#### CS-454 HW3 Report

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#### 1. Introduction

In this assignment we are expected to implement a single layer perception and a multi-layer perceptron. We are excepted to train the perceptron algorithms on the MNIST dataset. MNIST dataset consists of handwritten (28\*28) pixel images.

#### 2. Implementation Details

For classifying digits, we have 10 classes K = 10. These classes are categorical therefore we need to represent the outputs using encoding. An example is as follows:

If, K = 10 And  $K_{actual} = 5$ Then array representing this class should be  $r_{classes} = [0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0]$ 

#### a. Single Layer perception

Initialize the weights randomly using shapes [K=10, Dimensions = 784]. Then the following equations should be used

$$X = \{x^t, r^t\}_t$$

Where  $x^t$  = input array shaped with dimensions in the case of MNIST 784 Where  $r^t$  = Output class in the case of MNIST a value from 0 – 9

$$o = log \frac{p(x \mid C_i)}{p(x \mid C_k)} = w_i^T x + w_{i0}^o$$

Where  $W_i$  = Weight matrix of the class i Where  $W_{io}$  = Bias of the class i Where x = input

$$y = P(C_i \mid x) = \frac{e^{o_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{K} e^{o_i}}$$
,  $i = 1, ..., K$ 

$$I(\{w_{i}, w_{i0}\}_{i} | X) = \prod_{t} \prod_{i} y_{i}^{t} r_{i}^{t})$$

$$E(\{w_{i}, w_{i0}\}_{i} | X) = -\sum_{t} r_{i}^{t} \log y_{i}^{t}$$

$$\Delta w_{j} = \alpha \sum_{t} (r_{j}^{t} - y_{j}^{t}) x^{t}$$

$$\Delta w_{j0} = \alpha \sum_{t} (r_{j}^{t} - y_{j}^{t})$$

Where  $\alpha$  = Learning rate Where  $\Delta w_i$ ,  $\Delta w_{i0}$  = Updated weights

#### b. Multi-Layer Perceptron

Initialize the weights randomly using shapes for input layer weights w = [H = (25, 50, 75), Dimensions = 784] for output layer weights v = [K=10, H= (25, 50, 75)]

$$o_i^t = \sum_{h=1}^H v_{ih} w_h^t + v_{i0}$$

Where v = output layer weights Where w = input layer weights Where h = hidden layer neurons

$$y_i^t = \frac{e^{o_i^t}}{\sum_k e^{o_k^t}}$$

Where k = classes Where t = sample number

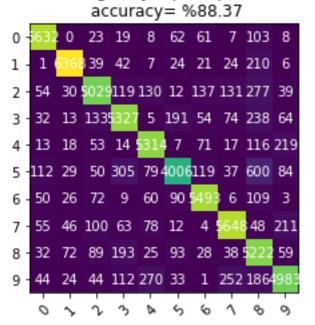
$$E(W, v | X) = -\sum_{t} \sum_{i} r_i^t \log y_i^t$$

$$\Delta v_{ih} = \alpha \sum_{t} (r_i^t - y_i^t) z_h^t$$

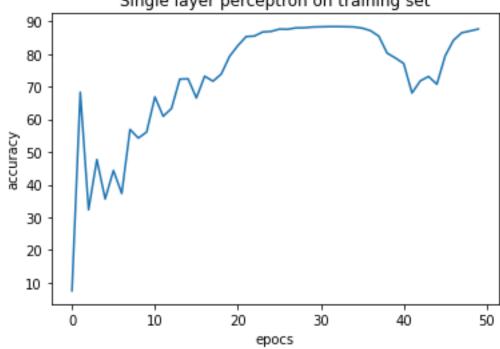
$$\Delta w_{hj} = \alpha \sum_{t} \left[ \sum_{i} (r_i^t - y_i^t) v_{ih} \right] z_h^t (1 - z_h^t) x_j^t$$

#### 3. Results

Confusion matrix of the highest accuracy reached on train set single layer perceptron

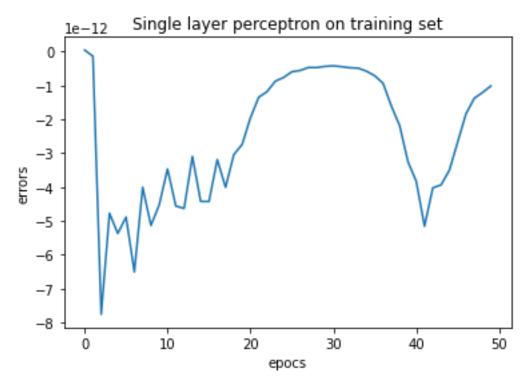


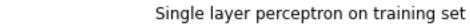
Single layer perceptron on training set

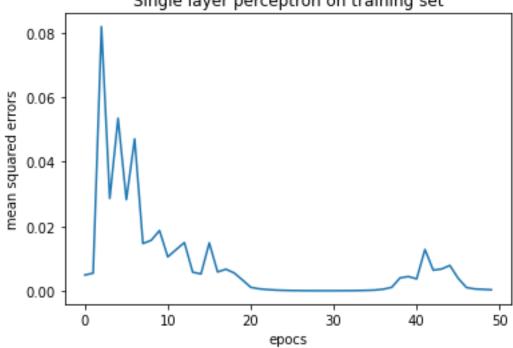


b.

a.



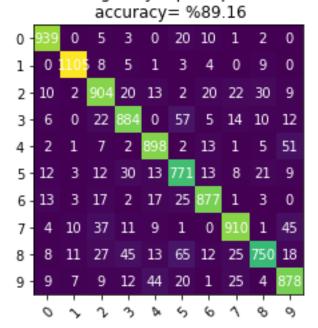




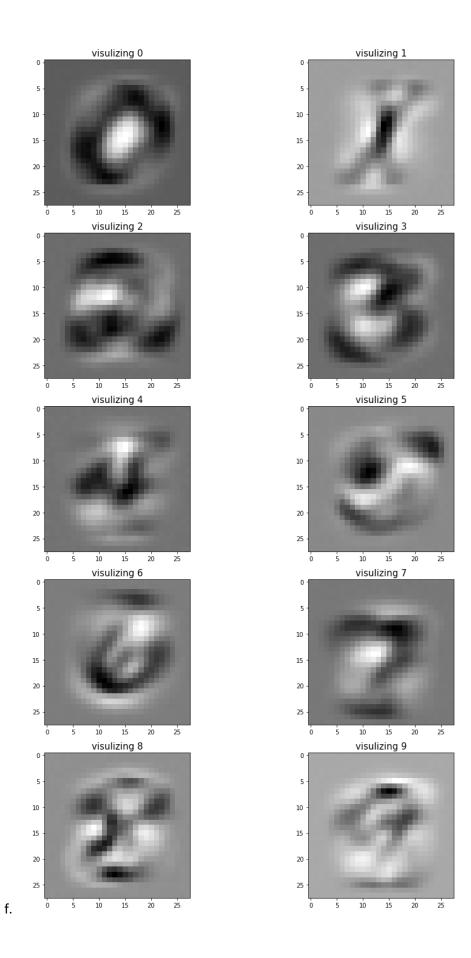
d.

c.

# Confusion matrix of the highest accuracy reached on test set single layer perceptron



e.



### Confusion matrix of the highest accuracy reached on train set multi layer perceptron

h= 25 accuracy= %92.0916666666667

			-							
0 -	683	3 0	11	6	11	12	36	3	154	7
1 -	1 6		945	21	11	23	7	12	111	12
2 -	34	39!	529	63	95	11	99	74	221	26
3 -	28	29	122	5400	5	167	30	47	229	74
4 -	12	26	19	5 !	40	. 2	45	6	63	263
5 -	84	27	28	131	404	4809	107	14	133	48
6 -	39	18	22	6	30	45	5609	0	145	4
7 -	19	51	86	31	87	10	10	678	50	243
8 -	28	73	27	81	12	54	39	5 !	5431	101
9 -	30	33	12	64	122	27	3	117	92	449
										_
	0	$\sim$	2	B	D.	5	6	1	&	9

g.

Confusion matrix of the highest accuracy reached on train set multi layer perceptron

h= 50 accuracy= %92.968333333333333

```
0 571 4 1 9 6 8 13 40 2 122 8
1 - 2 652 0 52 20 9 26 13 12 79 9
2 - 41 40 538 0 53 96 6 65 87 176 14
3 - 22 25 145 547 0 7 128 31 62 186 55
4 - 12 21 32 1 538 3 2 70 5 62 254
5 - 67 20 25 117 42 491 103 10 73 51
6 - 43 16 24 2 32 55 565 3 0 91 2
7 - 27 37 64 13 87 11 4 583 7 40 145
8 - 24 79 39 66 15 47 44 8 547 257
9 - 34 26 15 79 130 27 4 95 100 543 5
```

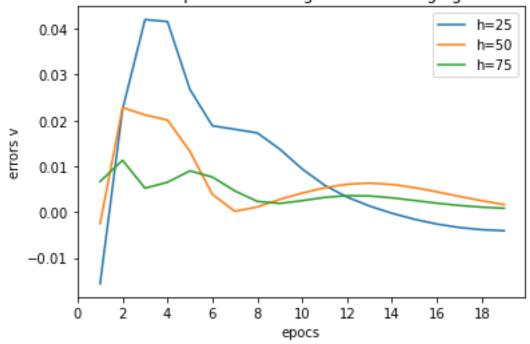
h.

## Confusion matrix of the highest accuracy reached on train set multi layer perceptron

h= 75 accuracy= %92.8116666666667

			,							
0 -	699	5 0	7	9	8	25	35	3	134	7
1 -	16	550	543	17	10	38	11	9	92	16
2 -	33	32	537	751	87	17	77	64	200	20
3 -	28	26	119	5418	3 7	164	34	52	225	58
4 -	10	20	25	4 !	5418	3 5	50	5	53	252
5 -	74	16	21	128	414	4870	98	11	103	59
6 -	34	18	19	1	27	60	5659	2	98	0
7 -	23	56	88	18	74	11	2 5		232	169
8 -	24	82	25	63	21	52	42	6	5472	264
9 -	30	19	10	67	129	27	4	94	88 !	5481
	0	~	2	3	D.	5	6	1	প্ত	9

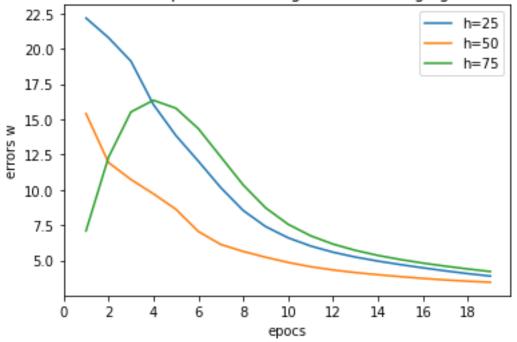
errors v with epocs on training set with changing h values



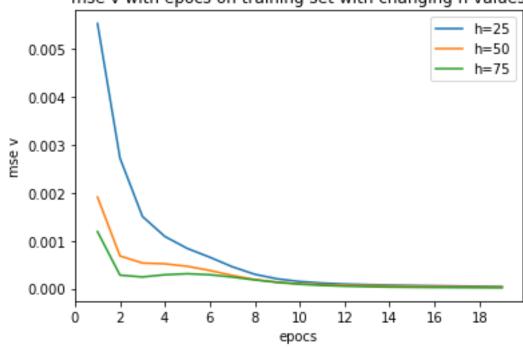
j.

i.

## errors w with epocs on training set with changing h values



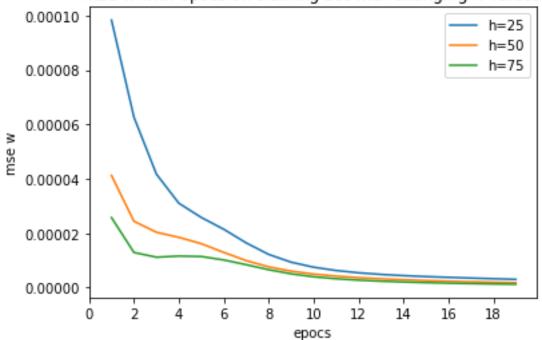
mse v with epocs on training set with changing h values



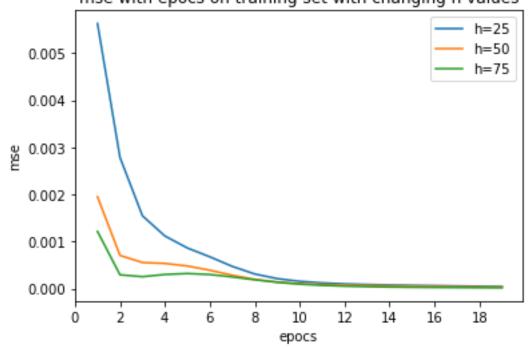
I.

k.



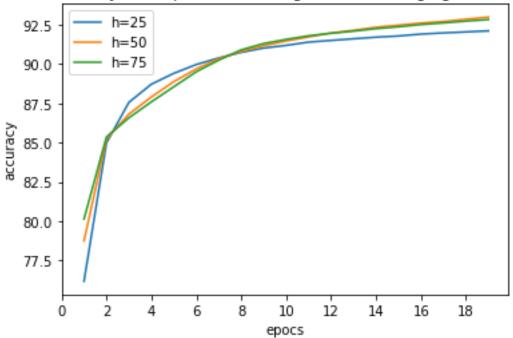


## m. mse with epocs on training set with changing h values



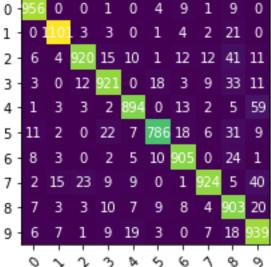
n.

## accuracy with epocs on training set with changing h values



Confusion matrix of the highest accuracy reached on test set multi layer perceptron

h= 25 accuracy= %92.49000000000001



p.

ο.

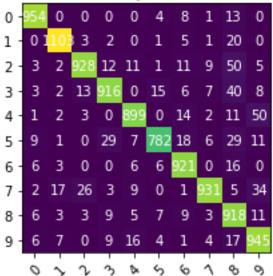
### Confusion matrix of the highest accuracy reached on test set multi layer perceptron

h= 50 accuracy= %92.4900000000001

0 -	956	0	0	1	0	4	9	1	9	0
1 -	0 1	10	. 3	3	0	1	4	2	21	0
2 -	6	4	920	15	10	1	12	12	41	11
3 -	3	0	12	921	0	18	3	9	33	11
4 -	1	3	3	2	894	0	13	2	5	59
5 -	11	2	0	22	7	786	18	6	31	9
6 -	8	3	0	2	5	10	905	0	24	1
7 -	2	15	23	9	9	0	1	924	5	40
8 -	7	3	3	10	7	9	8	4	903	20
9 -	6	7	1	9	19	3	0	7	18	939
										$\neg$
	0	~	$^{2}$	3	D.	5	6	1	જ	9

Confusion matrix of the highest accuracy reached on test set multi layer perceptron

h= 75 accuracy= %92.97



q.

r.