# **DLCV Assignment 1 - Report**

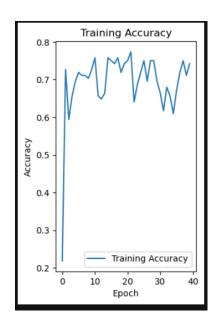
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## Q1. Single Layer Classifier

#### **Observation and Analysis**

- Bias is an important factor as it in cases can boost the performance by a good margin
- Calculating gradient doesn't always mean to calculate the whole thing. For instance the gradient of softmax can easily be calculated as softmax\*(1softmax) for same index weights

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- ▼ Hyperparameter tuning:
  - ▼ Best Epoch Size = 20
  - ▼ Best Batch Size = 64
- Though our Test accuracy is comparatively less but it can be significantly boosted by increasing the layers
- Test Accuracy: 71.87%

- Linear Classifier of Scikit Learn has a better accuracy of 92.35% on the test dataset
- Best Performing Class: 0 (Checked on the whole test data set)

### **Q2. Scalar Backpropagation**

#### **Observations and Analysis**

- We are calculating the gradient of the final function value w.r.t to all the sub function elements
- This is the result:

```
For x: 2 , y: 4 , z: 1
   Grad x :0.2846421796101843 , Grad_y :0.20461351747185724 ,
   Grad_z:-0.13146678792954025
   For x: 9 , y: 14 , z: 3
   Grad x :-0.8242369830366254 , Grad_y :0.27347444058067727
   , Grad_z:0.01973207463139951
   For x: 128 , y: 42 , z: 666
   Grad x :-7.204614010398276e-16 , Grad_y :-3.99665615590812
1e-16 , Grad_z:0.0
   For x: 52 , y: 14 , z: 8
   Grad x :8.763013355310581e-16 , Grad_y :-1.214470463820248
4e-16 , Grad_z:-3.998051646950293e-22
```

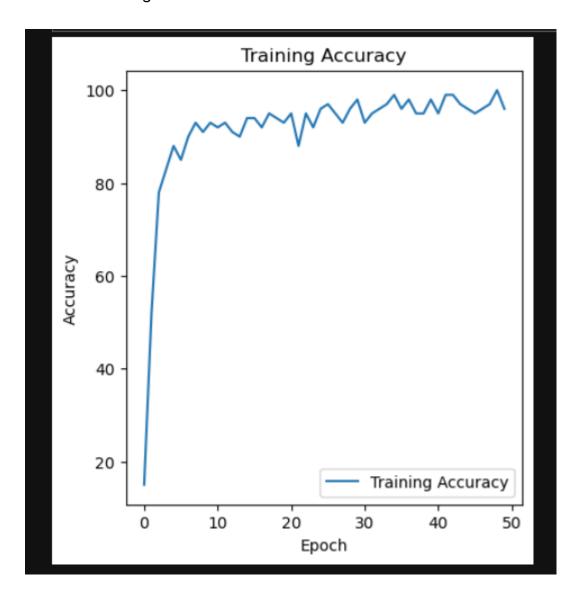
#### Q3. Linear Classifier

#### **Observations and Analysis**

- Mean accuracy has increases in this case for the same MNIST dataset
- Accuracy is a bit on the higher side, most probably the model is overfitting and regualarizer is needed
- In the hidden layers we are using ReLU. ReLU and its derivative both being simple to calculate makes the computation easy

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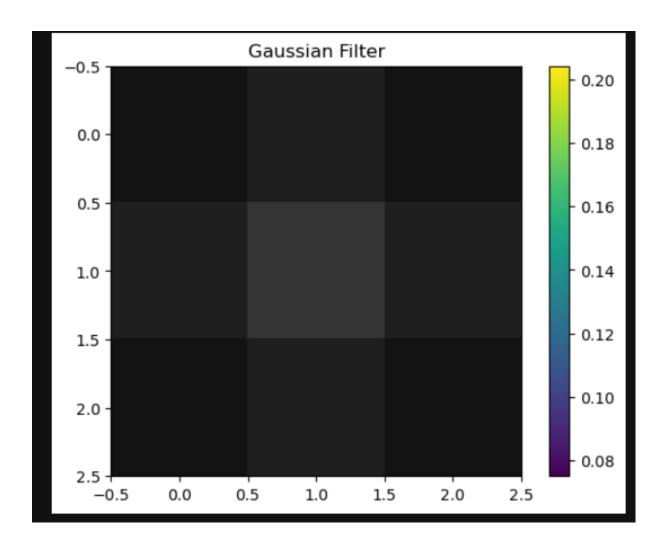
• Here also we are using a cross entropy loss because we are using softmax activation and it goes better with multiclass classification



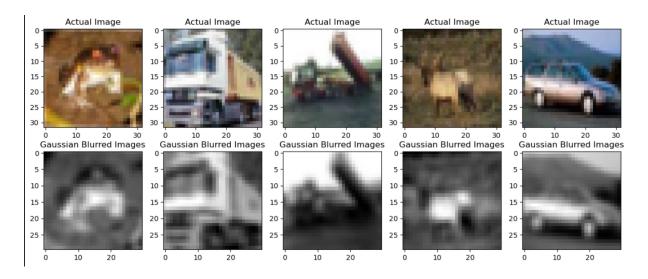
# **Q4.** Convolution Module with Numpy

# **Observation and Analysis**

• This is the gaussian blur filter



• Tried this question with a custom box filter also but using a gaussian filter keeps the image a bit smooth and preserves a bit of more details



Q5. Training a Convolution Layer

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# **Observation and Analysis**

• The L2 distance between C and C0 is 5661470.045074505

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