# 12-Copy1

November 18, 2018

## 1 Assignment 12 - Neural Networks image recognition

Use both MLNN and the ConvNet to solve the following problem.

- 1. Add random noise (i.e. np.random.normal) to the images in training and testing. Make sure each image gets a different noise feature added to it. Inspect by printing out an image.
- 2. Compare the loss/accuracy (train, val) after N epochs for both MLNN and ConvNet with and without noise.
- 3. Vary the amount of noise (multiply np.random.normal by a factor) and keep track of the accuracy and loss (for training and validation) and plot these results.

## 2 Neural Networks - Image Recognition

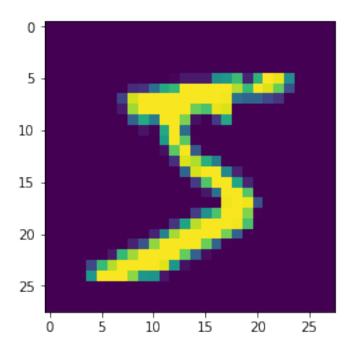
Using TensorFlow backend.

### 2.1 Multi Layer Neural Network

Trains a simple deep NN on the MNIST dataset. Gets to 98.40% test accuracy after 20 epochs (there is *a lot* of margin for parameter tuning).

#### In [3]: plt.imshow(x\_train[0])

#### Out[3]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x10ed86780>

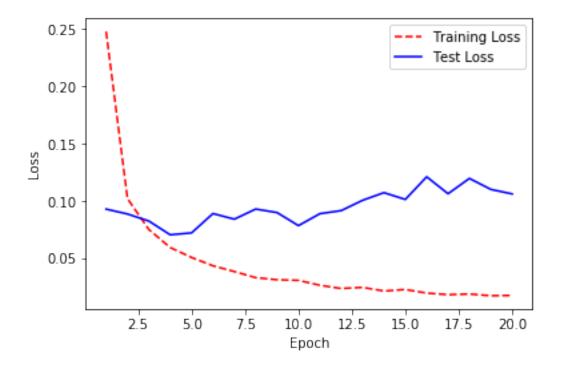


```
In [4]: # Graph without noise
        (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
        x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(60000, 784)
        x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(10000, 784)
        x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
        x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
        x_train /= 255
        x_test /= 255
        print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
        print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
        batch_size = 128
        num_classes = 10
        epochs = 20
        # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
        y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
        y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input_shape=(784,)))
```

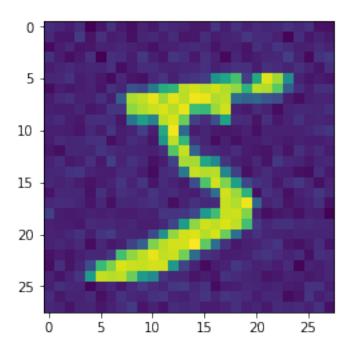
```
model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dropout(0.2))
      model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
      model.summary()
      model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                  optimizer=RMSprop(),
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
      history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                       batch_size=batch_size,
                       epochs=epochs,
                       verbose=1,
                       validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
      score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
      print('Test loss:', score[0])
      print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
      # Get training and test loss histories
      training_loss = history.history['loss']
      test_loss = history.history['val_loss']
      # Create count of the number of epochs
      epoch_count = range(1, len(training_loss) + 1)
      # Visualize loss history
      plt.plot(epoch_count, training_loss, 'r--')
      plt.plot(epoch_count, test_loss, 'b-')
      plt.legend(['Training Loss', 'Test Loss'])
      plt.xlabel('Epoch')
      plt.ylabel('Loss')
      plt.show();
60000 train samples
10000 test samples
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
 .....
dense_1 (Dense)
                       (None, 512)
                                             401920
.....
                    (None, 512)
dropout_1 (Dropout)
_____
                       (None, 512)
dense_2 (Dense)
                                             262656
dropout_2 (Dropout) (None, 512)
```

model.add(Dropout(0.2))

Test loss: 0.10639518911132022



Out[5]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0xb28b30d68>



```
In [6]: x_train = x_train.reshape(60000, 784)
        x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(10000, 784)
        x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
        x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
        x_train /= 255
        x_test /= 255
        # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
        y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
        y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
        batch_size = 128
        num_classes = 10
        epochs = 20
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input_shape=(784,)))
        model.add(Dropout(0.2))
        model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dropout(0.2))
        model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
        model.summary()
        model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                      optimizer=RMSprop(),
```

```
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                   batch_size=batch_size,
                    epochs=epochs,
                    verbose=1,
                   validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
     # Get training and test loss histories
     training_loss = history.history['loss']
     test_loss = history.history['val_loss']
     # Create count of the number of epochs
     epoch_count = range(1, len(training_loss) + 1)
     # Visualize loss history
     plt.plot(epoch_count, training_loss, 'r--')
     plt.plot(epoch_count, test_loss, 'b-')
     plt.legend(['Training Loss', 'Test Loss'])
     plt.xlabel('Epoch')
     plt.ylabel('Loss')
     plt.show();
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
______
dense_4 (Dense)
                    (None, 512)
._____
dropout_3 (Dropout) (None, 512)
dense_5 (Dense) (None, 512)
                                      262656
dropout_4 (Dropout) (None, 512)
dense_6 (Dense) (None, 10)
                                     5130
______
Total params: 669,706
Trainable params: 669,706
Non-trainable params: 0
_____
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 7s 119us/step - loss: 0.1087 - acc: 0.9670 - val_
Epoch 3/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 7s 122us/step - loss: 0.0806 - acc: 0.9760 - val_
Epoch 4/20
```

metrics=['accuracy'])

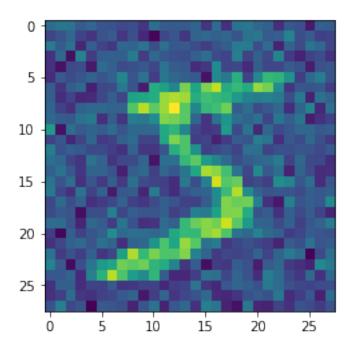
```
Epoch 5/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 8s 127us/step - loss: 0.0551 - acc: 0.9834 - val_
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 7s 121us/step - loss: 0.0355 - acc: 0.9898 - val_
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 7s 121us/step - loss: 0.0336 - acc: 0.9908 - val_
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 7s 121us/step - loss: 0.0308 - acc: 0.9919 - val_
Epoch 13/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 7s 122us/step - loss: 0.0305 - acc: 0.9920 - val_
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 8s 131us/step - loss: 0.0253 - acc: 0.9935 - val_
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```



#### In [ ]: # 96.91 percent accuracy

```
In [8]: (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
    mu, sigma = 0, 50
    noise = np.random.normal(mu, sigma, [28,28])
    x_train = x_train - noise
    x_train[0]
    plt.imshow(x_train[0])
```

Out[8]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at Oxb29240e10>



```
In [9]: x_train = x_train.reshape(60000, 784)
        x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(10000, 784)
        x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
        x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
        x_train /= 255
        x_test /= 255
        # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
        y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
        y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
        batch_size = 128
        num_classes = 10
        epochs = 20
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input_shape=(784,)))
        model.add(Dropout(0.2))
        model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dropout(0.2))
        model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
        model.summary()
        model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                      optimizer=RMSprop(),
```

```
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                   batch_size=batch_size,
                   epochs=epochs,
                   verbose=1,
                   validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
     # Get training and test loss histories
     training_loss = history.history['loss']
     test_loss = history.history['val_loss']
     # Create count of the number of epochs
     epoch_count = range(1, len(training_loss) + 1)
     # Visualize loss history
     plt.plot(epoch_count, training_loss, 'r--')
     plt.plot(epoch_count, test_loss, 'b-')
     plt.legend(['Training Loss', 'Test Loss'])
     plt.xlabel('Epoch')
     plt.ylabel('Loss')
     plt.show();
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
______
dense_7 (Dense)
                   (None, 512)
-----
dropout_5 (Dropout) (None, 512)
dense_8 (Dense) (None, 512)
                                262656
dropout_6 (Dropout) (None, 512)
dense_9 (Dense) (None, 10)
                                     5130
______
Total params: 669,706
Trainable params: 669,706
Non-trainable params: 0
_____
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 8s 137us/step - loss: 0.1346 - acc: 0.9590 - val_
Epoch 3/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 7s 120us/step - loss: 0.1017 - acc: 0.9685 - val_
Epoch 4/20
```

metrics=['accuracy'])

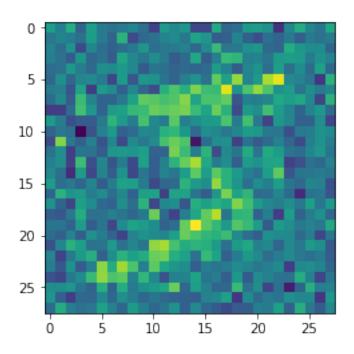
```
Epoch 5/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 7s 125us/step - loss: 0.0784 - acc: 0.9768 - val_
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 8s 130us/step - loss: 0.0610 - acc: 0.9833 - val_
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 8s 136us/step - loss: 0.0549 - acc: 0.9852 - val_
Epoch 13/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 8s 138us/step - loss: 0.0558 - acc: 0.9862 - val_
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 8s 131us/step - loss: 0.0488 - acc: 0.9880 - val_
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```



#### In [ ]: # 95.64 percent accuracy

```
In [12]: (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
    mu, sigma = 0, 99
    noise = np.random.normal(mu, sigma, [28,28])
    x_train = x_train - noise
    x_train[0]
    plt.imshow(x_train[0])
```

Out[12]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at Oxb2a907518>

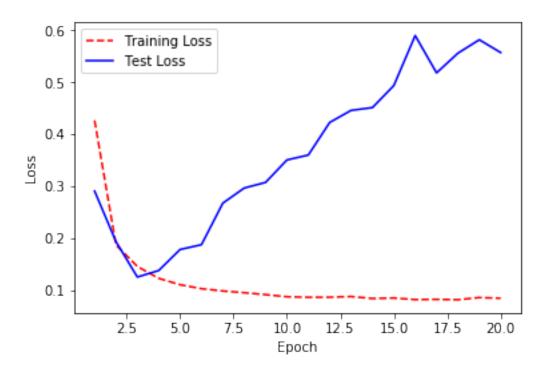


```
In [13]: x_train = x_train.reshape(60000, 784)
        x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(10000, 784)
         x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
         x_train /= 255
         x_test /= 255
         # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
         y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         batch_size = 128
         num_classes = 10
         epochs = 20
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input_shape=(784,)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
         model.summary()
         model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                       optimizer=RMSprop(),
```

```
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                    batch_size=batch_size,
                    epochs=epochs,
                    verbose=1,
                    validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
      # Get training and test loss histories
      training_loss = history.history['loss']
      test_loss = history.history['val_loss']
      # Create count of the number of epochs
      epoch_count = range(1, len(training_loss) + 1)
      # Visualize loss history
      plt.plot(epoch_count, training_loss, 'r--')
      plt.plot(epoch_count, test_loss, 'b-')
      plt.legend(['Training Loss', 'Test Loss'])
      plt.xlabel('Epoch')
      plt.ylabel('Loss')
      plt.show();
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
______
dense_10 (Dense)
                    (None, 512)
._____
dropout_7 (Dropout) (None, 512)
dense_11 (Dense) (None, 512)
                                      262656
dropout_8 (Dropout) (None, 512)
dense_12 (Dense) (None, 10)
                                     5130
______
Total params: 669,706
Trainable params: 669,706
Non-trainable params: 0
_____
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 7s 116us/step - loss: 0.1871 - acc: 0.9421 - val_
Epoch 3/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 7s 119us/step - loss: 0.1456 - acc: 0.9556 - val_
Epoch 4/20
```

