MLP & CNN for Google Street View House Numbers

January 3, 2021

1 Capstone Project

1.1 Image classifier for the Street View House Numbers dataset

The task is to develop MLP and CNN models in order to verify their performance as well as generalization on the test set. The assumption is that CNN will have less parameters requiring a bit longer training time, but resulting in better generalization on unseen set.

Both models' types will use the same optimizer and loss, as well as metrics.

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from scipy.io import loadmat
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, BatchNormalization, Dense, Dropout,

Flatten, MaxPooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import 11_12
from tensorflow.keras.activations import relu, softmax
from tensorflow.keras.initializers import he_uniform, ones
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.losses import SparseCategoricalCrossentropy
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping,

ReduceLROnPlateau
```

1.1.1 Load and inspect the sets

```
[3]: train_data = loadmat('./project_svhn_classification/assets/train_32x32.mat')
test_data = loadmat('./project_svhn_classification/assets/test_32x32.mat')
```

```
[4]: X_train, y_train = train_data['X'], train_data['y']

X_test, y_test = test_data['X'], test_data['y']

print('X training shape: ', X_train.shape)
print('y train shape: ', y_train.shape)
print('\nUniq labels in the train set: ', np.unique(y_train))
print('Uniq labels in the test set: ', np.unique(y_test))
```

```
X training shape: (32, 32, 3, 73257)
     y train shape: (73257, 1)
     Uniq labels in the train set: [ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10]
     Uniq labels in the test set: [ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10]
     Replace the label "10" with "0"
 [5]: y_train[y_train == 10] = 0
      y_test[y_test == 10] = 0
      print('\nUniq labels in the train set: ', np.unique(y_train))
      print('Uniq labels in the test set: ', np.unique(y_test))
     Uniq labels in the train set: [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
     Uniq labels in the test set: [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
     Move the samples axis as first
[10]: X_train = np.moveaxis(X_train, -1, 0)
     X_test = np.moveaxis(X_test, -1, 0)
      print('X training shape: ', X_train.shape)
      print('X testing shape: ', X_test.shape)
     X training shape: (73257, 32, 32, 3)
     X testing shape: (26032, 32, 32, 3)
     Display images from the "train" set
[21]: def display_sample_images(data_set, labels_setb):
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=10, figsize=(20, 10))
         for i in range(10):
             idx = np.random.choice(range(data_set.shape[0]))
              ax[i].set_axis_off()
             ax[i].imshow(data_set[idx], interpolation='nearest')
              ax[i].set_title(f'Label: {labels_set[idx][0]}')
         plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=1)
[22]: display_sample_images(X_train, y_train)
```

Display images from the "test" set

[24]: display_sample_images(X_test, y_test)





















Normalize data

```
[25]: X_train_inputs = np.mean(X_train, axis=3, keepdims=True) / 255.
X_test_inputs = np.mean(X_test, axis=3, keepdims=True) / 255.

print('X training inputs shape: ', X_train_inputs.shape)
print('X testing inputs shape: ', X_test_inputs.shape)
```

X training inputs shape: (73257, 32, 32, 1) X testing inputs shape: (26032, 32, 32, 1)

Display normalized images - train set

[28]: display_sample_images(X_train_inputs, y_train)





















1.1.2 The MLP model

```
[31]: def build_mlp_model(input_shape):
          model = Sequential([
              Flatten(input_shape=input_shape, name='flatten'),
              Dense(units=128,
                    activation=relu,
                    kernel_initializer=he_uniform(),
                    bias_initializer=he_uniform(),
                    name='dense 1'),
              Dense(units=64,
                    activation=relu,
                    kernel_initializer=he_uniform(),
                    bias_initializer=he_uniform(),
                    name='dense_2'),
              Dense(units=32,
                    activation=relu,
                    kernel_initializer=he_uniform(),
                    bias_initializer=he_uniform(),
```

[61]: mlp_model = build_mlp_model(input_shape=X_train_inputs[0].shape)
mlp_model.summary()

Model: "sequential_7"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1024)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	131200
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_output (Dense)	(None, 10)	330
Total params: 141,866 Trainable params: 141,866		

Learning callbacks

Non-trainable params: 0

Train MLP model

