

Assignment 1 - report - Intro To ML

Mtech - 2nd Sem

K.Ranjith - MIT2020017

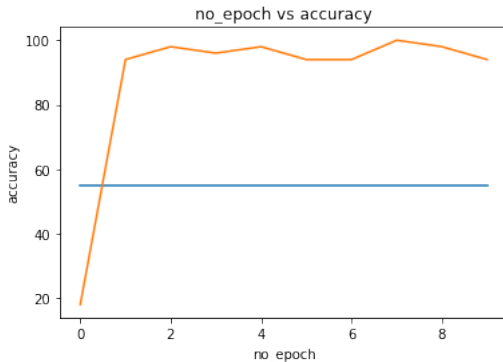
21-02-2021

IIIT Allahabad

problem 1b - accuracy with respect to number of epoch - KNN vs Logistic Regression

hyperparameters[no-train = 600, no-test = 50, k=5, no-epoch = [0,10], $\alpha = 0.01$]

orange - logisticRegression, blue - knn

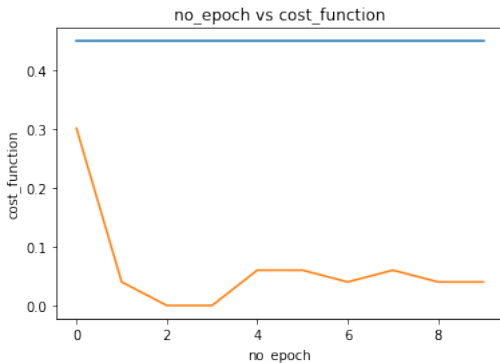


accuracy of KNN model is 57.6 percent where as for Logistic Regression Model it is above 97 percent. so we can conclude Logistic regression works way more better than 3/24 KNN for MNIST data set

problem 1b - loss with respect to number of epoch - KNN vs Logistic Regression

hyperparameters[no-train = 600, no-test = 50, k=5, no-epoch = 10, $\alpha = 0.01$]

orange - logisticRegression, blue - knn

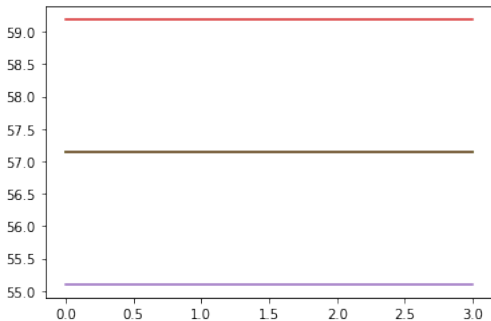


error of KNN model is 0.46, where as for Logistic Regression Model it is below 0.1 .

so we can conclude Logistic regression works way more better than KNN for MNIST data set

problem 1b - accuracy with respect to number of epoch - for KNN - for varying K - for train data = 600

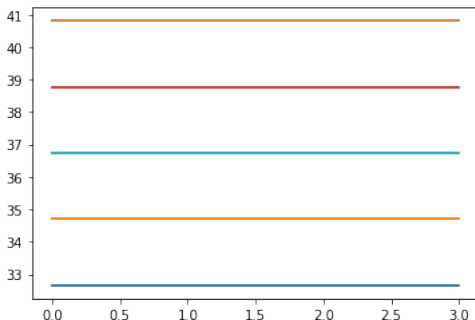
hyperparameters[no-train = 600, no-test = 50, k=[1,7], no-epoch = [1,4]]
for k= [1,2,3,4,5,6] corresponding accuracy values = [57.14285714285714,
57.14285714285714, 57.14285714285714, 59.183673469387756, 55.10204081632652,
57.14285714285714]
x-axis-epoch , y-axis-accuracy



for $K = 4$, we can see highest accuracy i.e 59.18. so take $k=4$ for this hyperparameter

problem 1b - accuracy with respect to number of epoch - for KNN- for varying K - for train data = 100

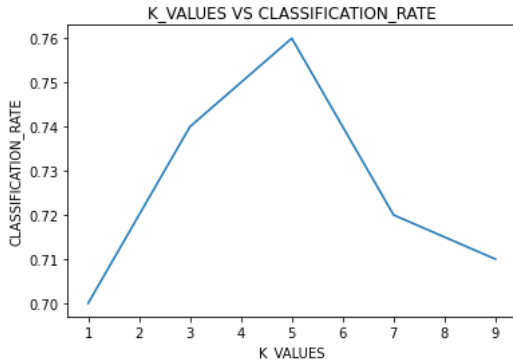
hyperparameters[no-train = 100, no-test = 50, k=[1,13], no-epoch = [1,4]]
x-axis-epoch , y-axis-accuracy



for $K = 1, 2$, we can see highest accuracy i.e 40.816 .. then for further values of k accuracy decreases and fluctuates between [32.65,36.73]

problem 3 - Classification rate vs K

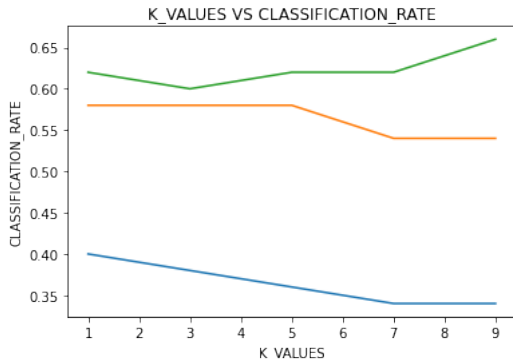
hyperparameters[no-train = 6000, no-validation = 100, no-epoch = 1]



classification rate peaks at $K=5$, it means for this set of parameters $K=5$ best suits the model

problem 3 - Classification rate vs K - for varying traindata

hyperparameters[no-train = [100, 500, 1000], no-validation = 50, no-epoch = 1]



classification rate increases when we take more train data for training model
But the value of K for which classification rate is high is varying as train data increases and unpredictable