Constructing Different CNN Architectures on MNIST Dataset

Data Overview

The MNIST Dataset is a dataset of Handwritten Characters pertaining to 10 integers from 0 to 9, which is used for Training in the case of Many Image Processing Tasks. We have an input square image of size (28 px* 28 px), which makes the corresponding vector that we obtain to be 784-dimensional. After this, we obtain a Matrix of this dimensionality where each cell in the Matrix corresponds to an integral number from 0 to 255 -> The Higher is the value of this number, the darker that particular pixel value is.

There are a total of 60,000 Training Datapoints and a total of 10,000 Test Datapoints in MNIST. We build various models in order to try and minimize our Test Accuracy and Test Log Loss values. We train each of our models on a total of 85 epochs so that the value is not too small for SGD type Optimizations to try and achieve convergence.

```
In [1]: 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.utils import np_utils
    from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
    from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
    from keras import backend as K
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Using TensorFlow backend.
```

In [2]: # Credits: https://github.com/keras-team/keras/blob/master/examples/mni

st cnn.py

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        batch size = 128
        num classes = 10
        epochs = 30
        # 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
        # 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)
        print(x train.shape[0], 'train samples')
        print(x test.shape[0], 'test samples')
        60000 train samples
        10000 test samples
In [3]: 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()
```

This is how our Images look like in the MNIST Dataset:

```
In [4]: #Display or plot a number from the MNIST train dataset. Find the corres
       ponding labels below the images.
       import warnings
       warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
       plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
       for i in range(1,21):
           row = i
           grid data = x train[row].reshape(28,28) #Reshape from 1d to 2d pixe
        l array
           plt.subplot(5,10,row)
           plt.imshow(grid data, interpolation = "none", cmap = "gray")
       plt.show()
                       6172869
```

1. Number of Convolution Layers in the Neural Network = 2

1.1 Constructing the Neural Network

```
In [5]: model1 = Sequential()

model1.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu', input_shape
=input_shape))
model1.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model1.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model1.add(Dropout(0.25))

model1.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model1.add(Dropout(0.5))
model1.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
model1.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None, 12, 12, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 12, 12, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 9216)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	1179776
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290
Total params: 1,199,882	=======================================	

Non-trainable params: 1,199,882

1.2 Running the Neural Network on Train & Validation Datasets for 30 Epochs

```
In [6]: model1.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,optimizer=ker
      as.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001),
                metrics=['accuracy'])
      M1 history = model1.fit(x train, y train, batch size=batch size, epochs
      =epochs, verbose=1, \
                       validation data=(x test, y test))
      Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
      Epoch 1/30
      324 - accuracy: 0.9297 - val loss: 0.0571 - val accuracy: 0.9808
      Epoch 2/30
      834 - accuracy: 0.9754 - val loss: 0.0446 - val accuracy: 0.9855
      Epoch 3/30
      627 - accuracy: 0.9812 - val loss: 0.0330 - val accuracy: 0.9885
      Epoch 4/30
      60000/60000 [=============] - 89s lms/step - loss: 0.0
      513 - accuracy: 0.9841 - val loss: 0.0316 - val accuracy: 0.9895
      Epoch 5/30
      60000/60000 [===========] - 89s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0
      440 - accuracy: 0.9862 - val loss: 0.0297 - val accuracy: 0.9908
      Epoch 6/30
      60000/60000 [============= ] - 88s lms/step - loss: 0.0
      383 - accuracy: 0.9881 - val loss: 0.0303 - val accuracy: 0.9896
      Epoch 7/30
      329 - accuracy: 0.9893 - val loss: 0.0284 - val accuracy: 0.9913
      Epoch 8/30
```

```
297 - accuracy: 0.9905 - val loss: 0.0307 - val accuracy: 0.9908
Epoch 9/30
293 - accuracy: 0.9912 - val loss: 0.0296 - val accuracy: 0.9906
Epoch 10/30
267 - accuracy: 0.9917 - val loss: 0.0306 - val accuracy: 0.9905
Epoch 11/30
226 - accuracy: 0.9927 - val loss: 0.0320 - val accuracy: 0.9911
Epoch 12/30
60000/60000 [============= ] - 90s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0
207 - accuracy: 0.9932 - val loss: 0.0266 - val accuracy: 0.9916
Epoch 13/30
60000/60000 [============== ] - 89s lms/step - loss: 0.0
193 - accuracy: 0.9936 - val loss: 0.0332 - val accuracy: 0.9910
Epoch 14/30
60000/60000 [===========] - 90s lms/step - loss: 0.0
205 - accuracy: 0.9930 - val loss: 0.0296 - val accuracy: 0.9916
Epoch 15/30
60000/60000 [============ ] - 89s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0
182 - accuracy: 0.9941 - val loss: 0.0318 - val accuracy: 0.9907
Epoch 16/30
168 - accuracy: 0.9947 - val loss: 0.0284 - val accuracy: 0.9916
Epoch 17/30
60000/60000 [=============] - 89s lms/step - loss: 0.0
166 - accuracy: 0.9940 - val loss: 0.0276 - val accuracy: 0.9921
Epoch 18/30
131 - accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 0.0299 - val accuracy: 0.9937
Epoch 19/30
60000/60000 [=============] - 89s lms/step - loss: 0.0
143 - accuracy: 0.9947 - val loss: 0.0323 - val accuracy: 0.9915
Epoch 20/30
135 - accuracy: 0.9957 - val loss: 0.0309 - val accuracy: 0.9926
Epoch 21/30
```

```
135 - accuracy: 0.9954 - val loss: 0.0295 - val accuracy: 0.9927
Epoch 22/30
129 - accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 0.0280 - val accuracy: 0.9928
Epoch 23/30
0117 - accuracy: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.0277 - val accuracy: 0.9928
Epoch 24/30
60000/60000 [============= ] - 95s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0
109 - accuracy: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.0329 - val accuracy: 0.9916
Epoch 25/30
60000/60000 [============= ] - 96s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0
121 - accuracy: 0.9959 - val loss: 0.0314 - val accuracy: 0.9925
Epoch 26/30
60000/60000 [===========] - 95s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0
098 - accuracy: 0.9966 - val loss: 0.0338 - val accuracy: 0.9927
Epoch 27/30
60000/60000 [===========] - 92s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0
108 - accuracy: 0.9964 - val loss: 0.0297 - val accuracy: 0.9923
Epoch 28/30
60000/60000 [============] - 88s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0
106 - accuracy: 0.9965 - val loss: 0.0344 - val accuracy: 0.9918
Epoch 29/30
119 - accuracy: 0.9963 - val loss: 0.0335 - val accuracy: 0.9926
Epoch 30/30
101 - accuracy: 0.9966 - val loss: 0.0323 - val accuracy: 0.9920
```

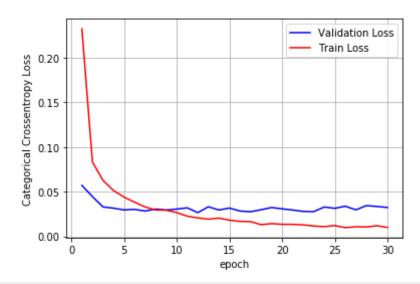
1.3 Number of Epochs vs Train Loss & Validation Loss

```
In [7]: score1 = model1.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print('Test loss:', score1[0])
    print('Test accuracy:', score1[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, epo
chs=nb epoch, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
# we will get val loss and val acc only when you pass the paramter vali
dation data
# val loss : validation loss
# val acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.history we will have a list of length equal
to number of epochs
vy = M1 history.history['val loss']
ty = M1 history.history['loss']
plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test loss: 0.032340202385733575 Test accuracy: 0.9919999837875366



2. Number of Convolution Layers in the Neural Network = 3

2.1 Model 2:

2.1.1 Constructing the Neural Network

```
In [8]: from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
        from keras.layers import Dropout
        model2 = Sequential()
        model2.add(Conv2D(64, kernel size=(3, 3),
                         activation='relu',
                         input shape=input shape, padding='same'))
        model2.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
        model2.add(BatchNormalization())
        model2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
        model2.add(Dropout(0.3))
        model2.add(Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
        model2.add(BatchNormalization())
        model2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
        model2.add(Flatten())
        model2.add(Dense(512, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he uniform'
        model2.add(BatchNormalization())
        model2.add(Dropout(0.4))
        model2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he uniform'
        model2.add(BatchNormalization())
```

```
model2.add(Dropout(0.4))
model2.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
model2.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	640
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 128)	73856
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None, 26, 26, 128)	512
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None, 13, 13, 128)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 13, 13, 128)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 256)	295168
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None, 11, 11, 256)	1024
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None, 5, 5, 256)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 6400)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 512)	3277312
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None, 512)	2048
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 128)	65664
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None, 128)	512
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290

Total params: 3,718,026

Trainable params: 3,715,978
Non-trainable params: 2,048

2.1.2 Running the Neural Network on Train & Validation Datasets for 30 Epochs

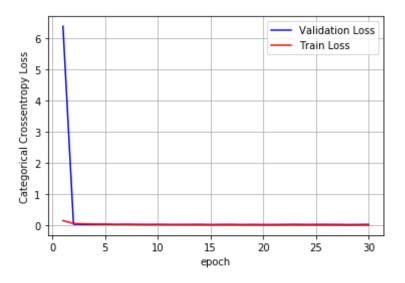
```
In [10]: from keras import optimizers
     model2.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy, optimizer=op
     timizers.Adam(lr=0.001),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
     M2 history = model2.fit(x train, y train, batch size=batch size, epochs
     =epochs, verbose=1,
                     validation data=(x test, y test))
     Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
     Epoch 1/30
     0.1467 - accuracy: 0.9556 - val loss: 6.3708 - val accuracy: 0.4519
     Epoch 2/30
     0.0546 - accuracy: 0.9836 - val loss: 0.0326 - val accuracy: 0.9903
     Epoch 3/30
     0.0433 - accuracy: 0.9870 - val loss: 0.0268 - val accuracy: 0.9915
     Epoch 4/30
     0.0339 - accuracy: 0.9901 - val_loss: 0.0263 - val accuracy: 0.9911
     Epoch 5/30
     0.0300 - accuracy: 0.9909 - val loss: 0.0307 - val accuracy: 0.9909
     Epoch 6/30
     0.0239 - accuracy: 0.9930 - val loss: 0.0217 - val accuracy: 0.9917
     Epoch 7/30
```

```
0216 - accuracy: 0.9933 - val loss: 0.0274 - val accuracy: 0.9925
Epoch 8/30
0200 - accuracy: 0.9936 - val loss: 0.0229 - val accuracy: 0.9927
Epoch 9/30
0176 - accuracy: 0.9943 - val loss: 0.0213 - val accuracy: 0.9940
Epoch 10/30
0.0170 - accuracy: 0.9947 - val loss: 0.0242 - val accuracy: 0.9931
Epoch 11/30
0.0141 - accuracy: 0.9953 - val loss: 0.0223 - val accuracy: 0.9927
Epoch 12/30
0.0140 - accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 0.0219 - val accuracy: 0.9933
Epoch 13/30
0.0121 - accuracy: 0.9964 - val loss: 0.0231 - val accuracy: 0.9938
Epoch 14/30
0.0105 - accuracy: 0.9966 - val loss: 0.0258 - val accuracy: 0.9934
Epoch 15/30
0.0107 - accuracy: 0.9966 - val loss: 0.0201 - val accuracy: 0.9944
Epoch 16/30
0.0086 - accuracy: 0.9974 - val loss: 0.0237 - val accuracy: 0.9944
Epoch 17/30
0.0091 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.0257 - val accuracy: 0.9927
Epoch 18/30
60000/60000 [=============] - 560s 9ms/step - loss: 0.
0095 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.0215 - val accuracy: 0.9938
Epoch 19/30
60000/60000 [===============] - 560s 9ms/step - loss: 0.
0072 - accuracy: 0.9978 - val loss: 0.0229 - val accuracy: 0.9939
Epoch 20/30
```

```
0061 - accuracy: 0.9979 - val loss: 0.0213 - val accuracy: 0.9943
     Epoch 21/30
     0068 - accuracy: 0.9978 - val loss: 0.0219 - val accuracy: 0.9939
     Epoch 22/30
     0059 - accuracy: 0.9980 - val loss: 0.0237 - val accuracy: 0.9937
     Epoch 23/30
     0056 - accuracy: 0.9981 - val loss: 0.0270 - val accuracy: 0.9935
     Epoch 24/30
     0.0062 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val loss: 0.0233 - val accuracy: 0.9939
     Epoch 25/30
     0.0057 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val loss: 0.0242 - val accuracy: 0.9947
     Epoch 26/30
     0051 - accuracy: 0.9985 - val loss: 0.0251 - val accuracy: 0.9944
     Epoch 27/30
     0050 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val loss: 0.0236 - val accuracy: 0.9950
     Epoch 28/30
     0036 - accuracy: 0.9988 - val loss: 0.0205 - val accuracy: 0.9940
     Epoch 29/30
     0034 - accuracy: 0.9989 - val loss: 0.0219 - val accuracy: 0.9947
     Epoch 30/30
     0041 - accuracy: 0.9985 - val loss: 0.0256 - val accuracy: 0.9946
     2.1.3 Number of Epochs vs Train Loss & Validation Loss
In [11]: score2 = model2.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
     print('Test loss:', score2[0])
     print('Test accuracy:', score2[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, epo
chs=nb epoch, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
# we will get val loss and val acc only when you pass the parameter val
idation 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 t
o number of epochs
vy = M2 history.history['val loss']
ty = M2 history.history['loss']
plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test loss: 0.025601864825535336 Test accuracy: 0.9945999979972839



2.2 Model 3:

2.2.1 Constructing the Neural Network

```
model3.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size = (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel_in
itializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
model3.add(BatchNormalization())
model3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model3.add(Dropout(0.4))
model3.add(Flatten())
model3.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'
))
model3.add(BatchNormalization())
model3.add(Dropout(0.5))
model3.add(Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'
))
model3.add(BatchNormalization())
model3.add(Dropout(0.5))
model3.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'
))
model3.add(BatchNormalization())
model3.add(Dropout(0.5))
model3.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'
))
model3.add(BatchNormalization())
model3.add(Dropout(0.5))
model3.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax', kernel initializer=
'he uniform'))
model3.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	640
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	36928

<pre>batch_normalization_5 (Batch</pre>	(None,	28, 28, 64)	256
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None,	14, 14, 64)	0
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None,	14, 14, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_6 (Batch	(None,	14, 14, 64)	256
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2	(None,	7, 7, 64)	0
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	7, 7, 64)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	3136)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	512)	1606144
batch_normalization_7 (Batch	(None,	512)	2048
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	256)	131328
batch_normalization_8 (Batch	(None,	256)	1024
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896
batch_normalization_9 (Batch	(None,	128)	512
dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
batch_normalization_10 (Batc	(None,	64)	256
dropout_11 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0

2.2.2 Running the Neural Network on Train & Validation Datasets for 30 Epochs

```
In [13]: model3.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy, optimizer=op
      timizers.Adam(lr=0.001),
               metrics=['accuracy'])
      M3 history = model3.fit(x train, y train, batch size=batch size, epochs
      =epochs, verbose=1,
                     validation data=(x test, y test))
      Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
      Epoch 1/30
      8541 - accuracy: 0.7377 - val loss: 0.1921 - val accuracy: 0.9421
      Epoch 2/30
      60000/60000 [============= ] - 305s 5ms/step - loss: 0.
      2103 - accuracy: 0.9434 - val loss: 0.0673 - val accuracy: 0.9807
      Epoch 3/30
      1360 - accuracy: 0.9647 - val loss: 0.0527 - val accuracy: 0.9846
      Epoch 4/30
      1158 - accuracy: 0.9695 - val loss: 0.0461 - val accuracy: 0.9877
      Epoch 5/30
      1000 - accuracy: 0.9749 - val loss: 0.0330 - val accuracy: 0.9909
      Epoch 6/30
      0862 - accuracy: 0.9784 - val loss: 0.0372 - val accuracy: 0.9902
      Epoch 7/30
```

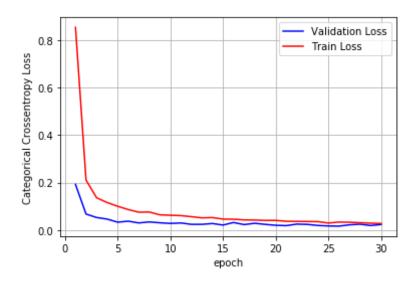
```
0752 - accuracy: 0.9804 - val loss: 0.0298 - val accuracy: 0.9916
Epoch 8/30
0759 - accuracy: 0.9810 - val loss: 0.0340 - val accuracy: 0.9907
Epoch 9/30
0641 - accuracy: 0.9834 - val loss: 0.0304 - val accuracy: 0.9930
Epoch 10/30
0622 - accuracy: 0.9840 - val loss: 0.0277 - val accuracy: 0.9927
Epoch 11/30
60000/60000 [==============] - 296s 5ms/step - loss: 0.
0607 - accuracy: 0.9847 - val loss: 0.0297 - val accuracy: 0.9920
Epoch 12/30
0562 - accuracy: 0.9859 - val loss: 0.0238 - val accuracy: 0.9932
Epoch 13/30
0512 - accuracy: 0.9867 - val loss: 0.0239 - val accuracy: 0.9938
Epoch 14/30
60000/60000 [===============] - 301s 5ms/step - loss: 0.
0523 - accuracy: 0.9867 - val loss: 0.0273 - val accuracy: 0.9921
Epoch 15/30
0460 - accuracy: 0.9885 - val loss: 0.0209 - val accuracy: 0.9948
Epoch 16/30
0453 - accuracy: 0.9885 - val loss: 0.0316 - val accuracy: 0.9921
Epoch 17/30
0426 - accuracy: 0.9893 - val loss: 0.0228 - val accuracy: 0.9941
Epoch 18/30
0420 - accuracy: 0.9898 - val loss: 0.0283 - val accuracy: 0.9934
Epoch 19/30
0403 - accuracy: 0.9901 - val loss: 0.0238 - val accuracy: 0.9940
Epoch 20/30
```

```
0405 - accuracy: 0.9895 - val loss: 0.0198 - val accuracy: 0.9947
     Epoch 21/30
     0368 - accuracy: 0.9908 - val loss: 0.0184 - val accuracy: 0.9945
     Epoch 22/30
     0363 - accuracy: 0.9911 - val loss: 0.0249 - val accuracy: 0.9937
     Epoch 23/30
     0358 - accuracy: 0.9909 - val loss: 0.0236 - val accuracy: 0.9945
     Epoch 24/30
     0352 - accuracy: 0.9912 - val loss: 0.0191 - val accuracy: 0.9958
     Epoch 25/30
     60000/60000 [=============] - 292s 5ms/step - loss: 0.
     0293 - accuracy: 0.9926 - val loss: 0.0171 - val accuracy: 0.9958
     Epoch 26/30
     0333 - accuracy: 0.9912 - val loss: 0.0163 - val accuracy: 0.9952
     Epoch 27/30
     0327 - accuracy: 0.9916 - val loss: 0.0218 - val accuracy: 0.9953
     Epoch 28/30
     0307 - accuracy: 0.9923 - val loss: 0.0244 - val accuracy: 0.9943
     Epoch 29/30
     0287 - accuracy: 0.9926 - val loss: 0.0188 - val accuracy: 0.9952
     Epoch 30/30
     0275 - accuracy: 0.9923 - val loss: 0.0231 - val accuracy: 0.9947
     2.2.3 Number of Epochs vs Train Loss & Validation Loss
In [14]: | score3 = model3.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
     print('Test loss:', score3[0])
```

print('Test accuracy:', score3[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, epo
chs=nb epoch, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
# we will get val loss and val acc only when you pass the paramter vali
dation 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 t
o number of epochs
vy = M3 history.history['val loss']
ty = M3 history.history['loss']
plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test loss: 0.023077930994681084 Test accuracy: 0.994700014591217



3. Number of Convolution Layers in the Neural Network = 5

3.1 Model 4:

3.1.1 Constructing the Neural Network

```
model4.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size = (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel_in
itializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
model4.add(Conv2D(64, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel in
itializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model4.add(Dropout(0.5))
model4.add(Conv2D(128, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu',kernel i
nitializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
model4.add(Conv2D(128, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel i
nitializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model4.add(Dropout(0.5))
model4.add(Flatten())
model4.add(Dense(512, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he uniform'
))
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(Dropout(0.5))
model4.add(Dense(256, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he uniform'
))
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(Dropout(0.5))
model4.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(Dropout(0.5))
model4.add(Dense(64, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he uniform'
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(Dropout(0.5))
model4.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax', kernel initializer=
```

'he_uniform'))
model4.summary()

Model: "sequential_1"

· -			
Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 64)	640
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 64)	36928
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	28, 28, 64)	256
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	14, 14, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	14, 14, 128)	73856
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None,	14, 14, 128)	147584
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	14, 14, 128)	512
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	7, 7, 128)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	7, 7, 128)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	6272)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	512)	3211776
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	512)	2048
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	256)	131328
batch normalization 4 (Batch	(None,	256)	1024

	,	,	-
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None,	128)	512
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
batch_normalization_6 (Batch	(None,	64)	256
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	10)	650
Total params: 3,685,450			

Total params: 3,685,450 Trainable params: 3,683,146 Non-trainable params: 2,304

3.1.2 Running the Neural Network on Train & Validation Datasets for 30 Epochs

```
Epoch 2/30
0.1835 - accuracy: 0.9514 - val loss: 0.0493 - val accuracy: 0.9857
Epoch 3/30
0.1292 - accuracy: 0.9658 - val loss: 0.0562 - val accuracy: 0.9834
Epoch 4/30
0.1042 - accuracy: 0.9736 - val loss: 0.0463 - val accuracy: 0.9859
Epoch 5/30
0.0893 - accuracy: 0.9772 - val loss: 0.0347 - val accuracy: 0.9906
Epoch 6/30
0.0767 - accuracy: 0.9807 - val loss: 0.0303 - val accuracy: 0.9926
Epoch 7/30
0.0725 - accuracy: 0.9818 - val loss: 0.0334 - val accuracy: 0.9912
Epoch 8/30
0.0634 - accuracy: 0.9839 - val loss: 0.0327 - val accuracy: 0.9910
Epoch 9/30
0.0608 - accuracy: 0.9847 - val loss: 0.0254 - val accuracy: 0.9937
Epoch 10/30
0.0561 - accuracy: 0.9852 - val loss: 0.0251 - val accuracy: 0.9938
Epoch 11/30
0.0538 - accuracy: 0.9865 - val loss: 0.0268 - val accuracy: 0.9931
Epoch 12/30
0.0508 - accuracy: 0.9874 - val loss: 0.0232 - val accuracy: 0.9940
Epoch 13/30
0.0468 - accuracy: 0.9886 - val loss: 0.0254 - val accuracy: 0.9925
Epoch 14/30
0.0446 - accuracy: 0.9892 - val loss: 0.0304 - val accuracy: 0.9923
Epoch 15/30
```

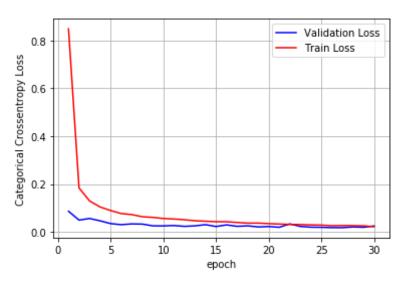
```
0.0427 - accuracy: 0.9893 - val loss: 0.0226 - val accuracy: 0.9939
Epoch 16/30
0.0425 - accuracy: 0.9893 - val loss: 0.0294 - val accuracy: 0.9925
Epoch 17/30
0.0394 - accuracy: 0.9903 - val loss: 0.0234 - val accuracy: 0.9942
Epoch 18/30
0.0366 - accuracy: 0.9907 - val loss: 0.0254 - val accuracy: 0.9942
Epoch 19/30
0.0369 - accuracy: 0.9903 - val loss: 0.0208 - val accuracy: 0.9946
Epoch 20/30
0.0346 - accuracy: 0.9913 - val loss: 0.0226 - val accuracy: 0.9942
Epoch 21/30
0.0329 - accuracy: 0.9919 - val loss: 0.0194 - val accuracy: 0.9958
Epoch 22/30
0.0313 - accuracy: 0.9920 - val loss: 0.0335 - val accuracy: 0.9924
Epoch 23/30
0.0310 - accuracy: 0.9924 - val loss: 0.0230 - val accuracy: 0.9947
Epoch 24/30
0.0293 - accuracy: 0.9928 - val loss: 0.0199 - val accuracy: 0.9949
Epoch 25/30
0.0285 - accuracy: 0.9930 - val loss: 0.0193 - val accuracy: 0.9957
Epoch 26/30
0.0260 - accuracy: 0.9934 - val loss: 0.0179 - val accuracy: 0.9958
Epoch 27/30
0.0268 - accuracy: 0.9928 - val loss: 0.0178 - val accuracy: 0.9957
Epoch 28/30
```

3.1.3 Number of Epochs vs Train Loss & Validation Loss

```
In [7]: | score4 = model4.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
        print('Test loss:', score4[0])
        print('Test accuracy:', score4[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, epo
        chs=nb epoch, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
        # we will get val loss and val acc only when you pass the paramter vali
        dation 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 t
        o number of epochs
        vy = M4 history.history['val loss']
```

```
ty = M4_history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test loss: 0.024979012705250353 Test accuracy: 0.9940999746322632



3.2 Model 5:

3.2.1 Constructing the Neural Network

```
itializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
model5.add(Conv2D(128, kernel size = (5, 5), activation='relu',kernel_i
nitializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
model5.add(Conv2D(128, kernel size = (5, 5), activation='relu', kernel i
nitializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
model5.add(Flatten())
model5.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
model5.add(Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'
))
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
model5.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he uniform'
))
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
model5.add(Dense(64, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he uniform'
))
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
model5.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax', kernel initializer=
'he uniform'))
model5.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 64)	640
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 64)	36928
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 64)	36928
<pre>batch_normalization_7 (Batch</pre>	(None,	28, 28, 64)	256
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None,	14, 14, 64)	0
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None,	14, 14, 128)	204928
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None,	14, 14, 128)	409728
batch_normalization_8 (Batch	(None,	14, 14, 128)	512
<pre>max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None,	7, 7, 128)	0
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None,	7, 7, 128)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	6272)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	512)	3211776
batch_normalization_9 (Batch	(None,	512)	2048
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	256)	131328
batch_normalization_10 (Batc	(None,	256)	1024
dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
donce 0 (Donce)	/ Mana	170\	22006

uense_o (vense)	(none,	120)	3 2 890
batch_normalization_11 (Batc	(None,	128)	512
dropout_11 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
batch_normalization_12 (Batc	(None,	64)	256
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None,	10)	650
Total params: 4,078,666 Trainable params: 4,076,362 Non-trainable params: 2,304			

3.2.2 Running the Neural Network on Train & Validation Datasets for 30 Epochs

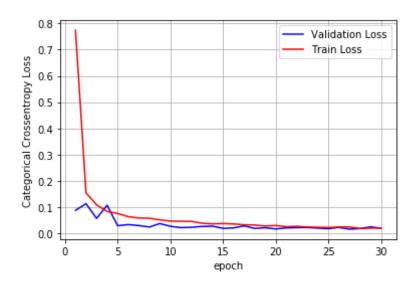
```
0.1084 - accuracy: 0.9724 - val loss: 0.0568 - val accuracy: 0.9861
Epoch 4/30
0.0830 - accuracy: 0.9790 - val loss: 0.1067 - val accuracy: 0.9729
Epoch 5/30
0.0756 - accuracy: 0.9813 - val loss: 0.0289 - val accuracy: 0.9917
Epoch 6/30
0.0634 - accuracy: 0.9851 - val loss: 0.0331 - val accuracy: 0.9901
Epoch 7/30
0.0581 - accuracy: 0.9860 - val loss: 0.0295 - val accuracy: 0.9925
Epoch 8/30
0.0575 - accuracy: 0.9859 - val loss: 0.0238 - val accuracy: 0.9931
Epoch 9/30
0.0511 - accuracy: 0.9876 - val loss: 0.0371 - val accuracy: 0.9892
Epoch 10/30
60000/60000 [========== ] - 1001s 17ms/step - loss:
0.0465 - accuracy: 0.9882 - val loss: 0.0266 - val accuracy: 0.9936
Epoch 11/30
0.0456 - accuracy: 0.9888 - val loss: 0.0214 - val accuracy: 0.9943
Epoch 12/30
0.0455 - accuracy: 0.9890 - val loss: 0.0228 - val accuracy: 0.9946
Epoch 13/30
0.0381 - accuracy: 0.9907 - val loss: 0.0260 - val accuracy: 0.9935
Epoch 14/30
0.0359 - accuracy: 0.9913 - val loss: 0.0271 - val accuracy: 0.9933
Epoch 15/30
0.0370 - accuracy: 0.9912 - val loss: 0.0188 - val accuracy: 0.9951
Epoch 16/30
0.0355 - accuracy: 0.9915 - val loss: 0.0204 - val accuracy: 0.9947
```

Epoch 17/30 0.0324 - accuracy: 0.9920 - val loss: 0.0283 - val accuracy: 0.9930 Epoch 18/30 0.0314 - accuracy: 0.9919 - val loss: 0.0184 - val accuracy: 0.9950 Epoch 19/30 60000/60000 [==============] - 1023s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0277 - accuracy: 0.9930 - val loss: 0.0211 - val accuracy: 0.9949 Epoch 20/30 0.0296 - accuracy: 0.9925 - val loss: 0.0166 - val accuracy: 0.9961 Epoch 21/30 0.0251 - accuracy: 0.9939 - val loss: 0.0203 - val accuracy: 0.9955 Epoch 22/30 0.0265 - accuracy: 0.9937 - val loss: 0.0216 - val accuracy: 0.9944 Epoch 23/30 0.0237 - accuracy: 0.9942 - val loss: 0.0219 - val accuracy: 0.9946 Epoch 24/30 0.0230 - accuracy: 0.9943 - val loss: 0.0195 - val accuracy: 0.9958 Epoch 25/30 0.0216 - accuracy: 0.9945 - val loss: 0.0175 - val accuracy: 0.9954 Epoch 26/30 0.0237 - accuracy: 0.9946 - val loss: 0.0222 - val accuracy: 0.9945 Epoch 27/30 60000/60000 [==============] - 1027s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0242 - accuracy: 0.9942 - val loss: 0.0158 - val accuracy: 0.9965 Epoch 28/30 0.0180 - accuracy: 0.9955 - val loss: 0.0179 - val accuracy: 0.9961 Epoch 29/30 0.0195 - accuracy: 0.9952 - val loss: 0.0246 - val accuracy: 0.9946

3.2.3 Number of Epochs vs Train Loss & Validation Loss

```
In [10]: score5 = model5.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
         print('Test loss:', score5[0])
         print('Test accuracy:', score5[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, epo
         chs=nb epoch, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
         # we will get val loss and val acc only when you pass the paramter vali
         dation 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 t
         o number of epochs
         vy = M5 history.history['val loss']
         ty = M5 history.history['loss']
         plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test loss: 0.01890334000485018 Test accuracy: 0.9958999752998352



4. Number of Convolution Layers in the Neural Network = 7

4.1 Model 6:

4.1.1 Constructing the Neural Network

```
itializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
model6.add(Conv2D(128, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu',kernel i
nitializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
model6.add(Conv2D(128, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel i
nitializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
model6.add(Conv2D(256, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu',kernel i
nitializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
model6.add(Conv2D(256, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel i
nitializer='he_uniform', padding='same'))
model6.add(Conv2D(256, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel i
nitializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
model6.add(Flatten())
model6.add(Dense(512, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he uniform'
))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
model6.add(Dense(256, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he uniform'
))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
model6.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel initializer='he uniform'
))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

```
model6.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform'
))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))

model6.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax', kernel_initializer=
'he_uniform'))
model6.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	640
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None, 28, 28, 64)	256
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	73856
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	147584
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None, 14, 14, 128)	512
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	295168
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	590080
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	590080
	7	

<pre>batch_normalization_3 (Batch</pre>	(None,	7, 7, 256)	1024
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None,	3, 3, 256)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	3, 3, 256)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	2304)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	512)	1180160
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None,	512)	2048
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	256)	131328
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None,	256)	1024
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896
batch_normalization_6 (Batch	(None,	128)	512
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
batch_normalization_7 (Batch	(None,	64)	256
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	10) ========	650
Total params: 3,093,258 Trainable params: 3,090,442 Non-trainable params: 2,816			

4.1.2 Running the Neural Network on Train & Validation Datasets for 30 Epochs

```
In [6]: model6.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy, optimizer=op
     timizers.Adam(lr=0.001),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
     M6 history = model6.fit(x train, y train, batch size=batch size, epochs
     =epochs, verbose=1,
                     validation data=(x test, y test))
     Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
     Epoch 1/30
     1.3383 - accuracy: 0.5631 - val loss: 3.9429 - val accuracy: 0.1914
     Epoch 2/30
     0.2973 - accuracy: 0.9205 - val loss: 0.0848 - val accuracy: 0.9767
     Epoch 3/30
     0.1586 - accuracy: 0.9604 - val loss: 0.0623 - val accuracy: 0.9826
     Epoch 4/30
     0.1163 - accuracy: 0.9719 - val loss: 0.0941 - val accuracy: 0.9748
     Epoch 5/30
     0.0971 - accuracy: 0.9769 - val loss: 0.0489 - val accuracy: 0.9868
     Epoch 6/30
     60000/60000 [============= ] - 885s 15ms/step - loss:
     0.0852 - accuracy: 0.9794 - val loss: 0.0879 - val accuracy: 0.9797
     Epoch 7/30
     60000/60000 [============= ] - 952s 16ms/step - loss:
     0.0739 - accuracy: 0.9824 - val loss: 0.0372 - val accuracy: 0.9910
     Epoch 8/30
     0.0663 - accuracy: 0.9843 - val loss: 0.0336 - val accuracy: 0.9904
     Epoch 9/30
     0.0616 - accuracy: 0.9858 - val loss: 0.0395 - val accuracy: 0.9912
     Epoch 10/30
```

```
0.0554 - accuracy: 0.9876 - val loss: 0.0264 - val accuracy: 0.9933
Epoch 11/30
0.0559 - accuracy: 0.9866 - val loss: 0.0229 - val accuracy: 0.9945
Epoch 12/30
0.0495 - accuracy: 0.9885 - val loss: 0.0338 - val accuracy: 0.9920
Epoch 13/30
0.0473 - accuracy: 0.9885 - val loss: 0.0455 - val accuracy: 0.9896
Epoch 14/30
0.0468 - accuracy: 0.9891 - val loss: 0.0300 - val accuracy: 0.9926
Epoch 15/30
0.0440 - accuracy: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.0252 - val accuracy: 0.9942
Epoch 16/30
0.0423 - accuracy: 0.9903 - val loss: 0.0295 - val accuracy: 0.9930
Epoch 17/30
0.0407 - accuracy: 0.9906 - val loss: 0.0223 - val accuracy: 0.9953
Epoch 18/30
0.0400 - accuracy: 0.9904 - val loss: 0.0283 - val accuracy: 0.9929
Epoch 19/30
0.0381 - accuracy: 0.9914 - val loss: 0.0321 - val accuracy: 0.9922
Epoch 20/30
0.0348 - accuracy: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.0275 - val accuracy: 0.9937
Epoch 21/30
0.0320 - accuracy: 0.9923 - val loss: 0.0257 - val accuracy: 0.9940
Epoch 22/30
0.0294 - accuracy: 0.9931 - val loss: 0.0235 - val accuracy: 0.9942
Epoch 23/30
```

```
0.0320 - accuracy: 0.9927 - val loss: 0.0178 - val accuracy: 0.9958
Epoch 24/30
0.0307 - accuracy: 0.9930 - val loss: 0.0208 - val accuracy: 0.9949
Epoch 25/30
0.0274 - accuracy: 0.9937 - val loss: 0.0167 - val accuracy: 0.9952
Epoch 26/30
0.0270 - accuracy: 0.9938 - val loss: 0.0268 - val accuracy: 0.9940
Epoch 27/30
0.0254 - accuracy: 0.9942 - val loss: 0.0227 - val accuracy: 0.9952
Epoch 28/30
0.0243 - accuracy: 0.9946 - val loss: 0.0244 - val accuracy: 0.9951
Epoch 29/30
0.0213 - accuracy: 0.9954 - val loss: 0.0292 - val accuracy: 0.9930
Epoch 30/30
0.0231 - accuracy: 0.9950 - val loss: 0.0186 - val accuracy: 0.9960
```

4.1.3 Number of Epochs vs Train Loss & Validation Loss

```
In [7]: score6 = model6.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print('Test loss:', score6[0])
    print('Test accuracy:', score6[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'])
```

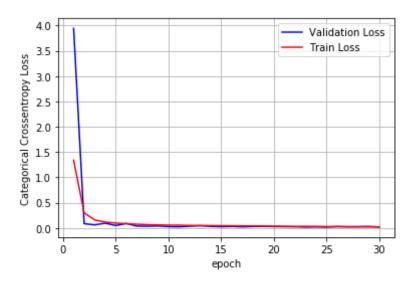
```
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epo
chs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))

# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter vali
dation_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 t
o number of epochs

vy = M6_history.history['val_loss']
ty = M6_history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test loss: 0.018550323320517783 Test accuracy: 0.9959999918937683



4.2 Model 7:

4.2.1 Constructing the Neural Network

```
In [7]: from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
        from keras.layers import Dropout
        model7 = Sequential()
        model7.add(Conv2D(64, kernel size=(3, 3),
                         activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform',
                         input shape=input shape, padding='same'))
        model7.add(Conv2D(64, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel in
        itializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
        model7.add(Conv2D(64, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel in
        itializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
        model7.add(BatchNormalization())
        model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
        model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model7.add(Conv2D(128, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel i
        nitializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
        model7.add(Conv2D(128, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu',kernel i
        nitializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
        model7.add(BatchNormalization())
        model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
        model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model7.add(Conv2D(256, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel i
        nitializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
        model7.add(Conv2D(256, kernel size = (3, 3), activation='relu',kernel i
        nitializer='he uniform', padding='same'))
        model7.add(BatchNormalization())
        model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
        model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model7.add(Flatten())
        model7.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uniform'
        model7.add(BatchNormalization())
        model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

```
model7.add(Dense(256, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
model7.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
model7.add(Dense(64, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
model7.add(Dense(64, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
model7.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax',kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
model7.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax',kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
model7.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	640
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	36928
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_8 (Batch	(None, 28, 28, 64)	256
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	73856
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	147584
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	··· ·	

<pre>batch_normalization_9 (Batch</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 128)	512
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	295168
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	590080
batch_normalization_10 (Batc	(None, 7, 7, 256)	1024
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2	(None, 3, 3, 256)	0
dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None, 3, 3, 256)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 2304)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 512)	1180160
batch_normalization_11 (Batc	(None, 512)	2048
dropout_11 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 256)	131328
batch_normalization_12 (Batc	(None, 256)	1024
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
batch_normalization_13 (Batc	(None, 128)	512
dropout_13 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
batch_normalization_14 (Batc	(None, 64)	256

4.2.2 Running the Neural Network on Train & Validation Datasets for 30 Epochs

```
In [8]: model7.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy, optimizer=op
     timizers.Adam(lr=0.001),
               metrics=['accuracy'])
     M7 history = model7.fit(x train, y train, batch size=batch size, epochs
     =epochs, verbose=1,
                     validation data=(x test, y test))
     Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
     Epoch 1/30
     1.4802 - accuracy: 0.5267 - val loss: 0.8756 - val accuracy: 0.7228
     Epoch 2/30
     0.3290 - accuracy: 0.9109 - val loss: 0.1117 - val accuracy: 0.9677
     Epoch 3/30
     0.1673 - accuracy: 0.9576 - val loss: 0.0726 - val accuracy: 0.9797
     Epoch 4/30
     0.1210 - accuracy: 0.9699 - val loss: 0.0662 - val accuracy: 0.9830
     Epoch 5/30
     0.1074 - accuracy: 0.9730 - val loss: 0.0402 - val accuracy: 0.9908
     Epoch 6/30
     0.0877 - accuracy: 0.9782 - val loss: 0.0378 - val accuracy: 0.9909
```

```
accuracy: 015702 vac cossi 010570
Epoch 7/30
0.0801 - accuracy: 0.9804 - val loss: 0.0352 - val accuracy: 0.9917
Epoch 8/30
0.0727 - accuracy: 0.9823 - val loss: 0.0404 - val accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 9/30
0.0634 - accuracy: 0.9842 - val loss: 0.0241 - val accuracy: 0.9942
Epoch 10/30
0.0627 - accuracy: 0.9845 - val loss: 0.0250 - val accuracy: 0.9937
Epoch 11/30
0.0630 - accuracy: 0.9849 - val loss: 0.0207 - val accuracy: 0.9943
Epoch 12/30
0.0536 - accuracy: 0.9865 - val loss: 0.0427 - val accuracy: 0.9897
Epoch 13/30
0.0533 - accuracy: 0.9874 - val loss: 0.0280 - val accuracy: 0.9930
Epoch 14/30
0.0499 - accuracy: 0.9883 - val loss: 0.0256 - val accuracy: 0.9936
Epoch 15/30
0.0477 - accuracy: 0.9888 - val loss: 0.0261 - val accuracy: 0.9930
Epoch 16/30
0.0461 - accuracy: 0.9895 - val loss: 0.0159 - val accuracy: 0.9952
Epoch 17/30
0.0442 - accuracy: 0.9895 - val loss: 0.0189 - val accuracy: 0.9950
Epoch 18/30
0.0400 - accuracy: 0.9903 - val loss: 0.0248 - val accuracy: 0.9942
Epoch 19/30
0.0408 - accuracy: 0.9905 - val loss: 0.0217 - val accuracy: 0.9941
```

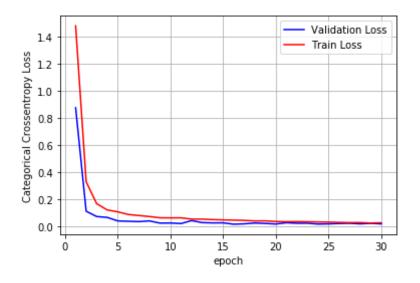
```
Epoch 20/30
0.0360 - accuracy: 0.9915 - val loss: 0.0174 - val accuracy: 0.9957
Epoch 21/30
0.0344 - accuracy: 0.9915 - val loss: 0.0269 - val accuracy: 0.9934
Epoch 22/30
0.0352 - accuracy: 0.9915 - val loss: 0.0229 - val accuracy: 0.9943
Epoch 23/30
0.0342 - accuracy: 0.9916 - val loss: 0.0233 - val accuracy: 0.9939
Epoch 24/30
0.0326 - accuracy: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.0170 - val accuracy: 0.9957
Epoch 25/30
0.0319 - accuracy: 0.9920 - val loss: 0.0185 - val accuracy: 0.9959
Epoch 26/30
60000/60000 [============= ] - 894s 15ms/step - loss:
0.0293 - accuracy: 0.9931 - val loss: 0.0212 - val accuracy: 0.9958
Epoch 27/30
0.0277 - accuracy: 0.9930 - val loss: 0.0228 - val accuracy: 0.9952
Epoch 28/30
0.0282 - accuracy: 0.9935 - val loss: 0.0187 - val accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 29/30
0.0246 - accuracy: 0.9946 - val loss: 0.0225 - val accuracy: 0.9955
Epoch 30/30
0.0268 - accuracy: 0.9938 - val loss: 0.0184 - val accuracy: 0.9963
```

4.2.3 Number of Epochs vs Train Loss & Validation Loss

```
In [9]: score7 = model7.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
```

```
print('Test loss:', score7[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score7[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, epo
chs=nb epoch, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
# we will get val loss and val acc only when you pass the paramter vali
dation 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 t
o number of epochs
vy = M7 history.history['val loss']
ty = M7 history.history['loss']
plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test loss: 0.018387412990181474 Test accuracy: 0.9962999820709229



5. Conclusion

The MNIST Dataset is a dataset of Handwritten Characters pertaining to 10 integers from 0 to 9, which is used for Training in the case of Many Image Processing Tasks. We have an input square image of size (28 px* 28 px), which makes the corresponding vector that we obtain to be 784-dimensional. After this, we obtain a Matrix of this dimensionality where each cell in the Matrix corresponds to an integral number from 0 to 255 -> The Higher is the value of this number, the darker that particular pixel value is.

There are a total of 60,000 Training Datapoints and a total of 10,000 Test Datapoints in MNIST. We build various models with various Convolution Layer Architectures in order to try and minimize our Test Accuracy and Test Log Loss values. We train each of our models on a total of 30 epochs.

First we work on an architecture with 2 Convolution layers and 1 Hidden Layer with Relu as the Activation Unit.{We are only using Relu as the Activation Unit and Adam as the optimizer with

He-Uniform initialization and a small enough learning rate of 0.001 in order to achieve the best possible convergence}. Also we are using Maxpooling, Batch Normalization as well as Dropoout whenever it is thought to be necessary. Note that here we are not tuning the Dropout Value because of the limit of time and computational resources.

This is followed by further new models with Convolutional Layers of 3,5 and 7 in number with Kernels of Various sizes. Since it is always recommended to have Kernels of odd sizes, we tried modelling with (3 3), (5 5) and (7 * 7) kernels and variation in the number of Hidden Layers. Also, we know that VGG-16 Architecture is state of the art. Therefore we have taken this architecture as inspiration and tried to replicate it as much as possible with our maximum 7 Convolutional Layers.

We are training all the models on a fix number of 30 epochs for each model for better comparison. However, for each model we also compare the Loss Value across different epoch numbers for Train and Validation Datasets, so as to the Epoch Number for which this loss is minimum. Along with this, we also need to ensure that the gap between the Train and Validation curves in this plot is not too big, which would indicate overfitting in such a scenario.

Also, we could have carried out Hyperparameter Tuning using Hyperas by splitting the data into Train, CV and Test but we have not done so because our dataset of 60K Training Datapoints is anyway not that big: If we split into Train and CV, Train will have only 48K Training Datapoints and 12K CV Datapoints. Also, Test anyway has 10K Datapoints. I tried following this approach but our Test Log Loss was coming out worse when we trained on 48K Datapoints.

The Summary of each of our models that we have built so far is as shown below :

```
In [6]: from prettytable import PrettyTable

x=PrettyTable()
x.field_names=["Model #","Number of Convolutional Layers","Test Accurac
y","Test Log Loss"]

print("="*100)
x.add_row(["Model 1","Two", "99.19%","0.0323"])
```

```
x.add_row(["Model 2","Three", "99.45%","0.0256"])
x.add row(["Model 3", "Three", "99.47%", "0.0230"])
x.add row(["Model 4", "Five", "99.40%", "0.0249"])
x.add_row(["Model 5","Five", "99.59%","0.0189"])
x.add row(["Model 6", "Seven", "99.60%", "0.0186"])
x.add row(["Model 7", "Seven", "99.63%", "0.0183"])
print(x)
print('-'*100)
| Model # | Number of Convolutional Layers | Test Accuracy | Test Log L
oss
| Model 1 |
                        Two
                                                 99.19%
                                                                 0.0323
| Model 2 |
                       Three
                                                                 0.0256
                                                 99.45%
| Model 3 |
                       Three
                                                 99.47%
                                                                 0.0230
| Model 4 |
                                                                 0.0249
                       Five
                                                 99.40%
| Model 5 |
                       Five
                                                 99.59%
                                                                 0.0189
| Model 6 |
                       Seven
                                                 99.60%
                                                                 0.0186
| Model 7 |
                        Seven
                                                 99.63%
                                                                 0.0183
```