

Model performance with different activation function

```
In [1]: import pickle
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Flatten, BatchNormalization
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
from keras import regularizers
from keras.optimizers import SGD
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.utils import np_utils
import keras

def load_train_data(n):
    with open('data_batch_'+ str(n), 'rb') as file:
        batch = pickle.load(file, encoding='latin1')

        features = batch['data']
        Target = batch['labels']
        return features, Target

batch_1, Target_1 = load_train_data(1)
batch_2, Target_2 = load_train_data(2)
batch_3, Target_3 = load_train_data(3)
batch_4, Target_4 = load_train_data(4)
batch_5, Target_5 = load_train_data(5)

with open('test_batch', 'rb') as file:
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    batch = pickle.load(file, encoding='latin1')
X_test = batch['data']
y_test = batch['labels']

X_train = np.append(batch_1, batch_2,axis=0)
X_train = np.append(X_train, batch_3,axis=0)
X_train = np.append(X_train, batch_4,axis=0)
X_train = np.append(X_train, batch_5,axis=0)
y_train = np.append(Target_1, Target_2,axis=0)
y_train = np.append(y_train, Target_3,axis=0)
y_train = np.append(y_train, Target_4,axis=0)
y_train = np.append(y_train, Target_5,axis=0)
X_train = X_train.reshape((len(X_train), 3, 32, 32)).transpose(0,2,3,1)
y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10)
X_test = X_test.reshape((len(X_test), 3, 32, 32)).transpose(0,2,3,1)
y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
X_train = X_train.astype('float32')
X_test= X_test.astype('float32')
X_train= X_train / 255.0
X_test= X_test/ 255.0

```

Using TensorFlow backend.

Model 7

Lets check the performance of the model with different activation function

1. Activation function - tanh

```

In [2]: model7 = Sequential()
model7.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='tanh',kernel_initializer='he_
normal',kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001), input_shape=(32, 32,
3)))
model7.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='tanh',kernel_initializer='he_
normal',kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001)))
model7.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))

```

```

model7.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='tanh',kernel_initializer='he_
normal',kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001)))
model7.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='tanh',kernel_initializer='he_
normal',kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001)))
model7.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model7.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='tanh',kernel_initializer='he_
normal',kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001)))
model7.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model7.add(Flatten())
model7.add(Dense(128, activation='tanh'))
model7.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
model7.summary()

```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Dhanajayan\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\op_def_library.py:263: colocate_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 64)	1792
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 64)	36928
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 1, 1, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 64)	0

dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	8320
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290
=====		
Total params: 159,114		
Trainable params: 159,114		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [4]: epochs = 10
sgd = SGD(lr=1e-2, momentum=0.9, decay=1e-2/epochs)
model7.compile(optimizer=sgd, loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=
['accuracy'])
model7.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=epochs,batch_size = 32)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Dhanajayan\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\ops\math_ops.py:3066: to_int32 (from tensorflow.python.ops.math_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating:

Use tf.cast instead.

Epoch 1/10

50000/50000 [=====] - 314s 6ms/step - loss: 2.2085 - acc: 0.3831

Epoch 2/10

50000/50000 [=====] - 329s 7ms/step - loss: 1.6649 - acc: 0.5655

Epoch 3/10

50000/50000 [=====] - 357s 7ms/step - loss: 1.4640 - acc: 0.6237

Epoch 4/10

50000/50000 [=====] - 365s 7ms/step - loss: 1.3423 - acc: 0.6588

Epoch 5/10

50000/50000 [=====] - 396s 8ms/step - loss: 1.2575 - acc: 0.6838

Epoch 6/10

50000/50000 [=====] - 398s 8ms/step - loss: 1.1922 - acc: 0.7048

Epoch 7/10

50000/50000 [=====] - 416s 8ms/step - loss: 1.

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1362 - acc: 0.7189
Epoch 8/10
50000/50000 [=====] - 418s 8ms/step - loss: 1.
0973 - acc: 0.7305
Epoch 9/10
50000/50000 [=====] - 418s 8ms/step - loss: 1.
0587 - acc: 0.7438
Epoch 10/10
50000/50000 [=====] - 419s 8ms/step - loss: 1.
0247 - acc: 0.7510
```

Out[4]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1de8fe663c8>

```
In [6]: test_loss, test_acc = model7.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
        test_acc
```

```
10000/10000 [=====] - 38s 4ms/step
```

Out[6]: 0.6786

Obeservation

- tanh performs bad than Relu activation in terms of speed and accuracy

Model 8

- activation function Elu

```
In [8]: model8 = Sequential()
        model8.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='elu', kernel_initializer='he_n
        ormal', kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001), input_shape=(32, 32,
        3)))
        model8.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='elu', kernel_initializer='he_n
```

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ormal',kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001)))
model8.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model8.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='elu',kernel_initializer='he_n
ormal',kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001)))
model8.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='elu',kernel_initializer='he_n
ormal',kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001)))
model8.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model8.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='elu',kernel_initializer='he_n
ormal',kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l2(0.001)))
model8.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model8.add(Flatten())
model8.add(Dense(128, activation='elu'))
model8.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
model8.summary()

```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 64)	1792
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 64)	36928
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling2	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_9 (MaxPooling2	(None, 1, 1, 64)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 64)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 128)	8320
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290

Total params: 159,114
Trainable params: 159,114
Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [9]: epochs = 10  
sgd = SGD(lr=1e-2, momentum=0.9, decay=1e-2/epochs)  
model8.compile(optimizer=sgd, loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=  
['accuracy'])  
model8.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=epochs,batch_size = 32)
```

```
Epoch 1/10  
50000/50000 [=====] - 404s 8ms/step - loss: 2.  
0755 - acc: 0.4462  
Epoch 2/10  
50000/50000 [=====] - 405s 8ms/step - loss: 1.  
5509 - acc: 0.6118  
Epoch 3/10  
50000/50000 [=====] - 400s 8ms/step - loss: 1.  
3608 - acc: 0.6678  
Epoch 4/10  
50000/50000 [=====] - 401s 8ms/step - loss: 1.  
2410 - acc: 0.7036  
Epoch 5/10  
50000/50000 [=====] - 403s 8ms/step - loss: 1.  
1574 - acc: 0.7273  
Epoch 6/10  
50000/50000 [=====] - 400s 8ms/step - loss: 1.  
0916 - acc: 0.7453  
Epoch 7/10  
50000/50000 [=====] - 403s 8ms/step - loss: 1.  
0422 - acc: 0.7603  
Epoch 8/10  
50000/50000 [=====] - 412s 8ms/step - loss: 0.  
9968 - acc: 0.7753  
Epoch 9/10  
50000/50000 [=====] - 405s 8ms/step - loss: 0.  
9592 - acc: 0.7865  
Epoch 10/10
```

```
50000/50000 [=====] - 376s 8ms/step - loss: 0.9264 - acc: 0.7946
```

```
Out[9]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1defe47b6d8>
```

```
In [10]: test_loss, test_acc = model7.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
         test_acc
```

```
10000/10000 [=====] - 34s 3ms/step
```

```
Out[10]: 0.6786
```

Observation

The activation function 'elu' had more training efficiency but it tooks long computation and overfits the data. Therefore will consider Relu activation for further models

```
In [ ]:
```