#Projeto 1 - Redes Neurais

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Mini-projeto: Reconhecimento de Dígitos com MLPs

Para a implementação do reconhecedor de dígitos, utilizamos Tensorflow e Keras, além da biblioteca Numpy para operações matemáticas e Scikit-Learn para funções de métricas de avaliação.

O que entregar?

Taxas de acerto (acurácia por classe e total) com variação de parâmetros (tamanho da rede, taxa de aprendizagem, função de ativação), buscando ganhos de desempenho

Atribuição dos valores estudados

Escolhemos a seguinte variação de valores a fim de analisar o desempenho do reconhecedor de dígitos

MLP
- Tamanho da rede: [1 - 5]
- Taxa de aprendizagem: [0.1 - 0.7]
- Função de ativação: [relu, softmax, tanh, sigmoid]
- Algoritmo de aprendizagem: [adam, rmsprop, sgd]
- Dropout: [0.2 - 0.7]

Importando biblioteas e tratando os dados

Importações
```
import numpy as np
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
ConfusionMatrixDisplay, accuracy_score

#Biblioteca de plot
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Fazendo download do banco de dados MNIST
```
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
```

Parâmetros e hiperparâmetros

Principais parâmetros que serão utilizados na normalização dos dados e em seu treinamento.

```python
input_shape = x_train[0].shape # Formato de entrada a ser aceito pela
primeira camada dos modelos
num_class = 10 # Numero de classes existentes no dataset
batch_size = 32 # Numero de amostras por iteração de treinamento
epochs = 10 # Numero de vezes que o modelo treinara no conjunto
completo de treinamento
val_split = 0.3 # Porcentagem do conjunto de treino a ser usado para a
validacao
verbose = 0 # parametro para modificar os detalhes a serem mostrados
durante o treinamento
```

Normalização dos dados

- A fim de garantir uma consistência na dimensão dos dados, fazemos uma normalização (dividimos os valores por 255, devido ao intervalo dos valores).

```python
x_train = x_train.reshape((x_train.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))/255.
x_test = x_test.reshape((x_test.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))/255.
```

Categorização das labels

Utilizamos a função `to_categorical`, importada do Keras, a fim de transformar os valores possíveis contidos nas amostras em valorações categóricas contendo 0 ou 1 ao final da rede. Desse modo, devemos ter 10 categorias de output.

```python
y_train = to_categorical(y_train, num_class)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test, num_class)
```

Matriz de confusão e gráficos

```python
def historyPlot(model, history_dict, y_test):
  loss_values = history_dict['loss']
  val_loss_values = history_dict['val_loss']
  accuracy = history_dict['accuracy']
  val_accuracy = history_dict['val_accuracy']

  epochs = range(1, len(loss_values) + 1)
  fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14, 6))

  ax[0].plot(epochs, accuracy, 'bo', label='Training accuracy')
  ax[0].plot(epochs, val_accuracy, 'b', label='Validation accuracy')
  ax[0].set_title('Training & Validation Accuracy', fontsize=16)
  ax[0].set_xlabel('Epochs', fontsize=16)
  ax[0].set_ylabel('Accuracy', fontsize=16)
  ax[0].legend()

  ax[1].plot(epochs, loss_values, 'bo', label='Training loss')
  ax[1].plot(epochs, val_loss_values, 'b', label='Validation loss')
```

```python
    ax[1].set_title('Training & Validation Loss', fontsize=16)
    ax[1].set_xlabel('Epochs', fontsize=16)
    ax[1].set_ylabel('Loss', fontsize=16)
    ax[1].legend()

    y_test_argmax = np.argmax(y_test, axis=1)
    y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
    y_pred_argmax = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
    print(classification_report(y_test_argmax, y_pred_argmax))

    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test_argmax, y_pred_argmax, labels =
np.unique(y_test_argmax))
    cmd = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm, display_labels =
np.unique(y_test_argmax))
    cmd.plot()
    plt.show()

    var = cm.diagonal()/cm.sum(axis=1)
    print("Accuracy")
    _ = [print( "Label " + str(i) + (": {percentage:.2f}
%").format(percentage=100*var[i])) for i in range(len(var))]
```

Estudo MLP

Tamanho da rede

Valores a serem testados: 1, 2, 3, 4, *e* 5 *camadas*

Primeiramente iremos analisar a influência do tamanho da rede na acurácia e no loss do modelo.

Criamos 5 modelos:

1. Camada densa com 10 unidades (número de classes)
2. Camada densa com 128 unidades +¿ camada densa com 10 unidades (número de classes)
3. Camada densa com 256 unidades +¿ camada densa com 128 unidades +¿ camada densa com 10 unidades (número de classes)
4. Camada densa com 256 unidades +¿ camada densa com 128 unidades +¿ camada densa com 64 unidades +¿ camada densa com 10 unidades (número de classes)
5. Camada densa com 512 unidades +¿ camada densa com 256 unidades +¿ camada densa com 128 unidades +¿ camada densa com 64 unidades +¿ camada densa com 10 unidades (número de classes)

```python
model_MLP_1 = keras.Sequential([
    keras.Input(shape=input_shape),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(num_class, activation = 'softmax')

])
```

```python
model_MLP_2 = keras.Sequential([
    keras.Input(shape=input_shape),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation = 'softmax'),
    layers.Dense(num_class, activation = 'softmax')

])

model_MLP_3 = keras.Sequential([
    keras.Input(shape=input_shape),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(256, activation = 'softmax'),
    layers.Dense(128, activation = 'softmax'),
    layers.Dense(num_class, activation = 'softmax')

])

model_MLP_4 = keras.Sequential([
    keras.Input(shape=input_shape),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(256, activation = 'softmax'),
    layers.Dense(128, activation = 'softmax'),
    layers.Dense(64, activation = 'softmax'),
    layers.Dense(num_class, activation = 'softmax')

])

model_MLP_5 = keras.Sequential([
    keras.Input(shape=input_shape),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(512, activation = 'softmax'),
    layers.Dense(256, activation = 'softmax'),
    layers.Dense(128, activation = 'softmax'),
    layers.Dense(64, activation = 'softmax'),
    layers.Dense(num_class, activation = 'softmax')

])

def networkAnalysis(model,x_train = x_train,shape =
input_shape,num_class = num_class, y_train = y_train, x_test = x_test,
y_test = y_test, batch_size = batch_size,epochs = epochs,
validation_split = val_split, verbose = verbose):
  model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'categorical_crossentropy',
metrics = 'accuracy')
  history_model = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size,
validation_split = val_split, epochs = epochs, verbose = verbose)
  eval = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
  print(("Loss: {percentage:.2f}").format(percentage=eval[0]))
  print(("Accuracy:  {percentage:.2f}
%").format(percentage=100*(eval[1])))
  historyPlot(model, history_model.history, y_test)
```

```
model_list = [model_MLP_1, model_MLP_2, model_MLP_3, model_MLP_4,
model_MLP_5]
for i in range (5):
  print("MODEL {i}".format(i = i+1))
  networkAnalysis(model_list[i])

print('--------------------------------------------------------------
---------------------')
```

```
MODEL 1
313/313 [==============================] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2693
- accuracy: 0.9233
Loss: 0.27
Accuracy:  92.33 %
313/313 [==============================] - 0s 1ms/step
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.96      0.97      0.97       980
           1       0.96      0.98      0.97      1135
           2       0.92      0.89      0.90      1032
           3       0.89      0.92      0.90      1010
           4       0.91      0.95      0.93       982
           5       0.88      0.88      0.88       892
           6       0.94      0.95      0.94       958
           7       0.94      0.91      0.93      1028
           8       0.87      0.88      0.88       974
           9       0.93      0.90      0.91      1009

    accuracy                           0.92     10000
   macro avg       0.92      0.92      0.92     10000
weighted avg       0.92      0.92      0.92     10000
```
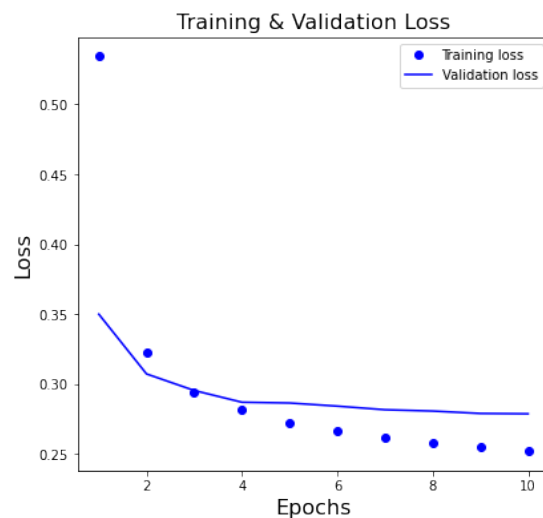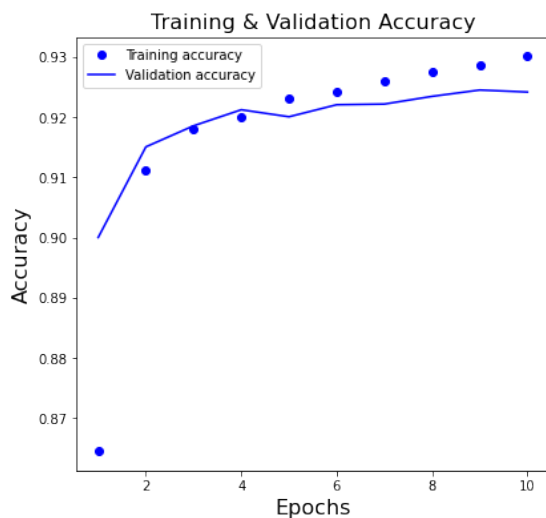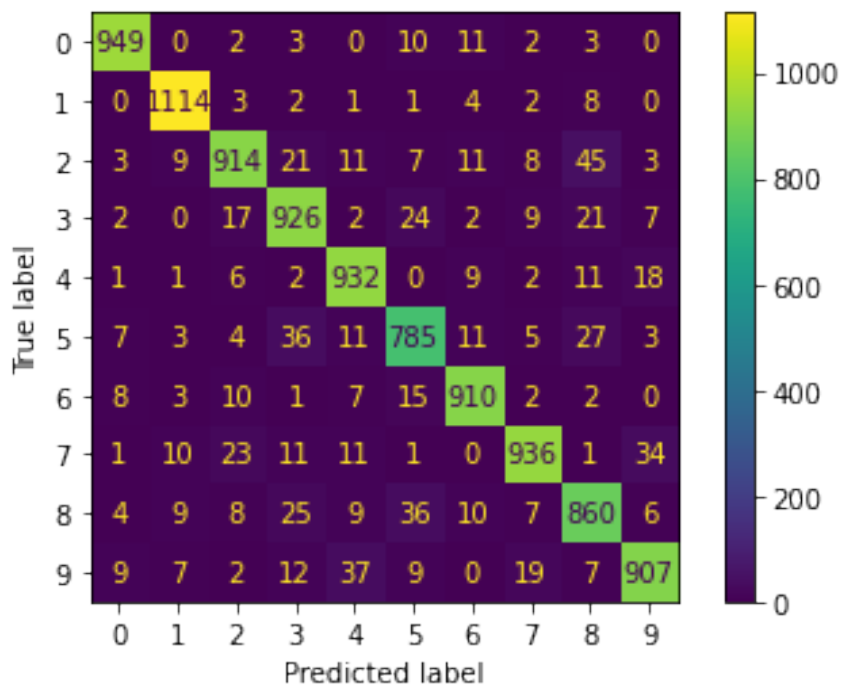
Accuracy
Label 0: 96.84 %
Label 1: 98.15 %
Label 2: 88.57 %
Label 3: 91.68 %
Label 4: 94.91 %
Label 5: 88.00 %
Label 6: 94.99 %
Label 7: 91.05 %
Label 8: 88.30 %
Label 9: 89.89 %
MODEL 2
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3257
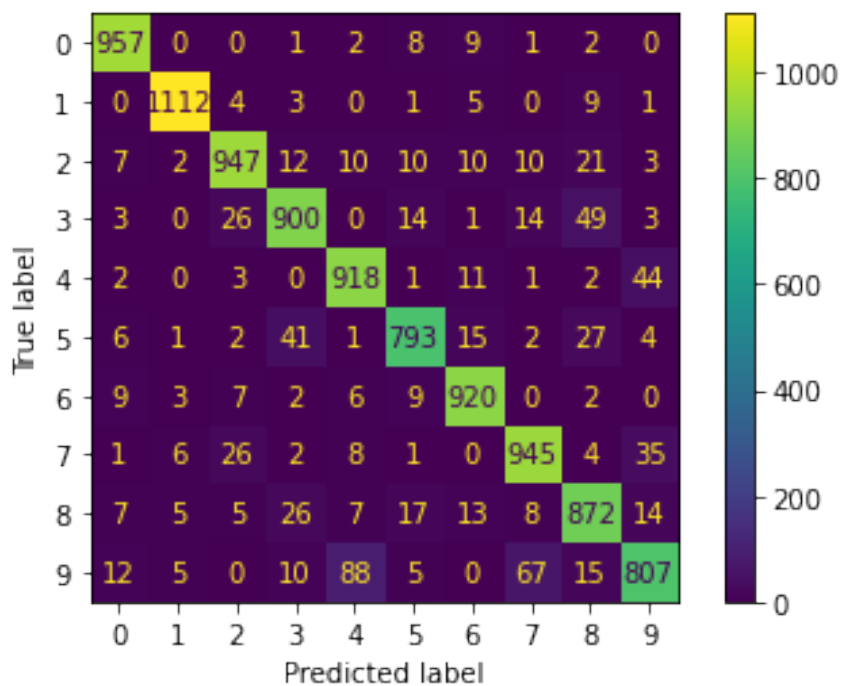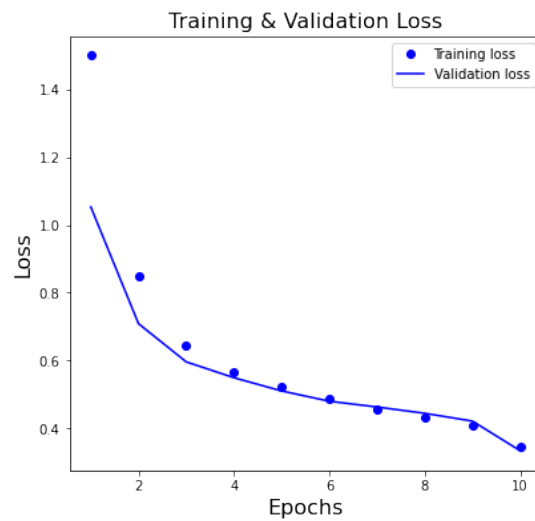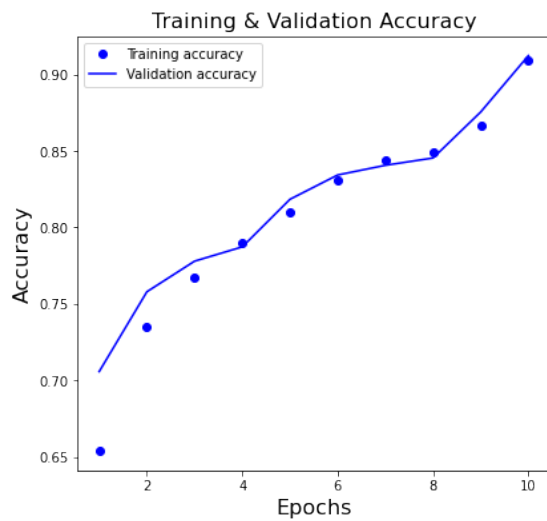- accuracy: 0.9171
Loss: 0.33
Accuracy: 91.71 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	0.98	0.96	980
1	0.98	0.98	0.98	1135
2	0.93	0.92	0.92	1032
3	0.90	0.89	0.90	1010
4	0.88	0.93	0.91	982
5	0.92	0.89	0.91	892
6	0.93	0.96	0.95	958
7	0.90	0.92	0.91	1028
8	0.87	0.90	0.88	974
9	0.89	0.80	0.84	1009

```
        accuracy                                    0.92      10000
       macro avg          0.92      0.92           0.92      10000
    weighted avg          0.92      0.92           0.92      10000
```


Accuracy
Label 0: 97.65 %
Label 1: 97.97 %
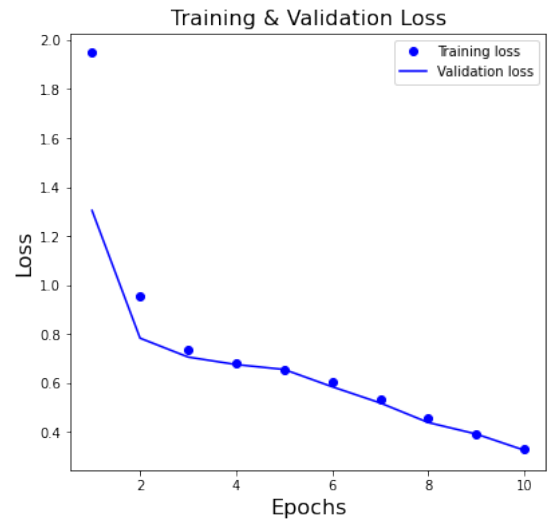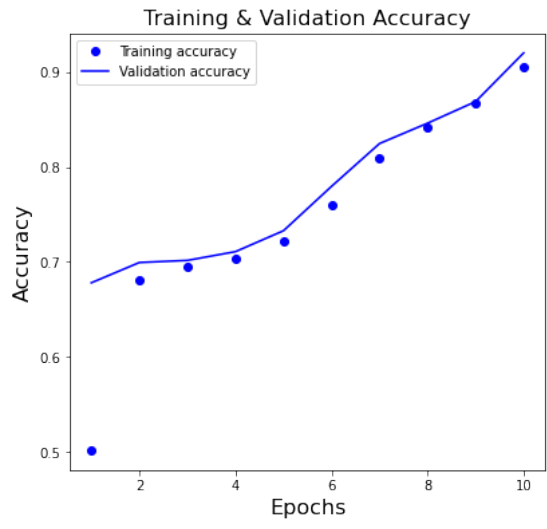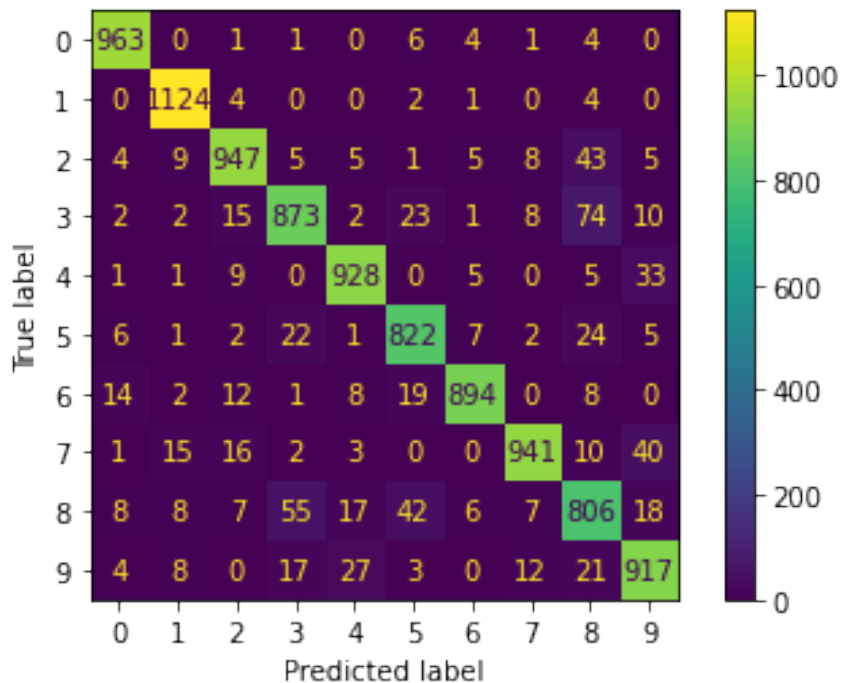Label 2: 91.76 %
Label 3: 89.11 %
Label 4: 93.48 %
Label 5: 88.90 %

```
Label 6: 96.03 %
Label 7: 91.93 %
Label 8: 89.53 %
Label 9: 79.98 %
MODEL 3
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3219
- accuracy: 0.9215
Loss: 0.32
Accuracy:  92.15 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.96      0.98      0.97       980
           1       0.96      0.99      0.98      1135
           2       0.93      0.92      0.93      1032
           3       0.89      0.86      0.88      1010
           4       0.94      0.95      0.94       982
           5       0.90      0.92      0.91       892
           6       0.97      0.93      0.95       958
           7       0.96      0.92      0.94      1028
           8       0.81      0.83      0.82       974
           9       0.89      0.91      0.90      1009

    accuracy                           0.92     10000
   macro avg       0.92      0.92      0.92     10000
weighted avg       0.92      0.92      0.92     10000
```


Training & Validation Accuracy — Training & Validation Loss

```
Accuracy
Label 0: 98.27 %
Label 1: 99.03 %
Label 2: 91.76 %
Label 3: 86.44 %
Label 4: 94.50 %
Label 5: 92.15 %
Label 6: 93.32 %
Label 7: 91.54 %
Label 8: 82.75 %
Label 9: 90.88 %
MODEL 4
313/313 [==============================] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.8484
- accuracy: 0.6079
Loss: 0.85
Accuracy:  60.79 %
313/313 [==============================] - 2s 6ms/step

/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/
_classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted
samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification
.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-
defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use
`zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification
```
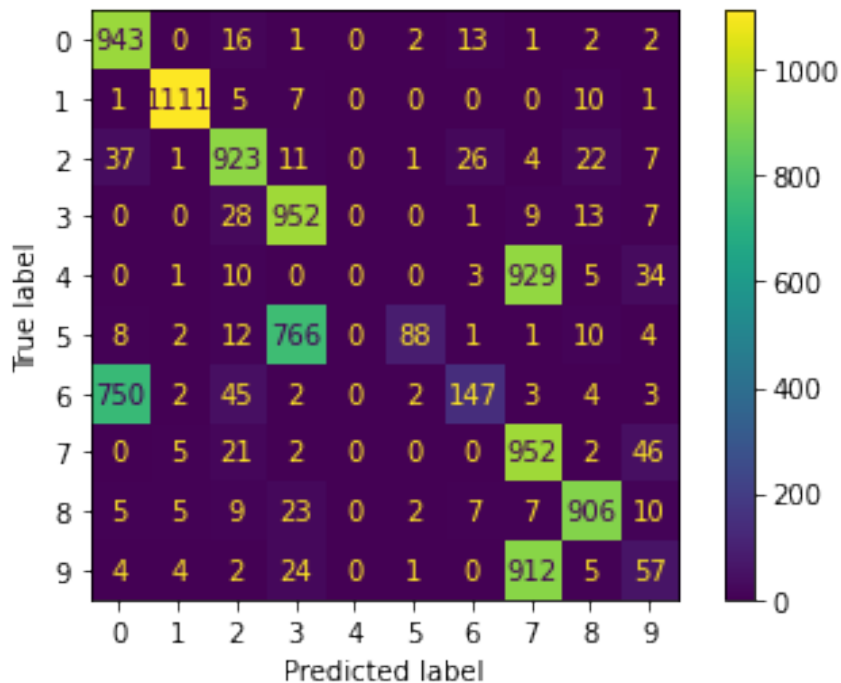
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.54	0.96	0.69	980
1	0.98	0.98	0.98	1135
2	0.86	0.89	0.88	1032
3	0.53	0.94	0.68	1010
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	982
5	0.92	0.10	0.18	892
6	0.74	0.15	0.25	958
7	0.34	0.93	0.50	1028
8	0.93	0.93	0.93	974
9	0.33	0.06	0.10	1009
accuracy			0.61	10000
macro avg	0.62	0.59	0.52	10000
weighted avg	0.62	0.61	0.53	10000
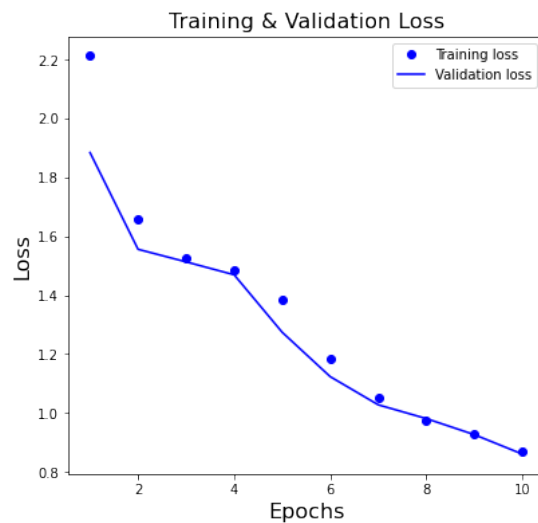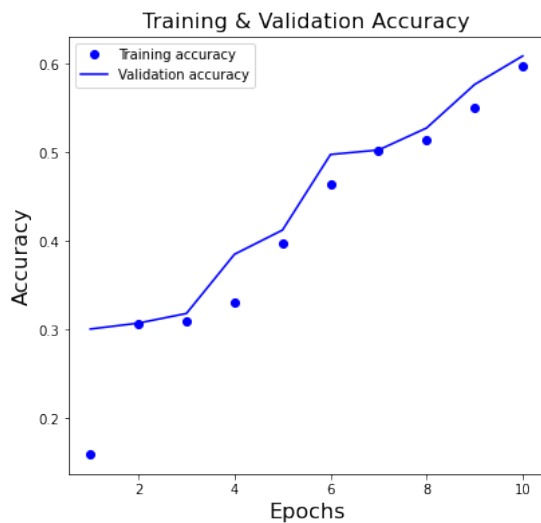
Accuracy
Label 0: 96.22 %
Label 1: 97.89 %
Label 2: 89.44 %
Label 3: 94.26 %
Label 4: 0.00 %
Label 5: 9.87 %
Label 6: 15.34 %
Label 7: 92.61 %
Label 8: 93.02 %
Label 9: 5.65 %
MODEL 5
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 2.3013
- accuracy: 0.1135
Loss: 2.30
Accuracy: 11.35 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 3ms/step

/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/
_classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted
samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
 _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification
.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-
defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use
`zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	980
1	0.11	1.00	0.20	1135
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	1032
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1010
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	982
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	892
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	958
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	1028
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	974
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	1009
accuracy			0.11	10000
macro avg	0.01	0.10	0.02	10000
weighted avg	0.01	0.11	0.02	10000

Training & Validation Accuracy

Training & Validation Loss
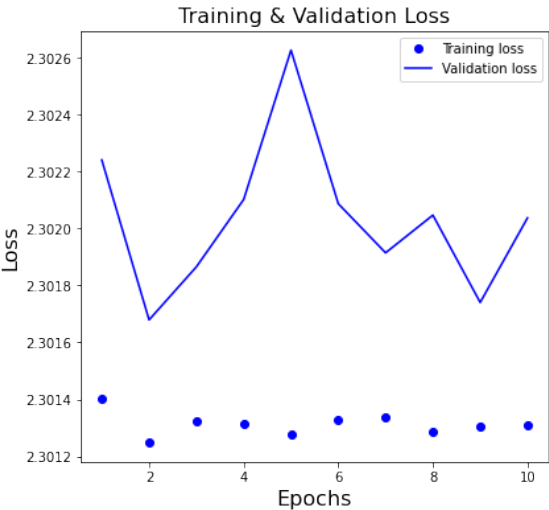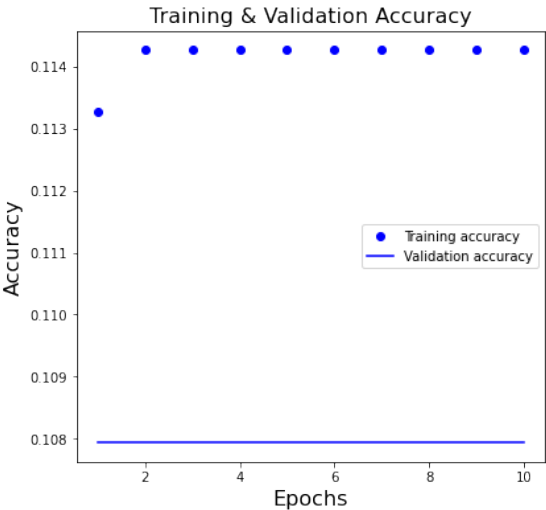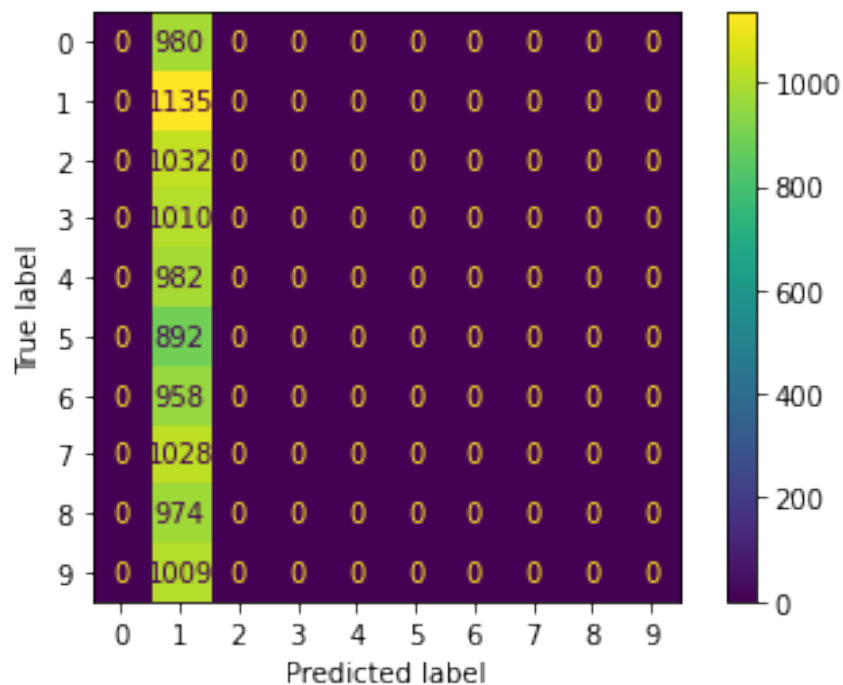
```
Accuracy
Label 0: 0.00 %
Label 1: 100.00 %
Label 2: 0.00 %
Label 3: 0.00 %
Label 4: 0.00 %
Label 5: 0.00 %
Label 6: 0.00 %
Label 7: 0.00 %
Label 8: 0.00 %
Label 9: 0.00 %
```

###Análise de resultados

Pode-se observar que, à medida que aumentamos o número de camadas, temos uma menor acurácia do modelo. Esse comportamento pode ser explicado pelo fato de que um número elevado de camadas intermediárias podem causar um overfitting (o valor da Loss Function que aumenta é um indicador de overfitting também).

Para todos os modelos a seguir, fazendo o "tuning" dos parâmetros a fim de otimizar a perfomance com o otimizador Adam, a métrica acurácia e a função de perda `categorical_crossentropy`, visto que nossa saída é categórica (possuindo 10 classes).

Taxa de aprendizagem

[0.1, 0.2, 0.05, 0.009, 0.007, 0.005]

Analisaremos agora o impacto da taxa de aprendizagem, para isso compilaremos o 2°
modelo básico descrito na seção anterior 6 vezes modificando a taxa de aprendizagem de
acordo com os resultados de cada fase do experimento.

- Valores a serem testados: 0.1, 0.2, 0.05, 0.009, 0.007, 0.005

```python
def learning_rate_Analysis(model, lr, x_train = x_train, y_train =
y_train, x_test = x_test, y_test = y_test, batch_size =
batch_size,epochs = epochs, validation_split = val_split, verbose =
verbose):
  model.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', optimizer =
keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate = lr), metrics = 'accuracy')
  history_model = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size,
epochs = epochs, validation_split = val_split, verbose = verbose)
  eval = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
  print("To Learning rate = ",lr," :")
  print(("Loss: {percentage:.2f}").format(percentage=eval[0]))
  print(("Accuracy: {percentage:.2f}
%").format(percentage=100*(eval[1])))
  historyPlot(model, history_model.history, y_test)

lr_list = [0.1, 0.2, 0.05, 0.009, 0.007, 0.005]
for i in range(6):
  print("Learning Rate: {lr}".format(lr = lr_list[i]))
  learning_rate_Analysis(keras.Sequential([
    keras.Input(shape=input_shape),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation = 'softmax'),
    layers.Dense(num_class, activation = 'softmax')

]), lr_list[i])

print('-------------------------------------------------------------
----------------------')
```

```
Learning Rate: 0.1
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.5643
- accuracy: 0.8222
To Learning rate =  0.1  :
Loss: 0.56
Accuracy: 82.22 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
           precision    recall  f1-score   support

        0       0.94      0.97      0.95       980
        1       0.98      0.98      0.98      1135
```

2	0.90	0.90	0.90	1032
3	0.93	0.88	0.91	1010
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	982
5	0.92	0.76	0.84	892
6	0.93	0.93	0.93	958
7	0.90	0.92	0.91	1028
8	0.79	0.93	0.86	974
9	0.47	0.91	0.62	1009
accuracy			0.82	10000
macro avg	0.78	0.82	0.79	10000
weighted avg	0.78	0.82	0.79	10000
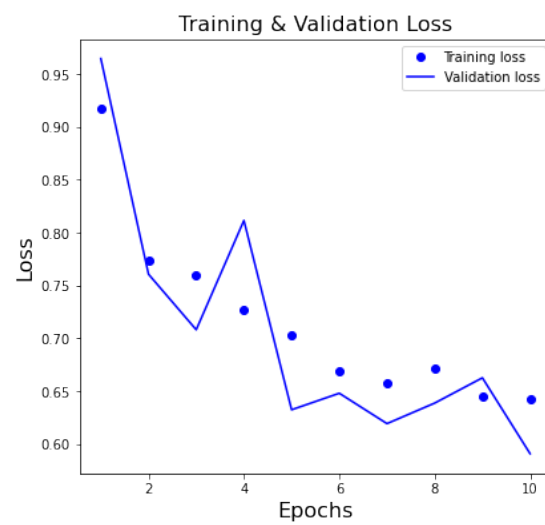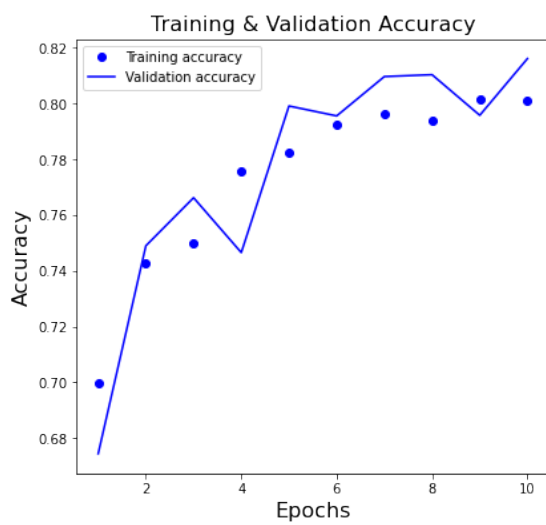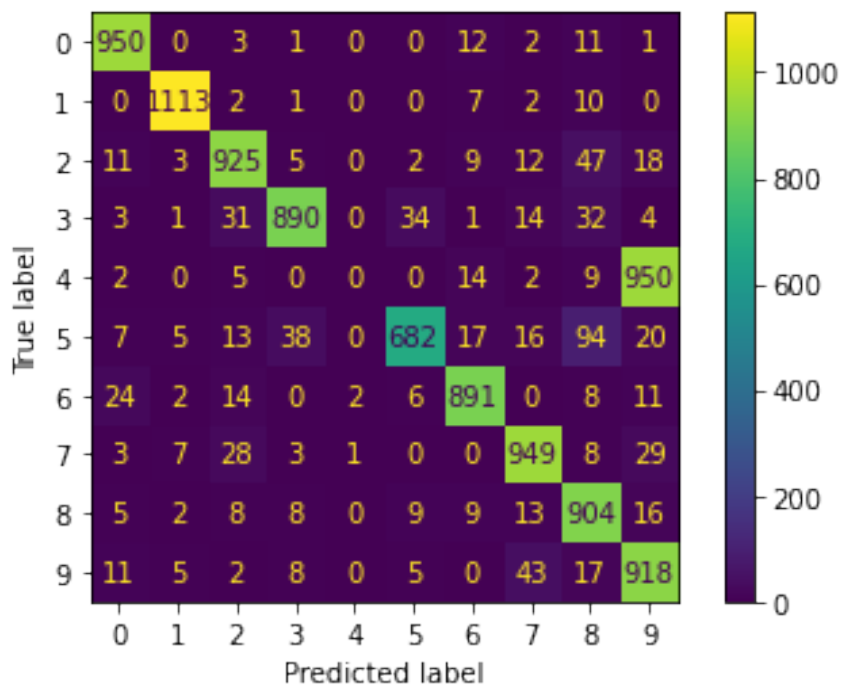
Accuracy
Label 0: 96.94 %
Label 1: 98.06 %
Label 2: 89.63 %
Label 3: 88.12 %
Label 4: 0.00 %
Label 5: 76.46 %
Label 6: 93.01 %
Label 7: 92.32 %
Label 8: 92.81 %
Label 9: 90.98 %

Learning Rate: 0.2
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.7664
- accuracy: 0.7346
To Learning rate = 0.2 :
Loss: 0.77
Accuracy: 73.46 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
             precision   recall f1-score   support

          0   0.95   0.92   0.94   980
          1   0.93   0.98   0.96   1135
          2   0.78   0.90   0.83   1032
          3   0.80   0.90   0.85   1010
          4   0.46   0.95   0.62   982
          5   0.33   0.00   0.00   892
          6   0.90   0.88   0.89   958

|				
7	0.93	0.87	0.90	1028
8	0.51	0.84	0.64	974
9	0.50	0.00	0.00	1009
accuracy			0.73	10000
macro avg	0.71	0.72	0.66	10000
weighted avg	0.72	0.73	0.67	10000
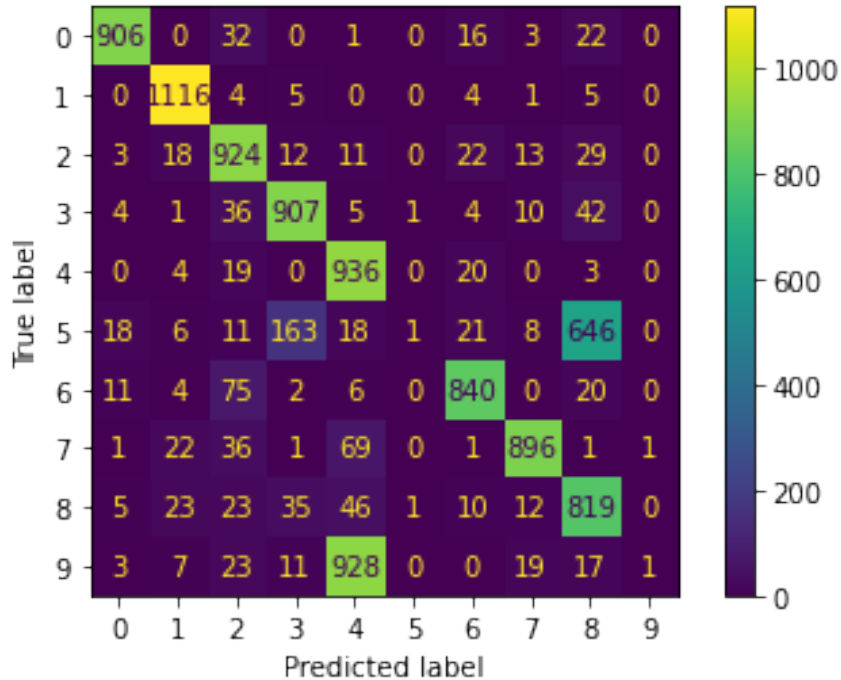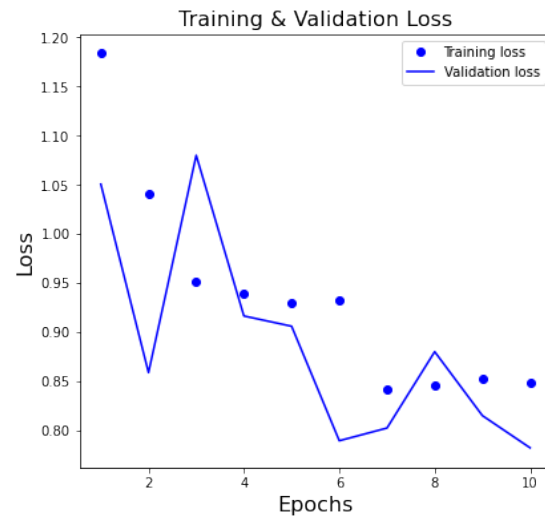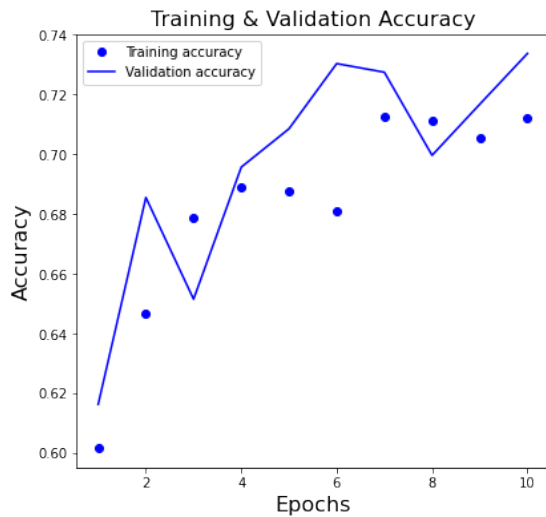
Accuracy
Label 0: 92.45 %
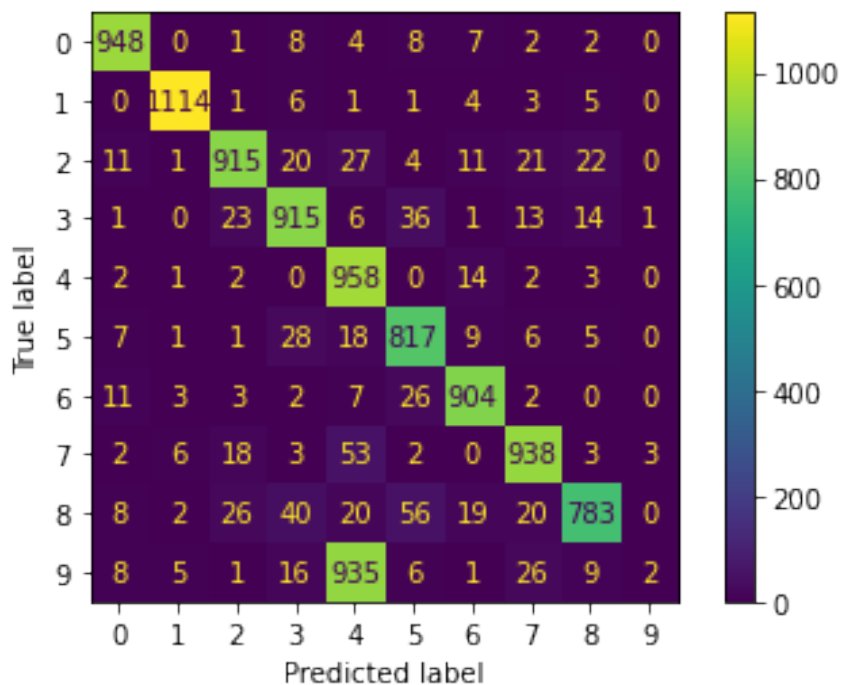Label 1: 98.33 %
Label 2: 89.53 %

```
Label 3: 89.80 %
Label 4: 95.32 %
Label 5: 0.11 %
Label 6: 87.68 %
Label 7: 87.16 %
Label 8: 84.09 %
Label 9: 0.10 %
-------------------------------------------------------------------
---------------
Learning Rate: 0.05
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.5322
- accuracy: 0.8294
To Learning rate =  0.05  :
Loss: 0.53
Accuracy: 82.94 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.95      0.97      0.96       980
           1       0.98      0.98      0.98      1135
           2       0.92      0.89      0.90      1032
           3       0.88      0.91      0.89      1010
           4       0.47      0.98      0.64       982
           5       0.85      0.92      0.88       892
           6       0.93      0.94      0.94       958
           7       0.91      0.91      0.91      1028
           8       0.93      0.80      0.86       974
           9       0.33      0.00      0.00      1009

    accuracy                           0.83     10000
   macro avg       0.82      0.83      0.80     10000
weighted avg       0.82      0.83      0.80     10000
```


Training & Validation Accuracy

Training & Validation Loss
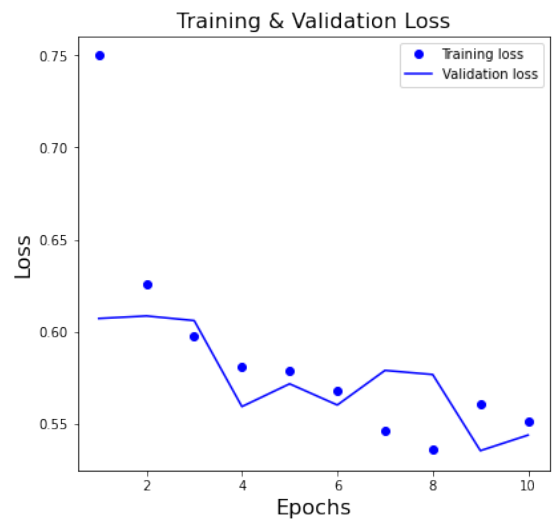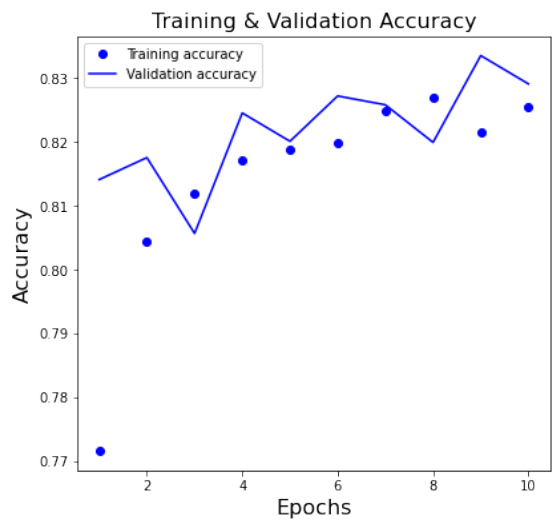
Accuracy
Label 0: 96.73 %
Label 1: 98.15 %
Label 2: 88.66 %
Label 3: 90.59 %
Label 4: 97.56 %
Label 5: 91.59 %
Label 6: 94.36 %
Label 7: 91.25 %
Label 8: 80.39 %
Label 9: 0.20 %

Learning Rate: 0.009
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2685
- accuracy: 0.9423
To Learning rate = 0.009 :
Loss: 0.27
Accuracy: 94.23 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
              precision   recall f1-score   support

           0   0.97   0.97   0.97   980
           1   0.99   0.96   0.98   1135
           2   0.95   0.94   0.94   1032
           3   0.91   0.94   0.92   1010
           4   0.95   0.93   0.94   982
           5   0.94   0.90   0.92   892
           6   0.96   0.94   0.95   958

|				
7	0.95	0.96	0.95	1028
8	0.87	0.95	0.91	974
9	0.94	0.91	0.93	1009
accuracy			0.94	10000
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	10000
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	10000
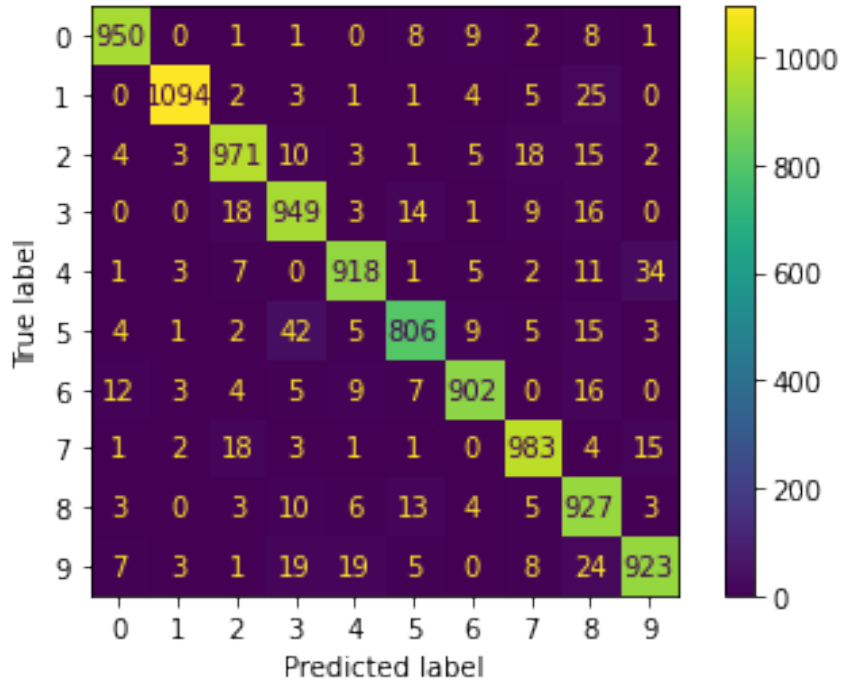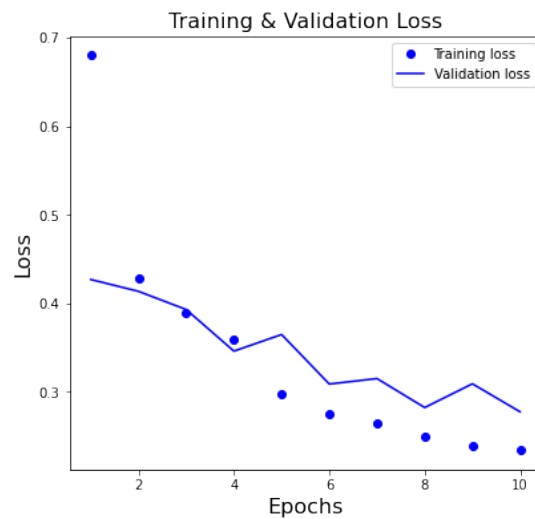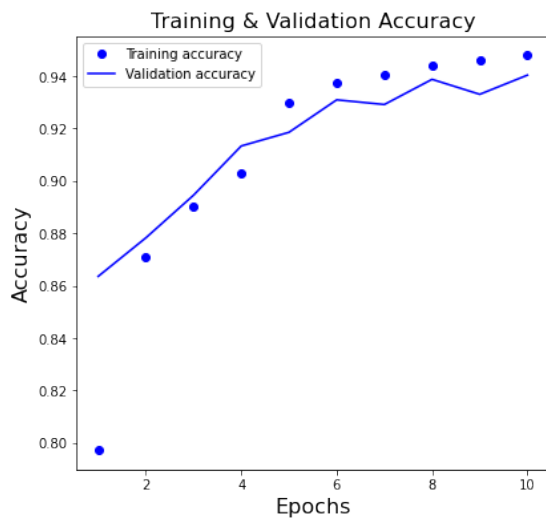
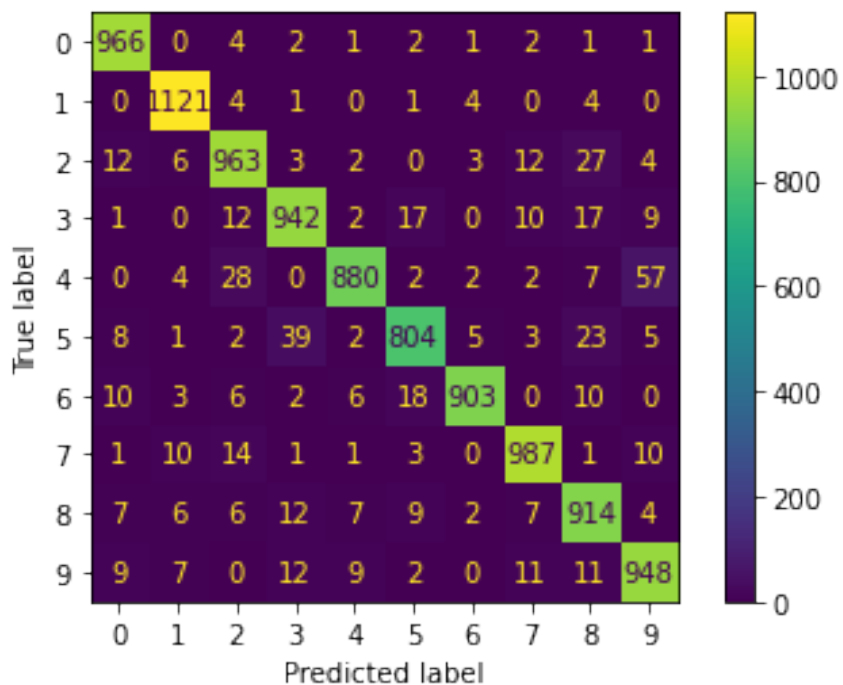Accuracy
Label 0: 96.94 %
Label 1: 96.39 %
Label 2: 94.09 %

Label 3: 93.96 %
Label 4: 93.48 %
Label 5: 90.36 %
Label 6: 94.15 %
Label 7: 95.62 %
Label 8: 95.17 %
Label 9: 91.48 %

Learning Rate: 0.007
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2659
- accuracy: 0.9428
To Learning rate = 0.007 :
Loss: 0.27
Accuracy: 94.28 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	0.99	0.97	980
1	0.97	0.99	0.98	1135
2	0.93	0.93	0.93	1032
3	0.93	0.93	0.93	1010
4	0.97	0.90	0.93	982
5	0.94	0.90	0.92	892
6	0.98	0.94	0.96	958
7	0.95	0.96	0.96	1028
8	0.90	0.94	0.92	974
9	0.91	0.94	0.93	1009
accuracy			0.94	10000
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	10000
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	10000

Training & Validation Accuracy — Training & Validation Loss
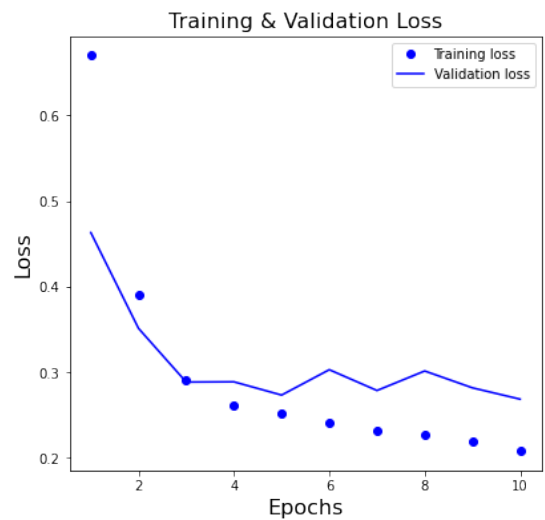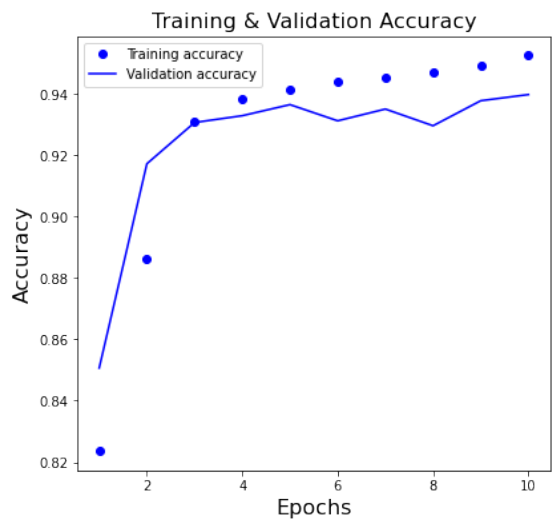
Accuracy
Label 0: 98.57 %
Label 1: 98.77 %
Label 2: 93.31 %
Label 3: 93.27 %
Label 4: 89.61 %
Label 5: 90.13 %
Label 6: 94.26 %
Label 7: 96.01 %
Label 8: 93.84 %
Label 9: 93.95 %

Learning Rate: 0.005
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2470
- accuracy: 0.9404
To Learning rate = 0.005 :
Loss: 0.25
Accuracy: 94.04 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.95      0.98      0.96       980
           1       0.96      0.98      0.97      1135
           2       0.95      0.93      0.94      1032
           3       0.93      0.89      0.91      1010
           4       0.97      0.89      0.93       982
           5       0.92      0.94      0.93       892
           6       0.96      0.96      0.96       958
```

7	0.96	0.95	0.95	1028
8	0.91	0.93	0.92	974
9	0.90	0.94	0.92	1009
accuracy			0.94	10000
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	10000
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	10000
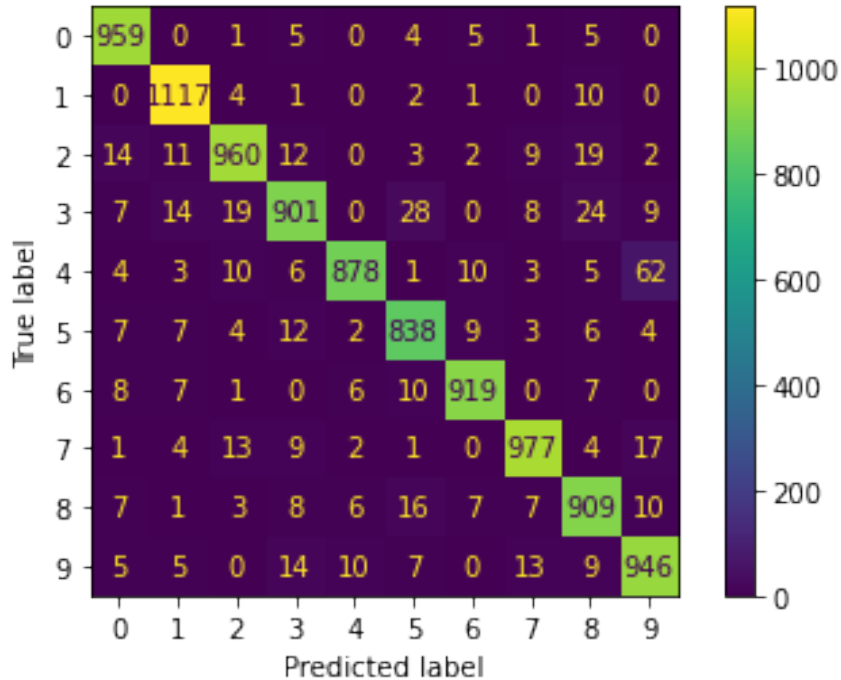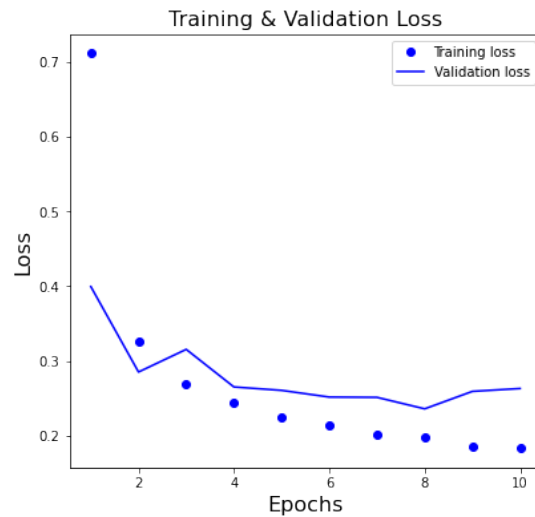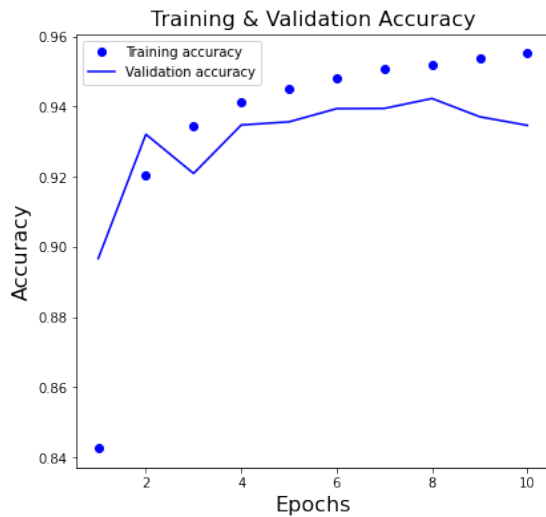
Accuracy
Label 0: 97.86 %
Label 1: 98.41 %
Label 2: 93.02 %

```
Label 3: 89.21 %
Label 4: 89.41 %
Label 5: 93.95 %
Label 6: 95.93 %
Label 7: 95.04 %
Label 8: 93.33 %
Label 9: 93.76 %
----------------------------------------------------------------
--------------
```

###Análise de resultados

Pelos resultados obtidos, pode-se dizer que uma taxa de aprendizado maior (0.1 por exemplo) tende a causar um overshooting, em que a função $Loss$ não consegue convergir para um ponto *ótimo*, sempre ultrapassando tal ponto. Nesse quesito, a utilização de uma taxa menor, como 0.007, proveu uma melhor acurácia.

Função de ativação

Relu, Sigmoid, Softmax, Tanh

Nessa sessão, alteramos as funções de ativação na(s) camada(s) intemediária(s) a fim de analisar o modelo e alavancar uma possível melhora em sua perfomance, não alterando a ativação softmax na camada de saída.

```python
def activationFunctionExperiment(activationFunction,x_train =
x_train,shape = input_shape,num_class = num_class, y_train = y_train,
x_test = x_test, y_test = y_test, batch_size = batch_size,epochs =
epochs, validation_split = val_split, verbose = verbose):
  model = keras.Sequential([
      keras.Input(shape=input_shape),
      layers.Flatten(),
      layers.Dense(128, activation = activationFunction),
      layers.Dense(num_class, activation = 'softmax')])
  model.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', optimizer = 'adam',
metrics = 'accuracy')
  history_model = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size,
epochs = epochs, validation_split = val_split, verbose = verbose)
  eval = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
  print("To activation fuction = ", activationFunction, " :")
  print(("Loss: {percentage:.2f}").format(percentage=eval[0]))
  print(("Accuracy:   {percentage:.2f}
%").format(percentage=100*(eval[1])))
  historyPlot(model, history_model.history, y_test)

activation_list = ['relu', 'sigmoid', 'softmax', 'tanh']
for i in activation_list:
  activationFunctionExperiment(i)

print('----------------------------------------------------------------
----------------------')
```

```
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0954
- accuracy: 0.9747
To activation fuction =  relu  :
Loss: 0.10
Accuracy:  97.47 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.98      0.99      0.99       980
           1       0.99      0.99      0.99      1135
           2       0.97      0.98      0.98      1032
           3       0.96      0.97      0.96      1010
           4       0.98      0.97      0.98       982
           5       0.97      0.97      0.97       892
           6       0.98      0.98      0.98       958
           7       0.96      0.98      0.97      1028
           8       0.98      0.95      0.96       974
           9       0.98      0.95      0.97      1009

    accuracy                           0.97     10000
   macro avg       0.97      0.97      0.97     10000
weighted avg       0.97      0.97      0.97     10000
```
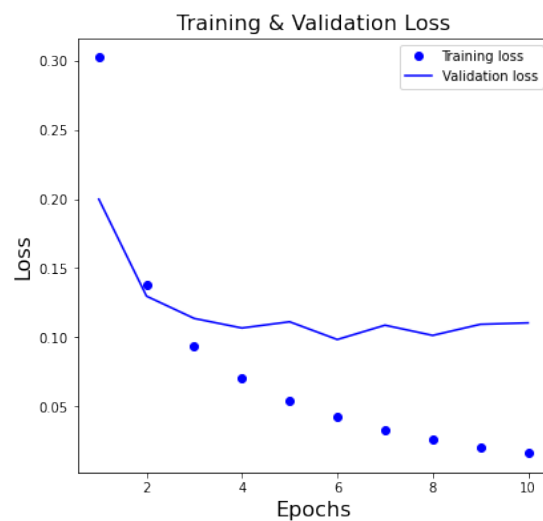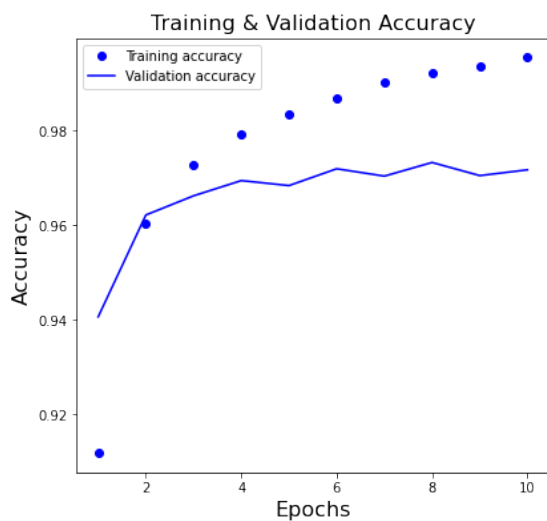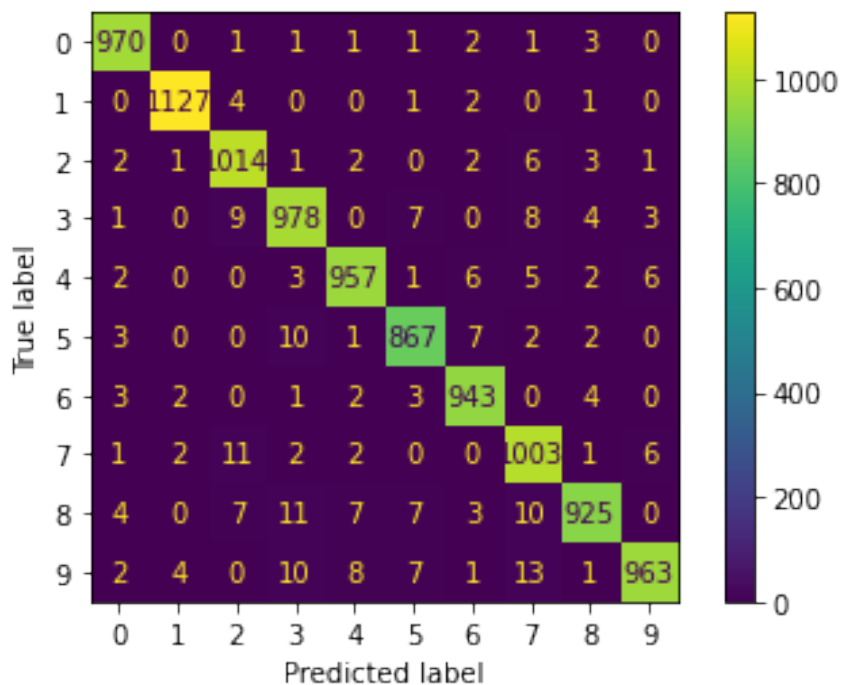
Accuracy
Label 0: 98.98 %
Label 1: 99.30 %
Label 2: 98.26 %
Label 3: 96.83 %
Label 4: 97.45 %
Label 5: 97.20 %
Label 6: 98.43 %
Label 7: 97.57 %
Label 8: 94.97 %
Label 9: 95.44 %

313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0877
- accuracy: 0.9727
To activation fuction = sigmoid :
Loss: 0.09
Accuracy: 97.27 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
          precision   recall f1-score   support

       0   0.97   0.99   0.98   980
       1   0.98   0.99   0.99   1135
       2   0.97   0.97   0.97   1032
       3   0.97   0.96   0.97   1010
       4   0.97   0.98   0.97   982
       5   0.98   0.96   0.97   892
       6   0.97   0.97   0.97   958
       7   0.98   0.97   0.97   1028

8	0.97	0.97	0.97	974
9	0.97	0.96	0.97	1009
accuracy			0.97	10000
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	10000
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	10000
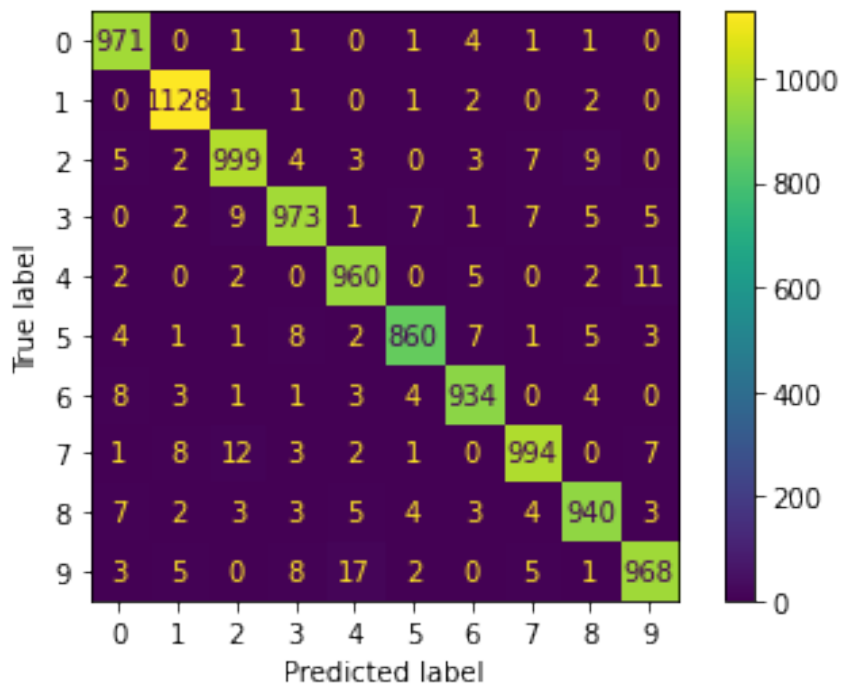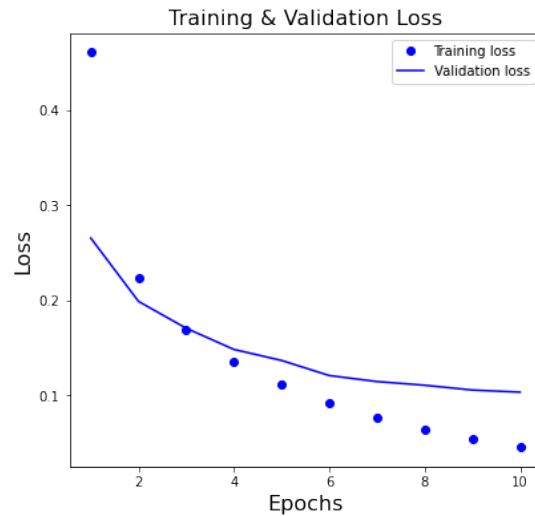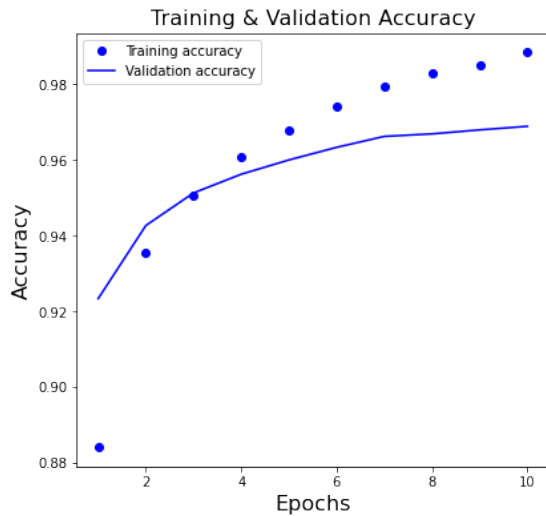
Accuracy
Label 0: 99.08 %
Label 1: 99.38 %
Label 2: 96.80 %
Label 3: 96.34 %

```
Label 4: 97.76 %
Label 5: 96.41 %
Label 6: 97.49 %
Label 7: 96.69 %
Label 8: 96.51 %
Label 9: 95.94 %
----------------------------------------------------------------
--------------
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3749
- accuracy: 0.8976
To activation fuction =  softmax  :
Loss: 0.37
Accuracy:  89.76 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.95      0.97      0.96       980
           1       0.97      0.99      0.98      1135
           2       0.92      0.93      0.93      1032
           3       0.89      0.89      0.89      1010
           4       0.90      0.93      0.91       982
           5       0.80      0.67      0.73       892
           6       0.96      0.95      0.95       958
           7       0.87      0.94      0.90      1028
           8       0.81      0.89      0.85       974
           9       0.89      0.79      0.84      1009

    accuracy                           0.90     10000
   macro avg       0.90      0.89      0.89     10000
weighted avg       0.90      0.90      0.90     10000
```
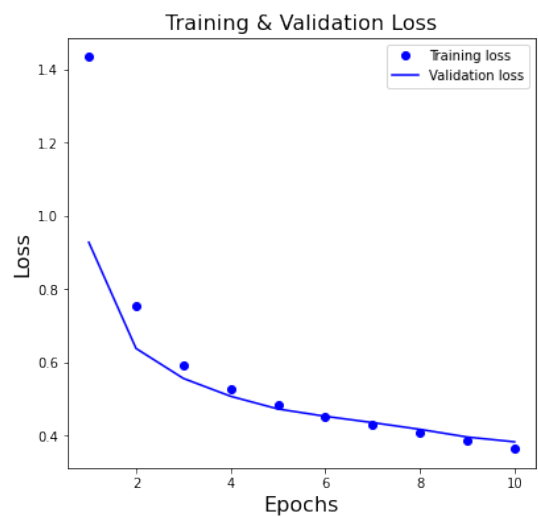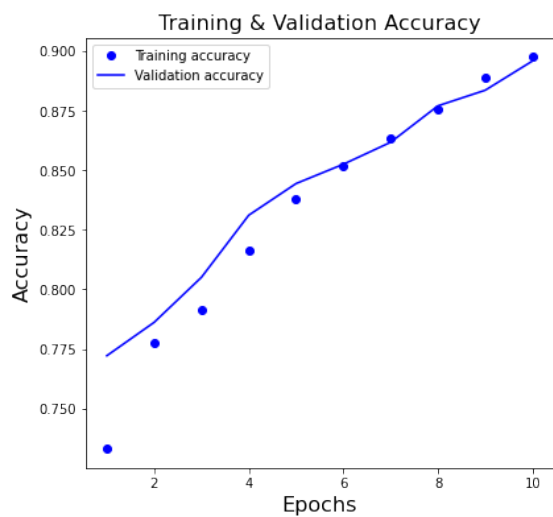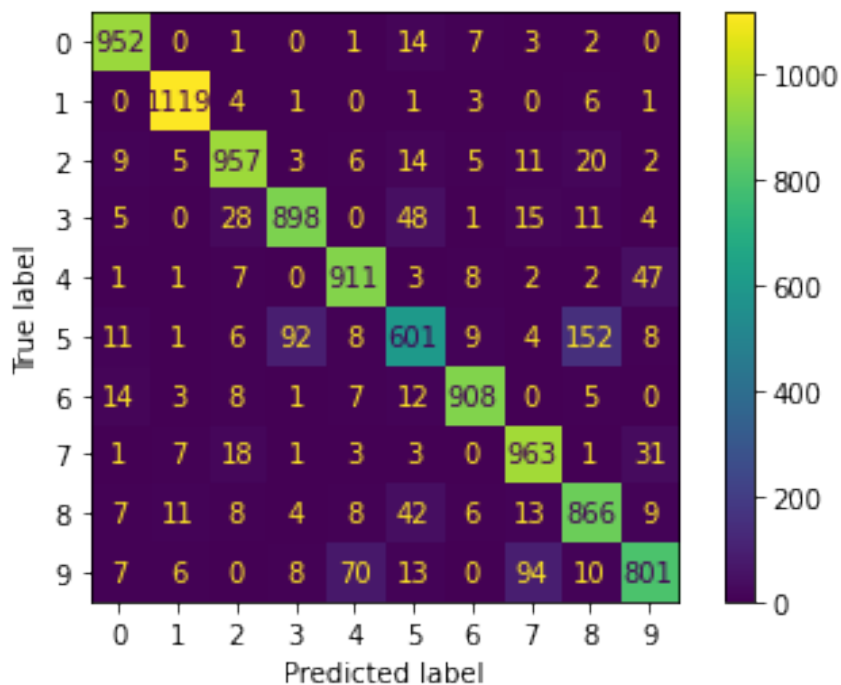

Training & Validation Accuracy

Training & Validation Loss

Accuracy
Label 0: 97.14 %
Label 1: 98.59 %
Label 2: 92.73 %
Label 3: 88.91 %
Label 4: 92.77 %
Label 5: 67.38 %
Label 6: 94.78 %
Label 7: 93.68 %
Label 8: 88.91 %
Label 9: 79.39 %

313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0857
- accuracy: 0.9723
To activation fuction = tanh :
Loss: 0.09
Accuracy: 97.23 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
           precision   recall f1-score   support

        0   0.98   0.99   0.98   980
        1   0.99   0.98   0.99   1135
        2   0.97   0.96   0.97   1032
        3   0.98   0.97   0.97   1010
        4   0.97   0.98   0.97   982
        5   0.97   0.97   0.97   892
        6   0.98   0.97   0.97   958
        7   0.96   0.98   0.97   1028

8	0.95	0.97	0.96	974
9	0.97	0.96	0.97	1009
accuracy			0.97	10000
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	10000
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	10000
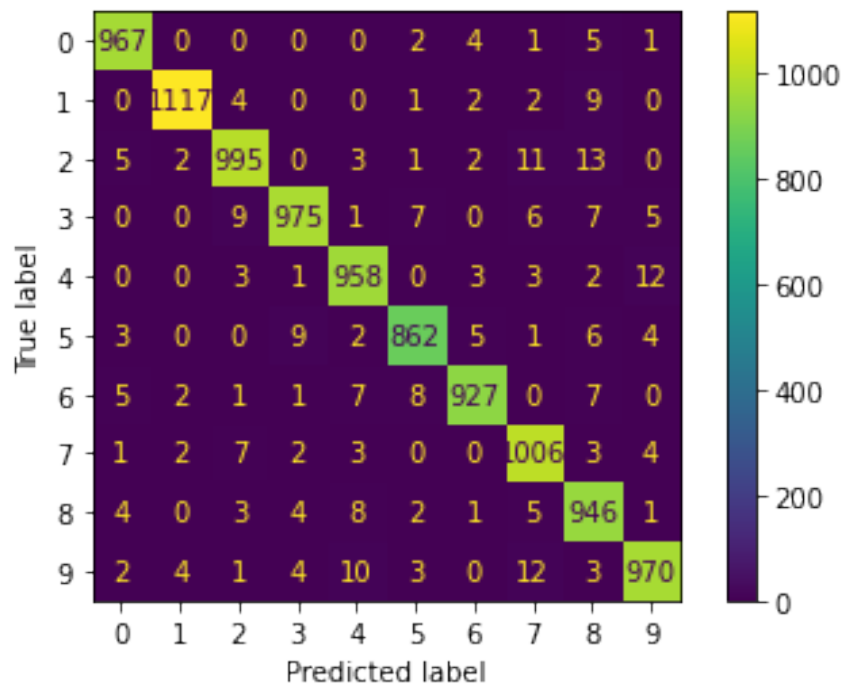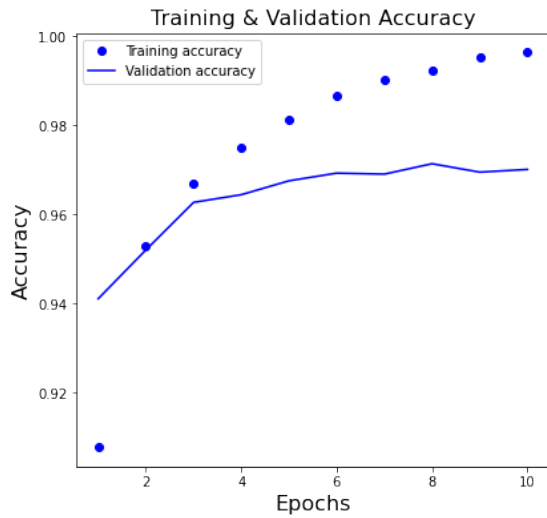
Accuracy
Label 0: 98.67 %
Label 1: 98.41 %
Label 2: 96.41 %
Label 3: 96.53 %

```
Label 4: 97.56 %
Label 5: 96.64 %
Label 6: 96.76 %
Label 7: 97.86 %
Label 8: 97.13 %
Label 9: 96.13 %
----------------------------------------------------------------
--------------
```

Análise de resultados

A partir dos resultados obtidos, a função de ativação que performou melhor foi a função *ReLU*, destacando-se por ser linear e favorecendo o cálculo das derivadas parciais.

Algoritmo de Aprendizagem

Adam, RMSProp e SGD

Gradientes são funções que podem explodir ou esvanecer, na seção anterior, comentamos sobre o "vanishing gradient". que é um dos problemas que podem ocorrer na atualização dos valores dos pesos.

Nesse experimento, iremos variar os algoritmos de atualização na etapa de backpropagation.

Iremos explorar o Adam, RMSProp e Gradiente descendente estocástico(SGD).

```python
def optimizerAlgorithmExperiment(model,optimizer,x_train =
x_train,shape = input_shape,num_class = num_class, y_train = y_train,
x_test = x_test, y_test = y_test, batch_size = batch_size,epochs =
epochs, validation_split = val_split, verbose = verbose):
  model.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', optimizer =
optimizer, metrics = 'accuracy')
  history_model = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size,
epochs = epochs, validation_split = val_split, verbose = verbose)
  eval = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
  print("To optimizer = ",optimizer," :")
  print(("Loss: {percentage:.2f}").format(percentage=eval[0]))
  print(("Accuracy:  {percentage:.2f}
%").format(percentage=100*(eval[1])))
  historyPlot(model, history_model.history, y_test)

optimizer_list = ['sgd', 'rmsprop', 'adam']
for i in optimizer_list:
  optimizerAlgorithmExperiment(keras.Sequential([
    keras.Input(shape=input_shape),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation = 'relu'),
    layers.Dense(num_class, activation = 'softmax')]), i)
```

```
print('----------------------------------------------------------
---------------------')
```

```
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2036
- accuracy: 0.9408
To optimizer =  sgd  :
Loss: 0.20
Accuracy:  94.08 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.95      0.98      0.97       980
           1       0.96      0.99      0.97      1135
           2       0.96      0.93      0.94      1032
           3       0.90      0.95      0.92      1010
           4       0.93      0.95      0.94       982
           5       0.96      0.88      0.92       892
           6       0.94      0.95      0.95       958
           7       0.96      0.93      0.94      1028
           8       0.93      0.91      0.92       974
           9       0.92      0.92      0.92      1009

    accuracy                           0.94     10000
   macro avg       0.94      0.94      0.94     10000
weighted avg       0.94      0.94      0.94     10000
```


Training & Validation Accuracy

Training & Validation Loss
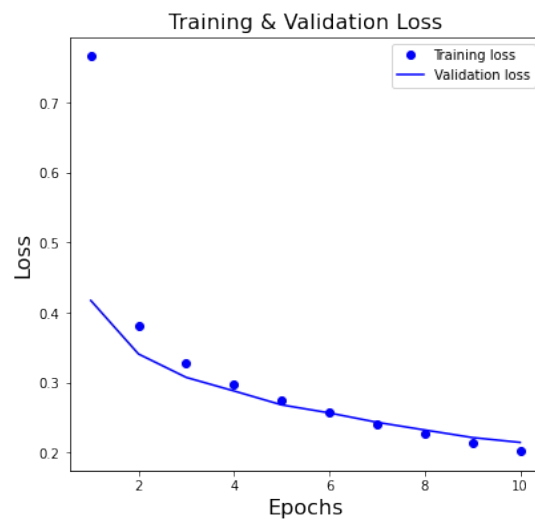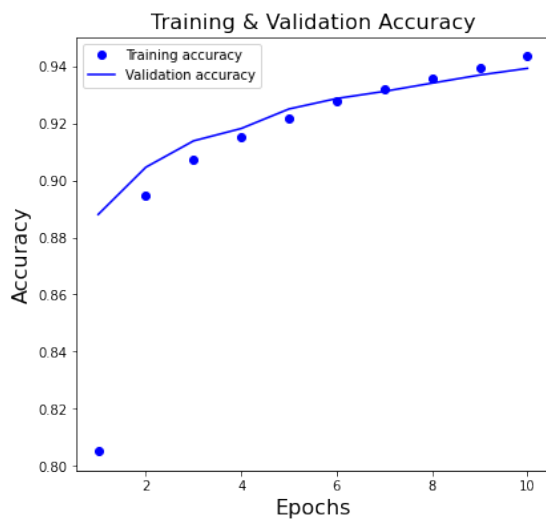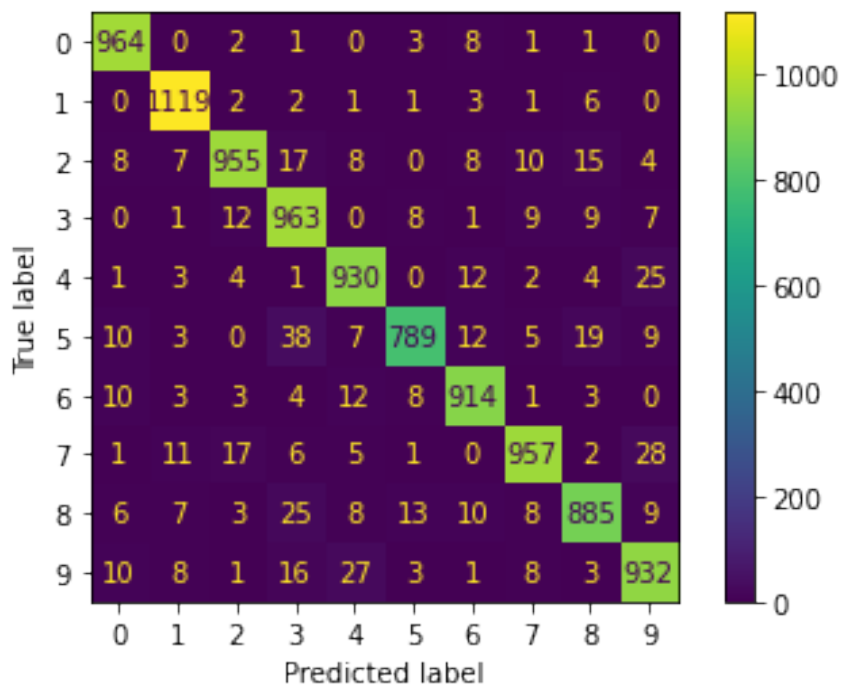
```
Accuracy
Label 0: 98.37 %
Label 1: 98.59 %
Label 2: 92.54 %
Label 3: 95.35 %
Label 4: 94.70 %
Label 5: 88.45 %
Label 6: 95.41 %
Label 7: 93.09 %
Label 8: 90.86 %
Label 9: 92.37 %
----------------------------------------------------------------------
--------------
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1034
- accuracy: 0.9759
To optimizer =  rmsprop  :
Loss: 0.10
Accuracy:  97.59 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
           precision     recall   f1-score     support

        0        0.98       0.99       0.99         980
        1        0.99       0.99       0.99        1135
        2        0.98       0.97       0.98        1032
        3        0.96       0.99       0.97        1010
        4        0.96       0.98       0.97         982
        5        0.99       0.97       0.98         892
        6        0.98       0.97       0.98         958
        7        0.98       0.96       0.97        1028
```

|				
8	0.96	0.97	0.97	974
9	0.97	0.97	0.97	1009
accuracy			0.98	10000
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	10000
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	10000
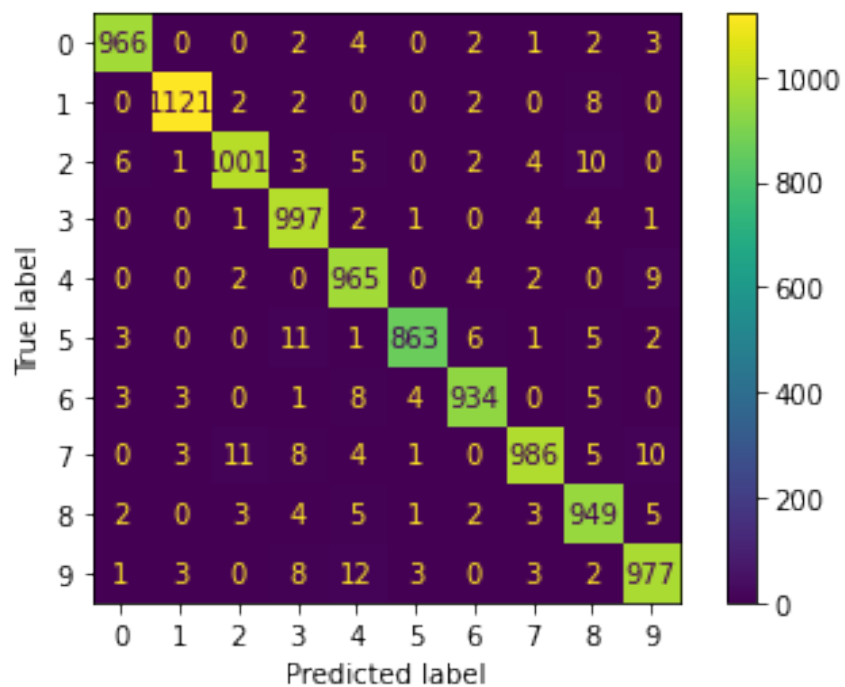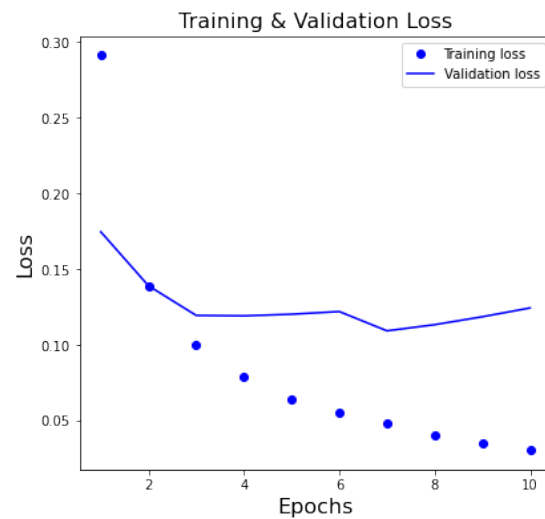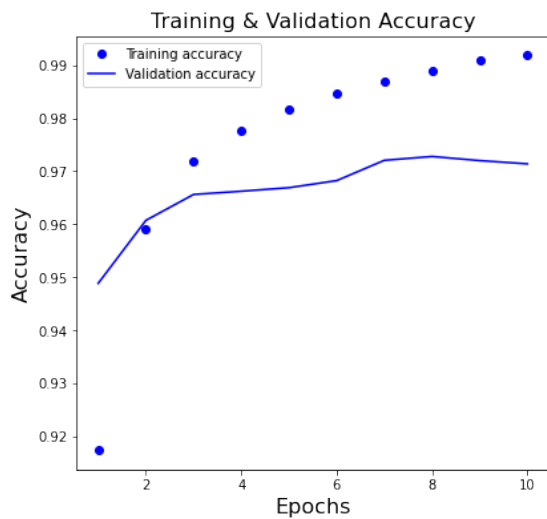
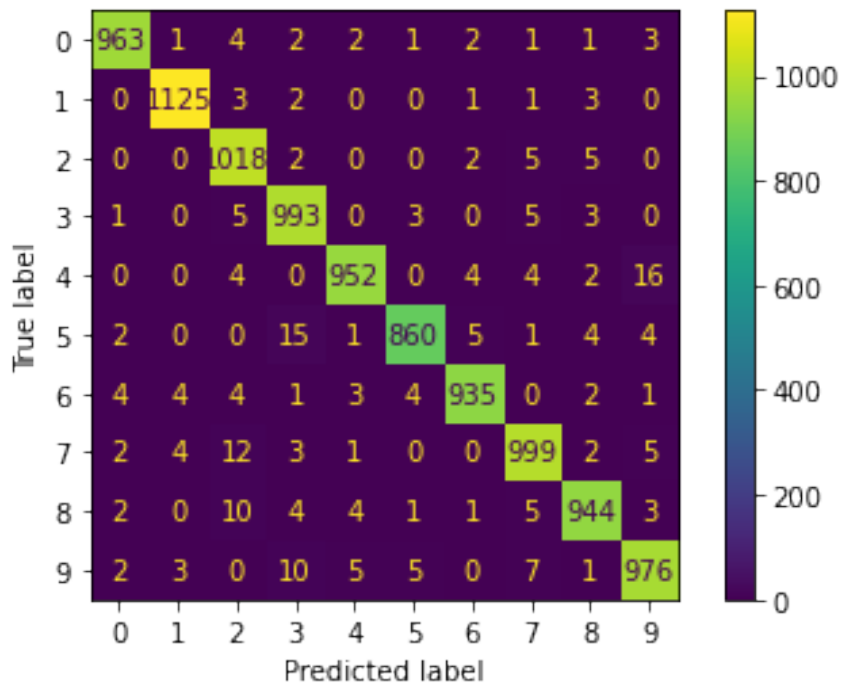Accuracy
Label 0: 98.57 %
Label 1: 98.77 %
Label 2: 97.00 %
Label 3: 98.71 %

```
Label 4: 98.27 %
Label 5: 96.75 %
Label 6: 97.49 %
Label 7: 95.91 %
Label 8: 97.43 %
Label 9: 96.83 %
----------------------------------------------------------------
--------------
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0801
- accuracy: 0.9765
To optimizer =  adam  :
Loss: 0.08
Accuracy:  97.65 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.99      0.98      0.98       980
           1       0.99      0.99      0.99      1135
           2       0.96      0.99      0.97      1032
           3       0.96      0.98      0.97      1010
           4       0.98      0.97      0.98       982
           5       0.98      0.96      0.97       892
           6       0.98      0.98      0.98       958
           7       0.97      0.97      0.97      1028
           8       0.98      0.97      0.97       974
           9       0.97      0.97      0.97      1009

    accuracy                           0.98     10000
   macro avg       0.98      0.98      0.98     10000
weighted avg       0.98      0.98      0.98     10000
```
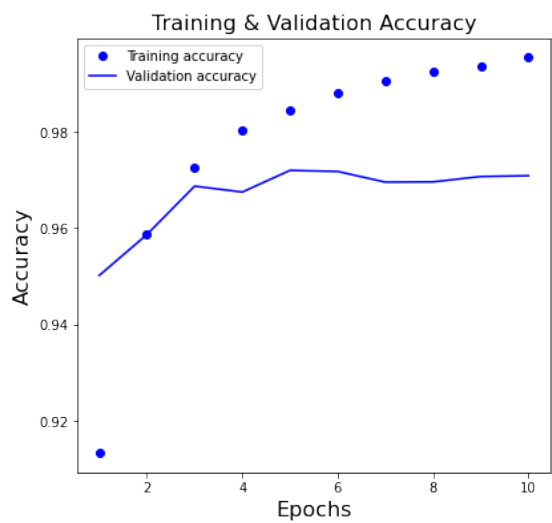
```
Accuracy
Label 0: 98.27 %
Label 1: 99.12 %
Label 2: 98.64 %
Label 3: 98.32 %
Label 4: 96.95 %
Label 5: 96.41 %
Label 6: 97.60 %
Label 7: 97.18 %
Label 8: 96.92 %
Label 9: 96.73 %
----------------------------------------------------------------------
--------------
```

Análise de resultados

Dos algoritmos de otimização, o Adam se saiu melhor otimizando o modelo. Por ele ser um algoritmo que extende as características do SGD e RMSProp.

Dropout

$0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4,$ *0.5$ e* 0.8

A técnica de dropout consiste no descarte de nós aleatórios entre camadas do modelo. Essa técnica é utilizada para evitar o overfitting dos dados, quando o modelo não é preciso com dados não vistos. Optamos por testar a acurácia e loss para valores entre $[0.1, 0.5]$ com passo 0.1, e um testo isolado com valoração 0.8.

Aplicamos o dropout entre a camada de input e a camada intermediária.

```python
def dropoutExperiment(drop_val,x_train = x_train,shape =
input_shape,num_class = num_class, y_train = y_train, x_test = x_test,
y_test = y_test, batch_size = batch_size,epochs = epochs,
validation_split = val_split, verbose = verbose):
  model = keras.Sequential([
      keras.Input(shape=input_shape),
      layers.Flatten(),
      layers.Dropout(drop_val),
      layers.Dense(128, activation = 'relu'),
      layers.Dense(num_class, activation = 'softmax')

  ])
  model.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', optimizer = 'adam',
metrics = 'accuracy')
  history_model = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size,
epochs = epochs, validation_split = val_split, verbose = verbose)
  eval = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
  print(("Loss: {percentage:.2f}").format(percentage=eval[0]))
  print(("Accuracy:  {percentage:.2f}
%").format(percentage=100*(eval[1])))
  historyPlot(model, history_model.history, y_test)



dropout_list = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.8]
for i in dropout_list:
  print("Dropout value: ", format(i))
  dropoutExperiment(i)

print('-----------------------------------------------------------
---------------------')
```

```
Dropout value:  0.1
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0813
- accuracy: 0.9779
Loss: 0.08
Accuracy:  97.79 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
           precision    recall  f1-score   support

         0       0.97      0.99      0.98       980
         1       0.99      0.99      0.99      1135
         2       0.98      0.97      0.98      1032
         3       0.98      0.98      0.98      1010
         4       0.98      0.98      0.98       982
         5       0.98      0.96      0.97       892
         6       0.98      0.98      0.98       958
         7       0.98      0.98      0.98      1028
         8       0.96      0.97      0.96       974
         9       0.98      0.97      0.97      1009
```

accuracy			0.98	10000
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	10000
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	10000
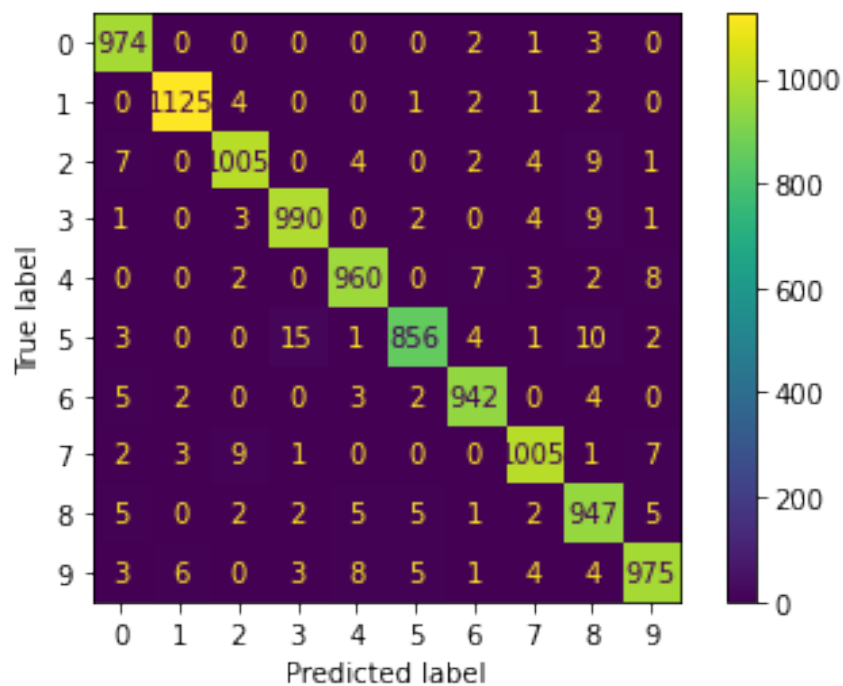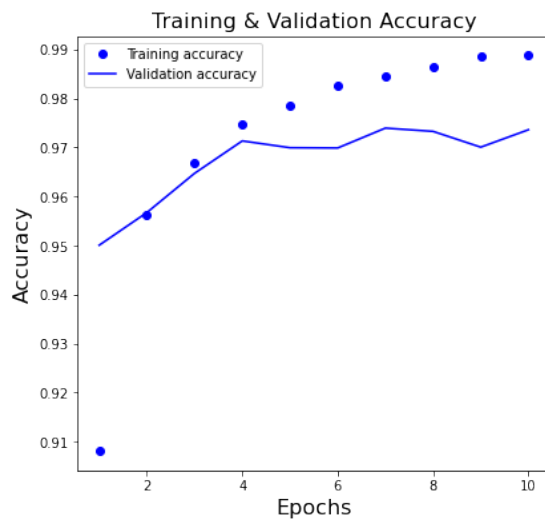
Accuracy
Label 0: 99.39 %
Label 1: 99.12 %
Label 2: 97.38 %
Label 3: 98.02 %
Label 4: 97.76 %
Label 5: 95.96 %

```
Label 6: 98.33 %
Label 7: 97.76 %
Label 8: 97.23 %
Label 9: 96.63 %
----------------------------------------------------------------
--------------
Dropout value:  0.2
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0730
- accuracy: 0.9779
Loss: 0.07
Accuracy:  97.79 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.98      0.98      0.98       980
           1       0.98      0.99      0.99      1135
           2       0.98      0.98      0.98      1032
           3       0.97      0.97      0.97      1010
           4       0.98      0.98      0.98       982
           5       0.99      0.96      0.98       892
           6       0.98      0.99      0.98       958
           7       0.98      0.97      0.97      1028
           8       0.97      0.98      0.98       974
           9       0.96      0.98      0.97      1009

    accuracy                           0.98     10000
   macro avg       0.98      0.98      0.98     10000
weighted avg       0.98      0.98      0.98     10000
```


Training & Validation Accuracy

Training & Validation Loss
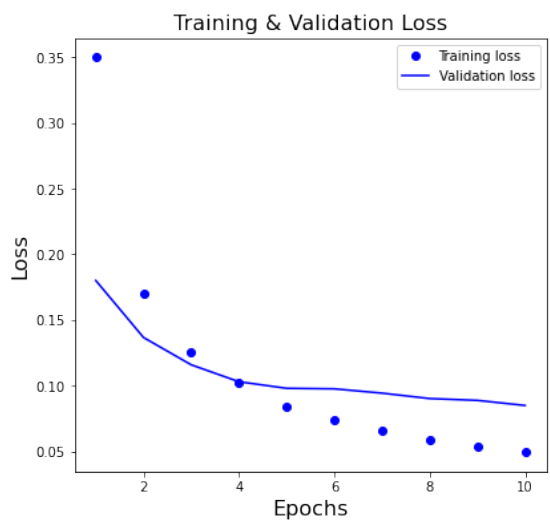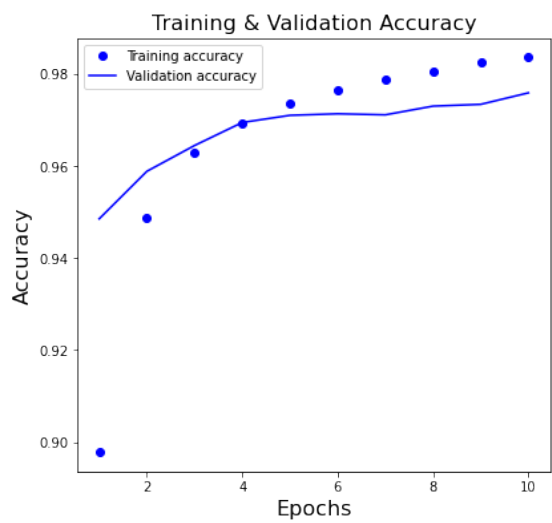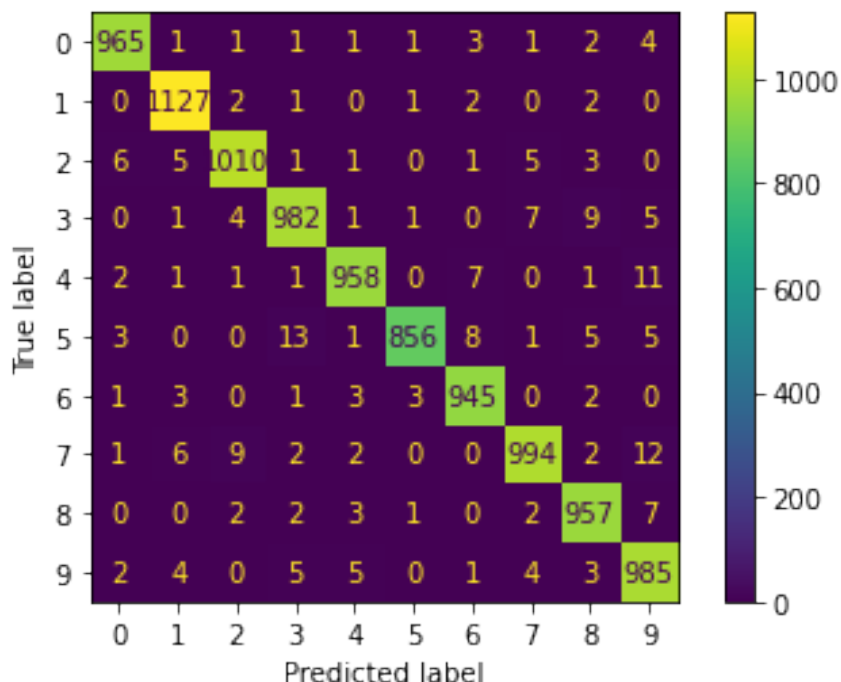
Accuracy
Label 0: 98.47 %
Label 1: 99.30 %
Label 2: 97.87 %
Label 3: 97.23 %
Label 4: 97.56 %
Label 5: 95.96 %
Label 6: 98.64 %
Label 7: 96.69 %
Label 8: 98.25 %
Label 9: 97.62 %

Dropout value: 0.3
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0708
- accuracy: 0.9770
Loss: 0.07
Accuracy: 97.70 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
         precision   recall f1-score   support

       0   0.97   0.99   0.98   980
       1   0.98   0.99   0.99   1135
       2   0.96   0.98   0.97   1032
       3   0.98   0.97   0.98   1010
       4   0.98   0.97   0.98   982
       5   0.99   0.97   0.98   892
       6   0.98   0.98   0.98   958
       7   0.99   0.96   0.97   1028

|				
8	0.97	0.98	0.98	974
9	0.97	0.97	0.97	1009
accuracy			0.98	10000
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	10000
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	10000
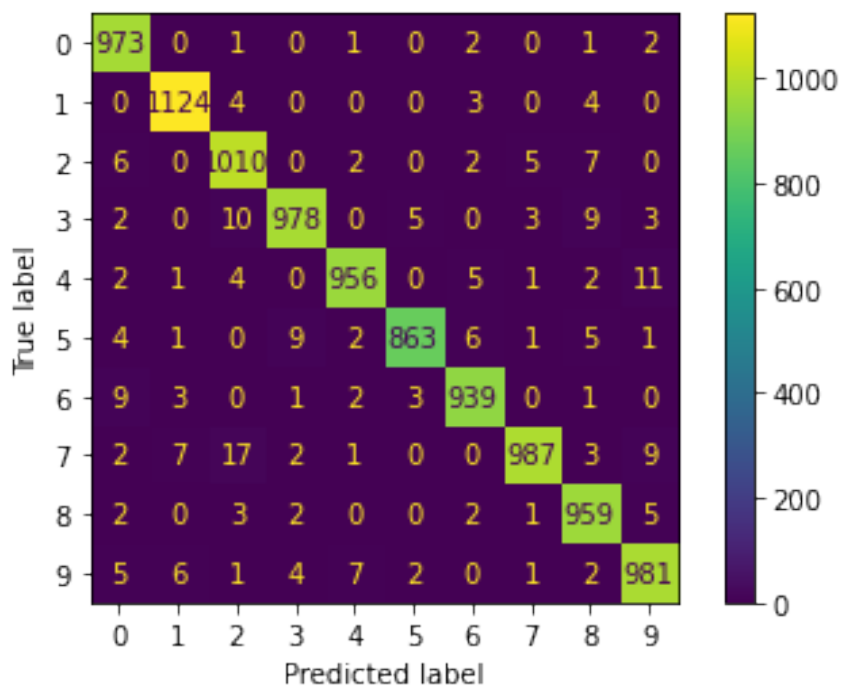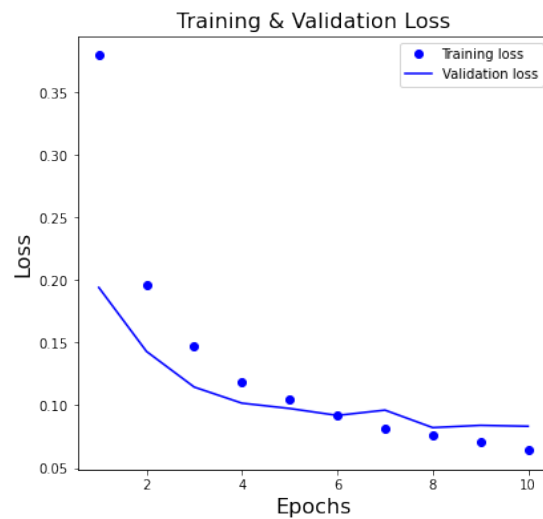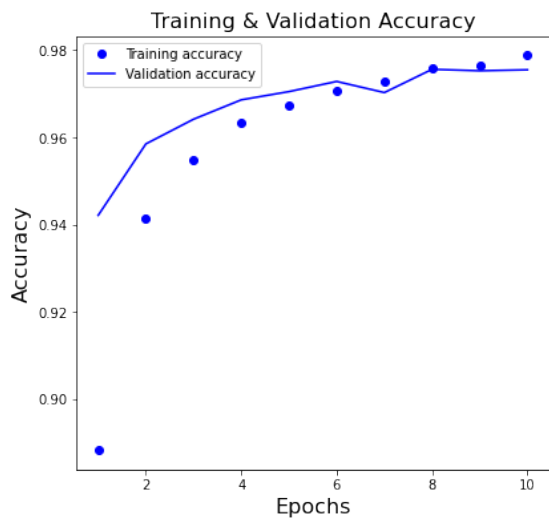
Accuracy
Label 0: 99.29 %
Label 1: 99.03 %
Label 2: 97.87 %
Label 3: 96.83 %

```
Label 4: 97.35 %
Label 5: 96.75 %
Label 6: 98.02 %
Label 7: 96.01 %
Label 8: 98.46 %
Label 9: 97.22 %
-----------------------------------------------------------------
--------------
Dropout value:  0.4
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0740
- accuracy: 0.9772
Loss: 0.07
Accuracy:  97.72 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.97      0.99      0.98       980
           1       0.99      0.99      0.99      1135
           2       0.98      0.98      0.98      1032
           3       0.98      0.98      0.98      1010
           4       0.98      0.96      0.97       982
           5       0.99      0.98      0.98       892
           6       0.99      0.98      0.98       958
           7       0.98      0.96      0.97      1028
           8       0.98      0.97      0.97       974
           9       0.94      0.98      0.96      1009

    accuracy                           0.98     10000
   macro avg       0.98      0.98      0.98     10000
weighted avg       0.98      0.98      0.98     10000
```


Training & Validation Accuracy

Training & Validation Loss
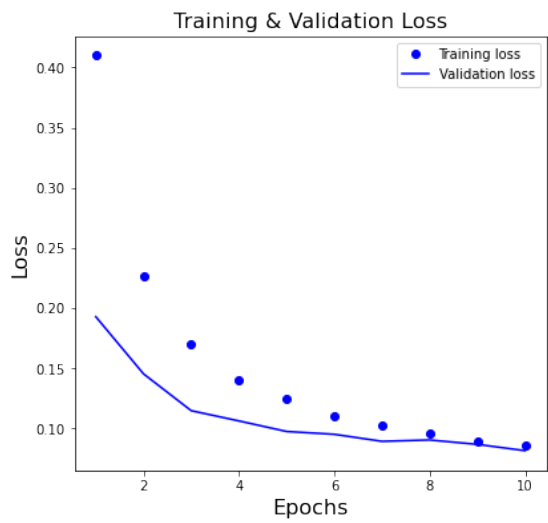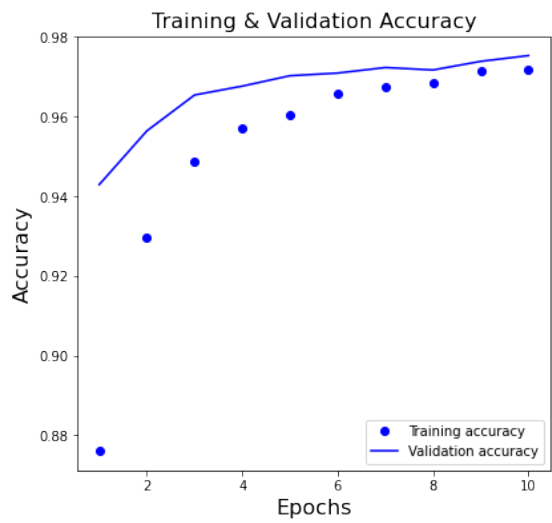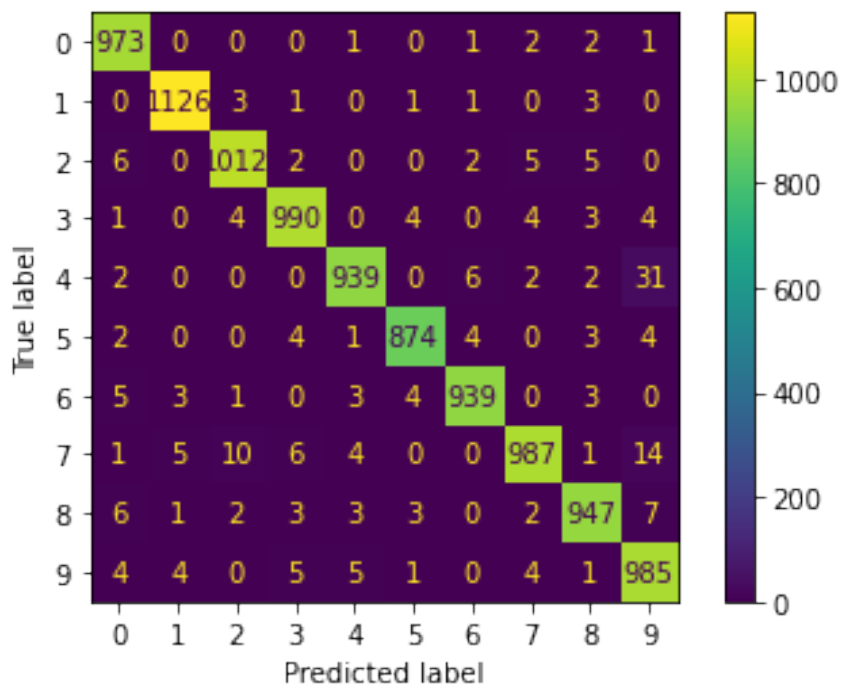
Accuracy
Label 0: 99.29 %
Label 1: 99.21 %
Label 2: 98.06 %
Label 3: 98.02 %
Label 4: 95.62 %
Label 5: 97.98 %
Label 6: 98.02 %
Label 7: 96.01 %
Label 8: 97.23 %
Label 9: 97.62 %

Dropout value: 0.5
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0796
- accuracy: 0.9743
Loss: 0.08
Accuracy: 97.43 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
              precision   recall f1-score   support

           0   0.98   0.99   0.99   980
           1   0.99   0.99   0.99   1135
           2   0.97   0.97   0.97   1032
           3   0.98   0.97   0.97   1010
           4   0.98   0.96   0.97   982
           5   0.99   0.97   0.98   892
           6   0.98   0.99   0.98   958
           7   0.98   0.96   0.97   1028

8	0.94	0.98	0.96	974
9	0.95	0.97	0.96	1009
accuracy			0.97	10000
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	10000
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	10000
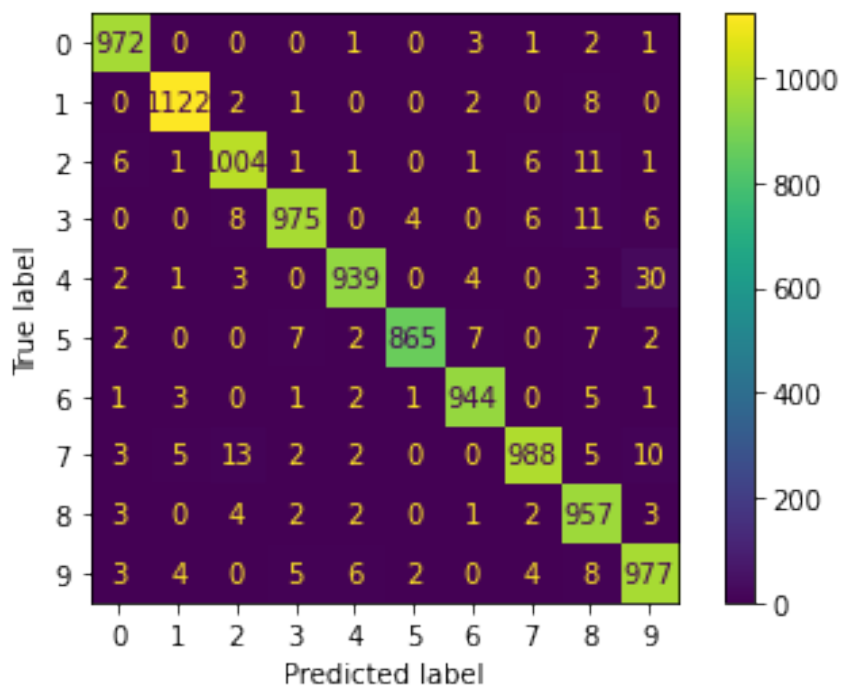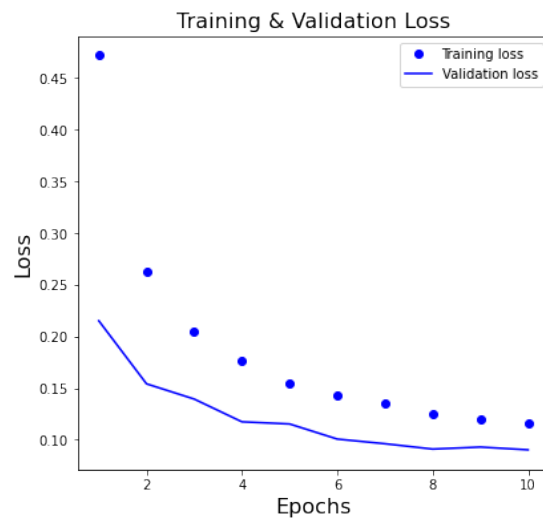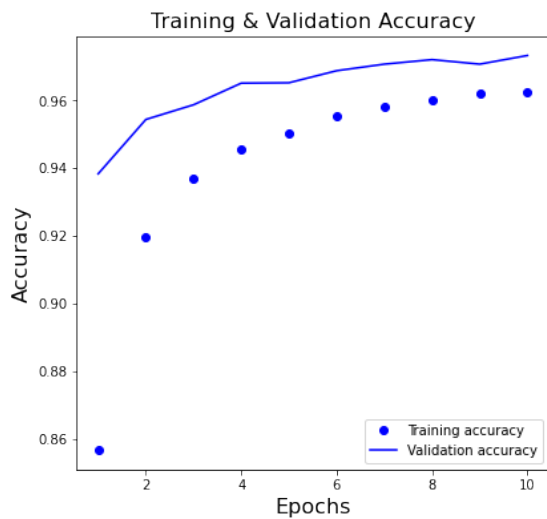
Accuracy
Label 0: 99.18 %
Label 1: 98.85 %
Label 2: 97.29 %
Label 3: 96.53 %

```
Label 4: 95.62 %
Label 5: 96.97 %
Label 6: 98.54 %
Label 7: 96.11 %
Label 8: 98.25 %
Label 9: 96.83 %
------------------------------------------------------------------
--------------
Dropout value:  0.8
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1422
- accuracy: 0.9560
Loss: 0.14
Accuracy:  95.60 %
313/313 [==============================] - 1s 2ms/step
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.97      0.99      0.98       980
           1       0.99      0.98      0.98      1135
           2       0.97      0.96      0.96      1032
           3       0.96      0.95      0.95      1010
           4       0.99      0.91      0.95       982
           5       0.99      0.94      0.96       892
           6       0.96      0.98      0.97       958
           7       0.98      0.93      0.95      1028
           8       0.90      0.97      0.93       974
           9       0.89      0.96      0.92      1009

    accuracy                           0.96     10000
   macro avg       0.96      0.96      0.96     10000
weighted avg       0.96      0.96      0.96     10000
```


Training & Validation Accuracy

Training & Validation Loss
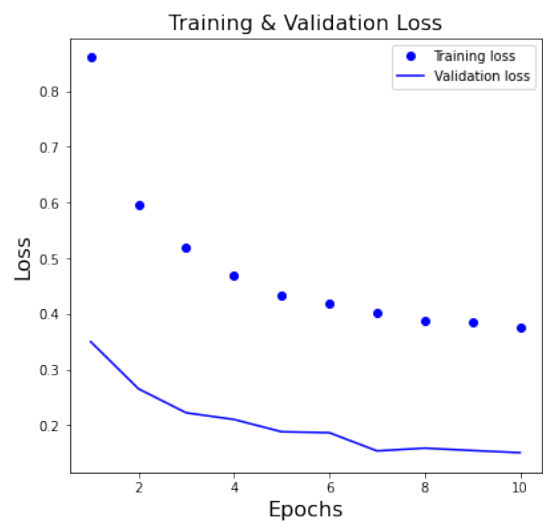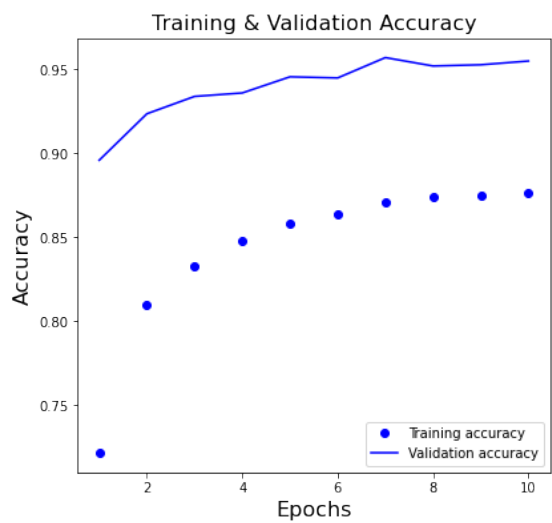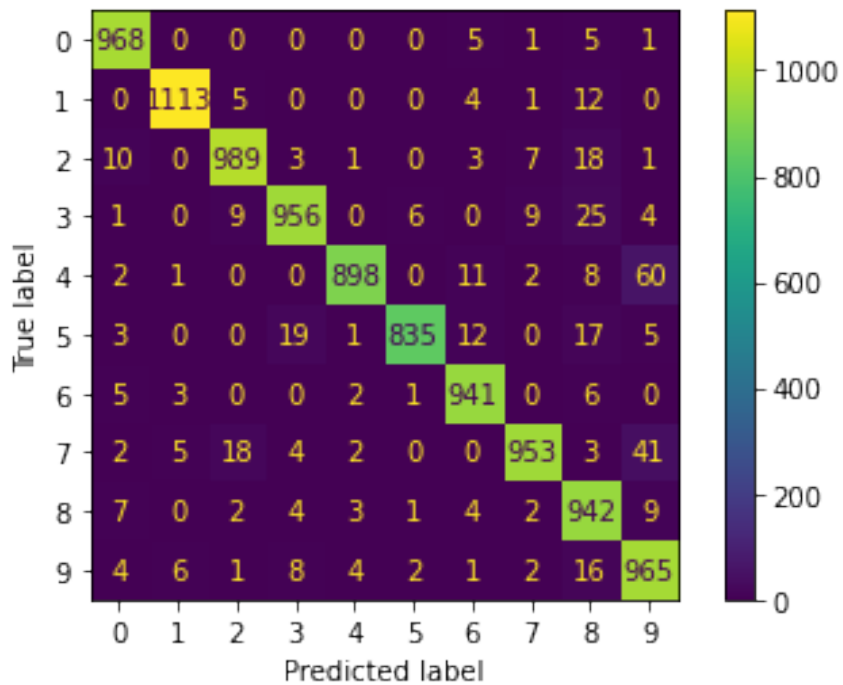
```
Accuracy
Label 0: 98.78 %
Label 1: 98.06 %
Label 2: 95.83 %
Label 3: 94.65 %
Label 4: 91.45 %
Label 5: 93.61 %
Label 6: 98.23 %
Label 7: 92.70 %
Label 8: 96.71 %
Label 9: 95.64 %
------------------------------------------------------------------
--------------
```

Análise de resultado

A partir dos resultados obtidos, percebe-se que um dropout de 80% confere uma pior poerfomance de acertividade no modelo, constituindo uma pior acurácia. Em consonância, valores menores projetam uma maior acurácia, provendo melhor recall e precisão.