

Exercise 2

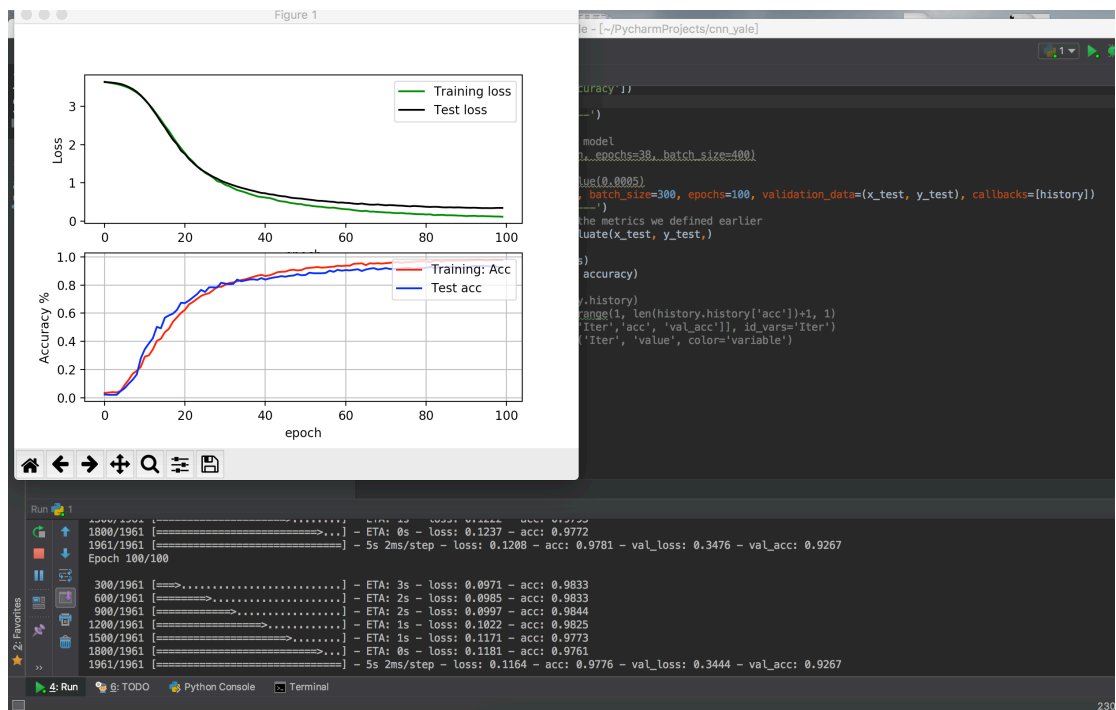
1.

```
# input image dimensions
img_rows, img_cols = 48, 48
# number of convolutional filters to use
nb_filters1 = 16
nb_filters2 = 36
# size of pooling area for max pooling
pool_size = (2, 2)
strides=(2, 2)
# convolution kernel size
kernel_size = (5, 5)
model=Sequential()
model.add(Convolution2D(nb_filters1, (kernel_size[0], kernel_size[1]),
                        padding='same',
                        input_shape=(48, 48, 1))) # 卷积层1      output(16,48,48)
model.add(Activation('relu')) # 激活层
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=pool_size, strides=strides, padding='same')) # pool 1      output(16,24,24)
model.add(Convolution2D(nb_filters2, (kernel_size[0], kernel_size[1]), padding='same')) # 卷积层2      output(36, 24, 24)
model.add(Activation('relu')) # 激活层
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=pool_size, strides=strides, padding='same')) # pool 2      output(36,12,12)
model.add(Dropout(0.5)) # 神经元随机失活
model.add(Flatten()) # 拉成一维数据 36*12*12=5184
model.add(Dense(512)) # 全连接层1
model.add(Activation('relu')) # 激活层
model.add(Dense(nb_classes)) # 全连接层2
model.add(Activation('softmax')) # Softmax评分
# Another way to define your optimizer
adam = Adam(lr=1e-4)

# We add metrics to get more results you want to see
model.compile(optimizer=adam,
              #loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 48, 48, 16)	416
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 48, 48, 16)	0
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 24, 24, 16)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 36)	14436
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 24, 24, 36)	0
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 12, 12, 36)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 12, 12, 36)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 5184)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 512)	2654720
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 512)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 38)	19494
activation_4 (Activation)	(None, 38)	0
Total params: 2,689,066		
Trainable params: 2,689,066		
Non-trainable params: 0		

2.



3.

```
model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=300, epochs=100, validation_data=(x_test, y_test), callbacks=[history])
print('\nTesting -----')
# Evaluate the model with the metrics we defined earlier
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test,)

print('\ntest loss: ', loss)
print('\ntest accuracy: ', accuracy)
```

```
100/491 [=====] - ETA: 0s
224/491 [=====] - ETA: 0s
288/491 [=====] - ETA: 0s
352/491 [=====] - ETA: 0s
416/491 [=====] - ETA: 0s
480/491 [=====] - ETA: 0s
491/491 [=====] - 0s 920us/step

test loss: 0.3443894388719392
test accuracy: 0.9266802441563966
```

