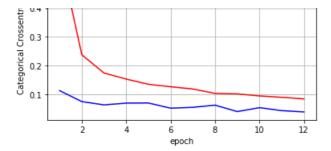
```
In [3]:
```

```
# Credits: https://github.com/keras-team/keras/blob/master/examples/mnist_cnn.py
from __future__ import print function
import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras import backend as K
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import time
def plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax, colors=['b']):
    ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
    ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
   plt.legend()
   plt.grid()
    fig.canvas.draw()
batch_size = 128
num classes = 10
nb epoch = 12
# input image dimensions
img rows, img cols = 28, 28
# the data, split between train and test sets
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
if K.image data format() == 'channels first':
    x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
    x test = x test.reshape(x test.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
    input_shape = (1, img_rows, img_cols)
else:
   x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], img rows, img cols, 1)
    x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
   input shape = (img rows, img cols, 1)
x train = x train.astype('float32')
x test = x test.astype('float32')
x train /= 255
x test /= 255
print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
# convert class vectors to binary class matrices
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y test = keras.utils.to categorical(y test, num classes)
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3),activation='relu',input shape=input shape)) #here we taking
32 kernels matrix shape 3*3
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu')) # here we taking 64 kernals matrix shape 2*2
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2))) # here we max pooling with 2*2 means we taking highest
value in each 2*2 matrix and depends upon its strides value
model.add(Dropout(0.5)) # here we adding dropout layer
model.add(Flatten()) #we flatten our matrix to 1 dimensional vector
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5)) # again we applying dropout on flatten vector
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
```

```
optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
            metrics=['accuracy'])
history1 = model.fit(x train, y train,
         batch size=batch size,
         epochs=nb epoch,
         verbose=1
         validation data=(x test, y test))
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1, nb epoch+1))
vy = history1.history['val loss']
ty = history1.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('2 Layer Architecture')
plt.show()
x train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
60000 train samples
10000 test samples
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 13s 214us/step - loss: 0.5901 - acc: 0.8212 - val 1
oss: 0.1137 - val acc: 0.9642
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 12s 197us/step - loss: 0.2381 - acc: 0.9297 - val 1
oss: 0.0756 - val acc: 0.9787
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 12s 197us/step - loss: 0.1748 - acc: 0.9483 - val 1
oss: 0.0642 - val acc: 0.9826
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 12s 199us/step - loss: 0.1539 - acc: 0.9544 - val 1
oss: 0.0704 - val acc: 0.9832
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 12s 197us/step - loss: 0.1357 - acc: 0.9588 - val 1
oss: 0.0708 - val_acc: 0.9838
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 12s 197us/step - loss: 0.1271 - acc: 0.9623 - val 1
oss: 0.0528 - val_acc: 0.9854
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 12s 200us/step - loss: 0.1194 - acc: 0.9643 - val 1
oss: 0.0558 - val acc: 0.9854
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 12s 200us/step - loss: 0.1041 - acc: 0.9692 - val 1
oss: 0.0634 - val acc: 0.9847
Epoch 9/12
oss: 0.0410 - val acc: 0.9882
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 12s 197us/step - loss: 0.0953 - acc: 0.9712 - val 1
oss: 0.0547 - val acc: 0.9867
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 12s 196us/step - loss: 0.0906 - acc: 0.9736 - val 1
oss: 0.0443 - val_acc: 0.9887
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 12s 199us/step - loss: 0.0850 - acc: 0.9753 - val 1
oss: 0.0398 - val acc: 0.9887
Test loss: 0.03982257423208571
Test accuracy: 0.9887
                2_Layer Architecture
```





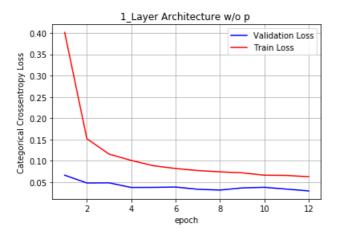
If we see the above model it gives 98% accuracy intitial we got 98% accuracy with test loss 0.03

With Single CNN Layer with valid (No) padding

```
In [4]:
```

```
model2 = Sequential()
model2.add(Conv2D(30, kernel_size=(5, 5), padding='valid', activation='relu',input_shape=input_shap
e))
model2.add(BatchNormalization())
model2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3)))
model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
#model2.add(Conv2D(48, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
#model2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
#model2.add(Dropout(0.25))
model2.add(Flatten())
model2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
model2.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
model2.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
history2 = model2.fit(x_train, y_train,
          batch size=batch size,
          epochs=nb epoch,
          verbose=1,
          validation data=(x test, y test))
score2 = model2.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score2[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score2[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))
vy = history2.history['val loss']
ty = history2.history['loss']
plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('1 Layer Architecture w/o p ')
plt.show()
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
```

```
val loss: 0.0378 - val_acc: 0.9869
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============] - 5s 80us/step - loss: 0.0822 - acc: 0.9747 -
val_loss: 0.0386 - val_acc: 0.9873
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============] - 5s 80us/step - loss: 0.0773 - acc: 0.9760 -
val loss: 0.0334 - val acc: 0.9890
Epoch 8/12
val loss: 0.0315 - val acc: 0.9894
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============] - 5s 80us/step - loss: 0.0719 - acc: 0.9775 -
val loss: 0.0366 - val acc: 0.9874
Epoch 10/12
val loss: 0.0380 - val acc: 0.9878
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============] - 5s 85us/step - loss: 0.0659 - acc: 0.9797 -
val loss: 0.0338 - val acc: 0.9885
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 5s 88us/step - loss: 0.0629 - acc: 0.9804 -
val loss: 0.0295 - val acc: 0.9901
Test loss: 0.02952045173299921
Test accuracy: 0.9901
```



We also tried with single CNN layer with no padding it gives accuracy of nearly 99% with loss 0.02

With Single CNN Layer with same padding

In [5]:

```
model3 = Sequential()
model3.add(Conv2D(30, kernel size=(5, 5), strides=(2,2), padding='same',
activation='relu',input shape=input shape))
model3.add(BatchNormalization())
model3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3)))
model3.add(Dropout(0.5))
#model3.add(Conv2D(48, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
#model3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
#model3.add(Dropout(0.25))
model3.add(Flatten())
model3.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model3.add(Dropout(0.5))
model3.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model3.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
history3 = model3.fit(x train, y train,
          batch_size=batch_size,
          epochs=nb_epoch,
          verbose=1,
          validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
score3 = model3.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score3[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score3[1])
```

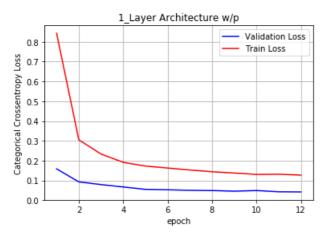
```
#plotting train loss vs test loss

fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

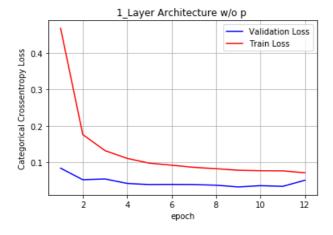
vy = history3.history['val_loss']
ty = history3.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('1_Layer Architecture w/p')
plt.show()
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============] - 5s 80us/step - loss: 0.8429 - acc: 0.7309 -
val loss: 0.1582 - val acc: 0.9526
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 4s 65us/step - loss: 0.3049 - acc: 0.9053 -
val loss: 0.0924 - val acc: 0.9693
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 4s 65us/step - loss: 0.2332 - acc: 0.9284 -
val_loss: 0.0787 - val_acc: 0.9745
Epoch 4/12
val loss: 0.0667 - val acc: 0.9780
Epoch 5/12
val loss: 0.0545 - val acc: 0.9825
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 4s 65us/step - loss: 0.1624 - acc: 0.9513 -
val loss: 0.0524 - val acc: 0.9823
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============] - 4s 65us/step - loss: 0.1525 - acc: 0.9537 -
val_loss: 0.0498 - val_acc: 0.9834
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 4s 66us/step - loss: 0.1437 - acc: 0.9563 -
val loss: 0.0487 - val acc: 0.9853
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 4s 65us/step - loss: 0.1372 - acc: 0.9583 -
val loss: 0.0452 - val acc: 0.9850
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 4s 66us/step - loss: 0.1301 - acc: 0.9595 -
val loss: 0.0486 - val acc: 0.9857
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 4s 65us/step - loss: 0.1313 - acc: 0.9603 -
val loss: 0.0423 - val acc: 0.9865
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 4s 64us/step - loss: 0.1264 - acc: 0.9612 -
val loss: 0.0416 - val acc: 0.9869
Test loss: 0.0416140385431936
Test accuracy: 0.9869
```



Single CNN with-out padding with adadelta optimizere </h3

```
In [6]:
model2 = Sequential()
model2.add(Conv2D(30, kernel size=(5, 5), padding='valid', activation='relu', input shape=input shap
model2.add(BatchNormalization())
model2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
#model2.add(Conv2D(48, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
#model2.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
#model2.add(Dropout(0.25))
model2.add(Flatten())
model2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
model2.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model2.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
            optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
            metrics=['accuracy'])
history2 = model2.fit(x train, y train,
        batch size=batch size,
         epochs=nb epoch,
        verbose=1,
        validation data=(x test, y test))
score2 = model2.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score2[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score2[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1, nb epoch+1))
vy = history2.history['val loss']
ty = history2.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('1 Layer Architecture w/o p ')
plt.show()
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============] - 6s 103us/step - loss: 0.4678 - acc: 0.8581 -
val loss: 0.0834 - val acc: 0.9729
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 5s 89us/step - loss: 0.1757 - acc: 0.9473 -
val loss: 0.0517 - val acc: 0.9830
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [===========] - 5s 88us/step - loss: 0.1317 - acc: 0.9612 -
val loss: 0.0538 - val acc: 0.9824
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 5s 87us/step - loss: 0.1103 - acc: 0.9673 -
val_loss: 0.0416 - val_acc: 0.9869
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 5s 88us/step - loss: 0.0972 - acc: 0.9718 -
val_loss: 0.0384 - val_acc: 0.9880
Epoch 6/12
val loss: 0.0388 - val acc: 0.9880
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============] - 5s 87us/step - loss: 0.0857 - acc: 0.9751 -
val loss: 0.0383 - val acc: 0.9877
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 5s 87us/step - loss: 0.0821 - acc: 0.9765 -
val loss: 0.0367 - val acc: 0.9883
Epoch 9/12
```



Here we try with adadelta optimizer with out padding it gives 0.05 test loss and accuracy 0.98

Single CNN with padding with Adadelta optimizer

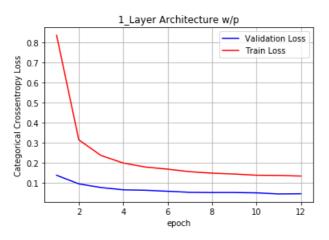
In [7]:

```
model3 = Sequential()
model3.add(Conv2D(30, kernel size=(5, 5), strides=(2,2), padding='same',
activation='relu',input shape=input shape))
model3.add(BatchNormalization())
model3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3)))
model3.add(Dropout(0.5))
#model3.add(Conv2D(48, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
#model3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
#model3.add(Dropout(0.25))
model3.add(Flatten())
model3.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model3.add(Dropout(0.5))
model3.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model3.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
history3 = model3.fit(x_train, y_train,
          batch size=batch size,
          epochs=nb_epoch,
          verbose=1,
         validation data=(x test, y test))
score3 = model3.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score3[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score3[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))
vy = history3.history['val_loss']
tv = history3.history['loss']
```

```
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('1 Layer Architecture w/p')
plt.show()
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 5s 84us/step - loss: 0.8368 - acc: 0.7378 -
val loss: 0.1387 - val acc: 0.9599
Epoch 2/12
val loss: 0.0958 - val acc: 0.9690
Epoch 3/12
val loss: 0.0774 - val acc: 0.9754
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 4s 67us/step - loss: 0.1999 - acc: 0.9403 -
val loss: 0.0662 - val acc: 0.9792
Epoch 5/12
val loss: 0.0639 - val acc: 0.9795
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 4s 67us/step - loss: 0.1692 - acc: 0.9489 -
val_loss: 0.0589 - val_acc: 0.9814
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============] - 4s 68us/step - loss: 0.1565 - acc: 0.9522 -
val_loss: 0.0537 - val_acc: 0.9825
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 4s 68us/step - loss: 0.1492 - acc: 0.9552 -
val_loss: 0.0528 - val_acc: 0.9833
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 4s 68us/step - loss: 0.1450 - acc: 0.9571 -
val loss: 0.0528 - val acc: 0.9830
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 4s 69us/step - loss: 0.1389 - acc: 0.9584 -
```

60000/60000 [=============] - 4s 67us/step - loss: 0.1376 - acc: 0.9588 -

60000/60000 [==========] - 4s 68us/step - loss: 0.1347 - acc: 0.9595 -



val loss: 0.0509 - val acc: 0.9834

val loss: 0.0456 - val acc: 0.9857

val_loss: 0.0466 - val_acc: 0.9842
Test loss: 0.04658047350185952

Epoch 11/12

Epoch 12/12

Test accuracy: 0.9842

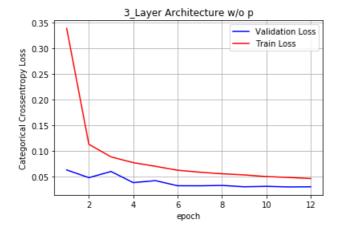
Here we see with padding using adadelta optimizer we got 0.04 test loss and 0.98 accuracy

3 Layer CNN with out padding

In [8]:

```
model4 = Sequential()
model4.add(Conv2D(20, kernel_size=(2, 2),activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape))
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3)))
model4.add(Dropout(0.2))
#layer-2
```

```
model4.add(Conv2D(40, (4, 4), activation='relu'))
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model4.add(Dropout(0.2))
#laver-3
model4.add(Conv2D(60, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
model4.add(Dropout(0.2))
#flatten to 1-d
model4.add(Flatten())
model4.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model4.add(Dropout(0.2))
model4.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model4.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
             optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
             metrics=['accuracy'])
history4 = model4.fit(x train, y train,
         batch size=batch size,
         epochs=nb epoch,
         verbose=1,
         validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
score4 = model4.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score4[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score4[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1, nb epoch+1))
vy = history4.history['val_loss']
ty = history4.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('3_Layer Architecture w/o p')
plt.show()
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 9s 150us/step - loss: 0.3388 - acc: 0.8956 -
val loss: 0.0626 - val acc: 0.9797
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 7s 119us/step - loss: 0.1126 - acc: 0.9653 -
val loss: 0.0476 - val acc: 0.9845
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 7s 120us/step - loss: 0.0881 - acc: 0.9726 -
val loss: 0.0596 - val acc: 0.9816
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============] - 7s 120us/step - loss: 0.0769 - acc: 0.9765 -
val loss: 0.0379 - val acc: 0.9869
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [============] - 7s 119us/step - loss: 0.0697 - acc: 0.9787 -
val loss: 0.0417 - val acc: 0.9862
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 7s 119us/step - loss: 0.0621 - acc: 0.9809 -
val loss: 0.0318 - val acc: 0.9894
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============] - 7s 119us/step - loss: 0.0582 - acc: 0.9818 -
val loss: 0.0316 - val acc: 0.9905
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 7s 120us/step - loss: 0.0551 - acc: 0.9831 -
val loss: 0.0324 - val acc: 0.9892
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============] - 7s 120us/step - loss: 0.0529 - acc: 0.9834 -
val loss: 0.0297 - val acc: 0.9909
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============] - 7s 120us/step - loss: 0.0497 - acc: 0.9835 -
val loss: 0.0306 - val acc: 0.9909
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 7s 118us/step - loss: 0.0480 - acc: 0.9852 -
---1 1---- 0 0005 ---1 ---- 0 0005
```



Here we try with 3 layer CNN with out padding we got 99% accuracy with test loss 0.02 which is good we also compare with with padding model below

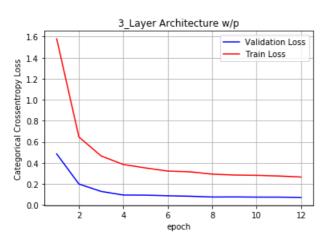
3 Layer CNN with same padding at every layer

In [9]:

```
model5 = Sequential()
model5.add(Conv2D(20, kernel_size=(2, 2), strides=(1,1),
padding='same',activation='relu',input shape=input shape))
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-2
model5.add(Conv2D(40, (4, 4), strides=(2,2), padding='same', activation='relu'))
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-3
model5.add(Conv2D(60, (3, 3), strides=(2,2), padding='same', activation='relu'))
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
#flatten to 1-d
model5.add(Flatten())
model5.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
model5.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model5.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
history5 = model5.fit(x train, y train,
          batch size=batch_size,
          epochs=nb_epoch,
          verbose=1,
          validation data=(x test, y test))
score5 = model5.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score5[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score5[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1, nb epoch+1))
```

```
vy = history5.history['val_loss']
ty = history5.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('3_Layer Architecture w/p')
plt.show()
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============] - 9s 149us/step - loss: 1.5788 - acc: 0.4623 -
val loss: 0.4845 - val acc: 0.8743
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 7s 115us/step - loss: 0.6457 - acc: 0.7908 -
val_loss: 0.1986 - val_acc: 0.9448
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 7s 115us/step - loss: 0.4655 - acc: 0.8583 -
val_loss: 0.1285 - val_acc: 0.9604
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 7s 115us/step - loss: 0.3843 - acc: 0.8846 -
val_loss: 0.0940 - val_acc: 0.9697
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 7s 113us/step - loss: 0.3515 - acc: 0.8952 -
val loss: 0.0926 - val_acc: 0.9713
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 7s 115us/step - loss: 0.3218 - acc: 0.9046 -
val loss: 0.0871 - val acc: 0.9740
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 7s 117us/step - loss: 0.3148 - acc: 0.9073 -
val loss: 0.0824 - val acc: 0.9761
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 7s 114us/step - loss: 0.2927 - acc: 0.9142 -
val loss: 0.0752 - val acc: 0.9768
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 7s 114us/step - loss: 0.2841 - acc: 0.9158 -
val loss: 0.0759 - val acc: 0.9767
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [===========] - 7s 113us/step - loss: 0.2810 - acc: 0.9182 -
val loss: 0.0743 - val acc: 0.9765
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============] - 7s 115us/step - loss: 0.2751 - acc: 0.9205 -
val loss: 0.0741 - val acc: 0.9771
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 7s 114us/step - loss: 0.2651 - acc: 0.9229 -
val loss: 0.0712 - val acc: 0.9775
Test loss: 0.07115179373547435
Test accuracy: 0.9775
```



We add same padding at every layer compare to valid padding model in previous model we get here 97% accuracy and 0.07 test loss compare to padding model valid padding gives better results than padding model

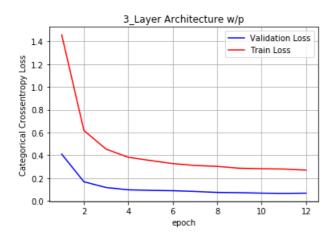
3 CNN with padding with Adadelta optimizer

In [10]:

```
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3)))
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-2
model5.add(Conv2D(40, (4, 4), strides=(2,2), padding='same', activation='relu'))
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-3
model5.add(Conv2D(60, (3, 3), strides=(2,2), padding='same', activation='relu'))
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
model5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
#flatten to 1-d
model5.add(Flatten())
model5.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
model5.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model5.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
             optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
             metrics=['accuracy'])
history5 = model5.fit(x train, y train,
         batch size=batch size,
         epochs=nb epoch,
         verbose=1,
         validation data=(x test, y_test))
score5 = model5.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score5[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score5[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1, nb epoch+1))
vy = history5.history['val loss']
ty = history5.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('3 Layer Architecture w/p')
plt.show()
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============] - 9s 156us/step - loss: 1.4570 - acc: 0.5033 -
val loss: 0.4102 - val acc: 0.8810
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============] - 7s 124us/step - loss: 0.6177 - acc: 0.8032 -
val loss: 0.1679 - val acc: 0.9518
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 7s 122us/step - loss: 0.4541 - acc: 0.8651 -
val loss: 0.1176 - val acc: 0.9663
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 7s 122us/step - loss: 0.3829 - acc: 0.8861 -
val loss: 0.0974 - val acc: 0.9700
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 7s 122us/step - loss: 0.3543 - acc: 0.8960 -
val loss: 0.0927 - val_acc: 0.9708
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============] - 7s 120us/step - loss: 0.3276 - acc: 0.9032 -
val loss: 0.0897 - val acc: 0.9726
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============] - 7s 121us/step - loss: 0.3110 - acc: 0.9100 -
val loss: 0.0831 - val_acc: 0.9754
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 7s 122us/step - loss: 0.3031 - acc: 0.9124 -
val loss: 0.0746 - val acc: 0.9767
Epoch 9/12
val loss: 0.0720 - val acc: 0.9765
```

padding='Same',activation='feiu',input_snape=input_snape))

Epoch 10/12



Here we see with adadelta optimizer with padding we got test loss 0.06 with accuracy 0.97

3 CNN with out padding with Adadelta optimizer

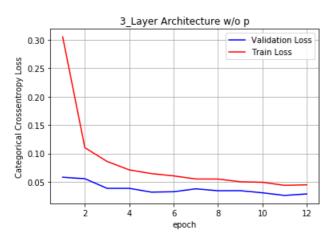
In [11]:

```
model4 = Sequential()
model4.add(Conv2D(20, kernel size=(2, 2),activation='relu',input shape=input shape))
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
model4.add(Dropout(0.2))
#layer-2
model4.add(Conv2D(40, (4, 4), activation='relu'))
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model4.add(Dropout(0.2))
#laver-3
model4.add(Conv2D(60, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model4.add(BatchNormalization())
model4.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model4.add(Dropout(0.2))
#flatten to 1-d
model4.add(Flatten())
model4.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model4.add(Dropout(0.2))
model4.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model4.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
history4 = model4.fit(x train, y train,
          batch size=batch size,
          epochs=nb epoch,
          verbose=1,
         validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
score4 = model4.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score4[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score4[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
```

```
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))

vy = history4.history['val_loss']
ty = history4.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('3_Layer Architecture w/o p')
plt.show()
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 10s 169us/step - loss: 0.3054 - acc: 0.9062 - val 1
oss: 0.0580 - val_acc: 0.9805
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============] - 8s 132us/step - loss: 0.1101 - acc: 0.9670 -
val loss: 0.0554 - val acc: 0.9816
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 8s 133us/step - loss: 0.0858 - acc: 0.9739 -
val loss: 0.0384 - val acc: 0.9865
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 8s 132us/step - loss: 0.0710 - acc: 0.9785 -
val_loss: 0.0384 - val_acc: 0.9881
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 8s 132us/step - loss: 0.0644 - acc: 0.9806 -
val loss: 0.0317 - val acc: 0.9902
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 8s 132us/step - loss: 0.0604 - acc: 0.9818 -
val_loss: 0.0324 - val_acc: 0.9899
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 8s 133us/step - loss: 0.0549 - acc: 0.9834 -
val loss: 0.0376 - val acc: 0.9898
Epoch 8/12
val loss: 0.0342 - val acc: 0.9900
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 8s 132us/step - loss: 0.0501 - acc: 0.9844 -
val loss: 0.0343 - val acc: 0.9901
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============] - 8s 132us/step - loss: 0.0492 - acc: 0.9852 -
val loss: 0.0306 - val acc: 0.9910
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 8s 131us/step - loss: 0.0437 - acc: 0.9867 -
val loss: 0.0259 - val acc: 0.9915
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============] - 8s 130us/step - loss: 0.0446 - acc: 0.9863 -
val loss: 0.0286 - val acc: 0.9916
Test loss: 0.028550590935177752
Test accuracy: 0.9916
```



Here we see with out padding model using adadelta optimizer we got test loss 0.02 and accuracy 0.99

5 Layer Simple CNN architecture with out padding

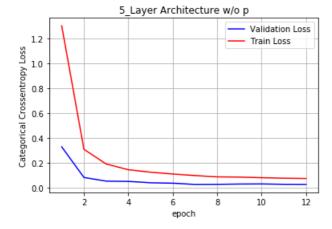
```
In [12]:
```

```
model6 = Sequential()
```

```
model6.add(Conv2D(20, kernel size=(2, 2), activation='relu', input shape=input shape))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
#model6.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-2
model6.add(Conv2D(40, (7, 7), activation='relu'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
#model6.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-3
model6.add(Conv2D(60, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-4
model6.add(Conv2D(80, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-5
model6.add(Conv2D(100, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
#flatten to 1-d
model6.add(Flatten())
model6.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
model6.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model6.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
             optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
             metrics=['accuracy'])
history6 = model6.fit(x train, y train,
         batch_size=batch_size,
          epochs=nb epoch,
          verbose=1,
         validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
score6 = model6.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score6[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score6[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1, nb epoch+1))
vy = history6.history['val_loss']
ty = history6.history['loss']
plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('5 Layer Architecture w/o p')
plt.show()
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 21s 347us/step - loss: 1.2994 - acc: 0.5843 - val 1
oss: 0.3280 - val acc: 0.8882
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 18s 292us/step - loss: 0.3082 - acc: 0.9073 - val 1
oss: 0.0820 - val acc: 0.9737
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 17s 291us/step - loss: 0.1903 - acc: 0.9443 - val 1
oss: 0.0526 - val_acc: 0.9844
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 17s 291us/step - loss: 0.1441 - acc: 0.9586 - val 1
oss: 0.0504 - val acc: 0.9841
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 18s 292us/step - loss: 0.1243 - acc: 0.9650 - val 1
oss: 0.0394 - val acc: 0.9894
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 17s 291us/step - loss: 0.1097 - acc: 0.9688 - val_1
```

oss. U U360 - Mal acc. U 0883

```
033. 0.0000
            va_ acc. 0.7002
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 17s 291us/step - loss: 0.0974 - acc: 0.9729 - val 1
oss: 0.0260 - val acc: 0.9927
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 17s 290us/step - loss: 0.0866 - acc: 0.9759 - val 1
oss: 0.0266 - val acc: 0.9932
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 17s 292us/step - loss: 0.0850 - acc: 0.9764 - val 1
oss: 0.0293 - val acc: 0.9914
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 17s 291us/step - loss: 0.0801 - acc: 0.9781 - val 1
oss: 0.0301 - val_acc: 0.9919
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 17s 292us/step - loss: 0.0759 - acc: 0.9795 - val 1
oss: 0.0270 - val acc: 0.9922
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 17s 291us/step - loss: 0.0735 - acc: 0.9794 - val 1
oss: 0.0261 - val acc: 0.9932
Test loss: 0.02613280111870845
Test accuracy: 0.9932
```



We also try with 5 layer CNN with out padding and padding here we see without padding results we got 99% accuracy with test loss 0.02 like an 3 CNN model valid model we got slightly simmilar results here

5 Layer CNN with same padding at every layer

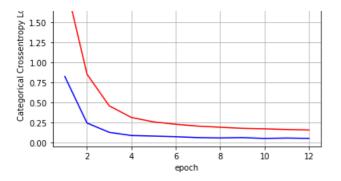
In [13]:

```
model7 = Sequential()
model7.add(Conv2D(20, kernel size=(9, 9), strides=(2,2),
padding='same',activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape))
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
#model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-2
model7.add(Conv2D(40, (7, 7), activation='relu', strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
#model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-3
model7.add(Conv2D(60, (5, 5), activation='relu', strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3)))
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-4
model7.add(Conv2D(80, (3, 3), activation='relu',strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
#model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-5
model7.add(Conv2D(100, (2, 2), activation='relu', strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
#flatten to 1-d
model7.add(Flatten())
```

```
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
model7.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model7.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
             optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
             metrics=['accuracy'])
history7 = model7.fit(x train, y train,
         batch size=batch size,
         epochs=nb epoch,
         verbose=1,
         validation data=(x test, y_test))
score7 = model7.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score7[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score7[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1, nb epoch+1))
vy = history7.history['val loss']
ty = history7.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('5 Layer Architecture w/p')
plt.show()
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 13s 219us/step - loss: 2.0294 - acc: 0.3055 - val 1
oss: 0.8246 - val acc: 0.7053
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 10s 161us/step - loss: 0.8533 - acc: 0.7004 - val 1
oss: 0.2444 - val acc: 0.9413
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 10s 160us/step - loss: 0.4590 - acc: 0.8638 - val 1
oss: 0.1286 - val acc: 0.9635
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 10s 159us/step - loss: 0.3137 - acc: 0.9156 - val 1
oss: 0.0889 - val acc: 0.9764
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 10s 159us/step - loss: 0.2585 - acc: 0.9320 - val 1
oss: 0.0817 - val acc: 0.9777
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 10s 159us/step - loss: 0.2289 - acc: 0.9408 - val 1
oss: 0.0739 - val acc: 0.9786
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 10s 160us/step - loss: 0.2061 - acc: 0.9477 - val 1
oss: 0.0629 - val acc: 0.9822
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 10s 160us/step - loss: 0.1920 - acc: 0.9526 - val_1
oss: 0.0584 - val acc: 0.9844
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 10s 160us/step - loss: 0.1781 - acc: 0.9560 - val_1
oss: 0.0627 - val_acc: 0.9834
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 10s 161us/step - loss: 0.1724 - acc: 0.9568 - val_1
oss: 0.0525 - val acc: 0.9857
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 10s 161us/step - loss: 0.1637 - acc: 0.9581 - val 1
oss: 0.0574 - val acc: 0.9845
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 10s 161us/step - loss: 0.1577 - acc: 0.9602 - val 1
oss: 0.0528 - val acc: 0.9856
Test loss: 0.05276366615106817
Test accuracy: 0.9856
                5_Layer Architecture w/p
```

2.00 Validation Loss
Train Loss

model/.add(Dense(IZ8, activation='relu'))



Here above we see 5 layer CNN with padding we got 98% accuracy with test loss 0.05 which is slightly similar to 5 layer CNN valid model so using 5 layer CNN we got nearly similar results by using padding and without padding and valid padding gives better results then padding model

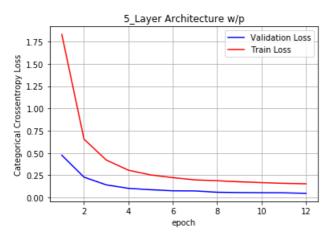
5 CNN layer with padding using Adadelta optimizer

In [14]:

```
model7 = Sequential()
model7.add(Conv2D(20, kernel size=(9, 9), strides=(2,2),
padding='same',activation='relu',input shape=input shape))
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
#model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-2
model7.add(Conv2D(40, (7, 7), activation='relu', strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
#model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-3
model7.add(Conv2D(60, (5, 5), activation='relu', strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3)))
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-4
model7.add(Conv2D(80, (3, 3), activation='relu', strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
#model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-5
model7.add(Conv2D(100, (2, 2), activation='relu', strides=(2,2), padding='same'))
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
#flatten to 1-d
model7.add(Flatten())
model7.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
model7.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model7.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
history7 = model7.fit(x_train, y_train,
          batch size=batch size,
          epochs=nb_epoch,
          verbose=1,
          validation data=(x test, y test))
score7 = model7.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score7[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score7[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))
```

```
vy = history7.history['val_loss']
ty = history7.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('5_Layer Architecture w/p')
plt.show()
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
oss: 0.4745 - val acc: 0.8685
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 10s 172us/step - loss: 0.6553 - acc: 0.7842 - val 1
oss: 0.2283 - val acc: 0.9397
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 10s 171us/step - loss: 0.4211 - acc: 0.8768 - val 1
oss: 0.1419 - val_acc: 0.9603
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 10s 172us/step - loss: 0.3063 - acc: 0.9173 - val 1
oss: 0.1024 - val acc: 0.9733
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 10s 172us/step - loss: 0.2534 - acc: 0.9356 - val 1
oss: 0.0871 - val acc: 0.9771
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 10s 169us/step - loss: 0.2226 - acc: 0.9434 - val 1
oss: 0.0752 - val acc: 0.9800
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 10s 168us/step - loss: 0.1976 - acc: 0.9489 - val 1
oss: 0.0735 - val_acc: 0.9802
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 10s 169us/step - loss: 0.1879 - acc: 0.9538 - val 1
oss: 0.0587 - val acc: 0.9827
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 10s 169us/step - loss: 0.1761 - acc: 0.9557 - val 1
oss: 0.0545 - val acc: 0.9844
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 10s 168us/step - loss: 0.1671 - acc: 0.9591 - val 1
oss: 0.0527 - val acc: 0.9859
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 10s 168us/step - loss: 0.1585 - acc: 0.9607 - val 1
oss: 0.0521 - val acc: 0.9852
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 10s 169us/step - loss: 0.1538 - acc: 0.9618 - val 1
oss: 0.0463 - val acc: 0.9872
Test loss: 0.04632472553304979
Test accuracy: 0.9872
```



