Implementation of various CNN networks over MNIST dataset

Importing the necessary libraries

```
In [0]: 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
        import warnings
        from sklearn.exceptions import DataConversionWarning
        warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
        # For plotting purposes
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
        from keras.utils import to_categorical
        from keras.utils import np_utils
        from keras.initializers import RandomNormal
```

Preparing the MNIST dataset

```
In [3]: 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 = (img_cols, img_rows,1)
            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)
        Downloading data from https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz
        11493376/11490434 [=============== ] - 1s Ous/step
        x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
        60000 train samples
        10000 test samples
```

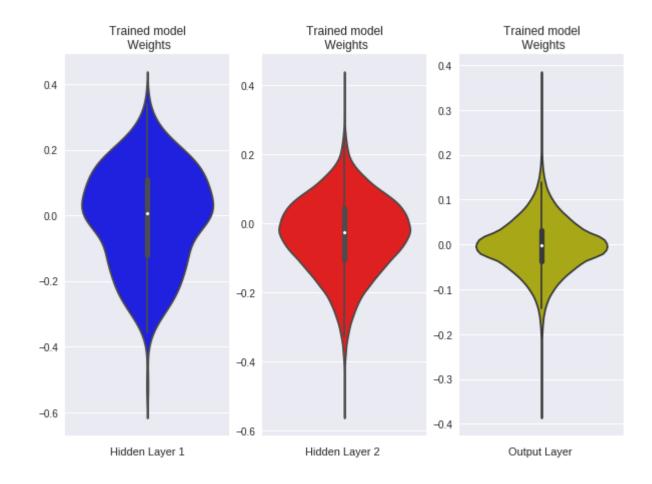
```
In [0]: # Plot train and cross validation loss
        def plot_train_cv_loss(trained_model, epochs, colors=['b']):
            fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
            ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
            ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
            x axis_values = list(range(1,epochs+1))
            validation_loss = trained_model.history['val_loss']
            train_loss = trained_model.history['loss']
            ax.plot(x_axis_values, validation_loss, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
            ax.plot(x_axis_values, train_loss, 'r', label="Train Loss")
            plt.legend()
            plt.grid()
            fig.canvas.draw()
        # Plot weight distribution using violin plot
        def plot_weights(model):
            w_after = model.get_weights()
            o1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
            o2_w = w_after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
            out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
            fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
            plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained\n")
            plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
            plt.title("Trained model\n Weights")
            ax = sns.violinplot(y=o1_w,color='b')
            plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
            plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
            plt.title("Trained model\n Weights")
            ax = sns.violinplot(y=o2_w, color='r')
            plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
            plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
            plt.title("Trained model\n Weights")
            ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
            plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
            plt.show()
```

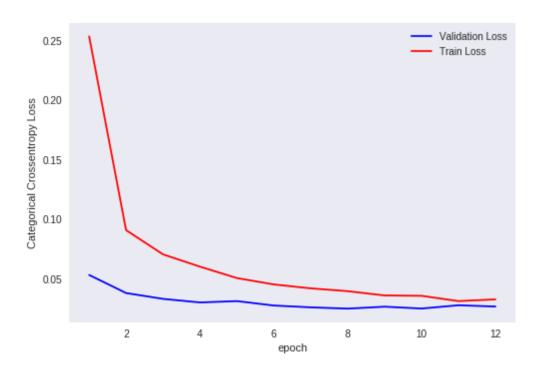
Basic single layer CNN network architecture

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 32)	320
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 24, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	12, 12, 64)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	12, 12, 64)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	9216)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	128)	1179776
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290
Total params: 1,199,882 Trainable params: 1,199,882 Non-trainable params: 0	=====	=======================================	

Training the CNN model

```
In [14]: | model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
             optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
             metrics=['accuracy'])
     single_CNN=model.fit(x_train, y_train,
           batch_size=batch_size,
           epochs=epochs,
           verbose=1,
          validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
     Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
     Epoch 1/12
     0.0530 - val_acc: 0.9814
     Epoch 2/12
     0.0378 - val_acc: 0.9881
     Epoch 3/12
     0.0329 - val_acc: 0.9891
     Epoch 4/12
     0.0299 - val_acc: 0.9903
     Epoch 5/12
     0.0310 - val_acc: 0.9904
     Epoch 6/12
     0.0273 - val_acc: 0.9913
     Epoch 7/12
     0.0257 - val_acc: 0.9917
     Epoch 8/12
     0.0247 - val_acc: 0.9917
     Epoch 9/12
     0.0263 - val_acc: 0.9913
     Epoch 10/12
     0.0247 - val_acc: 0.9927
     Epoch 11/12
     0.0275 - val_acc: 0.9918
     Epoch 12/12
     0.0264 - val_acc: 0.9916
In [15]: score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
     print('Test loss:', score[0])
     print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
     Test loss: 0.026414681418075996
     Test accuracy: 0.9916
In [16]: # Plot weight distribution using violin plot
     plot_weights(model)
     warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
     print()
     print()
     # Plot train and cross validation error
     plot_train_cv_loss(single_CNN, epochs)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/seaborn/categorical.py:588: FutureWarning: remove_na is depreca
     ted and is a private function. Do not use.
      kde data = remove na(group data)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/seaborn/categorical.py:816: FutureWarning: remove_na is depreca
     ted and is a private function. Do not use.
      violin_data = remove_na(group_data)
```





Implementing Three layer CNN network architecture

```
In [22]: model_31 = Sequential()
         #First convolution layer
         model_31.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
                          activation='relu',
                          input_shape=input_shape))
         model_31.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         #First Max-pooling Layer
         model_31.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model_31.add(Dropout(0.50))
         #Second convolution layer
         model_31.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
                          activation='relu',
                          input_shape=input_shape))
         model_31.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         #Second Max-pooling layer
         model_31.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model_31.add(Dropout(0.60))
         #Third convolution layer
         model_31.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(1, 1),
                          activation='relu',
                          input_shape=input_shape))
         model_31.add(Conv2D(8, (1, 1), activation='relu'))
         #Third Max-pooling layer
         model_31.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model 31.add(Flatten())
         model_31.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         model_31.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model_31.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
         model_31.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 32)	320
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 24, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2	(None,	12, 12, 64)	0
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	12, 12, 64)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None,	10, 10, 32)	18464
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2	(None,	4, 4, 64)	0
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None,	4, 4, 64)	0
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None,	4, 4, 16)	1040
conv2d_16 (Conv2D)	(None,	4, 4, 8)	136
max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling2	(None,	2, 2, 8)	0
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None,	32)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	128)	4224
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290
Total params: 62,466 Trainable params: 62,466 Non-trainable params: 0	=====		=======

Training the 3 layer CNN model over train set

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
    Epoch 1/12
    0.1470 - val_acc: 0.9537
    Epoch 2/12
    0.0782 - val_acc: 0.9761
    Epoch 3/12
    0.0660 - val_acc: 0.9797
    Epoch 4/12
    0.0561 - val acc: 0.9831
    Epoch 5/12
    0.0462 - val_acc: 0.9856
    Epoch 6/12
    0.0478 - val_acc: 0.9849
    Epoch 7/12
    0.0458 - val_acc: 0.9848
    Epoch 8/12
    0.0388 - val_acc: 0.9863
    Epoch 9/12
    0.0375 - val_acc: 0.9870
    Epoch 10/12
    0.0339 - val_acc: 0.9885
    Epoch 11/12
    0.0341 - val_acc: 0.9886
    Epoch 12/12
    0.0330 - val_acc: 0.9890
    Testing the 3-layer over train set
In [24]: | score_31 = model_31.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print('Test loss:', score_31[0])
    print('Test accuracy:', score_31[1])
   Test loss: 0.03299151507723145
   Test accuracy: 0.989
In [25]: # Plot weight distribution using violin plot
    plot_weights(model_31)
    warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
    print()
    print()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/seaborn/categorical.py:588: FutureWarning: remove_na is depreca

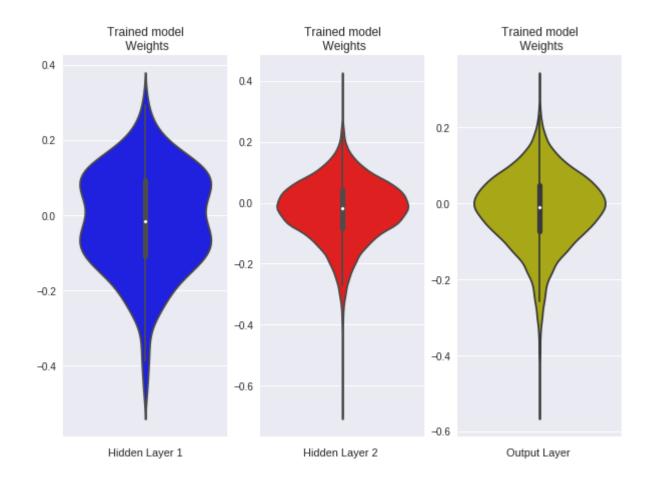
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/seaborn/categorical.py:816: FutureWarning: remove_na is depreca

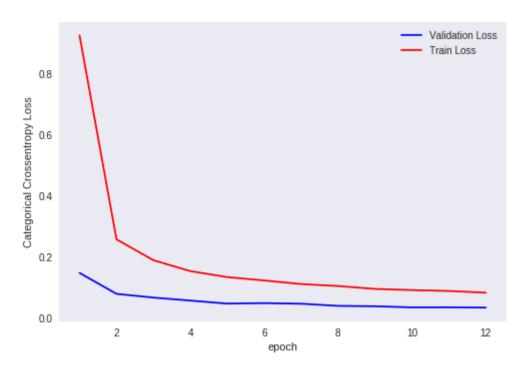
Plot train and cross validation error
plot_train_cv_loss(CNN_3L, epochs)

ted and is a private function. Do not use.

ted and is a private function. Do not use.
 violin_data = remove_na(group_data)

kde data = remove na(group data)





In [0]:

Implementing the Five layer CNN network architecture

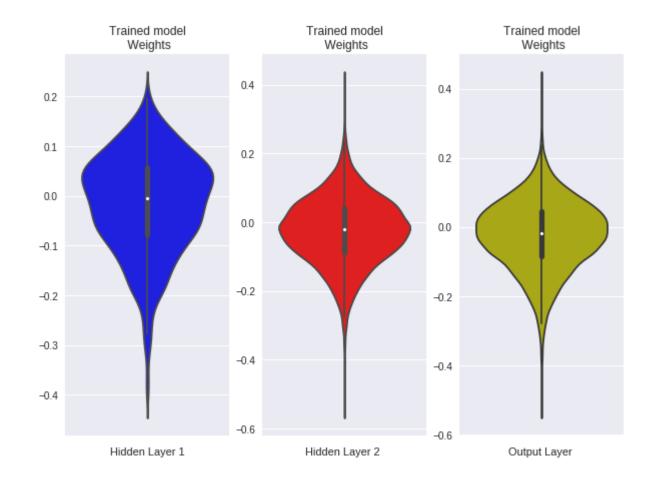
```
In [26]: model_51 = Sequential()
         #First convolution layer
         model_51.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(5, 5),
                                                       #padding is used for retaining the dimensions
                          activation='relu',
                          input_shape=input_shape))
         model_51.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding="same"))
         #First Max-pooling layer
         model_51.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model_51.add(Dropout(0.5))
         #Second convolution layer
         model_51.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),padding="same",
                                                                        #padding is used for retaining the dimen
                          activation='relu',
                          input_shape=input_shape))
         model_51.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding="same"))
         #Second Max-pooling layer
         model_51.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1,1)))
         model_51.add(Dropout(0.60))
         #Third convolution layer
         model_51.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(2, 2),
                          activation='relu',
                           input_shape=input_shape))
         model_51.add(Conv2D(8, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
         #Third Max-pooling layer
         model_51.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
         model_51.add(Dropout(0.5))
         #Fourth convolution layer
         model_51.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(5, 5),
                          activation='relu',
                          input_shape=input_shape))
         model_51.add(Conv2D(8, (2, 2), activation='relu',padding="same"))
         #Fourth Max-pooling layer
         model_51.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
         model_51.add(Dropout(0.5))
         #Fifth convolution layer
         model_51.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(3, 3),
                          activation='relu',
                          input_shape=input_shape))
         model_51.add(Conv2D(8, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
         #Fifth Max-pooling layer
         model_51.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
         model_51.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model_51.add(Flatten())
         model_51.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         model_51.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model_51.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
         model_51.summary()
```

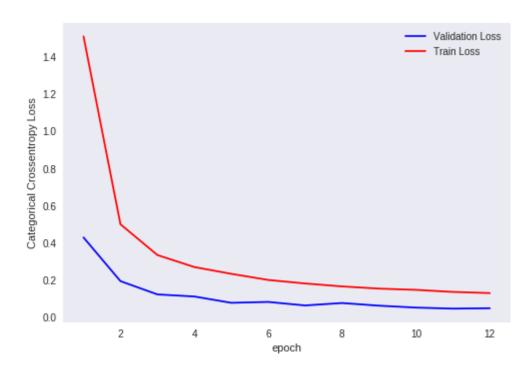
24, 24, 32) 24, 24, 64) 12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 11, 11, 16) 10, 10, 8) 10, 10, 8)	832 18496 0 0 18464 18496 0 4112 520 0
12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 32) 12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 11, 11, 16) 10, 10, 8) 10, 10, 8)	0 0 18464 18496 0 4112 520 0
12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 32) 12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 11, 11, 16) 10, 10, 8) 10, 10, 8)	0 18464 18496 0 0 4112 520
12, 12, 32) 12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 11, 11, 16) 10, 10, 8) 10, 10, 8)	18464 18496 0 0 4112 520
12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 11, 11, 16) 10, 10, 8) 10, 10, 8)	18496 0 0 4112 520 0
12, 12, 64) 12, 12, 64) 11, 11, 16) 10, 10, 8) 10, 10, 8)	0 0 4112 520 0
12, 12, 64) 11, 11, 16) 10, 10, 8) 10, 10, 8)	0 4112 520 0
11, 11, 16) 10, 10, 8) 10, 10, 8)	4112 520 0
10, 10, 8) 10, 10, 8)	520
10, 10, 8)	0
	0
10, 10, 8)	-
6, 6, 16)	3216
6, 6, 8)	520
6, 6, 8)	0
6, 6, 8)	0
4, 4, 16)	1168
3, 3, 8)	520
3, 3, 8)	0
3, 3, 8)	0
72)	0
	9344
128)	0
	1290
	, 72) , 128) , 128)

Trainable params: 76,978 Non-trainable params: 0

In [0]:

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
    Epoch 1/12
     0.4284 - val_acc: 0.8797
    Epoch 2/12
    0.1936 - val_acc: 0.9470
    Epoch 3/12
    0.1223 - val_acc: 0.9656
    Epoch 4/12
    0.1111 - val_acc: 0.9686
    Epoch 5/12
    0.0771 - val_acc: 0.9792
    Epoch 6/12
    0.0819 - val_acc: 0.9768
    Epoch 7/12
    0.0630 - val_acc: 0.9837
    Epoch 8/12
    0.0760 - val_acc: 0.9797
    Epoch 9/12
    0.0618 - val_acc: 0.9830
    Epoch 10/12
    0.0514 - val_acc: 0.9847
    Epoch 11/12
    0.0459 - val_acc: 0.9873
    Epoch 12/12
    0.0481 - val_acc: 0.9851
In [0]:
In [28]: score_51 = model_51.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
     print('Test loss:', score_51[0])
     print('Test accuracy:', score_51[1])
    Test loss: 0.048075062668533064
    Test accuracy: 0.9851
In [0]:
In [29]: # Plot weight distribution using violin plot
     plot_weights(model_51)
     warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
     print()
     print()
     # Plot train and cross validation error
     plot_train_cv_loss(CNN_5L, epochs)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/seaborn/categorical.py:588: FutureWarning: remove_na is depreca
    ted and is a private function. Do not use.
      kde_data = remove_na(group_data)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/seaborn/categorical.py:816: FutureWarning: remove_na is depreca
     ted and is a private function. Do not use.
     violin_data = remove_na(group_data)
```





Implementinig the 7-layer CNN architecture

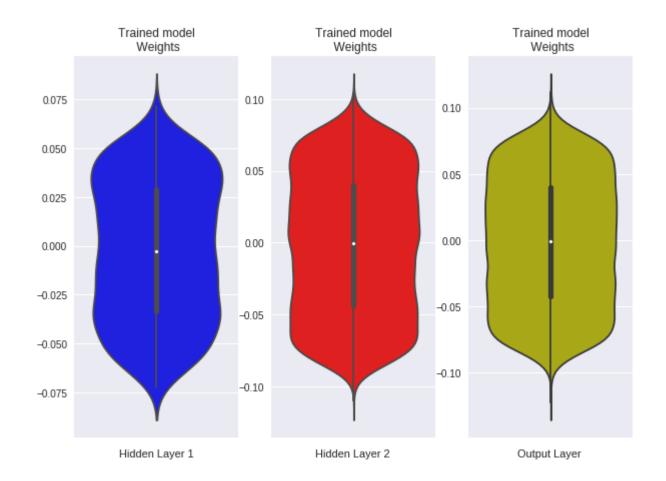
```
In [34]: model_71 = Sequential()
         #First convolution layer
         model_71.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(7, 7),
                          activation='relu',
                           input_shape=input_shape))
         model_71.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         #First Max-pooling layer
         model_71.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model_71.add(Dropout(0.70))
         #Second convolution layer
         model_71.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),padding="same",
                                                                        #padding is used for retaining the dimen
         sions
                           activation='relu',
                           input_shape=input_shape))
         model_71.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding="same")) #padding is used for retaining the
          dimensions
         #Second Max-pooling layer
         model_71.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1,1)))
         model_71.add(Dropout(0.60))
         #Third convolution layer
         model_71.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(7, 7),padding="same", #padding is used for retaining the dimensi
                          activation='relu',
                          input_shape=input_shape))
         model_71.add(Conv2D(8, (5, 5), activation='relu',padding="same")) #padding is used for retaining the
          dimensions
         #Third Max-pooling layer
         model_71.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
         model_71.add(Dropout(0.80))
         #Fourth convolution layer
         model_71.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(3, 3),padding="same",
                                                                        #padding is used for retaining the dimen
         sions
                           activation='relu',
                          input_shape=input_shape))
         model_71.add(Conv2D(8, (2, 2), activation='relu',padding="same")) #padding is used for retaining the
          dimensions
         #Fourth Max-pooling layer
         model_71.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
         model_71.add(Dropout(0.50))
         #Fifth convolution layer
         model_71.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(3, 3),padding="same", #padding is used for retaining the dimensi
         ons
                           activation='relu',
                          input_shape=input_shape))
         model_71.add(Conv2D(8, (2, 2), activation='relu',padding="same")) #padding is used for retaining the
          dimensions
         #Fifth Max-pooling layer
         model_71.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
         model_71.add(Dropout(0.80))
         #Sixth convolution layer
         model_71.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(7, 7),
                          activation='relu',
                          input_shape=input_shape))
         model_71.add(Conv2D(8, (1, 1), activation='relu'))
         #Sixth Max-pooling layer
         model_71.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
         model_71.add(Dropout(0.70))
         #Seventh convolution layer
         model_71.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(2, 2),
                           activation='relu',
                           input_shape=input_shape))
         model_71.add(Conv2D(8, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
         #Sixth Max-pooling Layer
         model_71.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
         model_71.add(Dropout(0.90))
         model 71.add(Flatten())
         model 71.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         model_71.add(Dropout(0.7))
         model_71.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
         model 71.summary()
```

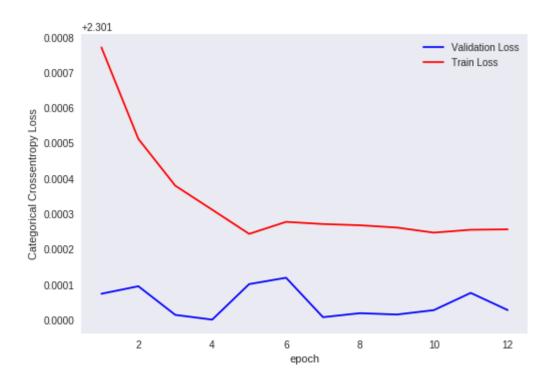
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_41 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 32)	======= 1600
conv2d_42 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_21 (MaxPooling	(None, 10, 10, 64)	0
dropout_24 (Dropout)	(None, 10, 10, 64)	0
conv2d_43 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 32)	18464
conv2d_44 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_22 (MaxPooling</pre>	(None, 10, 10, 64)	0
dropout_25 (Dropout)	(None, 10, 10, 64)	0
conv2d_45 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	50192
conv2d_46 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 8)	3208
max_pooling2d_23 (MaxPooling	(None, 10, 10, 8)	0
dropout_26 (Dropout)	(None, 10, 10, 8)	0
conv2d_47 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	1168
conv2d_48 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 8)	520
max_pooling2d_24 (MaxPooling	(None, 10, 10, 8)	0
dropout_27 (Dropout)	(None, 10, 10, 8)	0
conv2d_49 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	1168
conv2d_50 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 8)	520
max_pooling2d_25 (MaxPooling	(None, 10, 10, 8)	0
dropout_28 (Dropout)	(None, 10, 10, 8)	0
conv2d_51 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 16)	6288
conv2d_52 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 8)	136
max_pooling2d_26 (MaxPooling	(None, 4, 4, 8)	0
dropout_29 (Dropout)	(None, 4, 4, 8)	0
conv2d_53 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 16)	528
conv2d_54 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 8)	520
<pre>max_pooling2d_27 (MaxPooling</pre>	(None, 2, 2, 8)	0
dropout_30 (Dropout)	(None, 2, 2, 8)	0
flatten_7 (Flatten)	(None, 32)	0
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 128)	4224
dropout_31 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290
Total params: 126,818 Trainable params: 126,818 Non-trainable params: 0		_

```
In [0]:
```

```
In [35]: model_71.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
                        optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
         cnn_7l=model_7l.fit(x_train, y_train,
                   batch_size=batch_size,
                   epochs=epochs,
                   verbose=1,
                   validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
    Epoch 1/12
    2.3011 - val_acc: 0.1135
    Epoch 2/12
    2.3011 - val_acc: 0.1135
    Epoch 3/12
    2.3010 - val_acc: 0.1135
    Epoch 4/12
    2.3010 - val_acc: 0.1135
    Epoch 5/12
    2.3011 - val_acc: 0.1135
    Epoch 6/12
    2.3011 - val_acc: 0.1135
    Epoch 7/12
    2.3010 - val_acc: 0.1135
    Epoch 8/12
    2.3010 - val_acc: 0.1135
    Epoch 9/12
    2.3010 - val_acc: 0.1135
    Epoch 10/12
    2.3010 - val_acc: 0.1135
    Epoch 11/12
    2.3011 - val_acc: 0.1135
    Epoch 12/12
    2.3010 - val_acc: 0.1135
In [0]:
In [36]: score_71 = model_71.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
     print('Test loss:', score_71[0])
     print('Test accuracy:', score_71[1])
    Test loss: 2.301028175354004
    Test accuracy: 0.1135
In [0]:
In [37]: # Plot weight distribution using violin plot
     plot_weights(model_71)
     warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore', category=DataConversionWarning)
     print()
     print()
     # Plot train and cross validation error
     plot_train_cv_loss(cnn_71, epochs)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/seaborn/categorical.py:588: FutureWarning: remove_na is depreca
    ted and is a private function. Do not use.
      kde_data = remove_na(group_data)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/seaborn/categorical.py:816: FutureWarning: remove_na is depreca
     ted and is a private function. Do not use.
     violin_data = remove_na(group_data)
```





OBSERVATIONS

- While training a simple convolution neural network with only one layer the accuracy was about 99.06% and the test loss was 2%, which was very good
- The test accuracy with three & five layer convolution network was around 98.99% and 98.62% and the test losses were 3% and 5.3%
- The seven layered convolution neural network performed worse by an accuracy of 56.56% and have highest loss value of 0.94 which is very bad for a model
- The model's performance can be increased by hyperparameter tuning.

In [0]: