# TensorFlow and Keras Build various MLP architectures for MNIST dataset

```
In [2]:
```

```
# if you keras is not using tensorflow as backend set "KERAS_BACKEND=tensorflow" use this command from keras.utils import np_utils from keras.datasets import mnist import seaborn as sns from keras.initializers import RandomNormal
```

#### In [3]:

```
%matplotlib notebook
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import time
# https://gist.github.com/greydanus/f6eee59eaf1d90fcb3b534a25362cea4
# https://stackoverflow.com/a/14434334
# this function is used to update the plots for each epoch and error
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()
```

#### In [4]:

```
# the data, shuffled and split between train and test sets
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
```

#### In [5]:

```
print("Number of training examples :", X_train.shape[0], "and each image is of shape (%d, %d)"%(X_train.shape[1],
X_train.shape[2]))
print("Number of training examples :", X_test.shape[0], "and each image is of shape (%d, %d)"%(X_test.shape[1], X
_test.shape[2]))
```

Number of training examples: 60000 and each image is of shape (28, 28) Number of training examples: 10000 and each image is of shape (28, 28)

### In [6]:

```
# if you observe the input shape its 2 dimensional vector
# for each image we have a (28*28) vector
# we will convert the (28*28) vector into single dimensional vector of 1 * 784

X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1]*X_train.shape[2])

X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], X_test.shape[1]*X_test.shape[2])
```

#### In [7]:

```
# after converting the input images from 3d to 2d vectors

print("Number of training examples :", X_train.shape[0], "and each image is of shape (%d)"%(X_train.shape[1]))
print("Number of training examples :", X_test.shape[0], "and each image is of shape (%d)"%(X_test.shape[1]))
```

Number of training examples: 60000 and each image is of shape (784) Number of training examples: 10000 and each image is of shape (784)

#### In [8]:

```
# An example data point
print(X_train[0])
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#### In [9]:

```
# if we observe the above matrix each cell is having a value between 0-255
# before we move to apply machine learning algorithms lets try to normalize the data
\# X \Rightarrow (X - Xmin)/(Xmax-Xmin) = X/255
X_train = X_train/255
X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test}}/255
```

#### In [10]:

```
# example data point after normlizing
print(X_train[0])
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```

#### In [11]:

```
# here we are having a class number for each image
print("Class label of first image :", y_train[0])

# lets convert this into a 10 dimensional vector
# ex: consider an image is 5 convert it into 5 => [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
# this conversion needed for MLPs

Y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10)
Y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)

print("After converting the output into a vector : ",Y_train[0])
```

```
Class label of first image : 5
After converting the output into a vector : [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
```

# Softmax classifier

#### In [12]:

```
# https://keras.io/getting-started/sequential-model-guide/
# The Sequential model is a linear stack of layers.
# you can create a Sequential model by passing a list of layer instances to the constructor:
# model = Sequential([
     Dense(32, input_shape=(784,)),
#
     Activation('relu'),
     Dense(10),
     Activation('softmax'),
# ])
# You can also simply add layers via the .add() method:
# model = Sequential()
# model.add(Dense(32, input_dim=784))
# model.add(Activation('relu'))
###
# https://keras.io/layers/core/
# keras.layers.Dense(units, activation=None, use_bias=True, kernel_initializer='glorot_uniform',
# bias_initializer='zeros', kernel_regularizer=None, bias_regularizer=None, activity_regularizer=None,
# kernel_constraint=None, bias_constraint=None)
# Dense implements the operation: output = activation(dot(input, kernel) + bias) where
# activation is the element-wise activation function passed as the activation argument,
# kernel is a weights matrix created by the layer, and
# bias is a bias vector created by the layer (only applicable if use_bias is True).
\# output = activation(dot(input, kernel) + bias) => y = activation(WT. X + b)
####
# https://keras.io/activations/
# Activations can either be used through an Activation layer, or through the activation argument supported by all
forward layers:
# from keras.layers import Activation, Dense
# model.add(Dense(64))
# model.add(Activation('tanh'))
# This is equivalent to:
# model.add(Dense(64, activation='tanh'))
# there are many activation functions ar available ex: tanh, relu, softmax
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation
```

#### In [14]:

```
# some model parameters

output_dim = 10
input_dim = X_train.shape[1]

batch_size = 128
nb_epoch = 20
```

## In [16]:

```
# start building a model
model = Sequential()

# The model needs to know what input shape it should expect.
# For this reason, the first layer in a Sequential model
# (and only the first, because following layers can do automatic shape inference)
# needs to receive information about its input shape.
# you can use input_shape and input_dim to pass the shape of input

# output_dim represent the number of nodes need in that layer
# here we have 10 nodes

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

#### In [19]:

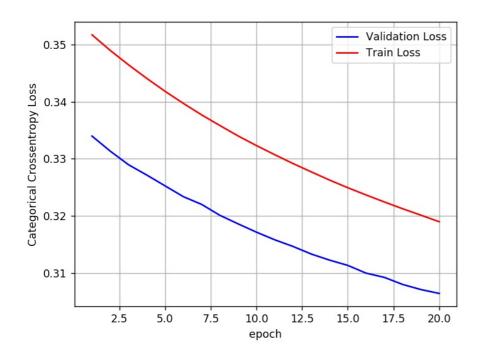
```
# Before training a model, you need to configure the learning process, which is done via the compile method
# It receives three arguments:
# An optimizer. This could be the string identifier of an existing optimizer , https://keras.io/optimizers/
# A loss function. This is the objective that the model will try to minimize., https://keras.io/losses/
# A list of metrics. For any classification problem you will want to set this to metrics=['accuracy']. https://k
eras.io/metrics/
# Note: when using the categorical_crossentropy loss, your targets should be in categorical format
# (e.g. if you have 10 classes, the target for each sample should be a 10-dimensional vector that is all-zeros ex
cept
# for a 1 at the index corresponding to the class of the sample).
# that is why we converted out labels into vectors
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Keras models are trained on Numpy arrays of input data and labels.
# For training a model, you will typically use the fit function
# fit(self, x=None, y=None, batch_size=None, epochs=1, verbose=1, callbacks=None, validation_split=0.0,
# validation_data=None, shuffle=True, class_weight=None, sample_weight=None, initial_epoch=0, steps_per_epoch=Non
e.
# validation_steps=None)
# fit() function Trains the model for a fixed number of epochs (iterations on a dataset).
# it returns A History object. Its History.history attribute is a record of training loss values and
# metrics values at successive epochs, as well as validation loss values and validation metrics values (if applic
able).
# https://github.com/openai/baselines/issues/20
history = model.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test,
Y_test))
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
0.3340 - val_acc: 0.9095
Epoch 2/20
60000/60000 [=================== ] - 4s 60us/step - loss: 0.3490 - acc: 0.9030 - val_loss:
0.3313 - val_acc: 0.9097
Epoch 3/20
0.3289 - val_acc: 0.9101
Epoch 4/20
0.3271 - val_acc: 0.9113
Epoch 5/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 4s 74us/step - loss: 0.3418 - acc: 0.9045 - val_loss:
0.3253 - val_acc: 0.9114
Epoch 6/20
0.3234 - val_acc: 0.9116
Epoch 7/20
0.3220 - val_acc: 0.9111
Epoch 8/20
0.3201 - val_acc: 0.9125
Epoch 9/20
0.3186 - val_acc: 0.9125
Epoch 10/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 4s 72us/step - loss: 0.3323 - acc: 0.9075 - val_loss:
0.3171 - val_acc: 0.9129
Epoch 11/20
0.3158 - val_acc: 0.9135
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [================== ] - 4s 70us/step - loss: 0.3292 - acc: 0.9081 - val_loss:
0.3147 - val_acc: 0.9136
Epoch 13/20
0.3133 - val_acc: 0.9137
Epoch 14/20
0.3123 - val_acc: 0.9143
Epoch 15/20
0.3113 - val_acc: 0.9142
Epoch 16/20
60000/60000 [===============] - 7s 116us/step - loss: 0.3237 - acc: 0.9101 - val_loss
: 0.3100 - val_acc: 0.9147
Epoch 17/20
0.3092 - val_acc: 0.9143
Epoch 18/20
0.3080 - val_acc: 0.9146
Epoch 19/20
0.3071 - val_acc: 0.9148
Epoch 20/20
0.3064 - val_acc: 0.9148
```

#### In [20]:

```
score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.30642640863657 Test accuracy: 0.9148



MLP + Sigmoid activation + SGDOptimizer

#### In [21]:

```
# Multilayer perceptron

model_sigmoid = Sequential()
model_sigmoid.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(input_dim,)))
model_sigmoid.add(Dense(128, activation='sigmoid'))
model_sigmoid.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))

model_sigmoid.summary()
```

```
Layer (type)
                  Output Shape
                                   Param #
______
dense_3 (Dense)
                  (None, 512)
                                   401920
dense_4 (Dense)
                  (None, 128)
dense_5 (Dense)
                  (None, 10)
                                  1290
_____
Total params: 468,874
Trainable params: 468,874
Non-trainable params: 0
```

#### In [22]:

```
model_sigmoid.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_sigmoid.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=
(X_test, Y_test))
```

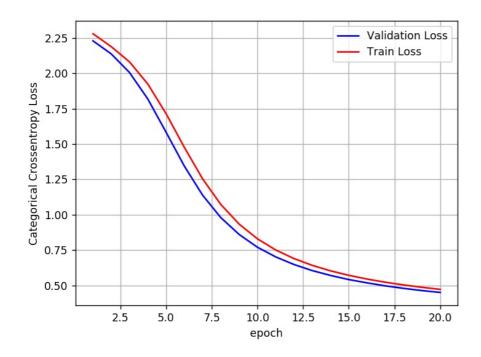
```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 17s 288us/step - loss: 2.2790 - acc: 0.2040 - val_los
s: 2.2290 - val_acc: 0.3838
Epoch 2/20
s: 2.1367 - val_acc: 0.5669
Epoch 3/20
s: 2.0050 - val_acc: 0.6305
Epoch 4/20
s: 1.8182 - val_acc: 0.7021
Epoch 5/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 13s 220us/step - loss: 1.7145 - acc: 0.6899 - val_los
s: 1.5834 - val_acc: 0.7200
Epoch 6/20
s: 1.3437 - val_acc: 0.7585
Epoch 7/20
s: 1.1381 - val_acc: 0.7845
Epoch 8/20
: 0.9791 - val_acc: 0.8075
Epoch 9/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 10s 170us/step - loss: 0.9336 - acc: 0.8088 - val_los
s: 0.8605 - val_acc: 0.8235
Epoch 10/20
: 0.7704 - val_acc: 0.8356
Epoch 11/20
s: 0.7021 - val_acc: 0.8455
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [================] - 8s 142us/step - loss: 0.6902 - acc: 0.8399 - val_loss
: 0.6482 - val_acc: 0.8518
Epoch 13/20
60000/60000 [============= - 12s 201us/step - loss: 0.6423 - acc: 0.8466 - val_los
s: 0.6053 - val_acc: 0.8588
Epoch 14/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 10s 173us/step - loss: 0.6035 - acc: 0.8525 - val_los
s: 0.5710 - val_acc: 0.8640
Epoch 15/20
s: 0.5418 - val_acc: 0.8665
Epoch 16/20
60000/60000 [==================] - 14s 238us/step - loss: 0.5454 - acc: 0.8612 - val_los
s: 0.5185 - val_acc: 0.8697
Epoch 17/20
s: 0.4973 - val_acc: 0.8744
Epoch 18/20
s: 0.4796 - val_acc: 0.8767
Epoch 19/20
s: 0.4640 - val_acc: 0.8801
Epoch 20/20
s: 0.4510 - val_acc: 0.8820
```

#### In [23]:

```
score = model_sigmoid.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.4510295778989792

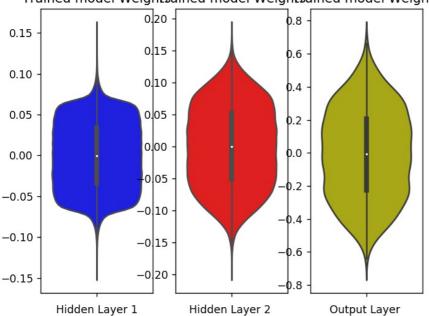
Test accuracy: 0.882



#### In [24]:

```
w_after = model_sigmoid.get_weights()
h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
h2_w = w_after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
fig = plt.figure()
plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
plt.show()
```

# Trained model Weightsained model Weights



# **MLP + Sigmoid activation + ADAM**

#### In [25]:

```
model_sigmoid = Sequential()
model_sigmoid.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(input_dim,)))
model_sigmoid.add(Dense(128, activation='sigmoid'))
model_sigmoid.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
model_sigmoid.summary()
model_sigmoid.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_sigmoid.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=
(X_test, Y_test))
```

```
______
dense_6 (Dense)
                  (None, 512)
                                   401920
dense_7 (Dense)
                  (None, 128)
                                   65664
dense_8 (Dense)
                  (None, 10)
                                   1290
______
Total params: 468,874
Trainable params: 468,874
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
60000/60000 [================== ] - 22s 370us/step - loss: 0.5477 - acc: 0.8564 - val_los
s: 0.2563 - val_acc: 0.9257
Epoch 2/20
s: 0.1899 - val_acc: 0.9413
Epoch 3/20
s: 0.1459 - val_acc: 0.9558
Epoch 4/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 15s 256us/step - loss: 0.1271 - acc: 0.9629 - val_los
s: 0.1210 - val acc: 0.9634
Epoch 5/20
s: 0.1018 - val_acc: 0.9679
Epoch 6/20
s: 0.0987 - val_acc: 0.9699
Epoch 7/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 12s 207us/step - loss: 0.0630 - acc: 0.9811 - val_los
s: 0.0866 - val_acc: 0.9729
Epoch 8/20
s: 0.0742 - val_acc: 0.9769
Epoch 9/20
s: 0.0688 - val_acc: 0.9783
Epoch 10/20
s: 0.0637 - val_acc: 0.9808
Epoch 11/20
60000/60000 [============= ] - 17s 282us/step - loss: 0.0276 - acc: 0.9926 - val_los
s: 0.0653 - val_acc: 0.9789
Epoch 12/20
s: 0.0673 - val_acc: 0.9801
Epoch 13/20
60000/60000 [==============] - 17s 283us/step - loss: 0.0181 - acc: 0.9951 - val_los
s: 0.0617 - val_acc: 0.98105 - ETA: 5s - loss: 0.0178
                                   - ETA: 1s - loss: 0.0180 - - ETA: 1s - loss
: 0.0182
Epoch 14/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 13s 214us/step - loss: 0.0138 - acc: 0.9970 - val_los
s: 0.0586 - val_acc: 0.9819
Epoch 15/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 15s 245us/step - loss: 0.0113 - acc: 0.9974 - val_los
s: 0.0646 - val_acc: 0.9813
Epoch 16/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 15s 254us/step - loss: 0.0088 - acc: 0.9982 - val_los
s: 0.0643 - val_acc: 0.9809
Epoch 17/20
60000/60000 [================] - 14s 234us/step - loss: 0.0068 - acc: 0.9987 - val_los
s: 0.0684 - val_acc: 0.9810
Epoch 18/20
s: 0.0656 - val_acc: 0.98050059 - acc:
Epoch 19/20
60000/60000 [===============] - 17s 277us/step - loss: 0.0058 - acc: 0.9987 - val_los
s: 0.0664 - val_acc: 0.9817
Epoch 20/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 17s 277us/step - loss: 0.0035 - acc: 0.9994 - val_los
s: 0.0757 - val_acc: 0.9806
```

Output Shape

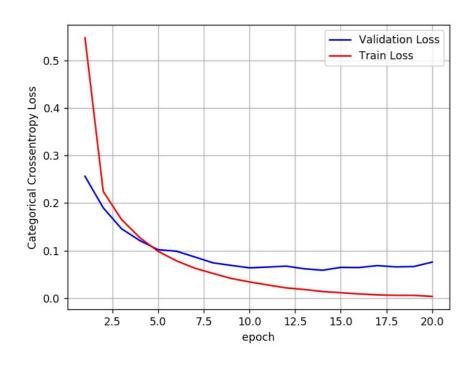
Param #

Layer (type)

#### In [26]:

```
score = model_sigmoid.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

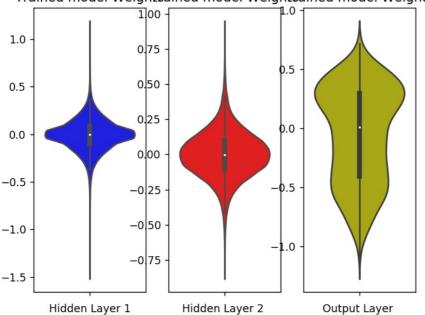
Test score: 0.07570469840772276 Test accuracy: 0.9806



#### In [27]:

```
w_after = model_sigmoid.get_weights()
h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
h2_w = w_after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
fig = plt.figure()
plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
plt.show()
```

# Trained model Weightsained model Weights



# MLP + ReLU +SGD

#### In [28]:

```
# Multilayer perceptron

# https://arxiv.org/pdf/1707.09725.pdf#page=95

# for relu layers

# If we sample weights from a normal distribution N(0,\sigma) we satisfy this condition with \sigma = \sqrt{(2/(ni))}.

# h1 => \sigma = \sqrt{(2/(fan_in))} = 0.062 => N(0,\sigma) = N(0,0.062)

# h2 => \sigma = \sqrt{(2/(fan_in))} = 0.125 => N(0,\sigma) = N(0,0.125)

# out => \sigma = \sqrt{(2/(fan_in)+1)} = 0.120 => N(0,\sigma) = N(0,0.120)

model_relu = Sequential()
model_relu.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,), kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.062, seed=None)))
model_relu.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.125, seed=None)))
model_relu.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
model_relu.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_9 (Dense)	(None,	512)	401920
dense_10 (Dense)	(None,	128)	65664
dense_11 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290
Total params: 468,874 Trainable params: 468,874 Non-trainable params: 0			

#### In [29]:

```
model_relu.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_relu.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
```

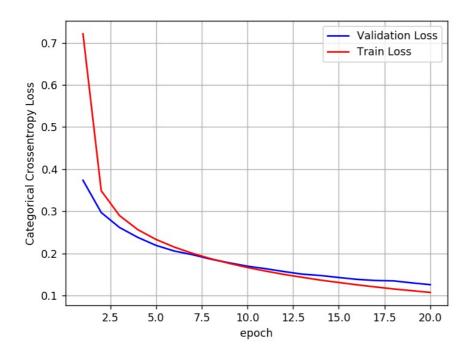
```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 18s 307us/step - loss: 0.7215 - acc: 0.7982 - val_los
s: 0.3736 - val_acc: 0.9006
Epoch 2/20
s: 0.2969 - val_acc: 0.9170
Epoch 3/20
s: 0.2614 - val_acc: 0.9263
Epoch 4/20
s: 0.2379 - val_acc: 0.9339
Epoch 5/20
60000/60000 [============= ] - 11s 184us/step - loss: 0.2330 - acc: 0.9330 - val_los
s: 0.2189 - val_acc: 0.9397
Epoch 6/20
s: 0.2055 - val_acc: 0.9422
Epoch 7/20
s: 0.1968 - val_acc: 0.9444
Epoch 8/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 11s 186us/step - loss: 0.1872 - acc: 0.9464 - val_los
s: 0.1861 - val_acc: 0.9467
Epoch 9/20
s: 0.1775 - val_acc: 0.9489
Epoch 10/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 12s 206us/step - loss: 0.1664 - acc: 0.9530 - val_los
s: 0.1695 - val_acc: 0.9507
Epoch 11/20
s: 0.1635 - val_acc: 0.9521
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [=================] - 10s 171us/step - loss: 0.1500 - acc: 0.9572 - val_los
s: 0.1568 - val_acc: 0.9542
Epoch 13/20
60000/60000 [============ - - 10s 161us/step - loss: 0.1431 - acc: 0.9592 - val_los
s: 0.1506 - val_acc: 0.9547
Epoch 14/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 10s 163us/step - loss: 0.1364 - acc: 0.9613 - val_los
s: 0.1474 - val_acc: 0.9558
Epoch 15/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 10s 168us/step - loss: 0.1308 - acc: 0.9629 - val_los
s: 0.1426 - val_acc: 0.9578
Epoch 16/20
s: 0.1382 - val_acc: 0.9600
Epoch 17/20
s: 0.1355 - val_acc: 0.9600
Epoch 18/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 10s 173us/step - loss: 0.1154 - acc: 0.9676 - val_los
s: 0.1346 - val_acc: 0.9603
Epoch 19/20
s: 0.1299 - val_acc: 0.9614
Epoch 20/20
60000/60000 [==============] - 10s 171us/step - loss: 0.1072 - acc: 0.9705 - val_los
s: 0.1256 - val_acc: 0.9634
```

#### In [30]:

```
score = model_relu.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.1256313980385661

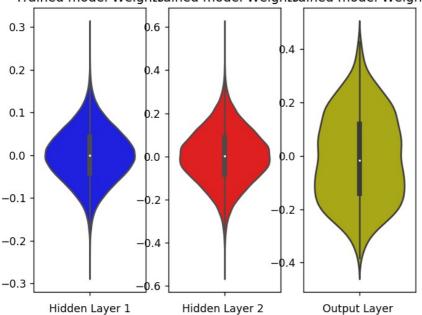
Test accuracy: 0.9634



#### In [31]:

```
w_after = model_relu.get_weights()
h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
h2_w = w_after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
fig = plt.figure()
plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
plt.show()
```

# Trained model Weightsained model Weights



# MLP + ReLU + ADAM

#### In [32]:

```
model_relu = Sequential()
model_relu.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,), kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
stddev=0.062, seed=None)))
model_relu.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.125, seed=None))
)
model_relu.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
print(model_relu.summary())
model_relu.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_relu.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
```

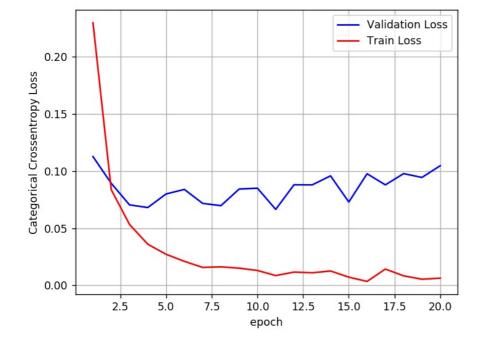
```
Output Shape
Layer (type)
                             Param #
______
dense_12 (Dense)
               (None, 512)
                             401920
dense_13 (Dense)
               (None, 128)
                             65664
dense_14 (Dense)
               (None, 10)
                             1290
================
Total params: 468,874
Trainable params: 468,874
Non-trainable params: 0
None
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
s: 0.1127 - val_acc: 0.9641 1s - loss: 0.2427 - acc: 0.927 - ETA: 1s - loss:
Epoch 2/20
s: 0.0893 - val_acc: 0.9718
Epoch 3/20
s: 0.0704 - val_acc: 0.9778
Epoch 4/20
60000/60000 [================== ] - 15s 255us/step - loss: 0.0360 - acc: 0.9887 - val_los
s: 0.0681 - val_acc: 0.9784
Epoch 5/20
s: 0.0800 - val_acc: 0.9759
Epoch 6/20
s: 0.0839 - val_acc: 0.9769
Epoch 7/20
s: 0.0717 - val_acc: 0.9798
Epoch 8/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 13s 220us/step - loss: 0.0162 - acc: 0.9945 - val_los
s: 0.0697 - val_acc: 0.9817
Epoch 9/20
s: 0.0843 - val_acc: 0.9782
Epoch 10/20
s: 0.0850 - val_acc: 0.9779
Epoch 11/20
s: 0.0664 - val_acc: 0.9836
Epoch 12/20
s: 0.0880 - val_acc: 0.9797
Epoch 13/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 14s 238us/step - loss: 0.0109 - acc: 0.9964 - val_los
s: 0.0879 - val_acc: 0.9803
Epoch 14/20
s: 0.0958 - val_acc: 0.9782
Epoch 15/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 15s 256us/step - loss: 0.0071 - acc: 0.9976 - val_los
s: 0.0729 - val_acc: 0.9838
Epoch 16/20
60000/60000 [============= ] - 18s 293us/step - loss: 0.0034 - acc: 0.9989 - val_los
s: 0.0977 - val_acc: 0.9803 - ETA: 9s - - ETA: 8s - loss - ETA: 6s - loss: 0.0023 - acc: 0.999 - ET
A: 6s - loss: 0.002 - ETA: 1s
Epoch 17/20
s: 0.0879 - val_acc: 0.9814
Epoch 18/20
s: 0.0978 - val_acc: 0.9788
Epoch 19/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 16s 275us/step - loss: 0.0053 - acc: 0.9983 - val_los
s: 0.0944 - val_acc: 0.9812
Epoch 20/20
s: 0.1047 - val_acc: 0.9801
```

#### In [33]:

```
score = model_relu.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

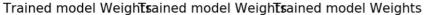
Test score: 0.10466666469420727

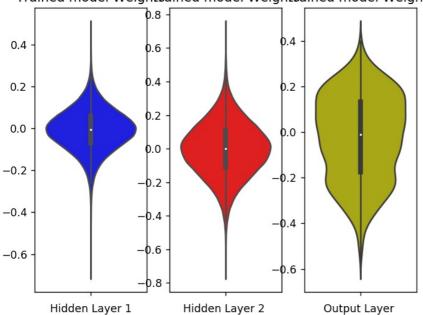




#### In [34]:

```
w_after = model_relu.get_weights()
h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
h2_w = w_after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
fig = plt.figure()
plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
plt.show()
```





MLP + Batch-Norm on hidden Layers + AdamOptimizer </2>

#### In [35]:

```
# Multilayer perceptron
# https://intoli.com/blog/neural-network-initialization/
# If we sample weights from a normal distribution N(0,\sigma) we satisfy this condition with \sigma=\sqrt{(2/(ni+ni+1))}.
# h1 \Rightarrow \sigma = \sqrt{(2/(ni+ni+1))} = 0.039 \Rightarrow N(0,\sigma) = N(0,0.039)
# h2 \Rightarrow \sigma = \sqrt{(2/(ni+ni+1))} = 0.055 \Rightarrow N(0,\sigma) = N(0,0.055)
# h1 \Rightarrow \sigma = \sqrt{(2/(ni+ni+1))} = 0.120 \Rightarrow N(0,\sigma) = N(0,0.120)
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
model_batch = Sequential()
model_batch.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(input_dim,), kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0)
.0, stddev=0.039, seed=None)))
model_batch.add(BatchNormalization())
model_batch.add(Dense(128, activation='sigmoid', kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.55, seed=None
))))
model_batch.add(BatchNormalization())
model_batch.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
model_batch.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Sh	hape	Param #
dense_15 (Dense)	(None, 51	12)	401920
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None, 51	12)	2048
dense_16 (Dense)	(None, 12	28)	65664
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None, 12	28)	512
dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 10	0)	1290
Total params: 471,434 Trainable params: 470,154 Non-trainable params: 1,280			

### In [36]:

```
model_batch.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_batch.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
```

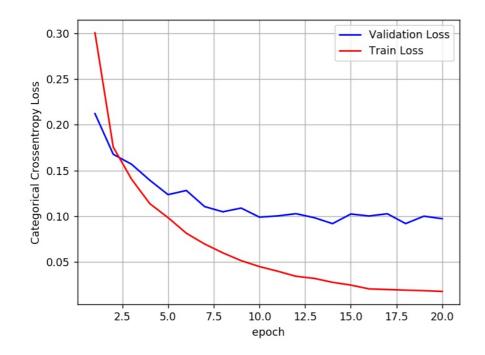
```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
s: 0.2122 - val_acc: 0.9382
Epoch 2/20
s: 0.1677 - val_acc: 0.9516
Epoch 3/20
s: 0.1568 - val_acc: 0.9538
Epoch 4/20
s: 0.1392 - val_acc: 0.9581
Epoch 5/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 24s 392us/step - loss: 0.0983 - acc: 0.9701 - val_los
s: 0.1235 - val_acc: 0.9632
Epoch 6/20
s: 0.1280 - val_acc: 0.96100 - acc:
Epoch 7/20
s: 0.1104 - val_acc: 0.9671
Epoch 8/20
s: 0.1047 - val_acc: 0.9686
Epoch 9/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 15s 244us/step - loss: 0.0512 - acc: 0.9837 - val_los
s: 0.1087 - val_acc: 0.9684
Epoch 10/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 20s 337us/step - loss: 0.0447 - acc: 0.9853 - val_los
s: 0.0988 - val_acc: 0.9714
Epoch 11/20
s: 0.1002 - val_acc: 0.9697
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 18s 301us/step - loss: 0.0340 - acc: 0.9889 - val_los
s: 0.1026 - val_acc: 0.9695
Epoch 13/20
60000/60000 [============ - 19s 316us/step - loss: 0.0317 - acc: 0.9896 - val_los
s: 0.0982 - val_acc: 0.9703
Epoch 14/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 19s 311us/step - loss: 0.0274 - acc: 0.9915 - val_los
s: 0.0917 - val_acc: 0.9730
Epoch 15/20
s: 0.1022 - val_acc: 0.9731oss: 0
Epoch 16/20
s: 0.1001 - val_acc: 0.9730
Epoch 17/20
s: 0.1025 - val_acc: 0.9713
Epoch 18/20
s: 0.0917 - val_acc: 0.97402s -
Epoch 19/20
s: 0.0999 - val_acc: 0.9737
Epoch 20/20
60000/60000 [==============] - 19s 315us/step - loss: 0.0175 - acc: 0.9939 - val_los
s: 0.0971 - val_acc: 0.9761
```

#### In [37]:

```
score = model_batch.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.0970754934698838

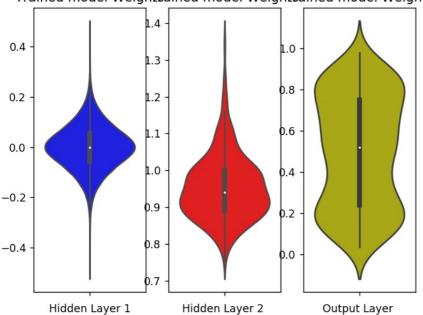
Test accuracy: 0.9761



#### In [38]:

```
w_after = model_batch.get_weights()
h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
h2_w = w_after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
fig = plt.figure()
plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
plt.show()
```

# Trained model Weightsained model Weights



# 5. MLP + Dropout + AdamOptimizer

#### In [39]:

```
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/34716454/where-do-i-call-the-batchnormalization-function-in-keras
from keras.layers import Dropout
model_drop = Sequential()
model_drop.add(Dense(512, activation='sigmoid', input_shape=(input_dim,), kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.
0, stddev=0.039, seed=None)))
model_drop.add(BatchNormalization())
model_drop.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_drop.add(Dense(128, activation='sigmoid', kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.55, seed=None)
model_drop.add(BatchNormalization())
model_drop.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_drop.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
model_drop.summary()
WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\user\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow_backend.p
y:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be
removed in a future version.
```

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep\_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep\_prob`.

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_18 (Dense)	(None,	512)	401920
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	512)	2048
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
dense_19 (Dense)	(None,	128)	65664
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None,	128)	512
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_20 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290
Total params: 471,434 Trainable params: 470,154 Non-trainable params: 1,280			

#### In [40]:

```
model_drop.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_
test, Y_test))
```

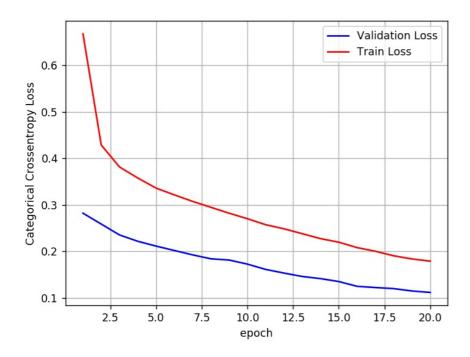
```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
s: 0.2821 - val_acc: 0.9161
Epoch 2/20
s: 0.2587 - val_acc: 0.9219
Epoch 3/20
s: 0.2353 - val_acc: 0.9277
Epoch 4/20
s: 0.2217 - val_acc: 0.9340
Epoch 5/20
s: 0.2114 - val_acc: 0.9394
Epoch 6/20
s: 0.2019 - val_acc: 0.9406
Epoch 7/20
s: 0.1925 - val_acc: 0.9420
Epoch 8/20
s: 0.1840 - val_acc: 0.9461
Epoch 9/20
s: 0.1813 - val_acc: 0.9482
Epoch 10/20
s: 0.1726 - val_acc: 0.9490
Epoch 11/20
s: 0.1612 - val_acc: 0.9521
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 23s 380us/step - loss: 0.2485 - acc: 0.9247 - val_los
s: 0.1533 - val_acc: 0.9547
Epoch 13/20
s: 0.1460 - val_acc: 0.9565
Epoch 14/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 21s 357us/step - loss: 0.2274 - acc: 0.9308 - val_los
s: 0.1414 - val_acc: 0.9580
Epoch 15/20
s: 0.1351 - val_acc: 0.9590
Epoch 16/20
s: 0.1248 - val_acc: 0.9625
Epoch 17/20
s: 0.1222 - val_acc: 0.9629
Epoch 18/20
s: 0.1199 - val_acc: 0.9643
Epoch 19/20
s: 0.1148 - val_acc: 0.9658
Epoch 20/20
s: 0.1117 - val_acc: 0.9652
```

#### In [41]:

```
score = model_drop.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.11170987114515156

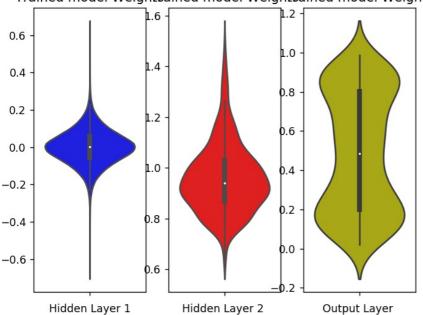
Test accuracy: 0.9652



#### In [42]:

```
w_after = model_drop.get_weights()
h1_w = w_after[0].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
h2_w = w_after[2].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
out_w = w_after[4].flatten().reshape(-1,1)
fig = plt.figure()
plt.title("Weight matrices after model trained")
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=h1_w,color='b')
plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 1')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=h2_w, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Hidden Layer 2 ')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title("Trained model Weights")
ax = sns.violinplot(y=out_w,color='y')
plt.xlabel('Output Layer ')
plt.show()
```





# Task 1: 2 hidden layers

#### MLP + ReLU + ADAM (784-360-50-10)

#### In [45]:

```
model_relu = Sequential()
model_relu.add(Dense(360, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,), kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
stddev=0.062, seed=None)))
model_relu.add(Dense(50, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.125, seed=None)))
model_relu.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))

print(model_relu.summary())

model_relu.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

history = model_relu.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
```

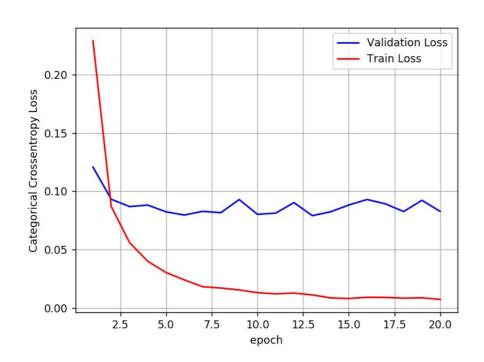
```
Output Shape
Layer (type)
                             Param #
______
dense_24 (Dense)
               (None, 360)
                             282600
                             18050
dense_25 (Dense)
               (None, 50)
                            510
dense 26 (Dense)
               (None, 10)
______
Total params: 301,160
Trainable params: 301,160
Non-trainable params: 0
None
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 19s 313us/step - loss: 0.2617 - acc: 0.9223 - val_los
s: 0.1235 - val_acc: 0.9629
Fnoch 2/20
s: 0.0853 - val_acc: 0.9745
Epoch 3/20
s: 0.0876 - val_acc: 0.9719
Epoch 4/20
60000/60000 [=================] - 14s 238us/step - loss: 0.0468 - acc: 0.9857 - val_los
s: 0.0814 - val_acc: 0.9740
Epoch 5/20
s: 0.0796 - val_acc: 0.9759
Epoch 6/20
s: 0.0655 - val_acc: 0.9793
Epoch 7/20
s: 0.0743 - val_acc: 0.9788
Epoch 8/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 15s 244us/step - loss: 0.0148 - acc: 0.9954 - val_los
s: 0.0748 - val_acc: 0.9790
Epoch 9/20
s: 0.0714 - val_acc: 0.9801
Epoch 10/20
s: 0.0752 - val_acc: 0.9808
Epoch 11/20
s: 0.0807 - val_acc: 0.9802
Epoch 12/20
s: 0.0850 - val_acc: 0.9779
Epoch 13/20
60000/60000 [==================] - 11s 185us/step - loss: 0.0119 - acc: 0.9960 - val_los
s: 0.0911 - val_acc: 0.9782
Epoch 14/20
s: 0.0869 - val_acc: 0.9790
Epoch 15/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 12s 199us/step - loss: 0.0088 - acc: 0.9973 - val_los
s: 0.0905 - val_acc: 0.9799
Epoch 16/20
s: 0.0897 - val_acc: 0.9790
Epoch 17/20
60000/60000 [================ ] - 10s 171us/step - loss: 0.0087 - acc: 0.9972 - val_los
s: 0.1014 - val_acc: 0.9779
Epoch 18/20
: 0.0899 - val_acc: 0.9794
Epoch 19/20
60000/60000 [===============] - 8s 138us/step - loss: 0.0041 - acc: 0.9987 - val_loss
: 0.0847 - val_acc: 0.9821
Epoch 20/20
```

: 0.1050 - val\_acc: 0.9766

#### In [49]:

```
score = model_relu.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.10503946823413621 Test accuracy: 0.9766



MLP + Batch-Norm on hidden Layers + AdamOptimizer (784-360-50-10)

#### In [50]:

```
# Multilayer perceptron

# https://intoli.com/blog/neural-network-initialization/
# If we sample weights from a normal distribution N(0,0) we satisfy this condition with $\sigma = \sqrt{2}/(ni+ni+1)$.

# h1 => $\sigma = \sqrt{2}/(ni+ni+1)$ = 0.039 => N(0,0) = N(0,0.039)

# h2 => $\sigma = \sqrt{2}/(ni+ni+1)$ = 0.055 => N(0,0) = N(0,0.055)

# h1 => $\sigma = \sqrt{2}/(ni+ni+1)$ = 0.120 => N(0,0) = N(0,0.120)

from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization

model_batch = Sequential()

model_batch.add(Dense(360, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,), kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.039, seed=None)))

model_batch.add(BatchNormalization())

model_batch.add(Dense(50, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.55, seed=None)))

model_batch.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))

model_batch.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_30 (Dense)	(None,	360)	282600
batch_normalization_7 (Batch	(None,	360)	1440
dense_31 (Dense)	(None,	50)	18050
batch_normalization_8 (Batch	(None,	50)	200
dense_32 (Dense)	(None,	10)	510
Total params: 302,800 Trainable params: 301,980 Non-trainable params: 820			

In [53]:

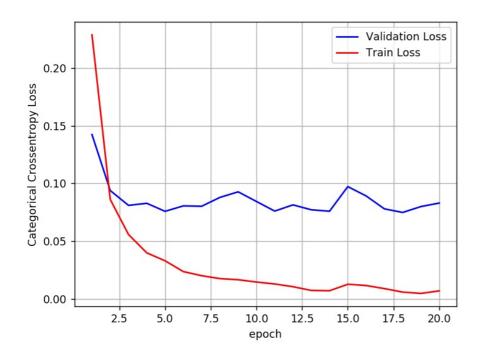
```
model_batch.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_batch.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
s: 0.1423 - val_acc: 0.9547
Epoch 2/20
s: 0.0938 - val_acc: 0.9708
Epoch 3/20
s: 0.0810 - val_acc: 0.9758
Epoch 4/20
s: 0.0828 - val_acc: 0.9750
Epoch 5/20
s: 0.0759 - val_acc: 0.9768
Epoch 6/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 18s 306us/step - loss: 0.0237 - acc: 0.9928 - val_los
s: 0.0805 - val_acc: 0.9751
Epoch 7/20
s: 0.0802 - val_acc: 0.9761
Epoch 8/20
s: 0.0879 - val_acc: 0.9743
Epoch 9/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 17s 287us/step - loss: 0.0166 - acc: 0.9947 - val_los
s: 0.0927 - val_acc: 0.9744
Epoch 10/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 18s 308us/step - loss: 0.0147 - acc: 0.9952 - val_los
s: 0.0844 - val_acc: 0.9768
Epoch 11/20
s: 0.0761 - val_acc: 0.9788
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 22s 362us/step - loss: 0.0106 - acc: 0.9967 - val_los
s: 0.0814 - val_acc: 0.9783
Epoch 13/20
s: 0.0772 - val_acc: 0.9790
Epoch 14/20
s: 0.0759 - val_acc: 0.9795
Epoch 15/20
s: 0.0972 - val_acc: 0.9761
Epoch 16/20
s: 0.0892 - val_acc: 0.9782
Epoch 17/20
s: 0.0780 - val_acc: 0.9799
Epoch 18/20
s: 0.0749 - val_acc: 0.9815
Epoch 19/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 2747s 46ms/step - loss: 0.0048 - acc: 0.9987 - val_lo
ss: 0.0800 - val_acc: 0.9810
Epoch 20/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 14s 238us/step - loss: 0.0070 - acc: 0.9976 - val_los
s: 0.0830 - val_acc: 0.9794
```

#### In [54]:

```
score = model_batch.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.08298968671116527 Test accuracy: 0.9794



MLP + Dropout + AdamOptimizer (784-360-50-10)

#### In [55]:

```
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/34716454/where-do-i-call-the-batchnormalization-function-in-keras
from keras.layers import Dropout

model_drop = Sequential()

model_drop.add(Dense(512, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,), kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.039, seed=None)))
model_drop.add(BatchNormalization())
model_drop.add(Dropout(0.5))

model_drop.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.55, seed=None)))
model_drop.add(BatchNormalization())
model_drop.add(Dropout(0.5))

model_drop.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))

model_drop.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_33 (Dense)	(None,	512)	401920
batch_normalization_9 (Batch	(None,	512)	2048
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
dense_34 (Dense)	(None,	128)	65664
batch_normalization_10 (Batc	(None,	128)	512
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_35 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1290 ======
Total params: 471,434 Trainable params: 470,154 Non-trainable params: 1,280			

\_\_\_\_\_

# In [56]:

```
model_drop.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
```

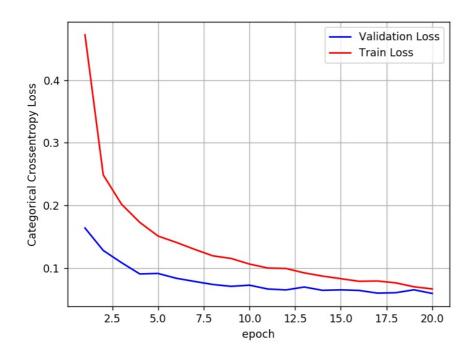
```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
s: 0.1639 - val_acc: 0.9489
Epoch 2/20
s: 0.1280 - val_acc: 0.9616
Epoch 3/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 17s 278us/step - loss: 0.2019 - acc: 0.9393 - val_los
s: 0.1086 - val_acc: 0.9663
Epoch 4/20
s: 0.0906 - val_acc: 0.9709
Epoch 5/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 19s 312us/step - loss: 0.1511 - acc: 0.9547 - val_los
s: 0.0914 - val_acc: 0.9710
Epoch 6/20
s: 0.0837 - val_acc: 0.9741
Epoch 7/20
s: 0.0786 - val_acc: 0.9769
Epoch 8/20
s: 0.0738 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 9/20
s: 0.0708 - val_acc: 0.9772
Epoch 10/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 18s 304us/step - loss: 0.1064 - acc: 0.9671 - val_los
s: 0.0727 - val_acc: 0.9778
Epoch 11/20
s: 0.0666 - val_acc: 0.9802
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 17s 290us/step - loss: 0.0993 - acc: 0.9691 - val_los
s: 0.0651 - val_acc: 0.9793
Epoch 13/20
60000/60000 [============ - 18s 304us/step - loss: 0.0923 - acc: 0.9714 - val_los
s: 0.0697 - val_acc: 0.9788
Epoch 14/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 18s 292us/step - loss: 0.0872 - acc: 0.9729 - val_los
s: 0.0645 - val_acc: 0.9804
Epoch 15/20
s: 0.0652 - val_acc: 0.9804
Epoch 16/20
s: 0.0643 - val_acc: 0.9806
Epoch 17/20
s: 0.0600 - val_acc: 0.9821
Epoch 18/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 18s 301us/step - loss: 0.0764 - acc: 0.9754 - val_los
s: 0.0606 - val_acc: 0.9823
Epoch 19/20
s: 0.0653 - val_acc: 0.9821
Epoch 20/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 19s 314us/step - loss: 0.0667 - acc: 0.9789 - val_los
s: 0.0595 - val_acc: 0.9834
```

## In [57]:

```
score = model_drop.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.059524212178983724





Task 2: 3 Hidden layers (784-405-250-115-10)

MLP + ReLU + ADAM

## In [72]:

```
model_relu = Sequential()
model_relu.add(Dense(405, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,), kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0,
stddev=0.062, seed=None)))
model_relu.add(Dense(250, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.125, seed=None))
)
model_relu.add(Dense(115, activation='relu', kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.15, seed=None)))
model_relu.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
print(model_relu.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	 Param #
dense_83 (Dense)	(None, 405)	317925
dense_84 (Dense)	(None, 250)	101500
dense_85 (Dense)	(None, 115)	28865
dense_86 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1160 =======
Total params: 449,450 Trainable params: 449,450 Non-trainable params: 0		
None		

## In [73]:

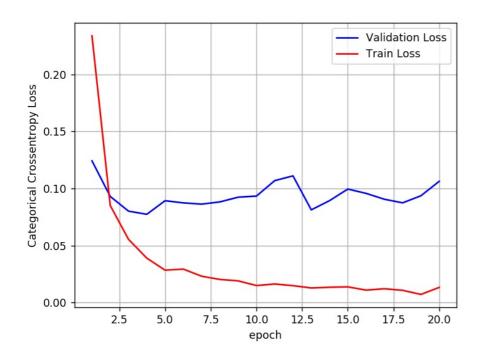
```
model_relu.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_relu.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
s: 0.1243 - val_acc: 0.9616
Epoch 2/20
s: 0.0931 - val_acc: 0.9701
Epoch 3/20
s: 0.0802 - val_acc: 0.9744
Epoch 4/20
s: 0.0774 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 5/20
60000/60000 [============= ] - 16s 275us/step - loss: 0.0285 - acc: 0.9904 - val_los
s: 0.0893 - val_acc: 0.9741
Epoch 6/20
s: 0.0874 - val_acc: 0.9751
Epoch 7/20
s: 0.0863 - val_acc: 0.9761
Epoch 8/20
s: 0.0883 - val_acc: 0.9774
Epoch 9/20
s: 0.0924 - val_acc: 0.9764
Epoch 10/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 19s 314us/step - loss: 0.0150 - acc: 0.9949 - val_los
s: 0.0934 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 11/20
s: 0.1069 - val_acc: 0.9766
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [=================== ] - 19s 320us/step - loss: 0.0149 - acc: 0.9951 - val_los
s: 0.1111 - val_acc: 0.9762
Epoch 13/20
s: 0.0813 - val_acc: 0.9821
Epoch 14/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 17s 289us/step - loss: 0.0135 - acc: 0.9955 - val_los
s: 0.0894 - val_acc: 0.9811
Epoch 15/20
s: 0.0995 - val_acc: 0.9783
Epoch 16/20
60000/60000 [================== ] - 15s 256us/step - loss: 0.0110 - acc: 0.9964 - val_los
s: 0.0958 - val_acc: 0.9796
Epoch 17/20
s: 0.0906 - val_acc: 0.9807
Epoch 18/20
s: 0.0874 - val_acc: 0.9821
Epoch 19/20
s: 0.0937 - val_acc: 0.9830
Epoch 20/20
s: 0.1063 - val_acc: 0.9787
```

## In [75]:

```
score = model_relu.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.10629093127994114 Test accuracy: 0.9787



MLP + Batch-Norm on hidden Layers + AdamOptimizer (784-405-250-115-10) </2>

## In [76]:

Layer (type)	Output	 Shape	 Param #
=======================================	.=====	============	========
dense_91 (Dense)	(None,	405)	317925
batch_normalization_24 (Batc	(None,	405)	1620
dense_92 (Dense)	(None,	250)	101500
batch_normalization_25 (Batc	(None,	250)	1000
dense_93 (Dense)	(None,	115)	28865
batch_normalization_26 (Batc	(None,	115)	460
dense_94 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1160
Total params: 452,530 Trainable params: 450,990 Non-trainable params: 1,540			

# In [77]:

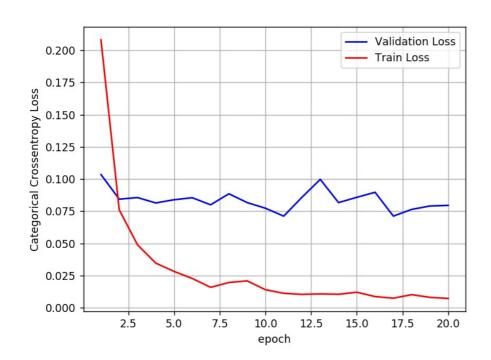
```
model_batch.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_batch.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X _test, Y_test))
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
s: 0.1035 - val_acc: 0.9664
Epoch 2/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 19s 321us/step - loss: 0.0760 - acc: 0.9770 - val_los
s: 0.0844 - val_acc: 0.9730
Epoch 3/20
s: 0.0856 - val_acc: 0.9723
Epoch 4/20
s: 0.0814 - val_acc: 0.9732
Epoch 5/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 35s 581us/step - loss: 0.0283 - acc: 0.9910 - val_los
s: 0.0839 - val_acc: 0.9749
Epoch 6/20
s: 0.0855 - val_acc: 0.9744
Epoch 7/20
s: 0.0800 - val_acc: 0.9776
Epoch 8/20
s: 0.0885 - val_acc: 0.9744
Epoch 9/20
s: 0.0817 - val_acc: 0.9787
Epoch 10/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 37s 611us/step - loss: 0.0141 - acc: 0.9954 - val_los
s: 0.0773 - val_acc: 0.9773
Epoch 11/20
s: 0.0712 - val_acc: 0.9798
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 36s 608us/step - loss: 0.0105 - acc: 0.9968 - val_los
s: 0.0859 - val_acc: 0.9771
Epoch 13/20
60000/60000 [============ - 36s 598us/step - loss: 0.0108 - acc: 0.9963 - val_los
s: 0.0997 - val_acc: 0.9761
Epoch 14/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 33s 551us/step - loss: 0.0105 - acc: 0.9963 - val_los
s: 0.0817 - val_acc: 0.9778
Epoch 15/20
s: 0.0858 - val_acc: 0.9793
Epoch 16/20
s: 0.0897 - val_acc: 0.9794
Epoch 17/20
s: 0.0712 - val_acc: 0.9811
Epoch 18/20
s: 0.0764 - val_acc: 0.9817
Epoch 19/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 31s 511us/step - loss: 0.0082 - acc: 0.9970 - val_los
s: 0.0791 - val_acc: 0.9806
Epoch 20/20
s: 0.0795 - val_acc: 0.9800
```

## In [78]:

```
score = model_batch.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.0795468446892528 Test accuracy: 0.98



MLP + Dropout + AdamOptimizer (784-405-250-115-10)

## In [79]:

```
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/34716454/where-do-i-call-the-batchnormalization-function-in-keras
from keras.layers import Dropout
model_drop = Sequential()
model_drop.add(Dense(405, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),
                     kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.039, seed=None)))
model_drop.add(BatchNormalization())
model_drop.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_drop.add(Dense(250, activation='relu',
                     kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.5, seed=None)) )
model_drop.add(BatchNormalization())
model_drop.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_drop.add(Dense(115, activation='relu',
                     kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.55, seed=None)) )
model_drop.add(BatchNormalization())
model_drop.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_drop.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
model_drop.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_95 (Dense)	(None,	405)	317925
batch_normalization_27 (Batc	(None,	405)	1620
dropout_18 (Dropout)	(None,	405)	0
dense_96 (Dense)	(None,	250)	101500
batch_normalization_28 (Batc	(None,	250)	1000
dropout_19 (Dropout)	(None,	250)	0
dense_97 (Dense)	(None,	115)	28865
batch_normalization_29 (Batc	(None,	115)	460
dropout_20 (Dropout)	(None,	115)	0
dense_98 (Dense)	(None,	10)	1160
Total params: 452,530 Trainable params: 450,990 Non-trainable params: 1,540			

## In [80]

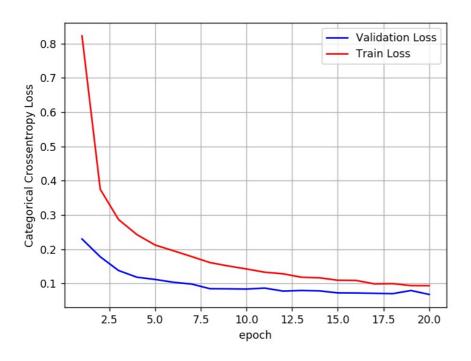
```
model_drop.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
s: 0.2299 - val_acc: 0.9308
Epoch 2/20
s: 0.1779 - val_acc: 0.9428
Epoch 3/20
s: 0.1379 - val_acc: 0.9570
Epoch 4/20
s: 0.1184 - val_acc: 0.9636
Epoch 5/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 25s 418us/step - loss: 0.2122 - acc: 0.9377 - val_los
s: 0.1118 - val_acc: 0.9653
Epoch 6/20
s: 0.1036 - val_acc: 0.9695
Epoch 7/20
s: 0.0984 - val_acc: 0.9708
Epoch 8/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 25s 417us/step - loss: 0.1611 - acc: 0.9532 - val_los
s: 0.0848 - val_acc: 0.9731
Epoch 9/20
s: 0.0844 - val_acc: 0.9751
Epoch 10/20
s: 0.0838 - val_acc: 0.9755
Epoch 11/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 30s 498us/step - loss: 0.1329 - acc: 0.9605 - val_los
s: 0.0866 - val_acc: 0.9754
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 26s 428us/step - loss: 0.1283 - acc: 0.9628 - val_los
s: 0.0778 - val_acc: 0.9774
Epoch 13/20
60000/60000 [============= - 28s 461us/step - loss: 0.1184 - acc: 0.9648 - val_los
s: 0.0795 - val_acc: 0.9761
Epoch 14/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 28s 461us/step - loss: 0.1165 - acc: 0.9657 - val_los
s: 0.0785 - val_acc: 0.9776
Epoch 15/20
s: 0.0726 - val_acc: 0.9789
Epoch 16/20
s: 0.0722 - val_acc: 0.9798
Epoch 17/20
s: 0.0713 - val_acc: 0.9803
Epoch 18/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 30s 504us/step - loss: 0.0997 - acc: 0.9703 - val_los
s: 0.0703 - val_acc: 0.9808
Epoch 19/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 30s 503us/step - loss: 0.0938 - acc: 0.9723 - val_los
s: 0.0795 - val_acc: 0.9789
Epoch 20/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 31s 523us/step - loss: 0.0936 - acc: 0.9723 - val_los
s: 0.0681 - val_acc: 0.9809
```

## In [81]:

```
score = model_drop.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.06811148248039535 Test accuracy: 0.9809



Task 3: 5 Hidden Layers(784-405-350-215-110-55-10)

MLP + ReLU + ADAM

## In [82]:

```
model_relu = Sequential()
model_relu.add(Dense(405, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),
                     kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.062, seed=None)))
model_relu.add(Dense(350, activation='relu',
                     kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.125, seed=None)) )
model_relu.add(Dense(215, activation='relu',
                     kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.65, seed=None)) )
model_relu.add(Dense(110, activation='relu',
                     kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.15, seed=None)) )
model_relu.add(Dense(55, activation='relu',
                     kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.25, seed=None)) )
model_relu.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
print(model_relu.summary())
model_relu.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_relu.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X
_test, Y_test))
```

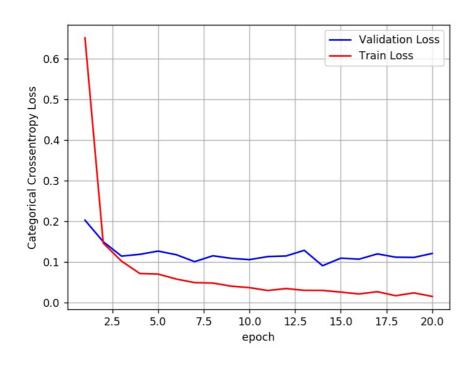
```
Output Shape
Layer (type)
                                       Param #
dense_99 (Dense)
                    (None, 405)
                                       317925
dense_100 (Dense)
                    (None, 350)
                                       142100
dense_101 (Dense)
                    (None, 215)
                                       75465
dense_102 (Dense)
                    (None, 110)
                                       23760
dense_103 (Dense)
                    (None, 55)
                                       6105
dense_104 (Dense)
                    (None, 10)
______
Total params: 565,915
Trainable params: 565,915
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
s: 0.2031 - val_acc: 0.9400
Epoch 2/20
60000/60000 [=================== ] - 28s 460us/step - loss: 0.1467 - acc: 0.9575 - val_los
s: 0.1501 - val_acc: 0.9571
Epoch 3/20
s: 0.1147 - val_acc: 0.9657
Epoch 4/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 26s 433us/step - loss: 0.0720 - acc: 0.9778 - val_los
s: 0.1191 - val_acc: 0.9674
Epoch 5/20
60000/60000 [================== ] - 27s 446us/step - loss: 0.0706 - acc: 0.9789 - val_los
s: 0.1270 - val_acc: 0.9649
Fnoch 6/20
60000/60000 [================ ] - 27s 448us/step - loss: 0.0583 - acc: 0.9816 - val_los
s: 0.1181 - val_acc: 0.9692
Epoch 7/20
s: 0.1011 - val_acc: 0.9732
Epoch 8/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 25s 410us/step - loss: 0.0485 - acc: 0.9849 - val_los
s: 0.1156 - val_acc: 0.9716
Epoch 9/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 25s 419us/step - loss: 0.0408 - acc: 0.9869 - val_los
s: 0.1092 - val_acc: 0.9708
Epoch 10/20
60000/60000 [================== ] - 28s 461us/step - loss: 0.0372 - acc: 0.9883 - val_los
s: 0.1061 - val_acc: 0.9743
Epoch 11/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 32s 525us/step - loss: 0.0302 - acc: 0.9910 - val_los
s: 0.1135 - val_acc: 0.9727
Epoch 12/20
s: 0.1151 - val_acc: 0.9742
Epoch 13/20
s: 0.1289 - val_acc: 0.9707
Epoch 14/20
60000/60000 [================== ] - 26s 434us/step - loss: 0.0304 - acc: 0.9909 - val_los
s: 0.0911 - val_acc: 0.9779
Epoch 15/20
60000/60000 [================== ] - 27s 457us/step - loss: 0.0262 - acc: 0.9919 - val_los
s: 0.1097 - val_acc: 0.9766
Epoch 16/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 27s 445us/step - loss: 0.0218 - acc: 0.9932 - val_los
s: 0.1072 - val_acc: 0.9770
Epoch 17/20
s: 0.1202 - val_acc: 0.975270
Epoch 18/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 22s 359us/step - loss: 0.0174 - acc: 0.9944 - val_los
s: 0.1121 - val_acc: 0.9769
Epoch 19/20
60000/60000 [==================== ] - 24s 392us/step - loss: 0.0244 - acc: 0.9924 - val_los
s: 0.1115 - val_acc: 0.9754
Epoch 20/20
```

s: 0.1212 - val\_acc: 0.9767

## In [83]:

```
score = model_relu.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.12124889276220338 Test accuracy: 0.9767



MLP + Batch-Norm on hidden Layers + AdamOptimizer (784-405-350-215-110-55-10)

## In [84]:

```
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
model_batch = Sequential()
model_batch.add(Dense(405, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),
                      kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.039, seed=None)))
model_batch.add(BatchNormalization())
model_batch.add(Dense(350, activation='relu',
                      kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.125, seed=None)) )
model_batch.add(BatchNormalization())
model_batch.add(Dense(215, activation='relu',
                      kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.25, seed=None)) )
model_batch.add(Dense(110, activation='relu',
                      kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.15, seed=None)) )
model_batch.add(BatchNormalization())
model_batch.add(Dense(55, activation='relu',
                      kernel\_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.55, seed=\textbf{None})) \ )
model_batch.add(BatchNormalization())
model_batch.add(BatchNormalization())
model_batch.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
model_batch.summary()
```

Layer (type)	 Output	 Shape	 Param #
=======================================	========	. ====================================	========
dense_105 (Dense)	(None,	405)	317925
batch_normalization_30 (	(Batc (None,	405)	1620
dense_106 (Dense)	(None	350)	142100
batch_normalization_31 (	(Batc (None	350)	1400
dense_107 (Dense)	(None	215)	75465
dense_108 (Dense)	(None	110)	23760
batch_normalization_32 (	(Batc (None	110)	440
dense_109 (Dense)	(None	55)	6105
batch_normalization_33 (	(Batc (None	55)	220
batch_normalization_34 (	(Batc (None	55)	220
dense_110 (Dense)	(None,	10)	560
Total params: 569,815 Trainable params: 567,86 Non-trainable params: 1,			

# In [85]:

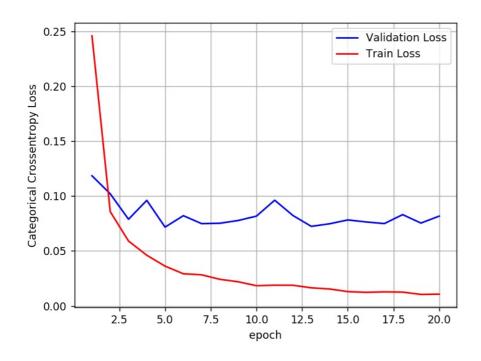
```
model_batch.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_batch.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))
```

```
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
0.1185 - val_acc: 0.9640
Epoch 2/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 43s 711us/step - loss: 0.0858 - acc: 0.9739 - val_los
s: 0.1020 - val_acc: 0.9695
Epoch 3/20
s: 0.0789 - val_acc: 0.9779
Epoch 4/20
s: 0.0961 - val_acc: 0.9692
Epoch 5/20
60000/60000 [=============] - 34s 563us/step - loss: 0.0362 - acc: 0.9884 - val_los
s: 0.0717 - val_acc: 0.9786
Epoch 6/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 40s 660us/step - loss: 0.0292 - acc: 0.9905 - val_los
s: 0.0821 - val_acc: 0.9771
Epoch 7/20
s: 0.0749 - val_acc: 0.9784
Epoch 8/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 48s 794us/step - loss: 0.0242 - acc: 0.9916 - val_los
s: 0.0752 - val_acc: 0.9785
Epoch 9/20
s: 0.0777 - val_acc: 0.9786
Epoch 10/20
s: 0.0817 - val_acc: 0.9793
Epoch 11/20
s: 0.0962 - val_acc: 0.9744- loss: 0.0188 - acc: 0.9
Epoch 12/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 41s 677us/step - loss: 0.0188 - acc: 0.9937 - val_los
s: 0.0822 - val_acc: 0.9794
Epoch 13/20
s: 0.0724 - val_acc: 0.9805 14s - loss: 0.0152 - ETA: 9s - loss: 0.0 - ETA: 5s - ETA: 3s - loss: 0
.0
Epoch 14/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 32s 531us/step - loss: 0.0154 - acc: 0.9949 - val_los
s: 0.0747 - val_acc: 0.9799 26s - - ETA: 26s - loss: 0.0134 - ETA: 25s - loss: 0.0128 - ETA: 25s
ETA: 19s - loss: 0. - ETA: 18s - loss: 0.01 - ETA: 18s - loss: 0.0153 - acc: 0.99 - ETA: - ETA: 12s
- loss: 0.0152 - a - ETA: 12s - loss: 0.01 - ETA: 11s - loss: 0.0153 - acc: 0.99 - ETA: 11s - loss:
0.0152 - ETA: 9s - loss: 0.0151 - acc - ETA: 4s - loss: 0.0147 - ac - ETA: 4s - ETA: 2s - loss: 0.01
50 - acc: 0.994 - ETA: 2s - loss: 0.0150 - acc: 0.994 - ETA: 2s - loss: 0.0151 - a - ETA: 1s - l
Epoch 15/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 42s 702us/step - loss: 0.0130 - acc: 0.9959 - val_los
s: 0.0783 - val_acc: 0.9801
Epoch 16/20
s: 0.0764 - val_acc: 0.9806
Epoch 17/20
60000/60000 [============== ] - 48s 804us/step - loss: 0.0128 - acc: 0.9956 - val_los
s: 0.0749 - val_acc: 0.9799
Epoch 18/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 47s 792us/step - loss: 0.0125 - acc: 0.9958 - val_los
s: 0.0831 - val_acc: 0.9795
Epoch 19/20
s: 0.0754 - val_acc: 0.9823
Epoch 20/20
s: 0.0817 - val_acc: 0.9798
```

## In [87]:

```
score = model_batch.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.08171314015269746 Test accuracy: 0.9798



MLP + Dropout + AdamOptimizer (784-405-350-215-110-55-10)

```
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/34716454/where-do-i-call-the-batchnormalization-function-in-keras
from keras.layers import Dropout
model_drop = Sequential()
model_drop.add(Dense(405, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,),
                    kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.039, seed=None)))
model_drop.add(BatchNormalization())
model_drop.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_drop.add(Dense(350, activation='relu',
                    model_drop.add(BatchNormalization())
model_drop.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_drop.add(Dense(215, activation='relu',
                    kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.15, seed=None)) )
model_drop.add(BatchNormalization())
model_drop.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_drop.add(Dense(110, activation='relu',
                    kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.25, seed=None)) )
model_drop.add(BatchNormalization())
model_drop.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_drop.add(Dense(55, activation='relu',
                    kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(mean=0.0, stddev=0.55, seed=None)) )
model_drop.add(BatchNormalization())
model_drop.add(Dropout(0.5))
model_drop.add(Dense(output_dim, activation='softmax'))
model_drop.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	 Param #
dense_111 (Dense)	(None,	405)	317925
batch_normalization_35 (Batc	(None,	405)	1620
dropout_21 (Dropout)	(None,	405)	0
dense_112 (Dense)	(None,	350)	142100
batch_normalization_36 (Batc	(None,	350)	1400
dropout_22 (Dropout)	(None,	350)	0
dense_113 (Dense)	(None,	215)	75465
batch_normalization_37 (Batc	(None,	215)	860
dropout_23 (Dropout)	(None,	215)	0
dense_114 (Dense)	(None,	110)	23760
batch_normalization_38 (Batc	(None,	110)	440
dropout_24 (Dropout)	(None,	110)	0
dense_115 (Dense)	(None,	55)	6105
batch_normalization_39 (Batc	(None,	55)	220
dropout_25 (Dropout)	(None,	55)	0
dense_116 (Dense)	(None,	10)	560
Total params: 570,455 Trainable params: 568,185 Non-trainable params: 2,270	<b>_</b>		<b>_</b>

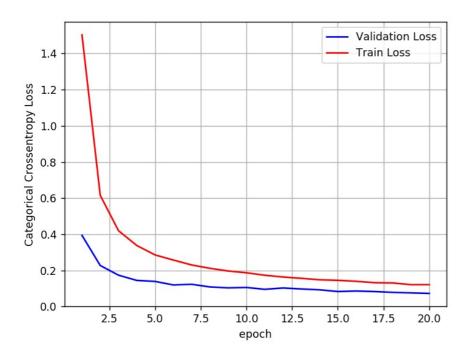
```
model_drop.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(X_
test, Y_test))
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/20
: 0.3943 - val_acc: 0.8932
Epoch 2/20
60000/60000 [================] - 66s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6153 - acc: 0.8143 - val_loss:
0.2274 - val_acc: 0.9368
Epoch 3/20
0.1740 - val acc: 0.9519
Fnoch 4/20
60000/60000 [=============== ] - 64s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3382 - acc: 0.9105 - val_loss:
0.1450 - val_acc: 0.9605
Epoch 5/20
0.1394 - val_acc: 0.9631
Epoch 6/20
0.1199 - val_acc: 0.9695
Epoch 7/20
0.1236 - val_acc: 0.9675
Epoch 8/20
0.1089 - val_acc: 0.9723
Epoch 9/20
0.1040 - val_acc: 0.9736
Epoch 10/20
60000/60000 [================= ] - 66s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1872 - acc: 0.9526 - val_loss:
0.1060 - val_acc: 0.9732
Epoch 11/20
0.0957 - val_acc: 0.9753
Epoch 12/20
0.1032 - val_acc: 0.9746: 0.95
Epoch 13/20
0.0977 - val_acc: 0.9761
Epoch 14/20
0.0931 - val_acc: 0.9770
Epoch 15/20
60000/60000 [=================] - 72s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1454 - acc: 0.9637 - val_loss:
0.0836 - val_acc: 0.9788
Epoch 16/20
0.0864 - val_acc: 0.9785
Epoch 17/20
0.0835 - val_acc: 0.9780
Epoch 18/20
0.0789 - val_acc: 0.9802
Epoch 19/20
0.0761 - val_acc: 0.9812
Epoch 20/20
0.0731 - val_acc: 0.9822
```

## In [91]:

```
score = model_drop.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
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))
# print(history.history.keys())
# dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
# history = model_drop.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=nb_epoch, verbose=1, validation_data=(
X_test, Y_test))
# we will get val_loss and val_acc only when you pass the paramter validation_data
# val_loss : validation loss
# val_acc : validation accuracy
# loss : training loss
# acc : train accuracy
# for each key in histrory.histrory we will have a list of length equal to number of epochs
vy = history.history['val_loss']
ty = history.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.07309297594130039

Test accuracy: 0.9822



# Summary

## In [1]:

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable

x=PrettyTable()

x.field_names=["Hidden Layers", "Model", "Test score", "Test Accuracy"]
x.add_row(["2", "MLP+Relu+Adam", '0.1050', '0.9766'])
x.add_row(['2', "MLP+Batch Normalization+ Adam", '0.082', '0.9794'])
x.add_row(['2', "MLP+Drop Out+Adam", '0.0605', '0.9834'])
x.add_row(['3', "MLP+Relu+Adam", '0.1062', '0.9787'])
x.add_row(['3', "MLP+Batch Normalization", '0.0795', '98'])
x.add_row(['3', "MLP+Drop Out", '0.0681', '0.9809'])
x.add_row(['5', "MLP+Relu+Adam", '0.1212', '0.9767'])
x.add_row(['5', "MLP+Batch Normalization", '0.0817', '0.9798'])
x.add_row(['5', "MLP+Drop Out", '0.073', '0.9822'])
print(x)
```

Model	Test score	Test Accuracy
MLP+Relu+Adam	0.1050	0.9766
MLP+Batch Normalization+ Adam	0.082	0.9794
MLP+Drop Out+Adam	0.0605	0.9834
MLP+Relu+Adam	0.1062	0.9787
MLP+Batch Normalization	0.0795	98
MLP+Drop Out	0.0681	0.9809
MLP+Relu+Adam	0.1212	0.9767
MLP+Batch Normaliztion	0.0817	0.9798
MLP+Drop Out	0.073	0.9822
	MLP+Relu+Adam  MLP+Batch Normalization+ Adam  MLP+Drop Out+Adam  MLP+Relu+Adam  MLP+Batch Normalization  MLP+Drop Out  MLP+Relu+Adam  MLP+Batch Normalization	MLP+Relu+Adam   0.1050  MLP+Batch Normalization+ Adam   0.082  MLP+Drop Out+Adam   0.0605  MLP+Relu+Adam   0.1062  MLP+Batch Normalization   0.0795  MLP+Drop Out   0.0681  MLP+Relu+Adam   0.1212  MLP+Batch Normalization   0.0817

# In [ ]: