Alphanumeric recognition

In [1]:

```
import pickle
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.python import  keras
from tensorflow.python.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.python.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.python.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Input, Flatten, Activation
from tensorflow.python.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D
from tensorflow.python.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import h5py
import random
import sys


from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

Unpickling data

In [2]:

```
with open("../train.pkl","rb") as infile:
    (X, y) = pickle.load(infile)
```

In [3]:

```
X = X.reshape(30134,56,56,1)
y = y.ravel()
```

Look at the data

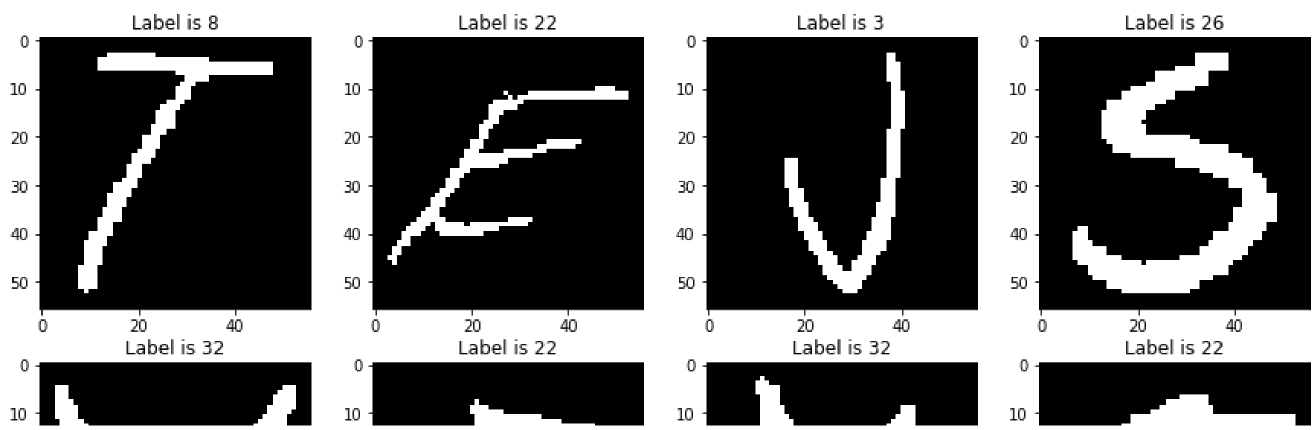
Data contains 56x56 written letters and number. Below random sample from data is shown.

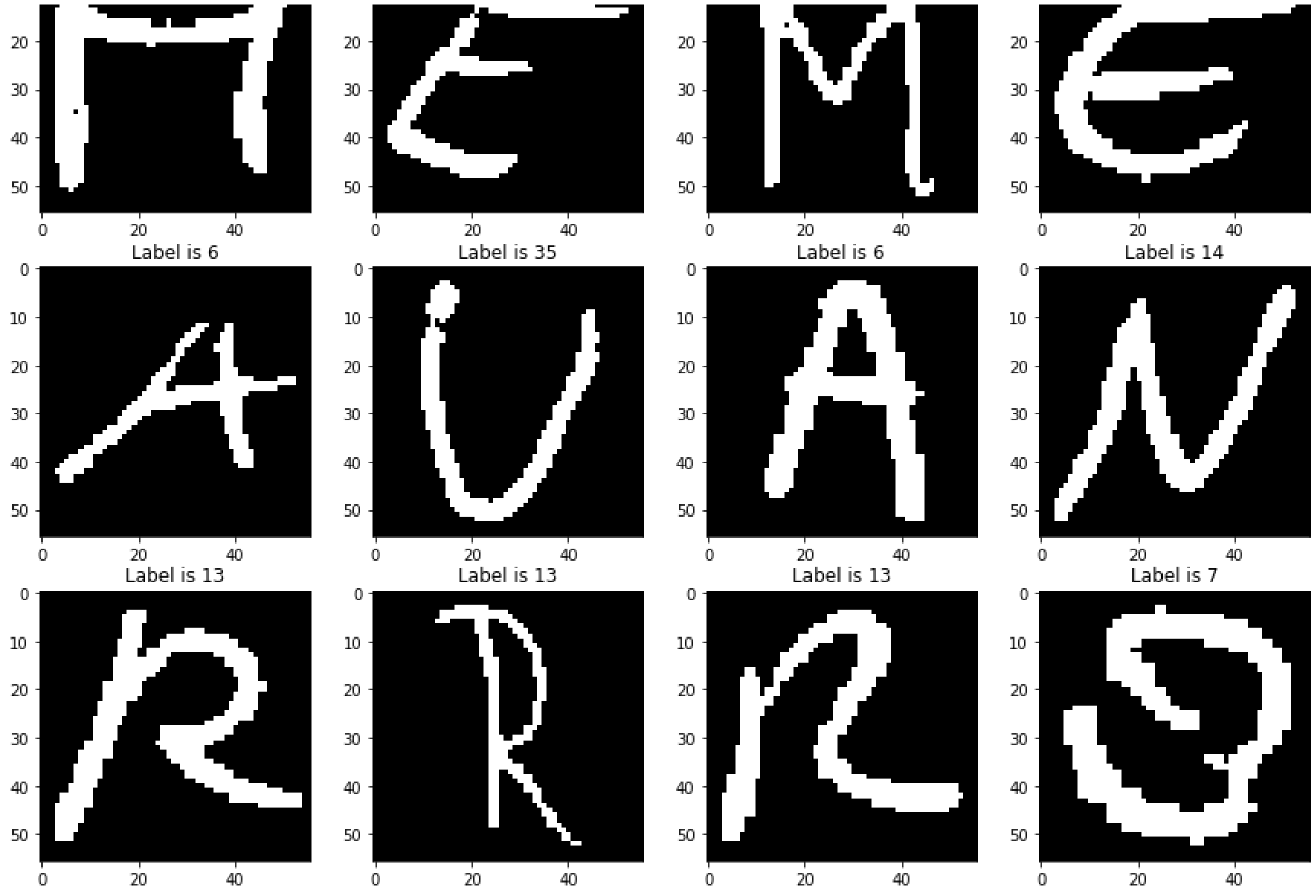
In [4]:

```
X_train,  X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2)

random_indices = np.random.randint(0, X_train.shape[0], size=16)

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
for i, ridx in enumerate(random_indices):
    fig.add_subplot(4,4,i+1)
    plt.title('Label is {label}'.format(label=y_train[ridx]))
    plt.imshow(X_train[ridx,:,:,0], cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```





In [5]:

```
num_classes =36

X_train = X_train.astype('uint8')
X_test = X_test.astype('uint8')

X_train_fc = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0],X_train.shape[1]*X_train.shape[2])
X_test_fc = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0],X_test.shape[1]*X_test.shape[2])

y_train_1h = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test_1h = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
```

Fully connected model

5x Fully Connected Layer

ReLU activation is used (except from output layer where softmax is used).

In [6]:

```
epochs = 30

model_fc = Sequential()
model_fc.add(Dropout(0.2, input_shape=(3136,)))
model_fc.add(Dense(700, activation='relu'))
model_fc.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_fc.add(Dense(700, activation='relu'))
model_fc.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_fc.add(Dense(500, activation='relu'))
model_fc.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_fc.add(Dense(500, activation='relu'))
model_fc.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))


model_fc.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer=RMSprop(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

In [7]:

```
print(model_fc.summary())
```

```
_________________________________________________________________
Layer (type)                 Output Shape              Param #   
=================================================================
dropout_1 (Dropout)          (None, 3136)              0         
_________________________________________________________________
dense_1 (Dense)              (None, 700)               2195900   
_________________________________________________________________
dropout_2 (Dropout)          (None, 700)               0         
_________________________________________________________________
dense_2 (Dense)              (None, 700)               490700    
_________________________________________________________________
dropout_3 (Dropout)          (None, 700)               0         
_________________________________________________________________
dense_3 (Dense)              (None, 500)               350500    
_________________________________________________________________
dropout_4 (Dropout)          (None, 500)               0         
_________________________________________________________________
dense_4 (Dense)              (None, 500)               250500    
_________________________________________________________________
dense_5 (Dense)              (None, 36)                18036     
=================================================================
Total params: 3,305,636
Trainable params: 3,305,636
Non-trainable params: 0
_________________________________________________________________
None
```

In [10]:

```
EStop = keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=2)

model_fc.fit(X_train_fc, y_train_1h,
                    batch_size=128,
                    epochs=epochs,
                    verbose=1,
                    validation_data=(X_test_fc, y_test_1h),
                    callbacks=[EStop])
score_fc = model_fc.evaluate(X_test_fc, y_test_1h, verbose=0)

print('Test loss: {:.6f}'.format(score_fc[0]))
print('Test accuracy: {:.2f} %'.format(score_fc[1]*100))
```

```
Train on 24107 samples, validate on 6027 samples
Epoch 1/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 13s 546us/step - loss: 0.5486 - acc: 0.8342 - val_l
oss: 0.4278 - val_acc: 0.8578
Epoch 2/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 11s 451us/step - loss: 0.4887 - acc: 0.8535 - val_l
oss: 0.4008 - val_acc: 0.8752
Epoch 3/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 11s 454us/step - loss: 0.4592 - acc: 0.8632 - val_l
oss: 0.4028 - val_acc: 0.8580
Epoch 4/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 12s 481us/step - loss: 0.4363 - acc: 0.8719 - val_l
oss: 0.3983 - val_acc: 0.8737
Epoch 5/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 11s 468us/step - loss: 0.4206 - acc: 0.8787 - val_l
oss: 0.3705 - val_acc: 0.8761
Epoch 6/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 12s 510us/step - loss: 0.4126 - acc: 0.8834 - val_l
oss: 0.3580 - val_acc: 0.8917
Epoch 7/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 13s 519us/step - loss: 0.3828 - acc: 0.8890 - val_l
oss: 0.3612 - val_acc: 0.8940
Epoch 8/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 11s 472us/step - loss: 0.3657 - acc: 0.8952 - val_l
oss: 0.3750 - val_acc: 0.8766
Test loss: 0.375020
Test accuracy: 87.66 %
```

Convolution model

Model contains: 1xConvolution Layer, 3x(Convolution +Max Pooling), 2x Fully Connected.

ReLU activation is used (except from output layer where softmax is used).

In [11]:

```
epochs = 30

model_cnn = Sequential()
model_cnn.add(Dropout(0.2, input_shape=(56,56,1,)))
model_cnn.add(Conv2D(filters=16,kernel_size=(3,3),data_format="channels_last",input_shape=(56,56, 1
,)))
model_cnn.add(Activation("relu"))
model_cnn.add(Conv2D(filters=32,kernel_size=(3,3),data_format="channels_last"))
model_cnn.add(Activation("relu"))
model_cnn.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model_cnn.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_cnn.add(Conv2D(filters=64,kernel_size=(3,3),data_format="channels_last"))
model_cnn.add(Activation("relu"))
model_cnn.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2),data_format="channels_last"))
model_cnn.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_cnn.add(Conv2D(filters=128,kernel_size=(3,3),data_format="channels_last"))
model_cnn.add(Activation("relu"))
model_cnn.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(3,3),data_format="channels_last"))
model_cnn.add(Flatten())
model_cnn.add(Dense(500, activation='relu'))
model_cnn.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_cnn.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))


model_cnn.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer=RMSprop(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

In [12]:

```
print(model_cnn.summary())
```

```
_________________________________________________________________
Layer (type)                 Output Shape              Param #
=================================================================
dropout_5 (Dropout)          (None, 56, 56, 1)         0
_________________________________________________________________
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)            (None, 54, 54, 16)        160
_________________________________________________________________
activation_1 (Activation)    (None, 54, 54, 16)        0
_________________________________________________________________
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)            (None, 52, 52, 32)        4640
_________________________________________________________________
activation_2 (Activation)    (None, 52, 52, 32)        0
_________________________________________________________________
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2 (None, 26, 26, 32)        0
_________________________________________________________________
dropout_6 (Dropout)          (None, 26, 26, 32)        0
_________________________________________________________________
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)            (None, 24, 24, 64)        18496
_________________________________________________________________
activation_3 (Activation)    (None, 24, 24, 64)        0
_________________________________________________________________
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2 (None, 12, 12, 64)        0
_________________________________________________________________
dropout_7 (Dropout)          (None, 12, 12, 64)        0
_________________________________________________________________
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)            (None, 10, 10, 128)       73856
_________________________________________________________________
activation_4 (Activation)    (None, 10, 10, 128)       0
_________________________________________________________________
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2 (None, 3, 3, 128)         0
_________________________________________________________________
flatten_1 (Flatten)          (None, 1152)              0
_________________________________________________________________
```

```
dense_6 (Dense)              (None, 500)               576500
_________________________________________________________________
dropout_8 (Dropout)          (None, 500)               0
_________________________________________________________________
dense_7 (Dense)              (None, 36)                18036
=================================================================
Total params: 691,688
Trainable params: 691,688
Non-trainable params: 0
_________________________________________________________________
None
```

In [14]:

```
model_cnn.fit(X_train, y_train_1h,
                    batch_size=128,
                    epochs=epochs,
                    verbose=1,
                    validation_data=(X_test, y_test_1h),
                callbacks=[EStop])
score_cnn = model_cnn.evaluate(X_test, y_test_1h, verbose=0)

print('Test loss: {:.6f}'.format(score_cnn[0]))
print('Test accuracy: {:.2f} %'.format(score_cnn[1]*100))
```

```
Train on 24107 samples, validate on 6027 samples
Epoch 1/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 141s 6ms/step - loss: 1.1392 - acc: 0.6809 - val_lo
ss: 0.6200 - val_acc: 0.8485
Epoch 2/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 142s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4830 - acc: 0.8479 - val_lo
ss: 0.4406 - val_acc: 0.8966
Epoch 3/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 140s 6ms/step - loss: 0.3703 - acc: 0.8841 - val_lo
ss: 0.5183 - val_acc: 0.9069
Epoch 4/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 140s 6ms/step - loss: 0.3139 - acc: 0.8992 - val_lo
ss: 0.3717 - val_acc: 0.9209
Epoch 5/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 145s 6ms/step - loss: 0.2849 - acc: 0.9086 - val_lo
ss: 0.2850 - val_acc: 0.9204
Epoch 6/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 145s 6ms/step - loss: 0.2558 - acc: 0.9175 - val_lo
ss: 0.2669 - val_acc: 0.9215
Epoch 7/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 150s 6ms/step - loss: 0.2376 - acc: 0.9213 - val_lo
ss: 0.2824 - val_acc: 0.9273
Epoch 8/30
24107/24107 [==============================] - 162s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2233 - acc: 0.9257 - val_lo
ss: 0.2837 - val_acc: 0.9280
Test loss: 0.283652
Test accuracy: 92.80 %
```

Choosing a model

Convolutional model offers 41.7 % error reduction on development set. It also has fewer parameters.

In [15]:

```
print('Error reduction: {:.2f} %'.format((score_cnn[1]-score_fc[1])/(1-score_fc[1])*100))

model_cnn.save("prediction_model.h5")
```

```
Error reduction: 41.67 %
```

Short summary

Two simple neural networks architectures were proposed for the problem:

```
a) Fully connected - data is treated as vector
```

```
b) Convolutional - data is treated as images with height and width
```

For both architectures I have used dropout (0.2 in input, 0.5 in hidden layers) to reguralize data during training and early stoping to find optimal time to stop the training. During training validation loass was tracked. Those measures prevents overfiting.

I have used RMSprop as gradient optimization schedule. Activation in most layers is ReLU.

Differences in architectures

In convolutional architecture I use 2D Convolution as input layer 3 sets of 2D Convolution -> ReLU -> Max Pooling layers. Convolution layers allows to better "understand" spatial data. It achieves 41.7 % error reduction on validation set. Moreover convolutional architecture has around 5 times less parameters.

Technologies

Keras model with tensorflow backend was used for the problem.