

MSDS 422 Assignment # 4 for James Benco

1: Importing Data and Required Libraries

```
In [132... from IPython.display import HTML
from IPython.core.interactiveshell import InteractiveShell
InteractiveShell.ast_node_interactivity = "all"
```

```
In [133... import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
import category_encoders
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline, make_pipeline
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import dummy
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
%pylab inline
%matplotlib inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

We will first import the data from the Digit Recognizer Dataset

```
In [134... #Train Data file
digitTrainDat = pd.read_csv("train.csv")
TrainDat = digitTrainDat.copy()
```

```
In [135... #Test Data File
digitTestDat = pd.read_csv("test.csv")
TestDat = digitTestDat.copy()
```

```
In [136... #Sample Submission File
```

```
digitSubFile = pd.read_csv("sample_submission.csv")
```

```
In [137... #Checking all the headers and datatypes of the training data  
TrainDat.info()
```

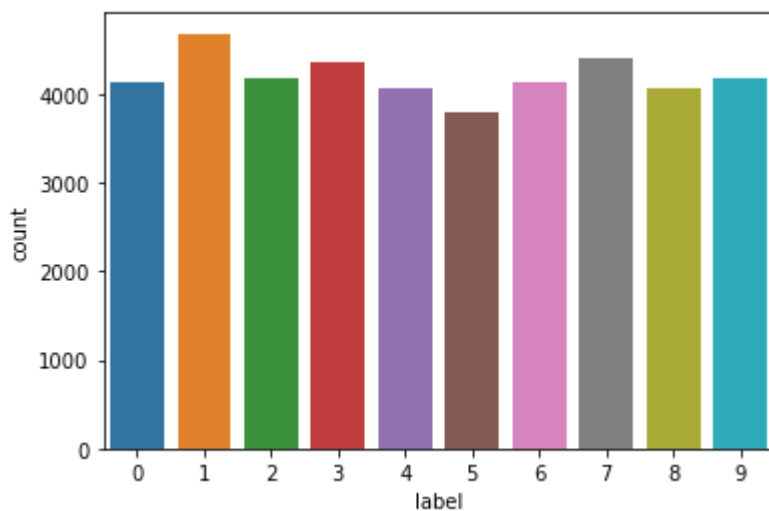
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 42000 entries, 0 to 41999  
Columns: 785 entries, label to pixel783  
dtypes: int64(785)  
memory usage: 251.5 MB
```

All the data seems to be pixels which we will need to visualize to understand

2: Statistical EDA

```
In [138... sns.countplot(data=TrainDat, x='label')
```

```
Out[138... <AxesSubplot:xlabel='label', ylabel='count'>
```



From this we can see that the dataset is comprised of visual pixelated images of the numbers 0-9. All about similar distributions of the numbers with none being exactly equal to each other.

```
In [139... #first we will need to split into x and y train data  
xTrain = TrainDat.drop(labels=['label'],axis=1)  
yTrain = TrainDat['label']
```

We will now check for null values in the dataset

```
In [140... TrainDat.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[140... label      0
pixel0      0
pixel1      0
pixel2      0
pixel3      0
..
pixel779    0
pixel780    0
pixel781    0
pixel782    0
pixel783    0
Length: 785, dtype: int64
```

There seems to be no missing data for this dataset.

We will now convert our test/train data from a dataframe to numpy array

```
In [141... xTrain = xTrain.to_numpy()
yTrain = yTrain.to_numpy()

xTest = TestDat.to_numpy()
```

```
In [142... #Reshaping array
xTrain = xTrain.reshape((-1,28,28))
xTest = xTest.reshape((-1,28,28))
```

```
In [143... #Visualizing the images
for i in range(16):
    plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)
    plt.imshow(xTrain[i])
plt.show()
```

```
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
```

```
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c71851f10>
```

```
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
```

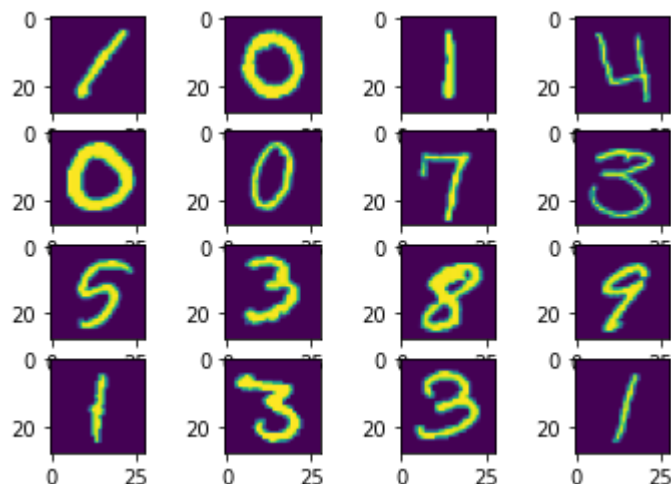
```
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c71f72fd0>
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c7185b1f0>
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c4c876b80>
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c4c876f10>
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c4ce0fd30>
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c4ce21580>
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c4d1d7b50>
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c4c9d3d90>
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c4c9bbd00>
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c4e0c5280>
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c4c9ddf40>
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c71f49c10>
Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>
Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c4e13e580>
<AxesSubplot:>
```

Out[143...

Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c71f49b80>

Out[143... <AxesSubplot:>

Out[143... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x14c4eafeca0>



In [144...

```
#Reshaping again to encompass the data
xTrain = xTrain.reshape((-1,28*28))
xTest = xTest.reshape((-1,28*28))
```

3: MLP Model Creation

Model 1: Activation(reLU), Hidden_layers(64,64)

In [145...

```
#We need to create 4 different models and compare them with different hyperparameters
#We shall create two different designs with alternate activation with logistic and reLu for each amount of hidden layers
model1= MLPClassifier(solver='adam',activation='relu',hidden_layer_sizes=(64,64), early_stopping=True, max_iter=100)
model1.fit(xTrain,yTrain)
```

Out[145... MLPClassifier(early_stopping=True, hidden_layer_sizes=(64, 64), max_iter=100)

Model 2: Activation(Logistic), Hidden_layers(64,64)

In [146...

```
#Creation Model2 will have the same amount of hidden layers but use the logistic activation
model2= MLPClassifier(solver='adam',activation='logistic', hidden_layer_sizes=(64,64), early_stopping=True, max_iter=100)
```

```
model2.fit(xTrain,yTrain)
```

```
Out[146... MLPClassifier(activation='logistic', early_stopping=True,
                    hidden_layer_sizes=(64, 64), max_iter=100)
```

Model 3: Activation(reLU) Hidden Layers(16,16)

```
In [147... model3 = MLPClassifier(solver='adam',activation='relu',hidden_layer_sizes=(16,16),early_stopping=True,max_iter=100)
model3.fit(xTrain,yTrain)
```

```
Out[147... MLPClassifier(early_stopping=True, hidden_layer_sizes=(16, 16), max_iter=100)
```

Model4: Activation(Logistic), Hidden_layers(16,16)

```
In [148... model4 = MLPClassifier(solver='adam',activation='logistic',hidden_layer_sizes=(16,16),early_stopping=True,max_iter=100)
model4.fit(xTrain,yTrain)
```

```
Out[148... MLPClassifier(activation='logistic', early_stopping=True,
                    hidden_layer_sizes=(16, 16), max_iter=100)
```

4: MLP Model Evaluation

We shall now compare models based on their respective iterations and accuracy scores for each iteration

```
In [149... fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,sharex=True,sharey=True,figsize=(15,10))
plt.plot(model1.validation_scores_,color='green',label='Model1')
plt.plot(model2.validation_scores_,color='blue',label='Model2')
plt.plot(model3.validation_scores_,color='red',label='Model3')
plt.plot(model4.validation_scores_,color='magenta',label='Model4')
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.title('Accuracy over Iterations')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()
```

```
Out[149... [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14c8b1148b0>]
```

```
Out[149... [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14c8b114370>]
```

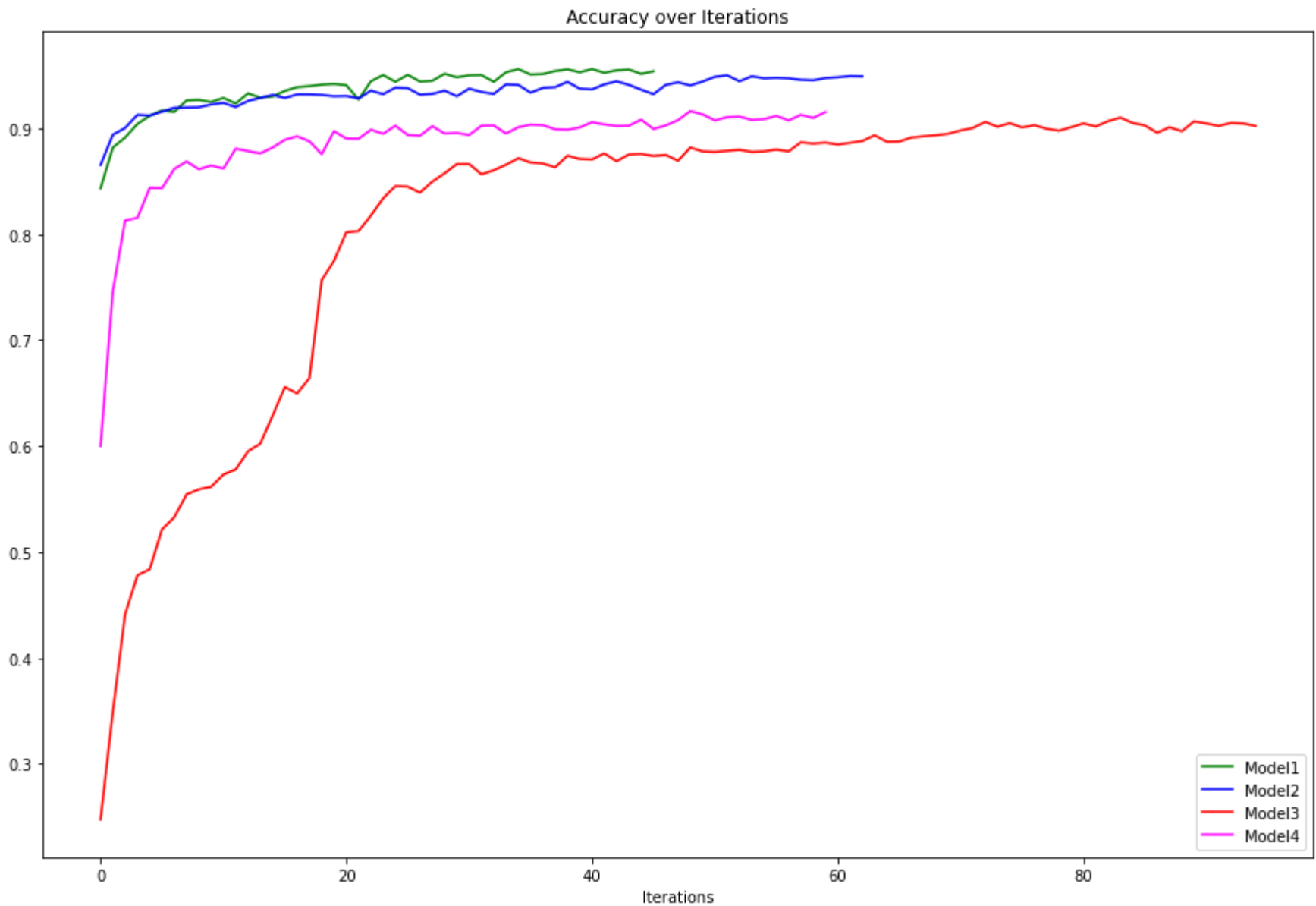
```
Out[149... [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14c8b1140a0>]
```

```
Out[149... [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14c8b0f8610>]
```

```
Out[149... Text(0.5, 0, 'Iterations')]
```

```
Out[149... Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Accuracy over Iterations')
```

```
Out[149... <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x14c8b14d790>
```



From the validation scores of these various models it seems that the model with 64 nodes and 62 hidden layers provided the highest validation score. Along with being the quickest model with the least amount of iterations necessary to get below tolerance level.

5: Part 1B -ConvNet

Installing and prepping data for convnet model

In [150...

```
#installing keras
!pip install keras
!pip install tensorflow
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: keras in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: flatbuffers<2,>=1.12 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (1.12)
Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum>=2.3.2 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (3.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: gast<=0.4.0,>=0.2.1 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (0.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-io-gcs-filesystem>=0.23.1 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (0.26.0)
Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta>=0.1.1 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.6 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (3.7.4.3)
Requirement already satisfied: libclang>=13.0.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (14.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=1.0.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (1.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: h5py>=2.9.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (2.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: keras-preprocessing>=1.1.1 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (1.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.20 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (1.20.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-estimator<2.10.0,>=2.9.0rc0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (2.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wrapt>=1.11.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (1.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: keras<2.10.0,>=2.9.0rc0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (2.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: astunparse>=1.6.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (1.6.3)
Requirement already satisfied: termcolor>=1.1.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (1.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (52.0.0.post20210125)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf>=3.9.2 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (3.20.1)
Requirement already satisfied: grpcio<2.0,>=1.24.3 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow)
```


w) (1.46.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: packaging in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (20.9)
 Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (2.9.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.12.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (1.15.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: wheel<1.0,>=0.23.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from astunparse>=1.6.0->tensorflow) (0.36.2)
 Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-plugin-wit>=1.6.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (1.8.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (3.3.7)
 Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=1.0.1 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (1.0.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (0.4.6)
 Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-data-server<0.7.0,>=0.6.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (0.6.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.21.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (2.25.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<3,>=1.6.3 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (2.6.6)
 Requirement already satisfied: rsa<5,>=3.1.4 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (4.8)
 Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (0.2.8)
 Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<6.0,>=2.0.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (5.1.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1->tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (1.3.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata>=4.4 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from markdown>=2.6.8->tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (4.11.3)
 Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from importlib-metadata>=4.4->markdown>=2.6.8->tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (3.4.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1<0.5.0,>=0.4.6 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1->google-auth<3,>=1.6.3->tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (0.4.8)
 Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (1.26.4)
 Requirement already satisfied: chardet<5,>=3.0.2 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (4.0.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (2.10)
 Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (2020.12.5)
 Requirement already satisfied: oauthlib>=3.0.0 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0->google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1->tensorboard<2.10,>=2.9->tensorflow) (3.2.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.0.2 in c:\users\pain in my ass\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from packaging->tensorflow) (2.4.7)

```
In [151... #importing Keras and necessary convnet neural network Libraries
from sklearn import metrics
from keras.models import Sequential, Model
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Flatten, Input
from keras.optimizers import Adam, Adadelta
from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

```
In [152... #reprepping data to use in a convNet model instead
x_Train = TrainDat.drop(labels=['label'],axis=1)
y_Train = TrainDat['label']
```

```
In [153... x_Test = TestDat
```

```
In [154... #Normalizing the data
x_Train = x_Train/255
x_Test = x_Test/255
```

```
In [155... #reshaping to work in model
x_Train = x_Train.values.reshape(-1,28,28,1)

x_Test = x_Test.values.reshape(-1,28,28,1)
```

```
In [156... #For convNet we shall use onehotencoding instead
y_Train = to_categorical(y_Train, num_classes=10)
```

```
In [157... #Splitting into training and validation data
x_Train, x_Val, y_Train, y_Val = train_test_split(x_Train, y_Train, test_size=0.1, random_state=2)
#Checking shapes
print("x_Train shape", x_Train.shape)
print("y_Train shape", y_Train.shape)
print("x_Val shape", x_Val.shape)
print("y_Val shape", y_Val.shape)
```

```
x_Train shape (37800, 28, 28, 1)
y_Train shape (37800, 10)
```

x_Val shape (4200, 28, 28, 1)
y_Val shape (4200, 10)

6: Building ConvNet Model

Model 5: Activation(relu), Optimizer(Adam)

In [158...

```
#We will be working with a Sequential convNet neural network
model5 = Sequential()
#Convolution Layers build
#Adding in 1st convolution Layer
model5.add(Conv2D(filters = 8, kernel_size = (5,5),padding = 'Same', activation = 'relu', input_shape = (28,28,1)))
#Adding in MaxPooling2D arguments
model5.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model5.add(Dropout(0.25))

#Now for another convolution layer
model5.add(Conv2D(filters = 16, kernel_size = (3,3),padding = 'Same', activation = 'relu'))
model5.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model5.add(Dropout(0.25))

#Fully connecting the model
model5.add(Flatten())
model5.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
model5.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax'))#Dramatically increases accuracy with softmax activation here

#Defining the Optimizer
optimizer5 = Adam(lr=0.001)

#compiling all the layers created above into a working model
model5.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer5, metrics=["accuracy"])

#DataGenerator
DataGenerator5 = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range =10, zoom_range=0.1, width_shift_range = 0.1, height_shift_range=0.1)
DataGenerator5.fit(x_Train)

#fitting the model
result5 = model5.fit_generator(DataGenerator8.flow(x_Train,y_Train), epochs=15,validation_data = (x_Val,y_Val))
```

C:\Users\PAIN IN MY ASS\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\optimizers\optimizer_v2\adam.py:110: UserWarning: The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning_rate` instead.
super(Adam, self).__init__(name, **kwargs)
<ipython-input-158-15ea0710e7cd>:32: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future ver

sion. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.

```
result5 = model5.fit_generator(DataGenerator8.flow(x_Train,y_Train), epochs=15,validation_data = (x_Val,y_Val))
```

Epoch 1/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.6425 - accuracy: 0.7875 - val_loss: 0.1005 - val_accuracy: 0.9707

Epoch 2/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2838 - accuracy: 0.9128 - val_loss: 0.0849 - val_accuracy: 0.9738

Epoch 3/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2256 - accuracy: 0.9303 - val_loss: 0.0668 - val_accuracy: 0.9793

Epoch 4/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1963 - accuracy: 0.9395 - val_loss: 0.0541 - val_accuracy: 0.9821

Epoch 5/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1781 - accuracy: 0.9458 - val_loss: 0.0496 - val_accuracy: 0.9862

Epoch 6/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1681 - accuracy: 0.9470 - val_loss: 0.0509 - val_accuracy: 0.9857

Epoch 7/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1539 - accuracy: 0.9516 - val_loss: 0.0518 - val_accuracy: 0.9857

Epoch 8/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1454 - accuracy: 0.9546 - val_loss: 0.0425 - val_accuracy: 0.9876

Epoch 9/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1439 - accuracy: 0.9565 - val_loss: 0.0477 - val_accuracy: 0.9862

Epoch 10/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1352 - accuracy: 0.9575 - val_loss: 0.0445 - val_accuracy: 0.9869

Epoch 11/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1340 - accuracy: 0.9592 - val_loss: 0.0385 - val_accuracy: 0.9876

Epoch 12/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1228 - accuracy: 0.9614 - val_loss: 0.0383 - val_accuracy: 0.9881

Epoch 13/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1263 - accuracy: 0.9611 - val_loss: 0.0444 - val_accuracy: 0.9869

Epoch 14/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1198 - accuracy: 0.9628 - val_loss: 0.0406 - val_accuracy: 0.9883

Epoch 15/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 19s 16ms/step - loss: 0.1157 - accuracy: 0.9648 - val_loss: 0.0413 - val_accuracy: 0.9864

Model 6: Activation(sigmoid), Optimizer(Adam)

In [159...

```

model6 = Sequential()
#Convolution Layers build
#Adding in 1st convolution layer
model6.add(Conv2D(filters = 8, kernel_size = (5,5),padding = 'Same', activation ='sigmoid', input_shape = (28,28,1)))
#Adding in MaxPooling2D arguments
model6.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.25))

#Now for another convolution layer
model6.add(Conv2D(filters = 16, kernel_size = (3,3),padding = 'Same', activation ='sigmoid'))
model6.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.25))

#Fully connecting the model
model6.add(Flatten())
model6.add(Dense(256, activation='sigmoid'))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
model6.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax'))#Dramatically increases accuracy with softmax activation here

#Defining the Optimizer
optimizer6 = Adam(lr=0.001)

#compiling all the layers created above into a working model
model6.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer6, metrics=["accuracy"])

#DataGenerator
DataGenerator6 = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range =10, zoom_range=0.1, width_shift_range = 0.1, height_shift_range=0.1)
DataGenerator6.fit(x_Train)

#fitting the model
result6 = model6.fit_generator(DataGenerator8.flow(x_Train,y_Train), epochs=15,validation_data = (x_Val,y_Val))

```

Epoch 1/15

<ipython-input-159-dd98f59df1ca>:31: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.

```

result6 = model6.fit_generator(DataGenerator8.flow(x_Train,y_Train), epochs=15,validation_data = (x_Val,y_Val))
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 2.3158 - accuracy: 0.1069 - val_loss: 2.2939 - val_acc
uracy: 0.2019

```

Epoch 2/15

```

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 1.2273 - accuracy: 0.5752 - val_loss: 0.4433 - val_acc
uracy: 0.8621

```

Epoch 3/15

```

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.6701 - accuracy: 0.7834 - val_loss: 0.2525 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9236

```

```

Epoch 4/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.4772 - accuracy: 0.8476 - val_loss: 0.1779 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9443
Epoch 5/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.3829 - accuracy: 0.8798 - val_loss: 0.1382 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9567
Epoch 6/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.3238 - accuracy: 0.8989 - val_loss: 0.1212 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9631
Epoch 7/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2935 - accuracy: 0.9081 - val_loss: 0.1064 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9690
Epoch 8/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2637 - accuracy: 0.9184 - val_loss: 0.1017 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9683
Epoch 9/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2492 - accuracy: 0.9224 - val_loss: 0.0914 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9731
Epoch 10/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2337 - accuracy: 0.9275 - val_loss: 0.0894 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9729
Epoch 11/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2263 - accuracy: 0.9306 - val_loss: 0.0845 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9738
Epoch 12/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2151 - accuracy: 0.9329 - val_loss: 0.0773 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9760
Epoch 13/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2031 - accuracy: 0.9361 - val_loss: 0.0768 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9783
Epoch 14/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1974 - accuracy: 0.9391 - val_loss: 0.0744 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9788
Epoch 15/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1899 - accuracy: 0.9413 - val_loss: 0.0737 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9790

```

Model 7: Activation(relu), Optimizer(Adadelata)

In [160...

```

model7 = Sequential()
#Convolution Layers build
#Adding in 1st convolution layer
model7.add(Conv2D(filters = 8, kernel_size = (5,5),padding = 'Same', activation ='relu', input_shape = (28,28,1)))
#Adding in MaxPooling2D arguments
model7.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model7.add(Dropout(0.25))

#Now for another convolution layer

```

```

model7.add(Conv2D(filters = 16, kernel_size = (3,3),padding = 'Same', activation = 'relu'))
model7.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model7.add(Dropout(0.25))

#Fully connecting the model
model7.add(Flatten())
model7.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
model7.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax'))#Dramatically increases accuracy with softmax activation here

#Defining the Optimizer
optimizer7 = Adadelta(lr=0.001)

#compiling all the layers created above into a working model
model7.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer5, metrics=["accuracy"])

#DataGenerator
DataGenerator7 = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range =10, zoom_range=0.1, width_shift_range = 0.1, height_shift_range=0.1)
DataGenerator7.fit(x_Train)

#fitting the model
result7 = model7.fit_generator(DataGenerator8.flow(x_Train,y_Train), epochs=15,validation_data = (x_Val,y_Val))

```

C:\Users\PAIN IN MY ASS\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\optimizers\optimizer_v2\adadelta.py:77: UserWarning: The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning_rate` instead.

super(Adadelta, self).__init__(name, **kwargs)

<ipython-input-160-b578bd20dc29>:31: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.

result7 = model7.fit_generator(DataGenerator8.flow(x_Train,y_Train), epochs=15,validation_data = (x_Val,y_Val))

Epoch 1/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 19s 15ms/step - loss: 0.4787 - accuracy: 0.8429 - val_loss: 0.0911 - val_accuracy: 0.9721

Epoch 2/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2594 - accuracy: 0.9207 - val_loss: 0.0753 - val_accuracy: 0.9755

Epoch 3/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2168 - accuracy: 0.9341 - val_loss: 0.0693 - val_accuracy: 0.9810

Epoch 4/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1956 - accuracy: 0.9406 - val_loss: 0.0614 - val_accuracy: 0.9814

Epoch 5/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1815 - accuracy: 0.9453 - val_loss: 0.0541 - val_accuracy: 0.9829

Epoch 6/15

1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1741 - accuracy: 0.9453 - val_loss: 0.0542 - val_acc

```

uracy: 0.9831
Epoch 7/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1640 - accuracy: 0.9504 - val_loss: 0.0525 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9831
Epoch 8/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1520 - accuracy: 0.9538 - val_loss: 0.0462 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9860
Epoch 9/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1519 - accuracy: 0.9541 - val_loss: 0.0517 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9826
Epoch 10/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1496 - accuracy: 0.9555 - val_loss: 0.0439 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9864
Epoch 11/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1411 - accuracy: 0.9572 - val_loss: 0.0468 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9860
Epoch 12/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1392 - accuracy: 0.9569 - val_loss: 0.0484 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9855
Epoch 13/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1398 - accuracy: 0.9566 - val_loss: 0.0430 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9879
Epoch 14/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1350 - accuracy: 0.9588 - val_loss: 0.0406 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9879
Epoch 15/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1319 - accuracy: 0.9602 - val_loss: 0.0386 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9886

```

Model 8: Activation(sigmoid), Optimizer(Adadelata)

In [161...

```

model8 = Sequential()
#Convolution Layers build
#Adding in 1st convolution layer
model8.add(Conv2D(filters = 8, kernel_size = (5,5),padding = 'Same', activation = 'sigmoid', input_shape = (28,28,1)))
#Adding in MaxPooling2D arguments
model8.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.25))

#Now for another convolution layer
model8.add(Conv2D(filters = 16, kernel_size = (3,3),padding = 'Same', activation = 'sigmoid'))
model8.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.25))

#Fully connecting the model
model8.add(Flatten())
model8.add(Dense(256, activation='sigmoid'))

```



```

model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
model8.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax'))#Dramatically increases accuracy with softmax activation here

#Defining the Optimizer
optimizer8 = Adadelta(lr=0.001)

#compiling all the layers created above into a working model
model8.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer6, metrics=["accuracy"])

#DataGenerator
DataGenerator8 = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range =10, zoom_range=0.1, width_shift_range = 0.1, height_shift_range=0.1)
DataGenerator8.fit(x_Train)

#fitting the model
result8 = model8.fit_generator(DataGenerator8.flow(x_Train,y_Train),epochs=15, validation_data = (x_Val,y_Val))

```

Epoch 1/15

<ipython-input-161-c5cd0a86f07a>:31: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.

```

result8 = model8.fit_generator(DataGenerator8.flow(x_Train,y_Train),epochs=15, validation_data = (x_Val,y_Val))
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 1.6190 - accuracy: 0.4229 - val_loss: 0.7414 - val_accuracy: 0.7702

```

Epoch 2/15

```

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 1.0050 - accuracy: 0.6608 - val_loss: 0.4843 - val_accuracy: 0.8531

```

Epoch 3/15

```

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.7375 - accuracy: 0.7577 - val_loss: 0.3036 - val_accuracy: 0.9069

```

Epoch 4/15

```

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.5554 - accuracy: 0.8210 - val_loss: 0.1985 - val_accuracy: 0.9433

```

Epoch 5/15

```

1182/1182 [=====] - 17s 15ms/step - loss: 0.4467 - accuracy: 0.8585 - val_loss: 0.1679 - val_accuracy: 0.9510

```

Epoch 6/15

```

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.3876 - accuracy: 0.8779 - val_loss: 0.1492 - val_accuracy: 0.9586

```

Epoch 7/15

```

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.3527 - accuracy: 0.8906 - val_loss: 0.1374 - val_accuracy: 0.9612

```

Epoch 8/15

```

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.3173 - accuracy: 0.9011 - val_loss: 0.1193 - val_accuracy: 0.9679

```

Epoch 9/15

```

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2977 - accuracy: 0.9074 - val_loss: 0.1125 - val_accuracy: 0.9667

```

Epoch 10/15

```

1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2771 - accuracy: 0.9148 - val_loss: 0.1046 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9707
Epoch 11/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2647 - accuracy: 0.9186 - val_loss: 0.0986 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9702
Epoch 12/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2544 - accuracy: 0.9229 - val_loss: 0.0895 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9729
Epoch 13/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2357 - accuracy: 0.9277 - val_loss: 0.0896 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9714
Epoch 14/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 19s 16ms/step - loss: 0.2283 - accuracy: 0.9301 - val_loss: 0.0828 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9743
Epoch 15/15
1182/1182 [=====] - 18s 15ms/step - loss: 0.2243 - accuracy: 0.9312 - val_loss: 0.0787 - val_acc
uracy: 0.9788

```

7: Evaluating the Convolution Neural Network Models

In [162...

```

#Getting Evaluation metrics for each model
hist5 = result5.history
acc5 = hist5['accuracy']

hist6 = result6.history
acc6 = hist6['accuracy']

hist7 = result7.history
acc7 = hist7['accuracy']

hist8 = result8.history
acc8 = hist8['accuracy']

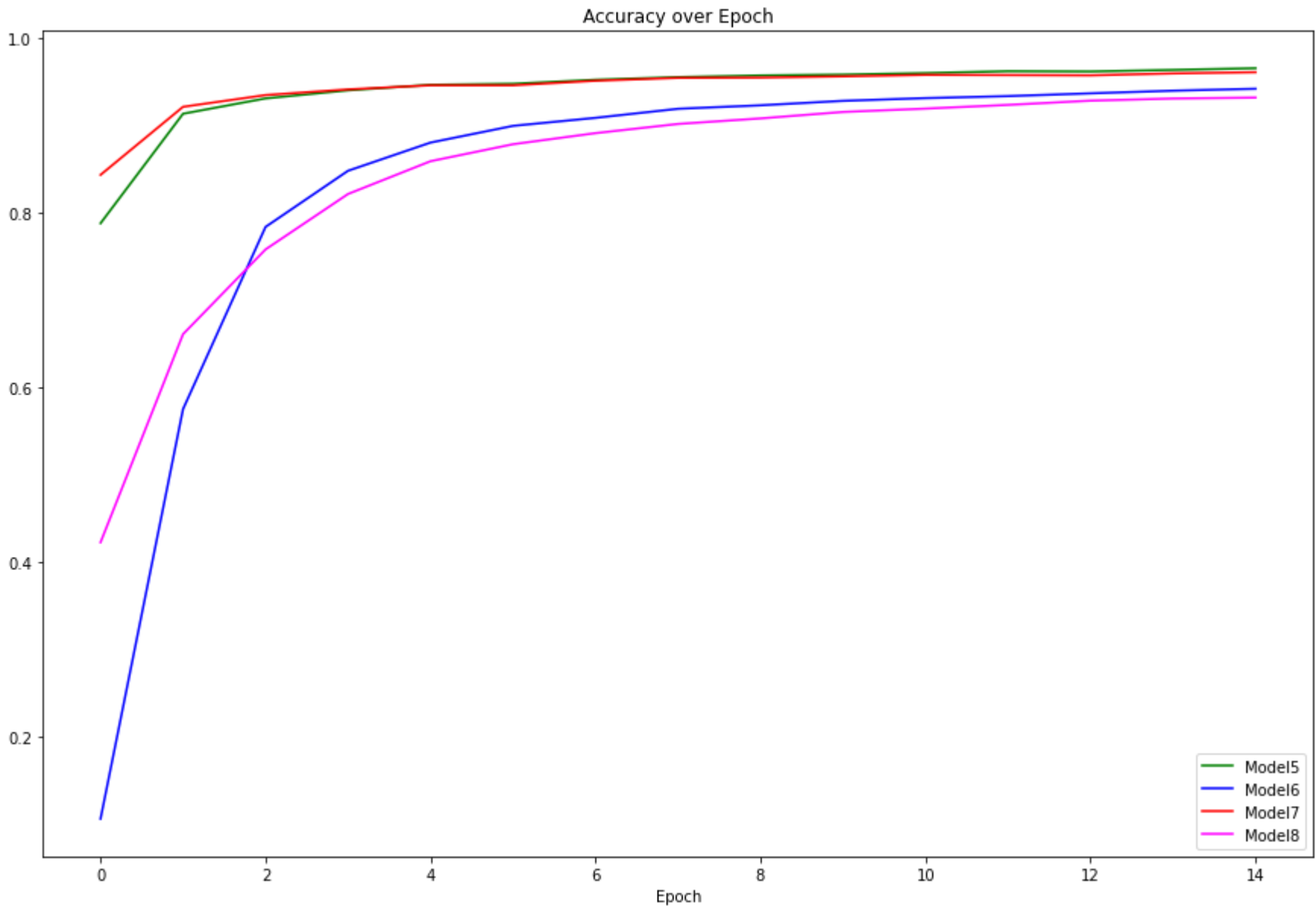
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,sharex=True,sharey=True,figsize=(15,10))
plt.plot(acc5,color='green',label='Model5')
plt.plot(acc6,color='blue',label='Model6')
plt.plot(acc7,color='red',label='Model7')
plt.plot(acc8,color='magenta',label='Model8')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.title('Accuracy over Epoch')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()

```

Out[162... [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14c8557f640>]

Out[162... [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14c8557fa60>]

```
Out[162... [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14c8557fdc0>]  
Out[162... [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14c85563160>]  
Out[162... Text(0.5, 0, 'Epoch')  
Out[162... Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Accuracy over Epoch')  
Out[162... <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x14c8557f880>
```



It seems that both Model 5 and Model 7 (relu) models performed the best amount the ConvNet Neural Network Models. Both of these have the best accuracy scores similar to Model 1 in part 1A. From this I will use Model1 in part 1A as that had a slightly higher accuracy score, but ultimately I could use either Model1, Model5, or Model7 and have good accuracy results.

7: Test Data and Submission

```
In [163... result = model1.predict(xTest)
          result = pd.Series(result,name='Label')
```

```
In [164... submission = pd.concat([pd.Series(range(1,28001),name="ImageId"),result],axis=1)
```

```
In [165... submission.to_csv('Submission.csv', index = False)
```