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CS5350
Perceptron Report
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1 Perceptron

1.1 Summary

My program is written in C++ 11.

The first step of my Perceptron Program is to define four structs:

1. `point(double x, double y)`
2. `meanR(double r1, double r2, double r3)`
3. `perceptronReturn(double accuracy, vector<double> weights, meanR rates)`
4. `crossValidateReturn(meanR rates, double accuracy)`

After that, my program reads in a file from a vector of file names. From this file, it created a vector of vectors of type `point`: `vector<<vector<point>>matrix`. Each point in the matrix is the corresponding element number and feature value. While doing this I create a vector of type `int` to store the labels per row. After reading in the file, I fill up the rest of matrix with the corresponding element number and a feature value of 0. Now that we have the sparse matrix and label vector established, I begin cross validation by calling `cross validate` and passing in the needed information such as the number of epochs, `u`, and `t`. `Cross validate` creates a `vector<double>weights` and fill it with random values as assigned in the assignment: -0.1 to 0.1. I seeded the random generator against the current OS time. Due to this, the output of my program might have different results than what is shown below. In general, the hyperparameters performed pretty equally. The standout for each hyperparameter was the 0.1 value. The middle value often performed the best while debugging. `Cross validate` then calls the `perceptron` method driver which organizes some information before calling `basic perceptron`. Please note, I had a higher accuracy when I incremented `t` for each mistake. However, the Canvas discussion states that we should update `t` per example. My accuracy for the dynamic would have been a couple percent higher otherwise.

Basic Perceptron decides what to do based on a couple flags passed in such as: `int sectionNum`. `sectionNum` is an indicator for which variant of perceptron to execute. I wanted to keep all of the perceptron code in one function; however, if I were to redo this assignment I would have split the variants of perceptron into separate functions. With my last assignment in ML, I didn't write enough functions and this time I honestly wrote too many. The function chain that happens is too complex and made the magrin perceptron hard to

write. My code started getting messier throughout the assignment, but I kept my output organized. Below I have pasted the desired output from each variant of perceptron.

1.2 Simple Perceptron

1. Means:

Average learning rate (r) accuracy from every iteration of 5 fold validation in basic perceptron after 10 epochs:

Mean accuracy with a learning rate of 1.0: = 90.7245

Mean accuracy with a learning rate of 0.1: = 91.0897

Mean accuracy with a learning rate of 0.01: = 90.6821

The average accuracy while training against training file 0 = 90.7731

The average accuracy while training against training file 1 = 91.7903

The average accuracy while training against training file 2 = 91.8104

The average accuracy while training against training file 3 = 92.2064

The average accuracy while training against training file 4 = 92.3537

2. Optimized Hyperparameter

The optimal hyperparameter for the learning rate is: 0.1 with a mean accuracy of: 91.0897

3. Training Output

Using the optimal value of r on the training file for 20 epochs Testing classifier against dev set with an accuracy of: (per epoch)

89.9421, 91.0637, 91.3411, 91.5159, 91.6787, 91.7631, 91.8028, 91.8687, 91.8074, 91.8596, 91.9024, 91.8657, 91.8012, 91.8079, 91.8331, 91.8370, 91.8320, 91.8516, 91.8615, 91.8777

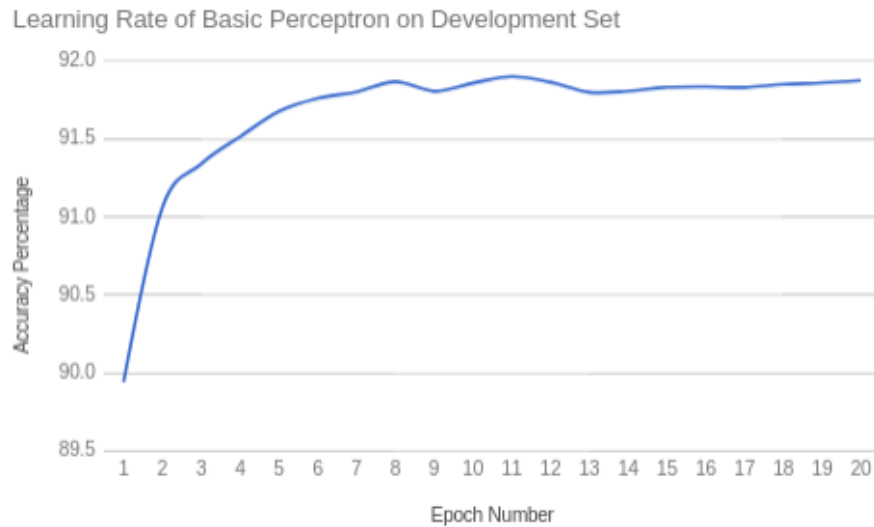
The average of these 20 accuracies = 91.6557

The number of updates during the 10 epochs of the training session = 13063

4. Test Output

Accuracy of the trained classifier against the test set = 90.448

5. Graph



1.3 Perceptron with dynamic learning Rate

1. Means:

Average learning rate (r) accuracy from every iteration of 5 fold validation in dynamic perceptron after 10 epochs:

Mean accuracy with a learning rate of 1.0: = 90.7011

Mean accuracy with a learning rate of 0.1: = 90.8443

Mean accuracy with a learning rate of 0.01: = 90.0763

The average accuracy while training against training file 0: 90.6947

The average accuracy while training against training file 1: 91.7802

The average accuracy while training against training file 2: 92.0054

The average accuracy while training against training file 3: 91.9873

The average accuracy while training against training file 4: 92.2593

2. Optimized Hyperparameter

The optimal hyperparameter for the learning rate is: 0.1 with a mean accuracy of: 90.8443

3. Training Output

Using the optimal value of r on the training file for 20 epochs Testing classifier against dev set with an accuracy of: (per epoch)

91.1722, 91.5340, 91.6546, 91.7511, 91.8090, 91.9440, 92.0612, 92.1310, 92.1048, 92.0695, 92.0011, 91.9626, 92.0043, 91.9682, 91.9730, 92.0134, 92.0150, 91.9682, 91.9644, 91.9465

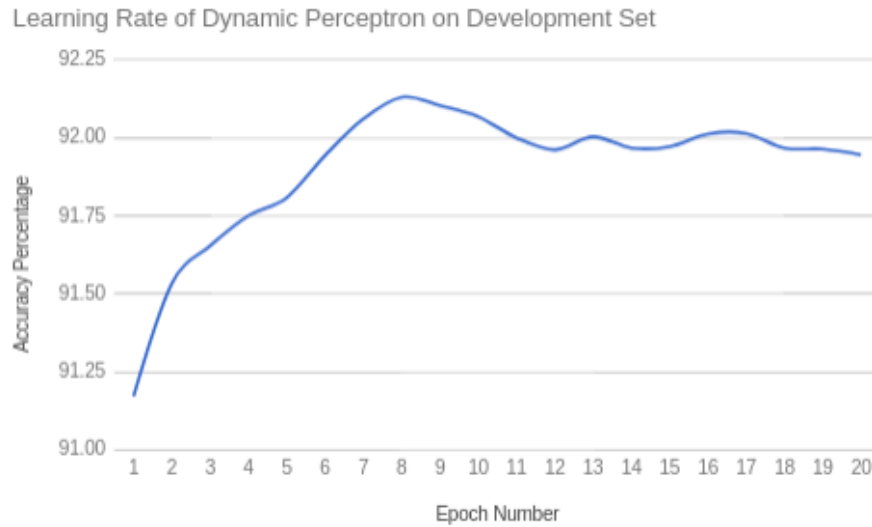
The average of these 20 accuracies = 91.9024

The number of updates during the 10 epochs of the training session = 1412

4. Test Output

Accuracy of the trained classifier against the test set = 90.8104

5. Graph



1.4 Margin Perceptron

1. Means:

Average learning rate (r) accuracy from every iteration of 5 fold validation in margin perceptron after 10 epochs:

Mean accuracy with a learning rate of 1.0: = 69.169

Mean accuracy with a learning rate of 0.1: = 86.7579

Mean accuracy with a learning rate of 0.01: = 80.0635

The average accuracy while training against training file 0: 72.3957

The average accuracy while training against training file 1: 79.0459

The average accuracy while training against training file 2: 76.2577

The average accuracy while training against training file 3: 86.6646

The average accuracy while training against training file 4: 76.4316

2. Optimized Hyperparameter Combination

The optimal hyperparameter pair for the margin perceptron has a learning rate of: 0.1 with a mean accuracy of: 86.7579.

and a optimal hyperparameter $u = 0.01$

$r = 0.1$
 $u = 0.01$

3. Training Output

Using the optimal value of r on the training file for 20 epochs Testing classifier against dev set with an accuracy of: (per epoch)

79.5224, 84.6599, 86.5895, 87.8437, 88.6397, 89.0497, 89.3736, 89.5984, 89.7733, 89.9711, 90.0671, 90.1712, 90.2816, 90.3969, 90.5451, 90.6024, 90.6529, 90.7139, 90.7685, 90.8321

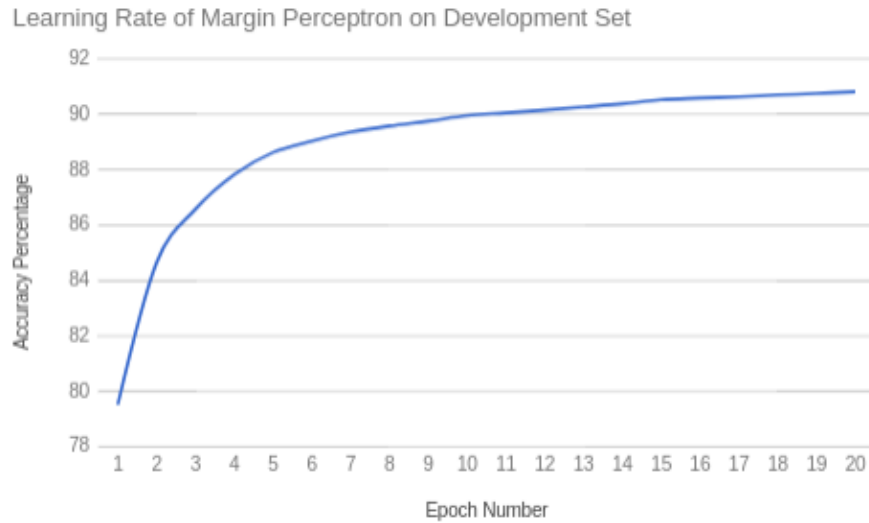
The average of these 20 accuracies = 89.0026

The number of updates during the 10 epochs of the training session = 107884

4. Test Output

Accuracy of the trained classifier against the test set = 85.0941

5. Graph



1.5 Averaged Perceptron

1. Means:

Average learning rate (r) accuracy from every iteration of 5 fold validation in averaged perceptron after 10 epochs:

Mean accuracy with a learning rate of 1.0: = 0.907922

Mean accuracy with a learning rate of 0.1: = 0.909604

Mean accuracy with a learning rate of 0.01: = 0.902902

The average accuracy while training against training file 0: 90.6947
The average accuracy while training against training file 1: 91.9511
The average accuracy while training against training file 2: 91.935
The average accuracy while training against training file 3: 92.0938
The average accuracy while training against training file 4: 92.2212

2. **Optimized Hyperparameter** The optimal hyperparamter for the learning rate is: 0.1 with a mean accuracy of: 0.909604

3. **Training Output**

Using the optimal value of r on the training file for 20 epochs Testing classifier against dev set with an accuracy of: (per epoch)

90.8828, 91.534, 91.7993, 91.8596, 91.9247, 91.9923, 91.9992, 91.9682, 91.8797, 91.9103, 91.8695, 91.8355, 91.7956, 91.8131, 91.809, 91.8144, 91.8362, 91.8636, 91.8882, 91.9103

The average of these 20 accuracies = 90.8038

The number of updates during the 10 epochs of the training session = 13159

4. **Test Output**

Accuracy of the trained classifier against the test set = 90.3039

5. **Graph**

