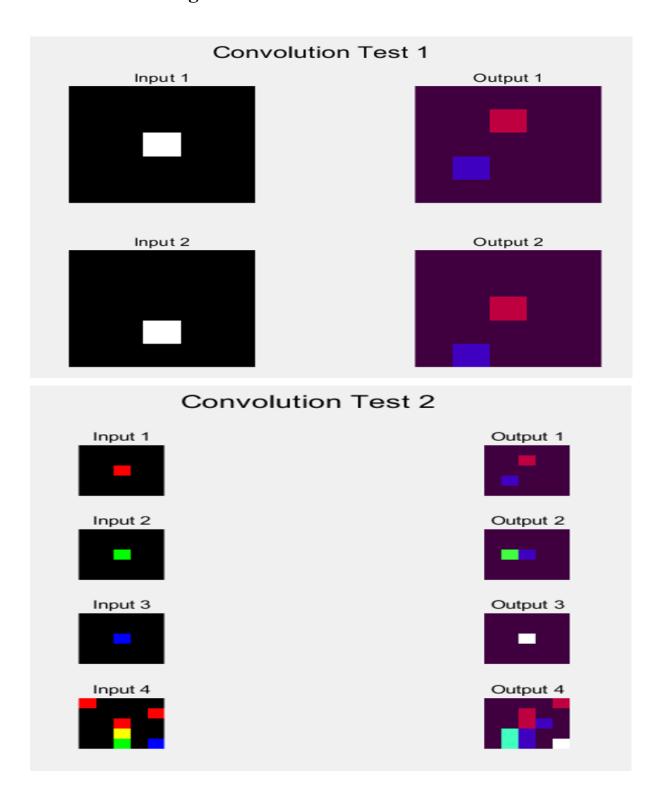
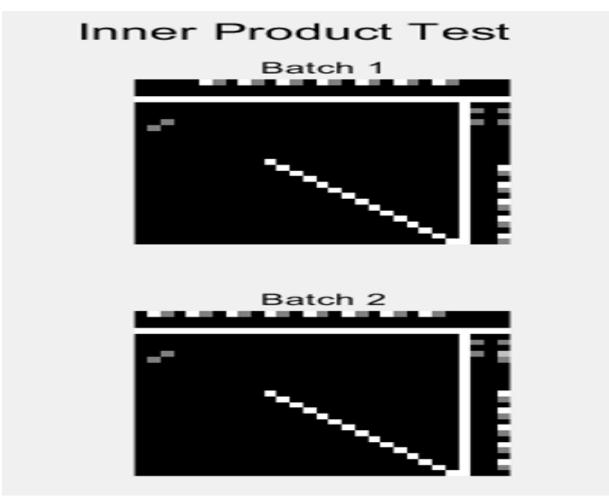
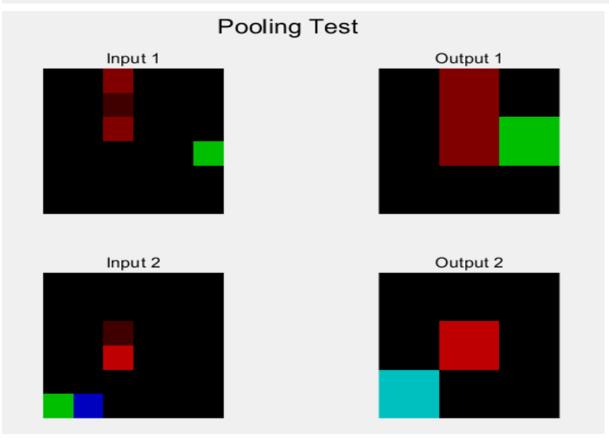
CMPT412 (Fall 2021): Project 1 Digit recognition with convolutional neural networks Keenan Byun 301381767

# 1.Forward Passing Visualization







### 3.1. Test Accuracy Report

```
cost = 0.163018 training percent = 0.940000
cost = 0.183865 training percent = 0.950000
cost = 0.114604 training percent = 0.970000
cost = 0.123332 training percent = 0.970000
cost = 0.172601 \text{ training percent} = 0.940000
          test accuracy: 0.948000
cost = 0.165428 training percent = 0.950000
cost = 0.150909 training percent = 0.940000
cost = 0.132034 training percent = 0.950000
cost = 0.114618 training percent = 0.970000
cost = 0.154494 training percent = 0.960000
          test accuracy: 0.962000
cost = 0.141587 training percent = 0.960000
cost = 0.159761 training percent = 0.950000
cost = 0.170416 training percent = 0.950000
cost = 0.129362 training percent = 0.980000
cost = 0.128402 training percent = 0.970000
          test accuracy: 0.964000
cost = 0.142300 training percent = 0.980000
cost = 0.153441 \text{ training percent} = 0.950000
cost = 0.074965 training percent = 0.990000
cost = 0.135037 \text{ training percent} = 0.960000
cost = 0.112800 \text{ training percent} = 0.960000
          test accuracy: 0.962000
cost = 0.201578 training percent = 0.930000
cost = 0.133018 training percent = 0.980000
cost = 0.149888 training percent = 0.940000
cost = 0.180013 training percent = 0.940000
cost = 0.148866 training percent = 0.950000
          test accuracy: 0.962000
cost = 0.152201 training_percent = 0.970000
cost = 0.121210 training percent = 0.970000
cost = 0.126919 \text{ training percent} = 0.980000
cost = 0.138883 training percent = 0.950000
cost = 0.224516 training percent = 0.950000
          test accuracy: 0.960000
```

#### 3.2 Confusion Matrix

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	0	49	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
3	0	0	58	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
4	0	0	2	49	0	0	0	1	1	1
5	0	1	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	5
6	0	0	0	1	0	45	0	1	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	1
9	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	44	1
10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	53

#### Top two confused pairs:

class 10 & class 5(9&4): 9 and 4 have the most confused rate in the results. The reason is that the only difference between the two numbers is the property of the line. If the line of the number is straight, then it is number 4, and if the line of number is rounded, then it is number 9. They might be hard to distinguish.

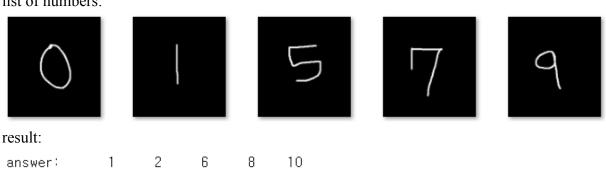
class 10 & class 8(9&7): Except for the 9 and 4, other number pairs had similar confused rates. 9 and 7 is one of the pairs. 9 and 7 look similar too; for example, if the left top line is closed, then the number is 9; otherwise, it is 7. Actually, that is a big difference, but it depends on the habit of a person when the number is hand written; therefore, it could be confusing.

## 3.3 Real World Example

list of numbers:

prediction:

Accuracy:



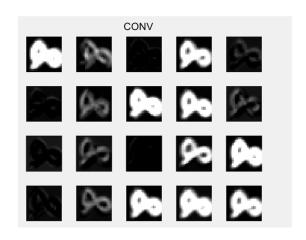
10

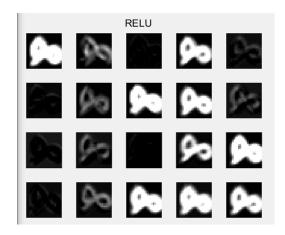
0.4000

2

10

### 4.1 Visualization





## 4.2 Comparison

original image:



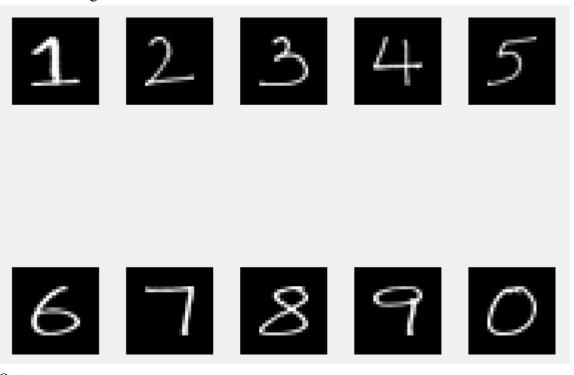
The result of the CONV layer and the ReLu layer looks similar. The filters make images expanding the border of objects with various sizes, blurring, darkening with various levels, and so on.

# **5 Image Classification**

Image1:

1234567890

Processed image1:



Output:

1 2 3 4 5 5 7 8 7 0

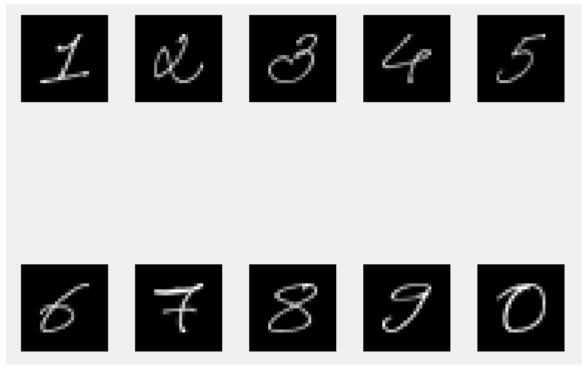
Rate:

8/10 = 80%

Image2:

1234567890

## Processed image2:



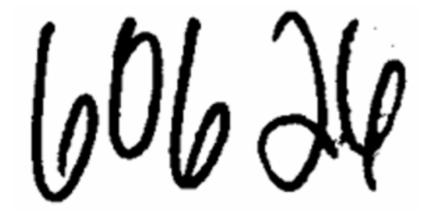
Output:

1 6 3 9 5 5 7 8 7 0

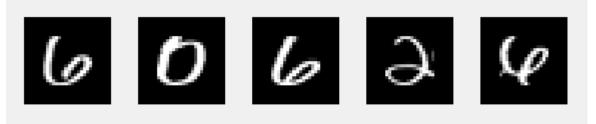
Rate:

6/10 = 60%

# Image3:



#### Processed image3:



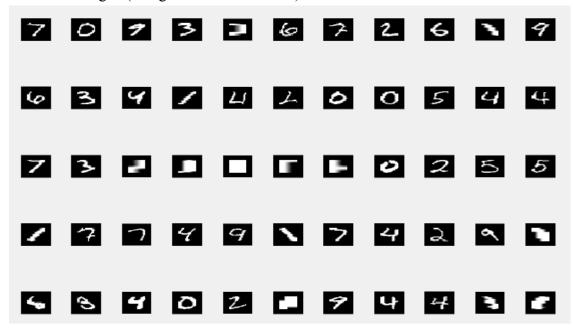
Output:

6 0 6 2 4

Rate: 4/5 = 80%

Image 4:

Processed image4 (recognition failed 50->55):



Output:

7	0	7	7	3	6	7	2	6	3	9	6	3	4	1
6	2	0	0	5	4	4	2	3	2	8	8	5	6	0
2	5	5	1	7	7	4	9	4	7	4	2	9	9	4
5	4	1	0	2	9		8	4	4		9	8		

Rate:

37/47 = 88.1%

Total:

55/72 = 76.4%