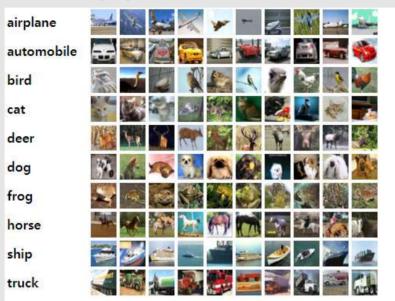
13주. Keras CNN			
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Q1 (10점) CIFAR-10 dataset consists of 60000 32x32 colour images in 10 classes, with 6000 images per class



- CIFAR-10 dataset 에 대해 CNN structure를 설계하고 모델을 개발한후 테스트 결과 를 제시하시오

(train accuracy 와 test accuracy를 제시)

- * hidden layer 의 수는 3개 이상, layer별 노드 수 및 기타 매개변수는 각자 정한다.
- * CIFAR-10 데이터셋을 읽어서 train, test set 을 준비하는 코드

from keras.datasets import cifar10

load dataset

(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data() y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train, nb_classes)

y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test, nb_classes)

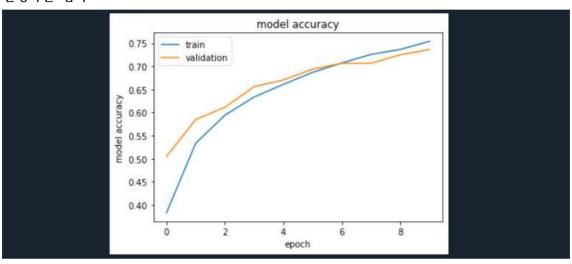
Source code:

```
# library
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Dropout
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers.convolutional import Convolution2D
from keras.layers.convolutional import MaxPooling2D
from keras.utils import np utils
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# define image size (32 X 32)
rows, cols = 32, 32
# load dataset and one hot encoded
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
X train, X test = X train / 255.0, X test / 255.0
X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], rows, cols, 3)
X test = X test.reshape(X test.shape[0], rows, cols, 3)
y train = np utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
```

```
# create CNN model function
def cnn model():
   model = Sequential()
   model.add(Convolution2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3),
                       strides=(1, 1),
                       input shape=(rows, cols, 3),
                       activation='relu'))
   model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
   model.add(Convolution2D(64, kernel size=(3, 3),
                       activation='relu'))
   model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
   model.add(Convolution2D(128, kernel_size=(3, 3),
                       activation='relu'))
   model.add(Dropout(0.4))
   model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
   model.add(Flatten())
   model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
   model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
   model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
   model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
               optimizer='adam',
               metrics=['accuracy'])
   return model
model = cnn model()
disp = model.fit(X_train, y_train,
              validation data=(X test, y test),
              epochs=10, batch_size=200, verbose=1)
train score = model.evaluate(X train, y train, verbose=0)
test score = model.evaluate(X test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Train loss : {}'.format(train_score[0]))
print('Train accuracy : {}'.format(train score[1]))
print('Test loss : {}'.format(test_score[0]))
print('Test accuracy : {}'.format(test_score[1]))
```

```
plt.plot(disp.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(disp.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylabel('model accuracy')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

실행화면 캡쳐:



① 다음과 같은 모델 training 실행화면 (맨 뒷부분 10줄 정도만)

```
50000/50000 [===
             ========] - 75s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8923 - accuracy: 0.6871 - val_loss:
0.9055 - val_accuracy: 0.6939
Epoch 7/10
       50000/50000 [===
0.8739 - val_accuracy: 0.7066
Epoch 8/10
50000/50000 [===
       0.8507 - val_accuracy: 0.7067
0.8073 - val_accuracy: 0.7251
Epoch 10/10
0.7953 - val_accuracy: 0.7365
```

② train accuracy 와 test accuracy 출력 부분