# 10910COM526000 Deep Learning

# Homework 1: Neural Networks

Announced: October 13 at 01:00 pm

Deadline: November 2 at 11:59 pm (iLMS)
TA: 蘇翁台 {wentai@2008@hotmail.com}

成家聲 {ck1010089@gmail.com} 陳國軒 {ning364@yahoo.com.tw}

## **Introduction:**

There is a saying that goes "Great oaks from little acorns grow." In this assignment, you need to build a shallow neural network as well as the mini-batch SGD training process on MNIST dataset from scratch using Python3. The performance of your model should surpass 95% accuracy on testing data.

#### **Rules:**

- Built-in machine learning libraries (Sklearn, PyTorch, TensorFlow...) are not allowed to use for NN, you need to use basic mathematical operations in NumPy to define the behavior of each layer.
- You can use any libraries to read the data from the MNIST folder and to do result visualization which should be shown on your report.
- Please properly comment your code to let us understand your train of thought.
- Discussions are encouraged, but plagiarism is strictly prohibited and punishable!

# **Submission:**

You should compress your code, dataset, report (hw1report\_studentID.pdf) and readme.txt (explain how to run your code) into a ZIP file (hw1\_studentID.zip), and submit it on iLMS before the due date. Zero credit for the submission after deadline.

## Implementation [80%, 10% for each part]

- 1. MNIST reading & splitting: (<a href="http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/">http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/</a> for details)
  You need to split the original training data into validation data and training data. (proportion: 3/7)
- 2. Dense neural layer:

Every output neuron has full connection to the input neurons.

3. ReLU layer:

We add nonlinear activation functions after the neural layer using ReLU.

4. Softmax output:

The final layer is typically a Softmax function which outputs the probability of a sample being in different classes.

5. Cross-entropy loss calculation: Use the output of a batch of data and their labels to calculate the CE loss.

6. Backward propagation:

Propagate the error backwards and update each parameter.

7. Validation:

Test the performance on validation data during each epoch.

8. Testing accuracy:

Reach 95% to get 10 points,  $90\sim95\% -> 7$  points,  $85\sim90\% -> 5$  points, zero otherwise.

## **Report [20%]**

The format is not limited, but the following matters must be discussed in your report:

- 1. Show your model architecture and testing accuracy.
- 2. How do you implement feed forward and backward propagation? A brief explanation is fine.
- 3. Plot training loss and validation loss. (loss vs. epochs figure)
- 4. If we use a very deep NN with a large number of neurons, will the accuracy increase? Why or why not?
- 5. Why do we need to validate our model?
- 6. t-SNE results (optional, not included in 20%)

# **Bonus** [10%]

Try to use t-SNE (read the document before you call function) to visualize the outputs of (1) validation data at different epochs and (2) testing data, then show the result on your report.