metrics=['accuracy'])

```
Epoch 5/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 8s 126us/step - loss: 0.1105 - acc: 0.9673 - val_
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 8s 129us/step - loss: 0.0914 - acc: 0.9740 - val_
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 8s 128us/step - loss: 0.0864 - acc: 0.9756 - val_
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 8s 132us/step - loss: 0.0865 - acc: 0.9764 - val_
Epoch 13/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 8s 133us/step - loss: 0.0878 - acc: 0.9761 - val_
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 8s 135us/step - loss: 0.0824 - acc: 0.9788 - val_
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```

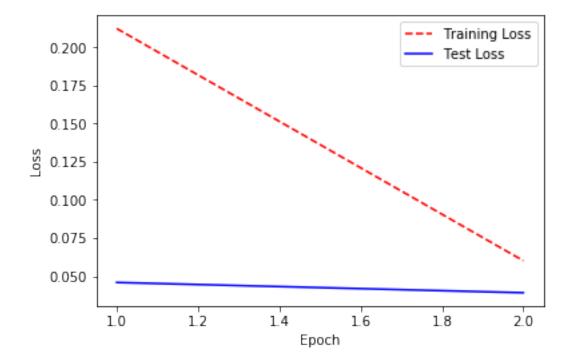


#### 2.2 Conv Net

Trains a simple convnet on the MNIST dataset. Gets to 99.25% test accuracy after 12 epochs (there is still a lot of margin for parameter tuning).

```
In [14]: # input image dimensions
         img_rows, img_cols = 28, 28
         # the data, shuffled and split between train and test sets
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         if backend.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
             x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
             x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
             input_shape = (1, img_rows, img_cols)
         else:
             x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
             x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
             input_shape = (img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         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')
x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
60000 train samples
10000 test samples
In [15]: # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
       y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
       y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
In [18]: batch_size = 128
       num_classes = 10
       epochs = 2
       model = Sequential()
       model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
                      activation='relu',
                      input_shape=input_shape))
       model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
       model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
       model.add(Dropout(0.25))
       model.add(Flatten())
       model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
       model.add(Dropout(0.2))
       model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
       model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
                    optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
                    metrics=['accuracy'])
       history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                batch_size=batch_size,
                epochs=epochs,
                verbose=1,
                validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
       score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
       print('Test loss:', score[0])
       print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/2
Epoch 2/2
Test loss: 0.03919108632341958
Test accuracy: 0.9869
```



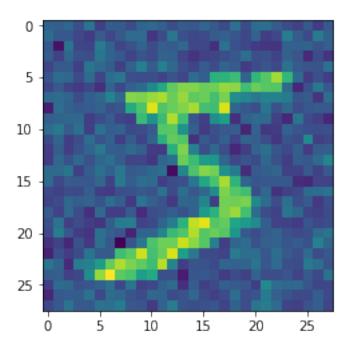
```
In [22]: # input image dimensions
   img_rows, img_cols = 28, 28

# the data, shuffled and split between train and test sets
   (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

mu, sigma = 0, 35
   noise = np.random.normal(mu, sigma, [28,28])
   x_train = x_train - noise
```

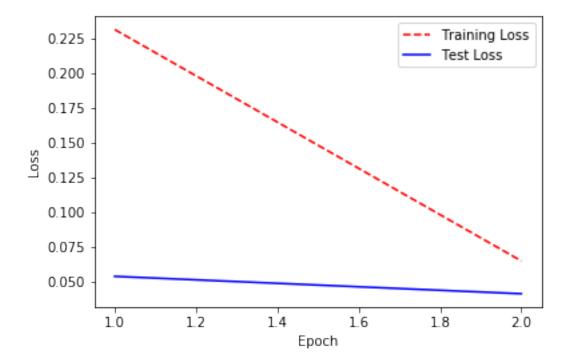
```
x_train[0]
plt.imshow(x_train[0])
```

Out[22]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0xb2e3fa2b0>



```
In [23]: if backend.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
             x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
             x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
             input_shape = (1, img_rows, img_cols)
         else:
             x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
             x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
             input_shape = (img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
         x_train /= 255
         x_test /= 255
         # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
         y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         batch_size = 128
         num_classes = 10
         epochs = 2
```

```
model = Sequential()
       model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
                      activation='relu',
                       input_shape=input_shape))
       model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
       model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
       model.add(Dropout(0.25))
       model.add(Flatten())
       model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dropout(0.2))
        model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
       model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
                    optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
                    metrics=['accuracy'])
       history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                batch_size=batch_size,
                epochs=epochs,
                verbose=1,
                validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
        score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
       print('Test loss:', score[0])
       print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/2
Epoch 2/2
Test loss: 0.04118220631625736
Test accuracy: 0.9857
In [24]: # Get training and test loss histories
       training_loss = history.history['loss']
        test_loss = history.history['val_loss']
        # Create count of the number of epochs
        epoch_count = range(1, len(training_loss) + 1)
        # Visualize loss history
       plt.plot(epoch_count, training_loss, 'r--')
       plt.plot(epoch_count, test_loss, 'b-')
       plt.legend(['Training Loss', 'Test Loss'])
       plt.xlabel('Epoch')
       plt.ylabel('Loss')
       plt.show();
```

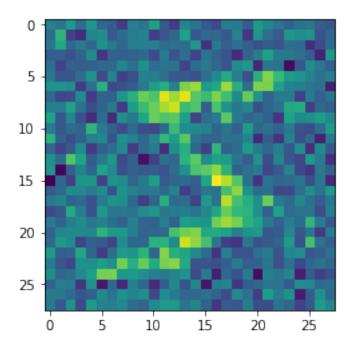


```
In [25]: # input image dimensions
    img_rows, img_cols = 28, 28

# the data, shuffled and split between train and test sets
    (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

mu, sigma = 0, 85
    noise = np.random.normal(mu, sigma, [28,28])
    x_train = x_train - noise
    x_train[0]
    plt.imshow(x_train[0])
```

Out[25]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at Oxb356d7eb8>



```
In [26]: if backend.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
             x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
             x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
             input_shape = (1, img_rows, img_cols)
         else:
             x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
             x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
             input_shape = (img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
         x_train /= 255
         x_test /= 255
         # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
         y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         batch_size = 128
         num_classes = 10
         epochs = 8
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
                          activation='relu',
                          input_shape=input_shape))
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
      model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
     model.add(Dropout(0.25))
     model.add(Flatten())
     model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
     model.add(Dropout(0.5))
     model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
     model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
               optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
               metrics=['accuracy'])
     history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            epochs=epochs,
            verbose=1,
            validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
     score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
     print('Test loss:', score[0])
     print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/8
60000/60000 [============== ] - 169s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3801 - acc: 0.8812 - val_
Epoch 2/8
Epoch 3/8
Epoch 4/8
60000/60000 [==============] - 154s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0792 - acc: 0.9766 - val_
Epoch 5/8
Epoch 6/8
Epoch 7/8
Epoch 8/8
Test loss: 0.04573370984120675
Test accuracy: 0.9885
In [27]: # Get training and test loss histories
     training_loss = history.history['loss']
     test_loss = history.history['val_loss']
      # Create count of the number of epochs
      epoch_count = range(1, len(training_loss) + 1)
```

```
# Visualize loss history
plt.plot(epoch_count, training_loss, 'r--')
plt.plot(epoch_count, test_loss, 'b-')
plt.legend(['Training Loss', 'Test Loss'])
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.show();
```

