

# => Machine Learning Assignment 4 <=

## 100 MARKS

If you have any problems with this practical assignment, speak up well before the deadline!

### Deadline

Submit all tasks on RuConnected by **the deadline**

### Task 0: Upvote the Kaggle notebook [10]

Upvote the Kaggle notebook called [IntroCNNsKeras](#), and I will check it against your username/email address.

### Task 1: MNIST, but Fashionable! [25]

The Fashion MNIST dataset is a set of greyscale images of various types of clothing. Specifically, there are 10 different types of clothes.

Use [this notebook](#) as a starting point to classify items on the Fashion MNIST dataset using Keras.

Aim:

- Split the training data into train:validation split of **80:20**
- **Train** using training data but by evaluating the **validation** set
- **Maximize** accuracy on the **unseen** test set

**Deliverables:**

- Python Notebook with saved outputs

### Task 2: Solve a real-world problem! [25]

Create a notebook that uses the Keras API to classify the [Cover Type](#).

Aim:

- Split the training data into train:validation split of **80:20**
- **Train** using training data but by evaluating the **validation** set
- **Maximize** accuracy on the **unseen** test set

**Deliverables:**

- Python Notebook with saved outputs

### Task 3: Transfer a model for better, faster training! [40]

Create a notebook that uses the Keras API to classify [CIFAR10 images](#). Feel free to use [IntroCNNsKeras](#) or the [updated version on Colab](#) as a foundation to build a better model! *Hint: a smaller model may converge faster to a better accuracy.*

Aim:

- Split the training data into train:validation split of **80:20**
- You are limited to a maximum of **20 Epochs!**
- **Train** using training data but by evaluating the **validation** set
- **Initialise** a *better* model than ResNet50 for **transfer learning**.
- **Maximize** accuracy on the **unseen** test set
  - Use **transfer learning** with appropriate frozen layers for faster training.
  - Use **batch normalization** to improve training speed and accuracy.
  - Use **data augmentation** to increase dataset diversity.
- Produce (four) line graphs of training and test losses and accuracies on a single plot!

**Deliverables:**

- Python Notebook with saved outputs