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Question 1

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def f(x):
    w = np.array([1,-1,-12,15,5])
    M = np.size(w)-1
    return np.sum([x**i*w[M-i] for i in range(0,M+1)], axis=0)

def g(x):
    w = np.array([1,-1,-12,15,5])
    M = np.size(w)-1
    return np.sum([i*x**(i-1)*w[M-i] for i in range(0,M+1)], axis=0)

print("When x > 0.61")

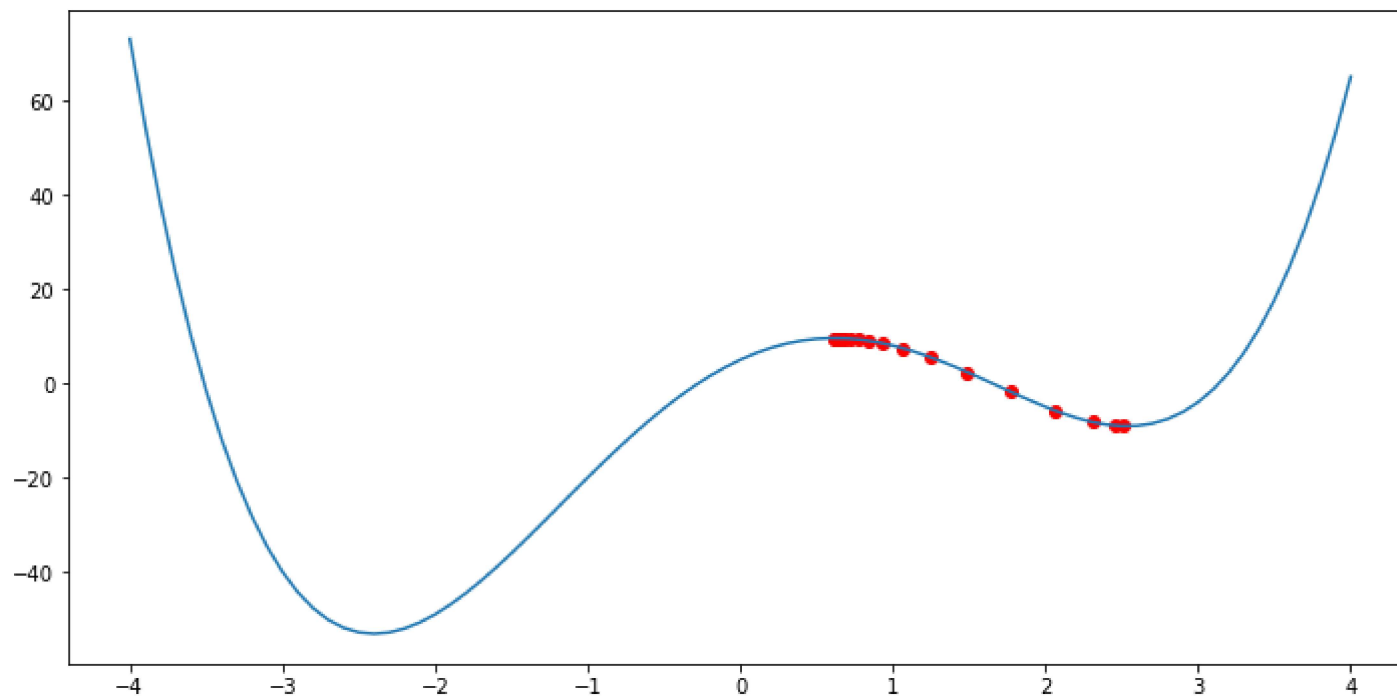
alpha = 0.02
x = 0.62
x_hist = np.array(x)
fx_hist = np.array(f(x))
for i in range(20):
    x = x - alpha*g(x)
    x_hist= np.append(x_hist, x)
    fx_hist= np.append(fx_hist, f(x))

print('x= ',x,'f(x) = ',f(x))

fig = plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
ax = plt.subplot(1,1,1)
delta = 0.1
x_ = np.arange(-4,4+delta,delta)
ax.plot(x_,f(x_))
ax.scatter(x_hist,fx_hist, c='r')

plt.show()
```

When x > 0.61
x= 2.5104174088324025 f(x) = -9.073558171240812



```
In [ ]: print("When x < 0.61")

alpha = 0.02
x = 0.5
x_hist = np.array(x)
fx_hist = np.array(f(x))
for i in range(20):
    x = x - alpha*g(x)
    x_hist= np.append(x_hist, x)
    fx_hist= np.append(fx_hist, f(x))

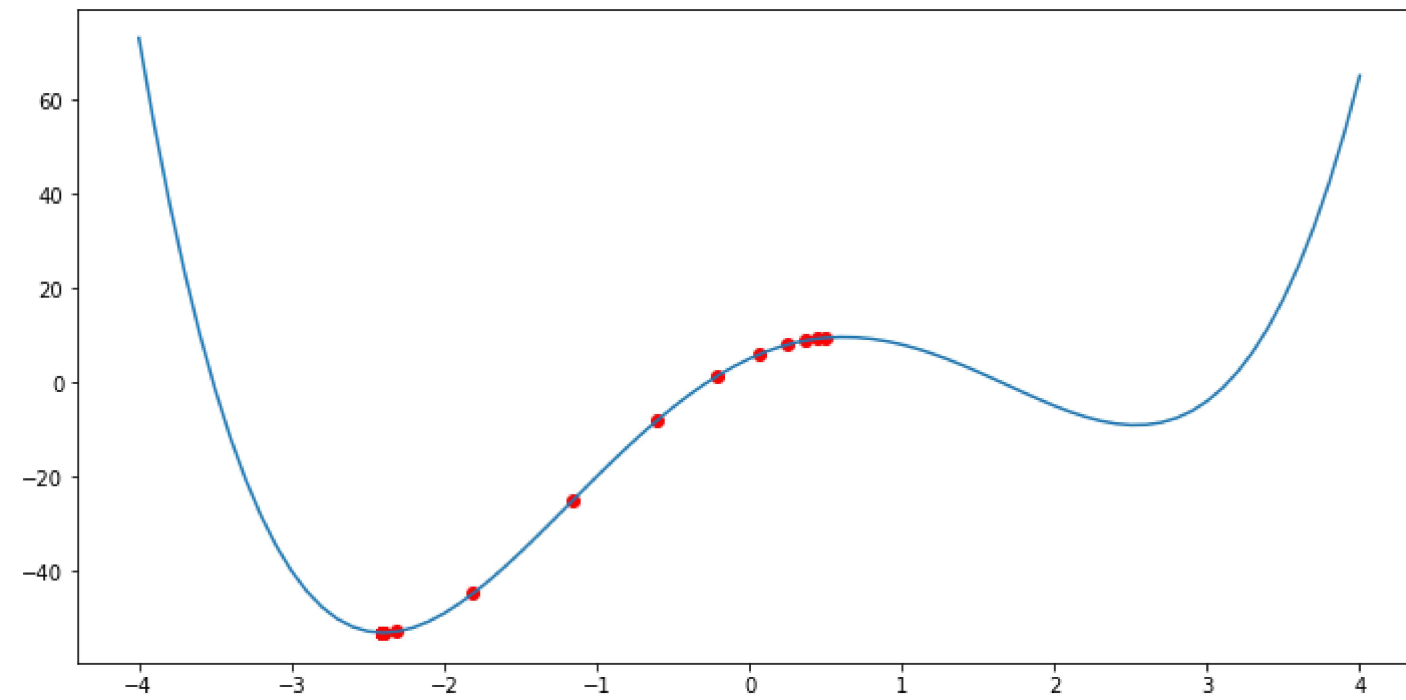
print('x= ',x,'f(x) = ',f(x))

fig = plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
ax = plt.subplot(1,1,1)
delta = 0.1
x_ = np.arange(-4,4+delta,delta)
ax.plot(x_,f(x_))
ax.scatter(x_hist,fx_hist, c='r')

plt.show()
```

When $x < 0.61$

$x = -2.400403139786586$ $f(x) = -53.11840483801493$



```
In [ ]: #finding the root close to x0
from scipy.optimize import fsolve
from scipy.optimize import minimize

x0 = 0.7
root = fsolve(g,x0)
minimum = minimize(f,x0)
print(root)
print(minimum)
```

```
[0.61654501]
  fun: -9.083837308515939
 hess_inv: array([[0.02625738]])
   jac: array([-7.62939453e-06])
message: 'Optimization terminated successfully.'
  nfev: 24
   nit: 3
  njev: 8
status: 0
success: True
     x: array([2.53385792])
```

Question 2

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10 , mnist

( x_train , y_train ),( x_test , y_test ) = cifar10.load_data ( )
# ( x_train , y_train ) , ( x_test , y_test ) = mnist . load_data ( )
print ( " x_train => " , x_train . shape )

Ntr = x_train . shape [ 0 ]
Nte = x_test . shape [ 0 ]
Din = 3072 # CIFAR10
# Din = 784 # MINIST
x_train = x_train [ range ( Ntr ) , : ]
x_test = x_test [ range ( Nte ) , : ]
y_train = y_train [ range ( Ntr ) ]
y_test = y_test [ range ( Nte ) ]
```

```
Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz
170500096/170498071 [=====] - 11s 0us/step
170508288/170498071 [=====] - 11s 0us/step
x_train => (50000, 32, 32, 3)
```

```
In [ ]: K = len(np.unique(y_train))

y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train,num_classes=K)
y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test,num_classes=K)

x_train = np.reshape(x_train,(Ntr,Din))
x_test = np.reshape(x_test,(Nte,Din))
x_train = x_train.astype(np.float32)
x_test = x_test.astype(np.float32)

x_train/= 255.
x_test/= 255.
```

```
In [ ]: # Utility function for displaying
def display(y_train, y_test, y_train_pred, y_test_pred, loss_history, w, showim = True):
```

```

plt.plot(loss_history)

# For displaying the weights matrix w as an image. 32*32*3 assumption is there
if showim:
    f, axarr = plt.subplots(2, 5)
    f.set_size_inches(16, 6)
    for i in range(10):
        img = w[:, i].reshape(32, 32, 3) # CIFAR10
        # img = w1[:, i].reshape(28, 28) # MNIST
        img = (img - np.amin(img))/(np.amax(img) - np.amin(img))
        axarr[i//5, i%5].imshow(img)
    plt.show()

train_acc = np.mean(np.abs(np.argmax(y_train, axis=1) == np.argmax(y_train_pred, axis=1)))
print("train_acc = ", train_acc)

test_acc = np.mean(np.abs(np.argmax(y_test, axis=1) == np.argmax(y_test_pred, axis=1)))
print("test_acc = ", test_acc)

```

```

In [ ]:
std = 1e-5
w = std*np.random.randn(Din, K)
b = np.zeros(K)
lr = 1e-3
lr_decay = 0.1
epochs = 11
batch_size = 1000
loss_hist = []
rng = np.random.default_rng(seed = 0)

for e in range(epochs):
    indices = np.arange(Ntr)
    rng.shuffle(indices)

    for batch in range(Ntr//batch_size):
        batch_indices = indices[batch*batch_size:(batch+1)*batch_size]
        x = x_train[batch_indices]
        y = y_train[batch_indices]

        #forward pass
        y_pred = x@w + b
        loss = 1./batch_size*np.square(y_pred-y).sum()
        loss_hist.append(loss)

        #backward pass
        dy_pred = 1./batch_size* (2.0*(y_pred - y))
        dw = x.T @ dy_pred
        db = dy_pred.sum(axis = 0)*1
        w = w - lr*dw #dw is daba L/daba w
        b = b - lr*db

    if e % 5 == 0:
        print("Iteration %d / %d: loss %f"%(e, epochs,loss))
    if e % 10 == 0:
        lr *= lr_decay

```

```

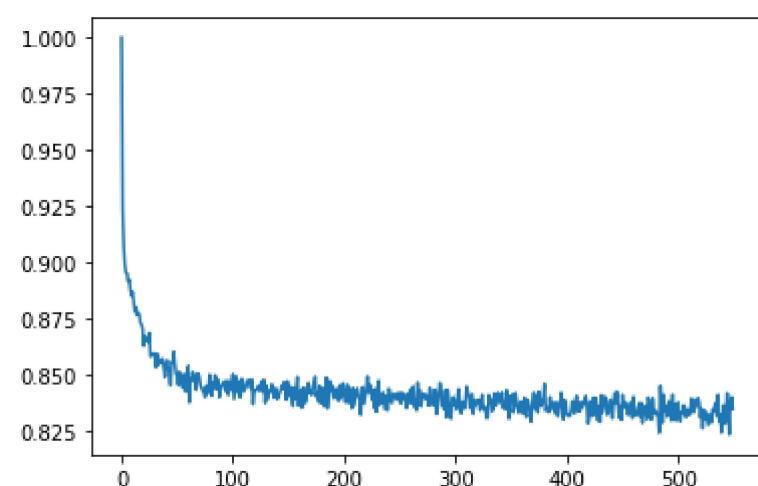
Iteration 0 / 11: loss 0.850469
Iteration 5 / 11: loss 0.836765
Iteration 10 / 11: loss 0.834907

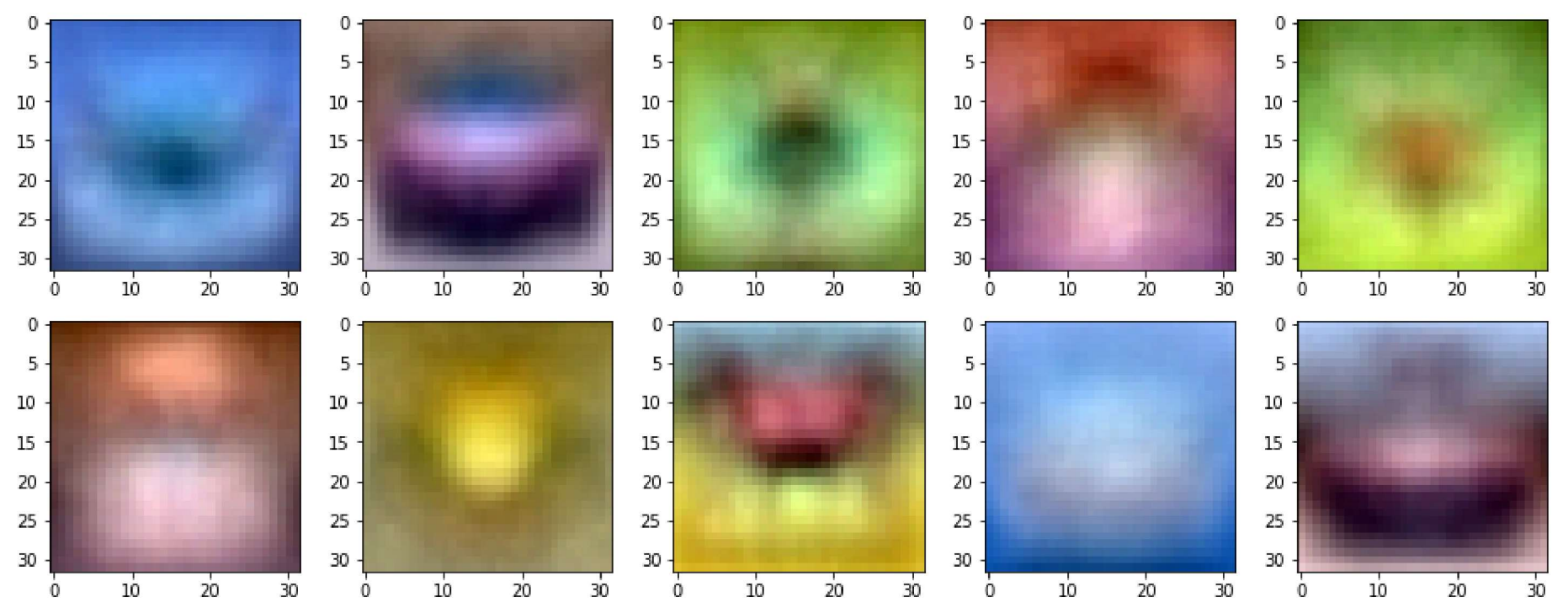
```

```

In [ ]:
y_train_pred = x_train.dot(w) + b
y_test_pred = x_test.dot(w) + b
display(y_train, y_test, y_train_pred, y_test_pred, loss_hist, w, showim = True)

```





```
train_acc = 0.3358
test_acc = 0.3355
```