

ECE/CS 559 - Fall 2018 - Homework #2

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Exercise 2. Try to comment the obtained results:

- (f) As it is possible to see from the printed results, from running steps (d) and (f) with $n = 50$, $\eta = 1$ and $\epsilon = 0$ we obtain the hoped results: step (d) terminates with 0 errors eventually. Regarding the percentage of misclassification errors (over all 1000 test samples) the computed result in this example is 45.6%. It is possible to find the results and the plot of this example at the end of the code. There is a discrepancy between the percentages of errors obtained through the training and test samples (the first one is 0% while the second one is around 45%). This is probably due to the fact that the network is not completely trained, but only with a sub-set of the possible samples. This brings to big errors during testing phase.
- (g) In this step it is asked to perform the same passages with the following parameters: $n = 1000$, $\eta = 1$ and $\epsilon = 0$. Again step (d) terminates with 0 errors eventually. Increasing the parameter 'n' it is possible to observe that the percentage of misclassification errors decrease to a value equal to 17.7% (for the tested example). Talking about the difference with the step (f) I assume that working with a greater number of elements in the training section brings to a better trained network; this leads to a minor percentage of misclassification errors. In this situation the sub-set of samples is bigger than the step (f) so the error decreases. It means that the network has been trained with a sub-set of 1000 samples, instead that $n = 50$, therefore the network will be more able to recognize the samples during the test phase.
- (h) In this part it is requested to run the algorithm with $n = 60000$ (all the available samples in the file). The code ran until the epoch number was equal to 6125, then I decided to stop, guessing that the algorithm would not converge. I have made this hypothesis also because of the fact that the values in the error(epoch) continued to oscillate, never decreasing. The value n and η have been left unchanged and ϵ have been changed several times until the convergence situation was reached: it has been computed that, imposing $\epsilon = 0.12$, after 431 epoch the algorithm converges with a percentage of misclassification errors = 16.29 (for the tested example). Sometime, setting $n = 60000$, $\eta = 1$ and $\epsilon = 0.12$ seems that the algorithm could not converge (the number of epochs keep increasing and the number of misclassifications stop decreasing). Using an $\eta < 0.1125$ seems that the algorithm could not reach the convergence at all. The number of epochs in which the algorithm converges depends also on the initial random weights W .

(i) In this last step is requested to run three time the code keeping the same parameters and comment the results. I set $n = 60000$, $\eta = 1$ and $\epsilon = 0.125$ and the following results where obtained:

1. Percentage of misclassification errors = 15.7200
2. Percentage of misclassification errors = 15.6100
3. Percentage of misclassification errors = 15.0200

In this last step all the parameters n , η and ϵ are the same, the only thing that is changing is the vector of initial weights W that is initialized in a random way. This means that the little differences on the percentage of misclassification errors depends on the initial vector W . Using $\epsilon = 0.125$ means that the error during the the test could not go under the 12.5%. As already mentioned, the number of final epochs depends also on the initial values of W , that have been chosen randomly.