**Problem 3 -Programming**

3 (a) Completed the installation of the required packages on local and Google Cloud Platform

3 (b) Checked the verbose and ran the experiment multiple times.

3 (c) 1 Load Data -(104051, 50) (26013, 50) (104051, 2) (26013, 2)

3 (c) 2 Normalization -(104051, 50) (26013, 50)

**3 (d) 1 Linear Activation**

*Score for architecture = [50, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = linear: test accu = 0.590051125298 ,time =6.44198489189*

*Score for architecture = [50, 50, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = linear: test accu = 0.505554916757 ,time =10.7836301327*

*Score for architecture = [50, 50, 50, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = linear: test accu = 0.439280360475 ,time =13.2830498219*

*Score for architecture = [50, 50, 50, 50, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = linear: test accu = 0.656748545077 ,time =15.7790420055*

*Best Config: test accu = architecture = [50, 50, 50, 50, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = linear, best\_acc = 0.656748545077*

*Overall Time taken = 46.2878129482 seconds*

The accuracy improves with the number of hidden layer increases in linear activation. Large hidden layers can allow the neural network to fit the training data better as observed with architecture = [50, 50, 50, 50, 2], but it may also result in overfitting.

Time taken for individual architecture is mentioned above with accuracy , overall time taken for this set of architectures was 46 seconds.

**3 (d) 2 Linear Activation**

Score for architecture = [50, 50, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = linear: test accu = 0.626340680926 ,time =11.1874220371

Score for architecture = [50, 500, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = linear: test accu = 0.611540374077 ,time =24.2037501335

Score for architecture = [50, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = linear: test accu = 0.73840002671 ,time =48.7018830776

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = linear: test accu = 0.826086962339 ,time =118.230014086

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = linear: test accu = 0.825548759481 ,time =216.175589085

Best Config: test accu = architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = linear, best\_acc = 0.826086962339

Overall Time taken = 418.498801947seconds

However, using a first hidden layer which is larger than the input layer tends to work better, as observed in this simulation , giving best config for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], compared to other in this run.

We are using the same size for all hidden layers (50) in and it may work better or the same as using a decreasing or increasing size {800,500,300}. Comparing acurracy for architecture = [50, 50, 50, 50, 2] being lower than of architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2].

Overall time taken to train this set of architecture is 418 sec, which is much larger than same size hidden layer.

**3 (e) 1 Sigmoid Activation**

Score for architecture = [50, 50, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = sigmoid: test accu = 0.268673353967 ,time =17.7105529308

Score for architecture = [50, 500, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = sigmoid: test accu = 0.719755513725 ,time =86.0492258072

Score for architecture = [50, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = sigmoid: test accu = 0.719755513725 ,time =148.651331902

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = sigmoid: test accu = 0.719755513725 ,time =317.584743977

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = sigmoid: test accu = 0.719755513725 ,time =515.921478033

Best Config: test accu = architecture = [50, 500, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = sigmoid, best\_acc = 0.719755513725

Overall Time taken = 1085.91745496seconds

With the sigmoid function for activation, increasing the number of hidden layer was not effective in improving the test accuracy, as clearly observed in the linear activation.

However, larger size for 1 hidden layer showed significant improvement in the accuracy, same as linear activation.

The time taken by the sigmoid activation is 1085 seconds, which is more than twice as in linear.

Due to the non lineraity of the sgmoid function it is able to better handle the larger positive and negative values and perform better than linear function. It smoothly squashes out the output. However, for the configuration [50, 50, 2] linear activation performed very well compared to the sigmoid run and the best test accuracy of linear was observed better than sigmoid.

**3 (f) 1**

Score for architecture = [50, 50, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.830546264144 ,time =12.3142368793

Score for architecture = [50, 500, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.819474872655 ,time =36.8106482029

Score for architecture = [50, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.813670088736 ,time =69.7732560635

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.806904240928 ,time =159.945312023

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.781109441288 ,time =280.3577981

Best Config: test accu = architecture = [50, 50, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu, best\_acc = 0.830546264144

Overall Time taken = 559.201347113seconds

ReLu performed better than sigmoid and linear activation with best accuracy = 0.8305 , however, the larger size of hidden layer showed no effect here compared to linear and sigmoid.

It is very effective due to its linear and non linear nature, and it accelerates quickly , with better convergence of stochastic gradient descent compared to the sigmoid functions.

Also, the number of hidden layer in the architecture only gave negative impact in this simulation. As the ReLu is more expensive in evaluating the threshold for max, it took more times than linear but less than sigmoid, with overall 559 seconds.

**3 (g) 1 L2-regularization**

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-06, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.807749974768 ,time =170.483810902

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 5e-06, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.812901243124 ,time =169.765723944

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.810633145816 ,time =169.8930161

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 5e-05, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.820781917529 ,time =169.453432083

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0001, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.807673088832 ,time =169.302447081

Best Config: test accu = architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 5e-05, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu, best\_acc = 0.820781917529

Overall Time taken = 848.898546934seconds

The best value for the lambda is $5x 10\_{-05}$ for the given architecture. The larger regularization coefficient penalize more and larger wieght values, as a method used for the avoiding overfitting. With the decrease in the regularized coefficient the test accuracy improves but then decreases, after a particular value.

**3 (h) Early Stopping and L2-regularization**

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-06, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.795217777989 ,time =161.92662096

Epoch 00007: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 5e-06, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.719755513725 ,time =42.8527059555

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.79856225778 ,time =156.673537016

Epoch 00009: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 5e-05, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.768308154044 ,time =58.5802140236

Epoch 00008: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0001, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.773113445998 ,time =48.0944261551

Best Config: test accu = architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 0.0, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu, best\_acc = 0.79856225778

Overall Time taken = 468.127600193seconds

Early stopping is very effective with the time taken for the architecture to run. It determines when to stop training, once performance on a held-out validation set stops increasing

The value of the best regularization coefficient is not the same without early stopping, it helps determin the number of iterations to prevent the overfitting.

It is also useful in reducing the execution time almost half with overall time taken was 468.127600193 seconds.

**3 (i) SGD with weight decay**

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 1e-05, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.749471412138,time =560.327785015

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 5e-05, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.721792949454,time =540.752099037

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 0.0001, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.647022639776,time =480.0944261551

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 0.0003, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.733325640521,time =571.92662096

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 0.0007, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.57186791189,time =501.8527059555

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 0.001, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.532195440231,time =487.652362108

Best Config: architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 1e-05, momentum = 0.0, actfn = relu, best\_acc = 0.749471412138

Overall Time taken = 3059.14172316seconds

There is no particular trend with the increase in the weight decay value and the best test accuracies was observed for decay = 1e-05, with no early stopping and no momentum.

**3 (j) Momentum**

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 1e-05, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.8657935646369 ,time =270.466249943

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 1e-05, momentum = 0.98, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.857633105076 ,time =269.752099037

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 1e-05, momentum = 0.95, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.85424273594 ,time =270.576807976

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 1e-05, momentum = 0.9, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.8454184445 ,time =270.979725122

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay = 1e-05, momentum = 0.85, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.8411563446 ,time =271.081454992

Best Config: test accu = architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0, decay =1e-05, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu, best\_acc = 0.8657935646369

Overall Time taken = 1352.85644412seconds

Best momentum was observed for value of 0.99, there is a decrease in the accuracy observed with the decrease in the momentum but no significant impact on the execution time.

**3 (k) Combining the above**

Epoch 00092: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 1e-05, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.871817323098 ,time =488.006507874

Best Config: test accu = architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 1e-05, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu, best\_acc = 0.870817323098

Overall Time taken = 488.006630182seconds

In this run we have taken the tuned parameters (lambda = 1e-05, decay = 1e-05, momentum = 0.99) which has led to higher accuracy of 0.87 than the part (i), (j) and (k).

**3 (l) Grid search with cross-validation**

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-06, decay = 0.0001, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.87124168892 ,time =530.31359601

Epoch 00082: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-06, decay = 0.0005, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.8650939145335 ,time =436.688696861

Epoch 00057: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-06, decay = 0.001, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.852097416205 ,time =304.498915911

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 5e-06, decay = 0.0001, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.871049475226 ,time =524.638388157

Epoch 00084: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 5e-06, decay = 0.0005, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.8650170290557 ,time =449.755156994

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 5e-06, decay = 0.001, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.855134361417 ,time =525.990138054

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 0.0001, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.872048976355 ,time =530.16048193

Epoch 00094: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 0.0005, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.8651592658607 ,time =499.917109013

Epoch 00085: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 0.001, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.854596157573 ,time =454.010499001

Epoch 00079: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 5e-05, decay = 0.0001, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.8658973596195 ,time =419.859564066

Epoch 00087: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 5e-05, decay = 0.0005, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.8652130855577 ,time =463.250978231

Epoch 00066: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 5e-05, decay = 0.001, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.853865760656 ,time =355.305943966

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0001, decay = 0.0001, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.870088413627 ,time =526.634424925

Epoch 00051: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0001, decay = 0.0005, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.855672551512 ,time =274.630086899

Epoch 00044: test accu = early stopping

Score for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 0.0001, decay = 0.001, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu: test accu = 0.850482838551 ,time =238.652362108

Best Config: test accu = architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], lambda = 1e-05, decay = 0.0001, momentum = 0.99, actfn = relu, best\_acc = 0.872048976355

Overall Time taken = 6534.30647278seconds

Grid search took the maximum time as it does cross validation and Best test accuracy of 0.872048976355 was observed for architecture = [50, 800, 500, 300, 2], with best hyper parameters lambda = 1e-05, decay = 0.0001, momentum = 0.99, activation function = ReLu .