CNN MNIST

plt.legend() plt.grid()

In [1]:

```
# Credits: https://github.com/keras-team/keras/blob/master/examples/mnist cnn.py
from __future__ import 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 = 7
# 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()
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)
else:
   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.
{\tt Downloading\ data\ from\ https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz}
x train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
60000 train samples
10000 test samples
In [0]:
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import time
plt.style.use('classic')
# https://gist.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")
```

CNN architecture 1 with kernel size 2 + 4 Convolution layer + 3 Max Pooling layer

BottleNeck layer is included to reduce computational cost

In [3]:

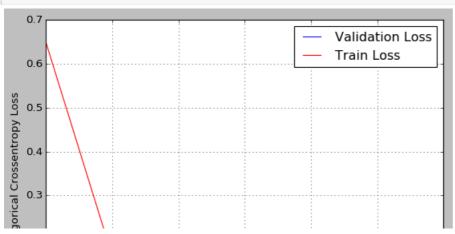
```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(2, 2), activation='relu', input shape=input shape))
model.add(Conv2D(16, (1, 1), activation='relu')) #Bottle-Neck layer to reduce computation cost
model.add(Conv2D(64, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(16, (1, 1), activation='relu')) # Bottle-Neck layer
model.add(Conv2D(96, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(16, (1, 1), activation='relu')) #Bottle-Neck layer
model.add(Conv2D(128, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy, optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
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])
```

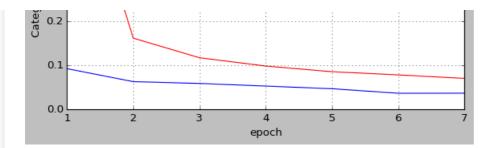
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 27, 27, 32)	160
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 27, 27, 16)	528
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 64)	4160
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None, 13, 13, 64)	0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 16)	1040
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 96)	6240
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2	(None, 6, 6, 96)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 16)	1552
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 5, 5, 128)	8320
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2	(None, 2, 2, 128)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 2, 2, 128)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 512)	0
dense 3 (Dense)	(None, 128)	65664

dropout 4 (Dropout) (None, 128) dense 4 (Dense) (None, 10) 1290 Total params: 88,954 Trainable params: 88,954 Non-trainable params: 0 Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples Epoch 1/7 60000/60000 [=============] - 118s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6479 - acc: 0.7809 - val lo ss: 0.0924 - val_acc: 0.9720 Epoch 2/7 60000/60000 [==============] - 118s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1618 - acc: 0.9507 - val lo ss: 0.0629 - val_acc: 0.9805 Epoch 3/7 60000/60000 [==============] - 117s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1173 - acc: 0.9641 - val lo ss: 0.0587 - val acc: 0.9806 Epoch 4/7 60000/60000 [=============] - 118s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0984 - acc: 0.9714 - val lo ss: 0.0528 - val acc: 0.9841 Epoch 5/7 60000/60000 [==============] - 117s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0855 - acc: 0.9746 - val lo ss: 0.0468 - val acc: 0.9854 Epoch 6/7 60000/60000 [============] - 116s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0782 - acc: 0.9770 - val lo ss: 0.0364 - val acc: 0.9898 Epoch 7/7 60000/60000 [=============] - 117s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0702 - acc: 0.9785 - val lo ss: 0.0365 - val acc: 0.9895 Test loss: 0.03654230035079236 Test accuracy: 0.9895

In [6]:

```
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch'); ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, va
lidation data=(X test, Y test))
# we will get val loss and val acc only when you pass the paramter validation data
# val loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```





CNN architecture 2 with kernel size 3 + 3 Convolution layer + 1 Max Pooling layer

BottleNeck layer is included to reduce computational cost

```
In [7]:
```

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=input_shape))
model.add(Conv2D(16, (1, 1), activation='relu')) #Bottle-Neck layer
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(16, (1, 1), activation='relu')) #Bottle-Neck layer
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
metrics=['accuracy'])
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])
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 32)	320
conv2d_16 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 16)	528
conv2d_17 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 24, 64)	9280
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 24, 16)	1040
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None,	22, 22, 128)	18560
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2	(None,	11, 11, 128)	0
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	11, 11, 128)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	15488)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	128)	1982592
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290

Total params: 2,013,610

```
Non-trainable params: 0
```

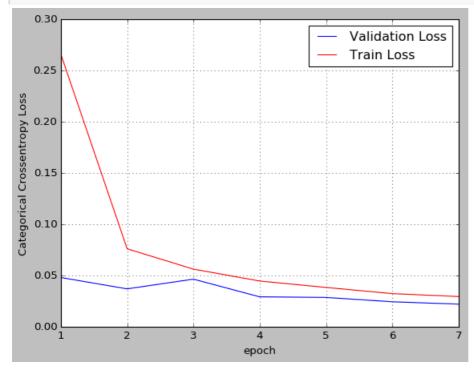
```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
ss: 0.0480 - val acc: 0.9858
Epoch 2/7
60000/60000 [============= ] - 269s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0761 - acc: 0.9772 - val lo
ss: 0.0370 - val acc: 0.9875
Epoch 3/7
ss: 0.0464 - val acc: 0.9855
Epoch 4/7
ss: 0.0292 - val acc: 0.9898
Epoch 5/7
ss: 0.0286 - val acc: 0.9902
Epoch 6/7
60000/60000 [============= ] - 267s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0323 - acc: 0.9895 - val lo
ss: 0.0244 - val acc: 0.9922
Epoch 7/7
60000/60000 [============== ] - 266s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0295 - acc: 0.9913 - val lo
ss: 0.0220 - val acc: 0.9926
Test loss: 0.02204995158495185
Test accuracy: 0.9926
```

In [8]:

```
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch') ; ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,epochs+1))

vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```



CNN architecture 1 with kernel size 3 + 6 Convolution layer + 2 Max Pooling layer

In [13]:

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=input shape))
model.add(Conv2D(16, (1, 1), activation='relu')) #Bottle-Neck layer
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(16, (1, 1), activation='relu')) #Bottle-Neck layer
model.add(Conv2D(96, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(16, (1, 1), activation='relu')) #Bottle-Neck layer
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(16, (1, 1), activation='relu')) #Bottle-Neck layer
model.add(Conv2D(160, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(16, (1, 1), activation='relu')) #Bottle-Neck layer
model.add(Conv2D(192, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy, optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
             metrics=['accuracy'])
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])
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_31 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
conv2d_32 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 16)	528
conv2d_33 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 64)	9280
conv2d_34 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 16)	1040
conv2d_35 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 96)	13920
max_pooling2d_10 (MaxPooling	(None, 11, 11, 96)	0
conv2d_36 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 16)	1552
conv2d_37 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 9, 128)	18560
conv2d_38 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 9, 16)	2064
conv2d_39 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 160)	23200
conv2d_40 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 16)	2576
conv2d_41 (Conv2D)	(None, 5, 5, 192)	27840
max_pooling2d_11 (MaxPooling	(None, 2, 2, 192)	0
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None, 2, 2, 192)	0

```
dense 9 (Dense)
                     (None, 128)
                                        98432
dropout 10 (Dropout)
                     (None, 128)
                                        0
dense 10 (Dense)
                     (None, 10)
                                        1290
Total params: 200,602
Trainable params: 200,602
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/7
60000/60000 [=============] - 259s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6074 - acc: 0.8046 - val lo
ss: 0.0985 - val acc: 0.9714
Epoch 2/7
ss: 0.0705 - val acc: 0.9791
Epoch 3/7
ss: 0.0735 - val_acc: 0.9798
Epoch 4/7
60000/60000 [============= ] - 256s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1012 - acc: 0.9737 - val lo
ss: 0.0414 - val acc: 0.9871
Epoch 5/7
60000/60000 [============== ] - 257s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1032 - acc: 0.9736 - val lo
ss: 0.0431 - val acc: 0.9870
Epoch 6/7
ss: 0.0492 - val acc: 0.9867
Epoch 7/7
                   ========== ] - 260s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0786 - acc: 0.9792 - val lo
60000/60000 [========
ss: 0.0434 - val acc: 0.9868
Test loss: 0.04342966357948235
Test accuracy: 0.9868
```

(None, 768)

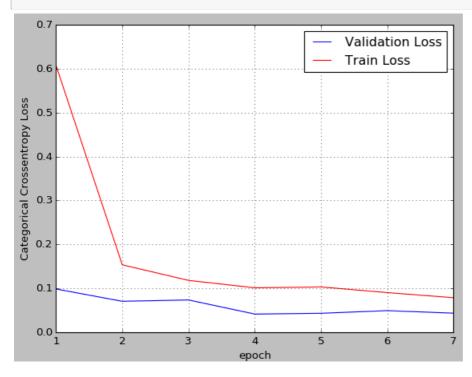
In [14]:

flatten 5 (Flatten)

```
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch'); ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,epochs+1))

vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```



In [15]:

```
#code copied from -http://zetcode.com/python/prettytable/
from prettytable import PrettyTable
x = PrettyTable()
x.field_names = ["No. of Convolution layer", "No. of Max Pool layer", "Kernel Size", "Accuracy"]
x.add_row([4,3,2,0.9895])
x.add_row([3,1,3,0.9926])
x.add_row([6,2,3,0.9868])
print(x)
```

No. of Convolution	layer No.	of Max Pool 1	ayer Ke	ernel Si	+
4	i	3	i	2	0.9895
3		1	1	3	0.9926
6	1	2	1	3	0.9868
+			+		+