist-10-classes.png', bbox_inches=''
```

[]



```
# Print the shape of a training image
train_images[0].shape
```

```
(28, 28)
```

```
# Print the matrix of a training image
train_images[0]
```

```
# Reshape training images and test images into 1D
train_images = train_images.reshape((60000, 28 * 28))
test_images = test_images.reshape((10000, 28 * 28))
```

```
# Normalise training images and test images to float32 datatype
train_images = train_images.astype('float32') / 255
test_images = test_images.astype('float32') / 255
```

```
# Encode training labels and test labels using one-hot encoding
train_labels = to_categorical(train_labels)
test_labels = to_categorical(test_labels)
```

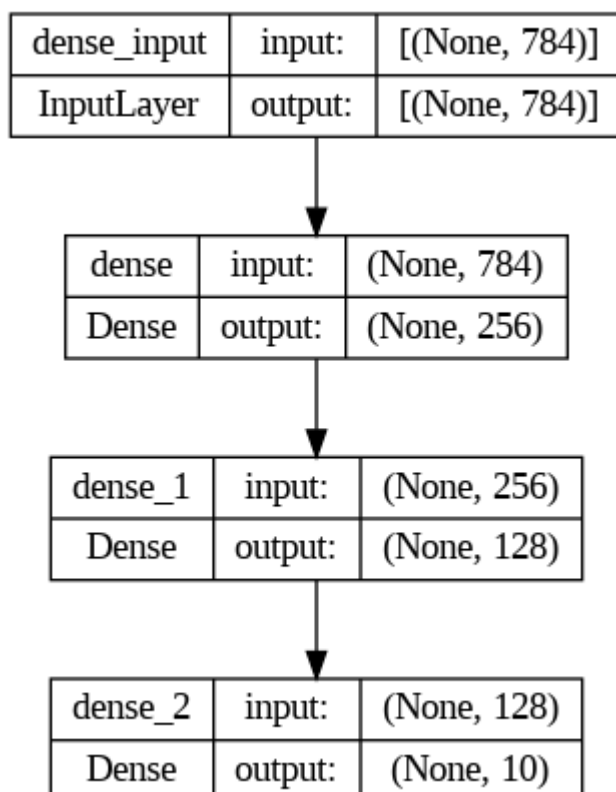
```
# Print a vector of training label
train_labels[0]
```

```
array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1.], dtype=float32)
```

✓ Setting up a model for training

```
# Create model with 3 dense layers
neuralNetwork = models.Sequential([
    layers.Dense(256, activation='relu', input_shape=(28 * 28, )),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')])
```

```
# Plot the shape of the model
plot_model(neuralNetwork, show_shapes=True)
```



✓ Fitting the model

```
# Setup optimizer, loss function and metrics for the model
neuralNetwork.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
    loss='categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
```

```
# Create model training log for TensorBoard
!rm -rf ./logs/

from datetime import datetime
import os

root_logdir = "logs"
run_id = datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
logdir = os.path.join(root_logdir, run_id)

callbacks = [
    tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(
        log_dir=logdir,
        histogram_freq=1
    )
]
```

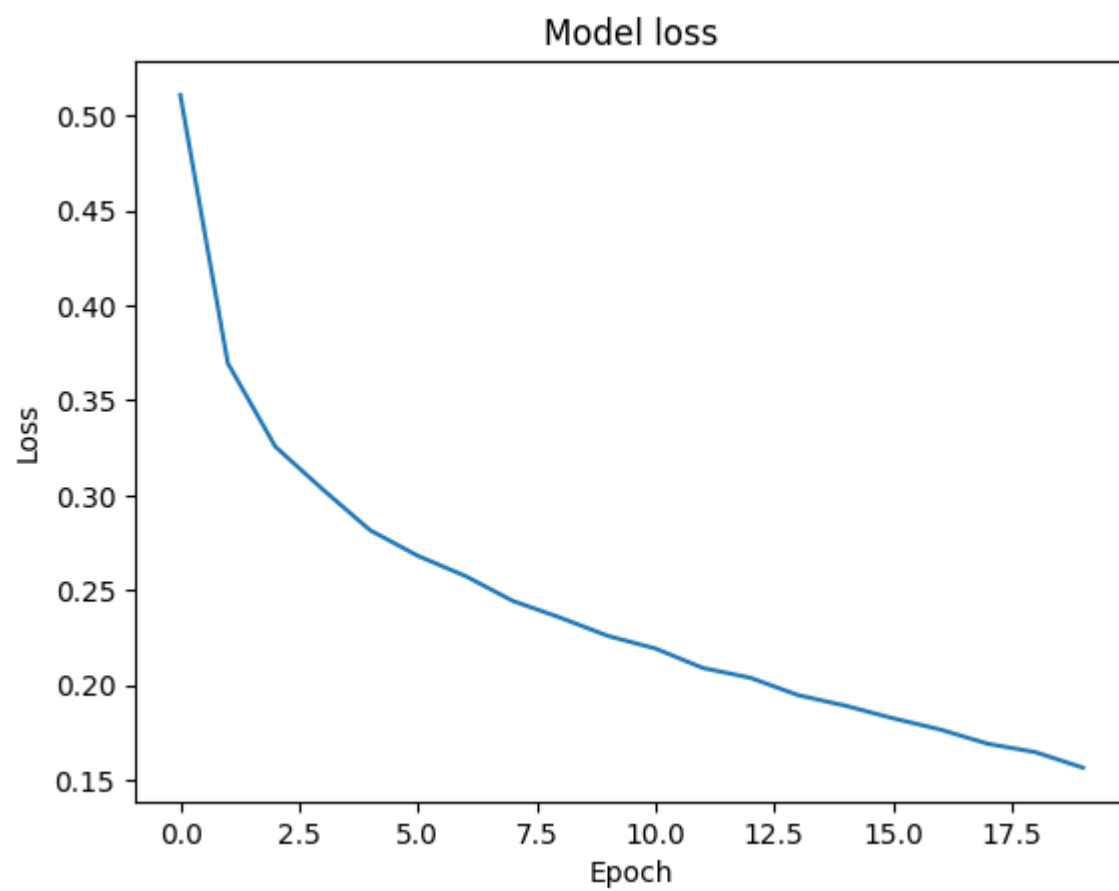
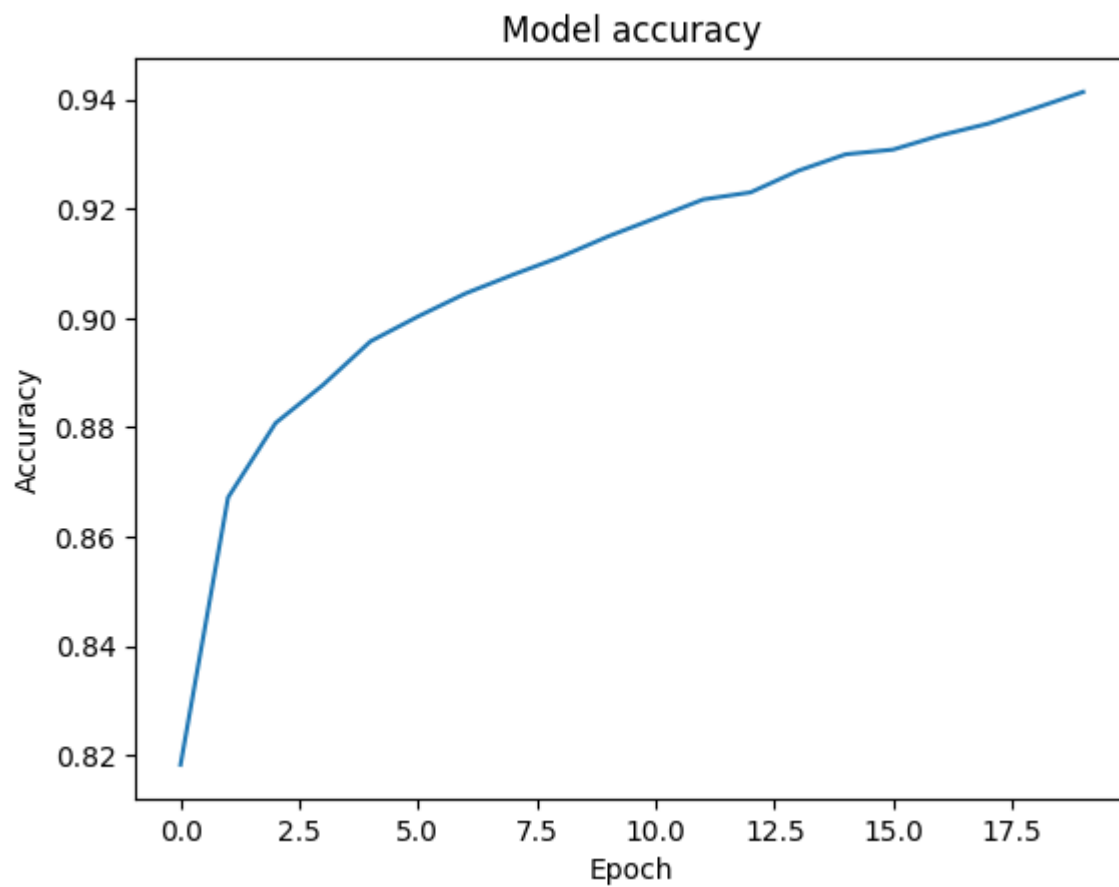
```
# save the initial weights for later use
init_weights = neuralNetwork.get_weights()
```

```
# Model fitting
history = neuralNetwork.fit(train_images,
                             train_labels,
                             epochs=20,
                             batch_size=128,
                             validation_data=(test_images, test_labels),
                             callbacks=callbacks)

# Evaluate the model by test dataset
test_loss, test_acc = neuralNetwork.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
print(f'test_loss: {test_loss}')
print(f'test_acc: {test_acc}')
```

```
# Plot training accuracy values
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.show()

# Plot training loss values
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.show()
```



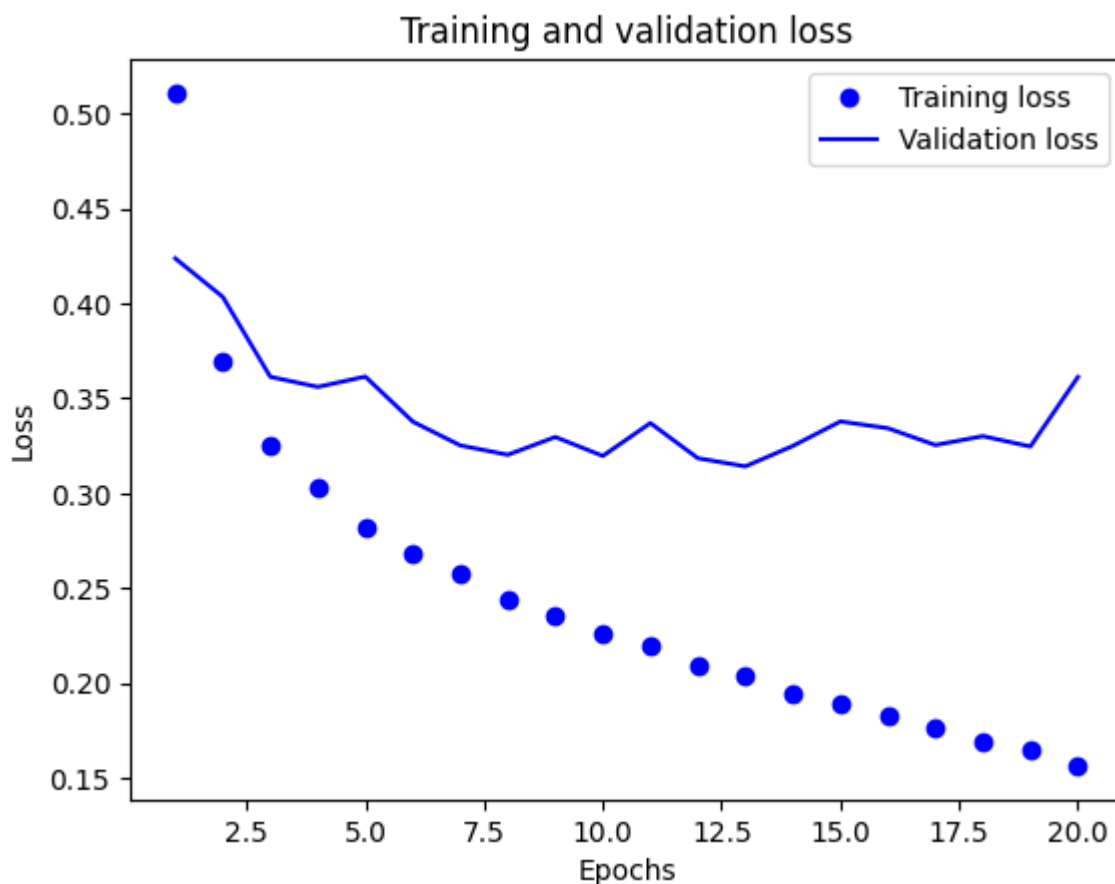
```
# Check the training and validation loss
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)

