CS6910 Fundamentals of Deep Learning Code

Assignment -1

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1 Function Approximation

```
from mpl_toolkits import mplot3d
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import math

data=pd.read_csv('func/train100.txt',delimiter=' ',header=None)
txt = pd.DataFrame(data).to_numpy()

X_train = txt[:, :2]
Y_train = txt[:, 2]

# plot of given data
ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')
```

ax = plt.axes(projection='3d') ax.scatter3D(txt[:,0],txt[:,1],txt[:,2]) plt.show()

Parameters lam=1 learning_rate=0.01 learning_Rate=0.01 num_iterations=30000 delta_cost = 1e-6 beta = 0.9

```
# Random initialization of weights
W1 = np.random.randn(30,2) *np.sqrt(2/2)
b1 = np.zeros(shape=(30, 1))
W2 = np.random.randn(10, 30) * np.sqrt(2/30)
b2 = np.zeros(shape=(10, 1))
W3 = np.random.randn(1, 10) *np.sqrt(2/10)
b3 = np.zeros(shape=(1, 1))
costs=[]
cost = 0
# initialisation of velocities
vW1=np.zeros like(W1)
vW2=np.zeros_like(W2)
vW3=np.zeros_like(W3)
vb1=np.zeros_like(b1)
vb2=np.zeros like(b2)
vb3=np.zeros_like(b3)
i = 0
while(True):
# forward propagation
  Z1 = np.dot(W1, X_train.T) + b1
  A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
  D1 = np.random.rand(A1.shape[0], A1.shape[1])
  Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
  A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
  D2 = np.random.rand(A2.shape[0], A2.shape[1])
  Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
  A3 = Z3
# cost calculation
  prev_cost = cost
  cost = (np.sum((Y_train-A3)**2)/m) + (lam*(np.sum(np.square(W1)) + np.sum(np.square(W2)))
+ np.sum(np.square(W3))) / (2 * m))
  if i % 100 == 0:
       costs.append(cost)
#
    backpropagation
```

```
dZ3 = A3 - Y train
  dW3 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ3, A2.T) + ((lam * W3) / m)
  db3 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ3, axis=1, keepdims=True)
  dZ2 = np.multiply(np.dot(W3.T, dZ3), 1 - np.power(A2, 2))
  dW2 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ2, A1.T) + ((lam * W2) / m)
  db2 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ2, axis=1, keepdims=True)
  dZ1 = np.multiply(np.dot(W2.T, dZ2), 1 - np.power(A1, 2))
  dW1 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ1, X train) + ((lam * W1) / m)
  db1 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ1, axis=1, keepdims=True)
# update perameters
  vW1 = beta * vW1 + (1 - beta) * dW1
  vb1 = beta * vb1 + (1 - beta) * db1
  vW2 = beta * vW2 + (1 - beta) * dW2
  vb2 = beta * vb2 + (1 - beta) * db2
  vW3 = beta * vW3 + (1 - beta) * dW3
  vb3 = beta * vb3 + (1 - beta) * db3
  dW1 = vW1
  db1 = vb1
  dW2 = vW2
  db2 = vb2
  dW3 = vW3
  db3 = vb3
  W1 = W1 - learning rate * dW1
  b1 = b1 - learning rate * db1
  W2 = W2 - learning_rate * dW2
  b2 = b2 - learning rate * db2
  W3 = W3 - learning rate * dW3
  b3 = b3 - learning rate * db3
  if(i\%1000==0):
     print("cost ",cost)
  if(abs(prev_cost - cost) < delta_cost or i >= num_iterations):
     break
  i += 1
```

```
# Avg. error vs Epoch plot
print(i)
plt.plot(costs)
plt.ylabel('cost')
plt.xlabel('iterations (per hundreds)')
plt.title("Avg. error vs Epoch plot - Function approx.")
plt.show()
# Checking Train on the Model
m=X_train.T.shape[1]
Z1 = np.dot(W1, X_train.T) + b1
# print(np.shape(Z1))
A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
D1 = np.random.rand(A1.shape[0], A1.shape[1])
# print(np.shape(A1))
Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
D2 = np.random.rand(A2.shape[0], A2.shape[1])
Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
A3 = Z3
# print(np.shape(A3))
# print(A3)
cost = np.sum((Y_train.T-A3)**2)/m
print(cost)
# Scatter plot
pred = A3.flatten()
plt.plot(Y_train,pred,".")
plt.xlabel("True")
plt.ylabel("Predicted")
plt.title("Scatter plot - Function approx.")
plt.plot([-70, 80], [-70, 80])
plt.show()
# Surface plot
def plotting(x, y):
  p = np.array([[x,y]]).T
```

```
#print(np.shape(p))
  #J1 = np.dot(W1, [[x],[y]]) + b1
  J1 = []
  for u in W1:
     val = u[0]*x + u[1]*y
     J1.append(val)
  J1 = np.array(J1)
  O1 = np.tanh(J1)
  #J2 = np.dot(W2, O1) + b2
  J2 = []
  for u in W2:
     val = 0
     for y in range(len(u)):
       val = val + O1[y]*u[y]
     J2.append(val)
  J2 = np.array(J2)
  O2 = np.tanh(J2)
  #J3 = np.dot(W3, O2) + b3
  J3 = []
  for u in W3:
     val = 0
     for y in range(len(u)):
       val = val + O2[y]*u[y]
     J3.append(val)
  return J3[0]
x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 100)
y = np.linspace(-10, 10, 100)
X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
Z = plotting(X,Y)
ax = plt.axes(projection="3d")
ax.scatter3D(txt[:,0],txt[:,1],txt[:,2],c='r')
ax.plot_surface(X,Y,Z)
plt.title("Surface plot Training - Function approx.")
plt.show()
# Development Data
data=pd.read_csv('func/val.txt',delimiter=' ',header=None)
text = pd.DataFrame(data).to_numpy()
```

```
X_val = text[:, :2]
Y_val = text[:, 2]
# Surface Plot
x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 100)
y = np.linspace(-10, 10, 100)
X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
Z = plotting(X,Y)
ax = plt.axes(projection="3d")
ax.scatter3D(text[:,0],text[:,1],text[:,2],c='r')
ax.plot_surface(X,Y,Z)
plt.title("Surface plot Development - Function approx.")
plt.show()
# Working on Development data
m=X_val.T.shape[1]
Z1 = np.dot(W1, X_val.T) + b1
# print(np.shape(Z1))
A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
D1 = np.random.rand(A1.shape[0], A1.shape[1])
# print(np.shape(A1))
Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
D2 = np.random.rand(A2.shape[0], A2.shape[1])
Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
A3 = Z3
# print(np.shape(A3))
# print(A3)
cost = np.sum((Y_val.T-A3)**2)/m
print(cost)
```

