```
In [0]: # Credits: https://github.com/keras-team/keras/blob/master/examples/mni
        st cnn.py
        from __future__ import print function
        import keras
        from keras.datasets import mnist
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
        from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
        from keras import backend as K
        batch size = 128
        num classes = 10
        epochs = 12
        # input image dimensions
        img rows, img cols = 28, 28
        # the data, split between train and test sets
        (x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
        if K.image data format() == 'channels first':
            x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
            x test = x test.reshape(x test.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
            input shape = (1, img rows, img cols)
        else:
            x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], img rows, img cols, 1)
            x \text{ test} = x \text{ test.reshape}(x \text{ test.shape}[0], \text{ img rows, img cols, } 1)
            input shape = (img rows, img cols, 1)
        x train = x train.astype('float32')
        x test = x test.astype('float32')
        x train /= 255
        x test /= 255
        print('x train shape:', x train.shape)
```

```
print(x train.shape[0], 'train samples')
print(x test.shape[0], 'test samples')
# convert class vectors to binary class matrices
y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
y test = keras.utils.to categorical(y test, num classes)
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(5, 5),
                 activation='relu'.
                 input shape=input shape))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
history=model.fit(x train, y train,
          batch size=batch size,
          epochs=epochs,
          verbose=1.
          validation data=(x test, y test))
score = model.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
Using TensorFlow backend.
Downloading data from https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz
```

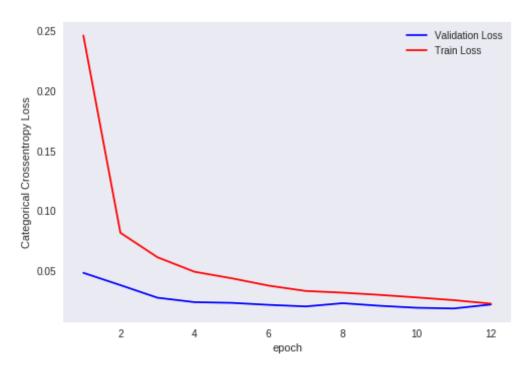
```
ow/python/framework/op def library.py:263: colocate with (from tensorfl
ow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future
version.
Instructions for updating:
Colocations handled automatically by placer.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/ba
ckend/tensorflow backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.pyth
on.ops.nn ops) with keep prob is deprecated and will be removed in a fu
ture version.
Instructions for updating:
Please use `rate` instead of `keep prob`. Rate should be set to `rate =
1 - keep prob`.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorfl
ow/python/ops/math ops.py:3066: to_int32 (from tensorflow.python.ops.ma
th ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.cast instead.
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
2464 - acc: 0.9241 - val loss: 0.0481 - val acc: 0.9838
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [============] - 243s 4ms/step - loss: 0.
0815 - acc: 0.9752 - val loss: 0.0378 - val acc: 0.9881
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 243s 4ms/step - loss: 0.
0611 - acc: 0.9820 - val loss: 0.0273 - val acc: 0.9906
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 241s 4ms/step - loss: 0.
0490 - acc: 0.9851 - val loss: 0.0236 - val acc: 0.9921
Epoch 5/12
0435 - acc: 0.9867 - val loss: 0.0230 - val acc: 0.9920
Epoch 6/12
0374 - acc: 0.9888 - val loss: 0.0213 - val acc: 0.9929
Epoch 7/12
0329 - acc: 0.9899 - val loss: 0.0200 - val acc: 0.9934
```

```
Epoch 8/12
      60000/60000 [============= ] - 245s 4ms/step - loss: 0.
      0315 - acc: 0.9901 - val loss: 0.0227 - val acc: 0.9926
      Epoch 9/12
      0296 - acc: 0.9909 - val loss: 0.0205 - val acc: 0.9935
      Epoch 10/12
      60000/60000 [=============] - 247s 4ms/step - loss: 0.
      0275 - acc: 0.9912 - val loss: 0.0189 - val acc: 0.9936
      Epoch 11/12
      0252 - acc: 0.9924 - val loss: 0.0183 - val acc: 0.9939
      Epoch 12/12
      0223 - acc: 0.9925 - val loss: 0.0216 - val acc: 0.9930
      Test loss: 0.021597764268203038
      Test accuracy: 0.993
In [0]: 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']):
          import IPython
          ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
          ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
          plt.legend()
          plt.grid()
          plt.show()
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      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,epochs+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, epo
chs=nb epoch, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
# we will get val loss and val acc only when you pass the paramter vali
dation 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: 0.021597764268203038

Test accuracy: 0.993



```
In [6]: # Credits: https://github.com/keras-team/keras/blob/master/examples/mni
    st_cnn.py

from __future__ import print_function
    import keras
    from keras.datasets import mnist
    from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
    from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
    from keras import backend as K

batch_size = 128
    num_classes = 10
    epochs = 10

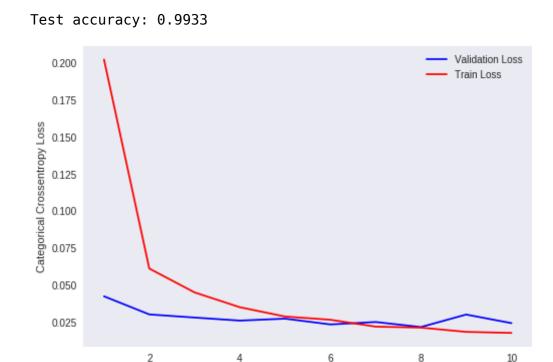
# input image dimensions
img_rows, img_cols = 28, 28
```

```
# the data, split between train and test sets
(x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
if K.image data format() == 'channels first':
    x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
    x \text{ test} = x \text{ test.reshape}(x \text{ test.shape}[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
    input shape = (1, img rows, img cols)
else:
    x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], img rows, img cols, 1)
    x \text{ test} = x \text{ test.reshape}(x \text{ test.shape}[0], \text{ img rows, img cols, } 1)
    input shape = (img rows, img cols, 1)
x train = x train.astype('float32')
x test = x test.astype('float32')
x train /= 255
x test /= 255
print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
print(x train.shape[0], 'train samples')
print(x test.shape[0], 'test samples')
# convert class vectors to binary class matrices
y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
y test = keras.utils.to categorical(y test, num classes)
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(7,7),
                  activation='relu',
                  input shape=input shape))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (7,7), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3,3)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
```

```
metrics=['accuracy'])
history=model.fit(x train, y train,
      batch size=batch size,
      epochs=epochs,
      verbose=1,
      validation data=(x test, y test))
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
x train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
60000 train samples
10000 test samples
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/10
2025 - acc: 0.9369 - val loss: 0.0423 - val acc: 0.9865
Epoch 2/10
0611 - acc: 0.9814 - val loss: 0.0300 - val acc: 0.9903
Epoch 3/10
60000/60000 [============= ] - 314s 5ms/step - loss: 0.
0449 - acc: 0.9856 - val loss: 0.0279 - val acc: 0.9899
Epoch 4/10
0349 - acc: 0.9895 - val loss: 0.0258 - val acc: 0.9918
Epoch 5/10
0286 - acc: 0.9909 - val loss: 0.0272 - val acc: 0.9910
Epoch 6/10
0264 - acc: 0.9917 - val loss: 0.0232 - val acc: 0.9926
Epoch 7/10
0218 - acc: 0.9928 - val loss: 0.0249 - val acc: 0.9928
Epoch 8/10
0211 - acc: 0.9931 - val loss: 0.0215 - val acc: 0.9932
Fnach 0/10
```

```
Fbocu a/In
        0182 - acc: 0.9943 - val loss: 0.0299 - val acc: 0.9910
        Epoch 10/10
        60000/60000 [============= ] - 311s 5ms/step - loss: 0.
        0175 - acc: 0.9945 - val loss: 0.0241 - val acc: 0.9933
        Test loss: 0.02412463044149199
        Test accuracy: 0.9933
In [10]: | 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,epochs+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, epo
        chs=nb epoch, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
        # we will get val loss and val acc only when you pass the paramter vali
        dation 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: 0.02412463044149199



```
In [11]: # Credits: https://github.com/keras-team/keras/blob/master/examples/mni
    st_cnn.py

from __future__ import print_function
    import keras
    from keras.datasets import mnist
    from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
    from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
    from keras import backend as K

batch_size = 128
    num_classes = 10
    epochs = 12
```

