

Machine Learning - Sheet 8

Deadline: 23.06.2017 - 23:55

Task 1: Handwritten Digit Recognition (Part 2)

(12 Points)

We now want to experiment with an actual implementation of the backpropagation algorithm. We will use TensorFlow to train a tiny neural network that is supposed to classify MNIST digits.

- (1) Read the TensorFlow's MNIST tutorial.
- (2) Use TensorFlow Python API to implement the network sketched in Figure 1.
- (3) Visualize the weights $W^{(1)}$ as follows: right after the training, take a few (at least 10) columns of the matrix $W^{(1)}$, reshape each 784×1 column into a 28×28 matrix, and render it as a little image.
- (4) Train the neural network on the MNIST dataset. Experiment with different settings for the gradient descent, vary the dimensions of the hidden layer.
- (5) Report your results (*).
- (*) Neural networks can take more than just a few minutes to train, so it will not be possible to re-run your code. Therefore, submitting only code is not sufficient: a short PDF document with the relevant code snippets and a few plots is expected instead.

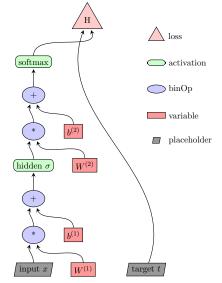


Figure 1: Simple ANN for handwritten digit classification (softmax and crossentropy loss are shown as separate nodes, in the actual implementation they should be merged).

Task 2: Voronoi Diagram

(8 Points)

Given are the following instances (attributes from \mathbb{R}^2 , class label from $\{\oplus,\ominus\}$):

$$(1,2) \oplus, (4,8) \ominus, (8,3) \ominus, (3,9) \ominus, (6,2) \oplus, (2,4) \oplus, (7,2) \oplus, (7,8) \ominus, (5,1) \oplus, (9,5) \ominus.$$

- (1) Draw the points in the $[0, 10] \times [0, 10]$ square.
- (2) Draw the Voronoi diagram associated with the set of points.
- (3) Draw the decision boundary between the two classes.



If you want, you can automate some of the steps. Here is the data as Java code snippet:

```
int[][] points = {
    {1,2}, {4,8}, {8,3}, {3,9}, {6,2},
    {2,4}, {7,2}, {7,8}, {5,1}, {9,5}
};
boolean[] labels = {
    true, false, false, true,
    true, true, false, true, false
};
```