```
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from keras.utils import np utils
        from keras.datasets import mnist
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Dropout
        from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
        from keras.optimizers import Adam
        from keras.layers import Dense, Activation
        import seaborn as sns
        import numpy as np
        import keras
        %matplotlib inline
In [2]: (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
        Downloading data from https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz
        In [3]: | print("Training data shape: ", X_train.shape) # (60000, 28, 28) -- 60000 image
        s, each 28x28 pixels
        print("Test data shape", X test.shape)
        print("Training label shape: ", y train.shape) # (60000,) -- 60000 numbers (al
        print("First 5 training labels: ", y_train[:5]) # [5, 0, 4, 1, 9]
        Training data shape: (60000, 28, 28)
        Test data shape (10000, 28, 28)
        Training label shape: (60000,)
        First 5 training labels: [5 0 4 1 9]
In [0]: # Flatten the images
        image vector size = 28*28
        X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], image_vector_size)
        X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], image_vector_size)
In [5]:
       # Convert to "one-hot" vectors using the to_categorical function
        num classes = 10
        y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
        y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
        print("First 5 training lables as one-hot encoded vectors:\n", y_train[:5])
        First 5 training lables as one-hot encoded vectors:
         [[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
         [1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
         [0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
         [0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
         [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
In [0]:
```

Model 1 without dropout and BN

```
In [0]:
        output dim = 10
        input dim = X train.shape[1]
        nb epoch = 10
        batch_size = 128
In [0]: model1 = Sequential()
        model1.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initi
        alizer='random uniform'))
        model1.add(Dense(120, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
        model1.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
        print(model1.summary())
        Layer (type)
                                      Output Shape
                                                                 Param #
        dense_15 (Dense)
                                      (None, 364)
                                                                 285740
        dense 16 (Dense)
                                      (None, 120)
                                                                 43800
        dense_17 (Dense)
                                      (None, 10)
                                                                 1210
        Total params: 330,750
        Trainable params: 330,750
        Non-trainable params: 0
        None
In [0]:
        model1.compile(optimizer='adam',
                        loss='categorical_crossentropy',
```

metrics=['accuracy'])

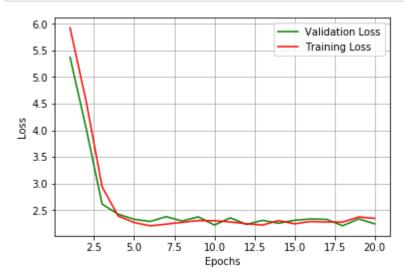
```
In [0]: # Training the model
        history = model1.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoc
        h, verbose= 30, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
        Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
        Epoch 1/20
        Epoch 2/20
        Epoch 3/20
        Epoch 4/20
        Epoch 5/20
        Epoch 6/20
        Epoch 7/20
        Epoch 8/20
        Epoch 9/20
        Epoch 10/20
        Epoch 11/20
        Epoch 12/20
        Epoch 13/20
        Epoch 14/20
        Epoch 15/20
        Epoch 16/20
        Epoch 17/20
        Epoch 18/20
        Epoch 19/20
        Epoch 20/20
In [0]: score = model1.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
        10000/10000 [========= ] - 0s 49us/step
```

```
In [0]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')

# list of epoch numbers
    list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

train_loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
    ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
    plt.show();
```



```
In [0]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

2 Layers with BN and Dropout

```
In [0]: model2 = Sequential()
    model2.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initi
    alizer='random_uniform'))
    model2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
    model2.add(BatchNormalization())
    model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model2.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
    print(model2.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_21 (Dense)	(None,	364)	285740
dense_22 (Dense)	(None,	128)	46720
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	128)	512
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_23 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290

