```
1 # Credits: https://github.com/keras-team/keras/blob/master/examples/mnist_cnn.p
 2 from __future__ import print_function
 3 import keras
 4 from keras.datasets import mnist
 5 from keras.models import Sequential
 6 from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
 7 from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
 8 from keras import backend as K
 9 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
10 import seaborn as sns
11 %matplotlib inline
 1
 2
 3 \text{ batch size} = 128
 4 \text{ num classes} = 10
 5 \text{ epochs} = 12
 7 # input image dimensions
8 \text{ img rows, img cols} = 28, 28
10 # the data, split between train and test sets
11 (x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
12
13 if K.image data format() == 'channels first':
       x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
15
       x \text{ test} = x \text{ test.reshape}(x \text{ test.shape}[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
       input shape = (1, img rows, img cols)
16
17 else:
       x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], img rows, img cols, 1)
18
       x \text{ test} = x \text{ test.reshape}(x \text{ test.shape}[0], \text{ img rows, img cols, } 1)
20
       input shape = (img rows, img cols, 1)
21
22 x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
23 x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
24 x_train /= 255
25 x test /= 255
26 print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
27 print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
28 print(x test.shape[0], 'test samples')
29
30 # convert class vectors to binary class matrices
31 y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
32 y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
34 model = Sequential()
35 model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3),
36
                     activation='relu',
37
                     input_shape=input_shape))
38 model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
39 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
40 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
41 model.add(Flatten())
```

```
42 model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
43 model.add(Dropout(0.5))
44 model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
45
46 model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
47
                 optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
48
49
50 model.fit(x train, y train,
51
            batch size=batch size,
52
            epochs=epochs,
53
            verbose=1,
            validation data=(x test, y test))
55 score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
56 print('Test loss:', score[0])
57 print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

```
WARNING: tensorflow: From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/1
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/1
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/1
Instructions for updating:
Please use `rate` instead of `keep prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - ke
WARNING: tensorflow: From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizer
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/1
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow core
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/1
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/1
WARNING: tensorflow: From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/1
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/1
WARNING: tensorflow: From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/1
WARNING: tensorflow: From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/1
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/1
WARNING: tensorflow: From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/1
60000/60000 [============= ] - 20s 338us/step - loss: 0.2541 -
Epoch 2/12
Epoch 3/12
Epoch 4/12
Epoch 5/12
Epoch 6/12
Epoch 7/12
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 6s 101us/step - loss: 0.0327 -
Epoch 9/12
Epoch 10/12
Epoch 11/12
Epoch 12/12
Test loss: 0.027925510946988835
Test accuracy: 0.9905
```

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import time
3 # https://gist.github.com/greydanus/f6eee59eaf1d90fcb3b534a25362cea4
4 # https://stackoverflow.com/a/14434334
5 # this function is used to update the plots for each epoch and error
6 def plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax, colors=['b']):
7     ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
8     ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
9     plt.legend()
10     plt.grid()
11     fig.canvas.draw()
```

Model 1: 7 conv layers + filter size = 3x3 + relu activation + d

```
1 model = Sequential()
3 model.add(Conv2D(20, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu',input_shape=input_sha
4 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
 5 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
7 model.add(Conv2D(25, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
8 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
9 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
10
11 model.add(Conv2D(35, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
12 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
14 model.add(Conv2D(45, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
15 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
17 model.add(Conv2D(55, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
18
20 model.add(Conv2D(65, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
21
```

```
22
23 model.add(Conv2D(75, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
24 model.add(Dropout(0.75))
25
26 model.add(Flatten())
27 model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
28 model.add(Dropout(0.5))
29 model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
30
31 model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
32
          optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
33
          metrics=['accuracv'])
34
35 history = model.fit(x train, y train,
       batch size=batch size,
       epochs=epochs,
37
38
       verbose=1.
39
       validation data=(x test, y test))
40 score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
41 print('Test loss:', score[0])
42 print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
43
→ WARNING:tensorflow:Large dropout rate: 0.75 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, dropout
  Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
  Epoch 1/12
  Epoch 2/12
  60000/60000 [===========] - 5s 77us/step - loss: 0.8247 - a
  Epoch 3/12
  Epoch 4/12
  Epoch 5/12
  60000/60000 [===========] - 5s 76us/step - loss: 0.2699 - a
  Epoch 6/12
  Epoch 7/12
  Epoch 8/12
  Epoch 9/12
  Epoch 10/12
  Epoch 11/12
  Epoch 12/12
  Test loss: 0.07009304843556602
  Test accuracy: 0.986
1 score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
2 print('Test score:', score[0])
3 print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
5 fig av - nl+ cubplots(1 1)
```

```
ax.set_xlabel('epoch'); ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

# list of epoch numbers

x = list(range(1,12+1))

# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_d.

# val_loss: validation loss

# val_acc: validation accuracy

# loss: training loss

# acc: train accuracy

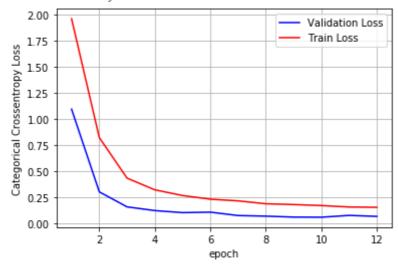
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to numb.

# vy = history.history['val_loss']

# ty = history.history['loss']

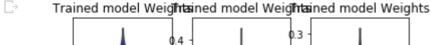
# plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

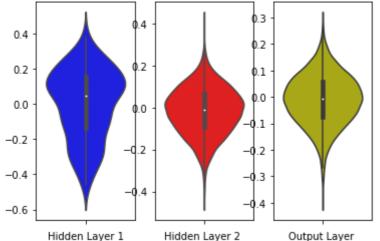
Test score: 0.07009304843556602 Test accuracy: 0.986



```
1 w after = model.get weights()
 3 \text{ h1 w} = \text{w after}[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
 4 \text{ h2 w} = \text{w after}[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
 5 out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
 6
 7
 8 fig = plt.figure()
9 plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
10 plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
11 plt.title("Trained model Weights")
12 ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
13 plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
14
15 plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
16 plt.title("Trained model Weights")
17 ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2 w, color='r')
18 plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
19
20 plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
21 plt.title("Trained model Weights")
22 av - ene violinnlot(v-out w color-'v')
```

```
ZZ ax - SIIS. VIOLIIIPLOL(y-oul_w, Coloi- y /
23 plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
24 plt.show()
```





Model 2: 5 conv layers + filter size = 3x3 + relu activation + d

```
1 model = Sequential()
 3 model.add(Conv2D(40, kernel size=(3, 3),activation='relu',input shape=input sha
4 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
5 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
 7 model.add(Conv2D(40, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
8 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
9 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
11 model.add(Conv2D(50, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
12 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
14 model.add(Conv2D(55, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
15 #model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
16
17 model.add(Conv2D(55, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding='same'))
18 #model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
19
20
21 model.add(Flatten())
22 model add/Dence/120 activation-!relu!))
```

```
ZZ IIIUUEL.auu(DEIISE(IZO, aCLIVALIUII- FELU //
23 model.add(Dropout(0.5))
24 model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
25
26 model.summary()

    Model: "sequential_8"
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_37 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 40)	400
max_pooling2d_27 (MaxPooling	(None,	13, 13, 40)	0
dropout_21 (Dropout)	(None,	13, 13, 40)	0
conv2d_38 (Conv2D)	(None,	13, 13, 40)	14440
max_pooling2d_28 (MaxPooling	(None,	6, 6, 40)	0
dropout_22 (Dropout)	(None,	6, 6, 40)	0
conv2d_39 (Conv2D)	(None,	6, 6, 50)	18050
max_pooling2d_29 (MaxPooling	(None,	3, 3, 50)	0
conv2d_40 (Conv2D)	(None,	3, 3, 55)	24805
conv2d_41 (Conv2D)	(None,	3, 3, 55)	27280
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None,	495)	0
dense_11 (Dense)	(None,	128)	63488
dropout_23 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_12 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290
Total params: 149,753			

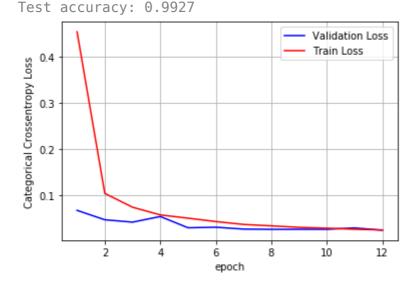
```
Trainable params: 149,753
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
1 model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
2
                optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
3
                metrics=['accuracy'])
5 history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
           batch_size=batch_size,
6
7
           epochs=epochs,
           varhaca-1
```

```
ACINOSC-T'
U
9
    validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
10 score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
11 print('Test loss:', score[0])
12 print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
 Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
 Epoch 1/12
 Epoch 2/12
 Epoch 3/12
 Epoch 4/12
 Epoch 5/12
 Epoch 6/12
 Epoch 7/12
 60000/60000 [===========] - 5s 83us/step - loss: 0.0374 - a
 Epoch 8/12
 Epoch 9/12
 Epoch 10/12
 Epoch 11/12
 Epoch 12/12
 Test loss: 0.024910171242001615
 Test accuracy: 0.9927
```

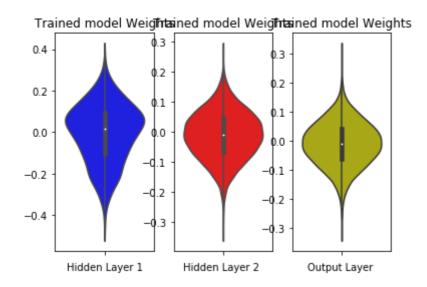
```
1 score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
 2 print('Test score:', score[0])
 3 print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
 5 \text{ fig,ax} = \text{plt.subplots}(1,1)
 6 ax.set xlabel('epoch') ; ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
8 # list of epoch numbers
9 \times = list(range(1,12+1))
10 # we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_d
11 # val loss : validation loss
12 # val acc : validation accuracy
13
14 # loss : training loss
15 # acc : train accuracy
16 # for each key in histrory histrory we will have a list of length equal to numb
```

```
17
18 vy = history.history['val_loss']
19 ty = history.history['loss']
20 plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```



Test score: 0.024910171242001615

```
1 w after = model.get weights()
 3 h1 w = w after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
 4 \text{ h2\_w} = \text{w\_after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)}
 5 out w = w after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
 6
 8 fig = plt.figure()
 9 plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
10 plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
11 plt.title("Trained model Weights")
12 ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1 w,color='b')
13 plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
14
15 plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
16 plt.title("Trained model Weights")
17 ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
18 plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
20 plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
21 plt.title("Trained model Weights")
22 ax = sns.violinplot(y=out w,color='y')
23 plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
24 plt.show()
```



Model 3: 3 Convolution Layers + filter size = 5x5 + dropout +

```
1 model = Sequential()
2
3 model.add(Conv2D(40, kernel_size=(5, 5),activation='relu',input_shape=input_sha
4 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
5 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
6
7 model.add(Conv2D(50, (5, 5), activation='relu',padding='same'))
8
9
10 model.add(Conv2D(55, (5, 5), activation='relu',padding='same'))
11
12 model.add(Flatten())
13 model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
14 model.add(Dropout(0.5))
15 model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
16
17 model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 9"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_42 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 24, 40)	1040
max_pooling2d_30 (MaxPooling	(None,	12, 12, 40)	0
dropout_24 (Dropout)	(None,	12, 12, 40)	0
conv2d_43 (Conv2D)	(None,	12, 12, 50)	50050
conv2d_44 (Conv2D)	(None,	12, 12, 55)	68805
flatten_7 (Flatten)	(None,	7920)	0
dense_13 (Dense)	(None,	128)	1013888
dropout_25 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_14 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290
Total params: 1,135,073 Trainable params: 1,135,073	=====		

Non-trainable params: 0

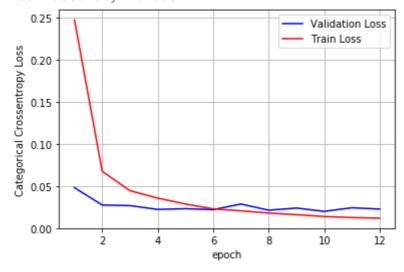
```
1 model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
2
                optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
3
                metrics=['accuracy'])
5 history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
6
            batch_size=batch_size,
7
            epochs=epochs,
            verbose=1,
8
            validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
10 score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
11 print('Test loss:', score[0])
12 print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
\Box
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
Epoch 2/12
Epoch 3/12
Epoch 4/12
Epoch 5/12
Epoch 6/12
Epoch 7/12
Epoch 8/12
Epoch 9/12
Epoch 10/12
Epoch 11/12
Epoch 12/12
Test loss: 0.022570345474630403
Test accuracy: 0.9934
```

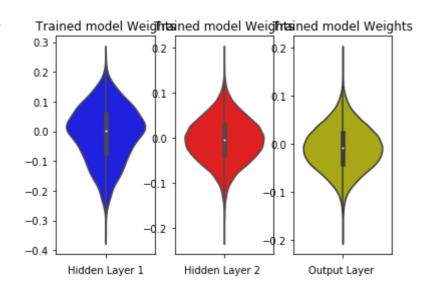
```
1 score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
2 print('Test score:', score[0])
3 print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
4
5 fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
6 ax.set_xlabel('epoch') ; ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
7
8 # list of epoch numbers
9 x = list(range(1,12+1))
10 # we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_d.
11 # val_loss : validation loss
12 # val_acc : validation accuracy
13
14 # loss : training loss
15 # acc : train accuracy
16 # for each key in histrory histrory we will have a list of length equal to numbe.
```

```
17
18 vy = history.history['val_loss']
19 ty = history.history['loss']
20 plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.022570345474630403 Test accuracy: 0.9934



```
1 w after = model.get weights()
 3 h1 w = w after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
 4 \text{ h2\_w} = \text{w\_after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)}
 5 out w = w after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
 6
 8 fig = plt.figure()
 9 plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
10 plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
11 plt.title("Trained model Weights")
12 ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1 w,color='b')
13 plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
14
15 plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
16 plt.title("Trained model Weights")
17 ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
18 plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
20 plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
21 plt.title("Trained model Weights")
22 ax = sns.violinplot(y=out w,color='y')
23 plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
24 plt.show()
```



Conclusion

```
1 from prettytable import PrettyTable
2 x = PrettyTable()
3 x.field_names = ["Model","Conv Layers","Filter Size", "Max Pool", "Test Accuracy
4 x.add_row(["1","7", "(3X3)" ,"(2x2)", "98.60"])
5 x.add_row(["2","5", "(3x3)" ,"(2x2)", "99.27"])
6 x.add_row(["3","3", "(5x5)" ,"(2x2)", "99.34"])
7 print(x)
```

\Box	+		+		+	+-		+		-+
	M	odel	Conv	Layers	Filter	Size	Max Pool	Test	t Accuracy	
	+		+		+	+-		+		-+
		1		7	(3X	3)	(2x2)		98.60	
	j	2	İ	5	(3x)	3)	(2x2)	ĺ	99.27	ĺ
		3		3	(5x	5)	(2x2)		99.34	
	+		+		+	+-		+		- +

9/01/2020	CNN_MNIST.ipynb - Colaboratory