#### CS 3891/5891

Spring 2018

### **Assignment 6**

## **Basic SGD Algorithms**

The MNIST database contains the dataset for this problem. Let *ld* be the last digit of your student ID. Develop an image recognition algorithm using logistic regression based on gradient descent that can correctly classify handwritten images as *ld* or non-*ld*.

# 1. Preprocessing

- Typically, pictures are reshaped to column vectors. The images in the dataset are of size (28,28) and should be reshaped to column vectors of size (28x28,1).
- For scaling of picture datasets, it is simpler and more convenient and works almost as well to just divide every row of the dataset by 255 (the maximum value of a pixel channel).
- For this exercise, you need to change the labels of the training and testing data sets. A label of an image should be 1 if the image shows *ld* and 0 otherwise.

### 2. Minibatch SGD

- Train a 3-layer neural network to classify the data using minibatch SGD.
- You can use 2 hidden layers with 20 and 10 units respectively
- Use ReLU in the hidden layers and sigmoid in the output layer.
- Plot the learning curve (cost function vs. number of iterations).
- Compute the training and test error.
- Investigate the impact of the minibatch size.

### 3. Minibatch SGD with Momentum

- Train a 3-layer neural network to classify the data using minibatch SGD with momentum.
- You can use 2 hidden layers with 20 and 10 units respectively
- Use ReLU in the hidden layers and sigmoid in the output layer.
- Plot the learning curve (cost function vs. number of iterations).
- Compute the training and test error.
- Investigate the impact of the momentum parameter.

### Submission

- A report describing your solution
- Your software
- Jupyter notebood (optional)