## Copy\_of\_CNN\_MNIST

## March 6, 2020

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 = 12
# 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')
```

```
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
       model = Sequential()
       model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
                        activation='relu',
                        input_shape=input_shape))
       model.add(Conv2D(64, (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.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
                     optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
                     metrics=['accuracy'])
       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])
Using TensorFlow backend.
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
Downloading data from https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz
x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
60000 train samples
10000 test samples
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backen
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backen
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend
```

# convert class vectors to binary class matrices

y\_train = keras.utils.to\_categorical(y\_train, num\_classes)

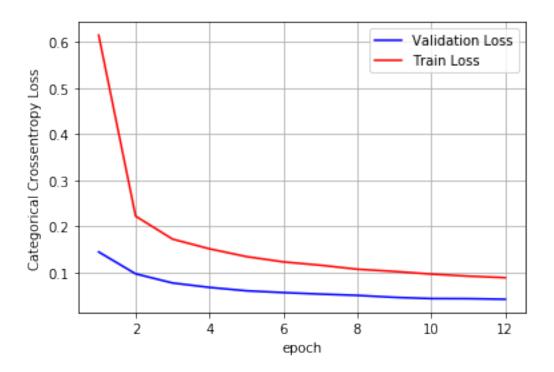
```
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend
Instructions for updating:
Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep_prob`.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The na
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backen
WARNING:tensorflow:From /tensorflow-1.15.0/python3.6/tensorflow_core/python/ops/math_grad.py:1-
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backen
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backen
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backen
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backen
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backen
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backen
Epoch 2/12
Epoch 3/12
Epoch 4/12
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 155s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0482 - acc: 0.9853 - va
Epoch 6/12
Epoch 7/12
Epoch 8/12
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 155s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0303 - acc: 0.9905 - va
```

```
Epoch 10/12
Epoch 11/12
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 156s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0268 - acc: 0.9915 - va
Test loss: 0.03266163398709341
Test accuracy: 0.9899
  Using the Errorplot code from the Keras assignment
In [0]: # if you keras is not using tensorflow as backend set "KERAS_BACKEND=tensorflow" use t
       from keras.utils import np_utils
       from keras.datasets import mnist
       import seaborn as sns
       from keras.initializers import RandomNormal
In [0]: %matplotlib notebook
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       import numpy as np
       import time
       # 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")
          plt.legend()
          plt.grid()
          fig.canvas.draw()
In [0]: %matplotlib inline
  Model 1 : 2 conv + 2 maxpool + dropout + 2 dense layer + adam optimizer
In [5]: model = Sequential()
       model.add(Conv2D(4, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu',padding='same',input_shape=ing
       model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))
       model.add(Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
       model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))
       model.add(Flatten())
       model.add(Dense(84, activation='relu'))
       model.add(Dropout(0.5))
       model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
       model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
                    optimizer=keras.optimizers.adam(),
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
       # this will train the model and validate the model in this fit function
       model.summary()
```

\_\_\_\_\_ Layer (type) Output Shape Param # \_\_\_\_\_\_ conv2d 3 (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 4) 40 \_\_\_\_\_ max\_pooling2d\_2 (MaxPooling2 (None, 14, 14, 4) conv2d\_4 (Conv2D) (None, 12, 12, 8) 296 max\_pooling2d\_3 (MaxPooling2 (None, 6, 6, 8) flatten\_2 (Flatten) (None, 288) ----dense\_3 (Dense) (None, 84) 24276 (None, 84) dropout\_3 (Dropout) \_\_\_\_\_ dense\_4 (Dense) (None, 10) 850 \_\_\_\_\_\_ Total params: 25,462 Trainable params: 25,462 Non-trainable params: 0 In [6]: 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]) Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples Epoch 1/12 Epoch 2/12 Epoch 3/12 Epoch 4/12Epoch 5/12 Epoch 6/12 

Model: "sequential\_2"

```
Epoch 7/12
Epoch 8/12
Epoch 9/12
Epoch 10/12
Epoch 11/12
Epoch 12/12
Test loss: 0.041687695559760325
Test accuracy: 0.9866
In [10]: score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
     print('Test score:', score[0])
     print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
     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,
     # 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 historry.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of
     vy = history.history['val_loss']
     ty = history.history['loss']
     plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
Test score: 0.041687695559760325
Test accuracy: 0.9866
```



Model 2: 3 conv + 2 maxpool + BN + dropout + 3 dense layer + adam optimizer

```
In [12]: from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
         model_1 = Sequential()
         model_1.add(Conv2D(4, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu',padding='same',input_shape
         model_1.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))
         model_1.add(Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model_1.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))
         model_1.add(Conv2D(12, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model_1.add(Flatten())
         model_1.add(Dense(84, activation='relu'))
         model_1.add(BatchNormalization())
         model_1.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model_1.add(Dense(120, activation='relu'))
         model_1.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
         model_1.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
                       optimizer=keras.optimizers.adam(),
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
         # this will train the model and validate the model in this fit function
         model_1.summary()
Model: "sequential_4"
Layer (type)
                             Output Shape
                                                       Param #
```

40

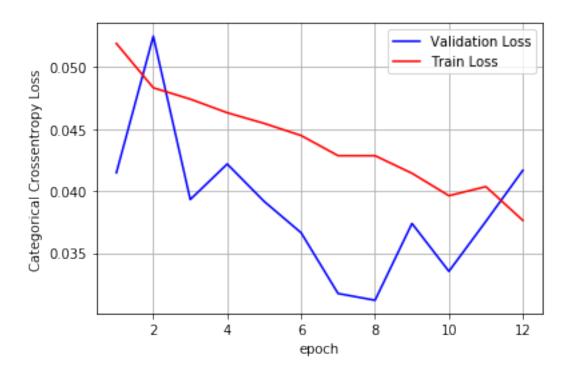
(None, 28, 28, 4)

conv2d\_8 (Conv2D)

```
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2 (None, 14, 14, 4)
            (None, 12, 12, 8)
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2 (None, 6, 6, 8)
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)
          (None, 4, 4, 12)
                            876
flatten_4 (Flatten)
              (None, 192)
dense_6 (Dense)
         (None, 84)
                            16212
batch_normalization_1 (Batch (None, 84)
                            336
-----
dropout_4 (Dropout)
           (None, 84)
-----
                            10200
dense_7 (Dense)
               (None, 120)
dense 8 (Dense) (None, 10)
                            1210
______
Total params: 29,170
Trainable params: 29,002
Non-trainable params: 168
.-----
In [17]: history=model_1.fit(x_train, y_train,
              batch_size=batch_size,
              epochs=epochs,
              verbose=1,
              validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
    score_1 = model_1.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print('Test loss:', score_1[0])
    print('Test accuracy:', score_1[1])
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
Epoch 2/12
Epoch 3/12
Epoch 4/12
Epoch 5/12
Epoch 6/12
```

```
Epoch 7/12
Epoch 8/12
Epoch 9/12
Epoch 10/12
Epoch 11/12
Epoch 12/12
Test loss: 0.04166760154593212
Test accuracy: 0.9879
In [18]: score_1 = model_1.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
     print('Test score:', score_1[0])
     print('Test accuracy:', score_1[1])
     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,
     # 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 historry.historry we will have a list of length equal to number of
     vy = history.history['val_loss']
     ty = history.history['loss']
     plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
Test score: 0.04166760154593212
```

Test accuracy: 0.9879



Model 3: 5 conv + 3 maxpool + 2 BN + 2 dropout + 3 dense layer + adam optimizer

```
In [29]: model_2 = Sequential()
         model_2.add(Conv2D(4, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu',padding='same',input_shape
         model_2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))
         model_2.add(Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
         model_2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))
         model_2.add(Conv2D(12, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
         model_2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),strides=2))
         model_2.add(Conv2D(48, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
         model_2.add(BatchNormalization())
         model_2.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model_2.add(Conv2D(120, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
         model_2.add(BatchNormalization())
         model_2.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model_2.add(Flatten())
         model_2.add(Dense(84, activation='relu'))
         model_2.add(Dense(120, activation='relu'))
         model_2.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
         model_2.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
                       optimizer=keras.optimizers.adam(),
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
         # this will train the model and validate the model in this fit function
         model_2.summary()
Model: "sequential_9"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_28 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 4)	40
max_pooling2d_20 (MaxPooling	(None, 14, 14, 4)	0
conv2d_29 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 8)	296
max_pooling2d_21 (MaxPooling	(None, 7, 7, 8)	0
conv2d_30 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 12)	876
max_pooling2d_22 (MaxPooling	(None, 3, 3, 12)	0
conv2d_31 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 48)	5232
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None, 3, 3, 48)	192
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 3, 3, 48)	0
conv2d_32 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 120)	51960
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None, 3, 3, 120)	480
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 3, 3, 120)	0
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 1080)	0
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 84)	90804
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 120)	10200
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1210
Total params: 161,290 Trainable params: 160,954 Non-trainable params: 336		
<pre>In [30]: history=model_2.fit(x_train, y_train,</pre>		

print('Test accuracy:', score\_2[1])

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 38s 636us/step - loss: 0.1624 - acc: 0.9484 - v
Epoch 3/12
Epoch 4/12
Epoch 5/12
Epoch 6/12
Epoch 7/12
Epoch 8/12
Epoch 9/12
Epoch 10/12
Epoch 11/12
Epoch 12/12
Test loss: 0.04472449148670421
Test accuracy: 0.9878
In [31]: score_2 = model_2.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print('Test score:', score_2[0])
    print('Test accuracy:', score_2[1])
    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,
    # 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 history.history we will have a list of length equal to number of

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

Test score: 0.04472449148670421

Test accuracy: 0.9878

