Step 1: Import libraries

the loss term.

model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer = sgd)

```
# Import libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.cm as cm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objs as go
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.optimizers import SGD
#import warnings
#warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
pip install -U kaleido
     Collecting kaleido
       Downloading kaleido-0.2.1-py2.py3-none-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (79.9 MB)
                                                  - 79.9/79.9 MB 9.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
     Installing collected packages: kaleido
     ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of the following dependency conflicts.
     lida 0.0.10 requires fastapi, which is not installed.
     lida 0.0.10 requires python-multipart, which is not installed. lida 0.0.10 requires uvicorn, which is not installed. Successfully installed kaleido-0.2.1
   Step2: Take XOR input data and store in one variable (Input data), Store output data of
   XOR in another variable (Target data)
X = np.array([0,0,1,1]).reshape(4, 1)
Y = np.array([0,1,0,1]).reshape(4, 1)
input_data = np.hstack((X, Y))
input_data
     array([[0, 0],
            [0, 1],
[1, 0],
target_data = np.array([0,1,1,0])
Step3: Create the model.
Define sequential model.
model = Sequential()
Add first layer in the model
model.add(Dense(8, input_shape=(2,), activation='relu'))
Add the second layer in the model
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
Keep learning rate = 0.1
LEARNING_RATE = 0.1
Use SGD as an optimizer with given learning rate.
sgd = SGD(learning rate = LEARNING RATE)
   Step4: Compile the model with the defined optimizer in the previous step with MSE as
```

 \supseteq

Step5: Now, we need to record the learning rates so that we can capture the number of epochs at model converging.

```
# Custom Callback
learning_rates = []
class LearningRateCallback(keras.callbacks.Callback):
    '''Appends learning rate every epoch into a list'''

def on_epoch_begin(self, epoch, logs=None):
    lr = self.model.optimizer.lr.numpy()
    learning_rates.append(lr)
```

Step6: Train the model and monitor the convergence and learning rates.

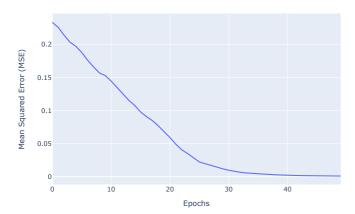
```
rpuch 10/10
1/1 [==========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Model converged after 3020 epochs.

print(f'Model converged after {epochs} epochs.')

Model converged after 3020 epochs.
```

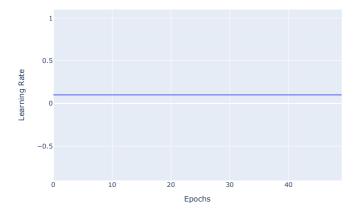
Step7: Plot the SSE (Sum of squared error) vs. Number of epochs.

No. of epochs to Convergence: 50



Step8: Plot the graph of learning rate vs Number of epochs.

Learning Rates V/s Epochs



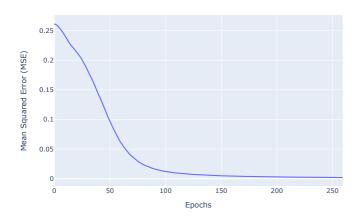
TASK 2: Understanding the effect of momentum on convergence speed

Step9: Accelerate learning by incorporating momentum based learning rate.

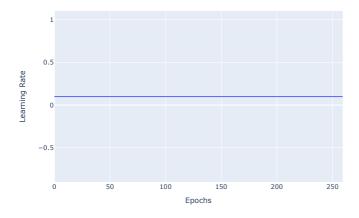
```
MOMENTUM = 0.9
model2 = Sequential()
model2.add(Dense(8, input_shape=(2,), activation='relu'))
model2.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
sgd = SGD(learning_rate = LEARNING_RATE, momentum = MOMENTUM)
model2.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer = sgd)
mse_losses = []
learning_rates = []
while True:
  # Train the model for 10 epochs
  history = model2.fit(input_data, target_data, epochs = 10, verbose = 1, callbacks=[LearningRateCallback()])
  training_loss_values = history.history['loss']  # Training loss
  mse_losses.extend(training_loss_values)
  previous_loss = training_loss_values[-1]
  # Check convergence
  if previous_loss <= TAREGT_LOSS:</pre>
    break
   Epoch 9/10
   Epoch 10/10
   1/1 [=========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0057
   Epoch 1/10
   Epoch 2/10
               ========= ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 0.0056
   1/1 [======
   Epoch 3/10
   1/1 [=======] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0055
   Epoch 4/10
   1/1 [=:
              Epoch 5/10
1/1 [=====
          Epoch 6/10
   1/1 [=====
Epoch 7/10
             Epoch 8/10
              ======== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0051
   Epoch 9/10
   1/1 [=========] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0051 Epoch 10/10
   Epoch 1/10
   Epoch 2/10
   1/1 [=====
Epoch 3/10
             ======== ] - Os 13ms/step - loss: 0.0049
   1/1 [======
Epoch 4/10
            1/1 [======== - - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0048
   Epoch 5/10
   Epoch 6/10
   Epoch 7/10
   1/1 [========= ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0046
              ========= ] - Os 7ms/step - loss: 0.0045
   1/1 [=====
   Epoch 9/10
   1/1 [=
              Epoch 10/10
   Epoch 1/10
   1/1 [=======] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0044
   Epoch 2/10
   1/1 [=======] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0043
   Epoch 3/10
               =========] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0043
   1/1 [=
   Epoch 4/10
   Enoch 5/10
          -----] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0042
   Epoch 6/10
          Epoch 7/10
   1/1 [=====
             print(f'Model converged after {epochs} epochs.')
```

Model converged after 260 epochs.

No. of epochs to Convergence: 260



Learning Rates V/s Epochs



TASK 3: Understanding the effect of adaptive learning rate on convergence speed

→ Step10: Use adaptive learning rate.

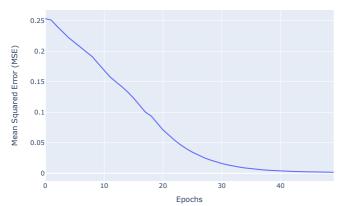
```
model3 = Sequential()
model3.add(Dense(8, input_shape=(2,), activation='relu'))
model3.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
adam_optimizer = Adam(learning_rate = LEARNING_RATE)
model3.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer = adam_optimizer)
epochs = 0
mse_losses = []
learning_rates = []
while True:
   # Train the model for 10 epochs
   history = model3.fit(input_data, target_data, epochs = 10, verbose = 1, callbacks=[LearningRateCallback()])
   training_loss_values = history.history['loss']  # Training loss
   mse_losses.extend(training_loss_values)
   previous_loss = training_loss_values[-1]
   # Check convergence
   if previous_loss <= TAREGT_LOSS:</pre>
      hreak
    Enoch 1/10
    1/1 [==
                Epoch 2/10
    1/1 [=====
Epoch 3/10
                     =========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2510
    1/1 [=====
Epoch 4/10
                   =========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2409
    1/1 [=======
                 Epoch 5/10
    1/1 [=====
                Epoch 6/10
    1/1 [=====
Epoch 7/10
                    ======== 1 - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2143
    1/1 [=====
Epoch 8/10
                     ======== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.2065
    1/1 [======
                ========= | - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1990
    Epoch 9/10
    1/1 [======== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1909
    Epoch 10/10
    1/1 [========= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1796
    Epoch 1/10
    1/1 [=====
                    Epoch 2/10
                    ======== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1580
    1/1 [=====
    Epoch 3/10
                    1/1 [=====
    Epoch 4/10
    1/1 [======== ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1420
    Epoch 5/10
    1/1 [=====
             Epoch 6/10
    1/1 [======] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1232
    Epoch 7/10
1/1 [=====
                    =========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1118
    Epoch 8/10
    1/1 [====
             Epoch 9/10
    1/1 [====
                    ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0937
    Enoch 10/10
    1/1 [=
             Epoch 1/10
    1/1 [=====
Epoch 2/10
                      ========] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0711
    1/1 [=====
                Epoch 3/10
    1/1 [==
                    ========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0539
    Epoch 4/10
    1/1 [===
             Epoch 5/10
    1/1 [======
                 Epoch 6/10
    1/1 [======
                Epoch 7/10
    1/1 [=====
                    ======== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0297
    Epoch 8/10
    1/1 [=====
Epoch 9/10
                   ========= 1 - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0254
    1/1 [==========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0218
print(f'Model converged after {epochs} epochs.')
    Model converged after 50 epochs.
x_axis_str = 'Epochs'
y_axis_str = 'Mean Squared Error (MSE)'
fig = px.line(x = range(epochs), y = mse_losses,
           width = 700,
           height = 500.
           title = f'No. of epochs to Convergence: {epochs}',
           labels = {'x' : x_axis_str, 'y' : y_axis_str})
```

from keras.optimizers import Adam

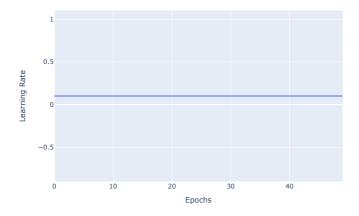
fig.show()

fig.write image('No. of epochs to Convergence - Adam Optimizer.png')

No. of epochs to Convergence: 50



Learning Rates V/s Epochs



TASK 4: Using both momentum and adaptive learning rates for faster convergence

Step 11: Now use both Momentum and adaptive based learning rate.

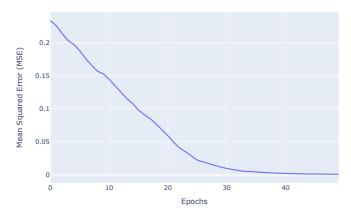
```
MOMENTUM = 0.9
model4 = Sequential()
model4.add(Dense(8, input_shape=(2,), activation='relu'))
model4.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
adam_optimizer = Adam(learning_rate = LEARNING_RATE, beta_1 = MOMENTUM)
model4.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer = adam_optimizer)
mse_losses = []
learning_rates = []
   # Train the model for 10 enochs
   history = model4.fit(input_data, target_data, epochs = 10, verbose = 1, callbacks=[LearningRateCallback()])
   enochs += 10
   training_loss_values = history.history['loss']  # Training loss
   {\tt mse\_losses.extend(training\_loss\_values)}
   previous_loss = training_loss_values[-1]
   if previous_loss <= TAREGT_LOSS:</pre>
      break
    Epoch 2/10
    Epoch 3/10
    1/1 [========= ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0406
    Epoch 4/10
    1/1 [=====
                 ========= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0350
    Epoch 5/10
    1/1 [=====
Epoch 6/10
                   ======== 1 - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0223
    1/1 [=====
    Epoch 7/10
    1/1 [======== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0196
    Epoch 8/10
                   ======== ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0170
    1/1 [=====
    Epoch 9/10
               1/1 [======
    Epoch 10/10
                   ======== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0119
    1/1 [=====
    Epoch 1/10
    1/1 [=======] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0098
    Epoch 2/10
    Epoch 3/10
    1/1 [===:
               Epoch 4/10
    1/1 [==
                    ========= ] - Os 9ms/step - loss: 0.0057
    Enoch 5/10
    1/1 [=:
                 Epoch 6/10
    Epoch 7/10
    1/1 [===
               Epoch 8/10
    1/1 [=====
Epoch 9/10
             1/1 [====
                    =======] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0029
    Epoch 10/10
    1/1 [=====
                Epoch 1/10
    1/1 [=====
Epoch 2/10
                  ======== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0021
    1/1 [========] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0019
    Epoch 3/10
    1/1 [=====
                   ======== ] - Os 8ms/step - loss: 0.0017
    Epoch 4/10
    1/1 [========= ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0016
    Epoch 5/10
                 ======== l - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0015
    1/1 [=====
    Epoch 6/10
    1/1 [=======] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0014
    Epoch 7/10
                    ======== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0013
    1/1 [=====
    Epoch 8/10
    1/1 [========= ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0012
    Epoch 9/10
    1/1 [=====
                 Epoch 10/10
                 ========= ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.0010
    1/1 [=====
print(f'Model converged after {epochs} epochs.')
   Model converged after 50 epochs.
x axis str = 'Epochs'
y_axis_str = 'Mean Squared Error (MSE)'
fig = px.line(x = range(epochs), y = mse_losses,
          width = 700.
          height = 500,
           title = f'No. of epochs to Convergence: {epochs}',
```

labels = {'x' : x_axis_str, 'y' : y_axis_str})

fig.write_image('No. of epochs to Convergence - Adam Optimizer with Momentum.png')

fig.show()

No. of epochs to Convergence: 50



Learning Rates V/s Epochs

1