# **MLP - Architecture using MNIST Dataset**

# 1. Objective:

To build a different type of MLP Architecture.

### 2. Dataset:

In [0]:

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

### In [2]:

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

Using TensorFlow backend.

### In [0]:

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

#### In [7]:

```
# Shape of the data

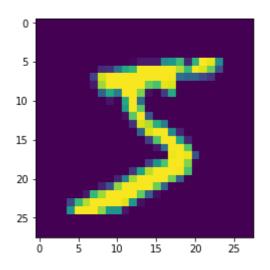
print("training features shape")
print("="*100)
print(x_train.shape)
print('training label shape')
print("="*100)
print(y_train.shape)
print("testing features shape")
print("="*100)
print(x_test.shape)
print("testing label shape")
print("testing label shape")
print("="*100)
print(y_test.shape)
```

### In [8]:

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

### Out[8]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f1fed0d2668>



### In [9]:

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

The Number is 5

### In [10]:

```
# Reshaping Image data from 28*28 to 784 Vector

x_train=x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0],x_train.shape[1]*x_train.shape[2])
x_test=x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0],x_test.shape[1]*x_test.shape[2])

print("training features shape")
print("="*100)
print(x_train.shape)

print("testing features shape")
print("="*100)
print(x_test.shape)
```

#### training features shape

```
______
```

```
(60000, 784)
```

testing features shape

\_\_\_\_\_\_

(10000, 784)

localhost:8888/notebooks/Downloads/MNIST\_MLP\_Architectures.ipynb

```
In [11]:
```

```
# 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\}
In [0]:
# Converting categorical Feature into one- hot encoding
# References
# https://keras.io/utils/
from keras.utils import np utils
```

### In [13]:

```
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
_____
(60000,)
After one-hot encoding
_____
______
(60000, 10)
```

### 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_{\text{test}} = x_{\text{test}}/255
```

### In [15]:

```
print("Before Data Normalization")
print("="*100)
print(x_train[0][180:200])
print("After Data Normalization")
print("="*100)
print(X_train[0][180:200])
```

```
Before Data Normalization
```

```
[170 253 253 253 253 253 225 172 253 242 195 64
                                                         0
                                                             0
                                                                  0
                                                                      0
                                                     0
   0
       0]
After Data Normalization
```

```
[0.66666667 0.99215686 0.99215686 0.99215686 0.99215686
0.88235294 0.6745098 0.99215686 0.94901961 0.76470588 0.25098039
                                 0.
0.
           0.
                      0.
                                           0.
                                                      0.
0.
           0.
                     ]
```

# 4. MLP Architectures:

- · 2 layers (Hidden) without BN and Dropout
- · 3 layers (Hidden) without BN and Dropout
- 5 layers (Hidden) without BN and Dropout
- 3 layers (Hidden) with Batch Normalization(BN)
- 5 layers (Hidden) With Dropout
- 2 layers (Hidden) with BN and Dropout
- · 3 layers (Hidden) with BN and Dropout
- · 5 layers (Hidden) With BN and Dropout

## 4.1. Two Hidden Layer Architecture without BN and Dropout:

In [16]:

```
# Parameters
ip = X train.shape[1]
layer \overline{1} = 512
layer 2 = 256
op = 10
print("Input layer size")
print("="*125)
print(ip)
print("Layer 1 size")
print("="*125)
print(layer 1)
print("Layer 2 size")
print("="*125)
print(layer 2)
print("Output layer size")
print("="*125)
print(op)
Input layer size
784
Layer 1 size
512
Layer 2 size
256
```

### 4.1.1 Sequence Model:

Output layer size

### In [0]:

10 4

```
# References
# https://keras.io/getting-started/sequential-model-guide/
# https://keras.io/initializers/
# http://www.malinc.se/math/latex/basiccodeen.php
# https://keras.io/layers/core/#dense
# https://keras.io/layers/normalization/
# https://keras.io/layers/core/#dropout
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, BatchNormalization, Dropout
from keras.initializers import RandomNormal
```

#### Xavier/ Glorot Initialization:

$$sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{fan_i + fan_o}}$$

### In [0]:

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

### In [0]:

```
# Model Creation
model = Sequential()
# Layer 1
model.add(Dense(layer_1,input_dim=ip,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNor
# Layer 2
model.add(Dense(layer_2,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Output layer
model.add(Dense(op,activation="softmax",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,st
```

### In [21]:

# Model Summary
model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 512)	401920
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 256)	131328
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 10)	2570

Total params: 535,818 Trainable params: 535,818 Non-trainable params: 0

### In [0]:

# Model compilation
model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="categorical\_crossentropy",metrics=["accuracy"]

### 4.1.2 Model Training:

### In [23]:

# model training

```
History=model.fit(X train,Y train,batch size=100,epochs=30,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 1/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 157us/step - loss:
0.2422 - acc: 0.9282 - val loss: 0.1192 - val acc: 0.9647
Epoch 2/30
0.0882 - acc: 0.9725 - val loss: 0.0944 - val acc: 0.9713
Epoch 3/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 7s 151us/step - loss:
0.0567 - acc: 0.9821 - val loss: 0.0795 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 4/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 7s 152us/step - loss:
0.0367 - acc: 0.9879 - val loss: 0.0949 - val acc: 0.9732
Epoch 5/30
0.0300 - acc: 0.9903 - val loss: 0.0903 - val acc: 0.9752
Epoch 6/30
0.0220 - acc: 0.9927 - val loss: 0.0899 - val acc: 0.9772
Epoch 7/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 7s 153us/step - loss:
0.0205 - acc: 0.9930 - val loss: 0.0907 - val acc: 0.9772
Epoch 8/30
0.0148 - acc: 0.9949 - val loss: 0.0884 - val acc: 0.9780
Epoch 9/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 7s 151us/step - loss:
0.0149 - acc: 0.9950 - val loss: 0.1058 - val acc: 0.9756
Epoch 10/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 7s 152us/step - loss:
0.0133 - acc: 0.9954 - val_loss: 0.1091 - val_acc: 0.9753
Epoch 11/30
0.0117 - acc: 0.9963 - val loss: 0.1177 - val acc: 0.9758
Epoch 12/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 7s 155us/step - loss:
0.0134 - acc: 0.9956 - val_loss: 0.1162 - val_acc: 0.9760
Epoch 13/30
0.0117 - acc: 0.9959 - val loss: 0.1114 - val acc: 0.9759
Epoch 14/30
0.0099 - acc: 0.9966 - val_loss: 0.1159 - val_acc: 0.9766
Epoch 15/30
0.0097 - acc: 0.9973 - val loss: 0.1076 - val acc: 0.9789
Epoch 16/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 7s 154us/step - loss:
0.0093 - acc: 0.9971 - val loss: 0.1150 - val acc: 0.9777
Epoch 17/30
```

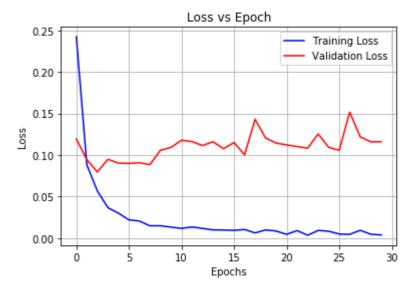
```
48000/48000 [==============] - 7s 154us/step - loss:
0.0103 - acc: 0.9964 - val loss: 0.1001 - val acc: 0.9810
Epoch 18/30
0.0062 - acc: 0.9984 - val loss: 0.1429 - val acc: 0.9715
Epoch 19/30
0.0098 - acc: 0.9967 - val_loss: 0.1205 - val_acc: 0.9755
Epoch 20/30
0.0085 - acc: 0.9972 - val loss: 0.1144 - val acc: 0.9771
Epoch 21/30
0.0045 - acc: 0.9987 - val loss: 0.1121 - val acc: 0.9797
Epoch 22/30
0.0090 - acc: 0.9972 - val_loss: 0.1102 - val acc: 0.9806
Epoch 23/30
0.0035 - acc: 0.9989 - val loss: 0.1082 - val acc: 0.9822
Epoch 24/30
0.0092 - acc: 0.9972 - val loss: 0.1254 - val acc: 0.9778
Epoch 25/30
0.0083 - acc: 0.9976 - val_loss: 0.1092 - val_acc: 0.9803
Epoch 26/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 7s 155us/step - loss:
0.0049 - acc: 0.9985 - val loss: 0.1058 - val acc: 0.9814
Epoch 27/30
0.0045 - acc: 0.9984 - val loss: 0.1516 - val acc: 0.9761
Epoch 28/30
0.0094 - acc: 0.9971 - val loss: 0.1219 - val acc: 0.9790
Epoch 29/30
0.0047 - acc: 0.9986 - val loss: 0.1159 - val acc: 0.9804
Epoch 30/30
0.0038 - acc: 0.9989 - val loss: 0.1159 - val acc: 0.9813
```

### 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()
```

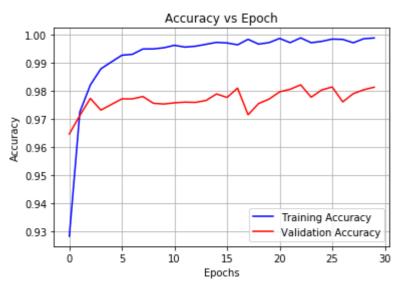


Observation: Model becomes overfitting.

#### 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': 'dense_4', 'trainable': True, 'batch_input_shape': (None, 78
4), 'dtype': 'float32', 'units': 512, 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bia
s': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomNormal', 'confi
g': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.04, 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer':
{'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'b
ias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None, 'kernel_constra
int': None, 'bias_constraint': None}
{'name': 'dense_5', 'trainable': True, 'units': 256, 'activation': 'r
elu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomN
ormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.05, 'seed': None}}, 'bias
_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regular
izer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None,
'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None}
{'name': 'dense_6', 'trainable': True, 'units': 10, 'activation': 'so
ftmax', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rando
mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.09, 'seed': None}}, 'bi
as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul
arizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': Non
e, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None}

*
```

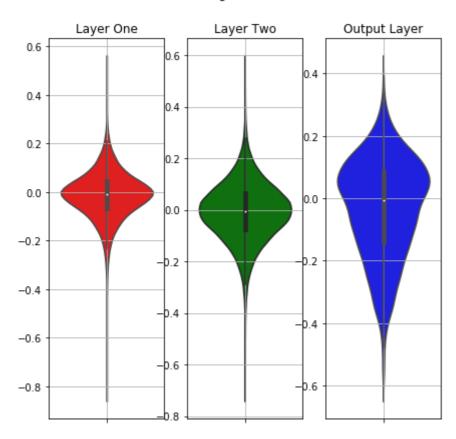
### In [28]:

```
# 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]
output weights = model.layers[2].get weights()[0]
print(" Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer1 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(layer2 weights.shape)
print(" Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*125)
print(output weights.shape)
Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
(784, 512)
```

### In [29]:

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

### 4.1.3Model Evaluation:

```
In [0]:
```

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

### In [31]:

```
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** 

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

0.10787136471846893

**Evaluate Accuracy** 

------

\_\_\_\_\_

0.9813

**◆** 

### 4.1.4 Model Predict:

#### In [32]:

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

test_data=X_test[0].reshape(1,784)
test_data.shape
```

Out[32]:

(1, 784)

### In [0]:

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

```
In [34]:
```

#### 4.1.5 Observation:

### In [1]:

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable
```

### In [2]:

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field_names = ["Initialization","Optimizer","Batch Size","Epochs"]
b.add_row(["Xavier",0.5,100,30])
a.field_names = ["Layer","Train loss","Val_loss","Test_loss","Train_acc","Val_acc",
a.add_row([2,0.0038,0.1159 ,0.1078,0.9989,0.9813,0.9813])
print(b)
print(a)
```

```
+----+
| Initialization | Optimizer | Batch Size | Epochs |
+----+
          | 100
     | 0.5
               Xavier
+----+
| Layer | Train loss | Val_loss | Test_loss | Train_acc | Val_acc | T
est_acc |
2 |
    0.0038 | 0.1159 | 0.1078 | 0.9989 | 0.9813 |
0.9813 |
```

### 4.2. Three Hidden Layer Architecture without BN and Dropout:

In [39]:

```
# Parameters
ip = X train.shape[1]
layer \overline{1} = 512
layer_2 = 256
layer^3 = 128
op = 10
print("Input layer size")
print("="*100)
print(ip)
print("Layer 1 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 1)
print("Layer 2 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 2)
print("Layer 3 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer_3)
print("Output layer size")
print("="*100)
print(op)
Input layer size
```

### 4.2.1 Sequence Model:

### **Xavier/ Glorot Initialization:**

$$sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{fan_i + fan_o}}$$

### In [0]:

```
# Model Creation
model = Sequential()
# Layer 1
model.add(Dense(layer_1,input_dim=ip,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNor
# Layer 2
model.add(Dense(layer_2,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Layer 3
model.add(Dense(layer_3,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Output layer
model.add(Dense(op,activation="softmax",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,st)
```

### In [42]:

# Model Summary
model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 512)	401920
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 256)	131328
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290

Total params: 567,434 Trainable params: 567,434 Non-trainable params: 0

In [0]:

# Model compilation
model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="categorical\_crossentropy",metrics=["accuracy"]

### 4.2.2 Model Training

### In [44]:

# model training

```
History=model.fit(X train,Y train,batch size=100,epochs=30,verbose=1,validation spl
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/30
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 8s 167us/step - loss:
0.2466 - acc: 0.9271 - val loss: 0.1271 - val acc: 0.9603
Epoch 2/30
0.0895 - acc: 0.9727 - val_loss: 0.1000 - val_acc: 0.9713
Epoch 3/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 159us/step - loss:
0.0577 - acc: 0.9817 - val loss: 0.1113 - val acc: 0.9686
Epoch 4/30
0.0458 - acc: 0.9850 - val loss: 0.0880 - val acc: 0.9756
Epoch 5/30
0.0330 - acc: 0.9895 - val loss: 0.0946 - val acc: 0.9721
Epoch 6/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 159us/step - loss:
0.0262 - acc: 0.9916 - val_loss: 0.0940 - val_acc: 0.9753
Epoch 7/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 159us/step - loss:
0.0227 - acc: 0.9925 - val loss: 0.1001 - val acc: 0.9756
Epoch 8/30
0.0226 - acc: 0.9929 - val loss: 0.0953 - val acc: 0.9752
Epoch 9/30
0.0176 - acc: 0.9942 - val loss: 0.1003 - val acc: 0.9759
Epoch 10/30
0.0158 - acc: 0.9945 - val loss: 0.1159 - val acc: 0.9744
Epoch 11/30
0.0186 - acc: 0.9937 - val loss: 0.0942 - val acc: 0.9781
Epoch 12/30
0.0129 - acc: 0.9958 - val_loss: 0.1046 - val_acc: 0.9777
Epoch 13/30
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 8s 159us/step - loss:
0.0149 - acc: 0.9948 - val_loss: 0.1023 - val_acc: 0.9778
Epoch 14/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 157us/step - loss:
0.0113 - acc: 0.9964 - val_loss: 0.1124 - val_acc: 0.9767
Epoch 15/30
0.0085 - acc: 0.9970 - val loss: 0.1281 - val acc: 0.9742
Epoch 16/30
0.0139 - acc: 0.9953 - val_loss: 0.1171 - val_acc: 0.9772
Epoch 17/30
0.0095 - acc: 0.9970 - val_loss: 0.1207 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 18/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 7s 156us/step - loss:
0.0102 - acc: 0.9969 - val_loss: 0.1130 - val_acc: 0.9786
```

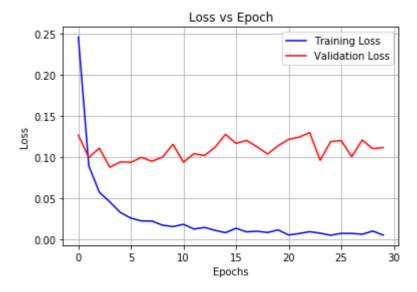
```
Epoch 19/30
0.0087 - acc: 0.9974 - val loss: 0.1041 - val acc: 0.9789
Epoch 20/30
0.0118 - acc: 0.9966 - val loss: 0.1141 - val acc: 0.9781
Epoch 21/30
0.0057 - acc: 0.9984 - val loss: 0.1220 - val acc: 0.9767
Epoch 22/30
0.0075 - acc: 0.9980 - val loss: 0.1246 - val acc: 0.9753
Epoch 23/30
0.0097 - acc: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.1302 - val acc: 0.9756
Epoch 24/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 157us/step - loss:
0.0079 - acc: 0.9975 - val loss: 0.0965 - val acc: 0.9816
Epoch 25/30
0.0054 - acc: 0.9984 - val loss: 0.1192 - val acc: 0.9788
Epoch 26/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 158us/step - loss:
0.0076 - acc: 0.9978 - val loss: 0.1205 - val acc: 0.9768
Epoch 27/30
0.0076 - acc: 0.9977 - val loss: 0.1010 - val acc: 0.9806
Epoch 28/30
0.0065 - acc: 0.9980 - val loss: 0.1212 - val acc: 0.9790
Epoch 29/30
0.0105 - acc: 0.9973 - val loss: 0.1106 - val acc: 0.9788
Epoch 30/30
0.0055 - acc: 0.9985 - val loss: 0.1120 - val acc: 0.9787
```

### In [45]:

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

# Plotting Loss vs Epoch

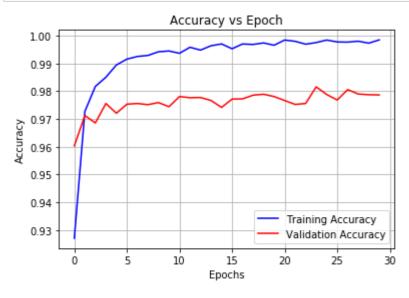
plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['loss'],'b',label="Training Loss")
plt.plot(History.history['val_loss'],'r',label="Validation Loss")
plt.title("Loss vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



### In [46]:

```
# 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 [47]:

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

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

```
{'name': 'dense_11', 'trainable': True, 'batch_input_shape': (None, 7
84), 'dtype': 'float32', 'units': 512, 'activation': 'relu', 'use bia
s': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomNormal', 'confi
g': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.04, 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer':
{'class name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel regularizer': None, 'b
ias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': None, 'kernel constra
int': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'dense_12', 'trainable': True, 'units': 256, 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rando
mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.05, 'seed': None}}, 'bi as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul arizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None
e, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'dense_13', 'trainable': True, 'units': 128, 'activation':
'relu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rando
mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.07, 'seed': None}}, 'bi
as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul
arizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': Non
e, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'dense 14', 'trainable': True, 'units': 10, 'activation': 's
oftmax', 'use bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rand
omNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.12, 'seed': None}}, 'b ias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regu larizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None
e, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
```

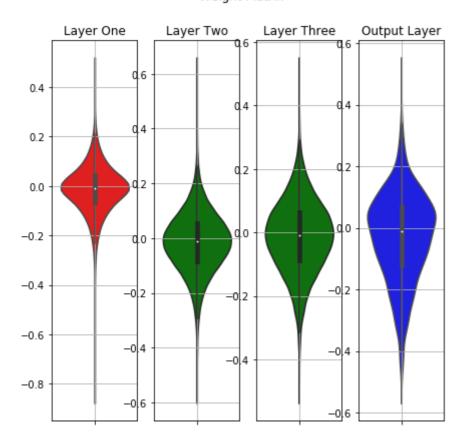
### In [49]:

```
# 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]
output weights = model.layers[3].get weights()[0]
print(" Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer1_weights.shape)
print(" Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer2 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer3 weights.shape)
print(" Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(output weights.shape)
Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
______
(784, 512)
Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape
```

### In [50]:

```
# References
# https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.violinplot.html
# https://matplotlib.org/api/_as_gen/matplotlib.pyplot.subplot.html
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
fig.suptitle("Weight Matrix")
plt.subplot(1, 4, 1)
plt.title("Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer1 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,4,2)
plt.title("Layer Two")
sns.violinplot(y=layer2 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,4,3)
plt.title("Layer Three")
sns.violinplot(y=layer3 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,4,4)
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:

```
In [0]:
```

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

### In [52]:

```
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** 

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

0.08808950365521413

**Evaluate Accuracy** 

\_\_\_\_\_

0.9828

4

### 4.2.4 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[50].reshape(1,784)
test_data.shape
```

Out[56]:

(1, 784)

In [0]:

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

```
In [0]:
```

### 4.2.5 Observation:

### In [3]:

6

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field_names = ["Initialization","Optimizer","Batch Size","Epochs"]
b.add_row(["Xavier","Adam",100,30])
a.field_names = ["Layer","Train loss","Val_loss","Test_loss","Train_acc","Val_acc",
a.add_row([3,0.0055 ,0.1120 ,0.0880,0.9985,0.9787,0.9828])
print(b)
print(a)
```

### 4.3. Five Hidden Layer Architecture without BN and Dropout:

```
In [54]:
# Parameters
ip = X train.shape[1]
layer \overline{1} = 512
layer_2 = 256
layer 3 = 128
layer 4 = 64
layer 5 = 32
op = 10
print("Input layer size")
print("="*100)
print(ip)
print("Layer 1 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 1)
print("Layer 2 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 2)
print("Layer 3 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 3)
print("Layer 4 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 4)
print("Layer 5 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 5)
print("Output layer size")
print("="*100)
print(op)
Input layer size
_____
_____
784
Layer 1 size
______
512
Layer 2 size
```

```
______
_____
256
Layer 3 size
______
128
Layer 4 size
64
Layer 5 size
______
_____
32
Output layer size
```

-----

10

### 4.3.1 Sequence Model:

### Xavier/ Glorot Initialization:

$$sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{fan_i + fan_o}}$$

### In [0]:

```
# Model Creation
model = Sequential()
# Layer 1
model.add(Dense(layer_1,input_dim=ip,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNor
# Layer 2
model.add(Dense(layer_2,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Layer 3
model.add(Dense(layer_3,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Layer 4
model.add(Dense(layer_4,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Layer 5
model.add(Dense(layer_5,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Output layer
model.add(Dense(op,activation="softmax",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,st)
```

### In [57]:

# Model Summary

model.summary()

Layer (ty	/pe)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_21	(Dense)	(None,	512)	401920
dense_22	(Dense)	(None,	256)	131328
dense_23	(Dense)	(None,	128)	32896
dense_24	(Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
dense_25	(Dense)	(None,	32)	2080
dense_26	(Dense)	(None,	10)	330

Total params: 576,810 Trainable params: 576,810 Non-trainable params: 0

\_\_\_\_\_

### In [0]:

# Model compilation

model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="categorical\_crossentropy",metrics=["accuracy"]

### 4.3.2 Model Training:

### In [59]:

```
# model training
History=model.fit(X train,Y train,batch size=100,epochs=30,verbose=1,validation spl
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/30
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 9s 181us/step - loss:
0.3001 - acc: 0.9098 - val loss: 0.1219 - val acc: 0.9632
Epoch 2/30
0.1008 - acc: 0.9698 - val_loss: 0.1005 - val_acc: 0.9700
Epoch 3/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 164us/step - loss:
0.0660 - acc: 0.9798 - val loss: 0.0882 - val acc: 0.9722
Epoch 4/30
0.0491 - acc: 0.9851 - val loss: 0.0993 - val acc: 0.9728
Epoch 5/30
0.0393 - acc: 0.9875 - val loss: 0.1053 - val acc: 0.9723
Epoch 6/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 165us/step - loss:
0.0315 - acc: 0.9899 - val_loss: 0.0963 - val_acc: 0.9743
Epoch 7/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 165us/step - loss:
0.0305 - acc: 0.9901 - val loss: 0.1315 - val acc: 0.9693
Epoch 8/30
0.0266 - acc: 0.9911 - val loss: 0.1151 - val acc: 0.9710
Epoch 9/30
0.0237 - acc: 0.9925 - val loss: 0.1070 - val acc: 0.9740
Epoch 10/30
0.0174 - acc: 0.9943 - val loss: 0.1481 - val acc: 0.9690
Epoch 11/30
0.0180 - acc: 0.9945 - val loss: 0.1111 - val acc: 0.9752
Epoch 12/30
0.0185 - acc: 0.9942 - val_loss: 0.1098 - val_acc: 0.9759
Epoch 13/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 167us/step - loss:
0.0189 - acc: 0.9941 - val_loss: 0.1208 - val_acc: 0.9751
Epoch 14/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 168us/step - loss:
0.0126 - acc: 0.9961 - val_loss: 0.1123 - val_acc: 0.9766
Epoch 15/30
0.0167 - acc: 0.9954 - val loss: 0.0942 - val acc: 0.9787
Epoch 16/30
0.0109 - acc: 0.9965 - val_loss: 0.1128 - val_acc: 0.9759
Epoch 17/30
0.0123 - acc: 0.9963 - val_loss: 0.1161 - val_acc: 0.9755
Epoch 18/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 168us/step - loss:
0.0098 - acc: 0.9969 - val_loss: 0.1146 - val_acc: 0.9766
```

```
Epoch 19/30
0.0130 - acc: 0.9963 - val loss: 0.1430 - val acc: 0.9713
Epoch 20/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 172us/step - loss:
0.0113 - acc: 0.9967 - val loss: 0.1262 - val acc: 0.9752
Epoch 21/30
0.0091 - acc: 0.9973 - val loss: 0.1164 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 22/30
0.0096 - acc: 0.9972 - val loss: 0.1173 - val acc: 0.9774
Epoch 23/30
0.0116 - acc: 0.9965 - val loss: 0.1320 - val acc: 0.9741
Epoch 24/30
0.0105 - acc: 0.9971 - val loss: 0.1138 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 25/30
0.0099 - acc: 0.9973 - val loss: 0.1041 - val acc: 0.9802
Epoch 26/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 8s 166us/step - loss:
0.0078 - acc: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.1132 - val acc: 0.9795
Epoch 27/30
0.0074 - acc: 0.9980 - val loss: 0.1437 - val acc: 0.9734
Epoch 28/30
0.0089 - acc: 0.9974 - val loss: 0.1245 - val acc: 0.9790
Epoch 29/30
0.0097 - acc: 0.9972 - val loss: 0.1136 - val acc: 0.9794
Epoch 30/30
0.0061 - acc: 0.9983 - val loss: 0.1261 - val acc: 0.9772
```

### In [60]:

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

# Plotting Loss vs Epoch

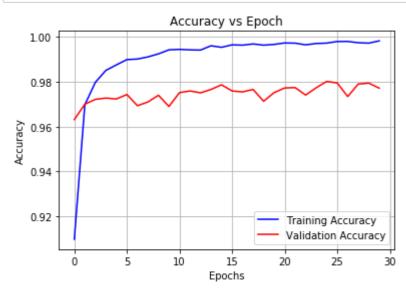
plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['loss'],'b',label="Training Loss")
plt.plot(History.history['val_loss'],'r',label="Validation Loss")
plt.title("Loss vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



### In [61]:

```
# 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 [62]:

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

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

```
{'name': 'dense_21', 'trainable': True, 'batch_input_shape': (None, 7
84), 'dtype': 'float32', 'units': 512, 'activation': 'relu', 'use bia
s': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomNormal', 'confi
g': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.04, 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer':
{'class name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regularizer': None, 'b
ias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': None, 'kernel constra
int': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'dense_22', 'trainable': True, 'units': 256, 'activation':
'relu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rando
mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.05, 'seed': None}}, 'bi as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul arizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None
e, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'dense_23', 'trainable': True, 'units': 128, 'activation':
'relu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rando
mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.07, 'seed': None}}, 'bi
as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul
arizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': Non
e, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'dense 24', 'trainable': True, 'units': 64, 'activation': 'r
elu', 'use bias': True, 'kernel initializer': {'class name': 'RandomN
ormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.1, 'seed': None}}, 'bias_ initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regulari
zer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': None,
'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'dense_25', 'trainable': True, 'units': 32, 'activation': 'r
elu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomN
ormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.14, 'seed': None}}, 'bias
_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regular
izer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None,
'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'dense_26', 'trainable': True, 'units': 10, 'activation': 's
oftmax', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rand omNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.22, 'seed': None}}, 'b
ias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regu
larizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': Non
e, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
```

### In [64]:

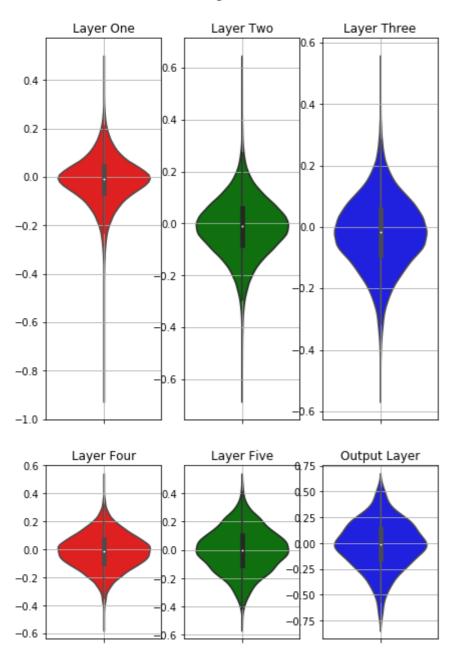
```
# References
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43715047/keras-2-x-get-weights-of-layer
layer1 weights = model.layers[0].get weights()[0]
layer2 weights = model.layers[1].get weights()[0]
layer3 weights = model.layers[2].get weights()[0]
layer4 weights = model.layers[3].get weights()[0]
layer5 weights = model.layers[4].get weights()[0]
output weights = model.layers[5].get weights()[0]
print(" Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer1 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer2 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer3 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Four Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer4 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Five Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer5 weights.shape)
print(" Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(output weights.shape)
Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
_____
(784, 512)
Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape
______
(512, 256)
Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape
______
_____
(256, 128)
Layer Four Weight Matrix Shape
                         _____
(128, 64)
Layer Five Weight Matrix Shape
(64, 32)
Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape
_____
```

(32, 10)

### In [65]:

```
# 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("Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer1 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.title("Layer Two")
sns.violinplot(y=layer2 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.title("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("Layer Four")
sns.violinplot(y=layer4 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(2,3,2)
plt.title("Layer Five")
sns.violinplot(y=layer5 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(2,3,3)
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)
```

```
In [67]:
```

```
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
```

0.10328517330627829

**Evaluate Accuracy** 

0.9816

#### 4.3.4 Model Predict:

```
In [68]:
```

```
# References
# https://towardsdatascience.com/image-classification-in-10-minutes-with-mnist-data
# https://keras.io/models/model/#predict
test data=X test[500].reshape(1,784)
test_data.shape
```

Out[68]:

(1, 784)

In [0]:

pred\_label = model.predict(test\_data)

```
In [70]:
```

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

print("The Actual Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(pred_label.argmax())
The Astual Label of the predicted data
```

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

#### 4.3.5 Observation:

### In [4]:

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field_names = ["Initialization","Optimizer","Batch Size","Epochs"]
b.add_row(["Xavier","Adam",100,30])
a.field_names = ["Layer","Train loss","Val_loss","Test_loss","Train_acc","Val_acc",
a.add_row([5,0.0061 ,0.1261 ,0.1032,0.9983,0.9772,0.9816])
print(b)
print(a)
```

# 4.4. Three Hidden Layer Architecture with BN:

In [72]:

```
# Parameters
ip = X train.shape[1]
layer \overline{1} = 512
layer_2 = 256
layer^3 = 128
op = 10
print("Input layer size")
print("="*100)
print(ip)
print("Layer 1 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 1)
print("Layer 2 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 2)
print("Layer 3 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer_3)
print("Output layer size")
print("="*100)
print(op)
Input layer size
```

#### 4.4.1 Sequence Model:

### **Xavier/ Glorot Initialization:**

$$sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{fan_i + fan_o}}$$

#### In [0]:

```
# Model Creation
model = Sequential()
# Layer 1
model.add(Dense(layer_1,input_dim=ip,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNor
# Batch Normalization Layer
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Layer 2
model.add(Dense(layer_2,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Batch Normalization Layer
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Layer 3
model.add(Dense(layer_3,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Batch Normalization Layer
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Output layer
model.add(Dense(op,activation="softmax",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,st
```

### In [74]:

# Model Summary
model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_27 (Dense)	(None,	512)	401920
batch_normalization_9 (Batch	(None,	512)	2048
dense_28 (Dense)	(None,	256)	131328
batch_normalization_10 (Batc	(None,	256)	1024
dense_29 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896
batch_normalization_11 (Batc	(None,	128)	512
dense_30 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290

Total params: 571,018 Trainable params: 569,226 Non-trainable params: 1,792

\_\_\_\_\_

### In [0]:

# Model compilation
model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="categorical\_crossentropy",metrics=["accuracy"]

### 4.4.2 Model Training

### In [76]:

```
# model training
History=model.fit(X train,Y train,batch size=100,epochs=30,verbose=1,validation spl
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/30
0.1993 - acc: 0.9394 - val loss: 0.1124 - val acc: 0.9656
Epoch 2/30
0.0830 - acc: 0.9745 - val_loss: 0.0957 - val_acc: 0.9719
Epoch 3/30
0.0558 - acc: 0.9823 - val loss: 0.0889 - val acc: 0.9726
Epoch 4/30
0.0463 - acc: 0.9854 - val loss: 0.1142 - val acc: 0.9664
Epoch 5/30
0.0356 - acc: 0.9885 - val loss: 0.0811 - val acc: 0.9768
Epoch 6/30
0.0297 - acc: 0.9903 - val_loss: 0.0798 - val_acc: 0.9769
Epoch 7/30
0.0298 - acc: 0.9899 - val loss: 0.1010 - val acc: 0.9713
Epoch 8/30
0.0240 - acc: 0.9923 - val loss: 0.0906 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 9/30
0.0198 - acc: 0.9934 - val loss: 0.0901 - val acc: 0.9761
Epoch 10/30
0.0203 - acc: 0.9927 - val loss: 0.0967 - val acc: 0.9758
Epoch 11/30
0.0183 - acc: 0.9941 - val loss: 0.0900 - val acc: 0.9766
Epoch 12/30
0.0201 - acc: 0.9928 - val_loss: 0.0873 - val_acc: 0.9768
Epoch 13/30
0.0154 - acc: 0.9948 - val_loss: 0.0780 - val_acc: 0.9795
Epoch 14/30
0.0137 - acc: 0.9952 - val_loss: 0.0982 - val_acc: 0.9782
Epoch 15/30
0.0138 - acc: 0.9953 - val loss: 0.0854 - val acc: 0.9797
Epoch 16/30
0.0130 - acc: 0.9959 - val_loss: 0.0893 - val_acc: 0.9786
Epoch 17/30
0.0116 - acc: 0.9960 - val_loss: 0.0905 - val_acc: 0.9783
Epoch 18/30
0.0126 - acc: 0.9959 - val_loss: 0.0915 - val_acc: 0.9782
```

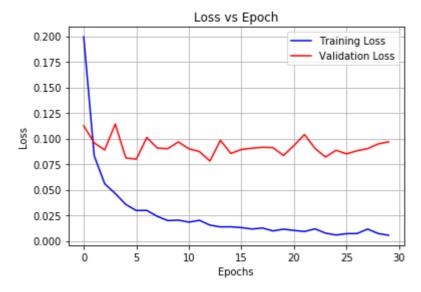
```
Epoch 19/30
0.0097 - acc: 0.9966 - val loss: 0.0911 - val acc: 0.9804
Epoch 20/30
0.0115 - acc: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.0834 - val acc: 0.9810
Epoch 21/30
0.0102 - acc: 0.9966 - val loss: 0.0932 - val acc: 0.9800
Epoch 22/30
0.0092 - acc: 0.9970 - val loss: 0.1039 - val acc: 0.9775
Epoch 23/30
0.0118 - acc: 0.9961 - val loss: 0.0904 - val acc: 0.9788
Epoch 24/30
0.0076 - acc: 0.9977 - val loss: 0.0819 - val acc: 0.9807
Epoch 25/30
0.0058 - acc: 0.9983 - val loss: 0.0885 - val acc: 0.9821
Epoch 26/30
0.0071 - acc: 0.9978 - val_loss: 0.0850 - val acc: 0.9823
Epoch 27/30
0.0072 - acc: 0.9976 - val loss: 0.0881 - val acc: 0.9809
Epoch 28/30
0.0116 - acc: 0.9963 - val loss: 0.0901 - val acc: 0.9794
Epoch 29/30
0.0073 - acc: 0.9977 - val loss: 0.0947 - val acc: 0.9788
Epoch 30/30
0.0055 - acc: 0.9982 - val loss: 0.0968 - val acc: 0.9806
```

### In [77]:

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

# Plotting Loss vs Epoch

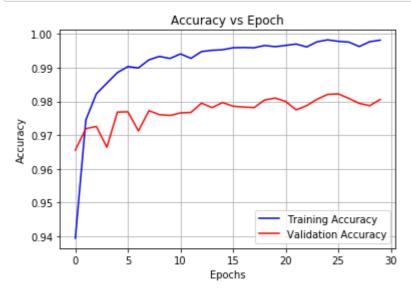
plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['loss'],'b',label="Training Loss")
plt.plot(History.history['val_loss'],'r',label="Validation Loss")
plt.title("Loss vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



### In [78]:

```
# 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 [79]:

# References

```
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43715047/keras-2-x-get-weights-of-layer
for layer in model.layers:
  print(layer.get config())
{'name': 'dense_27', 'trainable': True, 'batch_input_shape': (None, 7
84), 'dtype': 'float32', 'units': 512, 'activation': 'relu', 'use bia
s': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomNormal', 'confi
g': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.04, 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer':
{'class name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel regularizer': None, 'b
ias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': None, 'kernel constra
int': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'batch_normalization_9', 'trainable': True, 'axis': -1, 'mom
entum': 0.99, 'epsilon': 0.001, 'center': True, 'scale': True, 'beta_
initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'gamma_initializ
er': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'moving_mean_initializer':
{'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'moving_variance_initializer':
{'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'beta_regularizer': None, 'gamm
a regularizer': None, 'beta constraint': None, 'gamma constraint': No
ne}
{'name': 'dense_28', 'trainable': True, 'units': 256, 'activation':
'relu', 'use bias': True, 'kernel initializer': {'class name': 'Rando
mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.05, 'seed': None}}, 'bi
as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul
arizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': Non
e, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'batch_normalization_10', 'trainable': True, 'axis': -1, 'mo mentum': 0.99, 'epsilon': 0.001, 'center': True, 'scale': True, 'beta
_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'gamma_initiali
zer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'moving_mean_initialize
r': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'moving_variance_initializ
er': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'beta_regularizer': None,
'gamma regularizer': None, 'beta constraint': None, 'gamma constrain
t': None}
{'name': 'dense_29', 'trainable': True, 'units': 128, 'activation':
'relu', 'use bias': True, 'kernel initializer': {'class name': 'Rando
mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.07, 'seed': None}}, 'bi as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul arizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None
e, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'batch_normalization_11', 'trainable': True, 'axis': -1, 'mo mentum': 0.99, 'epsilon': 0.001, 'center': True, 'scale': True, 'beta
_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'gamma_initiali
zer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'moving_mean_initialize
r': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'moving_variance_initializ
er': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'beta_regularizer': None,
'gamma regularizer': None, 'beta constraint': None, 'gamma constrain
t': None}
{'name': 'dense_30', 'trainable': True, 'units': 10, 'activation': 's
oftmax', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rand
omNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.12, 'seed': None}}, 'b
ias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regu
larizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None
e, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
```

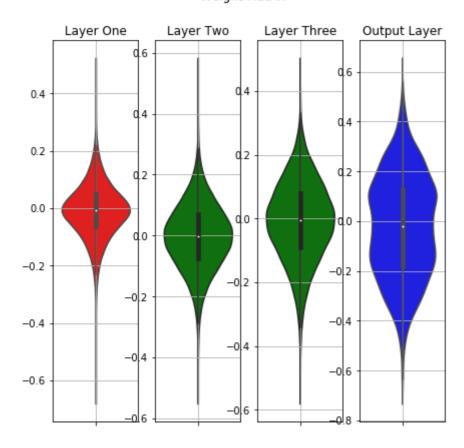
#### In [81]:

```
# 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]
output weights = model.layers[6].get_weights()[0]
print(" Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer1_weights.shape)
print(" Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer2 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer3 weights.shape)
print(" Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(output weights.shape)
Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
______
(784, 512)
Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape
```

### In [82]:

```
# References
# https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.violinplot.html
# https://matplotlib.org/api/_as_gen/matplotlib.pyplot.subplot.html
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
fig.suptitle("Weight Matrix")
plt.subplot(1, 4, 1)
plt.title("Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer1 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,4,2)
plt.title("Layer Two")
sns.violinplot(y=layer2 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,4,3)
plt.title("Layer Three")
sns.violinplot(y=layer3 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,4,4)
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.

#### 4.4.3 Model Evaluation:

```
In [0]:
```

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

### In [84]:

```
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** 

\_\_\_\_\_

0.087774215674301

**Evaluate Accuracy** 

------

\_\_\_\_\_

0.9805

### 4.4.4 Model Predict:

### In [85]:

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

test_data=X_test[50].reshape(1,784)
test_data.shape
```

Out[85]:

(1, 784)

In [0]:

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

```
In [87]:
```

#### 4.4.5 Observation:

#### In [5]:

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field_names = ["Initialization","Optimizer","Batch Size","Epochs"]
b.add_row(["Xavier","Adam",100,30])
a.field_names = ["Layer","Train loss","Val_loss","Test_loss","Train_acc","Val_acc",
a.add_row([3,0.0055 ,0.0968 ,0.0877,0.9982,0.9806,0.9805])
print(b)
print(a)
```

### 4.5. Five Hidden Layer Architecture with Dropout:

In [89]:

```
# Parameters
ip = X train.shape[1]
layer \overline{1} = 512
layer_2 = 256
layer 3 = 128
layer 4 = 64
layer 5 = 32
op = 10
print("Input layer size")
print("="*100)
print(ip)
print("Layer 1 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 1)
print("Layer 2 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 2)
print("Layer 3 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 3)
print("Layer 4 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 4)
print("Layer 5 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 5)
print("Output layer size")
print("="*100)
print(op)
Input layer size
_____
_____
784
Layer 1 size
______
512
Layer 2 size
______
_____
256
Layer 3 size
______
128
Layer 4 size
64
Layer 5 size
______
```

\_\_\_\_\_

Output layer size

32

-----

**10 ■** 

# 4.5.1 Sequence Model:

# Xavier/ Glorot Initialization:

$$sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{fan_i + fan_o}}$$

#### In [0]:

```
# Model Creation
model = Sequential()
# Layer 1
model.add(Dense(layer_1,input_dim=ip,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNor
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Layer 2
model.add(Dense(layer_2,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Layer 3
model.add(Dense(layer_3,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Layer 4
model.add(Dense(layer_4,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Layer 5
model.add(Dense(layer_5,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Output layer
model.add(Dense(op,activation="softmax",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,st
```

### In [91]:

# Model Summary
model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_31 (Dense)	(None, 512)	401920
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_32 (Dense)	(None, 256)	131328
dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_33 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
dropout_11 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_34 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_35 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dropout_13 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_36 (Dense)	(None, 10)	330

Total params: 576,810 Trainable params: 576,810 Non-trainable params: 0

In [0]:

# Model compilation

model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="categorical\_crossentropy",metrics=["accuracy"]

### 4.5.2 Model Training:

### In [93]:

```
# model training
History=model.fit(X train,Y train,batch size=100,epochs=30,verbose=1,validation spl
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/30
1.4668 - acc: 0.4502 - val loss: 0.6198 - val acc: 0.7566
Epoch 2/30
0.7464 - acc: 0.7584 - val_loss: 0.3248 - val_acc: 0.9353
Epoch 3/30
0.5142 - acc: 0.8629 - val loss: 0.2009 - val acc: 0.9542
Epoch 4/30
0.4072 - acc: 0.8979 - val loss: 0.1984 - val acc: 0.9518
Epoch 5/30
0.3567 - acc: 0.9103 - val loss: 0.1701 - val acc: 0.9605
Epoch 6/30
0.3201 - acc: 0.9210 - val_loss: 0.1553 - val_acc: 0.9656
Epoch 7/30
0.2933 - acc: 0.9292 - val loss: 0.1542 - val acc: 0.9660
Epoch 8/30
0.2837 - acc: 0.9336 - val loss: 0.1531 - val acc: 0.9663
Epoch 9/30
0.2553 - acc: 0.9387 - val loss: 0.1451 - val acc: 0.9692
Epoch 10/30
0.2535 - acc: 0.9395 - val loss: 0.1442 - val acc: 0.9694
Epoch 11/30
0.2451 - acc: 0.9424 - val loss: 0.1571 - val acc: 0.9687
Epoch 12/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 9s 197us/step - loss:
0.2348 - acc: 0.9439 - val_loss: 0.1360 - val_acc: 0.9709
Epoch 13/30
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 9s 197us/step - loss:
0.2219 - acc: 0.9484 - val_loss: 0.1399 - val_acc: 0.9703
Epoch 14/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 9s 197us/step - loss:
0.2153 - acc: 0.9487 - val_loss: 0.1354 - val_acc: 0.9732
Epoch 15/30
0.2158 - acc: 0.9490 - val loss: 0.1375 - val acc: 0.9721
Epoch 16/30
0.2077 - acc: 0.9494 - val_loss: 0.1287 - val_acc: 0.9734
Epoch 17/30
0.1950 - acc: 0.9525 - val_loss: 0.1239 - val_acc: 0.9746
Epoch 18/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 9s 198us/step - loss:
0.1909 - acc: 0.9543 - val_loss: 0.1280 - val_acc: 0.9750
```

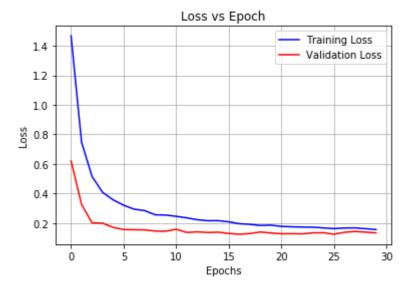
```
Epoch 19/30
0.1832 - acc: 0.9562 - val loss: 0.1392 - val acc: 0.9721
Epoch 20/30
0.1853 - acc: 0.9548 - val loss: 0.1321 - val acc: 0.9761
Epoch 21/30
0.1771 - acc: 0.9567 - val loss: 0.1269 - val acc: 0.9740
Epoch 22/30
0.1740 - acc: 0.9596 - val loss: 0.1275 - val acc: 0.9743
Epoch 23/30
0.1724 - acc: 0.9590 - val loss: 0.1262 - val acc: 0.9763
Epoch 24/30
0.1714 - acc: 0.9583 - val loss: 0.1332 - val acc: 0.9753
Epoch 25/30
0.1664 - acc: 0.9591 - val loss: 0.1340 - val acc: 0.9756
Epoch 26/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 9s 192us/step - loss:
0.1620 - acc: 0.9602 - val_loss: 0.1238 - val acc: 0.9764
Epoch 27/30
0.1657 - acc: 0.9605 - val loss: 0.1368 - val acc: 0.9760
Epoch 28/30
0.1667 - acc: 0.9599 - val loss: 0.1427 - val acc: 0.9760
Epoch 29/30
0.1611 - acc: 0.9615 - val loss: 0.1381 - val acc: 0.9756
Epoch 30/30
0.1554 - acc: 0.9617 - val loss: 0.1328 - val acc: 0.9758
```

### In [94]:

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

# Plotting Loss vs Epoch

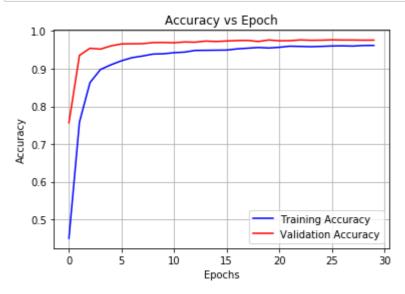
plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['loss'],'b',label="Training Loss")
plt.plot(History.history['val_loss'],'r',label="Validation Loss")
plt.title("Loss vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



# In [95]:

```
# 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 [96]:

```
# References
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43715047/keras-2-x-get-weights-of-layer
for layer in model.layers:
  print(layer.get config())
{'name': 'dense_31', 'trainable': True, 'batch_input_shape': (None, 7
84), 'dtype': 'float32', 'units': 512, 'activation': 'relu', 'use bia
s': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomNormal', 'confi
g': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.04, 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer':
{'class name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel regularizer': None, 'b
ias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': None, 'kernel constra
int': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'dropout_9', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise_shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense_32', 'trainable': True, 'units': 256, 'activation':
'relu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rando mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.05, 'seed': None}}, 'bi
as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul
arizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': Non
e, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None}
{'name': 'dropout 10', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense_33', 'trainable': True, 'units': 128, 'activation':
'relu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rando
mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.07, 'seed': None}}, 'bi
as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul
arizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': Non
e, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'dropout 11', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense_34', 'trainable': True, 'units': 64, 'activation': 'r
elu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomN
ormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.1, 'seed': None}}, 'bias_
initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regulari
zer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None,
'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'dropout_12', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise_shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense_35', 'trainable': True, 'units': 32, 'activation': 'r
elu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomN
ormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.14, 'seed': None}}, 'bias _initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regular
izer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': None,
'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'dropout_13', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise_shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense 36', 'trainable': True, 'units': 10, 'activation': 's
oftmax', 'use bias': True, 'kernel initializer': {'class name': 'Rand
omNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.22, 'seed': None}}, 'b ias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regu larizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None
e, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
```

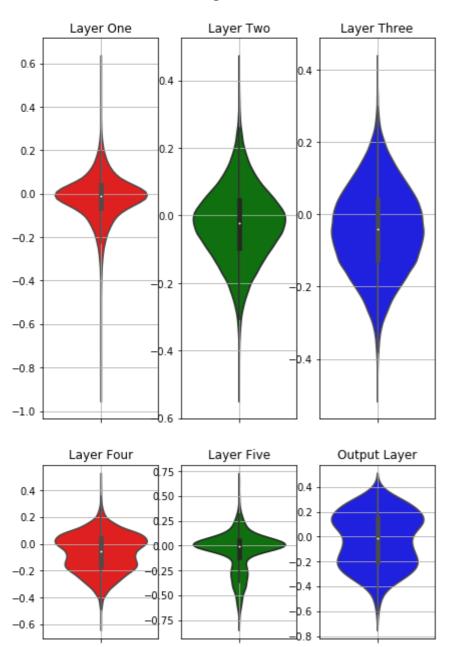
In [98]:

```
# 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]
output weights = model.layers[10].get weights()[0]
print(" Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer1 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer2 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer3 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Four Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer4 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Five Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer5 weights.shape)
print(" Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(output weights.shape)
Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
______
(784, 512)
Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape
______
(512, 256)
Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape
______
_____
(256, 128)
Layer Four Weight Matrix Shape
                         _____
(128, 64)
Layer Five Weight Matrix Shape
(64, 32)
Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape
_____
(32, 10)
4
```

### In [99]:

```
# 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("Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer1 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.title("Layer Two")
sns.violinplot(y=layer2 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.title("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("Layer Four")
sns.violinplot(y=layer4 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(2,3,2)
plt.title("Layer Five")
sns.violinplot(y=layer5 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(2,3,3)
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.

### 4.5.3 Model Evaluation:

# In [0]:

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

```
In [102]:
```

# 4.5.4 Model Predict:

```
In [103]:
```

0.9762

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

test_data=X_test[5000].reshape(1,784)
test_data.shape

Out[103]:
(1, 784)

In [0]:

pred_label = model.predict(test_data)
```

```
In [107]:
```

```
print("The Actual Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(Y_test[5000].argmax())

print("The predicted Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(pred_label.argmax())
```

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

#### 4.5.5 Observation:

#### In [133]:

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field_names = ["Initialization","Optimizer","Dropout rate","Batch Size","Epochs"]
b.add_row(["Xavier","Adam",0.5,100,30])
a.field_names = ["Layer","Train loss","Val_loss","Test_loss","Train_acc","Val_acc",
a.add_row([5,0.1554 ,0.1328 ,0.1376,0.9617,0.9758,0.9762])
print(b)
print(a)
```

# 4.6. Two Hidden Layer Architecture with BN and Dropout:

In [109]:

```
# Parameters
ip = X train.shape[1]
layer \overline{1} = 512
layer 2 = 256
op = 10
print("Input layer size")
print("="*100)
print(ip)
print("Layer 1 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 1)
print("Layer 2 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 2)
print("Output layer size")
print("="*100)
print(op)
Input layer size
______
784
Layer 1 size
512
Layer 2 size
______
_____
256
Output layer size
_____
10
```

### 4.6.1 Sequence Model:

#### In [0]:

4

```
# References
# https://keras.io/getting-started/sequential-model-guide/
# https://keras.io/initializers/
# http://www.malinc.se/math/latex/basiccodeen.php
# https://keras.io/layers/core/#dense
# https://keras.io/layers/normalization/
# https://keras.io/layers/core/#dropout

from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense,Activation,BatchNormalization,Dropout
from keras.initializers import RandomNormal
```

#### Xavier/ Glorot Initialization:

```
sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{fan_i + fan_o}}
```

### In [0]:

```
# Model Creation
model = Sequential()
# Layer 1
model.add(Dense(layer 1,input dim=ip,activation="relu",kernel initializer=RandomNor
# Batch Normalization Layer
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Layer 2
model.add(Dense(layer_2,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Batch Normalization Layer
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Output layer
model.add(Dense(op,activation="softmax",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,st
```

### In [112]:

# Model Summary
model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_37 (Dense)	(None,	512)	401920
batch_normalization_12 (Batc	(None,	512)	2048
dropout_14 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
dense_38 (Dense)	(None,	256)	131328
batch_normalization_13 (Batc	(None,	256)	1024
dropout_15 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_39 (Dense)	(None,	10)	2570

Total params: 538,890 Trainable params: 537,354 Non-trainable params: 1,536

\_\_\_\_\_

### In [0]:

# Model compilation
model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="categorical\_crossentropy",metrics=["accuracy"]

### 4.6.2 Model Training:

#### In [114]:

```
# model training
History=model.fit(X train,Y train,batch size=100,epochs=30,verbose=1,validation spl
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/30
0.4187 - acc: 0.8743 - val loss: 0.1374 - val acc: 0.9593
Epoch 2/30
0.2074 - acc: 0.9369 - val_loss: 0.1082 - val_acc: 0.9678
Epoch 3/30
0.1647 - acc: 0.9493 - val loss: 0.0950 - val acc: 0.9703
Epoch 4/30
0.1384 - acc: 0.9569 - val loss: 0.0858 - val acc: 0.9746
Epoch 5/30
0.1224 - acc: 0.9620 - val loss: 0.0856 - val acc: 0.9729
Epoch 6/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 9s 193us/step - loss:
0.1077 - acc: 0.9665 - val_loss: 0.0840 - val_acc: 0.9744
Epoch 7/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 9s 195us/step - loss:
0.1040 - acc: 0.9673 - val loss: 0.0777 - val acc: 0.9765
Epoch 8/30
0.0945 - acc: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.0690 - val acc: 0.9794
Epoch 9/30
0.0885 - acc: 0.9718 - val loss: 0.0776 - val acc: 0.9761
Epoch 10/30
0.0861 - acc: 0.9723 - val loss: 0.0758 - val acc: 0.9783
Epoch 11/30
0.0822 - acc: 0.9740 - val loss: 0.0735 - val acc: 0.9784
Epoch 12/30
0.0786 - acc: 0.9750 - val_loss: 0.0679 - val_acc: 0.9808
Epoch 13/30
48000/48000 [=============== ] - 9s 197us/step - loss:
0.0738 - acc: 0.9767 - val_loss: 0.0726 - val_acc: 0.9790
Epoch 14/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 9s 195us/step - loss:
0.0710 - acc: 0.9766 - val_loss: 0.0662 - val_acc: 0.9812
Epoch 15/30
0.0636 - acc: 0.9786 - val loss: 0.0702 - val acc: 0.9801
Epoch 16/30
0.0648 - acc: 0.9795 - val_loss: 0.0663 - val_acc: 0.9811
Epoch 17/30
0.0593 - acc: 0.9807 - val_loss: 0.0702 - val_acc: 0.9805
Epoch 18/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 9s 194us/step - loss:
0.0594 - acc: 0.9804 - val_loss: 0.0696 - val_acc: 0.9815
```

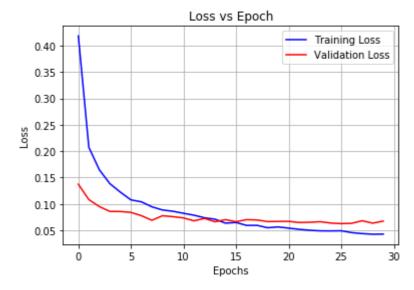
```
Epoch 19/30
0.0548 - acc: 0.9824 - val loss: 0.0665 - val acc: 0.9822
Epoch 20/30
0.0564 - acc: 0.9815 - val loss: 0.0669 - val acc: 0.9823
Epoch 21/30
0.0541 - acc: 0.9820 - val loss: 0.0670 - val acc: 0.9827
Epoch 22/30
0.0518 - acc: 0.9829 - val loss: 0.0648 - val acc: 0.9815
Epoch 23/30
0.0501 - acc: 0.9834 - val loss: 0.0652 - val acc: 0.9818
Epoch 24/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 9s 192us/step - loss:
0.0490 - acc: 0.9843 - val loss: 0.0663 - val acc: 0.9816
Epoch 25/30
0.0488 - acc: 0.9840 - val loss: 0.0638 - val acc: 0.9831
Epoch 26/30
48000/48000 [============== ] - 9s 197us/step - loss:
0.0491 - acc: 0.9841 - val loss: 0.0626 - val acc: 0.9836
Epoch 27/30
0.0456 - acc: 0.9851 - val loss: 0.0633 - val acc: 0.9828
Epoch 28/30
0.0437 - acc: 0.9853 - val loss: 0.0681 - val acc: 0.9810
Epoch 29/30
0.0426 - acc: 0.9859 - val loss: 0.0635 - val acc: 0.9833
Epoch 30/30
0.0428 - acc: 0.9850 - val loss: 0.0675 - val acc: 0.9816
```

#### In [115]:

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

# Plotting Loss vs Epoch

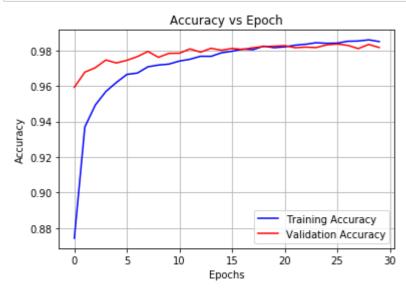
plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['loss'],'b',label="Training Loss")
plt.plot(History.history['val_loss'],'r',label="Validation Loss")
plt.title("Loss vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



### In [116]:

```
# 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 [117]:

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

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

{'name': 'dense_37', 'trainable': True, 'batch_input_shape': (None, 7
84), 'dtype': 'float32', 'units': 512, 'activation': 'relu', 'use_bia
```

```
s': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomNormal', 'confi
g': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.04, 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer':
{'class name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel regularizer': None, 'b
ias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': None, 'kernel constra
int': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'batch_normalization_12', 'trainable': True, 'axis': -1, 'mo
mentum': 0.99, 'epsilon': 0.001, 'center': True, 'scale': True, 'beta
_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'gamma_initiali
zer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'moving_mean_initialize
r': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'moving_variance_initializ
er': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'beta_regularizer': None,
'gamma regularizer': None, 'beta constraint': None, 'gamma constrain
t': None}
{'name': 'dropout 14', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense_38', 'trainable': True, 'units': 256, 'activation':
 'relu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rando
mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.05, 'seed': None}}, 'bi
as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul
arizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': Non
e, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None}
{'name': 'batch normalization_13', 'trainable': True, 'axis': -1, 'mo
mentum': 0.99, 'epsilon': 0.001, 'center': True, 'scale': True, 'beta
_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'gamma_initializer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'moving_mean_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'moving_variance_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'beta_regularizer': None, 'gamma_regularizer': None, 'beta_constraint': None, 'gamma_constraint': None, 'ga
t': None}
{'name': 'dropout_15', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise_shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense_39', 'trainable': True, 'units': 10, 'activation': 's
oftmax', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rand
omNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.09, 'seed': None}}, 'b ias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regu larizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None
e, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
```

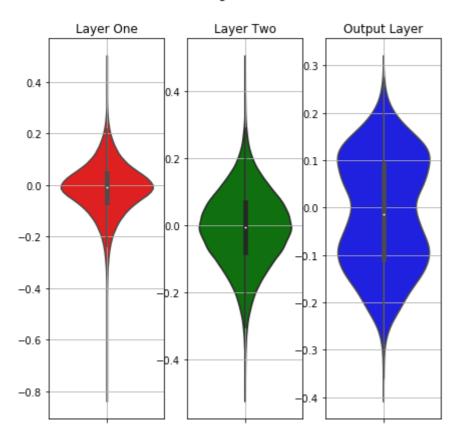
## In [118]:

```
# 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[3].get_weights()[0]
output weights = model.layers[6].get weights()[0]
print(" Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer1 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer2 weights.shape)
print(" Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(output weights.shape)
Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
(784, 512)
```

## In [119]:

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

# 4.6.3 Model Evaluation:

```
In [0]:
```

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

# In [121]:

```
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**

\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 0.05716658136337064

**Evaluate Accuracy** 

------

\_\_\_\_\_

0.9841

#### 4.6.4 Model Predict:

# In [122]:

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

test_data=X_test[0].reshape(1,784)
test_data.shape

Out[122]:
```

#### 041[122].

(1, 784)

## In [0]:

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

```
In [124]:
```

```
print("The Actual Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(Y_test[0].argmax())

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

#### 4.6.5 Observation:

## In [126]:

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field_names = ["Initialization","Optimizer","Dropout rate","Batch Size","Epochs"]
b.add_row(["Xavier","Adam",0.5,100,30])
a.field_names = ["Layer","Train loss","Val_loss","Test_loss","Train_acc","Val_acc",
a.add_row([2,0.0428 ,0.0675 ,0.0571,0.9850,0.9816,0.9841])
print(b)
print(a)
```

# 4.7. Three Hidden Layer Architecture with BN and Dropout:

In [127]:

```
# Parameters
ip = X train.shape[1]
layer \overline{1} = 512
layer_2 = 256
layer^3 = 128
op = 10
print("Input layer size")
print("="*100)
print(ip)
print("Layer 1 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 1)
print("Layer 2 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 2)
print("Layer 3 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer_3)
print("Output layer size")
print("="*100)
print(op)
Input layer size
```

### 4.7.1 Sequence Model:

# **Xavier/ Glorot Initialization:**

$$sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{fan_i + fan_o}}$$

#### In [0]:

```
# Model Creation
model = Sequential()
# Layer 1
model.add(Dense(layer_1,input_dim=ip,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNor
# Batch Normalization Layer
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Layer 2
model.add(Dense(layer_2,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Batch Normalization Layer
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Layer 3
model.add(Dense(layer_3,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Batch Normalization Layer
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Output layer
model.add(Dense(op,activation="softmax",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,st
```

# In [129]:

# Model Summary
model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_40 (Dense)	(None,	512)	401920
batch_normalization_14	(Batc (None,	512)	2048
dropout_16 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
dense_41 (Dense)	(None,	256)	131328
batch_normalization_15	(Batc (None,	256)	1024
dropout_17 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_42 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896
batch_normalization_16	(Batc (None,	128)	512
dropout_18 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_43 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290

Total params: 571,018 Trainable params: 569,226 Non-trainable params: 1,792

# In [0]:

# Model compilation
model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="categorical\_crossentropy",metrics=["accuracy"]

# 4.7.2 Model Training

#### In [131]:

```
# model training
History=model.fit(X_train,Y_train,batch_size=100,epochs=30,verbose=1,validation spl
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/30
0.5715 - acc: 0.8273 - val loss: 0.1654 - val acc: 0.9502
Epoch 2/30
0.2613 - acc: 0.9239 - val_loss: 0.1282 - val_acc: 0.9619
Epoch 3/30
0.2034 - acc: 0.9383 - val loss: 0.1072 - val acc: 0.9680
0.1757 - acc: 0.9477 - val loss: 0.0981 - val acc: 0.9719
Epoch 5/30
0.1561 - acc: 0.9544 - val loss: 0.0945 - val acc: 0.9726
Epoch 6/30
0.1363 - acc: 0.9598 - val_loss: 0.0853 - val_acc: 0.9751
Epoch 7/30
0.1294 - acc: 0.9625 - val loss: 0.0794 - val acc: 0.9767
Epoch 8/30
0.1167 - acc: 0.9648 - val loss: 0.0862 - val acc: 0.9753
Epoch 9/30
0.1108 - acc: 0.9666 - val loss: 0.0830 - val acc: 0.9759
Epoch 10/30
0.1052 - acc: 0.9682 - val loss: 0.0745 - val acc: 0.9783
Epoch 11/30
0.1013 - acc: 0.9691 - val loss: 0.0754 - val acc: 0.9778
Epoch 12/30
0.0955 - acc: 0.9726 - val_loss: 0.0765 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 13/30
0.0917 - acc: 0.9728 - val_loss: 0.0713 - val_acc: 0.9789
Epoch 14/30
0.0885 - acc: 0.9735 - val_loss: 0.0783 - val_acc: 0.9798
Epoch 15/30
0.0852 - acc: 0.9751 - val loss: 0.0732 - val acc: 0.9790
Epoch 16/30
0.0813 - acc: 0.9757 - val_loss: 0.0715 - val_acc: 0.9813
Epoch 17/30
0.0745 - acc: 0.9771 - val_loss: 0.0717 - val_acc: 0.9803
Epoch 18/30
0.0751 - acc: 0.9769 - val_loss: 0.0701 - val_acc: 0.9813
```

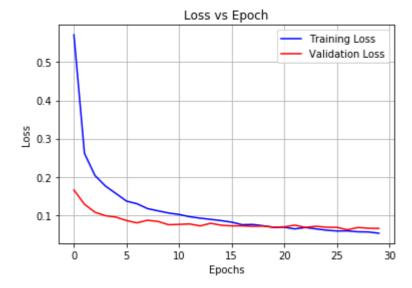
```
Epoch 19/30
0.0718 - acc: 0.9775 - val loss: 0.0710 - val acc: 0.9805
Epoch 20/30
0.0675 - acc: 0.9788 - val loss: 0.0679 - val acc: 0.9824
Epoch 21/30
0.0680 - acc: 0.9796 - val loss: 0.0690 - val acc: 0.9808
Epoch 22/30
0.0636 - acc: 0.9803 - val loss: 0.0734 - val acc: 0.9803
Epoch 23/30
0.0672 - acc: 0.9792 - val loss: 0.0675 - val acc: 0.9806
Epoch 24/30
0.0638 - acc: 0.9799 - val loss: 0.0705 - val acc: 0.9818
Epoch 25/30
0.0602 - acc: 0.9811 - val loss: 0.0679 - val acc: 0.9822
Epoch 26/30
0.0581 - acc: 0.9819 - val_loss: 0.0677 - val acc: 0.9815
Epoch 27/30
0.0584 - acc: 0.9813 - val loss: 0.0613 - val acc: 0.9827
Epoch 28/30
0.0560 - acc: 0.9831 - val loss: 0.0673 - val acc: 0.9814
Epoch 29/30
0.0556 - acc: 0.9827 - val loss: 0.0653 - val acc: 0.9823
Epoch 30/30
0.0522 - acc: 0.9839 - val loss: 0.0647 - val acc: 0.9824
```

#### In [134]:

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

# Plotting Loss vs Epoch

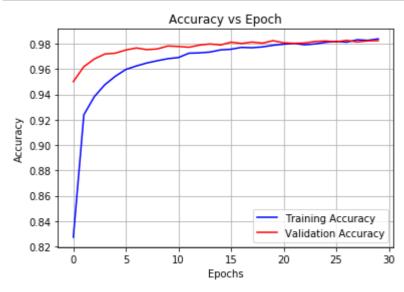
plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['loss'],'b',label="Training Loss")
plt.plot(History.history['val_loss'],'r',label="Validation Loss")
plt.title("Loss vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



# In [135]:

```
# 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 [136]:

# References

```
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43715047/keras-2-x-get-weights-of-layer
for layer in model.layers:
   print(layer.get config())
{'name': 'dense_40', 'trainable': True, 'batch_input_shape': (None, 7
84), 'dtype': 'float32', 'units': 512, 'activation': 'relu', 'use bia
s': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomNormal', 'confi
g': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.04, 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer':
{'class name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel regularizer': None, 'b
ias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': None, 'kernel constra
int': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'batch_normalization_14', 'trainable': True, 'axis': -1, 'mo
mentum': 0.99, 'epsilon': 0.001, 'center': True, 'scale': True, 'beta
_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'gamma_initiali
zer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'moving_mean_initialize
r': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'moving_variance_initializ
er': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'beta_regularizer': None,
'gamma regularizer': None, 'beta constraint': None, 'gamma constrain
t': None}
{'name': 'dropout 16', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense_41', 'trainable': True, 'units': 256, 'activation':
'relu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rando
mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.05, 'seed': None}}, 'bi
as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul
arizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': Non
e, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None}
{'name': 'batch normalization_15', 'trainable': True, 'axis': -1, 'mo
mentum': 0.99, 'epsilon': 0.001, 'center': True, 'scale': True, 'beta
_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'gamma_initializer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'moving_mean_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'moving_variance_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}
er': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'beta_regularizer': None, 'gamma_regularizer': None, 'beta_constraint': None, 'gamma_constrain
t': None}
{'name': 'dropout_17', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise_shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense_42', 'trainable': True, 'units': 128, 'activation':
'relu', 'use bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rando
mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.07, 'seed': None}}, 'bi as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul arizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None
e, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None}
{'name': 'batch_normalization_16', 'trainable': True, 'axis': -1, 'mo
mentum': 0.99, 'epsilon': 0.001, 'center': True, 'scale': True, 'beta
_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'gamma_initiali
zer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'moving_mean_initialize
r': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'moving_wariance_initializer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'beta_regularizer': None,
'gamma_regularizer': None, 'beta_constraint': None, 'gamma_constrain
t': None}
{'name': 'dropout_18', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise_shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense_43', 'trainable': True, 'units': 10, 'activation': 's
oftmax', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rand
omNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.12, 'seed': None}}, 'b
```

```
ias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regu
larizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None
e, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None}
```

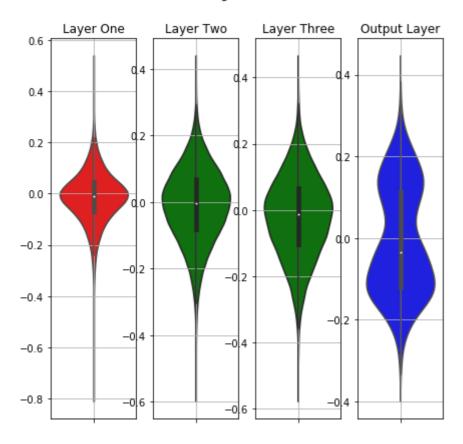
In [137]:

```
# 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[3].get weights()[0]
layer3 weights = model.layers[6].get weights()[0]
output weights = model.layers[9].get weights()[0]
print(" Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer1 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer2 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer3 weights.shape)
print(" Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(output weights.shape)
Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
(784, 512)
Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape
```

## In [138]:

```
# References
# https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.violinplot.html
# https://matplotlib.org/api/_as_gen/matplotlib.pyplot.subplot.html
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
fig.suptitle("Weight Matrix")
plt.subplot(1, 4, 1)
plt.title("Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer1 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,4,2)
plt.title("Layer Two")
sns.violinplot(y=layer2 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,4,3)
plt.title("Layer Three")
sns.violinplot(y=layer3 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,4,4)
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.

#### 4.7.3 Model Evaluation:

```
In [0]:
```

```
# Refernces
# https://keras.io/models/model/#evaluate
evaluate data=model.evaluate(X test,Y test,verbose=0)
```

# In [140]:

```
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**

0.05935220344241825

**Evaluate Accuracy** 

0.9838

#### 4.7.4 Model Predict:

# In [141]:

```
# References
# https://towardsdatascience.com/image-classification-in-10-minutes-with-mnist-data
# https://keras.io/models/model/#predict
test_data=X_test[50].reshape(1,784)
test data.shape
Out[141]:
```

(1, 784)

In [0]:

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

```
In [143]:
```

```
print("The Actual Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(Y_test[50].argmax())

print("The Actual Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(pred_label.argmax())
```

#### 4.7.5 Observation:

## In [144]:

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field_names = ["Initialization","Optimizer","Dropout rate","Batch Size","Epochs"]
b.add_row(["Xavier","Adam",0.5,100,30])
a.field_names = ["Layer","Train loss","Val_loss","Test_loss","Train_acc","Val_acc",
a.add_row([3,0.0522 ,0.0647 ,0.0593,0.9839,0.9824,0.9838])
print(b)
print(a)
```

# 4.8. Five Hidden Layer Architecture with BN and Dropout:

# In [145]:

```
# Parameters
ip = X train.shape[1]
layer \overline{1} = 512
layer_2 = 256
layer 3 = 128
layer 4 = 64
layer 5 = 32
op = 10
print("Input layer size")
print("="*100)
print(ip)
print("Layer 1 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 1)
print("Layer 2 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 2)
print("Layer 3 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 3)
print("Layer 4 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 4)
print("Layer 5 size")
print("="*100)
print(layer 5)
print("Output layer size")
print("="*100)
print(op)
Input layer size
_____
_____
784
Layer 1 size
```

# 512

Layer 2 size

\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# 256

Layer 3 size

\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 128

Layer 4 size

# 64

Layer 5 size

\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# 32

Output layer size

\_\_\_\_\_

**10 ■** 

# 4.8.1 Sequence Model:

# Xavier/ Glorot Initialization:

$$sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{fan_i + fan_o}}$$

#### In [0]:

```
# Model Creation
model = Sequential()
# Layer 1
model.add(Dense(layer_1,input_dim=ip,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNor
# Batch Normalization Layer
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Layer 2
model.add(Dense(layer_2,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Batch Normalization Layer
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Layer 3
model.add(Dense(layer_3,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Batch Normalization Layer
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Layer 4
model.add(Dense(layer_4,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Batch Normalization Layer
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Layer 5
model.add(Dense(layer_5,activation="relu",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
# Batch Normalization Layer
model.add(BatchNormalization())
```

```
# Dropout Layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

# Output layer
model.add(Dense(op,activation="softmax",kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,st
```

# In [147]:

# Model Summary
model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output	Shape 	Param #
dense_44 (Dense)	(None,	512)	401920
batch_normalization_17 (Batc	(None,	512)	2048
dropout_19 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
dense_45 (Dense)	(None,	256)	131328
batch_normalization_18 (Batc	(None,	256)	1024
dropout_20 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_46 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896
batch_normalization_19 (Batc	(None,	128)	512
dropout_21 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_47 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
batch_normalization_20 (Batc	(None,	64)	256
dropout_22 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_48 (Dense)	(None,	32)	2080
batch_normalization_21 (Batc	(None,	32)	128
dropout_23 (Dropout)	(None,	32)	0
dense_49 (Dense)	(None,	10)	330

Total params: 580,778 Trainable params: 578,794 Non-trainable params: 1,984

 $local host: 8888/notebooks/Downloads/MNIST\_MLP\_Architectures. ipynb$ 

# In [0]:

# Model compilation

model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="categorical\_crossentropy",metrics=["accuracy"]

# 4.8.2 Model Training:

### In [149]:

```
# model training
History=model.fit(X train,Y train,batch size=100,epochs=30,verbose=1,validation spl
Train on 48000 samples, validate on 12000 samples
Epoch 1/30
1.4479 - acc: 0.5345 - val loss: 0.3308 - val acc: 0.9136
Epoch 2/30
0.6059 - acc: 0.8328 - val_loss: 0.1950 - val_acc: 0.9474
Epoch 3/30
0.4220 - acc: 0.8950 - val loss: 0.1681 - val acc: 0.9558
Epoch 4/30
0.3484 - acc: 0.9143 - val loss: 0.1494 - val acc: 0.9622
Epoch 5/30
0.3052 - acc: 0.9273 - val loss: 0.1503 - val acc: 0.9618
Epoch 6/30
0.2824 - acc: 0.9331 - val_loss: 0.1292 - val_acc: 0.9669
Epoch 7/30
0.2510 - acc: 0.9411 - val loss: 0.1264 - val acc: 0.9680
Epoch 8/30
0.2495 - acc: 0.9426 - val loss: 0.1216 - val acc: 0.9691
Epoch 9/30
0.2250 - acc: 0.9488 - val loss: 0.1167 - val acc: 0.9719
Epoch 10/30
0.2180 - acc: 0.9492 - val loss: 0.1066 - val acc: 0.9731
Epoch 11/30
0.2033 - acc: 0.9533 - val loss: 0.1076 - val acc: 0.9731
Epoch 12/30
0.1919 - acc: 0.9562 - val_loss: 0.1070 - val_acc: 0.9742
Epoch 13/30
0.1793 - acc: 0.9586 - val_loss: 0.1116 - val_acc: 0.9747
Epoch 14/30
0.1736 - acc: 0.9597 - val_loss: 0.1036 - val_acc: 0.9764
Epoch 15/30
0.1656 - acc: 0.9626 - val loss: 0.0985 - val acc: 0.9756
Epoch 16/30
0.1622 - acc: 0.9627 - val_loss: 0.0972 - val_acc: 0.9765
Epoch 17/30
0.1610 - acc: 0.9633 - val_loss: 0.0982 - val_acc: 0.9777
Epoch 18/30
0.1604 - acc: 0.9635 - val_loss: 0.0936 - val_acc: 0.9782
```

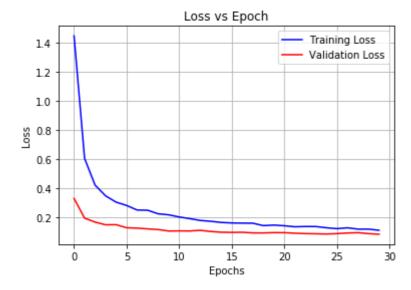
```
Epoch 19/30
0.1438 - acc: 0.9676 - val loss: 0.0936 - val acc: 0.9788
Epoch 20/30
0.1475 - acc: 0.9673 - val loss: 0.0957 - val acc: 0.9773
Epoch 21/30
0.1429 - acc: 0.9669 - val loss: 0.0954 - val acc: 0.9787
Epoch 22/30
0.1359 - acc: 0.9693 - val loss: 0.0917 - val acc: 0.9793
Epoch 23/30
0.1378 - acc: 0.9679 - val loss: 0.0890 - val acc: 0.9798
Epoch 24/30
0.1375 - acc: 0.9692 - val loss: 0.0878 - val acc: 0.9800
Epoch 25/30
0.1292 - acc: 0.9707 - val loss: 0.0862 - val acc: 0.9805
Epoch 26/30
0.1229 - acc: 0.9726 - val loss: 0.0887 - val acc: 0.9803
Epoch 27/30
0.1289 - acc: 0.9715 - val loss: 0.0932 - val acc: 0.9803
Epoch 28/30
0.1197 - acc: 0.9728 - val loss: 0.0955 - val acc: 0.9799
Epoch 29/30
0.1199 - acc: 0.9722 - val loss: 0.0888 - val acc: 0.9815
Epoch 30/30
0.1117 - acc: 0.9747 - val loss: 0.0847 - val acc: 0.9814
```

#### In [150]:

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

# Plotting Loss vs Epoch

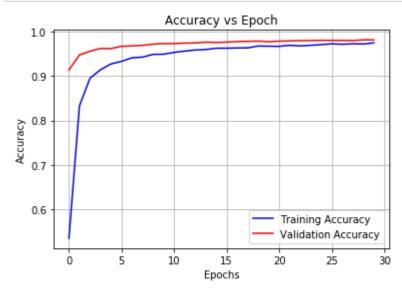
plt.close()
plt.plot(History.history['loss'],'b',label="Training Loss")
plt.plot(History.history['val_loss'],'r',label="Validation Loss")
plt.title("Loss vs Epoch")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



# In [151]:

```
# 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 [152]:

# References

```
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43715047/keras-2-x-get-weights-of-layer
for layer in model.layers:
    print(layer.get config())
{'name': 'dense_44', 'trainable': True, 'batch_input_shape': (None, 7
84), 'dtype': 'float32', 'units': 512, 'activation': 'relu', 'use bia
s': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomNormal', 'confi
g': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.04, 'seed': None}}, 'bias_initializer':
{'class name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel regularizer': None, 'b
ias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': None, 'kernel constra
int': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'batch_normalization_17', 'trainable': True, 'axis': -1, 'mo
mentum': 0.99, 'epsilon': 0.001, 'center': True, 'scale': True, 'beta
_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'gamma_initiali
zer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'moving_mean_initialize r': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'moving_variance_initialize er': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'beta_regularizer': None,
'gamma regularizer': None, 'beta constraint': None, 'gamma constrain
t': None}
{'name': 'dropout 19', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense_45', 'trainable': True, 'units': 256, 'activation':
'relu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rando
mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.05, 'seed': None}}, 'bi
as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul
arizer': None, 'bias regularizer': None, 'activity regularizer': Non
e, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None}
{'name': 'batch normalization_18', 'trainable': True, 'axis': -1, 'mo
mentum': 0.99, 'epsilon': 0.001, 'center': True, 'scale': True, 'beta
_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'gamma_initializer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'moving_mean_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'moving_variance_initializer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'beta_regularizer': None, 'gamma_regularizer': None, 'beta_constraint': None, 'gamma_constraint': None, 'gam
t': None}
{'name': 'dropout_20', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise_shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense_46', 'trainable': True, 'units': 128, 'activation':
'relu', 'use bias': True, 'kernel initializer': {'class_name': 'Rando
mNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.07, 'seed': None}}, 'bi as_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regul arizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None
e, 'kernel_constraint': None, 'bias_constraint': None}
{'name': 'batch_normalization_19', 'trainable': True, 'axis': -1, 'mo mentum': 0.99, 'epsilon': 0.001, 'center': True, 'scale': True, 'beta
_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'gamma_initiali
zer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'moving_mean_initialize
r': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'moving_wariance_initializer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'beta_regularizer': None,
'gamma_regularizer': None, 'beta_constraint': None, 'gamma_constrain
t': None}
{'name': 'dropout_21', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise_shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense_47', 'trainable': True, 'units': 64, 'activation': 'r
elu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomN
```

ormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.1, 'seed': None}}, 'bias\_

```
initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regulari
zer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None,
'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'batch_normalization_20', 'trainable': True, 'axis': -1, 'mo
mentum': 0.99, 'epsilon': 0.001, 'center': True, 'scale': True, 'beta
_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'gamma_initializer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'moving_mean_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'moving_variance_initializer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'beta_regularizer': None,
'gamma regularizer': None, 'beta_constraint': None, 'gamma_constrain
t': None}
{'name': 'dropout 22', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense 48', 'trainable': True, 'units': 32, 'activation': 'r
elu', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'RandomN
ormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.14, 'seed': None}}, 'bias
 initializer': {'class name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel regular
izer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None,
'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
{'name': 'batch_normalization_21', 'trainable': True, 'axis': -1, 'mo
mentum': 0.99, 'epsilon': 0.001, 'center': True, 'scale': True, 'beta _initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'gamma_initializer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'moving_mean_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'moving_variance_initializer': {'class_name': 'Ones', 'config': {}}, 'beta_regularizer': None, 'gamma_regularizer': None, 'beta_constrain': None, 'gamma_constrain'
t': None}
{'name': 'dropout 23', 'trainable': True, 'rate': 0.5, 'noise shape':
None, 'seed': None}
{'name': 'dense 49', 'trainable': True, 'units': 10, 'activation': 's
oftmax', 'use_bias': True, 'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'Rand
omNormal', 'config': {'mean': 0.0, 'stddev': 0.22, 'seed': None}}, 'b ias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}}, 'kernel_regu larizer': None, 'bias_regularizer': None, 'activity_regularizer': None
e, 'kernel constraint': None, 'bias constraint': None}
```

## In [154]:

```
# 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[3].get weights()[0]
layer3 weights = model.layers[6].get weights()[0]
layer4 weights = model.layers[9].get weights()[0]
layer5 weights = model.layers[12].get weights()[0]
output weights = model.layers[15].get weights()[0]
print(" Layer One Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer1 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer2 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer3 weights.shape)
print(" Layer Four Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer4_weights.shape)
print(" Layer Five Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(layer5 weights.shape)
print(" Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape")
print("="*100)
print(output weights.shape)
Layer One Weight Matrix Shape
______
(784, 512)
Layer Two Weight Matrix Shape
_______
(512, 256)
Layer Three Weight Matrix Shape
_____
_____
(256, 128)
Layer Four Weight Matrix Shape
                          _____
(128, 64)
Layer Five Weight Matrix Shape
(64, 32)
```

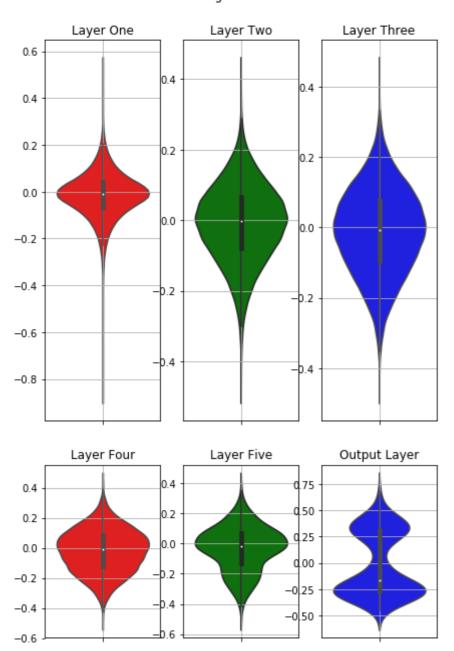
(32, 10)

Output Layer Weight Matrix Shape

## In [155]:

```
# 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("Layer One")
sns.violinplot(y=layer1 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.title("Layer Two")
sns.violinplot(y=layer2 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.title("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("Layer Four")
sns.violinplot(y=layer4 weights,color='r')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(2,3,2)
plt.title("Layer Five")
sns.violinplot(y=layer5 weights,color='g')
plt.grid()
plt.subplot(2,3,3)
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.

# 4.8.3 Model Evaluation:

# In [0]:

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

```
In [157]:
```

```
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
```

-----

0.08053734491495415 Evaluate Accuracy

\_\_\_\_\_

0.9817

#### 4.8.4 Model Predict:

```
In [158]:
```

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

test_data=X_test[500].reshape(1,784)
test_data.shape

Out[158]:
```

(1, 784)

In [0]:

pred\_label = model.predict(test\_data)

```
In [160]:
```

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

print("The Actual Label of the predicted data")
print("="*100)
print(pred_label.argmax())
```

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

#### 4.8.5 Observation:

## In [163]:

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field_names = ["Initialization","Optimizer","Dropout rate","Batch Size","Epochs"]
b.add_row(["Xavier","Adam",0.5,100,30])
a.field_names = ["Layer","Train loss","Val_loss","Test_loss","Train_acc","Val_acc",
a.add_row([5,0.1117,0.0847 ,0.0805,0.9747,0.9814,0.9817])
print(b)
print(a)
```

Initializati	ion   Optimizer	Dropout rate	Batch Size	Epochs
Xavier	+   Adam +	0.5	100	30
Layer   Trai	 in loss   Val_lo	ss   Test_loss	Train_acc	Val_acc   T
5   0.9817	.1117   0.084	7   0.0805	0.9747	0.9814
+				

# 5. Conclusion:

# In [164]:

```
a=PrettyTable()
b=PrettyTable()
b.field names = ["Initialization","Optimizer","Dropout rate","Batch Size","Epochs"]
b.add row(["Xavier", "Adam", 0.5, 100, 30])
a.field_names = ["Layer","BN","Dropout","Train loss","Val_loss","Test_loss","Train_
a.add_row([2,"N0","N0",0.0038,0.1159 ,0.1078,0.9989,0.9813,0.9813])
a.add row([3,"N0","N0",0.0055 ,0.1120 ,0.0880,0.9985,0.9787,0.9828])
a.add_row([5,"N0","N0",0.0061 ,0.1261 ,0.1032,0.9983,0.9772,0.9816])
a.add_row([3,"YES","N0",0.0055 ,0.0968 ,0.0877,0.9982,0.9806,0.9805])
a.add row([5,"N0","YES",0.1554 ,0.1328 ,0.1376,0.9617,0.9758,0.9762])
a.add row([2,"YES","YES",0.0428 ,0.0675 ,0.0571,0.9850,0.9816,0.9841])
a.add_row([3,"YES","YES",0.0522 ,0.0647 ,0.0593,0.9839,0.9824,0.9838])
a.add_row([5,"YES","YES",0.1117,0.0847 ,0.0805,0.9747,0.9814,0.9817])
print("The common factors for all architecture")
print("="*100)
print(b)
print("Architecture loss and accuracy comparision")
print("="*100)
print(a)
```

The common factors for all architecture

	:======== :========	====== ==	===	=====	=====	======	====	:=====
+		Dropou	t ı	ate				
Xavier	Adam	0.	5	į				
	++ Architecture loss and accuracy comparision							
======================================								
cc   Val_acc   Tes			+		+-		+-	
2   N0   N0   9   0.9813   0.9813     3   N0   N0   5   0.9787   0.9828     5   N0   N0   3   0.9772   0.9816	NO   0	.0038		0.1159	9	0.1078		0.998
	NO j 0	.0055		0.112	I	0.088		0.998
	NO	.0061		0.126	1	0.1032	!	0.998
3   YES   2   0.9806   0.	•	.0055		0.0968	3	0.0877		0.998
5   N0   YES   7   0.9758   0.9762   2   YES   YES   0.9816   0.9841   3   YES   YES   9   0.9824   0.9838	•	.1554		0.1328	3	0.1376		0.961
	•	.0428		0.067	5	0.0571	.	0.985
	•	.0522		0.0647	7	0.0593		0.983
5   YES   7   0.9814   0.	9817	.1117	 +	0.084	•	0.0805	•	0.974
+++ 								

#### **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 (784,). 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 Neural Network:**

The Different architectures (2 layer, 3 layer, 5 layers) have been impleme nted. The Xavier Initialization was implemented for this assignment. The Batch Normalization layer is used to avoid the Internal Covariance shift and the Dropout layer is used to avoid the Model Overfitting. Adam Optimizer has been implemented.

### 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.