

My V-Number: V00940711

1 Results and plots:

| Training Size | Accuracy |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 13007 | 0.994914470642626 |
| 11706 | 0.9944521497919556 |
| 9755 | 0.9930651872399445 |
| 6503 | 0.989828941285252 |
| 3251 | 0.9902912621359223 |
| 1300 | 0.986130374479889 |

Table 1: Accuracy Table (ProximalGradientDescentOptimizer, l1_regularization_strength = 0.0)



Figure 1: Accuracy graph (ProximalGradientDescentOptimizer, l1_regularization_strength = 0.0)

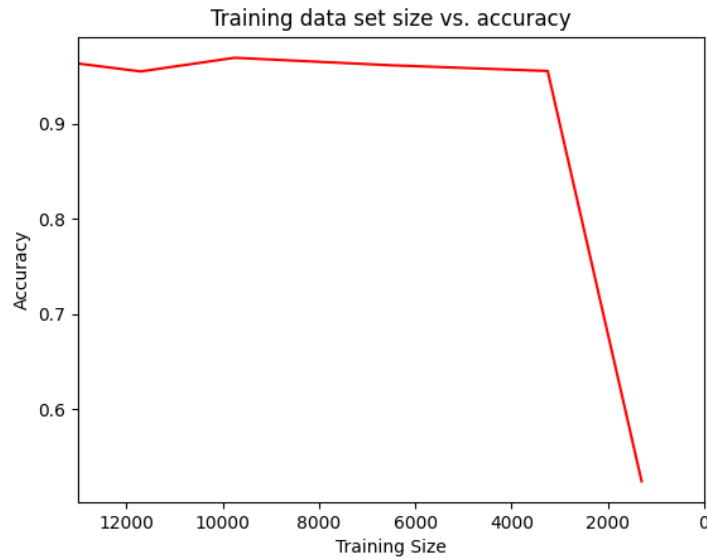


Figure 2: Accuracy graph (ProximalGradientDescentOptimizer, `l1_regularization_strength = 1.0`)

2 Observations:

- Output for smaller input size such as 1300, 3251, may vary time to time compared to other sample sizes.
- While ProximalGradientDescentOptimizer requires learning rate of 1.0 for getting good predictions, GradientDescentOptimizer can produce good predictions for learning rate such as 1e-3.
- While using ProximalGradientDescentOptimizer, when `l1_regularization_strength` tends to 0.0, the accuracy increases.

3 Used technologies:

- Keras==2.4.3
- Keras-Preprocessing==1.1.2
- matplotlib==3.3.2
- numpy==1.18.5
- scipy==1.5.3
- tensorboard==2.3.0
- tensorboard-plugin-wit==1.7.0
- tensorflow==2.3.1
- tensorflow-estimator==2.3.0