2 2D Non-Linear Data

importing required libraries; import numpy as np

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import pandas as pd
```

reading data from csv and extracting data points belonging to each class and restructuring # and using first 100 points from each class as train and rest 50 each class as test;

```
data=np.genfromtxt("traingroup11.csv",delimiter=',',skip_header=1)
print(data.shape)
c0=data[data[:,2]==0.0]
c1=data[data[:,2]==1.0]
c2=data[data[:,2]==2.0]
data1=np.zeros((0,3))
for i in range(451):
  if i\%3 == 0:
     data1=np.append(data1,c0[int(i/3)].reshape(1,3),axis=0)
  elif i&3==1:
     data1=np.append(data1,c1[int(i/3)].reshape(1,3),axis=0)
     data1=np.append(data1,c2[int(i/3)].reshape(1,3),axis=0)
test=data1[301:,:]
train=data1[0:300,:]
X_train = train[:, :2]
Y_train = train[:, 2]
X_train1=X_train
Y_train1=Y_train
expected_out=Y_train
plt.scatter(X_train1[:,0],X_train1[:,1], c=Y_train1, s=30, cmap=plt.cm.Spectral);
I1 nodes=7
I2_nodes=5
plt.scatter(data1[:,0],data1[:,1], c=data1[:,2], s=30, cmap=plt.cm.Spectral);
X_val = test[:, :2]
Y_val = test[:, 2]
expected_out1=Y_val
X_train=X_train.T
Y_train=Y_train.T
Y train.shape
a=Y_train
```

```
Y_train=Y_train.astype(int)
#converting Y train to different usable form;
temp = np.zeros((Y_train.size, Y_train.max()+1))
temp[np.arange(Y_train.size),Y_train] = 1
Y train=temp
def sigmoid(x):
  return 1/(1+np.exp(-x))
# neural network model function
def mlffnn(X, Y, num_iterations ,print_cost=False,learning_rate = 0.01,beta = 0.9):
  req_wts=[]
  #initializing weights;
  W1 = np.random.randn(l1_nodes,2) * np.sqrt(2/l1_nodes)
  b1 = np.zeros(shape=(I1 nodes, 1))
  W2 = np.random.randn(I2_nodes, I1_nodes) * np.sqrt(2/I2_nodes)
  b2 = np.zeros(shape=(l2_nodes, 1))
  W3 = np.random.randn(3, I2_nodes) * np.sqrt(2/3)
  b3 = np.zeros(shape=(3, 1))
  vW1 = np.zeros like(W1)
  vb1 = np.zeros_like(b1)
  vW2 = np.zeros_like(W2)
  vb2= np.zeros like(b2)
  vW3 = np.zeros like(W3)
  vb3= np.zeros_like(b3)
  costs=[]
  for i in range(0, num_iterations):
  #farward propagation steps, parameter calculation;
    Z1 = np.dot(W1, X) + b1
    A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
    Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
    A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
```

```
Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
A3 = sigmoid(Z3)
m = 300
#calculating cost;
cost = cost = (-1/m)*np.sum(np.multiply(np.log(A3), Y) + np.multiply((1 - Y), np.log(1 - A3)))
if i % 100 == 0:
  costs.append(cost)
# Backpropagation steps, parameter calculation;
dZ3 = A3 - Y
dW3 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ3, A2.T)
db3 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ3, axis=1, keepdims=True)
dZ2 = np.multiply(np.dot(W3.T, dZ3), 1 - np.power(A2, 2))
dW2 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ2, A1.T)
db2 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ2, axis=1, keepdims=True)
dZ1 = np.multiply(np.dot(W2.T, dZ2), 1 - np.power(A1, 2))
dW1 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ1, X.T)
db1 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ1, axis=1, keepdims=True)
# parameter updating using generalised delta method;
vW1 = beta * vW1 + (1 - beta) * dW1
vb1 = beta * vb1 + (1 - beta) * db1
vW2 = beta * vW2 + (1 - beta) * dW2
vb2 = beta * vb2 + (1 - beta) * db2
vW3 = beta * vW3 + (1 - beta) * dW3
vb3 = beta * vb3 + (1 - beta) * db3
W1 = W1 - learning_rate * vW1
b1 = b1 - learning_rate * vb1
W2 = W2 - learning rate * vW2
b2 = b2 - learning_rate * vb2
W3 = W3 - learning_rate * vW3
b3 = b3 - learning_rate * vb3
if(print_cost and i%1000==0):
  print("cost ",cost)
weights = {"W1": W1,
```

```
"b1": b1,
           "W2": W2,
           "b2": b2,
           "W3": W3,
           "b3": b3
          }
     if (i==1 or i==2 or i==10 or i==50 or i==60000-1):
       req_wts+=[weights]
  return weights,costs,req_wts
weights,costs,req_wts = mlffnn(X_train, Y_train.T, num_iterations = 60000, print_cost=True)
# plot of epochs vs cost;
plt.plot(costs)
plt.ylabel('cost')
plt.xlabel('iterations (per hundreds)')
plt.show()
def predict(weights, X):
  W1 = weights['W1']
  b1 = weights['b1']
  W2 = weights['W2']
  b2 = weights['b2']
  W3 = weights['W3']
  b3 = weights['b3']
  Z1 = np.dot(W1, X) + b1
  A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
  Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
  A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
  Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
  A3 = sigmoid(Z3)
  predictions = np.argmax(A3,axis=0)
  return predictions
pred=predict(weights, X_train)
count=0
```

```
count1=0
pred1=predict(weights,X_val.T)
i=0
i=0
while i<300:
  if(pred[i]==expected_out[i]):
     count=count+1
  i=i+1
while j<150:
  if(pred1[j]==expected_out1[j]):
     count1=count1+1
  j=j+1
print("train accuracy =",count/301)
print("test accuracy =",count1/150)
# ploting decision boundary overlaped with train data;
def plot_decision_boundary(weights, X):
  # Set min and max values and give it some padding
  x_{min}, x_{max} = X[0, :].min() - 1, X[0, :].max() + 1
  y min, y_max = X[1, :].min() - 1, X[1, :].max() + 1
  h = 0.1
  # Generate a grid of points with distance h between them
  xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, h), np.arange(y_min, y_max, h))
  # Predict the function value for the whole grid
  Z = (np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
  Z = (np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
  pred=predict(weights, Z.T)
  pred=pred.reshape(xx.shape)
  plt.ylabel('x2')
  plt.xlabel('x1')
  plt.scatter(xx, yy, c=pred, cmap=plt.cm.Spectral)
  plt.scatter(c0[0:105,0],c0[0:105,1], s=30)
  plt.scatter(c1[0:105,0],c1[0:105,1], s=30)
  plt.scatter(c2[0:105,0],c2[0:105,1], s=30)
  plt.title("Decision Region with train-data points for 2d-data")
plot_decision_boundary(weights, X_train)
# ploting decision boundary overlaped with test data;
def plot_decision_boundary(weights, X):
  # Set min and max values and give it some padding
  x_{min}, x_{max} = X[0, :].min() - 1, X[0, :].max() + 1
```

```
y_{min}, y_{max} = X[1, :].min() - 1, X[1, :].max() + 1
  h = 0.1
  # Generate a grid of points with distance h between them
  xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, h), np.arange(y_min, y_max, h))
  # Predict the function value for the whole grid
  Z = (np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
  Z = (np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
  pred=predict(weights, Z.T)
  pred=pred.reshape(xx.shape)
  plt.ylabel('x2')
  plt.xlabel('x1')
  plt.scatter(xx, yy, c=pred, cmap=plt.cm.Spectral)
  plt.scatter(c0[105:,0],c0[105:,1], s=30)
  plt.scatter(c1[105:,0],c1[105:,1], s=30)
  plt.scatter(c2[105:,0],c2[105:,1], s=30)
  plt.title("Decision Region with test-data points for 2d-data")
plot_decision_boundary(weights, X_train)
# functions for plotting node output of each layer;
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
import numpy as np
def last_layer(j,wts,epoch):
  W1 = wts['W1']
  b1 = wts['b1']
  W2 = wts['W2']
  b2 = wts['b2']
  W3 = wts['W3']
  b3 = wts['b3']
  x_{min}, x_{max} = X_{train}[0, :].min() - 1, X_{train}[0, :].max() + 1
  y_{min}, y_{max} = X_{train}[1, :].min() - 1, X_{train}[1, :].max() + 1
  b = np.arange(x_min,x_max, 0.2)
  d = np.arange(y_min, y_max, 0.2)
  B, D = np.meshgrid(b, d)
  X = np.c_{B.ravel()}, D.ravel()
  x1=np.tanh(np.dot(W1, X.T) + b1)
  x2=np.tanh(np.dot(W2, x1) + b2)
```

