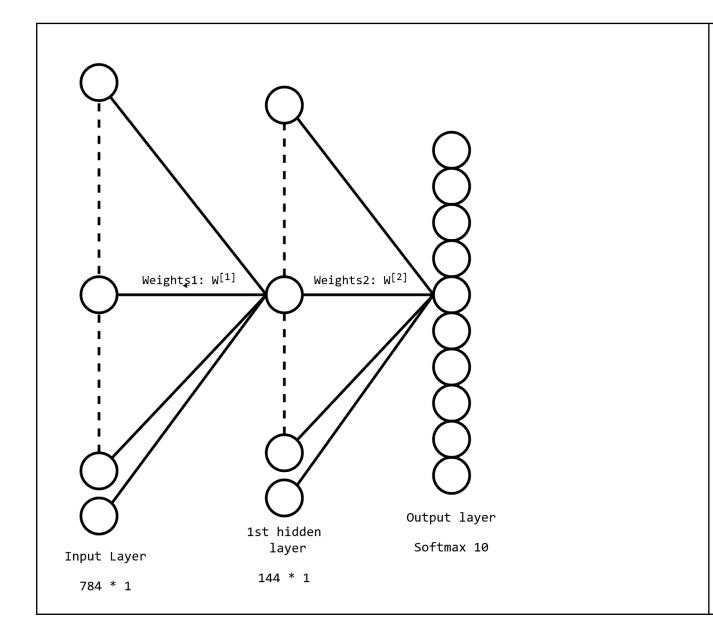
Report

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• We settle with $784 \rightarrow 144 \rightarrow 10$ neural network



NOTATION FOR NODES

input : x hiddenlayer : z output : y

Obs:

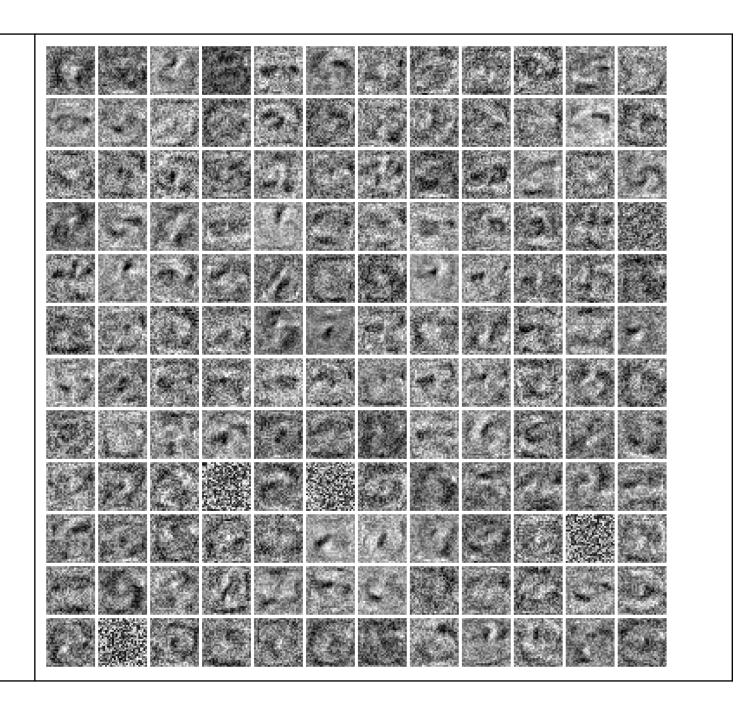
- 1. --> relu >> Sigmoid/tanh
- 2. --> softmax >> Sigmoid
- 3. --> 2 choices
- 1. 784 --> 512 --> 256 --> 10, accuracy:97.81, time: 19*10 sec
- 2. 784 --> 128 --> 10, accuracy: 97.58, time: 8*10 sec
- 4. --> 10 epochs
- 5. --> adam, cross entropy,

Note: going with 144 to have better visual representation

Weights 1

for $z_j^{[1]}$ we take the weights $W_j^{[1]}$ as a vector and reshape to 28*28 image, $j\in 1,2,..144$

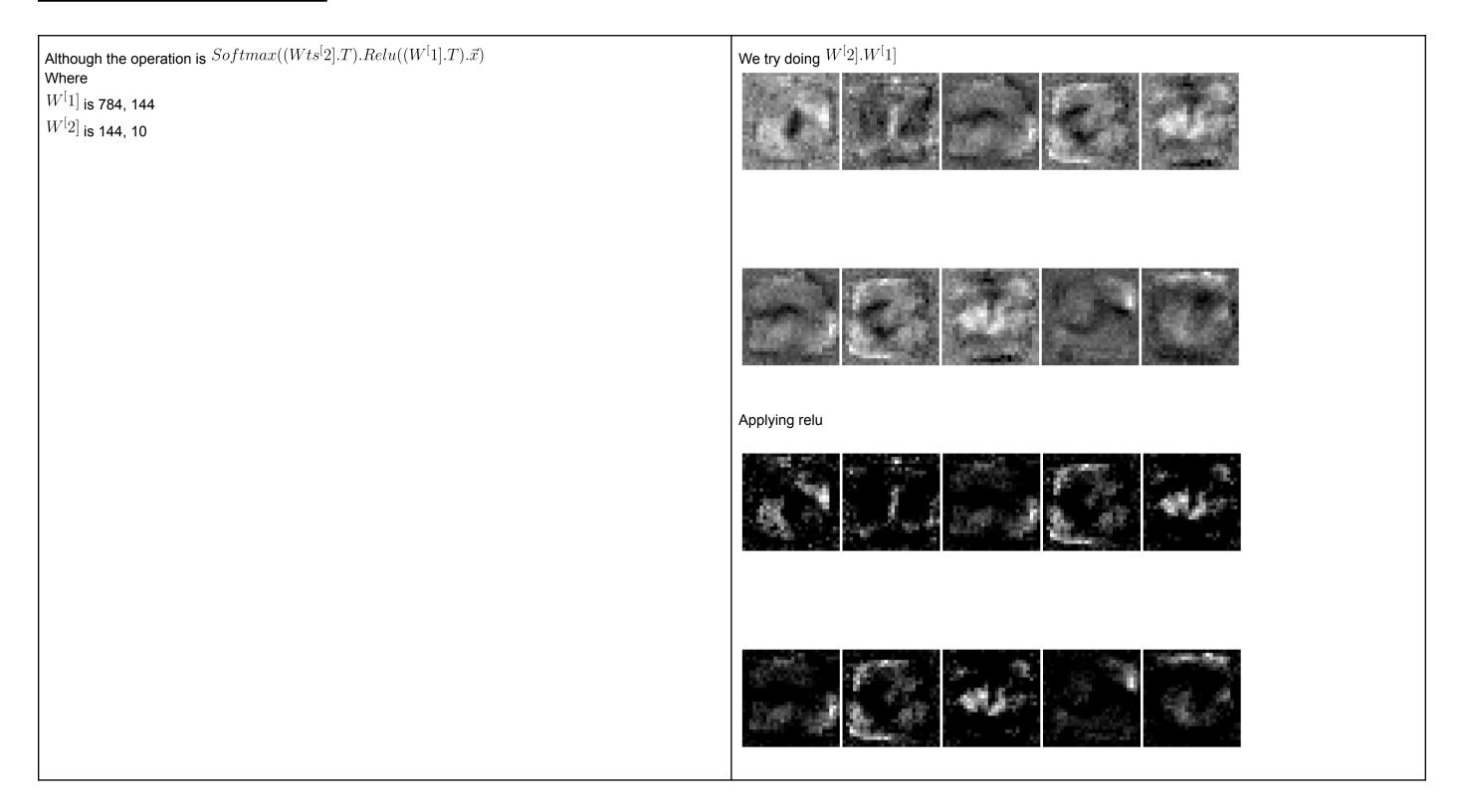
Observation: Edge detection as evident from dark lines with light surroundings



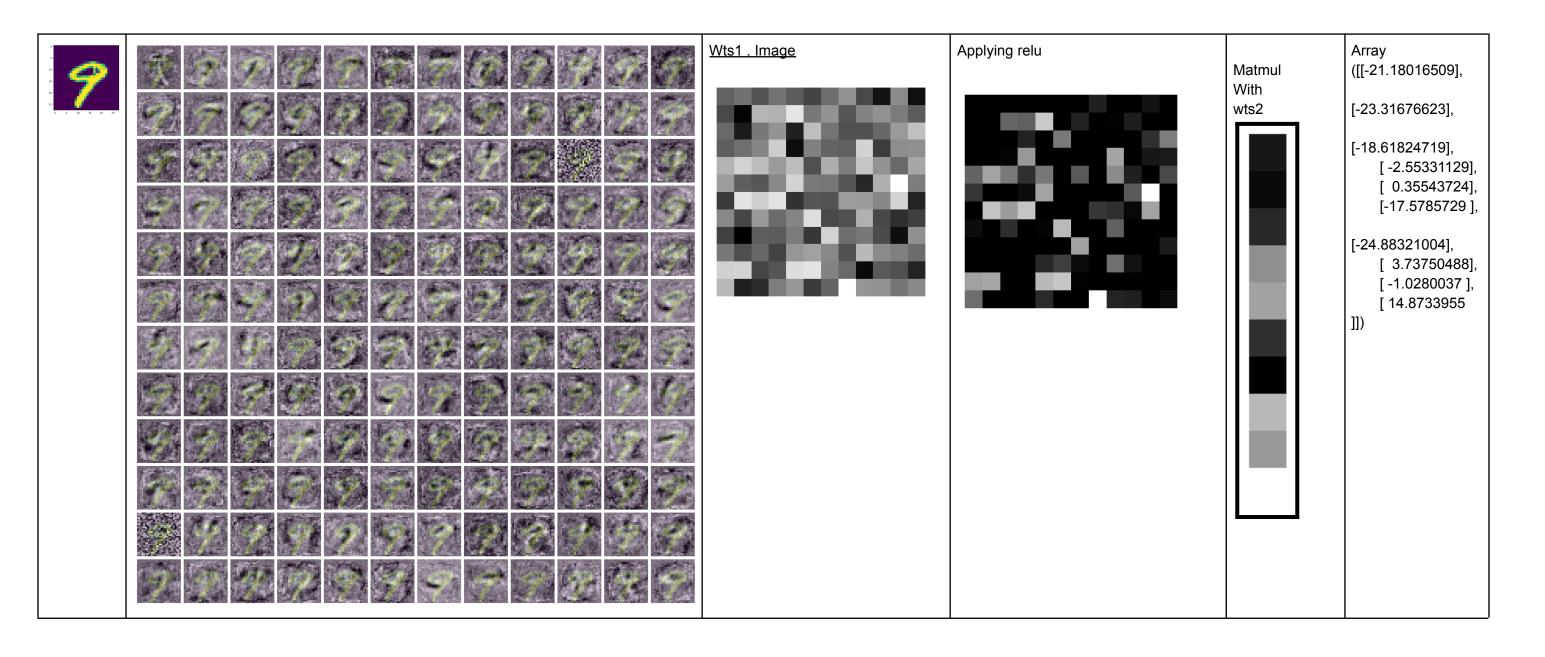
Weights 2

Similarly for y_k for $k \in 1, 2, 10$

TRYING TO VISUALIZE



For example



Observation: in general, where-ever dark edges and the relatively white part of image overlap and, we get a smaller value and vice versa (11, 6) = white

(9, 2) = cant predict

(1,1) = dark

Misclassified





OBSERVATIONS

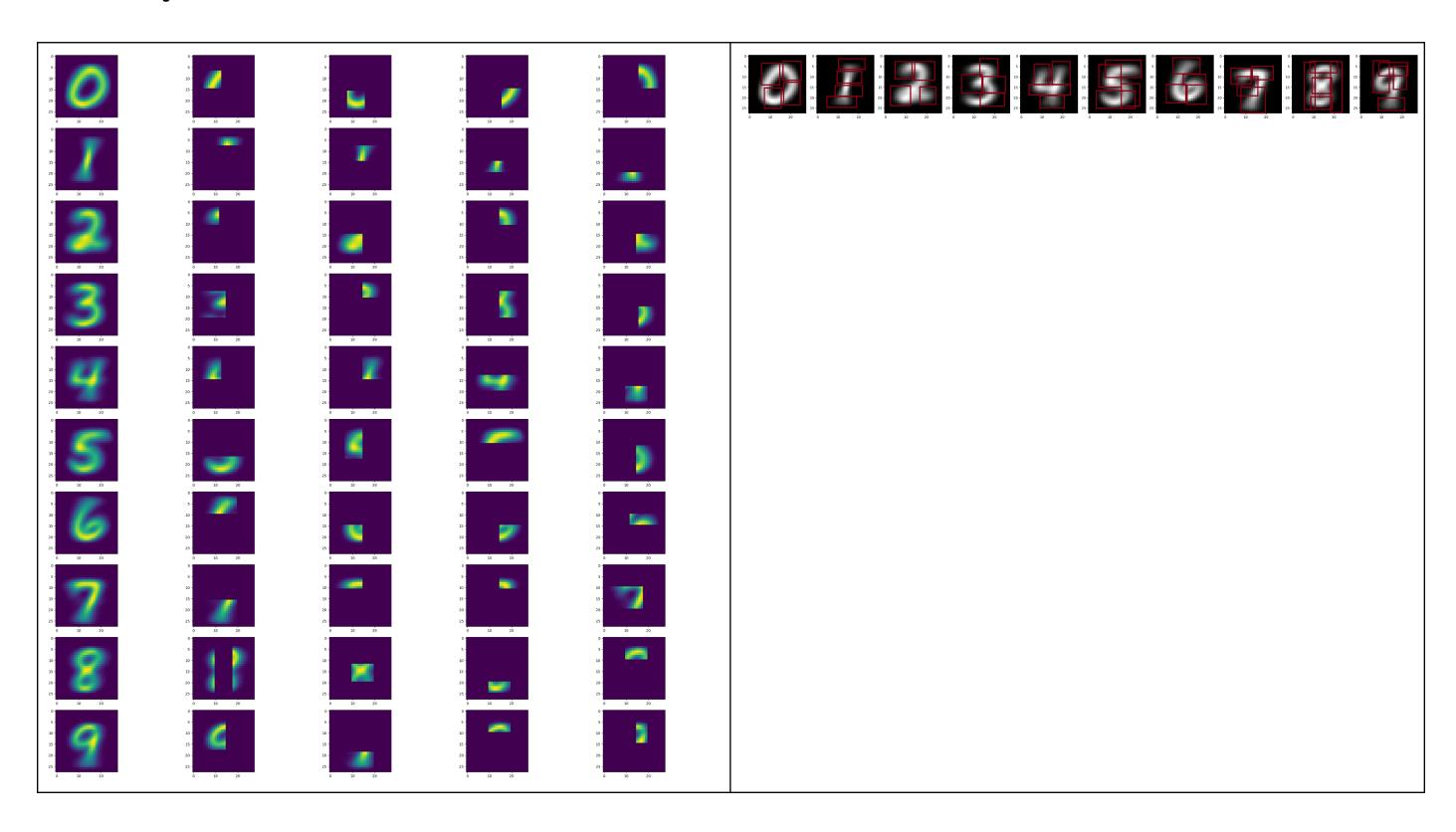
Usually misclassified examples have something to do with the following properties: brush stroke width angle orientation writing style extra on screen

MORE WEIGHTAGE TO MISCLASSIFIED

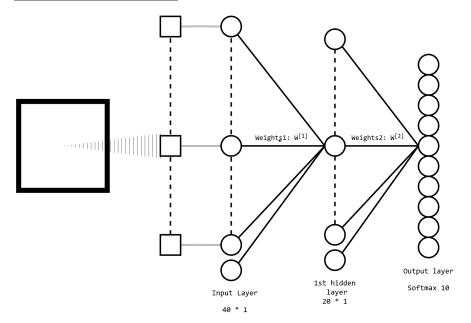
We observe that giving more weightage doesn't help in classifying misclassified examples correctly

PART2

Our Handcraft weights



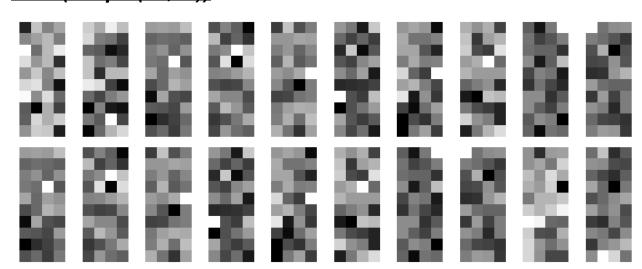
STRUCTURE



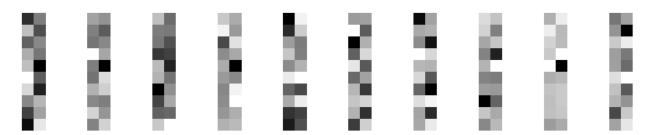
Wts0 (shape (40, 40))

Not visualizing as too big

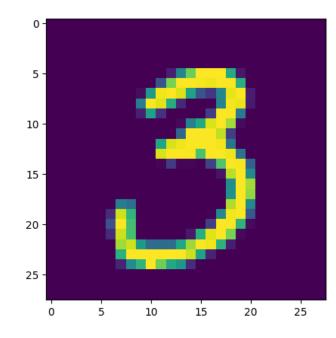
Wts1(shape (40,20))



Wts2 (shape(20,10))



For Example



Wts overlapped	Input of img	z=relu(input.wts0)	z=relu(z.wts1)	relu(z.wts2)	=
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