# **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 bestWeights.npy.

## TRAINING AND VALIDATION RESULTS

## **Key Performance Metrics from Training Output**

Epoch	Training Loss	Validation Loss	Accuracy (%)
0	1.9218	1.9253	30.28%
8	1.5442	1.5684	52.47%
31	1.1557	1.1522	66.05%
122	0.6481	0.6511	81.34%
249	0.4502	0.4500	87.50%
604	0.2744	0.2625	93.67%
1017	0.1331	0.1327	96.69%
1506	0.0542	0.0508	98.67%
2293	0.0135	0.0132	99.57%
2368	0.0086	0.0081	99.69%

### **Evaluation Results**

- After training, the best model weights are loaded and tested on unseen test data.
- Final Test Accuracy: ~95.79%
- **Final Test Loss**: ~0.302

## 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.
- Data augmentation and regularization significantly improve generalization.
- The saved best weights allow for consistent reproducibility of results.