

```
1 import tensorflow as tf
2
3 from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

1 # Download and preprocess the CIFAR-10 dataset
2 # This is a dataset of 50,000 32x32 color training images and 10,000 test images, labeled over 10 categories.
3 # We normalize training data, since we can make sure that the various features have similar value ranges so that gradient
4
5 # Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz
6 (train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = datasets.cifar10.load_data()

    Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz
    170500096/170498071 [=====] - 11s 0us/step
    170508288/170498071 [=====] - 11s 0us/step

1 # Normalize pixel values to be between 0 and 1
2 train_images_norm, test_images_norm = train_images / 255.0, test_images / 255.0

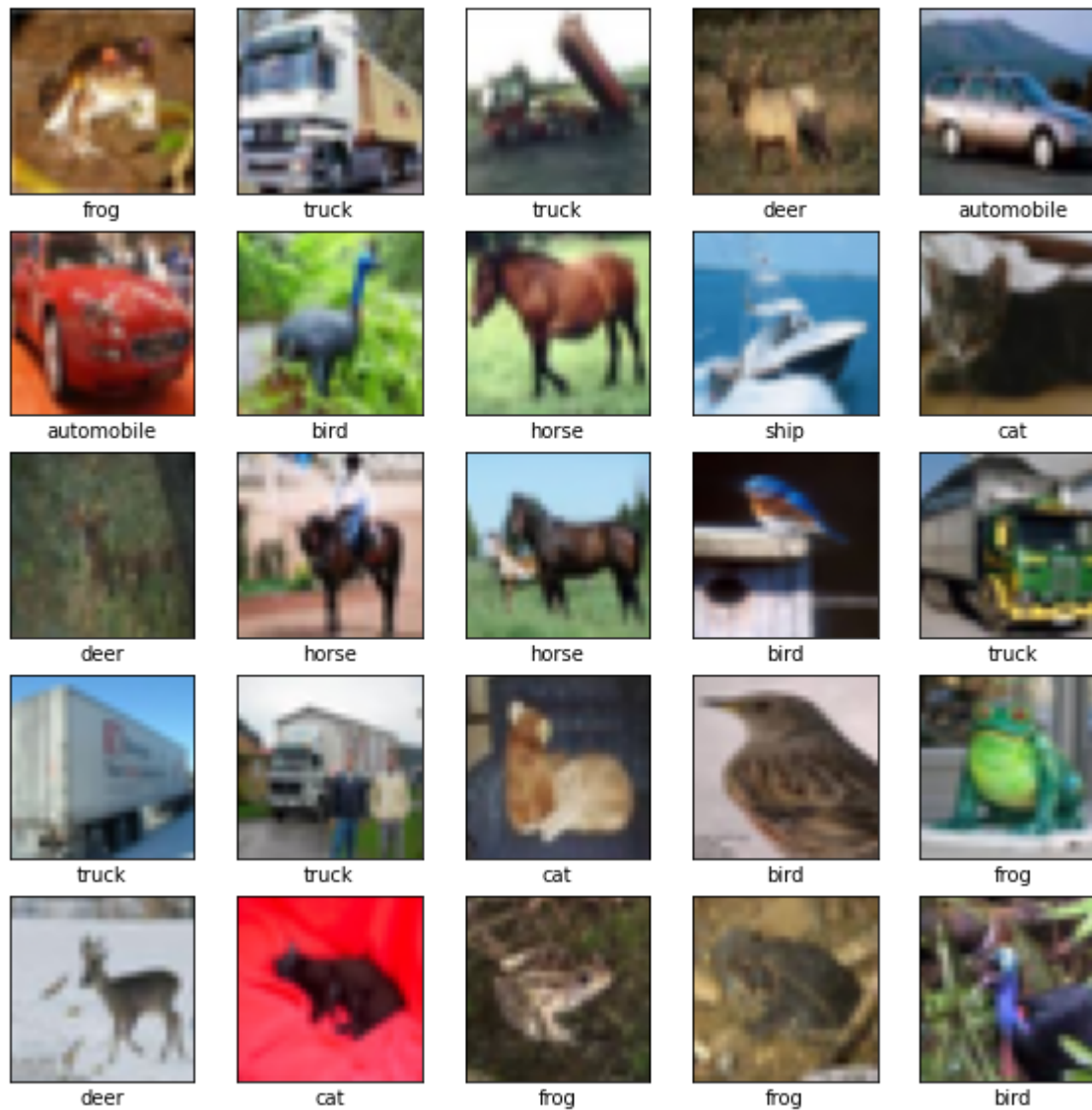
1 class_names = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer',
2                 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck']

1 asdf=[]
2 plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
3
4 for i in range(25): # mod25, {0,1,2...24}
5     plt.subplot(5,5,i+1) # 5 row, 5 columns, and 'something'
6     plt.xticks([]) # no 'ticks'
7     plt.yticks([])
8     plt.grid(False) # don't show background 'grid lines'
9
10    plt.imshow(train_images_norm[i])
11
12    # The CIFAR labels happen to be arrays,
13    # which is why you need the extra index
```

```

14 # asdf.append(train_labels[i][0]) # >> [6, 9, 9, 4, 1, 1, 2, 7, 8, 3, 4, 7 ...]
15 name1 = train_labels[i][0]
16 plt.xlabel(class_names[name1])
17
18 plt.show()

```



```

1 # build your own VGG16 with tensorflow.keras
2 model1 = models.Sequential()
3
4 # 'filtering' stuff
5 model1.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
6 model1.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
7 model1.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
8 model1.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
9 model1.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
10 # model1.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
11 # model1.add(layers.Convolution2D(32, 3, 3, activation='relu'))
12 model1.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
13
14 # 'classifying' stuff
15 model1.add(layers.Flatten())
16 model1.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
17 model1.add(layers.Dense(10)) # the last layer have to 'match' the 'class list size' (10)

```

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1 model1.summary()

```

Model: "sequential_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 32)	896
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_9 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 64)	18496
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_10 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 1600)	0

dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 64)	102464
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650

```
=====
Total params: 168,682
Trainable params: 168,682
Non-trainable params: 0
=====
```

```
1 # 'Train' (CREATE) the CNN 'model' (the equation)
2 # Here, we use SGD optimizer and cross entropy loss function.
3
4 model1.compile(optimizer='SGD',
5               loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
6               metrics=['accuracy'])
7
8 history1 = model1.fit(train_images_norm, train_labels,
9                      epochs=10,
10                     validation_data=(test_images_norm, test_labels) )
```

```
Epoch 1/10
1563/1563 [=====] - 187s 119ms/step - loss: 2.0168 - accuracy: 0.2634 - val_loss: 1.7348 - va
Epoch 2/10
1563/1563 [=====] - 182s 117ms/step - loss: 1.6267 - accuracy: 0.4170 - val_loss: 1.5764 - va
Epoch 3/10
1563/1563 [=====] - 183s 117ms/step - loss: 1.4359 - accuracy: 0.4841 - val_loss: 1.3797 - va
Epoch 4/10
1563/1563 [=====] - 183s 117ms/step - loss: 1.3102 - accuracy: 0.5339 - val_loss: 1.2654 - va
Epoch 5/10
1563/1563 [=====] - 182s 117ms/step - loss: 1.2075 - accuracy: 0.5722 - val_loss: 1.1821 - va
Epoch 6/10
1563/1563 [=====] - 181s 116ms/step - loss: 1.1266 - accuracy: 0.6035 - val_loss: 1.1446 - va
Epoch 7/10
1563/1563 [=====] - 183s 117ms/step - loss: 1.0499 - accuracy: 0.6307 - val_loss: 1.1758 - va
Epoch 8/10
1563/1563 [=====] - 182s 116ms/step - loss: 0.9881 - accuracy: 0.6546 - val_loss: 1.0314 - va
Epoch 9/10
1563/1563 [=====] - 181s 116ms/step - loss: 0.9281 - accuracy: 0.6762 - val_loss: 1.0167 - va
```

Epoch 10/10

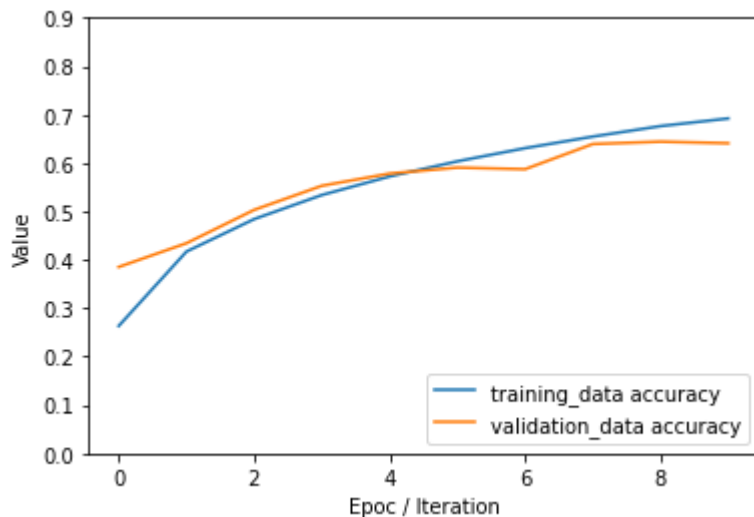
1563/1563 [=====] - 182s 116ms/step - loss: 0.8800 - accuracy: 0.6920 - val_loss: 1.0298 - va



```
1 what1 = history1.history['loss'][0]
2 print(what1)
3
4
5 x_data1 = history1.history['accuracy']
6 x_data2 = history1.history['val_accuracy']
7 x_data3 = history1.history['loss']
8
9 plt.plot( x_data1, label='training_data accuracy')
10 plt.plot( x_data2, label='validation_data accuracy')
11
12 plt.xlabel('Epoc / Iteration')
13 plt.ylabel('Value')
14 plt.legend(loc='lower right')
15 plt.ylim(0.0, 0.9)
```

2.0167994499206543

(0.0, 0.9)



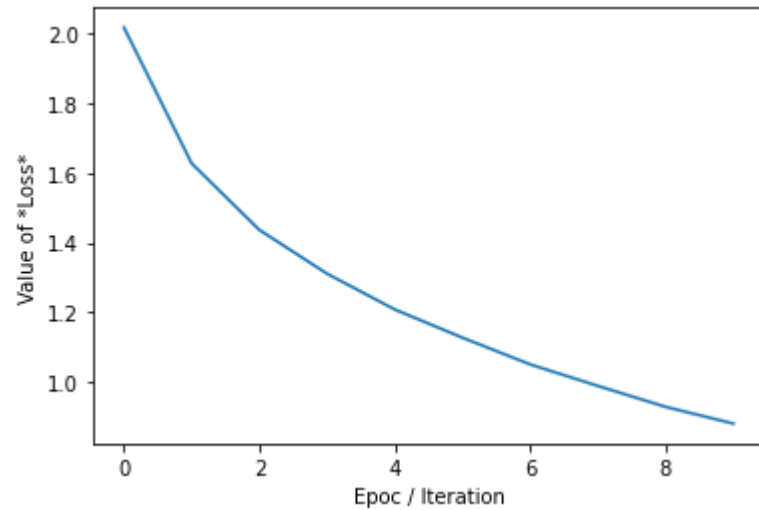
```
1 plt.plot( x_data3, label='Loss* value (training data)')
```

```

2 plt.xlabel('Epoc / Iteration')
3 plt.ylabel('Value of *Loss*')

Text(0, 0.5, 'Value of *Loss*')

```



```

1 # 'looking' at what is INSIDE 'history1'
2 # history1.

```

```

1 # 'Evaluate' the 'model' with the data in 'group test'
2 test_loss_value, test_accuracy_value = model1.evaluate(test_images_norm, test_labels)
3 print(f"Accuracy value for 'Test Data': {test_accuracy_value}\n'Loss value' for 'Test Data': {test_loss_value}")

```

```

313/313 [=====] - 10s 32ms/step - loss: 1.0298 - accuracy: 0.6408
Accuracy value for 'Test Data': 0.640799992370605
'Loss value' for 'Test Data': 1.02983558177948

```

 0s completed at 3:38 AM

