## CS398-Deep Learning Homework 3 Lingyi Xu (lingyix2)

## 1. Description of Implementation

First, I load the MNIST data from the dataset.

```
# code from lecture notes

MNIST_data = h5py.File('MNISTdata.hdf5', 'r')

x_train = np.float32(MNIST_data['x_train'][:])

y_train = np.int32(np.array(MNIST_data['y_train'][:,0]))

x_test = np.float32( MNIST_data['x_test'][:])

y_test = np.int32( np.array( MNIST_data['y_test'][:,0]))
```

Then I build my mini-batch CNN model.

I define the nonlinearities  $\sigma(z)$  (relu) function I will use:

```
1 def relu(x):
2    return np.maximum(0, x)
```

The softmax function I will use:

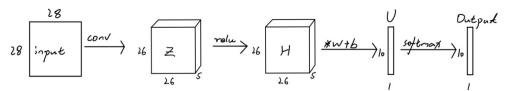
```
def softmax(self, z):
    return np.exp(z)/np.sum(np.exp(z))
```

The convolution layer:

$$(X * K)_{i,j} = \sum_{m=0}^{k_y-1} \sum_{n=0}^{k_x-1} K_{m,n} X_{i+m,j+n}.$$

```
def conv(self,img,k,d,ky,kx):
    x = d-kx+1
    y = d-ky+1
    result = np.zeros((y,x))
    for i in range(y):
        for j in range(x):
            result[i][j] = np.sum(k*img[i:i+ky,j:j+ky])
    return result
```

My one-layer CNN model looks like this:



Accordingly, I defined the forward propagation step.

For the backward propagation step, according to the lecture note:

• Update the parameters  $\theta = \{K, W, b\}$  with a stochastic gradient descent step:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} b^{(\ell+1)} & = & b^{(\ell)} - \alpha^{(\ell)} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial U}, \\ W_{k,\cdot,\cdot}^{(\ell+1)} & = & W_{k,\cdot,\cdot}^{(\ell)} - \alpha^{(\ell)} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial U_k} H, \\ K^{(\ell+1)} & = & K^{(\ell)} - \alpha^{(\ell)} \Big( X * \big( \sigma'(V) \odot \delta \big) \Big), \end{array}$$

where  $\alpha^{(\ell)}$  is the learning rate.

For the forward and backward propagation, see "HW3.ipynb". For this particular dataset, I use the following parameters:

Iteration = 1000
Batch size = 150
Number of channel = 5
Learning rate = 0.01/ (0.01\*itr+1)

## 2. Final Test Accuracy:

97.05%

```
1  LR = .01
2  num_epochs = 1000
3  network = cnn(x_train,y_train,784,10,28,3,5)
4  network.train()
```

```
correct = 0
for n in range(len(x_test)):
    y = y_test[n]
    x = x_test[n][:]
    prediction = np.argmax(network.forward_prop(x))
    if (prediction == y):
        correct += 1
print("The accuracy on Test data is:"+str(correct/np.float(len(x_test)))
```

The accuracy on Test data is:0.9705