CNN- Architecture using MNIST Dataset

1. Objective:

To build a Different type of CNN Architecture.

2. Dataset:

In [0]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

In [2]:

```
# References
# https://keras.io/datasets/
from keras.datasets import mnist
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

In [3]:

```
# mnist dataset for train and test
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
```

In [4]:

```
# Shape of the data

print("training features shape")
print("="*100)
print('train.shape)
print("="*100)
print(y_train.shape)
print("testing features shape")
print("="*100)
print(x_test.shape)
print("testing label shape")
print("testing label shape")
print("testing label shape")
print("="*100)
print(y_test.shape)
```

training features shape

```
_____
```

(60000, 28, 28)

training label shape

(60000,)

testing features shape

(10000, 28, 28)

testing label shape

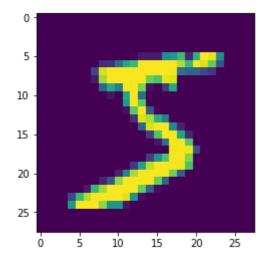
(10000,)

In [5]:

```
# Image data
plt.close()
plt.imshow(x_train[0])
```

Out[5]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fccd5c480b8>



```
In [6]:
```

```
print("The Number is",y_train[0])
```

The Number is 5

In [0]:

```
# References
# https://keras.io/examples/mnist_cnn/
from keras import backend as K
```

In [0]:

```
img_rows=28
img_cols=28

if K.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
    x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
    x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
    input_shape = (1, img_rows, img_cols)

else:
    x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
    x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
    input_shape = (img_rows, img_cols, 1)
```

In [9]:

```
x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
```

x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
60000 train samples
10000 test samples

In [10]:

```
# Labels in Mnist dataset
labels=set(y_train)

print("Mnist dataset labels")
print("="*100)
print(labels)
```

Mnist dataset labels

```
{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
```

```
# Converting categorical Feature into one- hot encoding
# References
# https://keras.io/utils/
from keras.utils import np_utils
```

In [12]:

```
Y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train,10)
Y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test,10)

print("Before one-hot encoding")
print("="*100)
print(y_train.shape)
print("After one-hot encoding")
print("="*100)
print(Y_train.shape)
```

Before one-hot encoding

3. Data Normalization:

In this Mnist Image dataset only contains pixels values. The pixel range is 0 to 255. So we apply the Data Normalization.

Data Normalization= $(X-X_a)/(X_b-X_a)$ Where X_a =minimum value of the data X_b =Maximum value of the data

```
In [0]:
```

```
X_train = x_train/255
X_test = x_test/255
```

4. CNN Architectures:

4.1. Three ConvNet Layers followed by MLP:

```
# References
# https://keras.io/layers/

from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dense, Dropout, BatchNormalization, Flatt
from keras.initializers import glorot_normal
```

In [0]:

```
# https://github.com/h5py/h5py/issues/961
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
```

4.1.1 Sequence Model:

```
# References
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45013060/how-to-do-zero-padding-in-keras-conv
# Model Creation
model = Sequential()
# ConvNet layer 1
model.add(Conv2D(32,kernel size=(3,3),activation="relu",input shape=(img rows,img d
# MaxPooling layer 1
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)))
# ConvNet layer 2
model.add(Conv2D(64,kernel size=(3,3),activation="relu",kernel initializer="glorot
# MaxPooling layer 2
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)))
# ConvNet layer 3
model.add(Conv2D(96,kernel size=(3,3),activation="relu",kernel initializer="glorot
# MaxPooling layer 3
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)))
# Flatten Layer
model.add(Flatten())
# Dense Layer
model.add(Dense(128,activation="relu",kernel_initializer="glorot_normal"))
# Output layer
model.add(Dense(10,activation="softmax",kernel initializer="glorot normal"))
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensor flow/python/framework/op_def_library.py:263: colocate_with (from tens orflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a f uture version.

Instructions for updating:
Colocations handled automatically by placer.

Model Summary
model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 32)	320
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None,	13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	11, 11, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	5, 5, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	3, 3, 96)	55392
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None,	1, 1, 96)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	96)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	128)	12416
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290

Total params: 87,914 Trainable params: 87,914 Non-trainable params: 0

In [0]:

Model compilation
model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="categorical_crossentropy",metrics=["accuracy"]

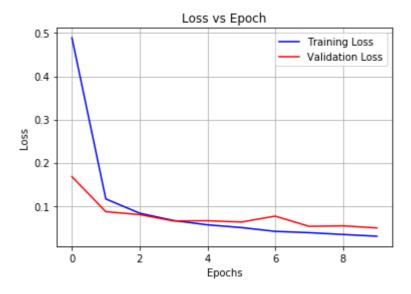
4.1.2 Model Training:

```
# model training
History=model.fit(X train,Y train,batch size=200,epochs=10,verbose=1,validation spl
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensor
flow/python/ops/math ops.py:3066: to int32 (from tensorflow.python.op
s.math ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.cast instead.
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/10
48000/48000 [============= ] - 55s 1ms/step - loss:
0.4889 - acc: 0.8511 - val loss: 0.1677 - val acc: 0.9482
Epoch 2/10
0.1161 - acc: 0.9643 - val loss: 0.0866 - val acc: 0.9743
Epoch 3/10
48000/48000 [============== ] - 56s 1ms/step - loss:
0.0831 - acc: 0.9744 - val loss: 0.0798 - val acc: 0.9775
Epoch 4/10
48000/48000 [============== ] - 57s 1ms/step - loss:
0.0662 - acc: 0.9802 - val loss: 0.0651 - val acc: 0.9800
Epoch 5/10
0.0562 - acc: 0.9829 - val loss: 0.0657 - val acc: 0.9801
Epoch 6/10
0.0498 - acc: 0.9845 - val loss: 0.0626 - val acc: 0.9829
48000/48000 [============= ] - 56s 1ms/step - loss:
0.0410 - acc: 0.9877 - val loss: 0.0762 - val acc: 0.9774
Epoch 8/10
0.0381 - acc: 0.9882 - val loss: 0.0527 - val acc: 0.9851
Epoch 9/10
48000/48000 [============= ] - 53s 1ms/step - loss:
0.0339 - acc: 0.9895 - val loss: 0.0538 - val acc: 0.9829
Epoch 10/10
0.0298 - acc: 0.9902 - val loss: 0.0490 - val acc: 0.9858
```

```
# References
# https://machinelearningmastery.com/display-deep-learning-model-training-history-i
# https://keras.io/models/sequential/

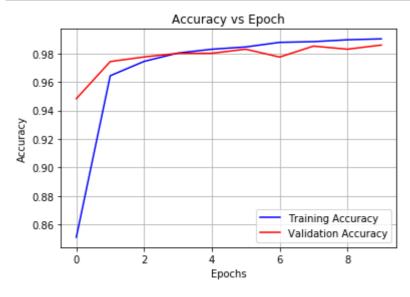
# Plotting Loss vs Epoch

plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['loss'],'b',label="Training Loss")
plt.plot(History.history['val_loss'],'r',label="Validation Loss")
plt.title("Loss vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
# Plotting Accuracy vs Epoch

plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['acc'],'b',label="Training Accuracy")
plt.plot(History.history['val_acc'],'r',label="Validation Accuracy")
plt.title("Accuracy vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



References

```
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43715047/keras-2-x-get-weights-of-layer
for layer in model.layers:
  print(layer.get config())
{'name': 'conv2d_1', 'trainable': True, 'batch_input_shape': (None, 2
8, 28, 1), 'dtype': 'float32', 'filters': 32, 'kernel_size': (3, 3),
'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'valid', 'data_format': 'channels_las t', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bias': True,
'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'VarianceScaling', 'config': {'s cale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 'seed': Non
e}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kern el_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularize
r': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'max_pooling2d_1', 'trainable': True, 'pool_size': (2, 2),
'padding': 'valid', 'strides': (2, 2), 'data_format': 'channels_las
t'}
{'name': 'conv2d 2', 'trainable': True, 'filters': 64, 'kernel size':
(3, 3), 'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'valid', 'data_format': 'channe ls_last', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bias':
True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'VarianceScaling', 'confi
g': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 'see
d': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config':
{}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_
regularizer': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': Non
e}
{'name': 'max pooling2d 2', 'trainable': True, 'pool size': (2, 2),
'padding': 'valid', 'strides': (2, 2), 'data format': 'channels las
t'}
{'name': 'conv2d 3', 'trainable': True, 'filters': 96, 'kernel size':
(3, 3), 'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'valid', 'data_format': 'channe ls_last', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bias':
True, 'kernel initializer': {'class name': 'VarianceScaling', 'confi
g': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 'see
d': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config':
{}}, 'kernel regularizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity
regularizer': None, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None
{'name': 'max_pooling2d_3', 'trainable': True, 'pool_size': (2, 2),
'padding': 'valid', 'strides': (2, 2), 'data format': 'channels las
t'}
{'name': 'flatten_1', 'trainable': True, 'data_format': 'channels_las
t'}
{'name': 'dense 1', 'trainable': True, 'units': 128, 'activation': 'r
elu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Varianc
eScaling', 'config': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distributio
n': 'normal', 'seed': None}}, 'bias initializer': {'class name': 'Zer
os', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': N
one, 'activity_regularizer': None, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_c
onstraint': None}
{'name': 'dense 2', 'trainable': True, 'units': 10, 'activation': 'so
ftmax', 'use bias': True, 'kernel initializer': {'class name': 'Varia
nceScaling', 'config': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distributio
n': 'normal', 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zer
os', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': N
one, 'activity_regularizer': None, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_c
onstraint': None}
```

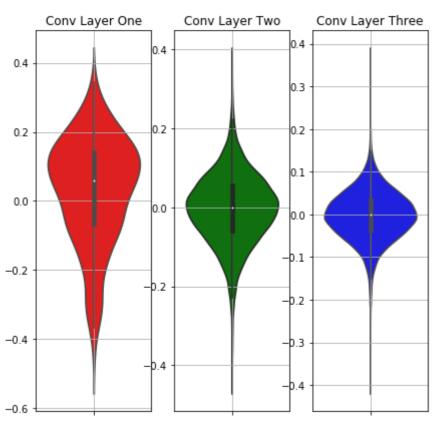
```
# References
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43715047/keras-2-x-get-weights-of-layer
layer1 weights = model.layers[0].get weights()[0]
layer2 weights = model.layers[2].get weights()[0]
layer3 weights = model.layers[4].get weights()[0]
layer4 weights = model.layers[7].get weights()[0]
output weights = model.layers[8].get weights()[0]
print(" Conv Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer1 weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer2 weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer3 weights.shape)
print(" Dense Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer4 weights.shape)
print(" Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(output weights.shape)
Conv Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
            _____
(3, 3, 1, 32)
Conv Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape
______
______
(3, 3, 32, 64)
Conv Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape
______
(3, 3, 64, 96)
Dense Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
______
        _____
(96, 128)
```

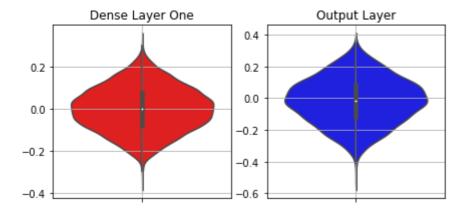
Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape

(128, 10)

```
# References
# https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.violinplot.html
# https://matplotlib.org/api/_as_gen/matplotlib.pyplot.subplot.html
fig = plt.figure(1,figsize=(7,7))
fig.suptitle("Weight Matrix")
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title("Conv Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer1 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.title("Conv Layer Two")
sns.violinplot(y=layer2 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.title("Conv Layer Three")
sns.violinplot(y=layer3 weights,color='b')
plt.grid()
fig = plt.figure(2,figsize=(7,7))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.title("Dense Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer4 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.title("Output Layer")
sns.violinplot(y=output weights,color='b')
plt.grid()
```

Weight Matrix





Observation: The weights are not too large and not too small. The weights are normally distributed.

4.1.3 Model Evaluation:

In [0]:

```
# Refernces
# https://keras.io/models/model/#evaluate
evaluate_data=model.evaluate(X_test,Y_test,verbose=0)
```

In [0]:

```
evaluate_loss = evaluate_data[0]
evaluate_acc = evaluate_data[1]

print(" Evaluate Loss")
print("="*100)
print(evaluate_loss)

print(" Evaluate Accuracy")
print("="*100)
print(evaluate_acc)
```

Evaluate Loss

0.04682051499633817 Evaluate Accuracy

0.9863

4.1.4 Model Predict:

```
In [0]:
```

```
# References
# https://towardsdatascience.com/image-classification-in-10-minutes-with-mnist-data
# https://keras.io/models/model/#predict
test data=X test[500].reshape(1,28,28,1)
test data.shape
```

Out[31]:

(1, 28, 28, 1)

In [0]:

```
pred label = model.predict(test data)
```

In [0]:

```
print("The Actual Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(Y test[500].argmax())
print("The Predicted Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(pred_label.argmax())
```

The Actual Label of the predicted data

3

The Predicted Label of the predicted data

3

4.1.5 Observation:

In [0]:

from prettytable import PrettyTable

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field_names = ["Initialization","Optimizer","Dropout rate","Batch Size","Epochs"]
b.add_row(["Xavier/Glorot","Adam","Nil",200,10])
a.field_names = ["Conv Layer","Kernel Size","Train loss","Val_loss","Test_loss","Tra.add_row([3,"3x3",0.0298,0.0490 ,0.0468,0.9902,0.9858,0.9863])
print(b)
print(a)
```

+	Optimizer	Dropout ra	ate	Batch S	ize	Epoc	hs
Xavier/Glorot	Adam	Nil	ĺ	200	ĺ	10	Ì
+++	rnel Size ⁻ Test_acc	Γrain loss	Val	_loss '	Test_	loss	Trai
3 9902 0.9858 +	3x3 0.9863	0.0298	0.	049	0.0	468	0.
+							

4.2. Five ConvNet Layers followed by MLP:

4.2.1 Sequence Model:

```
# References
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45013060/how-to-do-zero-padding-in-keras-conv
# Model Creation
model = Sequential()
# ConvNet layer 1
model.add(Conv2D(32,kernel size=(5,5),activation="relu",input shape=(img rows,img d
# MaxPooling layer 1
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
# ConvNet layer 2
model.add(Conv2D(56,kernel size=(5,5),activation="relu",kernel initializer="glorot
# MaxPooling layer 2
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)))
# ConvNet layer 3
model.add(Conv2D(68,kernel_size=(5,5),activation="relu",padding="same",strides=1,ke
# MaxPooling layer 3
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2),padding="same",strides=1))
# ConvNet layer 4
model.add(Conv2D(80,kernel size=(5,5),activation="relu",padding="same",strides=1,ke
# MaxPooling layer 4
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),padding="same",strides=1))
# ConvNet layer 5
model.add(Conv2D(92,kernel_size=(5,5),activation="relu",padding="same",strides=1,ke
# MaxPooling layer 5
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2),padding="same",strides=1))
# Flatten Layer
model.add(Flatten())
# Dense Laver
model.add(Dense(128,activation="relu",kernel_initializer="glorot_normal"))
# Output layer
model.add(Dense(10,activation="softmax",kernel_initializer="glorot_normal"))
```

4

In [0]:

Model Summary
model.summary()

Layer (type) Output Shape Param # conv2d 17 (Conv2D) (None, 24, 24, 32) 832 max_pooling2d_17 (MaxPooling (None, 12, 12, 32) (None, 8, 8, 56) conv2d 18 (Conv2D) 44856 max pooling2d 18 (MaxPooling (None, 4, 4, 56) conv2d 19 (Conv2D) (None, 4, 4, 68) 95268 max pooling2d 19 (MaxPooling (None, 4, 4, 68) 0 conv2d 20 (Conv2D) (None, 4, 4, 80) 136080 max pooling2d 20 (MaxPooling (None, 4, 4, 80) 0 conv2d 21 (Conv2D) (None, 4, 4, 92) 184092 max_pooling2d_21 (MaxPooling (None, 4, 4, 92) 0 flatten 5 (Flatten) (None, 1472) 0 (None, 128) dense 9 (Dense) 188544 dense 10 (Dense) (None, 10) 1290

Total params: 650,962 Trainable params: 650,962 Non-trainable params: 0

In [0]:

Model compilation

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

4.2.2 Model Training:

```
# model training
History=model.fit(X train,Y train,batch size=200,epochs=10,verbose=1,validation spl
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/10
0.4791 - acc: 0.8354 - val loss: 0.1306 - val acc: 0.9592
Epoch 2/10
0.0781 - acc: 0.9763 - val_loss: 0.0806 - val_acc: 0.9752
Epoch 3/10
0.0470 - acc: 0.9856 - val loss: 0.0531 - val acc: 0.9834
Epoch 4/10
0.0372 - acc: 0.9881 - val loss: 0.0506 - val acc: 0.9856
Epoch 5/10
0.0266 - acc: 0.9920 - val loss: 0.0470 - val acc: 0.9873
Epoch 6/10
0.0233 - acc: 0.9927 - val_loss: 0.0402 - val_acc: 0.9881
Epoch 7/10
48000/48000 [============== ] - 156s 3ms/step - loss:
0.0210 - acc: 0.9931 - val_loss: 0.0381 - val acc: 0.9903
Epoch 8/10
0.0200 - acc: 0.9940 - val loss: 0.0558 - val acc: 0.9858
Epoch 9/10
0.0139 - acc: 0.9958 - val loss: 0.0354 - val acc: 0.9910
Epoch 10/10
0.0135 - acc: 0.9958 - val loss: 0.0430 - val acc: 0.9901
```

```
# References
# https://machinelearningmastery.com/display-deep-learning-model-training-history-i
# https://keras.io/models/sequential/

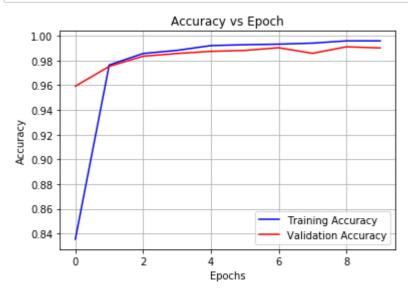
# Plotting Loss vs Epoch

plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['loss'],'b',label="Training Loss")
plt.plot(History.history['val_loss'],'r',label="Validation Loss")
plt.title("Loss vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
# Plotting Accuracy vs Epoch

plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['acc'],'b',label="Training Accuracy")
plt.plot(History.history['val_acc'],'r',label="Validation Accuracy")
plt.title("Accuracy vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
# References
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43715047/keras-2-x-get-weights-of-layer

for layer in model.layers:
   print(layer.get_config())

{'name': 'conv2d 17'. 'trainable': True. 'batch input shape': (None.
```

```
{'name': 'conv2d_17', 'trainable': True, 'batch_input_shape': (None,
28, 28, 1), 'dtype': 'float32', 'filters': 32, 'kernel_size': (5, 5),
'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'valid', 'data_format': 'channels_las t', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bias': True,
'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'VarianceScaling', 'config': {'s cale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 'seed': Non
e}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kern el_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularize
r': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'max_pooling2d_17', 'trainable': True, 'pool_size': (2, 2),
'padding': 'valid', 'strides': (2, 2), 'data_format': 'channels_las
t'}
{'name': 'conv2d 18', 'trainable': True, 'filters': 56, 'kernel siz
e': (5, 5), 'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'valid', 'data_format': 'ch annels_last', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bia
s': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'VarianceScaling', 'co
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{'name': 'max pooling2d 18', 'trainable': True, 'pool size': (2, 2),
'padding': 'valid', 'strides': (2, 2), 'data format': 'channels las
t'}
{'name': 'conv2d 19', 'trainable': True, 'filters': 68, 'kernel siz
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nfig': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 's
eed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config':
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{'name': 'max_pooling2d_19', 'trainable': True, 'pool_size': (2, 2),
'padding': 'same', 'strides': (1, 1), 'data format': 'channels last'}
{'name': 'conv2d_20', 'trainable': True, 'filters': 80, 'kernel_siz e': (5, 5), 'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'same', 'data_format': 'cha nnels_last', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bia
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nfig': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 's
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regularizer': None, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None
e}
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'padding': 'same', 'strides': (1, 1), 'data_format': 'channels_last'}
{'name': 'conv2d_21', 'trainable': True, 'filters': 92, 'kernel_siz e': (5, 5), 'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'same', 'data_format': 'cha nnels_last', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bia
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nfig': {'scale': \overline{1}.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 's
eed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config':
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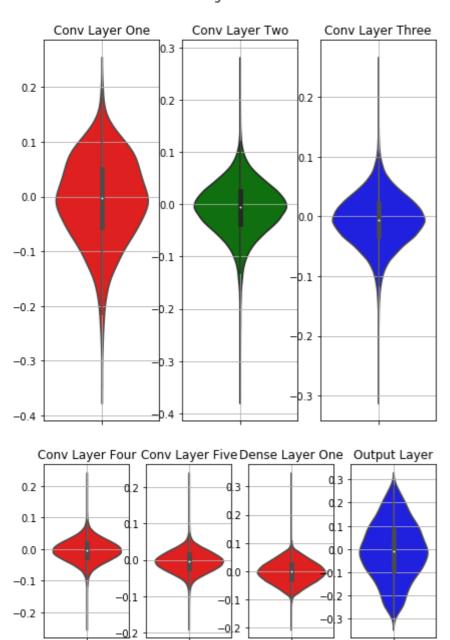
{}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': Non e} {'name': 'max_pooling2d_21', 'trainable': True, 'pool_size': (2, 2), 'padding': 'same', 'strides': (1, 1), 'data format': 'channels last'} {'name': 'flatten 5', 'trainable': True, 'data format': 'channels las {'name': 'dense_9', 'trainable': True, 'units': 128, 'activation': 'r elu', 'use bias': True, 'kernel initializer': {'class name': 'Varianc eScaling', 'config': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distributio n': 'normal', 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zer os', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'bias regularizer': N one, 'activity regularizer': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias c onstraint': None} {'name': 'dense_10', 'trainable': True, 'units': 10, 'activation': 's
oftmax', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Vari anceScaling', 'config': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distributi on': 'normal', 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Ze ros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}

```
# References
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43715047/keras-2-x-get-weights-of-layer
layer1 weights = model.layers[0].get weights()[0]
layer2 weights = model.layers[2].get weights()[0]
layer3 weights = model.layers[4].get weights()[0]
layer4 weights = model.layers[6].get weights()[0]
layer5 weights = model.layers[8].get weights()[0]
layer6 weights = model.layers[11].get weights()[0]
output weights = model.layers[12].get weights()[0]
print(" Conv Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer1 weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer2 weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer3_weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Four Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer4 weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Five Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer5 weights.shape)
print(" Dense Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer6 weights.shape)
print(" Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(output weights.shape)
Conv Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
______
            _____
(5, 5, 1, 32)
Conv Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape
 -----
(5, 5, 32, 56)
Conv Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape
______
(5, 5, 56, 68)
Conv Layer Four Weight Matrix Shape
(5, 5, 68, 80)
Conv Layer Five Weight Matrix Shape
_____
(5, 5, 80, 92)
Dense Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
_______
_____
(1472, 128)
Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape
```

(128, 10)

```
# References
# https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.violinplot.html
# https://matplotlib.org/api/ as gen/matplotlib.pyplot.subplot.html
fig = plt.figure(1,figsize=(7,7))
fig.suptitle("Weight Matrix")
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title("Conv Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer1 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.title("Conv Layer Two")
sns.violinplot(y=layer2 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.title("Conv Layer Three")
sns.violinplot(y=layer3 weights,color='b')
plt.grid()
fig = plt.figure(2,figsize=(7,7))
plt.subplot(2,4,1)
plt.title("Conv Layer Four")
sns.violinplot(y=layer4 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(2,4,2)
plt.title("Conv Layer Five")
sns.violinplot(y=layer5 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(2,4,3)
plt.title("Dense Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer6 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(2,4,4)
plt.title("Output Layer")
sns.violinplot(y=output weights,color='b')
plt.grid()
```

Weight Matrix



Observation: The weights are not too large and not too small. The weights are normally distributed.

4.2.3 Model Evaluation:

```
# Refernces
# https://keras.io/models/model/#evaluate
evaluate_data=model.evaluate(X_test,Y_test,verbose=0)
```

```
In [0]:
```

```
# References
# https://towardsdatascience.com/image-classification-in-10-minutes-with-mnist-data
# https://keras.io/models/model/#predict

test_data=X_test[1500].reshape(1,28,28,1)
test_data.shape

Out[61]:
(1, 28, 28, 1)

In [0]:

pred_label = model.predict(test_data)
```

```
print("The Actual Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(Y_test[1500].argmax())
print("The Predicted Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(pred_label.argmax())
```

```
The Actual Label of the predicted data
```

4.2.5 Observation:

In [0]:

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field_names = ["Initialization","Optimizer","Dropout rate","Batch Size","Epochs"]
b.add_row(["Xavier/Glorot","Adam","Nil",200,10])
a.field_names = ["Conv Layer","Kernel Size","Train loss","Val_loss","Test_loss","Tra.add_row([5,"5x5",0.0135,0.0430 ,0.0278,0.9958,0.9901,0.9921])
print(b)
print(a)
```

Initialization	Optimizer	Dropout	rate	Batch 9	Size	Epoch	ıs
Xavier/Glorot	Adam	Nil		200		10	
++	rnel Size ' Test_acc	Train loss	Val	_loss	Test_1	loss	Trai
5 9958 0.9901 +	5x5 0.9921	0.0135	0.	043	0.02	278	0.

4.3. Seven ConvNet Layers followed by MLP:

4.3.1 Sequence Model:

```
# References
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45013060/how-to-do-zero-padding-in-keras-conv
# Model Creation
model = Sequential()
# ConvNet layer 1
model.add(Conv2D(16,kernel size=(2,2),activation="relu",input shape=(img rows,img d
# MaxPooling layer 1
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)))
# ConvNet layer 2
model.add(Conv2D(32,kernel size=(2,2),activation="relu",kernel initializer="glorot
# MaxPooling layer 2
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)))
# ConvNet layer 3
model.add(Conv2D(44,kernel size=(2,2),activation="relu",padding="same",strides=1,ke
# MaxPooling layer 3
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2),padding='same',strides=1))
# ConvNet layer 4
model.add(Conv2D(56,kernel size=(2,2),activation="relu",padding="same",strides=1,ke
# MaxPooling layer 4
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),padding="same",strides=1))
# ConvNet layer 5
model.add(Conv2D(68,kernel_size=(2,2),activation="relu",padding="same",strides=1,ke
# MaxPooling layer 5
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2),padding="same",strides=1))
# ConvNet layer 6
model.add(Conv2D(80,kernel_size=(5,5),activation="relu",padding="same",strides=1,ke
# MaxPooling layer 6
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2),padding="same",strides=1))
# ConvNet layer 7
model.add(Conv2D(92,kernel size=(5,5),activation="relu",padding="same",strides=1,ke
```

```
# MaxPooling layer 7
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),padding="same",strides=1))
# Flatten Layer
model.add(Flatten())
# Dense Layer
model.add(Dense(128,activation="relu",kernel_initializer="glorot_normal"))
# Output layer
model.add(Dense(10,activation="softmax",kernel_initializer="glorot_normal"))
```

