

# POC - Proof of Concept of Transfer Learning in ANN and CNN



```
# Importing some libraries
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, precision_score
```

## MNIST DATASET

```
mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist
```

```
# segregation of Training and testing dataset
(X_train_full, y_train_full), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
```

```
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist11493376/11490434 [=====] - 0s 0us/step
11501568/11490434 [=====] - 0s 0us/step
```

```
X_train_full.shape # training dataset
```

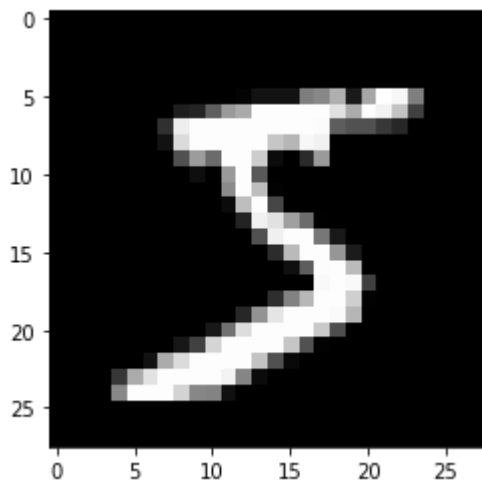
```
(60000, 28, 28)
```



[0, 0, 0, 0, 249, 253, 249, 64, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 46, 130, 183, 253, 253, 207, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0,
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 39,	148, 229, 253, 253, 253, 250, 182, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 24, 114, 221,	253, 253, 253, 253, 201, 78, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 23, 66, 213, 253, 253,	253, 253, 198, 81, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 18, 171, 219, 253, 253, 253,	195, 80, 9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
[0, 0, 0, 55, 172, 226, 253, 253, 253, 253,	11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 244, 133,
[0, 0, 136, 253, 253, 253, 212, 135, 132, 16,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,

```
plt.imshow(img, cmap="gray") # showing image
```

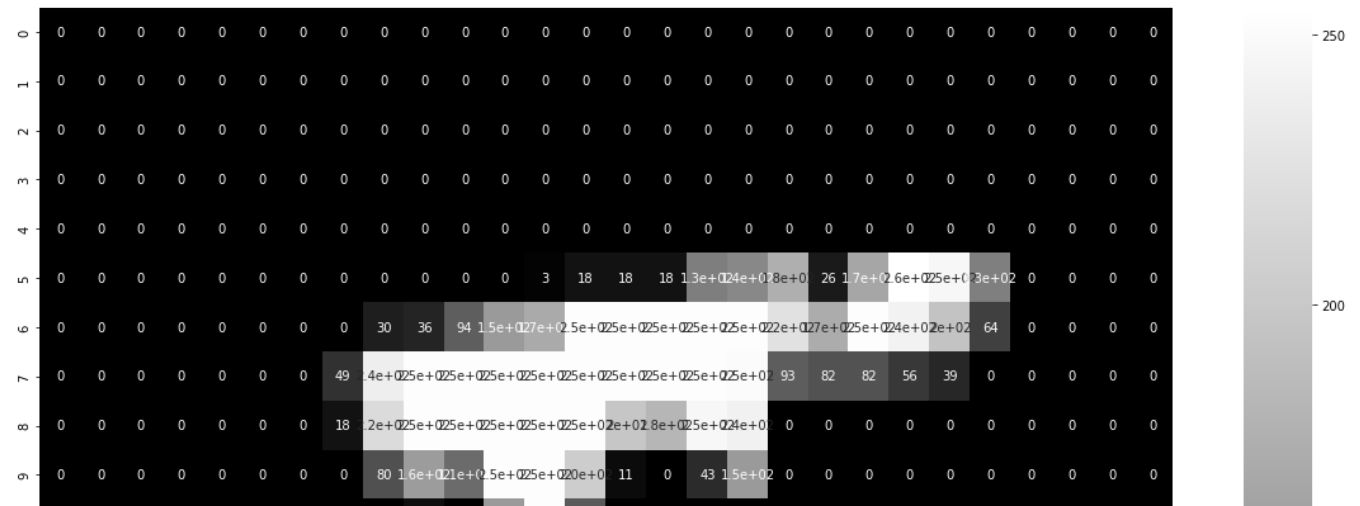
```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f77e0df5510>
```



```
label = y_train_full[0]    # output label of the above shown image in y_train data
label
```

