315 Hw 4

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# 1 Homework 4: From Data To Model

In this homework we will focus on going from the data to a model that generalizes well.

Me: Qiulin Fan, uniquename: rynnefan ### Collaborator: Weibing Su, uniquename: weibinsu Weile Zheng, uniquename: weilez

## 1.1 Imports

```
[2]: import tensorflow as tf
   import numpy as np
   from tensorflow import keras
   from tensorflow.keras import layers
   from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
   from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
   from sklearn.datasets import fetch_california_housing
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
   from keras.utils import to_categorical
   from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion_mnist
```

# 2 Part 1: Warmup

We will first start off again with the california housing dataset.

### 2.0.1 Question 1 (9 pts): Redo model by tf.keras.Sequential

Recreate the regression model created in HW 3 using tf.keras.Sequential. While you will have to use the same amount of epochs and batch size, for the optimizer you can use RMSprop with the

same learning rate as in HW 3.

```
[4]: def q1():
   input_dim = 8
   model = tf.keras.Sequential([
     # relu
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(2*input_dim, activation='relu', u
  →input_shape=(input_dim, )),
     # regression
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(1)
   1)
   model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.01),
         loss='mean_squared_error')
   return model
  model_q1 = q1()
  model_q1.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, validation_split=0.2,_
  ⇒batch size=1000)
 Epoch 1/100
 1.1010
 Epoch 2/100
 0.7884
 Epoch 3/100
 0.6608
 Epoch 4/100
 0.5678
 Epoch 5/100
 0.5125
 Epoch 6/100
 0.4856
 Epoch 7/100
 0.4704
 Epoch 8/100
 0.4712
 Epoch 9/100
 0.4536
 Epoch 10/100
```

```
0.4532
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
0.4405
Epoch 13/100
0.4411
Epoch 14/100
0.4315
Epoch 15/100
0.4204
Epoch 16/100
0.4215
Epoch 17/100
0.4224
Epoch 18/100
0.4375
Epoch 19/100
0.4435
Epoch 20/100
0.4215
Epoch 21/100
0.4152
Epoch 22/100
0.4414
Epoch 23/100
0.4136
Epoch 24/100
0.4237
Epoch 25/100
0.4334
Epoch 26/100
```

```
0.3946
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
0.3965
Epoch 29/100
0.3928
Epoch 30/100
0.4062
Epoch 31/100
0.3880
Epoch 32/100
0.3913
Epoch 33/100
0.3877
Epoch 34/100
0.3885
Epoch 35/100
0.3909
Epoch 36/100
0.3922
Epoch 37/100
0.3839
Epoch 38/100
0.3981
Epoch 39/100
0.3792
Epoch 40/100
0.3840
Epoch 41/100
0.3713
Epoch 42/100
```

```
0.3699
Epoch 43/100
0.3723
Epoch 44/100
0.3839
Epoch 45/100
0.3813
Epoch 46/100
0.3714
Epoch 47/100
0.3737
Epoch 48/100
0.3696
Epoch 49/100
0.3786
Epoch 50/100
0.3744
Epoch 51/100
0.4101
Epoch 52/100
0.3681
Epoch 53/100
0.3721
Epoch 54/100
0.3676
Epoch 55/100
0.3737
Epoch 56/100
0.3795
Epoch 57/100
0.3760
Epoch 58/100
```

```
0.3671
Epoch 59/100
0.3716
Epoch 60/100
0.3725
Epoch 61/100
0.3580
Epoch 62/100
0.3696
Epoch 63/100
0.3711
Epoch 64/100
0.3679
Epoch 65/100
0.3569
Epoch 66/100
0.3700
Epoch 67/100
0.3602
Epoch 68/100
0.3671
Epoch 69/100
0.4184
Epoch 70/100
0.3563
Epoch 71/100
0.3602
Epoch 72/100
0.3613
Epoch 73/100
0.3577
Epoch 74/100
```

```
0.3693
Epoch 75/100
0.3650
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
0.3653
Epoch 78/100
0.3771
Epoch 79/100
0.3686
Epoch 80/100
0.3618
Epoch 81/100
0.3512
Epoch 82/100
0.3544
Epoch 83/100
0.3856
Epoch 84/100
0.3654
Epoch 85/100
0.3603
Epoch 86/100
0.3689
Epoch 87/100
0.3909
Epoch 88/100
0.3531
Epoch 89/100
0.3647
Epoch 90/100
```

```
0.3619
Epoch 91/100
Epoch 92/100
Epoch 93/100
0.3736
Epoch 94/100
0.3672
Epoch 95/100
0.3792
Epoch 96/100
0.3476
Epoch 97/100
0.3699
Epoch 98/100
0.3696
Epoch 99/100
0.3617
Epoch 100/100
0.3794
```

[4]: <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7f30795433a0>

## 3 Part 2: MNIST to Model

Now we shall switch to the MNIST dataset

```
[5]: (X, y_int), _ = fashion_mnist.load_data()
X = X.reshape(X.shape[0],-1)
y_one_hot = to_categorical(y_int, num_classes=10)
X_train_unscaled, X_test_unscaled, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,u_sy_one_hot, test_size=0.3, random_state=100)
sc=StandardScaler()
X_train=sc.fit_transform(X_train_unscaled)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test_unscaled)
```

- [6]: X\_train.shape, X\_test.shape
- [6]: ((33600, 784), (18000, 784))

#### 3.0.1 Question 2 (9 pts): Underfit

Create a model that underfits the data after at least 50 epochs.

```
0.4615 - val_loss: 1.4206 - val_accuracy: 0.4911
Epoch 3/50
0.5367 - val_loss: 1.2573 - val_accuracy: 0.5689
Epoch 4/50
0.6077 - val_loss: 1.1295 - val_accuracy: 0.6215
Epoch 5/50
0.6561 - val_loss: 1.0282 - val_accuracy: 0.6654
Epoch 6/50
17/17 [============ ] - Os 11ms/step - loss: 0.9584 - accuracy:
0.6933 - val_loss: 0.9452 - val_accuracy: 0.7027
Epoch 7/50
0.7262 - val_loss: 0.8725 - val_accuracy: 0.7355
Epoch 8/50
0.7536 - val_loss: 0.8127 - val_accuracy: 0.7575
0.7733 - val_loss: 0.7578 - val_accuracy: 0.7748
Epoch 10/50
0.7889 - val_loss: 0.7108 - val_accuracy: 0.7883
Epoch 11/50
0.8003 - val_loss: 0.6696 - val_accuracy: 0.7989
Epoch 12/50
0.8070 - val_loss: 0.6358 - val_accuracy: 0.8052
Epoch 13/50
0.8131 - val loss: 0.6094 - val accuracy: 0.8075
Epoch 14/50
0.8187 - val_loss: 0.5852 - val_accuracy: 0.8119
Epoch 15/50
0.8231 - val_loss: 0.5669 - val_accuracy: 0.8170
Epoch 16/50
0.8276 - val_loss: 0.5519 - val_accuracy: 0.8183
Epoch 17/50
0.8314 - val_loss: 0.5387 - val_accuracy: 0.8211
Epoch 18/50
```

```
0.8332 - val_loss: 0.5276 - val_accuracy: 0.8226
Epoch 19/50
0.8354 - val_loss: 0.5193 - val_accuracy: 0.8240
Epoch 20/50
0.8371 - val_loss: 0.5115 - val_accuracy: 0.8260
Epoch 21/50
0.8391 - val_loss: 0.5037 - val_accuracy: 0.8295
Epoch 22/50
0.8414 - val_loss: 0.4994 - val_accuracy: 0.8315
Epoch 23/50
0.8435 - val_loss: 0.4920 - val_accuracy: 0.8315
Epoch 24/50
0.8445 - val_loss: 0.4873 - val_accuracy: 0.8356
Epoch 25/50
0.8465 - val_loss: 0.4843 - val_accuracy: 0.8333
Epoch 26/50
0.8484 - val_loss: 0.4841 - val_accuracy: 0.8325
Epoch 27/50
0.8493 - val_loss: 0.4795 - val_accuracy: 0.8365
Epoch 28/50
0.8504 - val_loss: 0.4718 - val_accuracy: 0.8414
Epoch 29/50
0.8518 - val_loss: 0.4704 - val_accuracy: 0.8389
Epoch 30/50
0.8531 - val_loss: 0.4669 - val_accuracy: 0.8399
Epoch 31/50
0.8549 - val_loss: 0.4616 - val_accuracy: 0.8435
Epoch 32/50
0.8557 - val_loss: 0.4622 - val_accuracy: 0.8412
Epoch 33/50
0.8566 - val_loss: 0.4576 - val_accuracy: 0.8446
Epoch 34/50
```

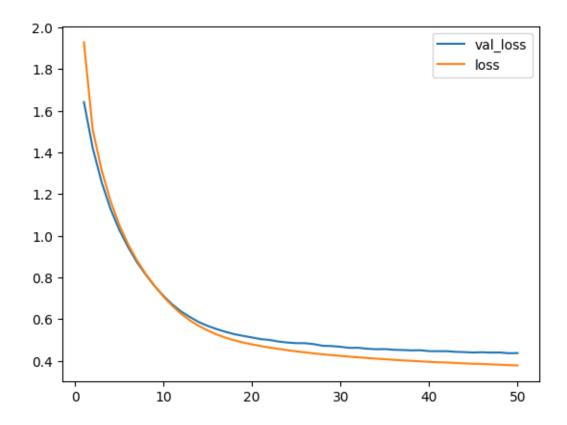
```
0.8576 - val_loss: 0.4553 - val_accuracy: 0.8437
Epoch 35/50
0.8593 - val_loss: 0.4561 - val_accuracy: 0.8446
Epoch 36/50
0.8593 - val_loss: 0.4525 - val_accuracy: 0.8458
Epoch 37/50
0.8594 - val_loss: 0.4514 - val_accuracy: 0.8462
Epoch 38/50
0.8601 - val_loss: 0.4496 - val_accuracy: 0.8455
Epoch 39/50
0.8623 - val_loss: 0.4503 - val_accuracy: 0.8455
Epoch 40/50
0.8629 - val_loss: 0.4460 - val_accuracy: 0.8496
Epoch 41/50
0.8641 - val_loss: 0.4457 - val_accuracy: 0.8485
Epoch 42/50
0.8627 - val_loss: 0.4457 - val_accuracy: 0.8479
Epoch 43/50
0.8651 - val_loss: 0.4427 - val_accuracy: 0.8504
Epoch 44/50
0.8647 - val_loss: 0.4413 - val_accuracy: 0.8496
Epoch 45/50
0.8655 - val_loss: 0.4394 - val_accuracy: 0.8524
Epoch 46/50
0.8661 - val_loss: 0.4407 - val_accuracy: 0.8500
Epoch 47/50
0.8666 - val_loss: 0.4391 - val_accuracy: 0.8511
Epoch 48/50
0.8676 - val_loss: 0.4395 - val_accuracy: 0.8499
Epoch 49/50
0.8680 - val_loss: 0.4359 - val_accuracy: 0.8508
Epoch 50/50
```

### [9]: print(history\_q2.history)

```
{'loss': [1.9288711547851562, 1.5081032514572144, 1.315558671951294,
1.1675034761428833, 1.051605224609375, 0.9583876132965088, 0.8814641237258911,
0.8160650134086609, 0.7586497068405151, 0.7073211669921875, 0.6629389524459839,
0.6247860789299011, 0.5930214524269104, 0.566676139831543, 0.5450043082237244,
0.5260263085365295, 0.510614812374115, 0.49825137853622437, 0.4873904287815094,
0.47847747802734375, 0.47009941935539246, 0.46319442987442017,
0.4566786289215088, 0.45040732622146606, 0.44500818848609924,
0.44017019867897034, 0.4351077973842621, 0.4307532012462616,
0.42691144347190857, 0.42317304015159607, 0.4193999171257019,
0.41624853014945984, 0.4129059612751007, 0.4099704325199127,
0.40710946917533875, 0.4044053852558136, 0.4019085466861725, 0.3995043933391571,
0.39715883135795593, 0.39462795853614807, 0.3925551474094391,
0.39147403836250305, 0.3890562653541565, 0.387264221906662, 0.38528546690940857,
0.384644091129303, 0.3822512924671173, 0.3808186650276184, 0.37879085540771484,
0.37745875120162964], 'accuracy': [0.29949405789375305, 0.461517870426178,
0.536726176738739, 0.6076785922050476, 0.6560714244842529, 0.6933333277702332,
0.7262202501296997, 0.7536309361457825, 0.77333333110809326, 0.7888988256454468,
0.8002976179122925, 0.8069642782211304, 0.813095211982727, 0.8186607360839844,
0.8230952620506287, 0.8275595307350159, 0.8313690423965454, 0.833184540271759,
0.835357129573822, 0.837113082408905, 0.8391368985176086, 0.8414285778999329,
0.84354168176651, 0.8445237874984741, 0.8465476036071777, 0.8483631014823914,
0.8493154644966125, 0.8503571152687073, 0.8518154621124268, 0.8530952334403992,
0.8548511862754822, 0.855654776096344, 0.8566368818283081, 0.8575595021247864,
0.8593452572822571, 0.8592559695243835, 0.8594047427177429, 0.8601487874984741,
0.8623214364051819, 0.8629166483879089, 0.8641369342803955, 0.862708330154419,
0.8651487827301025, 0.8647024035453796, 0.8655059337615967, 0.8661309480667114,
0.8666369318962097, 0.867559552192688, 0.867976188659668, 0.868363082408905],
'val loss': [1.641914963722229, 1.4205549955368042, 1.25730299949646,
1.1295181512832642, 1.0282026529312134, 0.9451822638511658, 0.8724880218505859,
0.8126883506774902, 0.7578064203262329, 0.7108434438705444, 0.6696445345878601,
0.6357702016830444, 0.6093555688858032, 0.5851646661758423, 0.5669193267822266,
0.5518868565559387, 0.5386661887168884, 0.5276150107383728, 0.5193021297454834,
0.5115480422973633, 0.503667950630188, 0.49944934248924255, 0.49202218651771545,
0.4872981011867523, 0.4842926859855652, 0.4840870499610901, 0.4795241355895996,
0.4717732071876526, 0.470409095287323, 0.466913640499115, 0.4616324007511139,
0.46223923563957214, 0.45759356021881104, 0.4552648961544037,
0.4560765326023102, 0.45245838165283203, 0.45142027735710144,
0.4496140778064728, 0.45029744505882263, 0.4460361897945404, 0.4456797242164612,
0.4456821084022522, 0.4426749348640442, 0.44130706787109375, 0.4393972158432007,
0.4407111704349518, 0.43911033868789673, 0.4395406246185303,
0.43587154150009155, 0.43666934967041016], 'val_accuracy': [0.41654762625694275,
0.4910714328289032, 0.568928599357605, 0.6215476393699646, 0.6653571724891663,
0.7027381062507629, 0.7354761958122253, 0.7574999928474426, 0.7747619152069092,
```

```
[10]: val_loss = history_q2.history["val_loss"]
    loss = history_q2.history["loss"]
    plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss)+1), val_loss, label="val_loss")
    plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(loss)+1), loss, label="loss")
    plt.legend()
```

### [10]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f30239a12a0>



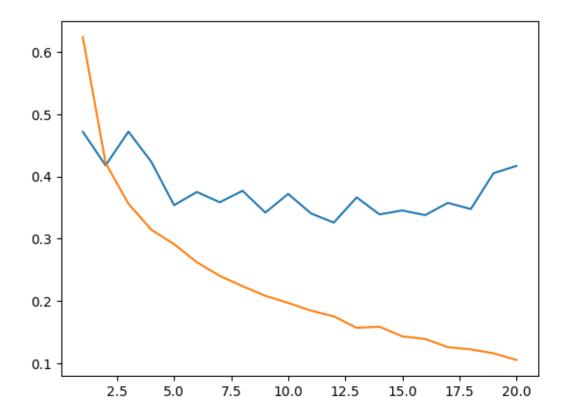
#### 3.0.2 Question 3 (9 pts): Overfit

Take the model from question 2 and change it/tweak hyperparameters until it is able to overfit the data. The resulting model does not need to be similar to the answer in question 2.

```
[11]: def q3():
      input_dim = 28*28
      model = tf.keras.Sequential([
         # Increased layers to overfit
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(2 * input_dim, activation='relu',_
    →input_shape=(input_dim, )),
         # softmax
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
      ])
      model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0005),
               loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
      return model
[12]: ep = 20
   bs = 512
[13]: model q3 = q3()
   history_q3 = model_q3.fit(X_train,y_train, epochs=ep, batch_size=bs,_u
    →validation_data=(X_valid, y_valid))
   Epoch 1/20
   0.7885 - val_loss: 0.4719 - val_accuracy: 0.8238
   Epoch 2/20
   0.8492 - val_loss: 0.4178 - val_accuracy: 0.8495
   Epoch 3/20
   0.8717 - val_loss: 0.4721 - val_accuracy: 0.8437
   Epoch 4/20
   0.8865 - val_loss: 0.4237 - val_accuracy: 0.8470
   Epoch 5/20
   0.8918 - val_loss: 0.3540 - val_accuracy: 0.8717
   Epoch 6/20
   0.9037 - val_loss: 0.3752 - val_accuracy: 0.8648
   Epoch 7/20
   0.9124 - val_loss: 0.3587 - val_accuracy: 0.8736
```

```
Epoch 8/20
   66/66 [============ ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2240 - accuracy:
   0.9177 - val_loss: 0.3770 - val_accuracy: 0.8621
   Epoch 9/20
   0.9243 - val_loss: 0.3421 - val_accuracy: 0.8764
   Epoch 10/20
   0.9289 - val_loss: 0.3721 - val_accuracy: 0.8729
   Epoch 11/20
   66/66 [============== ] - 1s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1847 - accuracy:
   0.9336 - val_loss: 0.3407 - val_accuracy: 0.8843
   Epoch 12/20
   0.9375 - val_loss: 0.3260 - val_accuracy: 0.8931
   Epoch 13/20
   0.9438 - val_loss: 0.3666 - val_accuracy: 0.8785
   Epoch 14/20
   0.9461 - val_loss: 0.3393 - val_accuracy: 0.8868
   Epoch 15/20
   66/66 [============= ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1434 - accuracy:
   0.9493 - val_loss: 0.3455 - val_accuracy: 0.8882
   Epoch 16/20
   66/66 [============= ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1392 - accuracy:
   0.9504 - val_loss: 0.3380 - val_accuracy: 0.8885
   Epoch 17/20
   66/66 [============ ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1261 - accuracy:
   0.9563 - val_loss: 0.3578 - val_accuracy: 0.8842
   Epoch 18/20
   66/66 [============ ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1226 - accuracy:
   0.9564 - val_loss: 0.3478 - val_accuracy: 0.8877
   Epoch 19/20
   0.9604 - val_loss: 0.4054 - val_accuracy: 0.8771
   Epoch 20/20
   66/66 [============= ] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1056 - accuracy:
   0.9651 - val_loss: 0.4169 - val_accuracy: 0.8730
[14]: val loss = history q3.history["val loss"]
    loss = history_q3.history["loss"]
    plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss)+1),val_loss)
    plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss)+1), loss)
```

[14]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f30040cbc70>]



## 3.0.3 Question 4 (9 pts): Early Stopping

From your model in question 3, what do you think is the best stopping point? Note your answer below and why you think it. Then, use keras early stopping on your model from question 3 to have keras automatically do it for you.

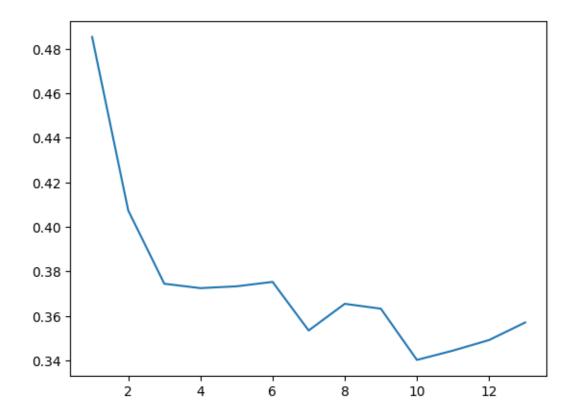
### Write what you think here:

By my observation, the validation loss of the loss would be increasingly unstable and start to increase instead of decreasing at epoch 12. So I think the model should early stop there.

Epoch 1/20

```
0.7849 - val_loss: 0.4853 - val_accuracy: 0.8180
  Epoch 2/20
  0.8477 - val_loss: 0.4074 - val_accuracy: 0.8464
  Epoch 3/20
  0.8730 - val_loss: 0.3745 - val_accuracy: 0.8662
  Epoch 4/20
  0.8805 - val_loss: 0.3725 - val_accuracy: 0.8651
  Epoch 5/20
  66/66 [============== ] - Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.2910 - accuracy:
  0.8929 - val_loss: 0.3733 - val_accuracy: 0.8687
  0.9018 - val_loss: 0.3753 - val_accuracy: 0.8714
  Epoch 7/20
  0.9092 - val_loss: 0.3535 - val_accuracy: 0.8715
  Epoch 8/20
  0.9157 - val_loss: 0.3654 - val_accuracy: 0.8652
  Epoch 9/20
  66/66 [=============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.2096 - accuracy:
  0.9245 - val_loss: 0.3633 - val_accuracy: 0.8730
  Epoch 10/20
  0.9260 - val_loss: 0.3402 - val_accuracy: 0.8806
  Epoch 11/20
  0.9320 - val_loss: 0.3444 - val_accuracy: 0.8820
  Epoch 12/20
  0.9377 - val loss: 0.3492 - val accuracy: 0.8807
  Epoch 13/20
  0.9416 - val_loss: 0.3571 - val_accuracy: 0.8780
[16]: val_loss = history_q4.history["val_loss"]
   plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss)+1),val_loss)
```

[16]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f307012d3f0>]



## 3.0.4 Question 5 (9 pts): Reducing size of network

Starting with your model from question 3, try to regularize it by reducing size of network. State the process you went through on how you settled on your model.

## Write about the process here:

I altered the hyperparameter to have found that 16 layers of relu causes underfitting after 50 epoches, and 22828 = 1568 layers cause overfitting such that the validation loss is out of control over time. I think 128 layers should be a better size to fit the model.

```
[17]: def q5():
    input_dim = 28*28

model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    # I think this is the suitiable fitting layer quantity
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])

model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0005),
    loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

#### return model

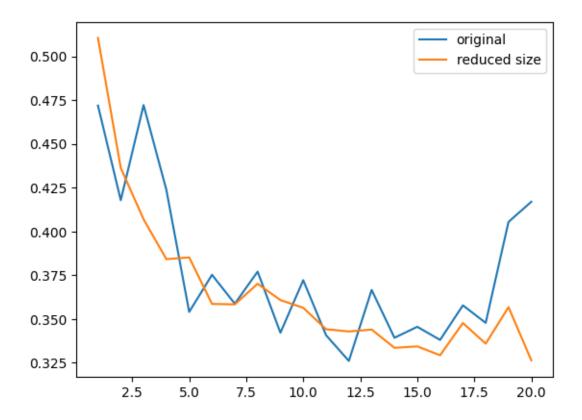
 $[18]: model_q5 = q5()$ 

```
history_q5 = model_q5.fit(X_train,y_train, epochs=ep, batch_size=bs,_u
 →validation_data=(X_valid, y_valid))
Epoch 1/20
66/66 [============= ] - 1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.7299 - accuracy:
0.7532 - val_loss: 0.5105 - val_accuracy: 0.8186
Epoch 2/20
0.8458 - val_loss: 0.4362 - val_accuracy: 0.8451
Epoch 3/20
0.8624 - val_loss: 0.4069 - val_accuracy: 0.8529
Epoch 4/20
0.8755 - val_loss: 0.3841 - val_accuracy: 0.8631
Epoch 5/20
0.8823 - val_loss: 0.3852 - val_accuracy: 0.8600
Epoch 6/20
66/66 [=============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.3100 - accuracy:
0.8882 - val_loss: 0.3586 - val_accuracy: 0.8717
Epoch 7/20
66/66 [=============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.2957 - accuracy:
0.8950 - val_loss: 0.3583 - val_accuracy: 0.8706
Epoch 8/20
66/66 [=============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.2833 - accuracy:
0.8975 - val_loss: 0.3701 - val_accuracy: 0.8664
Epoch 9/20
0.9017 - val_loss: 0.3608 - val_accuracy: 0.8706
Epoch 10/20
0.9074 - val_loss: 0.3564 - val_accuracy: 0.8723
Epoch 11/20
0.9112 - val_loss: 0.3441 - val_accuracy: 0.8758
Epoch 12/20
66/66 [=============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.2443 - accuracy:
0.9124 - val_loss: 0.3429 - val_accuracy: 0.8774
Epoch 13/20
0.9175 - val_loss: 0.3440 - val_accuracy: 0.8761
Epoch 14/20
```

66/66 [=============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.2277 - accuracy:

```
0.9196 - val_loss: 0.3335 - val_accuracy: 0.8800
    Epoch 15/20
    66/66 [============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.2210 - accuracy:
    0.9235 - val_loss: 0.3344 - val_accuracy: 0.8787
    Epoch 16/20
    0.9248 - val_loss: 0.3293 - val_accuracy: 0.8813
    Epoch 17/20
    0.9279 - val_loss: 0.3477 - val_accuracy: 0.8788
    Epoch 18/20
    66/66 [============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.2024 - accuracy:
    0.9299 - val_loss: 0.3359 - val_accuracy: 0.8813
    Epoch 19/20
    0.9311 - val_loss: 0.3567 - val_accuracy: 0.8743
    Epoch 20/20
    66/66 [============== ] - Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.1909 - accuracy:
    0.9331 - val_loss: 0.3264 - val_accuracy: 0.8845
[19]: val_loss_q5 = history_q5.history["val_loss"]
    val_loss_q3 = history_q3.history["val_loss"]
    plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss_q3)+1),val_loss_q3, label="original")
    plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss_q5)+1),val_loss_q5, label="reduced size")
    plt.legend()
```

[19]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f2ff776eb90>



## 3.0.5 Question 6 (9 pts): L1 Regularization

Starting with your model from question 3, try to regularize it by using by L1 regularization. State the process you went through on how you settled on your model.

Write about the process here: Note that our size of network is determined by the number of layers of relu. Here we have used too many layers of relu to have caused overfitting, so I added a l1 regularization to increase the sparseness. Through altering hyperparameter, I found 1e-7 a good parameter for l2 regularization.

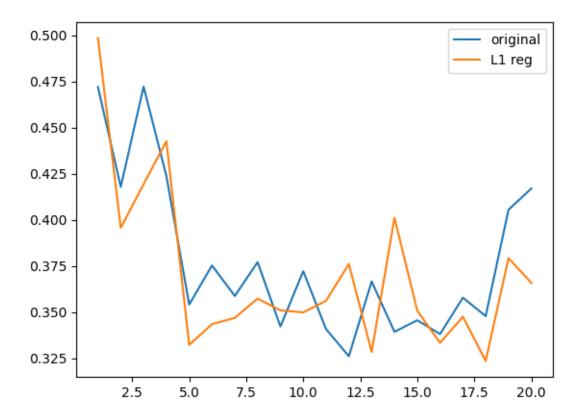
### return model

```
[46]: model_q6 = q6()
   history_q6 = model_q6.fit(X_train,y_train, epochs=ep, batch_size=bs,_u
    →validation_data=(X_valid, y_valid))
   Epoch 1/20
   66/66 [============] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.6427 - accuracy:
   0.7841 - val_loss: 0.4985 - val_accuracy: 0.8240
   Epoch 2/20
   0.8510 - val_loss: 0.3956 - val_accuracy: 0.8543
   Epoch 3/20
   66/66 [================== ] - Os 8ms/step - loss: 0.3617 - accuracy:
   0.8689 - val_loss: 0.4193 - val_accuracy: 0.8539
   Epoch 4/20
   0.8873 - val_loss: 0.4426 - val_accuracy: 0.8476
   Epoch 5/20
   0.8929 - val_loss: 0.3322 - val_accuracy: 0.8790
   Epoch 6/20
   0.9049 - val_loss: 0.3434 - val_accuracy: 0.8781
   Epoch 7/20
   66/66 [=============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.2441 - accuracy:
   0.9133 - val_loss: 0.3468 - val_accuracy: 0.8730
   Epoch 8/20
   66/66 [=============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.2234 - accuracy:
   0.9192 - val_loss: 0.3573 - val_accuracy: 0.8738
   Epoch 9/20
   0.9235 - val_loss: 0.3509 - val_accuracy: 0.8782
   Epoch 10/20
   0.9267 - val_loss: 0.3498 - val_accuracy: 0.8773
   Epoch 11/20
   0.9337 - val_loss: 0.3561 - val_accuracy: 0.8739
   Epoch 12/20
   0.9356 - val_loss: 0.3760 - val_accuracy: 0.8724
   Epoch 13/20
   0.9432 - val_loss: 0.3283 - val_accuracy: 0.8860
   Epoch 14/20
```

66/66 [============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.1532 - accuracy:

```
0.9451 - val_loss: 0.4010 - val_accuracy: 0.8718
   Epoch 15/20
   66/66 [============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.1433 - accuracy:
   0.9489 - val_loss: 0.3507 - val_accuracy: 0.8798
   Epoch 16/20
   0.9521 - val_loss: 0.3333 - val_accuracy: 0.8864
   Epoch 17/20
   0.9569 - val_loss: 0.3474 - val_accuracy: 0.8851
   Epoch 18/20
   66/66 [============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.1211 - accuracy:
   0.9583 - val_loss: 0.3235 - val_accuracy: 0.8942
   Epoch 19/20
   0.9629 - val_loss: 0.3792 - val_accuracy: 0.8732
   Epoch 20/20
   0.9648 - val_loss: 0.3658 - val_accuracy: 0.8848
[47]: val_loss_q3 = history_q3.history["val_loss"]
    plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss_q3)+1),val_loss_q3, label="original")
    val_loss_q6 = history_q6.history["val_loss"]
    plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss_q6)+1),val_loss_q6, label="L1 reg")
    plt.legend()
```

[47]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f2ff81afe50>



## 3.0.6 Question 7 (9 pts): L2 Regularization

Starting with your model from question 3, try to regularize it by using L2 regularization. State the process you went through on how you settled on your model.

Write about the process here: It turns out that through 11 regularization, the model would still be overfitting, though better than q3. So the lack of sparseness is not the only problem. Therefore we can try 12 regularization to distribute the weights better, increasing steadiness. Through altering hyperparameter, I found 1e-8 a good parameter for 12 regularization.

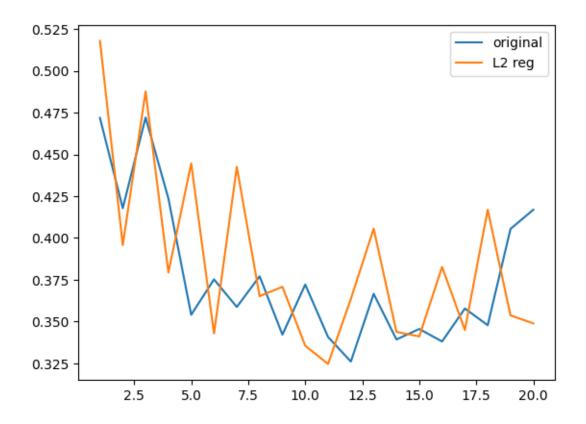
#### return model

```
[33]: model_q7 = q7()
   history_q7 = model_q7.fit(X_train,y_train, epochs=ep, batch_size=bs,_u
   →validation_data=(X_valid, y_valid))
  Epoch 1/20
  66/66 [============ ] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.6282 - accuracy:
  0.7851 - val_loss: 0.5180 - val_accuracy: 0.8119
  Epoch 2/20
  0.8497 - val_loss: 0.3958 - val_accuracy: 0.8598
  Epoch 3/20
  0.8725 - val_loss: 0.4877 - val_accuracy: 0.8182
  Epoch 4/20
  0.8854 - val_loss: 0.3793 - val_accuracy: 0.8614
  Epoch 5/20
  0.8943 - val_loss: 0.4446 - val_accuracy: 0.8452
  Epoch 6/20
  0.9017 - val_loss: 0.3429 - val_accuracy: 0.8767
  Epoch 7/20
  0.9107 - val_loss: 0.4425 - val_accuracy: 0.8523
  Epoch 8/20
  0.9179 - val_loss: 0.3652 - val_accuracy: 0.8743
  Epoch 9/20
  0.9242 - val_loss: 0.3708 - val_accuracy: 0.8710
  Epoch 10/20
  0.9306 - val_loss: 0.3355 - val_accuracy: 0.8830
  Epoch 11/20
  0.9325 - val_loss: 0.3246 - val_accuracy: 0.8863
  Epoch 12/20
  0.9392 - val_loss: 0.3635 - val_accuracy: 0.8744
  Epoch 13/20
  0.9423 - val_loss: 0.4056 - val_accuracy: 0.8658
  Epoch 14/20
```

66/66 [=============== ] - Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.1570 - accuracy:

```
0.9449 - val_loss: 0.3438 - val_accuracy: 0.8856
   Epoch 15/20
   66/66 [============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.1425 - accuracy:
   0.9502 - val_loss: 0.3411 - val_accuracy: 0.8827
   Epoch 16/20
   0.9516 - val_loss: 0.3827 - val_accuracy: 0.8751
   Epoch 17/20
   0.9556 - val_loss: 0.3449 - val_accuracy: 0.8888
   Epoch 18/20
   0.9580 - val_loss: 0.4169 - val_accuracy: 0.8730
   Epoch 19/20
   0.9613 - val_loss: 0.3537 - val_accuracy: 0.8873
   Epoch 20/20
   66/66 [============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.1124 - accuracy:
   0.9606 - val_loss: 0.3489 - val_accuracy: 0.8894
[34]: val_loss_q3 = history_q3.history["val_loss"]
    plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss_q3)+1),val_loss_q3, label="original")
    val_loss_q7 = history_q7.history["val_loss"]
    plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss_q7)+1),val_loss_q7, label="L2 reg")
    plt.legend()
```

[34]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f2ff84beef0>



## 3.0.7 Question 8 (9 pts): Dropout Regularization

Starting with your model from question 3, try to regularize it by using dropout. State the process you went through on how you settled on your model.

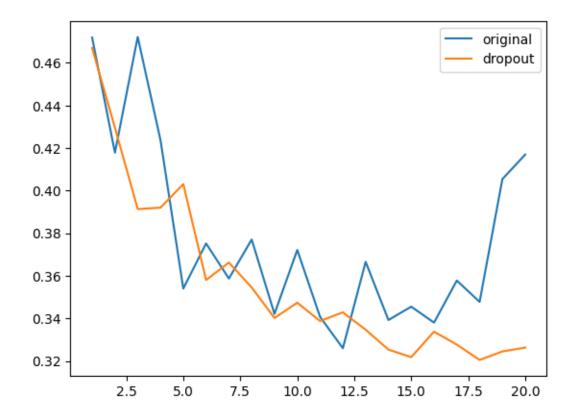
## Write about the process here:

It turns out that through 12 regularization, the model would still be overfitting. So we can try another dropout regularation after relu the model. I keep altering hyperparameter to have found that dropout 0.5 of features after relu is a good parameter.

```
Epoch 1/20
0.7492 - val_loss: 0.4670 - val_accuracy: 0.8393
Epoch 2/20
0.8216 - val_loss: 0.4296 - val_accuracy: 0.8493
Epoch 3/20
0.8376 - val_loss: 0.3913 - val_accuracy: 0.8576
Epoch 4/20
66/66 [=============== ] - Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.4319 - accuracy:
0.8491 - val_loss: 0.3920 - val_accuracy: 0.8575
Epoch 5/20
0.8560 - val_loss: 0.4031 - val_accuracy: 0.8573
Epoch 6/20
0.8636 - val_loss: 0.3580 - val_accuracy: 0.8725
Epoch 7/20
0.8674 - val_loss: 0.3662 - val_accuracy: 0.8701
Epoch 8/20
0.8739 - val_loss: 0.3545 - val_accuracy: 0.8732
Epoch 9/20
66/66 [=============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.3404 - accuracy:
0.8796 - val_loss: 0.3402 - val_accuracy: 0.8806
Epoch 10/20
0.8824 - val_loss: 0.3474 - val_accuracy: 0.8751
Epoch 11/20
66/66 [=============== ] - Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.3271 - accuracy:
0.8822 - val_loss: 0.3388 - val_accuracy: 0.8793
0.8885 - val_loss: 0.3429 - val_accuracy: 0.8769
Epoch 13/20
0.8888 - val_loss: 0.3347 - val_accuracy: 0.8819
```

```
Epoch 14/20
   66/66 [============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.3000 - accuracy:
   0.8911 - val_loss: 0.3254 - val_accuracy: 0.8865
   Epoch 15/20
   0.8952 - val_loss: 0.3218 - val_accuracy: 0.8871
   Epoch 16/20
   0.8944 - val_loss: 0.3338 - val_accuracy: 0.8861
   Epoch 17/20
   66/66 [============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.2825 - accuracy:
   0.8981 - val_loss: 0.3277 - val_accuracy: 0.8862
   Epoch 18/20
   0.9007 - val_loss: 0.3205 - val_accuracy: 0.8893
   Epoch 19/20
   0.9014 - val_loss: 0.3245 - val_accuracy: 0.8882
   Epoch 20/20
   0.9020 - val_loss: 0.3263 - val_accuracy: 0.8865
[32]: val_loss_q3 = history_q3.history["val_loss"]
   plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss_q3)+1),val_loss_q3, label="original")
   val_loss_q8 = history_q8.history["val_loss"]
   plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss_q8)+1),val_loss_q8, label="dropout")
   plt.legend()
```

[32]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f2ff7c71c00>



## 3.0.8 Question 9 (9 pts): Combine 5-8

Starting with your model from question 3, try to regularize it by using a combination of the methods used in questions 5-8. Make changes to hyperparameters and have the model stop at a good epoch. State the process you went through on how you settled on your model.

### Write about the process here:

L2 regularization does not seem to be helpful, while l1 is helpful but overfitting still exist by merely using l1 regularization. Drop out regularization is helpful, so we can first pick a suitable size of network, then combine l1 and dropout regularization, and then alter hyperparameters.

```
[56]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
  def q9():
    input_dim = 28*28
    model = tf.keras.Sequential([
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu', input_shape=(input_dim,)
        ,kernel_regularizer=regularizers.l1(1e-7)),
        Dropout(0.5),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
    ])

    model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0005),
```

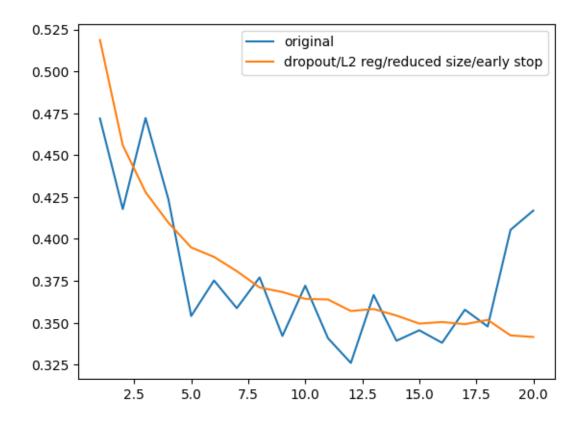
```
metrics=['accuracy'])
     return model
[57]: model_q9 = q9()
   # fill in the arguments for model_q9.fit() below
   history_q9 = model_q9.fit(X_train,y_train, epochs=ep, batch_size=bs,
                  validation_data=(X_valid, y_valid),__
    Epoch 1/20
   0.6780 - val_loss: 0.5187 - val_accuracy: 0.8133
   Epoch 2/20
   0.7915 - val_loss: 0.4559 - val_accuracy: 0.8350
   Epoch 3/20
   0.8173 - val_loss: 0.4279 - val_accuracy: 0.8435
   Epoch 4/20
   0.8301 - val_loss: 0.4097 - val_accuracy: 0.8525
   Epoch 5/20
   0.8388 - val_loss: 0.3949 - val_accuracy: 0.8590
   Epoch 6/20
   0.8469 - val_loss: 0.3893 - val_accuracy: 0.8614
   Epoch 7/20
   66/66 [=============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.4208 - accuracy:
   0.8502 - val_loss: 0.3808 - val_accuracy: 0.8648
   Epoch 8/20
   66/66 [=============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.4028 - accuracy:
   0.8574 - val_loss: 0.3711 - val_accuracy: 0.8679
   Epoch 9/20
   66/66 [=============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.3927 - accuracy:
   0.8613 - val_loss: 0.3683 - val_accuracy: 0.8685
   Epoch 10/20
   0.8630 - val_loss: 0.3643 - val_accuracy: 0.8692
   0.8650 - val_loss: 0.3639 - val_accuracy: 0.8668
   Epoch 12/20
   0.8697 - val_loss: 0.3570 - val_accuracy: 0.8717
```

loss='categorical\_crossentropy',

```
0.8715 - val_loss: 0.3582 - val_accuracy: 0.8737
   Epoch 14/20
   0.8765 - val_loss: 0.3543 - val_accuracy: 0.8714
   Epoch 15/20
   0.8772 - val_loss: 0.3495 - val_accuracy: 0.8742
   Epoch 16/20
   66/66 [============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.3389 - accuracy:
   0.8789 - val_loss: 0.3505 - val_accuracy: 0.8752
   Epoch 17/20
   0.8815 - val_loss: 0.3492 - val_accuracy: 0.8745
   Epoch 18/20
   0.8814 - val_loss: 0.3517 - val_accuracy: 0.8736
   Epoch 19/20
   0.8822 - val_loss: 0.3425 - val_accuracy: 0.8782
   Epoch 20/20
   0.8851 - val_loss: 0.3415 - val_accuracy: 0.8774
[58]: val loss q3 = history q3.history["val loss"]
   plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss_q3)+1),val_loss_q3, label="original")
   val_loss_q9 = history_q9.history["val_loss"]
   plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(val_loss_q9)+1),val_loss_q9, label="dropout/L2 reg/
    →reduced size/early stop")
   plt.legend()
```

[58]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f2ff76576d0>

Epoch 13/20



## 3.0.9 Question 10 (9 pts): Test loss of Model 2-9

Take the models from question 2 to 9 and find their test loss.

```
[59]: models_list = [globals()[f'model_q{i}'] for i in range(2, 10)]
[60]: test_losses = []
    i = 2
    for model in models_list:
       test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
       test_losses.append(round(test_loss,5))
       print(f"Test Loss of model {i}: {test_loss}, Test Accuracy of model {i}:⊔
     →{test_accuracy}")
        i+=1
    accuracy: 0.8524
    Test Loss of model 2: 0.416743665933609, Test Accuracy of model 2:
    0.8524444699287415
    accuracy: 0.8769
    Test Loss of model 3: 0.4328499138355255, Test Accuracy of model 3:
    0.8769444227218628
```

```
accuracy: 0.8799
Test Loss of model 4: 0.3488505935668945, Test Accuracy of model 4:
0.8799444437026978
accuracy: 0.8855
Test Loss of model 5: 0.3278467655181885, Test Accuracy of model 5:
0.8855000138282776
accuracy: 0.8883
Test Loss of model 6: 0.36703479290008545, Test Accuracy of model 6:
0.8882777690887451
accuracy: 0.8901
Test Loss of model 7: 0.35768556594848633, Test Accuracy of model 7:
0.8900555372238159
accuracy: 0.8877
Test Loss of model 8: 0.3362028896808624, Test Accuracy of model 8:
0.8877221941947937
accuracy: 0.8826
Test Loss of model 9: 0.34026598930358887, Test Accuracy of model 9:
0.8825555443763733
```

### 3.0.10 Question 11 (10 pts):

If you had to use one of these models, which one would you use and why?

#### Write answer here:

I would use the combined model. Though the early stopping has a better performace on the testing, combined model is model stable as we can view from the loss graph that the validation loss goes down smoothly.