

# ASSIGNMENT-3 REPORT

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Q1.

a) Sigmoid:

0.7767 accuracy on subset

0.6745 accuracy on full dataset

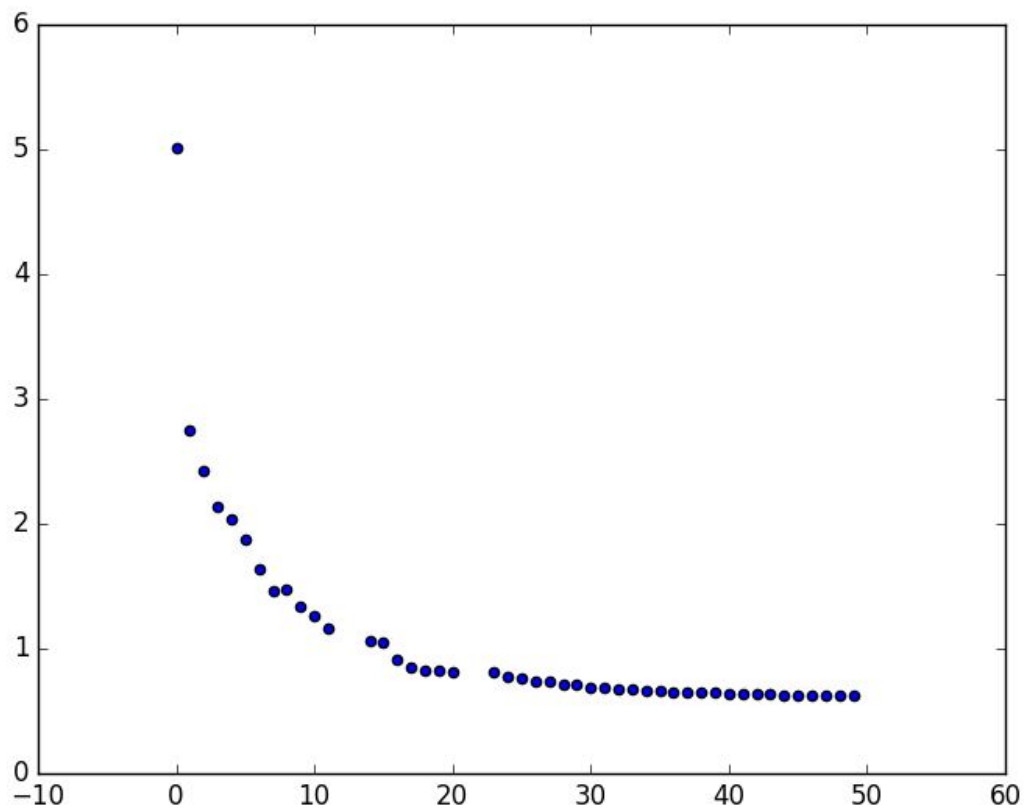
b) Relu:

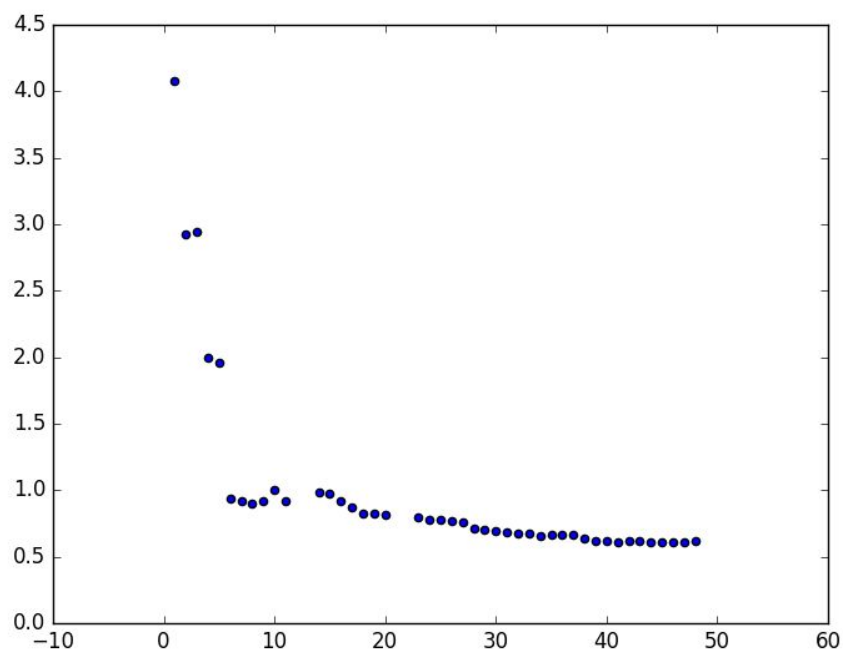
0.9723 accuracy on subset

0.9189 accuracy on full dataset

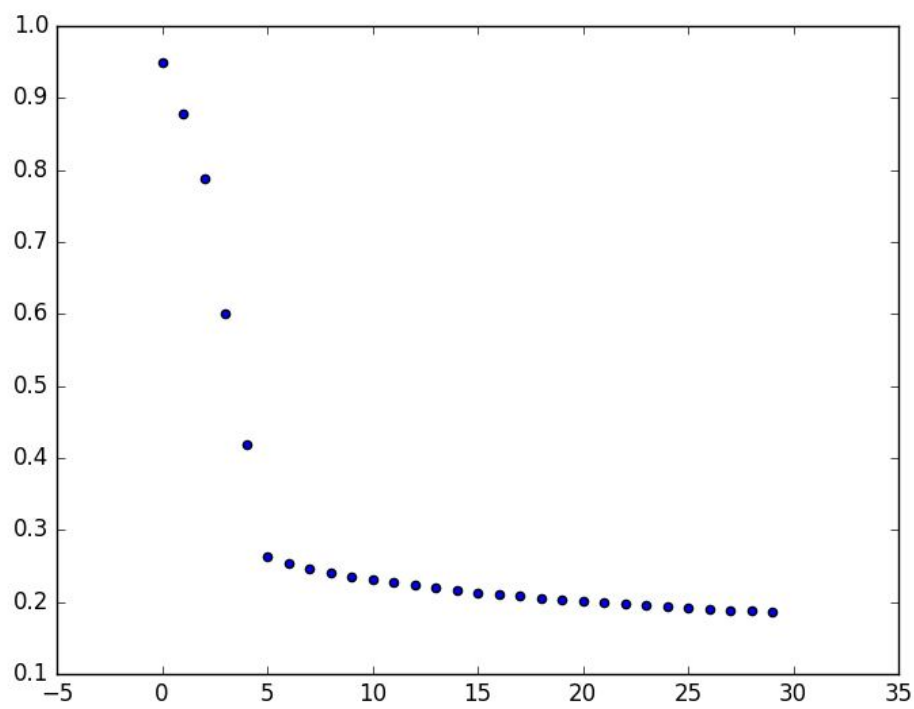
PLOTS:

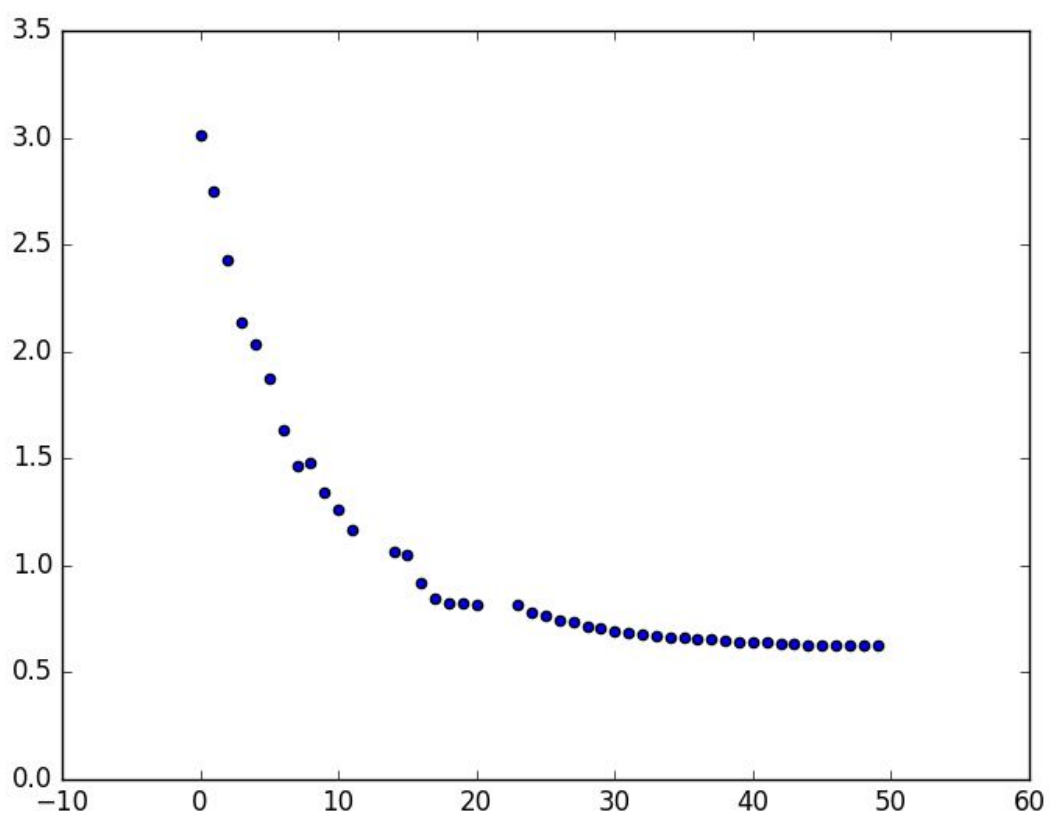
a) Sigmoid





b) Relu





Q2.

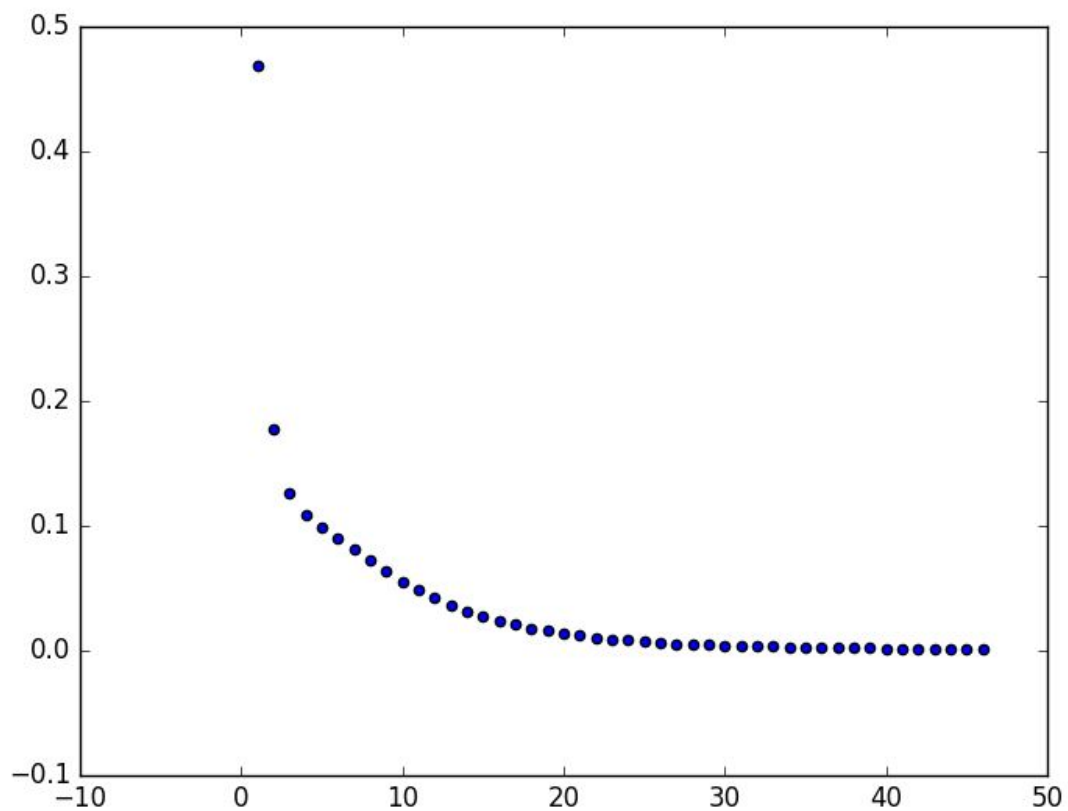
a)

Accuracy= 0.9867

Better than 1a by  $0.9867 - 0.9723 = 0.0144$

MLP classifier takes a lot of different parameters which improves accuracy

This is the graph of epoch vs loss:



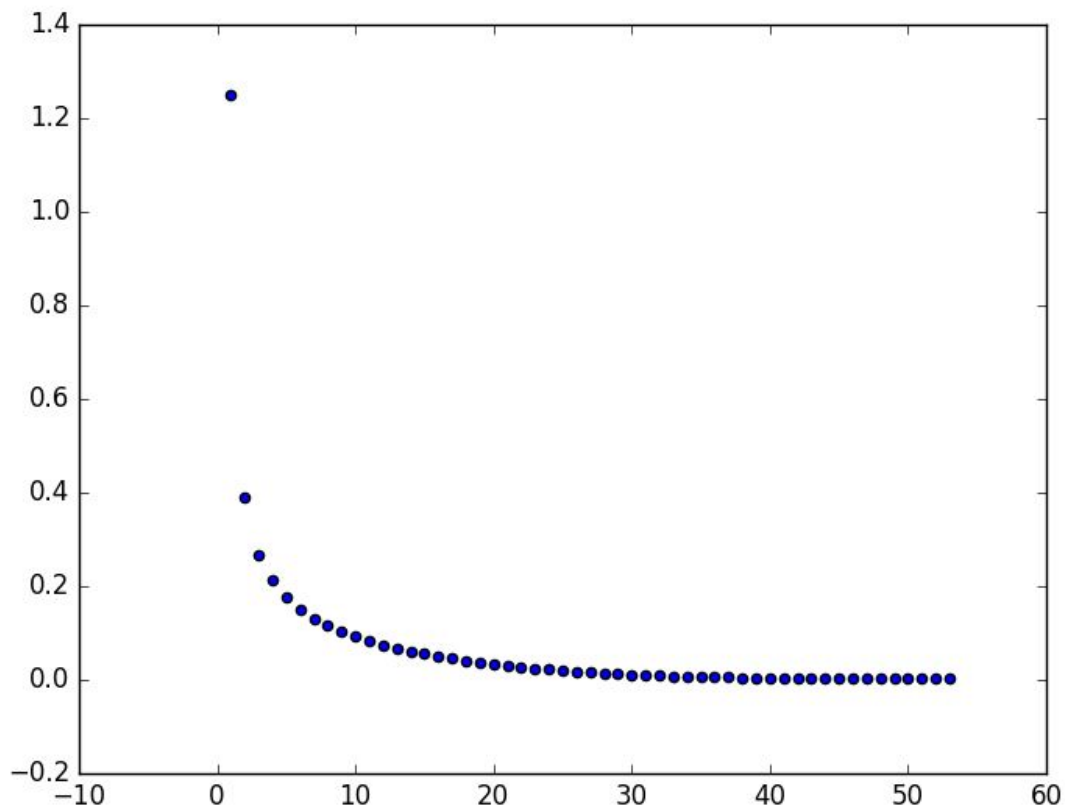
b)

Accuracy= 0.9774

Better than 1b by  $0.9774 - 0.9189 = 0.0585$

MLP classifier takes a lot of different parameters which improves accuracy

Graph:



Q3.

First Model:

Simple 1 hidden layer network. n=100. No extra parameters.

```
mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(100), activation='relu',max_iter=100,verbose=10)
```

Second Model:

3 layer network. n=100,50,25. Some more parameters added

```
mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(100,50,25), activation='logistic', max_iter=100,  
verbose=10, alpha=1e-4, solver='sgd',tol=1e-4, random_state=1, learning_rate_init=.1)
```

Third Model:

2 layer network:

```
mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(100,50), activation='logistic', max_iter=100,  
verbose=10, alpha=1e-4, solver='sgd',tol=1e-4, random_state=1, learning_rate_init=.1)
```

Fourth Model:

1 layer, n=1000 with extra parameters

```
mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(1000), activation='logistic', max_iter=100,  
verbose=10, alpha=1e-4, solver='sgd', tol=1e-4, random_state=1, learning_rate_init=.1)
```

Accuracies:

0.9768, 0.9755, 0.9783, 0.981

Best model and Explanation:

Model 3

Model 1: underfitting

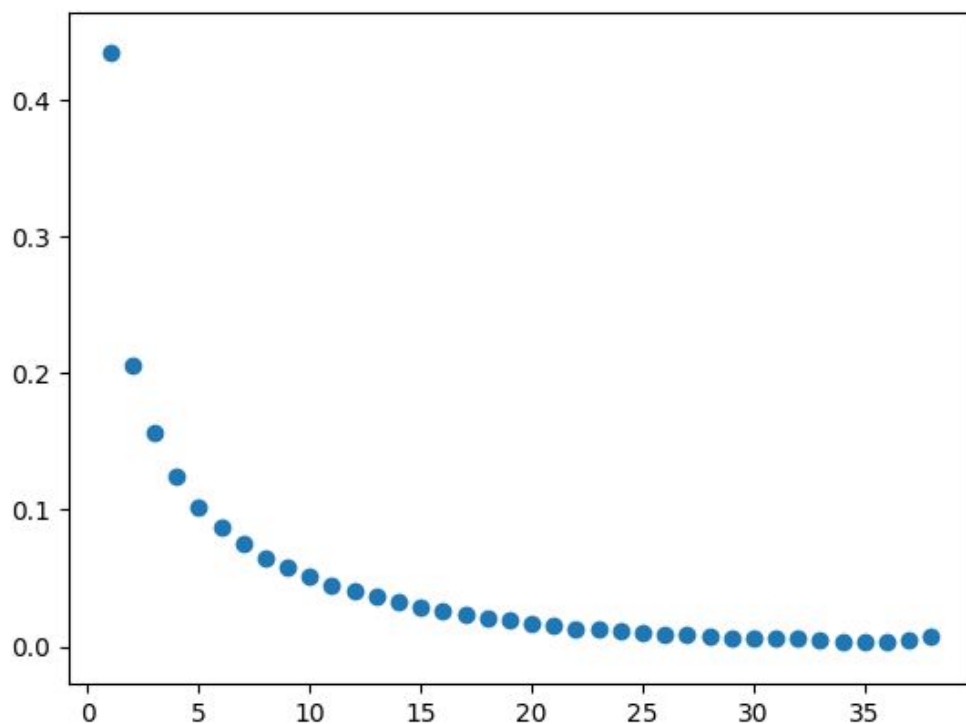
Model 2: overfitting

Model 3: ideal

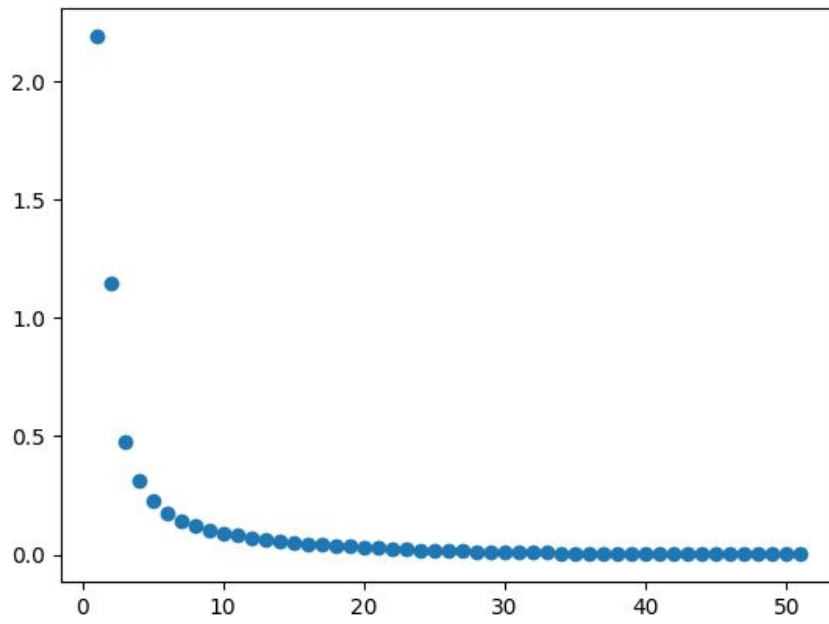
Model 4: we should have gotten the max acc for 2-layer, but since n=1000 in model 1, it performs better. The machine took a lot of time to run with such high value for multiple layers.

Plots:

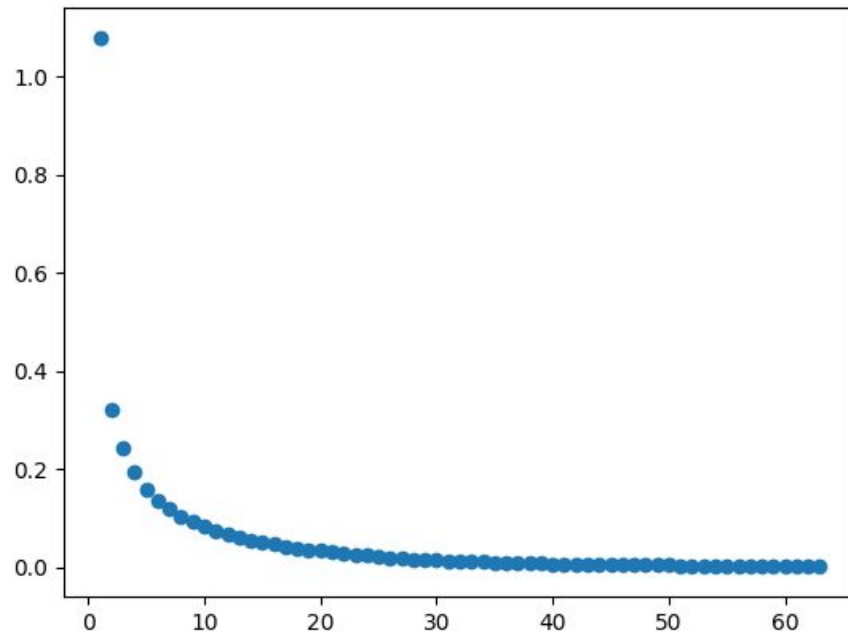
Model 1:



Model 2:



Model 3:



Model 4:

