```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from tensorflow import keras
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
df= pd.read_csv('df-filteredfinalN.csv')
from keras.losses import categorical_crossentropy
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers.core import Dropout, Activation, Flatten
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import timeit
```

In this part of the solution, different Convolutional Neural Network(CNN) models are created for the training data from the Fashion MNIST dataset[1]. The model is then tested on the test set and the accuracy is then measured. All the important block codes for creating the models are titled and explained below.

### Forming the Dataframe 'df'

The block below was used to load the training x(features) dataset and training y(label) dataset named 'trainX.csv' and 'trainy.csv' respectively. Then, the 'ld' column present in the training x dataset is removed. Both datasets are concateneted to form the 'df' dataframe.

```
In [2]: N

cols = list(pd.read_csv("trainX.csv", nrows =1))

xt=pd.read_csv('trainX.csv', usecols = [i for i in cols if i != 'Id'])

yt=pd.read_csv('trainy.csv')

df=pd.concat([xt,yt], axis=1)

del df['Id']

xtest=pd.read_csv('testX.csv')

ytest=pd.read_csv('testy.csv')

del xtest['Id']

del ytest['Id']

df.describe()
```

#### Out[2]:

		0	1	2	3	4	5	
С	ount	60000.000000	60000.000000	60000.000000	60000.000000	60000.000000	60000.000000	6
r	nean	0.000483	0.006067	0.033700	0.090450	0.241383	0.392517	
	std	0.061507	0.292286	1.178115	2.306445	4.365543	5.702057	
	min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
	25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
	50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
	75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
	max	14.000000	45.000000	218.000000	185.000000	227.000000	229.000000	

8 rows × 785 columns

## **Dividing Features and Encoding Labels**

The block below is used to separate the dependent and independent features. The labels are also encoded using one hot coding.

## **Splitting Train and Test Sets**

The Train and Test sets are separarted with the test size being 0.2.

```
In [4]:  x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,rando
x_train=x_train.astype('float32')
xtest=xtest.astype('float32')
```

# Model 1: 2 Convolutionational Layers with 32 Filters(ReLU Activation)

The model created in the block below contains 2 convolutional layers with 32 filter, ReLU activation and 'Same' padding.

```
Epoch 1/15
accuracy: 0.6745 - val_loss: 0.6141 - val_accuracy: 0.7429
Epoch 2/15
accuracy: 0.7579 - val loss: 0.5494 - val accuracy: 0.7658
Epoch 3/15
1005/1005 [========================== ] - 69s 68ms/step - loss: 0.5015 -
accuracy: 0.7865 - val loss: 0.5002 - val accuracy: 0.7896
Epoch 4/15
accuracy: 0.8078 - val loss: 0.5001 - val accuracy: 0.7902
Epoch 5/15
accuracy: 0.8230 - val loss: 0.4725 - val accuracy: 0.8032
accuracy: 0.8363 - val loss: 0.5028 - val accuracy: 0.8093
Epoch 7/15
accuracy: 0.8462 - val_loss: 0.4950 - val_accuracy: 0.8044
Epoch 8/15
accuracy: 0.8605 - val_loss: 0.5078 - val_accuracy: 0.8094
Epoch 9/15
accuracy: 0.8696 - val_loss: 0.4860 - val_accuracy: 0.8205
Epoch 10/15
```

```
accuracy: 0.8801 - val loss: 0.5109 - val accuracy: 0.8180
Epoch 11/15
1005/1005 [================ ] - 37s 37ms/step - loss: 0.2651 -
accuracy: 0.8909 - val loss: 0.6107 - val accuracy: 0.8008
Epoch 12/15
accuracy: 0.8954 - val loss: 0.5514 - val accuracy: 0.8143
Epoch 13/15
accuracy: 0.9049 - val loss: 0.5930 - val accuracy: 0.8147
Epoch 14/15
accuracy: 0.9080 - val loss: 0.6199 - val accuracy: 0.8061
Epoch 15/15
accuracy: 0.9140 - val loss: 0.6658 - val accuracy: 0.8061
```

#### **Model 1 Training Accuracy:**

The block below trains Model 1 and prints the total training time, the training accuracy and the validation accuracy.

A 91.46 percent of accuracy was achieved in the training set and a 81.53 percent of accuracy was achieved in the validation set.

## Training Loss vs. Training Epoch Plot

Out[19]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x23386af4fa0>

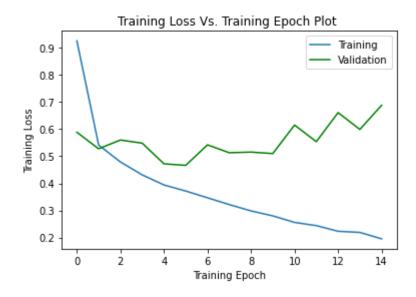


Figure 1. Training Loss Vs. Training Epoch Plot

# Classification Accuracy Vs. Training Epoch Plot

Out[20]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x23386b36b80>

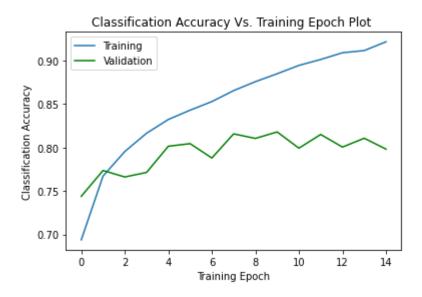


Figure 2. Classification Accuracy Vs. Training Epoch Plot

# Model 2: 2 Convolutionational Layers with 16 Filters(ReLU Activation), Valid Padding, and Dropout(0.5)

The model created in the block below contains 2 convolutional layers with 16 filter, ReLU activation and 'Valid' padding[2] with a dropout of 0.5.

#### **Model 2 Training Accuracy:**

```
Epoch 1/20
accuracy: 0.6179 - val_loss: 0.7287 - val_accuracy: 0.6839
Epoch 2/20
accuracy: 0.7057 - val_loss: 0.6547 - val_accuracy: 0.7213
Epoch 3/20
accuracy: 0.7450 - val_loss: 0.5962 - val_accuracy: 0.7493
Epoch 4/20
accuracy: 0.7670 - val_loss: 0.5743 - val_accuracy: 0.7569
Epoch 5/20
accuracy: 0.7815 - val loss: 0.6163 - val accuracy: 0.7366
Epoch 6/20
accuracy: 0.7978 - val_loss: 0.5422 - val_accuracy: 0.7763
Epoch 7/20
1005/1005 [============= ] - 36s 36ms/step - loss: 0.4578 -
accuracy: 0.8061 - val_loss: 0.5591 - val_accuracy: 0.7700
Epoch 8/20
1005/1005 [=============== ] - 42s 42ms/step - loss: 0.4373 -
accuracy: 0.8153 - val loss: 0.5829 - val accuracy: 0.7606
Epoch 9/20
accuracy: 0.8244 - val_loss: 0.5922 - val_accuracy: 0.7597
Epoch 10/20
accuracy: 0.8328 - val loss: 0.5764 - val accuracy: 0.7787
Epoch 11/20
```

```
1005/1005 [================ ] - 40s 40ms/step - loss: 0.3799 -
accuracy: 0.8419 - val_loss: 0.6003 - val_accuracy: 0.7722
Epoch 12/20
accuracy: 0.8464 - val loss: 0.6132 - val accuracy: 0.7845
Epoch 13/20
1005/1005 [================ ] - 40s 40ms/step - loss: 0.3497 -
accuracy: 0.8521 - val_loss: 0.6889 - val_accuracy: 0.7708
Epoch 14/20
accuracy: 0.8554 - val loss: 0.6349 - val accuracy: 0.7801
Epoch 15/20
1005/1005 [================ ] - 41s 40ms/step - loss: 0.3271 -
accuracy: 0.8613 - val_loss: 0.6290 - val_accuracy: 0.7880
Epoch 16/20
accuracy: 0.8655 - val loss: 0.7700 - val accuracy: 0.7529
Epoch 17/20
accuracy: 0.8684 - val loss: 0.6969 - val accuracy: 0.7705
Epoch 18/20
accuracy: 0.8759 - val_loss: 0.7729 - val_accuracy: 0.7766
Epoch 19/20
1005/1005 [============== ] - 41s 41ms/step - loss: 0.2885 -
accuracy: 0.8795 - val_loss: 0.7508 - val_accuracy: 0.7875
Epoch 20/20
accuracy: 0.8852 - val loss: 0.8767 - val accuracy: 0.7679
```

The block below prints the total training time, the training accuracy and the validation accuracy.

```
In [8]: N

print('Max. Accuracy for the Training Set:')
print(max(classifier2.history['accuracy']))

print('Max. Accuracy for the Validation Set:')
print(max(classifier2.history['val_accuracy']))
```

Max. Accuracy for the Training Set: 0.8856307864189148

Max. Accuracy for the Validation Set: 0.7944574356079102

### **Training Loss vs. Training Epoch Plot**

Out[51]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x22589d73700>

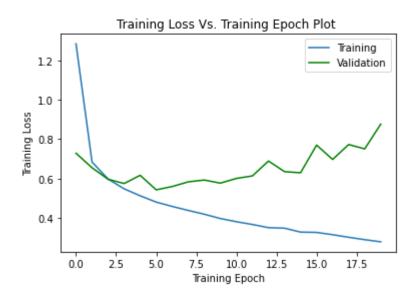


Figure 3. Training Loss Vs. Training Epoch Plot

# Classification Accuracy Vs. Training Epoch Plot

Out[52]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2258965edf0>

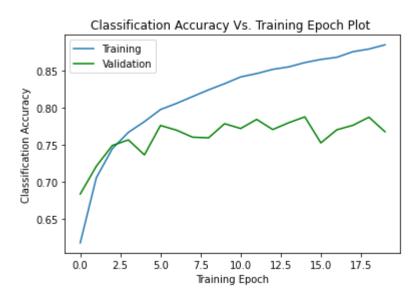


Figure 4. Classification Accuracy Vs. Training Epoch Plot

# Model 3: 4 Convolutionational Layers with 16 filters(layer 1,2), 32 Filters(Layer 3,4) with (ReLU Activation), and Valid Padding

```
In [29]:
         ▶ model3 = Sequential()
            model3.add(Conv2D(filters = 16, kernel size = (5,5),padding = 'Same',
                             activation ='relu', input shape = (28,28,1)))
            model3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2)))
            model3.add(Conv2D(filters = 16, kernel size = (3,3),padding = 'Same',
                             activation ='relu'))
            model3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2)))
            model3.add(Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (3,3),padding = 'Same',
                             activation ='relu'))
            model3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2), strides=(2,2)))
            model3.add(Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (3,3),padding = 'Same',
                             activation ='relu'))
            model3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2)))
            model3.add(Flatten())
            model3.add(Dense(150, activation = "relu"))
            model3.add(Dense(5, activation = "softmax"))
            model3.compile(optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam() , loss = "categorical cros"
             start=timeit.default timer()
            classifier3=model3.fit(x_train,y_train,batch_size = 32,epochs = 20,verbose=1,
             stop=timeit.default timer()
             Epoch 1/20
             1005/1005 [================ ] - 23s 23ms/step - loss: 0.803
             6 - accuracy: 0.6566 - val loss: 0.6461 - val accuracy: 0.7227
             Epoch 2/20
             1005/1005 [================= ] - 30s 30ms/step - loss: 0.613
             6 - accuracy: 0.7373 - val_loss: 0.6182 - val_accuracy: 0.7426
             Epoch 3/20
             1005/1005 [================= ] - 43s 42ms/step - loss: 0.540
            9 - accuracy: 0.7681 - val_loss: 0.5585 - val_accuracy: 0.7653
             Epoch 4/20
             1005/1005 [================= ] - 57s 56ms/step - loss: 0.501
             2 - accuracy: 0.7883 - val_loss: 0.5005 - val_accuracy: 0.7864
             Epoch 5/20
             1005/1005 [================= ] - 51s 50ms/step - loss: 0.467
             3 - accuracy: 0.8015 - val loss: 0.5767 - val accuracy: 0.7482
             Epoch 6/20
             1005/1005 [===================== ] - 50s 50ms/step - loss: 0.450
             4 - accuracy: 0.8099 - val_loss: 0.4658 - val_accuracy: 0.8043
             Epoch 7/20
             1005/1005 [=================== ] - 62s 62ms/step - loss: 0.425
             6 - accuracy: 0.8195 - val loss: 0.4749 - val accuracy: 0.8068
             Epoch 8/20
```

```
1005/1005 [================ ] - 63s 62ms/step - loss: 0.403
5 - accuracy: 0.8296 - val loss: 0.4608 - val accuracy: 0.8094
Epoch 9/20
7 - accuracy: 0.8362 - val loss: 0.4950 - val accuracy: 0.7985
Epoch 10/20
1005/1005 [============== ] - 59s 59ms/step - loss: 0.380
2 - accuracy: 0.8415 - val loss: 0.4634 - val accuracy: 0.8094
Epoch 11/20
6 - accuracy: 0.8463 - val_loss: 0.4617 - val_accuracy: 0.8111
Epoch 12/20
4 - accuracy: 0.8483 - val_loss: 0.4540 - val_accuracy: 0.8150
Epoch 13/20
1005/1005 [================= ] - 60s 60ms/step - loss: 0.349
9 - accuracy: 0.8536 - val loss: 0.4668 - val accuracy: 0.8193
Epoch 14/20
1005/1005 [============== ] - 59s 58ms/step - loss: 0.345
1 - accuracy: 0.8567 - val loss: 0.4635 - val accuracy: 0.8120
Epoch 15/20
1005/1005 [================ ] - 63s 63ms/step - loss: 0.325
5 - accuracy: 0.8641 - val_loss: 0.4467 - val_accuracy: 0.8208
Epoch 16/20
1005/1005 [============= ] - 41s 40ms/step - loss: 0.329
3 - accuracy: 0.8613 - val_loss: 0.4577 - val_accuracy: 0.8190s: 0.3293
- accuracy: 0.86
Epoch 17/20
1005/1005 [================ ] - 36s 36ms/step - loss: 0.316
3 - accuracy: 0.8690 - val loss: 0.4678 - val accuracy: 0.8195
Epoch 18/20
5 - accuracy: 0.8707 - val_loss: 0.4687 - val_accuracy: 0.8159
Epoch 19/20
1005/1005 [============== ] - 36s 36ms/step - loss: 0.312
2 - accuracy: 0.8702 - val_loss: 0.4735 - val_accuracy: 0.8171
Epoch 20/20
1005/1005 [==================== ] - 36s 36ms/step - loss: 0.300
9 - accuracy: 0.8742 - val loss: 0.4989 - val accuracy: 0.8070
```

#### **Model 3 Training Accuracy:**

The block below prints the total training time, the training accuracy and the validation accuracy.

```
In [32]: N
    print('Max. Accuracy for the Training Set:')
    print(max(classifier3.history['accuracy']))

print('Max. Accuracy for the Validation Set:')
    print(max(classifier3.history['val_accuracy']))

Max. Accuracy for the Training Set:
    0.8741876482963562
    Max. Accuracy for the Validation Set:
    0.8207815289497375
```

#### **Training Loss vs. Training Epoch Plot**

Out[33]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x23386c2d8e0>

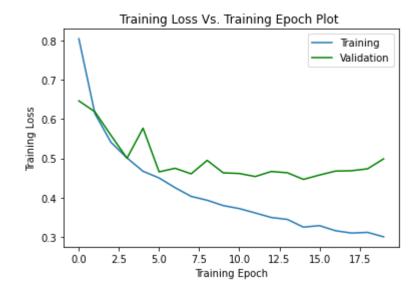


Figure 5. Training Loss Vs. Training Epoch Plot

### Classification Accuracy Vs. Training Epoch

#### **Plot**

Out[34]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x23386e148e0>

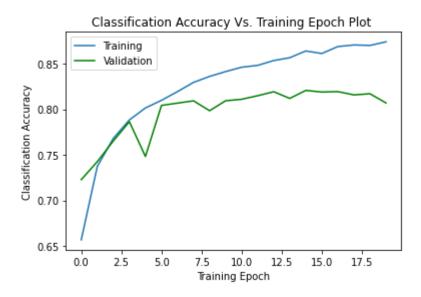


Figure 6. Classification Accuracy Vs. Training Epoch Plot

#### **Review**

#### 1. Runtime Performance:

A. Model 1: The maximum accuracy for the training set was 91.46% and the maximum accuracy for the validation set was 81.53%. On the 'Training loss Vs. Training Epoch' plot, the training loss error reached 0.2(20%) after 12 epochs. For the validation, the training loss error reached 0.65(65%) after 14 epochs as shown in figure 1. On the 'Classification Accuracy Vs. Training Epoch Plot', the validation set curve settled at 0.78 epoach(78%) and the training curve reached almost 0.94(94%) in classification accuracy after about 17 epochs as shown in the figure 2.

- B. Model 2: The maximum accuracy for the training set was 88.52% and the maximum accuracy for the validation set was 78.8%. On the 'Training loss Vs. Training Epoch' plot, the training loss error settled and remained b elow 0.4(40%) after 17 epochs. For the validation set, the training loss error went below 0.8 after 1 epoch but then came back up after 17 epochs as shown in figure 3. On the 'Classification Accuracy Vs. Training Epoch Plot', the validation set curve settled at 0.75 epoach(75%) and the training curve reached almost 0.9(90%) in classification accuracy after about 17 epochs as shown in the figure 4.
- C. Model 3: The maximum accuracy for the training set was 87.42% and the maximum accuracy for the validation set was 82.08%. On the 'Training los s Vs. Training Epoch' plot, the training loss error reached 0.3(30%) aft er 17 epochs. For the validation set, the training loss error reached and remained 0.47(47%) shown in figure 5. On the 'Classification Accuracy Vs. Training Epoch Plot', the validation set curve remained at 0.8(8 0%) and the training curve reached 0.9(90%) in classification accuracy a fter about 2 epochs as shown in the figure 6.
- 2. Comparison: Model 1 had the best performance, followed by Model 3. Model 2 had the worst performace as it only had 78.8% maximum accuracy in the validation dataset.

#### References

[1]https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/convolutional-neural-networks-python#predictions (https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/convolutional-neural-networks-python#predictions)

[2]https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/types-of-padding-in-convolution-layer/ (https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/types-of-padding-in-convolution-layer/)