DigitClassification

December 1, 2023

[1]: import numpy as np

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
[2]: digits = load_digits()
[3]: X, y = digits.data, digits.target
[4]: X_padded = np.pad(X.reshape((X.shape[0], 8, 8)), pad_width=1, mode='constant')
     X_padded = X_padded.reshape((X_padded.shape[0], -1))
     X_padded = X_padded[:1797, :]
[5]: X_train, X_temp, y_train, y_temp = train_test_split(X_padded, y, test_size=0.4,__
     →random_state=42, stratify=y)
     X_val, X_test, y_val, y_test = train_test_split(X_temp, y_temp, test_size=0.5,__
      →random_state=42, stratify=y_temp)
    0.0.1 Perceptron
[6]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
[7]: class Perceptron:
         def __init__(self, input_size, activation_function):
             self.weights = np.zeros(input_size)
             self.bias = 0
             self.activation_function = activation_function
         def linear(self, x):
             return x
         def sigmoid(self, x):
             return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
         def relu(self, x):
             return np.maximum(0, x)
```

```
def forward(self, x):
      if self.activation_function == 'linear':
          return self.linear(np.dot(x, self.weights) + self.bias)
      elif self.activation_function == 'sigmoid':
          return self.sigmoid(np.dot(x, self.weights) + self.bias)
      elif self.activation_function == 'relu':
          return self.relu(np.dot(x, self.weights) + self.bias)
  def train(self, X, y, epochs, learning_rate):
      # Initialize lists to store training and validation losses
      training losses = []
      validation_losses = []
      for epoch in range(epochs):
           # Perform forward pass
          predictions = self.forward(X)
           # Compute cross-entropy loss
           eps = 1e-15  # Small epsilon to avoid log(0) issues
          loss = -np.mean(y * np.log(predictions + eps) + (1 - y) * np.log(1_{\cup}
→ predictions + eps))
           # Update weights and bias using SGD
           self.weights -= learning_rate * np.dot(X.T, predictions - y) / __
\rightarrowlen(X)
          self.bias -= learning_rate * np.sum(predictions - y) / len(X)
           # Record training loss
          training_losses.append(loss)
          # Compute validation loss
          val predictions = self.forward(X val)
          val_loss = -np.mean(y_val * np.log(val_predictions) + (1 - y_val) *__
→np.log(1 - val_predictions))
          validation_losses.append(val_loss)
           # Print progress
          print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}, Training Loss: {loss}, Validation⊔
return training_losses, validation_losses
```

```
[8]: activation_functions = ['linear', 'sigmoid', 'relu']
  epochs = 30
  learning_rate = 0.000001
```

```
[9]: for activation_function in activation_functions:
         perceptron = Perceptron(input_size=X_train.shape[1],__
      →activation_function=activation_function)
         training_losses, validation_losses = perceptron.train(X_train, y_train, u
      ⇔epochs, learning_rate)
         test_predictions = perceptron.forward(X_test)
         binary_predictions = np.round(test_predictions)
         f1 = f1_score(y_test, binary_predictions, average='weighted')
         print(f"F1 Score: {f1}")
         # Plot learning curves
         plt.plot(range(1, epochs+1), training losses, label='Training Loss')
         plt.plot(range(1, epochs+1), validation_losses, label='Validation Loss')
         plt.title(f'Perceptron Learning Curves - {activation_function} Activation')
         plt.xlabel('Epochs')
         plt.ylabel('Loss')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
    Epoch 1/30, Training Loss: 155.04001760201558, Validation Loss:
    19.85595679542943
    Epoch 2/30, Training Loss: 19.902139019500613, Validation Loss:
    16.706950008601183
    Epoch 3/30, Training Loss: 16.75470624888743, Validation Loss:
    14.849286786756553
    Epoch 4/30, Training Loss: 14.898233589211841, Validation Loss:
    13.520068195805182
    Epoch 5/30, Training Loss: 13.57005749221573, Validation Loss:
    12.480203007217694
    Epoch 6/30, Training Loss: 12.531160875221676, Validation Loss:
    11.623187699457546
    Epoch 7/30, Training Loss: 11.675073569869681, Validation Loss:
    10.892204832504378
    Epoch 8/30, Training Loss: 10.944996221534232, Validation Loss:
    10.253334726153387
    Epoch 9/30, Training Loss: 10.30702021696137, Validation Loss: 9.684694114715777
    Epoch 10/30, Training Loss: 9.739269685005192, Validation Loss:
    9.171337148042731
    Epoch 11/30, Training Loss: 9.226804069806624, Validation Loss:
    8.702599652439114
    Epoch 12/30, Training Loss: 8.758963211853041, Validation Loss:
    8.270603844635758
    Epoch 13/30, Training Loss: 8.3278725250492, Validation Loss: 7.869363615745519
    Epoch 14/30, Training Loss: 7.927548559120985, Validation Loss:
    Epoch 15/30, Training Loss: 7.5533369688664, Validation Loss: 7.141485010127561
    Epoch 16/30, Training Loss: 7.201544845525647, Validation Loss:
```

6.808169538428569

Epoch 17/30, Training Loss: 6.869191940001954, Validation Loss:

6.491833305800492

Epoch 18/30, Training Loss: 6.553837427911667, Validation Loss:

6.190449543364715

Epoch 19/30, Training Loss: 6.253456254820199, Validation Loss:

5.902317094821297

Epoch 20/30, Training Loss: 5.966348947405915, Validation Loss: 5.62599335002711

Epoch 21/30, Training Loss: 5.691074573416619, Validation Loss:

5.360243544348245

Epoch 22/30, Training Loss: 5.426400062966017, Validation Loss:

5.1040018484729055

Epoch 23/30, Training Loss: 5.171261317343137, Validation Loss: 4.8563410988973

Epoch 24/30, Training Loss: 4.924732956607351, Validation Loss:

4.616448958708046

Epoch 25/30, Training Loss: 4.686004496377708, Validation Loss:

4.383608930459105

Epoch 26/30, Training Loss: 4.45436137622229, Validation Loss:

4.1571850764832545

Epoch 27/30, Training Loss: 4.229169695482149, Validation Loss:

3.9366096044407053

Epoch 28/30, Training Loss: 4.009863814758176, Validation Loss:

3.721372690240647

Epoch 29/30, Training Loss: 3.7959361955858464, Validation Loss:

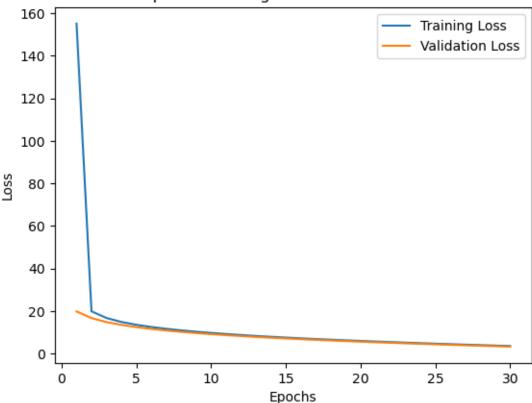
3.511014064533304

Epoch 30/30, Training Loss: 3.586929004872469, Validation Loss:

3.3051160011608163

F1 Score: 0.017229254571026722

Perceptron Learning Curves - linear Activation



Epoch 1/30, Training Loss: 0.6931471805599434, Validation Loss:

0.6506246881840957

Epoch 2/30, Training Loss: 0.6511796365267825, Validation Loss:

0.6081586954373731

Epoch 3/30, Training Loss: 0.6092679496529959, Validation Loss:

0.565749122924633

Epoch 4/30, Training Loss: 0.5674120413815381, Validation Loss:

0.5233958880373656

Epoch 5/30, Training Loss: 0.5256118300025616, Validation Loss:

0.4810989049797501

Epoch 6/30, Training Loss: 0.4838672306790021, Validation Loss:

0.4388580847953938

Epoch 7/30, Training Loss: 0.4421781554728275, Validation Loss:

0.39667333539473754

Epoch 8/30, Training Loss: 0.40054451337193286, Validation Loss:

0.3545445615831172

Epoch 9/30, Training Loss: 0.3589662103176652, Validation Loss:

0.31247166508945773

Epoch 10/30, Training Loss: 0.3174431492329657, Validation Loss:

0.2704545445955868

