Name: Nikhil Arora

Loading Packages

Using TensorFlow backend.

Importing and Reshaping the Dataset

Task 1: Build a neural network without convolutional layers to do the classification task

Step 1: Defining a Model Architecture

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\nikhi\anaconda3\envs\NeuralNetwork\lib\si te-packages\tensorflow_core\python\ops\resource_variable_ops.py:1630: call ing BaseResourceVariable.__init__ (from tensorflow.python.ops.resource_variable_ops) with constraint is deprecated and will be removed in a future v ersion.

Instructions for updating:

If using Keras pass *_constraint arguments to layers.

Step 2: Compiling the model

```
In [4]: 1 # Defining Optimizer, loss function and evaluation metrics
2 model_T1.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', met

In [5]: 1 # Model Structure
2 model_T1.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	100480
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650

Total params: 109,386 Trainable params: 109,386 Non-trainable params: 0

Step 3: Training the Model

```
In [6]:
         1 # Setting a random state so that comparing the evaluation metrics is po
         2 tf.set random seed(1)
         3 np.random.seed(1)
          model_T1.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32, validation_dat
       WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\nikhi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 9356\3
       595446061.py:2: The name tf.set_random_seed is deprecated. Please use tf.c
       ompat.v1.set random seed instead.
       WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\nikhi\anaconda3\envs\NeuralNetwork\lib\si
       te-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow backend.py:422: The name tf.global va
       riables is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.global variables instead.
       Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
       Epoch 1/10
       60000/60000 [============ ] - 5s 82us/step - loss: 0.4904
       - accuracy: 0.8259 - val_loss: 0.4505 - val_accuracy: 0.8413
       Epoch 2/10
       60000/60000 [============= ] - 5s 88us/step - loss: 0.3691
       - accuracy: 0.8654 - val_loss: 0.3945 - val_accuracy: 0.8534
       60000/60000 [============= ] - 5s 81us/step - loss: 0.3340
       - accuracy: 0.8770 - val loss: 0.3775 - val accuracy: 0.8679
       Epoch 4/10
       60000/60000 [============ ] - 5s 81us/step - loss: 0.3108
       - accuracy: 0.8848 - val loss: 0.3574 - val accuracy: 0.8713
       Epoch 5/10
       60000/60000 [============ ] - 5s 80us/step - loss: 0.2935
       - accuracy: 0.8900 - val_loss: 0.3512 - val_accuracy: 0.8673
       Epoch 6/10
       60000/60000 [============ ] - 5s 79us/step - loss: 0.2771
       - accuracy: 0.8977 - val_loss: 0.3364 - val_accuracy: 0.8815
       Epoch 7/10
       60000/60000 [============ ] - 5s 82us/step - loss: 0.2668
       - accuracy: 0.8999 - val loss: 0.3398 - val accuracy: 0.8770
       Epoch 8/10
       60000/60000 [============= ] - 5s 80us/step - loss: 0.2557
       - accuracy: 0.9046 - val_loss: 0.3461 - val_accuracy: 0.8737
       Epoch 9/10
       60000/60000 [============ ] - 5s 85us/step - loss: 0.2450
       - accuracy: 0.9086 - val loss: 0.3459 - val accuracy: 0.8791
       Epoch 10/10
       60000/60000 [============= ] - 5s 78us/step - loss: 0.2366
       - accuracy: 0.9113 - val_loss: 0.3466 - val_accuracy: 0.8854
```

Step 4: Evaluating the model with Testing dataset

Out[6]: <keras.callbacks.callbacks.History at 0x17b3c105188>

Step 5: Changing the Model Structure to get better evaluation results

Changing the number of neurons:

```
In [8]:
         1 model_T1 = Sequential()
          2 model T1.add(Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28, 1)))
          3 model_T1.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
         4 model_T1.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
          5 | model_T1.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
         7 # Defining Optimizer, loss function and evaluation metrics
         8
            model_T1.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', met
         10 # Setting a random state so that comparing the evaluation metrics is po
         11 tf.set random seed(1)
         12 np.random.seed(1)
         13 model_T1.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32, validation_dat
         14
         15 | scores = model_T1.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=1)
         16 | print("%s: %.2f%" % (model T1.metrics names[1], scores[1]*100))
```

10000/10000 [===========] - 1s 51us/step accuracy: 88.70%

Task 2: Build a neural network with the use of convolutional layers

Step 1: Defining Model Architecture

```
In [9]:
         1 model T2 = Sequential()
         2 #Convolutional Layer 1
         3 model_T2.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28,
         4
                               padding='same'))
          5 #Pooling Layer 1
         6 model_T2.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         7
            #Convolutional Layer 2
         8 | model_T2.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
         9 #Pooling Layer 1
         10 model T2.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         11 #Flatten Layer
         12 model T2.add(Flatten())
         13 #Fully-Connected Layer 1
         14 | model_T2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         15 #Fully-Connected Layer 2 (Output Layer)
         16 model T2.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\nikhi\anaconda3\envs\NeuralNetwork\lib\si te-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow_backend.py:4070: The name tf.nn.max_p ool is deprecated. Please use tf.nn.max_pool2d instead.

Step 2: Compiling the Model

Model: "sequential_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None, 7, 7, 64)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 3136)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 128)	401536
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290

Total params: 421,642 Trainable params: 421,642 Non-trainable params: 0

Step 3: Training the Model

```
In [12]:
          1 # Setting a random state so that comparing the evaluation metrics is po
          2 tf.set random seed(1)
          3 np.random.seed(1)
          5 model T2.fit(x train, y train, epochs=10, batch size=32, validation dat
        Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
        Epoch 1/10
        60000/60000 [============= ] - 58s 959us/step - loss: 0.38
        01 - accuracy: 0.8636 - val_loss: 0.3107 - val_accuracy: 0.8880
        Epoch 2/10
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 58s 969us/step - loss: 0.24
        97 - accuracy: 0.9080 - val loss: 0.2640 - val accuracy: 0.9023
        Epoch 3/10
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 58s 972us/step - loss: 0.20
        82 - accuracy: 0.9222 - val_loss: 0.2709 - val_accuracy: 0.9051
        Epoch 4/10
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 59s 991us/step - loss: 0.17
        69 - accuracy: 0.9334 - val loss: 0.2417 - val accuracy: 0.9097
        60000/60000 [============= ] - 58s 966us/step - loss: 0.14
        91 - accuracy: 0.9435 - val_loss: 0.2567 - val_accuracy: 0.9156
        Epoch 6/10
        60000/60000 [============= ] - 59s 979us/step - loss: 0.12
        69 - accuracy: 0.9513 - val_loss: 0.2710 - val_accuracy: 0.9087
        Epoch 7/10
        60000/60000 [============= ] - 58s 967us/step - loss: 0.10
        72 - accuracy: 0.9589 - val_loss: 0.2906 - val_accuracy: 0.9142
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 59s 985us/step - loss: 0.09
        22 - accuracy: 0.9656 - val loss: 0.3263 - val accuracy: 0.9092
        Epoch 9/10
        60000/60000 [============= ] - 59s 983us/step - loss: 0.07
        64 - accuracy: 0.9709 - val_loss: 0.3546 - val_accuracy: 0.9145
        Epoch 10/10
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 59s 983us/step - loss: 0.07
        08 - accuracy: 0.9730 - val_loss: 0.4068 - val_accuracy: 0.9114
Out[12]: <keras.callbacks.callbacks.History at 0x17b3c5a31c8>
```

Step 4: Evaluating the model with Testing dataset

Step 5: Changing the Model Structure to get better evaluation results

Changing the model structure by increasing the number of filters in the convolutional layer to 64 and 128 respectively

```
In [14]:
          1 model T2 = Sequential()
            model_T2.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28,
          2
          3
                              padding='same'))
          4 model T2.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
          5 model_T2.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
          6 model_T2.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
          7 model T2.add(Flatten())
          8 model_T2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
          9
            model_T2.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
         10
         11 from keras.optimizers import Adam
            custom adam = Adam(1r=0.002)
         12
         13
         14 | model_T2.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=custom_adam
         15
         16 # Setting a random state so that comparing the evaluation metrics is po
         17 tf.set random seed(1)
         18 np.random.seed(1)
         19 model_T2.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32, validation_dat
         20
         21 | scores = model_T2.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=1)
         22 print("%s: %.2f%" % (model T1.metrics names[1], scores[1]*100))
        Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
        Epoch 1/10
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 125s 2ms/step - loss: 0.367
        1 - accuracy: 0.8677 - val_loss: 0.2994 - val_accuracy: 0.8927
        Epoch 2/10
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 122s 2ms/step - loss: 0.240
        9 - accuracy: 0.9103 - val_loss: 0.2551 - val_accuracy: 0.9085
        Epoch 3/10
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 126s 2ms/step - loss: 0.197
        6 - accuracy: 0.9259 - val_loss: 0.2677 - val_accuracy: 0.9026
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 128s 2ms/step - loss: 0.164
        6 - accuracy: 0.9387 - val_loss: 0.2484 - val_accuracy: 0.9119
        Epoch 5/10
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 123s 2ms/step - loss: 0.137
        7 - accuracy: 0.9483 - val_loss: 0.2487 - val_accuracy: 0.9123
        Epoch 6/10
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 127s 2ms/step - loss: 0.114
        8 - accuracy: 0.9554 - val loss: 0.2977 - val accuracy: 0.9116
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 127s 2ms/step - loss: 0.093
        4 - accuracy: 0.9647 - val_loss: 0.3319 - val_accuracy: 0.9152
        Epoch 8/10
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 125s 2ms/step - loss: 0.079
        5 - accuracy: 0.9700 - val loss: 0.3438 - val accuracy: 0.9174
        Epoch 9/10
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 123s 2ms/step - loss: 0.068
        4 - accuracy: 0.9753 - val_loss: 0.3628 - val_accuracy: 0.9175
        Epoch 10/10
        60000/60000 [============ ] - 123s 2ms/step - loss: 0.061
        6 - accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 0.4392 - val_accuracy: 0.9158
        10000/10000 [========== ] - 5s 455us/step
        accuracy: 91.58%
```

Task 3: Change the type of optimizer or learning rate that you applied in the previous tasks, and see how these changes can influence model performance

```
In [15]:
          1 #Testing custom sgd with different learning rates
          2 | lrate = (0.002, 0.004, 0.006, 0.008)
          3 for lr in lrate:
                epochs = 10
                decay = lr/epochs
          5
                sgd = SGD(lr=lr, momentum=0.7, decay=decay, nesterov=False) #Stocha
          7
                # Compile model
                model_T2.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=sgd, me
          8
          9
                model_T2.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=epochs, batch_size=32, valida
         10
                scores = model_T2.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=1)
                print("learning rate: ", lr)
         11
         12
                print("%s: %.2f%%" % (model_T2.metrics_names[1], scores[1]*100))
         10000/10000 [===========] - 5s 464us/step
         learning rate: 0.002
         accuracy: 92.65%
         10000/10000 [========== ] - 6s 600us/step
```