## Mini-project Group 12

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We are gonna do a simple lab where we train a model using Keras

We are gonna use the mnist dataset of digits imported from keras like we did in lab 1 and lab 4.

```
[]: from silence_tensorflow import silence_tensorflow
    silence_tensorflow() # Remove non-important tensorflow warnings

import numpy as np
import keras
from keras import layers
from keras.datasets import mnist
input_shape = (28,28,1)
num_classes = 10
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\oskar\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoun dation.Python.3.11\_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packages\Python311\site-packages\keras\src\losses.py:2976: The name tf.losses.sparse\_softmax\_cross\_entropy is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.losses.sparse\_softmax\_cross\_entropy instead.

We preprocess our data

```
[]: (train_data, train_labels), (test_data, test_labels) = mnist.load_data()
#Normalize input values
train_data = train_data.astype("float32")/255
test_data = test_data.astype("float32")/255
#Make sure images have the correct shape(28,28,1)
train_data = np.expand_dims(train_data, -1)
test_data = np.expand_dims(test_data, -1)

#Converts class vectors to binary class matrices
train_labels = keras.utils.to_categorical(train_labels, num_classes)
test_labels = keras.utils.to_categorical(test_labels, num_classes)
```

```
print("training shape: ", train_data.shape)
print(train_data.shape[0], "number of training samples")
print(test_data.shape[0], "number of testing samples")
```

```
training shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1) 60000 number of training samples 10000 number of testing samples
```

We create our convolutional neural network using Keras

```
[]: def create_model(nr_conv2d = 1, nr_filter = 32, kernel_size = (3, 3),
      →model summary = False):
         # Name the model based on the input values,
         # Model_nr_conv2d-nr_filter-kernel_size
         model_name=f"sequential_{nr_conv2d}-{nr_filter}-{kernel_size[0]}"
         hidden layers = []
         hidden_layers.append(keras.Input(shape=input_shape)) # input layer
         for i in range(nr_conv2d):
            hidden_layers.append(layers.Conv2D(nr_filter, kernel_size=kernel_size,_u
      ⇔activation="relu"))
             hidden_layers.append(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=[2,2]))
            nr_filter*=2
         hidden_layers.append(layers.Flatten())
         hidden_layers.append(layers.Dropout(0.5)) #Prevents overfitting
         hidden_layers.append(layers.Dense(num_classes, activation="softmax"))
         model = keras.Sequential(hidden_layers, name=model_name)
         if model_summary == True:
            model.summary()
         else:
            print(f'Model: {model_name}')
         return model
```

Next we are training the model. We can use several different loss functions here, for this project we will use "categorical\_crossentropy", "poisson" and "binary\_crossentropy"

```
[]: n_epochs = 10
size_batch = 128

def model_training(pick, model):
    match pick:
```

```
case 1:
           #Categorical loss function
          model.compile(loss="categorical_crossentropy", optimizer="adam", __
→metrics=['categorical_accuracy'])
          print("Loss Function: categorical_crossentropy")
          model fit(train data, train labels, batch size=size batch,
⇔epochs=n_epochs, validation_split=0.1, verbose=0)
      case 2:
           #Poisson loss function
          model.compile(loss="poisson", optimizer="adam", __
→metrics=['categorical_accuracy'])
          print("Loss Function: poisson")
          model.fit(train_data, train_labels, batch_size=size_batch,__
⇔epochs=n_epochs, validation_split=0.1, verbose=0)
      case 3:
           #Binary loss function
          model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer="adam", __
→metrics=['categorical_accuracy'])
          print("Loss Function: binary_crossentropy")
          model.fit(train_data, train_labels, batch_size=size_batch,__
→epochs=n_epochs, validation_split=0.1, verbose=0)
```

Define different values that we want to test

```
[]: nr_conv2d_list = [1, 2, 3]
    nr_filter_list = [8, 16, 32]
    kernel_size_list = [1, 2, 3]

# We use this list to save the values for the best model
best_model = [[0, 1]]
```

```
[ ]: def best_performance(best_model):
         # Resulting best model:
         create_model(nr_conv2d=best_model[0][2], nr_filter=best_model[0][3],_
      →model_summary=True)
         match best_model[0][4]:
             case 1:
                 print("Using Categorical crossentropy loss function resulted in the⊔
      →\nfollowing accuracy and loss:")
             case 2:
                 print("Using Poisson loss function resulted in the \nfollowing⊔
      ⇔accuracy and loss:")
             case 3:
                 print("Using binary crossentropy loss function resulted in the⊔
      →\nfollowing accuracy and loss")
         print("|\taccuracy: \t", best_model[0][0], "\t|")
         print("|\tloss: \t\t", best_model[0][1], "\t|")
```

```
[]: print("We mute model summary for the test prints but you can still see the \sqcup
      →model name:")
     print("first value is the nr of conv2d layers, second value is the starting ⊔

→filter size.")
     print("The third value is the kernel size but we don't change it in our current⊔
      for i in nr_conv2d_list: # The nr conv2d layers
         for j in nr_filter_list: # The starting size of the conv2d filters
             for k in kernel_size_list: # Kernel size for the filters
                 for n in range(3): # The loss function
                     model = create_model(nr_conv2d=i, nr_filter=j, kernel_size=(k,_
      →k)) # You can also change the kernel size
                     train = model_training(n+1, model)
                     #Evaluate
                     score = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels, verbose=0)
                     print("|\taccuracy: \t", score[1], "\t|")
                     print("|\tloss: \t\t", score[0], "\t|")
                     if (score[1] > best_model[0][0]) & (score[0] <__
      \rightarrowbest model[0][1]):
                         best_model.pop()
                         best_model.append((score[1], score[0], i, j, n+1))
                     print("\n")
    print("Finally done :)")
```

We mute model summary for the test prints but you can still see the model name: first value is the nr of conv2d layers, second value is the starting filter size.

The third value is the kernel size but we don't change it in our current tests.

```
Model: sequential_1-8-1
Loss Function: categorical_crossentropy
| accuracy: 0.9045000076293945 |
| loss: 0.34677305817604065 |

Model: sequential_1-8-1
Loss Function: poisson
| accuracy: 0.9099000096321106 |
| loss: 0.13107535243034363 |
```

Model: sequential\_1-8-1 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9020000100135803 ı loss: 0.07336410880088806 Model: sequential\_1-8-2 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.958899974822998 ı loss: 0.14431360363960266 Model: sequential\_1-8-2 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.9645000100135803 loss: 0.11252903193235397 Model: sequential\_1-8-2 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9466999769210815 ı loss: 0.04450652003288269 Model: sequential\_1-8-3 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy 0.9711999893188477 accuracy: loss: 0.09822211414575577 Model: sequential\_1-8-3 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.9735999703407288 ı loss: 0.10903801023960114 Model: sequential\_1-8-3 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: Ι 0.965499997138977 loss: 0.02963523007929325 Model: sequential\_1-16-1 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy

0.9160000085830688

0.2961479127407074

accuracy:

loss:

Model: sequential\_1-16-1 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.9136000275611877 ı loss: 0.12960928678512573 Model: sequential\_1-16-1 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9064000248908997 Ι loss: 0.06932251155376434 Model: sequential\_1-16-2 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy 0.9725000262260437 accuracy: loss: 0.09533493220806122 Model: sequential\_1-16-2 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.9718999862670898 loss: 0.10945045202970505 Model: sequential\_1-16-2 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.96670001745224 loss: 0.028368938714265823 Model: sequential\_1-16-3 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9800000190734863 Т loss: 0.06785483658313751 Model: sequential\_1-16-3 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 1 0.9778000116348267 loss: 0.10673431307077408 Model: sequential\_1-16-3 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy

accuracy:

loss:

0.9771999716758728

Model: sequential\_1-32-1 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9169999957084656 ı loss: 0.2856709957122803 Model: sequential\_1-32-1 Loss Function: poisson ı accuracy: 0.9178000092506409 loss: 0.1284821480512619 Model: sequential\_1-32-1 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy 0.9103000164031982 accuracy: loss: 0.06726555526256561 Model: sequential\_1-32-2 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9753000140190125 ı loss: 0.08092426508665085 Model: sequential\_1-32-2 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.9750999808311462 loss: 0.10779019445180893 Model: sequential\_1-32-2 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy Т accuracy: 0.9740999937057495 loss: 0.02248363569378853 Model: sequential\_1-32-3 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: Ι 0.9822999835014343 loss: 0.05565842241048813 Model: sequential\_1-32-3 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.9824000000953674

loss:

Model: sequential\_1-32-3 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9793000221252441 ı loss: 0.01774715445935726 Model: sequential\_2-8-1 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.862500011920929 ı loss: 0.4641565978527069 Model: sequential\_2-8-1 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.8756999969482422 loss: 0.1407691091299057 Model: sequential\_2-8-1 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.8684999942779541 ı loss: 0.09200688451528549 Model: sequential\_2-8-2 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9779999852180481 loss: 0.06890183687210083 Model: sequential\_2-8-2 Loss Function: poisson ı accuracy: 0.9779000282287598 loss: 0.10701524466276169 Model: sequential\_2-8-2 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: 1 0.9751999974250793 loss: 0.023338187485933304 Model: sequential\_2-8-3

Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy

accuracy:

loss:

0.9829000234603882

Model: sequential\_2-8-3 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.984000027179718 ı loss: 0.1050797626376152 Model: sequential\_2-8-3 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9811000227928162 ı loss: 0.016874121502041817 Model: sequential\_2-16-1 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy 0.8657000064849854 accuracy: loss: 0.43340224027633667 Model: sequential\_2-16-1 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.8867999911308289 loss: 0.1376599669456482 Model: sequential\_2-16-1 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy 0.8590999841690063 accuracy: loss: 0.09501325339078903 Model: sequential\_2-16-2 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy Т accuracy: 0.9840999841690063 loss: 0.05054925009608269 Model: sequential\_2-16-2 Loss Function: poisson 1 accuracy: 0.9824000000953674 loss: 0.10543941706418991 Model: sequential\_2-16-2

Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy

accuracy:

loss:

0.9825999736785889 0.015554818324744701 Model: sequential\_2-16-3 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9876000285148621 ı loss: 0.035443928092718124 Model: sequential\_2-16-3 Loss Function: poisson ı accuracy: 0.9896000027656555 loss: 0.10363186150789261 Model: sequential\_2-16-3 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy 0.9871000051498413 accuracy: loss: 0.010172258131206036 Model: sequential\_2-32-1 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.8823000192642212 ı loss: 0.38418707251548767 Model: sequential\_2-32-1 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.8726999759674072 loss: 0.14082711935043335 Model: sequential\_2-32-1 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: Т 0.8611999750137329 loss: 0.09058661758899689 Model: sequential\_2-32-2 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: Ι 0.9868000149726868 loss: 0.040284544229507446 Model: sequential\_2-32-2

Loss Function: poisson | accuracy:

loss:

0.9854999780654907

Model: sequential\_2-32-2 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9861999750137329 ı loss: 0.01182855386286974 Model: sequential\_2-32-3 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9902999997138977 ı loss: 0.029759705066680908 Model: sequential\_2-32-3 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.9919000267982483 loss: 0.10243698954582214 Model: sequential\_2-32-3 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.989799976348877 ı loss: 0.008357501588761806 Model: sequential\_3-8-1 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy 0.6349999904632568 accuracy: loss: 1.1341913938522339 Model: sequential\_3-8-1 Loss Function: poisson ı accuracy: 0.6380000114440918 0.21298415958881378 loss:

Model: sequential\_3-8-1

Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy

| accuracy: 0.6355000138282776 | loss: 0.19037678837776184

Model: sequential\_3-8-2

Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy

| accuracy: 0.9696000218391418 | loss: 0.10524994134902954 Model: sequential\_3-8-2 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.9692999720573425 ı loss: 0.11103629320859909 Model: sequential\_3-8-2 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy ı accuracy: 0.9581999778747559 ı loss: 0.035895027220249176 Model: sequential\_3-8-3 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9672999978065491 loss: 0.11193626374006271 Model: sequential\_3-8-3 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.9697999954223633 loss: 0.11056715250015259 Model: sequential\_3-8-3 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy 0.9596999883651733 accuracy: loss: 0.038717880845069885 Model: sequential\_3-16-1 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: Т 0.661899983882904 loss: 1.0449005365371704 Model: sequential\_3-16-1 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 1 0.6635000109672546 loss: 0.20406877994537354 Model: sequential\_3-16-1

Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy

accuracy:

loss:

0.6579999923706055

Model: sequential\_3-16-2 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9815999865531921 ı loss: 0.05796007812023163 Model: sequential\_3-16-2 Loss Function: poisson ı accuracy: 0.9830999970436096 ı loss: 0.1051589846611023 Model: sequential\_3-16-2 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy 0.9789000153541565 accuracy: loss: 0.01722176931798458 Model: sequential\_3-16-3 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9839000105857849 ı loss: 0.05719917640089989 Model: sequential\_3-16-3 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.984000027179718 loss: 0.1055717021226883 Model: sequential\_3-16-3 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: Т 0.9797999858856201 loss: 0.016070352867245674 Model: sequential\_3-32-1 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: Ι 0.6797999739646912 loss: 0.9819020628929138 Model: sequential\_3-32-1 Loss Function: poisson

accuracy:

loss:

0.6796000003814697

Model: sequential\_3-32-1 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.6588000059127808 ı loss: 0.17940448224544525 Model: sequential\_3-32-2 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9872999787330627 loss: 0.04084913805127144 Model: sequential\_3-32-2 Loss Function: poisson accuracy: 0.9879000186920166 loss: 0.10404383391141891 Model: sequential\_3-32-2 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9864000082015991 ı loss: 0.011171533726155758 Model: sequential\_3-32-3 Loss Function: categorical\_crossentropy accuracy: 0.9884999990463257 loss: 0.03939943015575409 Model: sequential\_3-32-3 Loss Function: poisson Т accuracy: 0.9868000149726868 loss: 0.10447220504283905 Model: sequential\_3-32-3 Loss Function: binary\_crossentropy Ι accuracy: 0.9861999750137329 loss: 0.010479954071342945

Finally done :)

The following is the best performing model from our tests:

## []: best\_performance(best\_model)

Model: "sequential\_2-32-3"

Layer (type)	• •	 Param #
conv2d_162 (Conv2D)		320
<pre>max_pooling2d_162 (MaxPool ing2D)</pre>	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_163 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_163 (MaxPool ing2D)</pre>	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
flatten_81 (Flatten)	(None, 1600)	0
dropout_81 (Dropout)	(None, 1600)	0
dense_81 (Dense)	(None, 10)	16010
Trainable params: 34826 (136.04 KB)  Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)  Using Categorical crossentropy loss function resulted in the following accuracy and loss:    accuracy: 0.990299997138977     loss: 0.029759705066680908		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	 Param #
conv2d_162 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
<pre>max_pooling2d_162 (MaxPool ing2D)</pre>	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_163 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_163 (MaxPool ing2D)</pre>	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0

\_\_\_\_\_

(None, 10)

(None, 1600)

flatten\_81 (Flatten) (None, 1600)

dropout\_81 (Dropout)

dense\_81 (Dense)

0

16010

Total params: 34826 (136.04 KB)
Trainable params: 34826 (136.04 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

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Using Categorical crossentropy loss function resulted in the

following accuracy and loss:

| accuracy: 0.9902999997138977 | loss: 0.029759705066680908 |