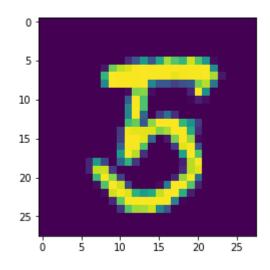
```
Python 3.6.2 |Anaconda custom (64-bit) | (default, Sep 19 2017, 08:03:39) [MSC v.1900 64 bit
(AMD64)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
IPython 6.1.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
In [1]:
In [1]: from keras.datasets import mnist
   ...: from keras.models import Sequential
   ...: from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
   ...: from keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Dense, Dropout, Flatten, Conv2D,
MaxPool2D, BatchNormalization
   ...: from keras.utils import np utils
   ...: from keras import backend as K
   ...: K.set_image_dim_ordering('th')
   ...: import matplotlib
   ...: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   ...: import numpy as np
   ...: %matplotlib inline
   ...: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
   ...: from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
   ...: from keras.utils.np utils import to categorical
   ...: from keras.models import Sequential
   ...: from keras.optimizers import Adam
   ...: from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
   ...: from keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler
   ...: #batch size to train
   ...: batch size = 128
   ...: #number of output classes
   ...: nb_classes = 10
   ...: #numbe of epochs to train
   ...: nb_epoch = 12
   ...: # input image dimensions
   ...: img_rows, img_cols = 28, 28
   ...: # number of convolutional filters to use
   ...: nb filters = 32
   ...: #size of pooling area for max pooling
   \dots: nb pool = 2
   ...: #convolution kernel size
   \dots: nb conv = 3
   ...: # the data, shuffled and split between train and test sets
   ...: (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
   ...: #Reshape the data
   ...: 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)
   ...: X train = X train.astype('float32')
   ...: X_test = X_test.astype('float32')
   ...: #normalize
   ...: 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 = np utils.to categorical(y train, nb classes)
   ...: Y test = np utils.to categorical(y test, nb classes)
```

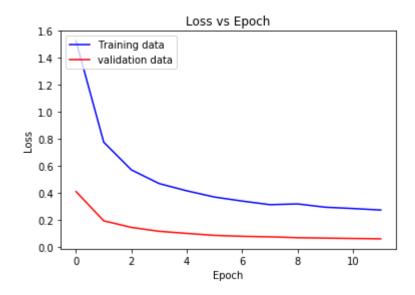
```
...: #Consider an instance and check the image mapping
   ...: i = 4600
   ...: plt.imshow(X train[i, 0], interpolation="nearest")
   ...: print('Label:', Y_train[i:])
Using Theano backend.
X_train shape: (60000, 1, 28, 28)
60000 train samples
10000 test samples
Label: [[ 0. 0. 0. ..., 0. 0.
                                 0.]
 [ 0. 0. 0. ..., 0. 0. 0.]
     1. 0. ...,
                  0. 0. 0.]
 [ 0.
 [ 0.
      0. 0. ..., 0.
                     0. 0.]
 [ 0.
     0. 0. ..., 0. 0. 0.]
 [ 0.
     0. 0. ..., 0. 1. 0.]]
```

