

# DiceMNIST - A Convolutional Neural Network for recognizing dice digits.

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## Introduction

Convolutional neural network(CNN) have been firmly established as most commonly used methods for computer vision tasks such as image and video recognition, classification and segmentation. A benchmark result to test CNNs is training it on the MNIST handwritten digits. In this work, we test the results in recognizing digits on a dice using our model - DiceMNIST.

## Background

### Data Collection

We collected all the images of dices with our own resources. We used Canon EOS 1300D for capturing images with a white background to avoid any noise. For the initial build, we used only 2 dice - with complimentary colors on the numbers in gray-scale. We took images from various angles to increase variability (initially  $0^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$ ).

### Data Processing

All of the images collected were edited using GNU Image Manipulation Tool(GIMP). Each image was first cropped to highlight the subject, then converted to gray-scale and finally resized to 28x28 pixels. Each image after this modification was flipped horizontally, vertically, rotated  $90^\circ$  clockwise,  $90^\circ$  counter-clockwise, and  $180^\circ$  to induce randomness.

### Database Creation

From the previous 2 processes, we were able to manage 144 images which were then splitted into testing and training datasets and then carefully labeled. They were then saved as Numerical Python (NumPy) data file.

For the second version of DiceMNIST, the size of dataset is increased (data augmentation) by a significant amount with the help of Keras ImageDataGenerator. Using this we were able to create a diverse dataset of around 1500 images (including both training and testing).

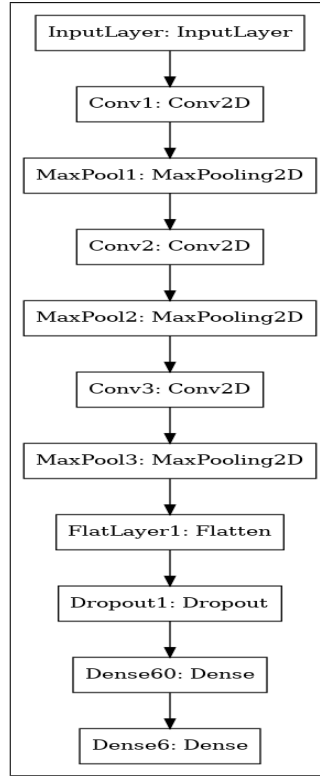
## Model Architecture

We followed a straightforward model for testing on DiceMNIST. It consisted of 3 Conv2D layers, followed by pooling layers. For regularization, we used residual dropout after flattening the layer and a Dense layer. Most hyperparameters were adjusted after fine tuning with Keras Tuner.

## Training

### Hardware

For our initial batch, we trained our model on our personal machine using NVIDIA MX100 GPU. For the hyperparameters described in this paper, each training step took around 6 seconds. We trained it for 100-200 steps which took about 10 minutes. All of this is done 10 times to get an average model score. This all took about 1-2 hours.



## Optimizer and Losses

For our model, we used Adam(Adaptive Moment Estimation) optimizer with learning rate 0.001,  $\beta_1 = 0.90$ ,  $\beta_2 = 0.999$  and  $\epsilon = 10^{-9}$ . We did not used any learning rate scheduler for our initial model. Since our labels were categorically distributed, we used Categorical Crossentropy as our loss function.

## Results

DiceMNIST, by using the hyperparameters given in the paper, gave average accuracy of 87.5 percent and loss of 0.3 percent. For the second version, the average accuracy went to 94 percent and loss went down to 0.02-0.09 percent. All the other analysis for the model can be accessed using TensorBoard Dev from the link:

v.1.0.0 : <https://tensorboard.dev/experiment/TzCA1ZjpREaEcgx3BVZmGQ/>

For using the model, the github repository is:

<https://github.com/yash-srivastava19/SpicyDicey.git>