EXPERIMENT 1

EXPERIMENT OBJECTIVE

To implement a Fully Connected Neural Network (FCNN) for classifying handwritten digits from the MNIST Dataset using NumPy.

DATA PREPROCESSING

Loading the MNIST Dataset

- The dataset is loaded from binary files containing images and labels.
- The images are 28x28 grayscale images, reshaped into a (784,) vector.
- The labels are converted into one-hot encoded vectors.

Data Augmentation

- **Random Rotation**: Images are rotated within a range of -15° to 15° with a 50% probability.
- **Horizontal Flip**: Images have a 50% chance of being flipped horizontally.

Splitting the Dataset

- The dataset is divided into training, validation, and test sets.
- The training set is further split into 80% training and 20% validation.

NEURAL NETWORK IMPLEMENTATION

Architecture

- **Input Layer**: 784 neurons (28x28 pixels flattened)
- **Hidden Layer 1**: 256 neurons, ReLU activation
- **Hidden Layer 2**: 128 neurons, ReLU activation
- Output Layer: 10 neurons (digits 0-9), softmax activation

Weight Initialization

- Weights are initialized using He (Kaiming) initialization.
- Biases are initialized to zeros.

Activation Functions

- **ReLU** (**Rectified Linear Unit**): Used in hidden layers.
- **Softmax**: Applied to the output layer for probability distribution.

Regularization

- **Dropout**: Randomly drops activations during training to prevent overfitting.
- **Gradient Clipping**: Limits gradient values to avoid exploding gradients.

TRAINING CONFIGURATION

Training the Model

- Loss Function: Cross-entropy loss is used.
- Optimizer: The model updates weights using backpropagation and gradient descent.
- **Learning Rate**: 0.2 (with decay over time)
- **Epochs**: Trained for 2500 epochs.
- Batch Processing: Mini-batch gradient descent is implemented.
- **Best Model Selection**: Saves weights of the best-performing model (lowest validation loss).

Model Checkpointing

• The best model weights (based on validation loss) are saved periodically to **best_weights.npy**.

TRAINING AND VALIDATION RESULTS

Key Performance Metrics from Training Output

| Epoch | Training Loss | Validation Loss | Accuracy (%) |
|-------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 0 | 2.1233 | 2.1250 | 28.85 |
| 8 | 1.6454 | 1.645 | 56.19 |
| 27 | 1.2247 | 1.2220 | 62.31 |
| 100 | 0.6292 | 0.6419 | 81.00 |
| 300 | 0.4599 | 0.4762 | 87.68 |
| 700 | 0.2343 | 0.2324 | 93.95 |
| 900 | 0.1772 | 0.1756 | 95.59 |
| 1100 | 0.1657 | 0.1642 | 96.14 |
| 2000 | 0.0206 | 0.0196 | 99.33 |
| 2492 | 0.0048 | 0.0048 | 99.81 |

Evaluation Results

• After training, the best model weights are loaded and tested on unseen test data.

• Final Test Accuracy: 95.38%

• Final Test Loss: 0.31934316092416865

MODEL SAVING AND LOADING

- Saving Weights: The best model weights (lowest validation loss) are saved to disk.
- **Loading Weights**: Enables reloading the best weights for inference or further training.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

- The model achieves high accuracy using a simple fully connected architecture.
- Regularisation help this model to work better on new data .
- Saved best weight ensure consistent results.