epoch

```
# input image dimensions
img rows, img cols = 28, 28
# the data, split between train and test sets
(x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
if K.image data format() == 'channels first':
    x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
    x \text{ test} = x \text{ test.reshape}(x \text{ test.shape}[0], 1, img rows, img cols)
    input shape = (1, img rows, img cols)
else:
    x train = x train.reshape(x train.shape[0], img rows, img cols, 1)
    x test = x test.reshape(x test.shape[0], img rows, img cols, 1)
    input shape = (img rows, img cols, 1)
x train = x train.astype('float32')
x test = x test.astype('float32')
x train /= 255
x test /= 255
print('x train shape:', x train.shape)
print(x train.shape[0], 'train samples')
print(x test.shape[0], 'test samples')
# convert class vectors to binary class matrices
y train = keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
y test = keras.utils.to categorical(y test, num classes)
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3),
                 activation='relu'.
                 input shape=input shape))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (6, 6), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
```

```
model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical crossentropy,
         optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(),
         metrics=['accuracy'])
history=model.fit(x train, y train,
      batch size=batch size,
      epochs=epochs,
      verbose=1.
      validation data=(x test, y test))
score = model.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
x train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
60000 train samples
10000 test samples
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
2300 - acc: 0.9307 - val loss: 0.0524 - val acc: 0.9837
Epoch 2/12
0795 - acc: 0.9764 - val loss: 0.0326 - val acc: 0.9891
Epoch 3/12
0598 - acc: 0.9818 - val loss: 0.0286 - val acc: 0.9907
Epoch 4/12
0494 - acc: 0.9847 - val loss: 0.0232 - val acc: 0.9926
Epoch 5/12
0443 - acc: 0.9865 - val loss: 0.0265 - val acc: 0.9918
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 385s 6ms/step - loss: 0.
0386 - acc: 0.9882 - val loss: 0.0214 - val acc: 0.9937
Epoch 7/12
0335 - acc: 0.9901 - val loss: 0.0218 - val acc: 0.9926
Epoch 8/12
```

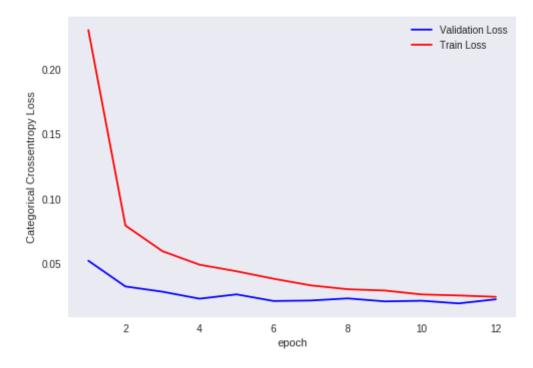
```
0305 - acc: 0.9903 - val loss: 0.0234 - val acc: 0.9913
        Epoch 9/12
        60000/60000 [============] - 358s 6ms/step - loss: 0.
        0295 - acc: 0.9905 - val loss: 0.0211 - val acc: 0.9940
        Epoch 10/12
        60000/60000 [============= ] - 369s 6ms/step - loss: 0.
        0265 - acc: 0.9918 - val loss: 0.0216 - val acc: 0.9931
        Epoch 11/12
        0257 - acc: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.0196 - val acc: 0.9940
        Epoch 12/12
        0246 - acc: 0.9923 - val loss: 0.0227 - val acc: 0.9931
        Test loss: 0.022735029783016444
        Test accuracy: 0.9931
In [12]: | 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, epochs+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, epo
        chs=nb epoch, verbose=1, validation data=(X test, Y test))
        # we will get val loss and val acc only when you pass the paramter vali
        dation 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: 0.022735029783016444

Test accuracy: 0.9931



## **CONCLUSION**

```
In [5]: # CONCLUSION

# Please compare all your models using Prettytable library
from prettytable import PrettyTable
```

```
x = PrettyTable()
x.field names = ["Conv2D input", "Conv2D" , "pool size", "dropout", "dropou
t output", "Test Accuracy", "Test score"]
x.add row([(32,5,5), (64,5,5), (3,3), .5, .25, .993, .0215])
x.add row([(32,7,7), (64,7,7), (3,3), .25, .25 ,.9933,.0241])
x.add_row([(32,3,3), (64,6,6), (2,2), .5, .5,.9931,.0227])
print(x)
+-----
| Conv2D input | Conv2D
                    | pool size | dropout | dropout output | Te
st Accuracy | Test score |
(32, 5, 5) | (64, 5, 5) | (3, 3) | 0.5 | 0.25
 0.993 | 0.0215 |
| (32, 7, 7) | (64, 7, 7) | (3, 3) | 0.25 | 0.25
 0.9933 | 0.0241 |
| (32, 3, 3) | (64, 6, 6) | (2, 2) | 0.5 |
                                            0.5
 0.9931
         | 0.0227 |
------
 1. I have used 3 architecture to observe the model. I have used adam as optimizer and
```

1. I have used 3 architecture to observe the model. I have used adam as optimizer and relu as activation on my model and after the analysis of model with different dropout-rates, pool size and kernal size the model gave excellent result in the accuracy and gave mimimum error but this model had no significant changes with different values after analysis. From my observation i can conclude that keeping minimal dropout rates such that the model does not gets overfit, the model is going to be as required