

# Convolutional Neural Network Font Classification

4/14/2021

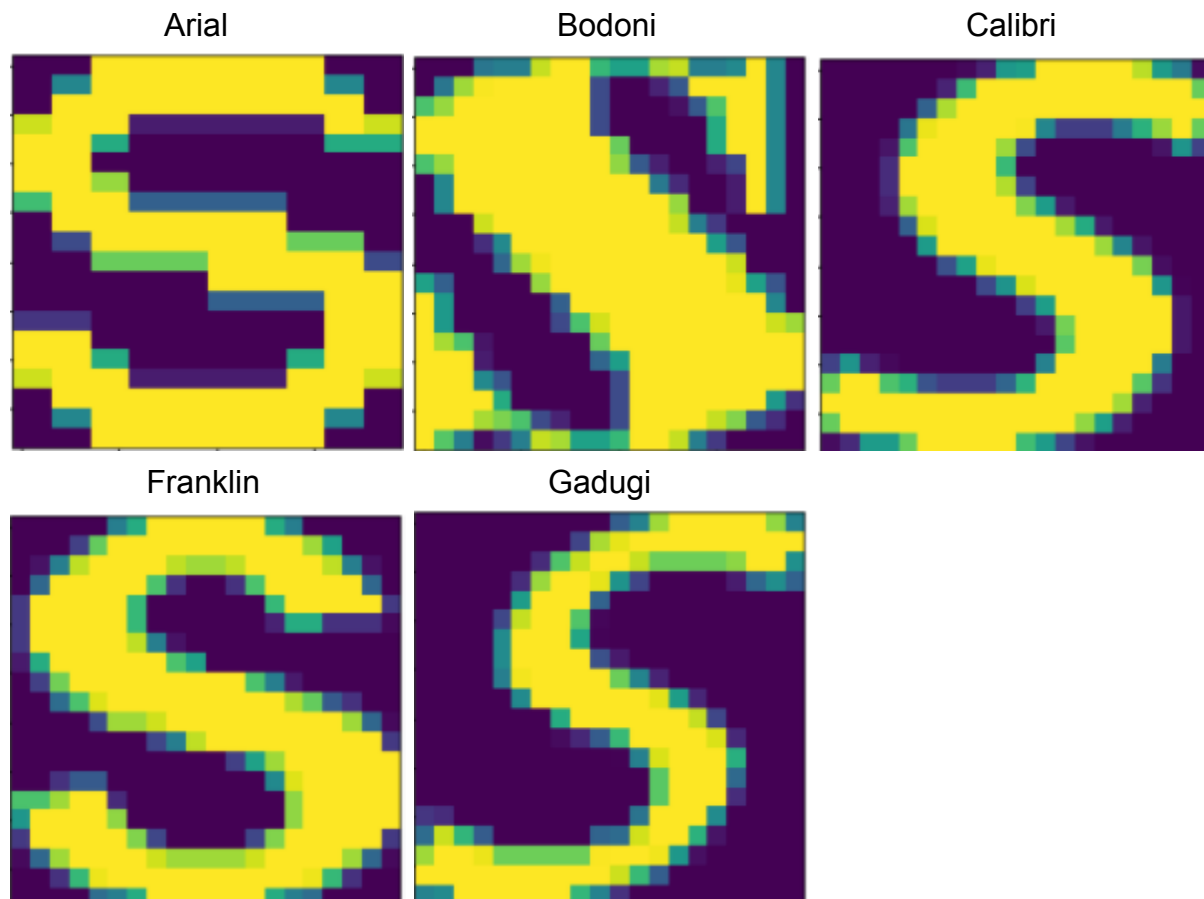
Raphael Suarez

### Step 1:

Our data set consisted of five fonts from the Character Font Images Data Set from the UC Irvine Machine Learning Repository (<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Character+Font+Images>). Our five fonts are Arial, Bodoni, Calibri, Franklin, and Gadugi. 3000 cases of each font were taken in order to build our complete set of 15000 cases. 2400 cases from each font were used as training data while the remaining 600 were used for testing.

### Step 2:

Each case, containing 400 flattened pixel intensity features, was reshaped in order to reobtain their 20x20 image structure. An example of an “S” from each font can be seen below.



Note: All characters within our data sets were kept as they are. We considered the removal of italic characters however this would result in insufficiently large amounts of observations for fonts such as Bodoni or Gadugi.

### Step 3:

Three initial convolutional neural networks were constructed of form:

*input*⇒*Conv. 1*⇒*Max Pooling 1*⇒*Conv. 2*⇒*Max Pooling 2*⇒*flatten*⇒*hidden*⇒*output*⇒*softmax*⇒*probabilities*

input = Input layer

Conv. 1 = Convolutional layer with 16 channels, 5x5 window size, and a stride of 1 which outputs 16 16x16 images

Max Pooling 1 = Pooling layer with 16 channels, 2x2 window size, and a stride of 2 that results in 16 8x8 images

Conv. 2 = Convolutional layer with 16 channels, 3x3 window size, and a stride of 1 which outputs 16 6x6 images

Max Pooling 2 = Pooling layer with 16 channels, 2x2 window size, and a stride of 2 that results in 16 3x3 images

flatten = Transformation of the 16 3x3 images into a long vector of dimension 144

hidden = Final hidden layer of dimension 'h' fully connected to the previous 144 neurons. 'h' of 90, 150, and 200 respectively between the three models

output = Output of "hidden" of dimension 5

softmax = Softmax function applied to "output" in order to obtain "probabilities" for classification of the fonts

probabilities = Result of "softmax". Vector of dimension 5 of probabilities of each font. Allows for classification of the fonts based on highest probability.

The total amount of weights and biases from the network is 39,281 for h = 90, 63,641 for h = 150, or 83,941 for h = 200.

The total number of infos brought by the training set is 60,000.

The ratio obtained by our number of infos per model and parameters is then 1.53 for h = 90, 0.94 for h = 150, and 0.71 for h = 200. These higher ratios signal we can generally expect higher performance stability.

### Step 4:

We launch three separate CNN models, one for each dimension of the hidden layer (90,150,200).

The dropout technique will be used, which chooses random neurons to ignore by random. These neurons will not be considered when the model is undergoing forward or backward pass. In our case, the probability that each neuron is “ignored” will be 0.5. Dropout technique is mostly used to prevent overfitting of the data. More specifically, it prevents neurons from developing co-dependency on each other during training.

Our loss function for each model will be cross entropy and the neuron response function will be RELU (rectified linear activation function).

Finally, the size of the batches will be approximately the square root of the number of cases in our training set - 110. The number of epochs will be 25 in order for the computation time to not be extreme and to give the model time to stabilize.

## h=90

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 16)	416
activation_10 (Activation)	(None, 20, 20, 16)	0
max_pooling2d_10 (MaxPooling)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	2320
activation_11 (Activation)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	0
max_pooling2d_11 (MaxPooling)	(None, 5, 5, 16)	0
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 400)	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 90)	36090
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 90)	0
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 5)	455
Total params: 39,281		
Trainable params: 39,281		
Non-trainable params: 0		

**h=150**

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 16)	416
activation_12 (Activation)	(None, 20, 20, 16)	0
max_pooling2d_12 (MaxPooling)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	2320
activation_13 (Activation)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	0
max_pooling2d_13 (MaxPooling)	(None, 5, 5, 16)	0
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 400)	0
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 150)	60150
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 150)	0
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 5)	755
Total params: 63,641		
Trainable params: 63,641		
Non-trainable params: 0		

**h=200**

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 16)	416
activation_14 (Activation)	(None, 20, 20, 16)	0
max_pooling2d_14 (MaxPooling)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	0
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	2320
activation_15 (Activation)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	0
max_pooling2d_15 (MaxPooling)	(None, 5, 5, 16)	0
flatten_7 (Flatten)	(None, 400)	0
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 200)	80200
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 200)	0
dense_15 (Dense)	(None, 5)	1005
Total params: 83,941		
Trainable params: 83,941		
Non-trainable params: 0		

The model summaries above give a brief insight into the structure of each layer. More specifically, we can see the difference in the number of parameters when we increase the size of the hidden layer ( $h$ ).

### Step 5:

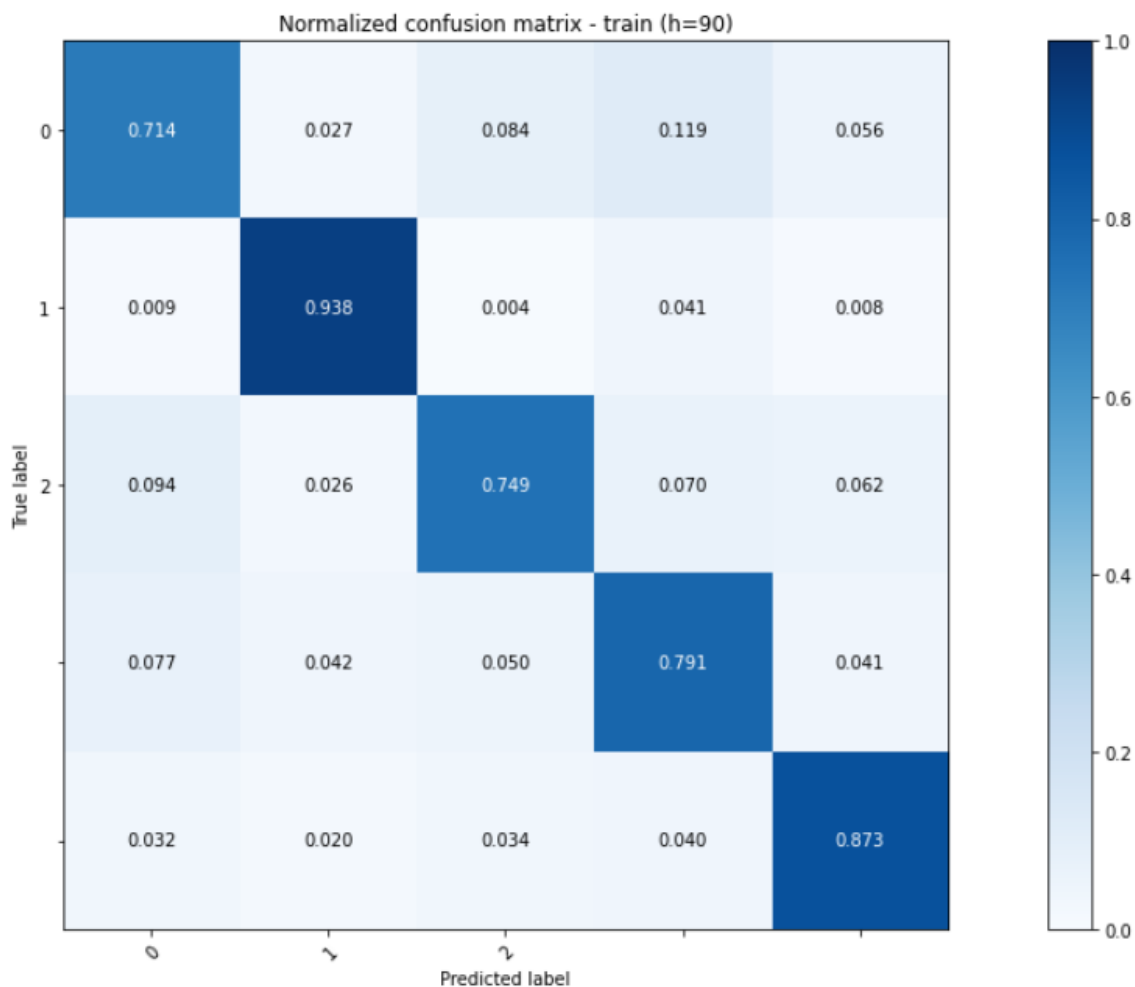
In order to compare the performance of the different model structures, we saved the best performing model of each  $h$  value using a checkpoint function. This checkpoint looks at validation accuracy (test set accuracy) and saves a model we can later recall.

