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Multi-class Classification and Neural Networks

I. Theory:

1. Multi-class Classification

Hypothesis:

$$h_{\theta}(x) = g(\theta^T x) = g(\theta_0 x_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \dots + \theta_n x_n)$$

$$= g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

Cost function:

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m [-y^{(i)} \log(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) - (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}))] + \frac{\lambda}{2m} \sum_{j=1}^n \theta_j^2$$

Gradient descent algorithm:

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)} \quad \text{for } j=0$$

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}) x_j^{(i)} + \frac{\lambda}{m} \theta_j \quad \text{for } j \geq 1 \quad \text{The way to}$$

with m = number of samples

$j = 1 \dots n$: number of features

implement by vectorization is quite similar to the homework 1 so that I won't mention it again in here.

One-vs-all Classification

When we train the network for each class the output is the probability from 0 to 1, so if its belong to the class we are training, the output should be close to 1. if it belongs to others 9 class the output should be train to zero.

For testing: we will check each samples in 10 class and choose the class which has the highest probability.

2. Neural Networks

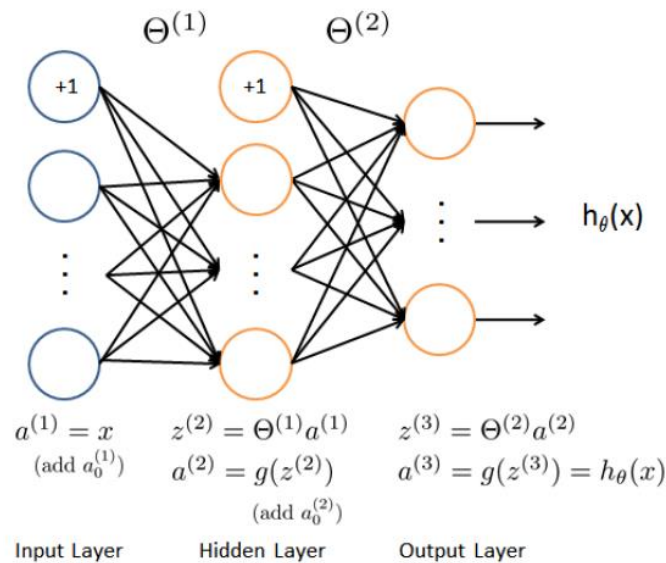


Figure 1 Neural Network model

II. Results:

1. Multi-class Classification

- Our training dataset includes 5000 sample images with size 20x20. So I need to reshape the input data become a vector 5000x400 (each row of vector is one image). Particularly, we are assuming that the image x_i has all of its pixels flattened out to a single column vector of shape $(D \times 1)$. I also visualize random 100 input images (as shown in figure 1)



Figure 2 visualize random 100 images from training dataset

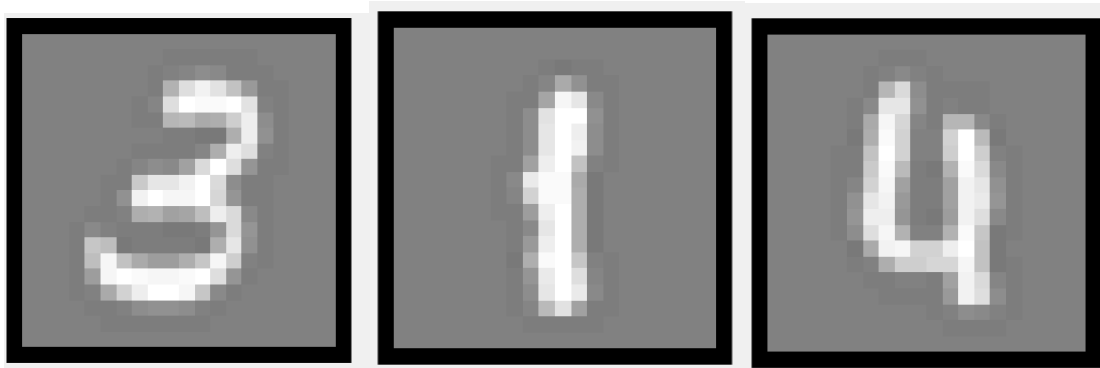
- After calculate cost function and gradient with regularization I got the result (as shown in figure 3) then apply one-vs-all Prediction to training the input image and got the accuracy is 95,04%

```
Cost: 2.534819
Expected cost: 2.534819
Gradients:
0.146561
-0.548558
0.724722
1.398003
Expected gradients:
0.146561
-0.548558
0.724722
1.398003
```

Figure 3 The cost and gradient of logistic regression

2. Neural Network

After using feedforward technique with trained parameters I got the accuracy is 97,52%. The output is also show some pictures of samples and the predict of network (as shown in figure 4)



Neural Network Prediction: 1 (digit 1) Neural Network Prediction: 3 (digit 3) Neural Network Prediction: 4 (digit 4)

Figure 4 Display example images and output of neural network