NeuroNetwork Implementation

Brief:

實現手刻 Feedforward & Back propagation 的流程以及損失函數 cross-entropy,並且比較了三種不同的初始權重的用法。

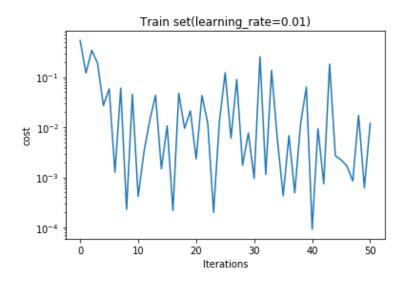
Results:

1.

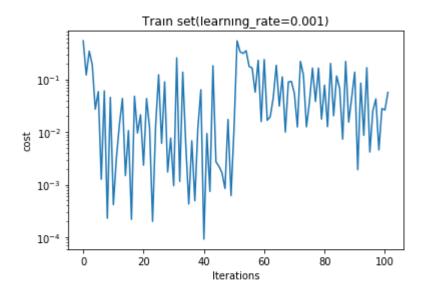
activate function: sigmoid & relu

initial weight: random_initialize

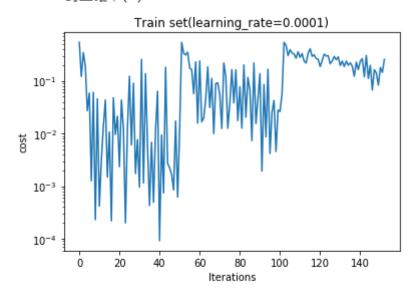
learning rate: 0.01 / 0.001 / 0.0001



test set的正確率(%): 94.45

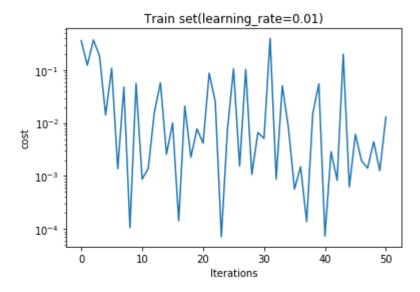


test set的正確率(%): 91.16

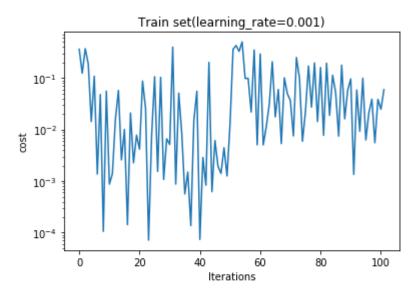


test set的正確率(%): 78.35

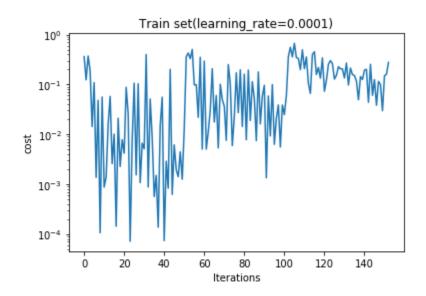
activate function = sigmoid & relu initial weight = Xavier_initialize learning rate = 0.01 / 0.001 / 0.0001



test set的正確率(%): 94.3



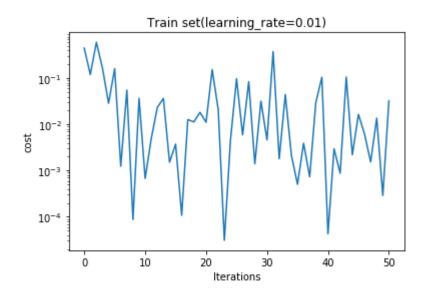
test set的正確率(%): 91.31



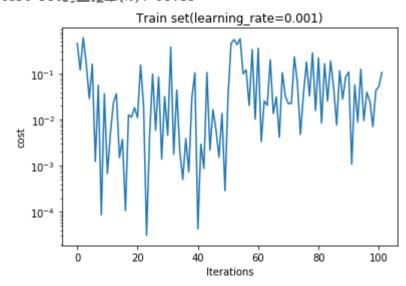
test set的正確率(%): 79.07

activate function = sigmoid & relu initial weight = He_initialize

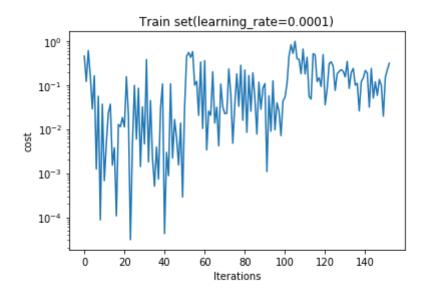
learning rate = 0.01 / 0.001 / 0.0001



test set的正確率(%): 93.88



test set的正確率(%): 90.14



test set的正確率(%): 74.98

Conclusion:

因為想要更深入了解每一層每一個部分的操作流程,所以不打算使用 keras/tensorflow 等套件,只利用 python 實現每一個部分,雖然還有一點瑕疵,沒有像套件的結果這麼完美,但是成就感蠻大的,也學到更多。