

## Analysis of NN (Q 5&6)

### Q 5:

#### Testing on Pen Dataset

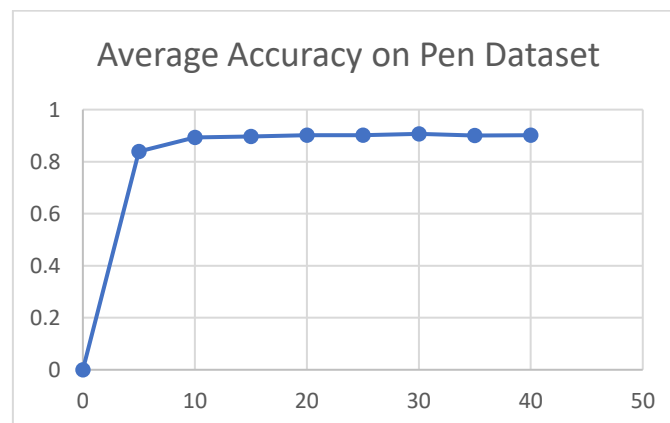
Maximum Accuracy: 0.908805031447  
Average Accuracy: 0.899828473413  
Standard Deviation: 0.0083593673562

#### Testing on Car Dataset

Maximum Accuracy: 0.884816753927  
Average Accuracy: 0.868979057592  
Standard Deviation: 0.0116293436027

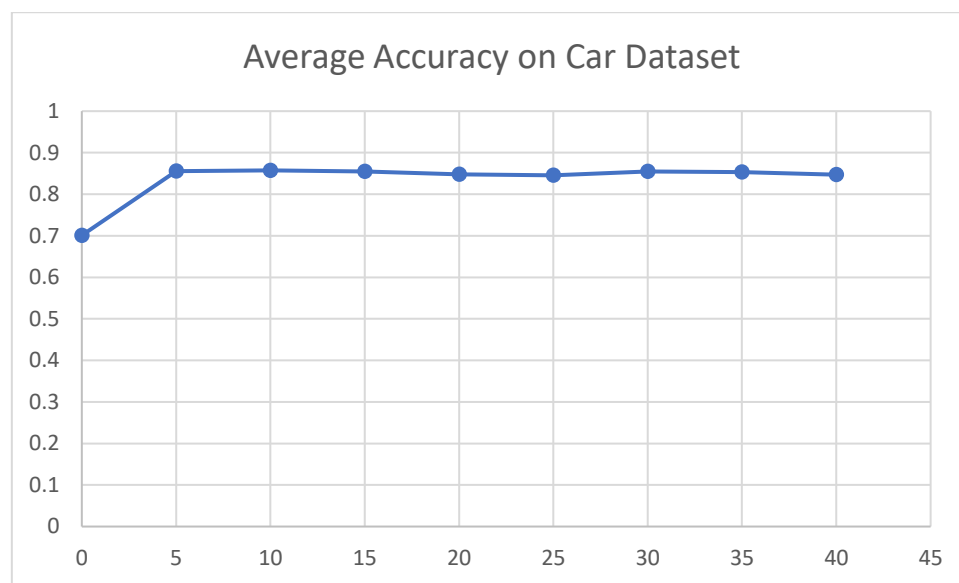
### Q 6:

| Pen Dataset           |                  |                  |                    |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Number of Perceptrons | Maximum Accuracy | Average Accuracy | Standard Deviation |
| 0                     | 0                | 0                | 0                  |
| 5                     | 0.85849          | 0.838879         | 0.01395434         |
| 10                    | 0.903659         | 0.893367         | 0.01112354         |
| 15                    | 0.908805         | 0.8968553        | 0.0080339          |
| 20                    | 0.906518         | 0.90125786       | 0.0049336          |
| 25                    | 0.907947         | 0.901658         | 0.006801244        |
| 30                    | 0.9096626        | 0.90680388       | 0.002258252        |
| 35                    | 0.90594624       | 0.9006861        | 0.0059794          |
| 40                    | 0.90365923       | 0.901658         | 0.002146939        |



The neural network can't make any right prediction with 0 perceptrons. And the accuracy increases with increasing number of perceptrons. I don't see the test accuracy go down considerably anywhere on this plot, so there is no overfitting. Also, we should use a simpler model to explain our data rather than a complex model.

| Car Dataset           |                  |                  |                    |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Number of Perceptrons | Maximum Accuracy | Average Accuracy | Standard Deviation |
| 0                     | 0.7009162        | 0.70091623       | 0                  |
| 5                     | 0.8887434        | 0.85589          | 0.0214412          |
| 10                    | 0.861256544      | 0.8574607        | 0.003024664        |
| 15                    | 0.8651832        | 0.854712         | 0.00759839         |
| 20                    | 0.876963351      | 0.84790575       | 0.0190245          |
| 25                    | 0.862565         | 0.8458115        | 0.0168974          |
| 30                    | 0.87172774       | 0.855104712      | 0.00943498         |
| 35                    | 0.86191099       | 0.853272251      | 0.008813479        |
| 40                    | 0.85929319       | 0.846989529      | 0.00644425         |



The neural network can still make decent predictions with 0 perceptrons. And the accuracy increases with increasing number of perceptrons. I don't see the test accuracy go down considerably anywhere on this plot, so there is no overfitting. Also, we should use a simpler model to explain our data rather than a complex model.