```
x3=sigmoid(np.dot(W3, x2) + b3)
  nu=x3[j]
  nu=nu.reshape(B.shape[0],B.shape[1])
  fig = plt.figure()
  ax = Axes3D(fig)
  ax.plot_surface(B, D, nu,cmap=plt.cm.Spectral)
  plt.xlabel('X1')
  plt.ylabel('X2')
  plt.title("epochs-"+epoch+" outputlayer, node-"+str(j+1))
  plt.show()
# plt.savefig("epochs-"+epoch+" outputlayer-node-"+str(j+1)+".jpg")
def first_layer(j,wts,epoch):
  W1 = wts['W1']
  b1 = wts['b1']
  W2 = wts['W2']
  b2 = wts['b2']
  W3 = wts['W3']
  b3 = wts[b3]
  x_{min}, x_{max} = X_{train}[0, :].min() - 1, X_{train}[0, :].max() + 1
  y_{min}, y_{max} = X_{train}[1, :].min() - 1, X_{train}[1, :].max() + 1
  b = np.arange(x_min,x_max, 0.2)
  d = np.arange(y_min, y_max, 0.2)
  B, D = np.meshgrid(b, d)
  X = np.c_{B.ravel()}, D.ravel()
  x1=np.tanh(np.dot(W1, X.T) + b1)
  nu=x1[j]
  nu=nu.reshape(B.shape[0],B.shape[1])
  fig = plt.figure()
  ax = Axes3D(fig)
  ax.plot_surface(B, D, nu,cmap=plt.cm.Spectral)
  plt.xlabel('X1')
  plt.ylabel('X2')
  plt.title("epochs-"+epoch+" hiddenlayer-1, node-"+str(j+1))
  plt.show()
# plt.savefig("epochs-"+epoch+" hiddenlayer1-node-"+str(j+1)+".jpg")
def second_layer(j,wts,epoch):
  W1 = wts['W1']
  b1 = wts['b1']
  W2 = wts['W2']
  b2 = wts['b2']
```

```
W3 = wts['W3']
  b3 = wts['b3']
  x_{min}, x_{max} = X_{train}[0, :].min() - 1, X_{train}[0, :].max() + 1
  y_{min}, y_{max} = X_{train}[1, :].min() - 1, X_{train}[1, :].max() + 1
  b = np.arange(x_min,x_max, 0.2)
  d = np.arange(y_min, y_max, 0.2)
  B, D = np.meshgrid(b, d)
  X = np.c_{B.ravel()}, D.ravel()
  x1=np.tanh(np.dot(W1, X.T) + b1)
  x2=np.tanh(np.dot(W2, x1) + b2)
  nu=x2[i]
  nu=nu.reshape(B.shape[0],B.shape[1])
  fig = plt.figure()
  ax = Axes3D(fig)
  ax.plot_surface(B, D, nu,cmap=plt.cm.Spectral)
  plt.xlabel('X1')
  plt.ylabel('X2')
  plt.title("epochs-"+epoch+" hiddenlayer-2, node-"+str(j+1))
  plt.show()
   plt.savefig("epochs-"+epoch+" hiddenlayer2-node-"+str(j+1)+".jpg")
def print_every_layer_node_outputs(p,i,e):
  print("first layer 8 nodes-",e)
  print (" iterations")
  first_layer(0,p,e)
  first_layer(1,p,e)
  first_layer(2,p,e)
  first_layer(3,p,e)
  first_layer(4,p,e)
  first_layer(5,p,e)
  first_layer(6,p,e)
# first_layer(7,p)
  print("second layer 5 nodes-",e)
  second_layer(0,p,e)
  second_layer(1,p,e)
  second_layer(2,p,e)
  second_layer(3,p,e)
  second_layer(4,p,e)
```

```
print("last layer 3 nodes-",e)
  last_layer(0,p,e)
  last_layer(1,p,e)
  last_layer(2,p,e)
def print_all_required_images():
  for i in range(len(req_wts)):
     temp=0
     if(i==0):
       temp='1'
     elif(i==1):
       temp='2'
     elif(i==2):
       temp='10'
     elif(i==3):
       temp='50'
     elif(i==4):
       temp='end'
     print_every_layer_node_outputs(req_wts[i],i,temp)
print_all_required_images()
```

3 Image Classification

```
def sigmoid(x):
    return 1/(1+np.exp(-x))

import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from random import shuffle

path = './Feature_extraction_2D/'
class_names = os.listdir(path)

print(class_names)
```

```
val = 0
data_points = []
data_points_class = []
for i in class_names:
  load name = os.path.join(path,i)
  extracted_features = np.load(load_name)
  for j in extracted_features:
    data_points.append(j)
    data_points_class.append(val)
  print(val,i)
  val += 1
temp = list(zip(data_points,data_points_class))
shuffle(temp)
data_points_class = zip(*temp)
data_points = np.asanyarray(data_points)
data_points_class = np.asanyarray(data_points_class)
print(data_points_class)
np.shape(data_points)
# setting nodes
dim_hidden_1 = 40
dim_hidden_2 = 28
pca components = 512
C = 0.01
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(data_points, data_points_class,test_size = 0.2)
# from sklearn import decomposition
# pca1 = decomposition.PCA(n_components = pca_components)
# pca1.fit(X train)
# X_train = pca1.transform(X_train)
# print(X_train.shape)
# pca2 = decomposition.PCA(n_components = pca_components)
# pca2.fit(X test)
# X test = pca2.transform(X test)
# print(X_test.shape)
```

```
ytrain = Y_train
b = np.zeros((Y_train.size, Y_train.max()+1))
b[np.arange(Y_train.size),Y_train] = 1
Y train=b
print(Y_train)
# Random Initialization and Parameters
learning_rate=0.0005
learning_Rate=0.0005
num_iterations=60000
delta_cost = 1e-8
beta = 0.9
gamma = 0.99
m=1200
lam=0.4
A_W1 = np.random.randn(dim_hidden_1,pca_components) * np.sqrt(2/pca_components)
A b1 = np.zeros(shape=(dim_hidden_1, 1))
A_W2 = np.random.randn(dim_hidden_2, dim_hidden_1) * np.sqrt(2/dim_hidden_1)
A_b2 = np.zeros(shape=(dim_hidden_2, 1))
A_W3 = np.random.randn(5, dim_hidden_2) * np.sqrt(2/dim_hidden_2)
A_b3 = np.zeros(shape=(5, 1))
opcode = 2
W1=A W1
W2=A W2
W3=A W3
b1=A_b1
b2=A b2
b3=A_b3
costs=[]
cost = 0
vW1 = np.zeros_like(W1)
vW2 = np.zeros_like(W2)
vW3 = np.zeros_like(W3)
vb1 = np.zeros_like(b1)
vb2 = np.zeros_like(b2)
vb3 = np.zeros_like(b3)
```

```
rvW1 = np.zeros like(W1)
rvW2 = np.zeros_like(W2)
rvW3 = np.zeros_like(W3)
rvb1 = np.zeros like(b1)
rvb2 = np.zeros_like(b2)
rvb3 = np.zeros_like(b3)
# Training
for i in range(0, num_iterations):
# forward prop
  Z1 = np.dot(W1, X_train.T) + b1
  A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
  Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
  A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
  Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
  A3 = sigmoid(Z3)
# cost
  prev cost = cost
  logprobs = np.multiply(np.log(A3), Y_train.T) + np.multiply((1 - Y_train.T), np.log(1 - A3))
  cost =( - np.sum(logprobs) / m)+(lam * (np.sum(np.square(W1)) + np.sum(np.square(W2)) +
np.sum(np.square(W3))) / (2 * m))
  cost = float(np.squeeze(cost))
  if i \% 100 == 0:
     costs.append(cost)
# back prop
  dZ3 = A3 - Y_train.T
  dW3 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ3, A2.T) + ((lam* W3) / m)
  db3 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ3, axis=1, keepdims=True)
  dZ2 = np.multiply(np.dot(W3.T, dZ3), 1 - np.power(A2, 2))
  dW2 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ2, A1.T) + ((lam * W2) / m)
  db2 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ2, axis=1, keepdims=True)
  dZ1 = np.multiply(np.dot(W2.T, dZ2), 1 - np.power(A1, 2))
  dW1 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ1, X_train) + (lam * W1) / m
  db1 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ1, axis=1, keepdims=True)
  if(opcode == 0):
```

```
W1 = W1 - learning rate * dW1
  b1 = b1 - learning rate * db1
  W2 = W2 - learning_rate * dW2
  b2 = b2 - learning rate * db2
  W3 = W3 - learning rate * dW3
  b3 = b3 - learning_rate * db3
else:
  vW1 = beta * vW1 + (1 - beta) * dW1
  vb1 = beta * vb1 + (1 - beta) * db1
  vW2 = beta * vW2 + (1 - beta) * dW2
  vb2 = beta * vb2 + (1 - beta) * db2
  vW3 = beta * vW3 + (1 - beta) * dW3
  vb3 = beta * vb3 + (1 - beta) * db3
  if(opcode == 1):
    dW1 = vW1
    db1 = vb1
    dW2 = vW2
    db2 = vb2
    dW3 = vW3
    db3 = vb3
    W1 = W1 - learning rate * dW1
    b1 = b1 - learning_rate * db1
    W2 = W2 - learning_rate * dW2
    b2 = b2 - learning rate * db2
    W3 = W3 - learning_rate * dW3
    b3 = b3 - learning_rate * db3
  else:
    rvW1 = gamma * rvW1 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(dW1,2)
    rvb1 = gamma * rvb1 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(db1,2)
    rvW2 = gamma * rvW2 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(dW2,2)
    rvb2 = gamma * rvb2 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(db2,2)
    rvW3 = gamma * rvW3 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(dW3,2)
    rvb3 = gamma * rvb3 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(db3,2)
    E = 1e-08
    vvW1=np.zeros_like(W1)
    vvW2=np.zeros like(W2)
    vvW3=np.zeros_like(W3)
```

```
vvb1=np.zeros like(b1)
    vvb2=np.zeros_like(b2)
    vvb3=np.zeros_like(b3)
    svW1=np.zeros like(W1)
    svW2=np.zeros_like(W2)
    svW3=np.zeros_like(W3)
    svb1=np.zeros_like(b1)
    svb2=np.zeros like(b2)
    svb3=np.zeros_like(b3)
    vvW1 = vW1/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
    vvb1 = vb1/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
    vvW2 = vW2/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
    vvb2 = vb2/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
    vvW3 = vW3/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
    vvb3 = vb3/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
    svW1 = rvW1/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
    svb1 = rvb1/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
    svW2 = rvW2/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
    svb2 = rvb2/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
    svW3 = rvW3/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
    svb3 = rvb3/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
    dW1 = vvW1 / np.sqrt(svW1 + E)
    db1 = vvb1 / np.sqrt(svb1 + E)
    dW2 = vvW2 / np.sqrt(svW2 + E)
    db2 = vvb2 / np.sqrt(svb2 + E)
    dW3 = vvW3 / np.sqrt(svW3 + E)
    db3 = vvb3 / np.sqrt(svb3 + E)
    W1 = W1 - learning rate * dW1
    b1 = b1 - learning_rate * db1
    W2 = W2 - learning rate * dW2
    b2 = b2 - learning_rate * db2
    W3 = W3 - learning_rate * dW3
    b3 = b3 - learning_rate * db3
if(i\%1000==0):
  print("cost "+str(i/1000),cost)
```

```
if(abs(prev_cost - cost) < delta_cost):</pre>
     break
# Avg. error vs Epoch plot
plt.plot(costs)
plt.ylabel('cost')
plt.xlabel('iterations (per hundreds)')
plt.title("Avg. error vs Epoch plot - Adam - Image data")
plt.show()
# Working on training data
Z1 = np.dot(W1, X_train.T) + b1
A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
A3 = sigmoid(Z3)
pred = np.argmax(A3,axis=0)
# Working on development data
Z1 = np.dot(W1, X_test.T) + b1
A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
A3 = sigmoid(Z3)
pred1= np.argmax(A3,axis=0)
# accuracy scores
count=0
```

```
i=0
while i<1200:
  if(pred[i]==ytrain[i]):
    count=count+1
  i=i+1
print("train accuracy =",count/1200)
count=0
i=0
while i<300:
  if(pred1[i]==Y_test[i]):
    count=count+1
  i=i+1
print("test accuracy =",count/300)
the_plot_conf(pred,ytrain,'Training - Adam - Image Data')
the_plot_conf(pred1,Y_test,'Development - Adam - Image Data')
opcode = 1
W1=A W1
W2=A_W2
W3=A_W3
b1=A_b1
b2=A_b2
b3=A_b3
costs=[]
cost = 0
vW1 = np.zeros_like(W1)
vW2 = np.zeros_like(W2)
vW3 = np.zeros_like(W3)
vb1 = np.zeros_like(b1)
vb2 = np.zeros_like(b2)
vb3 = np.zeros_like(b3)
rvW1 = np.zeros_like(W1)
rvW2 = np.zeros_like(W2)
rvW3 = np.zeros_like(W3)
rvb1 = np.zeros_like(b1)
```

```
rvb2 = np.zeros like(b2)
rvb3 = np.zeros_like(b3)
# Training
for i in range(0, num_iterations):
# forward prop
  Z1 = np.dot(W1, X_train.T) + b1
  A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
  Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
  A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
  Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
  A3 = sigmoid(Z3)
# cost
  prev cost = cost
  logprobs = np.multiply(np.log(A3), Y_train.T) + np.multiply((1 - Y_train.T), np.log(1 - A3))
  cost =( - np.sum(logprobs) / m)+(lam * (np.sum(np.square(W1)) + np.sum(np.square(W2)) +
np.sum(np.square(W3))) / (2 * m))
  cost = float(np.squeeze(cost))
  if i \% 100 == 0:
     costs.append(cost)
# back prop
  dZ3 = A3 - Y train.T
  dW3 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ3, A2.T) + ((lam* W3) / m)
  db3 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ3, axis=1, keepdims=True)
  dZ2 = np.multiply(np.dot(W3.T, dZ3), 1 - np.power(A2, 2))
  dW2 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ2, A1.T) + ((lam * W2) / m)
  db2 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ2, axis=1, keepdims=True)
  dZ1 = np.multiply(np.dot(W2.T, dZ2), 1 - np.power(A1, 2))
  dW1 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ1, X_train) + (lam * W1) / m
  db1 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ1, axis=1, keepdims=True)
  if(opcode == 0):
     W1 = W1 - learning_rate * dW1
     b1 = b1 - learning_rate * db1
     W2 = W2 - learning_rate * dW2
     b2 = b2 - learning rate * db2
     W3 = W3 - learning_rate * dW3
```

```
b3 = b3 - learning rate * db3
else:
  vW1 = beta * vW1 + (1 - beta) * dW1
  vb1 = beta * vb1 + (1 - beta) * db1
  vW2 = beta * vW2 + (1 - beta) * dW2
  vb2 = beta * vb2 + (1 - beta) * db2
  vW3 = beta * vW3 + (1 - beta) * dW3
  vb3 = beta * vb3 + (1 - beta) * db3
  if(opcode == 1):
    W1 = W1 - learning rate * vW1
    b1 = b1 - learning_rate * vb1
    W2 = W2 - learning rate * vW2
    b2 = b2 - learning rate * vb2
    W3 = W3 - learning rate * vW3
    b3 = b3 - learning_rate * vb3
  else:
    rvW1 = gamma * rvW1 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(dW1,2)
    rvb1 = gamma * rvb1 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(db1,2)
    rvW2 = gamma * rvW2 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(dW2,2)
    rvb2 = gamma * rvb2 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(db2,2)
    rvW3 = gamma * rvW3 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(dW3,2)
    rvb3 = gamma * rvb3 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(db3,2)
    E = 1e-08
    vvW1=np.zeros like(W1)
    vvW2=np.zeros like(W2)
    vvW3=np.zeros like(W3)
    vvb1=np.zeros_like(b1)
    vvb2=np.zeros_like(b2)
    vvb3=np.zeros_like(b3)
    svW1=np.zeros_like(W1)
    svW2=np.zeros_like(W2)
    svW3=np.zeros_like(W3)
```

svb1=np.zeros_like(b1) svb2=np.zeros_like(b2) svb3=np.zeros_like(b3)

```
vvW1 = vW1/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
       vvb1 = vb1/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
       vvW2 = vW2/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
       vvb2 = vb2/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
       vvW3 = vW3/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
       vvb3 = vb3/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
       svW1 = rvW1/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
       svb1 = rvb1/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
       svW2 = rvW2/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
       svb2 = rvb2/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
       svW3 = rvW3/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
       svb3 = rvb3/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
       dW1 = vvW1 / np.sqrt(svW1 + E)
       db1 = vvb1 / np.sqrt(svb1 + E)
       dW2 = vvW2 / np.sqrt(svW2 + E)
       db2 = vvb2 / np.sqrt(svb2 + E)
       dW3 = vvW3 / np.sqrt(svW3 + E)
       db3 = vvb3 / np.sqrt(svb3 + E)
       W1 = W1 - learning rate * dW1
       b1 = b1 - learning rate * db1
       W2 = W2 - learning rate * dW2
       b2 = b2 - learning_rate * db2
       W3 = W3 - learning rate * dW3
       b3 = b3 - learning rate * db3
  if(i\%1000==0):
     print("cost "+str(i/1000),cost)
  if(abs(prev_cost - cost) < delta_cost):</pre>
     break
# Avg. error vs Epoch plot
plt.plot(costs)
plt.ylabel('cost')
plt.xlabel('iterations (per hundreds)')
plt.title("Avg. error vs Epoch plot - Gen Delta - Image data")
plt.show()
# Working on training data
```

```
Z1 = np.dot(W1, X_train.T) + b1
A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
A3 = sigmoid(Z3)
pred = np.argmax(A3,axis=0)
# Working on development data
Z1 = np.dot(W1, X_test.T) + b1
A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
A3 = sigmoid(Z3)
pred1= np.argmax(A3,axis=0)
# accuracy scores
count=0
i=0
while i<1200:
  if(pred[i]==ytrain[i]):
    count=count+1
print("train accuracy =",count/1200)
count=0
i=0
while i<300:
  if(pred1[i]==Y_test[i]):
    count=count+1
  i=i+1
```

```
print("test accuracy =",count/300)
the_plot_conf(pred,ytrain,'Training - gen-Delta - Image Data')
the_plot_conf(pred1,Y_test,'Development - gen-Delta - Image Data')
opcode = 0
W1=A W1
W2=A_W2
W3=A_W3
b1=A_b1
b2=A_b2
b3=A_b3
costs=[]
cost = 0
vW1 = np.zeros_like(W1)
vW2 = np.zeros_like(W2)
vW3 = np.zeros_like(W3)
vb1 = np.zeros_like(b1)
vb2 = np.zeros_like(b2)
vb3 = np.zeros_like(b3)
rvW1 = np.zeros_like(W1)
rvW2 = np.zeros_like(W2)
rvW3 = np.zeros_like(W3)
rvb1 = np.zeros_like(b1)
rvb2 = np.zeros_like(b2)
rvb3 = np.zeros_like(b3)
# Training
for i in range(0, num_iterations):
# forward prop
  Z1 = np.dot(W1, X_train.T) + b1
  A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
  Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
  A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
```

```
Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
  A3 = sigmoid(Z3)
# cost
  prev cost = cost
  logprobs = np.multiply(np.log(A3), Y_train.T) + np.multiply((1 - Y_train.T), np.log(1 - A3))
  cost =( - np.sum(logprobs) / m)+(lam * (np.sum(np.square(W1)) + np.sum(np.square(W2)) +
np.sum(np.square(W3))) / (2 * m))
  cost = float(np.squeeze(cost))
  if i \% 100 == 0:
     costs.append(cost)
# back prop
  dZ3 = A3 - Y_train.T
  dW3 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ3, A2.T) + ((lam* W3) / m)
  db3 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ3, axis=1, keepdims=True)
  dZ2 = np.multiply(np.dot(W3.T, dZ3), 1 - np.power(A2, 2))
  dW2 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ2, A1.T) + ((lam * W2) / m)
  db2 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ2, axis=1, keepdims=True)
  dZ1 = np.multiply(np.dot(W2.T, dZ2), 1 - np.power(A1, 2))
  dW1 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ1, X_train) + (lam * W1) / m
  db1 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ1, axis=1, keepdims=True)
  if(opcode == 0):
     W1 = W1 - learning rate * dW1
     b1 = b1 - learning rate * db1
     W2 = W2 - learning_rate * dW2
     b2 = b2 - learning rate * db2
     W3 = W3 - learning rate * dW3
     b3 = b3 - learning rate * db3
  else:
     vW1 = beta * vW1 + (1 - beta) * dW1
     vb1 = beta * vb1 + (1 - beta) * db1
     vW2 = beta * vW2 + (1 - beta) * dW2
     vb2 = beta * vb2 + (1 - beta) * db2
     vW3 = beta * vW3 + (1 - beta) * dW3
     vb3 = beta * vb3 + (1 - beta) * db3
     if(opcode == 1):
       dW1 = vW1
       db1 = vb1
```

```
dW2 = vW2
  db2 = vb2
  dW3 = vW3
  db3 = vb3
  W1 = W1 - learning_rate * dW1
  b1 = b1 - learning rate * db1
  W2 = W2 - learning rate * dW2
  b2 = b2 - learning rate * db2
  W3 = W3 - learning_rate * dW3
  b3 = b3 - learning_rate * db3
else:
  rvW1 = gamma * rvW1 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(dW1,2)
  rvb1 = gamma * rvb1 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(db1,2)
  rvW2 = gamma * rvW2 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(dW2,2)
  rvb2 = gamma * rvb2 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(db2,2)
  rvW3 = gamma * rvW3 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(dW3,2)
  rvb3 = gamma * rvb3 + (1 - gamma) * np.power(db3,2)
  E = 1e-08
  vvW1=np.zeros like(W1)
  vvW2=np.zeros_like(W2)
  vvW3=np.zeros_like(W3)
  vvb1=np.zeros_like(b1)
  vvb2=np.zeros like(b2)
  vvb3=np.zeros_like(b3)
  svW1=np.zeros like(W1)
  svW2=np.zeros like(W2)
  svW3=np.zeros_like(W3)
  svb1=np.zeros_like(b1)
  svb2=np.zeros_like(b2)
  svb3=np.zeros_like(b3)
  vvW1 = vW1/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
  vvb1 = vb1/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
  vvW2 = vW2/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
  vvb2 = vb2/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
  vvW3 = vW3/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
  vvb3 = vb3/(1 - np.power(beta,(i+1)))
```

```
svW1 = rvW1/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
       svb1 = rvb1/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
       svW2 = rvW2/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
       svb2 = rvb2/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
       svW3 = rvW3/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
       svb3 = rvb3/(1 - np.power(gamma,(i+1)))
       dW1 = vvW1 / np.sqrt(svW1 + E)
       db1 = vvb1 / np.sqrt(svb1 + E)
       dW2 = vvW2 / np.sqrt(svW2 + E)
       db2 = vvb2 / np.sqrt(svb2 + E)
       dW3 = vvW3 / np.sqrt(svW3 + E)
       db3 = vvb3 / np.sqrt(svb3 + E)
       W1 = W1 - learning rate * dW1
       b1 = b1 - learning_rate * db1
       W2 = W2 - learning_rate * dW2
       b2 = b2 - learning_rate * db2
       W3 = W3 - learning rate * dW3
       b3 = b3 - learning_rate * db3
  if(i\%1000==0):
     print("cost "+str(i/1000),cost)
  if(abs(prev_cost - cost) < delta_cost):</pre>
    break
# Avg. error vs Epoch plot
plt.plot(costs)
plt.ylabel('cost')
plt.xlabel('iterations (per hundreds)')
plt.title("Avg. error vs Epoch plot -Delta - Image data")
plt.show()
# Working on training data
Z1 = np.dot(W1, X_train.T) + b1
A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
```

```
Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
A3 = sigmoid(Z3)
pred = np.argmax(A3,axis=0)
# Working on development data
Z1 = np.dot(W1, X_test.T) + b1
A1 = np.tanh(Z1)
Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
A2 = np.tanh(Z2)
Z3 = np.dot(W3, A2) + b3
A3 = sigmoid(Z3)
pred1= np.argmax(A3,axis=0)
# accuracy scores
count=0
i=0
while i<1200:
  if(pred[i]==ytrain[i]):
    count=count+1
print("train accuracy =",count/1200)
count=0
i=0
while i<300:
  if(pred1[i]==Y_test[i]):
    count=count+1
  i=i+1
print("test accuracy =",count/300)
the_plot_conf(pred,ytrain,'Training - Delta - Image Data')
the_plot_conf(pred1,Y_test,'Development - Delta - Image Data')
```