02 digit classification with lenet5

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1 Basic Image Classification with Feedforward NN and LetNet5

All libraries we introduced in the last chapter provide support for convolutional layers. We are going to illustrate the LeNet5 architecture using the most basic MNIST handwritten digit dataset, and then use AlexNet on CIFAR10, a simplified version of the original ImageNet to demonstrate the use of data augmentation. LeNet5 and MNIST using Keras.

1.1 Imports

```
[1]: %matplotlib inline
     from pathlib import Path
     from random import randint
     import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
     import tensorflow.keras.backend as K
     from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import (Conv2D,
                                           AveragePooling2D,
                                           Dense,
                                          Dropout,
                                          Flatten)
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
```

```
[2]: gpu_devices = tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')
if gpu_devices:
    print('Using GPU')
    tf.config.experimental.set_memory_growth(gpu_devices[0], True)
else:
    print('Using CPU')
```

Using CPU

```
[3]: sns.set_style('whitegrid')

[4]: results_path = Path('results')
    mnist_path = results_path / 'mnist'
    if not mnist_path.exists():
        mnist_path.mkdir(parents=True)
```

1.2 Load MNIST Database

The original MNIST dataset contains 60,000 images in 28x28 pixel resolution with a single grayscale containing handwritten digits from 0 to 9. A good alternative is the more challenging but structurally similar Fashion MNIST dataset that we encountered in Chapter 12 on Unsupervised Learning.

We can load it in keras out of the box:

```
[5]: # use Keras to import pre-shuffled MNIST database
  (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

print("The MNIST database has a training set of %d examples." % len(X_train))
print("The MNIST database has a test set of %d examples." % len(X_test))
```

```
[6]: X_train.shape, X_test.shape
```

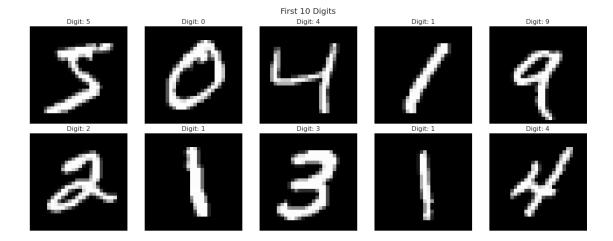
```
[6]: ((60000, 28, 28), (10000, 28, 28))
```

1.3 Visualize Data

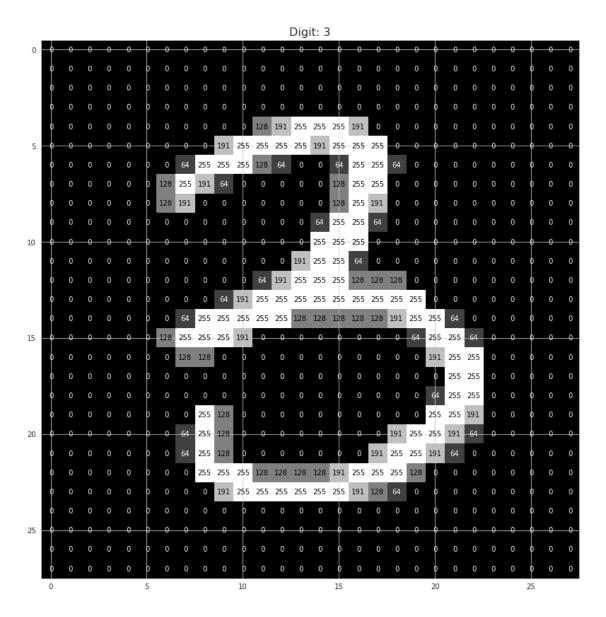
1.3.1 Visualize First 10 Training Images

The below figure shows the first ten images in the dataset and highlights significant variation among instances of the same digit. On the right, it shows how the pixel values for an indivual image range from 0 to 255.

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=5, nrows=2, figsize=(20, 8))
axes = axes.flatten()
for i, ax in enumerate(axes):
    ax.imshow(X_train[i], cmap='gray')
    ax.axis('off')
    ax.set_title('Digit: {}'.format(y_train[i]), fontsize=16)
fig.suptitle('First 10 Digits', fontsize=20)
fig.tight_layout()
fig.subplots_adjust(top=.9)
```



1.3.2 Show random image in detail



1.4 Prepare Data

1.4.1 Rescale pixel values

We rescale the pixel values to the range [0, 1] to normalize the training data and faciliate the backpropagation process and convert the data to 32 bit floats that reduce memory requirements and computational cost while providing sufficient precision for our use case:

```
[9]: # rescale [0,255] --> [0,1]
X_train = X_train.astype('float32')/255
X_test = X_test.astype('float32')/255
```

1.4.2 One-Hot Label Encoding using Keras

Print first ten labels

```
[10]: print('Integer-valued labels:')
print(y_train[:10])
```

Integer-valued labels:
[5 0 4 1 9 2 1 3 1 4]

1.5 Feed-Forward NN

1.5.1 Model Architecture

```
[11]: ffnn = Sequential([
    Flatten(input_shape=X_train.shape[1:]),
    Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.2),
    Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.2),
    Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
```

[12]: ffnn.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	401920
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 512)	262656
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	5130
Total params: 669,706		

Total params: 669,706 Trainable params: 669,706 Non-trainable params: 0

1.5.2 Compile the Model

1.5.3 Calculate Baseline Classification Accuracy

```
[14]: # evaluate test accuracy
baseline_accuracy = ffnn.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)[1]

# print test accuracy
print(f'Test accuracy: {baseline_accuracy:.2%}')
```

Test accuracy: 13.07%

1.5.4 Callback for model persistence

```
[15]: ffn_path = mnist_path / 'ffn.best.hdf5'
```

1.5.5 Early Stopping Callback

```
[17]: early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=20)
```

1.5.6 Train the Model

```
[18]: epochs = 100
batch_size = 32
```

results/mnist/ffn.best.hdf5

```
1500/1500 [============== ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2357 -
accuracy: 0.9301 - val_loss: 0.1391 - val_accuracy: 0.9618
Epoch 2/100
0.9652
Epoch 00002: val_loss improved from 0.13914 to 0.12946, saving model to
results/mnist/ffn.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============= ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1320 -
accuracy: 0.9653 - val_loss: 0.1295 - val_accuracy: 0.9701
Epoch 3/100
0.9724
Epoch 00003: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
accuracy: 0.9722 - val_loss: 0.1344 - val_accuracy: 0.9731
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 00004: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
1500/1500 [============== ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1088 -
accuracy: 0.9756 - val_loss: 0.1794 - val_accuracy: 0.9702
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 00005: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
accuracy: 0.9778 - val_loss: 0.1506 - val_accuracy: 0.9722
Epoch 6/100
0.9796
Epoch 00006: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
1500/1500 [============== ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0930 -
accuracy: 0.9797 - val_loss: 0.1600 - val_accuracy: 0.9752
Epoch 7/100
0.9814
Epoch 00007: val loss did not improve from 0.12946
1500/1500 [============ ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0969 -
accuracy: 0.9814 - val_loss: 0.1674 - val_accuracy: 0.9764
Epoch 8/100
0.9831
Epoch 00008: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
1500/1500 [============ ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0901 -
accuracy: 0.9831 - val_loss: 0.2152 - val_accuracy: 0.9743
Epoch 9/100
0.9828
```

```
Epoch 00009: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
accuracy: 0.9829 - val_loss: 0.2123 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 10/100
0.9841
Epoch 00010: val loss did not improve from 0.12946
1500/1500 [============ ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0903 -
accuracy: 0.9840 - val_loss: 0.2225 - val_accuracy: 0.9724
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 00011: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
1500/1500 [============= ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0799 -
accuracy: 0.9853 - val_loss: 0.2246 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 12/100
0.9857
Epoch 00012: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
1500/1500 [============= ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0760 -
accuracy: 0.9857 - val_loss: 0.2523 - val_accuracy: 0.9718
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 00013: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
1500/1500 [============= ] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0756 -
accuracy: 0.9867 - val_loss: 0.2186 - val_accuracy: 0.9778
Epoch 14/100
0.9865
Epoch 00014: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
accuracy: 0.9865 - val_loss: 0.2346 - val_accuracy: 0.9778
Epoch 15/100
0.9865
Epoch 00015: val loss did not improve from 0.12946
1500/1500 [============= ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0783 -
accuracy: 0.9865 - val_loss: 0.2618 - val_accuracy: 0.9772
Epoch 16/100
0.9879
Epoch 00016: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
accuracy: 0.9880 - val_loss: 0.2316 - val_accuracy: 0.9787
Epoch 17/100
0.9884
```

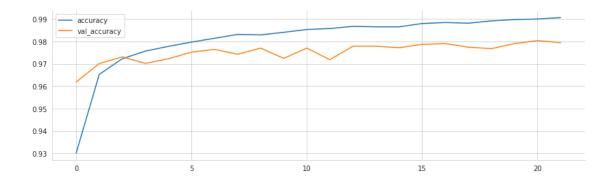
```
Epoch 00017: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
1500/1500 [============= ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0742 -
accuracy: 0.9884 - val_loss: 0.2217 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 18/100
0.9881
Epoch 00018: val loss did not improve from 0.12946
accuracy: 0.9881 - val_loss: 0.2616 - val_accuracy: 0.9774
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 00019: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
1500/1500 [============= ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0665 -
accuracy: 0.9891 - val_loss: 0.3383 - val_accuracy: 0.9768
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 00020: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
1500/1500 [============= ] - 6s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0710 -
accuracy: 0.9897 - val_loss: 0.3035 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 00021: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
accuracy: 0.9900 - val_loss: 0.3206 - val_accuracy: 0.9803
Epoch 22/100
0.9906
Epoch 00022: val_loss did not improve from 0.12946
accuracy: 0.9906 - val_loss: 0.3257 - val_accuracy: 0.9794
```

1.5.7 Plot CV Results

```
[20]: pd.DataFrame(ffnn_history.history)[['accuracy', 'val_accuracy']].

→plot(figsize=(14,4))

sns.despine();
```



1.5.8 Load the Best Model

```
[21]: # load the weights that yielded the best validation accuracy ffnn.load_weights(ffn_path.as_posix())
```

1.5.9 Test Classification Accuracy

```
[22]: # evaluate test accuracy
ffnn_accuracy = ffnn.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)[1]
print(f'Test accuracy: {ffnn_accuracy:.2%}')
```

Test accuracy: 97.29%

1.6 LeNet5

```
[23]: K.clear_session()
```

1.6.1 Model Architecture

We can define a simplified version of LeNet5 that omits the original final layer containing radial basis functions as follows, using the default 'valid' padding and single step strides unless defined otherwise:

```
AveragePooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(2, 2), name='POOL2'),
Conv2D(filters=120, kernel_size=(5, 5), activation='tanh', name='CONV3'),
Flatten(name='FLAT'),
Dense(units=84, activation='tanh', name='FC6'),
Dense(units=10, activation='softmax', name='FC7')

])
```

The summary indicates that the model thus defined has over 300,000 parameters:

[25]: lenet5.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
CONV1 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 6)	156
POOL1 (AveragePooling2D)	(None, 23, 23, 6)	0
CONV2 (Conv2D)	(None, 19, 19, 16)	2416
POOL2 (AveragePooling2D)	(None, 9, 9, 16)	0
CONV3 (Conv2D)	(None, 5, 5, 120)	48120
FLAT (Flatten)	(None, 3000)	0
FC6 (Dense)	(None, 84)	252084
FC7 (Dense)	(None, 10)	850
Total params: 303,626 Trainable params: 303,626 Non-trainable params: 0		

We compile using crossentropy loss and the original stochastic gradient optimizer:

1.6.2 Define checkpoint callback

```
[27]: lenet_path = mnist_path / 'lenet.best.hdf5'
```

Now we are ready to train the model. The model expects 4D input so we reshape accordingly. We use the standard batch size of 32, 80-20 train-validation split, use checkpointing to store the model weights if the validation error improves, and make sure the dataset is randomly shuffled:

1.6.3 Train Model

```
[29]: batch_size=32
epochs=100

[30]: lenet_history = lenet5.fit(
    X_train.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1),
    y_train,
```

```
X_train.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1),
y_train,
batch_size=batch_size,
epochs=epochs,
validation_split=0.2, # use 0 to train on all data
callbacks=[checkpointer, early_stopping],
verbose=1,
shuffle=True)
```

```
Epoch 1/100
Epoch 00001: val loss improved from inf to 0.23828, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============= ] - 12s 8ms/step - loss: 0.4736 -
accuracy: 0.8673 - val_loss: 0.2383 - val_accuracy: 0.9317
Epoch 2/100
0.9416
Epoch 00002: val_loss improved from 0.23828 to 0.16032, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
accuracy: 0.9416 - val_loss: 0.1603 - val_accuracy: 0.9571
Epoch 3/100
0.9598
Epoch 00003: val_loss improved from 0.16032 to 0.12653, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============== ] - 12s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1415 -
accuracy: 0.9598 - val_loss: 0.1265 - val_accuracy: 0.9634
Epoch 4/100
0.9690
Epoch 00004: val_loss improved from 0.12653 to 0.09780, saving model to
```

```
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============== ] - 12s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1078 -
accuracy: 0.9690 - val_loss: 0.0978 - val_accuracy: 0.9721
Epoch 5/100
0.9745
Epoch 00005: val loss improved from 0.09780 to 0.08991, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============== ] - 12s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0883 -
accuracy: 0.9745 - val_loss: 0.0899 - val_accuracy: 0.9732
Epoch 6/100
0.9782
Epoch 00006: val_loss improved from 0.08991 to 0.07613, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============= ] - 12s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0748 -
accuracy: 0.9782 - val_loss: 0.0761 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 7/100
0.9808
Epoch 00007: val_loss improved from 0.07613 to 0.07121, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0659 -
accuracy: 0.9808 - val_loss: 0.0712 - val_accuracy: 0.9797
Epoch 8/100
0.9830
Epoch 00008: val_loss improved from 0.07121 to 0.06667, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0589 -
accuracy: 0.9830 - val_loss: 0.0667 - val_accuracy: 0.9808
Epoch 9/100
0.9850
Epoch 00009: val_loss improved from 0.06667 to 0.06278, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
accuracy: 0.9850 - val_loss: 0.0628 - val_accuracy: 0.9812
Epoch 10/100
0.9861
Epoch 00010: val_loss improved from 0.06278 to 0.05955, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============ ] - 12s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0484 -
accuracy: 0.9861 - val_loss: 0.0595 - val_accuracy: 0.9816
0.9868
```

```
Epoch 00011: val_loss improved from 0.05955 to 0.05720, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
accuracy: 0.9868 - val_loss: 0.0572 - val_accuracy: 0.9827
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 00012: val_loss improved from 0.05720 to 0.05526, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
accuracy: 0.9883 - val_loss: 0.0553 - val_accuracy: 0.9833
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 00013: val_loss improved from 0.05526 to 0.05236, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
accuracy: 0.9896 - val_loss: 0.0524 - val_accuracy: 0.9846
Epoch 14/100
0.9897
Epoch 00014: val loss improved from 0.05236 to 0.05134, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
accuracy: 0.9897 - val_loss: 0.0513 - val_accuracy: 0.9844
Epoch 15/100
0.9904
Epoch 00015: val_loss improved from 0.05134 to 0.04950, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
accuracy: 0.9904 - val_loss: 0.0495 - val_accuracy: 0.9852
Epoch 16/100
0.9914
Epoch 00016: val_loss did not improve from 0.04950
accuracy: 0.9914 - val_loss: 0.0499 - val_accuracy: 0.9847
Epoch 17/100
0.9918
Epoch 00017: val_loss improved from 0.04950 to 0.04914, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============ ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0296 -
accuracy: 0.9918 - val_loss: 0.0491 - val_accuracy: 0.9844
0.9924
```

```
Epoch 00018: val_loss improved from 0.04914 to 0.04556, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
accuracy: 0.9924 - val_loss: 0.0456 - val_accuracy: 0.9871
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 00019: val_loss did not improve from 0.04556
1500/1500 [============= ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0262 -
accuracy: 0.9931 - val_loss: 0.0458 - val_accuracy: 0.9862
Epoch 20/100
0.9934
Epoch 00020: val_loss improved from 0.04556 to 0.04541, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
accuracy: 0.9934 - val_loss: 0.0454 - val_accuracy: 0.9862
Epoch 21/100
0.9938
Epoch 00021: val_loss did not improve from 0.04541
1500/1500 [============= ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0234 -
accuracy: 0.9938 - val_loss: 0.0475 - val_accuracy: 0.9850
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 00022: val_loss improved from 0.04541 to 0.04413, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
accuracy: 0.9941 - val_loss: 0.0441 - val_accuracy: 0.9868
Epoch 23/100
0.9949
Epoch 00023: val_loss improved from 0.04413 to 0.04322, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============= ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0209 -
accuracy: 0.9949 - val_loss: 0.0432 - val_accuracy: 0.9875
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 00024: val_loss improved from 0.04322 to 0.04182, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0202 -
accuracy: 0.9950 - val_loss: 0.0418 - val_accuracy: 0.9877
Epoch 25/100
0.9959
Epoch 00025: val_loss improved from 0.04182 to 0.04179, saving model to
```

```
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0187 -
accuracy: 0.9959 - val_loss: 0.0418 - val_accuracy: 0.9879
Epoch 26/100
0.9955
Epoch 00026: val loss did not improve from 0.04179
1500/1500 [=============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0181 -
accuracy: 0.9955 - val_loss: 0.0449 - val_accuracy: 0.9858
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 00027: val_loss did not improve from 0.04179
1500/1500 [============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0174 -
accuracy: 0.9958 - val_loss: 0.0418 - val_accuracy: 0.9872
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 00028: val_loss did not improve from 0.04179
1500/1500 [============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0164 -
accuracy: 0.9962 - val_loss: 0.0425 - val_accuracy: 0.9870
Epoch 29/100
Epoch 00029: val_loss did not improve from 0.04179
accuracy: 0.9967 - val_loss: 0.0425 - val_accuracy: 0.9877
Epoch 30/100
0.9967
Epoch 00030: val_loss improved from 0.04179 to 0.04099, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============= ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0150 -
accuracy: 0.9967 - val_loss: 0.0410 - val_accuracy: 0.9874
Epoch 31/100
Epoch 00031: val_loss improved from 0.04099 to 0.04070, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
accuracy: 0.9972 - val_loss: 0.0407 - val_accuracy: 0.9873
Epoch 32/100
0.9974
Epoch 00032: val_loss did not improve from 0.04070
accuracy: 0.9974 - val_loss: 0.0412 - val_accuracy: 0.9877
Epoch 33/100
```

```
0.9974
Epoch 00033: val_loss improved from 0.04070 to 0.03972, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0129 -
accuracy: 0.9974 - val_loss: 0.0397 - val_accuracy: 0.9877
0.9976
Epoch 00034: val_loss did not improve from 0.03972
1500/1500 [============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0123 -
accuracy: 0.9976 - val_loss: 0.0398 - val_accuracy: 0.9881
Epoch 35/100
0.9979
Epoch 00035: val_loss did not improve from 0.03972
accuracy: 0.9979 - val_loss: 0.0400 - val_accuracy: 0.9882
Epoch 36/100
0.9980
Epoch 00036: val loss did not improve from 0.03972
1500/1500 [============= ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0113 -
accuracy: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.0401 - val_accuracy: 0.9874
Epoch 37/100
0.9981
Epoch 00037: val_loss improved from 0.03972 to 0.03957, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============= ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0109 -
accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.0396 - val_accuracy: 0.9883
Epoch 38/100
0.9983
Epoch 00038: val_loss improved from 0.03957 to 0.03874, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
accuracy: 0.9983 - val_loss: 0.0387 - val_accuracy: 0.9882
Epoch 39/100
0.9983
Epoch 00039: val_loss did not improve from 0.03874
1500/1500 [============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0100 -
accuracy: 0.9983 - val_loss: 0.0399 - val_accuracy: 0.9883
Epoch 40/100
0.9986
Epoch 00040: val_loss did not improve from 0.03874
```

```
1500/1500 [=============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0096 -
accuracy: 0.9986 - val_loss: 0.0398 - val_accuracy: 0.9885
Epoch 41/100
0.9987
Epoch 00041: val loss did not improve from 0.03874
accuracy: 0.9987 - val_loss: 0.0389 - val_accuracy: 0.9882
Epoch 42/100
0.9988
Epoch 00042: val_loss did not improve from 0.03874
accuracy: 0.9987 - val_loss: 0.0390 - val_accuracy: 0.9885
Epoch 43/100
0.9990
Epoch 00043: val_loss did not improve from 0.03874
1500/1500 [============= ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0084 -
accuracy: 0.9990 - val_loss: 0.0405 - val_accuracy: 0.9882
Epoch 44/100
Epoch 00044: val_loss did not improve from 0.03874
accuracy: 0.9988 - val_loss: 0.0391 - val_accuracy: 0.9879
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 00045: val_loss improved from 0.03874 to 0.03856, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
accuracy: 0.9990 - val_loss: 0.0386 - val_accuracy: 0.9892
Epoch 46/100
0.9990
Epoch 00046: val_loss improved from 0.03856 to 0.03762, saving model to
results/mnist/lenet.best.hdf5
1500/1500 [============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0076 -
accuracy: 0.9990 - val_loss: 0.0376 - val_accuracy: 0.9897
Epoch 47/100
0.9990
Epoch 00047: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
accuracy: 0.9990 - val_loss: 0.0387 - val_accuracy: 0.9891
Epoch 48/100
```

```
0.9990
Epoch 00048: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
accuracy: 0.9990 - val_loss: 0.0399 - val_accuracy: 0.9880
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 00049: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
1500/1500 [============= ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0068 -
accuracy: 0.9991 - val_loss: 0.0377 - val_accuracy: 0.9889
Epoch 50/100
0.9992
Epoch 00050: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
accuracy: 0.9992 - val_loss: 0.0400 - val_accuracy: 0.9875
Epoch 51/100
0.9993
Epoch 00051: val loss did not improve from 0.03762
accuracy: 0.9993 - val_loss: 0.0406 - val_accuracy: 0.9881
Epoch 52/100
0.9992
Epoch 00052: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
accuracy: 0.9992 - val_loss: 0.0382 - val_accuracy: 0.9887
Epoch 53/100
0.9993
Epoch 00053: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
accuracy: 0.9993 - val_loss: 0.0387 - val_accuracy: 0.9885
Epoch 54/100
0.9994
Epoch 00054: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
1500/1500 [============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0057 -
accuracy: 0.9994 - val_loss: 0.0388 - val_accuracy: 0.9877
Epoch 55/100
0.9994
Epoch 00055: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
accuracy: 0.9994 - val_loss: 0.0381 - val_accuracy: 0.9892
Epoch 56/100
```

```
0.9994
Epoch 00056: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
accuracy: 0.9994 - val_loss: 0.0391 - val_accuracy: 0.9890
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 00057: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
1500/1500 [============= ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0052 -
accuracy: 0.9994 - val_loss: 0.0384 - val_accuracy: 0.9882
Epoch 58/100
0.9995
Epoch 00058: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
accuracy: 0.9995 - val_loss: 0.0384 - val_accuracy: 0.9888
Epoch 59/100
0.9995
Epoch 00059: val loss did not improve from 0.03762
1500/1500 [============== ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0048 -
accuracy: 0.9995 - val_loss: 0.0380 - val_accuracy: 0.9884
Epoch 60/100
0.9995
Epoch 00060: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
accuracy: 0.9995 - val_loss: 0.0385 - val_accuracy: 0.9891
Epoch 61/100
0.9996
Epoch 00061: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
accuracy: 0.9996 - val_loss: 0.0381 - val_accuracy: 0.9888
Epoch 62/100
0.9996
Epoch 00062: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
1500/1500 [============== ] - 11s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0044 -
accuracy: 0.9996 - val_loss: 0.0379 - val_accuracy: 0.9898
Epoch 63/100
0.9996
Epoch 00063: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
accuracy: 0.9996 - val_loss: 0.0386 - val_accuracy: 0.9883
Epoch 64/100
```

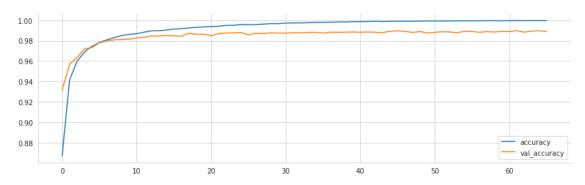
```
0.9996
Epoch 00064: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
1500/1500 [============= ] - 11s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0042 -
accuracy: 0.9996 - val_loss: 0.0383 - val_accuracy: 0.9893
Epoch 65/100
0.9996
Epoch 00065: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
1500/1500 [============= ] - 10s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0041 -
accuracy: 0.9996 - val_loss: 0.0380 - val_accuracy: 0.9897
Epoch 66/100
0.9996
Epoch 00066: val_loss did not improve from 0.03762
accuracy: 0.9996 - val_loss: 0.0385 - val_accuracy: 0.9888
```

1.6.4 Plot CV Results

On a single GPU, 50 epochs take around 2.5 minutes, resulting in a test accuracy of 99.09%, slightly below the same result as for the original LeNet5:

```
[31]: pd.DataFrame(lenet_history.history)[['accuracy', 'val_accuracy']].

→plot(figsize=(14,4))
sns.despine();
```



1.6.5 Test Classification Accuracy

Test accuracy: 98.97%

1.7 Summary

For comparison, a simple two-layer feedforward network achieves only 37.36% test accuracy.

The LeNet5 improvement on MNIST is, in fact, modest. Non-neural methods have also achieved classification accuracies greater than or equal to 99%, including K-Nearest Neighbours or Support Vector Machines. CNNs really shine with more challenging datasets as we will see next.