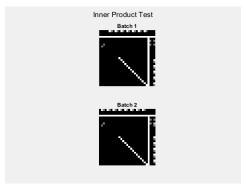
# CMPT412 Assignment\_1 Report

Hanjie\_Liu

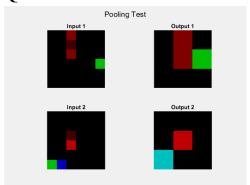
301404949

One free late day used

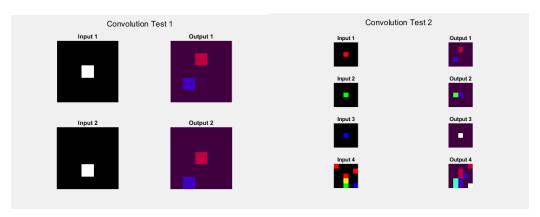
Q 1.1: Shows in code



Q 1.2: Shows in code



Q1.3: Shows in code



Q1.4: Shows in code

## Q 2.1: Shows in code

#### Q 2.2: Shows in code

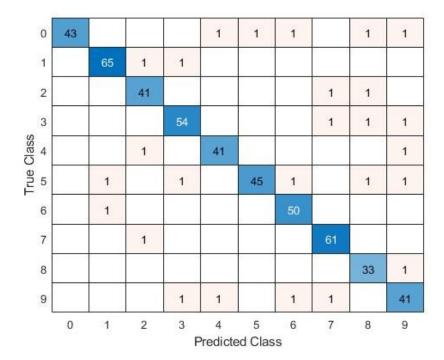
## Q 3.1: Shows in code, the output is following

```
>> train lenet
cost = 0.273491 \text{ training percent} = 0.910000
cost = 0.279565 training percent = 0.910000
cost = 0.176619 training percent = 0.920000
cost = 0.127344 training percent = 0.950000
cost = 0.191895 training percent = 0.960000
test accuracy: 0.944000
cost = 0.192910 \text{ training percent} = 0.930000
cost = 0.131836 training percent = 0.970000
cost = 0.115812 training percent = 0.970000
cost = 0.103636 training percent = 0.970000
cost = 0.124224 training percent = 0.980000
test accuracy: 0.960000
cost = 0.111115 training percent = 0.960000
cost = 0.113216 training percent = 0.940000
cost = 0.134874 training percent = 0.960000
cost = 0.067548 training percent = 0.990000
cost = 0.095426 \text{ training percent} = 0.980000
test accuracy: 0.966000
cost = 0.086685 training percent = 0.980000
cost = 0.106186 \text{ training percent} = 0.950000
cost = 0.034245 training percent = 1.000000
cost = 0.048397 \text{ training percent} = 1.0000000
cost = 0.060728 training percent = 0.970000
test accuracy: 0.968000
cost = 0.069977 training percent = 1.0000000
cost = 0.068312 training percent = 0.980000
cost = 0.063643 training percent = 0.980000
cost = 0.084625 training percent = 0.960000
cost = 0.083214 training percent = 0.980000
test accuracy: 0.970000
cost = 0.083081 training percent = 0.970000
cost = 0.026531 \text{ training percent} = 1.0000000
cost = 0.044653 training percent = 0.980000
cost = 0.056298 training percent = 0.980000
```

 $cost = 0.049833 training_percent = 0.990000$ 

test accuracy: 0.970000

## Q 3.2: Shows in code, the output is following.



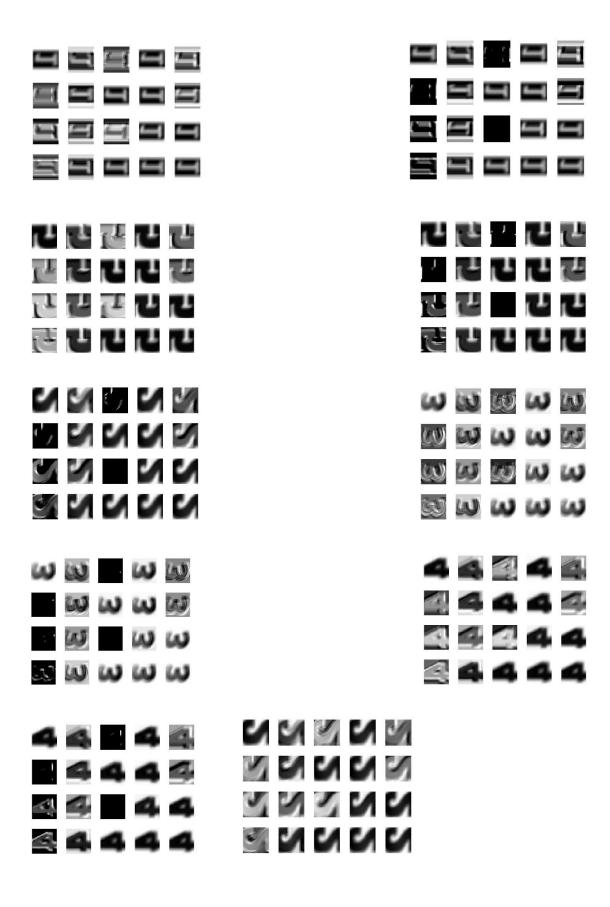
By calculating the result, we can have the two most confusing pair:

The class 8: 33 and 4 outliner (89%), The class 2: 41 and 5 outliner (89%).

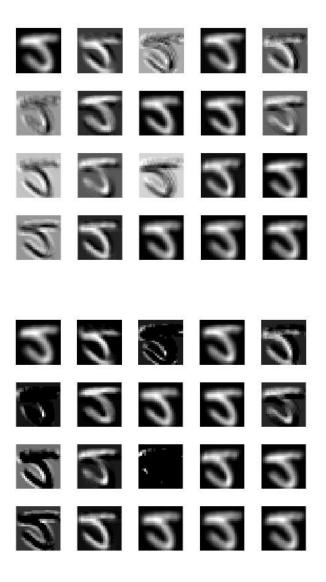
Because they has the lowest percentage, it means the prediction does not match the actual well, it makes confusion to other features.

The training models are tend to have more False Positive or True Negative.

## Q 3.3: These output are process from 5 own pictures by Convolution/Relu



#### Q 4.1: CONV layer and ReLU layer



#### 4.2:

Conv: Comapre with the original picture, Some features of the images are emphasized, making the processed picture more obvious to these features. (The picture is more abstract) Other features except from this become blurred.

Relu: Relu make some area become black. Because some are have negative value after the Conv, and Relue make all of them to be 0.