

# IMAGE CLASSIFICATION

SUBMITTED BY:

Team 3B

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#### ABOUT DATA



CIFAR -10 dataset (Canadian Institute For Advanced Research)



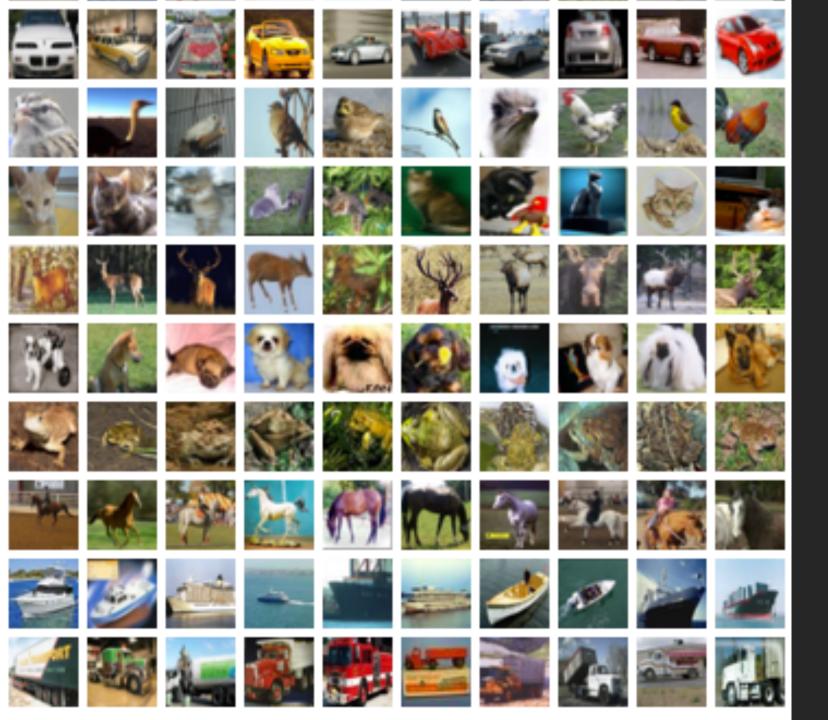
Commonly used data for machine learning algorithms



Contains 60,000, 32\*32 color images for 10 classes

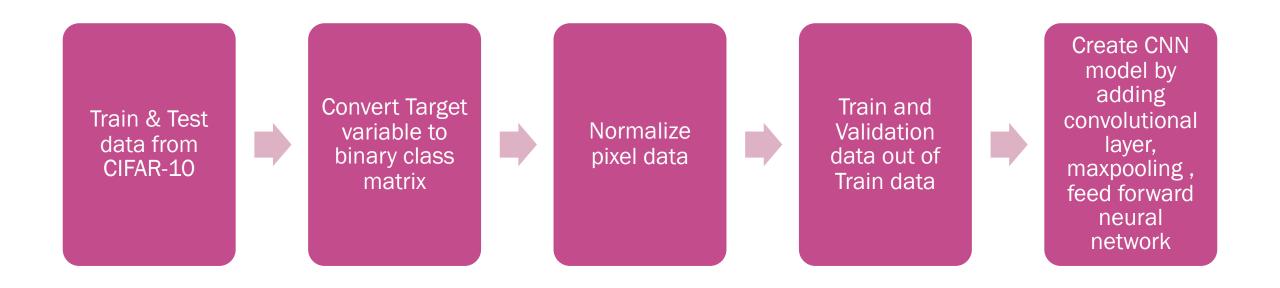


Classes are airplanes, cars, birds, cats, deer, dogs, frogs, horses, ships, and trucks



