

## ▼ CNN\_MNIST

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

☞ Using TensorFlow backend.

## ▼ CNN with 3 layers

```
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_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(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu', padding = 'same'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
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.Adadelta(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])

history_1 = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs, verbose=1, validation_data
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```



```

Downloading data from https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz
11493376/11490434 [=====] - 0s 0us/step
WARNING: Logging before flag parsing goes to stderr.
W0709 04:23:51.060149 140694541633408 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py

W0709 04:23:51.095492 140694541633408 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py

W0709 04:23:51.102290 140694541633408 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py

W0709 04:23:51.159436 140694541633408 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py

W0709 04:23:51.160586 140694541633408 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py

x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
60000 train samples
10000 test samples
W0709 04:23:51.479045 140694541633408 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py

W0709 04:23:51.570933 140694541633408 deprecation.py:506] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/
Instructions for updating:
Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep_prob`.
W0709 04:23:51.604393 140694541633408 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py

W0709 04:23:52.012918 140694541633408 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py

W0709 04:23:52.135548 140694541633408 deprecation.py:323] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 267s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4379 - acc: 0.865
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 265s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1563 - acc: 0.955
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 269s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1162 - acc: 0.966
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 268s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0990 - acc: 0.971
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 268s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0858 - acc: 0.975
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 267s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0778 - acc: 0.977
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 264s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0768 - acc: 0.978
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 267s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0705 - acc: 0.980
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 266s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0683 - acc: 0.980
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 265s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0635 - acc: 0.981
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 264s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0624 - acc: 0.982

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    plt.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
    plt.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

```

```

plt.title('\nCategorical Crossentropy Loss VS Epochs')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()

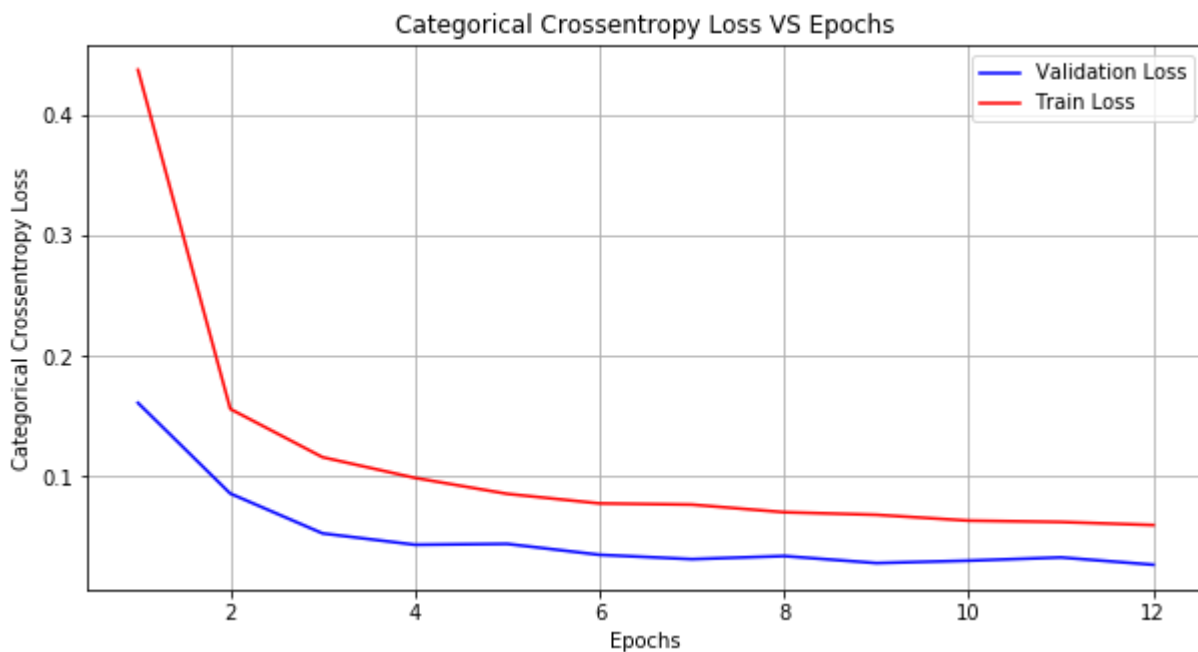
# Test and train accuracy of the model
model_test = score[1]
model_train = max(history_1.history['acc'])

# Plotting Train and Test Loss VS no. of epochs
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,13))

# Validation loss
vy = history_1.history['val_loss']
# Training loss
ty = history_1.history['loss']

# Calling the function to draw the plot
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)

```



## ▼ CNN with 5 layers

```

model=Sequential()

model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(2, 2),activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))

#Second layer
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(2,2), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

#third layer
model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())

```

```
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

#### #Fourth Layer

```
model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(2,2), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

#### #Fifth Layer

```
model.add(Conv2D(128, kernel_size=(5,5), activation='relu', padding = 'same'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

```
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
```

```
model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
history_2 = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs, verbose=1, validation_data
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

☞ Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples

```
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 262s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6133 - acc: 0.803
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 260s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1773 - acc: 0.946
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 262s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1269 - acc: 0.961
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 262s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1068 - acc: 0.966
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 263s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0975 - acc: 0.971
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 265s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0878 - acc: 0.973
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 265s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0799 - acc: 0.976
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 265s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0779 - acc: 0.976
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 264s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0744 - acc: 0.978
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 264s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0696 - acc: 0.978
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 265s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0683 - acc: 0.979
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 267s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0647 - acc: 0.981
Test loss: 0.02990754226117715
Test accuracy: 0.9912
```

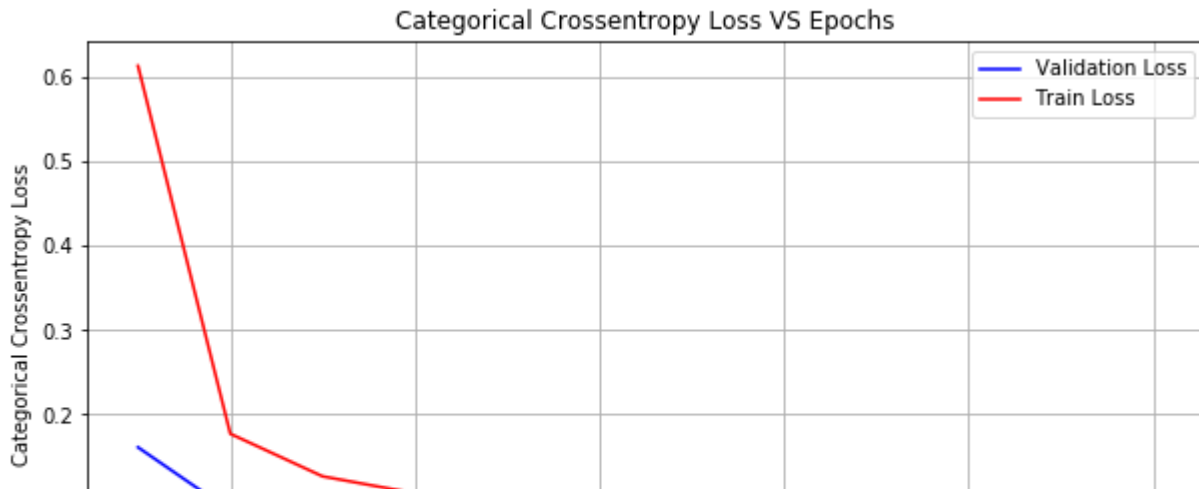
```
# Test and train accuracy of the model
model_test = score[1]
model_train = max(history_1.history['acc'])

# Plotting Train and Test Loss VS no. of epochs
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,13))

# Validation loss
vy = history_1.history['val_loss']
# Training loss
ty = history_2.history['loss']

# Calling the function to draw the plot
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```





### ▼ CNN with 7 layers

```
model=Sequential()
```

#first layer

```
model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(2, 2),activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
```

#Second layer

```
model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(2,2), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

#third layer

```
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

#Fourth Layer

```
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(2,2), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

#Fifth layer

```
model.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(2, 2), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=1))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1,1)))
```

#Sixth Layer

```
model.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(1, 1)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

#Seventh Layer

```
model.add(Conv2D(8, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu',padding = 'same'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

```
model.add(Flatten())
```

```

model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))

model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])

history_2 = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs, verbose=1, validation_data
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

```

☞ Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples

```

Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 227s 4ms/step - loss: 1.7556 - acc: 0.346
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 224s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0674 - acc: 0.583
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 225s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8326 - acc: 0.673
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 224s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7163 - acc: 0.723
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 225s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6444 - acc: 0.750
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 224s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5991 - acc: 0.772
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 225s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5623 - acc: 0.790
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 225s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5326 - acc: 0.804
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 224s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5149 - acc: 0.812
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 222s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4960 - acc: 0.823
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 221s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4749 - acc: 0.831
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 220s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4674 - acc: 0.836
Test loss: 0.06263806874752045
Test accuracy: 0.9818

```

# Test and train accuracy of the model

```

model_test = score[1]
model_train = max(history_1.history['acc'])

```

# Plotting Train and Test Loss VS no. of epochs

# list of epoch numbers

```
x = list(range(1,13))
```

# Validation loss

```
vy = history_2.history['val_loss']
```

# Training loss

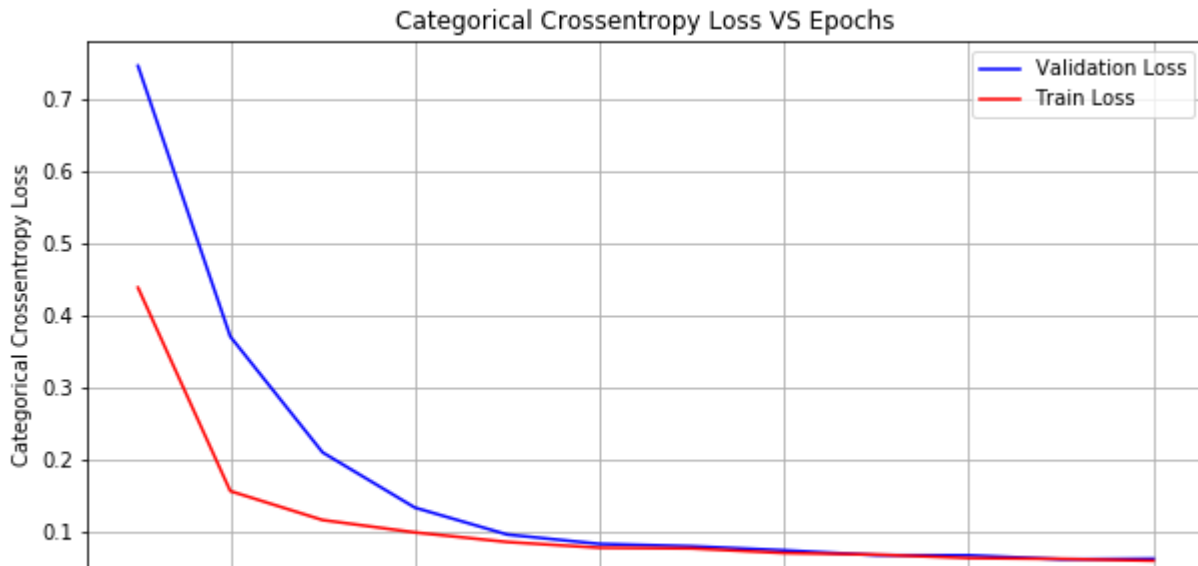
```
ty = history_1.history['loss']
```

# Calling the function to draw the plot

```
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

☞





## ▼ Performance Table

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable
x = PrettyTable()
x.field_names = ["No of layers", "Accuracy %"]

x.add_row(["3", "99.22"])
x.add_row(["5", "99.12"])
x.add_row(["7", "98.18"])

print(x)
```

No of layers	Accuracy %
3	99.22
5	99.12
7	98.18

1. We applied 3 different convolutional neural network
2. We used different kernel\_size, max\_pooling\_size, batch normalization and drop out technique
3. we can observe that after increasing number of layers our accuracy decreases.

