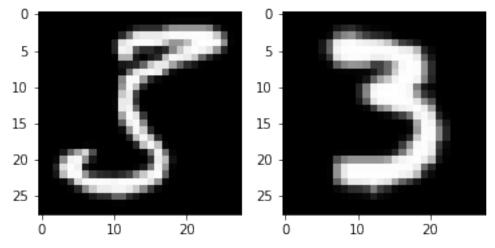
```
1 # load emnist samples and adjust data
In [2]:
  1 import keras
  2 import numpy as np
  3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  4 %matplotlib inline
/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h5py/ init .py:34: FutureWarn
ing: Conversion of the second argument of issubdtype from `float` to `
np.floating is deprecated. In future, it will be treated as `np.float
64 == np.dtype(float).type`.
  from . conv import register_converters as _register_converters
Using TensorFlow backend.
In [3]:
  1 import scipy.io
  2 def load emnist(file path='emnist-bymerge.mat'):
  3
  4
        Loads training and test data with ntr and nts training and test samples
  5
        The `file path` is the location of the `eminst-balanced.mat`.
  6
  7
        # Load the MATLAB file
  8
  9
        mat = scipy.io.loadmat(file path)
 10
        # Get the training data
 11
        Xtr = mat['dataset'][0][0][0][0][0][0][:]
 12
 13
        ntr = Xtr.shape[0]
 14
        ytr = mat['dataset'][0][0][0][0][0][1][:].reshape(ntr).astype(int)
 15
 16
        # Get the test data
        Xts = mat['dataset'][0][0][1][0][0][0][:]
 17
        nts = Xts.shape[0]
 18
 19
        yts = mat['dataset'][0][0][1][0][0][1][:].reshape(nts).astype(int)
 20
 21
        print("%d training samples, %d test samples loaded" % (ntr, nts))
 22
 23
        return [Xtr, Xts, ytr, yts]
In [4]:
```

1 Xtr, Xts, ytr, yts = load emnist()

697932 training samples, 116323 test samples loaded

In [1]:

```
In [5]:
  1 print(Xtr.shape, Xts.shape, ytr.shape, yts.shape)
(697932, 784) (116323, 784) (697932,) (116323,)
In [6]:
  1 Xtrd=np.reshape(Xtr,(697932,28,28),order='F')
  2 Xtsd=np.reshape(Xts,(116323,28,28),order='F')
In [7]:
  1 plt.subplot(1,2,1)
  2 plt.imshow(Xtrd[np.random.randint(1,20000),:,:],cmap='Greys r')
  3 plt.subplot(1,2,2)
  4 plt.imshow(Xtsd[np.random.randint(1,10000),:,:],cmap='Greys r')
Out[7]:
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x10e4982b0>
```



In [8]:

```
1 \text{ ntr} = 46000
2 \text{ nts} = 10000
3
4 # TODO: proper decide the number of samples and the ratio between dig and let
5
6 # Create sub-sampled training and test data
7 nsamp = Xtr.shape[0]
8   Iperm = np.random.permutation(nsamp)
9 Xtr1 = Xtrd[Iperm[:ntr],:,:]
10 ytr1 = ytr[Iperm[:ntr]]
11 nsamp = Xts.shape[0]
13 Xts1 = Xtsd[Iperm[:nts],:,:]
14 yts1 = yts[Iperm[:nts]]
```

```
2 print(Xtr1[233,15:20,15:20])
  3 print(ytr1)
(46000, 28, 28)
[[37
     0 0
           0
              0]
[37
     0 0 0 0]
[37
    0 0 0 0]
    0 0 0 0]
[21
[4 0 0 0 0]
    5 8 ... 2 8 29]
[21
In [10]:
  1 from __future__ import print_function
  2 # from keras.datasets import cifar10
  3 from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
  4 from keras.models import Sequential
  5 from keras.models import load model #save and load models
  6 from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
  7 from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
  8 from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
  9 import keras.backend as K
In [11]:
  1 x train = Xtr1.astype('float32')
  2 x test = Xts1.astype('float32')
  3 x train /= 255
  4 x test /= 255
  5 x_train=x_train.reshape((ntr,28,28,1))
  6 x test=x test.reshape((nts,28,28,1))
  7 y_train=ytr1.reshape((len(ytr1),1))
  8 y test=yts1.reshape((len(yts1),1))
  9 print(x_train.shape,x_test.shape,y_train.shape,y_test.shape)
(46000, 28, 28, 1) (10000, 28, 28, 1) (46000, 1) (10000, 1)
```

