Лабораторная работа N°2

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```
import kagglehub
path = kagglehub.dataset download("meowmeowmeowmeow/gtsrb-german-
traffic-sign")
print(path)
Warning: Looks like you're using an outdated `kagglehub` version
(installed: 0.3.5), please consider upgrading to the latest version
(0.3.6).
Downloading from
https://www.kaggle.com/api/v1/datasets/download/meowmeowmeowmeow/
gtsrb-german-traffic-sign?dataset version number=1...
      612M/612M [00:29<00:00, 21.7MB/s]
Extracting files...
/root/.cache/kagglehub/datasets/meowmeowmeowmeow/gtsrb-german-
traffic-sign/versions/1
!mv /root/.cache/kagglehub/datasets/meowmeowmeowmeow/gtsrb-german-
traffic-sign/versions/ /content/gtsrb
import torch
device = torch.device("cuda")
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
# Загрузка и подготовка набора данных
def load gtsrb data(data dir):
   images = []
   labels = []
   for label in range(43):
        class dir = os.path.join(data dir, str(label))
```

```
if not os.path.exists(class dir):
            print(f"Папка {class dir} не найдена. Пропускаем...")
            continue
        for file in os.listdir(class dir):
            img_path = os.path.join(class dir, file)
            img = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load img(img path,
target size=(32, 32))
            img array = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img to array(img)
/ 255.0
            images.append(img array)
            labels.append(label)
    return np.array(images), np.array(labels)
data dir = "/content/gtsrb/1/train"
# Загрузка данных
images, labels = load gtsrb_data(data_dir)
# Разделение на обучающую, валидационную и тестовую выборки
X train, X temp, y train, y temp = train test split(images, labels,
test size=0.3, random state=42)
X_val, X_test, y_val, y_test = train_test_split(X_temp, y_temp,
test_size=0.5, random_state=42)
# One-hot encoding меток классов
y_train = to_categorical(y_train, num classes=43)
y_val = to_categorical(y_val, num_classes=43)
y test = to categorical(y test, num classes=43)
print(f"Pasмepы: X train={X train.shape}, X val={X val.shape},
X test={X test.shape}")
Размеры: X train=(27446, 32, 32, 3), X val=(5881, 32, 32, 3),
X_{\text{test}}=(5882, 32, 32, 3)
# Для уменьшения времени работы проведем обучение лишь на ограниченной
выборке из 5000 штук
small X train = X train[:5000]
small y train = y train[:5000]
from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16
from tensorflow.keras import Model, layers, optimizers
# Загрузка VGG16 с предобученными весами
base model vgg = VGG16(weights="imagenet", include top=False,
input shape=(32, 32, 3))
x = layers.Flatten()(base model vgg.output)
x = layers.Dense(128, activation="relu")(x)
output = layers.Dense(43, activation="softmax")(x)
model vgg = Model(inputs=base model vgg.input, outputs=output)
```

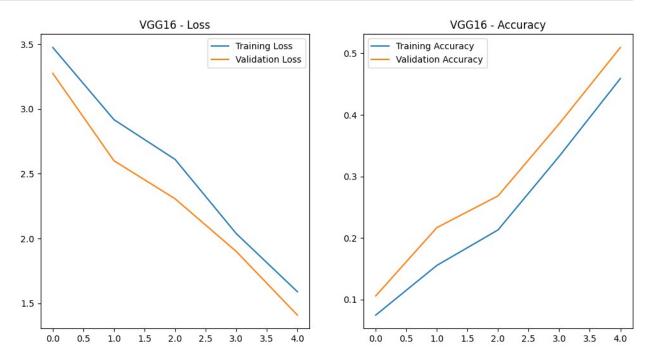
```
# Компиляция модели
model vgg.compile(
   optimizer=optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.001),
   loss="categorical crossentropy",
   metrics=["accuracy"]
)
# Обучение
history vgg = model vgg.fit(
    small X train, small_y_train,
   validation data=(X val, y val),
   epochs=5,
   batch size=32
)
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-
applications/vgg16/vgg16 weights tf dim ordering tf kernels notop.h5
58889256/58889256 ———
                             4s Ous/step
Epoch 1/5
                  ______ 26s 101ms/step - accuracy: 0.0593 - loss:
157/157 <del>---</del>
3.5780 - val accuracy: 0.1058 - val loss: 3.2752
Epoch 2/5
                    ———— 6s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.1266 - loss:
157/157 —
3.0922 - val accuracy: 0.2168 - val_loss: 2.6006
Epoch 3/5
                  10s 42ms/step - accuracy: 0.2085 - loss:
157/157 —
2.6143 - val accuracy: 0.2683 - val_loss: 2.3068
Epoch 4/5
157/157 ———— 7s 42ms/step - accuracy: 0.2915 - loss:
2.1795 - val accuracy: 0.3855 - val loss: 1.9001
Epoch 5/5
157/157 ———— 7s 43ms/step - accuracy: 0.4143 - loss:
1.7127 - val accuracy: 0.5094 - val loss: 1.4087
from tensorflow.keras.applications import ResNet50
# Загрузка ResNet50 с предобученными весами
base model resnet = ResNet50(weights="imagenet", include top=False,
input shape=(32, 32, 3))
x = layers.Flatten()(base_model resnet.output)
x = layers.Dense(128, activation="relu")(x)
output = layers.Dense(43, activation="softmax")(x)
model resnet = Model(inputs=base model resnet.input, outputs=output)
# Компиляция модели
model resnet.compile(
   optimizer=optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.001),
   loss="categorical crossentropy",
```

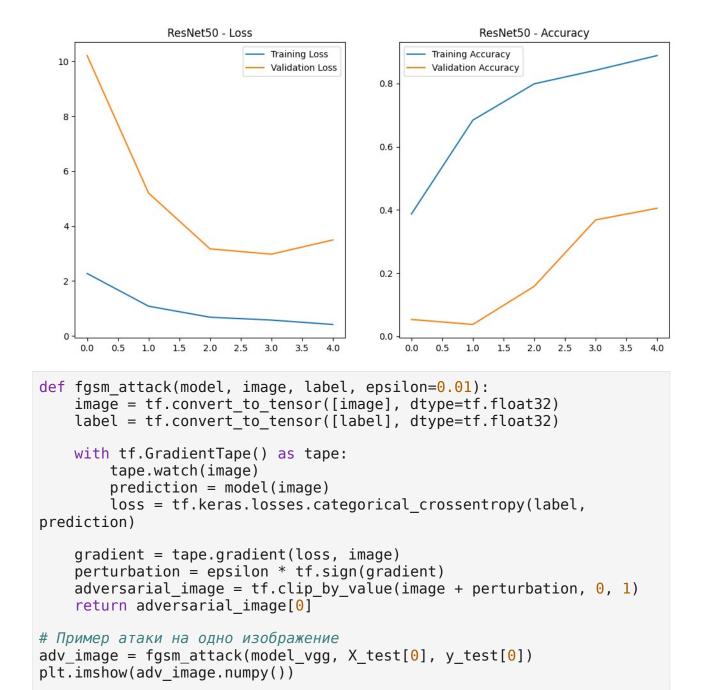
```
metrics=["accuracy"]
)
# Обучение
history resnet = model resnet.fit(
   small X train, small y train,
   validation_data=(X_val, y_val),
   epochs=5,
   batch size=32
)
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-
applications/resnet/
resnet50 weights tf dim ordering tf kernels notop.h5
94765736/94765736 — 5s Ous/step
Epoch 1/5
         90s 215ms/step - accuracy: 0.2654 - loss:
157/157 —
2.9799 - val accuracy: 0.0536 - val loss: 10.2140
Epoch 2/5
157/157 ———— 30s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.6461 - loss:
1.2155 - val accuracy: 0.0377 - val_loss: 5.2024
Epoch 3/5
0.7459 - val accuracy: 0.1585 - val loss: 3.1703
Epoch 4/5
                   _____ 10s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.8293 - loss:
157/157 —
0.6434 - val accuracy: 0.3685 - val loss: 2.9753
Epoch 5/5
                   _____ 7s 45ms/step - accuracy: 0.8887 - loss:
157/157 —
0.3878 - val_accuracy: 0.4052 - val loss: 3.4946
# Оценка моделей
vgg eval = model vgg.evaluate(X test, y test, verbose=0)
resnet eval = model resnet.evaluate(X test, y test, verbose=0)
print(f"VGG16 - Тестовая точность: {vgg eval[1]:.2f}, Тестовая потеря:
{vgg eval[0]:.2f}")
print(f"ResNet50 - Тестовая точность: {resnet_eval[1]:.2f}, Тестовая
потеря: {resnet eval[0]:.2f}")
# Построение графиков функции потерь и точности
def plot history(history, title):
   plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
   plt.plot(history.history["loss"], label="Training Loss")
   plt.plot(history.history["val loss"], label="Validation Loss")
   plt.title(f"{title} - Loss")
   plt.legend()
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
```

```
plt.plot(history.history["accuracy"], label="Training Accuracy")
   plt.plot(history.history["val_accuracy"], label="Validation
Accuracy")
   plt.title(f"{title} - Accuracy")
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()

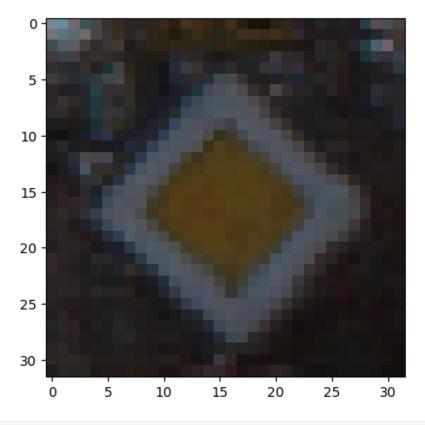
plot_history(history_vgg, "VGG16")
plot_history(history_resnet, "ResNet50")

VGG16 - Тестовая точность: 0.51, Тестовая потеря: 1.42
ResNet50 - Тестовая точность: 0.40, Тестовая потеря: 3.57
```





<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7a1c29db5960>



```
# Проверка эффективности FGSM-атак на ResNet50
for i in range(10): # Пример из 10 изображений
    adv image = fqsm attack(model vqq, X test[i], y test[i])
    pred resnet =
np.argmax(model resnet.predict(tf.convert to tensor([adv image])))
    true label = np.argmax(y test[i])
    print(f"Истинный класс: {true label}, Предсказание ResNet50:
{pred resnet}")
                     5s 5s/step
Истинный класс: 12, Предсказание ResNet50: 32
                      — 0s 37ms/step
Истинный класс: 10, Предсказание ResNet50: 13
                    --- 0s 35ms/step
Истинный класс: 10, Предсказание ResNet50: 10
1/1 -
                       - 0s 36ms/step
Истинный класс: 25, Предсказание ResNet50: 26
1/1 —
                    —— 0s 37ms/step
Истинный класс: 3, Предсказание ResNet50: 13
                      — 0s 23ms/step
1/1 -
Истинный класс: 28, Предсказание ResNet50: 24
1/1 -
                     — 0s 23ms/step
Истинный класс: 33, Предсказание ResNet50: 33
                    —— 0s 22ms/step
Истинный класс: 1, Предсказание ResNet50: 4
```

1/1 — 0s 23ms/step Истинный класс: 30, Предсказание ResNet50: 13 1/1 — 0s 23ms/step Истинный класс: 11, Предсказание ResNet50: 11