Model Summary
model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_68 (Conv2D)	(None,	27, 27, 16)	80
<pre>max_pooling2d_68 (MaxPooling</pre>	(None,	13, 13, 16)	0
conv2d_69 (Conv2D)	(None,	12, 12, 32)	2080
max_pooling2d_69 (MaxPooling	(None,	6, 6, 32)	0
conv2d_70 (Conv2D)	(None,	6, 6, 44)	5676
<pre>max_pooling2d_70 (MaxPooling</pre>	(None,	6, 6, 44)	0
conv2d_71 (Conv2D)	(None,	6, 6, 56)	9912
<pre>max_pooling2d_71 (MaxPooling</pre>	(None,	6, 6, 56)	0
conv2d_72 (Conv2D)	(None,	6, 6, 68)	15300
<pre>max_pooling2d_72 (MaxPooling</pre>	(None,	6, 6, 68)	0
conv2d_73 (Conv2D)	(None,	6, 6, 80)	136080
<pre>max_pooling2d_73 (MaxPooling</pre>	(None,	6, 6, 80)	0
conv2d_74 (Conv2D)	(None,	6, 6, 92)	184092
<pre>max_pooling2d_74 (MaxPooling</pre>	(None,	6, 6, 92)	0
flatten_12 (Flatten)	(None,	3312)	0
dense_23 (Dense)	(None,	128)	424064
dense_24 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290
		=	=

Total params: 778,574 Trainable params: 778,574 Non-trainable params: 0

In [0]:

Model compilation

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

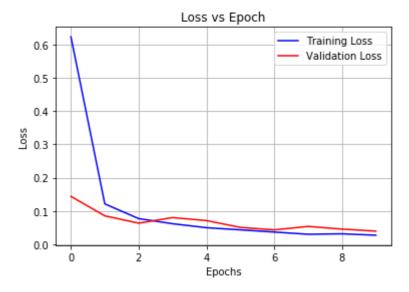
4.3.2 Model Training:

```
# model training
History=model.fit(X train,Y train,batch size=200,epochs=10,verbose=1,validation spl
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/10
0.6238 - acc: 0.7815 - val loss: 0.1439 - val acc: 0.9534
Epoch 2/10
48000/48000 [============== ] - 159s 3ms/step - loss:
0.1213 - acc: 0.9612 - val_loss: 0.0853 - val_acc: 0.9734
Epoch 3/10
0.0770 - acc: 0.9757 - val loss: 0.0633 - val acc: 0.9793
Epoch 4/10
0.0616 - acc: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0801 - val acc: 0.9758
Epoch 5/10
0.0497 - acc: 0.9841 - val loss: 0.0711 - val acc: 0.9783
Epoch 6/10
0.0433 - acc: 0.9865 - val_loss: 0.0506 - val_acc: 0.9829
Epoch 7/10
48000/48000 [============== ] - 157s 3ms/step - loss:
0.0366 - acc: 0.9881 - val_loss: 0.0431 - val acc: 0.9876
Epoch 8/10
0.0299 - acc: 0.9900 - val loss: 0.0535 - val acc: 0.9847
Epoch 9/10
0.0313 - acc: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.0455 - val acc: 0.9863
Epoch 10/10
0.0270 - acc: 0.9908 - val loss: 0.0394 - val acc: 0.9882
```

```
# References
# https://machinelearningmastery.com/display-deep-learning-model-training-history-i
# https://keras.io/models/sequential/

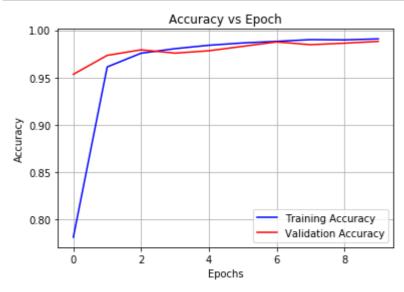
# Plotting Loss vs Epoch

plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['loss'],'b',label="Training Loss")
plt.plot(History.history['val_loss'],'r',label="Validation Loss")
plt.title("Loss vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
# Plotting Accuracy vs Epoch

plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['acc'],'b',label="Training Accuracy")
plt.plot(History.history['val_acc'],'r',label="Validation Accuracy")
plt.title("Accuracy vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
# References
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43715047/keras-2-x-get-weights-of-layer

for layer in model.layers:
   print(layer.get_config())

{'name': 'conv2d_68', 'trainable': True, 'batch_input_shape': (None,
28, 28, 1), 'dtype': 'float32', 'filters': 16, 'kernel_size': (2, 2),
'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'valid', 'data_format': 'channels_las
```

```
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'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'VarianceScaling', 'config': {'s cale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 'seed': Non
e}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kern el_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularize
r': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'max_pooling2d_68', 'trainable': True, 'pool_size': (2, 2),
'padding': 'valid', 'strides': (2, 2), 'data format': 'channels las
t'}
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e': (2, 2), 'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'valid', 'data_format': 'ch annels_last', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bia
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nfig': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 's
eed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config':
{}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_
regularizer': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': Non
e}
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'padding': 'valid', 'strides': (2, 2), 'data format': 'channels las
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{'name': 'conv2d 70', 'trainable': True, 'filters': 44, 'kernel siz
e': (2, 2), 'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'same', 'data_format': 'cha
nnels_last', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bia
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nfig': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 's
eed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config':
{}}, 'kernel regularizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity
regularizer': None, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None
e}
{'name': 'max_pooling2d_70', 'trainable': True, 'pool_size': (2, 2),
'padding': 'same', 'strides': (1, 1), 'data format': 'channels last'}
{'name': 'conv2d_71', 'trainable': True, 'filters': 56, 'kernel_siz e': (2, 2), 'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'same', 'data_format': 'cha nnels_last', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bia
s': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'VarianceScaling', 'co
nfig': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 's
eed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config':
{}}, 'kernel regularizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity
regularizer': None, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None
e}
{'name': 'max_pooling2d_71', 'trainable': True, 'pool_size': (2, 2),
'padding': 'same', 'strides': (1, 1), 'data_format': 'channels_last'}
{'name': 'conv2d_72', 'trainable': True, 'filters': 68, 'kernel_siz e': (2, 2), 'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'same', 'data_format': 'cha nnels_last', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bia
s': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'VarianceScaling', 'co
nfig': {'scale': \overline{1}.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 's
eed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config':
```

{}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_ regularizer': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': Non e} {'name': 'max_pooling2d_72', 'trainable': True, 'pool_size': (2, 2), 'padding': 'same', 'strides': (1, 1), 'data format': 'channels last'} {'name': 'conv2d_73', 'trainable': True, 'filters': 80, 'kernel_siz e': (5, 5), 'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'same', 'data_format': 'cha nnels_last', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bia s': True, 'kernel initializer': {'class name': 'VarianceScaling', 'co nfig': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 's eed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel regularizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': Non e} {'name': 'max pooling2d_73', 'trainable': True, 'pool_size': (2, 2), 'padding': 'same', 'strides': (1, 1), 'data format': 'channels last'} {'name': 'conv2d_74', 'trainable': True, 'filters': 92, 'kernel_siz e': (5, 5), 'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'same', 'data_format': 'cha nnels_last', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bia s': True, 'kernel initializer': {'class_name': 'VarianceScaling', 'co nfig': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 's eed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config':
{}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_ regularizer': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': Non e} {'name': 'max_pooling2d_74', 'trainable': True, 'pool_size': (2, 2), 'padding': 'same', 'strides': (1, 1), 'data format': 'channels last'} {'name': 'flatten 12', 'trainable': True, 'data format': 'channels la st'} {'name': 'dense_23', 'trainable': True, 'units': 128, 'activation': 'relu', 'use bias': True, 'kernel initializer': {'class name': 'Varia nceScaling', 'config': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distributio n': 'normal', 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zer os', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': N one, 'activity_regularizer': None, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_c onstraint': None} {'name': 'dense_24', 'trainable': True, 'units': 10, 'activation': 's oftmax', 'use bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Vari anceScaling', 'config': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distributi
on': 'normal', 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Ze
ros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None} 4

```
# References
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43715047/keras-2-x-get-weights-of-layer
layer1 weights = model.layers[0].get weights()[0]
layer2 weights = model.layers[2].get weights()[0]
layer3 weights = model.layers[4].get weights()[0]
layer4 weights = model.layers[6].get weights()[0]
layer5 weights = model.layers[8].get weights()[0]
layer6 weights = model.layers[10].get weights()[0]
layer7 weights = model.layers[12].get weights()[0]
layer8 weights = model.layers[15].get weights()[0]
output weights = model.layers[16].get weights()[0]
print(" Conv Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer1 weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer2 weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer3 weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Four Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer4 weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Five Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer5 weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Six Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer6 weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Seven Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer7 weights.shape)
print(" Dense Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer8_weights.shape)
print(" Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(output weights.shape)
Conv Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
(2, 2, 1, 16)
Conv Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape
(2, 2, 16, 32)
Conv Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape
(2, 2, 32, 44)
Conv Layer Four Weight Matrix Shape
_______
_____
(2, 2, 44, 56)
```

Conv Layer Five Weight Matrix Shape

(2, 2, 56, 68)
Conv Layer Six Weight Matrix Shape

(5, 5, 68, 80)
Conv Layer Seven Weight Matrix Shape

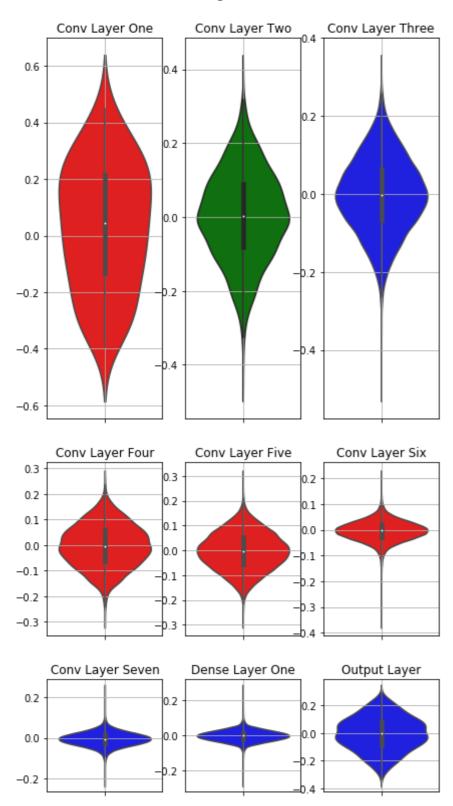
(5, 5, 80, 92)
Dense Layer One Weight Matrix Shape

(3312, 128)
Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape

(128, 10)

```
# References
# https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.violinplot.html
# https://matplotlib.org/api/ as gen/matplotlib.pyplot.subplot.html
fig = plt.figure(1,figsize=(7,7))
fig.suptitle("Weight Matrix")
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title("Conv Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer1 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.title("Conv Layer Two")
sns.violinplot(y=layer2 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.title("Conv Layer Three")
sns.violinplot(y=layer3 weights,color='b')
plt.grid()
fig = plt.figure(2,figsize=(7,7))
plt.subplot(2,3,1)
plt.title("Conv Layer Four")
sns.violinplot(y=layer4 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(2,3,2)
plt.title("Conv Layer Five")
sns.violinplot(y=layer5 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(2,3,3)
plt.title("Conv Layer Six")
sns.violinplot(y=layer6_weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
fig = plt.figure(3,figsize=(7,7))
plt.subplot(3,3,1)
plt.title("Conv Layer Seven")
sns.violinplot(y=layer7 weights,color='b')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(3,3,2)
plt.title("Dense Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer8 weights,color='b')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(3,3,3)
plt.title("Output Layer")
sns.violinplot(y=output weights,color='b')
plt.grid()
```

Weight Matrix



Observation: The weights are not too large and not too small. The weights are normally distributed.

4.3.3 Model Evaluation:

```
In [0]:
```

```
# Refernces
# https://keras.io/models/model/#evaluate
evaluate_data=model.evaluate(X_test,Y_test,verbose=0)
```

```
evaluate_loss = evaluate_data[0]
evaluate_acc = evaluate_data[1]

print(" Evaluate Loss")
print("="*100)
print(evaluate_loss)

print(" Evaluate Accuracy")
print("="*100)
print(evaluate_acc)
```

Evaluate Loss

0.03270135420578881

Evaluate Accuracy

0.9893

4.3.4 Model Predict:

In [0]:

```
# References
# https://towardsdatascience.com/image-classification-in-10-minutes-with-mnist-data
# https://keras.io/models/model/#predict

test_data=X_test[2500].reshape(1,28,28,1)
test_data.shape

Out[103]:
```

our[103]:

(1, 28, 28, 1)

In [0]:

```
pred_label = model.predict(test_data)
```

```
print("The Actual Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(Y_test[2500].argmax())
print("The Predicted Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(pred_label.argmax())
```

The Actual Label of the predicted data

2

The Predicted Label of the predicted data

· ------

2

4.3.5 Observation:

In [0]:

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field_names = ["Initialization","Optimizer","Dropout rate","Batch Size","Epochs"]
b.add_row(["Xavier/Glorot","Adam","Nil",200,10])
a.field_names = ["Conv Layer","Kernel Size","Train loss","Val_loss","Test_loss","Tra.add_row([7,"2x2",0.0270,0.0394 ,0.0327,0.9908,0.9882,0.9893])
print(b)
print(a)
```

```
+-----
| Initialization | Optimizer | Dropout rate | Batch Size | Epochs |
+----+
| Xavier/Glorot | Adam | Nil | 200 | 10 |
+-----
+-----
-----+
| Conv Layer | Kernel Size | Train loss | Val_loss | Test_loss | Trai
n_acc | Val_acc | Test_acc |
+-----
7 |
       2x2 |
            0.027 | 0.0394 | 0.0327 | 0.
9908 | 0.9882 | 0.9893 |
----+
```

4.4. Three ConvNet Layers followed by MLP:

4.4.1 Sequential Model:

```
# References
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45013060/how-to-do-zero-padding-in-keras-conv
# Model Creation
model = Sequential()
# ConvNet layer 1
model.add(Conv2D(32,kernel size=(3,3),activation="relu",input shape=(img rows,img d
# ConvNet layer 2
model.add(Conv2D(64,kernel size=(3,3),activation="relu",kernel initializer="glorot
# ConvNet layer 3
model.add(Conv2D(96,kernel size=(3,3),activation="relu",kernel initializer="glorot
# MaxPooling layer 2
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)))
# Flatten Layer
model.add(Flatten())
# Dropout Layer 1
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Dense Layer
model.add(Dense(128,activation="relu",kernel initializer="glorot normal"))
# Dropout Layer 2
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Output layer
model.add(Dense(10,activation="softmax",kernel initializer="glorot normal"))
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/
backend/tensorflow backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.
```

```
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 - keep prob`.
```

In [21]:

Model Summary
model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 32)	320
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 24, 64)	18496
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None,	22, 22, 96)	55392
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None,	11, 11, 96)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	11616)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	11616)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	128)	1486976
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290

Total params: 1,562,474 Trainable params: 1,562,474 Non-trainable params: 0

In [0]:

Model compilation
model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="categorical_crossentropy",metrics=["accuracy"]

4.4.2 Model Training:

In [23]:

model training

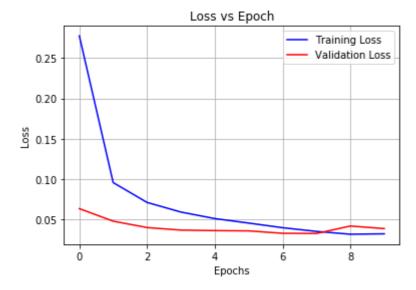
```
History=model.fit(X train,Y train,batch size=200,epochs=10,verbose=1,validation spl
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensor
flow/python/ops/math ops.py:3066: to int32 (from tensorflow.python.op
s.math ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.cast instead.
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/10
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 405s 8ms/step - loss:
0.2775 - acc: 0.9131 - val loss: 0.0634 - val acc: 0.9821
Epoch 2/10
48000/48000 [============== ] - 398s 8ms/step - loss:
0.0956 - acc: 0.9716 - val loss: 0.0478 - val acc: 0.9853
Epoch 3/10
0.0710 - acc: 0.9787 - val loss: 0.0399 - val acc: 0.9893
Epoch 4/10
0.0591 - acc: 0.9823 - val loss: 0.0368 - val acc: 0.9899
Epoch 5/10
0.0510 - acc: 0.9840 - val loss: 0.0361 - val acc: 0.9894
Epoch 6/10
0.0454 - acc: 0.9858 - val loss: 0.0358 - val acc: 0.9900
Epoch 7/10
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 406s 8ms/step - loss:
0.0397 - acc: 0.9870 - val loss: 0.0328 - val acc: 0.9917
Epoch 8/10
0.0351 - acc: 0.9891 - val loss: 0.0326 - val acc: 0.9913
Epoch 9/10
48000/48000 [============== ] - 383s 8ms/step - loss:
0.0316 - acc: 0.9901 - val loss: 0.0418 - val acc: 0.9893
Epoch 10/10
0.0321 - acc: 0.9899 - val loss: 0.0386 - val acc: 0.9897
```

In [24]:

```
# References
# https://machinelearningmastery.com/display-deep-learning-model-training-history-i
# https://keras.io/models/sequential/

# Plotting Loss vs Epoch

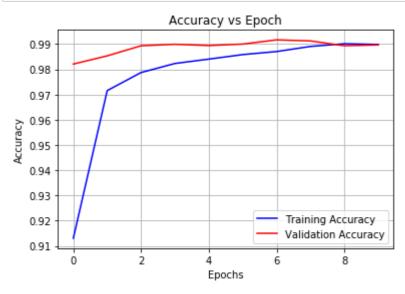
plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['loss'],'b',label="Training Loss")
plt.plot(History.history['val_loss'],'r',label="Validation Loss")
plt.title("Loss vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



In [25]:

```
# Plotting Accuracy vs Epoch

plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['acc'],'b',label="Training Accuracy")
plt.plot(History.history['val_acc'],'r',label="Validation Accuracy")
plt.title("Accuracy vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



In [26]:

```
# References
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43715047/keras-2-x-get-weights-of-layer

for layer in model.layers:
   print(layer.get_config())
```

```
{'name': 'conv2d_7', 'trainable': True, 'batch_input_shape': (None, 2
8, 28, 1), 'dtype': 'float32', 'filters': 32, 'kernel_size': (3, 3),
'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'valid', 'data_format': 'channels_las t', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bias': True,
'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'VarianceScaling', 'config': {'s cale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 'seed': Non
e}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kern el_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularize
r': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'conv2d_8', 'trainable': True, 'filters': 64, 'kernel_size':
(3, 3), 'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'valid', 'data_format': 'channe ls_last', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bias':
True, 'kernel initializer': {'class name': 'VarianceScaling', 'confi
g': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 'see
d': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config':
{}}, 'kernel regularizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity
regularizer': None, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': Non
e}
{'name': 'conv2d_9', 'trainable': True, 'filters': 96, 'kernel_size':
(3, 3), 'strides': (1, 1), 'padding': 'valid', 'data format': 'channe
ls_last', 'dilation_rate': (1, 1), 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bias':
True, 'kernel initializer': {'class name': 'VarianceScaling', 'confi
g': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distribution': 'normal', 'see
d': None}}, 'bias initializer': {'class name': 'Zeros', 'config':
{}}, 'kernel regularizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity
regularizer': None, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None
{'name': 'max pooling2d 3', 'trainable': True, 'pool size': (2, 2),
'padding': 'valid', 'strides': (2, 2), 'data format': 'channels las
t'}
{'name': 'flatten 3', 'trainable': True, 'data format': 'channels las
t'}
{'name': 'dropout_1', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise_shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense 5', 'trainable': True, 'units': 128, 'activation': 'r
elu', 'use bias': True, 'kernel initializer': {'class name': 'Varianc
eScaling', 'config': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distributio n': 'normal', 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zer
os', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': N
one, 'activity_regularizer': None, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_c
onstraint': None}
{'name': 'dropout 2', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense 6', 'trainable': True, 'units': 10, 'activation': 'so
ftmax', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Varia
nceScaling', 'config': {'scale': 1.0, 'mode': 'fan_avg', 'distributio
n': 'normal', 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zer
os', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': N
one, 'activity_regularizer': None, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_c
onstraint': None}
4
```

In [27]:

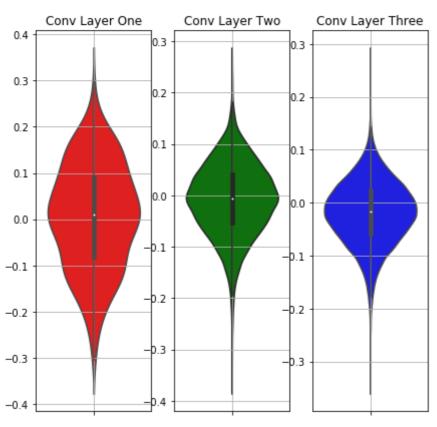
```
# References
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43715047/keras-2-x-get-weights-of-layer
layer1 weights = model.layers[0].get weights()[0]
layer2 weights = model.layers[1].get weights()[0]
layer3 weights = model.layers[2].get weights()[0]
layer4 weights = model.layers[6].get weights()[0]
output weights = model.layers[8].get weights()[0]
print(" Conv Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer1 weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer2 weights.shape)
print(" Conv Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer3 weights.shape)
print(" Dense Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer4 weights.shape)
print(" Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(output weights.shape)
Conv Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
(3, 3, 1, 32)
Conv Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape
(3, 3, 32, 64)
Conv Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape
______
(3, 3, 64, 96)
Dense Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
(11616, 128)
Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape
```

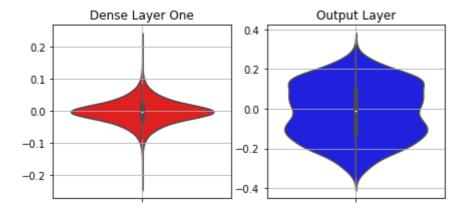
(128, 10)

In [28]:

```
# References
# https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.violinplot.html
# https://matplotlib.org/api/_as_gen/matplotlib.pyplot.subplot.html
fig = plt.figure(1,figsize=(7,7))
fig.suptitle("Weight Matrix")
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title("Conv Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer1 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.title("Conv Layer Two")
sns.violinplot(y=layer2 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.title("Conv Layer Three")
sns.violinplot(y=layer3 weights,color='b')
plt.grid()
fig = plt.figure(2,figsize=(7,7))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.title("Dense Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer4 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.title("Output Layer")
sns.violinplot(y=output weights,color='b')
plt.grid()
```

Weight Matrix





Observation: The weights are not too large and not too small. The weights are normally distributed.

4.4.3 Model Evaluation:

In [0]:

```
# Refernces
# https://keras.io/models/model/#evaluate
evaluate_data=model.evaluate(X_test,Y_test,verbose=0)
```

In [30]:

```
evaluate_loss = evaluate_data[0]
evaluate_acc = evaluate_data[1]

print(" Evaluate Loss")
print("="*100)
print(evaluate_loss)

print(" Evaluate Accuracy")
print("="*100)
print(evaluate_acc)
```

Evaluate Loss

0.03234234300716998 Evaluate Accuracy

0.9901

4.4.4 Model Predict:

```
In [31]:
```

```
# References
# https://towardsdatascience.com/image-classification-in-10-minutes-with-mnist-data
# https://keras.io/models/model/#predict

test_data=X_test[500].reshape(1,28,28,1)
test_data.shape

Out[31]:
```

(1, 28, 28, 1)

In [0]:

```
pred_label = model.predict(test_data)
```

In [33]:

```
print("The Actual Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(Y_test[500].argmax())
print("The Predicted Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(pred_label.argmax())
```

The Actual Label of the predicted data

3

The Predicted Label of the predicted data

3

4.4.5 Observation:

In [0]:

from prettytable import PrettyTable

In [35]:

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field_names = ["Initialization","Optimizer","Dropout rate","Batch Size","Epochs"]
b.add_row(["Xavier/Glorot","Adam","Nil",200,10])
a.field_names = ["Conv Layer","Kernel Size","Train loss","Val_loss","Test_loss","Tra.add_row([3,"3x3",0.0321,0.0386,0.0323,0.9899,0.9897,0.9901])
print(b)
print(a)
```

Initialization	Optimizer	Dropout	rate	Batch Size	Epochs	
Xavier/Glorot	Adam	Nil	I	200	10	
++	+- -nel Size Test_acc	Train loss	-+ Val	l_loss Test	+ _loss T	 rai
3 9899 0.9897	3x3 0.9901	0.0321	0.	.0386 0.	0323	Θ.
+-				•	-	

5. Conclusion:

In [36]:

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field_names = ["Initialization", "Optimizer", "Dropout rate", "Batch Size", "Epochs"]
b.add_row(["Xavier/Glorot", "Adam", "Nil", 200, 10])
a.field_names = ["Conv Layer", "Kernel Size", "Train loss", "Val_loss", "Test_loss", "Tr
a.add_row(["3 with alternate maxpool", "3x3", 0.0298, 0.0490 , 0.0468, 0.9902, 0.9858, 0.9
a.add_row(["5 with alternate maxpool", "5x5", 0.0135, 0.0430 , 0.0278, 0.9958, 0.9901, 0.9
a.add_row(["7 with alternate maxpool", "2x2", 0.0270, 0.0394 , 0.0327, 0.9908, 0.9882, 0.9
a.add_row(["3 without alternate maxpool", "3x3", 0.0321, 0.0386, 0.0323, 0.9899, 0.9897, 0
print("The common factors for all architecture")
print("="*100)
print(b)
print("Architecture loss and accuracy comparision")
print("="*100)
print("="*100)
```

The common factors for all architecture

			========			
	==					
Initialization Optimizer						
Xavier/Glorot Adam	•					
++ Architecture loss and accuracy comparision						
	== ==					
+			++			
Conv Layer	Kernel Size	•	Val_loss			
Test_loss Train_acc Val_a	cc Test_acc -+	L .				
	•	•	,			
3 with alternate maxpool	3x3	0.0298	0.049			
0.0468 0.9902 0.9858	j 0.9863	•				
5 with alternate maxpool	5x5	0.0135	0.043			
0.0278 0.9958 0.9901	•					
7 with alternate maxpool	•	0.027	0.0394			
0.0327 0.9908 0.9882						
3 without alternate maxpool	•	0.0321	0.0386			
•		+	++			
· ++						
4			•			

Data Preparation:

The Minist Data was gathered by using Keras library and it was splitted int o Train and Test data. The train and Test data have (28,28) dimension. So the (28,28) has been converted into (28,28,1). And the 10 class labeled data was converted into categorical labeled data using One Hot Encoding.

Data Normalization:

Before the data's are going into the model, the data's are Normalized using Data Normalization formula.

Deep CNN:

The Different architectures (3 ConvNet layers with 3x3 filter size, 5 ConvN et layer with 5x5 filter size, 7 ConvNet layers with 2x2 filter size) has been implemented. The Xavier Initialization was implemented for this assignment.

Loss vs Epoch plot:

Loss(Train and Validation) vs Epoch graph has been plotted sucessfully for each of the Architecture.

Weight Plot:

Weight (Weight matrix got After the Optimization) graph has been plotted su cessfully for each of the Architecture.