### Mnist numbers dataset

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Conv2D, Flatten, MaxPod
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Add, Dense, Layer
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        class H1Layer(Layer):
            def init (self, **kwargs):
                super(H1Layer, self). init (**kwargs)
            def build(self, input shape):
                self.b = self.add weight(shape=(input shape[-1],),
                                         initializer='random normal',
                                         trainable=True)
                super(H1Layer, self).build(input shape)
            def call(self, x):
                return self.b * (2 * x)
                \#return (2 * x)
        class H2Layer(Layer):
            def init (self, h1, **kwargs):
                super(H2Layer, self). init (**kwargs)
                self.h1 = h1
            def call(self, x):
                return (2*x*(self.h1(x)))-2
        class H3Layer(Layer):
            def init (self, h1, h2, **kwargs):
                super(H3Layer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
                self.h1 = h1
                self.h2 = h2
            def call(self, x):
                return (2*x*(self.h2(x)))-(4*self.h1(x))
        class H4Layer(Layer):
            def __init__(self, h2, h3, **kwargs):
                super(H4Layer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
                self.h2 = h2
                self.h3 = h3
            def call(self, x):
                return (2*x*(self.h3(x))) - (6*self.h2(x))
```

```
class H5Layer(Layer):
    def init (self, h3, h4, **kwargs):
        super(H5Layer,self).__init__(**kwargs)
        self.h3 = h3
        self.h4 = h4
    def call(self,x):
        return (2*x*(self.h4(x))) - (8*self.h3(x))
class H6Layer(Layer):
    def init (self, h4, h5, **kwargs):
        super(H6Layer,self). init (**kwargs)
        self.h4 = h4
        self.h5 = h5
    def call(self,x):
        return (2*x*(self.h5(x))) - (10*self.h4(x))
class TensorDecompositionLayer(Layer):
    def init (self, rank, **kwargs):
        self.rank = rank
        super(TensorDecompositionLayer, self). init (**kwargs)
    def build(self, input shape):
        self.factors a = self.add weight(shape=(input shape[-1], self.ran
                                         initializer='random_normal',
                                         trainable=True)
        self.factors b = self.add weight(shape=(self.rank, input shape[-1
                                         initializer='random normal',
                                         trainable=True)
        super(TensorDecompositionLayer, self).build(input shape)
    def call(self, x):
        return tf.matmul(tf.matmul(x, self.factors a), self.factors b)
def build model(input shape, filters):
    rank = 3
    input layer = Input(shape=input shape)
    x = input_layer
    x = Conv2D(filters, (3, 3), activation='relu')(x)
    x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
    x = Flatten()(x)
    x = Dense(128)(x)
    h1 = H1Layer()
    h2 = H2Layer(h1)
    h3 = H3Layer(h1, h2)
    h4 = H4Layer(h2, h3)
    x = h2(x)
    x = Dense(128)(x)
    x = TensorDecompositionLayer(rank)(x)
    x = h3(x)
    x = Dense(128)(x)
    x = TensorDecompositionLayer(rank)(x)
    x = h4(x)
    x = Dense(64)(x)
    x = TensorDecompositionLayer(rank)(x)
```

```
output layer = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
    model = Model(inputs=input layer, outputs=output layer)
    return model
# Load and preprocess the MNIST data
(X train, y train), (X val, y val) = mnist.load data()
X train = X train.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1).astype('float32') / 255.0
X_{val} = X_{val.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1).astype('float32') / 255.0
y train = to categorical(y train, 10)
y val = to categorical(y val, 10)
input shape = (28, 28, 1)
filters = 64
model_mnist = build_model(input_shape, filters)
optimizer = Adam(learning rate=0.001)
model mnist.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='categorical crossentropy',
batch size = 64
epochs = 10
history = model mnist.fit(X train, y train,
                          batch size=batch size,
                          epochs=epochs,
                          verbose=1,
                          validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
val loss, val acc = model mnist.evaluate(X val, y val, verbose=0)
print(f"Validation accuracy: {val acc:.4f}")
# Visualize some sample predictions
num test samples = 10
indices = np.random.choice(len(X_val), num_test_samples)
X test samples = X val[indices]
y_true_samples = np.argmax(y_val[indices], axis=1)
y pred samples = np.argmax(model mnist.predict(X test samples), axis=1)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
for i in range(num_test_samples):
    plt.subplot(2, num test samples, i + 1)
    plt.imshow(X test samples[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.title(f"True: {y_true_samples[i]}\nPred: {y_pred_samples[i]}")
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

## Validation accuracy: 0.9746



# Same architecture applied to CIFAR-10 **Dataset**

```
In []: from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Conv2D, Flatten, MaxPod
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Add, Dense, Layer
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        class H1Layer(Layer):
            def init (self, **kwargs):
                super(H1Layer, self). init (**kwargs)
            def build(self, input shape):
                self.b = self.add_weight(shape=(input_shape[-1],),
                                         initializer='random normal',
                                         trainable=True)
                super(H1Layer, self).build(input shape)
            def call(self, x):
                return self.b * (2 * x)
                \#return (2 * x)
        class H2Layer(Layer):
            def init (self, h1, **kwargs):
                super(H2Layer, self). init (**kwargs)
                self.h1 = h1
            def call(self, x):
                return (2*x*(self.h1(x)))-2
        class H3Layer(Layer):
            def init (self, h1, h2, **kwargs):
                super(H3Layer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
                self.h1 = h1
                self.h2 = h2
            def call(self, x):
                return (2*x*(self.h2(x))) - (4*self.h1(x))
        class H4Layer(Layer):
            def __init__(self, h2, h3, **kwargs):
                super(H4Layer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
                self.h2 = h2
                self.h3 = h3
            def call(self, x):
                return (2*x*(self.h3(x))) - (6*self.h2(x))
        class H5Layer(Layer):
            def init (self, h3, h4, **kwargs):
                super(H5Layer,self).__init__(**kwargs)
                self.h3 = h3
```

```
self.h4 = h4
    def call(self,x):
        return (2*x*(self.h4(x)))-(8*self.h3(x))
class H6Layer(Layer):
    def init (self, h4, h5, **kwargs):
        super(H6Layer,self).__init__(**kwargs)
        self.h4 = h4
        self.h5 = h5
    def call(self.x):
        return (2*x*(self.h5(x)))-(10*self.h4(x))
class TensorDecompositionLayer(Layer):
    def init (self, rank, **kwargs):
        self.rank = rank
        super(TensorDecompositionLayer, self). init (**kwargs)
    def build(self, input shape):
        self.factors a = self.add weight(shape=(input shape[-1], self.ran
                                         initializer='random normal',
                                         trainable=True)
        self.factors_b = self.add_weight(shape=(self.rank, input shape[-1
                                         initializer='random normal',
                                         trainable=True)
        super(TensorDecompositionLayer, self).build(input_shape)
    def call(self, x):
        return tf.matmul(tf.matmul(x, self.factors a), self.factors b)
def build model(input_shape, filters):
    rank = 3
    input_layer = Input(shape=input_shape)
    x = input layer
    x = Conv2D(filters, (3, 3), activation='relu')(x)
    x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
    x = Flatten()(x)
    x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
    h1 = H1Laver()
    h2 = H2Layer(h1)
    h3 = H3Layer(h1, h2)
    h4 = H4Layer(h2, h3)
    x = h2(x)
    x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
    x = TensorDecompositionLayer(rank)(x)
    x = h3(x)
    x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
    x = TensorDecompositionLayer(rank)(x)
    x = h4(x)
    x = Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
    x = TensorDecompositionLayer(rank)(x)
    output_layer = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
    model = Model(inputs=input_layer, outputs=output_layer)
```

```
return model
# Load and preprocess the CIFAR-10 data
(X_train, y_train), (X_val, y_val) = cifar10.load_data()
X train = X train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X val = X val.astype('float32') / 255.0
y_train = to_categorical(y_train, 10)
y val = to categorical(y val, 10)
input shape = (32, 32, 3) # CIFAR-10 images are 32x32 RGB images
filters = 64
model cifar = build model(input shape, filters)
optimizer = Adam(learning rate=0.001)
model cifar.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='categorical crossentropy',
batch_size = 64
epochs = 10
history = model cifar.fit(X train, y train,
                          batch size=batch size,
                          epochs=epochs,
                          verbose=1,
                          validation data=(X val, y val))
val_loss, val_acc = model_cifar.evaluate(X_val, y_val, verbose=0)
print(f"Validation accuracy: {val acc:.4f}")
# Visualize some sample predictions
num test samples = 10
indices = np.random.choice(len(X val), num test samples)
X test samples = X val[indices]
y_true_samples = np.argmax(y_val[indices], axis=1)
y_pred_samples = np.argmax(model_cifar.predict(X_test_samples), axis=1)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
for i in range(num_test_samples):
    plt.subplot(2, num test samples, i + 1)
    plt.imshow(X_test_samples[i])
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.title(f"True: {y_true_samples[i]}\nPred: {y_pred_samples[i]}")
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

#### Validation accuracy: 0.5726



# More depth applied for CIFAR-10 Dataset

More epochs to get better results

```
In []: from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Conv2D, Flatten, MaxPod
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Add, Dense, Layer
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        class H1Layer(Layer):
            def __init__(self, **kwargs):
                super(H1Layer, self). init (**kwargs)
            def build(self, input shape):
                self.b = self.add weight(shape=(input shape[-1],),
                                         initializer='random normal',
                                          trainable=True)
                super(H1Layer, self).build(input shape)
            def call(self, x):
                return self.b * (2 * x)
                \#return (2 * x)
        class H2Layer(Layer):
            def init (self, h1, **kwargs):
                super(H2Layer, self). init (**kwargs)
                self.h1 = h1
            def call(self, x):
                return (2*x*(self.h1(x)))-2
        class H3Layer(Layer):
            def init (self, h1, h2, **kwargs):
                super(H3Layer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
                self.h1 = h1
                self.h2 = h2
            def call(self, x):
                return (2*x*(self.h2(x))) - (4*self.h1(x))
        class H4Layer(Layer):
            def __init__(self, h2, h3, **kwargs):
                super(H4Layer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
                self.h2 = h2
                self.h3 = h3
            def call(self, x):
                return (2*x*(self.h3(x))) - (6*self.h2(x))
        class H5Layer(Layer):
            def __init__(self, h3, h4, **kwargs):
                super(H5Layer,self).__init__(**kwargs)
                self.h3 = h3
```

```
self.h4 = h4
    def call(self,x):
        return (2*x*(self.h4(x)))-(8*self.h3(x))
class H6Layer(Layer):
    def init (self, h4, h5, **kwargs):
        super(H6Layer,self).__init__(**kwargs)
        self.h4 = h4
        self.h5 = h5
    def call(self.x):
        return (2*x*(self.h5(x))) - (10*self.h4(x))
class TensorDecompositionLayer(Layer):
    def init (self, rank, **kwargs):
        self.rank = rank
        super(TensorDecompositionLayer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
    def build(self, input shape):
        self.factors a = self.add weight(shape=(input shape[-1], self.ran
                                         initializer='random normal',
                                         trainable=True)
        self.factors_b = self.add_weight(shape=(self.rank, input shape[-1
                                         initializer='random normal',
                                         trainable=True)
        super(TensorDecompositionLayer, self).build(input_shape)
    def call(self, x):
        return tf.matmul(tf.matmul(x, self.factors a), self.factors b)
def build model(input shape, filters):
    rank = 3
    input_layer = Input(shape=input_shape)
    x = input layer
    # First Conv Block
    x = Conv2D(256, (3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
    x = Dropout(0.25)(x) # Added dropout here
    x = BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
    # Second Conv Block
    x = Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
    x = Dropout(0.25)(x) # Added dropout here
    x = BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
    # Third Conv Block
    x = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
    x = Dropout(0.25)(x) # Added dropout here
    x = BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
    x = Flatten()(x)
    x = Dense(128)(x)
    h1 = H1Layer()
```

```
h2 = H2Layer(h1)
    h3 = H3Layer(h1, h2)
    h4 = H4Layer(h2, h3)
   x = h2(x)
   x = Dense(128)(x)
   x = TensorDecompositionLayer(rank)(x)
   x = h3(x)
   x = Dense(128)(x)
   x = TensorDecompositionLayer(rank)(x)
   x = h4(x)
   x = Dense(64)(x)
    x = TensorDecompositionLayer(rank)(x)
    output layer = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
    model = Model(inputs=input layer, outputs=output layer)
    return model
# Load and preprocess the CIFAR-10 data
(X_train, y_train), (X_val, y_val) = cifar10.load_data()
X_train = X_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
X val = X val.astype('float32') / 255.0
y train = to categorical(y train, 10)
y val = to categorical(y val, 10)
input shape = (32, 32, 3) # CIFAR-10 images are 32x32 RGB images
filters = 64
model cifar = build model(input shape, filters)
optimizer = Adam(learning rate=0.001)
model cifar.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='categorical crossentropy',
batch size = 64
epochs = 50
history = model_cifar.fit(X_train, y_train,
                          batch size=batch size,
                          epochs=epochs,
                          verbose=1,
                          validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
val loss, val acc = model cifar.evaluate(X val, y val, verbose=0)
print(f"Validation accuracy: {val_acc:.4f}")
# Visualize some sample predictions
num_test_samples = 10
indices = np.random.choice(len(X_val), num_test_samples)
X test samples = X val[indices]
y_true_samples = np.argmax(y_val[indices], axis=1)
y pred samples = np.argmax(model cifar.predict(X test samples), axis=1)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
for i in range(num test samples):
    plt.subplot(2, num_test_samples, i + 1)
    plt.imshow(X_test_samples[i])
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.title(f"True: {y_true_samples[i]}\nPred: {y_pred_samples[i]}")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

## Validation accuracy: 0.6585

