Assignment: Different CNN Architectures on MNIST dataset

```
In [1]: 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.initializers import he normal
       from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
       import numpy as np
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       %matplotlib inline
       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()
       Using TensorFlow backend.
       Downloading data from https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz
       In [2]: 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)
        x train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
        60000 train samples
        10000 test samples
In [0]: # this function is used draw Categorical Crossentropy Loss VS No. of ep
        ochs plot
        def plt dynamic(x, vy, ty):
          ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
          ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
          plt.legend()
          plt.grid()
          plt.show()
```

CNN with 3 Convolutional layers and kernel size - (3X3)

```
In [4]: # Initialising the model
model3 = Sequential()
```

```
# Adding first conv layer
model3.add(Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3),activation='relu',input shape=
input shape))
# Adding second conv layer
model3.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
# Adding Dropout
model3.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding third conv layer
model3.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model3.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
# Adding Dropout
model3.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding flatten layer
model3.add(Flatten())
# Adding first hidden layer
model3.add(Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel initializer=he normal(se
ed=None)))
# Adding Dropout
model3.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding output layer
model3.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
# Printing model Summary
print(model3.summary())
# Compiling the model
```

model3.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metri
cs=['accuracy'])

Fitting the data to the model
history = model3.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epoc
hs,verbose=1,validation_data=(x_test, y_test))

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/op_def_library.py:263: colocate_with (from tensorflow.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/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.pyth on.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

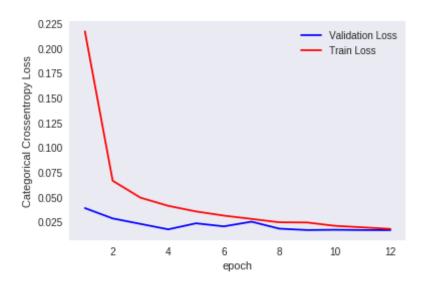
Instructions for updating:

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

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 12, 12, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 12, 12, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None, 5, 5, 128)	Θ
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 5, 5, 128)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 3200)	Θ
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 256)	819456

```
dropout 3 (Dropout)
                   (None, 256)
                                    0
dense 2 (Dense)
                   (None, 10)
                                    2570
Total params: 914,698
Trainable params: 914,698
Non-trainable params: 0
None
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
2175 - acc: 0.9307 - val loss: 0.0392 - val acc: 0.9871
Epoch 2/12
0667 - acc: 0.9797 - val loss: 0.0287 - val acc: 0.9902
Epoch 3/12
0497 - acc: 0.9852 - val loss: 0.0232 - val acc: 0.9918
Epoch 4/12
0414 - acc: 0.9873 - val loss: 0.0177 - val acc: 0.9944
Epoch 5/12
0358 - acc: 0.9887 - val loss: 0.0238 - val acc: 0.9918
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [=============] - 227s 4ms/step - loss: 0.
0316 - acc: 0.9900 - val loss: 0.0207 - val acc: 0.9933
Epoch 7/12
0282 - acc: 0.9911 - val loss: 0.0255 - val acc: 0.9907
Epoch 8/12
```

```
0248 - acc: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.0184 - val acc: 0.9937
       Epoch 9/12
       60000/60000 [============= ] - 227s 4ms/step - loss: 0.
       0246 - acc: 0.9922 - val loss: 0.0170 - val acc: 0.9945
       Epoch 10/12
       60000/60000 [=============] - 228s 4ms/step - loss: 0.
       0213 - acc: 0.9933 - val loss: 0.0173 - val acc: 0.9941
       Epoch 11/12
       0197 - acc: 0.9940 - val loss: 0.0170 - val acc: 0.9947
       Epoch 12/12
       0182 - acc: 0.9939 - val loss: 0.0169 - val acc: 0.9948
In [5]: # Evaluating the model
       score = model3.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')
       # Plotting Train and Test Loss VS no. of epochs
       # list of epoch numbers
       x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
       # Validation loss
       vy = history.history['val loss']
       # Training loss
       ty = history.history['loss']
       # Calling the function to draw the plot
       plt dynamic(x, vy, ty)
       Test score: 0.016924540818311743
       Test accuracy: 0.9948
```



CNN with 5 Convolutional layers and kernel size - (5X5)

```
In [6]: # Initialising the model
    model5 = Sequential()

# Adding first conv layer
    model5.add(Conv2D(10, kernel_size=(5, 5),padding='same',activation='rel
    u',input_shape=input_shape))

# Adding second conv layer
    model5.add(Conv2D(20, (5, 5), activation='relu'))

# Adding Maxpooling layer
    model5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2),padding='same'))

# Adding Dropout
    model5.add(Dropout(0.25))

# Adding third conv layer
```

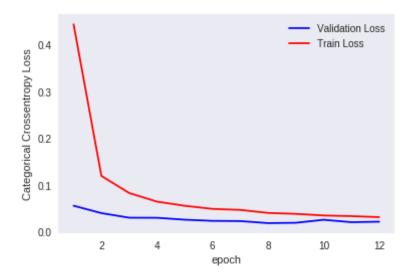
```
model5.add(Conv2D(35, (5, 5),padding='same', activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
# Adding Dropout
model5.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding fourth conv layer
model5.add(Conv2D(70, (5, 5),padding='same',activation='relu'))
# Adding fifth conv layer
model5.add(Conv2D(80, (5, 5), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model5.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
# Adding Dropout
model5.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding flatten layer
model5.add(Flatten())
# Adding first hidden layer
model5.add(Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel initializer=he normal(se
ed=None)))
# Adding Batch Normalization
model5.add(BatchNormalization())
# Adding Dropout
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding output layer
model5.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
# Printing model Summary
print(model5.summary())
```

```
# Compiling the model
model5.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metri
cs=['accuracy'])
# Fitting the data to the model
history= model5.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epoch
s,verbose=1,validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
```

None, 28, 28, 10)	260
None, 24, 24, 20)	5020
None, 12, 12, 20)	0
None, 12, 12, 20)	0
None, 12, 12, 35)	17535
None, 6, 6, 35)	0
None, 6, 6, 35)	0
None, 6, 6, 70)	61320
None, 2, 2, 80)	140080
None, 1, 1, 80)	0
None, 1, 1, 80)	0
None, 80)	0
None, 256)	20736
None, 256)	1024
	None, 24, 24, 20) None, 12, 12, 20) None, 12, 12, 20) None, 12, 12, 35) None, 6, 6, 35) None, 6, 6, 70) None, 2, 2, 80) None, 1, 1, 80) None, 1, 1, 80) None, 80) None, 256)

```
(None, 256)
dropout 7 (Dropout)
                                0
dense 4 (Dense)
                 (None, 10)
                                2570
______
Total params: 248,545
Trainable params: 248,033
Non-trainable params: 512
None
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
4436 - acc: 0.8613 - val loss: 0.0557 - val acc: 0.9809
Epoch 2/12
1195 - acc: 0.9660 - val loss: 0.0399 - val acc: 0.9879
Epoch 3/12
0829 - acc: 0.9772 - val loss: 0.0301 - val acc: 0.9902
Epoch 4/12
0645 - acc: 0.9817 - val loss: 0.0299 - val acc: 0.9911
Epoch 5/12
0556 - acc: 0.9842 - val loss: 0.0258 - val acc: 0.9921
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [==============] - 232s 4ms/step - loss: 0.
0490 - acc: 0.9864 - val loss: 0.0233 - val acc: 0.9928
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [============] - 232s 4ms/step - loss: 0.
0468 - acc: 0.9872 - val loss: 0.0229 - val acc: 0.9929
Epoch 8/12
0403 - acc: 0.9887 - val loss: 0.0185 - val acc: 0.9950
Epoch 9/12
0383 - acc: 0.9896 - val loss: 0.0192 - val acc: 0.9941
Epoch 10/12
```

```
0349 - acc: 0.9902 - val loss: 0.0256 - val acc: 0.9919
       Epoch 11/12
       60000/60000 [============ ] - 232s 4ms/step - loss: 0.
       0334 - acc: 0.9904 - val loss: 0.0205 - val acc: 0.9941
       Epoch 12/12
       0313 - acc: 0.9912 - val loss: 0.0215 - val acc: 0.9932
In [7]: # Evaluating the model
       score = model5.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')
       # Plotting Train and Test Loss VS no. of epochs
       # list of epoch numbers
       x = list(range(1, epochs+1))
       # Validation loss
       vy = history.history['val loss']
       # Training loss
       ty = history.history['loss']
       # Calling the function to draw the plot
       plt dynamic(x, vy, ty)
       Test score: 0.021511626279931806
       Test accuracy: 0.9932
```



CNN with 7 Convolutional layers and kernel size - (2X2)

```
In [8]: model7 = Sequential()

# Adding first conv layer
model7.add(Conv2D(10, kernel_size=(2, 2),padding='same',activation='rel
u',input_shape=input_shape))

# Adding second conv layer
model7.add(Conv2D(20, (2, 2), activation='relu'))

# Adding Maxpooling layer
model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides=(1,1)))

# Adding Dropout
model7.add(Dropout(0.3))

# Adding third conv layer
model7.add(Conv2D(40, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
```

```
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2),padding='same'))
# Adding fourth conv layer
model7.add(Conv2D(60, (2, 2),padding='same',activation='relu'))
# Adding fifth conv layer
model7.add(Conv2D(120, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3),padding='same'))
# Adding Dropout
model7.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding sixth conv layer
model7.add(Conv2D(120, (2, 2),padding='same',activation='relu'))
# Adding seventh conv layer
model7.add(Conv2D(240, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
# Adding Maxpooling layer
model7.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2), strides=(1,1)))
# Adding Dropout
model7.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding flatten layer
model7.add(Flatten())
# Adding first hidden layer
model7.add(Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel initializer=he normal(se
ed=None)))
# Adding Batch Normalization
model7.add(BatchNormalization())
```

```
# Adding Dropout
model7.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding second hidden layer
model7.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel initializer=he normal(se
ed=None)))
# Adding Dropout
model7.add(Dropout(0.25))
# Adding output layer
model7.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
# Printing model Summary
print(model7.summary())
# Compiling the model
model7.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metri
cs=['accuracy'])
# Fitting the data to the model
history = model7.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epoc
hs,verbose=1,validation data=(x test, y test))
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 10)	50
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 27, 27, 20)	820
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2	(None, 25, 25, 20)	0
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None, 25, 25, 20)	0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 40)	3240
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2	(None, 12, 12, 40)	0
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 60)	9660

conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 120)	28920		
max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling2	(None, 4, 4, 120)	0		
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None, 4, 4, 120)	0		
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 120)	57720		
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 240)	115440		
max_pooling2d_9 (MaxPooling2	(None, 2, 2, 240)	0		
dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None, 2, 2, 240)	0		
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 960)	0		
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 256)	246016		
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None, 256)	1024		
dropout_11 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0		
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896		
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0		
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290		
Total params: 497,076 Trainable params: 496,564 Non-trainable params: 512				
None Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples Epoch 1/12 60000/60000 [=================================				

```
1031 - acc: 0.9689 - val loss: 0.0760 - val acc: 0.9770
     Epoch 3/12
     0791 - acc: 0.9770 - val loss: 0.0325 - val acc: 0.9903
     Epoch 4/12
     60000/60000 [=============] - 190s 3ms/step - loss: 0.
     0602 - acc: 0.9823 - val loss: 0.0458 - val acc: 0.9862
     Epoch 5/12
     0535 - acc: 0.9848 - val loss: 0.0349 - val acc: 0.9896
     Epoch 6/12
     0480 - acc: 0.9860 - val loss: 0.0196 - val acc: 0.9935
     Epoch 7/12
     0438 - acc: 0.9871 - val loss: 0.0223 - val acc: 0.9932
     Epoch 8/12
     0369 - acc: 0.9892 - val loss: 0.0228 - val acc: 0.9931
     Epoch 9/12
     0370 - acc: 0.9895 - val loss: 0.0296 - val acc: 0.9917
     Epoch 10/12
     60000/60000 [============= ] - 190s 3ms/step - loss: 0.
     0364 - acc: 0.9895 - val loss: 0.0496 - val acc: 0.9854
     Epoch 11/12
     0324 - acc: 0.9903 - val loss: 0.0266 - val acc: 0.9923
     Epoch 12/12
     0312 - acc: 0.9908 - val loss: 0.0352 - val acc: 0.9909
In [9]: # Evaluating the model
     score = model7.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')

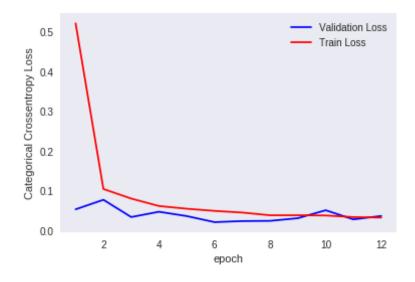
# Plotting Train and Test Loss VS no. of epochs
# list of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,epochs+1))

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

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

Test score: 0.03518788337475271

Test accuracy: 0.9909



```
In [11]: import pandas as pd
models = pd.DataFrame({'Model': ['CNN 3-conv layer with kernal size (3, 3)', 'CNN 5-conv layer with kernal size(5,5)', "CNN 7-conv layer with kernal size(2,2)"], 'Test score': [0.019,0.021,0.035],'Accuracy': [0.99 43,0.9948,0.9909]}, columns = ["Model","Test score","Accuracy"])
models
```

Out[11]:

	Model	Test score	Accuracy
0	CNN 3-conv layer with kernal size (3,3)	0.019	0.9943
1	CNN 5-conv layer with kernal size(5,5)	0.021	0.9948
2	CNN 7-conv layer with kernal size(2,2)	0.035	0.9909

Conclusion

- 1.Load mnist dataset.
- 2. Split the dataset into train and test.
- 3. Normalize the data.
- 4.convert class vectors to binary class matrices.
- 5.Implement Softmax classifier with 3, 5 and 7 CONV layers of of kernel size 3, 4 and 2 with hidden layers, batchnormalizer and different dropoutrates.
- 6. Ploting Categorical Crossentropy Loss VS No. of Epochs plot .