CS498-AML Homework 9
Part 1: Convolutional Neural Network on MNIST Dataset
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Part 1 A:

The Python based tutorial that was cited in the homework instructions was used as the baseline for our submission for Part 1. The Python tutorial was manually converted to the R based Tensorflow API and then integrated with TensorBoard "summary" operations to log histograms of output tensors and scalar metrics to capture "loss" (e.g., "cross entropy") and test set accuracy. Loss and test set accuracy were logged to TensorBoard every 100 iterations of the training loop. The training loop was set for a run of 10,000 iterations. The "R" code file for Part 1 is available for inspection and is labeled "hw9 mnist part1 gd.Rmd".

The Convolutional Neural Network architecture for P 1 A Is as follows.

- Loss Minimization function: cross_entropy <- tf\$reduce_mean(-tf\$reduce_sum(y_* tf\$log(y_conv), reduction_indices=1L))
- Optimization function: GradientDescentOptimizer
- Learning Rate: 0.001
 Mini-batch size: 100
 Keep probability: 0.4
 Max. # of steps: 10,000
 # Training Elements: 50,000
- # Test Elements: 10,000
- Two Convolutional layers; with each of these layers followed by a pooling layer. Followed by two fully connected layers and final" Softmax" function call that produces a matrix of 50,000 predicted image labels.
 - Convolutional Layer 1:
 - Dim of each input training element (a^[0]): h =28, w=28, channels =1
 - kernel size: h=5, w=5, channels=1
 - # kernels: 32
 - stride: 1
 - padding: 2 (e.g., "SAME")
 - bias: 32
 - activation function: RELU
 - Dim of each output training element (a^[1]): h=28, w=28, channels=32

```
Pooling Layer 1:

    Dim of each training input element (a<sup>[1]</sup>): h=28, w=28, channels=32

         Kernel size: h=2, w=2, channels=1
         # kernels: 32
            stride: 2
         ■ Dim of each training output element (a<sup>[2]</sup>): h=14, w=14, channels=32
Convolutional Layer 2:
             Dim of each training input element (a^{[2]}): h = 14, w = 14, channels = 32
             kernel size: h=5, w=5, channels=32
         # kernels: 64
            stride: 1
             padding: 2 (e.g., "SAME")
             activation function: RELU
            Dim of each training output element (a<sup>[3]</sup>): h=14, w=14, channels=64
o Pooling Layer 2:
         ■ Dim of each training input element (a<sup>[3]</sup>): h =14, w=14, channels =64
         ■ Kernel size: h=2, w=2, channels=1
         # kernels: 64
         stride: 2
             Dim of each training output element (a<sup>[4]</sup>): h=7, w=7, channels=64
Fully Connected Layer 1:
         ■ Dim of each input training element (after flattening a<sup>[4]</sup>): h=1, w=3136
             Dim of each output training element (a<sup>[5]</sup>): h=1, w=1024
Fully Connected Layer 2:
            Dim of each input training element (a<sup>[5]</sup>): h=1, w=1024
             Dim of each output training element (a<sup>[6]</sup>): h=1, w=10

    Softmax Function

    Dim of each predicted element (a<sup>[7]</sup>): h=1, w=10
```

■ Dim of prediction matrix: h=50,000, w=10

Findings:

Test set accuracy is measured every 100 iterations the Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) performs training over the training data set. Test set accuracy is 91.51 percent at 2,000th iteration of the CNN over the training data set. This is shown in the following screen capture from R-studio.

```
step 100, Test accuracy 0.5336
        step 200, Test accuracy 0.6597
        step 300, Test accuracy 0.7267
        step 400, Test accuracy 0.7923
        step 500, Test accuracy 0.8117
        step 600, Test accuracy 0.8351
        step 700, Test accuracy 0.853
        step 800, Test accuracy 0.8639
        step 900, Test accuracy 0.8728
       step 1000, Test accuracy 0.8794
        step 1100, Test accuracy 0.8868
        step 1200, Test accuracy 0.8904
        step 1300, Test accuracy 0.8963
        step 1400, Test accuracy 0.8991
        step 1500, Test accuracy 0.9011
        step 1600, Test accuracy 0.9047
        step 1700, Test accuracy 0.9084
        step 1800, Test accuracy 0.9114
        step 1900, Test accuracy 0.9136
        step 2000, Test accuracy 0.9151
       step 2100, Test accuracy 0.9185
        step 2200, Test accuracy 0.9212
        step 2300, Test accuracy 0.9242
        step 2400, Test accuracy 0.9225
        step 2500, Test accuracy 0.9282
        step 2600, Test accuracy 0.9285
        step 2700, Test accuracy 0.9297
        step 2800, Test accuracy 0.9314
        step 2900, Test accuracy 0.9328
        step 3000, Test accuracy 0.9333
        step 3100, Test accuracy 0.9335
        step 3200, Test accuracy 0.9353
        step 3300, Test accuracy 0.9362
       (Top Level) $
Console
         Terminal ×
~/cs498 AML/assignment9/MNIST part1 gd/
```

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Test set accuracy climbs to 96.18 percent accuracy after the 10,000th iteration over the training set by the CNN. This is shown below in the following screen capture from R-Studio.

```
hw9_mnist_part1_gd.Rmd ×
       ABC Q Knit • 🛞 •
       step 8/00, lest accuracy 0.9586
       step 8800, Test accuracy 0.9581
       step 8900, Test accuracy 0.9581
       step 9000, Test accuracy 0.9589
       step 9100, Test accuracy 0.959
       step 9200, Test accuracy 0.9587
       step 9300, Test accuracy 0.959
       step 9400, Test accuracy 0.959
       step 9500, Test accuracy 0.9593
       step 9600, Test accuracy 0.9597
       step 9700, Test accuracy 0.9598
       step 9800, Test accuracy 0.9609
       step 9900, Test accuracy 0.9604
       step 10000, Test accuracy 0.9618
       Final test accuracy 0.9618
```

The trajectory of the increase in test set accuracy is shown below in the following screen capture from TensorBoard. The slope of the test set accuracy curve (blue line) begins to flatten out at 3,000 iterations over the training set by the CNN. A larger version of this TensorBoard plot is available for inspection and is labeled "tensor_board_part1.jpeg".

