layer-count-analysis

The following code trains and tests models on the Cat Recognition dataset with a varying number of layers, and then plots graphs of Test Prediction Accuracy against Layer Count and Training Time against Layer Count.

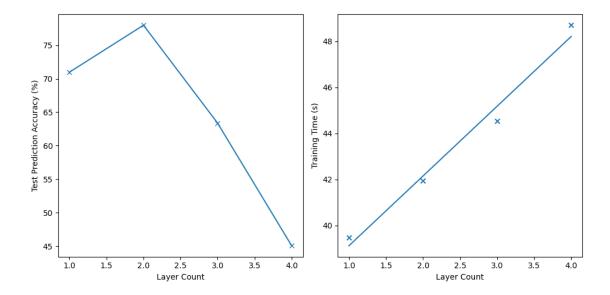
```
[1]: from IPython.display import clear_output, display
     import os
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import numpy as np
     from school_project.models.gpu.cat_recognition import CatRecognitionModel as ...
      ⊶Model
     # Change to root directory of project
     os.chdir(os.getcwd())
     # Set width and height of figure
     plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = [10, 5]
     layer_counts = np.array(list(range(1, 5)))
     neuron_count = 100
     test_prediction_accuracies = np.array([])
     training_times = np.array([])
     for index, layer_count in enumerate(layer_counts):
         clear_output(wait=True)
         display(f"Progress: {round(number=index/len(layer_counts) * 100,__

¬ndigits=2)}%")
         model = Model(
                hidden layers_shape=[neuron_count for layer in range(layer_count)],
                train_dataset_size=209,
                learning_rate=0.1,
                use_relu=True
         model.create_model_values()
         model.train(epoch_count=3_500)
         model.test()
```

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test_prediction_accuracies = np.append(test_prediction_accuracies,
                                            model.test_prediction_accuracy)
   training_times = np.append(training_times,
                                model.training_time)
clear_output(wait=True)
display("Progress: Complete")
figure, axis = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2)
axis[0].set_xlabel("Layer Count")
axis[0].set_ylabel("Test Prediction Accuracy (%)")
axis[0].plot(layer_counts, test_prediction_accuracies, marker='x')
# Determine gradient and y-intercept of training times regression line
m, c = np.polyfit(layer_counts, training_times, deg=1)
print(f"Training Times Regression Line Gradient: {round(number=m, ndigits=2)}")
axis[1].set_xlabel("Layer Count")
axis[1].set_ylabel("Training Time (s)")
# Plot scatter graph of layer Counts and training times
axis[1].scatter(layer_counts, training_times, marker='x')
# Plot regression line
axis[1].plot(layer_counts, m * layer_counts + c)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

'Progress: Complete'

Training Times Regression Line Gradient: 3.03



As shown above, as the layer count increases so does the training time taken and the test prediction accuracy at first. However, as the layer count continued to increase the prediction accuracy began to drop greatly (after 2 layers in this case). This is most likely due to the model overfitting and learning the training dataset too closely, causing it to fail on the new inputs of the test dataset.