$A_{12}(1)$

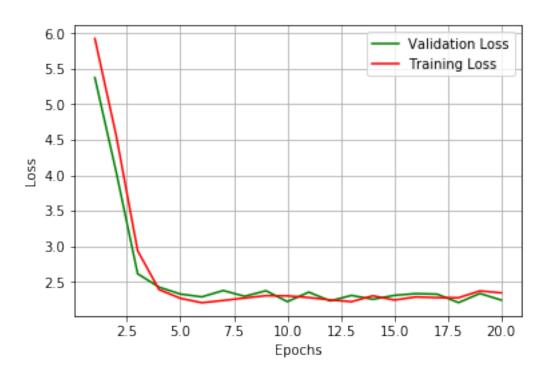
June 1, 2019

In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
from keras.utils import np_utils
       from keras.datasets import mnist
       from keras.models import Sequential
       from keras.layers import Dropout
       from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
       from keras.optimizers import Adam
       from keras.layers import Dense, Activation
       import seaborn as sns
       import numpy as np
       import keras
       %matplotlib inline
In [2]: (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
Downloading data from https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz
In [3]: print("Training data shape: ", X_train.shape) # (60000, 28, 28) -- 60000 images, each
       print("Test data shape", X_test.shape)
       print("Training label shape: ", y_train.shape) # (60000,) -- 60000 numbers (all 0-9)
       print("First 5 training labels: ", y_train[:5]) # [5, 0, 4, 1, 9]
Training data shape: (60000, 28, 28)
Test data shape (10000, 28, 28)
Training label shape: (60000,)
First 5 training labels: [5 0 4 1 9]
In [0]: # Flatten the images
       image_vector_size = 28*28
       X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], image_vector_size)
       X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], image_vector_size)
```

```
In [5]: # Convert to "one-hot" vectors using the to_categorical function
      num_classes = 10
      y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
      y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
      print("First 5 training lables as one-hot encoded vectors:\n", y_train[:5])
First 5 training lables as one-hot encoded vectors:
[[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
[1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
  Model 1 without dropout and BN
In [0]: output_dim = 10
      input_dim = X_train.shape[1]
      nb_epoch = 10
      batch_size = 128
In [0]: model1 = Sequential()
      model1.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initializer=':
      model1.add(Dense(120, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
      model1.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
      print(model1.summary())
 -----
Layer (type)
             Output Shape
                                          Param #
______
                      (None, 364)
dense 15 (Dense)
                                           285740
_____
dense 16 (Dense)
               (None, 120)
                                          43800
dense 17 (Dense)
               (None, 10)
                                          1210
______
Total params: 330,750
Trainable params: 330,750
Non-trainable params: 0
______
None
In [0]: model1.compile(optimizer='adam',
                  loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [0]: # Training the model
       history = model1.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verboater)
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
In [0]: score = model1.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
10000/10000 [============ ] - Os 49us/step
In [0]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
        ax.set_xlabel('Epochs') ; ax.set_ylabel('Loss')
        # list of epoch numbers
        list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))
        train_loss = history.history['loss']
        val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
        ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
        ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
       plt.legend()
       plt.grid()
       plt.show();
```



In [0]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

Test accuracy: 0.8604

0.1.1 2 Layers with BN and Dropout

print(model2.summary())

```
In [0]: model2 = Sequential()
    model2.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initializer=':
    model2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
    model2.add(BatchNormalization())
    model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model2.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_21 (Dense)	(None, 364)	285740
dense_22 (Dense)	(None, 128)	46720

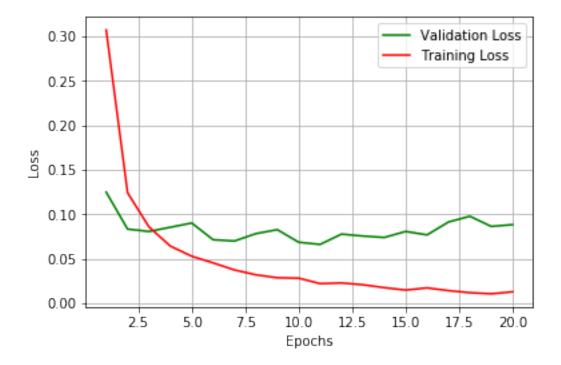
```
batch_normalization_3 (Batch (None, 128)
                                             512
dropout_3 (Dropout) (None, 128)
______
dense_23 (Dense) (None, 10)
______
Total params: 334,262
Trainable params: 334,006
Non-trainable params: 256
None
In [0]: model2.compile(optimizer='adam',
                   loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
In [0]: # Training the model
      history = model2.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verboater)
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
In [0]: score = model2.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
10000/10000 [============ ] - 1s 55us/step
```

```
In [0]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('Epochs') ; ax.set_ylabel('Loss')

# list of epoch numbers
    list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

train_loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
    ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
    plt.show();
```



```
In [0]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
Test accuracy: 0.9819
```

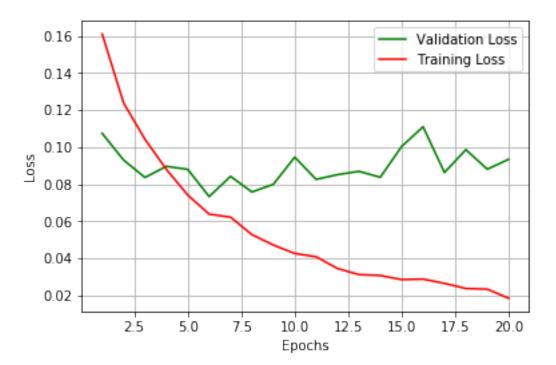
0.1.2 Changing dropout rate to 0.8

```
In [16]: model2 = Sequential()
    model2.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initializer=
```

```
model2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
     model2.add(BatchNormalization())
     model2.add(Dropout(0.8))
     model2.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
     print(model2.summary())
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend
Instructions for updating:
Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep_prob`.
              Output Shape
Layer (type)
                                  Param #
_____
dense 1 (Dense)
                  (None, 364)
-----
dense_2 (Dense)
                 (None, 128)
                                  46720
batch_normalization_1 (Batch (None, 128)
                                  512
dropout_1 (Dropout)
              (None, 128)
dense 3 (Dense) (None, 10) 1290
______
Total params: 334,262
Trainable params: 334,006
Non-trainable params: 256
None
In [0]: model2.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
In [19]: # Training the model
     history = model2.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verb
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
```

```
Epoch 6/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 5s 91us/step - loss: 0.0638 - acc: 0.9816 - val
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 6s 93us/step - loss: 0.0528 - acc: 0.9850 - val
Epoch 9/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 6s 92us/step - loss: 0.0472 - acc: 0.9863 - val
Epoch 10/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 6s 92us/step - loss: 0.0426 - acc: 0.9875 - val
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 5s 90us/step - loss: 0.0265 - acc: 0.9922 - val
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 6s 95us/step - loss: 0.0234 - acc: 0.9930 - val
Epoch 20/20
In [20]: score = model2.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
10000/10000 [========== ] - 0s 50us/step
In [21]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')
    # list of epoch numbers
    list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))
    train_loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
    ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
```

```
ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show();
```



```
In [22]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Test accuracy: 0.9803

0.1.3 Changing dropout rate to 0.2

```
In [30]: model2 = Sequential()

model2.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initializer=
model2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))

model2.add(BatchNormalization())
model2.add(Dropout(0.2))

model2.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))

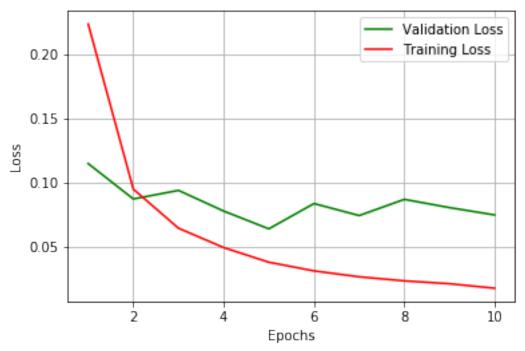
print(model2.summary())

Layer (type)

Output Shape

Param #
```

```
dense_7 (Dense)
            (None, 364)
                        285740
            (None, 128)
dense_8 (Dense)
batch_normalization_3 (Batch (None, 128)
_____
dropout_3 (Dropout)
            (None, 128)
______
dense_9 (Dense)
            (None, 10)
______
Total params: 334,262
Trainable params: 334,006
Non-trainable params: 256
None
In [0]: model2.compile(optimizer='adam',
          loss='categorical_crossentropy',
          metrics=['accuracy'])
In [32]: # Training the model
    history = model2.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verb
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 5s 89us/step - loss: 0.0950 - acc: 0.9714 - val
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 5s 90us/step - loss: 0.0269 - acc: 0.9912 - val
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
```



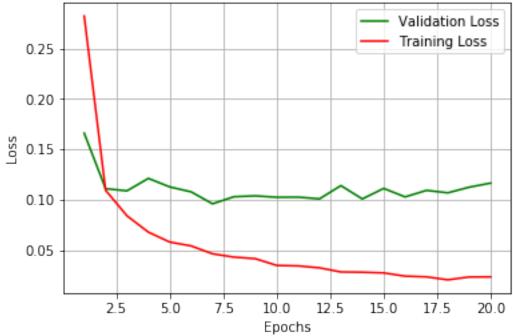
```
In [35]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
Test accuracy: 0.9813
```

0.1.4 Model with 3 hidden layers

```
In [0]: model3 = Sequential()
```

```
model3.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initializer=':
      model3.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
      model3.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
      #model2.add(BatchNormalization())
      #model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
      model3.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
      print(model3.summary())
______
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
______
dense 28 (Dense)
                      (None, 364)
_____
dense 29 (Dense)
               (None, 128)
                                          46720
dense_30 (Dense)
                      (None, 64)
                                          8256
dense_31 (Dense) (None, 10)
                                          650
______
Total params: 341,366
Trainable params: 341,366
Non-trainable params: 0
None
In [0]: model3.compile(optimizer='adam',
                  loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
In [0]: # Training the model
      history = model3.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verboater)
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
```

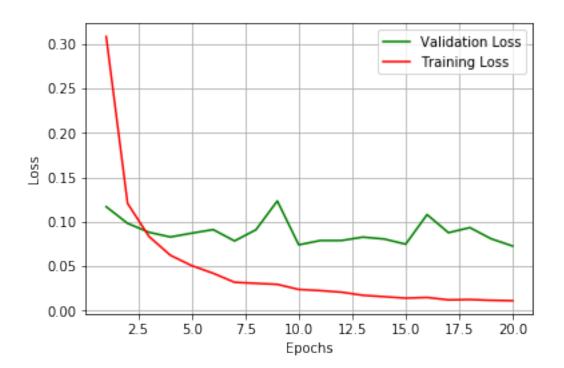
```
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
In [0]: score = model3.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
10000/10000 [========== ] - 1s 53us/step
In [0]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
        ax.set_xlabel('Epochs') ; ax.set_ylabel('Loss')
        # list of epoch numbers
        list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))
        train_loss = history.history['loss']
        val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
        ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
        ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
       plt.legend()
       plt.grid()
       plt.show();
```



```
Test accuracy: 0.9774
0.1.5 Model with 3 hidden layers along with BN and dropout
In [0]: model4 = Sequential()
      model4.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initializer=';
      model4.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
      model4.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
      model4.add(BatchNormalization())
      model4.add(Dropout(0.5))
      model4.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
      print(model4.summary())
  -----
Layer (type)
                Output Shape
                                            Param #
______
dense_32 (Dense)
                       (None, 364)
                                            285740
 _____
dense_33 (Dense)
                      (None, 128)
                                            46720
                  (None, 64)
dense_34 (Dense)
                                            8256
batch_normalization_4 (Batch (None, 64)
                                            256
dropout_4 (Dropout) (None, 64)
dense_35 (Dense)
                      (None, 10)
                                            650
Total params: 341,622
Trainable params: 341,494
Non-trainable params: 128
None
In [0]: model4.compile(optimizer='adam',
                  loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
```

In [0]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

```
In [0]: # Training the model
       history = model4.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verboater)
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
In [0]: score = model4.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
10000/10000 [============ ] - 1s 58us/step
In [0]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
        ax.set_xlabel('Epochs') ; ax.set_ylabel('Loss')
        # list of epoch numbers
        list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))
        train_loss = history.history['loss']
        val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
        ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
        ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
       plt.legend()
       plt.grid()
       plt.show();
```



```
In [0]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

print(model4.summary())

Test accuracy: 0.9837

0.1.6 changing dropout rate to 0.8

```
In [36]: model4 = Sequential()

model4.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initializer=
model4.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model4.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))

model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(Dropout(0.8))

model4.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 364)	285740

```
dense_11 (Dense)
               (None, 128)
                             46720
-----
              (None, 64)
dense_12 (Dense)
                            8256
batch_normalization_4 (Batch (None, 64)
                            256
    -----
dropout_4 (Dropout) (None, 64)
-----
              (None, 10)
dense_13 (Dense)
                            650
Total params: 341,622
Trainable params: 341,494
Non-trainable params: 128
------
None
In [0]: model4.compile(optimizer='adam',
            loss='categorical_crossentropy',
            metrics=['accuracy'])
In [38]: # Training the model
    history = model4.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verb
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 5s 91us/step - loss: 0.1612 - acc: 0.9552 - val
Epoch 5/10
60000/60000 [============== ] - 5s 92us/step - loss: 0.1353 - acc: 0.9605 - val
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
60000/60000 [============== ] - 5s 91us/step - loss: 0.1013 - acc: 0.9692 - val
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 5s 90us/step - loss: 0.0830 - acc: 0.9746 - val
Epoch 10/10
```

In [39]: score = model4.evaluate(X_test, y_test)

```
10000/10000 [========= ] - 1s 51us/step
In [40]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
        ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')
        # list of epoch numbers
        list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))
        train_loss = history.history['loss']
        val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
        ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
        ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
        plt.legend()
        plt.grid()
        plt.show();
          0.7
                                                         Validation Loss
                                                         Training Loss
          0.6
          0.5
          0.4
          0.3
          0.2
          0.1
```

```
In [41]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
Test accuracy: 0.9767
```

2

0.1.7 changing dropout rate to 0.2

In [42]: model4 = Sequential()

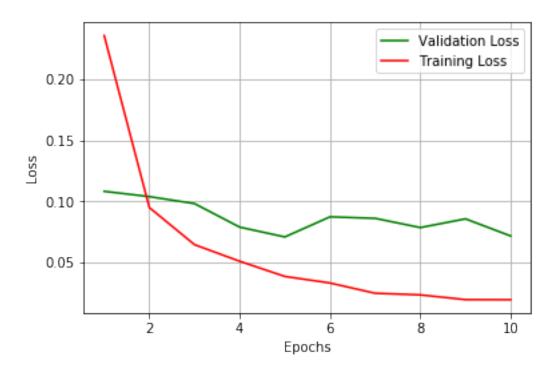
6

Epochs

10

```
model4.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initializer=
      model4.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
      model4.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
      model4.add(BatchNormalization())
      model4.add(Dropout(0.2))
      model4.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
      print(model4.summary())
-----
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
______
dense 14 (Dense)
                     (None, 364)
-----
              (None, 128)
dense 15 (Dense)
                                        46720
              (None, 64)
dense_16 (Dense)
                                        8256
batch_normalization_5 (Batch (None, 64)
                                        256
dropout_5 (Dropout) (None, 64)
dense_17 (Dense) (None, 10)
                                       650
Total params: 341,622
Trainable params: 341,494
Non-trainable params: 128
______
None
In [0]: model4.compile(optimizer='adam',
                 loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                metrics=['accuracy'])
In [44]: # Training the model
      history = model4.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verb
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
60000/60000 [============== ] - 5s 89us/step - loss: 0.0951 - acc: 0.9717 - val
Epoch 3/10
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 5s 90us/step - loss: 0.0647 - acc: 0.9810 - val
Epoch 4/10
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 5s 88us/step - loss: 0.0511 - acc: 0.9843 - val
```

```
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 5s 90us/step - loss: 0.0332 - acc: 0.9896 - val
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 5s 87us/step - loss: 0.0196 - acc: 0.9939 - val
Epoch 10/10
In [45]: score = model4.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
10000/10000 [=========== ] - 1s 55us/step
In [46]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
     ax.set_xlabel('Epochs') ; ax.set_ylabel('Loss')
     # list of epoch numbers
     list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))
     train_loss = history.history['loss']
     val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
     ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
     ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
     plt.legend()
     plt.grid()
     plt.show();
```



```
In [47]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
Test accuracy: 0.9813
```

0.1.8 Model with 5 hidden layers

```
In [0]: model5 = Sequential()

model5.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initializer=':
    model5.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
    model5.add(Dense(96, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
    model5.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
    model5.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))

#model2.add(BatchNormalization())
#model2.add(Dropout(0.5))

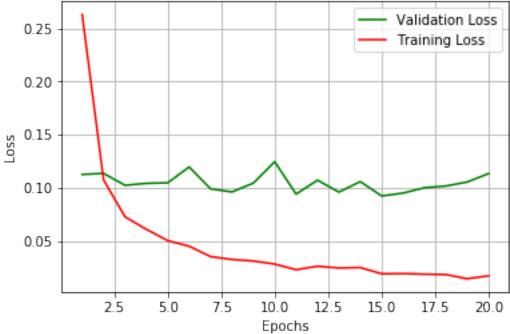
model5.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))

print(model5.summary())

Layer (type)

Output Shape
Param #
```

```
(None, 364)
dense_36 (Dense)
                                         285740
_____
dense_37 (Dense)
                    (None, 128)
                                         46720
dense 38 (Dense)
                    (None, 96)
                                         12384
    _____
dense_39 (Dense)
                    (None, 64)
                                         6208
_____
dense_40 (Dense)
                    (None, 32)
                                         2080
dense_41 (Dense) (None, 10)
                               330
______
Total params: 353,462
Trainable params: 353,462
Non-trainable params: 0
None
In [0]: model5.compile(optimizer='adam',
                 loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
In [0]: # Training the model
     history = model5.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verboater)
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```



In [0]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

Test accuracy: 0.9804

0.1.9 Model with 5 hidden layers along with BN and Dropout

```
In [0]: model6 = Sequential()
      model6.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initializer=':
      model6.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
      model6.add(Dense(96, activation='relu', kernel initializer='random uniform'))
      model6.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
      model6.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
      model6.add(BatchNormalization())
      model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
      model6.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
      print(model6.summary())
Layer (type)
            Output Shape
                                           Param #
_____
                      (None, 364)
dense 48 (Dense)
dense 49 (Dense)
                      (None, 128)
                                           46720
_____
                      (None, 96)
dense_50 (Dense)
                                           12384
dense_51 (Dense)
                      (None, 64)
                                           6208
               (None, 32)
dense_52 (Dense)
                                           2080
batch_normalization_6 (Batch (None, 32)
                                           128
dropout_6 (Dropout)
                  (None, 32)
               (None, 10)
dense_53 (Dense)
                                   330
______
Total params: 353,590
Trainable params: 353,526
Non-trainable params: 64
______
None
In [0]: model6.compile(optimizer='adam',
                  loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
In [0]: # Training the model
      history = model6.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verboater)
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
In [0]: score = model6.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
10000/10000 [============ ] - 1s 83us/step
In [0]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
        ax.set_xlabel('Epochs') ; ax.set_ylabel('Loss')
        # list of epoch numbers
       list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))
       train_loss = history.history['loss']
       val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
        ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
        ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
       plt.legend()
       plt.grid()
       plt.show();
```



```
In [0]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
Test accuracy: 0.9814
```

0.1.10 Changing Dropout to 0.8

```
In [48]: model6 = Sequential()

model6.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initializer=
model6.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(96, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(Dropout(0.8))

model6.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))

print(model6.summary())

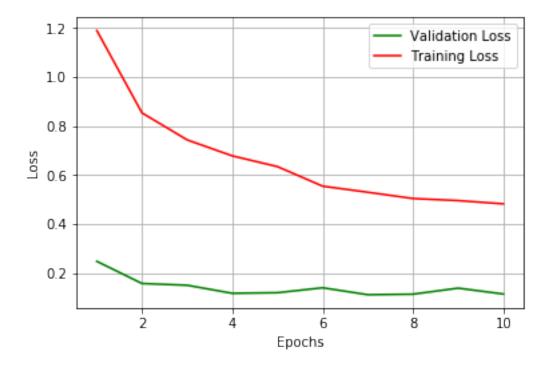
Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
```

```
285740
dense_18 (Dense)
                   (None, 364)
-----
dense_19 (Dense)
                  (None, 128)
                                    46720
_____
dense 20 (Dense)
                  (None, 96)
                                    12384
    _____
dense 21 (Dense)
                  (None, 64)
                                    6208
-----
dense_22 (Dense)
                  (None, 32)
                                    2080
batch_normalization_6 (Batch (None, 32)
                                    128
dropout_6 (Dropout) (None, 32)
 _____
dense_23 (Dense)
             (None, 10)
______
Total params: 353,590
Trainable params: 353,526
Non-trainable params: 64
-----
None
In [0]: model6.compile(optimizer='adam',
               loss='categorical_crossentropy',
               metrics=['accuracy'])
In [50]: # Training the model
      history = model6.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verb
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
In [51]: score = model6.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
10000/10000 [=========== ] - 1s 56us/step
In [52]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
      ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')
```

```
# list of epoch numbers
list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

train_loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show();
```



```
In [53]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
Test accuracy: 0.9774
```

0.1.11 Changing dropout to 0.2

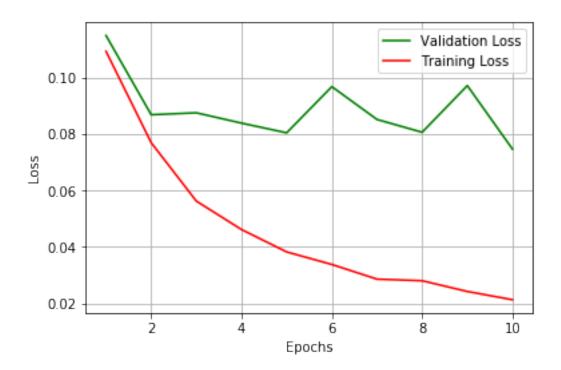
```
In [54]: model6 = Sequential()

model6.add(Dense(364, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),kernel_initializer=
model6.add(Dense(128, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(96, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
```

```
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
     model6.add(Dropout(0.2))
     model6.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
     print(model6.summary())
Layer (type)
            Output Shape
______
                (None, 364)
dense_24 (Dense)
                                285740
  -----
dense 25 (Dense)
            (None, 128)
                                46720
dense_26 (Dense)
                (None, 96)
                                12384
           (None, 64)
dense_27 (Dense)
                                6208
             (None, 32)
dense_28 (Dense)
                                2080
batch_normalization_7 (Batch (None, 32)
                                128
dropout_7 (Dropout) (None, 32)
-----
dense_29 (Dense) (None, 10)
                                330
_____
Total params: 353,590
Trainable params: 353,526
Non-trainable params: 64
None
In [0]: model6.compile(optimizer='adam',
             loss='categorical_crossentropy',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
In [57]: # Training the model
     history = model6.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verb
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
```

model6.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))
model6.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='random_uniform'))

```
Epoch 4/10
60000/60000 [============== ] - 6s 97us/step - loss: 0.0462 - acc: 0.9865 - val
Epoch 5/10
60000/60000 [============== ] - 6s 95us/step - loss: 0.0383 - acc: 0.9890 - val
Epoch 6/10
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 6s 95us/step - loss: 0.0338 - acc: 0.9899 - val
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 6s 94us/step - loss: 0.0280 - acc: 0.9916 - val
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
In [59]: score = model6.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
10000/10000 [=========== ] - 1s 65us/step
In [60]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
      ax.set_xlabel('Epochs'); ax.set_ylabel('Loss')
      # list of epoch numbers
     list_of_epoch = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))
     train_loss = history.history['loss']
     val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
     ax.plot(list_of_epoch, val_loss, 'g', label="Validation Loss")
      ax.plot(list_of_epoch, train_loss, 'r', label="Training Loss")
     plt.legend()
     plt.grid()
     plt.show();
```



```
In [58]: print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
Test accuracy: 0.9774
```

1 Conclusions

```
x.add_row(["3", 'YES',0.2, 0.98])
x.add_row(["5", 'NO','NO', 0.98])
x.add_row(["5", 'YES',0.5, 0.98])
x.add_row(["5", 'YES',0.8, 0.97])
x.add_row(["5", 'YES',0.2, 0.97])
```

print(x)

+		+		-+-		+		+
İ	Numer of	Layers	BN	Ī	Dropout	İ	Accuracy	1
+		+		-+-		+		+
-	2	1	NO		NO		0.86	١
-	2		YES		0.5		0.98	١
-	2		YES		0.8		0.98	١
-	2		YES		0.2		0.98	١
-	3		NO		NO		0.87	١
-	3		YES		0.5		0.98	١
-	3		YES		0.8		0.97	١
-	3	1	YES		0.2		0.98	١
-	5	1	NO		NO		0.98	١
-	5	1	YES		0.5		0.98	١
-	5	1	YES		0.8		0.97	١
-	5		YES		0.2		0.97	١
+		+		-+-		+		+