digit-recognizer-lenet

March 13, 2024

[22]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, Dense, MaxPool2D, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

[23]:
```
df_train = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/digit-recognizer/train.csv')
X_train = df_train.iloc[:, 1:]
Y_train = df_train.iloc[:, 0]
```

[24]:
```
X_train.head()
```

[24]:

	pixel0	pixel1	pixel2	pixel3	pixel4	pixel5	pixel6	pixel7	pixel8	\
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	pixel9	…	pixel774	pixel775	pixel776	pixel777	pixel778	pixel779	\
0	0	…	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	…	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	…	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	…	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	…	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	pixel780	pixel781	pixel782	pixel783
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0

```
[5 rows x 784 columns]
```

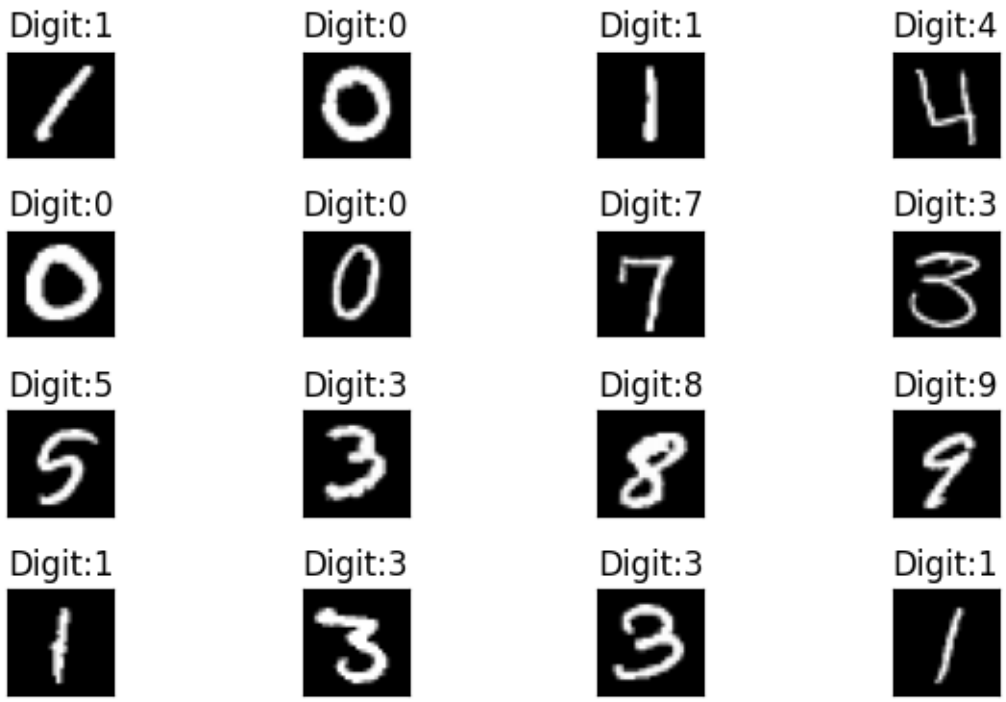
[25]:
```
Y_train.head()
```

[25]:
```
0    1
1    0
2    1
3    4
4    0
Name: label, dtype: int64
```

[26]:
```
X_train = np.array(X_train)
Y_train = np.array(Y_train)
# Normalize inputs
X_train = X_train / 255.0
```

[27]:
```
def plot_digits(X, Y):
    for i in range(16):
        plt.subplot(5, 4, i+1)
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.imshow(X[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
        plt.title('Digit:{}'.format(Y[i]))
        plt.xticks([])
        plt.yticks([])
    plt.show()
```

[28]:
```
plot_digits(X_train, Y_train)
```



[36]:
```
#Train-Test Split
X_dev, X_val, Y_dev, Y_val = train_test_split(X_train, Y_train, test_size=0.03,␣
 ↪shuffle=True, random_state=2019)
```

[37]:
```
T_dev = pd.get_dummies(Y_dev).values
T_val = pd.get_dummies(Y_val).values
```

[38]:
```
#Reshape the input
X_dev = X_dev.reshape(X_dev.shape[0], 28, 28, 1)
X_val = X_val.reshape(X_val.shape[0], 28, 28, 1)
```

[39]:
```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(5,5), padding='same',␣
 ↪activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28, 1)))
model.add(MaxPool2D(strides=2))
model.add(Conv2D(filters=48, kernel_size=(5,5), padding='valid',␣
 ↪activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPool2D(strides=2))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(84, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
model.build()
model.summary()
```

```
Model: "sequential_2"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	832
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 48)	38,448
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 5, 5, 48)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 1200)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 256)	307,456
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 84)	21,588
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 10)	850

```
Total params: 369,174 (1.41 MB)

Trainable params: 369,174 (1.41 MB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
```

[40]:
```
adam = Adam(learning_rate=5e-4)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'],␣
 ↪optimizer=adam)
```

[41]:
```
# Set a learning rate annealer
reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_acc',
                              patience=3,
                              verbose=1,
                              factor=0.2,
                              min_lr=1e-6)
```

[44]:
```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

# Data Augmentation
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
            rotation_range=10,
```

```
            width_shift_range=0.1,
            height_shift_range=0.1,
            zoom_range=0.1)
```

[47]:
```
datagen.fit(X_dev)
model.fit(datagen.flow(X_dev, T_dev, batch_size=100),␣
 ↪steps_per_epoch=int(len(X_dev)/100),
          epochs=30, validation_data=(X_val, T_val), callbacks=[reduce_lr])
```

```
Epoch 1/30
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-
packages/keras/src/trainers/data_adapters/py_dataset_adapter.py:122:
UserWarning: Your `PyDataset` class should call `super().__init__(**kwargs)` in
its constructor. `**kwargs` can include `workers`, `use_multiprocessing`,
`max_queue_size`. Do not pass these arguments to `fit()`, as they will be
ignored.
  self._warn_if_super_not_called()
407/407             35s 80ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7171 - loss: 0.8715 - val_accuracy: 0.9667 - val_loss: 0.1378 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 2/30
  1/407             25s 63ms/step - accuracy:
0.9100 - loss: 0.2468
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/keras/src/callbacks/callback_list.py:97:
UserWarning: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric `val_acc` which is
not available. Available metrics are:
accuracy,loss,val_accuracy,val_loss,learning_rate.
  callback.on_epoch_end(epoch, logs)
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/contextlib.py:153: UserWarning: Your input ran out of
data; interrupting training. Make sure that your dataset or generator can
generate at least `steps_per_epoch * epochs` batches. You may need to use the
`.repeat()` function when building your dataset.
  self.gen.throw(typ, value, traceback)
407/407             0s 945us/step -
accuracy: 0.9100 - loss: 0.1237 - val_accuracy: 0.9675 - val_loss: 0.1301 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 3/30
407/407             33s 79ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9478 - loss: 0.1653 - val_accuracy: 0.9738 - val_loss: 0.0898 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 4/30
407/407             0s 903us/step -
accuracy: 0.9600 - loss: 0.0473 - val_accuracy: 0.9746 - val_loss: 0.0852 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 5/30
```

```
407/407            32s 79ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9654 - loss: 0.1078 - val_accuracy: 0.9825 - val_loss: 0.0654 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 6/30
407/407            0s 906us/step -
accuracy: 0.9700 - loss: 0.0563 - val_accuracy: 0.9802 - val_loss: 0.0689 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 7/30
407/407            32s 79ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9719 - loss: 0.0875 - val_accuracy: 0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0515 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 8/30
407/407            0s 884us/step -
accuracy: 0.9700 - loss: 0.0259 - val_accuracy: 0.9881 - val_loss: 0.0505 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 9/30
407/407            40s 78ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9790 - loss: 0.0686 - val_accuracy: 0.9802 - val_loss: 0.0681 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 10/30
407/407            0s 898us/step -
accuracy: 0.9800 - loss: 0.0521 - val_accuracy: 0.9817 - val_loss: 0.0652 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 11/30
407/407            40s 78ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9782 - loss: 0.0641 - val_accuracy: 0.9873 - val_loss: 0.0517 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 12/30
407/407            0s 863us/step -
accuracy: 0.9800 - loss: 0.0390 - val_accuracy: 0.9881 - val_loss: 0.0515 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 13/30
407/407            41s 78ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9814 - loss: 0.0574 - val_accuracy: 0.9905 - val_loss: 0.0422 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 14/30
407/407            0s 856us/step -
accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0027 - val_accuracy: 0.9897 - val_loss: 0.0430 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 15/30
407/407            40s 78ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9845 - loss: 0.0508 - val_accuracy: 0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0478 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 16/30
407/407            1s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9700 - loss: 0.0351 - val_accuracy: 0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0483 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 17/30
```

```
407/407            40s 77ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9849 - loss: 0.0478 - val_accuracy: 0.9937 - val_loss: 0.0259 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 18/30
407/407            0s 894us/step -
accuracy: 0.9900 - loss: 0.0114 - val_accuracy: 0.9937 - val_loss: 0.0267 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 19/30
407/407            32s 77ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9868 - loss: 0.0423 - val_accuracy: 0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0524 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 20/30
407/407            0s 889us/step -
accuracy: 0.9900 - loss: 0.0081 - val_accuracy: 0.9865 - val_loss: 0.0539 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 21/30
407/407            32s 77ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9875 - loss: 0.0394 - val_accuracy: 0.9929 - val_loss: 0.0346 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 22/30
407/407            0s 898us/step -
accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0088 - val_accuracy: 0.9921 - val_loss: 0.0357 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 23/30
407/407            41s 78ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9893 - loss: 0.0348 - val_accuracy: 0.9937 - val_loss: 0.0287 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 24/30
407/407            0s 944us/step -
accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0051 - val_accuracy: 0.9944 - val_loss: 0.0287 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 25/30
407/407            32s 78ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9881 - loss: 0.0375 - val_accuracy: 0.9921 - val_loss: 0.0417 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 26/30
407/407            0s 923us/step -
accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0070 - val_accuracy: 0.9905 - val_loss: 0.0461 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 27/30
407/407            32s 77ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9892 - loss: 0.0352 - val_accuracy: 0.9905 - val_loss: 0.0397 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 28/30
407/407            0s 894us/step -
accuracy: 0.9900 - loss: 0.0198 - val_accuracy: 0.9905 - val_loss: 0.0394 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 29/30
```

```
407/407             32s 77ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9906 - loss: 0.0315 - val_accuracy: 0.9897 - val_loss: 0.0475 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 30/30
407/407             0s 907us/step -
accuracy: 0.9800 - loss: 0.0811 - val_accuracy: 0.9905 - val_loss: 0.0482 -
learning_rate: 5.0000e-04
```

[47]:
```
<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x7ca65eaf31c0>
```

[48]:
```
score = model.evaluate(X_val, T_val, batch_size=32)
score
```

```
40/40             0s 9ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9916 - loss: 0.0218
```

[48]:
```
[0.048181574791669846, 0.9904761910438538]
```

[50]:
```
df_test = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/digit-recognizer/test.csv')
```

[51]:
```
X_test = np.array(df_test)
X_test = X_test/255.0
```

[55]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Define a function to display images and their predictions
def display_images(images, predictions, num_images=5):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
    for i in range(num_images):
        plt.subplot(1, num_images, i+1)
        plt.imshow(images[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
        plt.title(f'Predicted: {predictions[i]}', fontsize=12)
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()

# Display the first 5 images along with their predictions
display_images(X_test[:5], Y_test[:5])
```