OBJECTIVE :- Try various CNN networks on MNIST dataset

In [1]:

```
# Importing libraries
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
from keras.initializers import he normal
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
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()
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

In [2]:

```
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 = (1, img_rows, img_cols)
else:
    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)
```

```
x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
60000 train samples
10000 test samples
```

In [0]:

```
# this function is used draw Categorical Crossentropy Loss VS No. of epochs plot
def plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty):
   plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
   plt.plot(x, vy, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
   plt.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
   plt.xlabel('Epochs')
   plt.ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
   plt.title('\nCategorical Crossentropy Loss VS Epochs')
   plt.legend()
   plt.grid()
   plt.show()
```

(1). CNN with 3 Convolutional layers and kernel size - (3X3)

In [4]:

```
# Initialising the model
model_3 = Sequential()
# Adding first conv layer
model_3.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape))
# Adding second conv layer
model_3.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling Layer
model_3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
# Adding Dropout
model_3.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Adding third conv layer
model_3.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model_3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
# Adding Dropout
model 3.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Adding flatten layer
model_3.add(Flatten())
# Adding first hidden layer
model_3.add(Dense(256, activation='relu',kernel_initializer=he_normal(seed=None)))
# Adding Dropout
model_3.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Adding output layer
model_3.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
# Printing model Summary
print(model_3.summary())
# Compiling the model
model 3.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Fitting the data to the model
history_3 = model_3.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,verbose=1,vali
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/py
thon/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.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backen
d/tensorflow_backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn
_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 -
keep prob`.
Layer (type)
                            Output Shape
                                                      Param #
______
```

conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 32)	320
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 24, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	12, 12, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	12, 12, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	10, 10, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	5, 5, 128)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	5, 5, 128)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	3200)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	256)	819456
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	10)	2570

Total params: 914,698 Trainable params: 914,698 Non-trainable params: 0

None

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/py thon/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. Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples Epoch 1/12 60000/60000 [=============] - 230s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1859 - acc: 0.9406 - val_loss: 0.0391 - val_acc: 0.9872 Epoch 2/12 60000/60000 [=============] - 229s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0570

- acc: 0.9822 - val_loss: 0.0315 - val_acc: 0.9899 60000/60000 [============] - 229s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0419 - acc: 0.9867 - val_loss: 0.0244 - val_acc: 0.9921 Epoch 4/12 60000/60000 [============] - 229s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0332

- acc: 0.9899 - val loss: 0.0254 - val acc: 0.9925 Epoch 5/12

60000/60000 [=============] - 228s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0302 - acc: 0.9903 - val_loss: 0.0208 - val_acc: 0.9940

Epoch 6/12

60000/60000 [=============] - 229s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0260 - acc: 0.9919 - val loss: 0.0203 - val acc: 0.9940

Epoch 7/12

60000/60000 [=============] - 228s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0223

- acc: 0.9929 - val loss: 0.0197 - val acc: 0.9938 Epoch 8/12

60000/60000 [===============] - 229s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0216

- acc: 0.9934 - val loss: 0.0212 - val acc: 0.9933 Epoch 9/12

60000/60000 [=============] - 228s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0182

- acc: 0.9940 - val loss: 0.0233 - val acc: 0.9930

Epoch 10/12

```
60000/60000 [==============] - 229s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0179 - acc: 0.9943 - val_loss: 0.0237 - val_acc: 0.9921

Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [===============] - 228s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0169 - acc: 0.9941 - val_loss: 0.0208 - val_acc: 0.9936

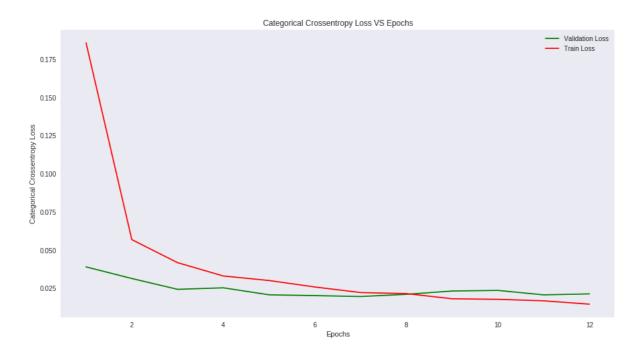
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [================] - 227s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0147 - acc: 0.9950 - val_loss: 0.0215 - val_acc: 0.9920
```

In [5]:

```
# Evaluating the model
score = model_3.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
# Test and train accuracy of the model
model_3_test = score[1]
model_3_train = max(history_3.history['acc'])
# Plotting Train and Test Loss VS no. of epochs
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
# Validation loss
vy = history_3.history['val_loss']
# Training loss
ty = history_3.history['loss']
# Calling the function to draw the plot
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

Test score: 0.021451755314664207

Test accuracy: 0.992



(2). CNN with 5 Convolutional layers and kernel size - (5X5)

In [6]:

```
# Initialising the model
model_5 = Sequential()
# Adding first conv layer
model_5.add(Conv2D(8, kernel_size=(5, 5),padding='same',activation='relu',input_shape=input
# Adding second conv layer
model_5.add(Conv2D(16, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling Layer
model_5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
# Adding Dropout
model_5.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Adding third conv layer
model_5.add(Conv2D(32, (5, 5),padding='same', activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model_5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
# Adding Dropout
model 5.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Adding fourth conv layer
model_5.add(Conv2D(64, (5, 5),padding='same',activation='relu'))
# Adding fifth conv layer
model_5.add(Conv2D(64, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling Layer
model_5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
# Adding Dropout
model_5.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Adding flatten layer
model_5.add(Flatten())
# Adding first hidden Layer
model 5.add(Dense(256, activation='relu',kernel initializer=he normal(seed=None)))
# Adding Batch Normalization
model_5.add(BatchNormalization())
# Adding Dropout
model 5.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Adding output layer
model_5.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
# Printing model Summary
print(model_5.summary())
# Compiling the model
model_5.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Fitting the data to the model
history_5 = model_5.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,verbose=1,vali
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #	
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 8)	208	
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 24, 16)	3216	
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None,	12, 12, 16)	0	
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	12, 12, 16)	0	
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None,	12, 12, 32)	12832	
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None,	6, 6, 32)	0	
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	6, 6, 32)	0	
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None,	6, 6, 64)	51264	
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None,	2, 2, 64)	102464	
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2	(None,	1, 1, 64)	0	
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	1, 1, 64)	0	
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	64)	0	
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	256)	16640	
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	256)	1024	
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0	
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	10)	2570	
Total params: 190,218 Trainable params: 189,706 Non-trainable params: 512 None		10000		
Train on 60000 samples, vali Epoch 1/12				
60000/60000 [=================================		-	2ms/step - loss:	0.4323
Epoch 2/12 60000/60000 [=================================		-	2ms/step - loss:	0.1157
Epoch 3/12 60000/60000 [=================================		_	2ms/step - loss:	0.0825
60000/60000 [=================================		-	2ms/step - loss:	0.0731
60000/60000 [=================================			2ms/step - loss:	0.0590
60000/60000 [=================================		-	2ms/step - loss:	0.0548

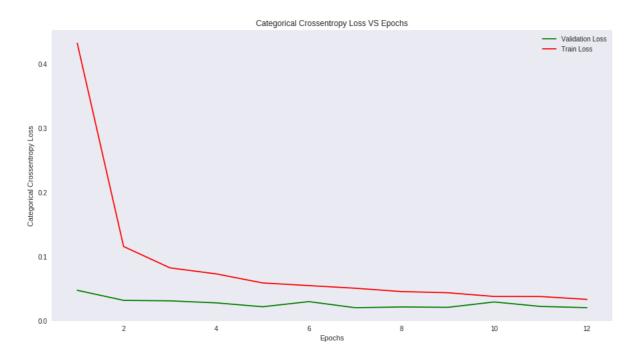
```
60000/60000 [============= ] - 136s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0507
- acc: 0.9862 - val_loss: 0.0204 - val_acc: 0.9939
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 135s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0455
- acc: 0.9871 - val_loss: 0.0216 - val_acc: 0.9945
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 135s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0437
- acc: 0.9880 - val_loss: 0.0210 - val_acc: 0.9941
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 135s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0379
- acc: 0.9892 - val_loss: 0.0293 - val_acc: 0.9894
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 135s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0378
- acc: 0.9895 - val_loss: 0.0224 - val_acc: 0.9944
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 135s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0334
- acc: 0.9905 - val_loss: 0.0205 - val_acc: 0.9944
```

In [7]:

```
# Evaluating the model
score = model_5.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
# Test and train accuracy of the model
model_5_test = score[1]
model_5_train = max(history_5.history['acc'])
# Plotting Train and Test Loss VS no. of epochs
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
# Validation loss
vy = history_5.history['val_loss']
# Training Loss
ty = history_5.history['loss']
# Calling the function to draw the plot
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

Test score: 0.02045143669675963

Test accuracy: 0.9944



(3). CNN with 7 Convolutional layers and kernel size - (2X2)

In [8]:

```
# Initialising the model
model_7 = Sequential()
# Adding first conv layer
model_7.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(2, 2),padding='same',activation='relu',input_shape=inpu
# Adding second conv Layer
model_7.add(Conv2D(32, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling Layer
model_7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides=(1,1)))
# Adding Dropout
model_7.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Adding third conv layer
model_7.add(Conv2D(64, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model_7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
# Adding fourth conv layer
model_7.add(Conv2D(64, (2, 2),padding='same',activation='relu'))
# Adding fifth conv layer
model_7.add(Conv2D(128, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling Layer
model_7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3),padding='same'))
# Adding Dropout
model_7.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Adding sixth conv layer
model_7.add(Conv2D(128, (2, 2),padding='same',activation='relu'))
# Adding seventh conv layer
model_7.add(Conv2D(256, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling Layer
model_7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(1,1)))
# Adding Dropout
model_7.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Adding flatten layer
model_7.add(Flatten())
# Adding first hidden layer
model_7.add(Dense(256, activation='relu',kernel_initializer=he_normal(seed=None)))
# Adding Batch Normalization
model 7.add(BatchNormalization())
# Adding Dropout
model_7.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Adding second hidden layer
```

```
model_7.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer=he_normal(seed=None)))

# Adding Dropout
model_7.add(Dropout(0.3))

# Adding output Layer
model_7.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))

# Printing model Summary
print(model_7.summary())

# Compiling the model
model_7.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Fitting the data to the model
history_7 = model_7.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,verbose=1,vali
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None,	28, 28, 32)	 160
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None,	27, 27, 32)	4128
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2	(None,	25, 25, 32)	0
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None,	25, 25, 32)	0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 24, 64)	8256
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2	(None,	12, 12, 64)	0
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None,	12, 12, 64)	16448
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None,	11, 11, 128)	32896
max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling2	(None,	4, 4, 128)	0
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None,	4, 4, 128)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None,	4, 4, 128)	65664
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None,	3, 3, 256)	131328
max_pooling2d_9 (MaxPooling2	(None,	2, 2, 256)	0
dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None,	2, 2, 256)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	1024)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	256)	262400
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	256)	1024
dropout_11 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290

Total params: 556,490 Trainable params: 555,978 Non-trainable params: 512

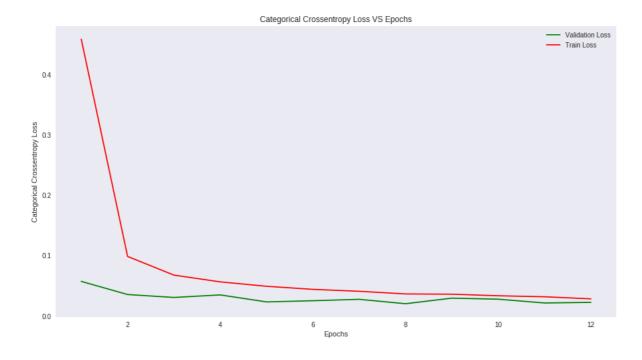
```
None
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
- acc: 0.8478 - val loss: 0.0576 - val acc: 0.9824
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 295s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0989
- acc: 0.9706 - val_loss: 0.0358 - val_acc: 0.9886
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 294s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0679
- acc: 0.9798 - val loss: 0.0309 - val acc: 0.9905
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 294s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0567
- acc: 0.9831 - val_loss: 0.0351 - val_acc: 0.9897
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 293s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0494
- acc: 0.9854 - val_loss: 0.0235 - val_acc: 0.9933
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 293s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0443
- acc: 0.9869 - val_loss: 0.0255 - val_acc: 0.9927
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============= - - 297s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0411
- acc: 0.9882 - val_loss: 0.0278 - val_acc: 0.9927
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============= - - 296s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0367
- acc: 0.9891 - val_loss: 0.0205 - val_acc: 0.9936
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 297s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0363
- acc: 0.9895 - val_loss: 0.0298 - val_acc: 0.9910
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 297s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0337
- acc: 0.9898 - val_loss: 0.0280 - val_acc: 0.9913
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 294s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0320
- acc: 0.9905 - val loss: 0.0217 - val acc: 0.9928
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 293s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0286
- acc: 0.9916 - val_loss: 0.0228 - val_acc: 0.9930
```

In [9]:

```
# Evaluating the model
score = model_7.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
# Test and train accuracy of the model
model_7_test = score[1]
model_7_train = max(history_7.history['acc'])
# Plotting Train and Test Loss VS no. of epochs
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
# Validation loss
vy = history_7.history['val_loss']
# Training Loss
ty = history_7.history['loss']
# Calling the function to draw the plot
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

Test score: 0.022784425553405162

Test accuracy: 0.993



CONCLUSION

(a). Procedure Followed:

- 1. Load MNIST dataset.
- 2. Split the dataset into train and test.
- 3. Normalize the train and test data.
- 4. Convert class variable into categorical data vector.
- 5. Implement Softmax classifier with 3, 5 and 7 conv layers .

- 6. Use kernel -size (3X3), (5X5) and (2,2).
- 7. Draw Categorical Crossentropy Loss VS No.of Epochs plot .

(b) Table (Different models with their train and test accuracies):

In [10]:

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable

x = PrettyTable()

x.field_names = ["N0__Conv_Layers", "Kernel_size", "Training Accuracy", "Test Accuracy"]

x.add_row([3, "(3x3)",0.9929,0.9938])
x.add_row([5, "(5x5)",0.9892,0.9894])
x.add_row([7, "(2x2)",0.9898,0.9913])
print(x)
```

N0Conv_Layers	Kernel_size	Training Accuracy	Test Accuracy
3	(3x3)	0.9929	0.9938
5	(5x5)	0.9892	0.9894
7	(2x2)	0.9898	0.9913

In [0]: