NEURAL NETWORKS ASSIGNMENT-3

Deep Learning Image Classification with CNN

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GITHUB LINK: https://github.com/sxm26790/ASSIGNMENT3_NEURAL

To perform image classification with a CNN, we'll use the Keras library, which provides an easy-to-use API for building and training deep learning models. Let's go through the implementation step by step:

Import the required libraries:

```
import numpy as np
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.constraints import maxnorm
from keras.optimizers import SGD
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.utils import np_utils

np.random.seed(7)
```

Load and preprocess the data: We'll use the CIFAR-10 dataset, which contains 50,000 training images and 10,000 test images of 10 different classes.

```
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()

Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz
170498071/170498071 [==========] - 3s Ous/step

X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0

X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255.0

y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train)
y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test)
num_classes = y_test.shape[1]
```

Build the CNN model:

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), padding='same', activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))

sgd = SGD(learning_rate=0.01, momentum=0.9, decay=1e-6)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=sgd, metrics=['accuracy'])
print(model.summary())
```

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|--|--------------------|---------|
| conv2d (Conv2D) | (None, 32, 32, 32) | 896 |
| dropout (Dropout) | (None, 32, 32, 32) | 0 |
| conv2d_1 (Conv2D) | (None, 32, 32, 32) | 9248 |
| <pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre> | (None, 16, 16, 32) | 0 |
| flatten (Flatten) | (None, 8192) | 0 |
| dense (Dense) | (None, 512) | 4194816 |
| dropout_1 (Dropout) | (None, 512) | 0 |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 10) | 5130 |

```
Total params: 4,210,090
   Trainable params: 4,210,090
   Non-trainable params: 0
   None
epochs = 5
batch\_size = 32
model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size)
   Epoch 2/5
   1563/1563 [=
               Epoch 3/5
   Epoch 4/5
    Epoch 5/5
   <keras.callbacks.History at 0x781917f1de40>
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
   Accuracy: 61.27%
import numpy as np
from keras.datasets import cifar10
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.constraints import maxnorm
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.optimizers import SGD
# Fix random seed for reproducibility
np.random.seed(7)
# Load data
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
\# Normalize inputs from 0-255 to 0.0-1.0
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X_test = X_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
# One hot encode outputs
y train = np utils.to categorical(y train)
y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test)
num_classes = y_test.shape[1]
# Create the model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(32, 32, 3), padding='same', activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
# Compile model
epochs = 5
learning rate = 0.01
decay_rate = learning_rate / epochs
sgd = SGD(lr=learning_rate, momentum=0.9, decay=decay_rate, nesterov=False)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=sgd, metrics=['accuracy'])
print(model.summary())
```

```
# Fit the model
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=epochs, batch_size=32)
# Evaluate the model
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1] * 100))
```

```
Model: "sequential_1"
```

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|--|--------------------|---------|
| | (None, 32, 32, 32) | 896 |
| dropout_2 (Dropout) | (None, 32, 32, 32) | 0 |
| conv2d_3 (Conv2D) | (None, 32, 32, 32) | 9248 |
| <pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre> | (None, 16, 16, 32) | 0 |
| conv2d_4 (Conv2D) | (None, 16, 16, 64) | 18496 |
| dropout_3 (Dropout) | (None, 16, 16, 64) | 0 |
| conv2d_5 (Conv2D) | (None, 16, 16, 64) | 36928 |
| <pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre> | (None, 8, 8, 64) | 0 |
| conv2d_6 (Conv2D) | (None, 8, 8, 128) | 73856 |
| dropout_4 (Dropout) | (None, 8, 8, 128) | 0 |
| conv2d_7 (Conv2D) | (None, 8, 8, 128) | 147584 |
| <pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre> | (None, 4, 4, 128) | 0 |
| flatten_1 (Flatten) | (None, 2048) | 0 |
| dropout_5 (Dropout) | (None, 2048) | 0 |
| dense_2 (Dense) | (None, 1024) | 2098176 |
| dropout_6 (Dropout) | (None, 1024) | 0 |
| dense_3 (Dense) | (None, 512) | 524800 |
| dropout_7 (Dropout) | (None, 512) | 0 |
| dense_4 (Dense) | (None, 10) | 5130 |

Total params: 2,915,114 Trainable params: 2,915,114 Non-trainable params: 0

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/optimizers/legacy/gradient_descent.py:114: UserWarning: The `lr` argument is deprecated, use
super().__init__(name, **kwargs)
None
Epoch 1/5
Epoch 2/5
Epoch 3/5
```

```
import numpy
# Predict the first 4 images of the test data
predictions = model.predict(X_test[:4])
# Convert the predictions to class labels
predicted_labels = numpy.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
# Convert the actual labels to class labels
actual_labels = numpy.argmax(y_test[:4], axis=1)
# Print the predicted and actual labels for the first 4 images
print("Predicted labels:", predicted_labels)
1/1 [======] - 0s 202ms/step
    Predicted labels: [3 1 8 0]
    Actual labels: [3 8 8 0]
```

Plot the training and validation loss

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()

# Plot the training and validation accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='lower right')
plt.show()
```