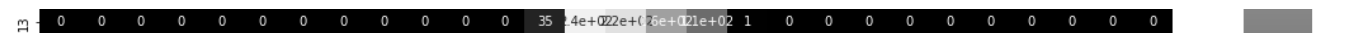
```
# plotting image with each pixel value in it
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))    # setting plt figure size
sns.heatmap(img, annot=True, cmap="gray")    # using sns.heatmap, we can use img/255 to norma
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f77e2705c90>
```



```
print(1e+1, 1e+2, 1e+4, 1.5e+1, 1.5e+2)
```

10.0 100.0 10000.0 15.0 150.0



1.5e+2 # means  $1.5 * (10^{**2})$

150.0



1.  $0 \rightarrow 255 \Rightarrow$  More computation time, and Search space is large for finding solution.
2.  $0 \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow$  Less computation time, and Search space is small for finding solution.



```
# segregating validation and training dataset
```

```
X_valid, X_train = X_train_full[:5000]/255, X_train_full[5000:]/255 # why divide by 255 reas
y_valid, y_train = y_train_full[:5000], y_train_full[5000:]
```

```
X_test = X_test/255
```



```
np.unique(y_train)    # different types of labels we have
```

```
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9], dtype=uint8)
```

```
len(np.unique(y_train)) # 10 different types of labels we have
```

10

```
CLASSES = len(np.unique(y_train))
```

## CLASSES

10

## ▼ ANN - Artificial Neural Network Model

# Defining ANN Layers

```
LAYERS = [
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28), name="inputLayer"), # 28*28 = 784 total num
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(300, activation="relu", name="hiddenLayer01"), # 300 layers
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(100, activation="relu", name="hiddenLayer02"), # 100 layers
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(CLASSES, activation="softmax", name="outputLayer"), # 10 output lab
]
```

```
ANN_model_clf = tf.keras.models.Sequential(LAYERS) # creating model
```

```
ANN_model_clf.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
inputLayer (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0
hiddenLayer01 (Dense)	(None, 300)	235500
hiddenLayer02 (Dense)	(None, 100)	30100
outputLayer (Dense)	(None, 10)	1010
=====		
Total params: 266,610		
Trainable params: 266,610		
Non-trainable params: 0		
=====		

# Total trainable parameters at hidden layer01

$784 \times 300 + 300$  #  $784(\text{input}) \times 300(\text{weights of 300 neuron at hiddenLayer01}) + 300(\text{biases})$

235500

# Total trainable parameters at hidden layer02

$300 \times 100 + 100$  #  $300(\text{output Edges from 300 neuron at hiddenLayer01}) \times 100(\text{weights of 100 neur}$

30100

# Total trainable parameters at output layer

$100 \times 10 + 10$  #  $100(100 \text{ neuron at hiddenLayer02 os } 100 \text{ output edges}) \times 10(\text{neuron at output la}$

1010

```
# Total Number of parameters in ANN
```

```
235500 + 30100 + 1010
```

```
266610
```

```
# Compiling model
```

```
LOSS_FUNCTION = "sparse_categorical_crossentropy"
```

```
OPTIMIZERS = "SGD"
```

```
METRICS = ["accuracy"]
```

```
ANN_model_clf.compile(loss=LOSS_FUNCTION, optimizer=OPTIMIZERS, metrics=METRICS)
```

```
# Training the ANN model
```

```
EPOCHS = 30
```

```
VALIDATION = (X_valid, y_valid)
```

```
history = ANN_model_clf.fit(
```

```
    X_train,
```

```
    y_train,
```

```
    epochs = EPOCHS,
```

```
    batch_size=32,
```

```
    validation_data = VALIDATION
```

```
)
```

```
Epoch 2/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2870 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 3/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2358 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 4/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2015 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 5/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1761 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 6/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1555 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 7/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1389 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 8/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1256 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 9/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1138 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 10/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1039 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 11/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0955 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 12/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0883 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 13/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0815 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 14/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0756 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 15/30
```

```
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0704 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Epoch 16/30
```


```

Epoch 16/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0654 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 17/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0610 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 18/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0572 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 19/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0536 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 20/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0502 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 21/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0472 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 22/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0443 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 23/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0417 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 24/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0393 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 25/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0371 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 26/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0348 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 27/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0329 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 28/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0310 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 29/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0292 - accuracy: 0
Epoch 30/30
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0275 - accuracy: 0

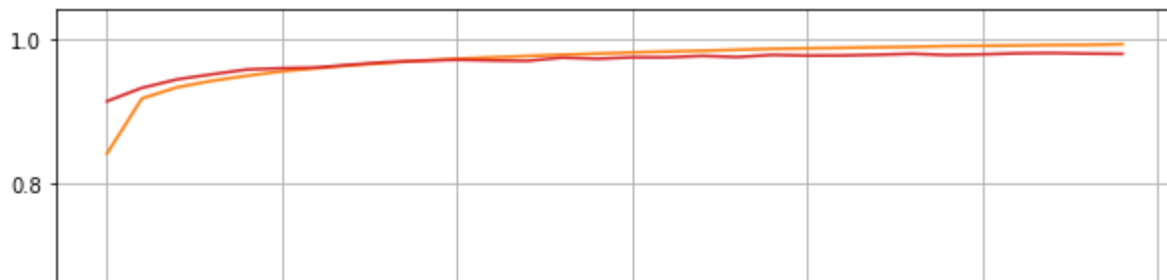
```

```
pd.DataFrame(history.history)
```



	loss	accuracy	val_loss	val_accuracy	
<b>0</b>	0.602583	0.841127	0.306945	0.9142	
<b>1</b>	0.287045	0.918036	0.238777	0.9328	
<b>2</b>	0.235803	0.933545	0.200872	0.9446	
<b>3</b>	0.201510	0.942655	0.175132	0.9518	
<b>4</b>	0.176078	0.949709	0.160087	0.9584	
<b>5</b>	0.155475	0.955927	0.144078	0.9602	
<b>6</b>	0.138908	0.960218	0.137016	0.9612	
<b>7</b>	0.125565	0.964418	0.124601	0.9652	
<b>8</b>	0.113823	0.967545	0.117422	0.9688	
<b>9</b>	0.103897	0.971055	0.109604	0.9706	
<b>10</b>	0.095522	0.973327	0.100909	0.9720	
<b>11</b>	0.088304	0.975382	0.101532	0.9710	
<b>12</b>	0.081504	0.977236	0.098050	0.9704	
<b>13</b>	0.075611	0.979091	0.089285	0.9750	
<b>14</b>	0.070446	0.980545	0.088075	0.9734	
<b>15</b>	0.065376	0.982255	0.083710	0.9754	
<b>16</b>	0.061048	0.983455	0.083467	0.9754	
<b>17</b>	0.057232	0.984655	0.080478	0.9774	

```
# plotting dataframe
pd.DataFrame(history.history).plot(figsize=(10,7))
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



# Evaluating the model for accuracy

```
ANN_model_clf.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
```

```
313/313 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0704 - accuracy: 0.9791
[0.07042375952005386, 0.9790999889373779]
```



```
ANN_model_clf.save("mnist_full.h5")
```



# Let's test how model is able to predict the output label from the input image data

```
X_new = X_test[:3] # extracting 3 images data from test data
```

```
y_prob = ANN_model_clf.predict(X_new) # prediction of output label probabilites
```

```
y_prob.round(3) # show probability of each output label
```

```
array([[0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 1.    , 0.    ,
        0.    ],
       [0.    , 0.    , 1.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    ,
        0.    ],
       [0.    , 0.997, 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.002, 0.    ,
        0.    ]], dtype=float32)
```

```
X_new.shape
```

```
(3, 28, 28)
```

```
y_prob.shape
```

```
(3, 10)
```

```
plt.imshow(X_new[0], cmap="gray") # image at 0th index o
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f77d0076190>

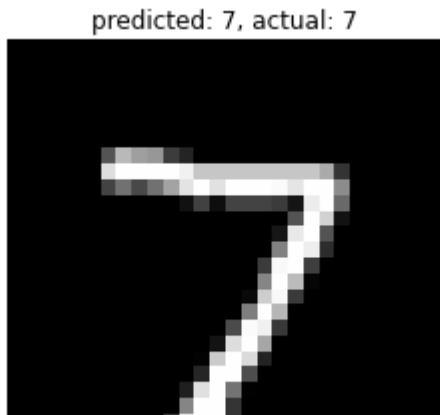


```
Y_pred = np.argmax(y_prob, axis=-1)
Y_pred[0] # Predicted output label
```

7



```
# Testing the model with some actual and prediction
for img_array, pred, actual in zip(X_new, Y_pred, y_test[:3]):
    plt.imshow(img_array, cmap="gray")
    plt.title(f"predicted: {pred}, actual: {actual}")
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.show()
    print("--"*30)
```



**OBSERVATION:- Model is able to predict the number associated with image**

```
-----
# Make Prediction of X_test dataset
y_prob = ANN_model_clf.predict(X_test)
y_prob.shape
```

```
(10000, 10)
```



```
y_pred = np.argmax(y_prob,axis=-1)
y_pred
```

```
array([7, 2, 1, ..., 4, 5, 6])
```



```
# confusion matrix
confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
array([[ 968,    0,    1,    2,    2,    2,    0,    1,    3,    1],
       [    0, 1124,    2,    1,    0,    2,    2,    1,    3,    0],
       [    4,    2, 1008,    5,    2,    0,    0,    7,    4,    0],
       [    0,    0,    4,  993,    0,    3,    0,    3,    5,    2],
       [    0,    0,    4,    1,  965,    0,    1,    2,    1,    8],
       [    2,    0,    0,    6,    2,  874,    4,    1,    2,    1],
       [    6,    3,    0,    1,    7,    8,  929,    0,    4,    0],
       [    0,    4,    9,    3,    0,    1,    0,  999,    4,    8],
       [    3,    0,    3,    6,    3,    3,    2,    2,  950,    2],
       [    2,    2,    1,    7,    9,    1,    0,    2,    4,  981]])
```



```
# Accuracy score using sklearn
accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
0.9791
```

```
# Precision
precision_score(y_test,y_pred,average='weighted')
```

```
0.9791474880189343
```

```
y_train.shape
```

```
(55000,)
```

```
y_train[1]
```

```
3
```

```
y_train -
```

data_points	label
0	7
1	3

```
X_train
```

data_points	data
0	(28, 28)
1	(28, 28)
2	(28, 28)
3	(28, 28)

```
data
```

data_points	data	label
0	(28, 28)	7
1	(28, 28)	3
2	(28, 28)	
3	(28, 28)	

## ▼ Transfer learning in ANN

### New problem statement -

Classify handwritten digits into odd and even

```
pretrained_ANN_model = tf.keras.models.load_model("mnist_full.h5") # loading the above saved
```

```
pretrained_ANN_model.summary()
```

```
Model: "sequential"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
inputLayer (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0

hiddenLayer01 (Dense)	(None, 300)	235500
hiddenLayer02 (Dense)	(None, 100)	30100
outputLayer (Dense)	(None, 10)	1010

```

=====
Total params: 266,610
Trainable params: 266,610
Non-trainable params: 0
=====

```

```
# Checking for Trainable layers
```

```
for layer in pretrained_ANN_model.layers:
    print(f"{layer.name}: {layer.trainable}")
```

```

inputLayer: True
hiddenLayer01: True
hiddenLayer02: True
outputLayer: True

```

```
# Setting trainable features of layers
```

```
for layer in pretrained_ANN_model.layers[:-1]: # leave the last layer
    layer.trainable = False
```

```
for layer in pretrained_ANN_model.layers:
    print(f"{layer.name}: {layer.trainable}")
```

```

inputLayer: False
hiddenLayer01: False
hiddenLayer02: False
outputLayer: True

```

```
# Extraction of the layers whose Trainable features are disabled now
```

```
lower_pretrained_model = pretrained_ANN_model.layers[:-1]
```

```
# Creating new ANN model where output layer have two neurons one for odd and other for even
```

```
new_ANN_model = tf.keras.models.Sequential(lower_pretrained_model)
```

```
new_ANN_model.add(
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(2, activation="softmax")
)
```

```
new_ANN_model.summary()
```

```
Model: "sequential_1"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
inputLayer (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0

hiddenLayer01 (Dense)	(None, 300)	235500
hiddenLayer02 (Dense)	(None, 100)	30100
dense (Dense)	(None, 2)	202

```
=====
Total params: 265,802
Trainable params: 202
Non-trainable params: 265,600
```

---

```
# Trainable params at output layer for rest layers this is disabled
100*2 + 2
```

```
202
```

```
# function to update labels
def update_even_odd_labels(labels):
    for idx, label in enumerate(labels):
        labels[idx] = np.where(label%2 == 0, 1, 0) # 1 -> even, 0 -> odd
    return labels
```

```
ex_1 = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
ex_1
```

```
array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
# showing enumerate builtin function functionality
for idx, label in enumerate(ex_1):
    # print(idx, label)
    print(ex_1[idx], np.where(label%2 == 0, 1, 0))
```

```
1 0
2 1
3 0
4 1
5 0
```

```
# Updating labels in two classes 0 and 1
y_train_bin, y_test_bin, y_valid_bin = update_even_odd_labels([y_train, y_test, y_valid])
```

```
np.unique(y_train_bin)
```

```
array([0, 1])
```

```
new_ANN_model.compile(loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy",
```

```
optimizer="SGD",
metrics=["accuracy"]
)
```

```
# Training the model
```

```
history = new_ANN_model.fit(
    X_train, y_train_bin, epochs=10, validation_data = (X_valid, y_valid_bin)
)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1695 - accuracy: 0.93
Epoch 2/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1162 - accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 3/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1081 - accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 4/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1037 - accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 5/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1013 - accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 6/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0991 - accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 7/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0975 - accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 8/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0963 - accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 9/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0954 - accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 10/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 4s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0945 - accuracy: 0.96
```

```
new_ANN_model.evaluate(X_test, y_test_bin)
```

```
313/313 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1030 - accuracy: 0.9646
[0.10295837372541428, 0.9639999866485596]
```

```
X_new = X_test[:3]
```

```
y_prob = new_ANN_model.predict(X_new)
y_prob.round(3) # probabilties output label of images X_new
```

```
array([[1.   , 0.   ],
       [0.   , 1.   ],
       [0.984, 0.016]], dtype=float32)
```

```
Y_pred = np.argmax(y_prob, axis=-1)
Y_pred
```

```
array([0, 1, 0])
```



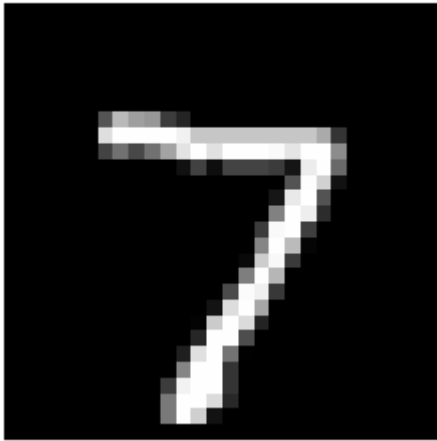
```
y_test_bin[:3]

array([0, 1, 0])

# Testing of model for classification of image in even or odd
for img_array, pred, actual in zip(X_new, Y_pred, y_test_bin[:3]):
    if pred == 1:
        pred = "even"
    else:
        pred = "odd"

    if actual == 1:
        actual = "even"
    else:
        actual = "odd"
    plt.imshow(img_array, cmap="gray")
    plt.title(f"predicted: {pred}, actual: {actual}")
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.show()
    print("--"*30)
```

predicted: odd, actual: odd



**OBSERVATION:- Model created using Transfer learning technique is able to classify image as odd or even.**

```
# Make Prediction for X_test dataset
y_prob = new_ANN_model.predict(X_test)
y_prob.shape
```

```
(10000, 2)
```

```
y_pred = np.argmax(y_prob,axis=-1)
y_pred
```

```
array([0, 1, 0, ..., 1, 0, 1])
```

```
# confusion matrix
confusion_matrix(y_test_bin,y_pred)
```

```
array([[4901, 173],
       [ 187, 4739]])
```

```
# Accuracy score using sklearn
accuracy_score(y_test_bin,y_pred)
```

```
0.964
```

```
# Precision
precision_score(y_test_bin,y_pred)
```

```
0.9647801302931596
```

OBSERVATION: Accuracy score of the model created using Transfer learning is 0.96

## ▼ Train A CNN model on MNIST data

```
X_train[0].shape
```

```
(28, 28)
```

```
X_train[0]
```

```
0.          , 0.44313725, 0.85882353, 0.99607843, 0.94901961,
0.89019608, 0.45098039, 0.34901961, 0.12156863, 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.78431373, 0.99607843,
0.94509804, 0.16078431, 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          ],
[0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.6627451 , 0.99607843, 0.69019608, 0.24313725,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.18823529, 0.90588235, 0.99607843,
0.91764706, 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          ],
[0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.07058824, 0.48627451, 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.32941176, 0.99607843, 0.99607843,
0.65098039, 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          ],
[0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.54509804, 0.99607843, 0.93333333,
0.22352941, 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          ],
[0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.82352941, 0.98039216, 0.99607843, 0.65882353,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          ],
[0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.94901961, 0.99607843, 0.9372549 , 0.22352941,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          ],
[0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
0.34901961, 0.98431373, 0.94509804, 0.3372549 , 0.          ,
0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,
```