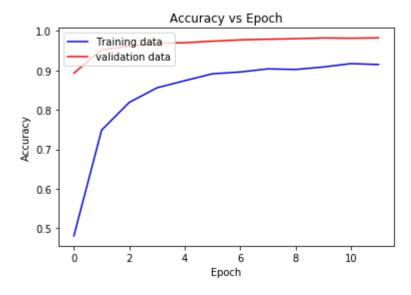


```
In [2]: model = Sequential()
   ...: model.add(Convolution2D(nb_filters, nb_conv, nb_conv,
                                border mode='valid',
                                 input_shape=(1,img_rows,img_cols)))
   . . . :
   ...: convout1 = Activation('relu')
   ...: model.add(Activation('relu'))
   ...: model.add(Convolution2D(nb filters, nb conv, nb conv))
   ...: convout2 = Activation('relu')
   ...: model.add(Activation('relu'))
   ...: model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(nb pool, nb pool)))
   ...: model.add(Dropout(0.25))
   ...: model.add(Flatten())
   ...: model.add(Dense(128))
   ...: model.add(Activation('relu'))
   ...: model.add(Dropout(0.5))
   ...: model.add(Dense(nb classes))
   ...: model.add(Activation('softmax'))
   ...: model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',optimizer='adadelta')
   ...: #Augmentation used for regularization
   ...: datagen = ImageDataGenerator(zoom_range = 0.1,height_shift_range = 0.1,width_shift_range =
0.1,rotation_range = 10)
   ...: #model compilation: optimizing using adams
   ...: model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer = Adam(lr=1e-4), metrics=
["accuracy"])
   ...: #Reduce the learning rate by 10% after every epoch
   ...: annealer = LearningRateScheduler(lambda x: 1e-3 * 0.9 ** x)
   ...: #Trainnig the model with a small validation set(steps per epoch= 500)
   ...: hist = model.fit generator(datagen.flow(X train, Y train, batch size=batch size),
                                   steps per epoch=50,
   . . . :
                                   epochs=nb epoch, #Increase this when not on Kaggle kernel
   . . . :
```

```
verbose=1, #1 for ETA, 0 for silent
 ...:
                     validation_data= (X_test, Y_test), #For speed
 . . . :
                     callbacks=[annealer])
 _main___:4: UserWarning: Update your `Conv2D` call to the Keras 2 API: `Conv2D(32, (3, 3),
input_shape=(1, 28, 28..., padding="valid")`
 _main___:7: UserWarning: Update your `Conv2D` call to the Keras 2 API: `Conv2D(32, (3, 3))`
val_acc: 0.8928
Epoch 2/12
50/50 [================== ] - 16s - loss: 0.7759 - acc: 0.7486 - val loss: 0.1926 -
val acc: 0.9521
Epoch 3/12
val acc: 0.9608
Epoch 4/12
val acc: 0.9683
Epoch 5/12
val acc: 0.9700
Epoch 6/12
val acc: 0.9738
Epoch 7/12
val acc: 0.9771
Epoch 8/12
val acc: 0.9788
Epoch 9/12
val acc: 0.9801
Epoch 10/12
val acc: 0.9821
Epoch 11/12
val acc: 0.9813
Epoch 12/12
50/50 [=================== ] - 16s - loss: 0.2726 - acc: 0.9147 - val loss: 0.0590 -
val acc: 0.9824
In [3]: final loss, final acc = model.evaluate(X test, Y test, verbose=0)
 ...: print("Final loss: {0:.4f}, final accuracy: {1:.4f}".format(final loss, final acc))
Final loss: 0.0590, final accuracy: 0.9824
In [5]: y hat = model.predict(X test)
  ...: y pred = np.argmax(y hat, axis=1)
 ...: y_true = np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)
 ...: cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
 ...: print(cm)
[[ 973
     0
               a
                  1
                        1
                              1]
  0 1125
         4
            2
                  0
                           2
                              0]
               a
                     1
                        1
      1 1019
            0
                  0
                           3
               1
                     0
                        5
                              0]
  3
         0 1001
                           3
  0
      0
               0
                  2
                     0
                        3
                              1]
              962
                  0
                     6
                        1
                           0
  0
      0
         0
            0
                              13]
  0
         0
            8
               0
                 875
                     3
                        2
                           3
      0
                              1]
               2
                    946
                           2
   3
      2
         0
            0
                  3
                        0
                              0]
      2
                       995
  1
        11
            4
               0
                  0
                     0
                           3
                              12]
  7
                  7
                     2
                          949
      0
         3
            0
               3
                        1
                              2]
  3
         0
            5
               5
                  1
                           7
      6
                     0
                        3
                             979]]
```

```
In [9]: plt.plot(hist.history['loss'], color='b')
...: plt.plot(hist.history['val_loss'], color='r')
...: plt.legend(['Training data', 'validation data'], loc='upper left')
...: plt.title('Loss vs Epoch')
...: plt.xlabel('Epoch')
...: plt.ylabel('Loss')
...: plt.show()
...: plt.plot(hist.history['acc'], color='b')
...: plt.plot(hist.history['val_acc'], color='r')
...: plt.legend(['Training data','validation data'], loc='upper left')
...: plt.title('Accuracy vs Epoch')
...: plt.xlabel('Epoch')
...: plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
...: plt.show()
```





In [10]: