ASSIGNMENT 5

NAME: VANI SETH ER NO.: 201B299

1. Create a DNN model of at least three hidden layer and one output layer. Train this model to identify eight classes of Fashion items (Pick any eight classes of your choice). Show accuracy and loss after training the model.

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
import numpy as np
fashion_mnist = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
x_train= x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], 28,28,1)
x_test= x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], 28,28,1)
x_train = x_train[y_train<8]</pre>
x_{test} = x_{test}[y_{test}]
y_train = y_train[y_train<8]</pre>
y_test = y_test[y_test<8]</pre>
# Normalize pixel values to range 0-1
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
x_{test} = x_{test.astype}('float32') / 255.0
#One-hot encode
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train,8)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test,8)
# Arch
model = Sequential()
model.add(Flatten(input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(8, activation='softmax'))
#compile
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
training = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32, validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
loss, acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print('Accuracy:', acc)
print('Loss:', loss)
   Epoch 1/10
   1500/1500 [===========] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5276 - accuracy: 0.8058 - val loss: 0.4718 - val accuracy: 0.8254
   Epoch 2/10
   Epoch 3/10
   Fnoch 4/10
   1500/1500 [============== - 4s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3428 - accuracy: 0.8711 - val loss: 0.3735 - val accuracy: 0.8621
   Epoch 5/10
   Epoch 6/10
   Epoch 7/10
           1500/1500 [==
   Epoch 8/10
   Epoch 9/10
   Epoch 10/10
   250/250 [============ ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3559 - accuracy: 0.8686
```

```
x train.shape
     (60000, 28, 28)
x_test.shape
     (10000, 28, 28)
y_train.shape
     (60000,)
x_train.shape[0]
     60000
set(y_train)
     {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
set(y_train[2:5])
     {0, 3}
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(training.history['loss'], label='train')
plt.plot(training.history['val_loss'], label='test')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.plot(training.history['accuracy'], label='train')
plt.plot(training.history['val_accuracy'], label='test')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Accuracy: 0.8686249852180481 Loss: 0.3558727204799652 2. Use above model to classify rest of the fashion items. Remaining fashion classes are only two. Make suitable changes in above model wherever required and show accuracy and loss for the modified model.

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
import numpy as np
fashion_mnist = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
x_train= x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], 28,28,1)
x_test= x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], 28,28,1)
# Filtering out remaining two classes
# x_train = x_train[(y_train == 8) | (y_train == 9)]
# y_train = y_train[(y_train == 8) | (y_train == 9)]
# x_test = x_test[(y_test == 8) | (y_test == 9)]
# y_test = y_test[(y_test == 8) | (y_test == 9)]
x_train = x_train[y_train >= 8]
y_{train} = y_{train}[y_{train} >= 8] - 8
x_{test} = x_{test}[y_{test}=8]
y_{test} = y_{test}[y_{test} >= 8] - 8
# Normalize
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
# One-hot encode
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes=None, dtype='float32')
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test,num_classes=None, dtype='float32')
# Arch
model = Sequential()
model.add(Flatten(input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
# Freeze all layers except the output layer
for layer in model.layers[:-1]:
  layer.trainable = False
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model
training1 = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32, validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
# Evaluate the model
loss, acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print('Accuracy:', acc)
print('Loss:',loss)
   Epoch 1/10
   Epoch 2/10
   Epoch 3/10
   Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 5/10
   Epoch 6/10
   Epoch 7/10
   Epoch 8/10
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Loss
plt.plot(training1.history['loss'], label='train')
plt.plot(training1.history['val_loss'], label='test')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Accuracy
plt.plot(training1.history['accuracy'], label='train')
plt.plot(training1.history['val_accuracy'], label='test')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

