Performance of CNN for image classification:

CNNs are fully connected feed forward neural networks. CNNs are very effective in reducing the number of parameters without losing on the quality of models. Images have high dimensionality (as each pixel is considered as a feature) which suits the above described abilities of CNNs. Also, CNNs were developed keeping images into consideration but have achieved benchmarks in text processing too. CNNs are trained to identify the edges of objects in any image. CNN's are really effective for image classification as the concept of dimensionality reduction suits the huge number of parameters in an image.

From the ipynb file, the performance of CNN(Facenet Model) for image classification is 100%.

Performance of CNN for text classification:

CNNs were developed keeping images into consideration but have achieved benchmarks in text processing too.

For the text classification, We use a pre-defined word embedding available from the library. Generally, if the data is not embedded then there are many various embeddings available open-source like **Glove** and **Word2Vec**.

From the ipynb file, the performance of CNN for text classification is approximately 85%.