```
In [7]: from __future__ import print_function
         import keras
         from keras.datasets import mnist
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
         from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
         from keras import backend as K
 In [8]: batch_size = 128
         num classes = 10
         epochs = 10
         # input image dimensions
         img_rows, img_cols = 28, 28
         # the data, split between train and test sets
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         if K.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
           #https://machinelearningmastery.com/a-gentle-introduction-to-channels-first-and-channels-last-image-formats-for-deep-learning/
             x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
             x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
             input_shape = (1, img_rows, img_cols)
             x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
             x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
             input_shape = (img_rows, img_cols, 1)
         Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz (https://storage.googleapis.com/ten
         sorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz)
         11490434/11490434 [==========] - 3s Ous/step
 In [9]: x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
         x_train /= 255 #normalizing
         x_test /= 255 #normalizing
         print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
         print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
         # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
         y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
         y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
         x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
         60000 train samples
         10000 test samples
In [14]: %matplotlib inline
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         import time
         # https://gist.github.com/greydanus/f6eee59eaf1d90fcb3b534a25362cea4
         # https://stackoverflow.com/a/14434334
         # this function is used to update the plots for each epoch and error
         def plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax, colors=['b']):
           ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
           plt.legend()
           plt.grid()
            fig.canvas.draw()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 128)	36992
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 64)	73792
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 30976)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 10)	309770

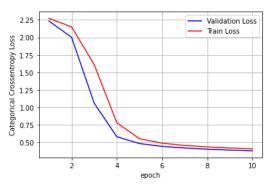
Total params: 420,874
Trainable params: 420,874
Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [16]: model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
        optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
        metrics=['accuracy'])
   history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
       batch_size=batch_size,
       epochs=epochs,
       verbose=1.
       validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
   score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
   print('Test loss:', score[0])
   print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
   0.4806
   Epoch 2/10
   469/469 [==
       Epoch 3/10
   0.7987
   Epoch 4/10
   0.8428
   Epoch 5/10
   Epoch 6/10
   469/469 [=============] - 278s 592ms/step - loss: 0.4891 - accuracy: 0.8579 - val_loss: 0.4437 - val_accuracy:
   0.8719
   Epoch 7/10
   0.8787
   Epoch 8/10
   Epoch 9/10
   0.8888
   Epoch 10/10
   0.8919
   Test loss: 0.38033363223075867
```

Test accuracy: 0.8919000029563904

```
In [17]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          %matplotlib inline
          score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
          print('Test score:', score[0])
          print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
          fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
          ax.set_xlabel('epoch'); ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
          # list of epoch numbers
          x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
          # print(history.history.keys())
          # dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
          # we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
          # val_loss : validation loss
          # val_acc : validation accuracy
          # loss : training loss
          # acc : train accuracy
          # for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
          vy = history.history['val_loss']
          ty = history.history['loss']
          plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.38033363223075867 Test accuracy: 0.8919000029563904



Model: "sequential_1"

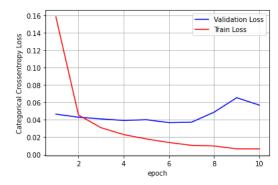
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 128)	36992
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 64)	73792
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 32)	18464
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 12800)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	128010

Total params: 257,578 Trainable params: 257,578 Non-trainable params: 0

```
Epoch 1/10
469/469 [=============] - 376s 770ms/step - loss: 0.1581 - accuracy: 0.9538 - val_loss: 0.0465 - val_accuracy:
0.9837
0.9863
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
0.9892
Epoch 5/10
0.9887
Epoch 6/10
0.9888
Epoch 7/10
0.9894
469/469 [=============] - 2942s 6s/step - loss: 0.0100 - accuracy: 0.9966 - val loss: 0.0487 - val accuracy:
0.9881
Epoch 9/10
469/469 [==
   Epoch 10/10
0.9867
Test loss: 0.05681750550866127
Test accuracy: 0.9866999983787537
```

```
In [20]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         %matplotlib inline
         score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
         print('Test score:', score[0])
         print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
         fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
         ax.set_xlabel('epoch'); ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
         # list of epoch numbers
         x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
         # print(history.history.keys())
         # dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
         # we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
         # val_loss : validation loss
         # val_acc : validation accuracy
         # loss : training loss
         # acc : train accuracy
         # for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
         vy = history.history['val_loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.05681750550866127 Test accuracy: 0.9866999983787537



Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 32)	832
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 64)	51264
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 10, 10, 64)	0
<pre>batch_normalization (BatchN ormalization)</pre>	(None, 10, 10, 64)	256
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 10, 10, 64)	0
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 64)	102464
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 3, 3, 64)	0
<pre>batch_normalization_1 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 3, 3, 64)	256
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 3, 3, 64)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 576)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	5770
Total params: 160,842 Trainable params: 160,586		

localhost:8889/notebooks/Untitled7.ipynb?kernel_name=python3#

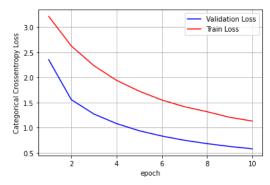
Non-trainable params: 256

```
In [23]: model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
         optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
         metrics=['accuracy'])
    history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
        batch_size=batch_size,
        epochs=epochs.
        verbose=1,
        validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
    score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
   print('Test loss:', score[0])
   print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
    Epoch 1/10
    0.2316
    Epoch 2/10
    0.4987
    Epoch 3/10
    Epoch 4/10
    0.6659
    Epoch 5/10
    0.7147
    Epoch 6/10
    469/469 [=============] - 129s 274ms/step - loss: 1.5509 - accuracy: 0.5020 - val_loss: 0.8337 - val_accuracy:
    Epoch 7/10
    0.7830
    Epoch 8/10
    0.8048
    Epoch 9/10
    469/469 [=============] - 147s 312ms/step - loss: 1.2064 - accuracy: 0.6068 - val_loss: 0.6264 - val_accuracy:
    Epoch 10/10
    0.8364
    Test loss: 0.5795929431915283
```

Test accuracy: 0.8363999724388123

```
In [24]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         %matplotlib inline
         score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
         print('Test score:', score[0])
         print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
         fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
         ax.set_xlabel('epoch'); ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
         # list of epoch numbers
         x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
         # print(history.history.keys())
         # dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
         # we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
         # val_loss : validation loss
         # val_acc : validation accuracy
         # loss : training loss
         # acc : train accuracy
         # for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
         vy = history.history['val_loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
         4
```

Test score: 0.5795929431915283 Test accuracy: 0.8363999724388123



Model: "sequential_3"

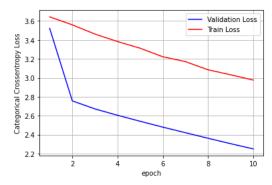
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	160
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 64)	8256
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 64)	0
<pre>batch_normalization_2 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 64)	256
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 6, 6, 64)	0
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 5, 5, 64)	16448
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 2, 2, 64)	0
<pre>batch_normalization_3 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 2, 2, 64)	256
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 2, 2, 64)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 256)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	2570
Total params: 27,946 Trainable params: 27,690 Non-trainable params: 256		

```
In [26]: model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
                   optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
        history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                batch_size=batch_size,
                epochs=epochs.
                verbose=1,
                validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
        score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
       print('Test loss:', score[0])
       print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
        Epoch 1/10
        0.0902
        Epoch 2/10
        469/469 [============] - 31s 66ms/step - loss: 3.5594 - accuracy: 0.1156 - val_loss: 2.7564 - val_accuracy:
        0.0813
        Epoch 3/10
        469/469 [============] - 30s 64ms/step - loss: 3.4622 - accuracy: 0.1222 - val_loss: 2.6716 - val_accuracy:
        Epoch 4/10
        469/469 [============] - 31s 66ms/step - loss: 3.3829 - accuracy: 0.1291 - val loss: 2.6045 - val accuracy:
        0.1298
        Epoch 5/10
        469/469 [============] - 30s 65ms/step - loss: 3.3127 - accuracy: 0.1352 - val_loss: 2.5411 - val_accuracy:
        0.1499
        Epoch 6/10
        469/469 [============] - 31s 66ms/step - loss: 3.2227 - accuracy: 0.1437 - val_loss: 2.4795 - val_accuracy:
        Epoch 7/10
        469/469 [============] - 29s 63ms/step - loss: 3.1713 - accuracy: 0.1508 - val_loss: 2.4207 - val_accuracy:
        0.1817
        Epoch 8/10
        469/469 [============] - 30s 65ms/step - loss: 3.0852 - accuracy: 0.1587 - val_loss: 2.3621 - val_accuracy:
        0.1933
        Epoch 9/10
        469/469 [============] - 25s 54ms/step - loss: 3.0322 - accuracy: 0.1666 - val_loss: 2.3047 - val_accuracy:
        Epoch 10/10
        469/469 [============] - 26s 55ms/step - loss: 2.9765 - accuracy: 0.1759 - val_loss: 2.2495 - val_accuracy:
        0.2164
        Test loss: 2.249525308609009
```

Test accuracy: 0.21639999747276306

```
In [28]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         %matplotlib inline
         score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
         print('Test score:', score[0])
         print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
         fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
         ax.set_xlabel('epoch'); ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
         # list of epoch numbers
         x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
         # print(history.history.keys())
         # dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
         # we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
         # val_loss : validation loss
         # val_acc : validation accuracy
         # loss : training loss
         # acc : train accuracy
         # for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
         vy = history.history['val_loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
         4
```

Test score: 2.249525308609009 Test accuracy: 0.21639999747276306



Model: "sequential_4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 32)	1600
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	200832
<pre>max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 8, 8, 128)	0
<pre>batch_normalization_4 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 8, 8, 128)	512
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	0
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 64)	401472
<pre>max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 1, 1, 64)	0
<pre>batch_normalization_5 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 1, 1, 64)	256
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 1, 1, 64)	0
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 64)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650
Total params: 605,322 Trainable params: 604,938 Non-trainable params: 384		

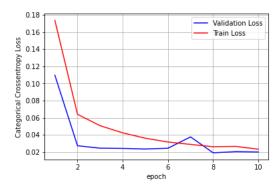
0.9935

Test loss: 0.020070811733603477 Test accuracy: 0.9934999942779541

```
In [30]: model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
        optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
        metrics=['accuracy'])
   history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
      batch_size=batch_size,
      epochs=epochs.
      verbose=1,
      validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
   score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
   print('Test loss:', score[0])
   print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
   Epoch 1/10
   0.9825
   Epoch 2/10
   0.9910
   Epoch 3/10
   Epoch 4/10
   0.9922
   Epoch 5/10
   0.9921
   Epoch 6/10
   469/469 [=============] - 266s 567ms/step - loss: 0.0317 - accuracy: 0.9902 - val_loss: 0.0244 - val_accuracy:
   Epoch 7/10
   0.9886
   Epoch 8/10
   0.9934
   Epoch 9/10
   Epoch 10/10
```

```
In [31]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          %matplotlib inline
         score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
         print('Test score:', score[0])
         print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
          fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
         ax.set_xlabel('epoch'); ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
         # list of epoch numbers
         x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
         # print(history.history.keys())
         # dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
         # we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
          # val_loss : validation loss
          # val_acc : validation accuracy
         # loss : training loss
         # acc : train accuracy
         # for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
         vy = history.history['val_loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
         4
```

Test score: 0.020070811733603477 Test accuracy: 0.9934999942779541



```
In [40]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
    x=PrettyTable()
    x.field_names=["Model","#Hidden Layers","Kernel-Size","MaxPooling","Dropout/BatchNormalization","Optimizer","Activation","Accurace
    x.add_row(["1.","2(128-64)", "3x3","False","False","Adadelta","ReLu","0.988"])
    x.add_row(["2.","3(128-64-32)", "3x3","False","False","Adam","ReLu","0.9988"])
    x.add_row(["3.","2(64-64)", "5x5","2x2","True","Adadelta","ReLu","0.993"])
    x.add_row(["4.","2(64-64)", "2x2(s=2,p='same')","2x2","True","Adadelta","ReLu","0.993"])
    x.add_row(["5.","2(128-64)", "7x7(s=2,p='valid')","2x2","True","Adam","ReLu","0.992"])
    print(x)
```

Model	+ #Hidden Layers +	Kernel-Size	+ MaxPooling +	Dropout/BatchNormalization	Optimizer	+ Activation +	+ Accuracy +
1.	2(128-64)	3X3	False	False	Adadelta	ReLu	0.989
2.	3(128-64-32)	3X3	False	False	Adam	ReLu	0.988
3.	2(64-64)	5X5	2X2	True	Adadelta	ReLu	0.993
4.	2(64-64)	2X2(s=2,p='same')	2X2	True	Adadelta	ReLu	0.983
5.	2(128-64)	7X7(s=2,p='valid')	2X2	True	Adam	ReLu	0.992