```
In [4]:
                                                                                           H
#Importing library
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout, Flatten, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
In [5]:
nn random seed(1000)
In [6]:
                                                                                           H
#Instantiation
AlexNet = Sequential()
#1st Convolutional Layer
AlexNet.add(Conv2D(filters=96, input_shape=(32,32,3), kernel_size=(11,11), strides=(4,4), p
AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
AlexNet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
                                                                                           H
In [7]:
#2nd Convolutional Layer
AlexNet.add(Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(5, 5), strides=(1,1), padding='same'))
AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
AlexNet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
In [8]:
                                                                                           H
#3rd Convolutional Layer
AlexNet.add(Conv2D(filters=384, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1,1), padding='same'))
AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
In [9]:
#4th Convolutional Layer
AlexNet.add(Conv2D(filters=384, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1,1), padding='same'))
AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
In [10]:
                                                                                           H
#5th Convolutional Layer
AlexNet.add(Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=(1,1), padding='same'))
AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
AlexNet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
```

```
In [11]:
                                                                                           H
#Passing it to a Fully Connected layer
AlexNet.add(Flatten())
# 1st Fully Connected Layer
AlexNet.add(Dense(4096, input_shape=(32,32,3,)))
AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
# Add Dropout to prevent overfitting
AlexNet.add(Dropout(0.4))
In [12]:
#2nd Fully Connected Layer
AlexNet.add(Dense(4096))
AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
#Add Dropout
AlexNet.add(Dropout(0.4))
In [13]:
                                                                                           H
#3rd Fully Connected Layer
AlexNet.add(Dense(1000))
AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
AlexNet.add(Activation('relu'))
#Add Dropout
AlexNet.add(Dropout(0.4))
In [14]:
#Output Layer
AlexNet.add(Dense(10))
AlexNet.add(BatchNormalization())
AlexNet.add(Activation('softmax'))
```

In [15]:

## #Model Summary

AlexNet.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 96)	34944
batch_normalization (BatchNo	(None, 8, 8, 96)	384
activation (Activation)	(None, 8, 8, 96)	0
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 4, 4, 96)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 256)	614656
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None, 4, 4, 256)	1024
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 4, 4, 256)	0
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 2, 2, 256)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 384)	885120
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None, 2, 2, 384)	1536
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 2, 2, 384)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 384)	1327488
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None, 2, 2, 384)	1536
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 2, 2, 384)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 256)	884992
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None, 2, 2, 256)	1024
activation_4 (Activation)	(None, 2, 2, 256)	0
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None, 1, 1, 256)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 256)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 4096)	1052672
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None, 4096)	16384
activation_5 (Activation)	(None, 4096)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 4096)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	16781312
batch_normalization_6 (Batch	(None, 4096)	16384
activation_6 (Activation)	(None, 4096)	0

		•		_
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	4096)	0	- 1
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	1000)	4097000	- 1
batch_normalization_7 (Batch	(None,	1000)	4000	- 1
activation_7 (Activation)	(None,	1000)	0	- 1
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	1000)	0	- 1
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	10)	10010	- 1
batch_normalization_8 (Batch	(None,	10)	40	- 1
activation_8 (Activation)	(None,	10)	0	- 1
Total params: 25,730,506 Trainable params: 25,709,350 Non-trainable params: 21,156				•
In [16]:				N
<pre># Compiling the model AlexNet.compile(loss = keras</pre>	.losses	.categorical	_crossentropy, optimiz	er= 'adam', metrics=[
In [17]:				N
<pre>#Keras Library for CIFAR dat from keras.datasets import c (x_train, y_train),(x_test,</pre>	ifar10	=cifar10.loa	d_data()	
<pre>#Train-validation-test split from sklearn.model_selection x_train,x_val,y_train,y_val=</pre>	import		= =	e=.3)
In [18]:				M
<pre>#Dimension of the CIFAR10 da print((x_train.shape,y_train print((x_val.shape,y_val.sha print((x_test.shape,y_test.shape)</pre>	.shape) pe))	)		
((35000, 32, 32, 3), (35000, ((15000, 32, 32, 3), (15000, ((10000, 32, 32, 3), (10000,	1))			
In [19]:				H
#Onehot Encoding the labels.	c impos	t unique lab	ols.	

from sklearn.utils.multiclass import unique\_labels

from keras.utils import to\_categorical

```
In [20]:
#Since we have 10 classes we should expect the shape[1] of y_train,y_val and y_test to chan
y_train=to_categorical(y_train)
y_val=to_categorical(y_val)
y_test=to_categorical(y_test)
In [21]:
#Verifying the dimension after one hot encoding
print((x_train.shape,y_train.shape))
print((x_val.shape,y_val.shape))
print((x_test.shape,y_test.shape))
((35000, 32, 32, 3), (35000, 10))
((15000, 32, 32, 3), (15000, 10))
((10000, 32, 32, 3), (10000, 10))
                                                                                          H
In [22]:
#Learning Rate Annealer
from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
lrr= ReduceLROnPlateau(
                          monitor='val_acc',
                                               factor=.01,
                                                             patience=3, min_lr=1e-5)
In [23]:
                                                                                          H
#Defining the parameters
batch_size= 100
epochs=100
learn_rate=.001
In [35]:
                                                                                          H
#Training the model
AlexNet.fit(x_train, y_train)
1094/1094 [=============== ] - 1021s 808ms/step - loss: 1.8078
- accuracy: 0.3486
Out[35]:
```

<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x1086a5784f0>

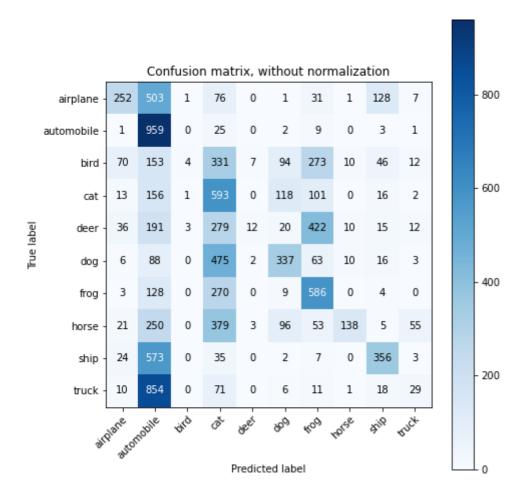
In [44]:

```
#Defining function for confusion matrix plot
def plot_confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, classes,
                          normalize=False,
                          title=None,
                          cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
   if not title:
        if normalize:
            title = 'Normalized confusion matrix'
        else:
            title = 'Confusion matrix, without normalization'
   # Compute confusion matrix
   cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
   if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
        print("Normalized confusion matrix")
    else:
        print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')
#Print Confusion matrix
   fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7,7))
   im = ax.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
   ax.figure.colorbar(im, ax=ax)
   # We want to show all ticks...
   ax.set(xticks=np.arange(cm.shape[1]),
           yticks=np.arange(cm.shape[0]),
           xticklabels=classes, yticklabels=classes,
           title=title,
           ylabel='True label',
           xlabel='Predicted label')
# Rotate the tick labels and set their alignment.
   plt.setp(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45, ha="right",
             rotation mode="anchor")
   # Loop over data dimensions and create text annotations.
   fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
   thresh = cm.max() / 2.
   for i in range(cm.shape[0]):
        for j in range(cm.shape[1]):
            ax.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
                    ha="center", va="center",
                    color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
   fig.tight_layout()
    return ax
np.set printoptions(precision=2)
#Making prediction
y_pred=AlexNet.predict_classes(x_test)
y_true=np.argmax(y_test,axis=1)
#Plotting the confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
confusion_mtx=confusion_matrix(y_true,y_pred)
class_names=['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship
# Plotting non-normalized confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, classes = class_names,title = 'Confusion matrix, with
```

Confusion matrix, without normalization

## Out[44]:

<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Confusion matrix, without normalization'}, xla
bel='Predicted label', ylabel='True label'>



```
In [45]:
                                                                                        H
# Task 2
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, ZeroPadding2D, GlobalAveragePooling2D
from keras.layers.advanced_activations import LeakyReLU
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
In [47]:
                                                                                        M
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-dat
asets/mnist.npz (https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-dataset
s/mnist.npz)
In [48]:
                                                                                        M
X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], 28, 28, 1)
X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test.reshape}}(X_{\text{test.shape}}[0], 28, 28, 1)
X_train = X_train.astype('float32')
X_test = X_test.astype('float32')
X train/=255
X_test/=255
In [49]:
number_of_classes = 10
Y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train, number_of_classes)
Y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test, number_of_classes)
```

```
In [50]:
                                                                                           H
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=-1))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3)))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=-1))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Conv2D(64,(3, 3)))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=-1))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3)))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=-1))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Flatten())
# Fully connected layer
model.add(Dense(512))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(10))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))
In [51]:
                                                                                           M
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(), metrics=['accuracy'])
                                                                                           H
In [52]:
gen = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range=8, width_shift_range=0.08, shear_range=0.3,
                         height_shift_range=0.08, zoom_range=0.08)
test_gen = ImageDataGenerator()
                                                                                           H
In [53]:
train_generator = gen.flow(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=64)
test_generator = test_gen.flow(X_test, Y_test, batch_size=64)
```

In [54]: ▶

C:\Users\VRINDA\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\keras\engine\t raining.py:1844: UserWarning: `Model.fit\_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.

warnings.warn('`Model.fit\_generator` is deprecated and '

## Out[54]:

<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x108161f96d0>

In []: