```
# Importing libraries
   from future import print function
   import keras
   from keras.datasets import mnist
   from keras.models import Sequential
   from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
   from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
   from keras import backend as K
   from keras.initializers import he normal
   from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   %matplotlib inline
   batch size = 128
   num classes = 10
   epochs = 12
   # input image dimensions
   img rows, img cols = 28, 28
   # the data, split between train and test sets
   (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

    Using TensorFlow backend.

        Downloading data from <a href="https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz">https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz</a>
        if K.image data format() == 'channels first':
       x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
       x test = x test.reshape(x test.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
       input shape = (1, img rows, img cols)
   else:
       x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[\emptyset], img rows, img cols, 1)
       x test = x test.reshape(x test.shape[0], img rows, img cols, 1)
       input shape = (img rows, img cols, 1)
   x train = x train.astype('float32')
   x test = x test.astype('float32')
   x train /= 255
   x test /= 255
   print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
   print(x train.shape[0], 'train samples')
   print(x test.shape[0], 'test samples')
   # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
   y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
   y test = keras.utils.to categorical(y test, num classes)
```

```
\Gamma x train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
     60000 train samples
     10000 test samples
# this function is used draw Categorical Crossentropy Loss VS No. of epochs plot
def plt dynamic(x, vy, ty):
  plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
 plt.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
 plt.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
  plt.xlabel('Epochs')
  plt.ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
  plt.title('\nCategorical Crossentropy Loss VS Epochs')
  plt.legend()
  plt.grid()
  plt.show()
CNN with kernel [3x3] and 3 layers.
# Initialising the model
model 3 = Sequential()
# Adding first conv layer
model_3.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape))
# Adding second conv layer
model 3.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model 3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
# Adding Dropout
model 3.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding third conv layer
model 3.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model 3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
# Adding Dropout
model 3.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding flatten layer
model 3.add(Flatten())
# Adding first hidden layer
model 3.add(Dense(256, activation='relu',kernel initializer=he normal(seed=None)))
```

```
# Adding Dropout
model_3.add(Dropout(0.5))

# Adding output layer
model_3.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))

# Printing model Summary
print(model_3.summary())

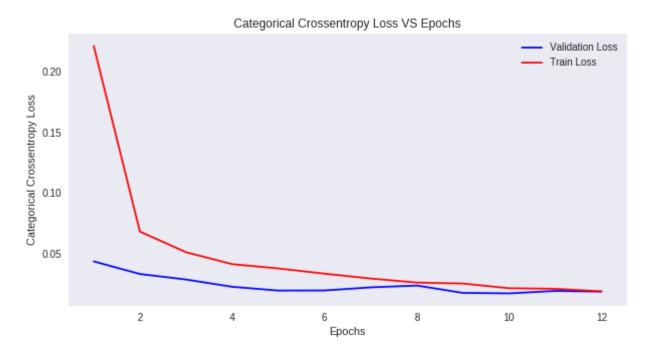
# Compiling the model
model_3.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Fitting the data to the model
history_3 = model_3.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,verbose=1,validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
```

```
Layer (type)
                                  Output Shape
                                                            Param #
     ______
     conv2d 1 (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 26, 26, 32)
                                                            320
    conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 24, 24, 64)
                                                            18496
    max pooling2d 1 (MaxPooling2 (None, 12, 12, 64)
                                                            0
    dropout 1 (Dropout)
                                  (None, 12, 12, 64)
                                                            0
                                  (None, 10, 10, 128)
    conv2d 3 (Conv2D)
                                                            73856
    max pooling2d 2 (MaxPooling2 (None, 5, 5, 128)
                                                            0
    dropout 2 (Dropout)
                                  (None, 5, 5, 128)
                                                            0
    flatten 1 (Flatten)
                                  (None, 3200)
                                                            0
    dense_1 (Dense)
                                  (None, 256)
                                                            819456
    dropout 3 (Dropout)
                                  (None, 256)
                                                            0
     dense 2 (Dense)
                                                            2570
                                  (None, 10)
    Total narams: 914.698
# Evaluating the model
score = model 3.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
# Test and train accuracy of the model
model 3 test = score[1]
model 3 train = max(history 3.history['acc'])
# Plotting Train and Test Loss VS no. of epochs
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
# Validation loss
vy = history 3.history['val loss']
# Training loss
ty = history 3.history['loss']
# Calling the function to draw the plot
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

Test score: 0.018467119540157728

Test accuracy: 0.9945



CNN with kernel [4x4] and 4 layers.

```
# Initialising the model
model_4 = Sequential()

# Adding first conv layer
model_4.add(Conv2D(8, kernel_size=(5, 5),padding='same',activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape))

# Adding second conv layer
model_4.add(Conv2D(16, (5, 5), activation='relu'))

# Adding Maxpooling layer
model_4.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),padding='same'))

# Adding Dropout
model_4.add(Dropout(0.25))

# Adding third conv layer
model_4.add(Conv2D(32, (5, 5),padding='same', activation='relu'))
```

```
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model_4.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
# Adding Dropout
model 4.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding fourth conv layer
model 4.add(Conv2D(64, (5, 5),padding='same',activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model 4.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
# Adding Dropout
model 4.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding flatten layer
model 4.add(Flatten())
# Adding first hidden layer
model 4.add(Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel initializer=he normal(seed=None)))
# Adding Batch Normalization
model 4.add(BatchNormalization())
# Adding Dropout
model 4.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding output layer
model 4.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
# Printing model Summary
print(model 4.summary())
# Compiling the model
model 4.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Fitting the data to the model
history 4 = model 4.fit(x train, y train,batch size=batch size,epochs=epochs,verbose=1,validation data=(x test, y test))
С→
```

			. ,
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 24, 16)	3216
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None,	12, 12, 16)	0
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	12, 12, 16)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None,	12, 12, 32)	12832
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None,	6, 6, 32)	0
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	6, 6, 32)	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None,	6, 6, 64)	51264
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2	(None,	3, 3, 64)	0
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	3, 3, 64)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	576)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	256)	147712
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	256)	1024
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	10)	2570
Total params: 218,826 Trainable params: 218,314			

Non-trainable params: 512

None

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
Epoch 2/12
Epoch 3/12
Epoch 4/12
Epoch 5/12
```

```
Epoch 6/12
               Epoch 7/12
               60000/60000 [----- 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
# Evaluating the model
score = model 4.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
# Test and train accuracy of the model
model 4 test = score[1]
model 4 train = max(history 4.history['acc'])
# Plotting Train and Test Loss VS no. of epochs
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
# Validation loss
vy = history_4.history['val_loss']
# Training loss
ty = history 4.history['loss']
# Calling the function to draw the plot
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
  C→
```

```
Test score: 0.024837667104176946
Test accuracy: 0.993
```

CNN with kernel [5x5] and 5 layers.

```
    Validation Loss

# Initialising the model
model 5 = Sequential()
# Adding first conv layer
model 5.add(Conv2D(8, kernel size=(5, 5),padding='same',activation='relu',input shape=input shape))
# Adding second conv layer
model 5.add(Conv2D(16, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model 5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
# Adding Dropout
model 5.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding third conv layer
model 5.add(Conv2D(32, (5, 5),padding='same', activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model 5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
# Adding Dropout
model 5.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding fourth conv layer
model 5.add(Conv2D(64, (5, 5),padding='same',activation='relu'))
# Adding fifth conv layer
model 5.add(Conv2D(64, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model 5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
# Adding Dropout
model 5.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding flatten layer
model 5.add(Flatten())
# Adding first hidden layer
model 5.add(Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel initializer=he normal(seed=None)))
# Adding Batch Normalization
model 5.add(BatchNormalization())
```

```
# Adding Dropout
model_5.add(Dropout(0.5))

# Adding output layer
model_5.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))

# Printing model Summary
print(model_5.summary())

# Compiling the model
model_5.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

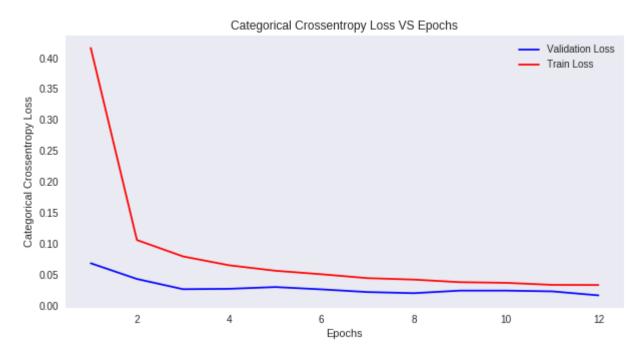
# Fitting the data to the model
history_5 = model_5.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,verbose=1,validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
```

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			`	Similouz.ipyiib oolo	
	max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2	(None,	12, 12, 16)	0	
	dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None,	12, 12, 16)	0	
	conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None,	12, 12, 32)	12832	
	max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2	(None,	6, 6, 32)	0	
	dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None,	6, 6, 32)	0	
	conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None,	6, 6, 64)	51264	
	conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None,	2, 2, 64)	102464	
	<pre>max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None,	1, 1, 64)	0	
	dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None,	1, 1, 64)	0	
	flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	64)	0	
	dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	256)	16640	
	batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	256)	1024	
	dropout_11 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0	
	dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	10)	2570	
<pre># Evaluating the model score = model_5.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0) print('Test score:', score[0]) print('Test accuracy:', score[1])</pre>					
mode:	st and train accuracy of the mod l_5_test = score[1] l_5_train = max(history_5.histor])		
# lis	otting Train and Test Loss VS no st of epoch numbers list(range(1,epochs+1))	o. of ep	ochs		
vy = # Tra	<pre>lidation loss history_5.history['val_loss'] aining loss history_5.history['loss']</pre>				

```
# Calling the function to draw the plot
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

Test score: 0.01672099802085286

Test accuracy: 0.9953



SUMMARY

```
print("Activation function= Relu")
print("Epochs= 12")
print("Batch size= 128")

from prettytable import PrettyTable
x=PrettyTable()
x.field_names = ["Kernel","CNN layers","Test accuracy","Optimal Epochs"]
x.add_row(["3x3","3 layers","0.9945","8"])
x.add_row(["4x4","4 layers","0.9930","12"])
x.add_row(["5x5","5 layers","0.9953","Didn't merge till 12 epochs"])
print(x)
```

Activation function= Relu Epochs= 12 Batch size= 128

+	+	Test accuracy	++
Kernel	CNN layers		Optimal Epochs
3x3	3 layers	0.9945	8
4x4	4 layers	0.9930	12
5x5	5 layers	0.9953	Didn't merge till 12 epochs