# Mid2 Report

#### LI XU

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### 1 Modifications

Similar to the cifar10\_cnn example. I use image\_data\_generator function to enable the image random shifting and rotating when training. Also I set the epochs to 5. The model fit code is below:

```
datagen = image_data_generator(rotation_range=8,
width_shift_range=0.08,
shear_range=0.3,
height_shift_range=0.08,
zoom_range=0.08)
datagen %% fit_image_data_generator(x_train)
model %% fit_generator(
flow_images_from_data(x_train, y_train, datagen, batch_size = batch_size),
steps_per_epoch = as.integer(60000/64),
epochs = 5,
validation_data = list(x_test, y_test),
validation_steps=10000/64
)
```

## 2 Results

The figure during training is in Figure (1). The testing accuracy is 99.47%

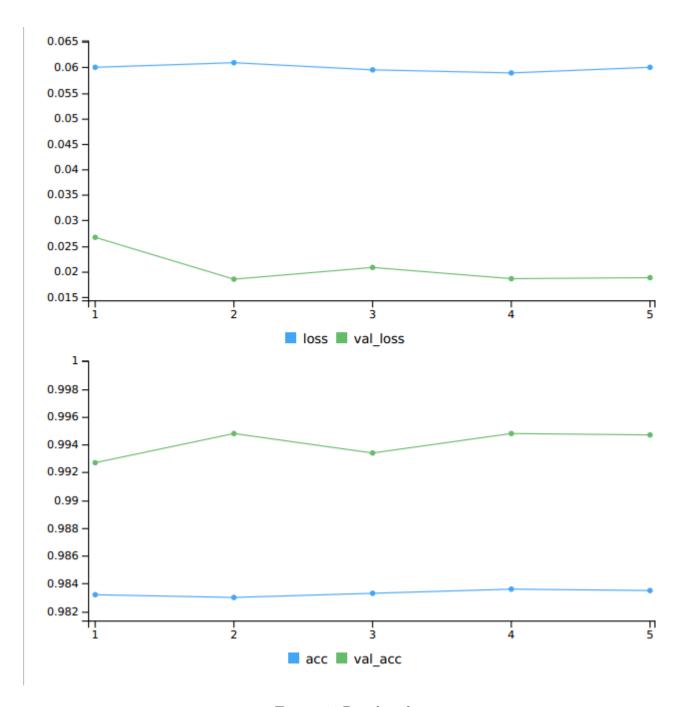


Figure 1: Results plot.

#### A R code

```
library (keras)
# Data Preparation
batch_size <- 128
num_classes \leftarrow 10
epochs <- 12
# Input image dimensions
img_rows \leftarrow 28
img\_cols \leftarrow 28
\# The data, shuffled and split between train and test sets
mnist <- dataset_mnist()
x_train <- mnist$train$x
y_train <- mnist$train$y
x_test <- mnist$test$x
y_test <- mnist$test$y
\# Redefine
             dimension of train/test inputs
x_train \leftarrow array_reshape(x_train, c(nrow(x_train), img_rows, img_cols, 1))
x_{test} \leftarrow array_{reshape}(x_{test}, c(nrow(x_{test}), img_{rows}, img_{cols}, 1))
input_shape \leftarrow c(\text{img_rows}, \text{img_cols}, 1)
# Transform RGB values into [0,1] range
x_train \leftarrow x_train / 255
x_test \leftarrow x_test / 255
cat('x_train_shape:', dim(x_train), '\n')
cat(nrow(x_train), 'train_samples \n')
cat(nrow(x_test), 'test_samples(n'))
# Convert class vectors to binary class matrices
y_train <- to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test <- to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
# Define Model -
# Define model
model <- keras_model_sequential() %%
layer_conv_2d(filters = 32, kernel_size = \mathbf{c}(3,3), activation = 'relu',
input_shape = input_shape) %%
layer_conv_2d(filters = 64, kernel_size = \mathbf{c}(3,3), activation = 'relu') %%
layer_max_pooling_2d(pool_size = \mathbf{c}(2, 2)) %%
layer_dropout(rate = 0.25) %%
layer_flatten() %>%
layer_dense(units = 128, activation = 'relu') \%%
```

```
layer_dropout(rate = 0.5) %%
layer_dense(units = num_classes, activation = 'softmax')
model %>% compile (
loss = loss_categorical_crossentropy,
optimizer = optimizer_adadelta(),
metrics = c('accuracy')
datagen = image_data_generator(rotation_range=8,
width_shift_range=0.08,
shear_range=0.3,
height_shift_range=0.08,
zoom_range = 0.08
datagen %% fit_image_data_generator(x_train)
model %% fit_generator(
flow_images_from_data(x_train, y_train, datagen, batch_size = batch_size),
steps_per_epoch = as.integer(60000/64),
epochs = 5,
validation_data = list(x_test, y_test),
validation_steps=10000/64
)
scores <- model %>% evaluate(
x_{test}, y_{test}, verbose = 0
# Output metrics
cat('Test_loss:', scores[[1]], '\n')
cat('Test_accuracy:', scores[[2]], '\n')
```