Importing modules

```
!pip install ucimlrepo numpy pandas matplotlib scikit-learn hmmlearn
seaborn
Collecting ucimlrepo
  Downloading ucimlrepo-0.0.7-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.5 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (2.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (2.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (3.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (1.6.1)
Collecting hmmlearn
  Downloading hmmlearn-0.3.3-cp312-cp312-
manylinux 2 17 x86 64.manylinux2014 x86 64.whl.metadata (3.0 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (0.13.2)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2020.12.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from ucimlrepo) (2025.8.3)
Reguirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from pandas) (2.9.0.post0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from pandas) (2025.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from pandas) (2025.2)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (1.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (4.60.1)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (1.4.9)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (25.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (11.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (3.2.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.6.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.16.2)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.2.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.5.2)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=3.1.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from scikit-learn) (3.6.0)
```

Defining Classifiers

Graph Plotting

```
# Function to plot confusion matrix
def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classifier_name):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
    plt.title(f'{classifier name} Confusion Matrix')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted')
    plt.ylabel('True')
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.show()
# Function to plot ROC Curve and AUC
def plot roc curve(fpr, tpr, auc value, classifier name):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='blue', label=f'ROC curve (AUC =
{auc value:.2f})')
    plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='gray', linestyle='--')
    plt.title(f"ROC Curve for {classifier name}")
    plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
    plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
    plt.legend(loc="lower right")
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.show()
# Function to plot accuracy bar graph
def plot_accuracy_bar_graph(accuracies, test_sizes, classifier_name):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.bar([f'{int(100*(1-size))}:{int(100*size)}' for size in
test sizes], accuracies, align='center')
    plt.title(f'Accuracy for {classifier name} Across Different Test
Sizes')
    plt.xlabel('Train-Test Split')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.ylim(0, 1.0)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Gaussian HMM

```
from hmmlearn.hmm import GaussianHMM
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import label binarize, LabelEncoder
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix,
classification report, roc curve, roc auc score
# Function for Gaussian HMM
def train gaussian hmm(X, Y, test sizes=[0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5]):
    Train and evaluate Gaussian HMM for multiple train-test splits.
    Only plots results for the best test size (highest accuracy).
    best accuracy = 0
    best test size = None
    best cm = None
    best_class_report = None
    best fpr = None
    best tpr = None
    best_auc = None
    # Label Encoding
    le = LabelEncoder()
    Y_encoded = le.fit_transform(Y) # Convert string labels to
numeric labels
    # Store accuracies for plotting
    accuracies = []
    for test size in test sizes:
        print(f"Running Gaussian HMM with test size {test size}...")
        # Split the data with a fixed random state for reproducibility
        X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(X,
Y encoded, test size=test size, random state=42)
        # Train Gaussian HMM with fixed random state
        model = GaussianHMM(n components=2, covariance type="full",
n iter=1000, random state=42)
        model.fit(X train)
        Y pred = model.predict(X test)
```

```
# Calculate accuracy and confusion matrix
       accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_pred)
       cm = confusion_matrix(Y_test, Y_pred)
       class report = classification report(Y test, Y pred)
       # Store the accuracy for comparison
       accuracies.append(accuracy)
       # Track the best performing test size
       if accuracy > best_accuracy:
          best accuracy = accuracy
          best test size = test size
          best cm = cm
          best class report = class report
          # --- ROC Curve and AUC Calculation ---
          Y_pred_proba = model.predict_proba(X_test)
          class labels = np.unique(Y encoded)
          Y test bin = label binarize(Y test, classes=class labels)
          fpr, tpr, = roc curve(Y test bin[:, 0], Y pred proba[:,
01)
          auc_value = roc_auc_score(Y_test_bin[:, 0],
Y pred proba[:, 0])
          best fpr = fpr
          best_tpr = tpr
          best auc = auc value
       print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}")
       print(f"Classification Report:\n{class report}")
print("-----
   # Plotting the results for the best test size
   print(f"Best Test Size: {best test size} with Accuracy:
{best accuracy}")
   # Plot confusion matrix
   print("plotting heatmap....")
   plot confusion matrix(best cm, "Gaussian HMM")
print("-----
     # Plot ROC Curve and AUC
   print("plotting ROC-AUC curve.....")
   plot roc curve(best fpr, best tpr, best auc, "Gaussian HMM")
```

```
print("-----")

# Accuracy bar graph
    print("plotting bargraph.....")
    plot_accuracy_bar_graph(accuracies, test_sizes, "Gaussian HMM")

print("-----")
```

Multinomial HMM

```
from hmmlearn.hmm import MultinomialHMM
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import label binarize, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import KBinsDiscretizer
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix,
classification report, roc curve, roc auc score
# Function to discretize data
def discretize data(X, bins=5):
    """Discretizes continuous features into bins."""
    # Ensure that the discretizer returns integer values.
    discretizer = KBinsDiscretizer(n bins=bins, encode='ordinal',
strategy='uniform')
    X discretized = discretizer.fit transform(X)
    # Check if the result is indeed integers
    X discretized = np.floor(X discretized).astype(int) # Floor to
ensure integer type
    # Ensure no negative values exist
    if np.any(X discretized < 0):
        print("Error: Discretized data contains negative values.")
        return None
    return X discretized
# Function for Multinomial HMM with discretized data
def train_multinomial_hmm(X, Y, test_sizes=[0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5]):
    Train and evaluate Multinomial HMM for multiple train-test splits.
    Only plots results for the best test size (highest accuracy).
    best accuracy = 0
    best_test_size = None
```

```
best cm = None
    best_class report = None
    best fpr = None
    best tpr = None
    best auc = None
    # Label Encoding
    le = LabelEncoder()
    Y_encoded = le.fit_transform(Y) # Convert string labels to
numeric labels
    # Discretize the data
    X discretized = discretize data(X)
    if X discretized is None:
        print("Error: Failed to discretize the data. Exiting.")
    # Store accuracies for plotting
    accuracies = []
    for test size in test sizes:
        print(f"Running Multinomial HMM with test size
{test_size}...")
        # Split the data
        X train, X test, Y train, Y test =
train test split(X discretized, Y encoded, test size=test size,
random state=89)
        # Train Multinomial HMM
        # The number of components should be equal to the number of
unique classes
        model = MultinomialHMM(n components=len(np.unique(Y encoded)),
n iter=1000, random state=89)
        model.fit(X train)
        Y pred = model.predict(X test)
        # Calculate accuracy and confusion matrix
        accuracy = accuracy score(Y test, Y pred)
        cm = confusion matrix(Y test, Y pred)
        # Decode predicted labels back to original strings for
classification report
        Y pred decoded = le.inverse transform(Y pred)
        Y test decoded = le.inverse transform(Y test)
        class report = classification report(Y test decoded,
Y_pred_decoded)
        # Store the accuracy for comparison
```

```
accuracies.append(accuracy)
      # Track the best performing test size
      if accuracy > best accuracy:
         best accuracy = accuracy
         best_test_size = test_size
         best cm = cm
         best class report = class report
         # --- ROC Curve and AUC Calculation ---
         Y pred proba = model.predict proba(X test)
         class labels = np.unique(Y encoded)
         Y test bin = label binarize(Y test, classes=class labels)
          fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(Y_test_bin[:, 0], Y_pred_proba[:,
01)
         auc_value = roc_auc_score(Y_test_bin[:, 0],
Y pred proba[:, 0])
         best fpr = fpr
         best tpr = tpr
         best auc = auc value
      print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}")
      print(f"Classification Report:\n{class report}")
print("------
-----")
   # Plotting the results for the best test size
   print(f"Best Test Size: {best test size} with Accuracy:
{best_accuracy}")
   # Plot confusion matrix
   print("plotting heatmap....")
   plot confusion matrix(best cm, "Multinomial HMM")
print("-----
 # Plot ROC Curve and AUC (only if AUC was calculated)
   if best auc is not None:
      print("plotting ROC-AUC curve.....")
      plot roc curve(best fpr, best tpr, best auc, "Multinomial
HMM")
print("-----
        ----")
      print("ROC Curve and AUC not plotted: Only one class present
```

```
in the best test split.")

# Accuracy bar graph
print("plotting bargraph.....")
plot_accuracy_bar_graph(accuracies, test_sizes, "Multinomial HMM")

print("-----")
```

Data Fetching

1. Ionosphere dataset

```
from ucimlrepo import fetch_ucirepo
# fetch dataset
ionosphere = fetch ucirepo(id=52)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Convert features and targets into DataFrames
ionosphere features = pd.DataFrame(ionosphere.data.features,
columns=ionosphere.data.feature_names)
ionosphere targets = pd.DataFrame(ionosphere.data.targets,
columns=ionosphere.data.target names)
# Optionally, combine features and target into a single DataFrame
ionosphere dataset = pd.concat([ionosphere features,
ionosphere targets], axis=1)
ionosphere dataset.head()
{"type":"dataframe", "variable name": "ionosphere dataset"}
ionosphere dataset.isnull().sum()
               0
Attribute1
Attribute2
               0
Attribute3
Attribute4
               0
Attribute5
               0
Attribute6
               0
Attribute7
Attribute8
Attribute9
               0
Attribute10
Attribute11
```

```
Attribute12
                0
Attribute13
                0
Attribute14
                0
Attribute15
                0
Attribute16
                0
Attribute17
                0
Attribute18
                0
Attribute19
                0
Attribute20
                0
Attribute21
                0
Attribute22
                0
Attribute23
                0
                0
Attribute24
                0
Attribute25
Attribute26
                0
                0
Attribute27
Attribute28
                0
                0
Attribute29
                0
Attribute30
Attribute31
                0
                0
Attribute32
Attribute33
                0
Attribute34
                0
Class
dtype: int64
```

Data Preprocessing

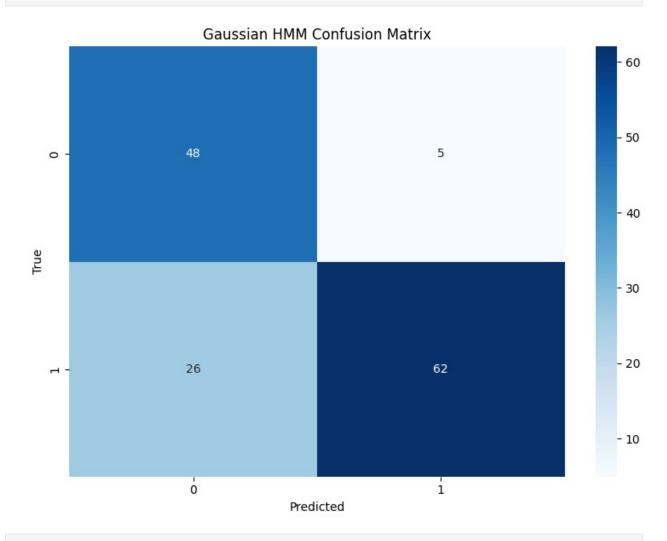
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Step 1: Initialize the scaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
# Step 2: Fit the scaler on the features and transform
scaled_features = scaler.fit_transform(ionosphere_features)
# Step 3: Convert scaled features back to DataFrame (to preserve column names)
ionosphere_features_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaled_features, columns=ionosphere_features.columns)
```

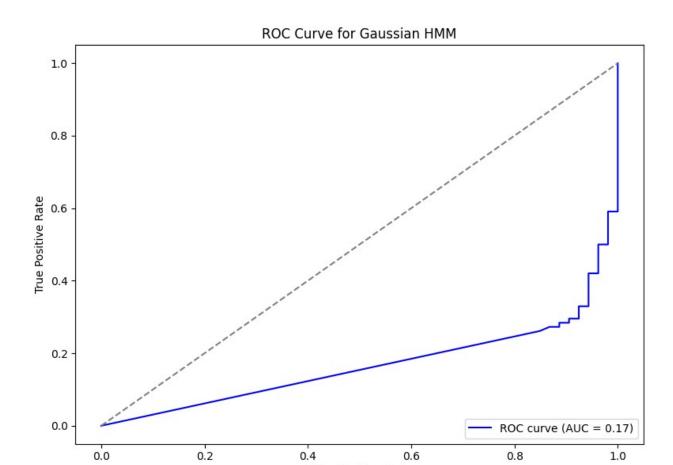
Gaussian HMM Classifier

1	0.88	0.70	0.78	43	
accuracy			0.76	71	
macro avg	0.77	0.78	0.76	71	
veighted avg	0.79	0.76	0.76	71	
3					
			0 0		
Running Gaussi Accuracy: 0.15 Classification	094339622641		€ 0.3		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.19	0.38	0.25	39	
1	0.04	0.01	0.02	67	
accuracy			0.15	106	
macro avg	0.11	0.20	0.14	106	
weighted avg	0.09	0.15	0.11	106	
J - - - - - -					
Running Gaussi			e 0.4		
Accuracy: 0.78		12			
Classification	recision	recall	fl-coro	support	
	precision	recatt	11-50016	Support	
0	0.65	0.91	0.76	53	
1	0.93	0.70	0.80	88	
accuracy			0.78	141	
macro avg	0.79	0.81	0.78	141	
weighted avg	0.82	0.78	0.78	141	
Running Gaussi Accuracy: 0.69			e 0.5		
Classifícation					
		recall	f1-score	support	
_					
0	0.55	0.92	0.69	65	
1	0.93	0.56	0.70	111	
accuracy			0.69	176	
accuracy macro avg	0.74	0.74	0.69	176	
weighted avg	0.74	0.74	0.69	176	
vergineed avg	0.79	0.09	0.09	170	

Best Test Size: 0.4 with Accuracy: 0.7801418439716312 plotting heatmap......

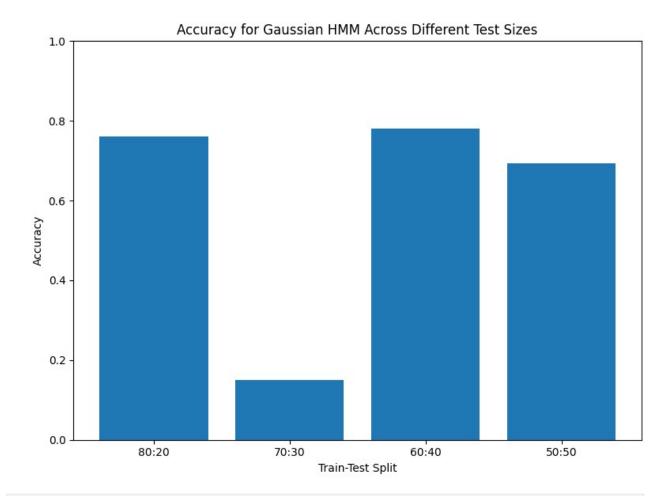








False Positive Rate



Multionomial HMM Classifier

```
train multinomial hmm(ionosphere features scaled,
ionosphere targets['Class'], test sizes=[0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5])
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/sklearn/preprocessing/
_discretization.py:262: UserWarning: Feature 1 is constant and will be
replaced with 0.
  warnings.warn(
WARNING: hmmlearn.hmm: Multinomial HMM has undergone major changes. The
previous version was implementing a Categorical HMM (a special case of
MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard
definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial distribution). See these
issues for details:
https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335
https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340
WARNING: hmmlearn.hmm: Multinomial HMM has undergone major changes. The
previous version was implementing a CategoricalHMM (a special case of
```

MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial_distribution). See these
issues for details:

https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335

https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340

WARNING:hmmlearn.hmm:MultinomialHMM has undergone major changes. The previous version was implementing a CategoricalHMM (a special case of MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial_distribution). See these
issues for details:

https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335

https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340

WARNING:hmmlearn.hmm:MultinomialHMM has undergone major changes. The previous version was implementing a CategoricalHMM (a special case of MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial_distribution). See these
issues for details:

https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335 https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340

Running Multinomial HMM with test size 0.2...

Accuracy: 0.4647887323943662

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	fl-score	support
b	0.42	0.89	0.57	28
g	0.73	0.19	0.30	43
accuracy			0.46	71
macro avg	0.57	0.54	0.43	71
weighted avg	0.60	0.46	0.40	71

Running Multinomial HMM with test size 0.3...

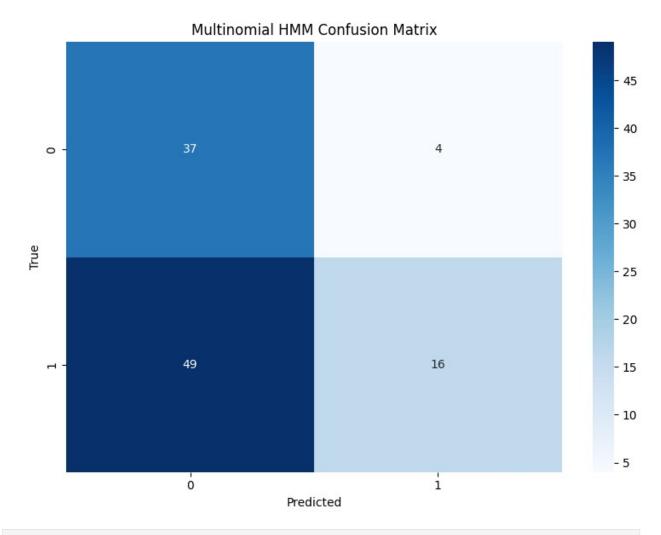
Accuracy: 0.5

Classification Report:

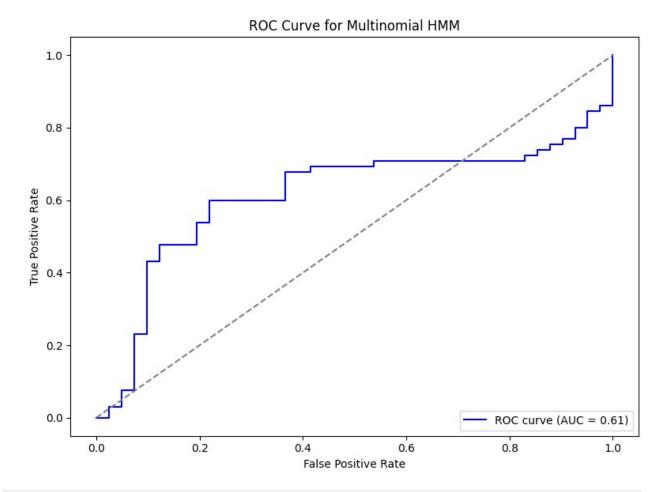
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0 42	0.00	0.50	4.1
b	0.43 0.80	0.90 0.25	0.58 0.38	41 65
g	0.00	0.25	0.50	05
accuracy			0.50	106
macro avg	0.62	0.57	0.48	106
weighted avg	0.66	0.50	0.46	106

.....

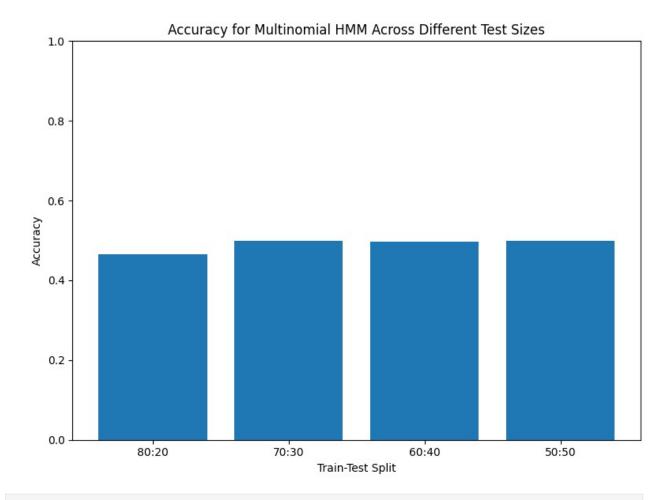
Running Multinomial HMM with test size 0.4
Accuracy: 0.49645390070921985
Classification Report:
precision recall f1-score support
b 0.43 0.93 0.59 55
g 0.83 0.22 0.35 86
3 0.00 0.00
accuracy 0.50 141
macro avg 0.63 0.57 0.47 141
weighted avg 0.67 0.50 0.44 141
Running Multinomial HMM with test size 0.5
Accuracy: 0.5
Classification Report:
precision recall f1-score support
b 0.44 0.93 0.60 70
g 0.82 0.22 0.34 106
accuracy 0.50 176
macro avg 0.63 0.57 0.47 176
weighted avg 0.67 0.50 0.44 176
3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Best Test Size: 0.3 with Accuracy: 0.5 plotting heatmap











2. Wisconsin Breast Cancer Dataset:

```
# fetch dataset
breast_cancer_wisconsin_diagnostic = fetch_ucirepo(id=17)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Convert features and targets into DataFrames
cancer_features =
pd.DataFrame(breast_cancer_wisconsin_diagnostic.data.features,
columns=breast_cancer_wisconsin_diagnostic.data.feature_names)
cancer_targets =
pd.DataFrame(breast_cancer_wisconsin_diagnostic.data.targets,
columns=breast_cancer_wisconsin_diagnostic.data.targets,
columns=breast_cancer_wisconsin_diagnostic.data.target_names)
```

```
# Optionally, combine features and target into a single DataFrame
cancer dataset = pd.concat([cancer features, cancer targets], axis=1)
cancer_dataset.head()
{"type":"dataframe", "variable name":"cancer dataset"}
cancer dataset.isnull().sum()
radius1
                      0
                      0
texture1
perimeter1
                      0
                      0
area1
smoothness1
                      0
                      0
compactness1
concavity1
                      0
concave points1
symmetry1
fractal dimension1
radius2
                      0
texture2
                      0
                      0
perimeter2
                      0
area2
smoothness2
                      0
                      0
compactness2
                      0
concavity2
concave points2
symmetry2
fractal dimension2
                      0
radius3
                      0
texture3
                      0
                      0
perimeter3
area3
                      0
                      0
smoothness3
                      0
compactness3
concavity3
concave points3
symmetry3
fractal dimension3
                      0
Diagnosis
dtype: int64
```

Data Preprocessing

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Step 1: Initialize the scaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
# Step 2: Fit the scaler on the features and transform
scaled_features = scaler.fit_transform(cancer_features)
# Step 3: Convert scaled features back to DataFrame (to preserve)
```

```
column names)
```

cancer_features_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaled_features, columns=cancer_features.columns)

Gaussian HMM Classifier

train_gaussian_hmm(cancer_features_scaled,
cancer_targets['Diagnosis'], test_sizes=[0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5])

Running Gaussian HMM with test size 0.2...

Accuracy: 0.9473684210526315

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.96 0.93	0.96 0.93	0.96 0.93	71 43
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.94 0.95	0.94 0.95	0.95 0.94 0.95	114 114 114

Running Gaussian HMM with test size 0.3...

Accuracy: 0.10526315789473684

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.19	0.13	0.15	108
1	0.04	0.06	0.05	63
accuracy			0.11	171
macro avg	0.12	0.10	0.10	171
weighted avg	0.14	0.11	0.12	171

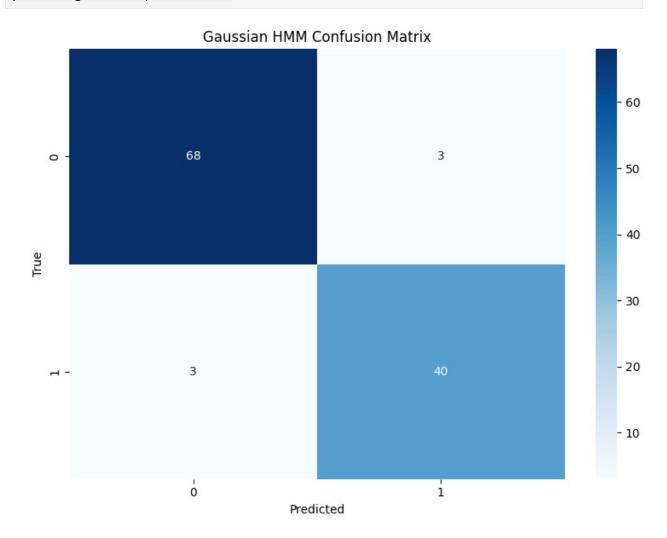
Running Gaussian HMM with test size 0.4...

Accuracy: 0.9473684210526315

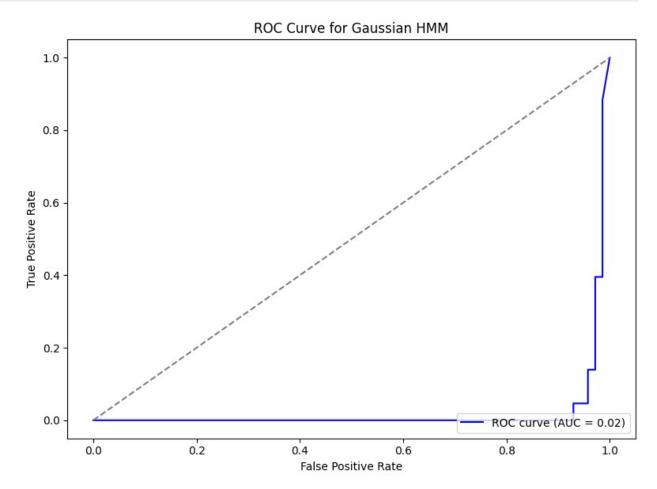
Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	bi ectatoli	Tecatt	11-30016	Support
Θ	0.96	0.96	0.96	148
1	0.93	0.93	0.93	80
accuracy			0.95	228
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	228
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	228

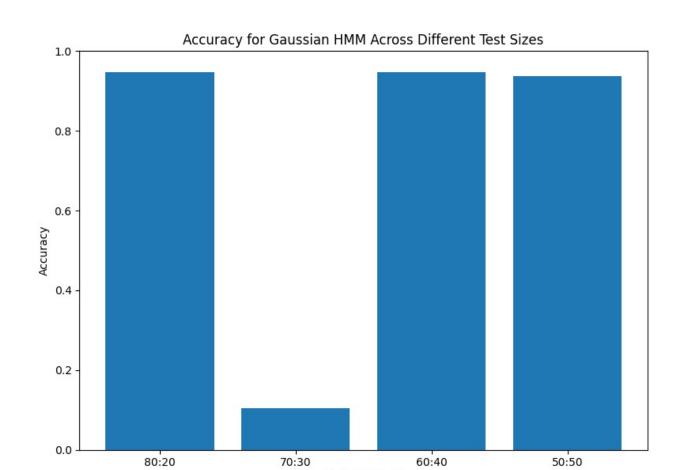
Running Gauss: Accuracy: 0.93 Classification	3684210526315 n Report:	579			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0 1	0.92 0.98	0.99 0.84	0.95 0.90	187 98	
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.95 0.94	0.91 0.94	0.94 0.93 0.94	285 285 285	
Best Test Size	e: 0.2 with <i>A</i>	Accuracy:	0.94736842	210526315	











Train-Test Split

Multinomial HMM Classifier

```
train_multinomial_hmm(cancer_features_scaled,
cancer targets['Diagnosis'], test sizes=[0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5])
WARNING: hmmlearn.hmm: Multinomial HMM has undergone major changes. The
previous version was implementing a CategoricalHMM (a special case of
MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard
definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial distribution). See these
issues for details:
https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335
https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340
WARNING: hmmlearn.hmm: Multinomial HMM has undergone major changes. The
previous version was implementing a Categorical HMM (a special case of
MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard
definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial distribution). See these
issues for details:
```

https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335

https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340

WARNING:hmmlearn.hmm:MultinomialHMM has undergone major changes. The previous version was implementing a CategoricalHMM (a special case of

MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial_distribution). See these issues for details:

https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335 https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340

Running Multinomial HMM with test size 0.2...

Accuracy: 0.17543859649122806

Classification Report:

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	В	0.27	0.24	0.25	67
	М	0.07	0.09	0.08	47
	accuracy			0.18	114
	macro avg	0.17	0.16	0.17	114
WE	eighted avg	0.19	0.18	0.18	114

Running Multinomial HMM with test size 0.3...

Accuracy: 0.21052631578947367

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
B M	0.33 0.10	0.25 0.14	0.29 0.12	107 64
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.22 0.24	0.20 0.21	0.21 0.20 0.22	171 171 171

Running Multinomial HMM with test size 0.4...

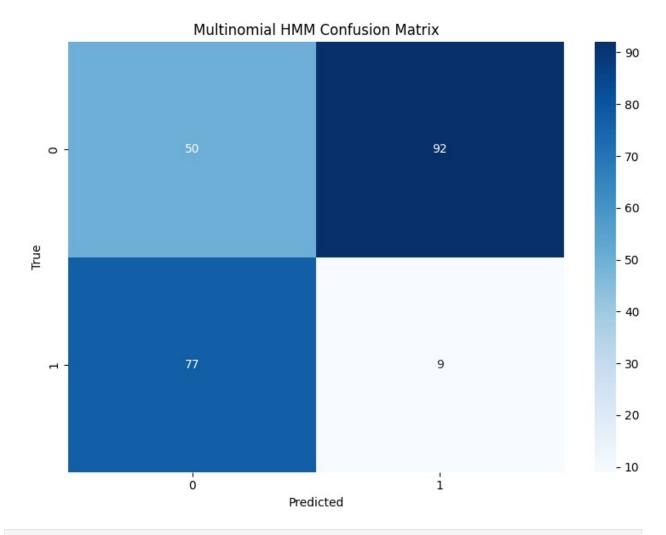
WARNING:hmmlearn.hmm:MultinomialHMM has undergone major changes. The previous version was implementing a CategoricalHMM (a special case of MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial_distribution). See these issues for details:

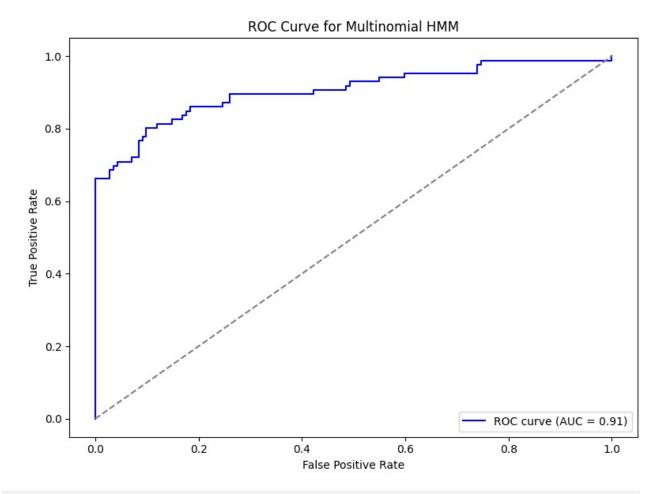
https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335 https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340

Accuracy: 0.25 Classification		66143			
	precision	recall	fl-score	support	
B M	0.39 0.09	0.35 0.10	0.37 0.10	142 86	
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.24 0.28	0.23 0.26	0.26 0.23 0.27	228 228 228	
Running Multir Accuracy: 0.17 Classification	789473684210		size 0.5		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
B M	0.27 0.10	0.21 0.13	0.24 0.11	173 112	
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.18 0.20	0.17 0.18	0.18 0.17 0.19	285 285 285	
Best Test Size	e: 0.4 with	Accuracy:	0.25877192	982456143	

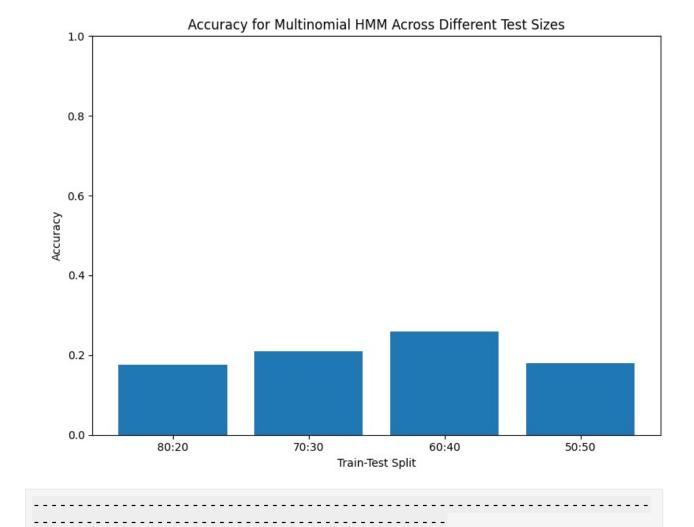
plotting heatmap.....











CNN

CIFAR-10

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras import datasets

(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) =
    datasets.cifar10.load_data()

#normalization
train_images, test_images = train_images / 255.0, test_images / 255.0

print("CIFAR-10 dataset loaded successfully.")
print(f"Train images shape: {train_images.shape}")
```

CNN model

```
# Import necessary libraries from TensorFlow/Keras
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten,
Dense, Dropout, BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
# Initialize the Sequential model
model = Sequential()
# First Convolutional Block
# Use padding='same' to maintain the spatial dimensions
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same', input shape=(32, 32, 3)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))) # Changed pool size to 2x2
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Second Convolutional Block
model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Third Convolutional Block
model.add(Conv2D(128, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(128, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
```

```
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Flatten Layer
model.add(Flatten())
# Fully Connected Layers
model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Output Layer: 10 neurons with softmax activation
model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
# Compile the Model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
# Print model summary
model.summary()
Model: "sequential 1"
                                  Output Shape
Layer (type)
Param #
 conv2d_3 (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 32, 32, 32)
896
| batch normalization
                                  (None, 32, 32, 32)
128
  (BatchNormalization)
 conv2d 4 (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 32, 32, 32)
9,248
 max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 16, 16, 32)
0 |
 dropout 1 (Dropout)
                                  | (None, 16, 16, 32)
0 |
```

```
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)
                              (None, 16, 16, 64)
18,496
batch normalization 1
                              (None, 16, 16, 64)
 (BatchNormalization)
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)
                              (None, 16, 16, 64)
36,928
max pooling2d 3 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 8, 8, 64)
dropout_2 (Dropout)
                              (None, 8, 8, 64)
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)
                              (None, 8, 8, 128)
73,856
batch normalization 2
                              (None, 8, 8, 128)
512
(BatchNormalization)
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)
                              (None, 8, 8, 128)
147,584
max pooling2d 4 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 4, 4, 128)
dropout_3 (Dropout)
                              (None, 4, 4, 128)
 flatten_1 (Flatten)
                              (None, 2048)
```

model compilation

```
# 1. Train the model
# Use the consistent variable names: x train, y train, x test, y test
history = model.fit(train images, train labels, epochs=30,
validation data=(test images, test labels))
# 2. Evaluate the model
# Use the same consistent variable names for the evaluation step
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test images, test labels,
verbose=2)
print(f"\nTest Accuracy: {test acc*100:.2f}%")
print(f"Test Loss: {test loss:.4f}")
Epoch 1/30
               ______ 25s 10ms/step - accuracy: 0.3762 -
1563/1563 —
loss: 1.7432 - val accuracy: 0.5938 - val_loss: 1.1209
Epoch 2/30
           9s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.5940 - loss:
1563/1563 —
1.1271 - val accuracy: 0.6912 - val_loss: 0.8887
Epoch 3/30
1563/1563 ————
                     _____ 10s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.6794 - loss:
0.9247 - val accuracy: 0.7266 - val loss: 0.8025
Epoch 4/30
            11s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.7189 - loss:
1563/1563 —
0.8196 - val accuracy: 0.6203 - val loss: 1.2245
Epoch 5/30
                     _____ 10s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.7436 - loss:
1563/1563 -
0.7480 - val accuracy: 0.7465 - val loss: 0.7400
Epoch 6/30
```

```
1563/1563 ————— 9s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.7681 - loss:
0.6774 - val accuracy: 0.7527 - val loss: 0.7318
Epoch 7/30
                  _____ 10s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.7860 - loss:
1563/1563 —
0.6241 - val accuracy: 0.7867 - val loss: 0.6555
Epoch 8/30
          9s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.7994 - loss:
1563/1563 —
0.5884 - val accuracy: 0.7997 - val_loss: 0.6269
0.5507 - val_accuracy: 0.7727 - val_loss: 0.6954
Epoch 10/30 ______ 10s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8202 - loss:
0.5175 - val accuracy: 0.8064 - val loss: 0.5987
Epoch 11/30
          9s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8265 - loss:
1563/1563 —
0.5026 - val accuracy: 0.8118 - val loss: 0.5902
Epoch 12/30
                  10s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8347 - loss:
1563/1563 —
0.4845 - val_accuracy: 0.8028 - val_loss: 0.6015
Epoch 13/30
                 _____ 10s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8453 - loss:
1563/1563 ———
0.4471 - val accuracy: 0.8008 - val loss: 0.6354
Epoch 14/30 9s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8504 - loss:
0.4317 - val accuracy: 0.8062 - val loss: 0.6259
0.4195 - val accuracy: 0.8194 - val loss: 0.5836
Epoch 16/30 ______ 9s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8552 - loss:
0.4110 - val accuracy: 0.8303 - val loss: 0.5565
Epoch 17/30
0.3871 - val accuracy: 0.8182 - val loss: 0.5885
Epoch 18/30
                  9s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8703 - loss:
1563/1563 ———
0.3724 - val accuracy: 0.8334 - val loss: 0.5491
Epoch 19/30 9s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8750 - loss:
0.3595 - val accuracy: 0.8281 - val loss: 0.5469
Epoch 20/30 ______ 10s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8811 - loss:
0.3440 - val accuracy: 0.8244 - val loss: 0.5802
Epoch 21/30 ______ 10s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8819 - loss:
0.3353 - val accuracy: 0.8300 - val loss: 0.5862
Epoch 22/30
           ______ 10s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8860 - loss:
1563/1563 —
```

```
0.3334 - val accuracy: 0.8163 - val loss: 0.6240
Epoch 23/30
1563/1563 ————
                    ———— 9s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8891 - loss:
0.3176 - val accuracy: 0.8271 - val loss: 0.5915
Epoch 24/30
                    9s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8876 - loss:
1563/1563 —
0.3156 - val accuracy: 0.8336 - val loss: 0.5605
Epoch 25/30
                     _____ 11s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8975 - loss:
1563/1563 —
0.2943 - val accuracy: 0.8324 - val loss: 0.5528
Epoch 26/30
              ______ 10s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.8981 - loss:
1563/1563 —
0.2953 - val_accuracy: 0.8377 - val_loss: 0.5311
Epoch 27/30 ______ 10s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.9011 - loss:
0.2853 - val accuracy: 0.8384 - val_loss: 0.5772
Epoch 28/30
0.2755 - val accuracy: 0.8381 - val loss: 0.5472
Epoch 29/30
            ______ 10s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.9062 - loss:
1563/1563 —
0.2685 - val accuracy: 0.8414 - val loss: 0.5574
Epoch 30/30
                     ------ 10s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.9081 - loss:
1563/1563 —
0.2625 - val accuracy: 0.8455 - val loss: 0.5617
313/313 - 1s - 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.8455 - loss: 0.5617
Test Accuracy: 84.55%
Test Loss: 0.5617
```

MNIST

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras import datasets

(mnist_train_images, mnist_train_labels), (mnist_test_images,
mnist_test_labels) = datasets.mnist.load_data()

#normalization
mnist_train_images = mnist_train_images.reshape(-1, 28, 28,
1).astype('float32') / 255.0

mnist_test_images = mnist_test_images.reshape(-1, 28, 28,
1).astype('float32') / 255.0

print("MNIST dataset loaded successfully.")
print(f"Train images shape: {mnist_train_images.shape}")
print(f"Train labels shape: {mnist_train_labels.shape}")
```

```
print(f"Test images shape: {mnist test images.shape}")
print(f"Test labels shape: {mnist test labels shape}")
CIFAR-10 dataset loaded successfully.
Train images shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
Train labels shape: (60000,)
Test images shape: (10000, 28, 28, 1)
Test labels shape: (10000,)
# Import necessary libraries from TensorFlow/Keras
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten,
Dense, Dropout, BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
# Initialize the Sequential model
mnist model = Sequential()
# First Convolutional Block
# Use padding='same' to maintain the spatial dimensions
mnist_model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same', input_shape=(28, 28, 1)))
mnist model.add(BatchNormalization())
mnist model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
mnist model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))) # Changed pool size to
2x2
mnist model.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Second Convolutional Block
mnist model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
mnist model.add(BatchNormalization())
mnist model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
mnist model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
mnist model.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Third Convolutional Block
mnist_model.add(Conv2D(128, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
mnist model.add(BatchNormalization())
mnist model.add(Conv2D(128, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
mnist model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
mnist model.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Flatten Laver
mnist model.add(Flatten())
```

```
# Fully Connected Layers
mnist model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
mnist model.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Output Layer: 10 neurons with softmax activation
mnist model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
# Compile the Model
mnist model.compile(optimizer='adam',
             loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
# Print model summary
mnist model.summary()
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/
convolutional/base conv.py:113: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
  super(). init (activity regularizer=activity regularizer,
**kwarqs)
Model: "sequential 2"
                                  Output Shape
Layer (type)
Param #
 conv2d 9 (Conv2D)
                                   (None, 28, 28, 32)
320
  batch normalization 3
                                  (None, 28, 28, 32)
128
  (BatchNormalization)
 conv2d 10 (Conv2D)
                                   (None, 28, 28, 32)
9,248
 max pooling2d 5 (MaxPooling2D)
                                  (None, 14, 14, 32)
```

```
dropout 5 (Dropout)
                               (None, 14, 14, 32)
0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 14, 14, 64)
18,496
batch normalization 4
                                (None, 14, 14, 64)
256
 (BatchNormalization)
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 14, 14, 64)
36,928
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2D)
                               (None, 7, 7, 64)
dropout 6 (Dropout)
                               (None, 7, 7, 64)
 conv2d_13 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 7, 7, 128)
73,856
 batch normalization 5
                               (None, 7, 7, 128)
512
 (BatchNormalization)
 conv2d_14 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 7, 7, 128)
147,584
 max pooling2d 7 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 3, 3, 128)
0 |
dropout_7 (Dropout)
                               (None, 3, 3, 128)
| flatten 2 (Flatten)
                               (None, 1152)
```

```
0
dense 4 (Dense)
                                  (None, 256)
295,168
 dropout 8 (Dropout)
                                  (None, 256)
0 |
 dense_5 (Dense)
                                  (None, 10)
2,570
 Total params: 585,066 (2.23 MB)
 Trainable params: 584,618 (2.23 MB)
 Non-trainable params: 448 (1.75 KB)
# Train
mnist history = mnist model.fit(
    mnist train images, mnist train labels,
    epochs=15,
    batch size=64,
    validation data=(mnist test images, mnist test labels)
)
# Evaluate
test loss, test acc = mnist model.evaluate(mnist test images,
mnist test labels, verbose=2)
print(f"\nTest Accuracy: {test_acc*100:.2f}%")
Epoch 1/15
                   ______ 20s 13ms/step - accuracy: 0.9961 - loss:
938/938 —
0.0144 - val accuracy: 0.9955 - val loss: 0.0253
Epoch 2/15
                       ---- 7s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9976 - loss:
938/938 —
0.0084 - val accuracy: 0.9952 - val loss: 0.0260
Epoch 3/15
                      ——— 7s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9973 - loss:
938/938 —
0.0096 - val_accuracy: 0.9961 - val_loss: 0.0232
Epoch 4/15
                   7s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9971 - loss:
938/938 —
0.0101 - val_accuracy: 0.9946 - val_loss: 0.0241
Epoch 5/15
938/938 ————— 7s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9972 - loss:
0.0087 - val accuracy: 0.9947 - val loss: 0.0243
```

```
Epoch 6/15
938/938 ————— 7s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9971 - loss:
0.0090 - val accuracy: 0.9958 - val loss: 0.0294
Epoch 7/15
038/938 — 7s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9971 - loss:
0.0109 - val accuracy: 0.9955 - val loss: 0.0244
Epoch 8/15
938/938 — 7s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9975 - loss:
0.0089 - val accuracy: 0.9953 - val loss: 0.0218
Epoch 9/15
               7s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9976 - loss:
938/938 ————
0.0086 - val_accuracy: 0.9944 - val_loss: 0.0267
Epoch 10/15
                 _____ 10s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9979 - loss:
938/938 —
0.0076 - val_accuracy: 0.9950 - val_loss: 0.0286
Epoch 11/15
038/038 — 7s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9976 - loss:
0.0095 - val accuracy: 0.9946 - val_loss: 0.0285
Epoch 12/15
038/038 — 7s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9974 - loss:
0.0093 - val accuracy: 0.9946 - val loss: 0.0332
0.0249 - val accuracy: 0.9944 - val loss: 0.0312
Epoch 14/15 7s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9982 - loss:
0.0066 - val accuracy: 0.9945 - val loss: 0.0318
Epoch 15/15
938/938 — 7s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9985 - loss:
0.0053 - val_accuracy: 0.9950 - val_loss: 0.0348
313/313 - 1s - 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9950 - loss: 0.0348
Test Accuracy: 99.50%
```

VGG-16

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
from keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D,
BatchNormalization, Dropout
import numpy as np
from keras.models import Model
from keras.optimizers import Adam

# Use a data augmentation generator to prevent overfitting
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
```

```
rotation range=15,
    width shift range=0.1,
    height shift range=0.1,
    horizontal flip=True,
datagen.fit(train images)
# 2. Build the Model from scratch
# Load the VGG16 base with random weights and without the top layers
base_model = VGG16(weights=None, include top=False,
input shape=(32,32,3))
# Add a new classification head on top of the VGG16 base
x = base model.output
x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x) # Use GlobalAveragePooling for
simplicity
x = Dense(512, activation='relu')(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
predictions = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
model = Model(inputs=base model.input, outputs=predictions)
# 3. Compile the Model
# Use a suitable learning rate for training from scratch
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.001),
              loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
# 4. Train the Model in a single step
print("\nTraining the model from scratch...")
vqg history = model.fit(datagen.flow(train images, train labels,
batch size=64),
                    epochs=30.
                    validation data=(test images, test labels))
# 5. Evaluate the Final Model
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test images, test labels,
verbose=2)
print(f"\nFinal Test Accuracy: {test acc*100:.2f}%")
Model: "functional 175"
```

```
Layer (type)
                               Output Shape
Param #
input layer 24 (InputLayer) (None, 32, 32, 3)
| block1 conv1 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 32, 32, 64)
1,792
 block1_conv2 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 32, 32, 64)
36,928
| block1 pool (MaxPooling2D)
                               (None, 16, 16, 64)
block2 conv1 (Conv2D)
                               | (None, 16, 16, 128) |
73,856
 block2 conv2 (Conv2D)
                               | (None, 16, 16, 128) |
147,584
| block2 pool (MaxPooling2D)
                               (None, 8, 8, 128)
| block3 conv1 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 8, 8, 256)
295,168
block3 conv2 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 8, 8, 256)
590,080
 block3 conv3 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 8, 8, 256)
590,080
| block3 pool (MaxPooling2D)
                               (None, 4, 4, 256)
| block4 conv1 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 4, 4, 512)
```

```
1,180,160
block4 conv2 (Conv2D)
                                 (None, 4, 4, 512)
2,359,808
 block4_conv3 (Conv2D)
                                 (None, 4, 4, 512)
2,359,808
| block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)
                                 (None, 2, 2, 512)
 block5 conv1 (Conv2D)
                                 (None, 2, 2, 512)
2,359,808
 block5_conv2 (Conv2D)
                                 (None, 2, 2, 512)
2,359,808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)
                                 (None, 2, 2, 512)
2,359,80\overline{8}
 block5 pool (MaxPooling2D)
                                 (None, 1, 1, 512)
                                 (None, 512)
 global_average_pooling2d_10
 (GlobalAveragePooling2D)
dense 50 (Dense)
                                 (None, 512)
262,656
 batch normalization 14
                                 (None, 512)
2,048
(BatchNormalization)
dropout_32 (Dropout)
                                 (None, 512)
```

```
dense 51 (Dense)
                                    (None, 128)
65.664
  batch normalization 15
                                     (None, 128)
512 l
  (BatchNormalization)
  dropout 33 (Dropout)
                                    (None, 128)
  dense 52 (Dense)
                                     (None, 10)
1,290
 Total params: 15,046,858 (57.40 MB)
Trainable params: 15,045,578 (57.39 MB)
 Non-trainable params: 1,280 (5.00 KB)
Training the model from scratch...
Epoch 1/30
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/keras/src/trainers/
data_adapters/py_dataset_adapter.py:121: UserWarning: Your `PyDataset`
class should call `super().__init__(**kwargs)` in its constructor.
`**kwargs` can include `workers`, `use_multiprocessing`,
`max_queue_size`. Do not pass these arguments to `fit()`, as they will
be ignored.
  self. warn if super not called()
                       ——— 72s 74ms/step - accuracy: 0.1532 - loss:
2.5668 - val accuracy: 0.1362 - val loss: 2.7775
Epoch 2/30
782/782 -
                         —— 50s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.2041 - loss:
1.9419 - val accuracy: 0.2094 - val loss: 2.2372
Epoch 3/30
                   ______ 50s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.2950 - loss:
782/782 —
1.7770 - val_accuracy: 0.1298 - val_loss: 4.7294
Epoch 4/30
782/782 ——
                       ——— 50s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.3714 - loss:
1.5750 - val accuracy: 0.3644 - val loss: 1.7125
Epoch 5/30
```

```
50s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.4242 - loss:
1.4592 - val accuracy: 0.4662 - val loss: 1.3612
Epoch 6/30
                50s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.4728 - loss:
782/782 <del>---</del>
1.3770 - val accuracy: 0.4666 - val loss: 1.5189
1.3041 - val accuracy: 0.4007 - val_loss: 1.6510
Epoch 8/30
782/782 — 50s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.5334 - loss:
1.2472 - val accuracy: 0.5571 - val loss: 1.1954
1.1876 - val accuracy: 0.5517 - val loss: 1.4366
Epoch 10/30
              49s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.5789 - loss:
782/782 ——
1.1461 - val_accuracy: 0.4974 - val_loss: 1.6371
Epoch 11/30
                 ______ 50s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.6021 - loss:
782/782 ——
1.0935 - val accuracy: 0.6306 - val loss: 1.0340
Epoch 12/30
                ______ 50s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.6123 - loss:
782/782 ——
1.0690 - val accuracy: 0.6393 - val loss: 1.0406
Epoch 13/30 49s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.6320 - loss:
1.0252 - val accuracy: 0.6545 - val loss: 713.3715
0.9521 - val accuracy: 0.6980 - val loss: 0.8770
Epoch 15/30 ______ 50s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.6799 - loss:
0.8904 - val accuracy: 0.7101 - val loss: 0.8354
Epoch 16/30
0.8590 - val accuracy: 0.7004 - val loss: 63.4949
Epoch 17/30
                 49s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.7202 - loss:
782/782 ——
0.8168 - val accuracy: 0.7228 - val loss: 0.8135
Epoch 18/30
782/782 — 50s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.7381 - loss:
0.7808 - val accuracy: 0.7464 - val loss: 0.7694
Epoch 19/30 ______ 50s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.7445 - loss:
0.7569 - val accuracy: 0.6701 - val loss: 504.3535
Epoch 20/30 ______ 49s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.7625 - loss:
0.7270 - val accuracy: 0.7309 - val loss: 0.8723
Epoch 21/30
           49s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.7697 - loss:
782/782 —
```

```
0.6967 - val accuracy: 0.7700 - val loss: 0.7232
Epoch 22/30
                  49s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.7768 - loss:
782/782 ——
0.6870 - val accuracy: 0.7516 - val loss: 0.8347
Epoch 23/30
                    ______ 50s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.7882 - loss:
782/782 —
0.6605 - val_accuracy: 0.7854 - val loss: 0.6630
Epoch 24/30
                      ——— 50s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.7978 - loss:
782/782 —
0.6296 - val accuracy: 0.7511 - val loss: 0.8311
Epoch 25/30
                        —— 50s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.8026 - loss:
782/782 —
0.6052 - val accuracy: 0.7798 - val loss: 28436.8672
Epoch 26/30
782/782 — 50s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.8099 - loss:
0.5842 - val accuracy: 0.7713 - val_loss: 0.7134
Epoch 27/30 ______ 50s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.8149 - loss:
0.5694 - val accuracy: 0.8017 - val loss: 0.6376
Epoch 28/30
                 82s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.8212 - loss:
782/782 ——
0.5480 - val accuracy: 0.7936 - val_loss: 576.2103
Epoch 29/30
                      ——— 50s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.8295 - loss:
782/782 <del>---</del>
0.5307 - val accuracy: 0.8303 - val loss: 0.5371
Epoch 30/30
                     ———— 50s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.8342 - loss:
782/782 <del>---</del>
0.5206 - val accuracy: 0.8226 - val loss: 0.5700
313/313 - 2s - 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.8226 - loss: 0.5700
Final Test Accuracy: 82.26%
```

```
# / Load MNIST dataset
(mnist_train_images, mnist_train_labels), (mnist_test_images,
mnist_test_labels) = datasets.mnist.load_data()

# 2 Preprocess: Resize to (32,32) and convert to 3 channels
mnist_train_images = np.stack((mnist_train_images,)*3, axis=-1) #
make 3 channels
mnist_test_images = np.stack((mnist_test_images,)*3, axis=-1)

mnist_train_images = tf.image.resize(mnist_train_images, (32, 32)).numpy()
mnist_test_images = tf.image.resize(mnist_test_images, (32, 32)).numpy()

# Normalize pixel values
mnist_train_images = mnist_train_images.astype('float32') / 255.0
```

```
mnist_test_images = mnist test images.astype('float32') / 255.0
print("MNIST dataset prepared for VGG16:")
print(f"Train images shape: {mnist train_images.shape}")
print(f"Test images shape: {mnist test images.shape}")
MNIST dataset prepared for VGG16:
Train images shape: (60000, 32, 32, 3)
Test images shape: (10000, 32, 32, 3)
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D,
BatchNormalization, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras import datasets
import numpy as np
# Data Augmentation
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation range=15,
    width shift range=0.1,
    height shift range=0.1,
    horizontal flip=False,
datagen.fit(mnist train images)
# Build VGG16 base model
base model = VGG16(weights=None, include top=False, input shape=(32,
32, 3))
# Add classification layers
x = base model.output
x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
x = Dense(512, activation='relu')(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
predictions = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
model = Model(inputs=base model.input, outputs=predictions)
6 6 Compile
model.compile(
    optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.001),
```

```
loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
   metrics=['accuracy']
)
model.summary()
Model: "functional 48"
                               Output Shape
Layer (type)
Param #
 input_layer_4 (InputLayer)
                               (None, 32, 32, 3)
| block1_conv1 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 32, 32, 64)
1,792
 block1 conv2 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 32, 32, 64)
36,928
 block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)
                               (None, 16, 16, 64)
0 |
block2 conv1 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 16, 16, 128)
73,856
 block2 conv2 (Conv2D)
                                | (None, 16, 16, 128) |
147,584
 block2 pool (MaxPooling2D)
                                (None, 8, 8, 128)
 block3_conv1 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 8, 8, 256)
295,168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 8, 8, 256)
590,080
```

```
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)
                                 (None, 8, 8, 256)
590,080
 block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)
                                (None, 4, 4, 256)
 block4_conv1 (Conv2D)
                                 (None, 4, 4, 512)
1,180,160
 block4_conv2 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 4, 4, 512)
2,359,808
| block4 conv3 (Conv2D)
                                 (None, 4, 4, 512)
2,359,808
 block4 pool (MaxPooling2D)
                                (None, 2, 2, 512)
 block5_conv1 (Conv2D)
                                 (None, 2, 2, 512)
2,359,808
 block5_conv2 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 2, 2, 512)
2,359,808
block5 conv3 (Conv2D)
                                 (None, 2, 2, 512)
2,359,808
 block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)
                                (None, 1, 1, 512)
0
global_average_pooling2d 1
                                (None, 512)
 (GlobalAveragePooling2D)
                                 (None, 512)
dense 9 (Dense)
```

```
262,656
                                  (None, 512)
 batch normalization 8
2,048
 (BatchNormalization)
                                  (None, 512)
 dropout 11 (Dropout)
0 |
 dense 10 (Dense)
                                   (None, 128)
65,664
                                   (None, 128)
  batch_normalization_9
512
  (BatchNormalization)
 dropout 12 (Dropout)
                                   (None, 128)
                                  (None, 10)
 dense 11 (Dense)
1,290
Total params: 15,046,858 (57.40 MB)
Trainable params: 15,045,578 (57.39 MB)
Non-trainable params: 1,280 (5.00 KB)
 Train
print("\nTraining the VGG16 model on MNIST...")
history = model.fit(
   datagen.flow(mnist_train_images, mnist_train_labels,
batch_size=64),
   epochs=15,
   validation data=(mnist test images, mnist test labels)
)
# Evaluate
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(mnist test images,
```

```
mnist_test_labels, verbose=2)
print(f"\nFinal Test Accuracy: {test acc*100:.2f}%")
Training the VGG16 model on MNIST...
1.5785 - val accuracy: 0.9183 - val loss: 0.2644
0.2396 - val accuracy: 0.9726 - val loss: 0.0955
Epoch 3/15
938/938 — 61s 65ms/step - accuracy: 0.9686 - loss:
0.1213 - val accuracy: 0.8617 - val loss: 1.7803
Epoch 4/15
              ———— 59s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.9773 - loss:
0.0938 - val_accuracy: 0.9793 - val_loss: 0.0751
Epoch 5/15
             ______ 59s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.9823 - loss:
938/938 ——
0.0745 - val_accuracy: 0.9893 - val_loss: 0.0389
Epoch 6/15 ______ 59s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.9847 - loss:
0.0610 - val accuracy: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.0333
0.0572 - val accuracy: 0.9729 - val loss: 0.1247
0.0514 - val accuracy: 0.9906 - val_loss: 0.4313
Epoch 9/15
        ______ 59s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.9878 - loss:
938/938 ——
0.0514 - val accuracy: 0.9887 - val loss: 1677.7125
Epoch 10/15
              82s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.9894 - loss:
938/938 ——
0.0448 - val_accuracy: 0.9928 - val_loss: 0.0290
0.0357 - val accuracy: 0.9920 - val loss: 0.0307
0.0353 - val accuracy: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.0293
0.0351 - val accuracy: 0.9937 - val_loss: 3.2172
0.0323 - val accuracy: 0.9944 - val loss: 0.0218
Epoch 15/15
938/938 ————— 59s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.9933 - loss:
0.0299 - val accuracy: 0.9900 - val loss: 0.0443
```

```
313/313 - 2s - 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9900 - loss: 0.0443
Final Test Accuracy: 99.00%
```

RNN

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras import datasets
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, LSTM, Dense, Dropout,
BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
# 2. Data Augmentation
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation range=15,
    width shift range=0.1,
    height shift range=0.1,
    horizontal flip=True
datagen.fit(train images)
# 3. Reshape for RNN input (32 timesteps, 96 features)
train images rnn = train images.reshape(-1, 32, 96)
test images rnn = test images.reshape(-1, 32, 96)
# Custom data generator for RNN
def rnn data_generator(generator):
    while True:
        x batch, y_batch = next(generator)
        x batch = x batch.reshape(-1, 32, 96)
        yield x batch, y batch
train_gen = rnn_data_generator(datagen.flow(train images,
train labels, batch size=64))
# 4. Build the RNN model (Functional API)
inputs = Input(shape=(32, 96))
x = LSTM(256, return sequences=True)(inputs)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
```

```
x = LSTM(128)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
outputs = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs,
name="RNN CIFAR10 Model")
# 5. Compile the model
model.compile(
    optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.001),
    loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
model.summary()
# 6. Train the model
print("\nTraining the RNN model from scratch...")
rnn history = model.fit(
    train gen,
    steps per epoch=len(train images) // 64,
    epochs=30,
    validation data=(test images rnn, test labels)
)
# 7. Evaluate the model
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test images rnn, test labels,
verbose=2)
print(f"\nFinal Test Accuracy: {test acc * 100:.2f}%")
Model: "RNN CIFAR10 Model"
                                   Output Shape
Layer (type)
Param #
 input layer (InputLayer)
                                  (None, 32, 96)
| lstm (LSTM)
                                   (None, 32, 256)
361,472
```

1		
batch_normalization 1,024 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 32, 256) 	
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 32, 256)	
lstm_1 (LSTM) 197,120	(None, 128)	
batch_normalization_1 512 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 128)	
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	
dense (Dense) 16,512	(None, 128)	
batch_normalization_2 batch_normalization_2 batchNormalization	(None, 128) 	
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	
dense_1 (Dense) 1,290	(None, 10)	
Total params: 578,442 (2.21 MB) Trainable params: 577,418 (2.20 MB) Non-trainable params: 1,024 (4.00 KB)		

```
Training the RNN model from scratch...
Epoch 1/30
               42s 46ms/step - accuracy: 0.2091 - loss:
781/781 ———
2.5342 - val_accuracy: 0.3180 - val_loss: 1.8348
Epoch 2/30
781/781 — 35s 44ms/step - accuracy: 0.3337 - loss:
1.8289 - val accuracy: 0.3917 - val loss: 1.6542
Epoch 3/30 781/781 ______ 35s 45ms/step - accuracy: 0.3844 - loss:
1.6832 - val accuracy: 0.3724 - val loss: 1.7804
Epoch 4/30
781/781 — 36s 46ms/step - accuracy: 0.4205 - loss:
1.5976 - val accuracy: 0.4066 - val loss: 1.5832
Epoch 5/30
          34s 44ms/step - accuracy: 0.4491 - loss:
781/781 ——
1.5251 - val accuracy: 0.4953 - val loss: 1.4071
Epoch 6/30
                   _____ 35s 45ms/step - accuracy: 0.4758 - loss:
781/781 —
1.4633 - val accuracy: 0.5072 - val loss: 1.3508
Epoch 7/30
                   _____ 34s 44ms/step - accuracy: 0.4960 - loss:
781/781 —
1.4182 - val_accuracy: 0.4725 - val_loss: 1.4310
Epoch 8/30
781/781 — 34s 44ms/step - accuracy: 0.5133 - loss:
1.3632 - val accuracy: 0.5449 - val loss: 1.2670
Epoch 9/30
781/781 — 36s 46ms/step - accuracy: 0.5231 - loss:
1.3376 - val accuracy: 0.5644 - val loss: 1.2120
Epoch 10/30 781/781 33s 42ms/step - accuracy: 0.5304 - loss:
1.3199 - val accuracy: 0.5491 - val_loss: 1.2625
Epoch 11/30
                 35s 44ms/step - accuracy: 0.5458 - loss:
781/781 ——
1.2839 - val accuracy: 0.5594 - val loss: 1.2151
Epoch 12/30
                   36s 46ms/step - accuracy: 0.5562 - loss:
781/781 ----
1.2539 - val_accuracy: 0.5859 - val loss: 1.1478
Epoch 13/30 ______ 36s 46ms/step - accuracy: 0.5673 - loss:
1.2314 - val accuracy: 0.5503 - val loss: 1.2672
Epoch 14/30
781/781 — 35s 45ms/step - accuracy: 0.5700 - loss:
1.2161 - val accuracy: 0.6170 - val_loss: 1.0745
Epoch 15/30 781/781 ______ 35s 44ms/step - accuracy: 0.5797 - loss:
1.1939 - val accuracy: 0.6154 - val loss: 1.0713
Epoch 16/30 781/781 34s 43ms/step - accuracy: 0.5907 - loss:
1.1715 - val_accuracy: 0.6157 - val_loss: 1.0917
```

```
Epoch 17/30
           ______ 35s 45ms/step - accuracy: 0.5903 - loss:
781/781 ——
1.1648 - val accuracy: 0.5923 - val loss: 1.1362
Epoch 18/30
781/781 — 35s 45ms/step - accuracy: 0.5980 - loss:
1.1450 - val accuracy: 0.6103 - val loss: 1.0930
Epoch 19/30
781/781 ————— 34s 44ms/step - accuracy: 0.6043 - loss:
1.1306 - val accuracy: 0.6148 - val loss: 1.0817
Epoch 20/30
                ______ 35s 45ms/step - accuracy: 0.6129 - loss:
781/781 ———
1.1116 - val_accuracy: 0.6328 - val_loss: 1.0319
Epoch 21/30
                   781/781 ——
1.0982 - val_accuracy: 0.6323 - val_loss: 1.0395
Epoch 22/30
781/781 — 34s 43ms/step - accuracy: 0.6217 - loss:
1.0875 - val_accuracy: 0.6448 - val_loss: 1.0000
Epoch 23/30
781/781 — 34s 44ms/step - accuracy: 0.6273 - loss:
1.0744 - val accuracy: 0.6352 - val loss: 1.0221
Epoch 24/30 ______ 35s 45ms/step - accuracy: 0.6305 - loss:
1.0625 - val accuracy: 0.6297 - val loss: 1.0564
Epoch 25/30
781/781 — 34s 44ms/step - accuracy: 0.6341 - loss:
1.0548 - val_accuracy: 0.6417 - val_loss: 1.0134
Epoch 26/30
                33s 43ms/step - accuracy: 0.6398 - loss:
781/781 ——
1.0399 - val_accuracy: 0.6565 - val_loss: 0.9814
Epoch 27/30
                   34s 44ms/step - accuracy: 0.6472 - loss:
781/781 ----
1.0269 - val_accuracy: 0.6449 - val_loss: 1.0058
Epoch 28/30
781/781 — 34s 44ms/step - accuracy: 0.6497 - loss:
1.0103 - val accuracy: 0.6461 - val loss: 1.0115
Epoch 29/30
781/781 — 36s 47ms/step - accuracy: 0.6542 - loss:
1.0088 - val accuracy: 0.6710 - val loss: 0.9522
Epoch 30/30
781/781 — 34s 44ms/step - accuracy: 0.6543 - loss:
1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.6708 - val loss: 0.9501
313/313 - 1s - 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.6708 - loss: 0.9501
Final Test Accuracy: 67.08%
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, LSTM, Dense,
BatchNormalization, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras import datasets
import numpy as np
# 1 Load and normalize MNIST data
(mnist train images, mnist train labels), (mnist test images,
mnist test labels) = datasets.mnist.load data()
# MNIST images are grayscale (28x28) → expand to (28, 28, 1)
mnist train images = np.expand dims(mnist train images, -1)
mnist_test images = np.expand dims(mnist_test_images, -1)
# Normalize to [0.1]
mnist_train_images, mnist_test_images = mnist train images / 255.0,
mnist test images / 255.0
print("MNIST dataset loaded successfully.")
print(f"Train images shape: {mnist_train images.shape}")
print(f"Train labels shape: {mnist train labels.shape}")
print(f"Test images shape: {mnist test images.shape}")
print(f"Test labels shape: {mnist test labels shape}")
2 2 Data Augmentation
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation range=10,
    width shift range=0.1,
    height shift range=0.1,
datagen.fit(mnist train images)
3 Reshape MNIST for RNN input
# Treat each row (28 pixels) as a time step, and 28 features per step
train images rnn = mnist train images.reshape(-1, 28, 28)
test images rnn = mnist test images.reshape(-1, 28, 28)
# Custom generator to reshape augmented images for RNN
def rnn data generator(generator):
    while True:
        x_batch, y_batch = next(generator)
        x batch = x batch.reshape(-1, 28, 28)
        yield x batch, y batch
train gen = rnn data generator(datagen.flow(mnist train images,
mnist train labels, batch size=64))
```

```
# 4 Build the RNN model using Functional API
inputs = Input(shape=(28, 28))
x = LSTM(128, return sequences=True)(inputs)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = LSTM(64)(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
predictions = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=predictions,
name="RNN MNIST Model")
5 5 Compile
model.compile(
    optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.001),
    loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
model.summary()
6 6 Train
print("\nTraining RNN model on MNIST dataset...")
history = model.fit(
    train gen,
    steps per epoch=len(mnist train images) // 64,
    epochs=20,
    validation data=(test images rnn, mnist test labels)
)
# 7 Evaluate
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test images rnn,
mnist test labels, verbose=2)
print(f"\nFinal Test Accuracy: {test acc * 100:.2f}%")
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-
keras-datasets/mnist.npz
11490434/11490434 -
                                    2s Ous/step
MNIST dataset loaded successfully.
Train images shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
Train labels shape: (60000,)
```

```
Test images shape: (10000, 28, 28, 1)
Test labels shape: (10000,)
Model: "RNN_MNIST_Model"
                                Output Shape
Layer (type)
Param #
input layer 1 (InputLayer)
                                (None, 28, 28)
lstm 2 (LSTM)
                                (None, 28, 128)
80,384
 batch normalization 3
                                (None, 28, 128)
512
 (BatchNormalization)
dropout 3 (Dropout)
                                (None, 28, 128)
| lstm_3 (LSTM)
                                (None, 64)
49,408
                                (None, 64)
 batch normalization 4
256
(BatchNormalization)
                                (None, 64)
dropout_4 (Dropout)
0 |
dense 2 (Dense)
                                (None, 128)
8,320
 batch normalization 5
                                (None, 128)
512
(BatchNormalization)
```

```
dropout 5 (Dropout)
                               (None, 128)
 dense 3 (Dense)
                               (None, 10)
1,290 |
Total params: 140,682 (549.54 KB)
Trainable params: 140,042 (547.04 KB)
Non-trainable params: 640 (2.50 KB)
Training RNN model on MNIST dataset...
Epoch 1/20
                 28s 27ms/step - accuracy: 0.5374 - loss:
937/937 ——
1.4747 - val accuracy: 0.8795 - val loss: 0.3830
Epoch 2/20
                   ______ 25s 27ms/step - accuracy: 0.9216 - loss:
937/937 —
0.2766 - val accuracy: 0.9718 - val loss: 0.0971
Epoch 3/20
                   ______ 25s 27ms/step - accuracy: 0.9494 - loss:
937/937 —
0.1799 - val accuracy: 0.9792 - val loss: 0.0759
Epoch 4/20
                 26s 27ms/step - accuracy: 0.9628 - loss:
937/937 —
0.1350 - val accuracy: 0.9839 - val loss: 0.0515
0.1146 - val_accuracy: 0.9827 - val_loss: 0.0648
Epoch 6/20
                ______ 26s 28ms/step - accuracy: 0.9747 - loss:
937/937 ——
0.0942 - val accuracy: 0.9858 - val loss: 0.0477
Epoch 7/20
937/937 ———— 26s 27ms/step - accuracy: 0.9742 - loss:
0.0937 - val accuracy: 0.9903 - val loss: 0.0363
Epoch 8/20
                    _____ 25s 27ms/step - accuracy: 0.9790 - loss:
937/937 —
0.0793 - val accuracy: 0.9891 - val loss: 0.0368
Epoch 9/20
                    _____ 26s 28ms/step - accuracy: 0.9784 - loss:
937/937 —
0.0809 - val accuracy: 0.9862 - val loss: 0.0483
Epoch 10/20 27s 28ms/step - accuracy: 0.9810 - loss:
0.0726 - val accuracy: 0.9872 - val loss: 0.0442
```

```
Epoch 11/20
         ______ 26s 27ms/step - accuracy: 0.9821 - loss:
937/937 ——
0.0682 - val accuracy: 0.9836 - val loss: 0.0659
0.0610 - val accuracy: 0.9876 - val loss: 0.0489
Epoch 13/20
937/937 ______ 25s 27ms/step - accuracy: 0.9838 - loss:
0.0622 - val accuracy: 0.9911 - val_loss: 0.0316
Epoch 14/20
              ______ 26s 27ms/step - accuracy: 0.9868 - loss:
937/937 ———
0.0523 - val_accuracy: 0.9902 - val_loss: 0.0357
Epoch 15/20
                _____ 25s 27ms/step - accuracy: 0.9853 - loss:
937/937 ——
0.0533 - val_accuracy: 0.9932 - val_loss: 0.0232
Epoch 16/20

26s 27ms/step - accuracy: 0.9852 - loss:
0.0561 - val accuracy: 0.9924 - val_loss: 0.0256
0.0505 - val accuracy: 0.9920 - val_loss: 0.0298
Epoch 18/20 ______ 26s 28ms/step - accuracy: 0.9881 - loss:
0.0471 - val accuracy: 0.9899 - val loss: 0.0374
0.0467 - val accuracy: 0.9907 - val_loss: 0.0358
Epoch 20/20
937/937 ———— 26s 27ms/step - accuracy: 0.9888 - loss:
0.0431 - val_accuracy: 0.9909 - val_loss: 0.0342
313/313 - 1s - 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9909 - loss: 0.0342
Final Test Accuracy: 99.09%
```

AlexNet

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras import datasets, layers, models, optimizers
import numpy as np

# ------ Load and preprocess CIFAR-10
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) =
datasets.cifar10.load_data()
```

```
train images, test images = train images / 255.0, test images / 255.0
print("CIFAR-10 dataset loaded successfully.")
print(f"Train images shape: {train images.shape}")
print(f"Test images shape: {test images.shape}")
# ----- Define AlexNet for CIFAR-10
def build alexnet(input shape=(32, 32, 3), num classes=10):
   model = models.Sequential([
       layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',
input shape=input shape, padding='same'),
       layers.BatchNormalization(),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
       layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
       layers.BatchNormalization(),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
       layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
       layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
       layers.Flatten(),
       layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
       layers.Dropout(0.5),
       layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
       layers.Dropout(0.5),
       layers.Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')
   ])
   return model
model = build alexnet()
model.summary()
# ----- Compile -----
model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.Adam(learning rate=1e-3),
             loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
callbacks = [
   keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val loss', factor=0.5,
patience=3, verbose=1),
   keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=7,
restore best weights=True, verbose=1)
# ----- Train -----
history = model.fit(train images, train labels,
```

```
epochs=30,
                   batch size=64,
                   validation data=(test images, test labels),
                   callbacks=callbacks)
       ----- Evaluate
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels,
verbose=2)
print(f"Test accuracy: {test acc:.4f}")
# ----- Save ---
model.save('alexnet cifar10.h5')
print("Model saved as alexnet_cifar10.h5")
Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-
python.tar.gz
                         ————— 12s Ous/step
170498071/170498071 -
CIFAR-10 dataset loaded successfully.
Train images shape: (50000, 32, 32, 3)
Test images shape: (10000, 32, 32, 3)
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/
convolutional/base_conv.py:113: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
  super(). init (activity regularizer=activity regularizer,
**kwargs)
Model: "sequential"
Layer (type)
                                 Output Shape
Param #
 conv2d (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 32, 32, 64)
1,792
                                 (None, 32, 32, 64)
  batch normalization
256
  (BatchNormalization)
 max pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)
                                 (None, 16, 16, 64)
```

```
conv2d 1 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 16, 16, 128)
73,856
batch normalization 1
                               (None, 16, 16, 128)
 (BatchNormalization)
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 8, 8, 128)
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 8, 8, 256)
295,168
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 8, 8, 256)
590,080
max pooling2d 2 (MaxPooling2D)
                               (None, 4, 4, 256)
                               (None, 4096)
| flatten (Flatten)
dense (Dense)
                               (None, 512)
2,097,664
 dropout (Dropout)
                               (None, 512)
dense 1 (Dense)
                               (None, 256)
131,328
dropout_1 (Dropout)
                               (None, 256)
dense_2 (Dense)
                               (None, 10)
2,570
```

```
Total params: 3,193,226 (12.18 MB)
Trainable params: 3,192,842 (12.18 MB)
Non-trainable params: 384 (1.50 KB)
Epoch 1/30
                ______ 25s 20ms/step - accuracy: 0.3494 - loss:
782/782 <del>---</del>
1.8008 - val accuracy: 0.4600 - val loss: 1.4928 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 2/30
           9s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.6044 - loss:
782/782 ——
1.1357 - val accuracy: 0.5929 - val loss: 1.1774 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 3/30
782/782 — 9s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.6819 - loss:
0.9192 - val accuracy: 0.6518 - val loss: 1.0075 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 4/30
0.7924 - val accuracy: 0.6450 - val_loss: 1.0349 - learning_rate:
0.0010
Epoch 5/30
               ———— 9s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.7634 - loss:
782/782 ———
0.6959 - val accuracy: 0.7285 - val loss: 0.7965 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 6/30
               ______ 11s 14ms/step - accuracy: 0.7925 - loss:
782/782 <del>---</del>
0.6165 - val accuracy: 0.7348 - val loss: 0.7737 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 7/30
          9s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.8130 - loss:
782/782 ——
0.5524 - val accuracy: 0.7418 - val_loss: 0.7834 - learning_rate:
0.0010
Epoch 8/30
                 9s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.8353 - loss:
782/782 <del>---</del>
0.4909 - val accuracy: 0.7059 - val loss: 0.8991 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 9/30
           Os 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.8503 - loss:
778/782 —
0.4459
Epoch 9: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to
0.4460 - val accuracy: 0.7364 - val loss: 0.8328 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 10/30
```

```
9s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.8962 - loss:
0.3093 - val accuracy: 0.7797 - val loss: 0.7793 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 11/30
            9s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.9318 - loss:
782/782 ——
0.2015 - val accuracy: 0.7876 - val loss: 0.8387 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 12/30
                  ———— Os 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.9432 - loss:
777/782 ——
0.1635
Epoch 12: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to
0.0002500000118743628.
782/782 ———— 9s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.9431 - loss:
0.1636 - val accuracy: 0.7737 - val loss: 0.9555 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 13/30
782/782 ——
                   9s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.9621 - loss:
0.1109 - val_accuracy: 0.7904 - val_loss: 0.9733 - learning_rate:
2.5000e-04
Epoch 13: early stopping
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch: 6.
313/313 - 2s - 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.7348 - loss: 0.7737
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
format, e.g. `model.save('my model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save model(model, 'my model.keras')`.
Test accuracy: 0.7348
Model saved as alexnet cifar10.h5
```

```
print(f"Train images shape: {train images shape}")
print(f"Test images shape: {test images.shape}")
# ----- AlexNet-style model for MNIST
def build alexnet mnist(input shape=(28,28,1), num classes=10):
   model = models.Sequential([
       layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu',
input_shape=input_shape, padding='same'),
       layers.BatchNormalization(),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
       layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
       layers.BatchNormalization(),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
       layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
       layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
       layers.Flatten(),
       layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
       layers.Dropout(0.5),
       layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
       layers.Dropout(0.5),
       layers.Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')
   1)
   return model
model = build alexnet mnist()
model.summary()
# ------ Compile ------
model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.Adam(learning rate=1e-3),
             loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
cb = [
   callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val loss', factor=0.5,
patience=3, verbose=1),
   callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=7,
restore best weights=True, verbose=1)
# ----- Train -----
history = model.fit(train images, train labels,
                  epochs=25,
                  batch size=128,
                  validation data=(test images, test labels),
```

```
callbacks=cb)
               ----- Evaluate & Save ---
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test images, test labels,
verbose=2)
print(f"Test accuracy: {test acc:.4f}")
model.save('alexnet mnist.h5')
print("Model saved as alexnet mnist.h5")
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-
keras-datasets/mnist.npz
                                   ─ 0s Ous/step
11490434/11490434 •
MNIST dataset loaded successfully.
Train images shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
Test images shape: (10000, 28, 28, 1)
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/
convolutional/base_conv.py:113: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
  super().__init__(activity regularizer=activity regularizer,
**kwargs)
Model: "sequential"
                                  Output Shape
Layer (type)
Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 28, 28, 32)
320
  batch normalization
                                  (None, 28, 28, 32)
128
  (BatchNormalization)
max pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)
                                  (None, 14, 14, 32)
0 |
conv2d 1 (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 14, 14, 64)
18,496
```

```
batch normalization 1
                               (None, 14, 14, 64)
256
(BatchNormalization)
 max pooling2d 1 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 7, 7, 64)
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 7, 7, 128)
73,856
 conv2d_3 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 7, 7, 128)
147,584
max pooling2d 2 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 3, 3, 128)
| flatten (Flatten)
                               (None, 1152)
                               (None, 256)
dense (Dense)
295,168
 dropout (Dropout)
                                (None, 256)
dense_1 (Dense)
                               (None, 128)
32,896 T
dropout 1 (Dropout)
                                (None, 128)
dense_2 (Dense)
                               (None, 10)
1,290 |
Total params: 569,994 (2.17 MB)
```

```
Trainable params: 569,802 (2.17 MB)
Non-trainable params: 192 (768.00 B)
Epoch 1/25
               _____ 18s 19ms/step - accuracy: 0.7635 - loss:
469/469 ————
0.7319 - val accuracy: 0.9705 - val loss: 0.0966 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 2/25
                4s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9796 - loss:
469/469 ----
0.0769 - val accuracy: 0.9857 - val loss: 0.0536 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 3/25
             4s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9852 - loss:
469/469 —
0.0569 - val accuracy: 0.9872 - val loss: 0.0498 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 4/25
469/469 4s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9883 - loss:
0.0442 - val accuracy: 0.9905 - val loss: 0.0426 - learning rate:
0.0010
0.0335 - val accuracy: 0.9849 - val loss: 0.0512 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 6/25
469/469 ———— 4s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9916 - loss:
0.0306 - val accuracy: 0.9926 - val loss: 0.0298 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 7/25
469/469 4s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9933 - loss:
0.0266 - val accuracy: 0.9899 - val loss: 0.0404 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 8/25
                ______ 5s 10ms/step - accuracy: 0.9936 - loss:
469/469 ———
0.0227 - val accuracy: 0.9923 - val loss: 0.0302 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 9/25
465/469 ————
                ———— Os 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9944 - loss:
0.0201
Epoch 9: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to
0.0202 - val accuracy: 0.9917 - val loss: 0.0323 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 10/25
469/469 4s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9954 - loss:
0.0162 - val accuracy: 0.9941 - val loss: 0.0258 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 11/25
469/469 ——
                  4s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9986 - loss:
```

```
0.0049 - val accuracy: 0.9947 - val loss: 0.0271 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 12/25
469/469 — 5s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9979 - loss:
0.0071 - val accuracy: 0.9953 - val loss: 0.0265 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 13/25
                  Os 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9992 - loss:
469/469 ——
0.0030
Epoch 13: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to
0.0002500000118743628.
                      4s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9992 - loss:
469/469 —
0.0030 - val accuracy: 0.9925 - val loss: 0.0433 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 14/25
                 4s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9988 - loss:
469/469 ----
0.0046 - val accuracy: 0.9952 - val_loss: 0.0280 - learning_rate:
2.5000e-04
Epoch 15/25
              4s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9995 - loss:
469/469 ----
0.0022 - val accuracy: 0.9947 - val loss: 0.0340 - learning rate:
2.5000e-04
Epoch 16/25
                  Os 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9995 - loss:
466/469 ----
0.0017
Epoch 16: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to
0.0017 - val accuracy: 0.9951 - val loss: 0.0357 - learning rate:
2.5000e-04
Epoch 17/25
                4s 9ms/step - accuracy: 0.9999 - loss:
469/469 ——
6.2019e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9949 - val loss: 0.0365 - learning rate:
1.2500e-04
Epoch 17: early stopping
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch: 10.
313/313 - 2s - 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9941 - loss: 0.0258
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
format, e.g. `model.save('my model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save model(model, 'my model.keras')`.
Test accuracy: 0.9941
Model saved as alexnet mnist.h5
```

GoogleNet

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models, optimizers,
callbacks
# ----- Load & preprocess CIFAR-10 -----
(train images, train labels), (test images, test labels) =
datasets.cifar10.load data()
train images, test images = train images.astype('float32') / 255.0,
test images.astype('float32') / 255.0
print("CIFAR-10 dataset loaded successfully.")
print(f"Train images shape: {train images.shape}")
print(f"Test images shape: {test images.shape}")
# ----- Inception / GoogLeNet-style helper
def inception_module(x, f1, f3r, f3, f5r, f5, fp):
   b1 = layers.Conv2D(f1, (1,1), padding='same', activation='relu')
(x)
   b3 = layers.Conv2D(f3r, (1,1), padding='same', activation='relu')
(X)
   b3 = layers.Conv2D(f3, (3,3), padding='same', activation='relu')
(b3)
   b5 = layers.Conv2D(f5r, (1,1), padding='same', activation='relu')
(x)
   b5 = layers.Conv2D(f5, (3,3), padding='same', activation='relu')
(b5)
   b5 = layers.Conv2D(f5, (3,3), padding='same', activation='relu')
(b5)
   bp = layers.MaxPooling2D((3,3), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
   bp = layers.Conv2D(fp, (1,1), padding='same', activation='relu')
(bp)
    return layers.Concatenate(axis=-1)([b1, b3, b5, bp])
# ----- Build compact GoogLeNet for CIFAR
def build googlenet cifar(input shape=(32,32,3), num classes=10):
    inputs = layers.Input(shape=input shape)
   x = layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), padding='same', activation='relu')
(inputs)
```

```
x = layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
   x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2))(x)
   x = inception_module(x, 32, 32, 64, 16, 16, 16)
   x = inception_module(x, 64, 48, 96, 16, 32, 32)
   x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2))(x)
   x = inception module(x, 96, 64, 128, 16, 32, 32)
   x = layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
   x = layers.Dropout(0.4)(x)
   outputs = layers.Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')(x)
   model = models.Model(inputs, outputs, name='googlenet cifar')
   return model
model = build googlenet cifar()
model.summary()
# ----- Compile -----
model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.Adam(learning rate=1e-3),
             loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
         ------ Callbacks
cb = [
   callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val loss', factor=0.5,
patience=3, verbose=1),
   callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=7,
restore best weights=True, verbose=1)
1
# ----- Train -----
history = model.fit(train images, train labels,
                   epochs=40,
                   batch size=64,
                   validation data=(test images, test labels),
                   callbacks=cb)
           ----- Evaluate & Save -----
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test images, test labels,
verbose=2)
print(f"Test accuracy: {test acc:.4f}")
model.save('googlenet cifar10.h5')
print("Model saved as googlenet cifar10.h5")
```

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models, optimizers,
callbacks
# ----- Load & preprocess MNIST ------
(train images, train labels), (test images, test labels) =
datasets.mnist.load data()
# Expand to (N,28,28,1) and normalize
train images = np.expand dims(train images, -1).astype('float32') /
255.0
test images = np.expand dims(test images, -1).astype('float32') /
255.0
print("MNIST dataset loaded successfully.")
print(f"Train images shape: {train images.shape}")
print(f"Test images shape: {test images.shape}")
# ----- Inception helper (works with 1-channel too)
def inception module(x, f1, f3r, f3, f5r, f5, fp):
   b1 = layers.Conv2D(f1, (1,1), padding='same', activation='relu')
(x)
   b3 = layers.Conv2D(f3r, (1,1), padding='same', activation='relu')
(x)
   b3 = layers.Conv2D(f3, (3,3), padding='same', activation='relu')
(b3)
   b5 = layers.Conv2D(f5r, (1,1), padding='same', activation='relu')
(x)
   b5 = layers.Conv2D(f5, (3,3), padding='same', activation='relu')
(b5)
   b5 = layers.Conv2D(f5, (3,3), padding='same', activation='relu')
(b5)
   bp = layers.MaxPooling2D((3,3), strides=1, padding='same')(x)
   bp = layers.Conv2D(fp, (1,1), padding='same', activation='relu')
(bp)
    return layers.Concatenate(axis=-1)([b1, b3, b5, bp])
# ----- Build compact GoogLeNet for MNIST
def build googlenet mnist(input shape=(28,28,1), num classes=10):
   inputs = layers.Input(shape=input shape)
   x = layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), padding='same', activation='relu')
(inputs)
   x = layers.BatchNormalization()(x)
   x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2))(x)
```

```
x = inception module(x, 16, 16, 32, 8, 8, 8)
   x = inception module(x, 32, 24, 48, 8, 16, 16)
   x = layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2))(x)
   x = inception module(x, 48, 32, 64, 8, 16, 16)
   x = layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
   x = layers.Dropout(0.4)(x)
   outputs = layers.Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')(x)
   model = models.Model(inputs, outputs, name='googlenet mnist')
   return model
model = build googlenet mnist()
model.summary()
# ----- Compile -----
model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.Adam(learning rate=1e-3),
            loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
            metrics=['accuracy'])
# ----- Callbacks -----
cb = [
   callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val loss', factor=0.5,
patience=3, verbose=1),
   callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=7,
restore best weights=True, verbose=1)
# ----- Train ------
history = model.fit(train images, train labels,
                 epochs=30,
                  batch size=128,
                  validation data=(test images, test labels),
                  callbacks=cb)
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test images, test labels,
verbose=2)
print(f"Test accuracy: {test acc:.4f}")
model.save('googlenet mnist.h5')
print("Model saved as googlenet mnist.h5")
```