Homework 3

- 1. Convolutional Networks
- 2. Fully connected Autoencoder
- 3. Restricted Boltzmann Machine
- 4. Tic Tac Toe
- 5. Appendices (code)
 - a. Convolutional Networks
 - b. Fully connected Autoencoder
 - c. Restricted Boltzmann Machine
 - d. Tic Tac Toe

1. Convolutional networks (2020)

The below tables were calculated from a confusion matrix of each dataset.

Network 1

Digit	Train % Error	Validation % Error	Test % Error
0	0.06%	0.14%	0.11%
1	0.09%	0.14%	0.11%
2	0.10%	0.12%	0.13%
3	0.12%	0.30%	0.09%
4	0.08%	0.15%	0.08%
5	0.12%	0.20%	0.14%
6	0.05%	0.14%	0.19%
7	0.11%	0.11%	0.18%
8	0.15%	0.29%	0.23%
9	0.16%	0.28%	0.25%
Total	1.04%	1.87%	1.51%

The hardest digits for this network to classify are 8 and 9, together accounting for almost a third of the errors across all datasets. The easiest are 0 and 4, together accounting for only 14%.

Network 2

Digit	Train % Error	Validation % Error	Test % Error
0	0.06%	0.09%	0.03%
1	0.08%	0.11%	0.04%
2	0.12%	0.16%	0.12%
3	0.13%	0.15%	0.15%
4	0.11%	0.12%	0.08%
5	0.08%	0.10%	0.12%
6	0.05%	0.12%	0.18%
7	0.10%	0.12%	0.16%
8	0.13%	0.22%	0.10%
9	0.13%	0.20%	0.24%
Total	0.99%	1.39%	1.22%

The hardest digits for this network to classify are 8 and 9 again, together accounting for 28% of the total errors. The easiest are 0 and 1, together accounting for only 11%.

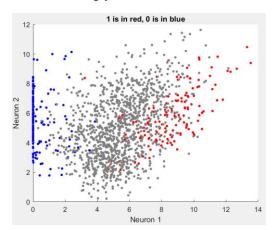
This network beats the previous network in all datasets, and didn't take any longer to train. This suggests that additional layers can compensate for fewer epochs in regards to classification accuracy and training time.

2. Fully connected Autoencoder

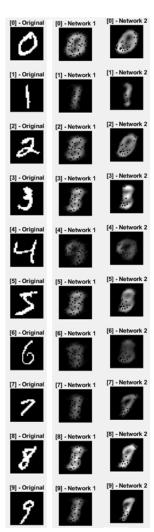
Network 1 reproduces about two of them convincingly (0 and 1, the easiest) and Network 2 reproduces about four convincingly (0, 1, 3, and 7).

Yes! There is a pattern. It separates them linearly. I could use SVM to get a y=mx+b line that discriminates the two.

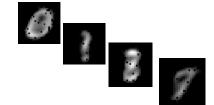
I chose three random points from each cluster on the scatter plot and fed them into the decoder. They were all reproduced correctly.



For autoencoder 2, one neuron lights up more for each convincingly reproduced digit. That is to say, one neuron will have a significantly higher value than the others and which neuron that is dictates what the decoder will reproduce. The other digits will have random values with no one neuron dominating. Examples are shown below.



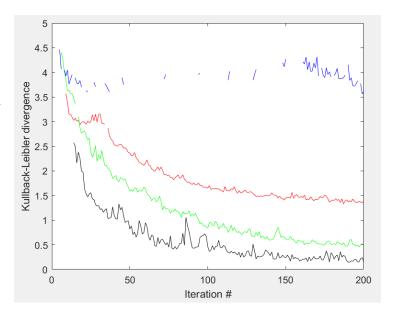
Digit	Neuron 1	Neuron 2	Neuron 3	Neuron 4
0	22.2246	13.4539	16.5791	9.5972
1	4.7702	29.407	3.3738	2.6155
3	10.6605	3.2841	19.6941	2.6546
7	4.9645	5.3134	2.9449	14.935



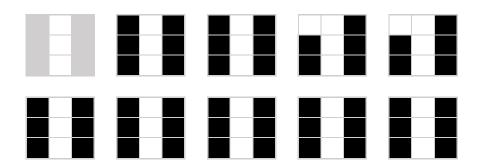
3. Restricted Boltzmann machine

The figure to the right shows the KL-divergence for the **two**, **four**, **eight**, and **sixteen** hidden neuron cases.

To estimate the Boltzmann distributions, I sampled 20k randomly generated patterns.



For a sample pattern, where the 2nd column is -1 and the other values are 0, the first 10 iterations are shown below. The network converges to a stored pattern in the 1st iteration, but made an error in the 3rd iteration which was not corrected until the 5th. I tried a few other ones that all converged after the 1st iteration, but this one was interesting.



4. Tic tac toe (2020)

I wasn't able to finish this one by the deadline. What is done:

- CheckForWin.m
 - o Check if a player won
- AddToQTable.m
 - o Append if a state is new
- InitializeRewardTable.m
 - o Optimistic initialization
- Pseudo code of the main script
- MakeMove.m is 80% done
 - Choose random with probability = epsilon, otherwise choose best from Q Table

What is left to be done:

- UpdateQTable.m
 - o According to 11.19

What is done is shown starting on page 14.

5. Appendices

5.1 Code for Convolutional Networks

Network 1

```
[xTrain, tTrain, xValid, tValid, xTest, tTest] = LoadMNIST(3);
momentum = .9;
maxEpochs = 60;
miniBatchSize = 8192;
initialLearningRate = 0.001;
validationPatience = 5;
validationFrequency = 30;
options = trainingOptions('sgdm', 'Momentum', momentum, 'MaxEpochs', maxEpochs, ...
    'MiniBatchSize', miniBatchSize, 'InitialLearnRate', initialLearningRate, ...
'ValidationPatience', validationPatience, 'ValidationFrequency', validationFrequency, ...
    'Shuffle', 'every-epoch', 'ValidationData', {xValid, tValid});
layers = [
    imageInputLayer([28 28 1], "Name", "imageinput")
    convolution2dLayer([5
5], 20, "Name", "conv", "Padding", 1, "WeightsInitializer", "narrow-normal")
    reluLayer("Name", "relu 1")
    maxPooling2dLayer([2 2], "Name", "maxpool", "Stride", 1, "padding", 0)
    fullyConnectedLayer(100,"Name","fc 1","WeightsInitializer","narrow-normal")
    reluLayer("Name", "relu 2")
    fullyConnectedLayer(10, "Name", "fc 2", "WeightsInitializer", "narrow-normal")
    softmaxLayer("Name", "softmax")
    classificationLayer("Name", "classoutput")];
net = trainNetwork(xTrain, tTrain, layers, options);
tTrainPred = classify(net,xTrain);
tValPred = classify(net,xValid);
tTestPred = classify(net,xTest);
trainConfusion = confusionmat(tTrain, tTrainPred);
validConfusion = confusionmat(tValid,tValPred);
testConfusion = confusionmat(tTest, tTestPred);
diagTrain = diag(trainConfusion);
diagValid = diag(validConfusion);
diagTest = diag(testConfusion);
for i = 1:10
    iTrainError(i) = (sum(trainConfusion(i,:)) - diagTrain(i)) /
sum(trainConfusion(:));
    iValidError(i) = (sum(validConfusion(i,:)) - diagValid(i)) /
sum(validConfusion(:));
    iTestError(i) = (sum(testConfusion(i,:)) - diagTest(i)) / sum(testConfusion(:));
trainError = 1 - sum(tTrain==tTrainPred) / length(tTrain);
validError = 1 - sum(tValid==tValPred) / length(tValid);
testError = 1 - sum(tTest==tTestPred) / length(tTest);
```

Network 2

```
[xTrain, tTrain, xValid, tValid, xTest, tTest] = LoadMNIST(3);
momentum = .9;
maxEpochs = 30;
miniBatchSize = 8192;
initialLearningRate = 0.01;
validationPatience = 5;
validationFrequency = 30;
options = trainingOptions('sgdm', 'Momentum', momentum, 'MaxEpochs', maxEpochs, ...
    'MiniBatchSize', miniBatchSize, 'InitialLearnRate', initialLearningRate, ...
'ValidationPatience', validationPatience, 'ValidationFrequency', validationFrequency,...
    'Shuffle','every-epoch','ValidationData',{xValid,tValid});
layers = [
    imageInputLayer([28 28 1], "Name", "imageinput")
    convolution2dLayer([3
3],20,"Name","conv 1","Padding",1,"Stride",1,"WeightsInitializer","narrow-normal")
    batchNormalizationLayer("Name", "batchnorm 1")
    reluLayer("Name", "relu 1")
    maxPooling2dLayer([2 2], "Name", "maxpool 1", "Stride", 2, "Padding", 0)
    convolution2dLayer([3
3],30,"Name","conv 2","Padding",1,"Stride",1,"WeightsInitializer","narrow-normal")
    batchNormalizationLayer("Name", "batchnorm 2")
    reluLayer("Name", "relu 2")
    maxPooling2dLayer([2 2], "Name", "maxpool_2", "Stride", 2, "Padding", 0)
    convolution2dLayer([3
3],50,"Name","conv 3","Padding",1,"Stride",1,"WeightsInitializer","narrow-normal")
    batchNormalizationLayer("Name", "batchnorm 3")
    reluLayer("Name", "relu 3")
    fullyConnectedLayer(10, "Name", "fc", "WeightsInitializer", "narrow-normal")
    softmaxLayer("Name", "softmax")
    classificationLayer("Name", "classoutput")];
net = trainNetwork(xTrain, tTrain, layers, options);
tTrainPred = classify(net,xTrain);
tValPred = classify(net,xValid);
tTestPred = classify(net,xTest);
trainConfusion = confusionmat(tTrain,tTrainPred);
validConfusion = confusionmat(tValid,tValPred);
testConfusion = confusionmat(tTest, tTestPred);
diagTrain = diag(trainConfusion);
diagValid = diag(validConfusion);
diagTest = diag(testConfusion);
for i = 1:10
    iTrainError(i) = (sum(trainConfusion(i,:)) - diagTrain(i)) /
sum(trainConfusion(:));
    iValidError(i) = (sum(validConfusion(i,:)) - diagValid(i)) /
sum(validConfusion(:));
    \verb|iTestError(i)| = (sum(testConfusion(i,:)) - diagTest(i)) / sum(testConfusion(:));
trainError = 1 - sum(tTrain==tTrainPred) / length(tTrain);
validError = 1 - sum(tValid==tValPred) / length(tValid);
testError = 1 - sum(tTest==tTestPred) / length(tTest);
```

5.2 Code for Fully Connected Autoencoder

```
[xTrain, tTrain, xValid, tValid, xTest, tTest] = LoadMNIST(3);
xTrainAdj = reshape(xTrain,784,[]) / 255;
xValidAdj = reshape(xValid,784,[]) / 255;
xTestAdj = reshape(xTest, 784, []) / 255;
miniBatchSize = 8192;
initialLearningRate = 0.001;
shuffle = 'every-epoch';
maxEpochs = 800;
executionEnvironment = 'gpu';
options = trainingOptions('adam', 'MaxEpochs', maxEpochs, ...
    'MiniBatchSize', miniBatchSize, 'InitialLearnRate', initialLearningRate, ...
'Shuffle', shuffle, 'ValidationData', {xValidAdj, xValidAdj}, 'ExecutionEnvironment', execut
ionEnvironment);
layers1 = [
    sequenceInputLayer(784,"Name","sequence","Normalization","rescale-zero-one")
    fullyConnectedLayer(50, "Name", "fc 1", "WeightsInitializer", "glorot")
    reluLayer("Name", "relu 1")
    fullyConnectedLayer(2, "Name", "fc 2", "WeightsInitializer", "glorot")
    reluLayer("Name","relu 2")
    fullyConnectedLayer(784,"Name","fc_3","WeightsInitializer","glorot")
    reluLayer("Name", "relu 3")
    regressionLayer("Name", "regressionoutput")];
layers2 = [
    sequenceInputLayer(784, "Name", "sequence", "Normalization", "rescale-zero-one")
    fullyConnectedLayer(50,"Name","fc 1","WeightsInitializer","glorot")
    reluLayer("Name", "relu_1")
    fullyConnectedLayer(4, "Name", "fc_2", "WeightsInitializer", "glorot")
    reluLayer("Name", "relu 2")
    fullyConnectedLayer (784, "Name", "fc 3", "WeightsInitializer", "glorot")
    reluLayer("Name", "relu 3")
    regressionLayer("Name", "regressionoutput")];
net1 = trainNetwork(xTrainAdj,xTrainAdj,layers1,options);
save net1
net2 = trainNetwork(xTrainAdj,xTrainAdj,layers2,options);
save net2
foundTen = 0;
found = cell(10,1);
i=1:
while foundTen ~= 10
    digit = tTrain(i);
    if isempty(found{digit})
        found{digit} = xTrainAdj(:,i);
        foundTen = foundTen + 1;
    end
    i = i + 1;
end
digits = found;
netloutput = cell(10,1);
net2output = cell(10,1);
digi = 0;
for i=1:3:30
    netloutput{digi+1} = reshape(predict(net1,digits{digi+1}),28,28);
    net2output{digi+1} = reshape(predict(net2,digits{digi+1}),28,28);
```

```
subplot(10,3,i)
   h = imshow(mat2gray(reshape(digits{digi+1},28,28)),'border','tight');
   title(strcat('[',num2str(digi),'] - Original'));
    subplot(10,3,i+1)
   h = imshow(netloutput{digi+1},'border','tight');
   title(strcat('[',num2str(digi),'] - Network 1'));
    subplot(10,3,i+2)
   h = imshow(net2output{digi+1}, 'border', 'tight');
    title(strcat('[',num2str(digi),'] - Network 2'));
    digi = digi + 1;
end
layers_encode1(1) = net1.Layers(1);
layers encode1(2) = net1.Layers(2);
layers_encode1(3) = net1.Layers(3);
layers encode1(4) = net1.Layers(4);
layers_encode1(5) = net1.Layers(5);
layers encode1(6) = regressionLayer("Name", "regressionoutput");
net1_encode = assembleNetwork(layers_encode1);
layers decode1(1) = sequenceInputLayer(2);
layers decode1(2) = net1.Layers(6);
layers decode1(3) = net1.Layers(7);
layers_decode1(4) = net1.Layers(8);
net1_decode = assembleNetwork(layers_decode1);
layers_encode2(1) = net2.Layers(1);
layers_encode2(2) = net2.Layers(2);
layers_encode2(3) = net2.Layers(3);
layers_encode2(4) = net2.Layers(4);
layers encode2(5) = net2.Layers(5);
layers encode2(6) = regressionLayer("Name", "regressionoutput");
net2 encode = assembleNetwork(layers encode2);
layers decode2(1) = sequenceInputLayer(4);
layers decode2(2) = net2.Layers(6);
layers decode2(3) = net2.Layers(7);
layers decode2(4) = net2.Layers(8);
net2 decode = assembleNetwork(layers decode2);
scat = [];
colorMap = [];
predictEncode1 = predict(net1 encode, xTrainAdj(:,:));
for i = 1:1500
    scat = [scat; double(tTrain(i))-1 double(predictEncode1(:,i))'];
    if ismember(double(tTrain(i)), [1 2])
        if double(tTrain(i)) == 1
            colorMap = [colorMap; [1 0 0]];
            colorMap = [colorMap; [0 0 1]];
        end
    else
        colorMap = [colorMap; [.5.5.5]];
   end
end
scatter(scat(:,2), scat(:,3), 24* ones(2, 1), colorMap, 'filled')
xlabel('Neuron 1')
ylabel('Neuron 2')
title('1 is in red, 0 is in blue')
zeros = [[10,6];[8,4];[11,9]];
ones = [[1,4];[.5,8];[3,9]];
```

```
tmp = 0;
for i = 1:2:6
    tmp = tmp + 1;
    subplot(6,2,i)
    imshow(reshape(predict(net1_decode,zeros(tmp,:)'),28,28));
    subplot(6,2,i+1)
    imshow(reshape(predict(net1_decode,ones(tmp,:)'),28,28));
end

zero = [22.2246,13.4539,16.5791,9.5972];
one = [4.7702,29.407,3.3738,2.6155];
three = [10.6605,3.2841,19.6941,2.6536];
seven = [4.9645,5.3134,2.9499,14.935];
subplot(3,2,1)
imshow(reshape(predict(net2_decode,zero),28,28))
imshow(reshape(predict(net2_decode,one),28,28))
imshow(reshape(predict(net2_decode,three),28,28))
imshow(reshape(predict(net2_decode,seven),28,28))
imshow(reshape(predict(net2_decode,seven),28,28))
```

5.3 Code for Restricted Boltzmann Machine

```
function DKL = CalculateDKL(PB)
   DKL = 0;
    for mu = 1:14
        DKL = DKL + (1/14)*log((1/14)/PB(mu));
end
function PB = EstimateBoltzmannDistn(W, biasV, biasH, dat)
   PB = zeros(1,14);
   numHiddenNeurons = size(W,1);
   numVisibleNeurons = size(W, 2);
    for T=1:20000
        randPattern = randi([0 1], 9, 1);
        randPattern(randPattern==0) = -1;
        [v0, vK, bH0, bHK] = IterateDynamics(randPattern, W, biasV, biasH, 12);
        for mu = 1:14
            if isequal(dat(mu,:),vK')
                PB(mu) = PB(mu) + 1;
        end
   end
   PB = PB / 20000;
end
function p = GetProbabilityFromB(b)
   p = 1/(1+exp(-2*b));
end
function biasH = InitializeBiases(numNeurons)
   biasH = -1 + 2*rand(1, numNeurons);
end
function theta = InitializeThresholds(numHidden)
theta = -1 + 2*rand(1, numHidden);
function W = InitializeWeights(numVisible,numHidden)
    W = zeros(numVisible, numHidden);
    for i=1:numVisible
       for j=1:numHidden
            W(i,j) = -1 + 2*rand;
        end
   end
   W = W';
end
function [v0, vK, bH0, bHK] = IterateDynamics(pattern, W, biasV, biasH, K)
   numHiddenNeurons = size(W, 1);
   numVisibleNeurons = size(W, 2);
   v = pattern;
   v=[0 -1 0 0 -1 0 0 -1 0]';
   v0 = v;
   bH = W * v - biasH';
   bH0 = bH;
```

```
h = [];
    for i = 1:numHiddenNeurons
        if rand < GetProbabilityFromB(bH(i))</pre>
            h(i) = 1;
        else
            h(i) = -1;
        end
    end
    h = h';
    vPrint=[];
    for t = 1:K
        bV = (h' * W - biasV)';
        vPrint = [vPrint v];
        for j = 1:numVisibleNeurons
            if rand < GetProbabilityFromB(bV(j))</pre>
                v(j) = 1;
            else
                v(j) = -1;
            end
        end
        bH = W * v - biasH';
        for i = 1:numHiddenNeurons
            if rand < GetProbabilityFromB(bH(i))</pre>
                h(i) = 1;
            else
                h(i) = -1;
            end
        end
    end
    bHK = bH;
    vK = v;
end
clear all
dat = LoadData();
numVisibleNeurons = 9;
numPatterns = 14;
learningRate = .01;
K = 100;
numIterations = 200;
DKL = zeros(4, numIterations);
iHiddenNeuron = 1;
for numHiddenNeurons=[2 4 8 16]
    W = InitializeWeights (numVisibleNeurons, numHiddenNeurons);
    biasH = InitializeBiases(numHiddenNeurons);
    biasV = InitializeBiases(numVisibleNeurons);
    for T = 1:numIterations
        tmp = randperm(numPatterns);
        p0 = randi(numPatterns);
        p0 = tmp(1:p0);
        for mu = p0
            pattern = dat(mu,:)';
            [v0, vK, bH0, bHK] = IterateDynamics(pattern, W, biasV, biasH, K);
            tmp1 = tanh(bH0) * v0';
            tmp2 = tanh(bHK) * vK';
            deltaW{mu} = learningRate * (tmp1 - tmp2);
            deltaBiasH{mu} = -learningRate * (tanh(bH0)-tanh(bHK))';
            deltaBiasV{mu} = -learningRate * (v0 - vK);
        end
```

5.4 Code for Tic Tac Toe

```
function qTable = AddToQTable(qTable,boardState,initialEstimatedVal)
    append = true;
    for i = 1:size(qTable,2)
        if isequal(qTable{1,i} , boardState)
            append = false;
            break;
        end
    end
    if append == true
        qTable{1, size(qTable, 2) + 1} = boardState;
        qTable{2, size(qTable, 2)} =
InitializeRewardTable(boardState,initialEstimatedVal);
end
function win = CheckForWin(boardState,player)
    win = 0;
    if boardState(1:3) == player
        win = 1;
    elseif boardState(4:6) == player
        win = 1;
    elseif boardState(7:9) == player
        win = 1;
   elseif boardState(1) == player && boardState(4) == player && boardState(7) ==
player
        win = 1;
    elseif boardState(2) == player && boardState(5) == player && boardState(8) ==
player
        win = 1;
    elseif boardState(3) == player && boardState(6) == player && boardState(9) ==
player
        win = 1;
    elseif boardState(1) == player && boardState(5) == player && boardState(9) ==
player
        win = 1;
    elseif boardState(3) == player && boardState(5) == player && boardState(7) ==
player
        win = 1;
    end
end
function rewardTable = InitializeRewardTable(boardState,initialEstimatedVal)
    rewardTable = ones(1,9) * initialEstimatedVal;
    for i = 1:9
        if boardState(i) ~= 0
            rewardTable(i) = NaN;
        end
    end
end
function [boardState, iQTable] = MakeMove(qTable,iQTable,boardState,player,epsilon)
    tmpTable = qTable{2,iQTable};
    if rand < epsilon</pre>
        validChoice = 0;
        while validChoice == 0
            choice = randi(length(tmpTable));
            if ~isnan(tmpTable(choice))
                boardState(choice) = player;
                break
```

```
end
        end
    else
        [maxVal, choice] = max(tmpTable);
        boardState(choice) = player;
    end
end
clear all
initialBoardState = [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0];
epsilon0 = .5;
epsilonFin = .02;
player0 = 1;
playerX = -1;
initialEstimatedVal = .7;
playerOWins = 0;
playerXWins = 0;
draws = 0;
qTableX = cell(2,1); % first row is board, 2nd is expected values\
qTable0 = cell(2,1);
boardState = initialBoardState;
qTableX{1,1} = initialBoardState;
qTableX{2,1} = initialEstimatedVal * ones(1,9);
qTableO{1,1} = initialBoardState;
qTableO{2,1} = initialEstimatedVal * ones(1,9);
for iGame = 1:100000
    % initialize game
    gameOnGoing = 1;
    boardState = initialBoardState;
    iQTableO = 1; iQTableX = 1;
    while gameOnGoing == 1
        [boardState iQTableO] = MakeMove(qTableO,iQTableO,boardState,playerO);
        gameOnGoing = CheckForWin(boardState,playerO);
        if gameOnGoing == 0
            qTableO = UpdateQTable(qTableO);
            qTableX = UpdateQTable(qTableX);
        else
            boardState = MakeMove(boardState,playerX);
            gameOnGoing = CheckForWin(boardState,playerX);
            if gameOnGoing == 0
                qTableO = UPdateQTable(qTableO);
                qTableX = UpdateQTable(qTableX);
            end
        end
    end
end
```