```
Epoch 11/30, Training Loss: 0.2759752300511065, Validation Loss: 0.22849309576615065
```

Epoch 12/30, Training Loss: 0.23456234974501336, Validation Loss: 0.1865872112791131

Epoch 13/30, Training Loss: 0.19320440235714986, Validation Loss: 0.14473678085682296

Epoch 14/30, Training Loss: 0.15190127902995237, Validation Loss: 0.10294169129763005

Epoch 15/30, Training Loss: 0.11065286803679532, Validation Loss: 0.06120182650803277

Epoch 16/30, Training Loss: 0.06945905481347034, Validation Loss: 0.019517067535339647

Epoch 17/30, Training Loss: 0.028319721990162507, Validation Loss: -0.022112707399172968

Epoch 18/30, Training Loss: -0.012765250576093302, Validation Loss: -0.06368762286662494

Epoch 19/30, Training Loss: -0.05379598576849547, Validation Loss: -0.10520780619643787

Epoch 20/30, Training Loss: -0.09477260917711226, Validation Loss: -0.14667338744179875

Epoch 21/30, Training Loss: -0.1356952490650936, Validation Loss: -0.18808449934469929

Epoch 22/30, Training Loss: -0.17656403633447118, Validation Loss: -0.2294412773005709

Epoch 23/30, Training Loss: -0.2173791044915693, Validation Loss: -0.2707438593225335

Epoch 24/30, Training Loss: -0.2581405896120392, Validation Loss: -0.3119923860052749

Epoch 25/30, Training Loss: -0.29884863030553904, Validation Loss: -0.35318700048858

Epoch 26/30, Training Loss: -0.33950336768007383, Validation Loss: -0.3943278484205289

Epoch 27/30, Training Loss: -0.3801049453060145, Validation Loss: -0.43541507792038026

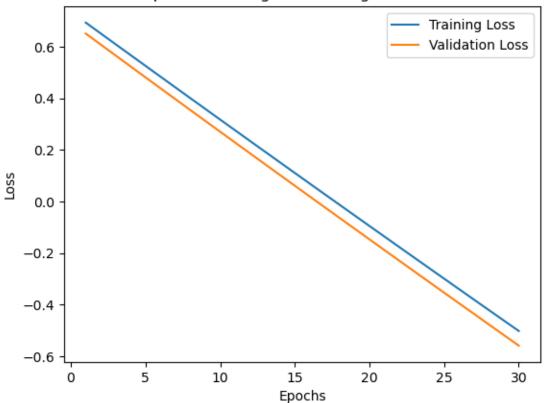
Epoch 28/30, Training Loss: -0.4206535091798136, Validation Loss: -0.476448839541159

Epoch 29/30, Training Loss: -0.4611492076874344, Validation Loss: -0.517429286231968

Epoch 30/30, Training Loss: -0.5015921915675114, Validation Loss: -0.5583565733000373

F1 Score: 0.01915757066890568

Perceptron Learning Curves - sigmoid Activation



Epoch 1/30, Training Loss: 155.04001760201558, Validation Loss:

19.85595679542943

Epoch 2/30, Training Loss: 19.902139019500613, Validation Loss:

16.706950008601183

Epoch 3/30, Training Loss: 16.75470624888743, Validation Loss:

14.849286786756553

Epoch 4/30, Training Loss: 14.898233589211841, Validation Loss:

13.520068195805182

Epoch 5/30, Training Loss: 13.57005749221573, Validation Loss:

12.480203007217694

Epoch 6/30, Training Loss: 12.531160875221676, Validation Loss:

11.623187699457546

Epoch 7/30, Training Loss: 11.675073569869681, Validation Loss:

10.892204832504378

Epoch 8/30, Training Loss: 10.944996221534232, Validation Loss:

10.253334726153387

Epoch 9/30, Training Loss: 10.30702021696137, Validation Loss: 9.684694114715777

Epoch 10/30, Training Loss: 9.739269685005192, Validation Loss:

9.171337148042731

Epoch 11/30, Training Loss: 9.226804069806624, Validation Loss:

8.702599652439114

Epoch 12/30, Training Loss: 8.758963211853041, Validation Loss:

8.270603844635758

Epoch 13/30, Training Loss: 8.3278725250492, Validation Loss: 7.869363615745519

Epoch 14/30, Training Loss: 7.927548559120985, Validation Loss:

7.494222324161836

Epoch 15/30, Training Loss: 7.5533369688664, Validation Loss: 7.141485010127561

Epoch 16/30, Training Loss: 7.201544845525647, Validation Loss:

6.808169538428569

Epoch 17/30, Training Loss: 6.869191940001954, Validation Loss:

6.491833305800492

Epoch 18/30, Training Loss: 6.553837427911667, Validation Loss:

6.190449543364715

Epoch 19/30, Training Loss: 6.253456254820199, Validation Loss:

5.902317094821297

Epoch 20/30, Training Loss: 5.966348947405915, Validation Loss: 5.62599335002711

Epoch 21/30, Training Loss: 5.691074573416619, Validation Loss:

5.360243544348245

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Epoch 23/30, Training Loss: 5.171261317343137, Validation Loss: 4.8563410988973

Epoch 24/30, Training Loss: 4.924732956607351, Validation Loss:

4.616448958708046

Epoch 25/30, Training Loss: 4.686004496377708, Validation Loss:

4.383608930459105

Epoch 26/30, Training Loss: 4.45436137622229, Validation Loss:

4.1571850764832545

Epoch 27/30, Training Loss: 4.229169695482149, Validation Loss:

3.9366096044407053

Epoch 28/30, Training Loss: 4.009863814758176, Validation Loss:

3.721372690240647

Epoch 29/30, Training Loss: 3.7959361955858464, Validation Loss:

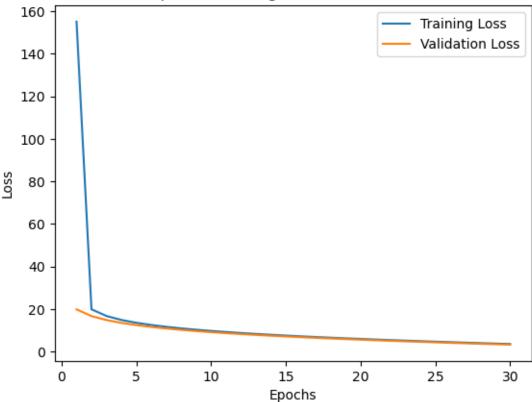
3.511014064533304

Epoch 30/30, Training Loss: 3.586929004872469, Validation Loss:

3.3051160011608163

F1 Score: 0.017229254571026722





0.0.2 Neural Network

```
[10]: import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
   from sklearn.datasets import fetch_openml
   from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder

[11]: mnist = fetch_openml('mnist_784', version=1)
   X, y = mnist['data'], mnist['target']

   X = X / 255.0
   y = y.values.astype(int)
   y = y.reshape(-1, 1)

   encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False)
   y_one_hot = encoder.fit_transform(y)
```

```
X train, X test, y train one hot, y test one hot = train test split(X, __
       →y_one_hot, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
     /Users/ikram/anaconda3/envs/UNT/lib/python3.11/site-
     packages/sklearn/datasets/_openml.py:968: FutureWarning: The default value of
     `parser` will change from `'liac-arff'` to `'auto'` in 1.4. You can set
     `parser='auto'` to silence this warning. Therefore, an `ImportError` will be
     raised from 1.4 if the dataset is dense and pandas is not installed. Note that
     the pandas parser may return different data types. See the Notes Section in
     fetch_openml's API doc for details.
       warn(
     /Users/ikram/anaconda3/envs/UNT/lib/python3.11/site-
     packages/sklearn/preprocessing/_encoders.py:868: FutureWarning: `sparse` was
     renamed to `sparse_output` in version 1.2 and will be removed in 1.4.
     `sparse_output` is ignored unless you leave `sparse` to its default value.
       warnings.warn(
[12]: class NeuralNetwork:
          def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size,__
       →activation_function):
              # Initialize weights and biases for hidden and output layers
              self.weights hidden = np.random.randn(input size, hidden size)
              self.bias_hidden = np.zeros(hidden_size)
              self.weights_output = np.random.randn(hidden_size, output_size)
              self.bias_output = np.zeros(output_size)
              self.activation_function = activation_function
          def sigmoid(self, x):
              return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
          def softmax(self, x):
              exp_x = np.exp(x - np.max(x, axis=1, keepdims=True))
              return exp_x / np.sum(exp_x, axis=1, keepdims=True)
          def forward(self, x):
              # Forward pass through hidden layer
              hidden input = np.dot(x, self.weights hidden) + self.bias hidden
              if self.activation_function == 'sigmoid':
                  hidden_output = self.sigmoid(hidden_input)
              else:
                  # Default to sigmoid if unknown activation function
                  hidden_output = self.sigmoid(hidden_input)
              # Forward pass through output layer
              output_input = np.dot(hidden_output, self.weights_output) + self.
```

output_output = self.softmax(output_input)

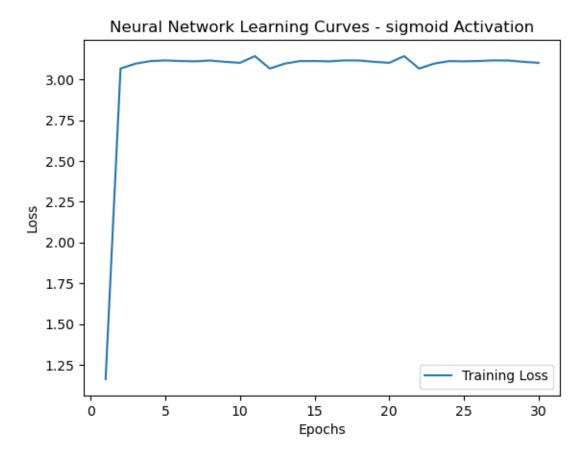
⇔bias_output

```
return hidden_output, output_output
          def train(self, X, y, epochs, learning_rate):
              # Initialize lists to store training and validation losses
              training_losses = []
              for epoch in range(epochs):
                  # Perform forward pass
                  hidden_output, output_output = self.forward(X)
                  # Compute cross-entropy loss
                  eps = 1e-15 # Small epsilon to avoid log(0) issues
                  loss = -np.mean(y * np.log(output_output + eps))
                  # Update weights and biases using backpropagation and SGD
                  error_output = output_output - y
                  gradient_output = hidden_output.T.dot(error_output)
                  self.weights_output -= learning_rate * gradient_output
                  self.bias_output -= learning_rate * np.sum(error_output, axis=0)
                  error_hidden = error_output.dot(self.weights_output.T) *_
       →hidden_output * (1 - hidden_output)
                  gradient_hidden = X.T.dot(error_hidden)
                  self.weights_hidden -= learning_rate * gradient_hidden
                  self.bias_hidden -= learning_rate * np.sum(error_hidden, axis=0)
                  # Record training loss
                  training_losses.append(loss)
                  # Print progress
                  print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs}, Training Loss: {loss}")
              return training_losses
[13]: # Training and Evaluation for each activation function
      activation_functions = ['sigmoid']
      hidden_size = 128
      output_size = 10
      epochs = 30
      learning_rate = 0.01
[14]: for activation_function in activation_functions:
          nn = NeuralNetwork(input_size=X_train.shape[1], hidden_size=hidden_size,_u
       →output_size=output_size,
                             activation_function=activation_function)
          training_losses = nn.train(X_train, y_train_one_hot, epochs, learning_rate)
```

```
# Plot learning curves
  plt.plot(range(1, epochs + 1), training_losses, label='Training_Loss')
  plt.title(f'Neural Network Learning Curves - {activation function}_
⇔Activation')
  plt.xlabel('Epochs')
  plt.ylabel('Loss')
  plt.legend()
  plt.show()
  # Evaluate performance on the test set
  _, test_predictions = nn.forward(X_test)
  # Convert one-hot encoded predictions to class labels
  predicted_labels = np.argmax(test_predictions, axis=1)
  true_labels = np.argmax(y_test_one_hot, axis=1)
  # Calculate F1 score
  f1 = f1_score(true_labels, predicted_labels, average='weighted')
  print(f"F1 Score: {f1}")
```

```
Epoch 1/30, Training Loss: 1.1615762593029328
Epoch 2/30, Training Loss: 3.066734961935974
Epoch 3/30, Training Loss: 3.096771362122263
Epoch 4/30, Training Loss: 3.1123138114999724
Epoch 5/30, Training Loss: 3.1166311585493367
Epoch 6/30, Training Loss: 3.1128688989777475
Epoch 7/30, Training Loss: 3.110956930998744
Epoch 8/30, Training Loss: 3.1158910419123025
Epoch 9/30, Training Loss: 3.10787311167777
Epoch 10/30, Training Loss: 3.1018288258086604
Epoch 11/30, Training Loss: 3.1430286519368753
Epoch 12/30, Training Loss: 3.066734961935974
Epoch 13/30, Training Loss: 3.096771362122263
Epoch 14/30, Training Loss: 3.1123138114999724
Epoch 15/30, Training Loss: 3.1128688989777475
Epoch 16/30, Training Loss: 3.110956930998744
Epoch 17/30, Training Loss: 3.1166311585493367
Epoch 18/30, Training Loss: 3.1158910419123025
Epoch 19/30, Training Loss: 3.10787311167777
Epoch 20/30, Training Loss: 3.1018288258086604
Epoch 21/30, Training Loss: 3.1430286519368753
Epoch 22/30, Training Loss: 3.066734961935974
Epoch 23/30, Training Loss: 3.096771362122263
Epoch 24/30, Training Loss: 3.1123138114999724
Epoch 25/30, Training Loss: 3.110956930998744
Epoch 26/30, Training Loss: 3.1128688989777475
Epoch 27/30, Training Loss: 3.1166311585493367
Epoch 28/30, Training Loss: 3.1158910419123025
Epoch 29/30, Training Loss: 3.10787311167777
```

Epoch 30/30, Training Loss: 3.1018288258086604



F1 Score: 0.0151577386798365

0.0.3 Convolutional Neural Network

```
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torchvision import datasets, transforms
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
```

```
[16]: class CNN(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(CNN, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=1, out_channels=3, kernel_size=4)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3, out_channels=9, kernel_size=3)
        self.flatten = nn.Flatten()
```

```
self.fc1 = nn.Linear(4761, 10)
              self.softmax = nn.Softmax(dim=1)
          def forward(self, x):
             x = x.view(-1, 1, 28, 28)
             x = torch.relu(self.conv1(x))
             x = torch.relu(self.conv2(x))
             x = x.view(x.size(0), -1)
             x = self.fc1(x)
              x = self.softmax(x)
             return x
[17]: # Load MNIST dataset
      transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor(), transforms.Normalize((0.
       45,), (0.5,))])
      mnist train = datasets.MNIST(root="./data", train=True, download=True,
       →transform=transform)
      mnist_test = datasets.MNIST(root="./data", train=False, download=True, ___
       # Split the data into training and test sets
      train size = int(0.8 * len(mnist train))
      val_size = len(mnist_train) - train_size
      mnist_train, mnist_val = torch.utils.data.random_split(mnist_train,_
       →[train_size, val_size])
      # Create data loaders
      train_loader = DataLoader(mnist_train, batch_size=64, shuffle=True)
      val_loader = DataLoader(mnist_val, batch_size=64, shuffle=False)
      test_loader = DataLoader(mnist_test, batch_size=64, shuffle=False)
[18]: # Initialize the CNN model
      cnn = CNN()
      criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
      optimizer = optim.SGD(cnn.parameters(), lr=0.001, momentum=0.9)
      epochs = 10
      for epoch in range(epochs):
          # Training
          cnn.train()
          for inputs, labels in train_loader:
             optimizer.zero_grad()
             outputs = cnn(inputs.unsqueeze(1)) # Add a channel dimension to the
       \hookrightarrow input
             loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
```

```
loss.backward()
              optimizer.step()
          # Validation
          cnn.eval()
          with torch.no_grad():
              val loss = 0.0
              for inputs, labels in val_loader:
                  outputs = cnn(inputs.unsqueeze(1))
                  val_loss += criterion(outputs, labels)
          print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs}, Validation Loss: {val_loss /_
       →len(val loader)}")
     Epoch 1/10, Validation Loss: 1.7500547170639038
     Epoch 2/10, Validation Loss: 1.586069941520691
     Epoch 3/10, Validation Loss: 1.5678282976150513
     Epoch 4/10, Validation Loss: 1.558513879776001
     Epoch 5/10, Validation Loss: 1.5528408288955688
     Epoch 6/10, Validation Loss: 1.5490866899490356
     Epoch 7/10, Validation Loss: 1.5463733673095703
     Epoch 8/10, Validation Loss: 1.5448253154754639
     Epoch 9/10, Validation Loss: 1.541280746459961
     Epoch 10/10, Validation Loss: 1.5380196571350098
[19]: cnn.eval()
      y_true = []
      y_pred = []
      with torch.no_grad():
          for inputs, labels in test_loader:
              outputs = cnn(inputs.unsqueeze(1))
              _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
              y_true.extend(labels.numpy())
              y_pred.extend(predicted.numpy())
      # Calculate F1 score
      f1 = f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='micro')
      print(f"F1 Score: {f1}")
     F1 Score: 0.9307
 []:
```