Regularization Tests

Weight Constraints:

Lambda is the limit of the weights, $w \in [-\lambda, \lambda]$.

All tests are shown in the last epoch (30).

SGD optimizer with eta 0.5, cross-entropy cost function, regularization Weights Constraints										
Lambda	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.25	1.5	1.75	2.0	2.25	
Negative Log Loss	0.1374	0.0622	0.0424	0.0344	0.0309	0.0278	0.0271	0.0267	0.0237	
Training Accuracy	87.85%	91.91%	93.87%	95.19%	95.86%	96.17%	96.76%	96.83%	<mark>97.05%</mark>	
Validation Accuracy	90.7%	93.58%	94.98%	95.62%	96.08%	96.4%	96.36%	96.54%	<mark>96.78%</mark>	

L1

Lambda is L1 regularization factor, $w^{t+1} = w^t - \frac{\eta \cdot \lambda}{n} \cdot sign(w^t) - \frac{\eta}{m} \cdot \nabla w^t$, for learning rate η , n is the number of training examples and m is the size of the batch.

All tests are shown in the last epoch (30).

SGD optimizer with eta 0.5, cross-entropy cost function, regularization L1										
Lambda	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
Negative Log Loss	0.0229	0.0229	0.0222	0.0238	0.0228	0.0229	0.0232	0.0235	0.0228	0.023
Training Accuracy	97.59%	<mark>97.89%</mark>	97.75%	97.67%	97.7%	97.71%	97.56%	97.59%	97.66%	97.46%
Validation Accuracy	96.74%	<mark>97.2%</mark>	96.94%	96.82%	96.92%	96.88%	96.9%	96.82%	96.84%	97.06%

<u>L2</u>

Lambda is L2 regularization factor, $w^{t+1} = \left(1 - \frac{\eta \cdot \lambda}{n}\right) \cdot w^t - \frac{\eta}{m} \cdot \nabla w^t$, for learning rate η , n is the number of training examples and m is the size of the batch.

All tests are shown in the last epoch (30).

SGD optimizer with eta 0.5, cross-entropy cost function, regularization L2										
Lambda	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
Negative	0.0244	0.0236	0.0229	0.0238	0.0228	0.025	0.0223	0.0238	0.0236	0.0225
Log Loss										
Training	97.56%	97.67%	<mark>97.8%</mark>	97.7%	97.75%	97.62%	97.5%	97.73%	97.7%	97.52%
Accuracy										
Validation	96.82%	96.78%	97.04%	96.74%	97.06%	96.6%	97.12%	96.68%	96.86%	97.2%
Accuracy	JU.UZ/0	30.7870	37.0470	30.7470	37.00%	50.070	37.12/0	30.0070	30.8070	37.270

No-improvement-in-n regularization:

Dividing η by 2, when there is no improvement for n epochs. Minimum η is $\frac{\eta_0}{128}$.

Also, the algorithm will stop if there is no improvement in 5 epochs.

SGD optimizer with eta 0.5, cross-entropy cost function, regularization no-improvement-in-n										
n	0	1	2	3	4	5				
Epoch	30	30	30	30	30	30				
eta	η_0	$\frac{\eta_0}{16}$	$\frac{\eta_0}{4}$	η_0	η_0	η_0				
Negative Log Loss	0.024	0.0236	0.0234	0.237	0.0233	0.0232				
Training Accuracy	97.58%	97.52%	97.68%	<mark>97.77%</mark>	97.7%	97.71%				
Validation Accuracy	96.72%	97.02%	96.8%	96.82%	97.02%	97.06%				