

# SVHN DIGIT RECOGNITION

## DEEP LEARNING PROJECT

**MIT Applied Data Science Program**

**Elective Project: Deep learning**

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29 July 2024

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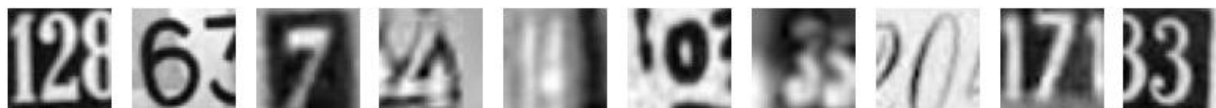
## BUSINESS PROBLEM OVERVIEW & SOLUTION APPROACH

- Seeking to create a neural network model to identify numerical digits in images.
- SVHN dataset utilized for model training & testing.
  - ◇ Pre-labeled images obtained from Google Street View containing numerical digits.
  - ◇ Images cropped prior to import to contain only digits.
- Neural network created will be able to identify digits contained within images without any further external image processing.
- Artificial neural network (ANN) modeling will be performed for initial modeling.
- Convolutional neural network (CNN) modeling will be performed to determine the suitability of convolution for this dataset.
- The best model of all ANNs & CNNs created will be recommended for use in digit identification.

# DATA PREPROCESSING FOR ANNs

## DATA OVERVIEW

- 60,000 labeled images from Street View House Numbers (SVHN) dataset.

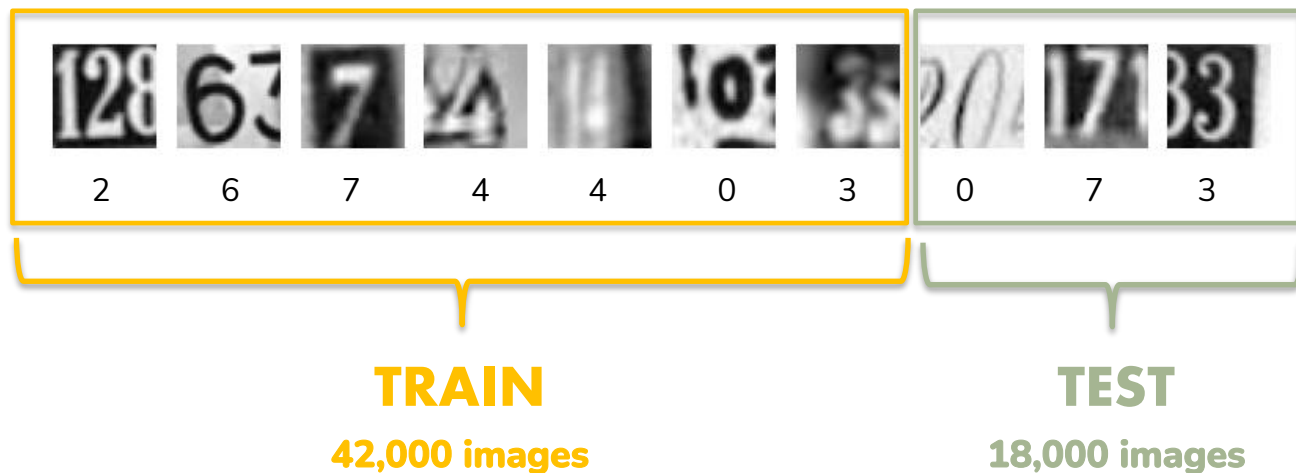


Label for each of the above images: 2, 6, 7, 4, 4, 0, 3, 0, 7, 3.

Example images from SVHN dataset. Images include digits 0-9.

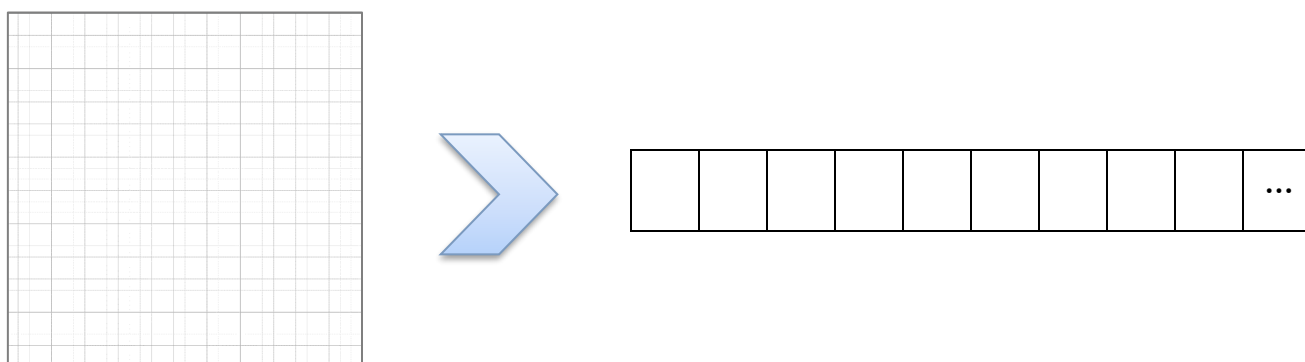
Metadatum	Value
Image size (px)	32 x 32
Color channels	1 (grayscale)
No. images	60,000

## ANN PREPROCESSING



▲ Dataset pre-split for model training & validation.

