



Machine Learning

LABORATORY: Deep Neural Network

NAME:

STUDENT ID#:

Objectives:

- Understand and implement the forward pass of a neural network using matrix operations.
- Apply activation functions based on textbook equations to non-linearize the model.
- Use softmax and cross-entropy loss for multi-class classification tasks.
- Experiment with different layer configurations to observe the effect on model accuracy.
- Evaluate classifier performance using confusion matrix, ROC, and standard metrics (precision, recall, accuracy, F1-score).

Part 1. Instruction

- In this assignment, you will build a multilayer feedforward neural network using **only NumPy and Matplotlib** to solve a **multi-class classification** problem on the **MNIST dataset**. You **must** use the **dataset provided by the TA**. Use only **NumPy** for matrix operations and **Matplotlib/Seaborn** for plotting. Implement the forward pass only, without backpropagation.
- Follow the arithmetic instructions and code template provided in Part 3 of this lab. Evaluate your model using accuracy, confusion matrix, and ROC curves.
- You need to try experiment with different activation functions and network structures to **improve your model's performance**.

Part 2. Arithmetic Instructions.

Step	Procedure
1	Activation Function- Refer to equation 6.14 – 6.18
2	Multilayer Feedforward <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Equation 6.7-6.9 • Equation 6.19:
3	Cross Entropy and one-hot encoding – Equation 6.36:
$z^{(l)} = h^{(l)}(W^{(l)}z^{(l-1)})$ $E(\mathbf{w}) = - \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K t_{kn} \ln y_k(\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w})$	
SoftMax Function – Equation 6.37:	
$y_k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) = \frac{\exp(a_k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}))}{\sum_j \exp(a_j(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}))}$	
5	Evaluation using Confusion Matrix, ROC, Accuracy, Precision, Recall Refer to the previous Labs

- Refer to Equation 6.7-6.9

- Equation 6.19:

$$z^{(l)} = h^{(l)}(W^{(l)}z^{(l-1)})$$

$$E(\mathbf{w}) = - \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K t_{kn} \ln y_k(\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w})$$

$$y_k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) = \frac{\exp(a_k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}))}{\sum_j \exp(a_j(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}))}$$



Part 3. Data Transfer Instructions.

Step	Procedure
1	<pre> #Load Dataset import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns import struct import pandas as pd # === Step 1: Load MNIST Dataset === def load_mnist_images(filename): with open(filename, 'rb') as f: _, num, rows, cols = struct.unpack(">IIII", f.read(16)) images = np.frombuffer(f.read(), dtype=np.uint8).reshape(num, rows * cols) return images / 255.0 def load_mnist_labels(filename): with open(filename, 'rb') as f: _, num = struct.unpack(">II", f.read(8)) labels = np.frombuffer(f.read(), dtype=np.uint8) return labels # Students can experiment to modify number of Train X_train = load_mnist_images("train-images.idx3-ubyte")[500] y_train = load_mnist_labels("train-labels.idx1-ubyte")[500] X_test = load_mnist_images("t10k-images.idx3-ubyte")[200] y_test = load_mnist_labels("t10k-labels.idx1-ubyte")[200] </pre>
2	<pre> # === Step 2: Activation Functions (Refer to Eq. 6.14 - 6.18) === def relu(x): return None def tanh(x): return None def softplus(x): return None def leaky_relu(x, alpha=0.1): return None def one_hot(y, num_classes=10): # Refer to Equation 6.36 return None def cross_entropy(y_pred, y_true): # Refer to Equation 6.36 return None def softmax(a): # Refer to Equation 6.37 return None def forward_pass(X, weights, activations): # Forward Pass (Eq. 6.19) === return None </pre>
3	<pre> # === Step 3: Training Loop === # Students can experiment to modify np.random.seed(42) input_size = 784 hidden1 = 64 hidden2 = 32 output_size = 10 epochs = 30 best_loss = float('inf') best_weights = None </pre>



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for epoch in range(epochs):
    # TODO: Randomly initialize weights for each layer
    W1 = None
    W2 = None
    W3 = None

    weights = [W1, W2, W3]
    activations = [relu, relu, softmax] # Students can experiment to modify
4 # === Step 4: Evaluation Metrics (Confusion Matrix, ROC, etc) ===
    def compute_confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, num_classes=10): return None

    # === ROC Curve ===
    def compute_roc(y_true_oh, y_pred_proba): return None

    # === Classification Report === Print TP, FP, FN, TN, precision, recall, f1, accuracy
    def compute_metrics(cm): return None

    print("=== Classification Report === Print TP, FP, FN, TN, precision, recall, f1 for each
    class and overall accuracy")

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Grading Assignment & Submission (70% Max)

Implementation (50%):

1. (10%) Implement a Feedforward Neural Network with More Than One Hidden Layer.
2. (10%) Activation functions implemented from scratch (Eq. 6.14–6.18), and Softmax output and cross-entropy loss (Eq. 6.36 & 6.37).
3. (15%) Model runs correctly and generates prediction results.
4. Evaluation:
 - a. (5%) Confusion matrix (plotted),
 - b. (5%) ROC curve for 10 classes (plotted),
 - c. (5%) Precision, Recall, F1, Overall Accuracy

Question (20%):

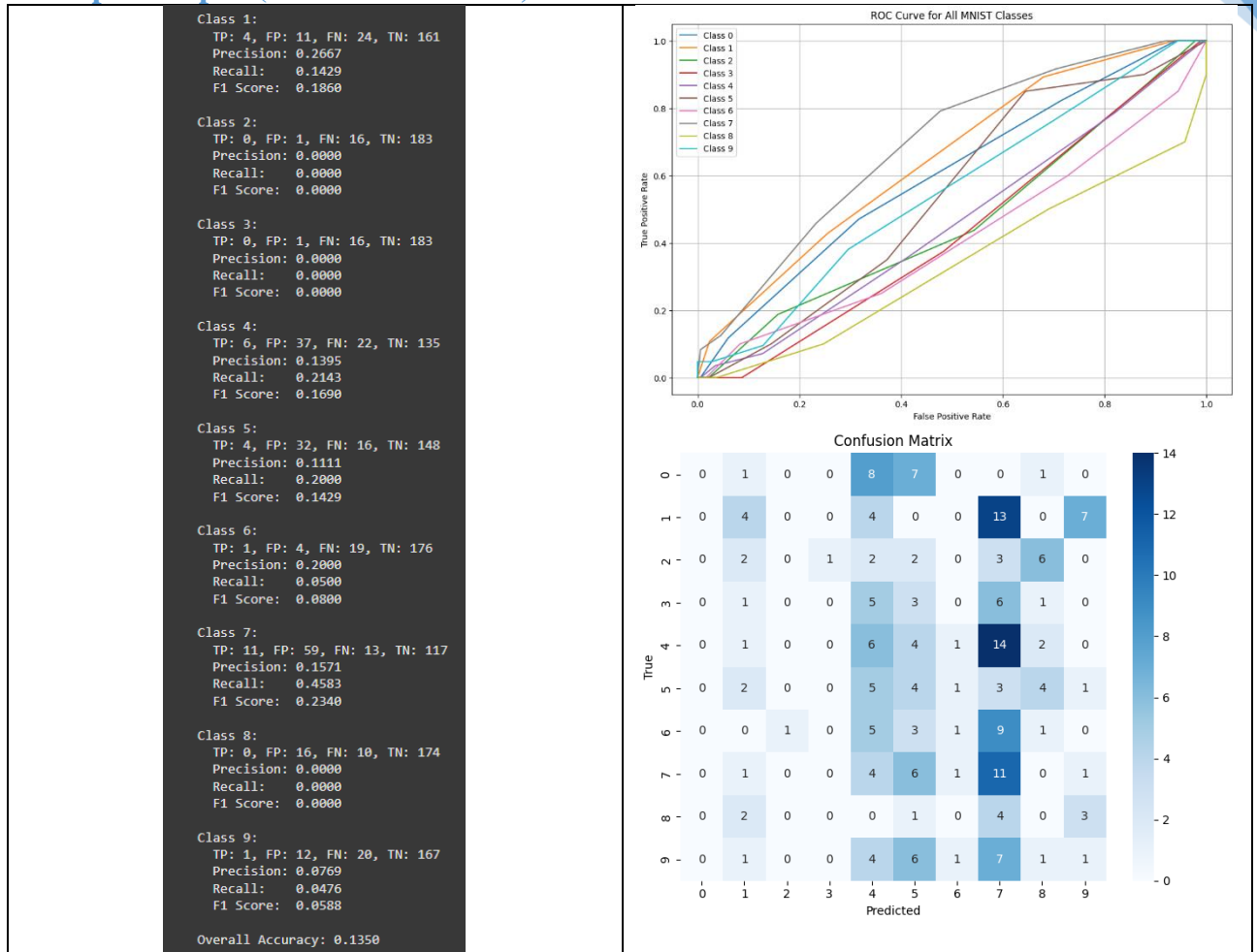
1. Explain how you designed your model (number of layers, neurons, and activation functions). What changes did you make to improve the accuracy, and how did those changes affect the results? *Please attach the performance results before and after your improvements.
2. Based on your evaluation results (confusion matrix, ROC, etc.), how well did the model perform? Which classes are harder to predict? Why do you think that happened?

Submission :

1. Report: Answer all conceptual questions. Include screenshots of your results in the last pages of this PDF File.
2. Code: Submit your complete Python script in either .py or .ipynb format.
3. Upload both your report and code to the E3 system (**Labs3 Homework Assignment**). Name your files correctly:
 - a. Report: StudentID_Lab3_Homework.pdf
 - b. Code: StudentID_Lab3_Homework.py or StudentID_Lab3_Homework.ipynb
4. Deadline: Sunday – 21:00 PM
5. Plagiarism is **strictly prohibited**. Submitting copied work from other students will result in penalties.



Example Output (Just for reference):



Code Results and Answer:

