### **Project:**

The project was to use different optimization methods (to update the parameters and minimize the cost) and compare their accuracy rate. Accuracy with Adam optimization method was highest.

Optimization methods used:

- Gradient descent
- Mini batch gradient descent
- Gradient descent with momentum
- Adam

## **Gradient descent**

```
def update_parameters_with_gd(parameters, grads, learning_rate):
    """

Update parameters using one step of gradient descent

Arguments:
    parameters -- python dictionary containing your parameters to be updated:
        parameters['W' + str(I)] = WI
```

grads -- python dictionary containing your gradients to update each parameters:

```
grads['dW' + str(I)] = dWI
grads['db' + str(I)] = dbI
```

parameters['b' + str(l)] = bl

learning\_rate -- the learning rate, scalar.

Returns:

```
parameters -- python dictionary containing your updated parameters

"""

L = len(parameters) // 2 # number of layers in the neural networks

# Update rule for each parameter

for I in range(L):

    parameters["W" + str(I+1)] =

parameters["W"+str(I+1)]=parameters["W"+str(I+1)]-

learning_rate*grads['dW'+str(I+1)] =

parameters["b" + str(I+1)]=parameters["b"+str(I+1)]-

learning_rate*grads['db'+str(I+1)]

return parameters
```

### Mini batch gradient descent

```
def random_mini_batches(X, Y, mini_batch_size = 64):
    """

Creates a list of random minibatches from (X, Y)

Arguments:
    X -- input data, of shape (input size, number of examples)
```

```
Y -- true "label" vector (1 for blue dot / 0 for red dot), of shape (1, number of
examples)
  mini batch size -- size of the mini-batches, integer
  Returns:
  mini batches -- list of synchronous (mini batch X, mini batch Y)
  111111
  m = X.shape[1]
                          # number of training examples
  mini batches = []
  # Step 1: Shuffle (X, Y)
  permutation = list(np.random.permutation(m))
  shuffled X = X[:, permutation]
  shuffled Y = Y[:, permutation].reshape((1,m))
  # Step 2: Partition (shuffled_X, shuffled_Y). Minus the end case.
  num complete minibatches = math.floor(m/mini batch size) # number of
mini batches of size mini_batch_size in your partitionning
  for k in range(0, num complete minibatches):
    mini batch X = shuffled X[:, k : mini batch size]
    mini batch Y = shuffled Y[:,k:mini batch size]
    mini batch = (mini batch X, mini batch Y)
```

```
mini batches.append(mini batch)
  # Handling the end case (last mini-batch < mini batch size)
  if m % mini batch size != 0:
    mini batch X = shuffled X[:, num complete minibatches : mini batch size]
    mini_batch_Y = shuffled_Y[:, num_complete_minibatches : mini_batch_size]
    mini batch = (mini batch X, mini batch Y)
    mini_batches.append(mini_batch)
  return mini batches
Gradient descent with momentum
definitialize velocity(parameters):
  111111
  Initializes the velocity as a python dictionary with:
        - keys: "dW1", "db1", ..., "dWL", "dbL"
        - values: numpy arrays of zeros of the same shape as the corresponding
gradients/parameters.
  Arguments:
  parameters -- python dictionary containing your parameters.
          parameters['W' + str(I)] = WI
          parameters['b' + str(l)] = bl
```

Returns:

```
v -- python dictionary containing the current velocity.
           v['dW' + str(I)] = velocity of dWI
           v['db' + str(l)] = velocity of dbl
  111111
  L = len(parameters) // 2 # number of layers in the neural networks
  V = \{\}
  # Initialize velocity
  for I in range(L):
    v["dW" + str(l+1)] = np.zeros like(parameters['W'+str(l+1)])
    v["db" + str(l+1)] = np.zeros like(parameters['b'+str(l+1)])
  return v
def update parameters with momentum(parameters, grads, v, beta,
learning rate):
  111111
  Update parameters using Momentum
  Arguments:
  parameters -- python dictionary containing your parameters:
           parameters['W' + str(I)] = WI
           parameters['b' + str(l)] = bl
  grads -- python dictionary containing your gradients for each parameters:
           grads['dW' + str(I)] = dWI
```

```
grads['db' + str(I)] = dbI
```

v -- python dictionary containing the current velocity:

$$v['dW' + str(I)] = ...$$
  
 $v['db' + str(I)] = ...$ 

beta -- the momentum hyperparameter, scalar

learning\_rate -- the learning rate, scalar

#### Returns:

parameters -- python dictionary containing your updated parameters v -- python dictionary containing your updated velocities

L = len(parameters) // 2 # number of layers in the neural networks # Momentum update for each parameter

for I in range(L):

# compute velocities

```
 v["dW" + str(l+1)] = beta*v["dW" + str(l+1)] + (1-beta)*grads['dW' + str(l+1)]   v["db" + str(l+1)] = beta*v["db" + str(l+1)] + (1-beta)*grads['db' + str(l+1)]   \# update \ parameters
```

 $parameters["W" + str(I+1)] = parameters["W" + str(I+1)] - learning\_rate*v["dW" + str(I+1)]$ 

```
parameters["b" + str(l+1)] = parameters["b"+str(l+1)]-
learning_rate*v["db"+str(l+1)]
```

return parameters, v

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# **Adam**

def initialize\_adam(parameters):

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Initializes v and s as two python dictionaries with:

- values: numpy arrays of zeros of the same shape as the corresponding gradients/parameters.

Arguments:

parameters -- python dictionary containing your parameters.

Returns:

 $\nu$  -- python dictionary that will contain the exponentially weighted average of the gradient.

```
v["dW" + str(I)] = ...
v["db" + str(I)] = ...
```

s -- python dictionary that will contain the exponentially weighted average of the squared gradient.

$$s["dW" + str(I)] = ...$$
  
 $s["db" + str(I)] = ...$ 

```
111111
```

```
L = len(parameters) // 2 # number of layers in the neural networks
  v = \{\}
  s = \{\}
  # Initialize v, s. Input: "parameters". Outputs: "v, s".
  for I in range(L):
    v["dW" + str(l+1)] = np.zeros_like(parameters["W"+str(l+1)])
    v["db" + str(l+1)] = np.zeros like(parameters["b"+str(l+1)])
    s["dW" + str(l+1)] = np.zeros_like(parameters["W"+str(l+1)])
    s["db" + str(l+1)] = np.zeros_like(parameters["b"+str(l+1)])
  return v, s
def update_parameters_with_adam(parameters, grads, v, s, t, learning_rate =
0.01,
                  beta1 = 0.9, beta2 = 0.999, epsilon = 1e-8):
  111111
  Update parameters using Adam
  Arguments:
  parameters -- python dictionary containing your parameters:
           parameters['W' + str(I)] = WI
```

parameters['b' + str(l)] = bl

grads -- python dictionary containing your gradients for each parameters:

grads['dW' + str(I)] = dWI

grads['db' + str(I)] = dbI

v -- Adam variable, moving average of the first gradient, python dictionary s -- Adam variable, moving average of the squared gradient, python dictionary learning\_rate -- the learning rate, scalar.

beta1 -- Exponential decay hyperparameter for the first moment estimates
beta2 -- Exponential decay hyperparameter for the second moment estimates
epsilon -- hyperparameter preventing division by zero in Adam updates

### Returns:

parameters -- python dictionary containing your updated parameters
v -- Adam variable, moving average of the first gradient, python dictionary
s -- Adam variable, moving average of the squared gradient, python dictionary

L = len(parameters) // 2 # number of layers in the neural networks

v\_corrected = {} # Initializing first moment estimate, python

dictionary

s\_corrected = {} # Initializing second moment estimate, python

dictionary

```
# Perform Adam update on all parameters
  for I in range(L):
    # Moving average of the gradients. Inputs: "v, grads, beta1". Output: "v".
    v["dW" + str(I+1)] = beta1*v["dW"+str(I+1)]+(1-beta1)*grads['dW'+str(I+1)]
    v["db" + str(l+1)] = beta1*v["db"+str(l+1)]+(1-beta1)*grads['db'+str(l+1)]
    # Compute bias-corrected first moment estimate. Inputs: "v, beta1, t".
Output: "v corrected".
    v corrected["dW" + str(l+1)] = v["dW"+str(l+1)]/(1-np.power(beta1,t))
    v corrected["db" + str(l+1)] = v["db"+str(l+1)]/(1-np.power(beta1,t))
    # Moving average of the squared gradients. Inputs: "s, grads, beta2". Output:
"s".
    s["dW" + str(l+1)] = beta2*s["dW"+str(l+1)]+(1-
beta2)*np.power((grads['dW'+str(l+1)]),2)
    s["db" + str(l+1)] = beta2*s["db" + str(l+1)] + (1-
beta2)*np.power(grads['db'+str(l+1)],2)
     # Compute bias-corrected second raw moment estimate. Inputs: "s, beta2,
t". Output: "s corrected".
    s corrected["dW" + str(l+1)] = s["dW"+str(l+1)]/(1-np.power(beta2,t))
    s corrected["db" + str(l+1)] = s["db"+str(l+1)]/(1-np.power(beta2,t))
    # Update parameters. Inputs: "parameters, learning rate, v corrected,
s corrected, epsilon". Output: "parameters".
```

```
parameters["W" + str(l+1)] = parameters["W" + str(l+1)] - learning\_rate*v\_corrected["dW" + str(l+1)] / np.sqrt(s\_corrected["dW" + str(l+1)] + epsilon) \\ parameters["b" + str(l+1)] = parameters["b" + str(l+1)] - learning\_rate*v\_corrected["db" + str(l+1)] / np.sqrt(s\_corrected["db" + str(l+1)] + epsilon)
```

return parameters, v, s