# "bo" is for "blue dot"
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
# b is for "solid blue line"
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

plt.show()

results = neuralNetwork.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
results
```



313/313 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3613 - accuracy: 0.8896999955177307

✓ Analyse the model


```
# Print the model summary
neuralNetwork.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| dense (Dense) | (None, 256) | 200960 |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 128) | 32896 |
| dense_2 (Dense) | (None, 10) | 1290 |

```
=====  
Total params: 235,146  
Trainable params: 235,146  
Non-trainable params: 0  
=====
```

```
# Count the number of parameters
num_params = neuralNetwork.count_params()
print('Number of parameters: ', num_params)
```

Number of parameters: 235146

```
# Print the number of activations
num_activations = 0
for layer in neuralNetwork.layers:
    if isinstance(layer, tf.keras.layers.Dense):
        num_activations += layer.output_shape[1]

print("Number of activations: ", num_activations)
```

Number of activations: 394

```
# Print the default initialization method of the dense layer
```

```
# create a new dense layer with default settings
dense_layer = Dense(units=32)
```

```
# get the kernel initialization method of the dense layer
init_method = dense_layer.kernel_initializer
```

```
print(init_method)
```

<keras.initializers.initializers.GlorotUniform object at 0x7fed783c9850>

```
# Shape of the matrix of initial weights
init_weights[0].shape
```

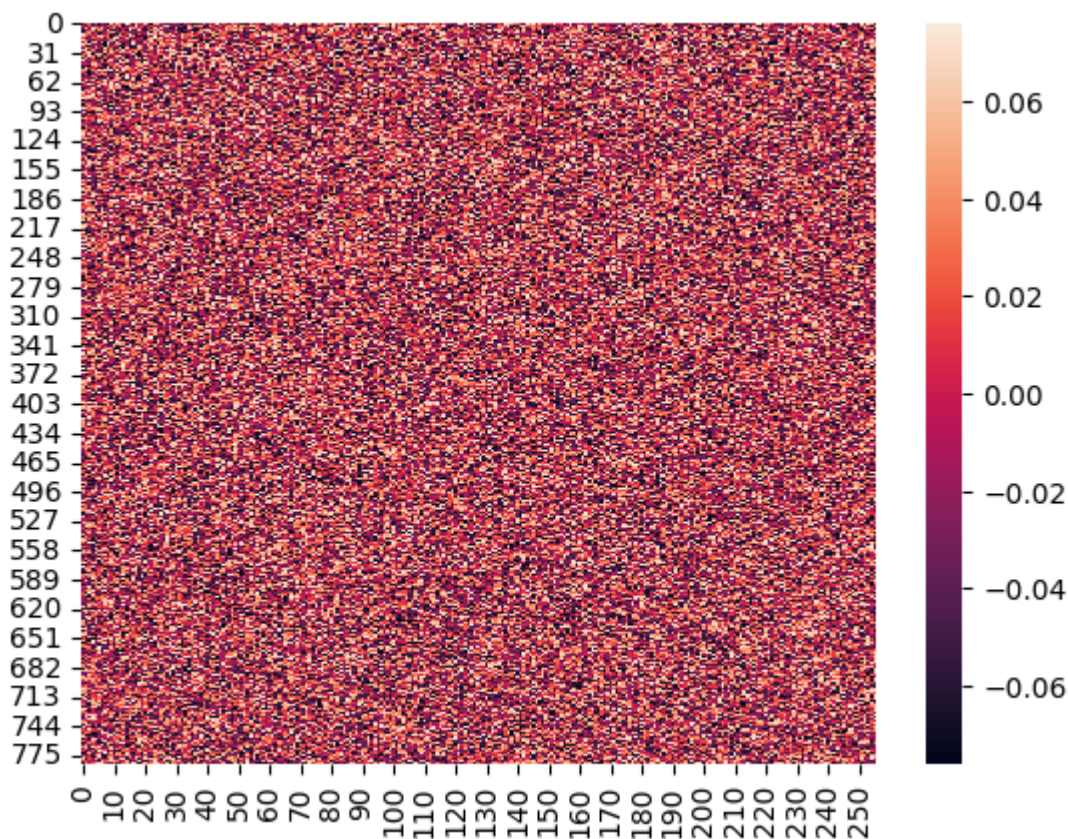
(784, 256)

```
import seaborn as sns

# Get the initial weights of the model
matrix = init_weights[0]

# Plot the heatmap
sns.heatmap(matrix)
```

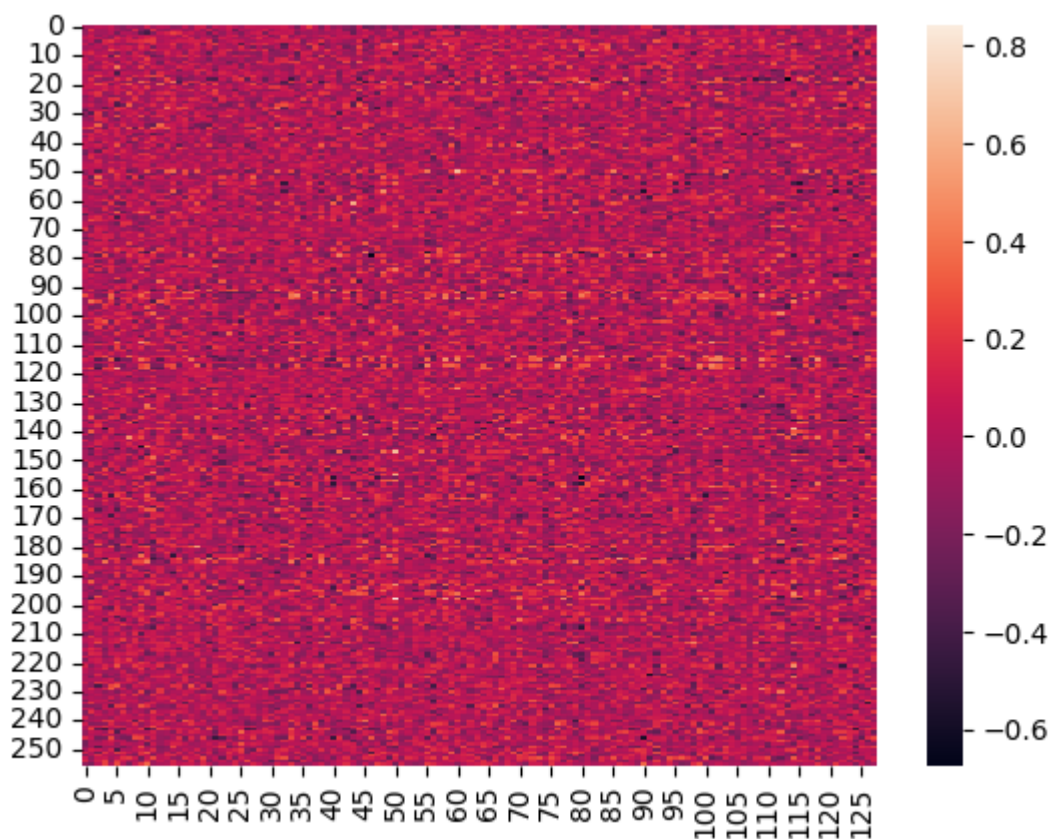
<Axes: >



```
# Get the weights of the second layer after model fitting
weights = neuralNetwork.layers[1].get_weights()
matrix = weights[0]

# Plot the heatmap
sns.heatmap(matrix)
```

<Axes: >

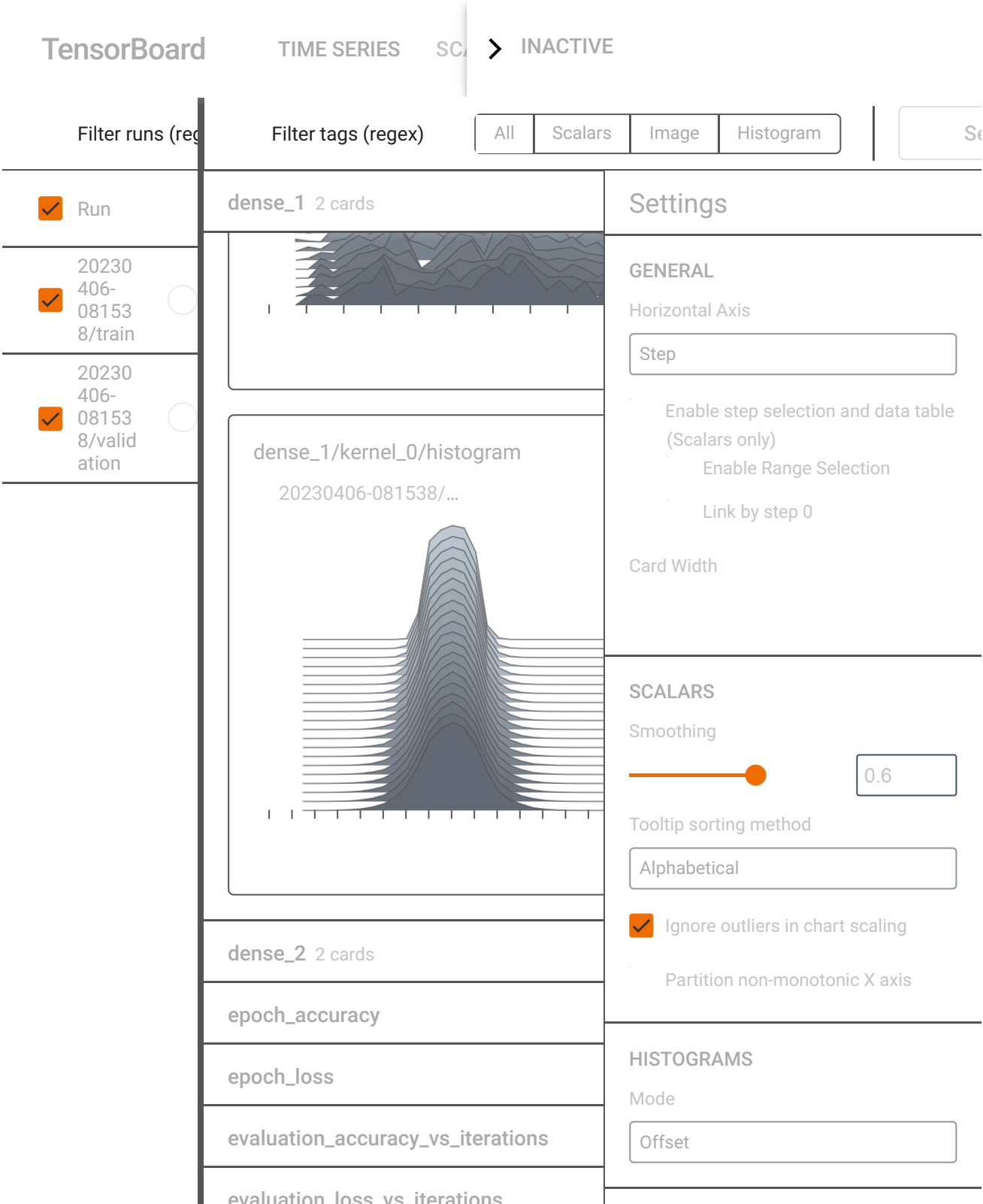


```
# Shape of the matrix of weights in second layer after model fitting
weights[0].shape
```

```
(256, 128)
```

✓ Use TensorFlow tools

```
%reload_ext tensorboard
%tensorboard --logdir=logs
```



✓ Improve the model by adding drop out layers

```
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout

# Delete previous model
del neuralNetwork

# Recreate the model by applying dropout regularisation
neuralNetwork = models.Sequential([
    layers.Dense(256, activation='relu', input_shape=(28 * 28, )),
    layers.Dropout(0.5),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dropout(0.5),
    layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')])

# Setup optimizer, loss function and metrics for the model
neuralNetwork.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
    loss='categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)

# Plot the model
plot_model(neuralNetwork, show_shapes=True)
```

```
# Clean up model training log for TensorBoard
!rm -rf ./logs/

# Model fitting
history = neuralNetwork.fit(train_images,
                             train_labels,
                             epochs=20,
                             batch_size=128,
                             validation_data=(test_images, test_labels),
                             callbacks=callbacks)
```

```
# Check the training and validation loss
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
```