CS 539 - MACHINE LEARNING ASSIGNMENT NO. 2

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1 PART 2

The values for different epochs, alpha and their losses are provided in the table mentioned below. Here I tried to check the value of train loss and test loss and different epochs for the same alpha value and then repeated this process for multitude values of alpha.

For ALPHA 0.001			
NO OF EPOCHS	TRAINING LOSS	TESTING LOSS	
100	4963.962	5232.868	
500	2514.531	2723.916	
1000	1102.021	1223.404	
2000	223.354	255.541	
4000	255.541	12.461	
8000	0.034	0.044	
10000	0.002	0.0029	
15000	0.000	0.000	
For ALPHA 0.005			
100	2510.855	2720.309	
500	101.854	117.7596	
1000	2.383	2.876	
2000	0.002	0.003	
4000	0.000	0.000	

For ALPHA 0.01			
NO OF EPOCHS	TRAINING LOSS	TESTING LOSS	
100	1095.245	1216.404	
500	2.351	2.839	
1000	0.002	0.003	
2000	0.000	0.000	
	For ALPHA 0.05		
100	2.105	2.550	
200	0.002	0.002	
300	0.000	0.000	
	For ALPHA 0.1		
50	1.824	2.218	
100	0.001	0.002	
150	0.000	0.000	
	For ALPHA 0.5		
5	37.553	44.775	
10	0.445	0.568	
20	0.000	0.000	
For ALPHA 0.9			
1	479.147	597.214	
3	6.337	8.513	
5	0.146	0.205	
10	0.000	0.000	

2 Inference

The above data gives us an clear indication that the **alpha** and **no of epochs** are **inversely proportional** to each other as higher the alpha value we consider, lesser epoch we need and vice versa. For maintaining the loss below standard with high value of alpha we might need much less epochs compared to that of when the alpha value is low.