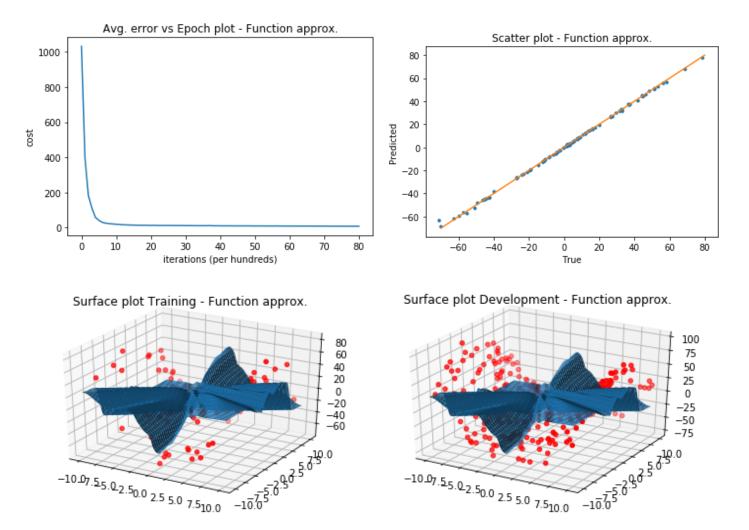
# **Programming Assignment 1**

# MLFNN with 2 hidden layers

# **Function approximation task**

#### Plots:



#### Inference:

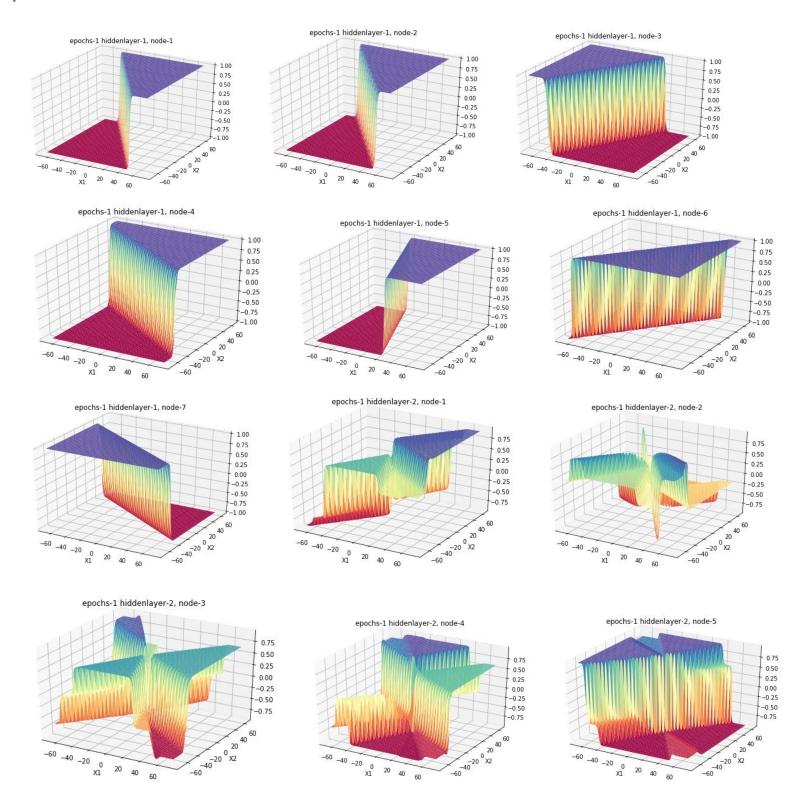
- Learning rate = 0.01, Delta cost = 10^(-6)
- Nodes in first hidden layer = 30, second hidden layer = 10

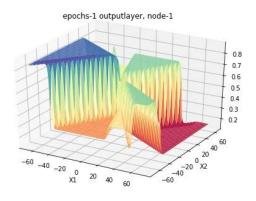
RMS error for training is 1.01, testing data is 11.82

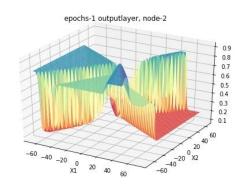
# Classification task for 2-d data

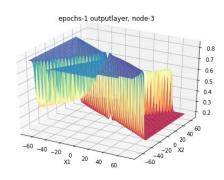
### Plots:

## Epoch1

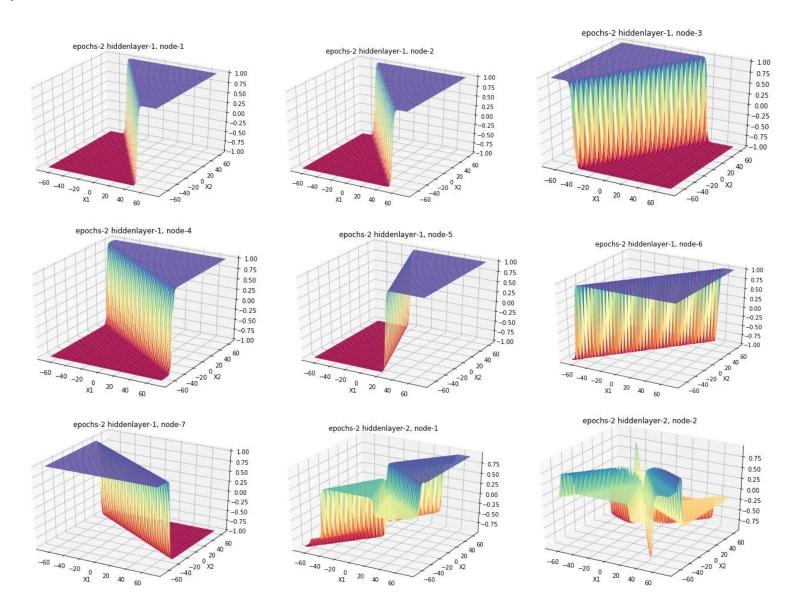


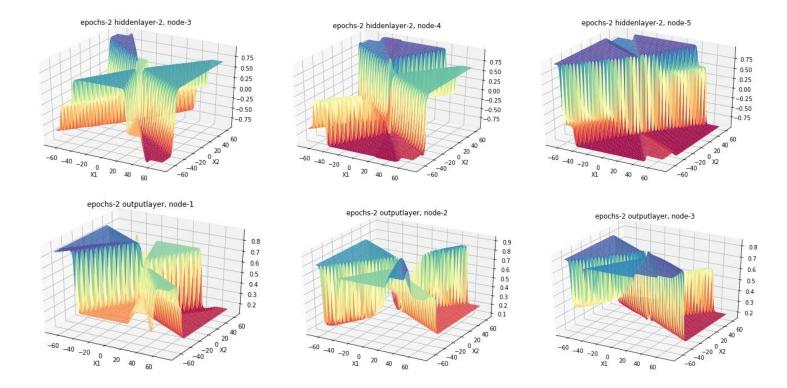




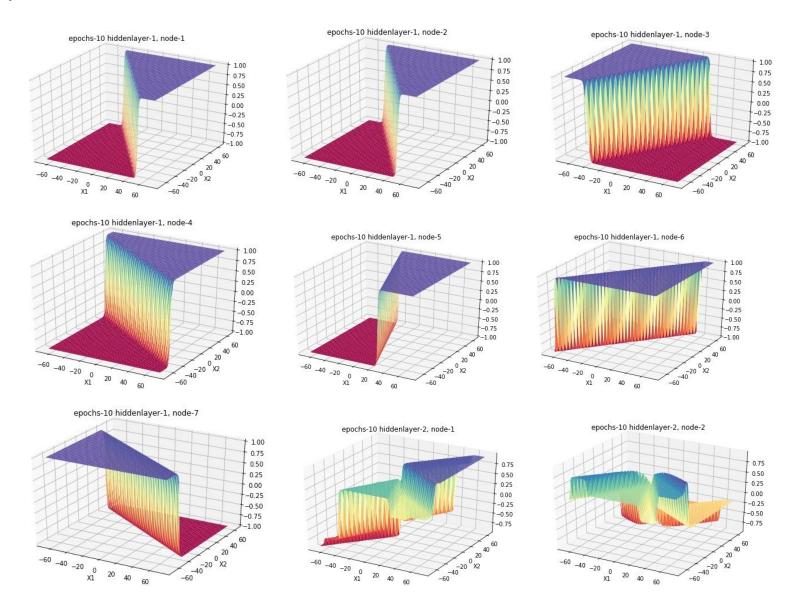


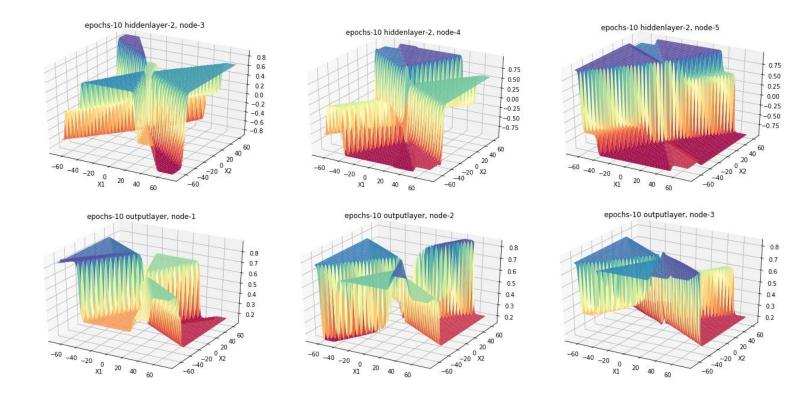
# **Epoch 2**



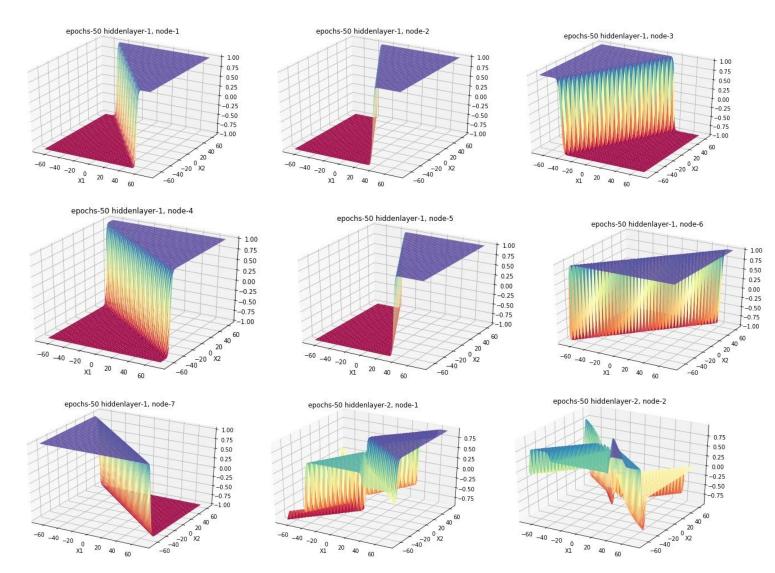


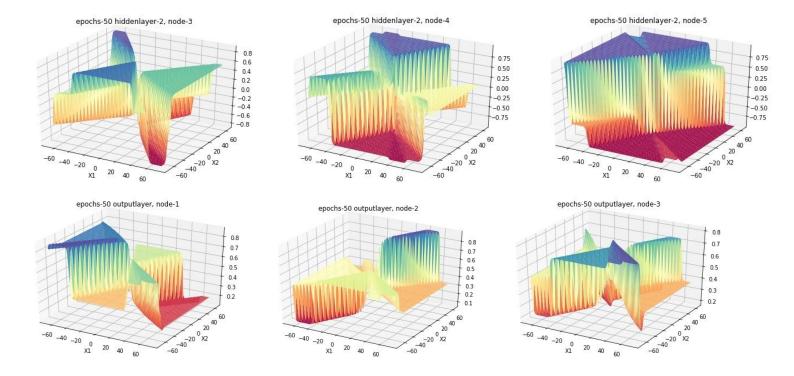
Epoch 10



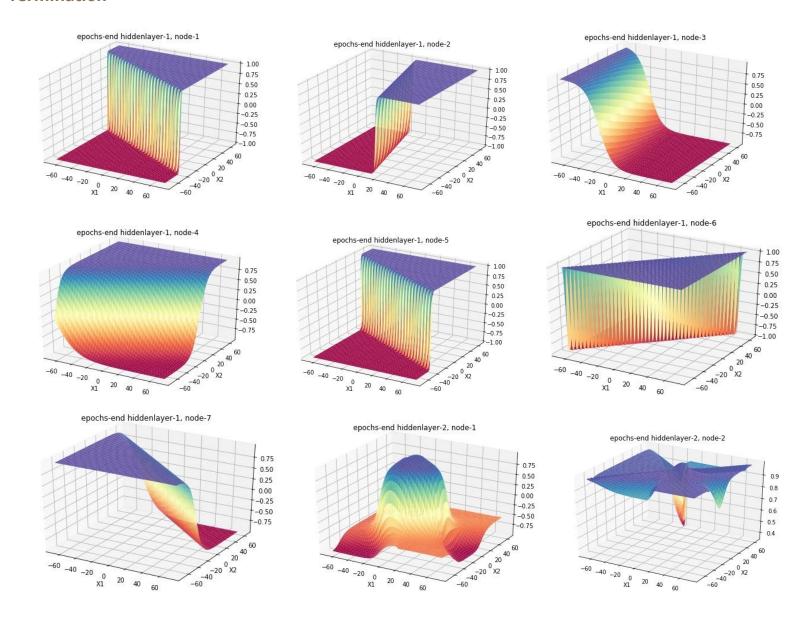


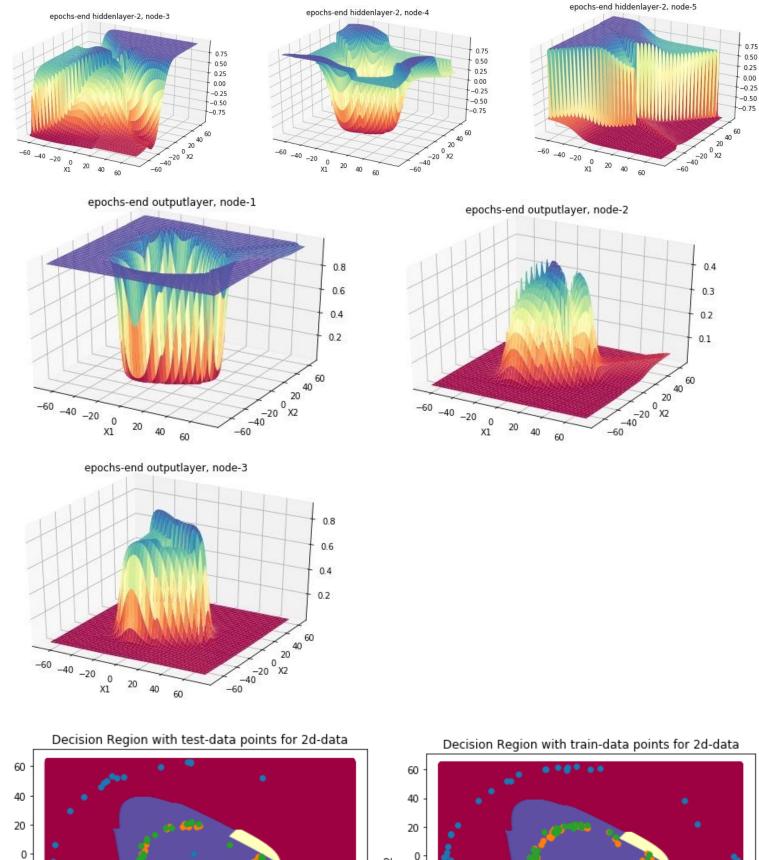
# Epoch 50

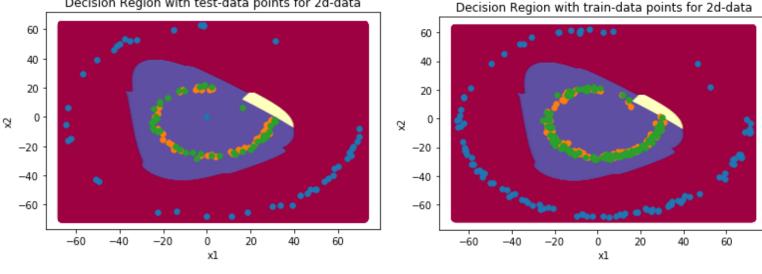


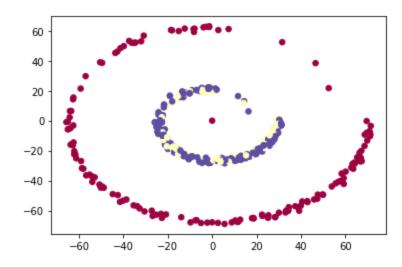


### **Termination**







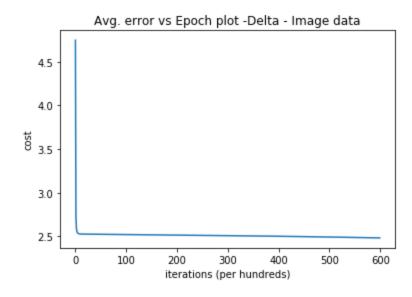


- Learning parameter = 0.01 and delta cost = 10^(-4)
- Nodes in first hidden layer = 7 and second hidden layer = 5
- In given data 2 classes blue and yellow require more complex boundaries to separate them. A deep network will classify them more accurately.
- The accuracy is 83% on training data and 80% on test data.
- On increasing the number of nodes, the curve is getting over-fitted.

# Classification task for image data

## Delta:

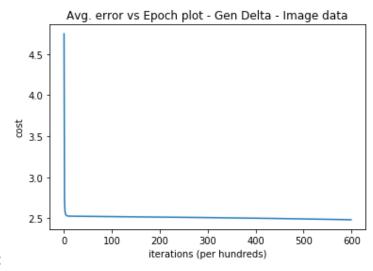
### Plots:



class A	37 3.08%	35 2.92%	53 4.42%	52 4.33%	59 4.92%	236 15.68% 84.32%	class A	5 1.67%	9 3.00%	8 2.67%	12 4.00%	30 10.00%	64 7.81% 92.19%
class B	20 1.67%	80 6.67%	70 5.83%	17 1.42%	53 4.42%	240 33.33% 66.67%	class B	6 2.00%	19 6.33%	13 4.33%	8 2.67%	14 4.67%	60 31.67% 68.33%
Predicted	26 2.17%	36 3.00%	110 9.17%	21 1.75%	44 3.67%	237 46.41% 53.59%	Predicted C/822 C	4 1.33%	16 5.33%	23 7.67%	10 3.33%	10 3.33%	63 36.51% 63.49%
class D	26 2.17%	32 2.67%	35 2.92%	71 5.92%	76 6.33%	240 29.58% 70.42%	class D	8 2.67%	7 2.33%	14 4.67%	13 4.33%	18 6.00%	60 21.67% 78.33%
class E	10 0.83%	39 3.25%	37 3.08%	57 4.75%	104 8.67%	247 42.11% 57.89%	classE	2 0.67%	5 1.67%	6 2.00%	15 5.00%	25 8.33%	53 47.17% 52.83%
sum_col	119 31.09% <b>68.91</b> %	222 36.04% 63.96%	305 36.07% 63.93%	218 32.57% 67.43%	336 30.95% <mark>69.05</mark> %	1200 33.50% 66.50%	sum_col	25 20.00% 80.00%	56 33.93% 66.07%	64 35.94% 64.06%	58 22.41% 77.59%	97 25.77% <b>74.23</b> %	300 28.33% 71.67%
	class A	class 6	da55 Act	Class D	dassk	STU JIL		class A	class B	Class C	dasso	dasst	sum jin

- Nodes in first hidden layer = 40, second hidden layer = 28
- Learning rate is 0.0005 and delta\_cost = 10^(-8)
- Beta = 0.9 and gamma = 0.99
- On decreasing learning rate, we are ending up at minima which has greater avg cost.
- On increasing the learning rate, we are going up and down around the second minima.
- Here it's reaching local minima we can infer this from much lower cost obtained from adam.

## **Generalised Delta or classical momentum method:**



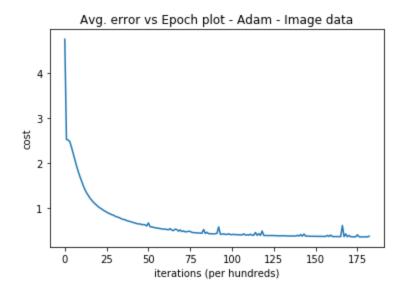
### Plots:

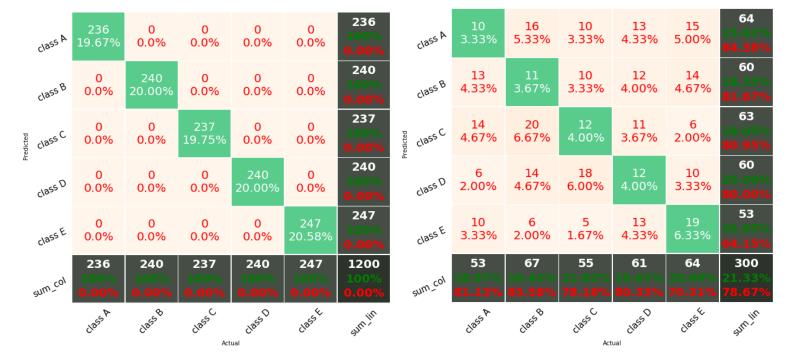
class A	37 3.08%	35 2.92%	53 4.42%	52 4.33%	59 4.92%	236 15.68% 84.32%	class A	5 1.67%	9 3.00%	8 2.67%	12 4.00%	30 10.00%	64 7.81% 92.19%
class B	21 1.75%	80 6.67%	69 5.75%	17 1.42%	53 4.42%	240 33.33% 66.67%	class B	6 2.00%	19 6.33%	13 4.33%	8 2.67%	14 4.67%	60 31.67% 68.33%
Predicted Class C	26 2.17%	37 3.08%	109 9.08%	21 1.75%	44 3.67%	237 45.99% 54.01%	Predicted C/922	4 1.33%	16 5.33%	23 7.67%	10 3.33%	10 3.33%	63 36.51% 63.49%
class D	26 2.17%	32 2.67%	35 2.92%	71 5.92%	76 6.33%	240 29.58% 70.42%	class D	8 2.67%	7 2.33%	14 4.67%	13 4.33%	18 6.00%	60 21.67% 78.33%
classE	10 0.83%	39 3.25%	36 3.00%	57 4.75%	105 8.75%	247 42.51% 57.49%	class E	2 0.67%	5 1.67%	6 2.00%	15 5.00%	25 8.33%	53 47.17% 52.83%
enw col	120 30.83% <b>69.17</b> %	223 35.87% 64.13%	302 36.09% 63.91%	218 32.57% 67.43%	337 31.16% 68.84%	1200 33.50% 66.50%	sum_col	25 20.00% 80.00%	56 33.93% 66.07%	64 35.94% 64.06%	58 22.41% 77.59%	97 25.77% 74.23%	300 28.33% 71.67%
	class A	class 6	class C	Class D	dassk	sun jin		Cl855 A	class 8	class C	dasso	classe	Sum Jin

- Nodes in first hidden layer = 40, second hidden layer = 28
- Learning rate is 0.0005 and delta\_cost = 10^(-8)
- Similar to above we are reaching a local minimum.

## Adam:

## Plots:





- Nodes in first hidden layer = 40, second hidden layer = 28
- Learning rate is 0.0005 and delta\_cost = 10^(-8)
- This algorithm achieves good results faster than the above ones.
- We can observe 100 percent accuracy on training data. This is the case of overfitting and that is why we are observing lower development results.
- We know that above algorithms converged at a local minimum of 2.5 referring to that we can observe a dip in the graph.