#### CAP 5415 Fall 2023

### **Programming Assignment 3**

**Submitted by: Ehtesamul Azim** 

UCFID: 5460629

# **Objective**

- 1. To implement an autoencoder and a convolutional autoencoder and compare the results along with the number of model parameters
- 2. To implement k-nearest neighbor algorithms with different numbers of neighbors and compare the accuracies

## Autoencoder and Convolutional Autoencoder

### **Code output**

The output of the python file 'autoencoder.py' is given below

running on: cpu

## Autoencoder number of autoencoder params: 468368 epoch: 1/20, train loss: 0.0469 epoch: 2/20, train\_loss: 0.0210 epoch: 3/20, train\_loss: 0.0167 epoch: 4/20, train\_loss: 0.0149 epoch: 5/20, train\_loss: 0.0139 epoch: 6/20, train\_loss: 0.0132 epoch: 7/20, train loss: 0.0125 epoch: 8/20, train\_loss: 0.0119 epoch: 9/20, train\_loss: 0.0116 epoch: 10/20, train\_loss: 0.0113 epoch: 11/20, train\_loss: 0.0111 epoch: 12/20, train\_loss: 0.0109 epoch: 13/20, train\_loss: 0.0107 epoch: 14/20, train\_loss: 0.0105 epoch: 15/20, train\_loss: 0.0104 epoch: 16/20, train\_loss: 0.0103 epoch: 17/20, train\_loss: 0.0102 epoch: 18/20, train\_loss: 0.0101 epoch: 19/20, train loss: 0.0100

epoch: 20/20, train\_loss: 0.0099

#### CNN Autoencoder

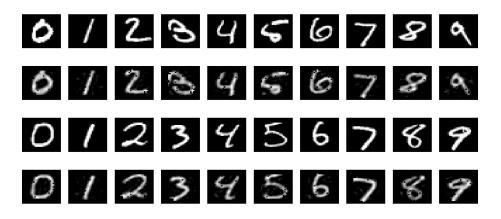
```
number of params of CNN autoencoder: 2349
```

epoch: 1/20, train\_loss: 0.0891 epoch: 2/20, train\_loss: 0.0339 epoch: 3/20, train\_loss: 0.0228 epoch: 4/20, train loss: 0.0175 epoch: 5/20, train\_loss: 0.0145 epoch: 6/20, train\_loss: 0.0127 epoch: 7/20, train\_loss: 0.0115 epoch: 8/20, train loss: 0.0107 epoch: 9/20, train\_loss: 0.0100 epoch: 10/20, train\_loss: 0.0096 epoch: 11/20, train\_loss: 0.0092 epoch: 12/20, train\_loss: 0.0089 epoch: 13/20, train loss: 0.0086 epoch: 14/20, train\_loss: 0.0084 epoch: 15/20, train\_loss: 0.0082 epoch: 16/20, train\_loss: 0.0081 epoch: 17/20, train\_loss: 0.0079 epoch: 18/20, train\_loss: 0.0078 epoch: 19/20, train\_loss: 0.0077 epoch: 20/20, train\_loss: 0.0076

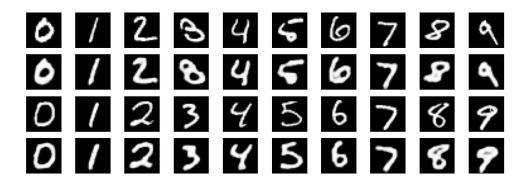
So the training loss goes down in both cases as training goes on. Autoencoder has 468k+ parameters and the CNN one has only 2349 parameters, and still the CNN autoencoder has lower training loss. This shows that in terms of our used evaluation metric MSE, CNN performs better

### **Representation and Reconstruction**

This shows Autoencoder's performance on two sets of original and reconstructed images for each digit.



This shows the CNN autoencoder's performance on two sets of original and reconstructed images for each digit.



In both cases, rows 1 and 3 are the original images and rows 2 and 4 show the reconstructed ones. From these, we can say that the autoencoder reconstructions contain grains similar to salt and pepper noise. On the other hand, although the CNN version has smoother images, it doesn't have such grain.

# K-nearest neighbors

(I know the question said to test with n\_neighbors with 3 5 and 7 but I checked with other values as well to understand the model behaviour better so I am showing those results here)

## **Code Output**

KNN result for n\_neighbours = 2 Train accuracy: 0.9923195084485407 Test accuracy: 0.98181818181818

KNN result for n\_neighbours = 3 train accuracy: 99.23195084485407 Test accuracy: 98.383838383838383

KNN result for n\_neighbours = 4 train accuracy: 99.15514592933948 Test accuracy: 98.181818181819

KNN result for n\_neighbours = 5 train accuracy: 98.84792626728111

Test accuracy: 98.181818181819

KNN result for n\_neighbours = 6 train accuracy: 98.77112135176651 Test accuracy: 97.979797979798

KNN result for n\_neighbours = 7 train accuracy: 98.84792626728111 Test accuracy: 98.181818181819

KNN result for n\_neighbours = 8 train accuracy: 98.61751152073732 Test accuracy: 98.181818181819

KNN result for n\_neighbours = 9 train accuracy: 98.54070660522274 Test accuracy: 97.979797979798

KNN result for n\_neighbours = 10 train accuracy: 98.46390168970814 Test accuracy: 97.7777777777777

KNN result for n\_neighbours = 11 train accuracy: 98.38709677419355 Test accuracy: 98.181818181819

KNN result for n\_neighbours = 12 train accuracy: 98.31029185867895 Test accuracy: 97.7777777777777

KNN result for n\_neighbours = 13 train accuracy: 98.15668202764977 Test accuracy: 98.18181818181819

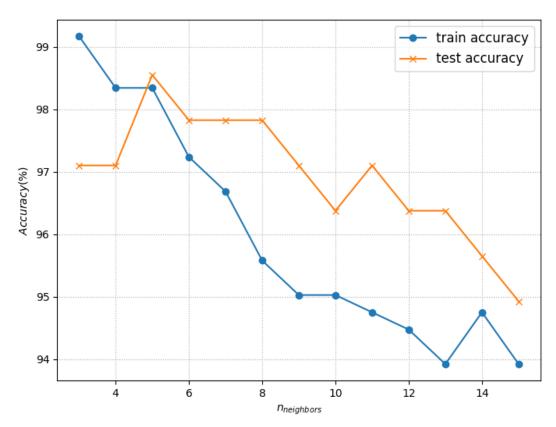
KNN result for n\_neighbours = 14 train accuracy: 98.15668202764977 Test accuracy: 97.777777777777777777

KNN result for n\_neighbours = 15 train accuracy: 97.6958525345622 Test accuracy: 98.38383838383838

So the best training accuracy is achieved with 2 neighbors only and the best is achieved with 5 neighbors. Going beyond that, the performance always gets worse.

# Accuracy vs number of neighbors plot

## variance in result of knn classifier



So the number of neighbors affects both the training and the testing performance.