Here we see with padding using adadelta optimizer we got test loss 0.04 with accuracy 0.98

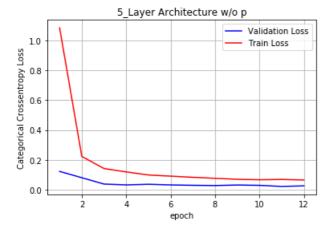
5 CNN layer with out padding with Adadelta optimizer

```
In [15]:
```

```
model6 = Sequential()
model6.add(Conv2D(20, kernel_size=(2, 2),activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
#model6.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
```

```
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-2
model6.add(Conv2D(40, (7, 7), activation='relu'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
#model6.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-3
model6.add(Conv2D(60, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-4
model6.add(Conv2D(80, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-5
model6.add(Conv2D(100, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
model6.add(BatchNormalization())
model6.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
#flatten to 1-d
model6.add(Flatten())
model6.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
model6.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model6.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
             optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
             metrics=['accuracy'])
history6 = model6.fit(x train, y train,
         batch size=batch size,
         epochs=nb_epoch,
         verbose=1,
         validation data=(x test, y test))
score6 = model6.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score6[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score6[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1, nb epoch+1))
vy = history6.history['val loss']
ty = history6.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('5 Layer Architecture w/o p')
plt.show()
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
oss: 0.1227 - val acc: 0.9640
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 18s 300us/step - loss: 0.2228 - acc: 0.9347 - val 1
oss: 0.0806 - val acc: 0.9742
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 18s 300us/step - loss: 0.1419 - acc: 0.9602 - val 1
oss: 0.0380 - val_acc: 0.9896
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 18s 300us/step - loss: 0.1193 - acc: 0.9672 - val 1
oss: 0.0325 - val_acc: 0.9898
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 18s 300us/step - loss: 0.0988 - acc: 0.9731 - val 1
oss: 0.0366 - val_acc: 0.9898
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 18s 301us/step - loss: 0.0910 - acc: 0.9747 - val 1
oss: 0.0324 - val acc: 0.9909
60000/60000 [============== ] - 18s 301us/step - loss: 0.0834 - acc: 0.9765 - val 1
```

```
oss: 0.0298 - val acc: 0.9928
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 18s 301us/step - loss: 0.0766 - acc: 0.9791 - val 1
oss: 0.0279 - val acc: 0.9926
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 18s 301us/step - loss: 0.0699 - acc: 0.9804 - val 1
oss: 0.0318 - val acc: 0.9919
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 18s 300us/step - loss: 0.0669 - acc: 0.9814 - val 1
oss: 0.0294 - val acc: 0.9920
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 18s 301us/step - loss: 0.0690 - acc: 0.9809 - val 1
oss: 0.0222 - val acc: 0.9936
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 18s 300us/step - loss: 0.0652 - acc: 0.9826 - val 1
oss: 0.0262 - val acc: 0.9920
Test loss: 0.026176282831970456
Test accuracy: 0.992
```



Here we see with out padding model using adadelta optimizer we got test loss 0.02 with accuracy 0.99

7 layer Simple CNN architecture same padding at every layer

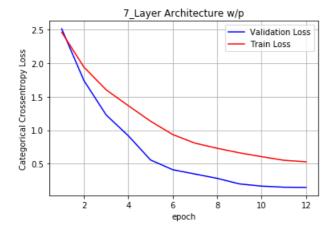
In [16]:

```
model8 = Sequential()
model8.add(Conv2D(12, kernel_size=(4, 4), strides=(2,2),
padding='same',activation='relu',input shape=input shape))
#model8.add(BatchNormalization())
#model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-2
model8.add(Conv2D(24, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=(2,2)))
model8.add(BatchNormalization())
#model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
model8.add(Conv2D(34, (5, 5), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=(2,2)))
model8.add(BatchNormalization())
model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-4
model8.add(Conv2D(44, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=(2,2)))
model8.add(BatchNormalization())
#model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-5
model8.add(Conv2D(54, (4, 4), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=(2,2)))
model8.add(BatchNormalization())
#model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-6
model8.add(Conv2D(64, (2, 2), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=(2,2)))
model8.add(BatchNormalization())
#model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-7
```

```
model8.add(BatchNormalization())
model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
#flatten to 1-d
model8.add(Flatten())
model8.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
model8.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
model8.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
            optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
             metrics=['accuracy'])
history8 = model8.fit(x_train, y_train,
         batch size=batch size,
         epochs=nb epoch,
         verbose=1.
         validation data=(x test, y test))
score8 = model8.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score8[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score8[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1, nb epoch+1))
vy = history8.history['val loss']
ty = history8.history['loss']
plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('7 Layer Architecture w/p')
plt.show()
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 15s 249us/step - loss: 2.4588 - acc: 0.1338 - val 1
oss: 2.5094 - val acc: 0.1219
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 10s 169us/step - loss: 1.9397 - acc: 0.2385 - val 1
oss: 1.7395 - val_acc: 0.3297
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 10s 167us/step - loss: 1.6019 - acc: 0.3563 - val 1
oss: 1.2280 - val_acc: 0.4941
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 10s 168us/step - loss: 1.3652 - acc: 0.4609 - val 1
oss: 0.9166 - val_acc: 0.6908
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 10s 168us/step - loss: 1.1344 - acc: 0.5787 - val 1
oss: 0.5570 - val acc: 0.8010
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 10s 169us/step - loss: 0.9356 - acc: 0.6752 - val 1
oss: 0.4121 - val acc: 0.8573
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 10s 167us/step - loss: 0.8078 - acc: 0.7247 - val 1
oss: 0.3478 - val acc: 0.8759
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 10s 168us/step - loss: 0.7310 - acc: 0.7621 - val 1
oss: 0.2834 - val acc: 0.9445
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 10s 171us/step - loss: 0.6632 - acc: 0.8015 - val 1
oss: 0.2007 - val acc: 0.9571
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 10s 170us/step - loss: 0.6065 - acc: 0.8277 - val 1
oss: 0.1674 - val_acc: 0.9608
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 10s 170us/step - loss: 0.5526 - acc: 0.8500 - val 1
oss: 0.1515 - val acc: 0.9641
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 10s 171us/step - loss: 0.5299 - acc: 0.8575 - val 1
oss: 0.1481 - val_acc: 0.9635
Test loss: 0.14812748791873456
Toot accuracy. 0 9635
```

model8.add(Conv2D(74, (2, 2), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=(2,2)))

TEST accuracy. 0.3000



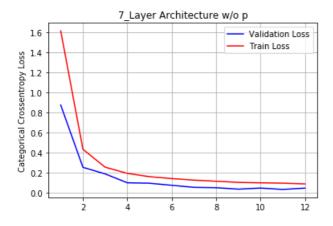
Here we see 7 layer CNN model with padding model we got 96% accuracy with test loss 0.14 compare to 3CNN and 5CNN this 7CNN model gives less results

7 Layer CNN with out Padding

```
In [17]:
```

```
model9 = Sequential()
model9.add(Conv2D(12, kernel size=(4, 4),activation='relu',input shape=input shape))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
#model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-2
model9.add(Conv2D(24, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
#model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-3
model9.add(Conv2D(34, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-4
model9.add(Conv2D(44, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
#model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-5
model9.add(Conv2D(54, (4, 4), activation='relu'))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
#model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-6
model9.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
#model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-7
model9.add(Conv2D(74, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#flatten to 1-d
model9.add(Flatten())
model9.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
model9.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model9.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
history9 = model9.fit(x train, y train,
          batch size=batch size,
          epochs=nb epoch,
```

```
verbose=1,
         validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
score9 = model9.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score9[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score9[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1, nb epoch+1))
vy = history9.history['val loss']
ty = history9.history['loss']
plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('7 Layer Architecture w/o p')
plt.show()
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 20s 342us/step - loss: 1.6117 - acc: 0.4638 - val 1
oss: 0.8743 - val acc: 0.7388
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 15s 250us/step - loss: 0.4349 - acc: 0.8718 - val 1
oss: 0.2556 - val acc: 0.9275
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 15s 248us/step - loss: 0.2569 - acc: 0.9278 - val 1
oss: 0.1900 - val acc: 0.9472
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============ ] - 15s 248us/step - loss: 0.1952 - acc: 0.9464 - val 1
oss: 0.1016 - val_acc: 0.9718
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 15s 249us/step - loss: 0.1623 - acc: 0.9570 - val 1
oss: 0.0973 - val acc: 0.9724
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 15s 249us/step - loss: 0.1437 - acc: 0.9620 - val 1
oss: 0.0769 - val acc: 0.9793
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 15s 251us/step - loss: 0.1280 - acc: 0.9662 - val 1
oss: 0.0563 - val_acc: 0.9843
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 15s 248us/step - loss: 0.1173 - acc: 0.9693 - val 1
oss: 0.0529 - val_acc: 0.9854
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 15s 249us/step - loss: 0.1057 - acc: 0.9720 - val 1
oss: 0.0384 - val_acc: 0.9894
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 15s 250us/step - loss: 0.1012 - acc: 0.9733 - val 1
oss: 0.0492 - val acc: 0.9863
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 15s 248us/step - loss: 0.0980 - acc: 0.9746 - val 1
oss: 0.0357 - val acc: 0.9894
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 15s 250us/step - loss: 0.0906 - acc: 0.9758 - val 1
oss: 0.0486 - val acc: 0.9871
Test loss: 0.04856768414489925
Test accuracy: 0.9871
```



Here we see above CNN with 7 layer compare to 7 layer CNN with padding this valid model gives better results it gives 98% accuracy with test loss 0.04

CNN 7 layer with padding using Adadelt optimizer

```
In [18]:
```

```
model8 = Sequential()
model8.add(Conv2D(12, kernel size=(4, 4), strides=(2,2),
padding='same',activation='relu',input shape=input shape))
#model8.add(BatchNormalization())
#model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-2
model8.add(Conv2D(24, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=(2,2)))
model8.add(BatchNormalization())
#model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-3
model8.add(Conv2D(34, (5, 5), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=(2,2)))
model8.add(BatchNormalization())
model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-4
model8.add(Conv2D(44, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=(2,2)))
model8.add(BatchNormalization())
#model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-5
model8.add(Conv2D(54, (4, 4), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=(2,2)))
model8.add(BatchNormalization())
#model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-6
model8.add(Conv2D(64, (2, 2), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=(2,2)))
model8.add(BatchNormalization())
#model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-7
model8.add(Conv2D(74, (2, 2), activation='relu', padding='same', strides=(2,2)))
model8.add(BatchNormalization())
model8.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
#flatten to 1-d
model8.add(Flatten())
model8.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model8.add(Dropout(0.5))
model8.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model8.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
history8 = model8.fit(x train, y train,
         batch size=batch_size,
          epochs=nb epoch,
          verbose=1,
          validation data=(x test, y test))
score8 = model8.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score8[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score8[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1, nb epoch+1))
vy = history8.history['val loss']
ty = history & history [ ! ] occ! ]
```

```
oss: 0.8643 - val acc: 0.5883
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 11s 181us/step - loss: 1.1016 - acc: 0.5701 - val 1
oss: 0.5978 - val acc: 0.7803
Epoch 5/12
oss: 0.4562 - val acc: 0.8725
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 11s 180us/step - loss: 0.7894 - acc: 0.7335 - val 1
oss: 0.3559 - val acc: 0.8902
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 11s 182us/step - loss: 0.7210 - acc: 0.7664 - val 1
oss: 0.3107 - val acc: 0.9003
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 11s 181us/step - loss: 0.6655 - acc: 0.7912 - val 1
oss: 0.2777 - val acc: 0.9197
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 11s 181us/step - loss: 0.6323 - acc: 0.8111 - val 1
oss: 0.2244 - val acc: 0.9478
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 11s 180us/step - loss: 0.5885 - acc: 0.8322 - val 1
```

60000/60000 [==============] - 11s 183us/step - loss: 0.5449 - acc: 0.8496 - val 1

60000/60000 [=============] - 11s 181us/step - loss: 0.5226 - acc: 0.8606 - val 1

7_Layer Architecture w/p

2.5

Validation Loss
Train Loss

1.5

1.5

2.0

4.6

8.10

1.2

epoch

oss: 0.1888 - val acc: 0.9568

oss: 0.1693 - val acc: 0.9592

oss: 0.1556 - val_acc: 0.9623 Test loss: 0.15555355408489704

Test accuracy: 0.9623

Epoch 11/12

Epoch 12/12

Here we see with adadelta opimizer with padding model we got test loss 0.15 with accuracy 0.96

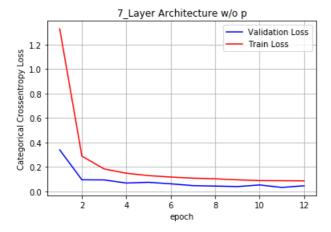
CNN 7 Layer with out padding using Adadelta optimizer

```
In [19]:
```

```
model9 = Sequential()
model9.add(Conv2D(12, kernel_size=(4, 4),activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
#model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-2
```

```
model9.add(Conv2D(24, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
#model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-3
model9.add(Conv2D(34, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-4
model9.add(Conv2D(44, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
#model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(1, 1)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-5
model9.add(Conv2D(54, (4, 4), activation='relu'))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
#model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#laver-6
model9.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
#model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#layer-7
model9.add(Conv2D(74, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
model9.add(BatchNormalization())
model9.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
#flatten to 1-d
model9.add(Flatten())
model9.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model9.add(Dropout(0.5))
model9.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model9.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
             optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
             metrics=['accuracy'])
history9 = model9.fit(x train, y train,
         batch size=batch size,
         epochs=nb epoch,
         verbose=1,
         validation data=(x test, y test))
score9 = model9.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score9[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score9[1])
#plotting train loss vs test loss
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')
ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,nb_epoch+1))
vy = history9.history['val_loss']
ty = history9.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
plt.title('7_Layer Architecture w/o p')
plt.show()
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 22s 363us/step - loss: 1.3290 - acc: 0.5624 - val 1
oss: 0.3395 - val_acc: 0.9029
Epoch 2/12
oss: 0.0947 - val acc: 0.9742
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 16s 263us/step - loss: 0.1836 - acc: 0.9499 - val 1
oss: 0.0937 - val_acc: 0.9744
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 16s 263us/step - loss: 0.1483 - acc: 0.9604 - val 1
oss: 0.0682 - val acc: 0.9815
```

```
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 16s 262us/step - loss: 0.1289 - acc: 0.9664 - val 1
oss: 0.0743 - val acc: 0.9809
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 16s 261us/step - loss: 0.1171 - acc: 0.9693 - val_1
oss: 0.0619 - val acc: 0.9850
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============= ] - 16s 263us/step - loss: 0.1083 - acc: 0.9717 - val 1
oss: 0.0471 - val acc: 0.9875
Epoch 8/12
oss: 0.0435 - val acc: 0.9901
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 16s 263us/step - loss: 0.0946 - acc: 0.9760 - val 1
oss: 0.0393 - val acc: 0.9900
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [============== ] - 16s 261us/step - loss: 0.0882 - acc: 0.9773 - val 1
oss: 0.0525 - val acc: 0.9883
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 16s 263us/step - loss: 0.0875 - acc: 0.9780 - val 1
oss: 0.0324 - val acc: 0.9921
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 16s 261us/step - loss: 0.0861 - acc: 0.9788 - val 1
oss: 0.0458 - val acc: 0.9889
Test loss: 0.045807891574608586
Test accuracy: 0.9889
```



Here we see 7 layer CNN using adadelta optimizer with out padding model we got test loss 0.04 with accuracy 0.98

In [22]:

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable

x = PrettyTable()

x.field_names = ["No_of_layers", "Padding", "optimizer", "Accuracy", "Vald_loss"]

x.add_row([2,"with-out", "Adam", 0.98, 0.03])

x.add_row([1,"with-out", "Adam", 0.99, 0.02])

x.add_row([1,"with" , "Adam", 0.98, 0.04])

x.add_row([3,"with-out", "Adam", 0.99, 0.02])

x.add_row([3,"with" , "Adam", 0.99, 0.02])

x.add_row([5,"with-out", "Adam", 0.99, 0.02])

x.add_row([5,"with-out", "Adam", 0.98, 0.05])

x.add_row([7,"with-out", "Adam", 0.98, 0.04])

x.add_row([7,"with-out", "Adam", 0.98, 0.04])

x.add_row([7,"with" , "Adam", 0.96, 0.14])
```

```
print(x)

x2 = PrettyTable()

x2.field_names = ["No_of_layers","Padding","optimizer","Accuracy","Vald_loss"]

x2.add_row([1,"with-out","Adadelta",0.98,0.05])
x2.add_row([1,"with" ,"Adadelta",0.98,0.04])

x2.add_row([3,"with-out","Adadelta",0.99,0.02])
x2.add_row([3,"with" ,"Adadelta",0.97,0.06])

x2.add_row([5,"with-out","Adadelta",0.99,0.02])
x2.add_row([5,"with" ,"Adadelta",0.98,0.04])

x2.add_row([7,"with-out","Adadelta",0.98,0.04])

x2.add_row([7,"with-out","Adadelta",0.98,0.04])

x2.add_row([7,"with" ,"Adadelta",0.96,0.15])

print(x2)
```

+	+		+	++
No_of_layers	Padding	optimizer	Accuracy	Vald_loss
2	+ with-out	Adam	0.98	0.03
1	with-out	Adam	0.99	0.02
1	with	Adam	0.98	0.04
3	with-out	Adam	0.99	0.02
3	with	Adam	0.97	0.07
5	with-out	Adam	0.99	0.02
5	with	Adam	0.98	0.05
7	with-out	Adam	0.98	0.04
7	with	Adam	0.96	0.14
+	+		+	++
No_of_layers	+ Padding +	optimizer	+ Accuracy +	++ Vald_loss +
1	 with-out	Adadelta	0.98	0.05
1	with	Adadelta	0.98	0.04
3	with-out	Adadelta	0.99	0.02
3	with	Adadelta	0.97	0.06
5	with-out	Adadelta	0.99	0.02
5	with	Adadelta	0.98	0.04
7	with-out	Adadelta	0.98	0.04
7	with	Adadelta	0.96	0.15
			+	

Observations

- 1. We applied Multiple CNN layers in MNIST hand digit Recoignition data to detect the images
- 2. We tried with 2,3,5,7 layer's CNN with same padding and No padding models with differnt kernels
- 3. Results observed in Non_padding models gives better than Padding models
- 4. Intitally Keras done with Adadelta optimizer and got 99% accuracy with 2 layer CNN, we used adam optimizer
- 5. Some errors occured while taking random Filter sizes for layers it is better to take odd number layers for small kernerls better to use 3*3 for large kernels better to use 5*5 for getting good results
- 6. If wee used Even number filter sizes we may encounter problems like interpolation of central pixel so always recommed to use 3*3 filter size for small kernels 5*5 is used for large kernels for more information visit here: Here
- 7. So finally models like 1,3,5 CNN almost gives similar results like 99% accuracy with test loss 0.03 with-out padding models
- 8. We also implemented with Adadelta optimizer we got similar results like Adam optimizer with 3 CNN model and 5 CNN model gives 99% accuracy and test loss 0.02 there is no much difference in Adadm and Adadelta in 3 and 5 CNN with out padding models
- 9. We can observe results in above preety table