midastask2h

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Author: Pushkar Patel

1 Task 2 - Part 1

Imports

```
[]: import shutil
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.pyplot import imshow
%matplotlib inline

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image

from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
```

Extracting the imges

```
[]: shutil.unpack_archive('trainPart1.zip', '../input/trainpart1zip')
```

1.1 Inspecting the image

Browsing through the dataset, we can see that there a total of 62 classes - 10 numbers from 0 to 9, 26 lowercase alphabets and 26 uppercase alphabets, having 40 examples each.

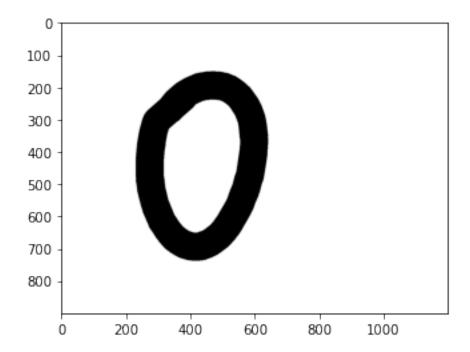
Inspecting the image to view its dimensions and colour channels

```
[]: image = Image.open('../input/trainpart1zip/train/Sample001/img001-001.png')
    np_image = np.array(image)
    print(np_image.shape)
    print(image.mode)
```

imshow(image)

(900, 1200, 3) RGB

[]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f6d8e70a2b0>



The image is of dimension 900x1200 with three colour channels. Looking at the images in the directory, I found that all the images are black and white and contain only handwritten digits or alphabets. We can convert them to single grayscale colour channel to reduce computations, improve speed and make the architecture less compled.

1.2 Preprossing the images to convert test and validation input and labels

NOTE: Initially, I tried to build the network on the full image dimension of 900x1200, but that just overloaded the memory with too many parameters. Scaling down the dimensions, I found that reducing the image by 20x i.e. image of dimension 45x60 has comparatively smaller number of parameters to train and the images are still recognizable from each other.

I'll use ImageDataGenerator from Keras to preprocess and split the training images into train and validations sets.

I've normalized all pixel values to be in the range of 0 to 1 for the data to have similar range.

I split the training and validation sets in 80:20 ratio.

[]: train_datagen1 = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, validation_split=0.2)

I create the generator object which would generate the training and validation sets. It takes the input from the images folder. I'm reducing the size of the images by 20x while taking the input, and changing the colour channel to grayscale. Each set is of batch size 64. I chose this as it's a good enough batch size for this size of dataset. The class labels are categorical and are one-hot encoded for all of the 62 classes (10 numbers + 26 lowercase alphabets + 26 uppercase alphabets).

Variables that would be used globally

```
[]: BATCH_SIZE = 64
IMAGE_SIZE = (45, 60)
EPOCHS = 400
```

Found 1984 images belonging to 62 classes.

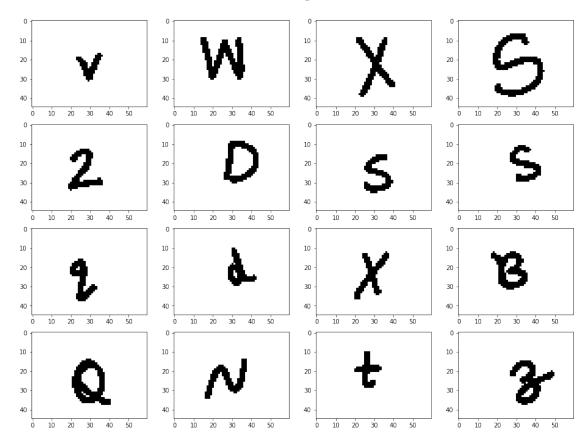
```
validation_generator1 = train_datagen1.flow_from_directory(
    '../input/trainpart1zip/train',
    target_size=tf.squeeze(IMAGE_SIZE),
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
    class_mode='categorical',
    color_mode='grayscale',
    subset='validation',
    seed=42,
    shuffle=True)
```

Found 496 images belonging to 62 classes.

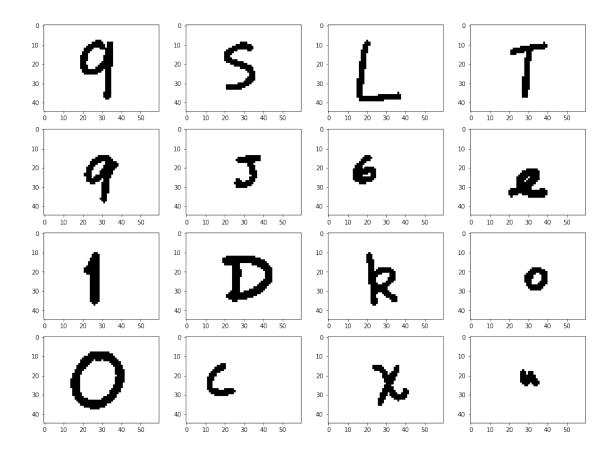
The ImageDataGenerator class has automatically detected the 62 classes and has one-hot encoded them accordingly.

Viewing the generated samples

```
[]: X_train_batch0, y_train_batch0 = train_generator1.next()
    print(X_train_batch0.shape, y_train_batch0.shape)
    print(y_train_batch0[0])
    plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
    for i in range(1, 17):
        plt.subplot(4,4,i)
        imshow(tf.squeeze(X_train_batch0[i]), cmap='gray')
    plt.show()
```



```
[]: X_validation_batch0, y_validation_batch0 = validation_generator1.next()
    print(X_validation_batch0.shape, y_validation_batch0.shape)
    print(y_validation_batch0[0])
    plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
    for i in range(1, 17):
        plt.subplot(4,4,i)
        imshow(tf.squeeze(X_validation_batch0[i]), cmap='gray')
    plt.show()
```



1.3 Building the model

1.3.1 Experiment 1: Building the first model inspired from LeNet

I quickly build a first model, which inspired by the original LeNet, with slight modifications, to check how it performs and will then tune the hyperparameter accordingly. I also use dropouts with a probability of 0.4 for each Fully Connected Layer.

```
# Passing to a Fully Connected Layer
model1.add(Flatten())

# 1st Fully Connected Layer
model1.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model1.add(BatchNormalization())
model1.add(Dropout(0.4))

# 2nd Fully Connected Layer
model1.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model1.add(BatchNormalization())
model1.add(Dropout(0.4))

# Output Layer
model1.add(Dense(62, activation='softmax'))
```

[]: model1.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	 Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 60, 6)	156
batch_normalization (BatchNo	(None, 45, 60, 6)	24
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 22, 30, 6)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 26, 16)	2416
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None, 18, 26, 16)	64
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 9, 13, 16)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1872)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	479488
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None, 256)	1024
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None, 128)	512
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0

Using Early Stopping

```
[]: early_stopping_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val_loss',
    mode='min',
    patience=20,
    restore_best_weights=True,
    verbose=1)
```

Saving the checkpoint

```
[]: checkpoint_filepath1 = 'exp1/checkpoint'
model_checkpoint_callback1 = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
    filepath=checkpoint_filepath1,
    save_weights_only=True,
    monitor='val_loss',
    mode='min',
    save_best_only=True)
```

I train the model for 400 epochs and use early stopping with a patience level of 20 epochs in order to prevent model from overfitting and save the best weights of the mode.

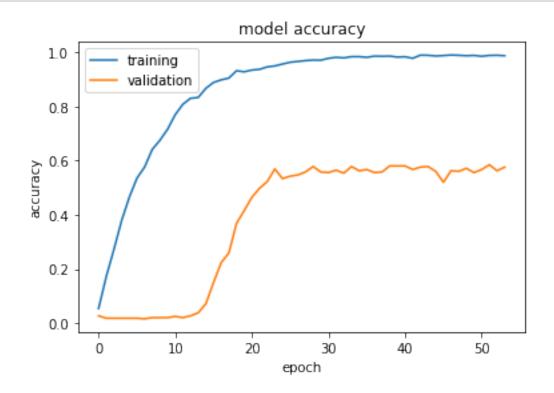
```
history1 = model1.fit(
    train_generator1,
    epochs=EPOCHS,
    validation_data=validation_generator1,
    steps_per_epoch = train_generator1.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
    validation_steps = validation_generator1.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
    callbacks=[model_checkpoint_callback1, early_stopping_callback]
)
```

```
0.2491 - val_loss: 4.5346 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 4/400
0.3632 - val_loss: 4.8323 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 5/400
0.4701 - val_loss: 5.0776 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 6/400
0.5311 - val_loss: 5.4448 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 7/400
0.5558 - val_loss: 5.6547 - val_accuracy: 0.0156
Epoch 8/400
0.6490 - val_loss: 5.9653 - val_accuracy: 0.0201
Epoch 9/400
0.6807 - val_loss: 6.1347 - val_accuracy: 0.0201
Epoch 10/400
0.7250 - val_loss: 6.0689 - val_accuracy: 0.0201
Epoch 11/400
0.7733 - val_loss: 5.8072 - val_accuracy: 0.0246
Epoch 12/400
0.8265 - val_loss: 5.8509 - val_accuracy: 0.0201
Epoch 13/400
0.8360 - val_loss: 5.5358 - val_accuracy: 0.0268
Epoch 14/400
0.8456 - val_loss: 5.2758 - val_accuracy: 0.0379
Epoch 15/400
0.8655 - val_loss: 4.6730 - val_accuracy: 0.0714
Epoch 16/400
0.8971 - val_loss: 3.8975 - val_accuracy: 0.1496
Epoch 17/400
0.9136 - val_loss: 3.4903 - val_accuracy: 0.2232
Epoch 18/400
0.9151 - val_loss: 3.5444 - val_accuracy: 0.2589
Epoch 19/400
```

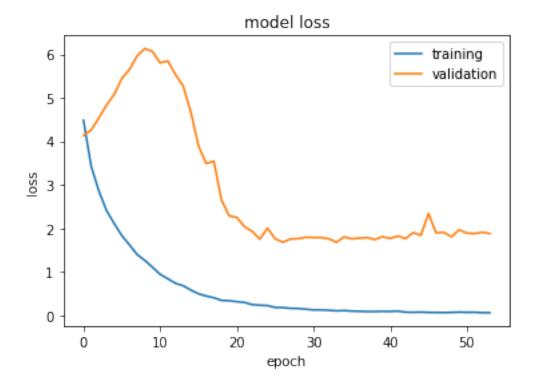
```
0.9351 - val_loss: 2.6495 - val_accuracy: 0.3683
Epoch 20/400
0.9314 - val_loss: 2.2859 - val_accuracy: 0.4152
Epoch 21/400
0.9346 - val_loss: 2.2489 - val_accuracy: 0.4643
Epoch 22/400
0.9393 - val_loss: 2.0367 - val_accuracy: 0.4978
Epoch 23/400
0.9489 - val_loss: 1.9282 - val_accuracy: 0.5223
Epoch 24/400
0.9565 - val_loss: 1.7473 - val_accuracy: 0.5692
Epoch 25/400
0.9592 - val_loss: 2.0040 - val_accuracy: 0.5335
Epoch 26/400
0.9658 - val_loss: 1.7587 - val_accuracy: 0.5424
Epoch 27/400
0.9705 - val_loss: 1.6786 - val_accuracy: 0.5469
Epoch 28/400
0.9673 - val_loss: 1.7511 - val_accuracy: 0.5580
Epoch 29/400
0.9695 - val_loss: 1.7618 - val_accuracy: 0.5781
Epoch 30/400
0.9740 - val_loss: 1.7916 - val_accuracy: 0.5580
Epoch 31/400
0.9795 - val_loss: 1.7857 - val_accuracy: 0.5558
Epoch 32/400
0.9858 - val_loss: 1.7867 - val_accuracy: 0.5647
Epoch 33/400
0.9760 - val_loss: 1.7575 - val_accuracy: 0.5536
Epoch 34/400
0.9823 - val_loss: 1.6768 - val_accuracy: 0.5781
Epoch 35/400
```

```
0.9852 - val_loss: 1.8017 - val_accuracy: 0.5625
Epoch 36/400
0.9817 - val_loss: 1.7548 - val_accuracy: 0.5670
Epoch 37/400
0.9863 - val_loss: 1.7734 - val_accuracy: 0.5558
Epoch 38/400
0.9871 - val_loss: 1.7862 - val_accuracy: 0.5580
Epoch 39/400
0.9893 - val_loss: 1.7373 - val_accuracy: 0.5804
Epoch 40/400
0.9844 - val_loss: 1.8073 - val_accuracy: 0.5804
Epoch 41/400
0.9867 - val_loss: 1.7614 - val_accuracy: 0.5804
Epoch 42/400
0.9763 - val_loss: 1.8213 - val_accuracy: 0.5670
Epoch 43/400
0.9921 - val_loss: 1.7591 - val_accuracy: 0.5759
Epoch 44/400
0.9889 - val_loss: 1.9004 - val_accuracy: 0.5781
Epoch 45/400
0.9847 - val_loss: 1.8357 - val_accuracy: 0.5603
Epoch 46/400
0.9899 - val_loss: 2.3372 - val_accuracy: 0.5201
Epoch 47/400
0.9920 - val_loss: 1.8935 - val_accuracy: 0.5625
Epoch 48/400
0.9887 - val_loss: 1.9065 - val_accuracy: 0.5603
Epoch 49/400
0.9896 - val_loss: 1.8022 - val_accuracy: 0.5714
Epoch 50/400
0.9922 - val_loss: 1.9641 - val_accuracy: 0.5558
Epoch 51/400
```

```
0.9847 - val_loss: 1.8878 - val_accuracy: 0.5670
   Epoch 52/400
   31/31 [========
                       ========= ] - 34s 1s/step - loss: 0.0588 - accuracy:
   0.9910 - val_loss: 1.8750 - val_accuracy: 0.5848
   Epoch 53/400
                       ========] - 34s 1s/step - loss: 0.0488 - accuracy:
   31/31 [======
   0.9928 - val_loss: 1.9083 - val_accuracy: 0.5625
   Epoch 54/400
   31/31 [=====
                         ========] - 34s 1s/step - loss: 0.0613 - accuracy:
   0.9827 - val_loss: 1.8758 - val_accuracy: 0.5759
   Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
   Epoch 00054: early stopping
[]: plt.plot(history1.history['accuracy'])
    plt.plot(history1.history['val_accuracy'])
    plt.title('model accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
    plt.show()
```



```
[]: plt.plot(history1.history['loss'])
   plt.plot(history1.history['val_loss'])
   plt.title('model loss')
   plt.ylabel('loss')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
   plt.show()
```



The model performs well on the training set but goes not generalizes well on the validation set. The model is overfitting on the training data.

One reason for the overfitting can be that there's not enough training data. For this part of the task, this cannot be improved upon. So, I'll try other ways to reduce overfitting: - Data Augmentation - Regularization - Using different activation function - Changing the model architecture

1.3.2 Experiment 2: Augmenting training data

I augment the data by randomly shearing it by a range of 0.1 and rotating it by a range of 0.5 degrees.

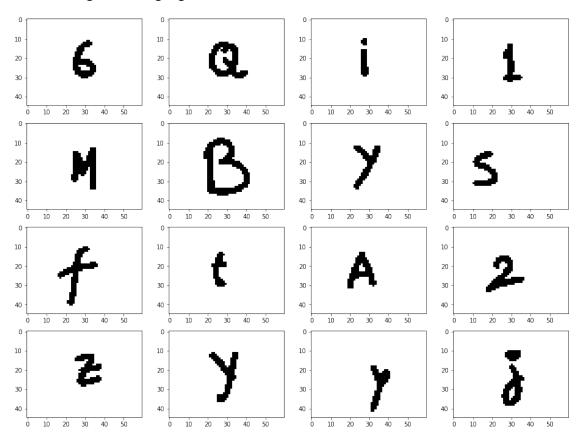
So, these augmentation methods should help generalize better on unseen images.

Sidenote: On using other data augmentation techniques I tried other parameters tool, like horizontal and vertical shifts but, they blurred the images and the training set and they didn't really looked like the validation samples anymore (I also tested them for a small epoch and they

were actually giving worse results than the first experiment). I'll show some samples to see why I did not augment much on these images, before going forward with the model building.

Unaugmented data

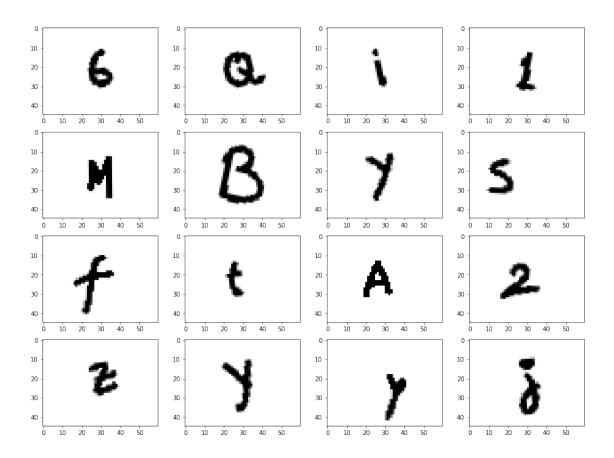
Found 2480 images belonging to 62 classes.



Checking rotation with max angle of 15

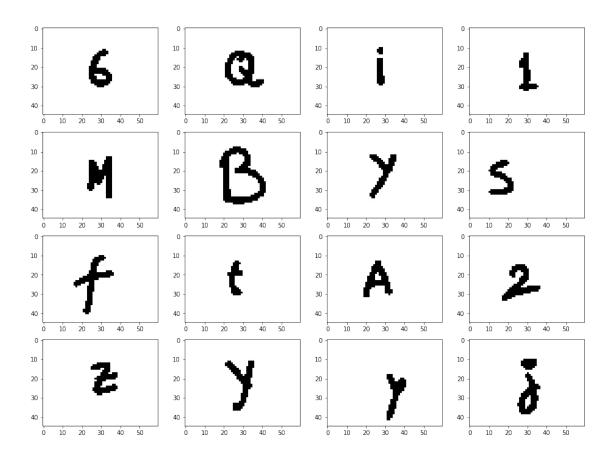
```
[]: augmentation_test_rotation = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,__
     →rotation_range=15)
     augmentation_test_rotation_gen = augmentation_test_rotation.flow_from_directory(
             '../input/trainpart1zip/train',
             target_size=IMAGE_SIZE,
             batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
             class_mode='categorical',
             color_mode='grayscale',
             seed=42,
             shuffle=True)
     X_aug_rot, _ = augmentation_test_rotation_gen.next()
     plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
     for i in range(1, 17):
         plt.subplot(4,4,i)
         imshow(tf.squeeze(X_aug_rot[i]), cmap='gray')
     plt.show()
```

Found 2480 images belonging to 62 classes.



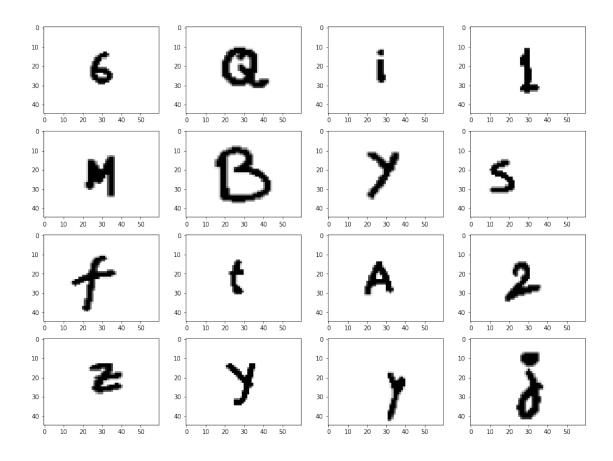
Checking shear with max shear of 0.3

Found 2480 images belonging to 62 classes.



Checking zoom with max zoom of 0.2

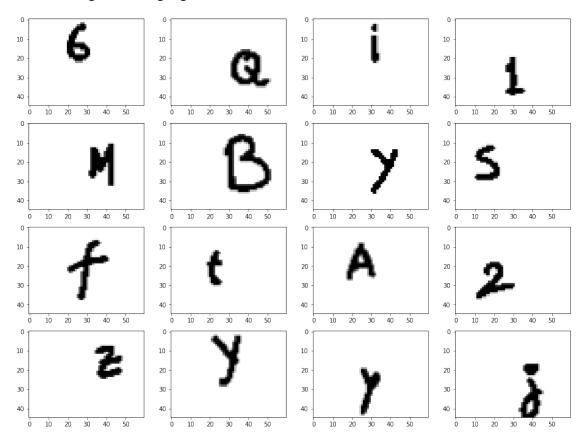
Found 2480 images belonging to 62 classes.



Checking with horizontal and vertical shift of 0.2

```
[]: augmentation_test_shift = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,__
     →width_shift_range=0.2, height_shift_range=0.2)
     augmentation_test_shift_gen = augmentation_test_shift.flow_from_directory(
             '../input/trainpart1zip/train',
             target_size=IMAGE_SIZE,
             batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
             class_mode='categorical',
             color_mode='grayscale',
             seed=42,
             shuffle=True)
     X_aug_shift, _ = augmentation_test_shift_gen.next()
     plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
     for i in range(1, 17):
         plt.subplot(4,4,i)
         imshow(tf.squeeze(X_aug_shift[i]), cmap='gray')
     plt.show()
```

Found 2480 images belonging to 62 classes.



Conclusion: On what augmentation to choose These augmentations don't turn out very well. They look very different form the training data. I think the closest is the shear, but there's no noticeable effect that I can see from the naked eye. I think I'll still go on with a little of shear and a little of rotation and see how the model performs.

```
[]: train_datagen2 = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1./255,
    validation_split=0.2,
    shear_range=0.1,
    rotation_range=0.5)

validation_datagen2 = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1./255,
    validation_split=0.2)

[]: train_generator2 = train_datagen2.flow_from_directory(
```

```
class_mode='categorical',
color_mode='grayscale',
subset='training',
seed=42,
shuffle=True)
```

Found 1984 images belonging to 62 classes.

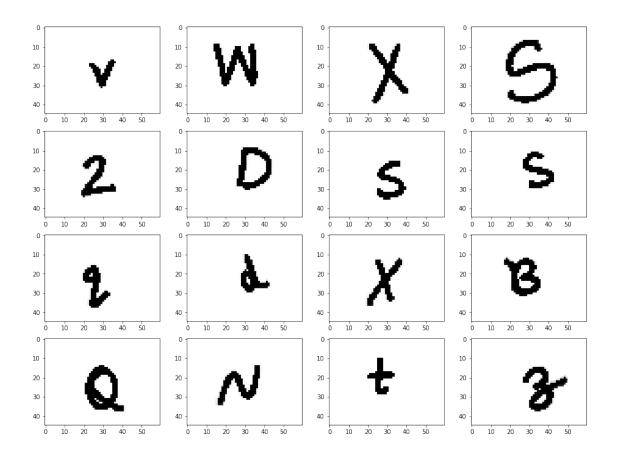
```
validation_generator2 = validation_datagen2.flow_from_directory(
    '../input/trainpart1zip/train',
    target_size=IMAGE_SIZE,
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
    class_mode='categorical',
    color_mode='grayscale',
    subset='validation',
    seed=42,
    shuffle=True)
```

Found 496 images belonging to 62 classes.

Viewing the Generated samples

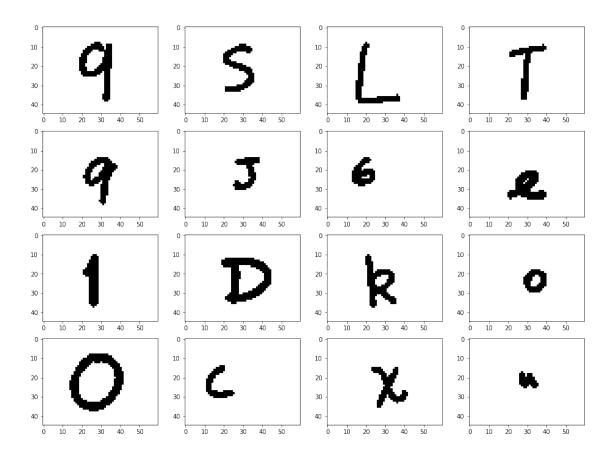
```
[]: X_train_batch0, y_train_batch0 = train_generator2.next()
    print(X_train_batch0.shape, y_train_batch0.shape)
    plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
    for i in range(1, 17):
        plt.subplot(4,4,i)
        imshow(tf.squeeze(X_train_batch0[i]), cmap='gray')
    plt.show()
```

(64, 45, 60, 1) (64, 62)



```
[]: X_validation_batch0, y_validation_batch0 = validation_generator2.next()
    print(X_validation_batch0.shape, y_validation_batch0.shape)
    plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
    for i in range(1, 17):
        plt.subplot(4,4,i)
        imshow(tf.squeeze(X_validation_batch0[i]), cmap='gray')
    plt.show()
```

(64, 45, 60, 1) (64, 62)



Using the same architecture as before

```
model2.add(Dropout(0.4))

# 2nd Fully Connected Layer
model2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model2.add(BatchNormalization())
model2.add(Dropout(0.4))

# Output Layer
model2.add(Dense(62, activation='softmax'))
```

[]: model2.summary()

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	45, 60, 6)	156
batch_normalization_8 (Batch	(None,	45, 60, 6)	24
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None,	22, 30, 6)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None,	18, 26, 16)	2416
batch_normalization_9 (Batch	(None,	18, 26, 16)	64
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2	(None,	9, 13, 16)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	1872)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	256)	479488
batch_normalization_10 (Batc	(None,	256)	1024
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896
batch_normalization_11 (Batc	(None,	128)	512
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	62)	7998

Total params: 524,578 Trainable params: 523,766 Non-trainable params: 812 ______

```
[]: model2.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(),__

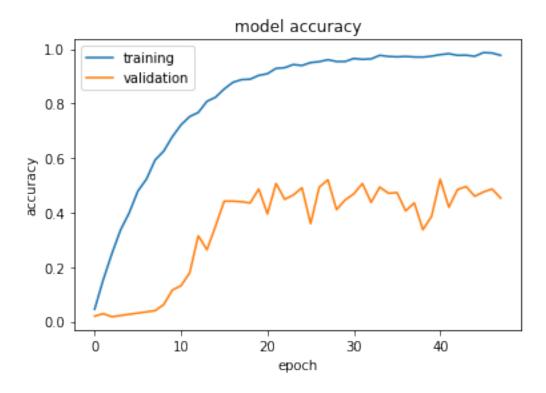
→metrics=['accuracy'])
  Saving the checkpoint
[]: checkpoint_filepath2 = 'exp2/checkpoint'
   model_checkpoint_callback2 = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
     filepath=checkpoint_filepath2,
     save_weights_only=True,
     monitor='val_loss',
     mode='min',
     save_best_only=True)
[]: history2 = model2.fit(
     train_generator2,
     epochs=EPOCHS,
     validation_data=validation_generator2,
     steps_per_epoch = train_generator2.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
     validation_steps = validation_generator2.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
     callbacks=[model_checkpoint_callback2, early_stopping_callback]
  Epoch 1/400
  0.0325 - val_loss: 4.1346 - val_accuracy: 0.0201
  Epoch 2/400
  0.1459 - val_loss: 4.1228 - val_accuracy: 0.0290
  0.2445 - val_loss: 4.1612 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
  Epoch 4/400
  0.3480 - val_loss: 4.2471 - val_accuracy: 0.0223
  Epoch 5/400
  0.3881 - val_loss: 4.4078 - val_accuracy: 0.0268
  Epoch 6/400
  0.4768 - val_loss: 4.4157 - val_accuracy: 0.0312
  Epoch 7/400
  0.5240 - val_loss: 4.4367 - val_accuracy: 0.0357
  Epoch 8/400
  0.6031 - val_loss: 4.3013 - val_accuracy: 0.0402
```

```
Epoch 9/400
0.6171 - val_loss: 4.1002 - val_accuracy: 0.0625
Epoch 10/400
0.6694 - val_loss: 3.8498 - val_accuracy: 0.1161
Epoch 11/400
0.7186 - val_loss: 3.5382 - val_accuracy: 0.1317
Epoch 12/400
0.7594 - val_loss: 3.4244 - val_accuracy: 0.1786
Epoch 13/400
0.7684 - val_loss: 2.6652 - val_accuracy: 0.3147
Epoch 14/400
0.8225 - val_loss: 2.8891 - val_accuracy: 0.2634
Epoch 15/400
0.8349 - val_loss: 2.6686 - val_accuracy: 0.3504
Epoch 16/400
0.8527 - val_loss: 2.2025 - val_accuracy: 0.4420
Epoch 17/400
0.8892 - val_loss: 2.2851 - val_accuracy: 0.4420
Epoch 18/400
0.8902 - val_loss: 2.1791 - val_accuracy: 0.4397
Epoch 19/400
0.8955 - val_loss: 2.2505 - val_accuracy: 0.4353
Epoch 20/400
0.9079 - val_loss: 1.9392 - val_accuracy: 0.4866
Epoch 21/400
0.9107 - val_loss: 2.5304 - val_accuracy: 0.3951
Epoch 22/400
0.9417 - val_loss: 1.8786 - val_accuracy: 0.5067
Epoch 23/400
0.9400 - val_loss: 2.1518 - val_accuracy: 0.4487
Epoch 24/400
0.9481 - val_loss: 1.9832 - val_accuracy: 0.4643
```

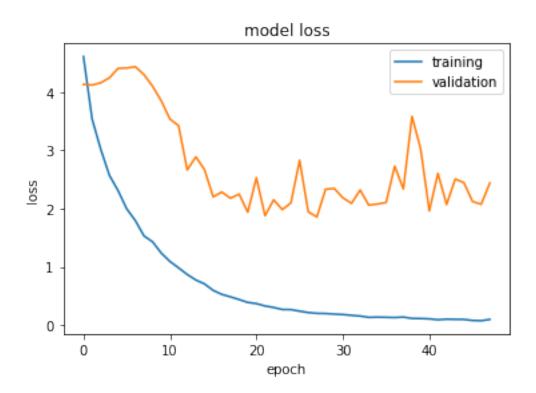
```
Epoch 25/400
0.9443 - val_loss: 2.1004 - val_accuracy: 0.4911
Epoch 26/400
0.9513 - val_loss: 2.8309 - val_accuracy: 0.3594
Epoch 27/400
0.9552 - val_loss: 1.9439 - val_accuracy: 0.4933
Epoch 28/400
0.9621 - val_loss: 1.8581 - val_accuracy: 0.5201
Epoch 29/400
0.9569 - val_loss: 2.3338 - val_accuracy: 0.4107
Epoch 30/400
0.9610 - val_loss: 2.3470 - val_accuracy: 0.4464
Epoch 31/400
0.9665 - val_loss: 2.1871 - val_accuracy: 0.4688
Epoch 32/400
0.9631 - val_loss: 2.0909 - val_accuracy: 0.5067
Epoch 33/400
0.9613 - val_loss: 2.3205 - val_accuracy: 0.4375
Epoch 34/400
0.9763 - val_loss: 2.0606 - val_accuracy: 0.4933
Epoch 35/400
0.9703 - val_loss: 2.0791 - val_accuracy: 0.4710
Epoch 36/400
0.9708 - val_loss: 2.1052 - val_accuracy: 0.4732
Epoch 37/400
0.9763 - val_loss: 2.7295 - val_accuracy: 0.4062
Epoch 38/400
0.9722 - val_loss: 2.3375 - val_accuracy: 0.4353
Epoch 39/400
0.9727 - val_loss: 3.5850 - val_accuracy: 0.3371
Epoch 40/400
0.9701 - val_loss: 3.0252 - val_accuracy: 0.3862
```

```
0.9741 - val_loss: 1.9610 - val_accuracy: 0.5223
  Epoch 42/400
  0.9801 - val_loss: 2.6051 - val_accuracy: 0.4196
  Epoch 43/400
  0.9750 - val_loss: 2.0708 - val_accuracy: 0.4844
  Epoch 44/400
  0.9771 - val_loss: 2.5087 - val_accuracy: 0.4955
  Epoch 45/400
  0.9733 - val_loss: 2.4463 - val_accuracy: 0.4598
  Epoch 46/400
  0.9854 - val_loss: 2.1240 - val_accuracy: 0.4754
  Epoch 47/400
  0.9873 - val_loss: 2.0747 - val_accuracy: 0.4866
  Epoch 48/400
  0.9787 - val_loss: 2.4396 - val_accuracy: 0.4531
  Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
  Epoch 00048: early stopping
[]: plt.plot(history2.history['accuracy'])
  plt.plot(history2.history['val_accuracy'])
  plt.title('model accuracy')
  plt.ylabel('accuracy')
  plt.xlabel('epoch')
  plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
  plt.show()
```

Epoch 41/400



```
[]: plt.plot(history2.history['loss'])
  plt.plot(history2.history['val_loss'])
  plt.title('model loss')
  plt.ylabel('loss')
  plt.xlabel('epoch')
  plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
  plt.show()
```



We see that this actually performs worse than the first experiment. I think this is so because in this case, even slightly augmenting data leads to larger variations and since we don't have a lot of training samples, it still overfits to this data and does not generalize well on the validation set.

1.3.3 Experiment 3: Using different activation function

From refs. [4] and [5], I will use the new Mish activation over ReLU. I'll use the training samples from first experiment as they gave better results than the second experiment and will use the same activation.

```
[]: # Mish Activation Function

def mish(x):
    return tf.keras.layers.Lambda(lambda x: x*tf.tanh(tf.math.log(1+tf.
    →exp(x))))(x)
```

```
model3.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(5,5), activation=mish))
model3.add(BatchNormalization())
model3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=2))

# Passing to a Fully Connected Layer
model3.add(Flatten())

# 1st Fully Connected Layer
model3.add(Dense(256, activation=mish))
model3.add(BatchNormalization())
model3.add(Dropout(0.4))

# 2nd Fully Connected Layer
model3.add(Dense(128, activation=mish))
model3.add(BatchNormalization())
model3.add(Bropout(0.4))

# Output Layer
model3.add(Dense(62, activation='softmax'))
```

[]: model3.summary()

Model: "sequential"

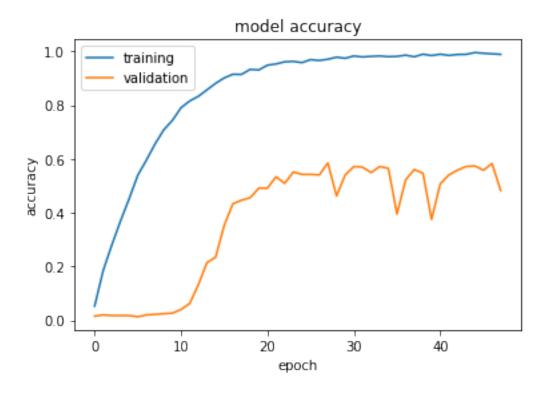
Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None,	45, 60, 6)	156
batch_normalization (BatchNo	(None,	45, 60, 6)	24
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	22, 30, 6)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	18, 26, 16)	2416
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	18, 26, 16)	64
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	9, 13, 16)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None,	1872)	0
dense (Dense)	(None,	256)	479488
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	256)	1024
dropout (Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	128)	32896

```
batch_normalization_3 (Batch (None, 128)
                                         512
   dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 128)
   dense_2 (Dense)
                      (None, 62)
                                         7998
   ______
   Total params: 524,578
   Trainable params: 523,766
   Non-trainable params: 812
[]: model3.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(), __
    Saving the checkpoint
[]: checkpoint_filepath3 = 'exp3/checkpoint'
   model_checkpoint_callback3 = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
      filepath=checkpoint_filepath3,
      save_weights_only=True,
      monitor='val_loss',
      mode='min',
      save_best_only=True)
[]: history3 = model3.fit(
      train generator1,
      epochs=EPOCHS,
      validation_data=validation_generator1,
      steps_per_epoch = train_generator1.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
      validation_steps = validation_generator1.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
      callbacks=[model_checkpoint_callback3, early_stopping_callback]
   )
   Epoch 1/400
   accuracy: 0.0325 - val_loss: 4.1591 - val_accuracy: 0.0156
   Epoch 2/400
   accuracy: 0.1671 - val_loss: 4.4229 - val_accuracy: 0.0201
   Epoch 3/400
   accuracy: 0.2770 - val_loss: 4.8254 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
   Epoch 4/400
   accuracy: 0.3762 - val_loss: 5.2647 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
   Epoch 5/400
```

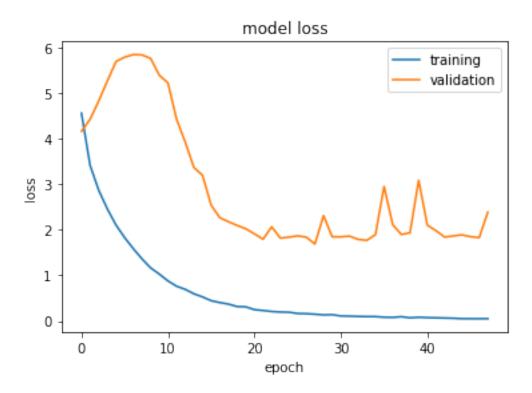
```
accuracy: 0.4616 - val_loss: 5.6886 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 6/400
accuracy: 0.5457 - val_loss: 5.7846 - val_accuracy: 0.0134
Epoch 7/400
accuracy: 0.6157 - val_loss: 5.8400 - val_accuracy: 0.0201
Epoch 8/400
accuracy: 0.6605 - val_loss: 5.8334 - val_accuracy: 0.0223
Epoch 9/400
accuracy: 0.7309 - val_loss: 5.7567 - val_accuracy: 0.0246
Epoch 10/400
accuracy: 0.7475 - val_loss: 5.3880 - val_accuracy: 0.0268
Epoch 11/400
accuracy: 0.7990 - val_loss: 5.2196 - val_accuracy: 0.0402
Epoch 12/400
accuracy: 0.8240 - val_loss: 4.4228 - val_accuracy: 0.0625
Epoch 13/400
accuracy: 0.8373 - val_loss: 3.9223 - val_accuracy: 0.1317
Epoch 14/400
accuracy: 0.8610 - val_loss: 3.3662 - val_accuracy: 0.2143
Epoch 15/400
31/31 [============ ] - 30s 973ms/step - loss: 0.5410 -
accuracy: 0.8735 - val_loss: 3.1947 - val_accuracy: 0.2344
Epoch 16/400
accuracy: 0.8918 - val_loss: 2.5398 - val_accuracy: 0.3527
Epoch 17/400
accuracy: 0.9192 - val_loss: 2.2641 - val_accuracy: 0.4330
Epoch 18/400
accuracy: 0.9253 - val_loss: 2.1770 - val_accuracy: 0.4464
Epoch 19/400
accuracy: 0.9305 - val_loss: 2.0948 - val_accuracy: 0.4554
Epoch 20/400
accuracy: 0.9381 - val_loss: 2.0228 - val_accuracy: 0.4911
Epoch 21/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.9470 - val_loss: 1.9106 - val_accuracy: 0.4911
Epoch 22/400
accuracy: 0.9564 - val_loss: 1.7929 - val_accuracy: 0.5335
Epoch 23/400
accuracy: 0.9579 - val_loss: 2.0653 - val_accuracy: 0.5089
Epoch 24/400
accuracy: 0.9561 - val_loss: 1.8173 - val_accuracy: 0.5513
Epoch 25/400
accuracy: 0.9605 - val_loss: 1.8378 - val_accuracy: 0.5424
Epoch 26/400
accuracy: 0.9706 - val_loss: 1.8676 - val_accuracy: 0.5424
Epoch 27/400
accuracy: 0.9627 - val_loss: 1.8381 - val_accuracy: 0.5402
Epoch 28/400
accuracy: 0.9689 - val_loss: 1.6875 - val_accuracy: 0.5848
Epoch 29/400
accuracy: 0.9766 - val_loss: 2.3107 - val_accuracy: 0.4621
Epoch 30/400
accuracy: 0.9744 - val_loss: 1.8469 - val_accuracy: 0.5402
Epoch 31/400
accuracy: 0.9822 - val_loss: 1.8450 - val_accuracy: 0.5714
Epoch 32/400
accuracy: 0.9804 - val_loss: 1.8608 - val_accuracy: 0.5692
Epoch 33/400
accuracy: 0.9831 - val loss: 1.7893 - val accuracy: 0.5491
Epoch 34/400
accuracy: 0.9812 - val_loss: 1.7682 - val_accuracy: 0.5714
Epoch 35/400
accuracy: 0.9788 - val_loss: 1.8935 - val_accuracy: 0.5647
Epoch 36/400
accuracy: 0.9832 - val_loss: 2.9494 - val_accuracy: 0.3951
Epoch 37/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.9908 - val_loss: 2.1115 - val_accuracy: 0.5223
  Epoch 38/400
  accuracy: 0.9828 - val_loss: 1.8960 - val_accuracy: 0.5603
  Epoch 39/400
  accuracy: 0.9889 - val_loss: 1.9347 - val_accuracy: 0.5469
  Epoch 40/400
  accuracy: 0.9848 - val_loss: 3.0861 - val_accuracy: 0.3750
  Epoch 41/400
  accuracy: 0.9918 - val_loss: 2.1020 - val_accuracy: 0.5067
  Epoch 42/400
  accuracy: 0.9845 - val_loss: 1.9804 - val_accuracy: 0.5402
  Epoch 43/400
  accuracy: 0.9859 - val_loss: 1.8390 - val_accuracy: 0.5580
  Epoch 44/400
  accuracy: 0.9881 - val_loss: 1.8656 - val_accuracy: 0.5714
  Epoch 45/400
  accuracy: 0.9946 - val_loss: 1.8879 - val_accuracy: 0.5737
  Epoch 46/400
  accuracy: 0.9894 - val_loss: 1.8488 - val_accuracy: 0.5580
  Epoch 47/400
  accuracy: 0.9925 - val_loss: 1.8268 - val_accuracy: 0.5826
  Epoch 48/400
  accuracy: 0.9918 - val_loss: 2.3868 - val_accuracy: 0.4821
  Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
  Epoch 00048: early stopping
[]: plt.plot(history3.history['accuracy'])
  plt.plot(history3.history['val_accuracy'])
  plt.title('model accuracy')
  plt.ylabel('accuracy')
  plt.xlabel('epoch')
  plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
  plt.show()
```



```
[]: plt.plot(history3.history['loss'])
  plt.plot(history3.history['val_loss'])
  plt.title('model loss')
  plt.ylabel('loss')
  plt.xlabel('epoch')
  plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
  plt.show()
```



This model performs "slightly" better than our model from Experiment 1 and also does so in less epochs. However, there is some variance as the model overfits. We used early stopping with patience level 20, so our model gives best results at around epoch 28.

1.3.4 Experiment 4: Changing the Model Architecture

From ref. [1] and [2], I modify the architecture to see if it gives better results. This model actually gives very good results on the MNIST dataset.

[]: model4.summary()

Model: "sequential_1"

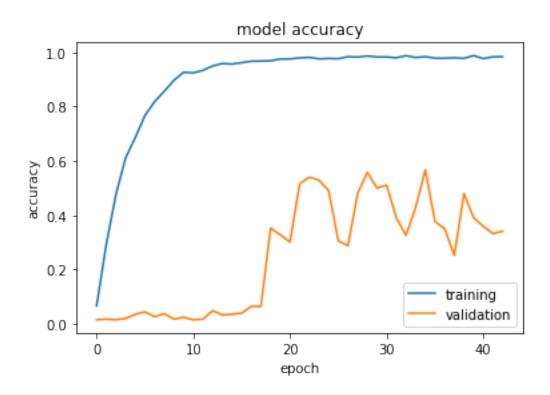
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 43, 58, 32)	320
batch_normalization_4 (Batc	h (None, 43, 58, 32)	128
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 41, 56, 32)	9248
batch_normalization_5 (Batc	h (None, 41, 56, 32)	128
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 21, 28, 32)	25632
batch_normalization_6 (Batc	h (None, 21, 28, 32)	128
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 21, 28, 32)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 19, 26, 64)	18496
batch_normalization_7 (Batc	h (None, 19, 26, 64)	256
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 17, 24, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_8 (Batc	h (None, 17, 24, 64)	256

```
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)
               (None, 9, 12, 64) 102464
   _____
  batch_normalization_9 (Batch (None, 9, 12, 64)
  dropout_3 (Dropout) (None, 9, 12, 64) 0
   ______
  conv2d 8 (Conv2D)
                     (None, 6, 9, 128)
   -----
  batch_normalization_10 (Batc (None, 6, 9, 128)
                                       512
  flatten_1 (Flatten) (None, 6912)
  dropout_4 (Dropout) (None, 6912)
    _____
  dense_3 (Dense)
                (None, 62)
  ______
  Total params: 754,558
  Trainable params: 753,726
  Non-trainable params: 832
[]: model4.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(),__
   →metrics=['accuracy'])
  Saving the Checkpoint
[]: checkpoint_filepath4 = 'exp4/checkpoint'
   model checkpoint callback4 = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
      filepath=checkpoint_filepath4,
      save_weights_only=True,
      monitor='val_loss',
      mode='min',
      save_best_only=True)
[]: history4 = model4.fit(
      train_generator1,
      epochs=EPOCHS,
      validation_data=validation_generator1,
      steps_per_epoch = train_generator1.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
      validation_steps = validation_generator1.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
      callbacks=[model_checkpoint_callback4, early_stopping_callback]
   )
  Epoch 1/400
  0.0398 - val_loss: 4.6788 - val_accuracy: 0.0156
  Epoch 2/400
```

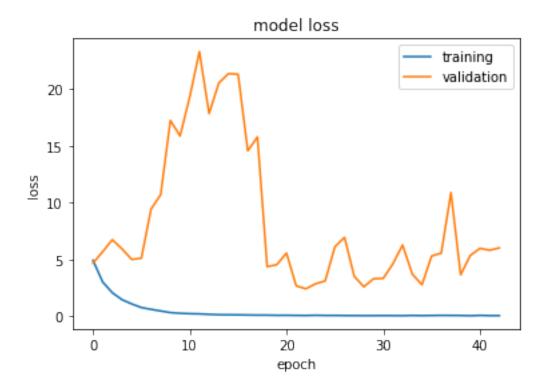
```
accuracy: 0.2657 - val_loss: 5.6807 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 3/400
accuracy: 0.4680 - val_loss: 6.7425 - val_accuracy: 0.0156
Epoch 4/400
accuracy: 0.6142 - val_loss: 5.9356 - val_accuracy: 0.0201
Epoch 5/400
accuracy: 0.6824 - val_loss: 5.0072 - val_accuracy: 0.0357
Epoch 6/400
accuracy: 0.7552 - val_loss: 5.1140 - val_accuracy: 0.0446
Epoch 7/400
accuracy: 0.8184 - val_loss: 9.4351 - val_accuracy: 0.0268
Epoch 8/400
accuracy: 0.8653 - val_loss: 10.7215 - val_accuracy: 0.0379
Epoch 9/400
accuracy: 0.8919 - val_loss: 17.2575 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 10/400
accuracy: 0.9311 - val_loss: 15.8880 - val_accuracy: 0.0246
Epoch 11/400
accuracy: 0.9266 - val_loss: 19.3261 - val_accuracy: 0.0156
accuracy: 0.9283 - val_loss: 23.3252 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 13/400
accuracy: 0.9534 - val_loss: 17.8566 - val_accuracy: 0.0491
Epoch 14/400
accuracy: 0.9622 - val loss: 20.5541 - val accuracy: 0.0335
Epoch 15/400
accuracy: 0.9626 - val_loss: 21.3762 - val_accuracy: 0.0357
Epoch 16/400
accuracy: 0.9697 - val_loss: 21.3300 - val_accuracy: 0.0402
Epoch 17/400
31/31 [============ ] - 30s 977ms/step - loss: 0.0934 -
accuracy: 0.9725 - val_loss: 14.5734 - val_accuracy: 0.0647
Epoch 18/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.9654 - val_loss: 15.8007 - val_accuracy: 0.0647
Epoch 19/400
accuracy: 0.9675 - val_loss: 4.3696 - val_accuracy: 0.3527
Epoch 20/400
accuracy: 0.9714 - val_loss: 4.5411 - val_accuracy: 0.3281
Epoch 21/400
accuracy: 0.9721 - val_loss: 5.5686 - val_accuracy: 0.3013
Epoch 22/400
accuracy: 0.9794 - val_loss: 2.6852 - val_accuracy: 0.5156
Epoch 23/400
accuracy: 0.9789 - val_loss: 2.4136 - val_accuracy: 0.5402
Epoch 24/400
accuracy: 0.9717 - val_loss: 2.8570 - val_accuracy: 0.5290
Epoch 25/400
accuracy: 0.9822 - val_loss: 3.1094 - val_accuracy: 0.4911
Epoch 26/400
accuracy: 0.9716 - val_loss: 6.1126 - val_accuracy: 0.3058
Epoch 27/400
accuracy: 0.9881 - val_loss: 6.9506 - val_accuracy: 0.2879
Epoch 28/400
accuracy: 0.9836 - val_loss: 3.5170 - val_accuracy: 0.4799
Epoch 29/400
accuracy: 0.9872 - val_loss: 2.5949 - val_accuracy: 0.5580
Epoch 30/400
accuracy: 0.9833 - val loss: 3.3020 - val accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 31/400
accuracy: 0.9860 - val_loss: 3.3340 - val_accuracy: 0.5112
Epoch 32/400
accuracy: 0.9750 - val_loss: 4.6205 - val_accuracy: 0.3906
Epoch 33/400
31/31 [============ ] - 30s 980ms/step - loss: 0.0493 -
accuracy: 0.9863 - val_loss: 6.2758 - val_accuracy: 0.3259
Epoch 34/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.9810 - val_loss: 3.7161 - val_accuracy: 0.4286
  Epoch 35/400
  accuracy: 0.9850 - val_loss: 2.7671 - val_accuracy: 0.5670
  Epoch 36/400
  accuracy: 0.9801 - val_loss: 5.3039 - val_accuracy: 0.3772
  Epoch 37/400
  accuracy: 0.9793 - val_loss: 5.5649 - val_accuracy: 0.3504
  Epoch 38/400
  accuracy: 0.9757 - val_loss: 10.8941 - val_accuracy: 0.2522
  Epoch 39/400
  accuracy: 0.9783 - val_loss: 3.6520 - val_accuracy: 0.4799
  Epoch 40/400
  accuracy: 0.9890 - val_loss: 5.3549 - val_accuracy: 0.3906
  Epoch 41/400
  accuracy: 0.9812 - val_loss: 5.9832 - val_accuracy: 0.3594
  Epoch 42/400
  accuracy: 0.9890 - val_loss: 5.8161 - val_accuracy: 0.3326
  Epoch 43/400
  accuracy: 0.9824 - val_loss: 6.0260 - val_accuracy: 0.3415
  Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
  Epoch 00043: early stopping
[]: plt.plot(history4.history['accuracy'])
   plt.plot(history4.history['val_accuracy'])
   plt.title('model accuracy')
   plt.ylabel('accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
   plt.show()
```



```
[]: plt.plot(history4.history['loss'])
   plt.plot(history4.history['val_loss'])
   plt.title('model loss')
   plt.ylabel('loss')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
   plt.show()
```



This is is actually worse than all other experiments we have done so far. Though the training accuracy converges fast, the validation accuracy and loss have too much variance.

1.3.5 Experiment 5: Changing the Model Architecture even further: Using Efficientnet

Effecient Net is being used a lot nowdays so, I'll see how this architecture works for this dataset. I don't have very high hopes for this because: 1. We are not using pre-trained weights 2. We don't have a large trainign data

But I'll still give it a try to see how it does.

For this EfficientNet Model, I would use Early Stopping with larger patience value. This is so because the Keras Website says

"Note: the accuracy will increase very slowly and may overfit."

on Training a model with EfficientNet from scratch.

Saving the Checkpoint

```
[]: checkpoint_filepath5 = 'exp5/checkpoint'
model_checkpoint_callback5 = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
    filepath=checkpoint_filepath5,
    save_weights_only=True,
    monitor='val_loss',
    mode='min',
```

```
save_best_only=True)
```

Early Stopping Callback

```
[]: early_stopping_callback2 = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val_loss',
    mode='min',
    patience=100,
    restore_best_weights=True,
    verbose=1)
```

```
[]: from tensorflow.keras.applications import EfficientNetBO
     # Initializer taken from the source code
     DENSE_KERNEL_INITIALIZER = {
         'class_name': 'VarianceScaling',
         'config': {
             'scale': 1. / 3.,
             'mode': 'fan_out',
             'distribution': 'uniform'
         }
     }
     # Input Layer
     inputs = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(*IMAGE_SIZE, 1))
     # Efficient layer except the top layer
     x = EfficientNetB0(include_top=False, weights=None,
         input_shape=(*IMAGE_SIZE, 1))(inputs)
     # Top
     # Global Average Pooling Layer
     x = tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(name='avg_pool')(x)
     x = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.4, name='top_dropout')(x)
     # Output Layer
     outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(62,
         activation='softmax',
         kernel_initializer=DENSE_KERNEL_INITIALIZER,
         name='predictions')(x)
    model5 = tf.keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
    model5.compile(
         optimizer="adam", loss="categorical_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"]
     )
```

```
model5.summary()
  Model: "model_7"
  Layer (type)
                  Output Shape
  ______
  input_19 (InputLayer) [(None, 45, 60, 1)]
  efficientnetb0 (Functional) (None, 2, 2, 1280) 4048991
  avg_pool (GlobalAveragePooli (None, 1280)
  _____
  top_dropout (Dropout) (None, 1280)
  _____
  predictions (Dense) (None, 62)
                                 79422
  ______
  Total params: 4,128,413
  Trainable params: 4,086,394
  Non-trainable params: 42,019
[]: history5 = model5.fit(
     train_generator1,
     epochs=EPOCHS,
     validation_data=validation_generator1,
     steps_per_epoch = train_generator1.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
     validation_steps = validation_generator1.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
     callbacks=[model_checkpoint_callback5, early_stopping_callback2]
  )
  Epoch 1/400
  0.0201 - val_loss: 4.1315 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
  Epoch 2/400
  0.0468 - val_loss: 4.1495 - val_accuracy: 0.0156
  Epoch 3/400
  0.0709 - val_loss: 4.1952 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
  Epoch 4/400
  0.1198 - val_loss: 4.2058 - val_accuracy: 0.0134
  Epoch 5/400
  0.2088 - val_loss: 4.2741 - val_accuracy: 0.0156
  Epoch 6/400
```

```
0.3269 - val_loss: 4.3717 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 7/400
0.4527 - val_loss: 4.7584 - val_accuracy: 0.0156
Epoch 8/400
0.5704 - val_loss: 5.0353 - val_accuracy: 0.0134
Epoch 9/400
0.6688 - val_loss: 5.7188 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 10/400
0.7401 - val_loss: 6.1509 - val_accuracy: 0.0156
Epoch 11/400
0.7929 - val_loss: 6.6623 - val_accuracy: 0.0156
Epoch 12/400
0.7995 - val_loss: 7.3675 - val_accuracy: 0.0156
Epoch 13/400
0.8292 - val_loss: 8.9104 - val_accuracy: 0.0156
Epoch 14/400
0.8784 - val_loss: 8.4325 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 15/400
0.8752 - val_loss: 8.1772 - val_accuracy: 0.0156
Epoch 16/400
0.8964 - val_loss: 8.1100 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 17/400
0.8748 - val_loss: 6.7461 - val_accuracy: 0.0268
Epoch 18/400
0.8759 - val_loss: 6.5141 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 19/400
0.8865 - val_loss: 8.9487 - val_accuracy: 0.0223
Epoch 20/400
0.8911 - val_loss: 9.2894 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 21/400
0.8883 - val_loss: 9.7851 - val_accuracy: 0.0179
Epoch 22/400
```

```
0.8952 - val_loss: 8.2647 - val_accuracy: 0.0246
Epoch 23/400
0.9314 - val_loss: 6.5974 - val_accuracy: 0.0491
Epoch 24/400
0.9231 - val_loss: 7.7193 - val_accuracy: 0.0424
Epoch 25/400
0.9325 - val_loss: 6.6000 - val_accuracy: 0.1183
Epoch 26/400
0.9353 - val_loss: 5.7006 - val_accuracy: 0.1518
Epoch 27/400
0.9373 - val_loss: 5.6679 - val_accuracy: 0.1830
Epoch 28/400
0.9280 - val_loss: 5.2927 - val_accuracy: 0.1920
Epoch 29/400
0.9401 - val_loss: 5.1008 - val_accuracy: 0.2366
Epoch 30/400
0.9410 - val_loss: 5.3950 - val_accuracy: 0.2143
Epoch 31/400
0.9356 - val_loss: 6.5190 - val_accuracy: 0.1585
0.9415 - val_loss: 5.8759 - val_accuracy: 0.2009
Epoch 33/400
0.9443 - val_loss: 5.5675 - val_accuracy: 0.2076
Epoch 34/400
0.9465 - val_loss: 5.6272 - val_accuracy: 0.2188
Epoch 35/400
0.9338 - val_loss: 5.9353 - val_accuracy: 0.1987
Epoch 36/400
0.9442 - val_loss: 6.0334 - val_accuracy: 0.1830
Epoch 37/400
0.9382 - val_loss: 6.3359 - val_accuracy: 0.2188
Epoch 38/400
```

```
0.9304 - val_loss: 5.9970 - val_accuracy: 0.2098
Epoch 39/400
0.9412 - val_loss: 6.3312 - val_accuracy: 0.2143
Epoch 40/400
0.9326 - val_loss: 6.4238 - val_accuracy: 0.2143
Epoch 41/400
0.9385 - val_loss: 6.2502 - val_accuracy: 0.2031
Epoch 42/400
0.9292 - val_loss: 5.7950 - val_accuracy: 0.2522
Epoch 43/400
0.9415 - val_loss: 5.5785 - val_accuracy: 0.2545
Epoch 44/400
0.9417 - val_loss: 6.5161 - val_accuracy: 0.2455
Epoch 45/400
0.9436 - val_loss: 6.1442 - val_accuracy: 0.2031
Epoch 46/400
0.9513 - val_loss: 6.6339 - val_accuracy: 0.1786
Epoch 47/400
0.9556 - val_loss: 5.2963 - val_accuracy: 0.2723
0.9508 - val_loss: 6.0020 - val_accuracy: 0.2433
Epoch 49/400
0.9449 - val_loss: 5.8678 - val_accuracy: 0.2500
Epoch 50/400
0.9616 - val_loss: 5.5817 - val_accuracy: 0.2522
Epoch 51/400
0.9651 - val_loss: 5.5550 - val_accuracy: 0.2656
Epoch 52/400
0.9604 - val_loss: 5.1319 - val_accuracy: 0.2589
Epoch 53/400
0.9591 - val_loss: 5.7757 - val_accuracy: 0.2455
Epoch 54/400
```

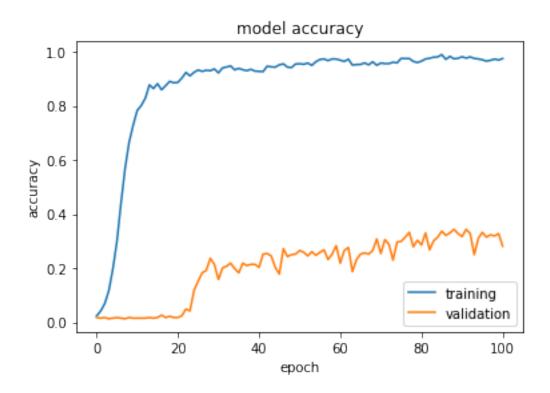
```
0.9507 - val_loss: 5.8126 - val_accuracy: 0.2612
Epoch 55/400
0.9709 - val_loss: 5.4918 - val_accuracy: 0.2478
Epoch 56/400
0.9723 - val_loss: 5.1332 - val_accuracy: 0.2589
Epoch 57/400
0.9770 - val_loss: 5.1077 - val_accuracy: 0.2679
Epoch 58/400
0.9625 - val_loss: 5.5382 - val_accuracy: 0.2321
Epoch 59/400
0.9789 - val_loss: 5.3676 - val_accuracy: 0.2522
Epoch 60/400
0.9771 - val_loss: 5.4748 - val_accuracy: 0.2835
Epoch 61/400
0.9738 - val_loss: 5.1669 - val_accuracy: 0.2188
Epoch 62/400
0.9675 - val_loss: 5.1975 - val_accuracy: 0.2656
Epoch 63/400
0.9790 - val_loss: 5.4748 - val_accuracy: 0.2768
0.9548 - val_loss: 6.8398 - val_accuracy: 0.1875
Epoch 65/400
0.9543 - val_loss: 6.5336 - val_accuracy: 0.2321
Epoch 66/400
0.9508 - val_loss: 6.0277 - val_accuracy: 0.2522
Epoch 67/400
0.9639 - val_loss: 5.5973 - val_accuracy: 0.2567
Epoch 68/400
0.9551 - val_loss: 5.4199 - val_accuracy: 0.2522
Epoch 69/400
0.9657 - val_loss: 5.3094 - val_accuracy: 0.2656
Epoch 70/400
```

```
0.9510 - val_loss: 5.9611 - val_accuracy: 0.3080
Epoch 71/400
0.9619 - val_loss: 6.7030 - val_accuracy: 0.2545
Epoch 72/400
0.9589 - val_loss: 5.7207 - val_accuracy: 0.3058
Epoch 73/400
0.9569 - val_loss: 5.5011 - val_accuracy: 0.2879
Epoch 74/400
0.9704 - val_loss: 6.1242 - val_accuracy: 0.2299
Epoch 75/400
0.9605 - val_loss: 5.5948 - val_accuracy: 0.2969
Epoch 76/400
0.9792 - val_loss: 5.0845 - val_accuracy: 0.2991
Epoch 77/400
0.9736 - val_loss: 5.4756 - val_accuracy: 0.3147
Epoch 78/400
0.9782 - val_loss: 5.4632 - val_accuracy: 0.3326
Epoch 79/400
0.9582 - val_loss: 5.0367 - val_accuracy: 0.2790
0.9656 - val_loss: 5.1341 - val_accuracy: 0.3036
Epoch 81/400
0.9695 - val_loss: 5.0010 - val_accuracy: 0.2857
Epoch 82/400
0.9776 - val_loss: 4.7405 - val_accuracy: 0.3304
Epoch 83/400
0.9755 - val_loss: 5.2778 - val_accuracy: 0.2679
Epoch 84/400
0.9753 - val_loss: 5.1260 - val_accuracy: 0.3013
Epoch 85/400
0.9835 - val_loss: 4.8906 - val_accuracy: 0.3147
Epoch 86/400
```

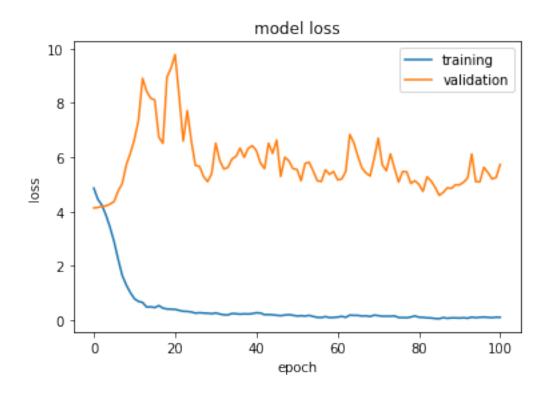
```
0.9886 - val_loss: 4.5963 - val_accuracy: 0.3371
Epoch 87/400
0.9780 - val_loss: 4.7077 - val_accuracy: 0.3214
Epoch 88/400
0.9848 - val_loss: 4.8737 - val_accuracy: 0.3304
Epoch 89/400
0.9751 - val_loss: 4.8525 - val_accuracy: 0.3438
Epoch 90/400
0.9795 - val_loss: 4.9865 - val_accuracy: 0.3281
Epoch 91/400
0.9865 - val_loss: 4.9824 - val_accuracy: 0.3170
Epoch 92/400
0.9811 - val_loss: 5.0791 - val_accuracy: 0.3438
Epoch 93/400
0.9834 - val_loss: 5.2380 - val_accuracy: 0.3281
Epoch 94/400
0.9740 - val_loss: 6.1203 - val_accuracy: 0.2500
Epoch 95/400
0.9751 - val_loss: 5.0995 - val_accuracy: 0.3103
0.9723 - val_loss: 5.0952 - val_accuracy: 0.3326
Epoch 97/400
0.9724 - val_loss: 5.6316 - val_accuracy: 0.3147
Epoch 98/400
0.9698 - val_loss: 5.4321 - val_accuracy: 0.3237
Epoch 99/400
0.9730 - val_loss: 5.2021 - val_accuracy: 0.3192
Epoch 100/400
0.9761 - val_loss: 5.2520 - val_accuracy: 0.3281
Epoch 101/400
0.9800 - val_loss: 5.7342 - val_accuracy: 0.2812
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
Epoch 00101: early stopping
```

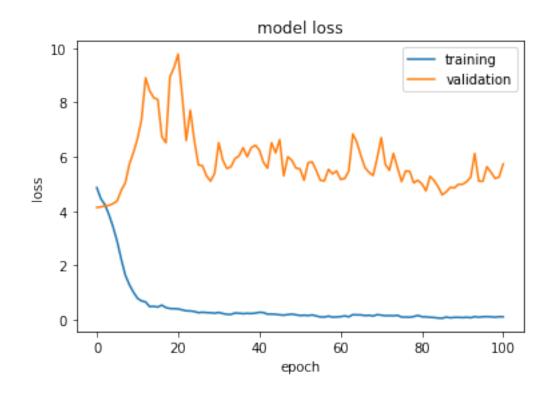
```
[]: plt.plot(history5.history['accuracy'])
  plt.plot(history5.history['val_accuracy'])
  plt.title('model accuracy')
  plt.ylabel('accuracy')
  plt.xlabel('epoch')
  plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
  plt.show()
```





```
[]: plt.plot(history5.history['loss'])
   plt.plot(history5.history['val_loss'])
   plt.title('model loss')
   plt.ylabel('loss')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
   plt.show()
```





As expected, this does not converge. Infact, it's not even reaching a 50% accuracy. This accuracy result is similar to the one shown in ref. [6] here.

1.3.6 Experiment 6: Reducing Batch Size

Smaller batch sizes tend to converge faster [12]. Hence, I'll reduce the batch size to 32 to see the performance. I'll use the two best models I have achieved form the past experiments 3 and 4.

Architecture from Experiment 3

```
[]: BATCH_SIZE = 32
```

```
[]: train generator3 = train datagen1.flow from directory(
             '../input/trainpart1zip/train',
             target_size=IMAGE_SIZE,
             batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
             class_mode='categorical',
             color_mode='grayscale',
             subset='training',
             seed=42,
             shuffle=True)
     validation_generator3 = train_datagen1.flow_from_directory(
             '../input/trainpart1zip/train',
             target_size=tf.squeeze(IMAGE_SIZE),
             batch size=BATCH SIZE,
             class_mode='categorical',
             color_mode='grayscale',
             subset='validation',
             seed=42,
             shuffle=True)
```

Found 1984 images belonging to 62 classes. Found 496 images belonging to 62 classes.

```
# Passing to a Fully Connected Layer
model6_1.add(Flatten())

# 1st Fully Connected Layer
model6_1.add(Dense(256, activation=mish))
model6_1.add(BatchNormalization())
model6_1.add(Dropout(0.4))

# 2nd Fully Connected Layer
model6_1.add(Dense(128, activation=mish))
model6_1.add(BatchNormalization())
model6_1.add(Dropout(0.4))

# Output Layer
model6_1.add(Dense(62, activation='softmax'))
```

[]: model6_1.summary()

Model: "sequential_4"

Layer (type)	 Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 60, 6)	156
batch_normalization_19 (Batc	(None, 45, 60, 6)	24
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2	(None, 22, 30, 6)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 26, 16)	2416
batch_normalization_20 (Batc	(None, 18, 26, 16)	64
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2	(None, 9, 13, 16)	0
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 1872)	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 256)	479488
batch_normalization_21 (Batc	(None, 256)	1024
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
batch_normalization_22 (Batc	(None, 128)	512
dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0

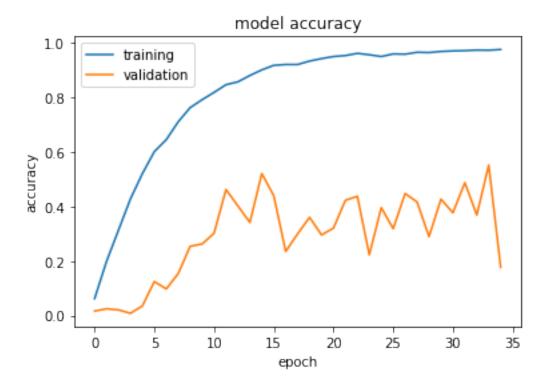
```
dense_12 (Dense)
                      (None, 62)
                                         7998
   ______
   Total params: 524,578
   Trainable params: 523,766
   Non-trainable params: 812
[]: model6 1.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(),
   →metrics=['accuracy'])
   Saving the Model Checkpoint
[]: checkpoint_filepath6_1 = 'exp6_1/checkpoint'
   model_checkpoint_callback6_1 = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
      filepath=checkpoint_filepath6_1,
      save_weights_only=True,
      monitor='val_loss',
      mode='min',
      save_best_only=True)
[]: history6_1 = model6_1.fit(
      train_generator3,
      epochs=EPOCHS,
      validation_data=validation_generator3,
      steps_per_epoch = train_generator3.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
      validation_steps = validation_generator3.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
      callbacks=[model_checkpoint_callback6_1, early_stopping_callback]
   )
   Epoch 1/400
   accuracy: 0.0335 - val_loss: 4.3612 - val_accuracy: 0.0167
   accuracy: 0.1942 - val_loss: 4.6904 - val_accuracy: 0.0250
   Epoch 3/400
   accuracy: 0.3107 - val_loss: 4.8908 - val_accuracy: 0.0208
   Epoch 4/400
   accuracy: 0.4113 - val_loss: 4.9160 - val_accuracy: 0.0083
   Epoch 5/400
   accuracy: 0.5197 - val_loss: 4.5471 - val_accuracy: 0.0354
   Epoch 6/400
   accuracy: 0.5897 - val_loss: 3.7062 - val_accuracy: 0.1250
```

```
Epoch 7/400
accuracy: 0.6500 - val_loss: 4.0543 - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 8/400
accuracy: 0.7136 - val_loss: 3.6911 - val_accuracy: 0.1542
Epoch 9/400
accuracy: 0.7652 - val_loss: 2.9963 - val_accuracy: 0.2542
Epoch 10/400
accuracy: 0.7817 - val_loss: 3.0014 - val_accuracy: 0.2625
Epoch 11/400
accuracy: 0.8157 - val_loss: 2.9491 - val_accuracy: 0.3021
Epoch 12/400
62/62 [============ ] - 31s 503ms/step - loss: 0.5739 -
accuracy: 0.8549 - val_loss: 2.0746 - val_accuracy: 0.4625
Epoch 13/400
accuracy: 0.8688 - val_loss: 2.4844 - val_accuracy: 0.4021
Epoch 14/400
62/62 [============ ] - 31s 504ms/step - loss: 0.4385 -
accuracy: 0.8842 - val_loss: 2.7843 - val_accuracy: 0.3417
Epoch 15/400
62/62 [============= ] - 31s 503ms/step - loss: 0.3956 -
accuracy: 0.9032 - val_loss: 1.7987 - val_accuracy: 0.5208
Epoch 16/400
accuracy: 0.9288 - val_loss: 2.1770 - val_accuracy: 0.4396
Epoch 17/400
accuracy: 0.9238 - val_loss: 4.9160 - val_accuracy: 0.2354
Epoch 18/400
accuracy: 0.9266 - val_loss: 4.9212 - val_accuracy: 0.3000
Epoch 19/400
62/62 [============== ] - 31s 501ms/step - loss: 0.2539 -
accuracy: 0.9368 - val_loss: 3.1581 - val_accuracy: 0.3604
Epoch 20/400
accuracy: 0.9353 - val_loss: 3.8498 - val_accuracy: 0.2958
Epoch 21/400
accuracy: 0.9512 - val_loss: 3.2776 - val_accuracy: 0.3208
Epoch 22/400
accuracy: 0.9499 - val_loss: 2.2856 - val_accuracy: 0.4229
```

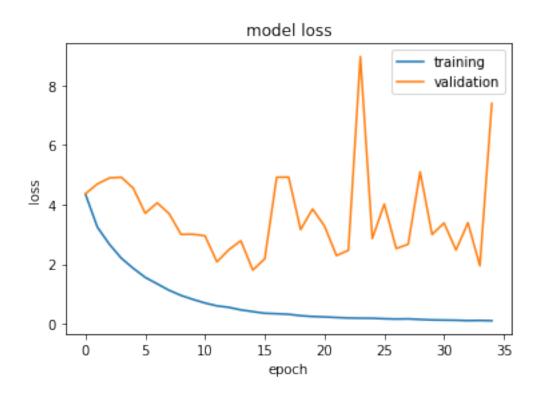
```
accuracy: 0.9587 - val_loss: 2.4635 - val_accuracy: 0.4375
  Epoch 24/400
  accuracy: 0.9628 - val_loss: 8.9669 - val_accuracy: 0.2229
  Epoch 25/400
  accuracy: 0.9541 - val_loss: 2.8599 - val_accuracy: 0.3958
  Epoch 26/400
  accuracy: 0.9656 - val_loss: 4.0128 - val_accuracy: 0.3187
  Epoch 27/400
  62/62 [============= ] - 31s 505ms/step - loss: 0.1535 -
  accuracy: 0.9597 - val_loss: 2.5226 - val_accuracy: 0.4479
  Epoch 28/400
  62/62 [============= ] - 32s 512ms/step - loss: 0.1725 -
  accuracy: 0.9620 - val_loss: 2.6662 - val_accuracy: 0.4167
  Epoch 29/400
  accuracy: 0.9656 - val_loss: 5.0952 - val_accuracy: 0.2896
  Epoch 30/400
  62/62 [============ ] - 32s 519ms/step - loss: 0.1288 -
  accuracy: 0.9682 - val_loss: 2.9926 - val_accuracy: 0.4271
  Epoch 31/400
  62/62 [============= ] - 31s 504ms/step - loss: 0.1090 -
  accuracy: 0.9715 - val_loss: 3.3791 - val_accuracy: 0.3771
  Epoch 32/400
  accuracy: 0.9706 - val_loss: 2.4737 - val_accuracy: 0.4875
  Epoch 33/400
  accuracy: 0.9808 - val_loss: 3.3878 - val_accuracy: 0.3688
  Epoch 34/400
  accuracy: 0.9750 - val_loss: 1.9445 - val_accuracy: 0.5521
  Epoch 35/400
  62/62 [============= ] - 32s 510ms/step - loss: 0.1041 -
  accuracy: 0.9722 - val_loss: 7.3934 - val_accuracy: 0.1771
  Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
  Epoch 00035: early stopping
[]: plt.plot(history6_1.history['accuracy'])
   plt.plot(history6_1.history['val_accuracy'])
   plt.title('model accuracy')
   plt.ylabel('accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
```

Epoch 23/400

```
plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
plt.show()
```



```
[]: plt.plot(history6_1.history['loss'])
   plt.plot(history6_1.history['val_loss'])
   plt.title('model loss')
   plt.ylabel('loss')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
   plt.show()
```



Architecture from Experiment 4

```
[]: model6_2 = Sequential()
     # 1st Convolution Layer
     model6_2.add(Conv2D(32, input_shape=(*IMAGE_SIZE, 1), kernel_size=3,_
     →activation=mish))
     model6_2.add(BatchNormalization())
     model6_2.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=3, activation=mish))
     model6_2.add(BatchNormalization())
     model6_2.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=5, strides=2, padding='same',_
     →activation=mish))
     model6_2.add(BatchNormalization())
     model6_2.add(Dropout(0.4))
     # 2nd Convolution Layer
     model6_2.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=3, activation=mish))
     model6_2.add(BatchNormalization())
     model6_2.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=3, activation=mish))
     model6_2.add(BatchNormalization())
     model6_2.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=5, strides=2, padding='same',_
     →activation=mish))
     model6_2.add(BatchNormalization())
```

```
model6_2.add(Dropout(0.4))

# 3rd Convolution Layer
model6_2.add(Conv2D(128, kernel_size = 4, activation=mish))
model6_2.add(BatchNormalization())

# Passing to a Fully Connected Layer
model6_2.add(Flatten())
model6_2.add(Dropout(0.4))

# Output Layer
model6_2.add(Dense(62, activation='softmax'))
```

[]: model6_2.summary()

Model: "sequential_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape 	Param #
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 43, 58, 32)	320
batch_normalization_12 (Batc	(None, 43, 58, 32)	128
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 41, 56, 32)	9248
batch_normalization_13 (Batc	(None, 41, 56, 32)	128
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 21, 28, 32)	25632
batch_normalization_14 (Batc	(None, 21, 28, 32)	128
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 21, 28, 32)	0
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 19, 26, 64)	18496
batch_normalization_15 (Batc	(None, 19, 26, 64)	256
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 17, 24, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_16 (Batc	(None, 17, 24, 64)	256
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 12, 64)	102464
batch_normalization_17 (Batc	(None, 9, 12, 64)	256
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 9, 12, 64)	0

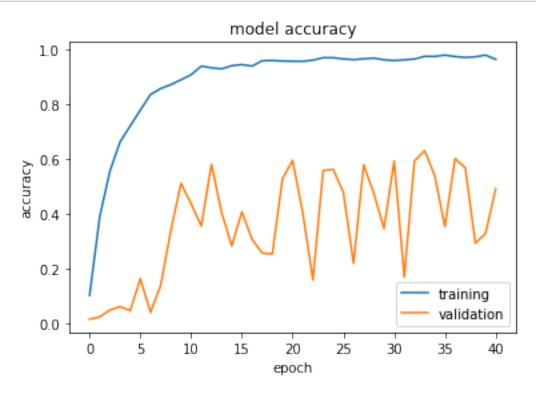
```
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)
                    (None, 6, 9, 128) 131200
   -----
  batch_normalization_18 (Batc (None, 6, 9, 128)
                                     512
  _____
  flatten_3 (Flatten) (None, 6912)
                                     0
        -----
  dropout_8 (Dropout)
                   (None, 6912)
  ______
  dense 9 (Dense) (None, 62)
                                     428606
   ------
  Total params: 754,558
  Trainable params: 753,726
  Non-trainable params: 832
    ______
[]: model6_2.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(),_
   →metrics=['accuracy'])
  Saving the Model Checkpoint
[]: checkpoint_filepath6_2 = 'exp6_2/checkpoint'
   model_checkpoint_callback6_2 = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
     filepath=checkpoint_filepath6_2,
     save_weights_only=True,
     monitor='val_loss',
     mode='min',
     save_best_only=True)
[]: history6_2 = model6_2.fit(
     train_generator3,
     epochs=EPOCHS,
     validation_data=validation_generator3,
     steps_per_epoch = train_generator3.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
     validation_steps = validation_generator3.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
     callbacks=[model_checkpoint_callback6_2, early_stopping_callback]
   )
  Epoch 1/400
  accuracy: 0.0535 - val_loss: 5.1547 - val_accuracy: 0.0167
  Epoch 2/400
  accuracy: 0.3701 - val_loss: 6.4788 - val_accuracy: 0.0250
  Epoch 3/400
  accuracy: 0.5677 - val loss: 6.7860 - val accuracy: 0.0500
  Epoch 4/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.6698 - val_loss: 7.6091 - val_accuracy: 0.0625
Epoch 5/400
accuracy: 0.7232 - val_loss: 11.6267 - val_accuracy: 0.0479
Epoch 6/400
accuracy: 0.7794 - val_loss: 6.4720 - val_accuracy: 0.1646
Epoch 7/400
62/62 [============= ] - 31s 497ms/step - loss: 0.5145 -
accuracy: 0.8392 - val_loss: 14.5081 - val_accuracy: 0.0417
Epoch 8/400
62/62 [============== ] - 31s 499ms/step - loss: 0.4077 -
accuracy: 0.8741 - val_loss: 7.0863 - val_accuracy: 0.1396
Epoch 9/400
62/62 [============= ] - 31s 498ms/step - loss: 0.3797 -
accuracy: 0.8741 - val_loss: 4.7880 - val_accuracy: 0.3396
Epoch 10/400
accuracy: 0.8966 - val_loss: 2.4809 - val_accuracy: 0.5125
Epoch 11/400
accuracy: 0.9176 - val_loss: 3.2420 - val_accuracy: 0.4375
Epoch 12/400
accuracy: 0.9413 - val_loss: 4.5787 - val_accuracy: 0.3562
Epoch 13/400
62/62 [============= ] - 31s 498ms/step - loss: 0.2054 -
accuracy: 0.9412 - val_loss: 2.6093 - val_accuracy: 0.5813
Epoch 14/400
accuracy: 0.9324 - val_loss: 4.7339 - val_accuracy: 0.4062
Epoch 15/400
accuracy: 0.9379 - val_loss: 8.2359 - val_accuracy: 0.2833
Epoch 16/400
accuracy: 0.9482 - val loss: 4.0421 - val accuracy: 0.4083
Epoch 17/400
accuracy: 0.9468 - val_loss: 5.7639 - val_accuracy: 0.3083
Epoch 18/400
62/62 [============= ] - 31s 493ms/step - loss: 0.1215 -
accuracy: 0.9621 - val_loss: 7.6276 - val_accuracy: 0.2583
Epoch 19/400
62/62 [============ ] - 30s 491ms/step - loss: 0.1403 -
accuracy: 0.9562 - val_loss: 6.9810 - val_accuracy: 0.2542
Epoch 20/400
```

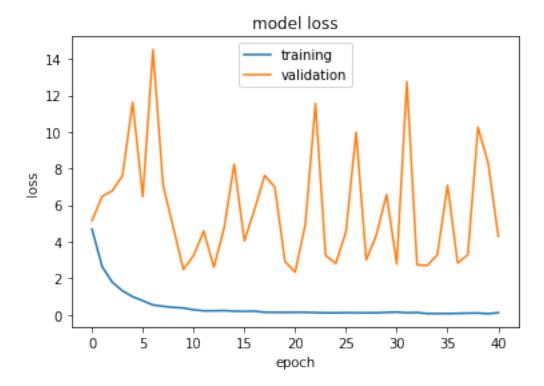
```
accuracy: 0.9545 - val_loss: 2.9153 - val_accuracy: 0.5292
Epoch 21/400
accuracy: 0.9593 - val_loss: 2.3372 - val_accuracy: 0.5958
Epoch 22/400
accuracy: 0.9694 - val_loss: 4.9452 - val_accuracy: 0.4042
Epoch 23/400
62/62 [============= ] - 32s 511ms/step - loss: 0.1232 -
accuracy: 0.9624 - val_loss: 11.5529 - val_accuracy: 0.1604
Epoch 24/400
accuracy: 0.9700 - val_loss: 3.2483 - val_accuracy: 0.5583
Epoch 25/400
62/62 [============= ] - 31s 497ms/step - loss: 0.1000 -
accuracy: 0.9740 - val_loss: 2.8103 - val_accuracy: 0.5625
Epoch 26/400
accuracy: 0.9633 - val_loss: 4.5392 - val_accuracy: 0.4792
Epoch 27/400
accuracy: 0.9620 - val_loss: 9.9924 - val_accuracy: 0.2208
Epoch 28/400
accuracy: 0.9735 - val_loss: 2.9984 - val_accuracy: 0.5792
Epoch 29/400
62/62 [============ ] - 31s 498ms/step - loss: 0.0960 -
accuracy: 0.9717 - val_loss: 4.3783 - val_accuracy: 0.4750
Epoch 30/400
accuracy: 0.9671 - val_loss: 6.5769 - val_accuracy: 0.3479
Epoch 31/400
accuracy: 0.9623 - val_loss: 2.7831 - val_accuracy: 0.5938
Epoch 32/400
accuracy: 0.9680 - val loss: 12.7633 - val accuracy: 0.1708
Epoch 33/400
accuracy: 0.9608 - val_loss: 2.7398 - val_accuracy: 0.5938
Epoch 34/400
62/62 [============ ] - 31s 498ms/step - loss: 0.0686 -
accuracy: 0.9757 - val_loss: 2.6970 - val_accuracy: 0.6313
Epoch 35/400
62/62 [============ ] - 31s 496ms/step - loss: 0.0559 -
accuracy: 0.9780 - val_loss: 3.2838 - val_accuracy: 0.5396
Epoch 36/400
```

```
accuracy: 0.9802 - val_loss: 7.0936 - val_accuracy: 0.3542
Epoch 37/400
accuracy: 0.9786 - val_loss: 2.8313 - val_accuracy: 0.6021
Epoch 38/400
62/62 [============ ] - 31s 500ms/step - loss: 0.0796 -
accuracy: 0.9741 - val_loss: 3.2906 - val_accuracy: 0.5688
Epoch 39/400
62/62 [============= ] - 31s 500ms/step - loss: 0.0906 -
accuracy: 0.9743 - val_loss: 10.2623 - val_accuracy: 0.2937
Epoch 40/400
accuracy: 0.9831 - val_loss: 8.2991 - val_accuracy: 0.3292
Epoch 41/400
accuracy: 0.9667 - val_loss: 4.2879 - val_accuracy: 0.4917
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
Epoch 00041: early stopping
```

```
[]: plt.plot(history6_2.history['accuracy'])
   plt.plot(history6_2.history['val_accuracy'])
   plt.title('model accuracy')
   plt.ylabel('accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
   plt.show()
```



```
[]: plt.plot(history6_2.history['loss'])
   plt.plot(history6_2.history['val_loss'])
   plt.title('model loss')
   plt.ylabel('loss')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.legend(['training', 'validation'], loc='best')
   plt.show()
```



We see that batch size of 32 actually performs worse than that of 64.

1.4 Observations form these experiments

- I downscaled the images by 20x while making sure that the images are still recognizable from each other. This would reduce the number of parameters in our network.
- I started with a modified version of the original LeNet, which was used to classify on the MNIST dataset, as our current dataset closely resembles it, I got an accuracy of a little below 60%.
- Data Augmentation did not help for this dataset as the augmented data was very different from the original data and it actually performed worse. I didn not use Data augmentation for later experiments.
- I tried the Mish Activation function instead of ReLU and it reached the same accuracy in lesser epochs, however it had some variance issues for the training accuracy in the later

epochs.

- I tried different architectures: One which is known to give pretty good accuracy on the MNIST dataset in Kaggle Competitions and one Modified EfficientNet Architecture.
 - The first of them gave similar result to the original LeNet and in lesser epochs, but had larger variance in training accuracy in the later epochs.
 - The EfficientNet architecture actually gave the worst results in all of the experiments, but I think this was due to the scarcity of training data and not using a pretrained model.
- I tried reducing Batch size form 64 to 32, but it gave worse results than 64.

1.5 Conclusions

- Overall, I think the original LeNet with Mish activation and the Model Architecture from Experiment 4 gave good results. Clearly, the models were overfitting the data and I think that if trained with more data, they would perform better. For the future parts of this task, I would be using these two architectures.
- EfficientNet can give better results than from Experiment 5 but again, it needs more data and some pre-trainined weights.

2 References

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- [5] Mnist EfficientNet Kaggle Notebook
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- [8] Keras ModelCheckpoint Documentaion
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- [10] Keras ImageDataGenerator Documentation
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- [12] Effect of Batch Size on Neural Net Training

[]: