

# Assignment 1 - Classification Using Convolutional Neural Networks

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## 1 Run and Extend to Multi-Class Classification

**Q1:** The training is run for 35 epochs for the binary classification task and figure 1 shows the plot for training loss.

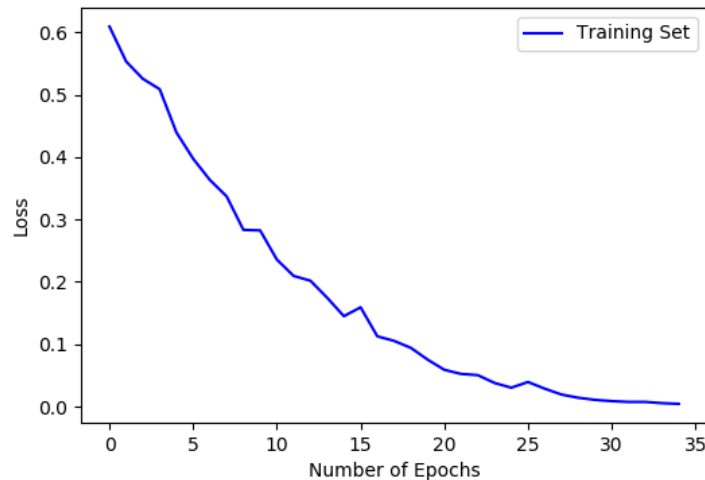


Figure 1: Training loss for the binary classification task

**Q2:** The classification accuracy on the test set is **80%**

**Q3:** The training is run for 50 epochs for the multi-class classification task and figure 2 shows the plot for training loss. The test classification accuracy is **60%**.

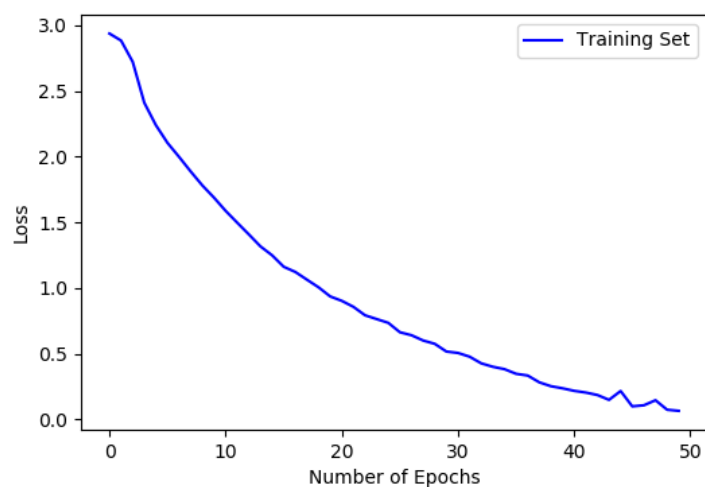


Figure 2: Training loss for the multi-class classification task

## 2 Change CNN Architecture

**Q1:** The training is run for 50 epochs for the multi-class classification task with batch normalization. Figure 3 shows the plot for training loss. The test classification accuracy is **67%**.

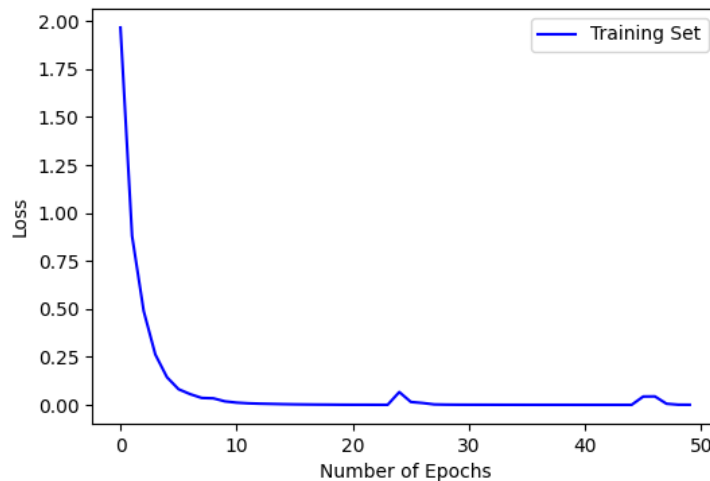


Figure 3: Training loss for the binary classification task with batch normalization

**Q2:** The training is run for 50 epochs for the multi-class classification task with batch normalization and dropout. Figure 4 is the plot for training loss and the test classification accuracy is **66%**. The accuracy is low because we are over-fitting the training data. The use of validation set should solve the issue.

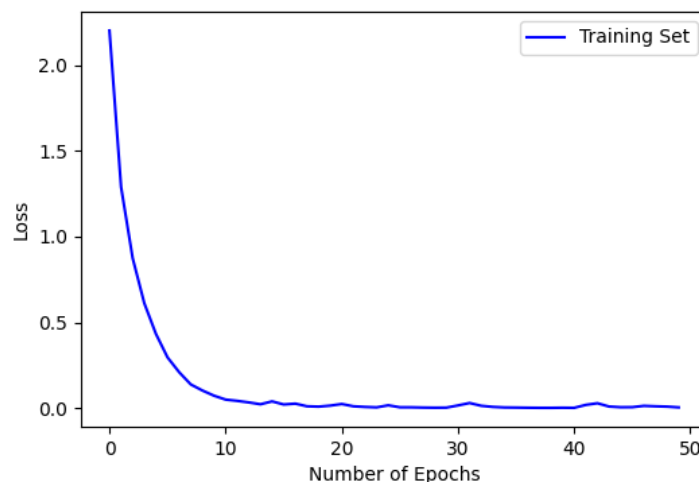


Figure 4: Training loss for the binary classification task with batch normalization and dropout

## 3 Training Neural Network with Validation

**Q1:** Figure 5 shows the plot for training and validation loss. The model corresponding to the least validation loss is finally saved and used for evaluation on the test set.

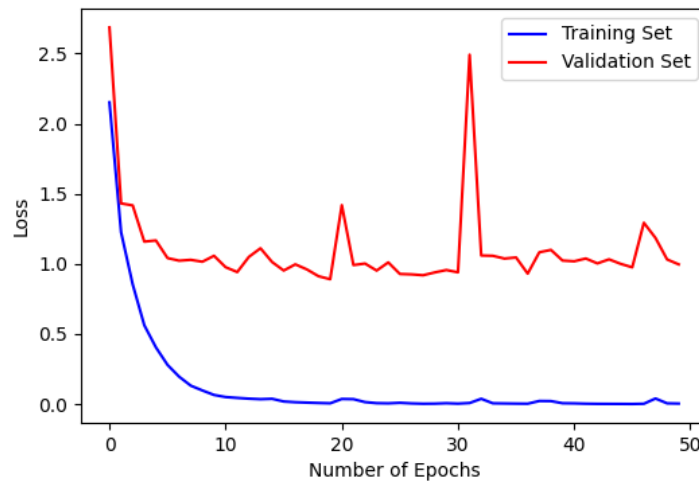


Figure 5: Use of validation loss while training

**Q2:** The test accuracy is **78%** in this case, compared to the **66-67%** accuracy in the previous parts where the validation data was not used.

## 4 Hyperparameter Tuning

**Q1:** Two other optimizers are tested: **Adagrad** and **SGD**. The test classification accuracy for **Adagrad** is **53%** and for **SGD** is **46%**. The training had to be run for 60 epochs because a learning rate of  $1e-4$  is too slow for Adagrad and SGD. Even after running for 60 epochs, the validation loss didn't converge.

**Q2:** For **RMSProp** optimizer and a batch size of **32**, the model is tuned for the following learning rates: **1e-2**, **1e-3**, **1e-4**, and **1e-5**. It can be seen in figure 6 that the higher learning rates ( $1e-2$ ,  $1e-3$ ) converge much faster than lower learning rates ( $1e-4$ ,  $1e-5$ ) during early stages of the training. From the graph it seems like the training loss has not converged for  $1e-5$  and requires further training. There is also high variability in validation loss for  $1e-2$  because a high learning rate fails to converge and oscillates around the global (or local) optima.

Table 1 shows the test accuracy for the different learning rates.  $1e-2$  is too high a learning rate to converge whereas  $1e-4$ ,  $1e-5$  are too low to converge, thus requiring further training. Or maybe it's stuck in a local optima. The best accuracy is achieved for  $1e-3$ .

Learning Rate	Test Accuracy
$1e-2$	58%
<b><math>1e-3</math></b>	<b>71%</b>
$1e-4$	65%
$1e-5$	63%

Table 1: Test accuracy for different learning rates

**Q3:** For **RMSProp** optimizer and a learning rate of **1e-4**, the model is tuned for the following batch sizes: **16**, **32**, **64**, and **128**. Figure 7 shows the training and validation loss plots. During

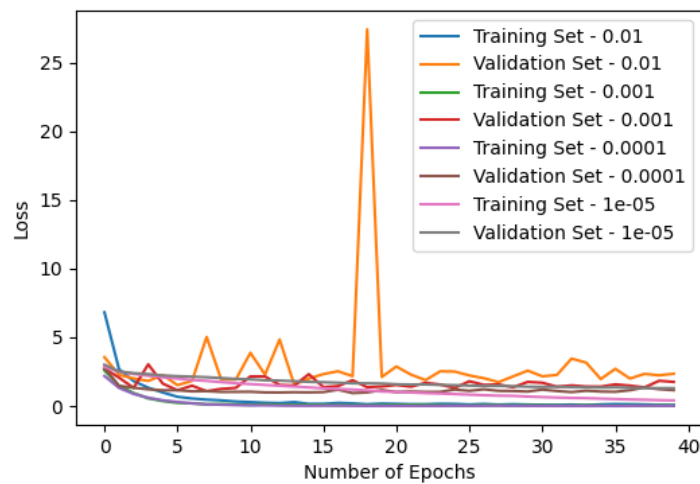


Figure 6: Learning rate tuning

training, it is expected for the smaller batch sizes to converge faster than bigger ones. During evaluation on the validation set, smaller batch sizes (16, 32) have higher variance but low bias and bigger batch size (128) has a higher bias but a lower variance.

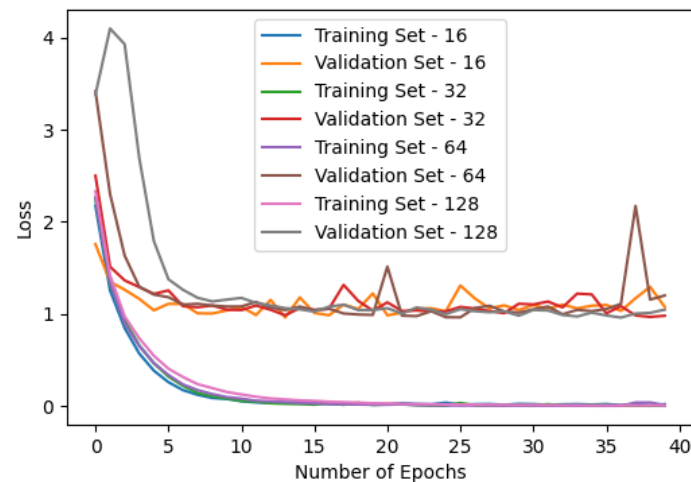


Figure 7: Batch size tuning

Table 2 shows the test accuracy for the different batch sizes and batch size of 64 gives the best result of 76%.

Batch size	Test Accuracy
16	71%
32	67%
<b>64</b>	<b>76%</b>
128	66%

Table 2: Test accuracy for different batch sizes

**Q4 (*Extra Credit*):** The models are trained for the following combination of parameters:

- **Optimizer:** RMSProp, Adagrad, and SGD
- **Learning rate:** 1e-2, 1e-3, 1e-4, and 1e-5
- **Batch size:** 16, 32, 64, and 128

This leads to a total of 48 combinations. The best accuracy is achieved for RMSProp, 1e-4, and 64 giving **79%**.