

Practical work 02 – 27/02/2024

Model Selection

Objectives

The main objectives of this Practical Work for Week 2 are the following :

- a) Implement and test CE cost function.
- b) Implement k-fold cross validation for hyperparameter tuning.

Submission

- **Deadline** : Tuesday 5 March, 3pm
- **Format** :
 - Exercise 1 (Gradient Descent Implementation - CE-Cost and k-fold Cross-Validation) :
 - Jupyter Notebook `k-fold_cross-validation_stud.ipynb` completed with your solutions.

Submission of all files in a single zip-file using the naming convention (for team of two students #1, #2) :

`family name_given name #1- family name_given name #2.zip`

Exercise 1 Gradient Descent Implementation - CE-Cost and k-fold Cross-Validation

In a first step complete the implementation for gradient descent learning for the generalised perceptron with CE Cost and analyse the results. Then extend the notebook with k-fold cross validation for hyperparameter tuning.

To do so use the Jupyter Notebook `k-fold_cross-validation_stud.ipynb`. It is an extension of the Notebook `generalised_perceptron_stud.ipynb` (c.f. PW-01).

Use **numpy** functionality only. The sections of code that you need to implement are marked with

```
### START YOUR CODE ###
```

```
### END YOUR CODE ###
```

Proceed as follows :

- (a) Study the class `NeuralNetwork` and implement the gradient calculation (`back_propagate`) and the cost function (`cost_func`) for CE cost.
- (b) In cell [12] complete - where required - the section to extend the data-set split into *train*-, *validation*- and *test*-set.
- (c) Run the training (choosing an appropriate learning rate and number of epochs) for CE cost and determine the matrices for any combinations of binary classifications possible (c.f. Table 1 in `TSM-DeLearn_Lecture-Notes`).
- (d) In cell [14] implemented k-fold cross validation and perform hyperparameter tuning by changing the number of training epochs between 50 and 1000 for a learning rate $\alpha = 0.5$. Plot the mean validation error - including the standard deviation - similar to Figure 79 in the lecture notes.

Hints :

- Keep an eye on the shapes of the arrays (as used in the dummy implementation).
- In case of problem you may want to try using PyCharm debugger to analyse problems.