▼ Identify the Digits

Automatic digit recognition is of popular interest today. Deep Learning techniques makes it possible for object recognition in image data. This practice problem is meant to give you a kick start in deep learning. As usual, we will not only provide you with the challenge and a solution checker, but also a set of tutorials to get you off the ground!

The data set used for this problem is from the populat MNIST data set. Developed by Yann LeCun, Corina Cortes and Christopher Burger for evaluating machine learning model on the handwritten digit classification problem.

get --header="Host: datahack-prod.s3.amazonaws.com" --header="User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Winc

```
--2020-10-29 18:08:34-- <a href="https://datahack-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/train_file/Train_UQcl">https://datahack-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/train_file/Train_UQcl</a>
     Resolving datahack-prod.s3.amazonaws.com (datahack-prod.s3.amazonaws.com)... 52.219.6
     Connecting to datahack-prod.s3.amazonaws.com (datahack-prod.s3.amazonaws.com) | 52.219
     HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
     Length: 52075589 (50M) [application/zip]
     Saving to: 'Train_UQcUa52.zip'
     Train_UQcUa52.zip
                          in 5.4s
     2020-10-29 18:08:40 (9.12 MB/s) - 'Train_UQcUa52.zip' saved [52075589/52075589]
!1s
     sample_data Train_UQcUa52.zip
!unzip Train_UQcUa52.zip
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import keras
from keras import Model
from keras.layers import Conv2D, Dense, MaxPooling2D, AveragePooling2D, BatchNormalization, Inp
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.models import Sequential
from skimage.io import imread
from skimage.transform import resize
from tqdm import tqdm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
# for creating validation set
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
%matplotlib notebook
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
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 eac
def plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax, colors=['b']):
  ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
  ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
  plt.legend()
  plt.grid()
  fig.canvas.draw()
train=pd.read_csv('train.csv')
test=pd.read_csv('Test_fCbTej3_0j1gHmj.csv')
train.tail()
             filename label
      48995 48995.png
                            2
      48996 48996.png
                            4
      48997 48997.png
                            9
                            3
      48998 48998.png
      48999 48999.png
                            0
y_train=train.label
y_train
     0
              4
     1
              9
     2
              1
     3
              7
              3
     48995
              2
     48996
              4
     48997
              9
     48998
              3
     48999
              0
     Name: label, Length: 49000, dtype: int64
```

y_train=keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train,num_classes)

for evaluating the model

```
num_classes=train.label.nunique()
print(num_classes)
     10
test.tail()
             filename
      20995 69995.png
      20996 69996.png
      20997 69997.png
      20998 69998.png
      20999 69999.png
train_path=os.path.join(os.getcwd(),'Images/train/')
print(train_path)
test_path=os.path.join(os.getcwd(),'Images/test/')
print(test_path)
     /content/Images/train/
     /content/Images/test/
train_img=[]
for img in tqdm(train['filename']):
  image=imread(train_path+img)
  image=image/255.
  image=resize(image,(28,28,1),mode='constant')
  image=image.astype('float')
  train_img.append(image)
     100% 49000/49000 [00:40<00:00, 1221.15it/s]
train_img=np.array(train_img)
train_img.shape
     (49000, 28, 28, 1)
test_img=[]
for img in tqdm(test['filename']):
  image=imread(test_path+img)
  image=image/255.
  image=resize(image,(28,28,1),mode='constant')
  image=image.astype('float')
  test_img.append(image)
test_img=np.array(test_img)
test_img.shape
     100% | 21000/21000 [00:16<00:00, 1250.30it/s]
```

```
np.save('train_img.npy',train_img)
np.save('test_img.npy',test_img)

X_train=np.load('./train_img.npy',allow_pickle=True)

X_test=np.load('./test_img.npy',allow_pickle=True)

# Network Architecture
# input -> conv -> conv -> pooling -> conv -> conv -> pooling ->dropout-> FC -> output
# 16 16 32 32 512

inp_shape=X_test.shape[1:]
model=Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(16,kernel_size=(3,3),padding='same',activation='relu',input_shape=inp_sha
model.add(Conv2D(16,5,padding='same',activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(strides=2))
```

model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Flatten())

model.add(MaxPooling2D(strides=2))

model.add(Dense(512,activation='relu'))

model.add(Dense(num_classes,activation='softmax'))

model.add(Conv2D(32,5,activation='relu',padding='same'))
model.add(Conv2D(32,5,activation='relu',padding='same'))

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])

model.summary()

Model: "sequential_9"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_31 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 16)	160
conv2d_32 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 16)	6416
max_pooling2d_17 (MaxPooling	(None,	14, 14, 16)	0
conv2d_33 (Conv2D)	(None,	14, 14, 32)	12832
conv2d_34 (Conv2D)	(None,	14, 14, 32)	25632
max_pooling2d_18 (MaxPooling	(None,	7, 7, 32)	0
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	7, 7, 32)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	1568)	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None,	512)	803328
dense_11 (Dense)	(None,	10)	5130

Total params: 853,498
Trainable params: 853,498

Non-trainable params: 0

```
Epoch 1/15
Epoch 2/15
307/307 [============= ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0672 - accuracy: 0.9
Epoch 3/15
307/307 [============= ] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0420 - accuracy: 0.9
Epoch 4/15
Epoch 5/15
307/307 [============ ] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0290 - accuracy: 0.9
Epoch 6/15
307/307 [============ ] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0222 - accuracy: 0.9
Epoch 7/15
307/307 [============= ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0195 - accuracy: 0.9
Epoch 8/15
Epoch 9/15
Epoch 10/15
307/307 [============= ] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0145 - accuracy: 0.9
Epoch 11/15
Epoch 12/15
Epoch 13/15
307/307 [============= ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0105 - accuracy: 0.9
Epoch 14/15
307/307 [============ ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0092 - accuracy: 0.9
Epoch 15/15
307/307 [============ ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0096 - accuracy: 0.9
```

history2=model.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=30,batch_size=256,verbose=1,validation_split=0.2

```
Epoch 1/30
Epoch 2/30
Epoch 3/30
Epoch 4/30
Epoch 5/30
Epoch 6/30
Epoch 7/30
Epoch 8/30
Epoch 9/30
Epoch 10/30
Epoch 11/30
Epoch 12/30
```

```
Epoch 13/30
  144/144 [============== ] - 2s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0106 - accuracy:
  Epoch 14/30
  Epoch 15/30
  Epoch 16/30
  Epoch 17/30
  Epoch 18/30
  Epoch 19/30
  Epoch 20/30
  Epoch 21/30
  Epoch 22/30
  Epoch 23/30
  Epoch 24/30
  Epoch 25/30
  Epoch 26/30
  Epoch 27/30
  Epoch 28/30
  Epoch 29/30
  1/1/1// [----- 1 25 13mg/ston - 1055 0 0056 - 20011201
X_test=np.load('./test_img.npy',allow_pickle=True)# Network Architecture
# input -> conv -> polling -> conv -> polling -> conv -> polling ->dropout-> FC -> output
# 8 32 128 64
model1 = Sequential()
model1.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu',input_shape=inp_shape))
model1.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2), strides=2))# for the location invariance
model1.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'))
model1.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2),strides=2))
model1.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model1.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))
model1.add(Dropout(0.9))
model1.add(Flatten())
model1.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model1.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
model1.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
optimizer='adam',
metrics=['accuracy'])
model1.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_8"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_28 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_14 (MaxPooling	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_29 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_15 (MaxPooling	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
conv2d_30 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_16 (MaxPooling	(None, 1, 1, 128)	0
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 1, 1, 128)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 128)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650

Total params: 101,578 Trainable params: 101,578 Non-trainable params: 0

history2=model1.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=30,verbose=1,validation_split=0.20,batch_size=1

```
Epoch 2/30
Epoch 3/30
307/307 [============ ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9568 - accuracy:
Epoch 4/30
307/307 [============ ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.8626 - accuracy:
Epoch 5/30
Epoch 6/30
307/307 [============ ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.7541 - accuracy:
Epoch 7/30
Epoch 8/30
Epoch 9/30
307/307 [=========== ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6422 - accuracy:
Epoch 10/30
307/307 [============== ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6238 - accuracy:
Epoch 11/30
Epoch 12/30
307/307 [============= ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5911 - accuracy:
Epoch 13/30
307/307 [============= ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5629 - accuracy:
Epoch 14/30
Epoch 15/30
307/307 [============= ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5320 - accuracy:
Epoch 16/30
```

```
Lpocn 1//30
Epoch 18/30
Epoch 19/30
Epoch 20/30
307/307 [============== ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4684 - accuracy:
Epoch 21/30
Epoch 22/30
307/307 [============ ] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4448 - accuracy:
Epoch 23/30
307/307 [============== ] - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4425 - accuracy:
Epoch 24/30
Epoch 25/30
307/307 [============= ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4200 - accuracy:
Epoch 26/30
307/307 [============= ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4092 - accuracy:
Epoch 27/30
Epoch 28/30
307/307 [============ ] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4029 - accuracy:
Epoch 29/30
Epoch 30/30
```

This model has not performed well. we will use first model

predictions

```
pred =np.array(model.predict(X_test))
pred
     array([[6.4498579e-25, 4.0007149e-18, 8.9591040e-20, ..., 1.5699406e-16,
             1.9459938e-20, 1.4998182e-19],
            [1.0000000e+00, 7.2433094e-14, 3.1988835e-11, ..., 4.7379042e-16,
             1.0028973e-12, 1.0242691e-11],
            [1.7701690e-05, 2.5618079e-11, 5.4091409e-08, ..., 7.0005754e-08,
             2.2611146e-06, 9.9997640e-01],
            [2.2670352e-13, 2.8482740e-18, 1.3518777e-15, ..., 9.9225124e-25,
             9.8218500e-10, 1.6196993e-19],
            [3.9621896e-11, 1.9836280e-14, 7.8765992e-15, ..., 5.2805887e-19,
             9.8923714e-10, 3.5995552e-17],
            [8.6779484e-16, 3.7193874e-18, 1.0000000e+00, ..., 4.3823165e-22,
             2.4916688e-22, 2.5258925e-21]], dtype=float32)
predictions=[]
for i in pred:
  predictions.append(np.argmax(i))
```

[4, 0, 9, 7, 9, 6, 6, 7, 0, 4, 2, 8, 4, 6, 1, 2, 9, 6, 1, 4, 0, 8, 4, 3, 7, 7, 5, 1, 6, 4, 1, 1, 2, 7, 1, 8, 0, 3, 2, 4, 3, 1, 8, 7, 7, 7, 3, 5, 0, 0, 2, 5, 6, 5, 1, 7, 2, 6, 7,

```
sub.head()
     0
         49000.png
     1 49001.png
     2
         49002.png
     3
         49003.png
         49004.png
     Name: filename, dtype: object
sub['label']=predictions
predict = pd.DataFrame(data=predictions ,columns=["label"])
sub = test['filename']
DT = pd.merge(sub , predict, on=None, left_index= True,
    right_index=True)
DT.to_csv('brahm_submssion_mnist.csv',index=False)
```