Total params: 334,262 Trainable params: 334,006 Non-trainable params: 256

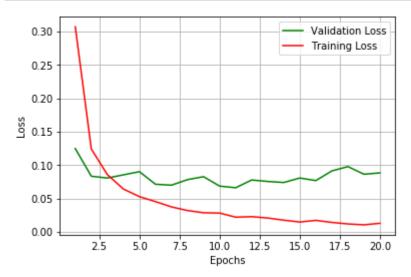
```
In [0]: # Training the model
        history = model2.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoc
        h, verbose= 30, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
        Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
        Epoch 1/20
        Epoch 2/20
        Epoch 3/20
        Epoch 4/20
        Epoch 5/20
        Epoch 6/20
        Epoch 7/20
        Epoch 8/20
        Epoch 9/20
        Epoch 10/20
        Epoch 11/20
        Epoch 12/20
        Epoch 13/20
        Epoch 14/20
        Epoch 15/20
        Epoch 16/20
        Epoch 17/20
        Epoch 18/20
        Epoch 19/20
        Epoch 20/20
In [0]: score = model2.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
        10000/10000 [========= ] - 1s 55us/step
```

```
In [0]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')

# list of epoch numbers
    list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

train_loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
    ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
    plt.show();
```



```
In [0]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Changing dropout rate to 0.8

```
In [16]: model2 = Sequential()
    model2.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initi
    alizer='random_uniform'))
    model2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
    model2.add(BatchNormalization())
    model2.add(Dropout(0.8))
    model2.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
    print(model2.summary())
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - k eep_prob`.

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	364)	285740
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	128)	46720
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	128)	512
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290

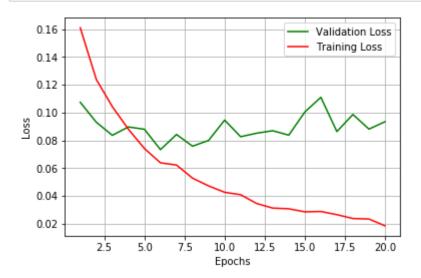
Total params: 334,262 Trainable params: 334,006 Non-trainable params: 256

```
In [19]: # Training the model
history = model2.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose= 1, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
acc: 0.9561 - val loss: 0.1074 - val acc: 0.9673
Epoch 2/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 6s 92us/step - loss: 0.1238 -
acc: 0.9661 - val loss: 0.0930 - val acc: 0.9745
Epoch 3/20
60000/60000 [============= ] - 6s 94us/step - loss: 0.1043 -
acc: 0.9710 - val loss: 0.0836 - val acc: 0.9748
Epoch 4/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 6s 92us/step - loss: 0.0880 -
acc: 0.9758 - val loss: 0.0896 - val acc: 0.9748
acc: 0.9792 - val loss: 0.0880 - val acc: 0.9743
Epoch 6/20
acc: 0.9816 - val loss: 0.0733 - val acc: 0.9808
Epoch 7/20
60000/60000 [=========== ] - 6s 93us/step - loss: 0.0622 -
acc: 0.9829 - val loss: 0.0842 - val acc: 0.9780
Epoch 8/20
acc: 0.9850 - val_loss: 0.0758 - val_acc: 0.9795
Epoch 9/20
acc: 0.9863 - val_loss: 0.0799 - val_acc: 0.9796
Epoch 10/20
acc: 0.9875 - val_loss: 0.0946 - val_acc: 0.9776
Epoch 11/20
acc: 0.9878 - val loss: 0.0826 - val acc: 0.9803
Epoch 12/20
acc: 0.9894 - val loss: 0.0852 - val acc: 0.9798
Epoch 13/20
60000/60000 [=========== ] - 5s 92us/step - loss: 0.0312 -
acc: 0.9905 - val loss: 0.0869 - val acc: 0.9798
Epoch 14/20
acc: 0.9911 - val_loss: 0.0837 - val_acc: 0.9815
Epoch 15/20
60000/60000 [=========== ] - 5s 89us/step - loss: 0.0285 -
acc: 0.9915 - val loss: 0.1004 - val acc: 0.9785
Epoch 16/20
acc: 0.9913 - val_loss: 0.1110 - val_acc: 0.9756
Epoch 17/20
acc: 0.9922 - val loss: 0.0863 - val acc: 0.9815
Epoch 18/20
acc: 0.9927 - val loss: 0.0986 - val acc: 0.9788
Epoch 19/20
```

```
acc: 0.9930 - val loss: 0.0881 - val acc: 0.9803
        Epoch 20/20
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 6s 98us/step - loss: 0.0185 -
        acc: 0.9945 - val loss: 0.0934 - val acc: 0.9803
In [20]:
        score = model2.evaluate(X test, y test)
        10000/10000 [============ ] - 0s 50us/step
In [21]:
        fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
         ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')
         # list of epoch numbers
         list of epoch = list(range(1,nb epoch+1))
         train_loss = history.history['loss']
         val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
```

ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss") ax.plot(list of epoch, train loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")



```
In [22]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Test accuracy: 0.9803

plt.legend() plt.grid() plt.show();

Changing dropout rate to 0.2

```
In [30]: model2 = Sequential()
    model2.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initi
    alizer='random_uniform'))
    model2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
    model2.add(BatchNormalization())
    model2.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model2.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
    print(model2.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	364)	285740
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	128)	46720
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	128)	512
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290

Total params: 334,262 Trainable params: 334,006 Non-trainable params: 256

```
In [32]:
     # Training the model
     history = model2.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoc
     h, verbose= 1, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
     Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
     Epoch 1/10
     acc: 0.9340 - val loss: 0.1149 - val acc: 0.9643
     Epoch 2/10
     acc: 0.9714 - val loss: 0.0874 - val acc: 0.9731
     acc: 0.9803 - val loss: 0.0940 - val acc: 0.9713
     Epoch 4/10
     acc: 0.9841 - val loss: 0.0780 - val acc: 0.9759
     Epoch 5/10
     acc: 0.9874 - val_loss: 0.0642 - val_acc: 0.9815
     Epoch 6/10
     acc: 0.9902 - val loss: 0.0838 - val acc: 0.9747
     Epoch 7/10
     acc: 0.9912 - val loss: 0.0745 - val acc: 0.9792
     60000/60000 [============== ] - 6s 92us/step - loss: 0.0237 -
     acc: 0.9925 - val loss: 0.0871 - val acc: 0.9754
     Epoch 9/10
     acc: 0.9926 - val loss: 0.0807 - val acc: 0.9770
     Epoch 10/10
     acc: 0.9941 - val loss: 0.0750 - val acc: 0.9813
In [33]: | score = model2.evaluate(X test, y test)
```

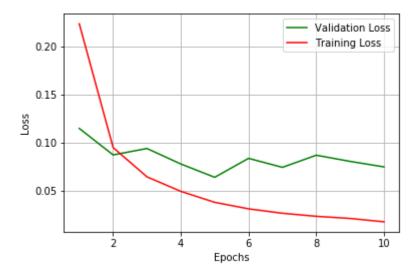
```
10000/10000 [============== ] - 0s 48us/step
```

```
In [34]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')

# List of epoch numbers
    list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

train_loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
    ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
    plt.show();
```



```
In [35]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Model with 3 hidden layers

```
In [0]: model3 = Sequential()
        model3.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initi
        alizer='random uniform'))
        model3.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
        model3.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
        #model2.add(BatchNormalization())
        #model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model3.add(Dense(output dim, activation='softmax'))
        print(model3.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_28 (Dense)	(None, 364)	285740
dense_29 (Dense)	(None, 128)	46720
dense_30 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dense_31 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650

Total params: 341,366 Trainable params: 341,366 Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [0]:
```

```
model3.compile(optimizer='adam',
               loss='categorical_crossentropy',
               metrics=['accuracy'])
```

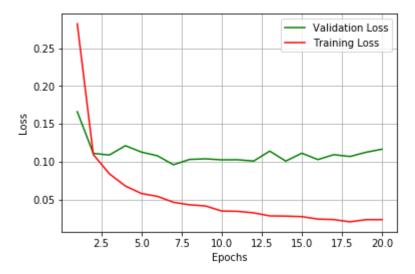
```
In [0]: # Training the model
        history = model3.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoc
        h, verbose= 30, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
        Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
        Epoch 1/20
        Epoch 2/20
        Epoch 3/20
        Epoch 4/20
        Epoch 5/20
        Epoch 6/20
        Epoch 7/20
        Epoch 8/20
        Epoch 9/20
        Epoch 10/20
        Epoch 11/20
        Epoch 12/20
        Epoch 13/20
        Epoch 14/20
        Epoch 15/20
        Epoch 16/20
        Epoch 17/20
        Epoch 18/20
        Epoch 19/20
        Epoch 20/20
In [0]: score = model3.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
```

