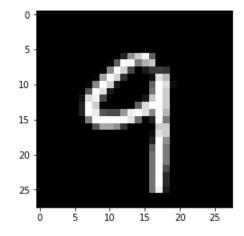
IE 345 - K "Introduction to Deep Learning: Fundamentals Concepts"

Prof. Yuzo

Neural Networking using TensorFlow

pg. 93 - 99

In [3]: plt.imshow(np.reshape(mnist.train.images[8], [28, 28]), cmap='gray')
plt.show()



```
In [4]: # Parameters
    learning_rate = 0.1
    num_steps = 500
    batch_size = 128
    display_step = 100
```

```
In [5]: # Network Parameters
    n_hidden_1 = 10 # 1st Layer number of neurons
    n_hidden_2 = 10 # 2nd Layer number of neurons
    num_input = 784 # MNIST data input (img shape: 28*28)
    num_classes = 10 # MNIST total classes (0-9 digits)
```

```
In [6]: # TF Graph Input
         X = tf.placeholder("float", [None, num_input])
Y = tf.placeholder("float", [None, num_classes])
 In [7]: # Store Layers weight & bias
          weights = {
              'h1': tf.Variable(tf.random normal([num input, n hidden 1])),
              'h2': tf.Variable(tf.random normal([n hidden 1, n hidden 2])),
              'out': tf.Variable(tf.random normal([n hidden 2, num classes]))
          }
          biases = {
              'b1': tf.Variable(tf.random_normal([n_hidden_1])),
              'b2': tf.Variable(tf.random_normal([n_hidden_2])),
              'out': tf.Variable(tf.random_normal([num_classes]))
         # Create Model
 In [8]:
          def neural_net(x):
              # Hidden fully connected layer with 10 neurons
              layer 1 = tf.add(tf.matmul(x, weights['h1']), biases['b1'])
              # Hidden fully connected layer with 10 neurons
              layer_2 = tf.add(tf.matmul(layer_1, weights['h2']), biases['b2'])
              # Output fully connected layer with a neuron for each class
              out_layer = tf.matmul(layer_2, weights['out']) + biases['out']
              return out_layer
In [9]: # Construct model
          logits = neural_net(X)
In [10]: # Define loss and optimizer
          loss op = tf.reduce mean(tf.nn.softmax cross entropy with logits v2(logits=logits, la
          bels=Y))
          optimizer = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(learning_rate=learning_rate)
          train op = optimizer.minimize(loss op)
```

Recommendation from TensorFlow

Future major versions of TensorFlow will allow gradients to flow into the labels input on backprop by default.

See tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits_v2.

```
In [11]: # Evaluate model (with test logits, for dropout to be disabled)
    correct_pred = tf.equal(tf.arg_max(logits, 1), tf.arg_max(Y, 1))
    accuracy = tf.reduce_mean(tf.cast(correct_pred, tf.float32))

WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-11-025b50ff9787>:2: arg_max (from tensorflow.p
    ython.ops.gen_math_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Instructions for updating:
    Use `argmax` instead

In [12]: # Initialize the variables (i.e. assign their default value)
    init = tf.global_variables_initializer()
    sess = tf.Session()
```

```
In [28]:
         # Start training
         with tf.Session() as sess:
             # Run the initializer
             sess.run(init)
             for step in range(1, num_steps+1):
                 batch_x, batch_y = mnist.train.next_batch(batch_size)
                 # Run optimization op (backprop)
                 sess.run(train_op, feed_dict={X: batch_x, Y:batch_y})
                 if step % display_step == 0 or step == 1:
                     # Calculate batch loss and accuracy
                     loss, acc = sess.run([loss_op, accuracy], feed_dict={X: batch_x, Y:batch_
         y})
                     print("Step " + str(step) + ", Minibatch Loss= " + \
                           "{:.4f}".format(loss) + ", Training Accuracy= " +\
                           "{:.3f}".format(acc))
             print("Optimization Finished!!")
             # Calculate accuracy for MNIST test images
             print("\nTesting Accuracy:", \
                   sess.run(accuracy, feed_dict={X: mnist.test.images,
                                                 Y: mnist.test.labels}))
         Step 1, Minibatch Loss= 156.1856, Training Accuracy= 0.125
```

Step 1, Minibatch Loss= 156.1856, Training Accuracy= 0.125
Step 100, Minibatch Loss= 0.8100, Training Accuracy= 0.750
Step 200, Minibatch Loss= 0.7834, Training Accuracy= 0.773
Step 300, Minibatch Loss= 0.5642, Training Accuracy= 0.820
Step 400, Minibatch Loss= 0.3817, Training Accuracy= 0.891
Step 500, Minibatch Loss= 0.4415, Training Accuracy= 0.898
Optimization Finished!!

Testing Accuracy: 0.8828

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