In this notebook will check how other parameters will affect the accuracy of the model

- 1. kernel_initializer
- 2. kernal regularizer

In [3]: batch 1, Target 1 = load train data(1)

```
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
        Using TensorFlow backend.
In [2]: 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 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)
In [4]: with open('test batch', 'rb') as file:
             batch = pickle.load(file, encoding='latin1')
         X test = batch['data']
         y test = batch['labels']
         print('test batch data and label data shape are', X test.shape, len(y tes
         test batch data and label data shape are (10000, 3072) 10000
In [5]: 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 \text{ train} = X \text{ train.reshape}((len(X \text{ train}), 3, 32, 32)).\text{transpose}(0,2,3,1)
         y train = np utils.to categorical(y train, 10)
         X \text{ test} = X \text{ test.reshape}((len(X \text{ 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 \text{ test} = X \text{ test} / 255.0
```

Model 5

Let check how kernel_initializer and regularizer will affect the model with default parameters. In the previous model used'he_normal' and I2(0.001)

```
In [7]: model5 = Sequential()
    model5.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3
    )))
    model5.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
    model5.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
    model5.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
    model5.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
    model5.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
    model5.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
    model5.add(Flatten())
    model5.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
    model5.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
    model5.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 (MaxPooling2	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 64)	36928
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None, 1, 1, 64)	0

```
flatten 1 (Flatten)
                        (None, 64)
                                          0
     dense 1 (Dense)
                         (None, 128)
                                          8320
     dense 2 (Dense)
                                          1290
                         (None, 10)
     Total params: 159,114
     Trainable params: 159,114
     Non-trainable params: 0
In [8]: epochs = 10
     sgd = SGD(lr=1e-2, momentum=0.9, decay=1e-2/epochs)
     model5.compile(optimizer=sqd, loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=
     ['accuracv'])
     model5.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.pyth
     on.ops.math ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
     Instructions for updating:
     Use tf.cast instead.
     Epoch 1/10
     8360 - acc: 0.3230
     Epoch 2/10
     4457 - acc: 0.4724
     Epoch 3/10
     2767 - acc: 0.5431
     Epoch 4/10
     1520 - acc: 0.5907
     Epoch 5/10
     0623 - acc: 0.6258
     Epoch 6/10
     9918 - acc: 0 6529
```

```
ucc. 0.0323
      Epoch 7/10
      9399 - acc: 0.6695
      Epoch 8/10
      50000/50000 [============== ] - 268s 5ms/step - loss: 0.
      8917 - acc: 0.6872
      Epoch 9/10
      50000/50000 [============= ] - 274s 5ms/step - loss: 0.
      8513 - acc: 0.7029
      Epoch 10/10
      50000/50000 [============= ] - 310s 6ms/step - loss: 0.
      8185 - acc: 0.7134
Out[8]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x250a54e3be0>
In [9]: test loss,test acc = model5.evaluate(X test,y test)
      test_acc
      10000/10000 [============= ] - 27s 3ms/step
Out[9]: 0.6503
```

Observation

The difference in train and test accuracy is 4% By comparing model 1 and model 5 the default kernel_initializer and kernel_regularizer has 4% less train accuracy in model 5 and 2% less test accuracy in model 1 The difference in computation is not that much

Model 6

```
In [11]: model6 = Sequential()
model6.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3
)))
model6.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
```

```
model6.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model6.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model6.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model6.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model6.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model6.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model6.add(Flatten())
model6.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model6.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
model6.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Sha	ape	Param #
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 30	, 30, 32)	896
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 28	, 28, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None, 14	, 14, 32)	Θ
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 12	, 12, 64)	18496
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 10	, 10, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2	(None, 5,	5, 64)	0
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 3,	3, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2	(None, 1,	1, 128)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 128	8)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 128	8)	16512
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 10))	1290
Total parame, 157 226			

Total params: 157,226 Trainable params: 157,226 Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [12]: epochs = 10
     sqd = SGD(lr=1e-2, momentum=0.9, decay=1e-2/epochs)
     model6.compile(optimizer=sqd, loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=
     ['accuracy'])
     model6.fit(X train,y train,epochs=epochs,batch size = 32)
     Epoch 1/10
     9033 - acc: 0.2951
     Epoch 2/10
     4952 - acc: 0.4566
     Epoch 3/10
     50000/50000 [============== ] - 137s 3ms/step - loss: 1.
     3413 - acc: 0.5148
     Epoch 4/10
     2356 - acc: 0.5580
     Epoch 5/10
     1542 - acc: 0.5890
     Epoch 6/10
     50000/50000 [=============] - 128s 3ms/step - loss: 1.
     0868 - acc: 0.6144
     Epoch 7/10
     0295 - acc: 0.6365
     Epoch 8/10
     9825 - acc: 0.6546
     Epoch 9/10
     50000/50000 [============= ] - 132s 3ms/step - loss: 0.
     9402 - acc: 0.6689
     Epoch 10/10
     9006 - acc: 0.6851
Out[12]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x250a54e3978>
```

Observation

• Comparing model 1, 2, 5 and 6 the model 5 and 6 are with default parameters gives less performance so we reject model 5 and 6 and consider model 1 and 2 for further analysis

In []: