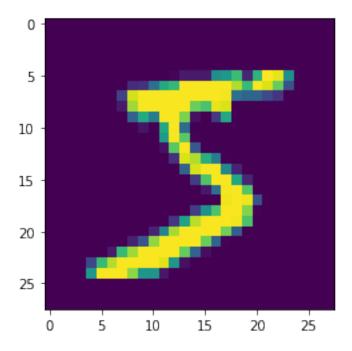
cnndigit

November 22, 2022

```
[1]: # Larger CNN for the MNIST Dataset
     from keras.datasets import mnist
     from keras.models import Sequential
     from keras.layers import Dense
     from keras.layers import Dropout
     from keras.layers import Flatten
     from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D
     from keras.layers.convolutional import MaxPooling2D
     from keras.utils import np_utils
[2]: # load data
     (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
[3]: len(y_train)
[3]: 60000
[4]: # reshape to be [samples] [width] [height] [channels]
     X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], 28, 28, 1)).astype('float32')
     X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], 28, 28, 1)).astype('float32')
[5]: # normalize inputs from 0-255 to 0-1
     X_{train} = X_{train} / 255
     X_{test} = X_{test} / 255
[]:
[6]: # one hot encode outputs
     y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train)
     y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test)
     num_classes = y_test.shape[1]
[7]: num_classes
[7]: 10
[8]: %matplotlib inline
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
img = X_train[0].reshape(28, 28)
plt.imshow(img)
```

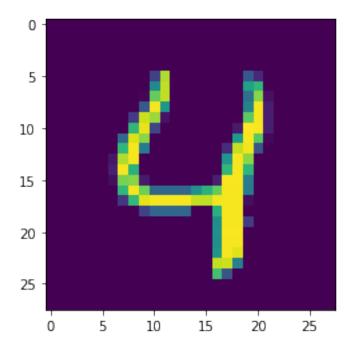
[8]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x17ce2d18d90>



```
[9]: # define the larger model
     def larger_model():
             # create model
             model = Sequential()
             model.add(Conv2D(30, (5, 5), input_shape=(28, 28, 1),__
      →activation='relu'))
             model.add(MaxPooling2D())
             model.add(Conv2D(15, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
             model.add(MaxPooling2D())
             model.add(Dropout(0.2))
             model.add(Flatten())
             model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
             model.add(Dense(50, activation='relu'))
             model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
             # Compile model
             model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam',_
      →metrics=['accuracy'])
             return model
```

```
[11]: # build the model
    model = larger_model()
[12]: model.summary()
   Model: "sequential"
    _____
   Layer (type)
                        Output Shape
    ______
   conv2d (Conv2D)
                         (None, 24, 24, 30)
                                            780
   max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 12, 12, 30) 0
                   (None, 10, 10, 15) 4065
   conv2d_1 (Conv2D)
   max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2 (None, 5, 5, 15)
   dropout (Dropout)
                     (None, 5, 5, 15)
   flatten (Flatten)
                  (None, 375)
    _____
   dense (Dense)
                        (None, 128)
                                           48128
    _____
   dense_1 (Dense)
                        (None, 50)
                                           6450
   dense_2 (Dense)
                         (None, 10)
                                            510
    ______
   Total params: 59,933
   Trainable params: 59,933
   Non-trainable params: 0
    _____
[13]: # Fit the model
    model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=10,__
     →batch_size=200, verbose = 2)
   Epoch 1/10
   300/300 - 88s - loss: 0.3920 - accuracy: 0.8752 - val_loss: 0.0787 -
   val_accuracy: 0.9745
   Epoch 2/10
   300/300 - 36s - loss: 0.0945 - accuracy: 0.9709 - val_loss: 0.0505 -
   val_accuracy: 0.9833
   Epoch 3/10
   300/300 - 37s - loss: 0.0690 - accuracy: 0.9788 - val_loss: 0.0426 -
   val_accuracy: 0.9860
   Epoch 4/10
   300/300 - 36s - loss: 0.0575 - accuracy: 0.9818 - val_loss: 0.0379 -
   val_accuracy: 0.9866
```

```
Epoch 5/10
     300/300 - 34s - loss: 0.0467 - accuracy: 0.9851 - val_loss: 0.0308 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9896
     Epoch 6/10
     300/300 - 31s - loss: 0.0425 - accuracy: 0.9867 - val_loss: 0.0261 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9910
     Epoch 7/10
     300/300 - 32s - loss: 0.0385 - accuracy: 0.9876 - val_loss: 0.0236 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9914
     Epoch 8/10
     300/300 - 35s - loss: 0.0346 - accuracy: 0.9887 - val_loss: 0.0241 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9921
     Epoch 9/10
     300/300 - 35s - loss: 0.0320 - accuracy: 0.9897 - val_loss: 0.0267 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9911
     Epoch 10/10
     300/300 - 32s - loss: 0.0294 - accuracy: 0.9908 - val_loss: 0.0260 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9908
[13]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x17ce6c0e070>
[14]: # Final evaluation of the model
      scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
      print("Large CNN Error: %.2f%%" % (100-scores[1]*100))
     Large CNN Error: 0.92%
 []: scores
[15]: %matplotlib inline
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      img = X_test[4].reshape(28, 28)
      plt.imshow(img)
[15]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x17ce6dc9430>
```



```
[16]: test = model.predict_classes(X_test[0:5])
```

C:\Users\Think\anaconda3\envs\tensorflowEnv\lib\sitepackages\keras\engine\sequential.py:450: UserWarning: `model.predict_classes()`
is deprecated and will be removed after 2021-01-01. Please use instead:*
`np.argmax(model.predict(x), axis=-1)`, if your model does multi-class
classification (e.g. if it uses a `softmax` last-layer activation).*
`(model.predict(x) > 0.5).astype("int32")`, if your model does binary
classification (e.g. if it uses a `sigmoid` last-layer activation).
 warnings.warn('`model.predict_classes()` is deprecated and '

```
[17]: test
```

[17]: array([7, 2, 1, 0, 4], dtype=int64)

[]: