```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras as kr
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.utils import np utils
import seaborn as sns
         The default version of TensorFlow in Colab will soon switch to TensorFlow 2.x.
           We recommend you upgrade now or ensure your notebook will continue to use TensorFlow 1.x via the %tensorFlow 1.x via the %tens
           Using TensorFlow backend.
import numpy as np
import time
# https://gist.github.com/greydanus/f6eee59eaf1d90fcb3b534a25362cea4
# https://stackoverflow.com/a/14434334
# this function is used to update the plots for each epoch and error
def plt dynamic(x, train loss, val loss):
         plt.plot(x, val loss, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
         plt.plot(x, train_loss, 'r', label="Train Loss")
         plt.legend()
         plt.grid()
         plt.show()
# the data, shuffled and split between train and test sets
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
           Downloading data from <a href="https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz">https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz</a>
           print(X_train.shape[0])
print(X train.shape[1])
           60000
           28
   Saved successfully!
                                                                                 ", X train.shape[0], "and each image is of shape (%d, %d)
                                                                                 ", X_test.shape[0], "and each image is of shape (%d, %d)"
           Number of training examples: 60000 and each image is of shape (28, 28)
           Number of training examples: 10000 and each image is of shape (28, 28)
# if you observe the input shape its 2 dimensional vector
# for each image we have a (28*28) vector
# we will convert the (28*28) vector into single dimensional vector of 1 * 784
X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1]*X_train.shape[2])
X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1]*X_test.shape[2])
```

```
# after converting the input images from 3d to 2d vectors
print("Number of training examples :", X_train.shape[0], "and each image is of shape (%d)"%(X
print("Number of training examples :", X_test.shape[0], "and each image is of shape (%d)"%(X_
     Number of training examples: 60000 and each image is of shape (784)
     Number of training examples: 10000 and each image is of shape (784)
# if we observe the above matrix each cell is having a value between 0-255
# before we move to apply machine learning algorithms lets try to normalize the data
\# X \Rightarrow (X - Xmin)/(Xmax-Xmin) = X/255
X train = X train/255
X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test}}/255
# here we are having a class number for each image
print("Class label of first image :", y_train[0])
# lets convert this into a 10 dimensional vector
# ex: consider an image is 5 convert it into 5 => [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]
# this conversion needed for MLPs
Y train = np utils.to categorical(y train, 10)
Y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
print("After converting the output into a vector : ",Y train[0])
 Class label of first image : 5
     After converting the output into a vector : [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
batch_size = 128
nb epoch = 20
dp rate=0.3
MLP + 2 Layers + RELU + ADAM + BN
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model lay2 tmp.add(kr.layers.Dense(392,activation='relu',input shape=(784,)))
```

## https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1oiUzCKfO7FT\_u3sLFjQHtmNxQ1iU1TvY#scrollTo=iuww\_GeynzF1&printMode=true

model lay2 tmp.add(kr.layers.Dense(196,activation='relu'))

model lay2 tmp.add(kr.layers.Dense(10,activation='softmax'))

model\_lay2\_tmp.add(kr.layers.BatchNormalization())

model\_lay2\_tmp.summary()

С

Model: "sequential\_2"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_9 (Dense)	(None,	392)	307720
dense_10 (Dense)	(None,	196)	77028
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	196)	784
dense_11 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1970

Total params: 387,502 Trainable params: 387,110 Non-trainable params: 392

\_\_\_\_\_

model\_lay2\_tmp.compile(optimizer='Adam',loss='categorical\_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
model\_lay2\_tmp\_opt=model\_lay2\_tmp.fit(X\_train,Y\_train,epochs=nb\_epoch,batch\_size=batch\_size,v

С→

```
Train on 42000 samples, validate on 18000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
X ,Y test)
```

```
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print( rest score: , score[0])

print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

epochs=[i for i in range(1,nb_epoch+1)]

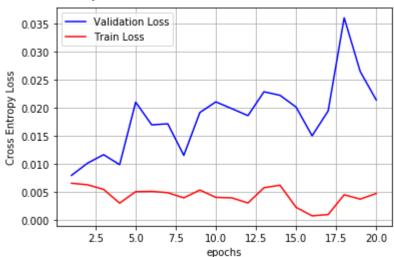
#plt_dynamic(epochs,model_lay2_opt.history['loss'],model_lay2_opt.history['val_loss'])

plt.plot(epochs, model_lay2_tmp_opt.history['val_loss'], 'b', label="Validation Loss");
```

```
plt.plot(epochs, model_lay2_tmp_opt.history['loss'], 'r', label="Train Loss");
plt.xlabel("epochs")
plt.ylabel("Cross Entropy Loss")
plt.legend();
plt.grid();
plt.show();
```

Test score: 0.08638339345272927

Test accuracy: 0.9835



## MLP with Two Hidden Layers + ADAM + RELU + DROPOUT + BN

```
model_lay2=kr.Sequential()
model_lay2.add(kr.layers.Dense(392,activation='relu',input_shape=(784,)))
model_lay2.add(kr.layers.Dropout(dp_rate))
model_lay2.add(kr.layers.Dense(196,activation='relu'))
model_lay2.add(kr.layers.BatchNormalization())
model_lay2.add(kr.layers.Dense(10,activation='softmax'))
model_lay2.summary()
```

С→

Model: "sequential\_3"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_12 (Dense)	(None,	392)	307720
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	392)	0
dense_13 (Dense)	(None,	196)	77028
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	196)	784
dense_14 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1970

Total params: 387,502 Trainable params: 387,110 Non-trainable params: 392

model\_lay2.compile(optimizer='Adam',loss='categorical\_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'],)

model\_lay2\_opt=model\_lay2.fit(X\_train,Y\_train,epochs=nb\_epoch,batch\_size=batch\_size,verbose=1

```
Train on 42000 samples, validate on 18000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```

```
Saved successfully!

print( Test score: , score[0])

print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

epochs=[i for i in range(1,nb_epoch+1)]

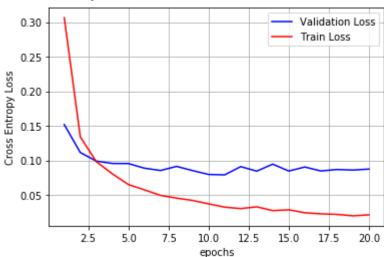
#plt dynamic(epochs,model lay2 opt.history['loss'],model lay2 opt.history['val loss'])
```

plt.plot(epochs, model\_lay2\_opt.history['val\_loss'], 'b', label="Validation Loss");

```
plt.plot(epochs, model_lay2_opt.history['loss'], 'r', label="Train Loss");
plt.xlabel("epochs")
plt.ylabel("Cross Entropy Loss")
plt.legend();
plt.grid();
plt.show();
```

Test score: 0.06723583921844693

Test accuracy: 0.9817



## MLP 2 hidden layers + ADAM + RELU + DROPOUT + BN

```
model_lay3=kr.Sequential()
model_lay3.add(kr.layers.Dense(500,activation='relu',input_shape=(784,)))
model_lay3.add(kr.layers.Dropout(dp_rate))
model_lay3.add(kr.layers.Dense(300,activation='relu'))
model_lay3.add(kr.layers.Dense(100,activation='relu'))
model_lay3.add(kr.layers.BatchNormalization())
model_lay3.add(kr.layers.Dense(10,activation='softmax'))
model_lay3.summary()
```

 $\Box$ 

Model: "sequential\_4"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_15 (Dense)	(None,	500)	392500
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	500)	0
dense_16 (Dense)	(None,	300)	150300
dense_17 (Dense)	(None,	100)	30100
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None,	100)	400
dense_18 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1010

Total params: 574,310 Trainable params: 574,110 Non-trainable params: 200

model\_lay3.compile(optimizer='Adam',loss='categorical\_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
model\_lay3\_opt=model\_lay3.fit(X\_train,Y\_train,epochs=nb\_epoch,batch\_size=batch\_size,verbose=1

 $\Box$ 

```
Train on 42000 samples, validate on 18000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```

```
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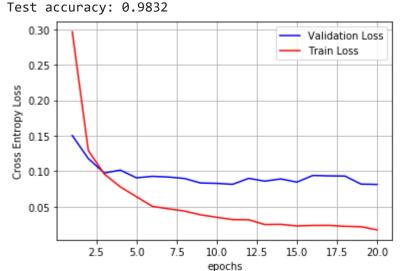
print( lest score: , score[0])

print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

epochs=[i for i in range(1,nb_epoch+1)]
```

#plt\_dynamic(epochs,model\_lay2\_opt.history['loss'],model\_lay2\_opt.history['val\_loss'])
plt.plot(epochs, model\_lay3\_opt.history['val\_loss'], 'b', label="Validation Loss");



## MLP + 5 Hiddem Layers + RELU + ADAM + BN + DROPOUT

```
model_lay5=kr.Sequential()
model_lay5.add(kr.layers.Dense(600,activation='relu',input_shape=(784,)))
model_lay5.add(kr.layers.Dropout(dp_rate))
model_lay5.add(kr.layers.Dense(450,activation='relu'))
model_lay5.add(kr.layers.Dense(300,activation='relu'))
model_lay5.add(kr.layers.Dense(150,activation='relu'))
model_lay5.add(kr.layers.BatchNormalization())
model_lay5.add(kr.layers.Dense(10,activation='softmax'))
model_lay5.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_5"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_19 (Dense)	(None,	600)	471000
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	600)	0
dense_20 (Dense)	(None,	450)	270450
dense_21 (Dense)	(None,	300)	135300
dense_22 (Dense)	(None,	150)	45150
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None,	150)	600
dense_23 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1510

Total params: 924,010 Trainable params: 923,710 Non-trainable params: 300

model\_lay5.compile(optimizer='Adam',loss='categorical\_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
model\_lay5\_opt=model\_lay5.fit(X\_train,Y\_train,epochs=nb\_epoch,batch\_size=batch\_size,verbose=1

С→

```
Train on 42000 samples, validate on 18000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
est)
```

```
Saved successfully!

print( rest score: , score[0])

print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

epochs=[i for i in range(1,nb_epoch+1)]

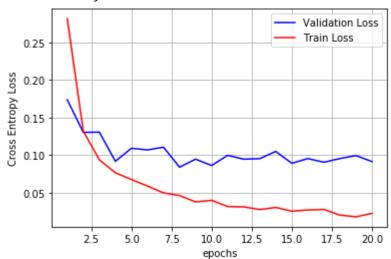
#plt dynamic(epochs,model lay2 opt.history['loss'],model lay2 opt.history['val loss'])
```

plt.plot(epochs, model\_lay5\_opt.history['val\_loss'], 'b', label="Validation Loss");

```
plt.plot(epochs, model_lay5_opt.history['loss'], 'r', label="Train Loss");
plt.xlabel("epochs")
plt.ylabel("Cross Entropy Loss")
plt.legend();
plt.grid();
plt.show();
```

Test score: 0.06941232110494239

Test accuracy: 0.9833



2/26/2019	MLP_arch.ipynb - Colaboratory
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