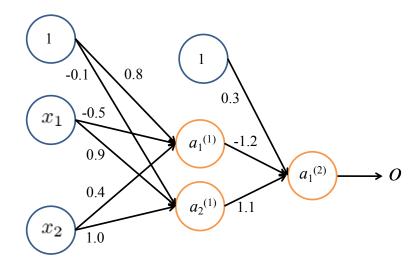
Homework2, Due Date: Sun, Mar 15

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Problem1: Backpropagation

In the following Neural Network, we have initialized the weights randomly. Use a training sample (X,y) = ((1,1), 0) to update the weights (perform one round of backpropagation using one training sample). Use learning rate parameter $\alpha = 0.1$. Note that we have bias terms with value of 1 in this network (no need for coding for this question).



Problem2: Adjusting the hyperparameters of MNIST Digit Recognition using ANN model in Keras+TensorFlow and Grid-Search in SciKitLearn:

In this problem, we want to apply an interesting method to use the grid search capability of sklearn library to adjust the hyperparameters of Keras+Tensorflow ANN models!

To do this, we use *KerasClassifier* class as a wrapper for Keras models and then use it in sklearn.

Note: Please be aware that it may take a long time (hours) to finish running this code. Please start working on it early!

- a- Download the Kears+Tensorflow tutorial from CSNS (<u>Lec11-Lab4</u>). Import all required modules including the following:
 - from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
- b- Import the MINST dataset, and split it into testing and training as we saw in the tutorial. Then, reshape each sample into a row vector, and scale it by dividing by 255.

- c- Perform OneHotEncoding for the label **y**. So, your label will be a vector of 10 elements for each data sample (check out the tutorial).
- d- Now, define a function called *model_creator*. This function will define, create, and compile your neural network model according to your structure, and then return the built model as the output. For the ANN neurons/layers, use the same structure as we had in the tutorial:

- e- Fix the random state for reproducibility: seed = 2, np.random.seed(seed)
- f- Use *KerasClassifier* class to wrap your model as an object: model = KerasClassifier(build_fn = model_creator, verbose=2)
- g- Now, run sklearn GridSearch (<u>you learned it in Lec10-Lab3</u>) to find the best *batch_size* and *epochs*. Search in this range: batch_size = [30, 50, 100], epochs = [10, 15, 20]. In your GridSearch, the estimator is the above *model*, the scoring should be 'neg_log_loss', and you have to use 10-fold CV.
- h- Based on your results, what is the best batch_size and epochs? Now, test your model with the best batch_size and epochs on the testing set. grid.best_estimator_.model gives you the best model found and trained in the grid-search. What is the prediction accuracy on the testing set?

WARNING: It may take a long time to finish the process (depending on your system it can be up to hours). So, don't leave it for the last minutes (late submissions will not be accepted!)