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# Computational Microelectronics

## L9

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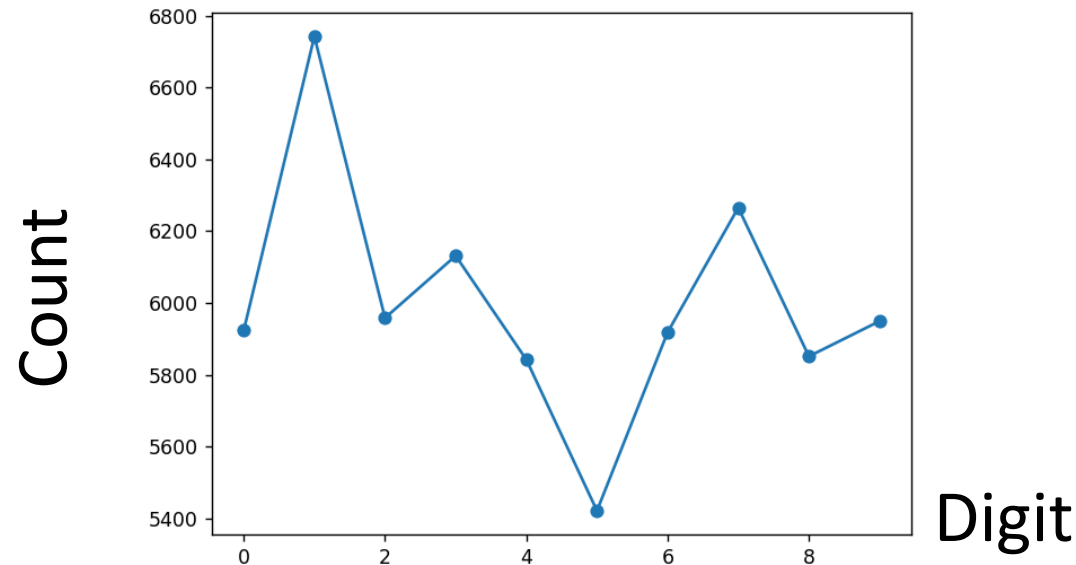
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# Neural network

# Prepare dataset.

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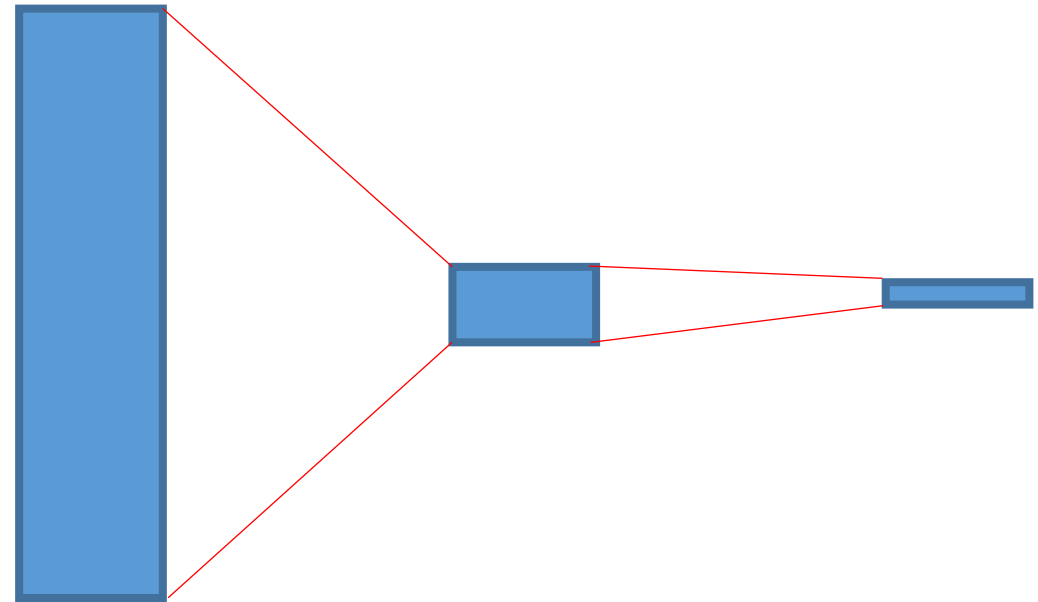
- Reference: <https://numpy.org/numpy-tutorials/content/tutorial-deep-learning-on-mnist.html>
- Load mnist\_train.csv and mnist\_test.csv.
  - From these two files, prepare images and labels. For example, they can be (A matrix, 60,000X784), (A vector, 60,000X1), (A matrix, 10,000X784), and (A vector, 10,000X1), respectively.



# Build a small neural network.

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- Input layer, hidden layer, output layer
  - An image is loaded in the input layer. (A vector,  $784 \times 1$ )
  - Matrix-vector multiplication in the hidden layer. (A vector,  $100 \times 1$ ) Then, ReLU activation. Then, dropout
  - Matrix-vector multiplication in the output layer. (A vector,  $10 \times 1$ )
  - (No bias term in this example)



# First, random weights

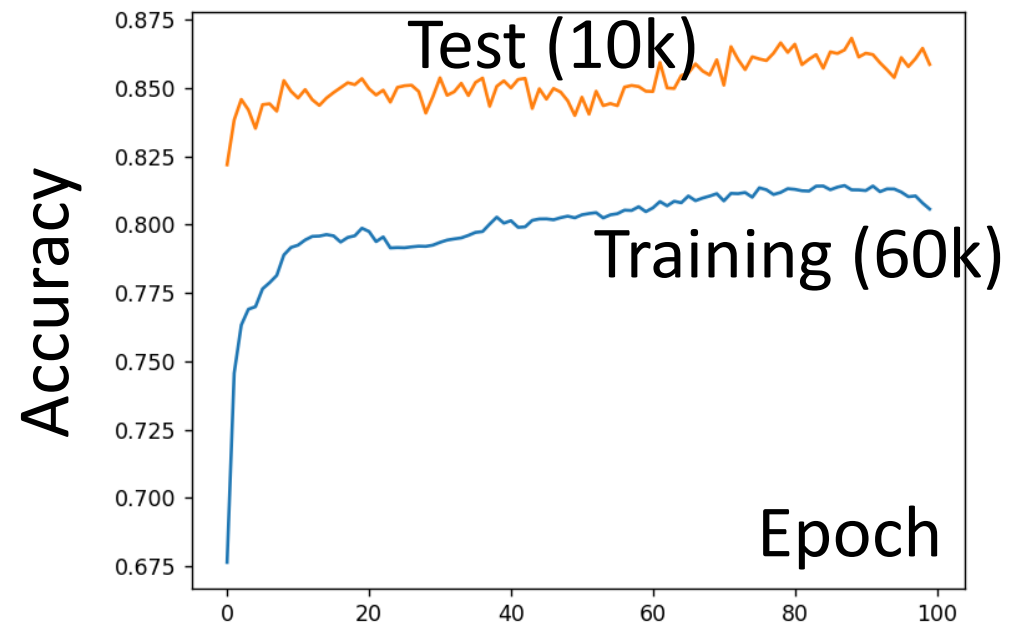
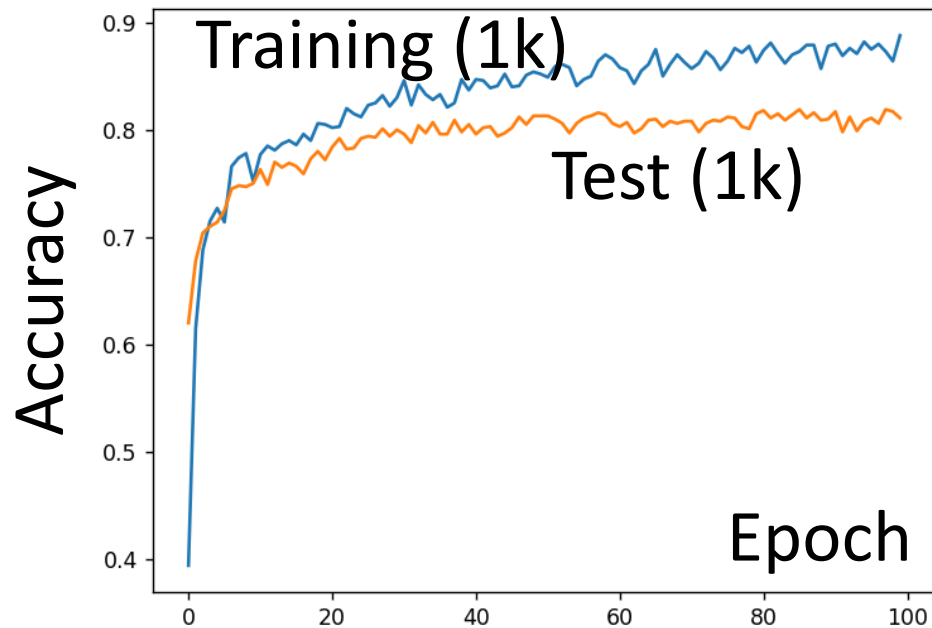
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- Let's start with random weights.
  - 1) weights\_1 (A matrix, 100X784)
  - 2) weights\_2 (A matrix, 10X100)
  - Every entry in weights\_1 and weights\_2 is within a range of  $[-0.1, 0.1]$ .
  - Dropout: Half of the hidden layer outputs are dropped out. Instead, surviving entries are doubled.
- Accuracy?
  - For 10k training set, the accuracy is 11.31 %. (As expected)

```
2 ==> 6 Wrong
3 ==> 8 Wrong
9 ==> 3 Wrong
0 ==> 7 Wrong
1 ==> 1 Correct
2 ==> 3 Wrong
2 ==> 5 Wrong
0 ==> 1 Wrong
8 ==> 7 Wrong
9 ==> 7 Wrong
```

# Skip the training phase.

- Pre-trained neural network
  - Two cases: 1k training samples (learning rate of 0.005) & 60k training samples (learning rate of 0.001)



- You can find them in our GitHub repository. (They're transposed.)

# Homework#9

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- Due: AM08:00, October 15
- Problem#1
  - Implement a neural network for detecting the MNIST dataset. Calculate the accuracy of your neural network.

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**Thank you for your attention!**