

# AI and Deep Learning

---

End Course Test

edureka!

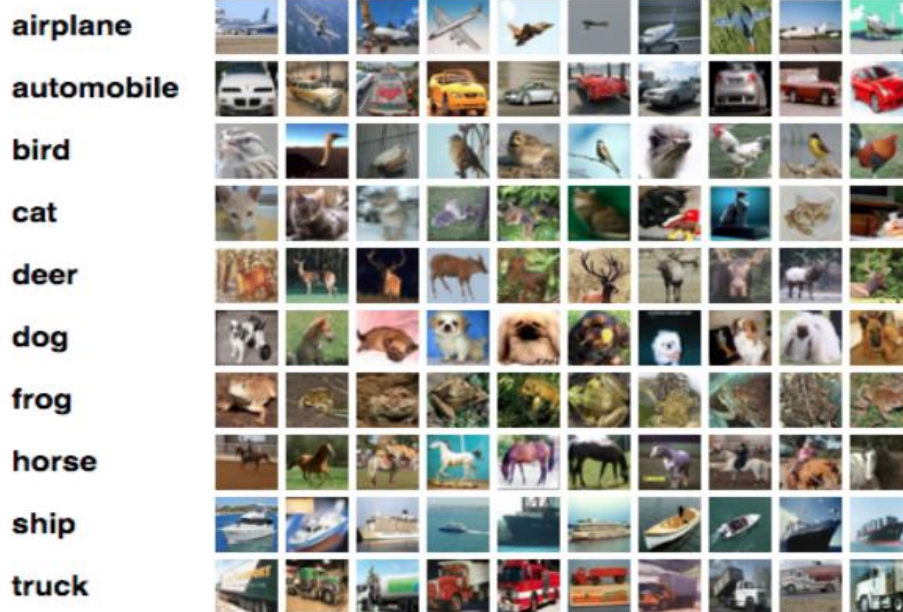
**edureka!**

© Brain4ce Education Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

## End Course Test1

### Description:

Classify the images using SLP, MLP and CNN techniques for the given CIFAR-10 data set.



### Data Set:

Total Images: 60,000

Train Images: 50,000

Test Images: 10,000

Images/Class: 6,000

Image Size: 32 X 32

### Different Classes:

Classes: airplane, automobile, bird, cat, deer, dog, frog, horse, ship, and truck.

**Note:** Please use Google Colaboratory – a free service by Google for AI developers – to work on this project. Also, make sure to opt for GPU under ‘Hardware accelerator’ while selecting Python 3 under ‘Runtime type.’

<https://medium.com/deep-learning-turkey/google-colab-free-gpu-tutorial-e113627b9f5d>

### Tasks to be Performed:

#### Question 1:

**A.** Load CIFAR-10 data from Keras Library and split it using the Train- and-Test method (90, 10). Allot the 90% data to Training and the rest 10% to Testing.

#### Output:

Downloading data from <https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz>  
170500096/170498071 [=====] - 11s 0us/step

**B.** Reshape and normalize the data:

#### Hint:

- Reshape the input image as demonstrated below:
  - train: 50000, 32 \* 32 \* 3
  - test: 10000, 32 \* 32 \* 3
- Change the type of data to **float32**
- Normalize the data by dividing each with 255

#### Question 2:

Convert the **y\_train** and **y\_test** to **categorical** by using the function **tf.keras.utils.to\_categorical**

#### QUESTION 3:

Create a single layer perceptron with

#### Hint:

- Single dense 2056 neurons
  - input shape being 3072
- Activation function ReLU.
- Softmax layer with 10 neurons as output
- loss- categorical\_crossentropy
- Optimizer - Adam

- `batch_size = 1000; epochs=50`

Print the accuracy and loss of SLP model.

#### Question 4:

Create a Multi-Layer Perceptron with

**Hint:**

- Single dense layer 2056 neurons
- Input shape being 3072
- Activation function ReLU
- Second Dense Layer 1024 neurons and activation ReLU
- Third Dense Layer 512 neurons and activation ReLU
- Fourth Dense Layer 512 neurons and activation ReLU
- Softmax layer with 10 neurons as output
- loss- categorical\_crossentropy
- Optimizer - Adam
- `batch_size = 1000; epochs=50`

Print the accuracy and loss of MLP model

**Hint:**

```
model_mlp = Sequential()
```

```
model_mlp.add(Dense(2056, input_shape=(3072, )))
```

#### Question 5:

Create a CNN Model using the hint mentioned below.

**Hint:**

- Load CIFAR10 data
- Convert Train and Test type to **float32**
- Normalize the data by dividing each by 255
- Convert **Y** to **categorical** encoding by using **to\_categorical**

## CNN Layer:

- Layer 1
  - two Conv2d Layer with 32 filter of (3,3) with input\_shape=x\_train.shape[1:]
  - maxpool 2d with 2,2 filter
  - activation ReLU
  - dropout 0.25
- Layer 2
  - two Conv2d Layer with 64 filter of (3,3)
  - maxpool 2d with 2,2 filter
  - activation ReLU
  - dropout 0.25
- Layer 3
  - Flatten Layer
  - Dense Layer with 512 Neuron with Relu
  - Dropout 0.25
  - Dense Layer with 10 Neuron with softmax Activation
- Compile the model with RmsProp optimizer and categorical\_crossentropy loss
- Fit model with batch\_size=5000, epochs=20
- Print the accuracy and loss

## Hint:

```
#layer 2
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
```