

# An Introduction to Deep Learning With Python

## [5.4] Visualizing what convnets learn

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pgs: 160 - 165

### Visualizing Intermediate activations

```
In [1]: from keras.models import load_model

model = load_model('cats_and_dogs_small_2.h5')
model.summary()
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\pablo\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python36\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\op\_def\_library.py:263: colocate\_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\pablo\Python\envs\DAVID\lib\site-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow\_backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn\_ops) with keep\_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep\_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep\_prob`.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\pablo\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python36\site-packages\tensorflow\python\ops\math\_ops.py:3066: to\_int32 (from tensorflow.python.ops.math\_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Use tf.cast instead.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 148, 148, 32)	896
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 74, 74, 32)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 72, 72, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 36, 36, 64)	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 34, 34, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 17, 17, 128)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 15, 15, 128)	147584
max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 6272)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 6272)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 512)	3211776
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 1)	513
Total params: 3,453,121		
Trainable params: 3,453,121		
Non-trainable params: 0		

### Preprocessing a single image

```
In [2]: img_path = '../CAP_5/cats_and_dogs_small/test/cats/cat.1700.jpg'

from keras.preprocessing import image
import numpy as np

img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(150, 150))
img_tensor = image.img_to_array(img)
img_tensor = np.expand_dims(img_tensor, axis=0)
img_tensor /= 255.

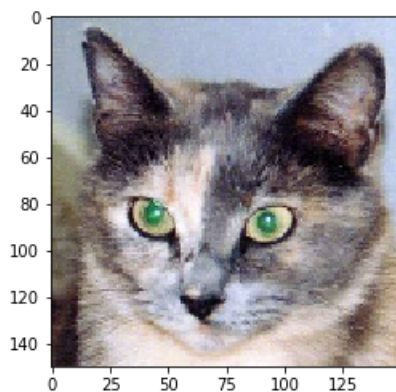
print(img_tensor.shape)
```

(1, 150, 150, 3)

### Displaying the test picture

```
In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.imshow(img_tensor[0])
plt.show()
```



### Instantiating a model from an input tensor and a list of output tensors

```
In [5]: from keras import models

layer_outputs = [layer.output for layer in model.layers[:8]]
activation_model = models.Model(inputs=model.input, outputs=layer_outputs)
```

### Running the model in predict mode

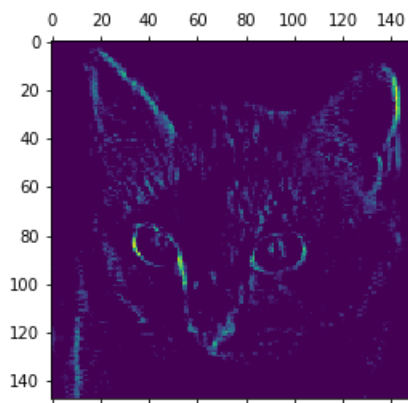
```
In [6]: activations = activation_model.predict(img_tensor)
first_layer_activation = activations[0]
print(first_layer_activation.shape)
```

(1, 148, 148, 32)

### Visualizing the fourth channel

```
In [7]: plt.matshow(first_layer_activation[0, :, :, 4], cmap='viridis')
```

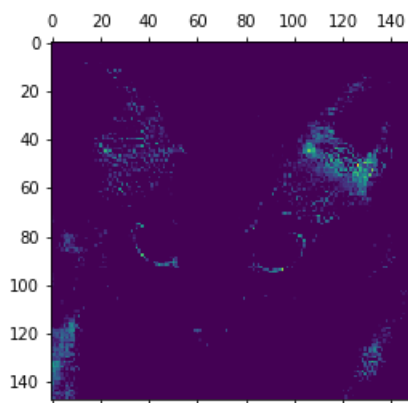
```
Out[7]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x16de72cf240>
```



### Visualizing the seventh channel

```
In [8]: plt.matshow(first_layer_activation[0, :, :, 7], cmap='viridis')
```

```
Out[8]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x16de73430b8>
```



### Visualizing every channel in every intermediate activation

```

In [9]: layer_names = []

for layer in model.layers[:8]:
    layer_names.append(layer.name)

images_per_row = 16

for layer_name, layer_activation in zip(layer_names, activations):
    n_features = layer_activation.shape[-1]

    size = layer_activation.shape[1]

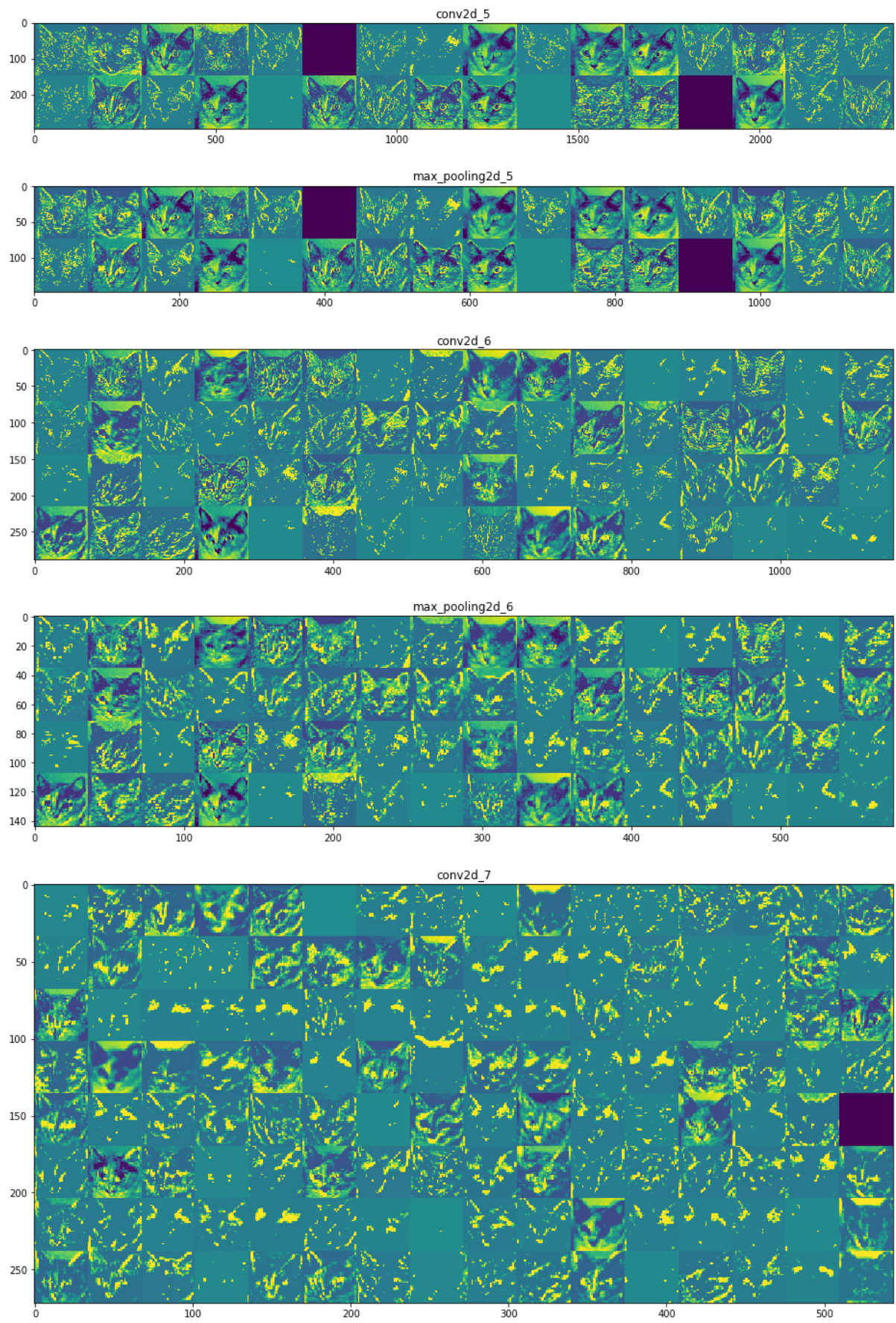
    n_cols = n_features // images_per_row
    display_grid = np.zeros((size * n_cols, images_per_row * size))

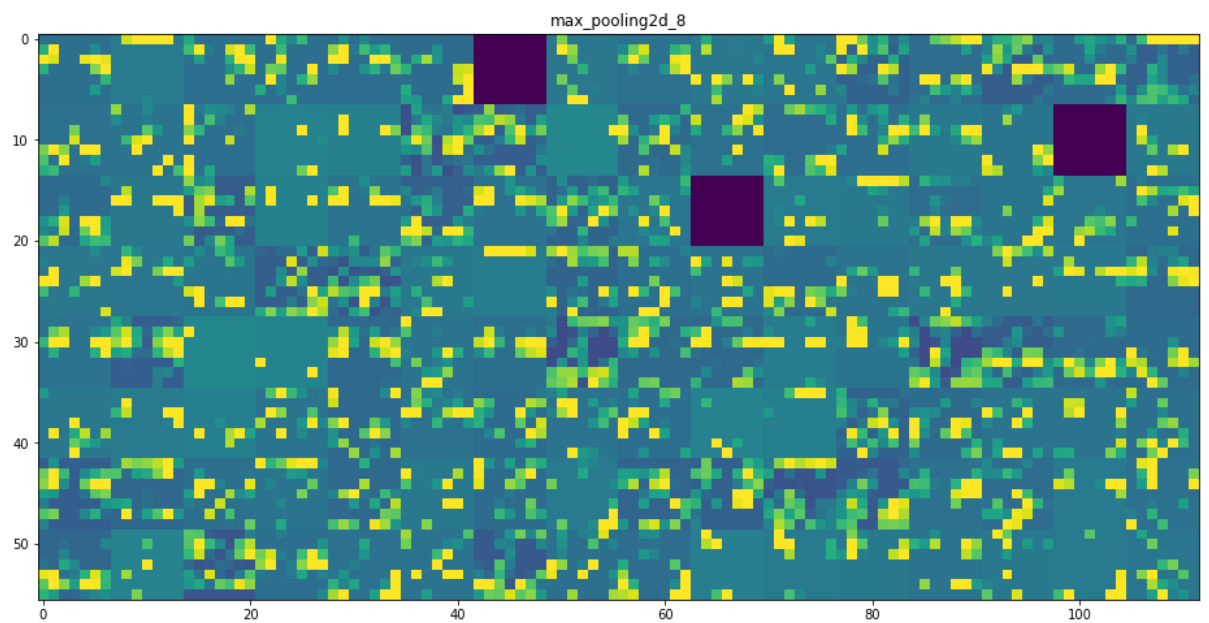
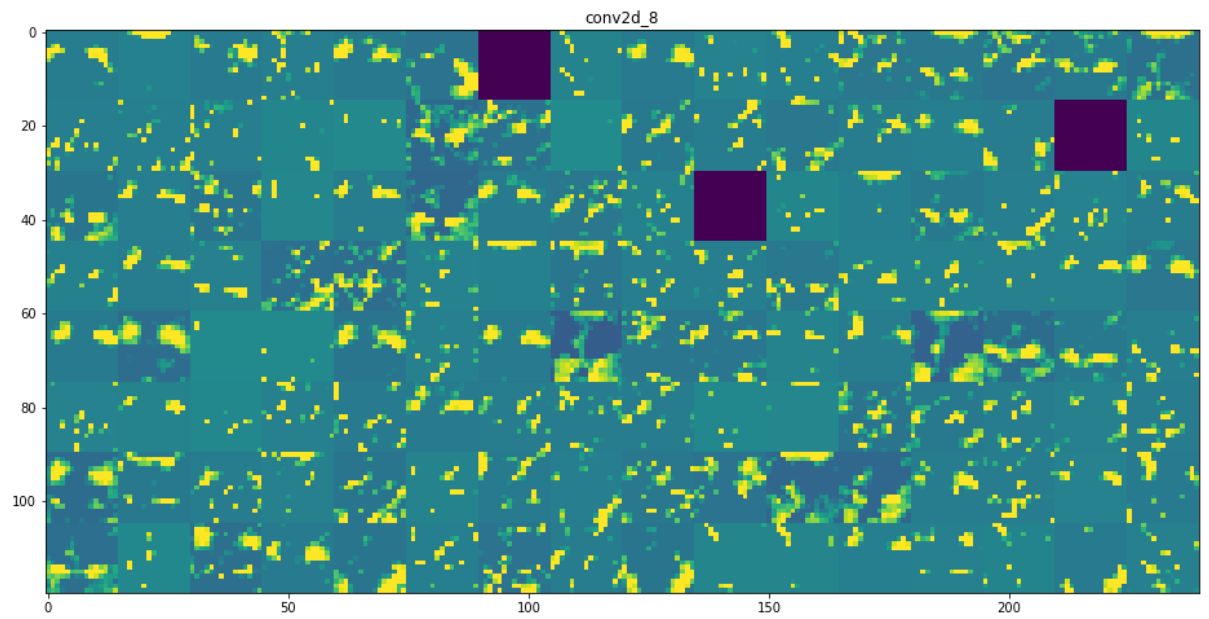
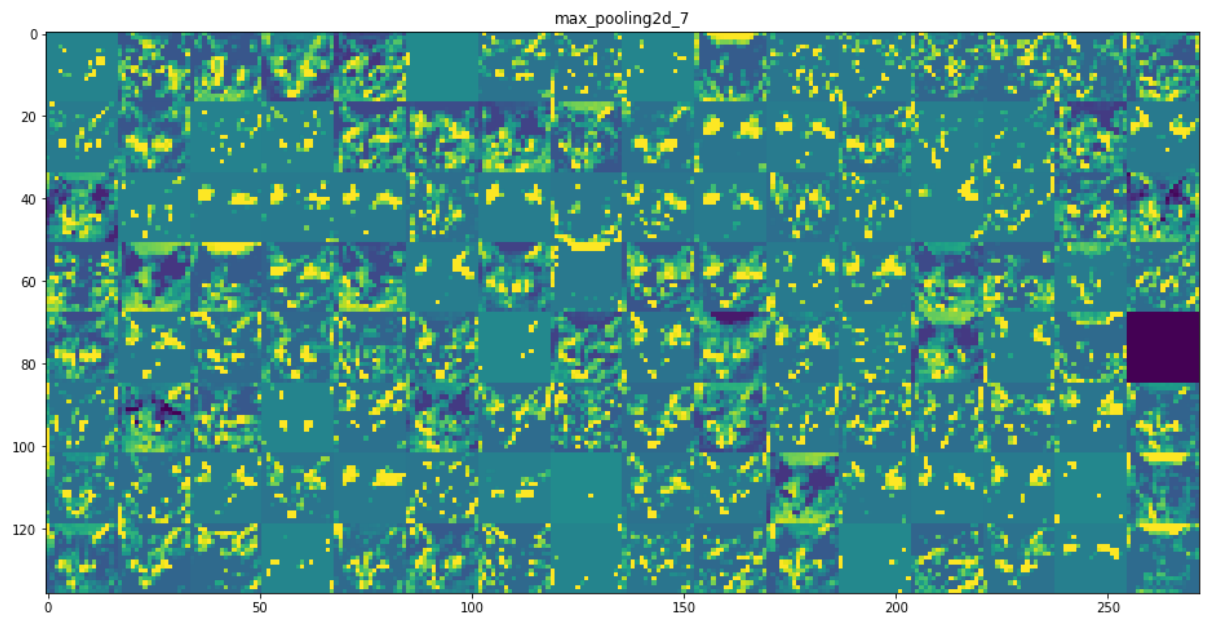
    for col in range(n_cols):
        for row in range(images_per_row):
            channel_image = layer_activation[0, :, :, col * images_per_row + row]
            channel_image -= channel_image.mean()
            channel_image /= channel_image.std()
            channel_image *= 64
            channel_image += 128
            channel_image = np.clip(channel_image, 0, 255).astype('uint8')
            display_grid[col * size : (col + 1) * size,
                          row * size : (row + 1) * size] = channel_image

    scale = 1. / size
    plt.figure(figsize=(scale * display_grid.shape[1],
                        scale * display_grid.shape[0]))
    plt.title(layer_name)
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.imshow(display_grid, aspect='auto', cmap='viridis')

```

C:\Users\pablo\Python\envs\DAVID\lib\site-packages\ipykernel\_launcher.py:20: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true\_divide





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