

HW3

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1 HW3.1

For the first question, I design a fully connected neural network as follow:

The network is design as figure1. I use 10 linear units and 10 sigmoid units, then, concatenate with 4 linear units and 4 LogSoftMax units. Then, the index of maximum value of four outputs is the predict label.

Here, I set the mini-batch size is 200 and iteration time is 15.

By comparing with the real label, I obtain the accuracy for train and test data: Accuracy for train data is : 0.927777777777778
Accuracy for the test data is : 0.9275

The test loss and train loss is shown in figure2.

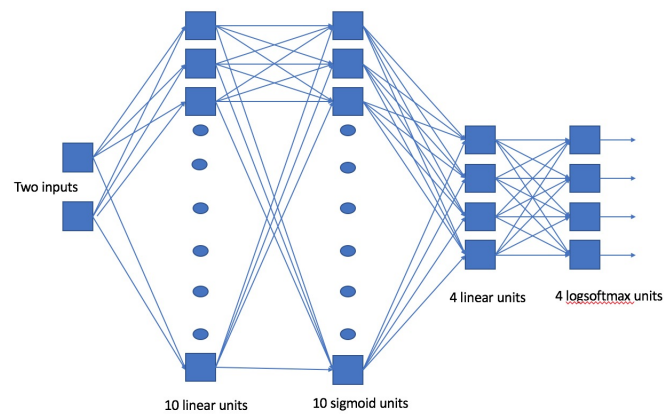


Figure 1: Architecture of my design

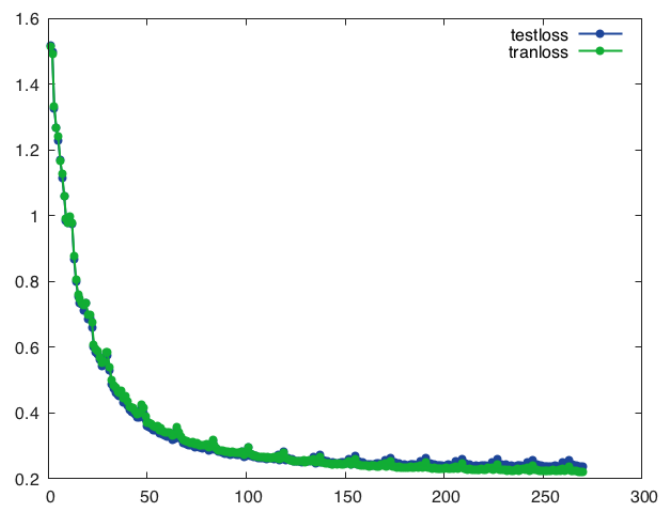


Figure 2: Train and test loss for classification

2 HW3.2

For the second question, I design a fully connected neural network as follow:
I use 2 units for input layer and 10 linear units then 10 ReLU units for hidden layer, and 1 unit for output layer.
The structure is shown in figure3.

Here, I set the mini-batch size is 100 and Iteration time is 25.
The loss plot is shown in figure4.

Final training loss is : 79.130469105464
Final test loss is : 99.402951500766

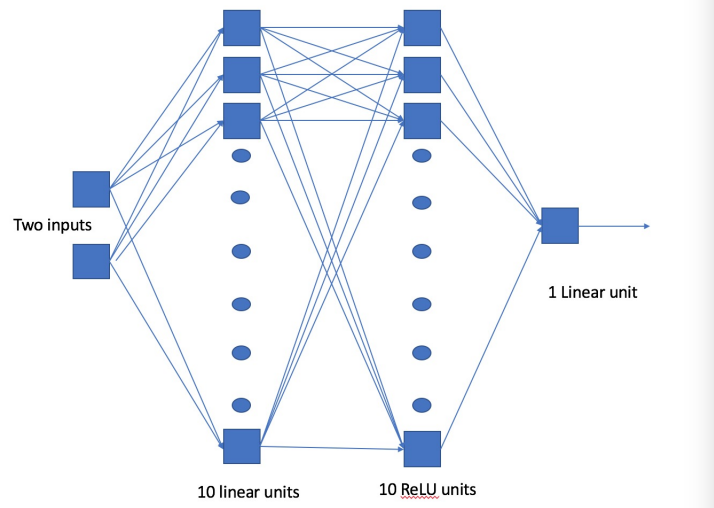


Figure 3: Architecture of my design

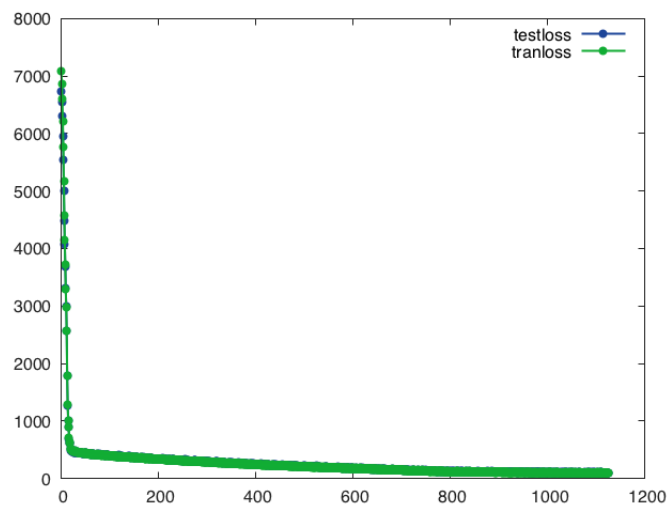


Figure 4: Train and test loss for regression

3 HW3.3

For the first data sets, I only use two neurons:
The result is shown in figure5.

For the second data sets, I only use one neuron:
The result is shown in figure6.

For the third data sets, I only use one neuron:
The result is shown in figure7.

If we want better performance, we can use two neurons:
The result is shown in figure8, from which we can see that the train loss is reduced from 0.001 to 0, and the test loss is reduced from 0.006 to 0.

For the forth data sets, I only use 9 neurons:
The result is shown in figure9.

For this part, I have to try several times for this result with the same parameters, I guess this is happening because our initialization is selected randomly, and our loss function is not a convex function. So, our final solution may fall into an local minimum instead of the global minimal. I got this result after I try 9 times for the same setting.

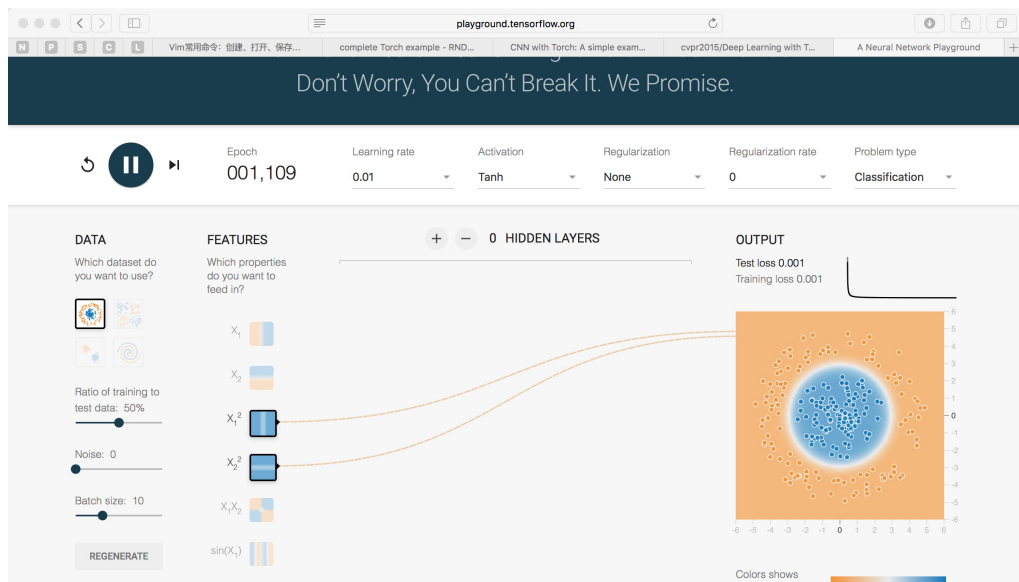


Figure 5: For the first data sets

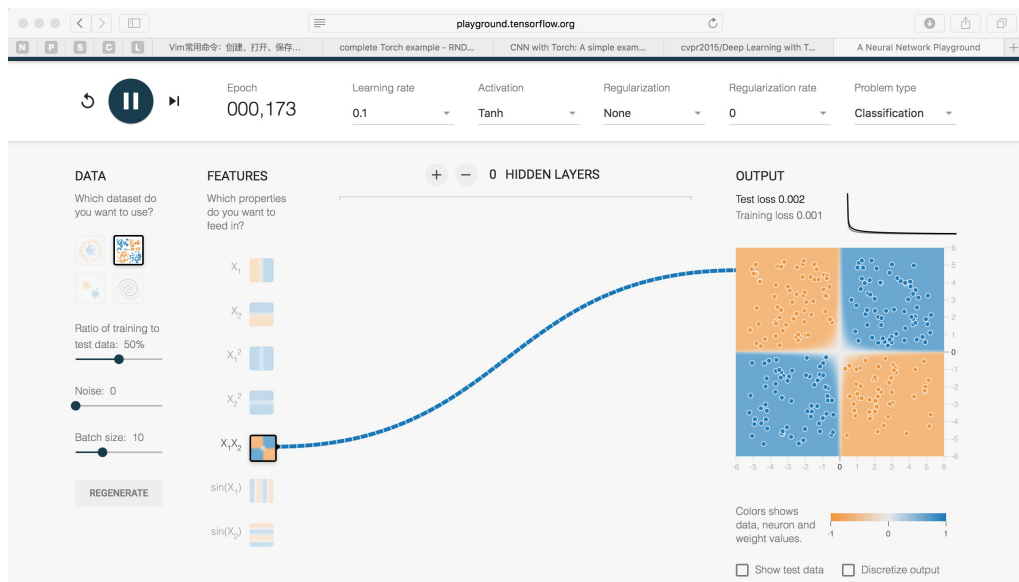


Figure 6: For the second data sets

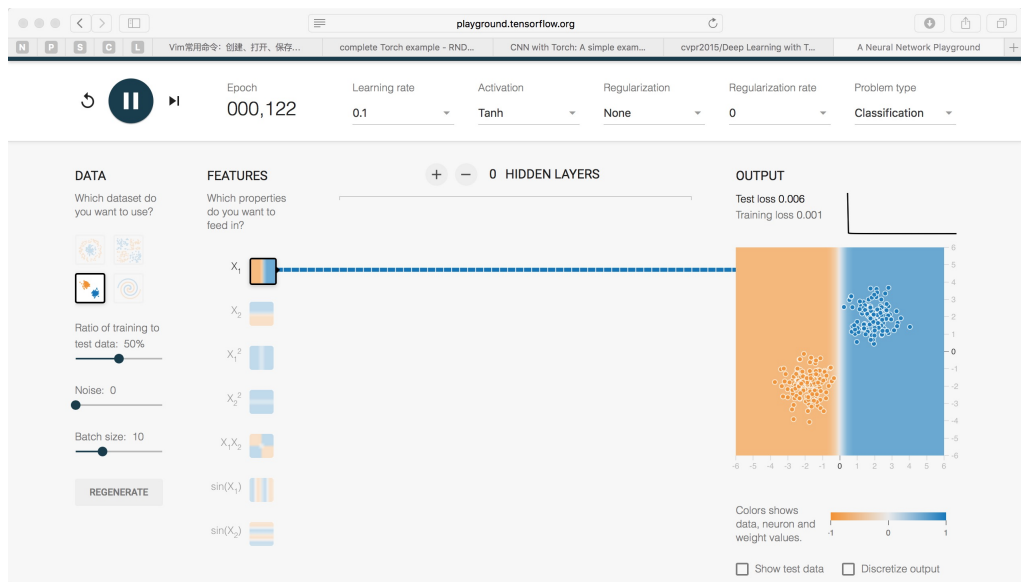


Figure 7: For the third data sets

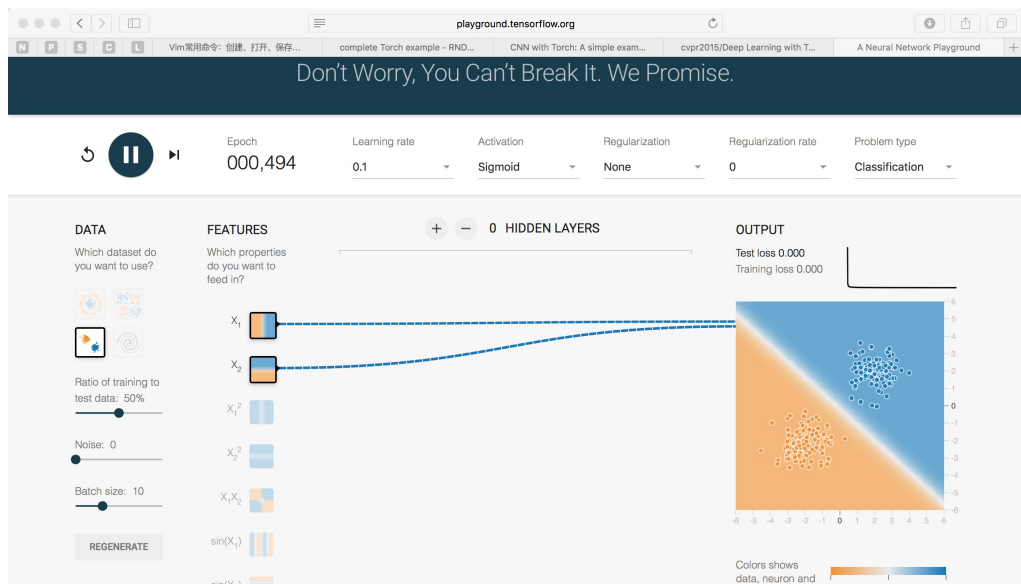


Figure 8: For the third data sets and better performance

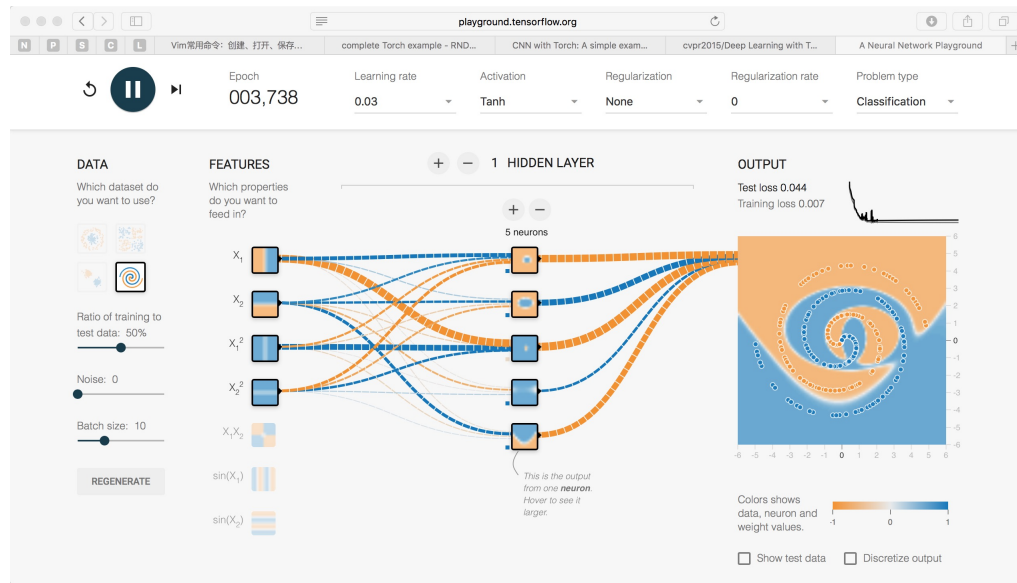


Figure 9: For the forth data sets

4 HW3.4

For this problem, firstly, I design a model to predict the digit in the image. Then, I design a XOR model to tell if the result from both image is the same. The structure is shown in figure10.

The loss curve of the classification model is shown in figure11.

In my CNN, I use SpatialConvolution units, SpatialMaxPooling units, linear units and tanh units, because its an classification problem, I also add an Log-SoftMax unit.

The accuracy of predicting the digits in the image is 0.93

The accuracy of predicting the matching of different image is 0.986

I guess this is happening because my data sets is not big enough and the possibility of selecting two image with exactly the same digit is low. If I have a large data set, I believe my CNN can do better.

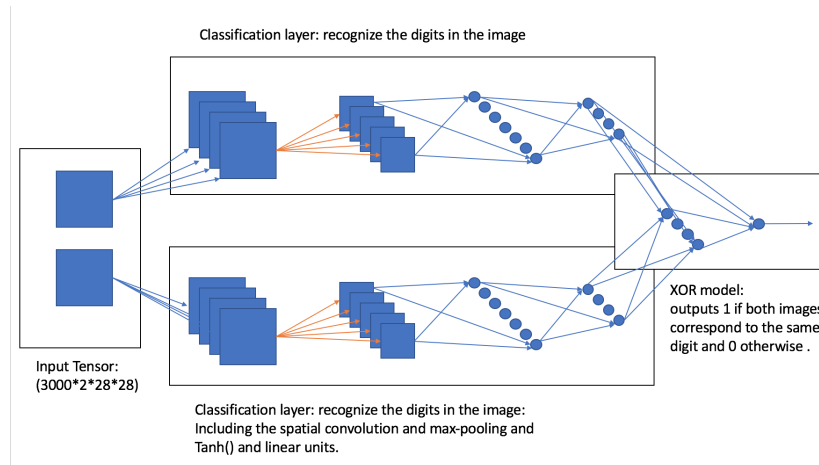


Figure 10: Architecture of my CNN

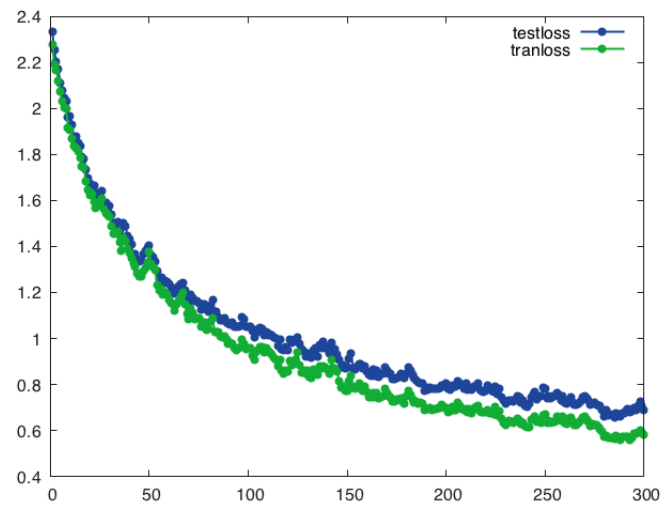


Figure 11: Loss of classification model10 classes