```
Epoch 1/50
accuracy: 0.1855 - val_loss: 1.9035 - val_accuracy: 0.3633
Epoch 00001: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 2/50
accuracy: 0.4295 - val_loss: 1.4014 - val_accuracy: 0.5515
Epoch 00002: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 3/50
accuracy: 0.5754 - val_loss: 1.3510 - val_accuracy: 0.5759
Epoch 00003: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 4/50
accuracy: 0.6158 - val_loss: 1.2785 - val_accuracy: 0.6007
Epoch 00004: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 5/50
accuracy: 0.6370 - val_loss: 1.2570 - val_accuracy: 0.6099
Epoch 00005: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 6/50
```

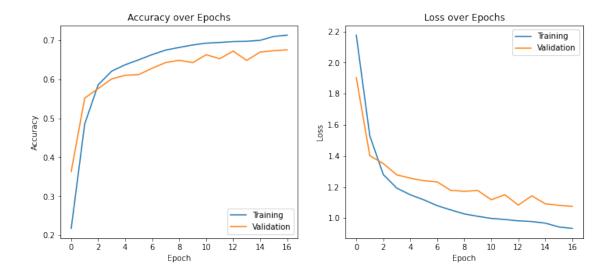
```
accuracy: 0.6480 - val_loss: 1.2407 - val_accuracy: 0.6117
Epoch 00006: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 7/50
accuracy: 0.6595 - val_loss: 1.2329 - val_accuracy: 0.6280
Epoch 00007: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 8/50
accuracy: 0.6739 - val_loss: 1.1785 - val_accuracy: 0.6425
Epoch 00008: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 9/50
1145/1145 [============= ] - 2s 2ms/step - loss: 1.0299 -
accuracy: 0.6795 - val_loss: 1.1726 - val_accuracy: 0.6483
Epoch 00009: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 10/50
accuracy: 0.6869 - val_loss: 1.1777 - val_accuracy: 0.6423
Epoch 00010: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 11/50
accuracy: 0.6945 - val_loss: 1.1182 - val_accuracy: 0.6626
Epoch 00011: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 12/50
accuracy: 0.6932 - val_loss: 1.1509 - val_accuracy: 0.6524
Epoch 00012: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 13/50
accuracy: 0.6959 - val_loss: 1.0840 - val_accuracy: 0.6718
Epoch 00013: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 14/50
accuracy: 0.6964 - val_loss: 1.1432 - val_accuracy: 0.6481
Epoch 00014: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
Epoch 15/50
accuracy: 0.7019 - val_loss: 1.0925 - val_accuracy: 0.6694
Epoch 00015: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
```

```
Epoch 00015: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 1.0000000474974514e-07.
    Epoch 16/50
    accuracy: 0.7076 - val_loss: 1.0825 - val_accuracy: 0.6728
    Epoch 00016: val accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
    Epoch 17/50
    accuracy: 0.7139 - val_loss: 1.0755 - val_accuracy: 0.6753
    Epoch 00017: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.74977
    Epoch 00017: early stopping
[36]: def evaluate_model(model, name, set_inputs, labels):
        test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(x=set_inputs, y=labels, verbose=0)
        print(f'Evaluating model {name}')
        print(f'* Test accuracy: {np.round(test_accuracy, 3)}')
        print(f'* Test loss: {np.round(test loss, 3)}')
[63]: evaluate_model(mlp_model, name='MLP', set_inputs=X_test_inputs, labels=y_test)
    Evaluating model MLP
    * Test accuracy: 0.675
    * Test loss: 1.076
```

MLP model's performance: accuracy and sparse categorical crossentropy loss over epochs

```
[59]: def plot_history_performance(history):
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
          fig.add_subplot(121)
          plt.plot(history['accuracy'])
          plt.plot(history['val_accuracy'])
          plt.title('Accuracy over Epochs')
          plt.xlabel('Epoch')
          plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
          plt.legend(['Training', 'Validation'], loc='lower right')
          fig.add subplot(122)
          plt.plot(history['loss'])
          plt.plot(history['val_loss'])
          plt.title('Loss over Epochs')
          plt.xlabel('Epoch')
          plt.ylabel('Loss')
          plt.legend(['Training', 'Validation'], loc='upper right')
```

```
[64]: plot_history_performance(mlp_history.history)
```



1.1.3 The CNN model

```
[44]: def build_cnn_model(input_shape):
          model = Sequential([
              Conv2D(filters=16,
                     kernel size=(3, 3),
                     input_shape=input_shape,
                     padding='same',
                     activation=relu,
                     kernel_initializer=he_uniform(),
                     kernel_regularizer=11_12(11=1e-3, 12=1e-3),
                     bias_initializer=he_uniform(),
                     bias_regularizer=11_12(11=1e-3, 12=1e-3),
                     name='conv2d_1'),
              Conv2D(filters=8,
                     kernel_size=(3, 3),
                     padding='same',
                     activation=relu,
                     kernel_initializer=he_uniform(),
                     kernel_regularizer=11_12(11=1e-3, 12=1e-3),
                     bias_initializer=he_uniform(),
                     bias_regularizer=11_12(11=1e-3, 12=1e-3),
                     name='conv2d 2'),
              MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), name='max_pooling_2d_1'),
              BatchNormalization(name='batch_normalization_1'),
              Dropout(rate=0.3, name='dropout_1'),
              Conv2D(filters=8,
                     kernel_size=(3, 3),
                     padding='same',
```

```
activation=relu,
           kernel_initializer=he_uniform(),
           kernel_regularizer=11_12(11=1e-3, 12=1e-3),
           bias_initializer=he_uniform(),
           bias_regularizer=11_12(11=1e-3, 12=1e-3),
           name='conv2d_3'),
    MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), name='max_pooling_2d_2'),
    Flatten(name='flatten'),
    Dense(units=32,
          activation=relu,
          kernel initializer=he uniform(),
          kernel_regularizer=11_12(11=1e-3, 12=1e-3),
          bias_initializer=he_uniform(),
          bias_regularizer=11_12(11=1e-3, 12=1e-3),
          name='dense 1'),
    Dropout(0.3, name='dropout_2'),
    Dense(units=16,
          activation=relu,
          kernel_initializer=he_uniform(),
          bias_initializer=he_uniform(),
          kernel_regularizer=11_12(11=1e-3, 12=1e-3),
          name='dense 2'),
    Dense(units=10,
          activation=softmax,
          kernel_initializer=he_uniform(),
          kernel regularizer=11 12(11=1e-3, 12=1e-3),
          bias_initializer=he_uniform(),
          bias_regularizer=11_12(11=1e-3, 12=1e-3),
          name='dense_output')
])
model.compile(
    optimizer=Adam(),
    loss=SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(),
    metrics=['accuracy'])
return model
```

```
[45]: cnn_model = build_cnn_model(input_shape=X_train_inputs[0].shape) cnn_model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	160
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 8)	1160

```
max_pooling_2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 10, 10, 8)
      -----
   batch_normalization_1 (Batch (None, 10, 10, 8)
                                         32
   dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 10, 10, 8) 0
         _____
   conv2d 3 (Conv2D)
                       (None, 10, 10, 8)
                                         584
   _____
   max_pooling_2d_2 (MaxPooling (None, 3, 3, 8)
                  (None, 72)
   flatten (Flatten)
   dense_1 (Dense)
                       (None, 32)
                                          2336
                   (None, 32)
   dropout_2 (Dropout)
   dense_2 (Dense)
                       (None, 16)
                                          528
   dense_output (Dense) (None, 10) 170
   ______
   Total params: 4,970
   Trainable params: 4,954
   Non-trainable params: 16
[46]: best_cnn_model_cb = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='most_accurate_cnn_model/
    →model_{epoch}',
                             monitor='val accuracy',
                             save_best_only=True,
                             save_weights_only=True,
                             mode='max',
                             verbose=1)
[49]: cnn_history = cnn_model.fit(x=X_train_inputs,
                        y=y_train,
                        epochs=50,
                        batch_size=64,
                        validation_data=(X_test_inputs, y_test),
                        callbacks=[
                           best_cnn_model_cb,
                           early_stopping_cb,
                           lr_reduction_cb,
                        ])
   Epoch 1/50
```

accuracy: 0.1910 - val_loss: 2.2098 - val_accuracy: 0.2995

```
Epoch 00001: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.75192
Epoch 2/50
accuracy: 0.4096 - val_loss: 1.5982 - val_accuracy: 0.5423
Epoch 00002: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.75192
Epoch 3/50
accuracy: 0.5145 - val_loss: 1.4570 - val_accuracy: 0.6044
Epoch 00003: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.75192
Epoch 4/50
accuracy: 0.5929 - val_loss: 1.2287 - val_accuracy: 0.6999
Epoch 00004: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.75192
Epoch 5/50
accuracy: 0.6366 - val_loss: 1.1378 - val_accuracy: 0.7372
Epoch 00005: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.75192
Epoch 6/50
accuracy: 0.6630 - val_loss: 1.0928 - val_accuracy: 0.7495
Epoch 00006: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.75192
Epoch 7/50
accuracy: 0.6876 - val_loss: 1.0885 - val_accuracy: 0.7523
Epoch 00007: val_accuracy improved from 0.75192 to 0.75234, saving model to
most_accurate_cnn_model/model_7
Epoch 8/50
accuracy: 0.6988 - val_loss: 0.9894 - val_accuracy: 0.7888
Epoch 00008: val_accuracy improved from 0.75234 to 0.78880, saving model to
most_accurate_cnn_model/model_8
Epoch 9/50
accuracy: 0.7052 - val_loss: 0.9674 - val_accuracy: 0.7985
Epoch 00009: val_accuracy improved from 0.78880 to 0.79848, saving model to
most_accurate_cnn_model/model_9
Epoch 10/50
accuracy: 0.7141 - val_loss: 0.9648 - val_accuracy: 0.7917
```

```
Epoch 00010: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.79848
Epoch 11/50
accuracy: 0.7143 - val_loss: 0.9492 - val_accuracy: 0.8005
Epoch 00011: val_accuracy improved from 0.79848 to 0.80051, saving model to
most_accurate_cnn_model/model_11
Epoch 12/50
accuracy: 0.7212 - val_loss: 0.9296 - val_accuracy: 0.8040
Epoch 00012: val_accuracy improved from 0.80051 to 0.80405, saving model to
most_accurate_cnn_model/model_12
Epoch 13/50
accuracy: 0.7225 - val_loss: 0.9331 - val_accuracy: 0.8002
Epoch 00013: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.80405
Epoch 14/50
1145/1145 [============= - 35s 30ms/step - loss: 1.1409 -
accuracy: 0.7243 - val_loss: 0.9837 - val_accuracy: 0.8022
Epoch 00014: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.80405
Epoch 00014: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 1.0000000474974514e-07.
Epoch 15/50
accuracy: 0.7327 - val_loss: 0.9113 - val_accuracy: 0.8137
Epoch 00015: val_accuracy improved from 0.80405 to 0.81369, saving model to
most_accurate_cnn_model/model_15
Epoch 16/50
accuracy: 0.7334 - val_loss: 0.9105 - val_accuracy: 0.8139
Epoch 00016: val_accuracy improved from 0.81369 to 0.81388, saving model to
most_accurate_cnn_model/model_16
Epoch 17/50
accuracy: 0.7327 - val_loss: 0.9096 - val_accuracy: 0.8139
Epoch 00017: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.81388
Epoch 18/50
accuracy: 0.7321 - val_loss: 0.9085 - val_accuracy: 0.8144
Epoch 00018: val_accuracy improved from 0.81388 to 0.81438, saving model to
```

most_accurate_cnn_model/model_18

Epoch 19/50

1145/1145 [===========] - 36s 31ms/step - loss: 1.1202 -

accuracy: 0.7323 - val_loss: 0.9080 - val_accuracy: 0.8144

Epoch 00019: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.81438

Epoch 00019: early stopping

[50]: evaluate_model(cnn_model, name='CNN', set_inputs=X_test_inputs, labels=y_test)

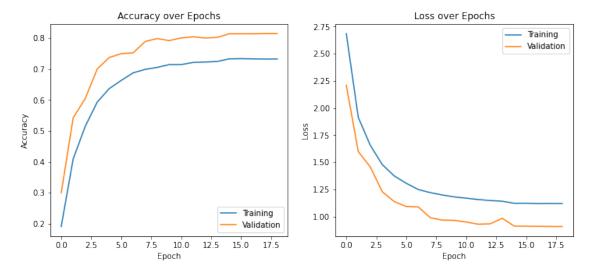
Evaluating model CNN

* Test accuracy: 0.814

* Test loss: 0.908

MLP model's performance: accuracy and sparse categorical crossentropy loss over epochs

[65]: plot_history_performance(cnn_history.history)



1.1.4 Load best models

[55]: best_mlp_model = build_mlp_model(input_shape=X_train_inputs[0].shape)
best_mlp_model.load_weights(tf.train.latest_checkpoint('most_accurate_model'))
evaluate_model(best_mlp_model, name='MLP', set_inputs=X_test_inputs,

→labels=y_test)

Evaluating model MLP

* Test accuracy: 0.75

* Test loss: 0.857

```
[56]: best_cnn_model = build_cnn_model(input_shape=X_train_inputs[0].shape)
      best_cnn_model.load_weights(tf.train.
      ⇔latest_checkpoint('most_accurate_cnn_model'))
      evaluate_model(best_cnn_model, name='CNN', set_inputs=X_test_inputs,_
       →labels=y_test)
     WARNING:tensorflow:Unresolved object in checkpoint: (root).optimizer.iter
     WARNING:tensorflow:Unresolved object in checkpoint: (root).optimizer.beta_1
     WARNING:tensorflow:Unresolved object in checkpoint: (root).optimizer.beta_2
     WARNING: tensorflow: Unresolved object in checkpoint: (root).optimizer.decay
     WARNING:tensorflow:Unresolved object in checkpoint:
     (root).optimizer.learning_rate
     WARNING:tensorflow: A checkpoint was restored (e.g. tf.train.Checkpoint.restore
     or tf.keras.Model.load_weights) but not all checkpointed values were used. See
     above for specific issues. Use expect_partial() on the load status object, e.g.
     tf.train.Checkpoint.restore(...).expect_partial(), to silence these warnings, or
     use assert_consumed() to make the check explicit. See
     https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/checkpoint#loading_mechanics for details.
     WARNING: tensorflow: Unresolved object in checkpoint: (root).optimizer.iter
     WARNING: tensorflow: Unresolved object in checkpoint: (root).optimizer.beta 1
     WARNING:tensorflow:Unresolved object in checkpoint: (root).optimizer.beta 2
     WARNING:tensorflow:Unresolved object in checkpoint: (root).optimizer.decay
     WARNING:tensorflow:Unresolved object in checkpoint:
     (root).optimizer.learning_rate
     WARNING:tensorflow: A checkpoint was restored (e.g. tf.train.Checkpoint.restore
     or tf.keras.Model.load_weights) but not all checkpointed values were used. See
     above for specific issues. Use expect_partial() on the load status object, e.g.
     tf.train.Checkpoint.restore(...).expect_partial(), to silence these warnings, or
     use assert_consumed() to make the check explicit. See
     https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/checkpoint#loading mechanics for details.
     Evaluating model CNN
     * Test accuracy: 0.814
     * Test loss: 0.908
     Compare predictions using the test set
[75]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=15, ncols=3, figsize=(18, 50))
      x_values = list(range(10))
```

```
x_values = list(range(10))

for i in range(15):
    idx = np.random.choice(range(X_test_inputs.shape[0]))
    ax[i, 0].set_axis_off()
    ax[i, 0].imshow(X_test[idx], interpolation='nearest')
    ax[i, 0].set_title(f'#{idx} Class: {y_test[idx][0]}')

img_input = X_test_inputs[idx][np.newaxis, ...]
```

```
mlp_predictions = best_mlp_model.predict(img_input)
mlp_prediction = np.argmax(mlp_predictions)
ax[i, 1].set_title(f'MLP Pred: {mlp_prediction}')
ax[i, 1].bar(x=x_values, height=mlp_predictions[0], tick_label=x_values)

cnn_predictions = best_cnn_model.predict(img_input)
cnn_prediction = np.argmax(cnn_predictions)
ax[i, 2].set_title(f'CNN Pred: {cnn_prediction}')
ax[i, 2].bar(x=x_values, height=cnn_predictions[0], tick_label=x_values)

plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=.5)
```

