Hands-on Workshop: Deep Learning for Computer Vision

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- The Fashion MNIST database has a database of fashion accessories.
- Fashion-MNIST: a Novel Image Dataset for Benchmarking Machine Learning Algorithms. Han Xiao, Kashif Rasul, Roland Vollgraf. arXiv:1708.07747, 2017.
- The training set has 60,000 samples. The test set has 10,000 samples.
- The fashion accessories are size-normalized and centered in a fixed-size image.
- We will train Multi-layer Perceptron, Deep Multi-layer Perceptron and CNN classifier using Keras for Fashion MNIST dataset.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import tensorflow as tf
   import keras
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from keras.utils import to_categorical

   Using TensorFlow backend.

In [2]: # Load the fashion-mnist pre-shuffled train data and test data
   (X_train, Y_train), (X_test, Y_test) = tf.keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()

   Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-labels-idx
```

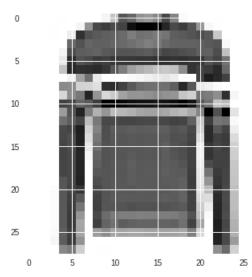
```
X_train shape: (60000, 28, 28) Y_train shape: (60000,)
```

Visualize the data

```
In [4]: # Define the labels
         fashion_mnist_labels = ["T-shirt/top", # index 0
                                  "Trouser",
"Pullover",
                                                  # index 1
                                                  # index 2
                                  "Dress",
                                                  # index 3
                                  "Coat",
                                                  # index 4
                                  "Sandal",
                                                  # index 5
                                  "Shirt",
                                                  # index 6
                                  "Sneaker",
                                                  # index 7
                                  "Bag",
                                                  # index 8
                                  "Ankle boot"]
                                                 # index 9
         # Image index, you can pick any number between 0 and 59,999
         img_index = 5
         # y_train contains the lables, ranging from 0 to 9
         label_index = Y_train[img_index]
         # Print the label, for example 2 Pullover
         print ("Y = " + str(label_index) + " " +(fashion_mnist_labels[label_index]))
         # # Show one of the images from the training dataset
        plt.imshow(X_train[img_index])
```

Y = 2 Pullover

Out[4]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f0d6e51c748>



```
In [0]: img_rows, img_cols = 28, 28

# MLP

X_train_mlp = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0],img_rows*img_cols)
Y_train_mlp = Y_train
X_test_mlp = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0],img_rows*img_cols)
Y_test_mlp = Y_test

# CNN

X_train_cnn = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0],img_rows,img_cols,1)
Y_train_cnn = Y_train
X_test_cnn = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0],img_rows,img_cols,1)
Y_test_cnn = Y_test
```

```
In [6]: print(X_train_mlp.shape)
print(X_train_cnn.shape)

(60000, 784)
(60000, 28, 28, 1)
```

```
In [0]: X_train_mlp = X_train_mlp.astype('float32')
         X_test_mlp = X_test_mlp.astype('float32')
         X train mlp /= 255
         X_test_mlp /= 255
         X train cnn = X train cnn.astype('float32')
         X_test_cnn = X_test_cnn.astype('float32')
         X_train_cnn /= 255
         X_test_cnn /= 255
 In [0]: # Convert class vectors to binary class matrices
         num_classes = 10
         Y_train_mlp = keras.utils.to_categorical(Y_train_mlp, num_classes)
         Y_test_mlp = keras.utils.to_categorical(Y_test_mlp, num_classes)
         Y_train_cnn = keras.utils.to_categorical(Y_train_cnn, num_classes)
         Y_test_cnn = keras.utils.to_categorical(Y_test_cnn, num_classes)
 In [9]: Y_train_cnn[:5,:]
Out[9]: array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1.],
                [1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
                [1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]], dtype=float32)
 In [0]: # Split data to optimize classifier during training
         X_train_mlp, X_val_mlp, Y_train_mlp, Y_val_mlp = train_test_split(X_train_mlp,
                                                                            Y_train_mlp,
                                                                            test_size=0.2)
         X_train_cnn, X_val_cnn, Y_train_cnn, Y_val_cnn = train_test_split(X_train_cnn,
                                                                            Y_train_cnn,
                                                                           test_size=0.2)
In [11]: print(X_train_mlp.shape)
         print(X_val_mlp.shape)
         print(X_train_cnn.shape)
         print(X_val_cnn.shape)
         (48000, 784)
         (12000, 784)
         (48000, 28, 28, 1)
         (12000, 28, 28, 1)
```

Multi Layer Perceptron

```
In [0]: from keras.models import Sequential from keras.layers import Dense from keras.optimizers import SGD from keras.datasets import mnist from keras.utils import np_utils
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/op_def_library.py:263: colocate_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be rem oved in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 625)	490625
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	6260
=======================================		

Total params: 496,885 Trainable params: 496,885 Non-trainable params: 0

```
\label{lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math\_ops.py: 3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math\_ops.py: 3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math_ops.py: 3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math_ops.python/ops/math_ops.python/ops/math_ops.python/ops/math_ops.python/ops/math_ops.python/ops/math_ops.python/ops/math_ops.python/ops/math_ops.python/ops/math_ops.python/ops/math_ops.python/ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math_ops/math
066: to_int32 (from tensorflow.python.ops.math_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future
version.
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.cast instead.
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 4s 75us/step - loss: 1.3990 - acc: 0.6144 - val los
s: 0.9937 - val_acc: 0.7046
Epoch 2/50
s: 0.7843 - val_acc: 0.7523
Epoch 3/50
s: 0.7099 - val_acc: 0.7500
Epoch 4/50
s: 0.6556 - val_acc: 0.7751
s: 0.6275 - val acc: 0.7865
Epoch 6/50
s: 0.6007 - val_acc: 0.7917
Epoch 7/50
s: 0.5873 - val_acc: 0.7985
Epoch 8/50
s: 0.5678 - val_acc: 0.8022
Epoch 9/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 1s 21us/step - loss: 0.5478 - acc: 0.8093 - val los
s: 0.5555 - val_acc: 0.8078
Fnoch 10/50
s: 0.5463 - val_acc: 0.8105
Epoch 11/50
s: 0.5323 - val_acc: 0.8153
Epoch 12/50
48000/48000 [================= ] - 1s 21us/step - loss: 0.5157 - acc: 0.8200 - val_los
s: 0.5211 - val_acc: 0.8212
Epoch 13/50
48000/48000 [================ ] - 1s 21us/step - loss: 0.5077 - acc: 0.8228 - val_los
s: 0.5156 - val_acc: 0.8193
Epoch 14/50
s: 0.5198 - val_acc: 0.8162
Epoch 15/50
s: 0.5021 - val_acc: 0.8285
Epoch 16/50
s: 0.5011 - val_acc: 0.8268
Epoch 17/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 1s 21us/step - loss: 0.4828 - acc: 0.8315 - val los
s: 0.5003 - val_acc: 0.8242
Epoch 18/50
48000/48000 [============= ] - 1s 21us/step - loss: 0.4779 - acc: 0.8328 - val los
s: 0.4903 - val_acc: 0.8293
Epoch 19/50
s: 0.4849 - val_acc: 0.8333
Epoch 20/50
s: 0.4831 - val_acc: 0.8330
Epoch 21/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 1s 21us/step - loss: 0.4655 - acc: 0.8373 - val_los
s: 0.4781 - val_acc: 0.8349
Epoch 22/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 1s 20us/step - loss: 0.4625 - acc: 0.8374 - val los
s: 0.4790 - val_acc: 0.8344
Epoch 23/50
s: 0.4719 - val_acc: 0.8370
Epoch 24/50
```

```
s: 0.4691 - val_acc: 0.8380
Epoch 25/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 1s 21us/step - loss: 0.4527 - acc: 0.8421 - val los
s: 0.4739 - val_acc: 0.8372
Epoch 26/50
s: 0.4665 - val_acc: 0.8373
Epoch 27/50
s: 0.4620 - val_acc: 0.8401
Epoch 28/50
s: 0.4609 - val_acc: 0.8403
Epoch 29/50
s: 0.4661 - val acc: 0.8357
Epoch 30/50
s: 0.4592 - val_acc: 0.8416
Epoch 31/50
s: 0.4551 - val_acc: 0.8418
Epoch 32/50
s: 0.4527 - val_acc: 0.8430
Epoch 33/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 1s 21us/step - loss: 0.4345 - acc: 0.8482 - val los
s: 0.4537 - val_acc: 0.8420
Epoch 34/50
s: 0.4547 - val_acc: 0.8409
Epoch 35/50
s: 0.4514 - val_acc: 0.8432
Epoch 36/50
s: 0.4450 - val_acc: 0.8464
Epoch 37/50
s: 0.4478 - val_acc: 0.8425
Epoch 38/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 1s 21us/step - loss: 0.4259 - acc: 0.8510 - val_los
s: 0.4436 - val_acc: 0.8456
Epoch 39/50
s: 0.4447 - val_acc: 0.8445
Epoch 40/50
s: 0.4516 - val_acc: 0.8419
Epoch 41/50
s: 0.4557 - val_acc: 0.8372
Epoch 42/50
s: 0.4459 - val_acc: 0.8455
Epoch 43/50
s: 0.4445 - val_acc: 0.8437
Epoch 44/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 1s 21us/step - loss: 0.4170 - acc: 0.8539 - val los
s: 0.4406 - val_acc: 0.8453
Epoch 45/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 1s 21us/step - loss: 0.4158 - acc: 0.8548 - val los
s: 0.4342 - val_acc: 0.8482
Epoch 46/50
s: 0.4365 - val_acc: 0.8484
Epoch 47/50
s: 0.4342 - val_acc: 0.8472
Epoch 48/50
s: 0.4324 - val_acc: 0.8472
Epoch 49/50
```

Deep Multi Layer Perceptron

```
In [0]: from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout
    from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
    from keras.datasets import mnist
    from keras.utils import np_utils
```

```
In [17]: # Deep Multilayer Perceptron model
         model_deepmlp = Sequential()
         model_deepmlp.add(Dense(input_dim=784, units=625, kernel_initializer='normal'))
         model_deepmlp.add(Activation('relu'))
         model_deepmlp.add(Dropout(0.2))
          model_deepmlp.add(Dense(input_dim=625, units=625, kernel_initializer='normal'))
          model_deepmlp.add(Activation('relu'))
         model_deepmlp.add(Dropout(0.2))
          model_deepmlp.add(Dense(input_dim=625, units=625, kernel_initializer='normal'))
          model_deepmlp.add(Activation('relu'))
         model_deepmlp.add(Dropout(0.2))
         model_deepmlp.add(Dense(input_dim=625, units=10, kernel_initializer='normal'))
         model_deepmlp.add(Activation('softmax'))
         model_deepmlp.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(lr=0.001, rho=0.9),
                       loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
         model deepmlp.summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.p y:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep_prob`.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 625)	490625
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 625)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 625)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 625)	391250
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 625)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 625)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 625)	391250
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 625)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 625)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 10)	6260
activation_4 (Activation)	(None, 10)	0

Total params: 1,279,385 Trainable params: 1,279,385 Non-trainable params: 0

```
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/50
48000/48000 [================ ] - 2s 48us/step - loss: 0.6924 - acc: 0.7516 - val_los
s: 0.4532 - val_acc: 0.8327
Epoch 2/50
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 2s 40us/step - loss: 0.4491 - acc: 0.8334 - val_los
s: 0.4684 - val_acc: 0.8244
Epoch 3/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 2s 40us/step - loss: 0.4029 - acc: 0.8515 - val los
s: 0.3793 - val acc: 0.8577
Epoch 4/50
s: 0.3968 - val_acc: 0.8519
Epoch 5/50
s: 0.3730 - val_acc: 0.8653
Epoch 6/50
48000/48000 [============= ] - 2s 40us/step - loss: 0.3308 - acc: 0.8777 - val los
s: 0.4574 - val_acc: 0.8343
Epoch 7/50
48000/48000 [============= ] - 2s 40us/step - loss: 0.3244 - acc: 0.8816 - val los
s: 0.3770 - val_acc: 0.8657
Epoch 8/50
s: 0.3821 - val_acc: 0.8638
Epoch 9/50
s: 0.3970 - val_acc: 0.8518
Epoch 10/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 2s 40us/step - loss: 0.2967 - acc: 0.8897 - val los
s: 0.3914 - val_acc: 0.8653
Epoch 11/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 2s 40us/step - loss: 0.2907 - acc: 0.8944 - val los
s: 0.4039 - val_acc: 0.8596
Epoch 12/50
s: 0.3828 - val_acc: 0.8724
Epoch 13/50
s: 0.3726 - val_acc: 0.8772
Epoch 14/50
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 2s 41us/step - loss: 0.2770 - acc: 0.8993 - val_los
s: 0.3600 - val_acc: 0.8855
Epoch 15/50
s: 0.3859 - val_acc: 0.8720
Epoch 16/50
s: 0.4364 - val_acc: 0.8602
Epoch 17/50
s: 0.3938 - val_acc: 0.8866
Epoch 18/50
s: 0.3551 - val_acc: 0.8853
Epoch 19/50
s: 0.3677 - val_acc: 0.8811
Epoch 20/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 2s 40us/step - loss: 0.2630 - acc: 0.9059 - val los
s: 0.3541 - val_acc: 0.8827
Epoch 21/50
s: 0.3798 - val_acc: 0.8892
Epoch 22/50
48000/48000 [================= ] - 2s 41us/step - loss: 0.2542 - acc: 0.9084 - val_los
s: 0.3815 - val_acc: 0.8923
Epoch 23/50
s: 0.4108 - val acc: 0.8827
Epoch 24/50
s: 0.4041 - val_acc: 0.8888
Epoch 25/50
s: 0.3880 - val_acc: 0.8908
```

```
Epoch 26/50
s: 0.4053 - val_acc: 0.8815
Epoch 27/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 2s 42us/step - loss: 0.2484 - acc: 0.9106 - val los
s: 0.3897 - val_acc: 0.8869
Epoch 28/50
s: 0.4094 - val_acc: 0.8841
Epoch 29/50
48000/48000 [================ ] - 2s 39us/step - loss: 0.2445 - acc: 0.9141 - val_los
s: 0.3949 - val_acc: 0.8767
Epoch 30/50
s: 0.4137 - val_acc: 0.8869
Epoch 31/50
s: 0.3946 - val_acc: 0.8863
Epoch 32/50
s: 0.3852 - val_acc: 0.8914
Epoch 33/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 2s 40us/step - loss: 0.2380 - acc: 0.9163 - val los
s: 0.3963 - val_acc: 0.8973
Epoch 34/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 2s 40us/step - loss: 0.2317 - acc: 0.9176 - val los
s: 0.3979 - val_acc: 0.8960
Epoch 35/50
s: 0.4151 - val_acc: 0.8902
Epoch 36/50
s: 0.3894 - val_acc: 0.8967
Epoch 37/50
s: 0.4532 - val_acc: 0.8892
Epoch 38/50
48000/48000 [================= ] - 2s 40us/step - loss: 0.2291 - acc: 0.9191 - val_los
s: 0.4253 - val_acc: 0.8852
Epoch 39/50
s: 0.4500 - val_acc: 0.8894
Epoch 40/50
48000/48000 [============= ] - 2s 40us/step - loss: 0.2270 - acc: 0.9213 - val los
s: 0.4191 - val_acc: 0.8964
Epoch 41/50
s: 0.5268 - val_acc: 0.8788
Epoch 42/50
s: 0.4266 - val_acc: 0.8864
Epoch 43/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 2s 40us/step - loss: 0.2269 - acc: 0.9228 - val los
s: 0.3987 - val_acc: 0.8958
Fnoch 44/50
s: 0.3923 - val_acc: 0.8974
Epoch 45/50
s: 0.4584 - val_acc: 0.8782
Epoch 46/50
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 2s 39us/step - loss: 0.2225 - acc: 0.9248 - val_los
s: 0.4604 - val_acc: 0.8788
Epoch 47/50
48000/48000 [================ ] - 2s 40us/step - loss: 0.2256 - acc: 0.9239 - val_los
s: 0.4541 - val_acc: 0.8908
Epoch 48/50
s: 0.4905 - val_acc: 0.8909
Epoch 49/50
s: 0.4492 - val_acc: 0.8821
Epoch 50/50
s: 0.4613 - val_acc: 0.8936
```

Convolutional Neural Networks

```
In [0]: from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
    from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
```

```
In [21]: input_shape = (img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         model_cnn = Sequential()
         model_cnn.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                               kernel_initializer='normal', input_shape=input_shape))
         model_cnn.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         model_cnn.add(Dropout(0.25))
          model_cnn.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model_cnn.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         model_cnn.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model_cnn.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model_cnn.add(Dropout(0.4))
         model_cnn.add(Flatten())
         model_cnn.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         model_cnn.add(Dropout(0.3))
         model_cnn.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
         model_cnn.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
                           optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
                           metrics=['accuracy'])
         model_cnn.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	13, 13, 32)	0
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	11, 11, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	5, 5, 64)	0
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	5, 5, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	3, 3, 128)	73856
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	3, 3, 128)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	1152)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	128)	147584
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290
Total params: 241.546			

Total params: 241,546 Trainable params: 241,546 Non-trainable params: 0

```
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/50
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 7s 139us/step - loss: 0.8736 - acc: 0.6707 - val_lo
ss: 0.5498 - val_acc: 0.7913
Epoch 2/50
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 4s 80us/step - loss: 0.5542 - acc: 0.7915 - val_los
s: 0.4488 - val_acc: 0.8332
Epoch 3/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 4s 80us/step - loss: 0.4777 - acc: 0.8215 - val los
s: 0.3928 - val acc: 0.8549
Epoch 4/50
s: 0.3685 - val_acc: 0.8675
Epoch 5/50
s: 0.3436 - val_acc: 0.8734
Epoch 6/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 4s 77us/step - loss: 0.3791 - acc: 0.8603 - val los
s: 0.3188 - val_acc: 0.8816
Epoch 7/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 4s 78us/step - loss: 0.3639 - acc: 0.8670 - val los
s: 0.3067 - val_acc: 0.8857
Epoch 8/50
s: 0.3077 - val_acc: 0.8867
Epoch 9/50
s: 0.2952 - val_acc: 0.8902
Epoch 10/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 4s 79us/step - loss: 0.3251 - acc: 0.8800 - val los
s: 0.2897 - val_acc: 0.8923
Epoch 11/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 4s 77us/step - loss: 0.3142 - acc: 0.8839 - val los
s: 0.2761 - val_acc: 0.8978
Epoch 12/50
s: 0.2727 - val_acc: 0.8976
Epoch 13/50
s: 0.2662 - val_acc: 0.9023
Epoch 14/50
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 4s 78us/step - loss: 0.2914 - acc: 0.8924 - val_los
s: 0.2656 - val_acc: 0.9022
Epoch 15/50
s: 0.2677 - val_acc: 0.9008
Epoch 16/50
s: 0.2557 - val_acc: 0.9060
Epoch 17/50
s: 0.2546 - val_acc: 0.9070
Epoch 18/50
s: 0.2662 - val_acc: 0.8978
Epoch 19/50
s: 0.2558 - val_acc: 0.9074
Epoch 20/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 4s 79us/step - loss: 0.2604 - acc: 0.9032 - val los
s: 0.2401 - val_acc: 0.9116
Epoch 21/50
s: 0.2380 - val_acc: 0.9135
Epoch 22/50
48000/48000 [================= ] - 4s 78us/step - loss: 0.2525 - acc: 0.9066 - val_los
s: 0.2366 - val_acc: 0.9117
Epoch 23/50
s: 0.2394 - val acc: 0.9123
Epoch 24/50
s: 0.2378 - val_acc: 0.9122
Epoch 25/50
s: 0.2274 - val_acc: 0.9153
```

```
Epoch 26/50
s: 0.2333 - val_acc: 0.9140
Epoch 27/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 4s 78us/step - loss: 0.2362 - acc: 0.9126 - val los
s: 0.2377 - val_acc: 0.9126
Epoch 28/50
s: 0.2265 - val_acc: 0.9141
Epoch 29/50
48000/48000 [================ ] - 4s 79us/step - loss: 0.2328 - acc: 0.9142 - val_los
s: 0.2307 - val_acc: 0.9124
Epoch 30/50
s: 0.2292 - val_acc: 0.9158
Epoch 31/50
s: 0.2303 - val_acc: 0.9147
Epoch 32/50
s: 0.2233 - val_acc: 0.9162
Epoch 33/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 4s 77us/step - loss: 0.2216 - acc: 0.9180 - val los
s: 0.2486 - val_acc: 0.9069
Epoch 34/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 4s 78us/step - loss: 0.2186 - acc: 0.9181 - val los
s: 0.2213 - val_acc: 0.9177
Epoch 35/50
s: 0.2278 - val_acc: 0.9147
Epoch 36/50
s: 0.2331 - val_acc: 0.9138
Epoch 37/50
s: 0.2203 - val_acc: 0.9186
Epoch 38/50
48000/48000 [================= ] - 4s 78us/step - loss: 0.2130 - acc: 0.9199 - val_los
s: 0.2208 - val_acc: 0.9201
Epoch 39/50
s: 0.2239 - val_acc: 0.9174
Epoch 40/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 4s 79us/step - loss: 0.2055 - acc: 0.9218 - val los
s: 0.2197 - val_acc: 0.9178
Epoch 41/50
s: 0.2245 - val_acc: 0.9189
Epoch 42/50
s: 0.2279 - val_acc: 0.9162
Epoch 43/50
48000/48000 [============ ] - 4s 77us/step - loss: 0.2005 - acc: 0.9247 - val los
s: 0.2197 - val_acc: 0.9193
Fnoch 44/50
s: 0.2251 - val_acc: 0.9173
Epoch 45/50
s: 0.2185 - val_acc: 0.9213
Epoch 46/50
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 4s 77us/step - loss: 0.1965 - acc: 0.9246 - val_los
s: 0.2208 - val_acc: 0.9173
Epoch 47/50
48000/48000 [================ ] - 4s 78us/step - loss: 0.1988 - acc: 0.9251 - val_los
s: 0.2224 - val_acc: 0.9191
Epoch 48/50
s: 0.2183 - val_acc: 0.9193
Epoch 49/50
s: 0.2150 - val_acc: 0.9217
Epoch 50/50
s: 0.2177 - val_acc: 0.9214
```

Results

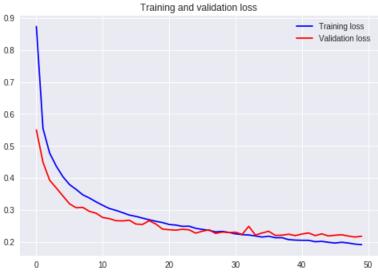
```
In [24]: accuracy = history_cnn.history['acc']
    val_accuracy = history_cnn.history['val_acc']

loss = history_cnn.history['loss']
    val_loss = history_cnn.history['val_loss']

epochs = range(len(accuracy))
    plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, 'b', label='Training accuracy')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_accuracy, 'r', label='Validation accuracy')
    plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
    plt.legend()

plt.figure()
    plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'b', label='Training loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss')
    plt.title('Training and validation loss')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```





Classification Report

```
In [25]: # Get the predictions for the test data
    predicted_classes = model_cnn.predict_classes(X_test_cnn)

# Get the indices to be plotted
Y_true_cnn = Y_test
    correct = np.nonzero(predicted_classes == Y_true_cnn)
    incorrect = np.nonzero(predicted_classes != Y_true_cnn)

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

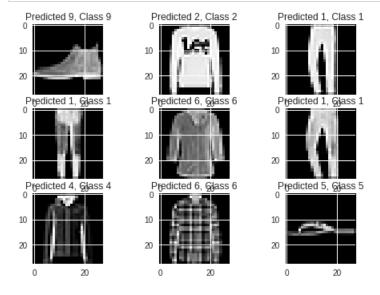
target_names = ["Class {}".format(i) for i in range(num_classes)]

print(classification_report(Y_true_cnn, predicted_classes, target_names = target_names))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Class 0	0.85	0.89	0.87	1000
Class 1	0.99	0.98	0.99	1000
Class 2	0.85	0.91	0.88	1000
Class 3	0.91	0.93	0.92	1000
Class 4	0.89	0.88	0.88	1000
Class 5	0.99	0.98	0.98	1000
Class 6	0.80	0.70	0.75	1000
Class 7	0.94	0.99	0.96	1000
Class 8	0.97	0.98	0.98	1000
Class 9	0.99	0.95	0.97	1000
micro avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	10000
macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	10000
weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	10000

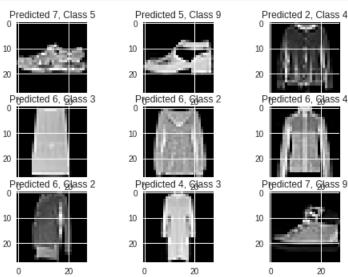
Subset of correctly predicted classes:

```
i=1
for j in range(9):
    plt.subplot(3,3,i)
    plt.imshow(X_test_cnn[correct[0][j]].reshape(28,28), cmap='gray', interpolation='none')
    plt.title("Predicted {}, Class {}".format(predicted_classes[correct[0][j]], Y_true_cnn[correct[0][j]]))
    i+=1
```



Subset of incorrectly predicted classes:

```
In [27]: i=1
    for j in range(9):
        plt.subplot(3,3,i)
        plt.imshow(X_test_cnn[incorrect[0][j]].reshape(28,28), cmap='gray', interpolation='none')
        plt.title("Predicted {}, Class {}".format(predicted_classes[incorrect[0][j]], Y_true_cnn[incorrect[0][j]]))
        i+=1
```



It looks like diversity of the similar patterns present on multiple classes effect the performance of the classifier although CNN is a robust architechture. A jacket, a shirt, and a long-sleeve blouse has similar patterns: long sleeves (or not!), buttons (or not!), and so on.

```
In [0]: # Confusion Matrix
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        import itertools
        def plot confusion matrix(cm, classes,
                                   normalize=False,
                                   title='Confusion matrix',
                                   cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
            This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
            Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
            plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
            plt.title(title)
            plt.colorbar()
            tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
            plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
            plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
            if normalize:
                cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
            thresh = cm.max() / 2.
            for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
                plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j],
                          horizontalalignment="center",
                          color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
            plt.tight_layout()
            plt.ylabel('True label')
            plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
```

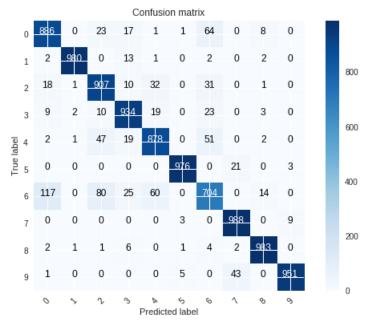
```
In [29]: # Predict the values from the validation dataset
    Y_pred = model_cnn.predict(X_test_cnn)

# Convert predictions classes to one hot vectors
    Y_pred_classes = np.argmax(Y_pred,axis = 1)

# Convert validation observations to one hot vectors
    Y_true = np.argmax(Y_test_cnn,axis = 1)

# compute the confusion matrix
    confusion_mtx = confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_pred_classes)

# plot the confusion matrix
    plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_mtx, classes = range(10))
```



Transfer Learning

Based on our past experience, we humans can learn a new skill easily. We are more efficient in learning, particularly if the task in hand similar to what we have done have done in similar, for example learning a new programming language for a computer professional or driving a new type of vehicle for a seasoned driver is relatively easy based on our past experience.

Transfer learning is an area in machine learning that aims to utilize the knowledge gained while solving one problem to solve a different but related problem.

We will train a CNN model of two level layers i.e., a feature layer and a classification layer on the first 5 digits (0 to 4) of MNIST dataset

Apply Transfer Learning to freeze features layer and fine-tune dense layers for the classification of digits 5 to 9.

```
In [0]: # Create two datasets: one with digits below 5 and one with 5 and above
        X_train_lt5 = X_train[Y_train < 5]</pre>
        Y_train_lt5 = Y_train[Y_train < 5]</pre>
        X_test_lt5 = X_test[Y_test < 5]</pre>
        Y_test_lt5 = Y_test[Y_test < 5]
        X_train_gte5 = X_train[Y_train >= 5]
        Y_train_gte5 = Y_train[Y_train >= 5] - 5 # make classes start at 0
        X_test_gte5 = X_test[Y_test >= 5]
        Y_test_gte5 = Y_test[Y_test >= 5] - 5
In [0]: # Initialize variables
        batch_size = 128
        num_classes = 5 # for training stage of transfer Learning
        epochs = 5
         # number of convolutional filters to use
        num filters = 32
         # size of pooling area for max pooling
        pool_size = 2
         # convolution kernel size
         kernel_size = 3
```

Train model for digits 0 to 4

```
In [0]: # Function for training model for transfer learning
        def train_model(model, train, test, num_classes):
            # reshape
            X_train = train[0].reshape((train[0].shape[0],) + input_shape)
            X_test = test[0].reshape((test[0].shape[0],) + input_shape)
            # convert data type
            X_train = X_train.astype('float32')
            X_test = X_test.astype('float32')
            # normalize pixel values
            X train /= 255
            X_test /= 255
            # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
            Y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(train[1], num_classes)
            Y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(test[1], num_classes)
            # compile
            model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                          optimizer='adadelta',
                          metrics=['accuracy'])
            # fitting of model
            model.fit(X_train, Y_train,
                      batch size=batch size, epochs=epochs,
                      verbose=1,
                      validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
            # evaluation
            score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=1)
            # report scores
            print()
            print('Test score:', score[0])
            print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
            print()
```

```
In [35]: from keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
          # Define two groups of layers: feature (convolutions) and classification (dense)
          feature_layers = [
              Convolution2D(num_filters, (kernel_size, kernel_size),
                            input_shape = input_shape,
                            padding = 'valid'),
             Activation('relu'),
             Convolution2D(num_filters, (kernel_size, kernel_size)),
              Activation('relu'),
             MaxPooling2D((pool_size, pool_size)),
             Dropout(0.25),
              Flatten(),
          classification_layers = [
             Dense(128),
             Activation('relu'),
             Dropout(0.5),
             Dense(num_classes),
             Activation('softmax')
          ]
         # Create complete model
         model = Sequential(feature_layers + classification_layers)
         model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
activation_5 (Activation)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 32)	9248
activation_6 (Activation)	(None, 24, 24, 32)	0
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None, 12, 12, 32)	0
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None, 12, 12, 32)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 4608)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 128)	589952
activation_7 (Activation)	(None, 128)	0
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 5)	645
activation_8 (Activation)	(None, 5)	0
Total params: 600,165 Trainable params: 600,165 Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [36]: # Train model for 5-digit classification [0 to 4]
    train_model(model, (X_train_lt5, Y_train_lt5), (X_test_lt5, Y_test_lt5), num_classes)
    Train on 30596 samples, validate on 5139 samples
    Fnoch 1/5
    ss: 0.0252 - val_acc: 0.9914
    Epoch 2/5
    ss: 0.0136 - val_acc: 0.9955
    Epoch 3/5
    ss: 0.0119 - val_acc: 0.9957
    Epoch 4/5
    ss: 0.0084 - val_acc: 0.9973
    Epoch 5/5
    ss: 0.0082 - val_acc: 0.9967
    5139/5139 [========== ] - 0s 81us/step
    Test score: 0.008182254664061858
    Test accuracy: 0.9966919634170072
```

Transfer existing trained model on 0 to 4 to build model for digits 5 to 9

```
In [37]: # Freeze feature layers and rebuild model
     for layer in feature_layers:
       layer.trainable = False
     # Transfer: train dense layers for new classification task [5 to 9]
     train model(model, (X train gte5, Y train gte5), (X test gte5, Y test gte5), num classes)
     Train on 29404 samples, validate on 4861 samples
     Epoch 1/5
     s: 0.0507 - val_acc: 0.9844
     Epoch 2/5
     s: 0.0350 - val_acc: 0.9889
     Epoch 3/5
     s: 0.0295 - val_acc: 0.9897
     Epoch 4/5
     s: 0.0252 - val_acc: 0.9907
     Epoch 5/5
     s: 0.0252 - val_acc: 0.9916
     4861/4861 [========== ] - Os 88us/step
     Test score: 0.025249082497051406
```