Multi_Layer_Perceptron

April 8, 2020

```
[0]: import numpy as np
      import tensorflow as tf
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Flatten, Dense
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
      from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
      from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
 [0]: (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
      X_train = X_train / 255.
      X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test}} / 255.
[25]: input_img = Input(shape=(28, 28))
      x = Flatten()(input_img)
      x = Dense(50, activation="relu")(x)
      classification_layer = Dense(10)(x)
      model = Model(input_img, classification_layer)
      model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.01),
                    loss=tf.keras.losses.
      →SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
                    metrics=["accuracy"])
      model.summary()
      model.fit(X_train, y_train,
                epochs=10,
                batch_size=128,
                shuffle=True,
                validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
     Model: "model_7"
     Layer (type)
                                Output Shape
     input_10 (InputLayer) [(None, 28, 28)]
     flatten_8 (Flatten)
                             (None, 784)
```

```
dense_14 (Dense) (None, 50)
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   dense_15 (Dense)
                   (None, 10)
                                   510
   ______
   Total params: 39,760
   Trainable params: 39,760
   Non-trainable params: 0
   -----
   Epoch 1/10
   469/469 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2623 -
   accuracy: 0.9216 - val_loss: 0.1688 - val_accuracy: 0.9490
   accuracy: 0.9583 - val_loss: 0.1367 - val_accuracy: 0.9586
   accuracy: 0.9655 - val_loss: 0.1449 - val_accuracy: 0.9589
   accuracy: 0.9697 - val_loss: 0.1468 - val_accuracy: 0.9581
   accuracy: 0.9738 - val_loss: 0.1397 - val_accuracy: 0.9640
   Epoch 6/10
   accuracy: 0.9746 - val_loss: 0.1618 - val_accuracy: 0.9565
   Epoch 7/10
   accuracy: 0.9768 - val_loss: 0.1428 - val_accuracy: 0.9653
   Epoch 8/10
   469/469 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0740 -
   accuracy: 0.9772 - val_loss: 0.1493 - val_accuracy: 0.9660
   Epoch 9/10
   accuracy: 0.9785 - val loss: 0.1400 - val accuracy: 0.9685
   Epoch 10/10
   accuracy: 0.9803 - val_loss: 0.1485 - val_accuracy: 0.9674
[25]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f001f298780>
[26]: input_img = Input(shape=(28, 28))
   x = Flatten()(input_img)
   x = Dense(150, activation="relu")(x)
   classification_layer = Dense(10)(x)
   model = Model(input_img, classification_layer)
```

39250

Model: "model_8"

```
Layer (type)
            Output Shape
                        Param #
_____
          [(None, 28, 28)]
input_11 (InputLayer)
-----
flatten_9 (Flatten) (None, 784)
-----
dense_16 (Dense)
            (None, 150)
                        117750
_____
dense_17 (Dense) (None, 10)
                        1510
_____
Total params: 119,260
Trainable params: 119,260
Non-trainable params: 0
-----
Epoch 1/10
accuracy: 0.9329 - val_loss: 0.1084 - val_accuracy: 0.9671
Epoch 2/10
accuracy: 0.9672 - val_loss: 0.1129 - val_accuracy: 0.9653
accuracy: 0.9737 - val_loss: 0.1306 - val_accuracy: 0.9633
accuracy: 0.9750 - val_loss: 0.1037 - val_accuracy: 0.9716
accuracy: 0.9801 - val_loss: 0.1398 - val_accuracy: 0.9668
Epoch 6/10
accuracy: 0.9808 - val_loss: 0.1442 - val_accuracy: 0.9684
Epoch 7/10
```

```
accuracy: 0.9814 - val_loss: 0.1412 - val_accuracy: 0.9683
    Epoch 8/10
    accuracy: 0.9824 - val_loss: 0.1272 - val_accuracy: 0.9717
    Epoch 9/10
    accuracy: 0.9862 - val_loss: 0.1495 - val_accuracy: 0.9723
    Epoch 10/10
    accuracy: 0.9856 - val_loss: 0.1493 - val_accuracy: 0.9702
[26]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f001f35ef60>
[35]: input_img = Input(shape=(28, 28))
    x = Flatten()(input_img)
    x = Dense(50, activation="relu", kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.
     \rightarrow 12(1=0.001))(x)
    classification_layer = Dense(10)(x)
    model = Model(input_img, classification_layer)
    model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.01),
               loss=tf.keras.losses.
     →SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
               metrics=["accuracy"])
    model.summary()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train,
            epochs=10,
            batch_size=128,
            shuffle=True,
            validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
```

Model: "model_17"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_20 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28)]	0
flatten_18 (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0
dense_34 (Dense)	(None, 50)	39250
dense_35 (Dense)	(None, 10)	510

Total params: 39,760 Trainable params: 39,760 Non-trainable params: 0

```
Epoch 1/10
    469/469 [============ ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4018 -
    accuracy: 0.9128 - val_loss: 0.3123 - val_accuracy: 0.9390
    Epoch 2/10
    469/469 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3264 -
    accuracy: 0.9380 - val loss: 0.3508 - val accuracy: 0.9288
    Epoch 3/10
    469/469 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3132 -
    accuracy: 0.9417 - val_loss: 0.3090 - val_accuracy: 0.9392
    Epoch 4/10
    accuracy: 0.9430 - val_loss: 0.2880 - val_accuracy: 0.9468
    Epoch 5/10
    469/469 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3057 -
    accuracy: 0.9450 - val_loss: 0.3624 - val_accuracy: 0.9268
    Epoch 6/10
    accuracy: 0.9431 - val_loss: 0.2758 - val_accuracy: 0.9542
    Epoch 7/10
    accuracy: 0.9452 - val_loss: 0.3045 - val_accuracy: 0.9436
    Epoch 8/10
    469/469 [============= ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2968 -
    accuracy: 0.9463 - val_loss: 0.2992 - val_accuracy: 0.9449
    Epoch 9/10
    469/469 [============== ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2971 -
    accuracy: 0.9452 - val_loss: 0.3073 - val_accuracy: 0.9428
    accuracy: 0.9469 - val_loss: 0.2822 - val_accuracy: 0.9498
[35]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f0017f90390>
[36]: input img = Input(shape=(28, 28))
    x = Flatten()(input_img)
    x = Dense(250, activation="relu", kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.
     \hookrightarrow12(1=0.001))(x)
    classification_layer = Dense(10)(x)
    model = Model(input_img, classification_layer)
    model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.01),
                loss=tf.keras.losses.
     →SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
                metrics=["accuracy"])
    model.summary()
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train,
          epochs=10,
          batch_size=128,
          shuffle=True,
          validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
```

Model: "model_18"

```
Layer (type)
         Output Shape Param #
______
input_21 (InputLayer)
            [(None, 28, 28)]
                         0
_____
flatten_19 (Flatten) (None, 784)
                        0
-----
dense 36 (Dense)
            (None, 250)
                        196250
_____
        (None, 10)
dense 37 (Dense)
                        2510
______
Total params: 198,760
Trainable params: 198,760
Non-trainable params: 0
    ._____
Epoch 1/10
accuracy: 0.9169 - val_loss: 0.4151 - val_accuracy: 0.9310
Epoch 2/10
accuracy: 0.9366 - val_loss: 0.3628 - val_accuracy: 0.9380
accuracy: 0.9412 - val_loss: 0.3443 - val_accuracy: 0.9449
Epoch 4/10
accuracy: 0.9439 - val_loss: 0.3107 - val_accuracy: 0.9479
accuracy: 0.9437 - val_loss: 0.3043 - val_accuracy: 0.9489
accuracy: 0.9481 - val_loss: 0.3055 - val_accuracy: 0.9406
Epoch 7/10
accuracy: 0.9466 - val loss: 0.3018 - val accuracy: 0.9443
Epoch 8/10
accuracy: 0.9456 - val_loss: 0.2688 - val_accuracy: 0.9556
Epoch 9/10
```

[36]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f00183259b0>

	Classification accuracy	
	Training	Testing
50HLN+no regularization	0.9803	0.9674
50HLN+L2 regularization	0.9469	0.9498
250HLN+no regularization	0.9856	0.9702
250HLN+L2 regularization	0.9465	0.9453

The number of epochs is set to 10 and the learning rate to 0.01 for all configurations.

The table shows that the regularization term has a negative impact on the training accuracy when compared to the MLPs with no regularization term. However, the testing error is now approximately the same as the training error, meaning that the model extrapolates well to unseen data. This is opposed to the case with no regularization, where the testing accuracy is lower than the training accuracy.

[0]: