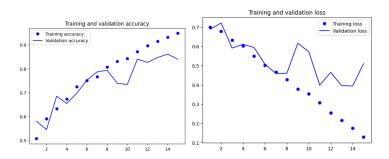
ASSIGNMENT - 2

CONVULUTION NEURAL NETWORKS

1: Initial training the model using 1000 samples and without Drop-out and Augmentation

```
Epoch 1/15
94/94 [====
Epoch 2/15
94/94 [====
Epoch 3/15
94/94 [====
Epoch 5/15
94/94 [====
Epoch 6/15
                                              3s 18ms/step - loss: 0.6993 - accuracy: 0.5073 - val_loss: 0.6884 - val_accuracy: 0.5805
                                              2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.6774 - accuracy: 0.5900 - val_loss: 0.7213 - val_accuracy: 0.5450
                                                 16ms/step - loss: 0.6317 - accuracy: 0.6330 - val_loss: 0.5910 - val_accuracy: 0.6850
                                              2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.6017 - accuracy: 0.6733 - val loss: 0.6103 - val accuracy: 0.6545
                                                  16ms/step - loss: 0.5497 - accuracy: 0.7240 - val_loss: 0.5942 - val_accuracy: 0.6975
94/94 [===
Epoch 6/15
94/94 [===
                                                 16ms/step - loss: 0.5019 - accuracy: 0.7513 - val_loss: 0.5071 - val_accuracy: 0.7520
Epoch 7/15
94/94 [====
Epoch 8/15
                                                 17ms/step - loss: 0.4656 - accuracy: 0.7660 - val_loss: 0.4587 - val_accuracy: 0.7865
94/94 [=
                                              2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.4266 - accuracy: 0.8077 - val loss: 0.4600 - val accuracy: 0.7940
Epoch 9/15
94/94 [===
                                                 16ms/step - loss: 0.3780 - accuracy: 0.8303 - val_loss: 0.6159 - val_accuracy: 0.7390
94/94 [====
Epoch 10/15
16ms/step - loss: 0.3536 - accuracy: 0.8423 - val_loss: 0.5726 - val_accuracy: 0.7340
                                              2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.3069 - accuracy: 0.8710 - val_loss: 0.3983 - val_accuracy: 0.8400
                                                 16ms/step - loss: 0.2546 - accuracy: 0.8963 - val_loss: 0.4647 - val_accuracy: 0.8265
                                              2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.2159 - accuracy: 0.9147 - val loss: 0.3958 - val accuracy: 0.8470
      [====
Epoch
94/94
Epoch
94/94
      [=====
                                                 16ms/step - loss: 0.1741 - accuracy: 0.9320 - val_loss: 0.3940 - val_accuracy: 0.8610
                                              2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.1282 - accuracy: 0.9483 - val loss: 0.5097 - val accuracy: 0.8400
```



Test Accuracy = 75 %

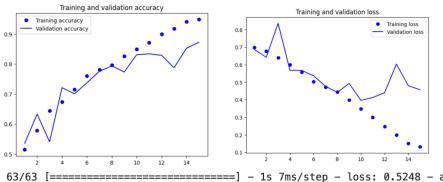
From the plot we can see that the optimal number of epochs =6

2: Tuning the model using Drop-out, Augmentation

Increased the test accuracy from 75 % to 76%

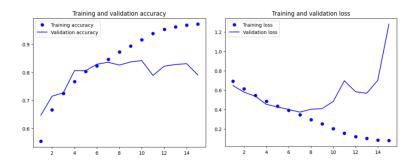
3: Increasing Training Sample from 1000 to 1500 and training the model

```
Epoch 1/15
94/94 [====
Epoch 2/15
94/94 [====
                                                4s 21ms/step - loss: 0.6971 - accuracy: 0.5143 - val loss: 0.6854 - val accuracy: 0.5355
2/15
94/94 [===
Epoch 3/15
94/94 [==
                                              - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.6777 - accuracy: 0.5780 - val loss: 0.6425 - val accuracy: 0.6330
94/94 [====
Epoch 4/15
94/94 [====
Epoch 5/15
94/94 [====
                                              - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.6393 - accuracy: 0.6440 - val loss: 0.8355 - val accuracy: 0.5405
                                              - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.5998 - accuracy: 0.6733 - val loss: 0.5673 - val accuracy: 0.7210
                                              - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.5570 - accuracy: 0.7147 - val loss: 0.5671 - val accuracy: 0.7005
 Epoch 6/15
94/94 [===
                                              - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.5028 - accuracy: 0.7600 - val_loss: 0.5361 - val_accuracy: 0.7375
 Epoch 7/15
94/94 [===
                                              - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.4722 - accuracy: 0.7813 - val loss: 0.4770 - val accuracy: 0.7755
 Epoch 8/15
94/94 [====
                                              - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.4443 - accuracy: 0.7963 - val loss: 0.4413 - val accuracy: 0.7940
 Epoch 9/15
94/94 [===
5/15
54/94 [===
Epoch 10/15
94/94 [==
                                             - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.3973 - accuracy: 0.8257 - val loss: 0.4927 - val accuracy: 0.7735
                                              - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.3474 - accuracy: 0.8493 - val loss: 0.3963 - val accuracy: 0.8310
 Epoch 11/15
94/94 [====
                                              - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.2996 - accuracy: 0.8713 - val_loss: 0.4124 - val_accuracy: 0.8340
 Epoch 12/15
94/94 [====
                                              - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.2463 - accuracy: 0.8997 - val_loss: 0.4399 - val_accuracy: 0.8290
 Epoch 13/15
94/94 [====
                                              - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.1982 - accuracy: 0.9183 - val_loss: 0.6034 - val_accuracy: 0.7875
 Epoch 14/15
94/94 [====
                                              - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.1503 - accuracy: 0.9417 - val_loss: 0.4804 - val_accuracy: 0.8525
        15/15
                                          ==] - 2s 16ms/step - loss: 0.1308 - accuracy: 0.9483 - val_loss: 0.4565 - val_accuracy: 0.8725
```



3: Increasing Training Sample from 1500 to 3000 and training the model

```
Epoch 1/15
250/250 [===
Epoch 2/15
250/250 [===
Epoch 3/15
250/250 [===
Epoch 3/15
250/250 [===
Epoch 4/15
250/250 [===
Epoch 6/15
250/250 [===
Epoch 1/15
250/250 [===
Epoch 14/15
250/250 [===
Epoch 15/15
                                                    - 6s 13ms/step - loss: 0.6901 - accuracy: 0.5540 - val_loss: 0.6455 - val_accuracy: 0.6470
                                                 =] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.6135 - accuracy: 0.6659 - val_loss: 0.5775 - val_accuracy: 0.7150
                                                       3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.5466 - accuracy: 0.7249 - val_loss: 0.5364 - val_accuracy: 0.7270
                                                       3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.4824 - accuracy: 0.7673 - val_loss: 0.4521 - val_accuracy: 0.8060
                                                       3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.4336 - accuracy: 0.8037 - val_loss: 0.4252 - val_accuracy: 0.8060
                                                       3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.3917 - accuracy: 0.8226 - val_loss: 0.3994 - val_accuracy: 0.8290
                                                       3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.3447 - accuracy: 0.8464 - val_loss: 0.3720 - val_accuracy: 0.8360
                                                       3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.2949 - accuracy: 0.8724 - val_loss: 0.4015 - val_accuracy: 0.8260
                                                      3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.2508 - accuracy: 0.8941 - val_loss: 0.4077 - val_accuracy: 0.8370
                                                       3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.2037 - accuracy: 0.9164 - val_loss: 0.4823 - val_accuracy: 0.8420
                                                ==] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1548 - accuracy: 0.9391 - val_loss: 0.6953 - val_accuracy: 0.7890
                                               ==] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1201 - accuracy: 0.9535 - val_loss: 0.5828 - val_accuracy: 0.8220
                                                ==] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1025 - accuracy: 0.9620 - val_loss: 0.5659 - val_accuracy: 0.8280
                                        =======] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0832 - accuracy: 0.9682 - val_loss: 0.6996 - val_accuracy: 0.8310
                                                ==] - 3s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0788 - accuracy: 0.9718 - val_loss: 1.2790 - val_accuracy: 0.7910
```



32/32 [===========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4292 - accuracy: 0.8200 Test accuracy: 0.820

Test Accuracy = 82 %

From the plot we can see that the optimal number of epochs =7

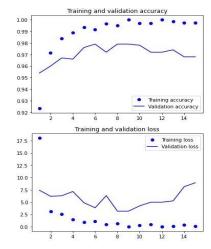
4: Increasing Training Sample from 3000 to 4000 and training the model

```
Epoch 1/7
250/250 [=
                                         - 7s 18ms/step - loss: 0.6540 - accuracy: 0.6070 - val_loss: 0.5928 - val_accuracy: 0.6930
Epoch 2/7
                                           4s 18ms/step - loss: 0.5545 - accuracy: 0.7124 - val_loss: 0.4691 - val_accuracy: 0.7950
Epoch 3/7
250/250 [:
                                           4s 17ms/step - loss: 0.4758 - accuracy: 0.7728 - val_loss: 0.4510 - val_accuracy: 0.8020
Epoch 4/7
                                         - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 0.4231 - accuracy: 0.8046 - val_loss: 0.3798 - val_accuracy: 0.8440
250/250 [=
                                         - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3916 - accuracy: 0.8261 - val_loss: 0.4690 - val_accuracy: 0.7940
250/250 [=
Epoch 6/7
250/250 [=
                                         - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3672 - accuracy: 0.8382 - val_loss: 0.3691 - val_accuracy: 0.8500
Epoch 7/7
                           :=======] - 4s 18ms/step - loss: 0.3442 - accuracy: 0.8470 - val_loss: 0.3581 - val_accuracy: 0.8520
250/250 [=
```

Test accuracy increased from 82 % to 85%

1: Using a pretrained network and running the model

```
Epoch 1/15
63/63 [===
Epoch 2/15
                                               - 3s 9ms/step - loss: 17.8855 - accuracy: 0.9290 - val_loss: 9.9470 - val_accuracy: 0.9470
63/63 [===
Epoch 3/15
63/63 [===
Epoch 4/15
                                                 0s 6ms/step - loss: 5.1980 - accuracy: 0.9700 - val loss: 5.4119 - val accuracy: 0.9600
                                                 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.7922 - accuracy: 0.9890 - val_loss: 2.5885 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
63/63 [====
Epoch 5/15
63/63 [====
Epoch 6/15
63/63 [====
Epoch 7/15
                                                 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.7726 - accuracy: 0.9920 - val_loss: 8.2720 - val_accuracy: 0.9610
                                                 0s 5ms/step - loss: 2.1407 - accuracy: 0.9895 - val_loss: 3.4311 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
                                                 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.7334 - accuracy: 0.9935 - val_loss: 4.6852 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 7/15
63/63 [====
Epoch 8/15
63/63 [====
Epoch 9/15
63/63 [====
Epoch 10/15
63/63 [====
Epoch 11/15
                                                 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9501 - accuracy: 0.9935 - val_loss: 5.6626 - val_accuracy: 0.9680
                                                 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2308 - accuracy: 0.9960 - val_loss: 4.9018 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
                                                 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5459 - accuracy: 0.9945 - val loss: 9.0519 - val accuracy: 0.9580
                                                 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3614 - accuracy: 0.9975 - val_loss: 4.0309 - val_accuracy: 0.9780
63/63 [====
Fnoch 12/15
                                                 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1224 - accuracy: 0.9985 - val_loss: 4.0075 - val_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 12/15
63/63 [====:
Epoch 13/15
63/63 [====:
Epoch 14/15
                                                 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.2915 - accuracy: 0.9965 - val_loss: 6.0371 - val_accuracy: 0.9710
                                                 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0589 - accuracy: 0.9990 - val loss: 6.4779 - val accuracy: 0.9720
63/63 [====
Fnoch 15/15
                                                 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0855 - accuracy: 0.9990 - val_loss: 4.7639 - val_accuracy: 0.9730
                                                 0s 4ms/step - loss: 3.2514e-27 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 4.7639 - val_accuracy: 0.9730
```



Optimal number of epochs =6, Accuracy = 97.1

2.Incresing the sample size from 1000 to 1500:

Test Accuracy increased from 97.10 to 97.20.

3: Feature Extraction with image augmentation, drop-out on pre-trained network:

4: Increasing training sample to 2000 and freezing layers with hyper parameter

^{*}Test Accuracy increased to 98.00% from 97.20%*

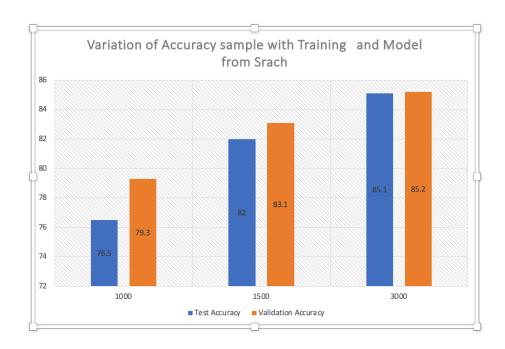
Test accuracy increased 98.6%

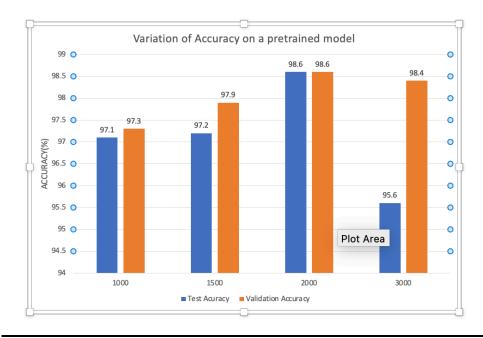
5: Increasing training sample to 3000 and freezing layers with hyper parameter

Test Accuracy decreased from 98.60% to 95.60% when training samples are increased to 3000.

Best Accuracy so far obtained is 98.60 % when we use a training sample of size 2000.

Results and Findings





Summary:

- The above results clearly indicate a strong interdependence between the selection of the network model and the size of the training sample.
- With an increase in the size of the training sample, there is a notable improvement in the model's accuracy on the test set. However, beyond a certain point, further increases in the training sample size led to a decrease in accuracy due to model overfitting.
- The ideal training sample size, at which the model achieves its highest accuracy while avoiding both underfitting and overfitting, can be referred to as the optimal size for training.
- The second model in use is based on the VGG16 network architecture, which is a pre-trained model. Such pre-trained models can capture intricate features, and they offer the advantage of reducing training time, given that they have already been trained.
- The pre-trained weights of the VGG16 model are valuable for transfer learning on smaller image classification tasks. This is possible because these weights were initially trained on an extensive dataset comprising over a million images.
- As evident from the above experiment, the pre-trained model achieved an impressive accuracy of 98.60% with relatively smaller training samples. In contrast, the model built from scratch required 3000 training samples to attain an accuracy of 85.1%.