### **Problem 1**

Please extend the code to compute:

1). The gradient of hinge loss when label = 1.0, x = 1.001 2). The gradient of hinge loss when label = 1.0, x = 0.009 3). Plot the curves of gradients and losses for x in [-2, 2]

hint: in machine learning, the hinge loss is a loss function used for training classifiers. The hinge loss is used for "maximum-margin" classification, most notably for support vector machines (SVMs)

```
In [2]: import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow import keras
    import numpy as np

%matplotlib inline
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

/Users/cengjianhuan/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/importlib/\_bootstrap.py:21
9: RuntimeWarning: compiletime version 3.5 of module 'tensorflow.pytho
n.framework.fast\_tensor\_util' does not match runtime version 3.6
 return f(\*args, \*\*kwds)
/Users/cengjianhuan/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h5py/\_\_init\_
 .py:34: FutureWarning: Conversion of the second argument of issubdtyp

e from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be t

reated as `np.float64 == np.dtype(float).type`.
from . conv import register converters as register converters

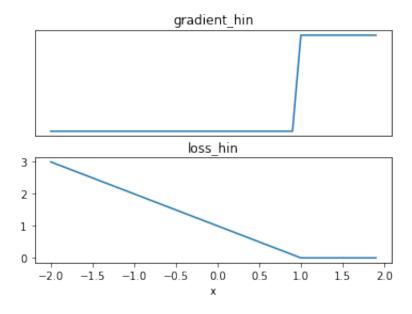
```
In [43]: label = tf.constant(1.0, dtype=tf.float32)
x = tf.placeholder(tf.float32)
loss_hin = tf.losses.hinge_loss(label, x)
gradient_hin = tf.gradients(loss_hin, x)
```

```
In [7]: # 1). The gradient of hinge loss when label = 1.0, x = 1.001
# 2). The gradient of hinge loss when label = 1.0, x = 0.009
with tf.Session() as sess:
    ci, gi = sess.run((loss_hin, gradient_hin), feed_dict={x: 1.001})
    print('Q1.1 x = 1.001 : hinge_loss, grad = ', ci, gi)
    ci, gi = sess.run((loss_hin, gradient_hin), feed_dict={x: 0.009})
    print('Q1.2 x = 0.009 : hinge_loss, grad = ', ci, gi)
```

```
Q1.1 x = 1.001 : hinge_loss, grad = 0.0 [-0.0]
Q1.2 x = 0.009 : hinge_loss, grad = 0.991 [-1.0]
```

```
In [50]:
         # 3). Plot the curves of gradients and losses for x in [-2, 2]
         with tf.Session() as sess:
             c=[]
             g=[]
             x range=np.arange(-2,2,0.1)
             for i in x range:
                 ci, gi = sess.run((loss hin, gradient hin), feed dict={x: i})
                 c.append(ci)
                 g.append(gi)
         # 3). Plot the curves of gradients and losses for x in [-2, 2]
         plt.subplot(2,1,1)
         plt.plot(x range,g)
         plt.title('gradient hin')
         plt.xticks([])
         plt.yticks([])
         plt.subplot(2,1,2)
         plt.plot(x range,c)
         plt.title('loss hin')
         plt.xlabel('x')
```

#### Out[50]: Text(0.5,0,'x')



## **Problem 2**

import numpy xs = np.array([[-1.1, 1.0], [-1.0, 1.1], [-1.1, 1.1], [1.0, -1.1], [1.1, -1.0], [1.1, -1.0], [1.1, -1.0], [-1.1, -1.1], [-1.0, -1.1]], dtype=np.float32) <math>ys = np.array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], dtype=np.float32) <math>ys = ys[:, None]

```
In [4]: from sklearn.cross_validation import train_test_split
X_tr, X_ts, y_tr, y_ts = train_test_split(xs,ys)
```

/Users/cengjianhuan/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/cros s\_validation.py:41: DeprecationWarning: This module was deprecated in version 0.18 in favor of the model\_selection module into which all the refactored classes and functions are moved. Also note that the interface of the new CV iterators are different from that of this module. This module will be removed in 0.20.

"This module will be removed in 0.20.", DeprecationWarning)

### **Logistic regression**

```
In [7]: # train model
    model1 = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(1, input_dim=2,activation='
    model1.compile(optimizer='sgd',loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accur
    model1.fit(X_tr,y_tr,epochs=20)
```

```
Epoch 1/20
9/9 [============= ] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 1.0396 - a
cc: 0.4444
Epoch 2/20
9/9 [============= ] - 0s 178us/step - loss: 1.0379 -
acc: 0.4444
Epoch 3/20
9/9 [============= ] - 0s 225us/step - loss: 1.0362 -
acc: 0.4444
Epoch 4/20
9/9 [============= ] - 0s 171us/step - loss: 1.0345 -
acc: 0.4444
Epoch 5/20
9/9 [============= ] - 0s 234us/step - loss: 1.0328 -
acc: 0.4444
Epoch 6/20
9/9 [============= ] - 0s 200us/step - loss: 1.0312 -
acc: 0.4444
Epoch 7/20
9/9 [============== ] - 0s 252us/step - loss: 1.0295 -
acc: 0.4444
Epoch 8/20
9/9 [============ ] - 0s 188us/step - loss: 1.0278 -
```

```
acc: 0.4444
       Epoch 9/20
       9/9 [=========== ] - 0s 182us/step - loss: 1.0261 -
       acc: 0.4444
       Epoch 10/20
       9/9 [============= ] - 0s 219us/step - loss: 1.0245 -
       acc: 0.4444
       Epoch 11/20
       9/9 [========== ] - 0s 262us/step - loss: 1.0228 -
       acc: 0.4444
       Epoch 12/20
       9/9 [========== ] - 0s 191us/step - loss: 1.0211 -
       acc: 0.4444
       Epoch 13/20
       9/9 [=============== ] - 0s 189us/step - loss: 1.0195 -
       acc: 0.4444
       Epoch 14/20
       9/9 [============ ] - 0s 287us/step - loss: 1.0178 -
       acc: 0.4444
       Epoch 15/20
       9/9 [========= ] - 0s 241us/step - loss: 1.0162 -
       acc: 0.4444
       Epoch 16/20
       9/9 [========== ] - 0s 249us/step - loss: 1.0146 -
       acc: 0.4444
       Epoch 17/20
       9/9 [============= ] - 0s 383us/step - loss: 1.0129 -
       acc: 0.4444
       Epoch 18/20
       9/9 [============= ] - 0s 172us/step - loss: 1.0113 -
       acc: 0.4444
       Epoch 19/20
       9/9 [============= ] - 0s 168us/step - loss: 1.0097 -
       acc: 0.4444
       Epoch 20/20
       9/9 [============= ] - 0s 324us/step - loss: 1.0081 -
       acc: 0.4444
Out[7]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x1a2069cc88>
In [8]: # test model
       test1 loss, test1 acc = model1.evaluate(X_ts, y_ts)
       print(test1_loss, test1_acc)
       3/3 [======== ] - 0s 12ms/step
       0.5592702031135559 0.6666666865348816
```

### multi-layer perceptrons (MLPs)

```
In [27]: # 2 hidden layers
         model2 = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(10, activation=tf.nn.relu),
                                    keras.layers.Dense(4, activation=tf.nn.relu),
                                    keras.layers.Dense(1, activation=tf.nn.sigmoid
         model2.compile(optimizer=tf.train.AdamOptimizer(),loss='binary_crossentro
         model2.fit(X tr,y tr,epochs=20)
```

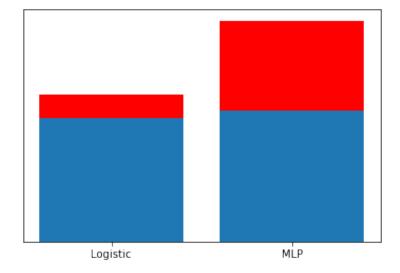
```
Epoch 1/20
9/9 [============ ] - 0s 42ms/step - loss: 0.6042 - a
cc: 1.0000
Epoch 2/20
9/9 [============== ] - 0s 171us/step - loss: 0.6021 -
acc: 1.0000
Epoch 3/20
9/9 [============== ] - 0s 220us/step - loss: 0.5999 -
acc: 1.0000
Epoch 4/20
9/9 [============ ] - 0s 233us/step - loss: 0.5977 -
acc: 1.0000
Epoch 5/20
9/9 [============= ] - 0s 203us/step - loss: 0.5956 -
acc: 1.0000
Epoch 6/20
9/9 [============ ] - 0s 313us/step - loss: 0.5934 -
acc: 1.0000
Epoch 7/20
9/9 [========= ] - 0s 211us/step - loss: 0.5913 -
acc: 1.0000
Epoch 8/20
9/9 [============== ] - 0s 237us/step - loss: 0.5892 -
acc: 1.0000
Epoch 9/20
9/9 [============ ] - 0s 332us/step - loss: 0.5875 -
acc: 1.0000
Epoch 10/20
9/9 [============== ] - 0s 215us/step - loss: 0.5859 -
acc: 1.0000
Epoch 11/20
9/9 [============= ] - 0s 327us/step - loss: 0.5842 -
acc: 1.0000
Epoch 12/20
9/9 [============= ] - 0s 333us/step - loss: 0.5826 -
acc: 1.0000
Epoch 13/20
9/9 [============== ] - 0s 242us/step - loss: 0.5809 -
acc: 1.0000
Epoch 14/20
9/9 [============= ] - 0s 283us/step - loss: 0.5794 -
acc: 1.0000
Epoch 15/20
```

```
9/9 [============= ] - 0s 314us/step - loss: 0.5777 -
        acc: 1.0000
        Epoch 16/20
        9/9 [============= ] - 0s 267us/step - loss: 0.5761 -
        acc: 1.0000
        Epoch 17/20
        9/9 [============ ] - 0s 528us/step - loss: 0.5743 -
        acc: 1.0000
        Epoch 18/20
        9/9 [============ ] - 0s 212us/step - loss: 0.5726 -
        acc: 1.0000
        Epoch 19/20
        9/9 [============= ] - 0s 333us/step - loss: 0.5709 -
        acc: 1.0000
       Epoch 20/20
        9/9 [============= ] - 0s 219us/step - loss: 0.5693 -
        acc: 1.0000
Out[27]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x1a23b48c88>
In [28]: test2_loss, test2_acc = model2.evaluate(X_ts, y_ts)
        print(test2 loss, test2 acc)
        3/3 [======= ] - 0s 32ms/step
        0.5945124626159668 1.0
```

#### compare

```
In [31]: plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.bar(range(2),[test1_acc, test2_acc], color='red')
    plt.bar(range(2),[test1_loss, test2_loss],tick_label=['Logistic','MLP'])
    plt.title('')
```

Out[31]: Text(0.5,1,'')



```
In [32]: test1_loss-test2_loss
Out[32]: -0.03524225950241089
In [33]: test1_acc-test2_acc
Out[33]: -0.3333333134651184
```

# **Problem 3**

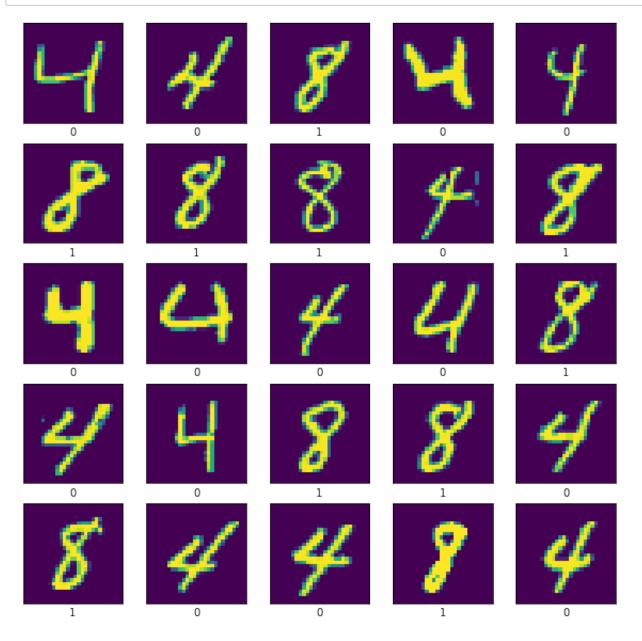
The original MNIST data has 10 categories. Our new task is to take only two categories: digit 4 and digit 8 and train a classifier. You are suggested to compare two models:

One hidden layer MLP with cross entropy loss One hidden layer MLP with hinge loss (bonus) MLP with two and three hidden layers

```
In [36]: # load data
   (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.mnist.load_data()
```

```
In [37]: # pick data with label 4 or label 8
         cond0=np.logical_or(y_train==4,y_train==8)
         X tr = X train[np.where(cond0)[0],:]
         y tr=y train[np.where(cond0)]
         cond1=np.logical or(y test==4,y test==8)
         X ts = X test[np.where(cond1)[0],:]
         y_ts=y_test[np.where(cond1)]
In [14]: # check labels
         print(y tr)
         print(y_ts)
         [4 4 8 ... 8 8 8]
         [4 4 4 ... 4 8 4]
         process data
In [38]: # 'Change the type of xs to float32'
         tf.cast(X_tr, tf.float32)
         tf.cast(X ts, tf.float32)
Out[38]: <tf.Tensor 'Cast_1:0' shape=(1956, 28, 28) dtype=float32>
In [39]: # 'Every pixel is from 0 to 255. Renormalize it to 0 and 1'
         X \text{ tr} = X \text{ tr}/255.0 \# why not 256
         X_ts = X_ts/255.0
In [40]: # Reshape the label vectors ys if necessary
         y tr = [0 if y tr[i] == 4 else 1 for i in range(len(y tr))]
         y ts = [0 if y ts[i]==4 else 1 for i in range(len(y ts))]
         print(y tr[:3])
         print(y ts[:3])
         print(len(y_tr),len(y_ts))
         #tmp.index(8)
         [0, 0, 1]
         [0, 0, 0]
         11693 1956
```

```
In [30]: # explore data
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
for i in range(25):
    plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.imshow(X_tr[i])
    plt.xlabel(y_tr[i])
plt.show()
```



train data

```
In [18]: # build model
# one layer is to reshape the digit pictures ( each with 28x28 pixels) to
model = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28,28)), kera
```

```
########### train data with cross entropy loss ################
Epoch 1/10
 - 1s - loss: 0.1331 - acc: 0.9589
Epoch 2/10
- 0s - loss: 0.0271 - acc: 0.9913
Epoch 3/10
 - 0s - loss: 0.0194 - acc: 0.9939
Epoch 4/10
- 0s - loss: 0.0158 - acc: 0.9954
Epoch 5/10
- 0s - loss: 0.0128 - acc: 0.9962
Epoch 6/10
- 0s - loss: 0.0113 - acc: 0.9968
Epoch 7/10
- 0s - loss: 0.0087 - acc: 0.9976
Epoch 8/10
- 0s - loss: 0.0072 - acc: 0.9981
Epoch 9/10
- 0s - loss: 0.0061 - acc: 0.9984
Epoch 10/10
- 0s - loss: 0.0054 - acc: 0.9987
########### test data with cross entropy loss #################
0.012796560327046558 0.9948875255623721
```

```
In [20]: # 3.2 One hidden layer MLP with hinge loss
         import keras
        from keras.utils import np utils
        y tr = np utils.to categorical(y tr)
        y ts = np utils.to categorical(y ts)
        print("########## train data with hinge loss ##########")
        model.compile(optimizer=tf.train.AdamOptimizer(), loss='categorical hinge
        model.fit(X tr, y tr, epochs=10, batch size=300, verbose=2)
        print("########## test data with hinge loss ###########")
        test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(X ts,y ts)
        print(test loss, test acc)
         - US - 1055: U.UU47 - acc: U.7771
        Epoch 3/10
         - 0s - loss: 0.0035 - acc: 0.9996
        Epoch 4/10
         - 0s - loss: 0.0026 - acc: 0.9996
        Epoch 5/10
         - 0s - loss: 0.0019 - acc: 0.9997
        Epoch 6/10
         - 0s - loss: 0.0016 - acc: 0.9997
        Epoch 7/10
         - 0s - loss: 0.0012 - acc: 0.9997
        Epoch 8/10
         - 0s - loss: 0.0010 - acc: 0.9997
        Epoch 9/10
         - 0s - loss: 9.5816e-04 - acc: 0.9997
        Epoch 10/10
         - 0s - loss: 7.7440e-04 - acc: 0.9997
        ########### test data with hinge loss ################
        0.00891186979528829 0.9969325153374233
In [42]: } (bonus) MLP with two hidden layers
        32 = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Flatten(input shape=(28,28)),
                              keras.layers.Dense(128, activation=tf.nn.relu),
                              keras.layers.Dense(20, activation=tf.nn.relu),
                              keras.layers.Dense(2,activation=tf.nn.softmax)])
        32.summary()
        :("############ train data with 2 hidden loss #############")
        32.compile(optimizer=tf.train.AdamOptimizer(), loss='sparse categorical ci
        32.fit(X tr, y tr, epochs=10, batch size=300, verbose=2)
        .("############ test data with 2 hidden loss ##############")
        loss, test acc = model32.evaluate(X ts,y ts)
        (test loss, test acc)
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0
dense_18 (Dense)	(None, 128)	100480
dense_19 (Dense)	(None, 20)	2580
dense_20 (Dense)	(None, 2)	42 =======
Total params: 103,102 Trainable params: 103,102 Non-trainable params: 0		
############## train data with 2 hidden loss ##################################		
Epoch 1/10 - 1s - loss: 0.1295 - acc: Epoch 2/10 - 0s - loss: 0.0238 - acc: Epoch 3/10 - 0s - loss: 0.0165 - acc: Epoch 4/10 - 0s - loss: 0.0132 - acc: Epoch 5/10 - 0s - loss: 0.0096 - acc: Epoch 6/10 - 0s - loss: 0.0075 - acc: Epoch 7/10	0.9923 0.9949 0.9958 0.9974	
- 0s - loss: 0.0058 - acc: Epoch 8/10 - 0s - loss: 0.0044 - acc:		
Epoch 9/10 - 0s - loss: 0.0033 - acc: Epoch 10/10 - 0s - loss: 0.0026 - acc: ############ test data wi 1956/1956 [====================================	0.9993 th 2 hidden loss ######## ======= ] - 0s 107us	
0.010024004046949711 0.9964212678936605		

```
In [40]: # 3.3 (bonus) MLP with three hidden layers
     model33 = keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Flatten(input shape=(28,28)),
                     keras.layers.Dense(128, activation=tf.nn.relu)
                     keras.layers.Dense(20, activation=tf.nn.relu),
                     keras.layers.Dense(25, activation=tf.nn.relu),
                     keras.layers.Dense(2,activation=tf.nn.softmax)
    print("############## train data with 3 hidden loss ############")
     model33.compile(optimizer=tf.train.AdamOptimizer(), loss='categorical cros
     model33.fit(X_tr, y_tr, epochs=10, batch_size=300, verbose=1)
     print("############# test data with 3 hidden loss #############")
     test loss, test acc = model33.evaluate(X ts,y ts)
     print(test loss, test acc)
     ########### train data with 3 hidden loss ################
     Epoch 1/10
     1404 - acc: 0.9578
     Epoch 2/10
     0207 - acc: 0.9928
     Epoch 3/10
     0150 - acc: 0.9957
     Epoch 4/10
     0110 - acc: 0.9968
     Epoch 5/10
     0114 - acc: 0.9962
     Epoch 6/10
     0066 - acc: 0.9979
     Epoch 7/10
     0052 - acc: 0.9985
     Epoch 8/10
     0029 - acc: 0.9995
     Epoch 9/10
     0019 - acc: 0.9997
     Epoch 10/10
     0014 - acc: 0.9997
     ########### test data with 3 hidden loss ################
```

0.012366452581242275 0.9969325153374233