NN

2021年4月25日

0.1 实验一、利用神经网络模型进行 MNIST 数据的分类

```
[1]: import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras import models
from keras import layers
from keras.utils import to_categorical
# keras.__version__
```

0.1.1 加载数据分为训练数据与测试数据并进行数据归一化

```
[2]: (train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = mnist.load_data()
print('训练数据形状: ',train_images.shape,'测试数据形状: ',test_images.shape)
train_labels = to_categorical(train_labels)
test_labels = to_categorical(test_labels)

train_images = train_images.reshape((60000, 28 * 28))
train_images = train_images.astype('float32') / 255

test_images = test_images.reshape((10000, 28 * 28))
test_images = test_images.astype('float32') / 255
```

训练数据形状: (60000, 28, 28) 测试数据形状: (10000, 28, 28)

0.1.2 构建神经网络模型

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 400)	314000
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 100)	40100
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1010
m		

Total params: 355,110
Trainable params: 355,110
Non-trainable params: 0

0.1.3 利用训练数据进行模型的训练

```
[5]: network.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=5, batch_size=128)
```

[5]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x1c709588490>

0.1.4 利用测试集进行模型的测试

0.1.5 进行数据的可视化处理,加大 epoch 观察模型在训练与测试数据集上的情况

```
import tensorflow as tf
import os
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

checkpoint_save_path = "./checkpoint_1/mnist.ckpt"

'''

if os.path.exists(checkpoint_save_path + '.index'):
    print('-----load the model-----')
    model.load_weights(checkpoint_save_path)

'''

cp_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filepath=checkpoint_save_path,)
```

```
save weights only=True,
                                                  save_best_only=True)
history = network.fit(train_images,
                      train_labels,
                      batch_size=128,
                      epochs=55,
                      validation_data=(test_images, test_labels),
                      callbacks=[cp_callback])
network.summary()
# print(model.trainable_variables)
file = open('./weights_1.txt', 'w')
for v in network.trainable_variables:
    file.write(str(v.name) + '\n')
    file.write(str(v.shape) + '\n')
    file.write(str(v.numpy()) + '\n')
file.close()
```

```
Epoch 1/55
accuracy: 0.9226 - val_loss: 0.2567 - val_accuracy: 0.9281
Epoch 2/55
accuracy: 0.9270 - val_loss: 0.2448 - val_accuracy: 0.9309
Epoch 3/55
accuracy: 0.9311 - val_loss: 0.2311 - val_accuracy: 0.9343
Epoch 4/55
accuracy: 0.9347 - val_loss: 0.2209 - val_accuracy: 0.9358
Epoch 5/55
accuracy: 0.9378 - val_loss: 0.2123 - val_accuracy: 0.9388
Epoch 6/55
```

```
accuracy: 0.9404 - val_loss: 0.2034 - val_accuracy: 0.9410
Epoch 7/55
469/469 [============= ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.2011 -
accuracy: 0.9428 - val_loss: 0.1955 - val_accuracy: 0.9438
Epoch 8/55
accuracy: 0.9452 - val_loss: 0.1904 - val_accuracy: 0.9449
Epoch 9/55
accuracy: 0.9470 - val_loss: 0.1829 - val_accuracy: 0.9480
Epoch 10/55
accuracy: 0.9496 - val_loss: 0.1762 - val_accuracy: 0.9488
Epoch 11/55
accuracy: 0.9512 - val_loss: 0.1721 - val_accuracy: 0.9513
Epoch 12/55
469/469 [============ ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1661 -
accuracy: 0.9528 - val_loss: 0.1663 - val_accuracy: 0.9513
Epoch 13/55
accuracy: 0.9547 - val_loss: 0.1606 - val_accuracy: 0.9537
Epoch 14/55
469/469 [============= ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1550 -
accuracy: 0.9559 - val_loss: 0.1570 - val_accuracy: 0.9535
Epoch 15/55
accuracy: 0.9576 - val_loss: 0.1542 - val_accuracy: 0.9540
Epoch 16/55
469/469 [============= ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1454 -
accuracy: 0.9586 - val_loss: 0.1503 - val_accuracy: 0.9561
Epoch 17/55
accuracy: 0.9604 - val_loss: 0.1455 - val_accuracy: 0.9578
Epoch 18/55
accuracy: 0.9618 - val_loss: 0.1424 - val_accuracy: 0.9575
```

```
Epoch 19/55
accuracy: 0.9625 - val_loss: 0.1376 - val_accuracy: 0.9589
Epoch 20/55
accuracy: 0.9638 - val_loss: 0.1351 - val_accuracy: 0.9597
Epoch 21/55
accuracy: 0.9649 - val_loss: 0.1328 - val_accuracy: 0.9614
Epoch 22/55
accuracy: 0.9659 - val_loss: 0.1293 - val_accuracy: 0.9618
Epoch 23/55
accuracy: 0.9666 - val_loss: 0.1261 - val_accuracy: 0.9623
Epoch 24/55
accuracy: 0.9679 - val_loss: 0.1242 - val_accuracy: 0.9626
Epoch 25/55
accuracy: 0.9685 - val_loss: 0.1221 - val_accuracy: 0.9633
Epoch 26/55
accuracy: 0.9694 - val_loss: 0.1191 - val_accuracy: 0.9633
Epoch 27/55
accuracy: 0.9701 - val_loss: 0.1165 - val_accuracy: 0.9651
Epoch 28/55
accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1155 - val_accuracy: 0.9642
Epoch 29/55
469/469 [============= ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1015 -
accuracy: 0.9718 - val_loss: 0.1134 - val_accuracy: 0.9656
Epoch 30/55
accuracy: 0.9727 - val_loss: 0.1111 - val_accuracy: 0.9657
Epoch 31/55
```

```
accuracy: 0.9735 - val_loss: 0.1096 - val_accuracy: 0.9668
Epoch 32/55
accuracy: 0.9739 - val_loss: 0.1087 - val_accuracy: 0.9662
Epoch 33/55
accuracy: 0.9748 - val_loss: 0.1081 - val_accuracy: 0.9667
Epoch 34/55
accuracy: 0.9753 - val_loss: 0.1043 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 35/55
accuracy: 0.9760 - val_loss: 0.1029 - val_accuracy: 0.9680
Epoch 36/55
accuracy: 0.9764 - val_loss: 0.1018 - val_accuracy: 0.9690
Epoch 37/55
accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 0.1002 - val_accuracy: 0.9695
Epoch 38/55
accuracy: 0.9772 - val_loss: 0.0987 - val_accuracy: 0.9710
Epoch 39/55
accuracy: 0.9781 - val_loss: 0.0981 - val_accuracy: 0.9703
Epoch 40/55
accuracy: 0.9787 - val_loss: 0.0972 - val_accuracy: 0.9697
Epoch 41/55
accuracy: 0.9789 - val_loss: 0.0959 - val_accuracy: 0.9708
Epoch 42/55
accuracy: 0.9795 - val_loss: 0.0951 - val_accuracy: 0.9705
Epoch 43/55
```

```
accuracy: 0.9800 - val_loss: 0.0944 - val_accuracy: 0.9721
Epoch 44/55
accuracy: 0.9802 - val_loss: 0.0933 - val_accuracy: 0.9715
Epoch 45/55
accuracy: 0.9807 - val_loss: 0.0916 - val_accuracy: 0.9715
Epoch 46/55
accuracy: 0.9811 - val_loss: 0.0907 - val_accuracy: 0.9720
Epoch 47/55
accuracy: 0.9815 - val_loss: 0.0902 - val_accuracy: 0.9722
Epoch 48/55
accuracy: 0.9821 - val_loss: 0.0892 - val_accuracy: 0.9730
Epoch 49/55
469/469 [=========== ] - 3s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0656 -
accuracy: 0.9822 - val_loss: 0.0885 - val_accuracy: 0.9732
Epoch 50/55
469/469 [============= ] - 3s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0641 -
accuracy: 0.9827 - val_loss: 0.0881 - val_accuracy: 0.9735
Epoch 51/55
469/469 [============= ] - 3s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0630 -
accuracy: 0.9830 - val_loss: 0.0868 - val_accuracy: 0.9729
Epoch 52/55
accuracy: 0.9836 - val_loss: 0.0866 - val_accuracy: 0.9727
Epoch 53/55
accuracy: 0.9840 - val_loss: 0.0852 - val_accuracy: 0.9740
Epoch 54/55
accuracy: 0.9844 - val_loss: 0.0858 - val_accuracy: 0.9745
Epoch 55/55
accuracy: 0.9845 - val_loss: 0.0842 - val_accuracy: 0.9744
```

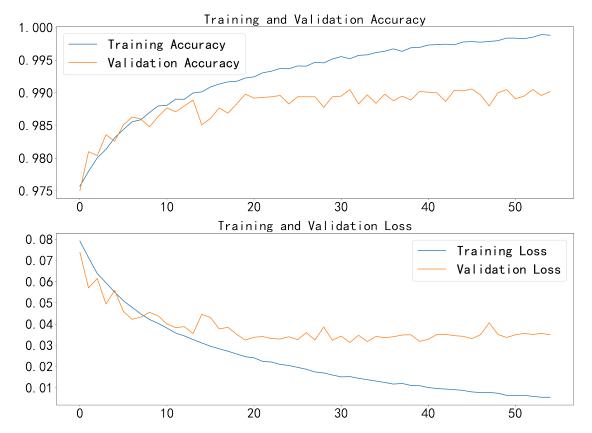
```
Model: "sequential"
_____
Layer (type)
               Output Shape
                             Param #
dense (Dense)
               (None, 400)
                             314000
-----
dense_1 (Dense)
               (None, 100)
                             40100
_____
               (None, 10)
dense 2 (Dense)
                             1010
Total params: 355,110
Trainable params: 355,110
Non-trainable params: 0
```

0.1.6 可视化绘图

```
[20]: ##loss 是训练集 loss, val loss 是测试集 loss
     #sparse_categorical_accuracy 是训练集 sparse_categorical_accuracy,
     val_sparse_categorical_accuracy 是测试集 sparse_categorical_accuracy
     acc = history.history['accuracy']
     val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
     loss = history.history['loss']
     val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
     plt.figure(dpi=500, figsize=[20, 15])
     plt.rcParams["font.sans-serif"] = ["SimHei"]
     #subplot 函数将图像分为两行一列,这段代码画出第一行
     plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
     #plot 描述曲线
     plt.plot(acc, label='Training Accuracy')
     plt.plot(val acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
     #title 函数设置图标题
     plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy',fontsize=30)
     plt.xticks(fontsize=30)
     plt.yticks(fontsize=30)
     # 画出图例
```

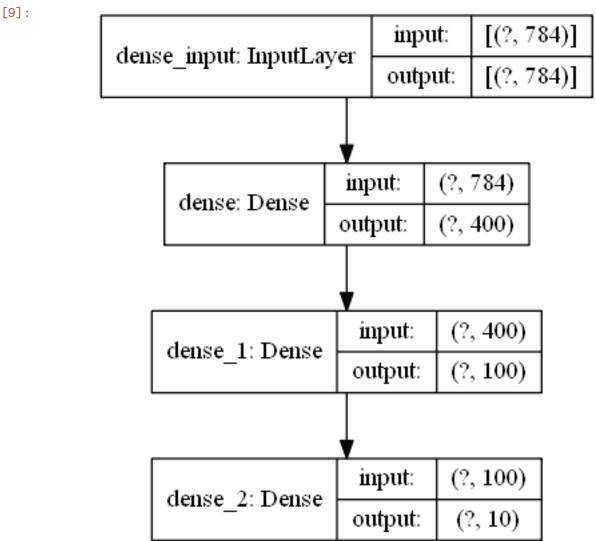
```
plt.legend(fontsize=30)

# 这段代码画出第二行
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.plot(loss, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss',fontsize=30)
plt.xticks(fontsize=30)
plt.yticks(fontsize=30)
plt.legend(fontsize=30)
plt.show()
```



0.1.7 绘制模型的结构图

```
[9]: from keras.models import load_model
    from keras.utils import plot_model
    # 输出模型,将结果保存到项目文件夹中
    plot_model(network, to_file='model_1.png', show_shapes='True')
```



[]: