### **ASSIGNMENT 2**

### FEED FORWARD NEURAL NETWROK

1. Hyperparameters used to train the model are:

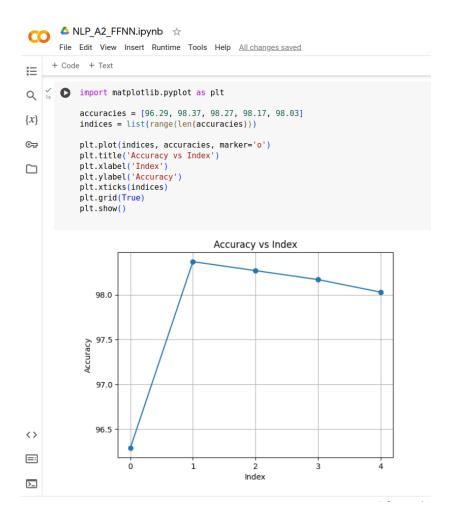
Hidden layer size, number of layers, embedding dimensions and activation functions

2. Dev set accuracy of all the configurations and test set accuracy for best model configuration.

#### 3. Evaluation matrix of best model on dev set and test set



### 4. Context window vs dev set accuracy plot



### 5. Analysis

- 1. Configuration 1, with lower complexity (single layer, lower hidden size, and smaller embedding dimension), outperformed configurations with higher complexity.
- 2. The use of ReLU activation function seems beneficial, as it resulted in higher accuracy compared to Tanh activation.
- 3. Increasing the number of layers and hidden size did not necessarily lead to improved performance. It's possible that the model may have overfit the training data with higher complexity configurations.
- 4. The performance on the test set is consistent with the dev set, indicating that the model generalizes well.

### **Recurrent Neural Network**

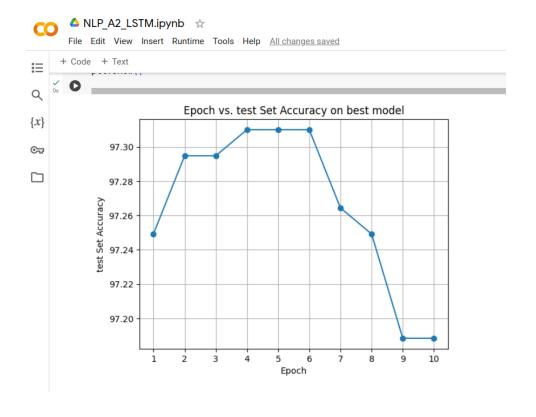
1. Hyperparameters used to train the model are:

Hidden layer size, bidirectional, embedding dimensions and activation functions

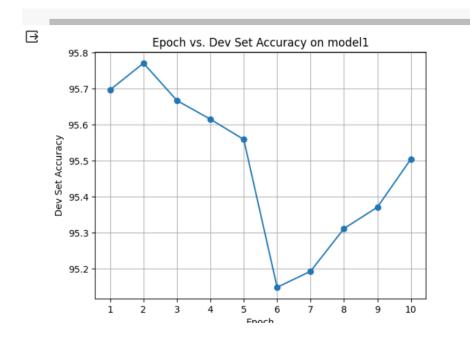
2. Dev set accuracy of all the configurations and test set accuracy for best model configuration.



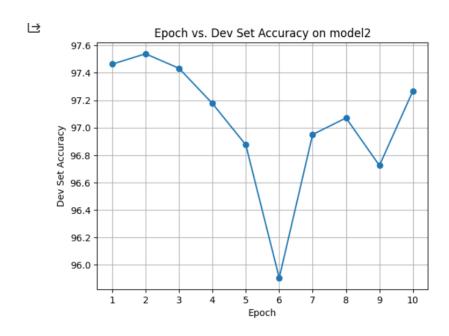
# 3. Plot of epoch vs test set accuracy on best model



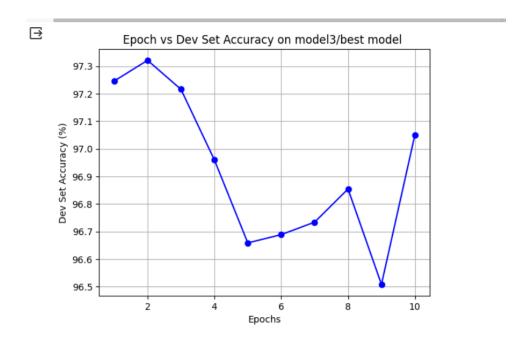
## 4. Plot of epoch vs Dev set accuracy on model 1



## 5. Plot of epoch vs Dev set accuracy on model 2



### 6. Plot of epoch vs Dev set accuracy on model3/best model



### 6. Analysis

- Configuration 3, with lower complexity (smaller hidden size and embedding dimension) and bidirectional LSTM, outperformed other configurations.
- The use of the Tanh activation function in Configuration 3 seems beneficial, as it resulted in higher accuracy compared to ReLU activation.
- The bidirectional LSTM in Configuration 3 might have helped capture more contextual information, contributing to its improved performance.
- Configuration 1, with a single directional LSTM and higher complexity, performed the worst among the configurations, indicating that increasing model complexity does not always lead to better performance.