```
In [0]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')

# List of epoch numbers
list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

train_loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show();
```



Model with 3 hidden layers along with BN and dropout

```
In [0]: model4 = Sequential()

model4.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initi
alizer='random_uniform'))
model4.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model4.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(Dropout(0.5))

model4.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
print(model4.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_32 (Dense)	(None,	364)	285740
dense_33 (Dense)	(None,	128)	46720
dense_34 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None,	64)	256
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_35 (Dense)	(None,	10)	650

Total params: 341,622 Trainable params: 341,494 Non-trainable params: 128

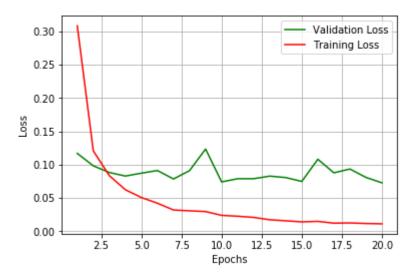
```
In [0]: # Training the model
        history = model4.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoc
        h, verbose= 30, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
        Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
        Epoch 1/20
        Epoch 2/20
        Epoch 3/20
        Epoch 4/20
        Epoch 5/20
        Epoch 6/20
        Epoch 7/20
        Epoch 8/20
        Epoch 9/20
        Epoch 10/20
        Epoch 11/20
        Epoch 12/20
        Epoch 13/20
        Epoch 14/20
        Epoch 15/20
        Epoch 16/20
        Epoch 17/20
        Epoch 18/20
        Epoch 19/20
        Epoch 20/20
In [0]: score = model4.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
        10000/10000 [========= ] - 1s 58us/step
```

```
In [0]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')

# list of epoch numbers
    list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

train_loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
    ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
    plt.show();
```



```
In [0]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

changing dropout rate to 0.8

```
In [36]: model4 = Sequential()
    model4.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initi
    alizer='random_uniform'))
    model4.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
    model4.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
    model4.add(BatchNormalization())
    model4.add(Dropout(0.8))
    model4.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
    print(model4.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_10 (Dense)	(None,	364)	285740
dense_11 (Dense)	(None,	128)	46720
dense_12 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None,	64)	256
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_13 (Dense)	(None,	10)	650
T 1 7	======		=======

Total params: 341,622 Trainable params: 341,494 Non-trainable params: 128

```
In [38]:
      # Training the model
      history = model4.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoc
      h, verbose= 1, validation data=(X test, y test))
      Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
      Epoch 1/10
      60000/60000 [=============== ] - 6s 104us/step - loss: 0.7021 -
      acc: 0.7874 - val loss: 0.5703 - val acc: 0.9000
      Epoch 2/10
      acc: 0.9194 - val loss: 0.1403 - val acc: 0.9595
      acc: 0.9452 - val loss: 0.1222 - val acc: 0.9656
      Epoch 4/10
      60000/60000 [============== ] - 5s 91us/step - loss: 0.1612 -
      acc: 0.9552 - val loss: 0.1013 - val acc: 0.9737
      Epoch 5/10
      acc: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.0981 - val acc: 0.9736
      Epoch 6/10
      acc: 0.9655 - val_loss: 0.0997 - val_acc: 0.9751
      Epoch 7/10
      acc: 0.9692 - val loss: 0.0942 - val acc: 0.9794
      60000/60000 [============= ] - 5s 89us/step - loss: 0.0933 -
      acc: 0.9719 - val loss: 0.1042 - val acc: 0.9758
      Epoch 9/10
      acc: 0.9746 - val loss: 0.0941 - val acc: 0.9799
      Epoch 10/10
      60000/60000 [=============== ] - 5s 88us/step - loss: 0.0747 -
      acc: 0.9760 - val loss: 0.1098 - val acc: 0.9767
In [39]:
      score = model4.evaluate(X test, y test)
```

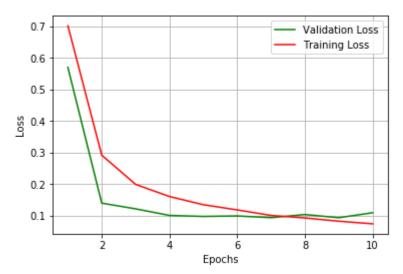
```
10000/10000 [============== ] - 1s 51us/step
```

```
In [40]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')

# list of epoch numbers
    list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

train_loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
    ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
    plt.show();
```



changing dropout rate to 0.2

```
In [42]: model4 = Sequential()

model4.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model4.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model4.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(Dropout(0.2))
model4.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
print(model4.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_14 (Dense)	(None,	364)	285740
dense_15 (Dense)	(None,	128)	46720
dense_16 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None,	64)	256
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_17 (Dense)	(None,	10)	650
T 1 244 600			

Total params: 341,622 Trainable params: 341,494 Non-trainable params: 128

```
In [0]:
```

```
In [44]:
     # Training the model
     history = model4.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoc
     h, verbose= 1, validation data=(X test, y test))
     Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
     Epoch 1/10
     acc: 0.9319 - val loss: 0.1084 - val acc: 0.9648
     Epoch 2/10
     acc: 0.9717 - val_loss: 0.1040 - val_acc: 0.9687
     acc: 0.9810 - val loss: 0.0983 - val acc: 0.9693
     Epoch 4/10
     acc: 0.9843 - val loss: 0.0790 - val acc: 0.9742
     Epoch 5/10
     acc: 0.9879 - val_loss: 0.0710 - val_acc: 0.9785
     Epoch 6/10
     acc: 0.9896 - val loss: 0.0875 - val acc: 0.9754
     Epoch 7/10
     acc: 0.9918 - val loss: 0.0862 - val acc: 0.9765
     60000/60000 [============= ] - 5s 88us/step - loss: 0.0235 -
     acc: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.0787 - val acc: 0.9793
     Epoch 9/10
     acc: 0.9939 - val loss: 0.0858 - val acc: 0.9794
     Epoch 10/10
     acc: 0.9937 - val loss: 0.0718 - val acc: 0.9813
In [45]: | score = model4.evaluate(X test, y test)
```

10000/10000 [===============] - 1s 55us/step

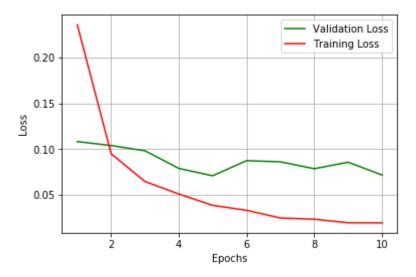
```
file:///C:/Users/Hp/Downloads/jadav.anand.mec17@itbhu.ac.in 14 (1).html
```

```
In [46]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')

# list of epoch numbers
    list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

train_loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
    ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
    plt.show();
```



```
In [47]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Model with 5 hidden layers

```
In [0]: model5 = Sequential()

model5.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initi
alizer='random_uniform'))
model5.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model5.add(Dense(96, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model5.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model5.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))

#model2.add(BatchNormalization())
#model2.add(Dropout(0.5))

model5.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
print(model5.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_36 (Dense)	(None, 364)	285740
dense_37 (Dense)	(None, 128)	46720
dense_38 (Dense)	(None, 96)	12384
dense_39 (Dense)	(None, 64)	6208
dense_40 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_41 (Dense)	(None, 10)	330

Total params: 353,462 Trainable params: 353,462 Non-trainable params: 0

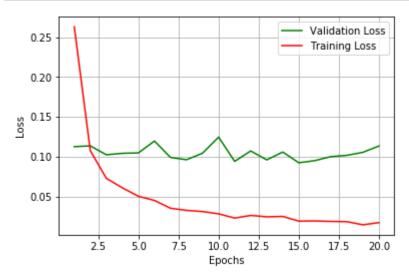
```
In [0]: # Training the model
        history = model5.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoc
        h, verbose= 30, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
        Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
        Epoch 1/20
        Epoch 2/20
        Epoch 3/20
        Epoch 4/20
        Epoch 5/20
        Epoch 6/20
        Epoch 7/20
        Epoch 8/20
        Epoch 9/20
        Epoch 10/20
        Epoch 11/20
        Epoch 12/20
        Epoch 13/20
        Epoch 14/20
        Epoch 15/20
        Epoch 16/20
        Epoch 17/20
        Epoch 18/20
        Epoch 19/20
        Epoch 20/20
In [0]: score = model5.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
        10000/10000 [========= ] - 1s 61us/step
```

```
In [0]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')

# List of epoch numbers
    list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

train_loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
    ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
    plt.show();
```



```
In [0]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Model with 5 hidden layers along with BN and Dropout

```
In [0]: model6 = Sequential()

model6.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initi
alizer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(96, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))

model6.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
print(model6.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_48 (Dense)	(None,	364)	285740
dense_49 (Dense)	(None,	128)	46720
dense_50 (Dense)	(None,	96)	12384
dense_51 (Dense)	(None,	64)	6208
dense_52 (Dense)	(None,	32)	2080
batch_normalization_6 (Batch	(None,	32)	128
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	32)	0
dense_53 (Dense)	(None,	10)	330

Total params: 353,590 Trainable params: 353,526 Non-trainable params: 64

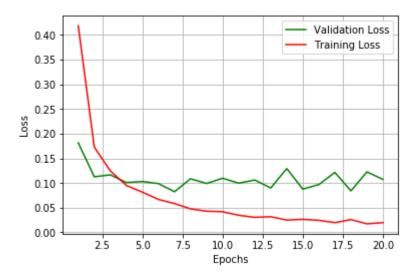
```
In [0]: # Training the model
        history = model6.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoc
        h, verbose= 30, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
        Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
        Epoch 1/20
        Epoch 2/20
        Epoch 3/20
        Epoch 4/20
        Epoch 5/20
        Epoch 6/20
        Epoch 7/20
        Epoch 8/20
        Epoch 9/20
        Epoch 10/20
        Epoch 11/20
        Epoch 12/20
        Epoch 13/20
        Epoch 14/20
        Epoch 15/20
        Epoch 16/20
        Epoch 17/20
        Epoch 18/20
        Epoch 19/20
        Epoch 20/20
In [0]: score = model6.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
        10000/10000 [========= ] - 1s 83us/step
```

```
In [0]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')

# List of epoch numbers
    list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

train_loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
    ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
    plt.show();
```



```
In [0]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Changing Dropout to 0.8

```
In [48]: model6 = Sequential()

model6.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initi
alizer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(96, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(Dropout(0.8))

model6.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
print(model6.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_18 (Dense)	(None,	364)	285740
dense_19 (Dense)	(None,	128)	46720
dense_20 (Dense)	(None,	96)	12384
dense_21 (Dense)	(None,	64)	6208
dense_22 (Dense)	(None,	32)	2080
batch_normalization_6 (Batch	(None,	32)	128
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	32)	0
dense_23 (Dense)	(None,	10)	330

Total params: 353,590 Trainable params: 353,526 Non-trainable params: 64

```
In [50]:
         # Training the model
         history = model6.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoc
         h, verbose= 1, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
         Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
         Epoch 1/10
         Epoch 2/10
         Epoch 3/10
         Epoch 4/10
         Epoch 5/10
         Epoch 6/10
         Epoch 7/10
         Epoch 8/10
         Epoch 9/10
         Epoch 10/10
In [51]:
         score = model6.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
         10000/10000 [============ ] - 1s 56us/step
In [52]:
         fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
         ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')
         # list of epoch numbers
         list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))
         train loss = history.history['loss']
         val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
         ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
         ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
         plt.legend()
         plt.grid()
         plt.show();
            1.2
                                                 Validation Loss
                                                 Training Loss
            1.0
            0.8
          S 0.6
            0.4
            0.2
```

```
In [53]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Epochs

Test accuracy: 0.9774

```
In [0]:
```

Changing dropout to 0.2

```
In [54]: model6 = Sequential()

model6.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initi
alizer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(96, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(Dropout(0.2))
model6.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
print(model6.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_24 (Dense)	(None,	364)	285740
dense_25 (Dense)	(None,	128)	46720
dense_26 (Dense)	(None,	96)	12384
dense_27 (Dense)	(None,	64)	6208
dense_28 (Dense)	(None,	32)	2080
batch_normalization_7 (Batch	(None,	32)	128
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	32)	0
dense_29 (Dense)	(None,	10)	330
Total params: 353,590 Trainable params: 353,526			

None

Non-trainable params: 64

```
In [57]: # Training the model
     history = model6.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoc
     h, verbose= 1, validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
     Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
     Epoch 1/10
     acc: 0.9702 - val loss: 0.1149 - val acc: 0.9673
     Epoch 2/10
     acc: 0.9781 - val loss: 0.0869 - val acc: 0.9751
     acc: 0.9838 - val loss: 0.0875 - val acc: 0.9762
     Epoch 4/10
     acc: 0.9865 - val loss: 0.0839 - val acc: 0.9766
     Epoch 5/10
     acc: 0.9890 - val loss: 0.0804 - val acc: 0.9792
     Epoch 6/10
     acc: 0.9899 - val loss: 0.0968 - val acc: 0.9739
     Epoch 7/10
     acc: 0.9916 - val loss: 0.0852 - val acc: 0.9787
     60000/60000 [============= ] - 6s 94us/step - loss: 0.0280 -
     acc: 0.9916 - val loss: 0.0806 - val acc: 0.9795
     Epoch 9/10
     acc: 0.9927 - val loss: 0.0972 - val acc: 0.9763
     Epoch 10/10
     acc: 0.9934 - val loss: 0.0747 - val acc: 0.9819
In [59]:
     score = model6.evaluate(X test, y test)
```

10000/10000 [===============] - 1s 65us/step

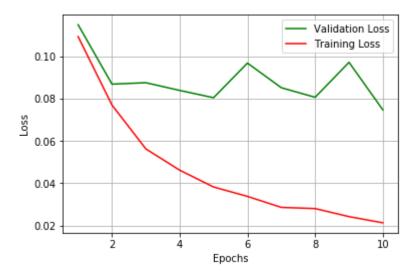
```
file:///C:/Users/Hp/Downloads/jadav.anand.mec17@itbhu.ac.in 14 (1).html
```

```
In [60]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')

# list of epoch numbers
    list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

train_loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
    ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
    plt.show();
```



```
In [58]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Conclusions

```
In [64]: # Please compare all your models using Prettytable library
from prettytable import PrettyTable

x = PrettyTable()

x.field_names = ["Numer of Layers", "BN","Dropout", "Accuracy"]

x.add_row(["2", 'NO',"NO", 0.86])
x.add_row(["2", 'YES',0.5, 0.98])
x.add_row(["2", 'YES',0.8, 0.98])
x.add_row(["2", 'YES',0.2, 0.98])

x.add_row(["3", 'NO',"NO", 0.87])
x.add_row(["3", 'YES',0.5, 0.98])
x.add_row(["3", 'YES',0.8, 0.97])
x.add_row(["5", 'NO','NO', 0.98])
x.add_row(["5", 'YES',0.5, 0.98])
x.add_row(["5", 'YES',0.8, 0.97])
x.add_row(["5", 'YES',0.2, 0.97])
```

Numer of Layers	BN	Dropout	Accuracy
2	NO	NO	0.86
2	YES	0.5	0.98
2	YES	0.8	0.98
2	YES	0.2	0.98
3	NO	NO	0.87
3	YES	0.5	0.98
3	YES	0.8	0.97
3	YES	0.2	0.98
5	NO	NO	0.98
5	YES	0.5	0.98
5	YES	0.8	0.97
5	YES	0.2	0.97

```
In [0]:
```