- ◇ 42,000 images to train (70%).
- ◇ 18,000 images to test (30%).



▲ Flattened independent variable 32 x 32 px images into 1D arrays.

- ◇ Length 1,024 channel values per image.

## NON -NORMALIZED

33.0704	30.2601	26.852	...	49.6682	50.853	53.0377
---------	---------	--------	-----	---------	--------	---------

## NORMALIZED

0.12969	0.11867	0.1053	...	0.19478	0.1994	0.20799
---------	---------	--------	-----	---------	--------	---------

⤴ One-hot encoded dependent variable for modeling.

⤴ Normalized independent variable to values between 0 and 1.

◇ Previously 0-255.

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

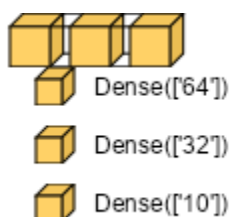
⤴ One-hot encoded dependent variable for modeling.

## NEW DATASET SHAPE

Variable	Dimension	Attributes
X (train)	42,000 x 1,024	Normalized 1D array
X (test)	18,000 x 1,024	Normalized 1D array
Y (train)	42,000 x 10	One-hot encoded vector
Y (test)	18,000 x 10	One-hot encoded vector

# MODEL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY FOR ANNs

## ANN MODEL 1



→ ANN model with:

- ◇ 2 dense hidden layers.
  - ReLU activation.
- ◇ 1 output layer.
  - 10 nodes.
  - Softmax

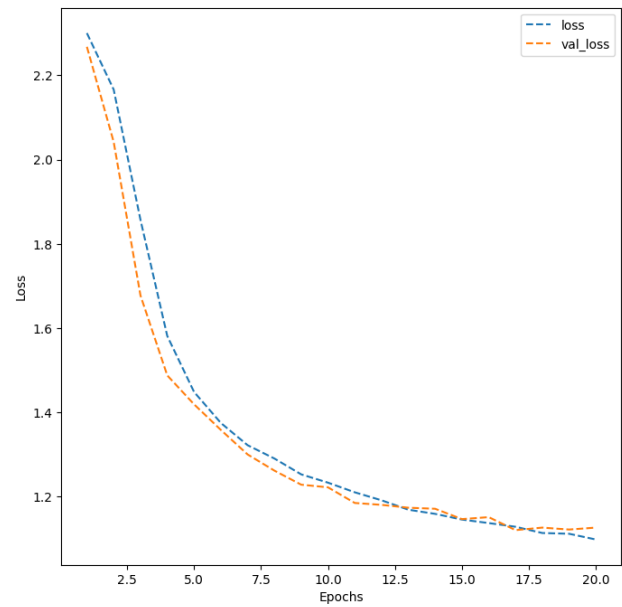
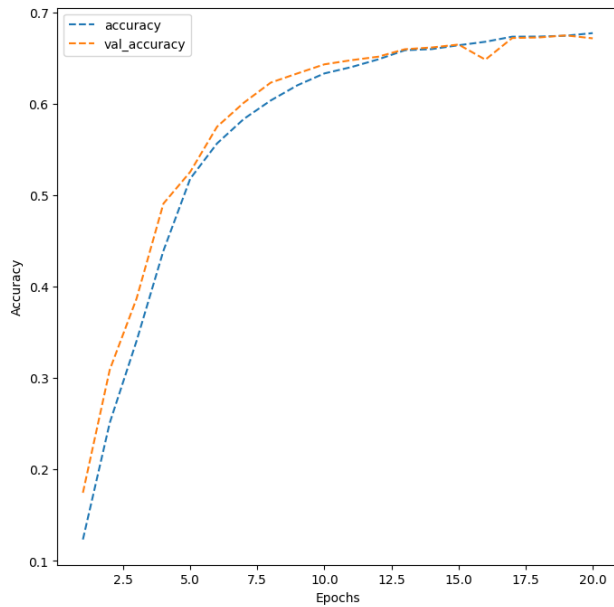
→ Compiled with:

- ◇ Optimizer: Adam
  - Learning rate:  
0.001
- ◇ Loss: Categorical cross-entropy

→ Fitted with:

- ◇ Validation split: 20%
- ◇ Batch size: 128
- ◇ 20 epochs





→ Accuracy roughly 67%.

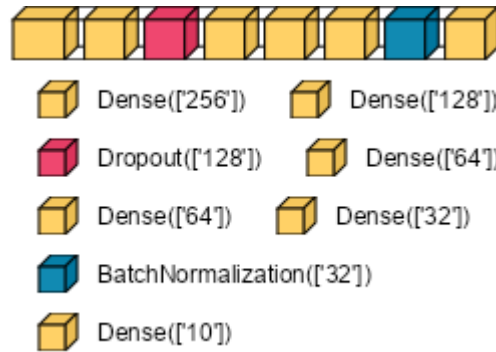
→ Loss roughly 1.10.

→ Very little overfitting.

→ Good learning rate.

→ Seek to improve accuracy.

## ANN MODEL 2



→ ANN model with:

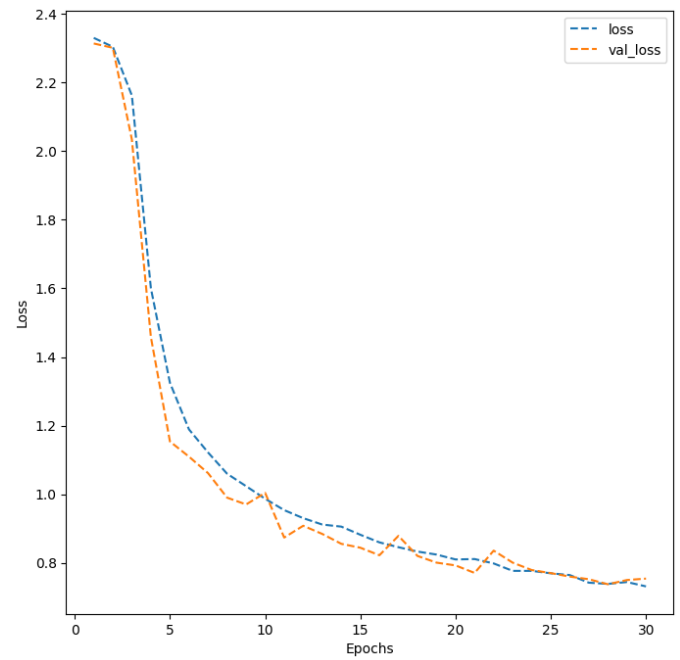
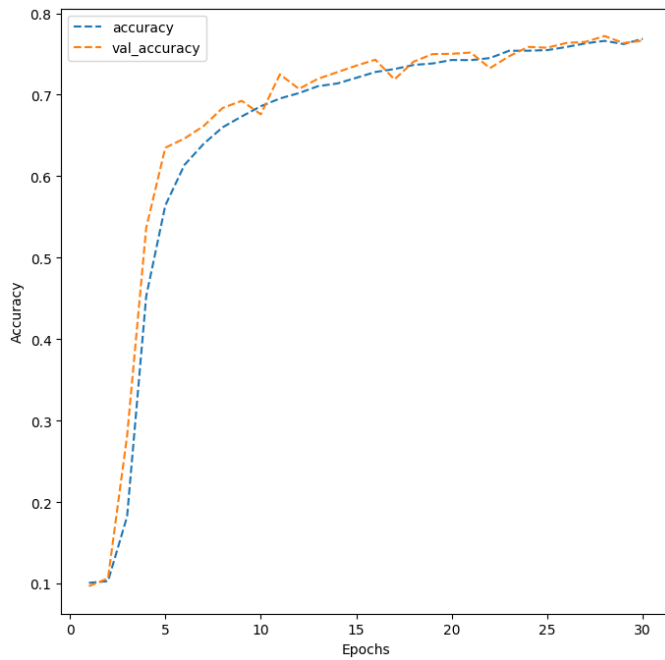
- ◇ 5 dense hidden layers.
  - ReLU activation.
- ◇ 1 dropout layer.
- ◇ 1 normalization layer.
- ◇ 1 output layer.
  - 10 nodes.
  - Softmax activation.

→ Compiled with:

- ◇ Optimizer: Adam
  - Learning rate: 0.0005
- ◇ Loss: Categorical cross-entropy

→ Fitted with:

- ◇ Validation split: 20%
- ◇ Batch size: 128
- ◇ 30 epochs



→ Accuracy roughly 77%.

◇ Improvement from previous model.

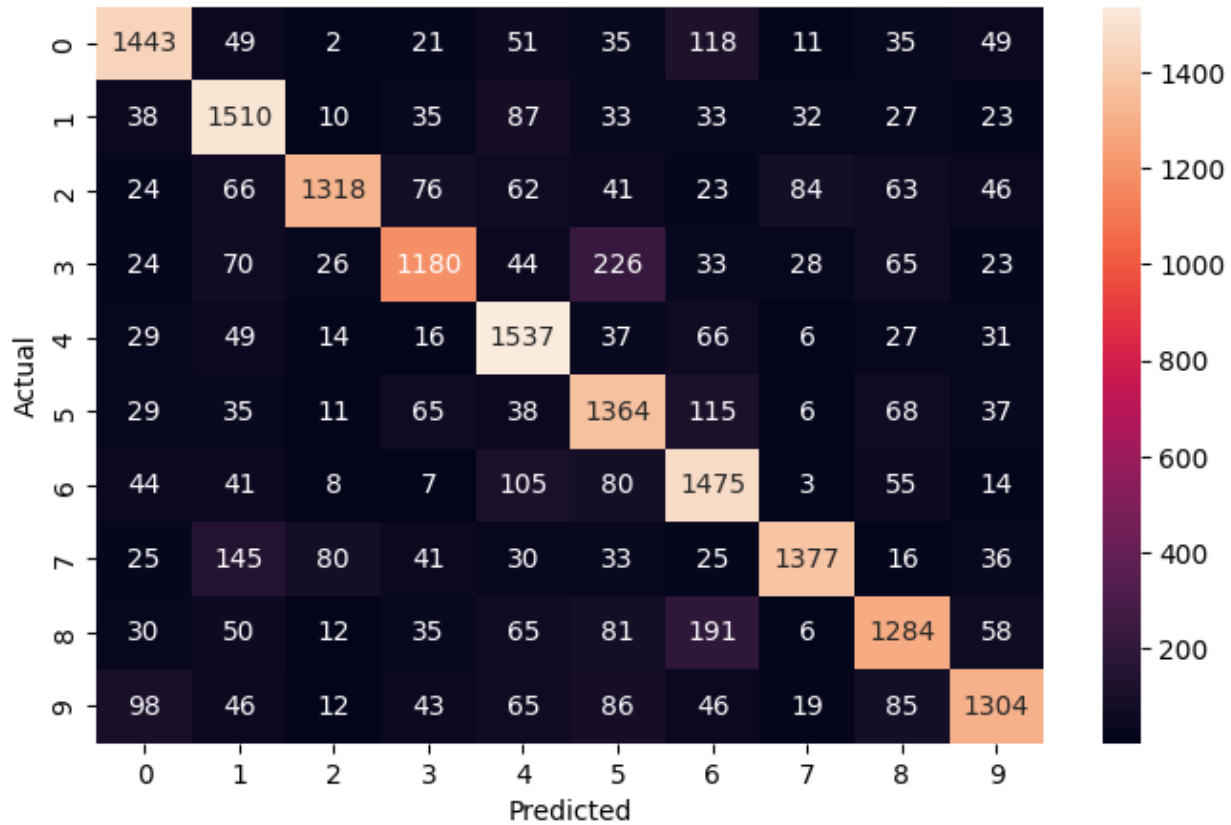
→ Loss roughly 0.73.

◇ Improvement from previous model.

→ Very little overfitting.

→ Slightly high learning rate.

→ Seek to improve accuracy.



→ Fewest correctly predicted 3s

◇ 7s also low for correct predictions.

→ 3s predicted frequently as 5s.

→ Many high values for all digits predicted to actual.

◇ All digits predicted incorrectly many times.

	Precision (%)	Recall (%)	F1 Score (%)	Support (%)
0	81	80	80	1,814
1	73	83	78	1,828
2	88	73	80	1,803
3	78	69	73	1,719
4	74	85	79	1,812
5	68	77	72	1,768
6	69	81	75	1,832
7	88	76	81	1,808
8	74	71	73	1,812
9	80	72	76	1,804
Accuracy			77	18,000
Total avg.	77	77	77	18,000
Weighted avg.	77	77	77	18,000

→ Metrics range from 68-88%.

◇ No digits are being predicted well.

→ Digit 3 recall lowest.

◇ Model is predicting true negatives ok, but true positives are lower in comparison to other digits.

→ Digit 5 precision lowest.

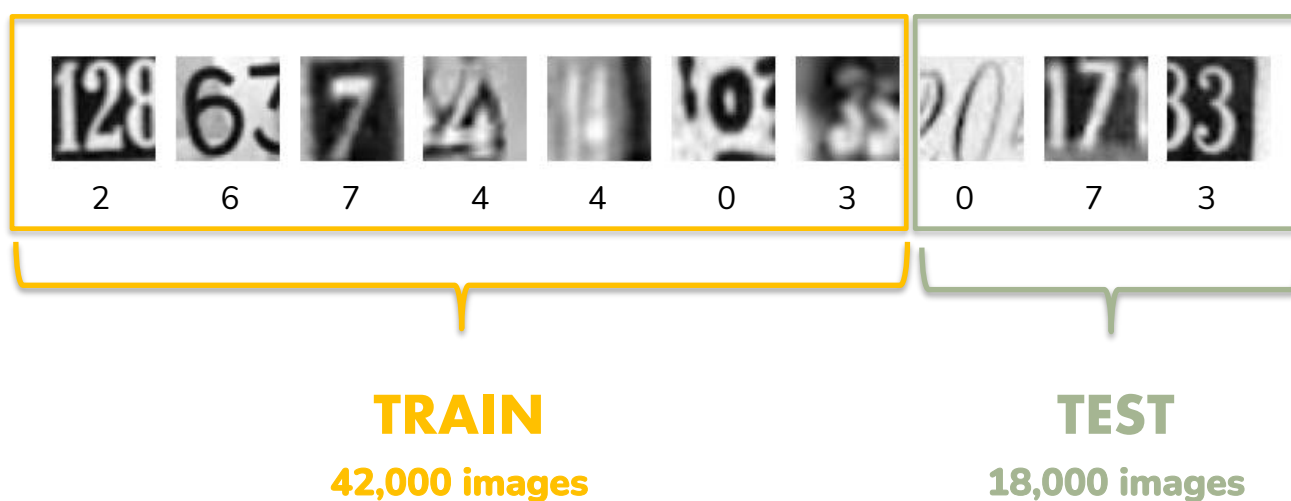
◇ High proportion of false positives to true positives.

→ F1 scores all 72% or higher.

◇ Precision and recall are fairly well-balanced for all digits.

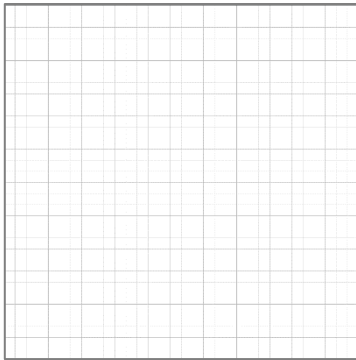
# DATA PREPROCESSING FOR CNNs

## CNN PREPROCESSING



▲ Dataset pre-split for model training & validation.

- ◇ 42,000 images to train (70%).
- ◇ 18,000 images to test (30%).



Batch size	Height	Width	Depth
0	32	32	1

⤴ Reshaped independent variable 32 x 32 px images into 4D arrays.

## NON -NORMALIZED

33.0704	30.2601	26.852	...	49.6682	50.853	53.0377
---------	---------	--------	-----	---------	--------	---------

## NORMALIZED

0.12969	0.11867	0.1053	...	0.19478	0.1994	0.20799
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⤴ Normalized independent variable to values between 0 and 1.

◇ Previously 0-255.

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

▲ One-hot encoded dependent variable for modeling.

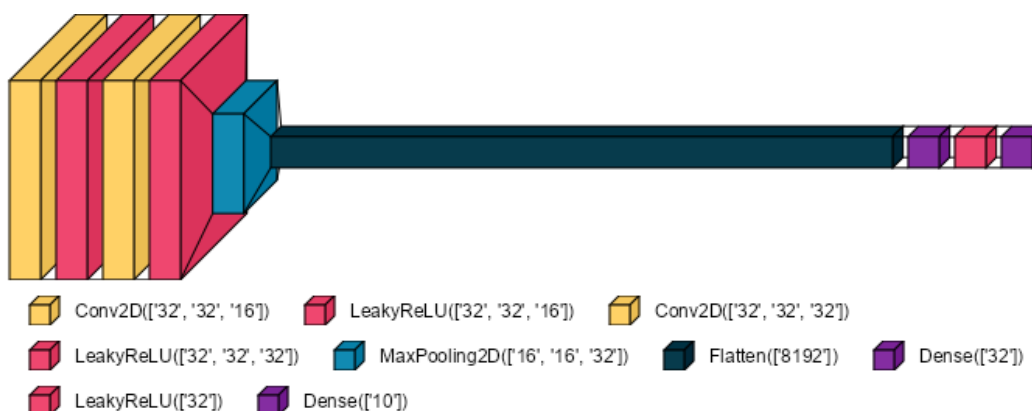
## NEW DATASET SHAPE

Variable	Dimension	Attributes
X (train)	42,000 x 32 x 32 x 1	Normalized 4D array
X (test)	18,000 x 32 x 32 x 1	Normalized 4D array
Y (train)	42,000 x 10	One-hot encoded vector
Y (test)	18,000 x 10	One-hot encoded vector



# MODEL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY FOR CNNs

## CNN MODEL 1



### → CNN model with:

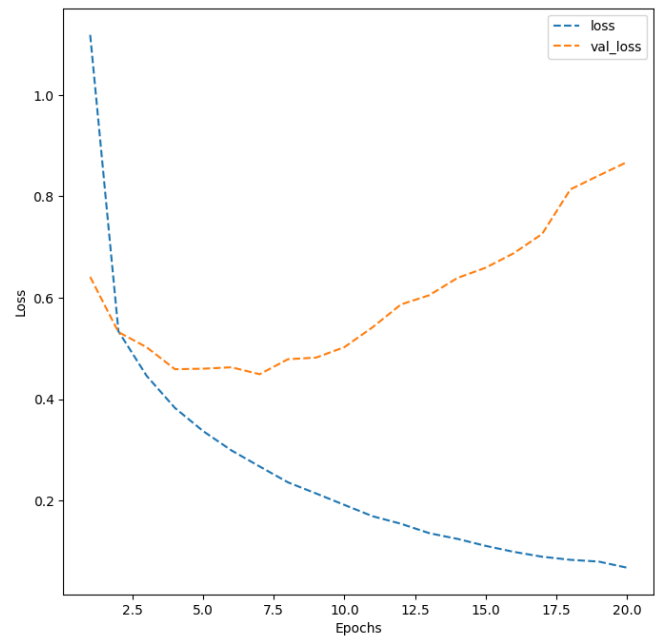
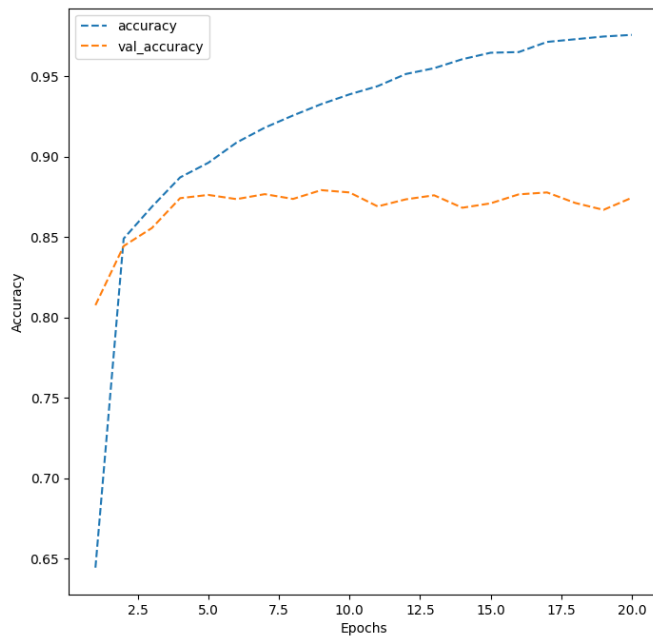
- ◇ 2 convolutional layers.
  - Output size same as input.
  - Kernel size 3 x 3.
- ◇ 3 Leaky ReLU layers.
  - Slope of 0.1.
- ◇ 1 max-pooling layer.
  - Pool size 2 x 2.
- ◇ 1 flatten layer.
- ◇ 1 dense layer.
- ◇ 1 output layer.
  - 10 nodes.
  - Softmax activation.

### → Compiled with:

- ◇ Loss: categorical cross-entropy.
- ◇ Optimizer: Adam.
  - Learning rate: 0.001.

### → Fitted with:

- ◇ Validation split: 20%.
- ◇ Batch size: 32.
- ◇ 20 epochs.



→ Accuracy roughly 98%.

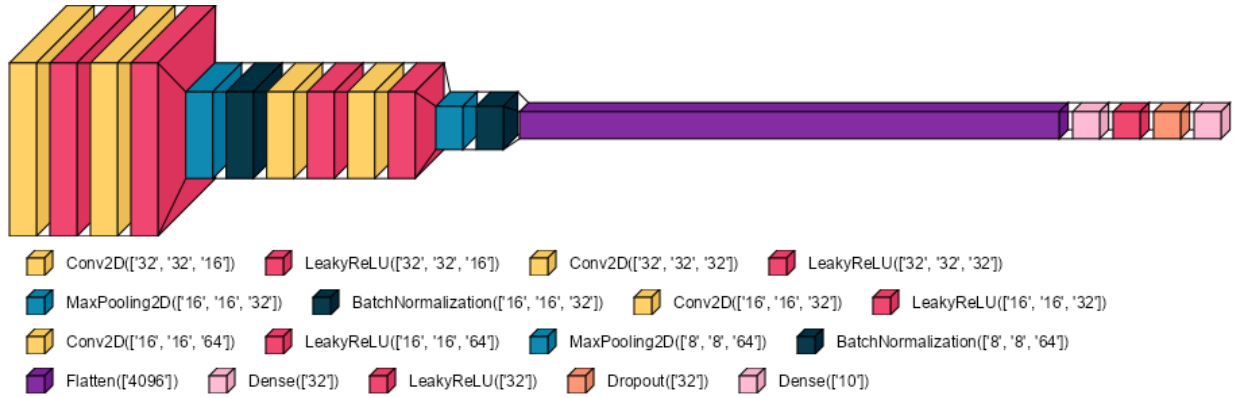
→ Loss roughly 0.07.

→ Very overfit.

→ Prediction error increasing after 7.5 epochs.

→ Seek to reduce overfitting.

## CNN MODEL 2



### → CNN model with:

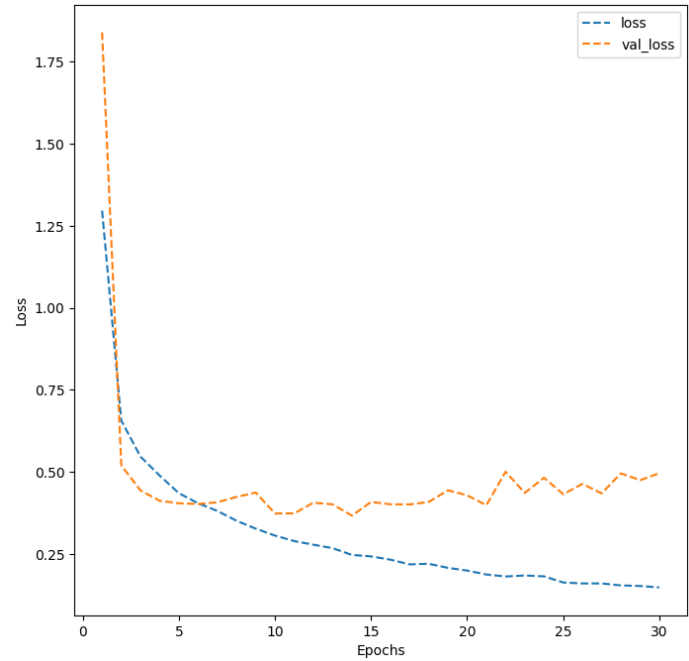
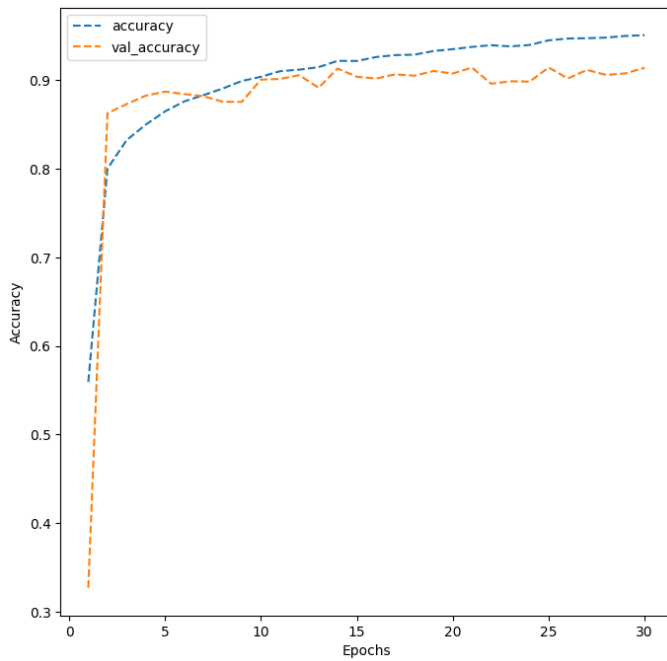
- ◇ 4 convolutional layers.
  - Output size same as input.
  - Kernel size 3 x 3.
- ◇ 5 Leaky ReLU layers.
  - Slope of 0.1.
- ◇ 2 max-pooling layers.
  - Pool size 2 x 2.
- ◇ 2 normalization layers.
- ◇ 1 flatten layer.
- ◇ 1 dense layer.
- ◇ 1 dropout layer.
- ◇ Rate of 0.5.
- ◇ 1 output layer.
  - 10 nodes.
  - Softmax activation.

### → Compiled with:

- ◇ Loss: categorical cross-entropy.
- ◇ Optimizer: Adam.
  - Learning rate: 0.001.

### → Fitted with:

- ◇ Validation split: 20%.
- ◇ Batch size: 128.
- ◇ 30 epochs.



→ Accuracy roughly 95%.

◇ Less than previous CNN.

→ Loss roughly 0.15.

◇ Higher than previous CNN.

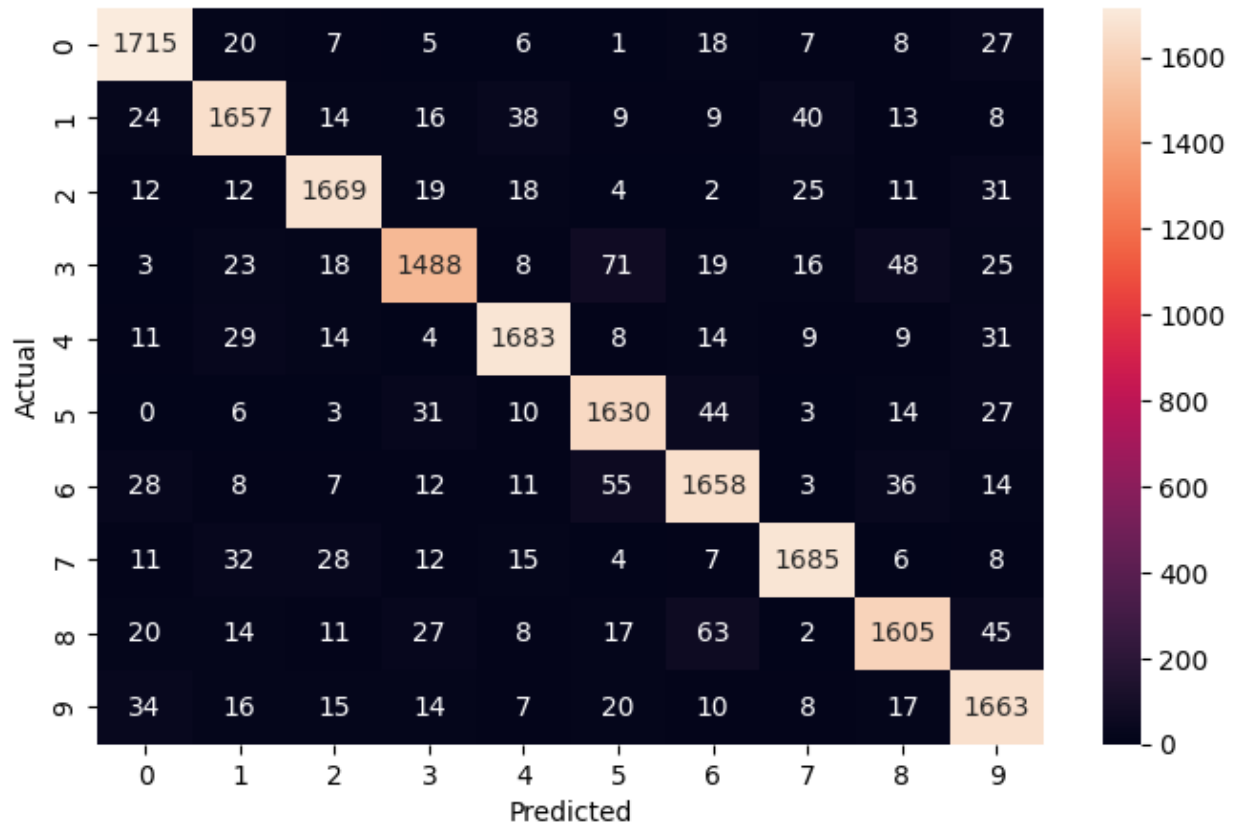
→ Slight overfitting.

◇ Significantly less overfitting than previous CNN

◇ Accuracy & loss decrease acceptable for better fit.

→ Prediction error increasing very slightly after 19 epochs.

→ Best performance of all models for accuracy without overfitting.



→ High values for true positives.

◇ Many good predictions.

→ Lower values for incorrect predictions in comparison to ANN.

◇ Significant improvement.

	Precision (%)	Recall (%)	F1 Score (%)	Support (%)
0	92	95	93	1,814
1	91	91	91	1,828
2	93	93	93	1,803
3	91	87	89	1,719
4	93	93	93	1,812
5	90	92	91	1,768
6	90	91	90	1,832
7	94	93	93	1,808
8	91	89	90	1,812
9	89	92	90	1,804
Accuracy			91	18,000
Total avg.	91	91	91	18,000
Weighted avg.	91	91	91	18,000

→ All metrics over 85% for all digits.

◇ Great improvement in comparison to ANN.

→ Digit 3 recall lowest.

◇ Model is predicting true negatives well, but true positives are lower in comparison to other digits.

→ Precision scores all 89% or higher.

◇ High proportion of true positives to false positives.

→ F1 scores all 89% or higher.

◇ Precision and recall are well-balanced for all digits.

## CONCLUSIONS

- Convolution improved model fit well.
- ANNs were less prone to overfitting but showed low accuracy, precision, and recall in comparison to CNNs.
- CNN model 2 showed the best accuracy, precision, & recall with the least overfitting.
  - ◇ Recommend CNN model 2 for digit recognition.