Question 5:

	Maximum	Average	St. Deviation
Car Data	0.947684	0.906003	0.022146
Pen Data	0.970000	0.957000	0.009274

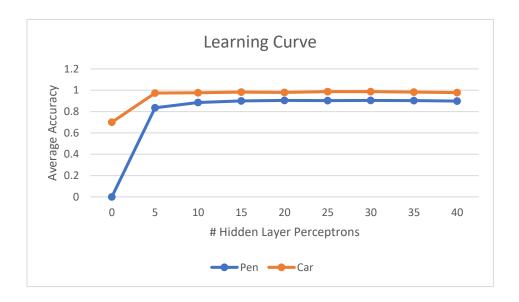
Analysis:

For both examples, we see an average accuracy higher than 90%. We see slightly higher values for maximum and average as well as a closer value for standard deviation for the pen example as compared to the car example. With this, we see that the pen example is produces generally higher and more consistent accuracy values between simulations compared to the car example.

Question 6:

Pen Example Accuracy % Statistics					
Hidden Perceptrons	Maximum	Average	St. Deviation		
0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
5	0.854774	0.835678	0.016247		
10	0.897084	0.885477	0.006343		
15	0.907376	0.900515	0.005972		
20	0.909091	0.904574	0.002547		
25	0.907090	0.903545	0.002189		
30	0.909377	0.904002	0.006749		
35	0.908805	0.903602	0.003370		
40	0.906518	0.898056	0.008853		

Car Example Accuracy % Statistics					
Hidden Perceptrons	Maximum	Average	St. Deviation		
0	0.700000	0.700000	0.000000		
5	1.000000	0.973000	0.014000		
10	0.990000	0.977000	0.008124		
15	0.990000	0.982000	0.005099		
20	0.990000	0.979000	0.008000		
25	0.995000	0.987000	0.006782		
30	0.995000	0.987000	0.005099		
35	0.990000	0.982000	0.007483		
40	0.985000	0.978000	0.005099		



Analysis:

For the Pen and Car examples, we see the average accuracy take a very large bump from initial hidden perceptron usage (0) to 5 hidden perceptrons used towards the average values at higher perceptron usage. Following this first step of 5, we see only minimal changes in the average value, however the maximum values slightly decreasing towards the average values along with the standard deviation converging towards 0 (this is observed within both the Pen and Car examples).