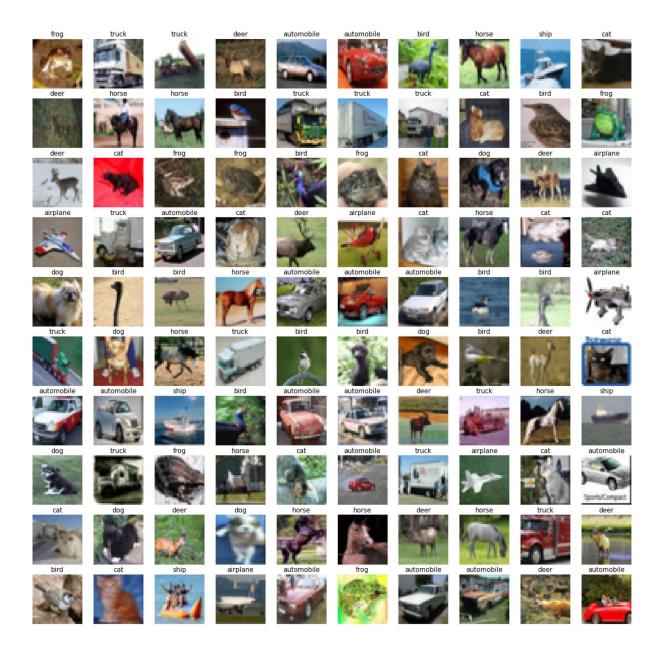
```
In [1]:
             import pandas as pd
             import numpy as np
          3
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
             import seaborn as sns
          5
            import warnings
          6 from keras.datasets import fashion_mnist,cifar10
             from keras.models import Sequential
            from keras layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout, Flatten, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
             from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
             warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
In [2]:
          1
             (xtrain,ytrain),(xtest,ytest) = cifar10.load_data()
             class_names=['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship'
In [3]:
             print("Total Number of images :- ",xtrain.shape[0]+ytrain.shape[0])
        Total Number of images: 100000
             print("No of classes present in the data :-",len(np.unique(ytrain)))
In [4]:
        No of classes present in the data :- 10
In [5]:
             print("shape of images :- ",xtrain[0].shape)
        shape of images: (32, 32, 3)
```

```
In [6]:
          1
             fig = plt.figure()
          2
             _, axs = plt.subplots(10,10, figsize=(25,25))
          3
             axs = axs.flatten()
          4
             for img, ax,k in zip(xtrain, axs,ytrain):
          5
                ax.axis("off")
          6
                ax.set_title(class_names[k[0]],fontsize=15)
          7
                ax.imshow(img)
          8
             plt.suptitle('Training Data',fontsize=25)
             plt.show()
```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

Training Data

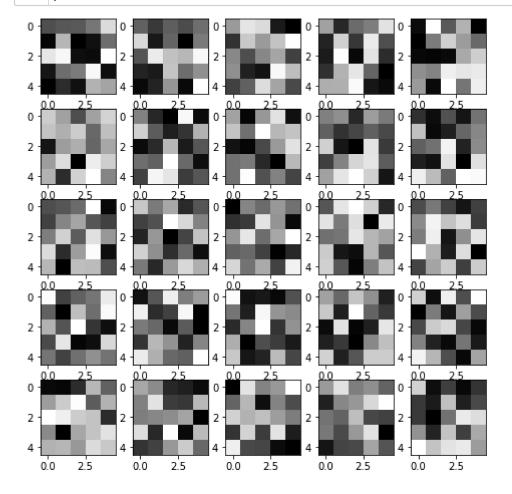


In [7]:

- from keras.utils import to_categorical
 ytrain=to_categorical(ytrain)
 ytest=to_categorical(ytest)

```
In [8]:
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
1
2
   layers = Sequential()
   x = Conv2D(filters=64, kernel\_size=(5,5), input\_shape=(32,32,3))
   layers.add(x)
   x1w = x.get_weights()[0][:,:,0,:]
6
   for i in range(1,26):
7
      plt.subplot(5,5,i)
     plt.imshow(x1w[:,:,i],interpolation="nearest",cmap="gray")
8
   plt.show()
```



```
In [9]:
            AlexNet = Sequential()
         1
         2
         3
            #1st Convolutional Layer
            AlexNet.add(Conv2D(filters=96, input_shape=(32,32,3), kernel_size=(11,11), strides=(4
            AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
            AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
         7
         8
            # 1st Maxpooling Layer
            AlexNet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
         9
        10
         11
            #2nd Convolutional Layer
        12
            AlexNet.add(Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(5, 5), strides=(1,1), padding='same'))
        13
            AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
        14
            AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
        15
            # 2nd Maxpooling Layer
        16
        17
            AlexNet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
        18
        19
            #3rd Convolutional Layer
            AlexNet.add(Conv2D(filters=384, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1,1), padding='same'))
        20
        21
            AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
        22
            AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
        23
        24
            #4th Convolutional Layer
        25
            AlexNet.add(Conv2D(filters=384, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1,1), padding='same'))
        26
            AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
        27
            AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
        28
        29
            #5th Convolutional Layer
        30
            AlexNet.add(Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1,1), padding='same'))
        31
            AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
        32
            AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
        33
        34
            # 3rd Maxpooling Layer
        35
            AlexNet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
        36
        37
            #Passing it to a Fully Connected layer
        38
            AlexNet.add(Flatten())
        39
        40
            # 1st Fully Connected Layer
            AlexNet.add(Dense(4096, input_shape=(32,32,3,)))
        41
        42
            AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
        43
            AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
        44
        45
            # Add Dropout to prevent overfitting
        46
            AlexNet.add(Dropout(0.4))
        47
        48
            #2nd Fully Connected Layer
            AlexNet.add(Dense(4096))
        49
        50
            AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
            AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
        51
            #Add Dropout
        52
        53
            AlexNet.add(Dropout(0.4))
        54
        55
            #3rd Fully Connected Layer
            AlexNet.add(Dense(1000))
        56
```

```
AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
58
   AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
59
    #Add Dropout
   AlexNet.add(Dropout(0.4))
60
61
62
    #Output Layer
63
    AlexNet.add(Dense(10))
   AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
64
65
   AlexNet.add(Activation('softmax'))
66
67
    #Model Summary
   AlexNet.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	 		
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	 (None, 8, 8, 96)	======================================			
batch_normalization (B	atchNo (None, 8, 8	3, 96) 384			
activation (Activation)	(None, 8, 8, 96)	0			
max_pooling2d (MaxPo	oling2D) (None, 4, 4	4, 96) 0			
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 25	6) 614656			
batch_normalization_1	(Batch (None, 4, 4,	, 256) 1024			
activation_1 (Activatio	n) (None, 4, 4, 25	56) 0			
max_pooling2d_1 (Max	Pooling2 (None, 2, 2	2, 256) 0			
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 38-	4) 885120			
batch_normalization_2	(Batch (None, 2, 2	1, 384) 1536	 		
activation_2 (Activation	n) (None, 2, 2, 38	34) 0			
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 38	4) 1327488	 		
batch_normalization_3	(Batch (None, 2, 2	2, 384) 1536			
activation_3 (Activation	n) (None, 2, 2, 38	34) 0			
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 25	6) 884992			
batch_normalization_4	(Batch (None, 2, 2	2, 256) 1024			
activation_4 (Activation	n) (None, 2, 2, 25	56) 0			
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2 (None, 1, 1, 256) 0					
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 256)	0			
dense (Dense)	(None, 4096)	1052672			
batch_normalization_5	(Batch (None, 409	96) 16384			

activation_5 (Activation)	(None, 4096)	0	
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 4096)	0	
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	1678	1312
batch_normalization_6 (B	atch (None, 4096)		16384
activation_6 (Activation)	(None, 4096)	0	
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 4096)	0	
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1000)	4097	7000
batch_normalization_7 (B	atch (None, 1000)		4000
activation_7 (Activation)	(None, 1000)	0	
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 1000)	0	
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	10010	
batch_normalization_8 (Batch (None, 10)			10
activation_8 (Activation)	(None, 10)	0	:============
Total params: 25,730,506			

Total params: 25,730,506 Trainable params: 25,709,350 Non-trainable params: 21,156

In [10]: 1 AlexNet.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', optimizer= 'adam', metrics=['accura

In [11]: 1 batch_size= 256 2 epochs=250

```
1 history = AlexNet.fit(xtrain,ytrain,validation_data=(xval,yval),batch_size=batch_size,e
In [13]:
      13//13/ [========================] - os 43ms/step - 10ss. U.UUDI - accuracy. U.Y
      829 - val_loss: 2.7593 - val_accuracy: 0.4448
      Epoch 47/250
      137/137 [===========] - 6s 42ms/step - loss: 0.0512 - accuracy: 0.9
      844 - val loss: 1.9196 - val accuracy: 0.5747
      Epoch 48/250
      888 - val loss: 2.2962 - val accuracy: 0.5295
      Epoch 49/250
      836 - val loss: 3.0946 - val accuracy: 0.4366
      Epoch 50/250
      893 - val loss: 2.5101 - val accuracy: 0.4505
      Epoch 51/250
      874 - val loss: 2.5161 - val accuracy: 0.4858
      Epoch 52/250
      870 - val_loss: 2.6322 - val_accuracy: 0.4776
In [14]:
          history = pd.DataFrame(history.history)
In [15]:
       1
          plt.figure(figsize=(16.6))
       2
          plt.plot(history["loss"],label='loss')
       3
          plt.plot(history["accuracy"],label='accuracy')
          plt.plot(history["val_loss"],label='val_loss')
          plt.plot(history["val_accuracy"],label='val_accuracy')
          plt.legend()
          plt.grid("whitegrid")
       7
          plt.show()
                                                                  accuracy
                                                                  val loss
       1
                      50
                                             150
                                                        200
                                 100
In [16]:
          ypredict = np.argmax(AlexNet.predict(xtest),axis=1)
In [17]:
         ytest = np.argmax(ytest,axis=1)
```

```
In [18]:
          1 ypredict
Out[18]: array([3, 8, 8, ..., 5, 1, 7])
In [19]:
             from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,plot_confusion_matrix,accuracy_score
             print(confusion_matrix(ypredict,ytest))
        [[534 8 45 21 12 6 2 14 16 21]
         [ 40 841 21 38 20 15 23 36 30 442]
         [112 17 689 164 256 146 97 155 16 46]
         [ 3 9 24 331 39 101 29 31 7 9]
         [14 5 26 40 437 28 13 66 5 7]
         [ 8 6 64 187 69 576 29 115 8 30]
         [ 22 12 65 113 91 65 766 26 4 30]
         [ 9 6 10 9 22 20 6 513 1 15]
         [257 92 56 94 54 43 35 42 913 234]
         [1 4 0 3 0 0 0 2 0166]]
In [20]:
             accuracy_score(ypredict,ytest)
```

Out[20]: 0.5766