Machine Learning Assignment 10 Aakanksha Darekar 202200733

09 A1

Implement a single-layer perceptron using the MNIST dataset.

```
Code:
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
# Load MNIST data (using a more reliable method)
def load mnist():
  from sklearn.datasets import fetch openml
  mnist = fetch openml('mnist 784', version=1, as frame=False)
  X, y = mnist.data, mnist.target.astype(np.uint8)
  return X[:60000], y[:60000], X[60000:], y[60000:] # Standard train-test split
class SingleLayerPerceptron:
  def init (self, input size, output size, learning rate=0.01):
    self.weights = np.random.randn(input size, output size) * 0.01
    self.bias = np.zeros(output size)
    self.learning rate = learning rate
    self.loss history = []
    self.accuracy history = []
```

```
def softmax(self, z): Threshold
  exp z = np.exp(z - np.max(z, axis=1, keepdims=True))
  return exp z / np.sum(exp z, axis=1, keepdims=True)
def forward(self, x):
  return self.softmax(np.dot(x, self.weights) + self.bias)
def compute loss(self, y true, y pred):
                                          Calculate loss and predict
  m = y true.shape[0]
  return -np.sum(y true * np.log(y pred + 1e-10)) / m # Cross-entropy
                                                 import tensorflow as tf
                                                 from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
                                                 from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
def train(self, x, y, epochs=10, batch size=32):
                                                 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
                                         from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical normal training
  n = x.shape[0]
                                                 # Load dataset
  lb = LabelBinarizer()
                                                 (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
                                                 x_{train}, x_{test} = x_{train}.reshape(-1, 784) / 255.0,
  y onehot = lb.fit transform(y)
                                                 x_test.reshape(-1, 784) / 255.0
                                                 y_train, y_test = to_categorical(y_train), to_categorical(y_test)
  plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
                                                 # Build model
                                                 model = Sequential([Dense(10, activation='softmax',
                                                 input shape=(784,))])
                                                 model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='categorical_crossentropy',
  for epoch in range(epochs):
                                                 metrics=['accuracy'])
     # Shuffle and batch
                                                 # Train model
                                                 model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32,
     indices = np.random.permutation(n)
                                                 validation data=(x test, y test))
     for i in range(0, n, batch size):
                                                 # Evaluate model
                                                 test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
       batch = indices[i:i+batch size]
                                                 print(f"Test accuracy: {test_acc:.4f}")
       x batch, y batch = x[batch], y onehot[batch]
       # Forward pass
       preds = self.forward(x batch)
       # Backpropagation
```

```
error = preds - y batch
       grad_w = x_batch.T @ error / batch_size
       grad_b = np.mean(error, axis=0)
       # Update weights
       self.weights -= self.learning_rate * grad_w
       self.bias -= self.learning rate * grad b
     # Track progress
     train pred = np.argmax(self.forward(x), axis=1)
     acc = np.mean(train pred == y)
     loss = self.compute_loss(y_onehot, self.forward(x))
     self.loss_history.append(loss)
     self.accuracy history.append(acc)
     # Visualize first 5 epochs
    if epoch < 5:
       self.visualize weights(epoch)
     print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs} - Loss: {loss:.4f}, Accuracy: {acc:.4f}")
  # Plot training curves
  self.plot training curves()
def visualize weights(self, epoch):
  plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
  for i in range(10):
     plt.subplot(2, 5, i+1)
```

```
plt.imshow(self.weights[:, i].reshape(28, 28), cmap='viridis')
     plt.title(f"Digit {i}")
     plt.axis('off')
  plt.suptitle(f"Learned Weight Visualizations (Epoch {epoch+1})")
  plt.tight_layout()
  plt.show()
def plot_training_curves(self):
  plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
  plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
  plt.plot(self.loss_history)
  plt.title("Training Loss")
  plt.xlabel("Epoch")
  plt.ylabel("Cross-Entropy Loss")
  plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
  plt.plot(self.accuracy_history)
  plt.title("Training Accuracy")
  plt.xlabel("Epoch")
  plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
  plt.tight_layout()
  plt.show()
def evaluate(self, x test, y test):
  y_pred = np.argmax(self.forward(x_test), axis=1)
  acc = np.mean(y_pred == y_test)
  print(f"\nTest Accuracy: {acc:.4f}")
  # Confusion matrix
```

```
cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
     plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
     sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
     plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
     plt.xlabel("Predicted")
     plt.ylabel("True")
     plt.show()
     # Show some example predictions
     self.show examples(x test, y test, y pred)
  def show_examples(self, x, y_true, y_pred, num_examples=10):
     indices = np.random.choice(len(x), num examples)
     plt.figure(figsize=(15, 3))
     for i, idx in enumerate(indices):
       plt.subplot(1, num examples, i+1)
       plt.imshow(x[idx].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
       color = 'green' if y_pred[idx] == y_true[idx] else 'red'
       plt.title(f"P:{y pred[idx]}\nT:{y true[idx]}", color=color)
       plt.axis('off')
     plt.suptitle("Example Predictions (Green=Correct, Red=Wrong)")
     plt.tight_layout()
     plt.show()
# Main execution
if __name__ == "__main__":
  # Load data
  X train, y train, X test, y test = load mnist()
```

```
# Normalize pixel values

X_train = X_train / 255.0

X_test = X_test / 255.0

# Initialize and train perceptron

perceptron = SingleLayerPerceptron(input_size=784, output_size=10, learning_rate=0.1)

print("Starting training...")

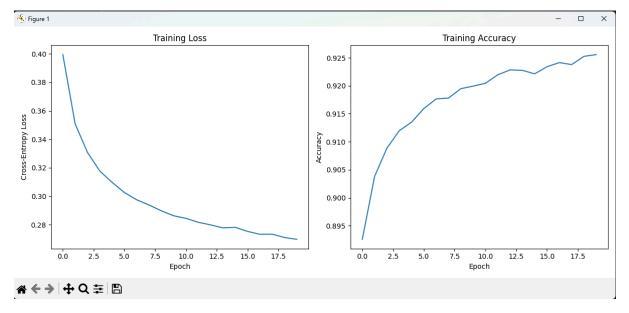
perceptron.train(X_train, y_train, epochs=20, batch_size=128)

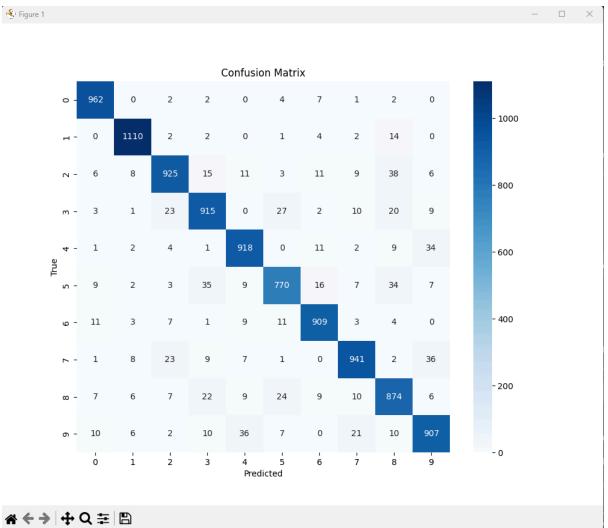
# Evaluate

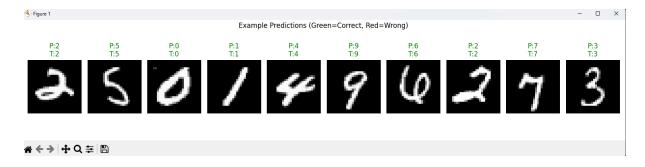
perceptron.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
```

Output:

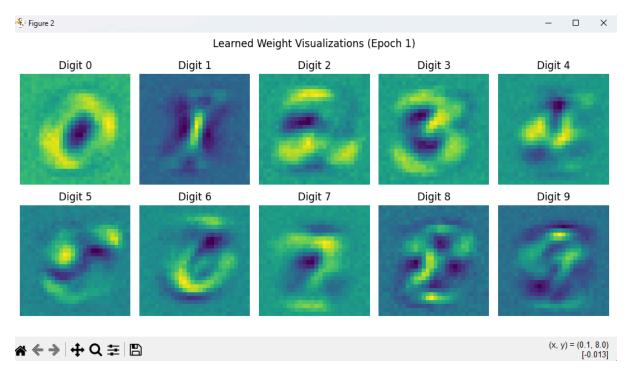
```
Epoch 3/20 - Loss: 0.3304, Accuracy: 0.9085
Epoch 4/20 - Loss: 0.3178, Accuracy: 0.9120
Epoch 5/20 - Loss: 0.3086, Accuracy: 0.9144
Epoch 6/20 - Loss: 0.3025, Accuracy: 0.9159
Epoch 7/20 - Loss: 0.2970, Accuracy: 0.9179
Epoch 8/20 - Loss: 0.2940, Accuracy: 0.9184
Epoch 9/20 - Loss: 0.2906, Accuracy: 0.9193
Epoch 10/20 - Loss: 0.2862, Accuracy: 0.9200
Epoch 11/20 - Loss: 0.2840, Accuracy: 0.9209
Epoch 12/20 - Loss: 0.2816, Accuracy: 0.9217
Epoch 13/20 - Loss: 0.2796, Accuracy: 0.9230
Epoch 14/20 - Loss: 0.2781, Accuracy: 0.9221
Epoch 15/20 - Loss: 0.2763, Accuracy: 0.9233
Epoch 16/20 - Loss: 0.2747, Accuracy: 0.9235
Epoch 17/20 - Loss: 0.2748, Accuracy: 0.9237
Epoch 18/20 - Loss: 0.2723, Accuracy: 0.9250
Epoch 19/20 - Loss: 0.2719, Accuracy: 0.9252
Epoch 20/20 - Loss: 0.2704, Accuracy: 0.9257
Test Accuracy: 0.9241
PS C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Documents\Project\Python\Assignments>
```



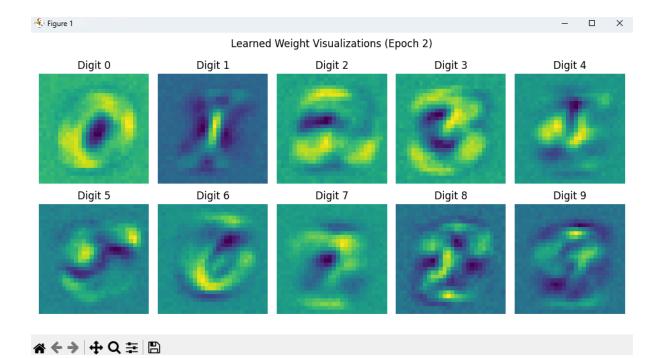




Epoch 1:



Epoch 2:



Epoch 3:

