

**Compile and execution of the code:**

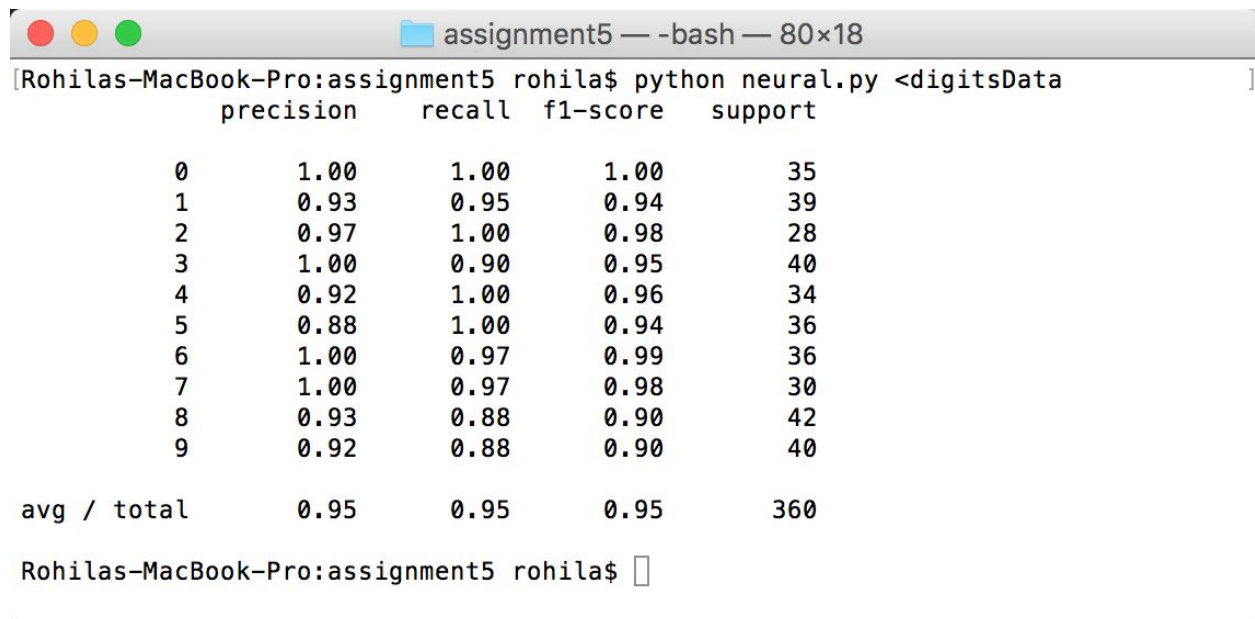
1. The system needs to have python version 2.7 or up
2. Install scikit-learn using the following command, if doesn't exist  
`sudo pip install scikit-learn`
3. Download the neural.py file and data file named digitsData. The data file needs to have a statement 'EOF' at the end of file
4. Execute this python file using the following command

`Python neural.py <digitsData`

5. The classification report of the trained model is displayed on console.

**Output****1. Training data - 80%, Testing Data - 20%**

**Hidden nodes = 10**



```
assignment5 — -bash — 80x18
[Rohilas-MacBook-Pro:assignment5 rohila$ python neural.py <digitsData
precision    recall  f1-score   support

0           1.00         1.00         1.00          35
1           0.93         0.95         0.94          39
2           0.97         1.00         0.98          28
3           1.00         0.90         0.95          40
4           0.92         1.00         0.96          34
5           0.88         1.00         0.94          36
6           1.00         0.97         0.99          36
7           1.00         0.97         0.98          30
8           0.93         0.88         0.90          42
9           0.92         0.88         0.90          40

avg / total         0.95         0.95         0.95         360

Rohilas-MacBook-Pro:assignment5 rohila$
```

## 2. Training data - 80%, Testing Data - 20%

Hidden nodes = 100

assignment5 — -bash — 80×18				
[Rohilas-MacBook-Pro:assignment5 rohila\$ python neural.py <digitsData]				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	33
1	0.93	0.97	0.95	29
2	0.97	1.00	0.99	34
3	0.94	0.94	0.94	32
4	0.97	1.00	0.99	39
5	0.98	0.91	0.94	46
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	35
7	0.98	0.98	0.98	42
8	0.91	0.91	0.91	34
9	0.94	0.94	0.94	36
avg / total	0.96	0.96	0.96	360
Rohilas-MacBook-Pro:assignment5 rohila\$				

## 3. Training data - 80%, Testing Data - 20%

Hidden nodes = 500

assignment5 — -bash — 80×18				
[Rohilas-MacBook-Pro:assignment5 rohila\$ python neural.py <digitsData]				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	25
1	0.93	0.95	0.94	39
2	1.00	0.98	0.99	41
3	0.95	1.00	0.97	38
4	0.94	0.97	0.95	31
5	1.00	0.91	0.95	33
6	0.97	1.00	0.99	35
7	0.97	0.97	0.97	30
8	0.88	0.88	0.88	43
9	0.98	0.96	0.97	45
avg / total	0.96	0.96	0.96	360
Rohilas-MacBook-Pro:assignment5 rohila\$				

#### 4. Training data - 80%, Testing Data - 20%

**Hidden nodes = 1000**

```
assignment5 — -bash — 80x18
[Rohilas-MacBook-Pro:assignment5 rohila$ python neural.py <digitsData
precision    recall  f1-score   support

0           1.00         1.00         1.00         31
1           0.92         1.00         0.96         35
2           1.00         1.00         1.00         38
3           1.00         1.00         1.00         37
4           0.97         0.97         0.97         34
5           1.00         0.98         0.99         41
6           1.00         0.94         0.97         36
7           1.00         0.94         0.97         35
8           0.95         0.95         0.95         37
9           0.95         1.00         0.97         36

avg / total         0.98         0.98         0.98        360

Rohilas-MacBook-Pro:assignment5 rohila$
```

### Analysis

I have used 1024 features to build the neural network model and have used 80% of data for training and 20% for testing. I have trained the model for various sets of hidden nodes, that is 10, 100, 500, 1000 and the accuracy of prediction is seen to be increasing with increase in number of hidden node. We can see this in above outputs, the precision of model is 0.95 when the number of hidden nodes are 10, where as precision is 0.98 when the number of hidden nodes are 1000. I have used the MLP classifier which is Multi-layer perceptron algorithm that trains using back propagation. Also, all parts of code is explained clearly as comment in the neural.py file.