Arvind Maurya - AIMLCEP-Batch03

Assignment report for Q3:

3. (b) [C, R]: Use the train partition to train a multi-layer perceptron (MLP) with an input layer, 3 hidden layers and an output layer. You are free to choose the number of neurons and their activation functions in the hidden layers. Use a softmax at the output layer and a cross-entropy loss function to perform classification. Describe the MLP architecture you have used. Using the MLP model, report the accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score for the train set and test set.

```
Following is the MLP layer which is defined.

#Create NN layers now

model = keras.Sequential()

model.add(layers.Dense(512,input_shape=input_shape,activation='relu')) #i/p

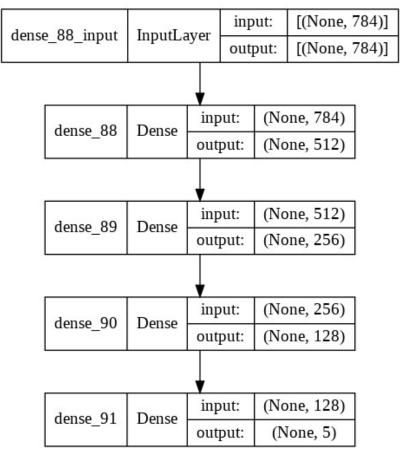
Layer + hidden layer1

model.add(layers.Dense(256,activation='relu')) # hidden layer2

model.add(layers.Dense(128,activation='relu')) # hidden layer2

model.add(layers.Dense(num classes,activation='softmax')) #output layer
```

Below is the architecture definition



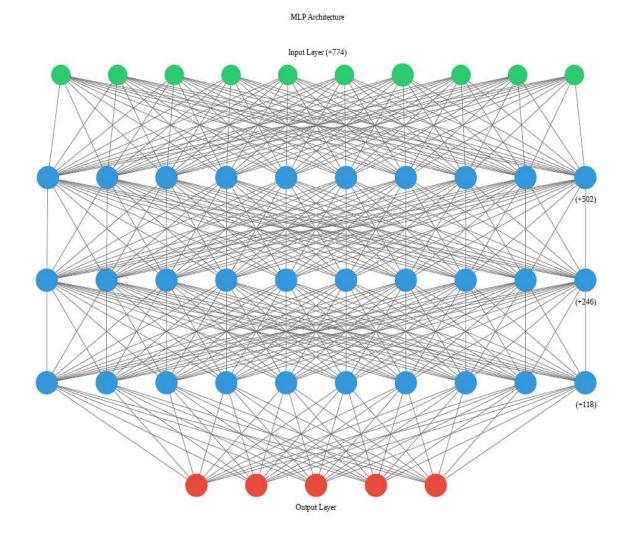
Model Summary:

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	401920
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 256)	131328
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 5)	645

Total params: 566,789
Trainable params: 566,789
Non-trainable params: 0

Below is the visual representation for MLP architecture used



Green - Input Layer Blue - Hidden Layer Red - Output Layer.

Below is the accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score for the train set and test set got from MLP Classifier

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Train Classification	Report:		
precisi	on recall	f1-score	support

	precision	recall	II-score	support
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	4783
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	4780
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	4828
4	1.00	1.00	1.00	4809
accuracy			1.00	19200
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	19200
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	19200

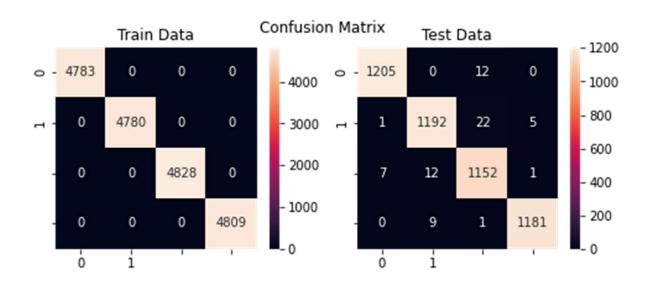
Test Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1 2 3 4	0.99 0.98 0.97 0.99	0.99 0.98 0.98 0.99	0.99 0.98 0.98 0.99	1217 1220 1172 1191
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99 0.99 0.99	4800 4800 4800

Train confusion matrix:
[[4783 0 0 0]
[0 4780 0 0]
[0 0 4828 0]
[0 0 0 4809]]

Test confusion matrix:

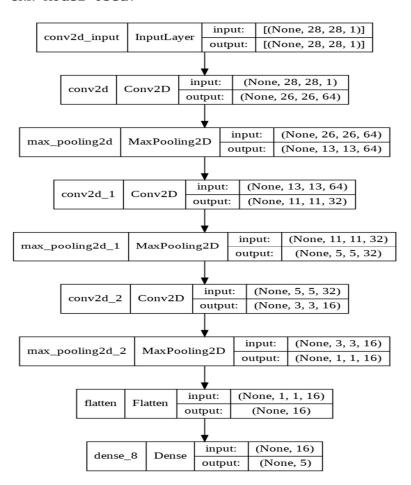
[[1205	0	12	2 0]
[1 1	192	22	5]
[7	12	1152	1]
Γ	0	9	1	118111



3.(c): [C, R] Now consider that each data point represented in vector form can be represented as a pxp matrix for a suitable p. Using this transformed train data, build a convolution neural network (CNN) with 3 convolutions cum max-pool blocks (where max-pool follows a convolution operation) followed by a fully connected layer and an output layer. You are free to choose the kernel size, stride and padding in each convolution operation. Also use a max-pool layer of appropriate grid size in each layer. Use a soft-max at the output layer and a cross-entropy loss function to perform classification. Describe the CNN architecture you have used. Using the CNN model, report the accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score for the train set and test set.

```
#create model
model_cnn = keras.Sequential()
#add model layers
model_cnn.add(layers.Conv2D(64,kernel_size=3, activation='relu', input_
shape=(28,28,1)))
model_cnn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
model_cnn.add(layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu'))
model_cnn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
model_cnn.add(layers.Conv2D(16, kernel_size=3, activation='relu'))
model_cnn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
model_cnn.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
model_cnn.add(layers.Flatten())
model_cnn.add(layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax'))
```

CNN Model Used:



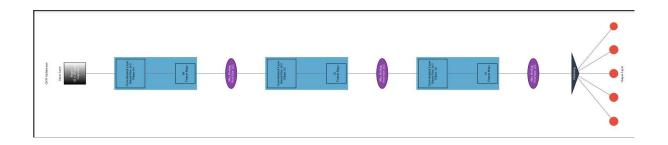
Model Summary:

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 64)	640
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 13, 13, 64)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 32)	18464
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 5, 5, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 16)	4624
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 1, 1, 16)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 16)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 5)	85

Total params: 23,813 Trainable params: 23,813 Non-trainable params: 0

CNN Architecture Used:



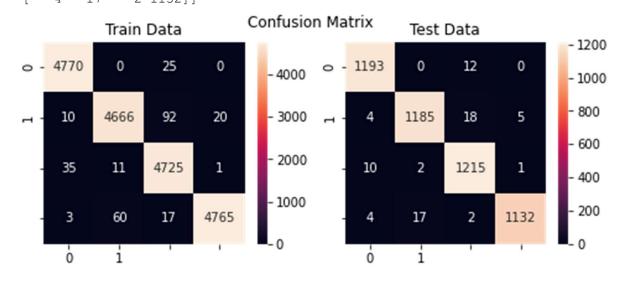
Below is the accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score for the train set and test set got from CNN.

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Train Classif	ication Repo	ort:		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.99	0.99	0.99	4795
2	0.99	0.97	0.98	4788
3	0.97	0.99	0.98	4772
4	1.00	0.98	0.99	4845
accuracy			0.99	19200
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	19200
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	19200

Test	Classification	n Report:
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	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1 2 3 4	0.99 0.98 0.97 0.99	0.99 0.98 0.99 0.98	0.99 0.98 0.98 0.99	1205 1212 1228 1155
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.98 0.98	0.98	0.98 0.98 0.98	4800 4800 4800



(d) [R] Compare and contrast the performance obtained from MLP and CNN.

Comparing Train dataset classification report:

Train Classif	ication Repor	rt for ML	P:	
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	4783
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	4780
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	4828
4	1.00	1.00	1.00	4809
accuracy			1.00	19200
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	19200
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	19200

Train Classif	ication Repor	ct for CN	N:	
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.99	0.99	0.99	4795
2	0.99	0.97	0.98	4788
3	0.97	0.99	0.98	4772
4	1.00	0.98	0.99	4845
accuracy			0.99	19200
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	19200
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	19200

Inference:

- 1. If you see the train dataset accuracy from MLP has come out to be 1 which indicates that MLP is working perfectly for this dataset.
- 2. Accuracy obtain from CNN model also is 0.99. We can say that CNN is also working perfectly.
- 3. All the class has been predicted very efficiently by both the model.

Comparing Test dataset classification report:

Test Classifi	cation Report	for MLP	:	
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.99	0.99	0.99	1217
2	0.98	0.98	0.98	1220
3	0.97	0.98	0.98	1172
4	0.99	0.99	0.99	1191
accuracy			0.99	4800
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	4800
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	4800

Te	st Classifi	cation Report	for CNN	:	
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	1	0.99	0.99	0.99	1205
	2	0.98	0.98	0.98	1212
	3	0.97	0.99	0.98	1228
	4	0.99	0.98	0.99	1155
	accuracy			0.98	4800
	macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	4800
we	ighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	4800

Inference:

- 4. If you see the test dataset accuracy from MLP has come out to be $0.99~\mathrm{wh}$ ich indicates that MLP is working perfectly for test dataset.
- 5. Accuracy obtain from CNN model also is 0.98. We can say that CNN is also working perfectly.
- 6. All the class has been predicted very efficiently by both the model.

So, CNN and MLP both can be used as classification techniques for this data set.