# CIFAR -10 DATASET

## **STEPS**



#### TRAIN & TEST DATA FROM CIFAR-10

[9],

[1],

[1]], dtype=uint8)

```
[2] # The data, split between train and test sets:
    (x train, y train), (x test, y test) = cifar10.load data()
    print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
    print('y train shape:', y train.shape)
    print('x test shape:', x test.shape)
    print(x train.shape[0], 'train samples')
    print(x test.shape[0], 'test samples')
Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz
   Training data – 50,000
   x train shape: (50000, 32, 32, 3)
   y train shape: (50000, 1)
                                                                           images of size 32*32*3
   x test shape: (10000, 32, 32, 3)
   50000 train samples
                                                                          Test data – 10,000 images
   10000 test samples
                                                                               of size 32*32*3
 ] y train
\Gamma array([[6],
          [9],
          [9],
```

Target variable with 1-10

#### CONVERT TARGET VARIABLE TO BINARY CLASS MATRIX

```
# Convert class target variable to binary class matrices.
num classes = 10
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y test = keras.utils.to categorical(y test, num classes)
print(y_train)
[[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 1.]
 [0. \ 0. \ 0. \ \dots \ 0. \ 0. \ 1.]
 [0. \ 0. \ 0. \ \dots \ 0. \ 0. \ 1.]
 [0. 1. 0. \dots 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0. \dots 0. 0. 0.]
```

#### NORMALIZE PIXEL DATA

```
#convert to float
x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
#normalise data by dividing by pixel max range value of 255
x_train /= 255
x_test /= 255
```

#### Before normalize

x train

```
array([[[[ 59, 62, 63],
        [ 43, 46, 45],
        [ 50, 48, 43],
         . . . ,
        [158, 132, 108],
        [152, 125, 102],
        [148, 124, 103]],
       [[ 16, 20, 20],
        [0, 0, 0],
        [ 18,
                8,
                   0],
        [123, 88, 55],
        [119,
               83, 501,
        [122, 87, 57]],
       [[ 25, 24, 21],
        [ 16, 7, 0],
        [ 49, 27,
                   8],
         . . . ,
        [118, 84, 50],
        [120, 84, 50],
        [109, 73, 42]],
        . . . ,
       [[208, 170, 96],
        [201, 153, 34],
        [198, 161, 26],
```

#### After normalize

```
x train
array([[[[0.23137255, 0.24313726, 0.24705882],
         [0.16862746, 0.18039216, 0.1764706],
         [0.19607843, 0.1882353 , 0.16862746],
         [0.61960787, 0.5176471 , 0.42352942],
         [0.59607846, 0.49019608, 0.4
         [0.5803922 , 0.4862745 , 0.40392157]],
        [[0.0627451 , 0.07843138, 0.07843138],
                    , 0.
         [0.07058824, 0.03137255, 0.
                                             ],
         [0.48235294, 0.34509805, 0.21568628],
         [0.46666667, 0.3254902 , 0.19607843],
         [0.47843137, 0.34117648, 0.22352941]],
        [[0.09803922, 0.09411765, 0.08235294],
         [0.0627451 , 0.02745098, 0.
         [0.19215687, 0.10588235, 0.03137255],
         [0.4627451, 0.32941177, 0.19607843],
         [0.47058824, 0.32941177, 0.19607843],
         [0.42745098, 0.28627452, 0.16470589]],
        . . . ,
        [[0.8156863 , 0.6666667 , 0.3764706 ],
         rn 7882353 n 6
                                  N 133333341
```

#### VALIDATION DATA SET

```
#split validation set
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_val,y_train,y_val = train_test_split(x_train,y_train,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
```

80-20 spit for Train and Validation data set

#### CNN MODEL

```
from keras.models import *
from keras.layers import *
def build model (out dims, img size):
    inputs dim = Input((img size, img size, 3))
   x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), strides=(1, 1), padding='same', activation = 'relu')(inputs dim)
   x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), strides=(1, 1), padding='same', activation = 'relu')(x)
    x = MaxPool2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
   x = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), strides=(1, 1), padding='same', activation = 'relu')(x)
   x = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), strides=(1, 1), padding='same', activation = 'relu')(x)
    x = MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(x)
    x = Conv2D(256, (3, 3), strides=(1, 1), padding='same', activation = 'relu')(x)
    x = Conv2D(256, (3, 3), strides=(1, 1), padding='same', activation = 'relu')(x)
    x = MaxPool2D(pool size=(2, 2))(x)
    x = Dropout(0.25)(x)
   x flat = Flatten()(x)
    dp 1 = Dropout(0.4)(x flat)
   fc2 = Dense(out dims)(dp 1)
    fc2 = Activation('softmax')(fc2)
    build model = Model(inputs=inputs dim, outputs=fc2)
    return model
model 2 = build model(out dims=10, img size=32)
```

#### 6 convolutional layer

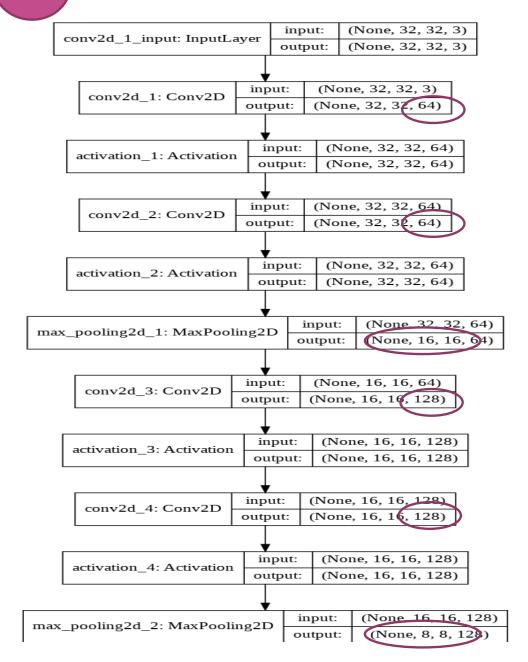
- 1. 2 64 filters with size (3,3)
- 2. 2- 128 filters with size (3,3)
- 3. 2- 256 filters with size (3,3)
  - a) Random dropout of nodes at 25% rate

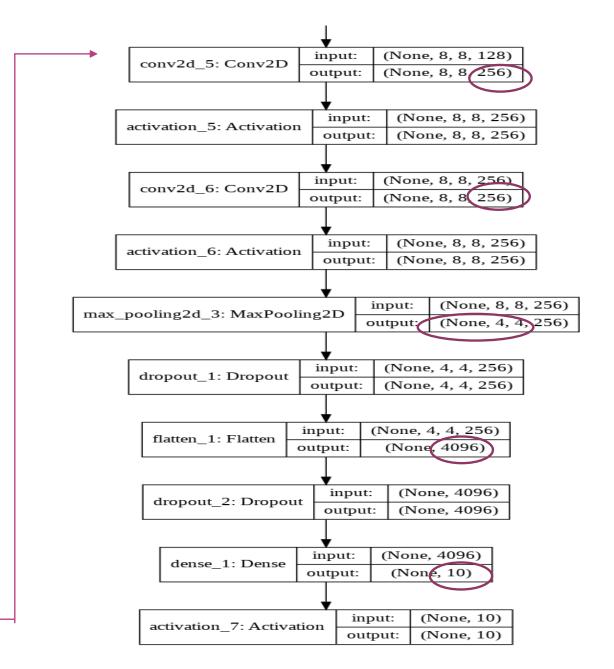
#### Flattening

Random dropout of nodes at 40% rate

Softmax layer with output 10 classifiers

#### **CNN MODEL**





#### CNN MODEL

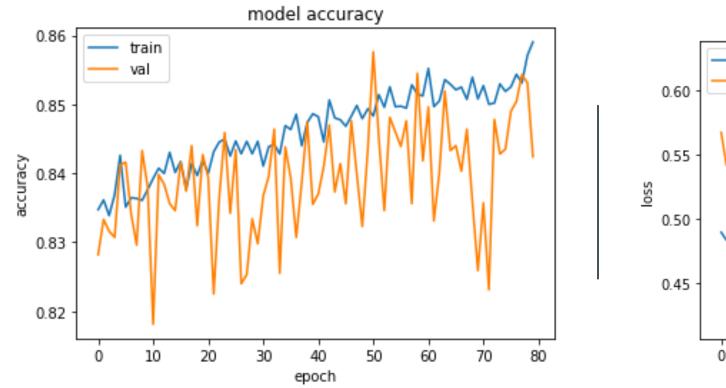
```
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(width shift range = 0.1,
                             height shift range = 0.1,
                             horizontal flip = True,
                             zoom range = 0.3)
batch size = 64
train generator = datagen.flow(x train,y train,batch size=batch size, shuffle=False)
from keras.layers import *
from keras.models import *
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
from keras.optimizers import SGD
checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='cifa 10 zg.hdf5',
                               verbose=1, save best only=True) #save the best model
model 2.compile(optimizer = 'adam',
              loss='categorical crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
epochs = 80
history 2 = model 2.fit generator(train generator,
          validation data = (x val,y val),
          epochs=epochs,
          callbacks=[checkpointer],
          verbose=1)
```

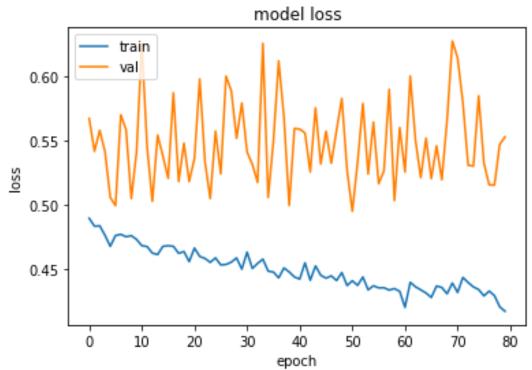
Datagen flow generates batches of 40,000 training images and this data is looped. Here 40,000/64(epochs) = 625 per epoch

Optimizer used –
Adam
Metric – Accuracy
Loss – Categorical
crossentropy
# of Epochs – 80
Batch size - 64

#### OUTPUT

```
Epoch 1/80
Epoch 00001: val loss improved from inf to 0.56741, saving model to cifa 10 zg.hdf5
Epoch 2/80
Epoch 00002: val loss improved from 0.56741 to 0.54170, saving model to cifa 10 zq.hdf5
Epoch 3/80
Epoch 00003: val loss did not improve from 0.54170
Epoch 4/80
Epoch 00004: val loss improved from 0.54170 to 0.54143, saving model to cifa 10 zg.hdf5
Epoch 5/80
Epoch 00005: val loss improved from 0.54143 to 0.50572, saving model to cifa 10 zq.hdf5
Epoch 6/80
Epoch 00006: val loss improved from 0.50572 to 0.49920, saving model to cifa 10 zg.hdf5
Epoch 7/80
Epoch 00007: val loss did not improve from 0.49920
Epoch 8/80
Epoch 00008: val loss did not improve from 0.49920
Epoch 9/80
Epoch 00009: val loss did not improve from 0.49920
Epoch 10/80
Epoch 00010: val loss did not improve from 0.49920
Epoch 11/80
```





## **GRAPHS**

```
[ ] scores = model_2.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=1)

print('Test loss:', scores[0])
print('Test accuracy:', scores[1])
```

# FINAL ACCURACY ON TEST DATA - 85.02%

## SECOND CNN MODEL

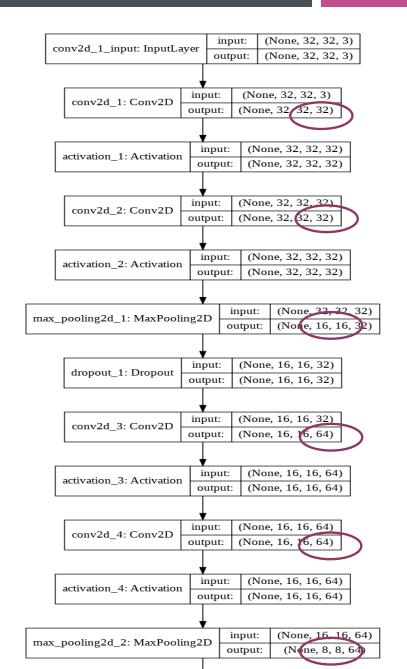
```
#creating model
#Convolutional layer with Rectified linear unit(Relu) activation
#32 convolution filters used each of size 3x3 and getting output same as input shape by doing padding (32,3
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='same',kernel initializer='he uniform',input shape=x train.shape[1:])
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3),padding='same',kernel initializer='he uniform'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
#Convolutional layer with Rectified linear unit(Relu) activation
#64 convolution filters used each of size 3x3 and getting output same as input shape by doing padding (32,3
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same', kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3),kernel_initializer='he_uniform',padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
#Convolutional layer with Rectified linear unit(Relu) activation
#128 convolution filters used each of size 3x3 and getting output same as input shape by doing padding (32,
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding='same',kernel initializer='he uniform'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3),kernel_initializer='he_uniform',padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
#Flatten since too many dimensions, we only want a classification output.
model.add(Flatten())
#Fully Connected to get all relevant data.
model.add(Dense(512, kernel initializer='he uniform'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
#One more dropout for convergence' sake.
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num classes))
#output a Softmax to squash the matrix into output probabilities.
model.add(Activation('softmax'))
plot model(model, to file="model.png", show shapes=True, rankdir='TB', expand nested=True)
```

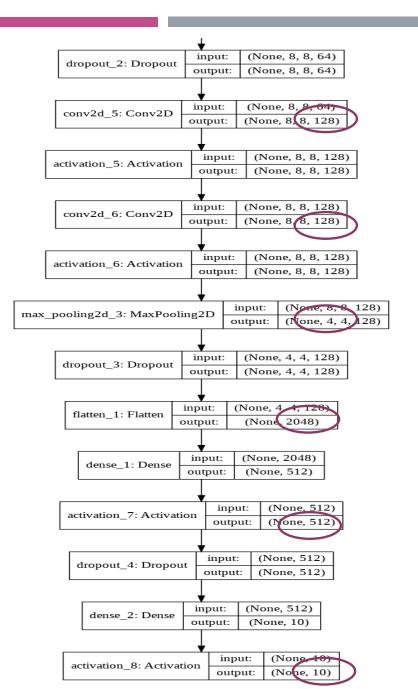
#### 6 convolutional layer

- 1. 2-32 filters with size (3,3)
  - a. 1 Dropout 25% of nodes
- 2. 2-64 filters with size (3,3)
  - a. 1 Dropout 25% of nodes
- 3. 2-128 filters with size (3,3)
  - a. 1 Dropout 25% of nodes

# Flattening Reducing nodes to 512 Dropout of 50% nodes

Softmax layer with output 10 classifiers





#### SECOND CNN MODEL

MARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.c

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:3576: The name tf.log is deprecated. Please use LOSS - Categorical

```
batch_size = 32
num_classes = 10
epochs = 70
#data_augmentation = True
num_predictions = 20

history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,validation_data=(x_test, y_test),shuffle=True)
```

Optimizer used – SGD Metric – Accuracy Loss – Categorical crossentropy # of Epochs – 70 Batch size - 32

#### OUTPUT

```
Epoch 2/70
Epoch 3/70
Epoch 4/70
Epoch 5/70
50000/50000 [==============] - 405s 8ms/step - loss: 1.2118 - acc: 0.5597 - val loss: 1.0902 - val acc: 0.6136
Epoch 6/70
Epoch 7/70
Epoch 8/70
Epoch 9/70
Epoch 10/70
50000/50000 [==============] - 406s 8ms/step - loss: 0.9522 - acc: 0.6606 - val loss: 0.8669 - val acc: 0.6941
Epoch 11/70
Epoch 12/70
Epoch 13/70
50000/50000 [==============] - 407s 8ms/step - loss: 0.8666 - acc: 0.6912 - val loss: 0.7706 - val acc: 0.7306
Epoch 14/70
50000/50000 [==============] - 406s 8ms/step - loss: 0.8412 - acc: 0.6998 - val loss: 0.7662 - val acc: 0.7320
Epoch 15/70
Epoch 16/70
50000/50000 [===============] - 407s 8ms/step - loss: 0.7972 - acc: 0.7165 - val loss: 0.7267 - val acc: 0.7443
Epoch 17/70
50000/50000 [============== ] - 406s 8ms/step - loss: 0.7714 - acc: 0.7245 - val loss: 0.7082 - val acc: 0.7499
Epoch 18/70
Epoch 19/70
Epoch 20/70
50000/50000 [===========] - 407s 8ms/step - loss: 0.7229 - acc: 0.7441 - val loss: 0.6838 - val acc: 0.7618
Epoch 21/70
Emanh 22/70
```

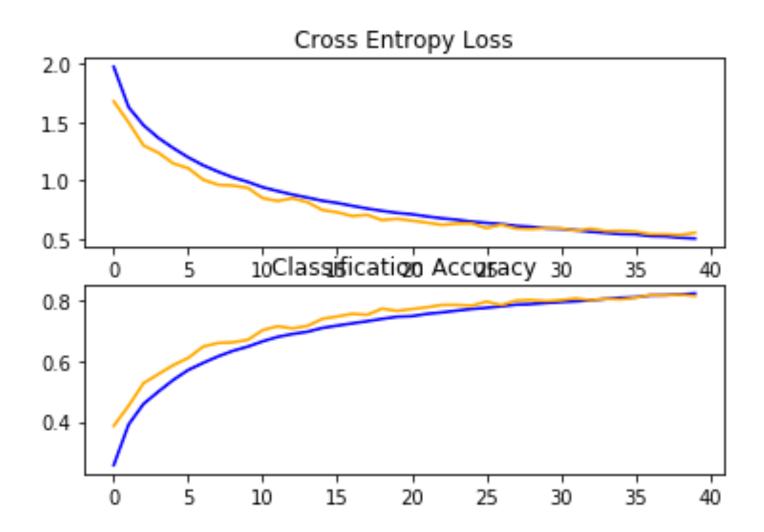
Continuously improving!

#### **FINAL SCORE – 83.26%**

```
EDOCU 21//0
Epoch 52/70
Epoch 53/70
Epoch 54/70
Epoch 55/70
Epoch 56/70
Epoch 57/70
Epoch 58/70
Epoch 59/70
Epoch 60/70
Epoch 61/70
Epoch 62/70
Epoch 63/70
Epoch 64/70
Epoch 65/70
Epoch 66/70
Epoch 67/70
Epoch 68/70
Epoch 69/70
Epoch 70/70
```

Continuously improving!

# OUTPUT GRAPHS



## COMPARISON FOR DIFFERENT MODELS

# of CNN Layers	# of filters for CNN layer	Dropout for filters	# of Epochs	Batch Size	Flattening	Flattening dropout	Optimizer used	Accuracy
4	32,64	0.25,0.25	40	16	128,64	0.5	SGD	79.53%
4	32,64	0.25,0.25	100	16	512	0.5	SGD	81.39%
6	32,64,128	0.25,0.25,0.25	40	32	512	0.5	SGD	81.42%
6	32,64,128	0.25,0.25,0.25	70	32	512	0.5	SGD	83.26%
6	64,128,26	NA,NA,O.25	80	64	NA	0.4	Adam	85.02%

### LEARNING FROM ASSIGNMENT



Image classification using Keras Library



Creating deep layers by adding convolutional layers, filters, max pooling and flattening layers



Creating model using different optimizers, # of epochs and batch size



Deep learning is a continuous process and happen gradually and keeps improving

