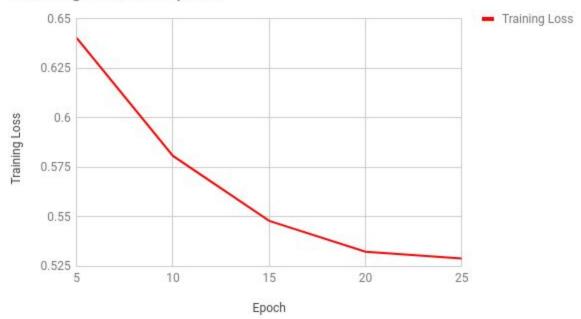
Perry Wang CSE450 ML Assignment

Raw Data

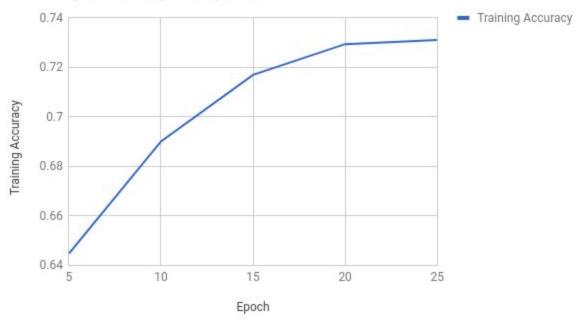
Epoch	Training Loss	Training Accuracy
5	0.6404	0.6448
10	0.5808	0.6901
15	0.548	0.717
20	0.5324	0.7294
25	0.529	0.7311

Training Loss vs. Epoch



From the graph above, it is clear that the training loss (in red) is steadily decreasing as the number of epochs increases. This is ideal because the goal of machine learning is to develop a model that minimises the loss between the expected output and the actual output of the neural network.

Training Accuracy vs. Epoch



Whereas the training loss decreases, the training accuracy (in blue) increases as the number of epochs increases. This is a desired result because the ideal model should accurately classify its inputs. It makes sense that as the training loss decreases, the training accuracy would increase because the network is classifying more of the inputs correctly as it adjusts its weights.