## mlp

## September 9, 2025

[12]: import os

import numpy as np

```
import pandas as pd
      from PIL import Image
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, label_binarize
      from sklearn.metrics import (
          classification report, confusion matrix,
          accuracy_score, roc_curve, auc
      )
      import torch
      import torch.nn as nn
      import torch.optim as optim
      from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, TensorDataset
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import seaborn as sns
[13]: csv_path = "archive/english.csv"
      df = pd.read_csv(csv_path)
      ROOT = "archive"
      IMG_SIZE = (28, 28) # width, height
      images, labels, missing = [], [], []
      for idx, row in df.iterrows():
          img_rel = row["image"]
          label_raw = row["label"]
          img_path = os.path.join(ROOT, img_rel)
          if not os.path.exists(img_path):
              missing.append(img_path)
              continue
          im = Image.open(img_path).convert("L")
          im = im.resize(IMG_SIZE)
          arr = np.asarray(im, dtype=np.float32).flatten() / 255.0 # normalize [0,1]
```

```
images.append(arr)
          labels.append(label_raw)
      print("Missing files:", len(missing))
      X = np.vstack(images) # (N, D)
      y_raw = np.array(labels)
      print("Loaded X:", X.shape, " y:", y_raw.shape)
     Missing files: 0
     Loaded X: (3410, 784) y: (3410,)
[14]: # Encode to integers 0..C-1
      le = LabelEncoder()
      y = le.fit_transform(y_raw)
      # Stratified split -> train, validation, test
      RNG\_SEED = 42
      X_train_full, X_test, y_train_full, y_test = train_test_split(
          X, y, test_size=0.2, stratify=y, random_state=RNG_SEED
      X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(
          X_train_full, y_train_full, test_size=0.2,
          stratify=y_train_full, random_state=RNG_SEED
      )
      print("Shapes -> train:", X_train.shape, "val:", X_val.shape, "test:", X_test.
       ⇔shape)
      print("Num classes:", len(le.classes_))
     Shapes -> train: (2182, 784) val: (546, 784) test: (682, 784)
     Num classes: 62
[15]: X_train_t = torch.tensor(X_train, dtype=torch.float32)
      y_train_t = torch.tensor(y_train, dtype=torch.long)
      X_val_t = torch.tensor(X_val, dtype=torch.float32)
      y_val_t = torch.tensor(y_val, dtype=torch.long)
      X_test_t = torch.tensor(X_test, dtype=torch.float32)
      y_test_t = torch.tensor(y_test, dtype=torch.long)
      def get_loader(X, y, batch_size):
          ds = TensorDataset(X, y)
          return DataLoader(ds, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
[16]: class MLP(nn.Module):
```

```
def __init__(self, input_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim, activation="relu",_
→num hidden=1):
      super().__init__()
      act_fn = {"relu": nn.ReLU(), "tanh": nn.Tanh(), "sigmoid": nn.

Sigmoid() } [activation]

      layers = []
      layers.append(nn.Linear(input_dim, hidden_dim))
      layers.append(act_fn)
      if num_hidden == 2:
          layers.append(nn.Linear(hidden_dim, hidden_dim))
          layers.append(act_fn)
      layers.append(nn.Linear(hidden_dim, output_dim))
      self.net = nn.Sequential(*layers)
  def forward(self, x):
      return self.net(x)
  batch_size, lr, hidden_dim, activation, optimizer_name, num_hidden = params
  train_loader = get_loader(X_train_t, y_train_t, batch_size)
  val_loader = get_loader(X_val_t, y_val_t, batch_size)
  model = MLP(X_train.shape[1], hidden_dim, len(le.classes_), activation,_
```

```
[17]: def train_model(params):
       →num hidden)
          criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
          if optimizer_name == "sgd":
              optimizer = optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=lr)
          else:
              optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=lr)
          history = {"train_loss": [], "val_loss": [], "val_acc": []}
          EPOCHS = 20
          for epoch in range(EPOCHS):
              model.train()
              train loss = 0
              for xb, yb in train_loader:
                  optimizer.zero_grad()
                  out = model(xb)
                  loss = criterion(out, yb)
                  loss.backward()
                  optimizer.step()
```

```
train_loss += loss.item()
    # validation
    model.eval()
    val_loss, correct = 0, 0
    with torch.no_grad():
        for xb, yb in val_loader:
            out = model(xb)
            loss = criterion(out, yb)
            val_loss += loss.item()
            preds = out.argmax(dim=1)
            correct += (preds == yb).sum().item()
    acc = correct / len(val_loader.dataset)
    history["train_loss"].append(train_loss/len(train_loader))
    history["val_loss"].append(val_loss/len(val_loader))
    history["val_acc"].append(acc)
return model, history
```

```
[11]: search_space = [
         (bs, lr, hd, act, opt, nh)
         for bs in [32, 64, 128]
                                          # batch sizes
         for lr in [0.1, 0.01, 0.001]
                                        # learning rates
         for hd in [128, 256]
                                           # hidden layer size
         for act in ["relu", "tanh", "sigmoid"] # activations
         for opt in ["sgd", "adam"] # optimizers
         for nh in [1, 2]
                                          # number of hidden layers
     ]
     best_acc, best_params, best_model, best_history = 0, None, None, None
     for params in search_space:
         model, hist = train_model(params)
         final_acc = hist["val_acc"][-1]
         if final_acc > best_acc:
             best_acc = final_acc
             best_params = params
             best_model = model
             best_history = hist
     print("\nBest Params:", best_params)
     print("Best Val Accuracy:", best_acc)
```

Best Params: (32, 0.001, 256, 'sigmoid', 'adam', 1) Best Val Accuracy: 0.30036630035

MLP Test Accuracy: 0.2668621700879765

## Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	11
1	0.15	0.18	0.17	11
2	0.20	0.09	0.12	11
3	0.20	0.09	0.12	11
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	11
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	11
6	0.40	0.18	0.25	11
7	0.19	0.27	0.22	11
8	0.44	0.73	0.55	11
9	0.23	0.45	0.30	11
Α	0.32	0.55	0.40	11
В	1.00	0.09	0.17	11
C	0.54	0.64	0.58	11
D	1.00	0.09	0.17	11
Ε	1.00	0.09	0.17	11
F	0.20	0.18	0.19	11
G	0.31	0.36	0.33	11
Η	0.67	0.18	0.29	11
I	0.30	0.55	0.39	11
J	0.33	0.09	0.14	11
K	0.22	0.18	0.20	11
L	0.35	0.82	0.49	11
M	0.37	0.64	0.47	11
N	0.33	0.18	0.24	11

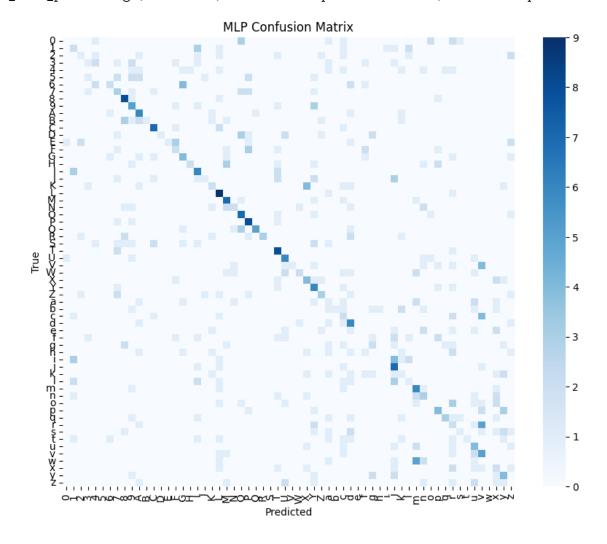
	0.05	0.01	0.45	4.4
0			0.45	11
P			0.52	11
Q			0.59	11
R			0.43	11
S			0.00	11
T		0.73	0.47	11
U	0.38	0.55	0.44	11
V	1.00	0.09	0.17	11
W	0.50	0.18	0.27	11
Х	0.31	0.36	0.33	11
Y	0.22	0.55	0.32	11
Z	0.38	0.27	0.32	11
a	0.07	0.09	0.08	11
b	1.00	0.09	0.17	11
С	0.10	0.18	0.12	11
d	0.24	0.55	0.33	11
е	0.00	0.00	0.00	11
f	0.00	0.00	0.00	11
g			0.20	11
h			0.00	11
i			0.00	11
j	0.24		0.35	11
k			0.09	11
1			0.11	11
m			0.38	11
n			0.22	11
0			0.00	11
p			0.35	11
q			0.38	11
r			0.11	11
s			0.14	11
t	1.00		0.17	11
u			0.27	11
v			0.29	11
			0.29	11
W				
X			0.14	11
У			0.30	11
Z	0.00	0.00	0.00	11
accuracy			0.27	682
macro avg	0.33	0.27	0.23	682
weighted avg	0.33	0.27	0.23	682

/home/pranesh/Downloads/ML Lab/.venv/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/\_classification.py:1731: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", result.shape[0]) /home/pranesh/Downloads/ML Lab/.venv/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/\_classification.py:1731: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

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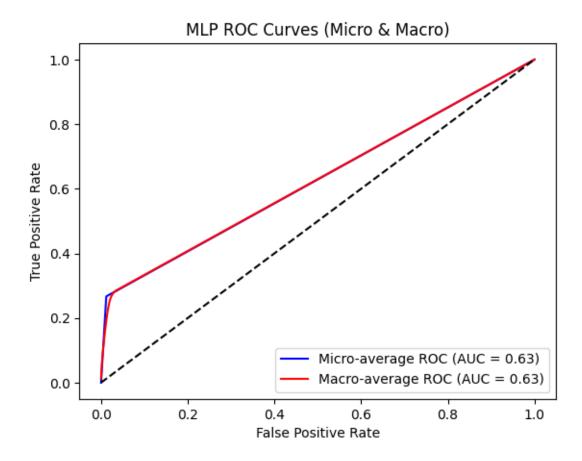
\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", result.shape[0])



```
[19]: y_test_bin = label_binarize(y_test, classes=np.arange(len(le.classes_)))
preds_bin = label_binarize(preds, classes=np.arange(len(le.classes_)))

fpr_micro, tpr_micro, _ = roc_curve(y_test_bin.ravel(), preds_bin.ravel())
```

```
roc_auc_micro = auc(fpr_micro, tpr_micro)
fpr_dict, tpr_dict, roc_auc_dict = {}, {}, {}
for i in range(len(le.classes_)):
    fpr_dict[i], tpr_dict[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test_bin[:, i], preds_bin[:, i])
    roc_auc_dict[i] = auc(fpr_dict[i], tpr_dict[i])
all_fpr = np.unique(np.concatenate([fpr_dict[i] for i in range(len(le.
 ⇔classes ))]))
mean_tpr = np.zeros_like(all_fpr)
for i in range(len(le.classes_)):
    mean_tpr += np.interp(all_fpr, fpr_dict[i], tpr_dict[i])
mean_tpr /= len(le.classes_)
roc_auc_macro = auc(all_fpr, mean_tpr)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(fpr_micro, tpr_micro, label=f"Micro-average ROC (AUC = {roc_auc_micro:.
 ⇔2f})", color="blue")
plt.plot(all_fpr, mean_tpr, label=f"Macro-average ROC (AUC = {roc_auc_macro:.
 ⇔2f})", color="red")
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], "k--")
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("MLP ROC Curves (Micro & Macro)")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```



```
[20]: plt.figure()
   plt.plot(best_history["train_loss"], label="Train Loss")
   plt.plot(best_history["val_loss"], label="Validation Loss")
   plt.xlabel("Epochs")
   plt.ylabel("Loss")
   plt.title("MLP Loss vs Epochs")
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()

plt.figure()
   plt.plot(best_history["val_acc"], label="Validation Accuracy")
   plt.xlabel("Epochs")
   plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
   plt.title("MLP Accuracy vs Epochs")
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
```