```
[0., 0., 0., ],
[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 
0., 0., 0., 0., 0.01960784, 
0.80784314, 0.96470588, 0.61568627, 0., 
0., 0., 0., 0., 
0., 0., 0., ],
[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 
0., 0., 0., 0., 0.01568627, 
0.45882353, 0.27058824, 0., 
0., 0., 0., 0., 
0., 0., 0., ],
[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 
0., 0., 0., 0., ]
```

```
np.expand_dims(X_train, -1).shape # showing example of working of np.expand_dims
```

(55000, 28, 28, 1)

```
np.expand_dims(X_train, -2).shape    # showing example of working of np.expand_dims
```

(55000, 28, 1, 28)

```
np.expand_dims(X_train, -3).shape      # showing example of working of np.expand_dims
```

(55000, 1, 28, 28)

```
np.expand_dims(X_train, 1).shape    # showing example of working of np.expand_dims
```

(55000, 1, 28, 28)

```
np.expand_dims(X_train, 3).shape    # showing example of working of np.expand_dims
```

(55000, 28, 28, 1)

```
# Adding one more dimension, this dimension signify number of channel of image data
```

```
X_train_CNN = np.expand_dims(X_train, -1)
```

```
X_test_CNN = np.expand_dims(X_test, -1)
```

```
X_valid_CNN = np.expand_dims(X_valid, -1)
```

```
X_train_CNN.shape
```

(55000, 28, 28, 1)

```
X_train_CNN[0] # first image data
```

[illegible]

[illegible]

```
X_train_CNN[0].shape # first image data shape
```

 $(28, 28, 1)$ 

```
# Creating Layers for the CNN Model
```

```
input_shape = (28, 28, 1) # (row, col, channels)
```

CLASSES = 10

```
LAYERS = [
    tf.keras.Input(shape=input_shape),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3,3), activation="relu"),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3,3), activation="relu"),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(CLASSES, activation="softmax")
]
```

```
# Creating CNN model
```

```
CNN_model = tf.keras.Sequential(
    LAYERS
)
```

```
CNN_model.summary()
```

```
Model: "sequential_3"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 1600)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	16010

```
=====
Total params: 34,826
Trainable params: 34,826
Non-trainable params: 0
=====
```

```
64*5*5 # Flatten input
```

```
1600
```

```
(3*3*1 + 1) * 32 # convo 1 params
```

```
320
```

```
(28 - 3) // 1 + 1 # After filter new image height or width
```

```
26
```

```
(26 - 2) // 2 + 1 # After max-pooling
```

```
13
```

```
(3*3*32 + 1) * 64 # convo 2 params
```

```
18496
```

```
1600 * 10 + 10
```

```
16010
```

```
CNN_model.summary()
```

```
Model: "sequential_3"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 1600)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	16010

```
=====
Total params: 34,826
Trainable params: 34,826
Non-trainable params: 0
=====
```

---

```
LOSS_FUNCTION = "sparse_categorical_crossentropy"
```

```
OPTIMIZERS = "SGD"
```

```
METRICS = ["accuracy"]
```

```
CNN_model.compile(loss=LOSS_FUNCTION, optimizer=OPTIMIZERS, metrics=METRICS)
```

```
# Training CNN Model
```

```
CNN_model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, validation_data = (X_valid, y_valid))
```

```
Epoch 1/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 16s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6112 - accuracy: 0.8
Epoch 2/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 9s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1878 - accuracy: 0.94
Epoch 3/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 6s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1294 - accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 4/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 8s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1051 - accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 5/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 8s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0911 - accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 6/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0804 - accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 7/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 6s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0740 - accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 8/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 6s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0682 - accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 9/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 6s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0635 - accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 10/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 6s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0600 - accuracy: 0.98
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f7718c18790>
```

```
# Extracting 3 images for testing purpose
```

```
X_new = X_test[:3]
```

```
y_prob = CNN_model.predict(X_new)
```

```
y_prob.round(3)
```

```
array([[0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 1.    , 0.    ,
        0.    ],
       [0.    , 0.001, 0.999, 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    ,
        0.    ],
       [0.    , 0.999, 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    , 0.    ,
        0.    ]], dtype=float32)
```



```
Y_pred = np.argmax(y_prob, axis=-1)
Y_pred    # prediction

array([7, 2, 1])

# comparing actual and prediction
for img_array, pred, actual in zip(X_new, Y_pred, y_test[:3]):
    plt.imshow(img_array, cmap="gray")
    plt.title(f"predicted: {pred}, actual: {actual}")
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.show()
    print("--"*30)
```

predicted: 7, actual: 7



```
CNN_model.save("CNN_model.h5")
```



```
# Making prediction on whole test dataset
y_prob = CNN_model.predict(X_test)
y_prob.shape
```

```
(10000, 10)
```



```
y_pred = np.argmax(y_prob,axis=-1)
y_pred
```

```
array([7, 2, 1, ..., 4, 5, 6])
```



```
# confusion matrix
confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
array([[ 972,    0,    0,    0,    0,    2,    1,    2,    3,    0],
       [   0, 1126,    1,    2,    1,    1,    1,    2,    1,    0],
       [   2,    3, 1011,    3,    1,    0,    0,    6,    5,    1],
       [   1,    0,    0, 1000,    0,    3,    0,    4,    2,    0],
       [   1,    0,    0,    1,  968,    0,    1,    1,    1,    9],
       [   2,    0,    0,    6,    0,  881,    1,    1,    1,    0],
       [   8,    2,    0,    1,    2,    5,  939,    0,    1,    0],
       [   1,    4,    6,    4,    0,    0,    0, 1008,    1,    4],
       [   7,    1,    2,    3,    2,    3,    1,    2,  951,    2],
       [   3,    5,    0,    3,    3,    4,    0,    2,    2,  987]])
```



```
# Accuracy score using sklearn
accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
0.9843
```

```
# Accuracy score using sklearn
accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
0.9843
```

OBSERVATION: CNN Model have accuracy score 0.98 which better than ANN

## ▼ Transfer Learning in CNN

New problem statement -

Classify handwritten digits into odd and even

```
CNN_pretrained_model = tf.keras.models.load_model('CNN_model.h5')
```

```
CNN_pretrained_model.summary()
```

```
Model: "sequential_3"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 1600)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	16010
=====		
Total params: 34,826		
Trainable params: 34,826		
Non-trainable params: 0		
=====		

```
# Checking Traininable parameter of CNN
for layer in CNN_pretrained_model.layers:
    print(f"{layer.name}: {layer.trainable}")
```

```
conv2d_2: True
max_pooling2d_2: True
conv2d_3: True
max_pooling2d_3: True
flatten_1: True
dense_2: True
```

```
for layer in CNN_pretrained_model.layers[:-1]: # leave the last layer
    layer.trainable = False # disabling trainable params
```

```

for layer in CNN_pretrained_model.layers:
    print(f"{layer.name}: {layer.trainable}")

conv2d_2: False
max_pooling2d_2: False
conv2d_3: False
max_pooling2d_3: False
flatten_1: False
dense_2: True

# Extracting CNN leaving output layer
lower_CNN_pretrained_model = CNN_pretrained_model.layers[:-1]

lower_CNN_pretrained_model

[<keras.layers.convolutional.Conv2D at 0x7f7718898490>,
 <keras.layers.pooling.MaxPooling2D at 0x7f7718870490>,
 <keras.layers.convolutional.Conv2D at 0x7f7718bb9910>,
 <keras.layers.pooling.MaxPooling2D at 0x7f771889dbd0>,
 <keras.layers.core.flatten.Flatten at 0x7f771889df50>]

# Creating new CNN Model using Extracted layers hence doing Transfer learning
new_CNN_model = tf.keras.models.Sequential(lower_CNN_pretrained_model)
new_CNN_model.add(
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(2, activation="softmax")
)

#updating labels
def update_even_odd_labels(labels):
    for idx, label in enumerate(labels):
        labels[idx] = np.where(label%2 == 0, 1, 0) # 1 -> even, 0 -> odd
    return labels

y_train_bin, y_test_bin, y_valid_bin = update_even_odd_labels([y_train, y_test, y_valid])

# Expanding dimension
X_train_CNN = np.expand_dims(X_train, -1)
X_test_CNN = np.expand_dims(X_test, -1)
X_valid_CNN = np.expand_dims(X_valid, -1)

X_train_CNN.shape

(55000, 28, 28, 1)

np.unique(y_train_bin)

```

```
array([0, 1])
```

```
new_CNN_model.compile(loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy",
                      optimizer="SGD",
                      metrics=["accuracy"]
                      )
```

```
# Building CNN Model by giving input layer shape
new_CNN_model.build(input_shape=(None,28,28,1))
```

```
new_CNN_model.summary()
```

```
Model: "sequential_4"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 1600)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 2)	3202
Total params: 22,018		
Trainable params: 3,202		
Non-trainable params: 18,816		

```
type(X_train_CNN)
```

```
numpy.ndarray
```

```
# Training new model
history = new_CNN_model.fit(X_train_CNN,
                            y_train_bin,
                            epochs=10,
                            validation_data=(X_valid_CNN,y_valid_bin)
                            )
```

```

Epoch 1/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1750 - accuracy: 0.94
Epoch 2/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0949 - accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 3/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0838 - accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 4/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0790 - accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 5/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0753 - accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 6/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0718 - accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 7/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0696 - accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 8/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0667 - accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 9/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0654 - accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 10/10
1719/1719 [=====] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0654 - accuracy: 0.97

```

```
new_CNN_model.evaluate(X_test_CNN, y_test_bin)
```

```

313/313 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0534 - accuracy: 0.9809
[0.05336078628897667, 0.98089998960495]

```

```
X_new = X_test_CNN[:3]
```

```
X_new = X_new.reshape((3,28,28)) # reshaping for prediction as model take 3 dimension image
```

```
X_new.shape
```

```
(3, 28, 28)
```

```

y_prob = new_CNN_model.predict(X_new)
y_prob.round(3)

```

```

array([[1.   , 0.   ],
       [0.   , 1.   ],
       [0.993, 0.007]], dtype=float32)

```

```

Y_pred = np.argmax(y_prob, axis=-1)
Y_pred

```

```
array([0, 1, 0])
```

```
y_test_bin[:3]
```

```
array([0, 1, 0])
```

```
# comparing actual and prediction of 3 images from test dataset
```

```
for img_array, pred, actual in zip(X_new, Y_pred, y_test_bin[:3]):
```

```
    if pred == 1:
```

```
        pred = "even"
```

```
    else:
```

```
        pred = "odd"
```

```
    if actual == 1:
```

```
        actual = "even"
```

```
    else:
```

```
        actual = "odd"
```

```
    plt.imshow(img_array, cmap="gray")
```

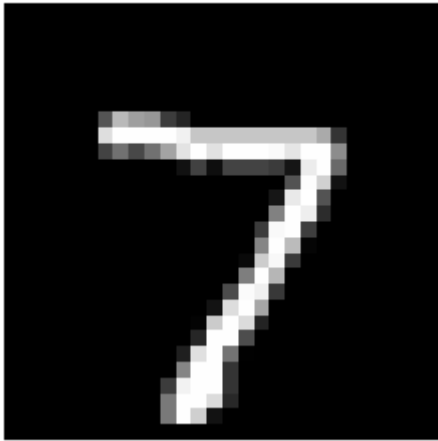
```
    plt.title(f"predicted: {pred}, actual: {actual}")
```

```
    plt.axis("off")
```

```
    plt.show()
```

```
    print("--"*30)
```

predicted: odd, actual: odd



**OBSERVATION:- Model created using Transfer learning is able to classify image which numbers as even or odd.**

```
#Making Prediction on whole dataset
y_prob = new_CNN_model.predict(X_test)
y_prob.shape
```

```
(10000, 2)
```

```
y_pred = np.argmax(y_prob,axis=-1)
y_pred
```

```
array([0, 1, 0, ..., 1, 0, 1])
```

```
# confusion matrix
confusion_matrix(y_test_bin,y_pred)
```

```
array([[4943, 131],
       [ 60, 4866]])
```

```
# Accuracy score using sklearn
accuracy_score(y_test_bin,y_pred)
```

```
0.9809
```

```
# Precision
precision_score(y_test_bin,y_pred,average='weighted')
```

```
0.9810009827683538
```



OBSERVATION:- Transfer Learning can be done in ANN and CNN both.

[Colab paid products](#) - [Cancel contracts here](#)

✓ 0s completed at 7:00 PM



Could not connect to the reCAPTCHA service. Please check your internet connection and reload to get a reCAPTCHA challenge.