*In the provided code for Exercise 2, the Fashion-MNIST dataset is being used to train a Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP) classifier from the scikit-learn library. The dataset is first loaded, and the input data is preprocessed by normalizing the pixel values and reshaping the data for the MLP classifier. The MLPClassifier is then created with specified hyperparameters, such as the solver, alpha, hidden layer sizes, random state, and maximum number of iterations. The model is trained using the training data, and predictions are made on the test data. The accuracy of the model is calculated using a confusion matrix and the classification report.*

*After modifying the code to experiment with different configurations, I was able to achieve improved accuracies. The best configuration I found was a hidden layer size of (64, 64,4), a maximum number of iterations of 500, and a constant learning rate. This configuration resulted in a higher accuracy compared to the original code. The increased number of hidden layers and iterations allowed the model to learn more complex patterns in the data, while the constant learning rate ensured stable learning. However, it's important to note that different datasets may require different configurations, and it's essential to experiment with various configurations to find the best one for a specific use case.*