CNN Assignment: Apply 3 different CNN's on the MNIST dataset

```
# Credits: https://aithub.com/keras-team/keras/blob/master/examples/mnist cnn.py
In [1]:
         #Refer this link for making better CNN networks
         #https://towardsdatascience.com/a-quide-to-an-efficient-way-to-build-neural-network-architecturespart-ii-hyper-parameter-42efca01e
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
         #from future import print function
         exec('from future import absolute import, division, 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
         batch size = 128
         num classes = 10
         epochs = 12
         # Preparing trainining and testing data
         # 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()
         #print(x train.shape)
         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)
            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)
       Using TensorFlow backend.
        Downloading data from https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz
        x train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
        60000 train samples
        10000 test samples
        %matplotlib notebook
In [2]:
        %matplotlib inline
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import time
        # https://qist.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()
          fig.canvas.draw()
```

Models with Conv, Max Pool and Dense Layer

Model 1: 2 conv + 2 maxpoll + 3 dense layers

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
# In this (First Model) Lets follow the general structure of the lenet we will make a simple model
# Network Architecture
# input -> conv -> polling -> conv -> polling -> FC -> FC -> output
# 8 16 120 84 10
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(8, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu',padding='same',input_shape=input_shape))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))# for the Location invariants
model.add(Conv2D(16, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))# for the Location invariants
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(120, activation='relu'))
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\ops\resource_variable_ops.py:435: colocate_with (from tens orflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

Model: "sequential 1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 8)	80
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 14, 14, 8)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	3216
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None, 5, 5, 16)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 400)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 120)	48120
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 84)	10164
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	850
Total params: 62,430 Trainable params: 62,430 Non-trainable params: 0		

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

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\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 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples Epoch 1/12 0.9765 Epoch 2/12 0.9838 Epoch 3/12 0.9859 Epoch 4/12 0.9889 Epoch 5/12 0.9885 Epoch 6/12 0.9864 Epoch 7/12 0.9888 Epoch 8/12 0.9887 Epoch 9/12 0.9888 Epoch 10/12 0.9859 Epoch 11/12 0.9892 Epoch 12/12 0.9871 Test loss: 0.046447735224399364 Test accuracy: 0.9871000051498413

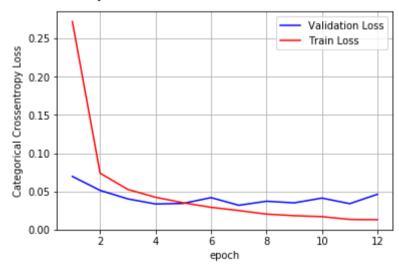
CNN ON MNIST

```
score = model.evaluate(x train, y train, verbose=0)
print('Train score:', score[0])
print('Train accuracy:', score[1]*100)
print('\n**********************************\n')
#test accuracy
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1]*100)
# plot
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch');
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
x = list(range(1,12+1))
vy = history.history['val loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Train score: 0.01593446881301449 Train accuracy: 99.4533360004425

12/8/2020

Test score: 0.046447735224399364 Test accuracy: 98.71000051498413



Model 2:3 conv + 3 maxpoll + 2 dense layers

```
In [6]:
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
         # go basic model to deep layer model
         # Network Architecture
        # input -> conv -> polling -> conv -> polling -> FC -> output
         # 8 32 128 64
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3),activation='relu',input shape=input shape))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2), strides=2))# for the location invariants
        model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2), strides=2))# for the location invariants
        model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2), strides=2))# for the location invariants
         model.add(Flatten())
        model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
        model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
        optimizer=keras.optimizers.adam(),
         metrics=['accuracy'])
        # this will train the model and validate the model in this fit function
        model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 2"

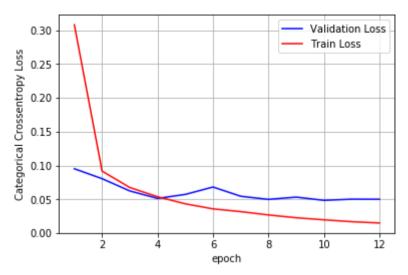
Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 32)	320
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None,	13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	11, 11, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None,	5, 5, 64)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None,	3, 3, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None,	1, 1, 128)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	128)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	10)	650
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Total params: 101,578
Trainable params: 101,578

Non-trainable params: 0

```
import warnings
In [7]:
  warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
  history=model.fit(x train, y train,
       batch size=batch size,
       epochs=epochs,
       verbose=1,
       validation data=(x test, y test))
  score = model.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
  print('Test loss:', score[0])
  print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
  Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
  Epoch 1/12
  0.9729
  Epoch 2/12
  0.9736
  Epoch 3/12
  0.9813
  Epoch 4/12
  0.9841
  Epoch 5/12
  0.9827
  Epoch 6/12
  0.9794
  Epoch 7/12
  0.9834
  Epoch 8/12
  0.9866
  Epoch 9/12
  0.9857
  Epoch 10/12
  0.9868
  Epoch 11/12
```

```
0.9874
       Epoch 12/12
       0.9851
       Test loss: 0.05009871911372902
       Test accuracy: 0.9850999712944031
In [8]: | score = model.evaluate(x train, y train, verbose=0)
       print('Train score:', score[0])
       print('Train accuracy:', score[1]*100)
       print('\n***********************************\n')
       #test accuracy
       score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
       print('Test score:', score[0])
       print('Test accuracy:', score[1]*100)
       # plot
       fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
       ax.set xlabel('epoch');
       ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
       x = list(range(1,12+1))
       vy = history.history['val loss']
       ty = history.history['loss']
       plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
       Train score: 0.011942215900942877
       Train accuracy: 99.6150016784668
       ************
       Test score: 0.05009871911372902
       Test accuracy: 98.50999712944031
```



Finally we train a model with the trend Conv-Conv-Pool-Conv-Conv-Pool

Model 3: 4 conv+ 2 maxpoll + 2 dense Layer

```
# go basic model to deep layer model
In [9]:
         # Network Architecture
         # input -> conv -> conv -> polling -> conv -> polling -> FC -> output
         # 16 16 32 32 512
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(16, kernel size=(3, 3),activation='relu',padding='same',input shape=input shape))
         model.add(Conv2D(16,(3, 3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))# for the location invariants
         model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2), strides=2))# for the location invariants
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
         model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
         optimizer=keras.optimizers.adam(),
         metrics=['accuracy'])
         # this will train the model and validate the model in this fit function
         model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_3"

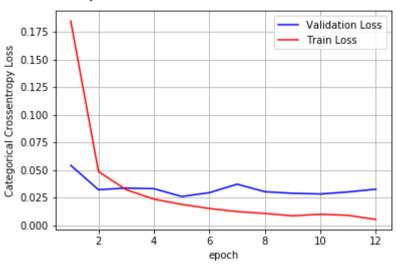
12/8/2020 CNN ON MNIST

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 16)	160
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 16)	2320
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2	(None, 14, 14, 16)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 32)	4640
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 32)	9248
<pre>max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None, 5, 5, 32)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 800)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 512)	410112
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 10)	5130
Total params: 431,610 Trainable params: 431,610 Non-trainable params: 0		

```
Epoch 4/12
   0.9887
   Epoch 5/12
   0.9913
   Epoch 6/12
   0.9916
   Epoch 7/12
   0.9890
   Epoch 8/12
   0.9907
   Epoch 9/12
   0.9927
   Epoch 10/12
   0.9929
   Epoch 11/12
   0.9917
   Epoch 12/12
   0.9930
   Test loss: 0.03256005091774296
   Test accuracy: 0.9929999709129333
In [11]:
   score = model.evaluate(x train, y train, verbose=0)
   print('Train score:', score[0])
   print('Train accuracy:', score[1]*100)
   #test accuracy
   score = model.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
   print('Test score:', score[0])
   print('Test accuracy:', score[1]*100)
   # plot
   fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
   ax.set xlabel('epoch');
   ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
   x = list(range(1,12+1))
   vy = history.history['val loss']
   ty = history.history['loss']
   plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

```
Train score: 0.003995988390061666
Train accuracy: 99.85666871070862
```

Test score: 0.03256005091774296 Test accuracy: 99.29999709129333



Models included Dropout

Model 1: 2 conv + 2 maxpoll + 3 dense layer + Dropout (0.5)

```
In [12]: #Same models with Dropouts
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
# In this (First Model) Lets follow the general structure of the Lenet we will make a simple model
# Network Architecture
# input -> conv -> polling -> conv -> polling ->droupout-> FC -> FC -> output
# 8 16 120 84 10
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(8, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu',padding='same',input_shape=input_shape))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))# for the Location invariants
model.add(Conv2D(16, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))# for the Location invariants
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

```
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(120, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(84, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
optimizer=keras.optimizers.adam(),
metrics=['accuracy'])
# this will train the model and validate the model in this fit function
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 4"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
	======		========
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 8)	80
max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling2	(None,	14, 14, 8)	0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None,	10, 10, 16)	3216
max_pooling2d_9 (MaxPooling2	(None,	5, 5, 16)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	5, 5, 16)	0
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None,	400)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	120)	48120
dense_9 (Dense)	(None,	84)	10164
dense_10 (Dense)	(None,	10)	850
Total params: 62,430 Trainable params: 62,430 Non-trainable params: 0			

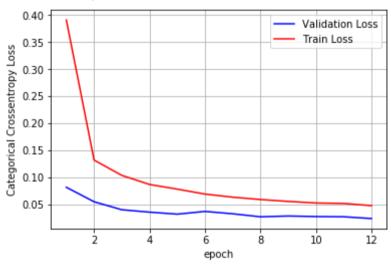
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples

```
Epoch 1/12
  0.9738
  Epoch 2/12
  0.9819
  Epoch 3/12
  0.9868
  Epoch 4/12
  0.9877
  Epoch 5/12
  0.9898
  Epoch 6/12
  0.9881
  Epoch 7/12
  0.9896
  Epoch 8/12
  0.9916
  Epoch 9/12
  0.9910
  Epoch 10/12
  0.9910
  Epoch 11/12
  0.9906
  Epoch 12/12
  0.9912
  Test loss: 0.02355184760145494
  Test accuracy: 0.9911999702453613
In [14]:
  score = model.evaluate(x train, y train, verbose=0)
  print('Train score:', score[0])
  print('Train accuracy:', score[1]*100)
  print('\n**************** ***************\n')
  #test accuracy
  score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
  print('Test score:', score[0])
  print('Test accuracy:', score[1]*100)
```

```
# plot
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch');
ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
x = list(range(1,12+1))
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Train score: 0.017866180427525736 Train accuracy: 99.43666458129883

Test score: 0.02355184760145494 Test accuracy: 99.11999702453613



Model 2:3 conv + 3 maxpoll + 2 dense layers + Dropout (0.9)

```
In [15]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
# go basic model to deep layer model
# Network Architecture
# input -> conv -> polling -> conv -> polling -> dropout-> FC -> output
# 8 32 128 64
model = Sequential()
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))# for the location invariants
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))# for the location invariants
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))# for the location invariants
model.add(Dropout(0.9))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
optimizer=keras.optimizers.adam(),
metrics=['accuracy'])
# this will train the model and validate the model in this fit function
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 5"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_10 (MaxPooling	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_11 (MaxPooling	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_12 (MaxPooling	(None, 1, 1, 128)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 1, 1, 128)	0
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 128)	0
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650
Total params: 101,578 Trainable params: 101,578 Non-trainable params: 0		

Non-trainable params: 0

In [16]: history=model.fit(x_train, y_train,

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

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
0.9365
Epoch 2/12
0.9537
Epoch 3/12
0.9616
Epoch 4/12
0.9640
Epoch 5/12
0.9697
Epoch 6/12
0.9705
Epoch 7/12
0.9713
Epoch 8/12
0.9722
Epoch 9/12
0.9685
Epoch 10/12
0.9675
Epoch 11/12
0.9745s - los
Epoch 12/12
0.9748
Test loss: 0.09479323272332549
Test accuracy: 0.9747999906539917
```

```
In [17]: keras.layers.BatchNormalization(axis=-1, momentum=0.99, epsilon=0.001, center=True, scale=True, beta_initializer='zeros', gamma_in
Out[17]: <keras.layers.normalization.BatchNormalization at 0x1d744fe5a90>
```

Model 3: 4 conv + 2 maxpoll + 2 dense layers + Dropout (0.3)

```
# go basic model to deep layer model
In [18]:
          # Network Architecture
          # input -> conv -> conv -> polling -> conv -> polling ->dropout-> FC -> output
          # 16 16 32 32 512
          model = Sequential()
          model.add(Conv2D(16, kernel size=(3, 3),activation='relu',padding='same',input shape=input shape))
          model.add(Conv2D(16,(3, 3),activation='relu',padding='same'))
          model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2), strides=2))# for the location invariants
          model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'))
          model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'))
          model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2), strides=2))# for the location invariants
          model.add(Dropout(0.3))
          model.add(Flatten())
          model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
          model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
          model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
          optimizer=keras.optimizers.adam(),
          metrics=['accuracy'])
          # this will train the model and validate the model in this fit function
          model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 16)	160
conv2d_16 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 16)	2320
max_pooling2d_13 (MaxPooling	(None, 14, 14, 16)	0
conv2d_17 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 32)	4640
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_14 (MaxPooling	(None, 5, 5, 32)	0

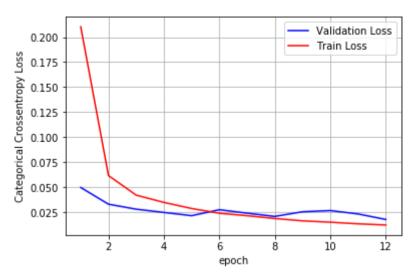
(None, 5, 5, 32)

dropout 3 (Dropout)

```
flatten 6 (Flatten)
              (None, 800)
                       0
   dense_13 (Dense)
              (None, 512)
                       410112
                       5130
   dense 14 (Dense)
              (None, 10)
   ______
   Total params: 431,610
   Trainable params: 431,610
   Non-trainable params: 0
   history=model.fit(x train, y train,
In [19]:
   batch size=batch size,
   epochs=epochs,
   verbose=1,
   validation data=(x_test, y_test))
   score = model.evaluate(x test, v test, verbose=0)
   print('Test loss:', score[0])
   print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
   Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
   Epoch 1/12
   0.9849
   Epoch 2/12
   0.9881
   Epoch 3/12
   0.9905
   Epoch 4/12
   0.9914
   Epoch 5/12
   0.9921
   Epoch 6/12
   0.9923
   Epoch 7/12
   0.9928
   Epoch 8/12
   0.9929
```

0

```
Epoch 9/12
     0.9926
     Epoch 10/12
     0.9918
     Epoch 11/12
     0.9924
     Epoch 12/12
     0.9943
     Test loss: 0.017945763700317457
     Test accuracy: 0.9943000078201294
     score = model.evaluate(x train, y train, verbose=0)
In [20]:
     print('Train score:', score[0])
     print('Train accuracy:', score[1]*100)
     #test accuracy
     score = model.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
     print('Test score:', score[0])
     print('Test accuracy:', score[1]*100)
     # plot
     fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
     ax.set xlabel('epoch');
     ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
     x = list(range(1,12+1))
     vv = history.history['val loss']
     ty = history.history['loss']
     plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
     Train score: 0.0033918453480264966
     Train accuracy: 99.91166591644287
     **************
     Test score: 0.017945763700317457
     Test accuracy: 99.43000078201294
```



CONCLUSION:

```
In [21]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
    tb = PrettyTable()
    tb.field_names= ("conv_layers", "MaxPoll_layers", "Dense_layers","Dropout","Accuracy")
    tb.add_row(["2", "2","3","NO",98.71])
    tb.add_row(["4", "2","2","NO",98.51])
    tb.add_row(["4", "2","2","NO",99.29])
    tb.add_row(["2", "2","3","0.5",99.12])
    tb.add_row(["3", "3","2","0.9",97.47])
    tb.add_row(["4", "2","2","0.3",99.43])

print(tb.get_string(titles = "CNN Models - Observations"))
```

	conv_layers	+ MAxPoll_layers +	Dense_layers	Dropout	++ Accuracy
	2	2	3	NO	98.71
	3	3	2	NO	98.51
	4	2	2	NO	99.29
	2	2	3	0.5	99.12
ĺ	3	3	2	0.9	97.47
	4	2	2	0.3	99.43
4			L		

All the 3 different architectures performed good with accuracy of 98 % Plus and it is also observed that regularizers like drop out resulted in

accuracy of 99 % plus