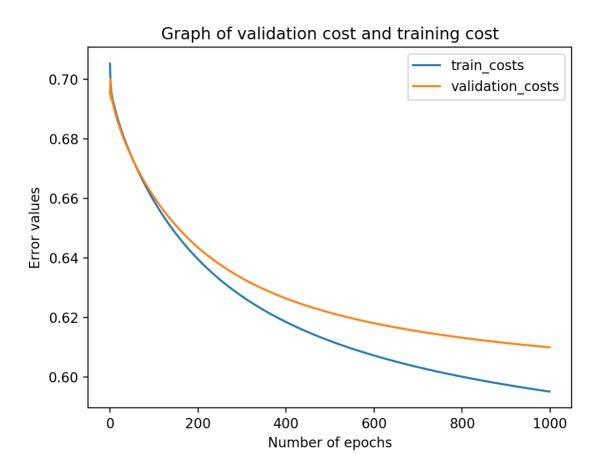
CSCI 631 Homework 3

Name: Hitesh Vaidya (hv8322@rit.edu)

1) Logistic Regression

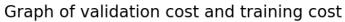
Best error value on validation data = 0.61Accuracy of Logistic Regression on the given test data = 0.7

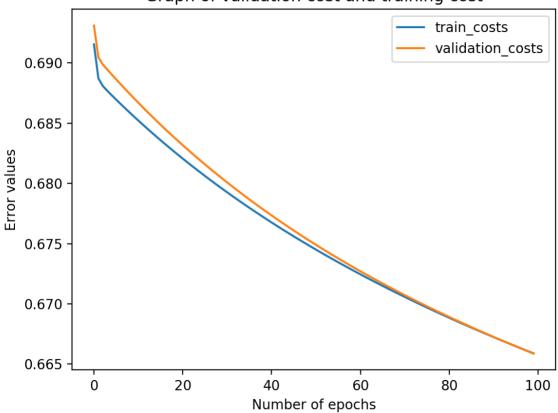
Graph of the results:



2) Neural Network

Best validation error: 0.6658789770323892 training classification rate = 0.62 validation classification rate = 0.63 Accuracy of test set is: 0.63

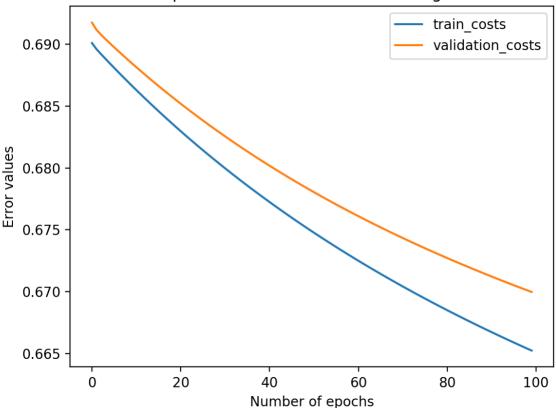




3) Adding Regularizer

```
Best validation error: 0.6699864942224192 training classification rate = 0.62 validation classification rate = 0.59 Accuracy of test set is: 0.65
```





Observations:

I have tried running training the neural network with different lambda values. The results largely depend on this value selected. For different values of lambda, the neural network behaves differently. Lambda values were kept between 0.1 and 1. For values close to 0.1, there was a smaller gap between training and validation error. Also, they crossed the point of overfitting early. Whereas, the later values behave more like the graph shown above. Additionally, the accuracy obtained on test set is more for lambda value 0.6 than all the lower values.

4) Training with SVM

[[817 423] [555 1205]]	inear kerne	L:		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.60 0.74	0.66 0.68	0.63 0.71	1240 1760
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.67 0.68	0.67 0.67	0.67 0.67 0.68	3000 3000 3000
results for ri [[891 349] [541 1219]]	bf kernel:			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.62 0.78	0.72 0.69	0.67 0.73	1240 1760
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.70 0.71	0.71 0.70	0.70 0.70 0.71	3000 3000 3000
results for p [[1048 192] [1219 541]]	olynomial ke	ernel with	degree 4:	
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.46 0.74	0.85 0.31	f1-score 0.60 0.43	support 1240 1760
	0.46	0.85	0.60	1240
accuracy macro avg weighted avg results for p [[1143 97]	0.46 0.74 0.60	0.85 0.31 0.58 0.53	0.60 0.43 0.53 0.52 0.50	1240 1760 3000 3000 3000
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.46 0.74 0.60 0.62	0.85 0.31 0.58 0.53	0.60 0.43 0.53 0.52 0.50 degree 6:	1240 1760 3000 3000 3000
accuracy macro avg weighted avg results for p [[1143 97]	0.46 0.74 0.60 0.62 olynomial ke	0.85 0.31 0.58 0.53	0.60 0.43 0.53 0.52 0.50 degree 6:	1240 1760 3000 3000 3000

```
results for polynomial kernel with degree 8:
[[1206
      34]
[1680
       80]]
           precision recall f1-score support
         0
               0.42 0.97
                                0.58
                                         1240
              0.70
                       0.05
                                 0.09
                                         1760
                                 0.43
                                         3000
   accuracy
  macro avg
              0.56
                       0.51
                                 0.33
                                          3000
weighted avg
               0.58
                        0.43
                                 0.29
                                         3000
```

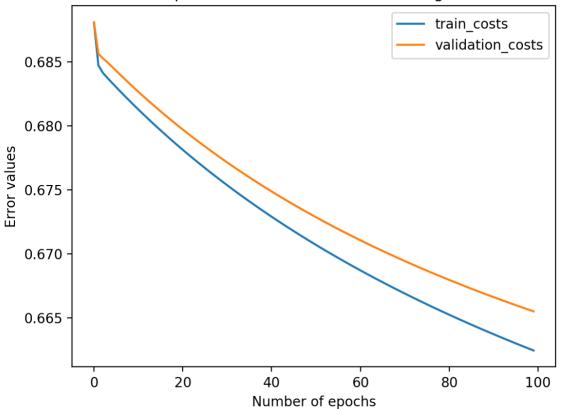
From the results above we can infer that, out of all the SVMs, the one with rbf kernel performed best. It is followed by linear and polynomial kernel with 4th degree. The polynomial kernels did not perform as good as the linear and rbf kernels. A different degree of polynomial kernel may or may not perform better. This shall be evident only after more experimentation.

5) BONUS

Results for Neural Network with ReLU activation function without any regularization:

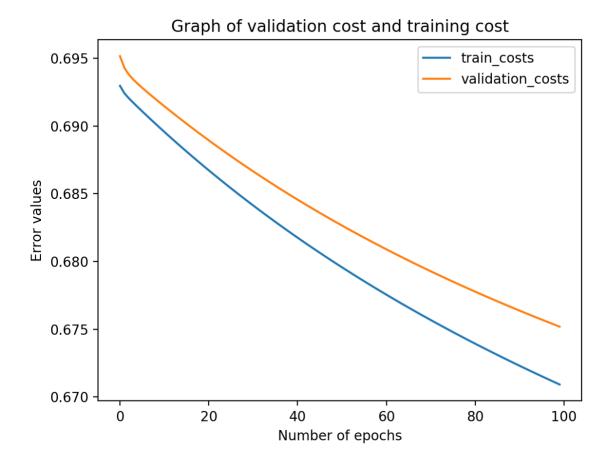
Best validation error: 0.6655023140377668 training classification rate = 0.62 validation classification rate = 0.6 Accuracy of test set is: 0.64

Graph of validation cost and training cost



Results for Neural Network with ReLU activation function and both L1, L2 regularization

Best validation error: 0.6751923131019044 training classification rate = 0.61 validation classification rate = 0.59 Accuracy of test set is : 0.64



There wasn't any significant improvement in the neural network after adding regularization in this case. The results and graphs largely depend on various parameters like number of nodes in hidden layer and the value of lambda used for regularization. An extensive trial and error with different values could lead us to best results.