Then, we calculated the confusion matrices for both TRAIN and TEST sets along with the overall accuracy and compared.

### $h=90$

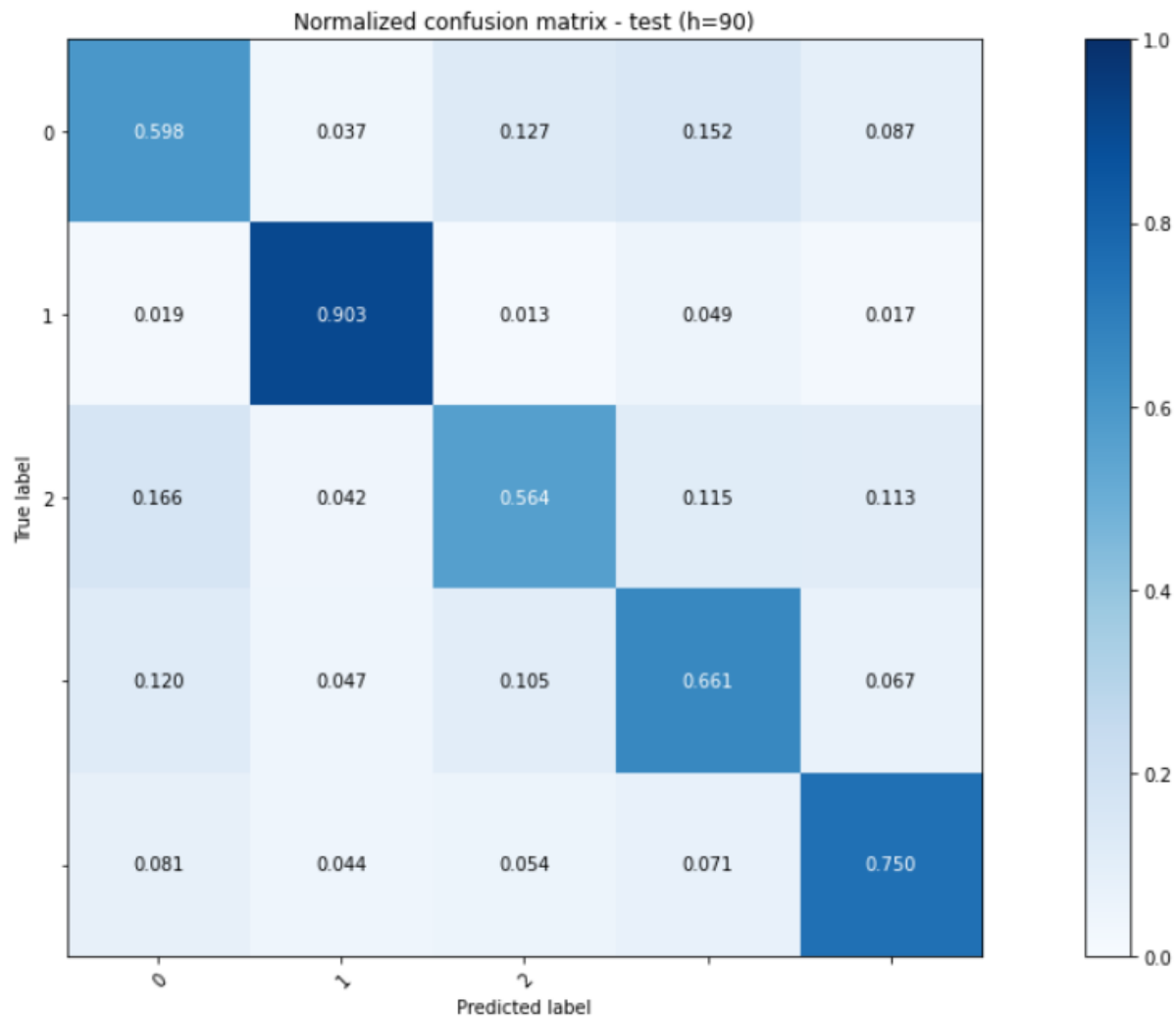
Overall accuracy of TRAIN = 81.2%

TRAIN confusion matrix:



Overall accuracy of TEST = 69.9%

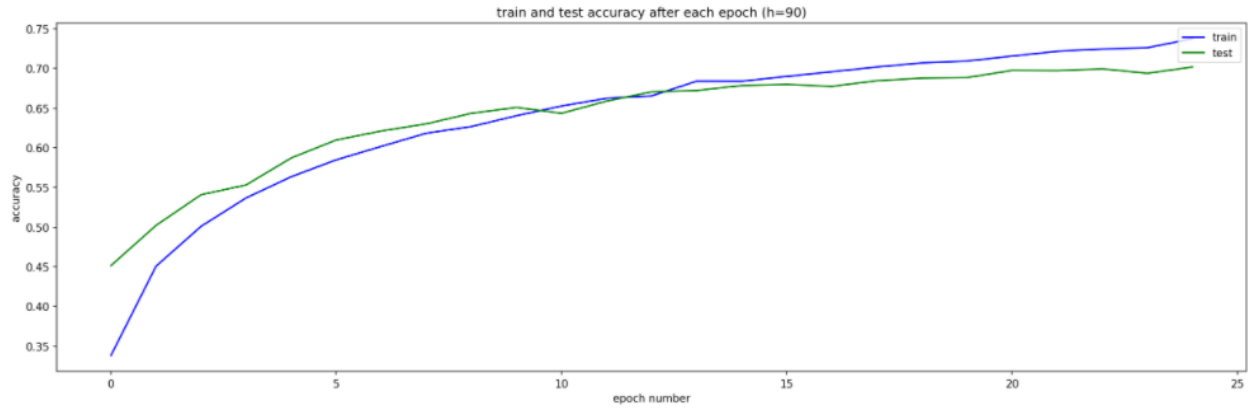
TEST confusion matrix:



As we can see from the confusion matrices above, the prediction trend remained almost the same in both TRAIN and TEST sets. Our model did a great job correctly assigning class 1 cases, with a 90.3% accuracy, and a good job predicting class 4 cases, with a 75.0% accuracy. For both of these fonts, when the model predicted wrong, there wasn't a specific class which received the classification, it was pretty balanced overall.

However, for class 0 cases, the model had a 59.8% accuracy while wrongly predicting 12.7% of the cases to be class 2 and 15.2% of the cases to be class 3.

For class 2 cases, the model had 56.4% accuracy, which was the lowest. It predicted 16.6% of the cases to be in class 0.

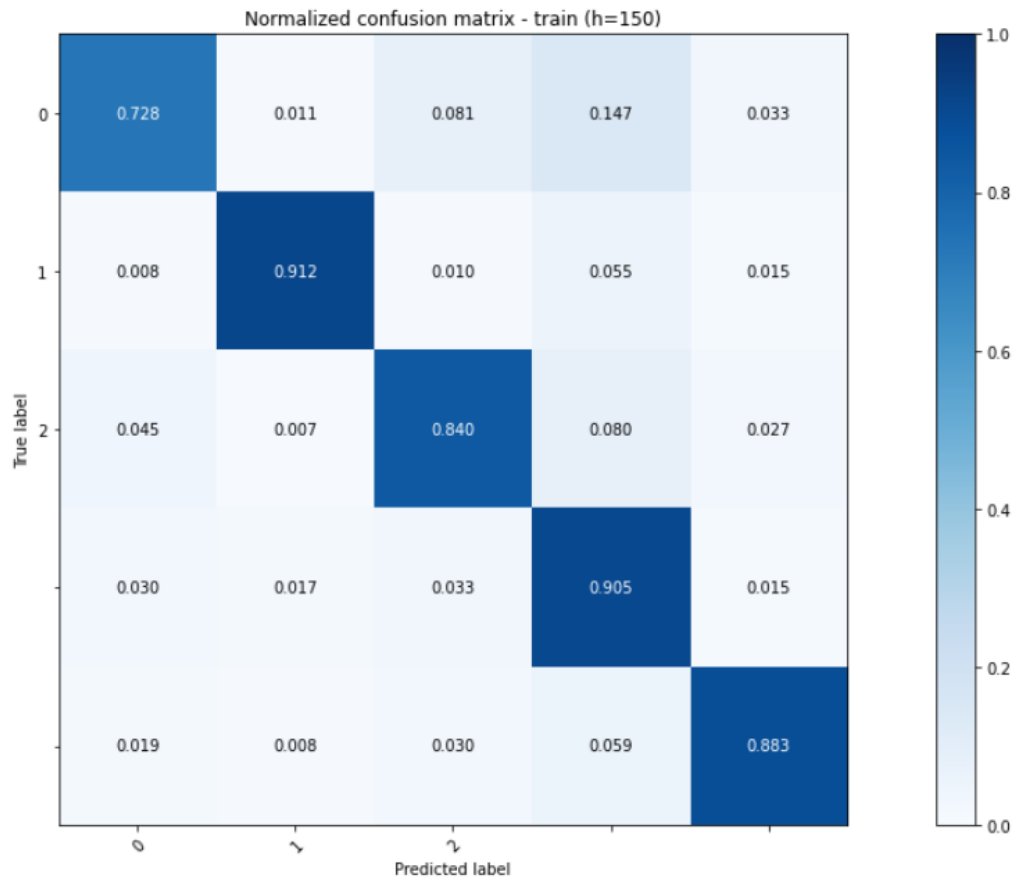


From the above plot we can see the  $h=90$  model's performance on the train and test set over time. Train and test accuracy overlap several times around epochs 9 through 13 and the train and test set improve with relatively similar intensity until around epoch 23.

## **$h=150$**

Overall accuracy of TRAIN = 85.3%

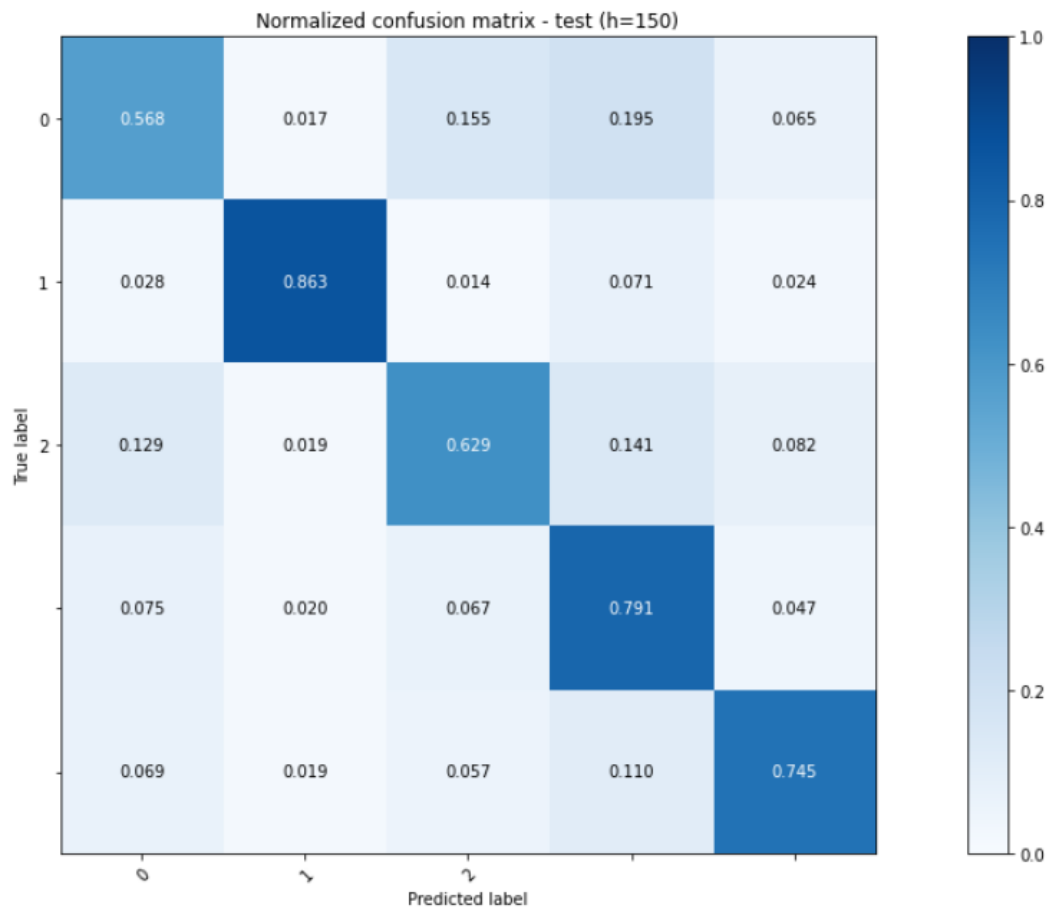
TRAIN confusion matrix:





Overall accuracy of TEST = 72.2%

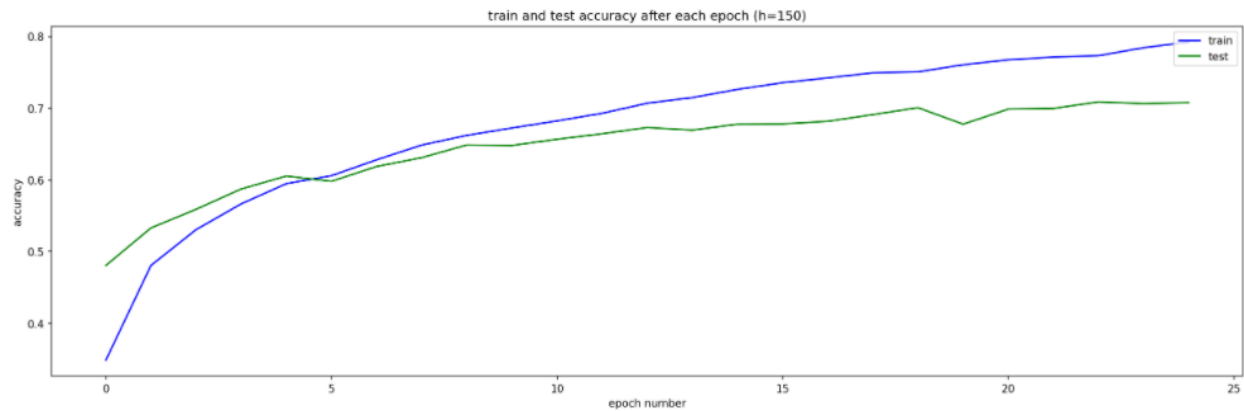
TEST confusion matrix:



For the h=150 model, the TRAIN accuracy improved by 4.1% while the TEST accuracy improved by 2.3%.

It's interesting to notice that while the class 1 and class 4 accuracies decreased (which were the highest performing classes), the overall accuracy increased. This obviously means that the model classified the other classes a bit better, giving more balance to the predictions.

For example, the class 2 accuracy which was previously 56.4% improved to 62.9%. The class 3 accuracy, which was 66.1% improved to 79.1%, which is a very significant change.

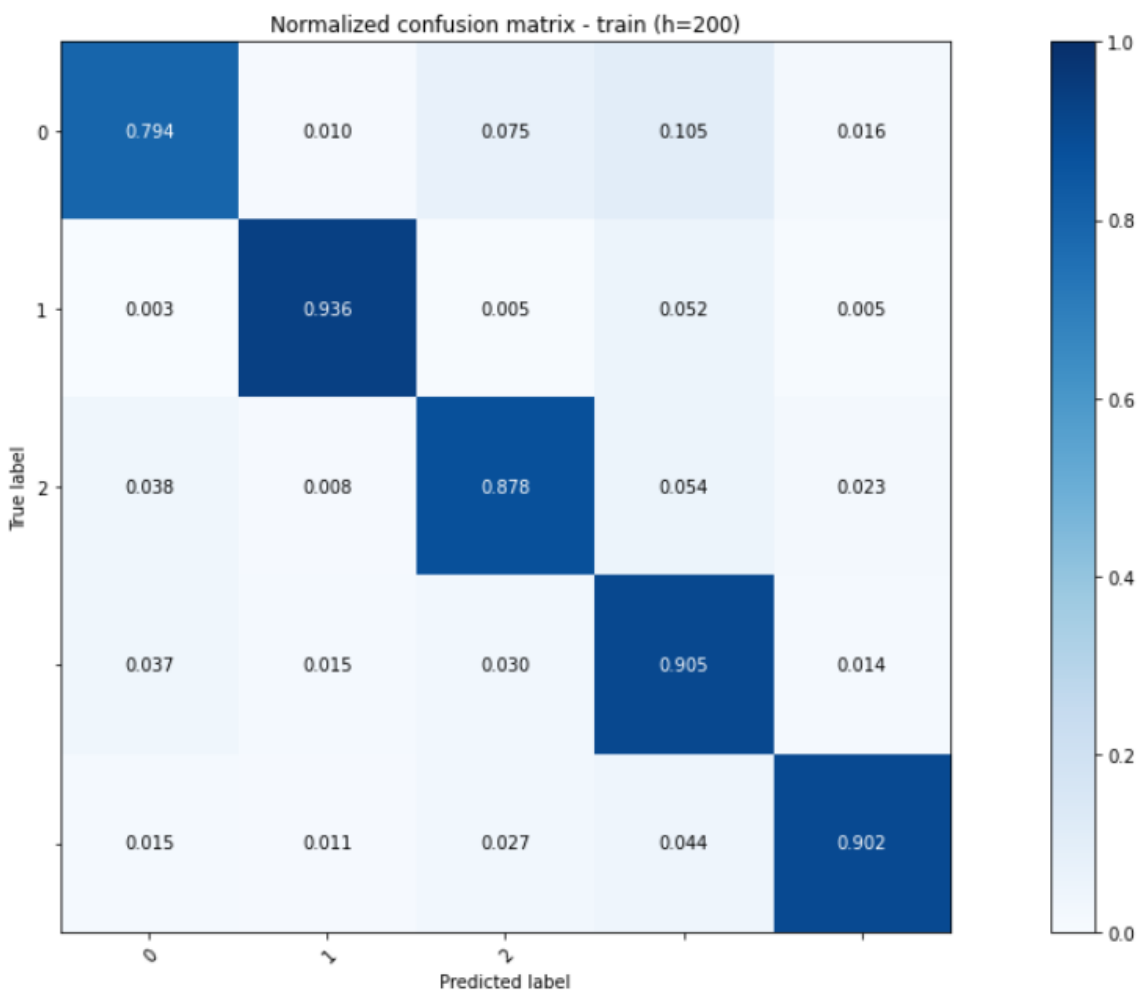


From the above plot we can see the h=150 model's performance on the train and test set over time. Train and test accuracy overlap at around epoch 4 and the train accuracy increases significantly more than test accuracy beginning at around epoch 12.

## h=200

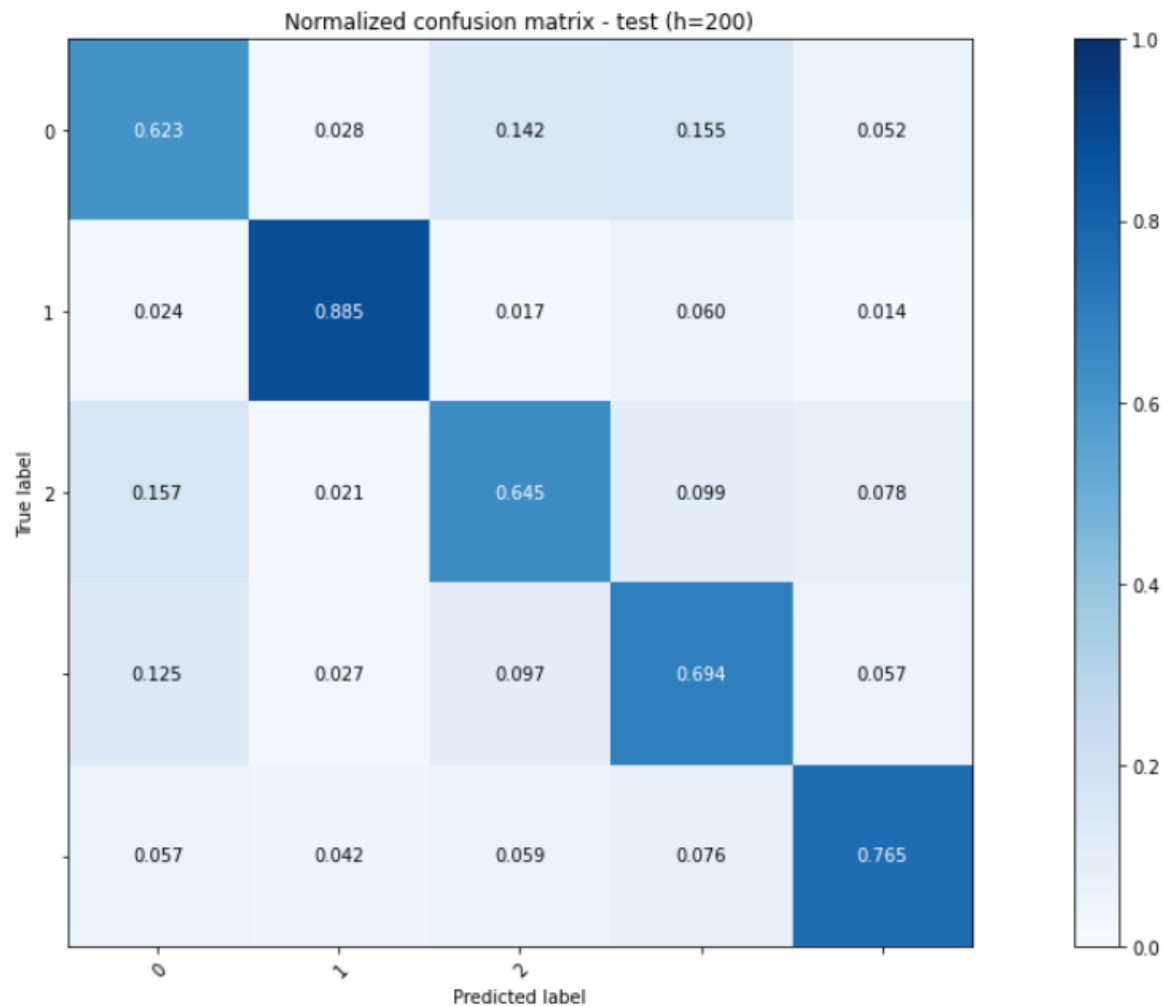
Overall accuracy of TRAIN = 88.3%

TRAIN confusion matrix:



Overall accuracy of TEST = 72.5%

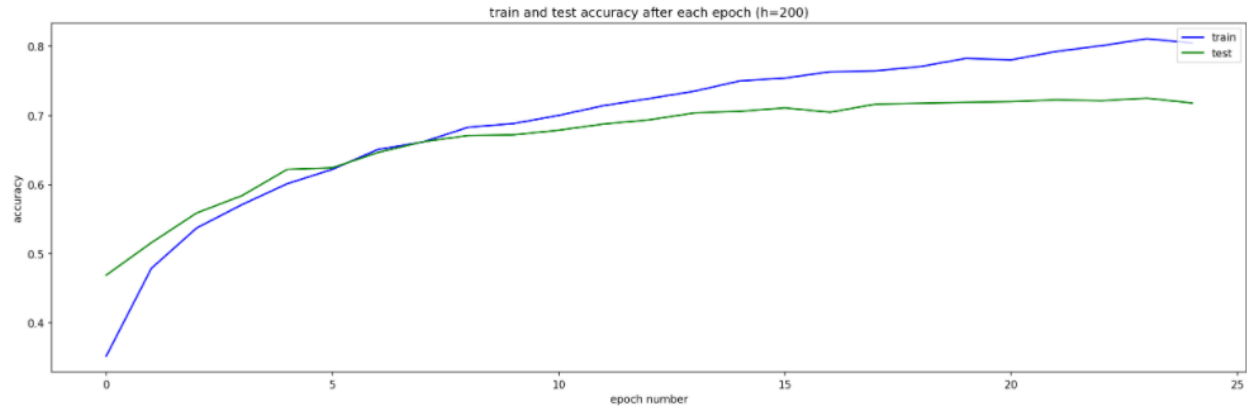
TEST confusion matrix:



Once again, the overall accuracies for the h=200 model improved, although not by great margins.

The TRAIN accuracy increased by 3.0% and the TEST accuracy increased by only 0.3%.

However, the individual prediction accuracies for each class changed quite a bit. Class 1 is still the most accurate, but class 3 accuracy decreased by almost 10%, getting closer to the h=90 model. Regardless, every other class accuracy increased by a couple of percentage points, making the model classification even more balanced.



From the above plot we can see the  $h=200$  model's performance on the train and test set over time. The train and test set overlap around epochs 5 through 7 and start to diverge significantly without much increase in test accuracy at around epoch 17.

### Conclusion/Additional Changes

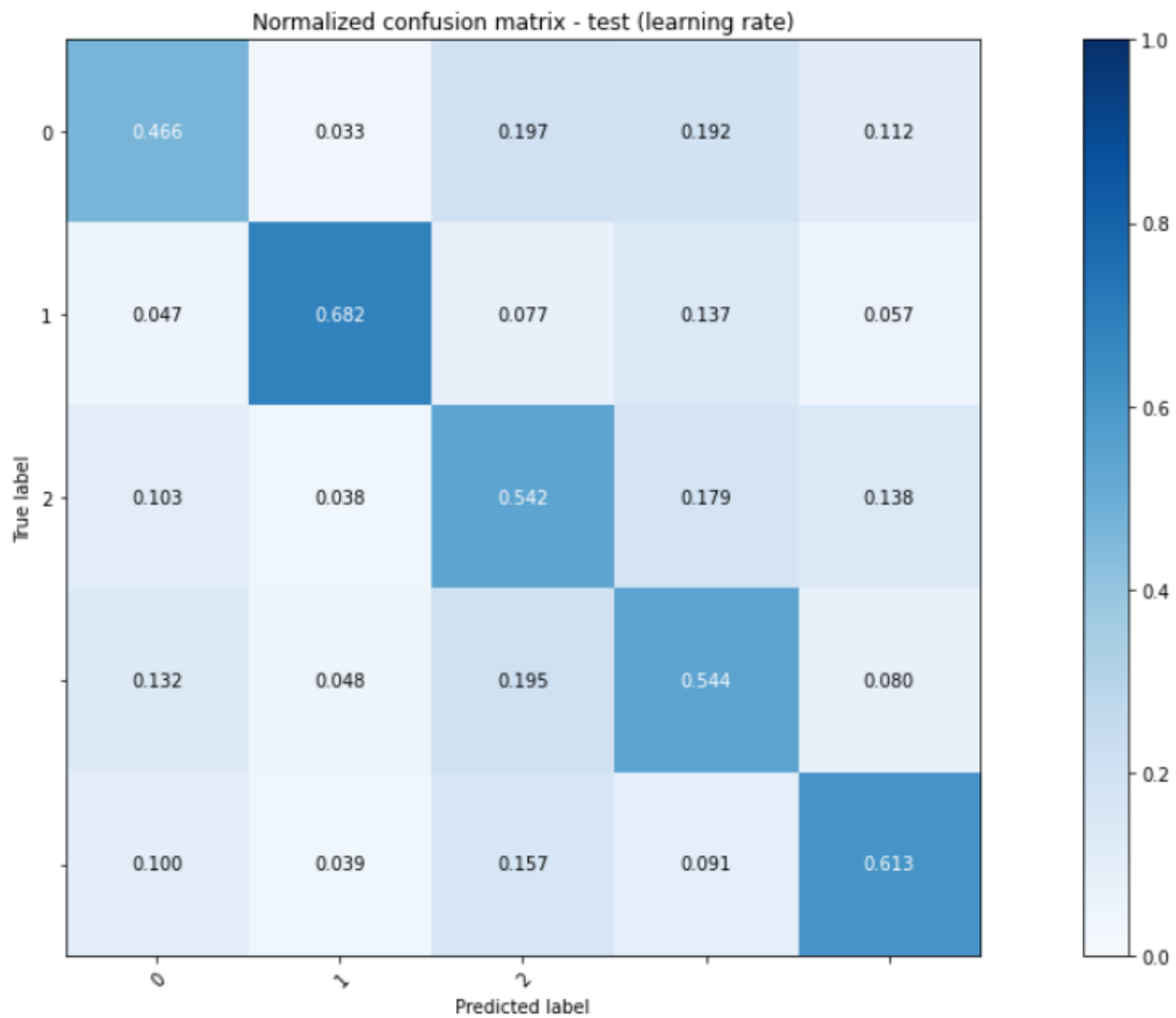
After comparing the performances of all three model structures, we can conclude that the  $h=200$  model not only had the highest prediction accuracies, but also had the most balanced results. Since we know exactly which fonts underperformed, we can take a closer look into the hidden layer neurons and analyze their activity levels as well as their weights. It's evident that the size of the hidden layer has a significant effect on the performance of the model and it would be interesting to experiment with more  $h$ -values.

We used our best model ( $h=200$ ) to also experiment with the learning rate parameter as well as the batch size. Originally, we used a learning rate of 0.001 and a batch size of 110. However, we ran the model again, once with a learning rate of 0.01 and another time with a smaller batch size of 50 and compared the results.

### Learning rate = 0.01

TRAIN set accuracy = 64.7%

TEST set accuracy = 57.1%

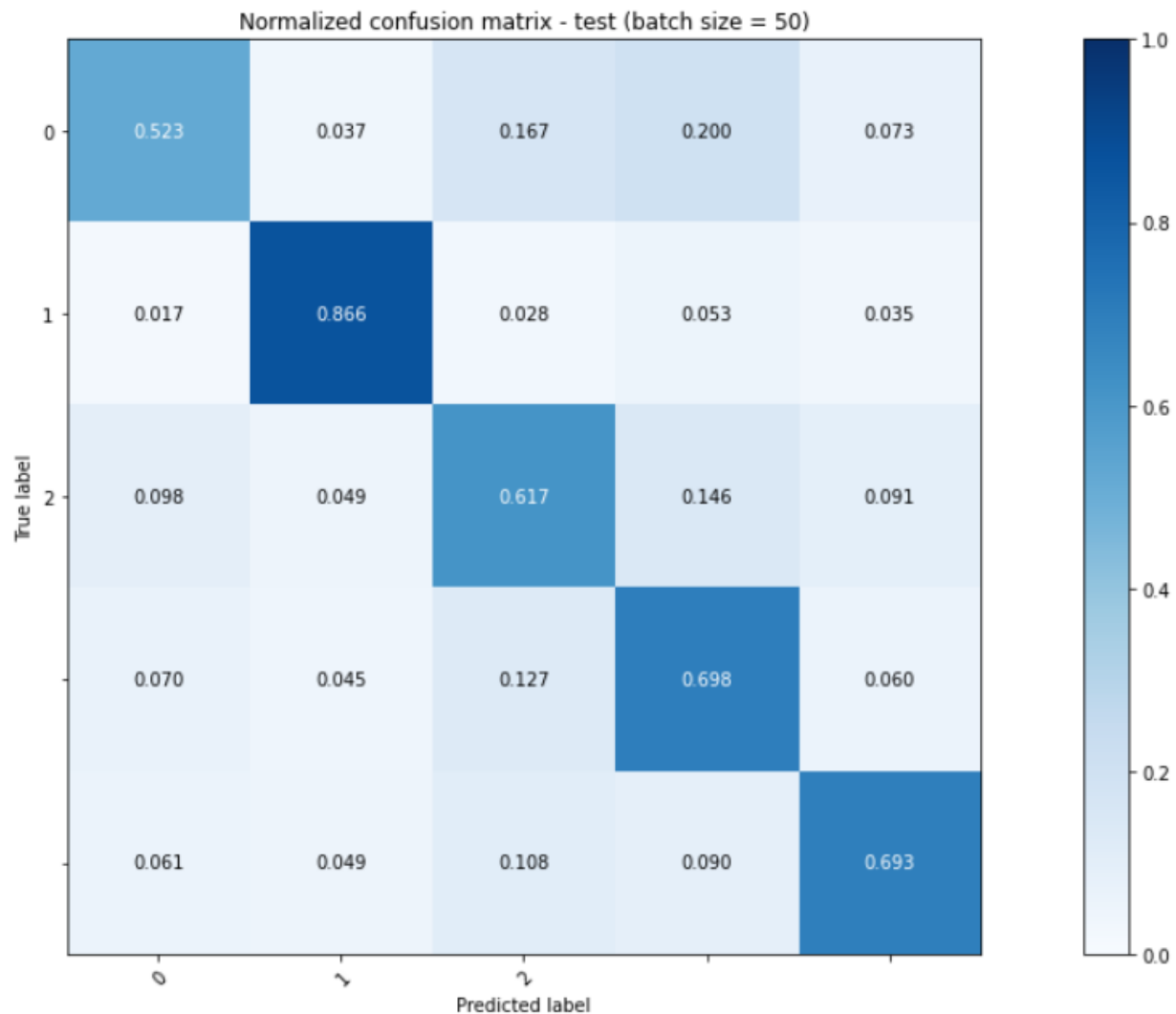


We can see from the accuracies and the confusion matrix that when increasing the learning rate, the performance decreases significantly. The overall accuracies decrease as well as the individual class accuracies. Therefore, we will keep the original learning rate of 0.001.

### Batch size of 50

TRAIN set accuracy = 79.2%

TEST set accuracy = 68.2%



When we decrease the batch size, the performance of the model still decreases but not as significantly as when we changed the learning rate. The TEST accuracy decreased by 4.3% and the pattern of the individual class accuracies remained about the same, with the highest accuracies belonging to class 1,3, and 4.

In conclusion, we assume that a lower batch size and a higher learning rate do not improve our best model.

## CODE

HW3\_6373

April 14, 2021

Access to individual fonts - <https://www.kaggle.com/aniruddhamandal/uci-font-dataset>

Potential fonts -

- Arial: 26.2k cases
- Bodoni: 3964 cases
- Calibri: 19.1k cases
- Franklin: 15.7k cases
- Gadugi: 4164 cases

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import preprocessing
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Flatten, Conv2D, _
,→MaxPooling2D, Dropout
[ ]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
Mounted at /content/gdrive
[ ]: arial = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/MATH 6373 - _
,→Azencott/HW3/Fonts/ARIAL.csv')
bodoni = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/MATH 6373 - _
,→Azencott/HW3/Fonts/BODONI.csv')
calibri = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/MATH 6373 - _
,→Azencott/HW3/Fonts/CALIBRI.csv')
franklin = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/MATH 6373 - _
,→Azencott/HW3/Fonts/FRANKLIN.csv')
gadugi = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/MATH 6373 - _
,→Azencott/HW3/Fonts/GADUGI.csv')
1
[ ]: # For Rafa's Drive
arial = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/ARIAL.csv')
bodoni = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/BODONI.csv')
calibri = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/CALIBRI.csv')
franklin = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/FRANKLIN.csv')
gadugi = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/GADUGI.csv')
```

```
[ ]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Mounted at /content/drive
[ ]: a = arial.iloc[:,12:].to_numpy()
b = bodoni.iloc[:,12:].to_numpy()
c = calibri.iloc[:,12:].to_numpy()
f = franklin.iloc[:,12:].to_numpy()
g = gadugi.iloc[:,12:].to_numpy()
[ ]: # Arial "S"
plt.imshow(a[2,:].reshape((20,20)))
[ ]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fe5f5043410>
[ ]: # Bodoni "S"
plt.imshow(b[173,:].reshape((20,20)))
2
[ ]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fe5f4b13ed0>
[ ]: # Calibri "S"
plt.imshow(c[19017,:].reshape((20,20)))
[ ]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fe5f4b070d0>
3
[ ]: # Franklin "S"
plt.imshow(f[572,:].reshape((20,20)))
[ ]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fe5f4a66cd0>
[ ]: # Gadugi "S"
plt.imshow(g[1999,:].reshape((20,20)))
[ ]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fe5f49ce8d0>
```

4

# 1 Data Prep

```
[ ]: # Sample 3000 observations from each font
arial_sample = arial.sample(3000, random_state=42)
bodoni_sample = bodoni.sample(3000, random_state=42)
calibri_sample = calibri.sample(3000, random_state=42)
franklin_sample = franklin.sample(3000, random_state=42)
gadugi_sample = gadugi.sample(3000, random_state=42)
# Combine the samples into one 15000 observation set
data = pd.concat([arial_sample, bodoni_sample, calibri_sample, franklin_sample, _
,→gadugi_sample])
data.reset_index(inplace=True, drop=True) # Reset the index to avoid duplicate _
,→index values
# Obtain just the 400 feature values
data_r = data.iloc[:,12:].copy()
```



```

cols = data_r.columns
idx = data_r.index
# Standardize the feature values
data_r_scaled = preprocessing.scale(data_r)
data_r_scaled_df = pd.DataFrame(data_r_scaled, columns=cols, index = idx)
data_r_scaled_reshaped = data_r_scaled.reshape((15000,20,20)) # Reshape
,→standardized feature data from (15000, 400) to (15000, 20, 20)
5
#Obtain the 400 font labels
data_y = data.iloc[:,0].copy()
data_y_num = data_y.copy()
data_y_num = pd.DataFrame(data_y_num).iloc[:,0].astype('category').cat.codes #
,→Convert string font names to integers
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data_r_scaled_reshaped,
,→data_y_num, train_size=0.80, random_state=42)
[:]: data.head()
[:]: font fontVariant m_label strength ... r19c16 r19c17 r19c18 r19c19
0 ARIAL scanned 51 0.4 ... 53 53 44 44
1 ARIAL scanned 52 0.4 ... 201 216 173 152
2 ARIAL scanned 48 0.4 ... 1 1 1 1
3 ARIAL ARIAL 8022 0.4 ... 29 1 1 1
4 ARIAL ARIAL 65243 0.7 ... 255 255 255 255
[5 rows x 412 columns]
[:]: data_r.head()
[:]: r0c0 r0c1 r0c2 r0c3 r0c4 ... r19c15 r19c16 r19c17 r19c18 r19c19
0 30 30 44 44 184 ... 180 53 53 44 44
1 1 1 1 1 1 ... 193 201 216 173 152
2 1 1 1 40 255 ... 99 1 1 1 1
3 1 1 4 113 172 ... 88 29 1 1 1
4 1 1 1 1 1 ... 255 255 255 255 255
[5 rows x 400 columns]
Arial = 0 Bodoni = 1 Calibri = 2 Franklin = 3 Gadugi = 4
[:]: # Save y index values as converting to categorical removes them
y_train_idx = y_train.index
y_test_idx = y_test.index
# Transform y values for keras
y_train = to_categorical(y_train, 5)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test, 5)
2 Step 3
[:]: X_train.shape[1:]

```

6

```
[ ]: (20, 20)
[ ]: X_train.shape
[ ]: (12000, 20, 20)
[ ]: X_train2 = X_train.reshape(12000, 20, 20, 1)
[ ]: X_test.shape
[ ]: (3000, 20, 20)
[ ]: X_test2 = X_test.reshape(3000, 20, 20, 1)
2.0.1 h=90
[ ]: model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(16, (5, 5), padding='same', input_shape=(20,20,1)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(16, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(90,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
num_classes = 5
model.add(Dense(num_classes,activation='softmax'))
[ ]: model.summary()
Model: "sequential"
```

---

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 16)	416
-----		
activation (Activation)	(None, 20, 20, 16)	0
-----		
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	0
-----		
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	2320
-----		
7		
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	0
-----		
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 5, 5, 16)	0
-----		
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 400)	0

---

dense (Dense) (None, 90) 36090

---

dropout (Dropout) (None, 90) 0

---

dense\_1 (Dense) (None, 5) 455

---

=====

Total params: 39,281

Trainable params: 39,281

Non-trainable params: 0

---

[ ]: from keras.utils.vis\_utils import plot\_model

plot\_model(model, show\_shapes=True, show\_layer\_names=True)

[ ]:

8

9

[ ]: from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam

opt = Adam(lr=0.001, decay=1e-7)

model.compile(loss='categorical\_crossentropy',

optimizer=opt,

metrics=['accuracy'])

[ ]: from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint

checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='/content/weights\_90.hdf5',

monitor='val\_accuracy', save\_best\_only=True)

[ ]: Monitor = model.fit(X\_train2, y\_train,

batch\_size=110,

epochs=25,

validation\_data=(X\_test2, y\_test),

callbacks = [checkpointer],

shuffle = True)

Epoch 1/25

110/110 [=====] - 6s 49ms/step - loss: 1.5723 -

accuracy: 0.2823 - val\_loss: 1.3921 - val\_accuracy: 0.4513

Epoch 2/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 44ms/step - loss: 1.3844 -

accuracy: 0.4332 - val\_loss: 1.2662 - val\_accuracy: 0.5067

Epoch 3/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 46ms/step - loss: 1.2724 -

accuracy: 0.4928 - val\_loss: 1.1544 - val\_accuracy: 0.5477

Epoch 4/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 44ms/step - loss: 1.1736 -  
accuracy: 0.5367 - val\_loss: 1.0920 - val\_accuracy: 0.5683

Epoch 5/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 46ms/step - loss: 1.1190 -  
accuracy: 0.5554 - val\_loss: 1.0430 - val\_accuracy: 0.5843

Epoch 6/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 45ms/step - loss: 1.0651 -  
accuracy: 0.5743 - val\_loss: 1.0170 - val\_accuracy: 0.6010

Epoch 7/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 46ms/step - loss: 1.0182 -  
accuracy: 0.5909 - val\_loss: 0.9900 - val\_accuracy: 0.6070

Epoch 8/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 43ms/step - loss: 0.9748 -  
accuracy: 0.6198 - val\_loss: 0.9666 - val\_accuracy: 0.6133

Epoch 9/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 45ms/step - loss: 0.9477 -  
10

accuracy: 0.6233 - val\_loss: 0.9714 - val\_accuracy: 0.6147

Epoch 10/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 43ms/step - loss: 0.9199 -  
accuracy: 0.6360 - val\_loss: 0.9166 - val\_accuracy: 0.6423

Epoch 11/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 43ms/step - loss: 0.9042 -  
accuracy: 0.6415 - val\_loss: 0.9159 - val\_accuracy: 0.6357

Epoch 12/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 44ms/step - loss: 0.8690 -  
accuracy: 0.6530 - val\_loss: 0.8969 - val\_accuracy: 0.6440

Epoch 13/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 44ms/step - loss: 0.8601 -  
accuracy: 0.6547 - val\_loss: 0.8812 - val\_accuracy: 0.6497

Epoch 14/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 43ms/step - loss: 0.8293 -  
accuracy: 0.6694 - val\_loss: 0.8637 - val\_accuracy: 0.6633

Epoch 15/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 44ms/step - loss: 0.8115 -  
accuracy: 0.6831 - val\_loss: 0.8549 - val\_accuracy: 0.6627

Epoch 16/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 43ms/step - loss: 0.7869 -  
accuracy: 0.6905 - val\_loss: 0.8405 - val\_accuracy: 0.6723

Epoch 17/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 44ms/step - loss: 0.7699 -  
accuracy: 0.6933 - val\_loss: 0.8429 - val\_accuracy: 0.6637

Epoch 18/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 45ms/step - loss: 0.7539 -  
accuracy: 0.6982 - val\_loss: 0.8321 - val\_accuracy: 0.6760

Epoch 19/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 45ms/step - loss: 0.7464 -  
accuracy: 0.7035 - val\_loss: 0.8286 - val\_accuracy: 0.6783

Epoch 20/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 44ms/step - loss: 0.7282 -  
accuracy: 0.7071 - val\_loss: 0.8297 - val\_accuracy: 0.6830

Epoch 21/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 44ms/step - loss: 0.7118 -  
accuracy: 0.7210 - val\_loss: 0.8131 - val\_accuracy: 0.6897

Epoch 22/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 43ms/step - loss: 0.6994 -  
accuracy: 0.7194 - val\_loss: 0.8199 - val\_accuracy: 0.6843

Epoch 23/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 44ms/step - loss: 0.6993 -  
accuracy: 0.7163 - val\_loss: 0.8150 - val\_accuracy: 0.6897

Epoch 24/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 45ms/step - loss: 0.6611 -  
accuracy: 0.7365 - val\_loss: 0.8220 - val\_accuracy: 0.6817

Epoch 25/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 45ms/step - loss: 0.6723 -  
11

accuracy: 0.7327 - val\_loss: 0.8093 - val\_accuracy: 0.6880

```
[ ]: import tensorflow as tf
```

```
bestModel_90 = tf.keras.models.load_model('weights_90.hdf5')
```

```
[ ]: y_pred_train_90 = bestModel_90.predict(X_train2)
```

```
y_pred_test_90 = bestModel_90.predict(X_test2)
```

```
predlabel_train_90 = np.argmax(y_pred_train_90,axis=1)
```

```
predlabel_test_90 = np.argmax(y_pred_test_90,axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: val_accuracy_90 = Monitor.history['val_accuracy']
```

```
train_accuracy_90 = Monitor.history['accuracy']
```

2.0.2 h = 150

```
[ ]: model = Sequential()
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(16, (5, 5), padding='same', input_shape=(20,20,1)))
```

```
model.add(Activation('relu'))
```

```
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(16, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
num_classes = 5
model.add(Dense(num_classes,activation='softmax'))
[ ]: model.summary()
Model: "sequential_1"
```

---

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
--------------	--------------	---------

---

conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 16)	416
-------------------	--------------------	-----

---

activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 20, 20, 16)	0
---------------------------	--------------------	---

---

max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	0
-------------------------------	--------------------	---

---

conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	2320
-------------------	--------------------	------

---

12		
----	--	--

---

activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 10, 10, 16)	0
---------------------------	--------------------	---

---

max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 5, 5, 16)	0
-------------------------------	------------------	---

---

flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 400)	0
---------------------	-------------	---

---

dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 150)	60150
-----------------	-------------	-------

---

dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 150)	0
---------------------	-------------	---

---

dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 5)	755
-----------------	-----------	-----

---

Total params: 63,641		
----------------------	--	--

Trainable params: 63,641		
--------------------------	--	--

Non-trainable params: 0		
-------------------------	--	--

---

```
[ ]: plot_model(model, show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)
```

```
[ ]:
```

13

14

```
[ ]: opt = Adam(lr=0.001, decay=1e-7)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
optimizer=opt,
metrics=['accuracy'])
[ ]: checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='/content/weights_150.hdf5',
,→monitor='val_accuracy', save_best_only=True)
[ ]: Monitor = model.fit(X_train2, y_train,
batch_size=110,
epochs=25,
validation_data=(X_test2, y_test),
callbacks = [checkerpoint],
shuffle = True)
Epoch 1/25
110/110 [=====] - 5s 43ms/step - loss: 1.5732 -
accuracy: 0.2748 - val_loss: 1.3638 - val_accuracy: 0.4730
Epoch 2/25
110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 1.3403 -
accuracy: 0.4544 - val_loss: 1.2288 - val_accuracy: 0.5117
Epoch 3/25
110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 1.2108 -
accuracy: 0.5168 - val_loss: 1.1273 - val_accuracy: 0.5570
Epoch 4/25
110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 1.1160 -
accuracy: 0.5593 - val_loss: 1.0581 - val_accuracy: 0.5870
Epoch 5/25
110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 1.0528 -
accuracy: 0.5823 - val_loss: 0.9922 - val_accuracy: 0.6020
Epoch 6/25
110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.9968 -
accuracy: 0.6048 - val_loss: 0.9660 - val_accuracy: 0.6033
Epoch 7/25
110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 0.9380 -
accuracy: 0.6345 - val_loss: 0.9296 - val_accuracy: 0.6230
Epoch 8/25
110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.9018 -
accuracy: 0.6489 - val_loss: 0.8872 - val_accuracy: 0.6340
Epoch 9/25
110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 0.8528 -
```

accuracy: 0.6677 - val\_loss: 0.8705 - val\_accuracy: 0.6550

Epoch 10/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.8421 - 15

accuracy: 0.6740 - val\_loss: 0.8549 - val\_accuracy: 0.6560

Epoch 11/25

110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 0.8118 -

accuracy: 0.6822 - val\_loss: 0.8462 - val\_accuracy: 0.6653

Epoch 12/25

110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 0.7849 -

accuracy: 0.6893 - val\_loss: 0.8291 - val\_accuracy: 0.6727

Epoch 13/25

110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 0.7577 -

accuracy: 0.7063 - val\_loss: 0.8170 - val\_accuracy: 0.6820

Epoch 14/25

110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 0.7202 -

accuracy: 0.7166 - val\_loss: 0.8014 - val\_accuracy: 0.6857

Epoch 15/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.7183 -

accuracy: 0.7194 - val\_loss: 0.7865 - val\_accuracy: 0.6890

Epoch 16/25

110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 0.6866 -

accuracy: 0.7316 - val\_loss: 0.7831 - val\_accuracy: 0.6893

Epoch 17/25

110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 0.6597 -

accuracy: 0.7470 - val\_loss: 0.7851 - val\_accuracy: 0.6950

Epoch 18/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.6624 -

accuracy: 0.7478 - val\_loss: 0.7782 - val\_accuracy: 0.6940

Epoch 19/25

110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 0.6269 -

accuracy: 0.7503 - val\_loss: 0.7762 - val\_accuracy: 0.6993

Epoch 20/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.6162 -

accuracy: 0.7639 - val\_loss: 0.7696 - val\_accuracy: 0.7023

Epoch 21/25

110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 0.5905 -

accuracy: 0.7710 - val\_loss: 0.7686 - val\_accuracy: 0.7080

Epoch 22/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.6011 -



```
accuracy: 0.7705 - val_loss: 0.7757 - val_accuracy: 0.7083
Epoch 23/25
110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.5964 -
accuracy: 0.7700 - val_loss: 0.7651 - val_accuracy: 0.7157
Epoch 24/25
110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.5726 -
accuracy: 0.7734 - val_loss: 0.7771 - val_accuracy: 0.7083
Epoch 25/25
110/110 [=====] - 4s 41ms/step - loss: 0.5495 -
accuracy: 0.7892 - val_loss: 0.7617 - val_accuracy: 0.7127
```

16

```
[ ]: bestModel_150 = tf.keras.models.load_model('weights_150.hdf5')
[ ]: y_pred_train_150 = bestModel_150.predict(X_train2)
y_pred_test_150 = bestModel_150.predict(X_test2)
predlabel_train_150 = np.argmax(y_pred_train_150,axis=1)
predlabel_test_150 = np.argmax(y_pred_test_150,axis=1)
[ ]: val_accuracy_150 = Monitor.history['val_accuracy']
train_accuracy_150 = Monitor.history['accuracy']
```

2.0.3 h = 200

```
[ ]: model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(16, (5, 5), padding='same', input_shape=(20,20,1)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(16, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(200,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
num_classes = 5
model.add(Dense(num_classes,activation='softmax'))
[ ]: model.summary()
Model: "sequential_2"
```

---

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
--------------	--------------	---------

=====

conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 16)	416
-------------------	--------------------	-----

---

activation_4 (Activation)	(None, 20, 20, 16)	0
---------------------------	--------------------	---

---

max\_pooling2d\_4 (MaxPooling2 (None, 10, 10, 16) 0

---

conv2d\_5 (Conv2D) (None, 10, 10, 16) 2320

---

activation\_5 (Activation) (None, 10, 10, 16) 0

---

max\_pooling2d\_5 (MaxPooling2 (None, 5, 5, 16) 0  
17

---

flatten\_2 (Flatten) (None, 400) 0

---

dense\_4 (Dense) (None, 200) 80200

---

dropout\_2 (Dropout) (None, 200) 0

---

dense\_5 (Dense) (None, 5) 1005

---

=====

Total params: 83,941

Trainable params: 83,941

Non-trainable params: 0

---

[ ]: plot\_model(model, show\_shapes=True, show\_layer\_names=True)

[ ]:

18

19

[ ]: opt = Adam(lr=0.001, decay=1e-7)

model.compile(loss='categorical\_crossentropy',

optimizer=opt,

metrics=['accuracy'])

[ ]: checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='/content/weights\_200.hdf5', \_

,→monitor='val\_accuracy', save\_best\_only=True)

[ ]: Monitor = model.fit(X\_train2, y\_train,

batch\_size=110,

epochs=25,

validation\_data=(X\_test2, y\_test),

callbacks = [checkerpointer],

shuffle = True)

Epoch 1/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 44ms/step - loss: 1.5326 -

accuracy: 0.3167 - val\_loss: 1.3390 - val\_accuracy: 0.4830

Epoch 2/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 1.3191 - accuracy: 0.4603 - val\_loss: 1.2029 - val\_accuracy: 0.5400

Epoch 3/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 1.1931 - accuracy: 0.5298 - val\_loss: 1.1085 - val\_accuracy: 0.5593

Epoch 4/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 1.1150 - accuracy: 0.5607 - val\_loss: 1.0426 - val\_accuracy: 0.5920

Epoch 5/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 1.0340 - accuracy: 0.6019 - val\_loss: 0.9814 - val\_accuracy: 0.6103

Epoch 6/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.9804 - accuracy: 0.6150 - val\_loss: 0.9446 - val\_accuracy: 0.6337

Epoch 7/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.9331 - accuracy: 0.6338 - val\_loss: 0.9118 - val\_accuracy: 0.6400

Epoch 8/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.8718 - accuracy: 0.6582 - val\_loss: 0.8931 - val\_accuracy: 0.6483

Epoch 9/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.8491 - accuracy: 0.6700 - val\_loss: 0.8659 - val\_accuracy: 0.6600

Epoch 10/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.8303 - 20

accuracy: 0.6795 - val\_loss: 0.8563 - val\_accuracy: 0.6540

Epoch 11/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.7774 - accuracy: 0.6973 - val\_loss: 0.8253 - val\_accuracy: 0.6727

Epoch 12/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.7482 - accuracy: 0.7104 - val\_loss: 0.7989 - val\_accuracy: 0.6910

Epoch 13/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.7116 - accuracy: 0.7201 - val\_loss: 0.7942 - val\_accuracy: 0.6900

Epoch 14/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 42ms/step - loss: 0.6863 - accuracy: 0.7364 - val\_loss: 0.7849 - val\_accuracy: 0.6890

Epoch 15/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.6541 - accuracy: 0.7513 - val\_loss: 0.7726 - val\_accuracy: 0.6973

Epoch 16/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 42ms/step - loss: 0.6707 - accuracy: 0.7448 - val\_loss: 0.7667 - val\_accuracy: 0.7013

Epoch 17/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.6696 - accuracy: 0.7344 - val\_loss: 0.7733 - val\_accuracy: 0.6960

Epoch 18/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 41ms/step - loss: 0.6075 - accuracy: 0.7643 - val\_loss: 0.7531 - val\_accuracy: 0.7063

Epoch 19/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 42ms/step - loss: 0.5869 - accuracy: 0.7744 - val\_loss: 0.7489 - val\_accuracy: 0.7127

Epoch 20/25

110/110 [=====] - 5s 42ms/step - loss: 0.5640 - accuracy: 0.7822 - val\_loss: 0.7681 - val\_accuracy: 0.7153

```
[ ]: bestModel_200 = tf.keras.models.load_model('weights_200.hdf5')
```

```
[ ]: y_pred_train_200 = bestModel_200.predict(X_train2)
```

```
y_pred_test_200 = bestModel_200.predict(X_test2)
```

```
predlabel_train_200 = np.argmax(y_pred_train_200,axis=1)
```

```
predlabel_test_200 = np.argmax(y_pred_test_200,axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: val_accuracy_200 = Monitor.history['val_accuracy']
```

```
train_accuracy_200 = Monitor.history['accuracy']
```

2.0.4 Total number of weights and biases for each model:

h = 90 model:

39,281 weights and biases

21

h = 150 model:

63,641 weights and biases

h = 200 model:

83,941 weights and biases

```
[ ]: X_train2.shape
```

```
[ ]: 12000 * 5
```

There are 60,000 infos brought by the whole training set

5 per case, 12000 cases

3 Step 5

```
[ ]: # Function to make confusion matrix
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import svm, datasets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.utils.multiclass import unique_labels
def plot_confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, classes,
                           normalize=False,
                           title=None,
                           cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
    """
    This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
    Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
    """
    if not title:
        if normalize:
            title = 'Normalized confusion matrix'
        else:
            title = 'Confusion matrix, without normalization'
    # Compute confusion matrix
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
    # Only use the labels that appear in the data
    ##### HAD TO HARD CODE THE LABELS AS
    [0, 1, 2]
    classes = np.array([0,1,2])
    if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
        print("Normalized confusion matrix")
    22
    else:
        print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')
    print(cm)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(16,8))
    im = ax.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap, vmin=0, vmax=1)
    ax.figure.colorbar(im, ax=ax)
    # We want to show all ticks...
    ax.set(xticks=np.arange(cm.shape[1]),
          yticks=np.arange(cm.shape[0]),
          # ... and label them with the respective list entries
          xticklabels=classes, yticklabels=classes,
          title=title,

```

```

ylabel='True label',
xlabel='Predicted label')
# Rotate the tick labels and set their alignment.
plt.setp(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45, ha="right",
rotation_mode="anchor")
# Loop over data dimensions and create text annotations.
fmt = '.3f' if normalize else 'd'
thresh = cm.max() / 2.
for i in range(cm.shape[0]):
for j in range(cm.shape[1]):
ax.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
ha="center", va="center",
color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
fig.tight_layout()
return ax

3.0.1 Analysis of h = 90
[ ]: y_train = y_train.astype(int)
y_train_labels = list(range(12000))
[ ]: for i in range(12000):
if y_train[i][0] == 1:
y_train_labels[i] = 0
elif y_train[i][1] == 1:
y_train_labels[i] = 1
elif y_train[i][2] == 1:
y_train_labels[i] = 2
elif y_train[i][3] == 1:
y_train_labels[i] = 3
elif y_train[i][4] == 1:
23
y_train_labels[i] = 4
[ ]: y_train_labels
[ ]: from sklearn import metrics
results = metrics.accuracy_score(y_train_labels, predlabel_train_90)
print('The overall accuracy for the h = 90 Train set is:')
print('{0:.3f}'.format(results))
[ ]: classes = np.array([0,1,2,3,4])
plot_confusion_matrix(y_train_labels, predlabel_train_90, classes=classes, _
,→normalize=True,
title='Normalized confusion matrix - train (h=90)')
plt.show()

```

```

[ ]: y_test = y_test.astype(int)
y_test_labels = list(range(3000))
[ ]: for i in range(3000):
if y_test[i][0] == 1:
y_test_labels[i] = 0
elif y_test[i][1] == 1:
y_test_labels[i] = 1
elif y_test[i][2] == 1:
y_test_labels[i] = 2
elif y_test[i][3] == 1:
y_test_labels[i] = 3
elif y_test[i][4] == 1:
y_test_labels[i] = 4
[ ]: results = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test_labels,predlabel_test_90)
print('The overall accuracy for the h = 90 Test set is:')
print('{0:.3f}'.format(results))
[ ]: classes = np.array([0,1,2,3,4])
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test_labels, predlabel_test_90, classes=classes, _
,→normalize=True,
title='Normalized confusion matrix - test (h=90)')
plt.show()
Normalized confusion matrix
[[0.53923205 0.03839733 0.14858097 0.1836394 0.09015025]
[0.0172956 0.88207547 0.01415094 0.06761006 0.01886792]
[0.11672474 0.04355401 0.61324042 0.13066202 0.09581882]
24
[0.09682805 0.04507513 0.10350584 0.67946578 0.07512521]
[0.0625 0.03716216 0.06756757 0.08952703 0.74324324]]
Accuracy over time
[ ]: x = range(25)
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (20,6)
plt.figure(dpi=150)
plt.plot(x,train_accuracy_90,'b',label='trainMSE')
plt.plot(x,val_accuracy_90,'g',label='testMSE')
plt.title('trainMSE and testMSE after each epoch (h=90)')
plt.xlabel('epoch number')
plt.ylabel('MSE')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
[ ]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f76008c9e10>
25

```

### 3.0.2 Analysis of $h = 150$

```
[ ]: results = metrics.accuracy_score(y_train_labels, predlabel_train_150)
print('The overall accuracy for the h = 150 Train set is:')
print('{0:.3f}'.format(results))
The overall accuracy for the h = 150 Train set is:
0.864
[ ]: classes = np.array([0,1,2,3,4])
plot_confusion_matrix(y_train_labels, predlabel_train_150, classes=classes, __
,→normalize=True,
title='Normalized confusion matrix - train (h=150)')
plt.show()
Normalized confusion matrix
[[0.74302374 0.02165764 0.10662224 0.091212 0.03748438]
 [0.00296108 0.94754653 0.00592217 0.03976311 0.00380711]
 [0.03380049 0.01690025 0.88499588 0.0362737 0.02802968]
 [0.04414827 0.03248646 0.05914202 0.83840067 0.02582257]
 [0.01827243 0.01785714 0.02906977 0.02782392 0.90697674]]
26
[ ]: results = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test_labels, predlabel_test_150)
print('The overall accuracy for the h = 150 Test set is:')
print('{0:.3f}'.format(results))
The overall accuracy for the h = 150 Test set is:
0.716
[ ]: classes = np.array([0,1,2,3,4])
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test_labels, predlabel_test_150, classes=classes, __
,→normalize=True,
title='Normalized confusion matrix - test (h=150)')
plt.show()
Normalized confusion matrix
[[0.56594324 0.03171953 0.1769616 0.13856427 0.08681135]
 [0.01572327 0.89622642 0.02672956 0.04874214 0.01257862]
27
 [0.10278746 0.03310105 0.70731707 0.07142857 0.08536585]
 [0.10350584 0.05008347 0.12520868 0.6427379 0.07846411]
 [0.06081081 0.04560811 0.08783784 0.05067568 0.75506757]]
[ ]: x = range(25)
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (20,6)
plt.figure(dpi=150)
plt.plot(x, train_accuracy_150, 'b', label='trainMSE')
plt.plot(x, val_accuracy_150, 'g', label='testMSE')
```



```
plt.title('trainMSE and testMSE after each epoch (h=150)')
```

```
plt.xlabel('epoch number')
```

```
plt.ylabel('MSE')
```

```
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
```

```
[ ]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f760067ed50>
```

```
28
```

```
3.0.3 Analysis of h = 200
```

```
[ ]: results = metrics.accuracy_score(y_train_labels,predlabel_train_200)
```

```
print('The overall accuracy for the h = 200 Train set is:')
```

```
print('{0:.3f}'.format(results))
```

```
The overall accuracy for the h = 200 Train set is:
```

```
0.886
```

```
[ ]: classes = np.array([0,1,2,3,4])
```

```
plot_confusion_matrix(y_train_labels, predlabel_train_200, classes=classes, _
```

```
,→normalize=True,
```

```
title='Normalized confusion matrix - train (h=200)')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
Normalized confusion matrix
```

```
[[0.77842566 0.01124531 0.091212 0.08246564 0.0366514 ]
```

```
[0.00296108 0.93443316 0.00634518 0.04483926 0.01142132]
```

```
[0.02184666 0.00494641 0.92291838 0.03132729 0.01896125]
```

```
[0.03456893 0.01749271 0.05372761 0.87213661 0.02207414]
```

```
[0.01328904 0.00539867 0.02948505 0.02699336 0.92483389]]
```

```
29
```

```
[ ]: results = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test_labels,predlabel_test_200)
```

```
print('The overall accuracy for the h = 200 Test set is:')
```

```
print('{0:.3f}'.format(results))
```

```
The overall accuracy for the h = 200 Test set is:
```

```
0.725
```

```
[ ]: classes = np.array([0,1,2,3,4])
```

```
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test_labels, predlabel_test_200, classes=classes, _
```

```
,→normalize=True,
```

```
title='Normalized confusion matrix - test (h=200)')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
Normalized confusion matrix
```

```
[[0.56093489 0.01836394 0.1869783 0.13188648 0.10183639]
```

```
[0.0172956 0.87735849 0.03144654 0.04716981 0.02672956]
```

```
30
```

```
[0.10627178 0.02264808 0.71602787 0.08536585 0.06968641]
```

```
[0.11185309 0.02337229 0.10851419 0.68280467 0.07345576]
```

```
[0.05236486 0.02702703 0.08614865 0.05405405 0.78040541]]
```

```
[ ]: x = range(25)
```

```
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (20,6)
```

```
plt.figure(dpi=150)
```

```
plt.plot(x,train_accuracy_200,'b',label='trainMSE')
```

```
plt.plot(x,val_accuracy_200,'g',label='testMSE')
```

```
plt.title('trainMSE and testMSE after each epoch (h=200)')
```

```
plt.xlabel('epoch number')
```

```
plt.ylabel('MSE')
```

```
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
```

```
[ ]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f7600414dd0>
```

```
31
```

4 Learning rate and batch size

4.0.1 learning rate = 0.01

```
[ ]: model = Sequential()
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(16, (5, 5), padding='valid', input_shape=X_train2.shape[1:
,→],activation = 'relu'))
```

```
model.add( MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)) )
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(16, (3, 3), padding='valid',activation = 'relu'))
```

```
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
```

```
model.add(Flatten())
```

```
h = 200
```

```
model.add(Dense(h,activation='relu'))
```

```
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

```
num_classes = 5
```

```
model.add(Dense(num_classes,activation='softmax'))
```

```
[ ]: model.summary()
```

```
Model: "sequential_2"
```

---

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
--------------	--------------	---------

=====		
-------	--	--

conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 16)	416
-------------------	--------------------	-----

---

max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 8, 8, 16)	0
-------------------------------	------------------	---

---

conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 16)	2320
-------------------	------------------	------

---

32

max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 3, 3, 16)	0
-------------------------------	------------------	---

---

flatten\_2 (Flatten) (None, 144) 0

---

dense\_4 (Dense) (None, 200) 29000

---

dropout\_2 (Dropout) (None, 200) 0

---

dense\_5 (Dense) (None, 5) 1005

=====

Total params: 32,741

Trainable params: 32,741

Non-trainable params: 0

---

[ ]: opt = Adam(lr=0.01, decay=1e-7)

model.compile(loss='categorical\_crossentropy',

optimizer=opt,

metrics=['accuracy'])

[ ]: checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='/content/weights\_lr.hdf5', \_

,→monitor='val\_accuracy', save\_best\_only=True)

[ ]: trainSetSize = 12000

Monitor = model.fit(X\_train2, y\_train,

batch\_size=int(np.sqrt(trainSetSize)),

epochs=25,

validation\_data=(X\_test2, y\_test),

callbacks = [checkerpointer],

shuffle = True)

Epoch 1/25

111/111 [=====] - 4s 29ms/step - loss: 1.5431 -

accuracy: 0.3053 - val\_loss: 1.4435 - val\_accuracy: 0.4090

Epoch 2/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 25ms/step - loss: 1.4080 -

accuracy: 0.4073 - val\_loss: 1.3537 - val\_accuracy: 0.4547

Epoch 3/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 25ms/step - loss: 1.3511 -

accuracy: 0.4416 - val\_loss: 1.2939 - val\_accuracy: 0.4787

Epoch 4/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 1.2669 -

accuracy: 0.4871 - val\_loss: 1.2460 - val\_accuracy: 0.4983

Epoch 5/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 1.2832 -

33

accuracy: 0.4777 - val\_loss: 1.1936 - val\_accuracy: 0.5210

Epoch 6/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 1.2501 -

accuracy: 0.4820 - val\_loss: 1.2046 - val\_accuracy: 0.5137

Epoch 7/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 25ms/step - loss: 1.2008 -

accuracy: 0.5060 - val\_loss: 1.1658 - val\_accuracy: 0.5283

Epoch 8/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 25ms/step - loss: 1.1832 -

accuracy: 0.5131 - val\_loss: 1.1536 - val\_accuracy: 0.5377

Epoch 9/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 25ms/step - loss: 1.1953 -

accuracy: 0.5104 - val\_loss: 1.1481 - val\_accuracy: 0.5457

Epoch 10/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 25ms/step - loss: 1.1599 -

accuracy: 0.5279 - val\_loss: 1.2156 - val\_accuracy: 0.4957

Epoch 11/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 1.1506 -

accuracy: 0.5325 - val\_loss: 1.1244 - val\_accuracy: 0.5467

Epoch 12/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 27ms/step - loss: 1.1212 -

accuracy: 0.5499 - val\_loss: 1.1212 - val\_accuracy: 0.5417

Epoch 13/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 25ms/step - loss: 1.1060 -

accuracy: 0.5563 - val\_loss: 1.1035 - val\_accuracy: 0.5563

Epoch 14/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 25ms/step - loss: 1.0792 -

accuracy: 0.5570 - val\_loss: 1.0991 - val\_accuracy: 0.5623

Epoch 15/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 25ms/step - loss: 1.0805 -

accuracy: 0.5665 - val\_loss: 1.0875 - val\_accuracy: 0.5617

Epoch 16/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 1.1284 -

accuracy: 0.5398 - val\_loss: 1.1079 - val\_accuracy: 0.5690

Epoch 17/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 1.0994 -

accuracy: 0.5520 - val\_loss: 1.1202 - val\_accuracy: 0.5493

Epoch 18/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 1.0954 -

accuracy: 0.5654 - val\_loss: 1.1071 - val\_accuracy: 0.5493

Epoch 19/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 25ms/step - loss: 1.0505 -  
accuracy: 0.5736 - val\_loss: 1.1362 - val\_accuracy: 0.5447

Epoch 20/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 1.0646 -  
accuracy: 0.5690 - val\_loss: 1.1326 - val\_accuracy: 0.5683

Epoch 21/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 1.0668 -  
34

accuracy: 0.5608 - val\_loss: 1.0985 - val\_accuracy: 0.5550

Epoch 22/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 28ms/step - loss: 1.0456 -  
accuracy: 0.5712 - val\_loss: 1.0878 - val\_accuracy: 0.5707

Epoch 23/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 1.0682 -  
accuracy: 0.5661 - val\_loss: 1.1082 - val\_accuracy: 0.5493

Epoch 24/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 1.0639 -  
accuracy: 0.5734 - val\_loss: 1.0659 - val\_accuracy: 0.5697

Epoch 25/25

111/111 [=====] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 1.0056 -  
accuracy: 0.5862 - val\_loss: 1.1071 - val\_accuracy: 0.5710

```
[ ]: from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
```

```
bestModel_lr = load_model('weights_lr.hdf5')
```

```
[ ]: y_pred_train_lr = bestModel_lr.predict(X_train2)
```

```
y_pred_test_lr = bestModel_lr.predict(X_test2)
```

```
predlabel_train_lr = np.argmax(y_pred_train_lr,axis=1)
```

```
predlabel_test_lr = np.argmax(y_pred_test_lr,axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn import metrics
```

```
results = metrics.accuracy_score(y_train_labels,predlabel_train_lr)
```

```
print('The overall accuracy for new learning rate model Train set is:')
```

```
print('{0:.3f}'.format(results))
```

The overall accuracy for new learning rate model Train set is:

0.647

```
[ ]: results = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test_labels,predlabel_test_lr)
```

```
print('The overall accuracy for the new learning rate model Test set is:')
```

```
print('{0:.3f}'.format(results))
```

The overall accuracy for the new learning rate model Test set is:

0.571

```
[ ]: classes = np.array([0,1,2,3,4])
```

```

plot_confusion_matrix(y_test_labels, predlabel_test_lr, classes=classes,
,→normalize=True,
title='Normalized confusion matrix - test (learning
,→rate)')
plt.show()
Normalized confusion matrix
[[0.46577629 0.03338898 0.19699499 0.19198664 0.11185309]
35
[0.04716981 0.68238994 0.07704403 0.13679245 0.05660377]
[0.10278746 0.03832753 0.54181185 0.17944251 0.13763066]
[0.13188648 0.04841402 0.19532554 0.5442404 0.08013356]
[0.09966216 0.03885135 0.15709459 0.09121622 0.61317568]]
4.0.2 batch size = 50
[ ]: model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(16, (5, 5), padding='valid', input_shape=X_train2.shape[1:
,→],activation = 'relu'))
model.add( MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)) )
model.add(Conv2D(16, (3, 3), padding='valid',activation = 'relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
36
h = 200
model.add(Dense(h,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
num_classes = 5
model.add(Dense(num_classes,activation='softmax'))
[ ]: opt = Adam(lr=0.001, decay=1e-7)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
optimizer=opt,
metrics=['accuracy'])
[ ]: checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='/content/weights_batch50.hdf5',
,→monitor='val_accuracy', save_best_only=True)
[ ]: trainSetSize = 12000
Monitor = model.fit(X_train2, y_train,
batch_size=50,
epochs=25,
validation_data=(X_test2, y_test),
callbacks = [checkerpointer],
shuffle = True)
Epoch 1/25

```

240/240 [=====] - 4s 16ms/step - loss: 1.5514 - accuracy: 0.2933 - val\_loss: 1.3990 - val\_accuracy: 0.4397

Epoch 2/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 15ms/step - loss: 1.3782 - accuracy: 0.4293 - val\_loss: 1.2789 - val\_accuracy: 0.5077

Epoch 3/25

240/240 [=====] - 3s 14ms/step - loss: 1.2728 - accuracy: 0.4816 - val\_loss: 1.2035 - val\_accuracy: 0.5203

Epoch 4/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 16ms/step - loss: 1.1944 - accuracy: 0.5172 - val\_loss: 1.1283 - val\_accuracy: 0.5513

Epoch 5/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 16ms/step - loss: 1.1125 - accuracy: 0.5544 - val\_loss: 1.1027 - val\_accuracy: 0.5643

Epoch 6/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 1.0661 - accuracy: 0.5778 - val\_loss: 1.0678 - val\_accuracy: 0.5763

Epoch 7/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 1.0269 - accuracy: 0.5894 - val\_loss: 1.0367 - val\_accuracy: 0.5890

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Epoch 8/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 0.9837 - accuracy: 0.6188 - val\_loss: 1.0091 - val\_accuracy: 0.6030

Epoch 9/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 16ms/step - loss: 0.9673 - accuracy: 0.6189 - val\_loss: 0.9850 - val\_accuracy: 0.6057

Epoch 10/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 16ms/step - loss: 0.9233 - accuracy: 0.6454 - val\_loss: 0.9994 - val\_accuracy: 0.6097

Epoch 11/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 0.8991 - accuracy: 0.6497 - val\_loss: 0.9526 - val\_accuracy: 0.6300

Epoch 12/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 16ms/step - loss: 0.8807 - accuracy: 0.6560 - val\_loss: 0.9432 - val\_accuracy: 0.6217

Epoch 13/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 0.8526 - accuracy: 0.6676 - val\_loss: 0.9347 - val\_accuracy: 0.6413

Epoch 14/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 18ms/step - loss: 0.8437 -  
accuracy: 0.6752 - val\_loss: 0.9143 - val\_accuracy: 0.6410

Epoch 15/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 0.8309 -  
accuracy: 0.6790 - val\_loss: 0.9011 - val\_accuracy: 0.6467

Epoch 16/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 16ms/step - loss: 0.8025 -  
accuracy: 0.6867 - val\_loss: 0.9037 - val\_accuracy: 0.6517

Epoch 17/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 16ms/step - loss: 0.7877 -  
accuracy: 0.6978 - val\_loss: 0.9043 - val\_accuracy: 0.6467

Epoch 18/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 15ms/step - loss: 0.7635 -  
accuracy: 0.7029 - val\_loss: 0.8888 - val\_accuracy: 0.6493

Epoch 19/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 15ms/step - loss: 0.7678 -  
accuracy: 0.6992 - val\_loss: 0.8770 - val\_accuracy: 0.6657

Epoch 20/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 16ms/step - loss: 0.7511 -  
accuracy: 0.7146 - val\_loss: 0.8669 - val\_accuracy: 0.6650

Epoch 21/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 15ms/step - loss: 0.7337 -  
accuracy: 0.7124 - val\_loss: 0.8782 - val\_accuracy: 0.6603

Epoch 22/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 17ms/step - loss: 0.7179 -  
accuracy: 0.7218 - val\_loss: 0.8493 - val\_accuracy: 0.6743

Epoch 23/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 18ms/step - loss: 0.7042 -  
accuracy: 0.7260 - val\_loss: 0.8562 - val\_accuracy: 0.6820

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Epoch 24/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 15ms/step - loss: 0.6939 -  
accuracy: 0.7350 - val\_loss: 0.8607 - val\_accuracy: 0.6727

Epoch 25/25

240/240 [=====] - 4s 16ms/step - loss: 0.6705 -  
accuracy: 0.7397 - val\_loss: 0.8583 - val\_accuracy: 0.6750

[ ]: bestModel\_batch50 = load\_model('weights\_batch50.hdf5')

y\_pred\_train\_batch50 = bestModel\_batch50.predict(X\_train2)

y\_pred\_test\_batch50 = bestModel\_batch50.predict(X\_test2)

predlabel\_train\_batch50 = np.argmax(y\_pred\_train\_batch50,axis=1)



```

predlabel_test_batch50 = np.argmax(y_pred_test_batch50,axis=1)
[ ]: results = metrics.accuracy_score(y_train_labels,predlabel_train_batch50)
print('The overall accuracy for batch size = 50 model Train set is:')
print('{0:.3f}'.format(results))
The overall accuracy for batch size = 50 model Train set is:
0.792
[ ]: results = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test_labels,predlabel_test_batch50)
print('The overall accuracy for the batch size = 50 model Test set is:')
print('{0:.3f}'.format(results))
The overall accuracy for the batch size = 50 model Test set is:
0.682
[ ]: classes = np.array([0,1,2,3,4])
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test_labels, predlabel_test_batch50, classes=classes, _
,→normalize=True,
title='Normalized confusion matrix - test (batch size = _
,→50)')
plt.show()
Normalized confusion matrix
[[0.52253756 0.03672788 0.16694491 0.20033389 0.07345576]
 [0.0172956 0.8663522 0.02830189 0.05345912 0.03459119]
 [0.09756098 0.04878049 0.61672474 0.14634146 0.09059233]
 [0.07011686 0.04507513 0.12687813 0.69782972 0.06010017]
 [0.06081081 0.04898649 0.10810811 0.08952703 0.69256757]]
39
40

```