```
In [19]: # if you keras is not using tensorflow as backend set "KERAS_BACKEND=tensorflo
    w" use this command
    from keras.utils import np_utils
    from keras.datasets import mnist
    import seaborn as sns
    from keras.initializers import RandomNormal
    from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
```

```
In [11]: 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 [5]: # Credits: https://github.com/keras-team/keras/blob/master/examples/mnist cnn.
        ру
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        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')
        # 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)
        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,
```

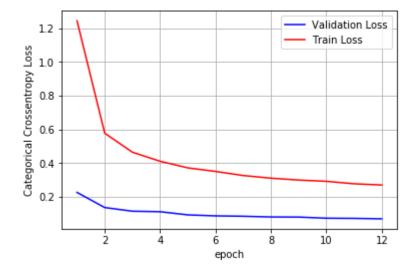
Assignment:

Model-1: 3 Conv-Layers, dropout, Max-pooling with 3*3 kernel:

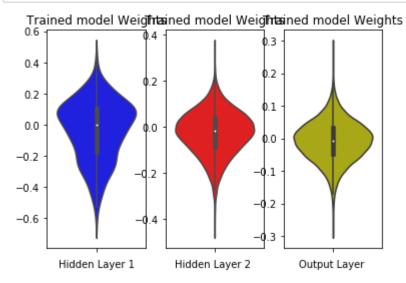
```
In [28]:
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu',input_shape=input_sh
         ape))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(84, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.75))
         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'])
         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])
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:Large dropout rate: 0.75 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, dropou
t() uses dropout rate instead of keep_prob. Please ensure that this is intend
ed.
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 10s 171us/step - loss: 1.2433
- acc: 0.5709 - val loss: 0.2273 - val acc: 0.9449
Epoch 2/12
acc: 0.8168 - val loss: 0.1377 - val acc: 0.9610
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 8s 138us/step - loss: 0.4653 -
acc: 0.8577 - val loss: 0.1160 - val acc: 0.9675
acc: 0.8740 - val loss: 0.1130 - val acc: 0.9687
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [================ ] - 8s 136us/step - loss: 0.3725 -
acc: 0.8864 - val loss: 0.0941 - val acc: 0.9710
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 8s 136us/step - loss: 0.3515 -
acc: 0.8928 - val loss: 0.0884 - val acc: 0.9730
Epoch 7/12
acc: 0.9011 - val_loss: 0.0860 - val_acc: 0.9734
Epoch 8/12
acc: 0.9056 - val_loss: 0.0818 - val_acc: 0.9763
Epoch 9/12
acc: 0.9105 - val_loss: 0.0812 - val_acc: 0.9755
Epoch 10/12
acc: 0.9132 - val loss: 0.0744 - val acc: 0.9782
Epoch 11/12
acc: 0.9170 - val loss: 0.0735 - val acc: 0.9786
Epoch 12/12
acc: 0.9197 - val loss: 0.0709 - val acc: 0.9791
Test loss: 0.07088609065115452
Test accuracy: 0.9791
```

```
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
In [29]:
         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(1,12+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, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
         # 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 histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to num
         ber of epochs
         vy = history.history['val loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```



```
In [30]: w after = model.get weights()
         h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         h2 w = w after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         fig = plt.figure()
         plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
         plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
         plt.show()
```



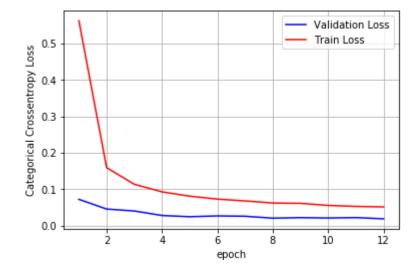
In []:

Model-2: 3 Conv-Layers, dropout, Max-pooling with 5*5 kernel:

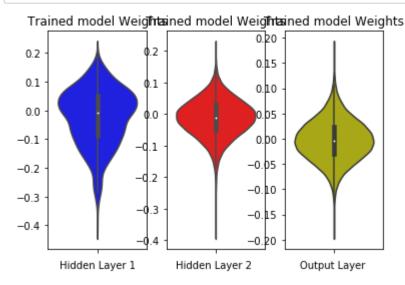
```
In [31]: model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(5, 5),activation='relu',input_shape=input_sh
         ape))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(64, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(84, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.75))
         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'])
         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])
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:Large dropout rate: 0.75 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, dropou
t() uses dropout rate instead of keep_prob. Please ensure that this is intend
ed.
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 11s 184us/step - loss: 0.5625
- acc: 0.8130 - val loss: 0.0720 - val acc: 0.9793
Epoch 2/12
acc: 0.9540 - val loss: 0.0454 - val acc: 0.9859
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 9s 149us/step - loss: 0.1134 -
acc: 0.9678 - val_loss: 0.0400 - val acc: 0.9867
acc: 0.9742 - val loss: 0.0276 - val acc: 0.9915
Epoch 5/12
acc: 0.9778 - val loss: 0.0242 - val acc: 0.9923
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 9s 149us/step - loss: 0.0726 -
acc: 0.9806 - val loss: 0.0265 - val acc: 0.9919
Epoch 7/12
acc: 0.9811 - val_loss: 0.0256 - val_acc: 0.9924
Epoch 8/12
acc: 0.9833 - val_loss: 0.0203 - val_acc: 0.9943
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [================ ] - 9s 150us/step - loss: 0.0610 -
acc: 0.9836 - val_loss: 0.0217 - val_acc: 0.9936
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 9s 152us/step - loss: 0.0553 -
acc: 0.9850 - val loss: 0.0208 - val acc: 0.9939
Epoch 11/12
acc: 0.9860 - val loss: 0.0218 - val acc: 0.9935
Epoch 12/12
acc: 0.9860 - val loss: 0.0185 - val acc: 0.9949
Test loss: 0.018479915870346305
Test accuracy: 0.9949
```

```
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
In [32]:
         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(1,12+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, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
         # 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 histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to num
         ber of epochs
         vy = history.history['val loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```



```
In [33]: w after = model.get weights()
         h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         h2 w = w after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         fig = plt.figure()
         plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
         plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
         plt.show()
```

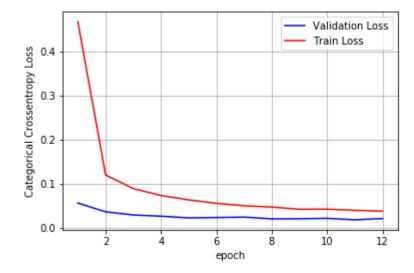


Model-3: 3 Conv-Layers, dropout, Max-pooling with 7*7 kernel:

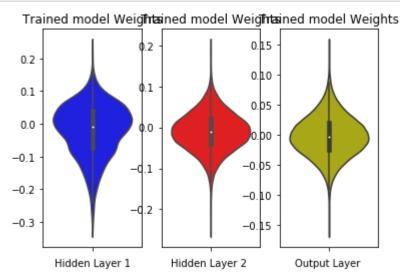
```
In [34]: model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(7, 7),activation='relu',input_shape=input_sh
         ape,padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(64, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(84, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.75))
         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'])
         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])
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:Large dropout rate: 0.75 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, dropou
t() uses dropout rate instead of keep_prob. Please ensure that this is intend
ed.
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 17s 291us/step - loss: 0.4669
- acc: 0.8464 - val loss: 0.0555 - val acc: 0.9836
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [========================] - 15s 254us/step - loss: 0.1194
- acc: 0.9664 - val loss: 0.0357 - val acc: 0.9891
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 15s 254us/step - loss: 0.0883
- acc: 0.9750 - val loss: 0.0286 - val acc: 0.9902
- acc: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.0257 - val_acc: 0.9923
Epoch 5/12
- acc: 0.9830 - val loss: 0.0219 - val acc: 0.9931
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 15s 258us/step - loss: 0.0550
- acc: 0.9848 - val loss: 0.0227 - val acc: 0.9934
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [================== ] - 16s 259us/step - loss: 0.0494
- acc: 0.9859 - val_loss: 0.0236 - val_acc: 0.9925
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [========================= ] - 16s 260us/step - loss: 0.0464
- acc: 0.9866 - val loss: 0.0197 - val acc: 0.9939
Epoch 9/12
- acc: 0.9883 - val_loss: 0.0199 - val_acc: 0.9936
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 16s 261us/step - loss: 0.0418
- acc: 0.9887 - val loss: 0.0209 - val acc: 0.9941
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 16s 263us/step - loss: 0.0391
- acc: 0.9895 - val loss: 0.0175 - val acc: 0.9950
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 16s 263us/step - loss: 0.0371
- acc: 0.9898 - val loss: 0.0204 - val acc: 0.9939
Test loss: 0.020393834800141484
Test accuracy: 0.9939
```

```
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
In [35]:
         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(1,12+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, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
         # 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 histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to num
         ber of epochs
         vy = history.history['val loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```



```
In [36]: w after = model.get weights()
         h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         h2 w = w after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         fig = plt.figure()
         plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
         plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```

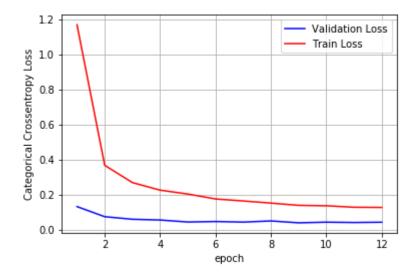
Model-4: 5 Conv-Layers, dropout, Max-pooling with 3*3 kernel:

```
In [37]:
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3),activation='relu',input shape=input sh
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(42, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(52, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.75))
         model.add(Conv2D(62, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.75))
         model.add(Conv2D(72, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.75))
         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'])
         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])
```

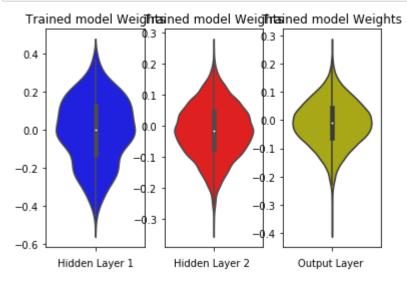
```
WARNING:tensorflow:Large dropout rate: 0.75 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, dropou
t() uses dropout rate instead of keep_prob. Please ensure that this is intend
ed.
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 12s 196us/step - loss: 1.1704
- acc: 0.5828 - val loss: 0.1327 - val acc: 0.9648
Epoch 2/12
acc: 0.8836 - val loss: 0.0750 - val acc: 0.9797
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 9s 155us/step - loss: 0.2697 -
acc: 0.9171 - val loss: 0.0602 - val acc: 0.9845
acc: 0.9308 - val loss: 0.0560 - val acc: 0.9861
Epoch 5/12
acc: 0.9394 - val loss: 0.0446 - val acc: 0.9886
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 9s 156us/step - loss: 0.1761 -
acc: 0.9479 - val loss: 0.0474 - val acc: 0.9900
Epoch 7/12
acc: 0.9512 - val_loss: 0.0440 - val_acc: 0.9900
Epoch 8/12
acc: 0.9544 - val_loss: 0.0507 - val_acc: 0.9891
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 9s 156us/step - loss: 0.1397 -
acc: 0.9584 - val_loss: 0.0399 - val_acc: 0.9912
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 9s 156us/step - loss: 0.1373 -
acc: 0.9591 - val loss: 0.0436 - val acc: 0.9907
Epoch 11/12
acc: 0.9610 - val loss: 0.0417 - val acc: 0.9912
Epoch 12/12
acc: 0.9629 - val loss: 0.0434 - val acc: 0.9919
Test loss: 0.04341736109344106
Test accuracy: 0.9919
```

```
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
In [38]:
         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(1,12+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, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
         # 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 histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to num
         ber of epochs
         vy = history.history['val loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.04341736109344106 Test accuracy: 0.9919



```
In [39]: | w after = model.get weights()
         h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         h2 w = w after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         fig = plt.figure()
         plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
         plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
         plt.show()
```



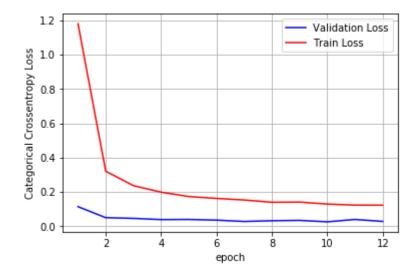
```
In [ ]:
```

Model-5: 5 Conv-Layers, dropout, Max-pooling with 5*5 kernel:

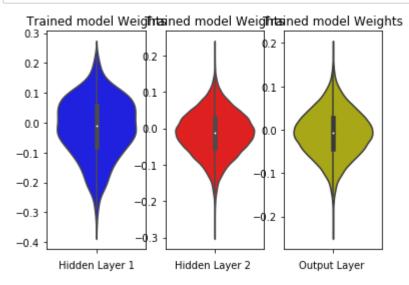
```
In [40]:
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(5, 5),activation='relu',input shape=input sh
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(42, kernel size=(5, 5),activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(52, kernel_size=(5, 5),activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(62, (5, 5), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(72, (5, 5), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.75))
         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'])
         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])
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:Large dropout rate: 0.75 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, dropou
t() uses dropout rate instead of keep_prob. Please ensure that this is intend
ed.
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 14s 241us/step - loss: 1.1804
- acc: 0.5733 - val loss: 0.1147 - val acc: 0.9735
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [=======================] - 11s 190us/step - loss: 0.3211
- acc: 0.9021 - val loss: 0.0505 - val acc: 0.9880
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 11s 187us/step - loss: 0.2371
- acc: 0.9295 - val loss: 0.0463 - val acc: 0.9887
60000/60000 [================= ] - 11s 190us/step - loss: 0.1991
- acc: 0.9414 - val_loss: 0.0392 - val_acc: 0.9899
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [================== ] - 11s 188us/step - loss: 0.1736
- acc: 0.9498 - val loss: 0.0400 - val acc: 0.9903
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 12s 193us/step - loss: 0.1627
- acc: 0.9532 - val loss: 0.0360 - val acc: 0.9918
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [================= ] - 11s 190us/step - loss: 0.1534
- acc: 0.9564 - val_loss: 0.0282 - val_acc: 0.9930
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [======================== ] - 11s 191us/step - loss: 0.1401
- acc: 0.9598 - val loss: 0.0326 - val acc: 0.9926
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [================== ] - 12s 193us/step - loss: 0.1411
- acc: 0.9602 - val_loss: 0.0346 - val_acc: 0.9921
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 12s 195us/step - loss: 0.1298
- acc: 0.9626 - val loss: 0.0262 - val acc: 0.9943
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 11s 189us/step - loss: 0.1237
- acc: 0.9654 - val loss: 0.0400 - val acc: 0.9898
Epoch 12/12
- acc: 0.9642 - val loss: 0.0286 - val acc: 0.9936
Test loss: 0.028561681090549428
Test accuracy: 0.9936
```

```
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
In [41]:
         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(1,12+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, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
         # 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 histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to num
         ber of epochs
         vy = history.history['val loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```



```
In [42]: w after = model.get weights()
         h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         h2 w = w after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         fig = plt.figure()
         plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
         plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
         plt.show()
```



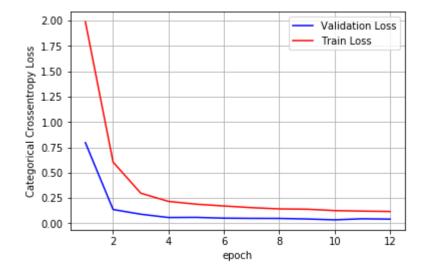
```
In [ ]:
```

Model-6: 5 Conv-Layers, dropout, Max-pooling with 7*7 kernel:

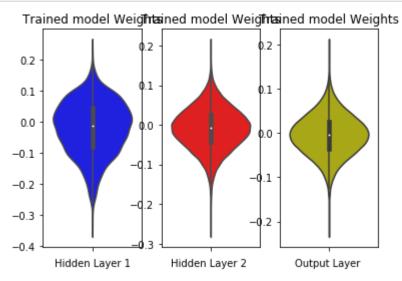
```
In [43]: model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(7, 7),activation='relu',input_shape=input_sh
         ape,padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(42, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(52, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(62, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(72, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.75))
         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'])
         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
- acc: 0.2514 - val loss: 0.7959 - val acc: 0.7796
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 17s 286us/step - loss: 0.6041
- acc: 0.8029 - val loss: 0.1364 - val acc: 0.9703
Epoch 3/12
- acc: 0.9197 - val_loss: 0.0899 - val acc: 0.9797
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 17s 291us/step - loss: 0.2165
- acc: 0.9425 - val loss: 0.0574 - val acc: 0.9877
- acc: 0.9528 - val loss: 0.0589 - val acc: 0.9882
Epoch 6/12
- acc: 0.9586 - val loss: 0.0508 - val acc: 0.9907
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 19s 312us/step - loss: 0.1548
- acc: 0.9622 - val loss: 0.0490 - val acc: 0.9897
Epoch 8/12
- acc: 0.9651 - val_loss: 0.0485 - val_acc: 0.9901
Epoch 9/12
- acc: 0.9660 - val loss: 0.0428 - val acc: 0.9894
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [==================== ] - 18s 299us/step - loss: 0.1256
- acc: 0.9698 - val_loss: 0.0346 - val_acc: 0.9925
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 18s 299us/step - loss: 0.1205
- acc: 0.9703 - val loss: 0.0449 - val acc: 0.9921
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 18s 298us/step - loss: 0.1166
- acc: 0.9720 - val loss: 0.0414 - val acc: 0.9904
Test loss: 0.041424628414865584
Test accuracy: 0.9904
```

```
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
In [44]:
         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(1,12+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, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
         # 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 histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to num
         ber of epochs
         vy = history.history['val loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```



```
In [45]: w after = model.get weights()
         h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         h2 w = w after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         fig = plt.figure()
         plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
         plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
         plt.show()
```



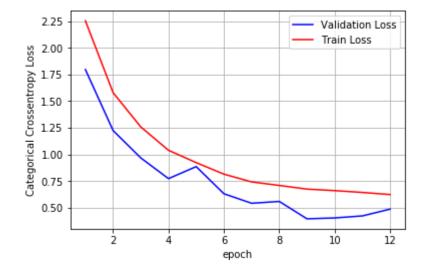
```
In [ ]:
```

Model-7: 7 Conv-Layers, dropout, Max-pooling with 3*3 kernel:

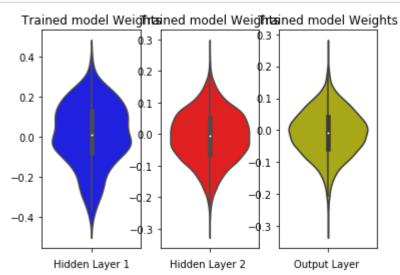
```
In [46]: | model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3),activation='relu',input shape=input sh
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(42, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(52, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.75))
         model.add(Conv2D(62, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.75))
         model.add(Conv2D(72, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.75))
         model.add(Conv2D(50, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.75))
         model.add(Conv2D(20, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.75))
         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'])
         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
- acc: 0.1451 - val loss: 1.7967 - val acc: 0.3272
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 10s 164us/step - loss: 1.5798
- acc: 0.3516 - val loss: 1.2245 - val acc: 0.4372
Epoch 3/12
- acc: 0.5117 - val loss: 0.9676 - val acc: 0.5045
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 10s 164us/step - loss: 1.0393
- acc: 0.6448 - val loss: 0.7733 - val acc: 0.6249
Epoch 5/12
- acc: 0.6959 - val_loss: 0.8859 - val_acc: 0.4869
Epoch 6/12
- acc: 0.7503 - val loss: 0.6315 - val acc: 0.7194
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 10s 165us/step - loss: 0.7425
- acc: 0.7775 - val loss: 0.5420 - val acc: 0.8065
Epoch 8/12
- acc: 0.7863 - val_loss: 0.5592 - val_acc: 0.7907
Epoch 9/12
- acc: 0.7955 - val_loss: 0.3961 - val_acc: 0.9017
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [=================== ] - 10s 167us/step - loss: 0.6608
- acc: 0.7987 - val_loss: 0.4045 - val_acc: 0.8658
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 10s 169us/step - loss: 0.6436
- acc: 0.8054 - val loss: 0.4235 - val acc: 0.8568
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 10s 167us/step - loss: 0.6238
- acc: 0.8112 - val loss: 0.4870 - val acc: 0.8385
Test loss: 0.4869926846504211
Test accuracy: 0.8385
```

```
In [47]:
         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(1,12+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, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
         # 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 histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to num
         ber of epochs
         vy = history.history['val loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```



```
In [48]: | w after = model.get weights()
         h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         h2 w = w after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         fig = plt.figure()
         plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
         plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```

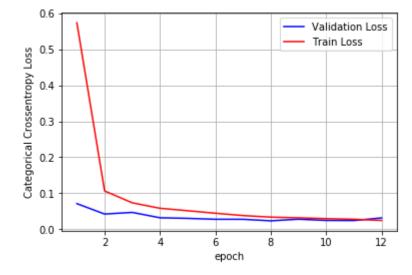
Model-8: 7 Conv-Layers, dropout, Max-pooling with 5*5 kernel:

```
In [57]: input_shape
Out[57]: (28, 28, 1)
```

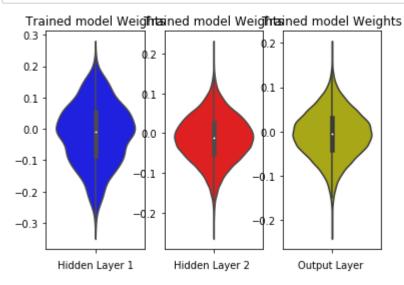
```
In [49]: | model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(5, 5),activation='relu',input shape=input sh
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(42, kernel size=(5, 5),activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.20))
         model.add(Conv2D(54, kernel_size=(5, 5),activation='relu',padding='same'))
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(30, kernel_size=(5, 5),activation='relu',padding='same'))
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.32))
         model.add(Conv2D(22, kernel size=(5, 5),activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(10, (5, 5), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.13))
         model.add(Conv2D(20, (5, 5), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.20))
         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'])
         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
- acc: 0.8104 - val loss: 0.0710 - val acc: 0.9816
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 11s 183us/step - loss: 0.1063
- acc: 0.9720 - val loss: 0.0421 - val acc: 0.9879
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 11s 183us/step - loss: 0.0733
- acc: 0.9806 - val loss: 0.0466 - val acc: 0.9875
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 11s 183us/step - loss: 0.0581
- acc: 0.9850 - val_loss: 0.0317 - val_acc: 0.9901
- acc: 0.9871 - val_loss: 0.0300 - val_acc: 0.9921
Epoch 6/12
- acc: 0.9882 - val loss: 0.0275 - val acc: 0.9927
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 11s 184us/step - loss: 0.0378
- acc: 0.9898 - val loss: 0.0275 - val acc: 0.9920
Epoch 8/12
- acc: 0.9908 - val_loss: 0.0232 - val_acc: 0.9933
Epoch 9/12
- acc: 0.9915 - val loss: 0.0277 - val acc: 0.9914
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 11s 185us/step - loss: 0.0293
- acc: 0.9920 - val_loss: 0.0243 - val_acc: 0.9936
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 11s 185us/step - loss: 0.0276
- acc: 0.9924 - val loss: 0.0240 - val acc: 0.9940
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 11s 186us/step - loss: 0.0243
- acc: 0.9933 - val loss: 0.0313 - val acc: 0.9923
Test loss: 0.031318415241015876
Test accuracy: 0.9923
```

```
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
In [50]:
         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(1,12+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, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
         # 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 histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to num
         ber of epochs
         vy = history.history['val loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```



```
In [51]: w after = model.get weights()
         h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         h2 w = w after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         fig = plt.figure()
         plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
         plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```

Model-9: 7 Conv-Layers, dropout, Max-pooling with 7*7 kernel:

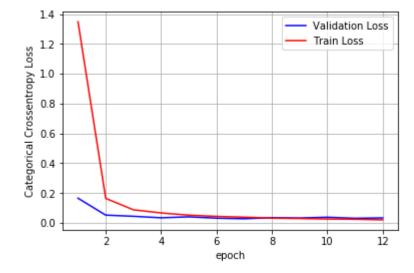
```
In [9]: | model = Sequential()
        model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(7, 7),activation='relu',input shape=input sh
        ape,padding='same'))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
        model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Conv2D(42, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
        # model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Conv2D(32, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
        # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
        # model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Conv2D(70, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
        # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
        # model.add(Dropout(0.25))
        model.add(Conv2D(23, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
        # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
        model.add(Dropout(0.20))
        model.add(Conv2D(11, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
        model.add(Dropout(0.5))
        model.add(Conv2D(11, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
        model.add(Dropout(0.001))
        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'])
        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
- acc: 0.5155 - val loss: 0.1654 - val acc: 0.9535
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 17s 287us/step - loss: 0.1644
- acc: 0.9591 - val loss: 0.0519 - val acc: 0.9870
Epoch 3/12
- acc: 0.9794 - val loss: 0.0440 - val acc: 0.9889
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 17s 291us/step - loss: 0.0665
- acc: 0.9852 - val loss: 0.0340 - val acc: 0.9915
60000/60000 [==================== ] - 18s 293us/step - loss: 0.0517
- acc: 0.9881 - val_loss: 0.0403 - val_acc: 0.9903
Epoch 6/12
- acc: 0.9902 - val loss: 0.0315 - val acc: 0.9921
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 18s 295us/step - loss: 0.0381
- acc: 0.9913 - val loss: 0.0276 - val acc: 0.9935
Epoch 8/12
- acc: 0.9925 - val_loss: 0.0347 - val_acc: 0.9934
Epoch 9/12
- acc: 0.9932 - val loss: 0.0326 - val acc: 0.9921
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 18s 295us/step - loss: 0.0257
- acc: 0.9938 - val_loss: 0.0377 - val_acc: 0.9926
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 18s 299us/step - loss: 0.0243
- acc: 0.9946 - val loss: 0.0306 - val acc: 0.9937
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 18s 299us/step - loss: 0.0203
- acc: 0.9949 - val loss: 0.0335 - val acc: 0.9936
Test loss: 0.03348360838291346
Test accuracy: 0.9936
```

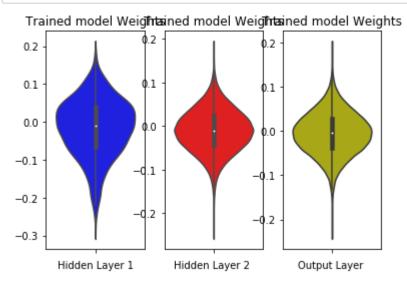
```
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
In [16]:
         print('Test score:', score[0])
         print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
         fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
         ax.set_xlabel('epoch'); ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
         # list of epoch numbers
         x = list(range(1,12+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, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
         # 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 histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to num
         ber of epochs
         vy = history.history['val loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.03348360838291346

Test accuracy: 0.9936



```
In [17]: | w after = model.get weights()
         h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         h2 w = w after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         fig = plt.figure()
         plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
         plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```

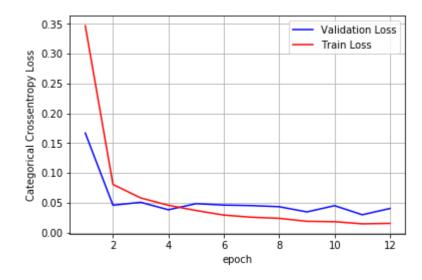
Model-10: 7 Conv-Layers, dropout, Max-pooling with 7*7 kernel with Batch-norm:

```
In [22]: | model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(7, 7),activation='relu',input_shape=input_sh
         ape,padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(42, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(32, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(70, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(23, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.20))
         model.add(Conv2D(11, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Conv2D(11, (7, 7), activation='relu',padding='same'))
         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'])
         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])
```

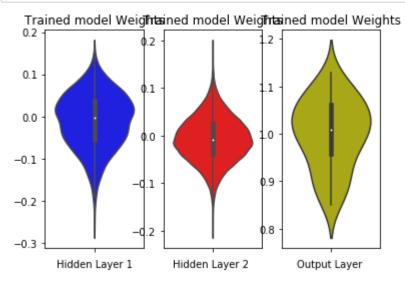
```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
- acc: 0.8943 - val loss: 0.1668 - val acc: 0.9658
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 22s 360us/step - loss: 0.0805
- acc: 0.9798 - val loss: 0.0457 - val acc: 0.9886
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [======================== ] - 22s 363us/step - loss: 0.0579
- acc: 0.9856 - val loss: 0.0505 - val acc: 0.9873
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 22s 365us/step - loss: 0.0456
- acc: 0.9887 - val_loss: 0.0380 - val acc: 0.9899
- acc: 0.9913 - val_loss: 0.0483 - val_acc: 0.9891
Epoch 6/12
- acc: 0.9926 - val loss: 0.0459 - val acc: 0.9902
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 24s 395us/step - loss: 0.0255
- acc: 0.9938 - val loss: 0.0450 - val acc: 0.9897
Epoch 8/12
- acc: 0.9940 - val_loss: 0.0431 - val_acc: 0.9912
Epoch 9/12
- acc: 0.9951 - val loss: 0.0344 - val acc: 0.9921
Epoch 10/12
- acc: 0.9955 - val_loss: 0.0449 - val_acc: 0.9906
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 23s 388us/step - loss: 0.0144
- acc: 0.9963 - val loss: 0.0296 - val acc: 0.9929
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 23s 391us/step - loss: 0.0152
- acc: 0.9963 - val loss: 0.0402 - val acc: 0.9914
Test loss: 0.04018195565084179
Test accuracy: 0.9914
```

```
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
In [23]:
         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(1,12+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, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
         # 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 histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to num
         ber of epochs
         vy = history.history['val loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.04018195565084179 Test accuracy: 0.9914



```
In [24]: | w after = model.get weights()
         h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         h2 w = w after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         out w = w after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         fig = plt.figure()
         plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
         plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
         plt.show()
```





Model-11: 7 Conv-Layers, dropout, Max-pooling with 7*7 kernel with Batch-norm and Sigmoid:

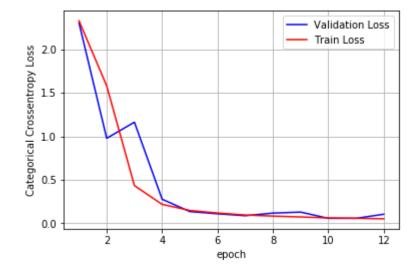
```
In [25]: | model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(7, 7),activation='sigmoid',input shape=input
          shape,padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(42, (7, 7), activation='sigmoid',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(32, (7, 7), activation='sigmoid',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(70, (7, 7), activation='sigmoid',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(23, (7, 7), activation='sigmoid',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.20))
         model.add(Conv2D(11, (7, 7), activation='sigmoid',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Conv2D(11, (7, 7), activation='sigmoid',padding='same'))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense(128, activation='sigmoid'))
         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'])
         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
- acc: 0.1046 - val loss: 2.3009 - val acc: 0.1135
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 20s 328us/step - loss: 1.5777
- acc: 0.4004 - val loss: 0.9769 - val acc: 0.6233
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [========================] - 20s 331us/step - loss: 0.4337
- acc: 0.8905 - val loss: 1.1614 - val acc: 0.6891
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 20s 335us/step - loss: 0.2184
- acc: 0.9529 - val loss: 0.2774 - val acc: 0.9316
- acc: 0.9662 - val loss: 0.1355 - val acc: 0.9706
Epoch 6/12
- acc: 0.9726 - val loss: 0.1102 - val acc: 0.9744
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 20s 340us/step - loss: 0.0961
- acc: 0.9778 - val loss: 0.0881 - val acc: 0.9783
Epoch 8/12
- acc: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.1180 - val_acc: 0.9716
Epoch 9/12
- acc: 0.9824 - val loss: 0.1293 - val acc: 0.9700
Epoch 10/12
- acc: 0.9853 - val_loss: 0.0579 - val_acc: 0.9863
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 21s 345us/step - loss: 0.0591
- acc: 0.9863 - val loss: 0.0582 - val acc: 0.9870
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 21s 344us/step - loss: 0.0523
- acc: 0.9872 - val loss: 0.1047 - val acc: 0.9764
Test loss: 0.10474583289409056
Test accuracy: 0.9764
```

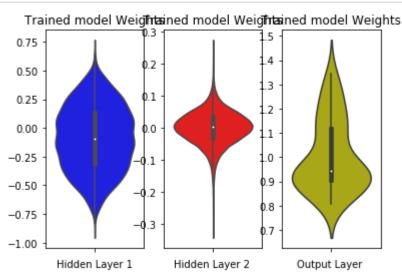
```
In [26]:
         score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
         print('Test score:', score[0])
         print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
         fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
         ax.set_xlabel('epoch'); ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
         # list of epoch numbers
         x = list(range(1,12+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, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
         # 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 histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to num
         ber of epochs
         vy = history.history['val loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.10474583289409056

Test accuracy: 0.9764



```
In [27]: w after = model.get weights()
         h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         h2 w = w after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         out w = w after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         fig = plt.figure()
         plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
         plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
         plt.show()
```



Model-12: 4 Conv-Layers, dropout, Max-pooling with 4*4 kernel with Batch-norm and Sigmoid:

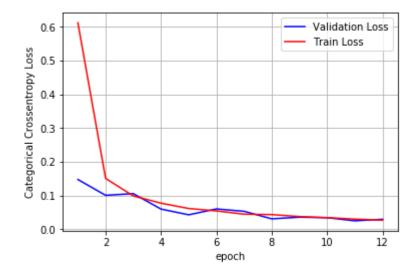
```
In [53]: model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(4, 4),activation='sigmoid',input shape=input
          shape,padding='same'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(42, (4, 4), activation='sigmoid',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(32, (4, 4), activation='sigmoid',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Conv2D(70, (4, 4), activation='sigmoid',padding='same'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         # model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
         # model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense(128, activation='sigmoid'))
         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'])
         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
- acc: 0.8013 - val loss: 0.1473 - val acc: 0.9531
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 14s 232us/step - loss: 0.1505
- acc: 0.9566 - val loss: 0.1003 - val acc: 0.9694
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [================== ] - 14s 232us/step - loss: 0.0984
- acc: 0.9711 - val loss: 0.1053 - val acc: 0.9655
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 14s 231us/step - loss: 0.0770
- acc: 0.9776 - val loss: 0.0595 - val acc: 0.9801
Epoch 5/12
- acc: 0.9821 - val loss: 0.0425 - val acc: 0.9863
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [=================== ] - 14s 232us/step - loss: 0.0541
- acc: 0.9836 - val loss: 0.0599 - val acc: 0.9822
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 14s 232us/step - loss: 0.0443
- acc: 0.9864 - val loss: 0.0528 - val acc: 0.9831
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [================== ] - 14s 234us/step - loss: 0.0431
- acc: 0.9868 - val_loss: 0.0305 - val_acc: 0.9905
Epoch 9/12
- acc: 0.9891 - val loss: 0.0355 - val acc: 0.9885
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [=================== ] - 14s 236us/step - loss: 0.0341
- acc: 0.9898 - val_loss: 0.0340 - val_acc: 0.9881
Epoch 11/12
- acc: 0.9909 - val loss: 0.0247 - val acc: 0.9924
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 14s 238us/step - loss: 0.0266
- acc: 0.9918 - val loss: 0.0293 - val acc: 0.9898
Test loss: 0.02927502671419061
Test accuracy: 0.9898
```

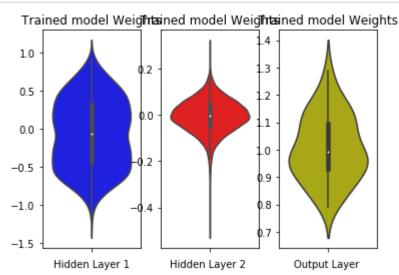
```
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
In [54]:
         print('Test score:', score[0])
         print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
         fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
         ax.set_xlabel('epoch'); ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
         # list of epoch numbers
         x = list(range(1,12+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, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
         # 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 histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to num
         ber of epochs
         vy = history.history['val loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.02927502671419061

Test accuracy: 0.9898



```
In [55]: w after = model.get weights()
         h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         h2 w = w after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
         fig = plt.figure()
         plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
         plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
         plt.title("Trained model Weights")
         ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
         plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
         plt.show()
```



Results(Pretty Table):

```
In [56]:
          from prettytable import PrettyTable
          x = PrettyTable()
          x.field names = ["Model","Layers","Kernels", "Test loss", "Test Accuracy"]
          x.add_row(["1","3", "(3*3)" ,"0.070", "0.978"])
          x.add_row(["2","3", "(5*5)"
                                        ,"0.021",
                                                   "0.994"])
          x.add_row(["3","3", "(7*7)"
                                        ,"0.020", "0.994"])
                               "(3*3)"
                                                  . "0.990"])
          x.add_row(["4"
                          ,"5",
                                          "0.038"
          x.add_row(["5","5", "(5*5)" ,"0.028", "0.993"])
          x.add_row(["6","5", "(7*7)"
                                         "0.041", "0.992"])
                                        ,"0.304", "0.889"])
          x.add_row(["7","7", "(3*3)"
          x.add_row(["8","7", "(5*5)"
                                        ,"0.024", "0.993"])
                         ,"7", "(7*7)"
                                          "0.043", "0.992"])
          x.add_row(["9"]
          x.add_row(["10","7", "(7*7)","0.040", "0.991"])
x.add_row(["11","7", "(7*7)","0.104", "0.976"])
          x.add row(["12","4", "(4*4)","0.029", "0.989"])
          print(x)
```

Model Layers Kernels Test loss Test Accuracy
2 3 (5*5) 0.021 0.994 3 3 (7*7) 0.020 0.994 4 5 (3*3) 0.038 0.990 5 5 (5*5) 0.028 0.993 6 5 (7*7) 0.041 0.992 7 7 (3*3) 0.304 0.889 8 7 (5*5) 0.024 0.993 9 7 (7*7) 0.043 0.992
3 3 (7*7) 0.020 0.994 4 5 (3*3) 0.038 0.990 5 5 (5*5) 0.028 0.993 6 5 (7*7) 0.041 0.992 7 7 (3*3) 0.304 0.889 8 7 (5*5) 0.024 0.993 9 7 (7*7) 0.043 0.992
4 5 (3*3) 0.038 0.990 5 5 (5*5) 0.028 0.993 6 5 (7*7) 0.041 0.992 7 7 (3*3) 0.304 0.889 8 7 (5*5) 0.024 0.993 9 7 (7*7) 0.043 0.992
5 5 (5*5) 0.028 0.993 6 5 (7*7) 0.041 0.992 7 7 (3*3) 0.304 0.889 8 7 (5*5) 0.024 0.993 9 7 (7*7) 0.043 0.992
6
7
8 7 (5*5) 0.024 0.993 9 7 (7*7) 0.043 0.992
9 7 7 7 0.043 0.992
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 10 1 7 1 (7*7) 1 0 040 1 0 001
10 7 (7*7) 0.040 0.991
11 7 (7*7) 0.104 0.976
12 4 (4*4) 0.029 0.989

Conclusion:

- 1. As you can see from the above table, i ran the first 3 of 3 layers with different kernels and got a max accuracy of 0.994 among them.
- 2. For the next three models i have given 5 layers of Convolution with again various kernels and got max accuracy of 0.993
- 3. For the next three models i have given 7 layers of Convolution with again various kernels and got max accuracy of 0.993 among them
- 4. Now for the 10th model i used Batch normalization, but didn't improved much
- 5. For 11th model i've used batch normalization along with sigmoid activations units in every hidden layers and got a accuracy of 0.976 which is decremental than other models
- 6. And for the final model i've given 4 layers of Convolutions with Sigmoid activations and along with that i also used batch normalization and got a accuracy of 0.989

```
In [ ]:
```