In [9]:

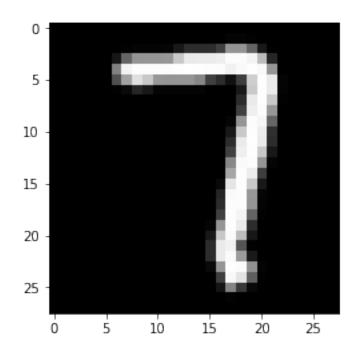
1 print(Xtr1.shape)

In [12]:

```
1 myxt=np.zeros((28,28))
2 myxt[:,:]=x_test[np.random.randint(1,10000),:,:,0]
3 plt.imshow(myxt,cmap='Greys_r')
```

Out[12]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x18160f5c88>



In [13]:

```
# remove the confusing data: F

'''

num=15

for m in range(len(y_train)):
    r=np.where(y_train==num)
    x_train[r,:,:,0]=0

for m in range(len(y_test)):
    r=np.where(y_test==num)
    x_test[r,:,:,0]=0

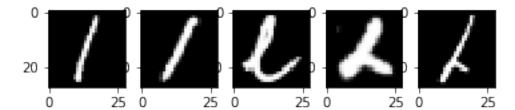
'''
```

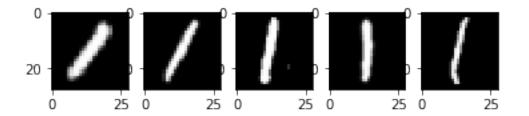
Out[13]:

```
'\nnum=15\nfor m in range(len(y_train)):\n r=np.where(y_train==num) \n x_train[r,:,:,0]=0\nfor m in range(len(y_test)):\n r=np.where (y_test==num)\n x_test[r,:,:,0]=0\n'
```

```
In [14]:
```

```
# find the respective letter
num=21
for m in range(10):
    r=np.where(y_train==num)[0][m]
    myxt[:,:]=x_train[r,:,:,0]
    plt.subplot(2,5,m+1)
    plt.imshow(myxt,cmap='Greys_r')
```





In [15]:

```
num_classes = 47
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
print('Number of classes:', y_train.shape[1])
```

Number of classes: 47

In [16]:

```
1 batch_size = 64
2 epochs = 8
3 lrate = 0.05
4 decay = lrate/epochs
```

In [293]:

```
1 # TODO: 36/62 channels?
 2 K.clear session()
 3 model = Sequential()
 4 model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3),
 5
                    padding='valid',
 6
                    input_shape=x_train.shape[1:],
 7
                    activation='relu'))
8 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
9 model.add(BatchNormalization())
10 model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
11 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
12 model.add(Flatten())
13 model.add(BatchNormalization())
14 model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
15 model.add(BatchNormalization())
16 model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
```

```
In [294]:
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	13, 13, 32)	0
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	13, 13, 32)	128
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	11, 11, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	5, 5, 32)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	800)	0
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	800)	3200
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	512)	410112
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	512)	2048
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	47)	24111
	==== = :		

Total params: 449,167

Trainable params: 446,479

Non-trainable params: 2,688

None

```
1 seed=7
 2 k=1
 3 c=4
 4 # Fit the model
 5 np.random.seed(seed)
 6 class weight={0:k*1.3,1:k/1.8,2:k/1.1,3:k,4:k,5:k*1.5,6:k,7:k,8:k*2,9:k*2,10:k,1
 7
            22:k,23:k,24:k*2,25:k,26:k,27:k,28:k,29:k,30:k,31:k,32:k,33:k,34:
 8
            43:k,44:k*9,45:k,46:k}
 9 hist basic = model.fit(x train, y train,batch size=batch size,epochs=epochs,val:
10
                  #class weight='auto'
11
                 )
12
13 print('Done!')
Train on 46000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/8
6302 - acc: 0.8027 - val loss: 0.4271 - val acc: 0.8616
Epoch 2/8
3775 - acc: 0.8687 - val loss: 0.4012 - val acc: 0.8638
Epoch 3/8
3123 - acc: 0.8860 - val loss: 0.4087 - val acc: 0.8629
Epoch 4/8
2725 - acc: 0.8980 - val_loss: 0.3972 - val_acc: 0.8673
Epoch 5/8
2424 - acc: 0.9065 - val loss: 0.4307 - val acc: 0.8664
Epoch 6/8
2147 - acc: 0.9152 - val loss: 0.4057 - val acc: 0.8675
Epoch 7/8
1971 - acc: 0.9217 - val loss: 0.4199 - val acc: 0.8656
Epoch 8/8
1821 - acc: 0.9266 - val loss: 0.4359 - val acc: 0.8622
Done!
In [296]:
 1 model.save("emnist BatchNormalization 47 classwight kernel2.h5")
 2 model = load model("emnist BatchNormalization 47 classwight kernel2.h5")
In [297]:
```

1 ## prediction based on the model

In [295]:

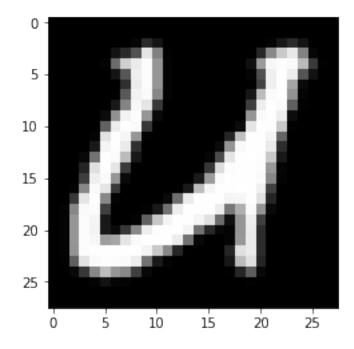
```
In [298]:
```

0.

u

1 myn=np.random.randint(1,20000)

```
2 myxtr=np.array(x train[myn,:,:,:])
 3 myxtrp=np.reshape(myxtr,(28,28))
 4 plt.imshow(myxtrp,cmap='Greys r')
 5 myxtr=np.reshape(myxtr,(1,28,28,1))
 6 preds = model.predict(myxtr)
   print(preds)
 7
 8 print(np.argmax(preds))
 9 print(y train[myn])
 10 if np.argmax(y train[myn])<10:
 11
       ascii=48+np.argmax(y train[myn])
 12 else:
 13
       ascii=87+np.argmax(y train[myn])
 14 print(chr(ascii))
[[1.23515804e-07 3.72122955e-08 3.33188154e-07 5.02231833e-11
 2.66159816e-07 7.74245723e-10 2.93974267e-06 8.25428259e-09
 1.30503670e-08 1.94423663e-07 3.92194522e-07 9.07756856e-08
 1.39135006e-11 5.67333132e-08 9.90347626e-09 1.37257697e-12
 2.46301897e-06 1.12099215e-05 5.48474244e-09 7.67718422e-09
 4.68045869e-07 3.39324941e-08 7.82226408e-08 5.11993903e-07
 8.78020046e-10 9.56579260e-12 2.21214600e-06 4.08123579e-09
 1.49083142e-11 3.07458663e-08 9.69479024e-01 2.14808570e-05
 3.04293744e-02 2.45321161e-07 4.07663583e-06 3.00070724e-08
 8.79328638e-07 2.48769254e-08 9.38984249e-06 4.17549190e-10
 1.87652158e-10 1.93214706e-08 3.35925979e-05 6.83860790e-08
 2.19290456e-07 5.72550236e-11 3.96266930e-09]]
```



```
In [299]:
  1 yhat=model.predict(x test)
  2 yhatp=np.argmax(yhat,axis=1)
  3 ytsp=np.argmax(y_test,axis=1)
  4 acc = np.mean(yhatp == ytsp)
  5 print('Accuaracy = {0:f}'.format(acc))
Accuaracy = 0.862200
In [300]:
  1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
  2 from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
  3
  4 C = confusion matrix(ytsp,yhatp)
  6 # Normalize the confusion matrix
  7 \# Csum = np.sum(C,1)
  8 \# C = C / Csum[None,:]
  9 C = normalize(C, norm='ll', axis=1)
 10
 11 # Print the confusion matrix
 12 print(np.array str(C, precision=3, suppress small=True))
```

```
[[0.843 0.
                      ... 0.
                                  0.
                                         0.
                                              1
               0.
         0.739 0.002 ... 0.
 [0.
                                  0.
                                         0.
                                              ]
         0.
               0.957 ... 0.
 [0.
                                  0.
                                         0.
         0.
               0.
                      ... 0.2
 [0.
                                  0.
                                        0.
                      ... 0.
 [0.
        0.014 0.
                                  0.829 0.014]
         0.
[0.
               0.
                      ... 0.
                                  0.
                                        0.895]]
```

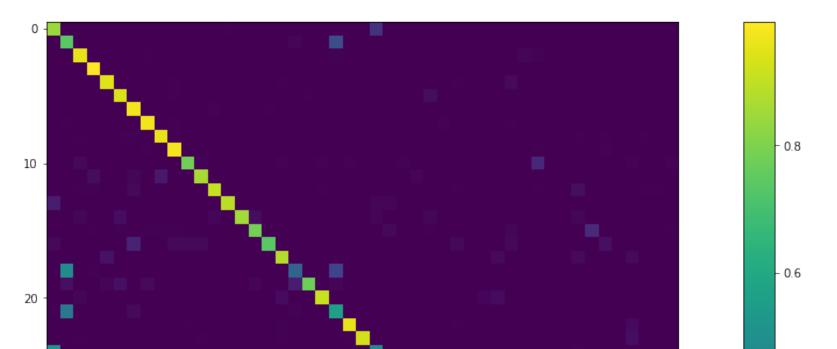
<matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar at 0x18304090b8>

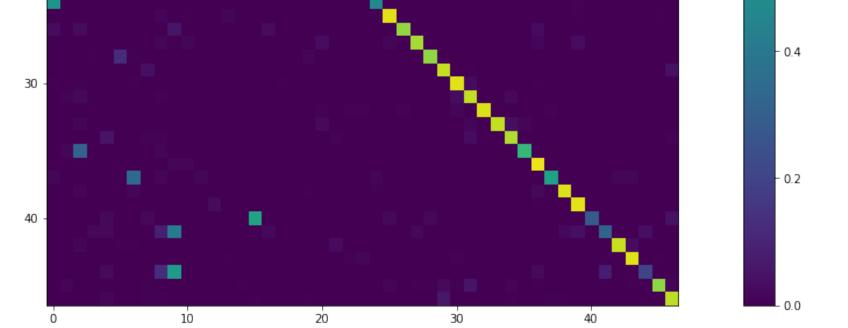
13 plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))

15 plt.colorbar()

Out[300]:

14 plt.imshow(C, interpolation='none')





In [301]:

```
1 Cd=C.diagonal()
2 print(Cd)
3 print(np.where(Cd<0.8))

[0.84325397 0.73854962 0.95687885 0.99441341 0.94639175 0.94305239</pre>
```

```
0.97797357 0.97194389 0.96082474 0.975 0.78409091 0.86440678 0.90769231 0.89230769 0.85483871 0.78787879 0.74 0.87804878 0.31279621 0.77333333 0.90909091 0.56610169 0.95679012 0.93023256 0.47150259 0.95092025 0.833333333 0.86440678 0.82857143 0.90849673 0.94977169 0.90322581 0.94117647 0.9047619 0.875 0.66233766 0.96969697 0.57142857 0.93835616 0.95396419 0.27906977 0.31914894 0.9109589 0.94565217 0.2 0.82938389 0.89495798] (array([ 1, 10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 24, 35, 37, 40, 41, 44]),)
```

In []:

1 # use a loop to find the best parameter

In [303]:

```
1 history=[]
2 nodes=np.array([384,512,640])
3 nconvs=np.array([16,32,48])
  for i,nc in enumerate(nconvs):
5
       for j, node in enumerate(nodes):
           K.clear session()
6
7
           model = Sequential()
8
           model.add(Conv2D(nc, (3, 3),
9
                             padding='valid',
10
                             input shape=x train.shape[1:],
11
                             activation='relu'))
           #model.add(BatchNormalization())
12
13
           #model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
                                                                                   #+1
14
           model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
15
           model.add(BatchNormalization())
           model.add(Conv2D(nc, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
16
```

```
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
 17
           #model.add(Conv2D(28, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
                                                                         #+1
 18
           #model.add(BatchNormalization())
 19
 20
 21
          model.add(Flatten())
          model.add(BatchNormalization())
 22
          model.add(Dense(node, activation='relu'))
 23
          model.add(BatchNormalization())
 24
 25
           #model.add(Dense(62, activation='relu'))
                                                 #+0.01
           #model.add(BatchNormalization())
 26
 27
          opt = keras.optimizers.adam(lr=lrate, decay=decay)
          model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
 28
          model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
 29
 30
                optimizer=opt,
                metrics=['accuracy'])
 31
          print('nc={}, node={}'.format(nc, node))
 32
          hist basic = model.fit(x train, y train,batch size=batch size,
 33
                               epochs=epochs, validation data=(x test, y test), sl
 34
 35
          history.append(hist_basic)
 36
nc=16, node=384
Train on 46000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/8
0.7548 - acc: 0.7863 - val loss: 0.4637 - val acc: 0.8417
Epoch 2/8
```

0.3944 - acc: 0.8632 - val loss: 0.3924 - val acc: 0.8644

0.3256 - acc: 0.8814 - val loss: 0.3784 - val acc: 0.8740

0.2899 - acc: 0.8925 - val loss: 0.3865 - val acc: 0.8741

0.2595 - acc: 0.9013 - val loss: 0.3888 - val acc: 0.8737

Epoch 3/8

Epoch 4/8

Epoch 5/8

Epoch 6/8

```
In [304]:
  1 \mid h=np.zeros((9,1))
  2 for n in range(9):
        h[n]=np.max(history[n].history['val_acc'])
  4 h1=h.reshape((len(nconvs),len(nodes)))
  5 print(h1)
  6 print(h1.shape)
  7 c = 0
  8 for i,nc in enumerate(nconvs):
  9
        for j, node in enumerate(nodes):
 10
            if h1[i,j]>c:
 11
                c=h1[i,j]
 12
                convmax=nc
 13
                nodemax=node
 14 print('the best nconvs is {}, the best nnode is {}'.format(convmax, nodemax))
 15 print('the maximum val accuracy is {}'.format(np.max(h1)))
[[0.8748 0.8751 0.8799]
 [0.8825 0.8765 0.8754]
 [0.8811 0.8799 0.8785]]
(3, 3)
the best nconvs is 32, the best nnode is 384
the maximum val accuracy is 0.8825
In [ ]:
  1 # go further from above to find better nconvs and n node
In [305]:
  1 history=[]
  2 nodes=np.array([320,384,448])
  3 nconvs=np.array([24,32,40])
  4 for i,nc in enumerate(nconvs):
        for j,node in enumerate(nodes):
  5
            K.clear session()
  6
  7
            model = Sequential()
            model.add(Conv2D(nc, (3, 3),
  8
  9
                              padding='valid',
 10
                              input shape=x train.shape[1:],
                              activation='relu'))
 11
            #model.add(BatchNormalization())
 12
                                                                                     #+1
 13
            #model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
            model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
 14
 15
            model.add(BatchNormalization())
 16
            model.add(Conv2D(nc, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
 17
            model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
 18
            #model.add(Conv2D(28, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
                                                                                     #+
 19
            #model.add(BatchNormalization())
 20
 21
            model.add(Flatten())
 22
            model.add(BatchNormalization())
```

```
23
            model.add(Dense(node, activation= relu ))
            model.add(BatchNormalization())
 24
 25
            #model.add(Dense(62, activation='relu'))
                                                       #+0.01
            #model.add(BatchNormalization())
 26
            opt = keras.optimizers.adam(lr=lrate, decay=decay)
 27
            model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
 28
            model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
 29
                  optimizer=opt,
 30
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
 31
            print('nc={}, node={}'.format(nc, node))
 32
            hist basic = model.fit(x train, y train,batch size=batch size,
 33
                                    epochs=epochs, validation data=(x test, y test), sl
 34
 35
            history.append(hist basic)
 36
nc=24, node=320
Train on 46000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/8
```

```
6819 - acc: 0.7966 - val loss: 0.4265 - val acc: 0.8564
Epoch 2/8
0.3733 - acc: 0.8688 - val loss: 0.3767 - val acc: 0.8716
Epoch 3/8
0.3129 - acc: 0.8860 - val loss: 0.3692 - val acc: 0.8732
Epoch 4/8
0.2722 - acc: 0.8973 - val loss: 0.3689 - val acc: 0.8759
Epoch 5/8
2435 - acc: 0.9066 - val loss: 0.3786 - val acc: 0.8713
Epoch 6/8
---1 1---- 0 277E ---1 ---- 0
```

```
In [306]:
  1 \mid h=np.zeros((9,1))
  2 for n in range(9):
        h[n]=np.max(history[n].history['val_acc'])
  4 h1=h.reshape((len(nconvs),len(nodes)))
  5 print(h1)
  6 print(h1.shape)
  7 c = 0
  8 for i,nc in enumerate(nconvs):
  9
        for j, node in enumerate(nodes):
 10
            if h1[i,j]>c:
 11
                c=h1[i,j]
 12
                convmax=nc
 13
                nodemax=node
 14 print('the best nconvs is {}, the best nnode is {}'.format(convmax, nodemax))
 15 print('the maximum val accuracy is {}'.format(np.max(h1)))
[[0.8789 0.8795 0.8801]
 [0.8808 0.8794 0.879 ]
[0.8789 0.8824 0.8777]]
(3, 3)
the best nconvs is 40, the best nnode is 384
the maximum val accuracy is 0.8824
In [ ]:
  1 # find the best parameters in adam optimizer
In [307]:
  1 history1=[]
  2 nlrate=np.array([0.5,0.1,0.05,0.01,0.005])
  3 for i,lrate in enumerate(nlrate):
  4
        K.clear session()
  5
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Conv2D(convmax, (3, 3),
  6
  7
                          padding='valid',
  8
                          input shape=x train.shape[1:],
  9
                          activation='relu'))
        #model.add(BatchNormalization())
 10
        #model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
 11
                                                                                #+0.01
 12
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
 13
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(Conv2D(convmax, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
 14
 15
        model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
                                                                                #+0.00
 16
        #model.add(Conv2D(28, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
        #model.add(BatchNormalization())
 17
 18
 19
        model.add(Flatten())
 20
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
 21
        model.add(Dense(nodemax, activation='relu'))
 22
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
```

```
#model.add(Dense(62, activation='relu'))
                                                                                                 #+0.01
  23
  24
               #model.add(BatchNormalization())
  25
               decay = lrate/epochs
  26
               opt = keras.optimizers.adam(lr=lrate, decay=decay)
               model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
  27
  28
               model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',optimizer=opt,metrics=['accurations of the compile in the compile
               print('nlrate={}'.format(lrate))
  29
               hist basic = model.fit(x train, y train,batch size=batch size,epochs=epochs
  30
                                                           validation data=(x_test, y_test),shuffle=True)
  31
  32
               history1.append(hist basic)
  33
nlrate=0.5
Train on 46000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/8
.3239 - acc: 0.0481 - val_loss: 15.3364 - val_acc: 0.0485
Epoch 2/8
.3378 - acc: 0.0484 - val loss: 15.3380 - val acc: 0.0484
Epoch 3/8
.3378 - acc: 0.0484 - val loss: 15.3364 - val acc: 0.0485
Epoch 4/8
.3378 - acc: 0.0484 - val_loss: 15.3380 - val_acc: 0.0484
Epoch 5/8
.3378 - acc: 0.0484 - val_loss: 15.3373 - val_acc: 0.0484
Epoch 6/8
---- 0 0404 --- 1 1--- 15 2200 --- 1 --- 0 0404
In [308]:
    1 hh=np.zeros((5,1))
    2 for n in range(5):
               hh[n]=np.max(history1[n].history['val acc'])
    3
    4 print(hh)
    5 c=0
    6 for i,lrate in enumerate(nlrate):
    7
               if hh[i]>c:
                       c=hh[i]
    8
                       lratemax=lrate
    9
  10 print('the best nlrate is {}'.format(lratemax))
  11 print('the maximum val_accuracy is {}'.format(np.max(hh)))
[[0.0485]
  [0.8681]
  [0.8778]
  [0.8789]
  [0.8832]]
the best nlrate is 0.005
the maximum val accuracy is 0.8832
```

