Different CNN Arcitectures on MNIST dataset

```
In [0]: | from __future__ import print_function
         import keras
         from keras.datasets import mnist
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
         from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
         from keras import backend as K
         from keras.initializers import he normal
         from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
In [0]: batch size = 128
         num classes = 10
         epochs = 12
         # input image dimensions
         img_rows, img_cols = 28, 28
         # the data, split between train and test sets
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
In [31]: | if K.image data format() == 'channels first':
             x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
             x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
             input shape = (1, img rows, img cols)
         else:
             x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
             x test = x test.reshape(x test.shape[0], img rows, img cols, 1)
             input_shape = (img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         x train = x train.astype('float32')
         x test = x test.astype('float32')
         x train /= 255
         x test /= 255
         print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
         print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
         print(x test.shape[0], 'test samples')
         # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
         y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         x train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
         60000 train samples
```

10000 test samples

```
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import time
# https://gist.github.com/greydanus/f6eee59eaf1d90fcb3b534a25362cea4
# https://stackoverflow.com/a/14434334
# this function is used to update the plots for each epoch and error
def plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax, colors=['b']):
    ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
    ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    fig.canvas.draw()
```

[1] CNN with 3 Conv-layers and 3*3 Kernels

Layer (type)	Output Sh	nape	Param #
conv2d_42 (Conv2D)	(None, 26	5, 26, 32)	320
conv2d_43 (Conv2D)	(None, 24	1, 24, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_25 (MaxPooling	(None, 12	2, 12, 64)	0
dropout_32 (Dropout)	(None, 12	2, 12, 64)	0
conv2d_44 (Conv2D)	(None, 10), 10, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_26 (MaxPooling	(None, 5,	5, 128)	0
dropout_33 (Dropout)	(None, 5,	5, 128)	0
flatten_8 (Flatten)	(None, 32	200)	0
dense_15 (Dense)	(None, 25	56)	819456
dropout_34 (Dropout)	(None, 25	56)	0
dense_16 (Dense)	(None, 10	9)	2570 ======

Total params: 914,698 Trainable params: 914,698 Non-trainable params: 0

None

Compiling the model

In [34]:

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accura
# Fitting the data to the model
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,verbose=
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
cc: 0.9294 - val loss: 0.0454 - val acc: 0.9854
Epoch 2/12
cc: 0.9783 - val loss: 0.0280 - val acc: 0.9908
60000/60000 [============== ] - 228s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0497 - a
cc: 0.9849 - val loss: 0.0253 - val acc: 0.9921
cc: 0.9870 - val loss: 0.0197 - val acc: 0.9924
Epoch 5/12
cc: 0.9884 - val loss: 0.0225 - val acc: 0.9926
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [================ ] - 228s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0317 - a
cc: 0.9901 - val loss: 0.0245 - val acc: 0.9914
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 228s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0288 - a
cc: 0.9908 - val loss: 0.0207 - val acc: 0.9935
Epoch 8/12
cc: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.0228 - val acc: 0.9921
Epoch 9/12
cc: 0.9933 - val loss: 0.0211 - val acc: 0.9938
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [================ ] - 228s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0210 - a
cc: 0.9935 - val_loss: 0.0161 - val_acc: 0.9945
Epoch 11/12
cc: 0.9935 - val_loss: 0.0188 - val_acc: 0.9933
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 228s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0188 - a
cc: 0.9938 - val loss: 0.0196 - val acc: 0.9947
```

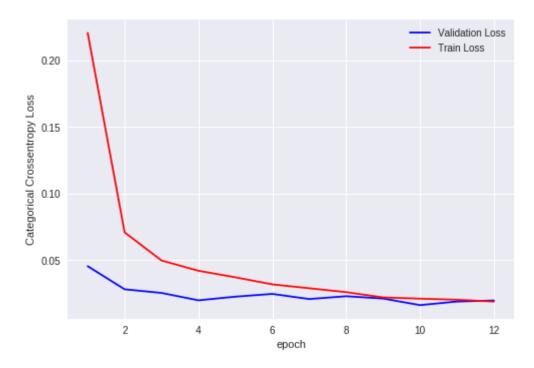
```
In [35]: score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print('Test score:', score[0])
    print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('epoch'); ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

# list of epoch numbers
    x = list(range(1,epochs+1))

vy = history.history['val_loss']
    ty = history.history['loss']
    plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.01959968186629021 Test accuracy: 0.9947



[2] CNN with 5 Conv-layers and 5*5 Kernels

```
In [36]: # Initialising the model
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(5,5), padding='same', activation='relu', input_
         model.add(Conv2D(32, (5,5), activation='relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), padding='same'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(64, (5,5), padding='same', activation='relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), padding='same'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(128, (5,5), padding='same', activation='relu'))
         model.add(Conv2D(128, (5,5), activation='relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2), padding='same'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=he_normal(seed=None)))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
         print(model.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_45 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 16)	416
conv2d_46 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 24, 32)	12832
max_pooling2d_27 (MaxPooling	(None,	12, 12, 32)	0
dropout_35 (Dropout)	(None,	12, 12, 32)	0
conv2d_47 (Conv2D)	(None,	12, 12, 64)	51264
max_pooling2d_28 (MaxPooling	(None,	6, 6, 64)	0
dropout_36 (Dropout)	(None,	6, 6, 64)	0
conv2d_48 (Conv2D)	(None,	6, 6, 128)	204928
conv2d_49 (Conv2D)	(None,	2, 2, 128)	409728
max_pooling2d_29 (MaxPooling	(None,	1, 1, 128)	0
dropout_37 (Dropout)	(None,	1, 1, 128)	0
flatten_9 (Flatten)	(None,	128)	0
dense_17 (Dense)	(None,	256)	33024
batch_normalization_8 (Batch	(None,	256)	1024
dropout_38 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0

```
dense_18 (Dense) (None, 10) 2570

Total params: 715,786

Trainable params: 715,274

Non-trainable params: 512
```

None

```
In [37]: # Compiling the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accura
# Fitting the data to the model
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,verbose=
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
cc: 0.3308 - val_loss: 1.3317 - val_acc: 0.5199
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 362s 6ms/step - loss: 0.3245 - a
cc: 0.9006 - val loss: 0.1611 - val acc: 0.9541
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 377s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1238 - a
cc: 0.9639 - val_loss: 0.0447 - val_acc: 0.9868
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 380s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0845 - a
cc: 0.9762 - val_loss: 0.0538 - val_acc: 0.9824
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [================ ] - 380s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0644 - a
cc: 0.9819 - val_loss: 0.0297 - val_acc: 0.9907
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [================ ] - 377s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0545 - a
cc: 0.9853 - val loss: 0.0224 - val acc: 0.9929
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [================ ] - 359s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0458 - a
cc: 0.9869 - val loss: 0.0266 - val acc: 0.9917
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 369s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0409 - a
cc: 0.9884 - val_loss: 0.0229 - val_acc: 0.9925
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [================ ] - 367s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0381 - a
cc: 0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0319 - val_acc: 0.9899
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 376s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0369 - a
cc: 0.9899 - val loss: 0.0228 - val acc: 0.9930
Epoch 11/12
cc: 0.9907 - val loss: 0.0230 - val acc: 0.9931
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 372s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0294 - a
cc: 0.9918 - val loss: 0.0248 - val acc: 0.9926
```

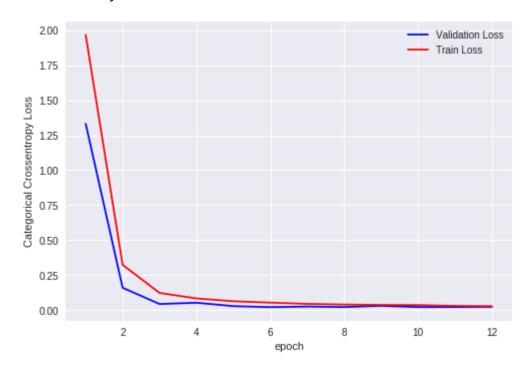
```
In [38]: score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print('Test score:', score[0])
    print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('epoch') ; ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

# list of epoch numbers
    x = list(range(1,epochs+1))

vy = history.history['val_loss']
    ty = history.history['loss']
    plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.024784034004984277 Test accuracy: 0.9926



[3] CNN with 7 Conv-layers and 2*2 Kernels

```
In [0]: # Initialising the model
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Conv2D(8, kernel size=(2,2), padding='same', activation='relu', input s
        model.add(Conv2D(16, (2,2), activation='relu'))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2), padding='same'))
        model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Conv2D(32, (2,2), padding='same', activation='relu'))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2), padding='same'))
        model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Conv2D(64, (2,2), padding='same', activation='relu'))
        model.add(Conv2D(64, (2,2), activation='relu'))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2), padding='same'))
        model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Conv2D(128, (2,2), padding='same', activation='relu'))
        model.add(Conv2D(128, (2,2), activation='relu'))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), padding='same'))
        model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Flatten())
        model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel initializer=he normal(seed=None)))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
        print(model.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_21 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 8)	40
conv2d_22 (Conv2D)	(None,	27, 27, 16)	528
max_pooling2d_13 (MaxPooling	(None,	14, 14, 16)	0
dropout_17 (Dropout)	(None,	14, 14, 16)	0
conv2d_23 (Conv2D)	(None,	14, 14, 32)	2080
max_pooling2d_14 (MaxPooling	(None,	7, 7, 32)	0
dropout_18 (Dropout)	(None,	7, 7, 32)	0
conv2d_24 (Conv2D)	(None,	7, 7, 64)	8256
conv2d_25 (Conv2D)	(None,	6, 6, 64)	16448
max_pooling2d_15 (MaxPooling	(None,	3, 3, 64)	0
dropout_19 (Dropout)	(None,	3, 3, 64)	0
conv2d_26 (Conv2D)	(None,	3, 3, 128)	32896
conv2d_27 (Conv2D)	(None,	2, 2, 128)	65664

max_pooling2d_16 (MaxPooling	(None,	1, 1, 128)	0
dropout_20 (Dropout)	(None,	1, 1, 128)	0
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None,	128)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None,	256)	33024
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None,	256)	1024
dropout_21 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None,	10)	2570 =======

Total params: 162,530 Trainable params: 162,018 Non-trainable params: 512

None

Compiling the model

In [0]:

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accura
# Fitting the data to the model
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,verbose=
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 73s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6801 - ac
c: 0.7686 - val loss: 0.0954 - val acc: 0.9685
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 72s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1731 - ac
c: 0.9492 - val loss: 0.0684 - val acc: 0.9787
60000/60000 [============= ] - 72s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1223 - ac
c: 0.9635 - val loss: 0.0554 - val acc: 0.9829
c: 0.9693 - val loss: 0.0390 - val acc: 0.9872
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [================ ] - 72s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0896 - ac
c: 0.9740 - val loss: 0.0342 - val acc: 0.9885
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 72s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0800 - ac
c: 0.9768 - val loss: 0.0347 - val acc: 0.9894
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 71s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0771 - ac
c: 0.9776 - val loss: 0.0404 - val acc: 0.9879
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 70s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0671 - ac
c: 0.9806 - val loss: 0.0297 - val acc: 0.9909
60000/60000 [============= ] - 70s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0640 - ac
c: 0.9811 - val loss: 0.0283 - val acc: 0.9916
Epoch 10/12
c: 0.9817 - val loss: 0.0308 - val acc: 0.9904
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 70s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0582 - ac
c: 0.9825 - val_loss: 0.0328 - val_acc: 0.9905
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 71s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0550 - ac
c: 0.9835 - val loss: 0.0245 - val acc: 0.9925
```

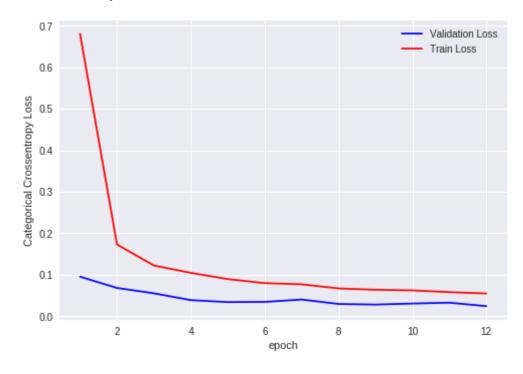
```
In [0]: score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print('Test score:', score[0])
    print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('epoch') ; ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

# List of epoch numbers
    x = list(range(1,epochs+1))

vy = history.history['val_loss']
    ty = history.history['loss']
    plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.024525815289540332 Test accuracy: 0.9925



```
In [3]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
x = PrettyTable()

x.field_names = ["MLP_MODEL", "TRAIN_ACCURACY", "TEST_ACCURACY"]

x.add_row(["CNN(3-conv-layers) with Kernel-size=(3,3)", 0.993, 0.994])
x.add_row(["CNN(5-conv-layers) with Kernel-size=(5,5)", 0.991, 0.992])
x.add_row(["CNN(7-conv-layers) with Kernel-size=(2,2)", 0.983, 0.992])

print('\t\t\tCNN WITH DIFFERNET ARCHITECTURES')
print(x)
```

CNN WITH DIFFERNET ARCHITECTURES

MLP_MODEL	TRAIN_ACCURACY	TEST_ACCURACY
CNN(3-conv-layers) with Kernel-size=(3,3) CNN(5-conv-layers) with Kernel-size=(5,5) CNN(7-conv-layers) with Kernel-size=(2,2)	0.991	0.994 0.992 0.992

Conclusion

- 1. From this task we get to know that the CNN works better with the image data than MLP.
- 2. CNN is taking less epochs(epochs=12) to converge than MLP which is taking more epochs(epochs=20) to converge.