Fall 2023: CS5720 Neural Networks & Deep Learning - ICP-7 Assignment-7 NAME:RAJYALAKSHMI GOTTIPATI STUDENT ID:700745186

Github Link: https://github.com/rajigottipati/icp-7.git

Video Link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ezEZLqOlaomwBW0ctEZSOBCUWFzj0ThM/view?usp=drive_link

Use Case Description: Image Classification with CNN

- 1. Training the model
- 2. Evaluating the model

In class programming:

- 1. Follow the instruction below and then report how the performance changed.(apply all at once) Convolutional input layer, 32 feature maps with a size of 3×3 and a rectifier activation function. Dropout layer at 20%. Convolutional layer, 32 feature maps with a size of 3×3 and a rectifier activation function. Max Pool layer with size 2×2. •
- Convolutional layer, 64 feature maps with a size of 3×3 and a rectifier activation function.
- Dropout layer at 20%. Convolutional layer, 64 feature maps with a size of 3×3 and a rectifier activation function. Max Pool layer with size 2×2. Convolutional layer, 128 feature maps with a size of 3×3 and a rectifier activation function. Dropout layer at 20%.
- Convolutional layer,128 feature maps with a size of 3×3 and a rectifier activation function. Max Pool layer with size 2×2. Flatten layer. Dropout layer at 20%. Fully connected layer with 1024 units and a rectifier activation function. Dropout layer at 20%.
- Fully connected layer with 512 units and a rectifier activation function. Dropout layer at 20%. Fully connected output layer with 10 units and a Softmax activation function Did the performance change?
- 2. Predict the first 4 images of the test data using the above model. Then, compare with the actual label for those 4 images to check whether or not the model has predicted correctly.
- 3. Visualize Loss and Accuracy using the history object

```
import numpy as np
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.constraints import maxnorm
from keras.optimizers import SGD
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.utils import np_utils
```

np.random.seed(7)

```
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
```

```
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
```

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), padding='same', activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
```

```
y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train)
y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test)
num_classes = y_test.shape[1]
```

```
Model: "sequential_1"
  Layer (type)
                     Output Shape
                                       Param #
  conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                     (None, 32, 32, 32)
                                       896
  dropout_2 (Dropout)
                     (None, 32, 32, 32)
  conv2d_3 (Conv2D)
                     (None, 32, 32, 32)
                                       9248
  max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 16, 16, 32)
  flatten_1 (Flatten)
                     (None, 8192)
  dense_2 (Dense)
                     (None, 512)
                                       4194816
  dropout_3 (Dropout)
                     (None, 512)
  dense_3 (Dense)
                     (None, 10)
                                       5130
 Total params: 4,210,090
 Trainable params: 4,210,090
 Non-trainable params: 0
 None
  epochs = 5
  batch_size = 32
  model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size)
Epoch 3/5
1563/1563 [===============] - 10s 6ms/step - loss: 1.2071 - accuracy: 0.5716 - val_loss: 1.1232 - val_accuracy: 0.6047
Epoch 4/5
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f689d6d65e0>
  scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
  print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
Accuracy: 65.50%
```

```
import numpy as np
    from keras.datasets import cifar10
    from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
    from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
    from keras.constraints import maxnorm
    from keras.utils import np_utils
    from keras.optimizers import SGD
    np.random.seed(7)
    # Load data
    (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
    X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
    X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
    y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train)
    y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test)
    num_classes = y_test.shape[1]
# Create the model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), padding='same', activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add<mark>(</mark>Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
 odel.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
nodel.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
  # Compile model
  epochs = 5
  learning_rate = 0.01
  decay_rate = learning_rate / epochs
  sgd = SGD(lr=learning_rate, momentum=0.9, decay=decay_rate, nesterov=False)
  model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=sgd, metrics=['accuracy'])
  print(model.summary())
  # Fit the model
  history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=epochs, batch_size=32)
  scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
  print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1] * 100))
```

```
Model: "sequential_2"
Layer (type)
                      Output Shape
                                          Param #
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)
                      (None, 32, 32, 32)
dropout_4 (Dropout)
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)
                     (None, 32, 32, 32)
                                          9248
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling (None, 16, 16, 32)
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)
                      (None, 16, 16, 64)
                                          18496
                     (None, 16, 16, 64)
dropout_5 (Dropout)
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)
                     (None, 16, 16, 64)
                                          36928
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling (None, 8, 8, 64)
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)
                      (None, 8, 8, 128)
                                          73856
dropout_6 (Dropout)
                     (None, 8, 8, 128)
.
1563/1563 [========================] - 13s 9ms/step - loss: 1.2504 - accuracy: 0.5459 - val_loss: 1.1804 - val_accuracy: 0.5735
Accuracy: 57.35%
```

```
# Predict the first 4 images of the test data
predictions = model.predict(X_test[:4])
# Convert the predictions to class labels
predicted_labels = numpy.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
# Convert the actual labels to class labels
actual_labels = numpy.argmax(y_test[:4], axis=1)

# Print the predicted and actual labels for the first 4 images
print("Predicted labels:", predicted_labels)
print("Actual labels: ", actual_labels)
```

```
1/1 [===========================] - 0s 21ms/step
Predicted labels: [3 8 8 8]
Actual labels: [3 8 8 0]
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Plot the training and validation loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper right')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()

# Plot the training and validation accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='lower right')
plt.show()
```