```
In [20]:
 1 history=[]
 2 nodes=np.array([512,640,768])
 3 nconvs=np.array([16,32,48])
 4 for i,nc in enumerate(nconvs):
 5
       for j,node in enumerate(nodes):
           K.clear session()
 6
 7
           model = Sequential()
           model.add(Conv2D(nc, (3, 3),
 8
 9
                          padding='valid',
 10
                           input shape=x train.shape[1:],
                           activation='relu'))
 11
           #model.add(BatchNormalization())
 12
 13
           #model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
                                                                           #+(
 14
           model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
 15
           model.add(Dropout(0.15))
 16
           model.add(BatchNormalization())
           model.add(Conv2D(nc, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
 17
 18
           model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
           #model.add(Conv2D(28, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
                                                                           #+
 19
 20
           #model.add(BatchNormalization())
           model.add(Dropout(0.45))
 21
 22
 23
           model.add(Flatten())
 24
           model.add(BatchNormalization())
 25
           model.add(Dense(node, activation='relu'))
           model.add(BatchNormalization())
 26
 27
           #model.add(Dense(62, activation='relu'))
                                                  #+0.01
           #model.add(BatchNormalization())
 28
           model.add(Dropout(0.6))
 29
           model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
 30
           decay = 0.005/epochs
 31
           opt = keras.optimizers.adam(lr=0.005, decay=decay)
 32
 33
           model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
                optimizer=opt,
 34
                metrics=['accuracy'])
 35
 36
           print('nc={}, node={}'.format(nc, node))
 37
           hist basic = model.fit(x train, y train,batch size=batch size,
                                epochs=epochs, validation data=(x test, y test), sl
 38
           history.append(hist_basic)
 39
 40
nc=16, node=512
Train on 46000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/8
1.2729 - acc: 0.6410 - val loss: 0.5674 - val acc: 0.8055
Epoch 2/8
0.7804 - acc: 0.7468 - val loss: 0.4584 - val acc: 0.8478
Epoch 3/8
0.6805 - acc: 0.7771 - val loss: 0.4319 - val acc: 0.8491
```

```
Epoch 5/8
0.5937 - acc: 0.8018 - val loss: 0.3883 - val acc: 0.8653
Epoch 6/8
In [21]:
  1 h=np.zeros((9,1))
  2 for n in range(9):
  3
       h[n]=np.max(history[n].history['val_acc'])
  4 h1=h.reshape((len(nconvs),len(nodes)))
  5 print(h1)
  6 print(h1.shape)
 7 c=0
 8 for i,nc in enumerate(nconvs):
 9
       for j, node in enumerate(nodes):
           if h1[i,j]>c:
 10
 11
               c=h1[i,j]
 12
               convmax=nc
 13
               nodemax=node
 14 print('the best nconvs is {}, the best nnode is {}'.format(convmax, nodemax))
 15 print('the maximum val accuracy is {}'.format(np.max(h1)))
[[0.8699 0.8719 0.8723]
 [0.8809 0.884 0.8797]
[0.8843 0.8803 0.8817]]
(3, 3)
the best nconvs is 48, the best nnode is 512
the maximum val accuracy is 0.8843
In [22]:
  1 history=[]
  2 nodes=np.array([384,448,512])
  3 nconvs=np.array([40,48,56])
  4 for i,nc in enumerate(nconvs):
  5
       for j, node in enumerate(nodes):
  6
           K.clear session()
 7
           model = Sequential()
           model.add(Conv2D(nc, (3, 3),
 8
 9
                           padding='valid',
 10
                           input shape=x train.shape[1:],
 11
                           activation='relu'))
 12
           #model.add(BatchNormalization())
 13
           #model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
                                                                            #+
           model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
 14
 15
           model.add(Dropout(0.15))
           model.add(BatchNormalization())
 16
 17
           model.add(Conv2D(nc, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
           model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
 18
```

0.6393 - acc: 0.7880 - val_loss: 0.4124 - val_acc: 0.8636

Epoch 4/8

```
#+(
            #model.add(Conv2D(28, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
 19
 20
            #model.add(BatchNormalization())
            model.add(Dropout(0.45))
 21
 22
            model.add(Flatten())
 23
            model.add(BatchNormalization())
 24
 25
            model.add(Dense(node, activation='relu'))
            model.add(BatchNormalization())
 26
 27
            #model.add(Dense(62, activation='relu'))
                                                         #+0.01
            #model.add(BatchNormalization())
 28
 29
            model.add(Dropout(0.6))
            model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
 30
 31
            decay = 0.005/epochs
 32
            opt = keras.optimizers.adam(lr=0.005, decay=decay)
 33
            model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
                   optimizer=opt,
 34
 35
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
            print('nc={}, node={}'.format(nc, node))
 36
 37
            hist basic = model.fit(x train, y train,batch size=batch size,
                                    epochs=epochs, validation data=(x test, y test), sl
 38
 39
            history.append(hist basic)
 40
nc=40, node=384
```

```
Train on 46000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/8
0752 - acc: 0.6863 - val loss: 0.4895 - val acc: 0.8375
Epoch 2/8
6582 - acc: 0.7842 - val loss: 0.4107 - val acc: 0.8603
Epoch 3/8
5750 - acc: 0.8083 - val loss: 0.3882 - val acc: 0.8663
Epoch 4/8
5250 - acc: 0.8217 - val loss: 0.3738 - val acc: 0.8697
Epoch 5/8
5053 - acc: 0.8291 - val loss: 0.3694 - val acc: 0.8748
Epoch 6/8
---1 1---- 0 2520
```

```
In [23]:
  1 h=np.zeros((9,1))
  2 for n in range(9):
        h[n]=np.max(history[n].history['val_acc'])
  4 h1=h.reshape((len(nconvs),len(nodes)))
  5 print(h1)
  6 print(h1.shape)
  7 c=0
  8 for i,nc in enumerate(nconvs):
  9
        for j, node in enumerate(nodes):
 10
            if h1[i,j]>c:
 11
                c=h1[i,j]
 12
                convmax=nc
 13
                nodemax=node
 14 print('the best nconvs is {}, the best nnode is {}'.format(convmax, nodemax))
 15 print('the maximum val accuracy is {}'.format(np.max(h1)))
```

```
[[0.8798 0.8818 0.8791]
  [0.8835 0.8836 0.8845]
  [0.8839 0.8836 0.8839]]
(3, 3)
the best nconvs is 48, the best nnode is 512
the maximum val_accuracy is 0.8845
```

```
In [17]:
```

```
1 K.clear session()
 2 model = Sequential()
 3 model.add(Conv2D(48, (3, 3),
 4
                    padding='valid',
 5
                    input shape=x train.shape[1:],
 6
                    activation='relu'))
 7 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
 8 model.add(Dropout(0.15))
 9 model.add(BatchNormalization())
10 model.add(Conv2D(48, (3, 3), padding='valid', activation='relu'))
11 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
12 model.add(Dropout(0.45))
13 model.add(Flatten())
14 model.add(BatchNormalization())
15 model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
16 model.add(BatchNormalization())
17 model.add(Dropout(0.6))
18 model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
19 model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
20
                 optimizer='adadelta',
21
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
22 print(model.summary())
23 seed=7
24 # Fit the model
25 np.random.seed(seed)
26 hist_basic = model.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=50,validat:
27
28 print('Done!')
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 48)	480
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None,	13, 13, 48)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	13, 13, 48)	0
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	13, 13, 48)	192
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	11, 11, 48)	20784
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(None,	5, 5, 48)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	5, 5, 48)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	1200)	0
batab mammalimation 2 (Datab	/ NT	1200)	4000