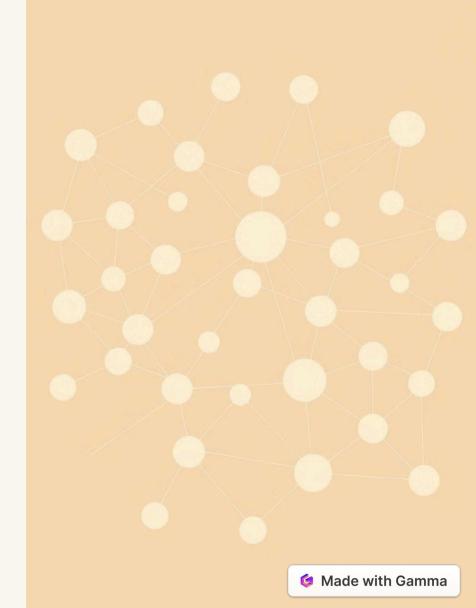
Comparative Analysis of ANN and CNN Models

Exploring the performance of Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) and Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) for regression and classification tasks using PyTorch and Keras.

s by Sadia Shakoor



Datasets

California Housing

Regression, 20,640 records, 8 features, median house value target.

Customer Churn

Classification, 7,043 records, 20 features, binary churn target.

CIFAR-10

Classification, 60,000 images, 32x32 RGB, 10 classes.



Model Architectures

PyTorch ANN (Regression)

32-16-8-1 layers, ReLU activation.

PyTorch ANN (Classification)

> 16-8-1 layers, ReLU activation, sigmoid output.

Keras CNN (Classification)

> 3 Conv2D layers, Dense layers, dropout regularization.



Training Configurations

Regression

SGD optimizer, learning rates 0.01, 0.1, epochs 30, 50, batch sizes len(X_train)/10, len(X_train)/5 and len(X_train).

Classification

Adam optimizer, learning rates 0.01, 0.1, epochs 30, 100, batch sizes len(X_train)/10, len(X_train)/5 and len(X_train).

CNN

Adam optimizer, learning rate 0.001, epochs 10, 15, 20, batch size 32 and 64.

Performance Metrics

1.31

MSE

Regression, epoch 30, learning rate 0.01.

0.90

MAE

Regression, epoch 30, learning rate 0.01.

83%

Accuracy

Classification, epoch 100, learning rate 0.01.

74%

Accuracy

CNN Model 2, epoch 20, learning rate 0.001.



Visualizations



Learning Curves

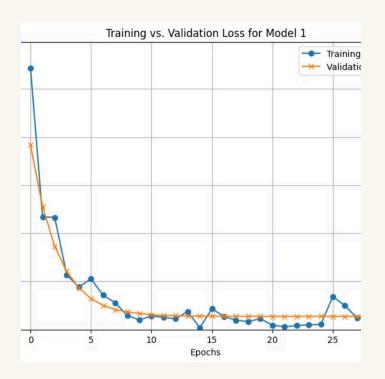
Training and validation loss, accuracy over epochs.

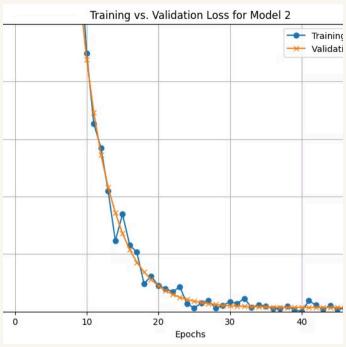


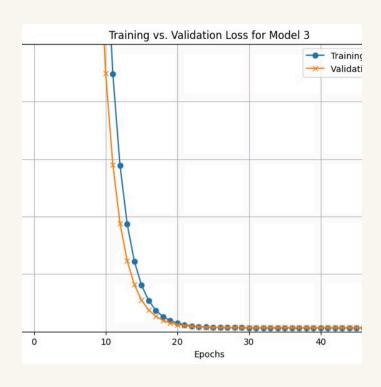
Confusion Matrices

Class-wise performance for classification tasks.

Learning Curves for Regression Models







Model 1

Optimizer =SGD

Learning Rate = 0.01

Loss Fun = MSELoss

Epoch=30

Batch Size=int(len(X_train)/10)

Mean Squared Error: 1.3105

Mean Absolute Error: 0.90097

Model 2

Optimizer =SGD

Learning Rate = 0.01

Loss Fun = MSELoss

Epoch=100

Batch Size=int(len(X_train)/5)

Mean Squared Error: 1.3218

Mean Absolute Error: 0.9261

Model 3

Optimizer =SGD

Learning Rate = 0.01

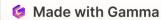
Loss Fun = MSELoss

Epoch=100

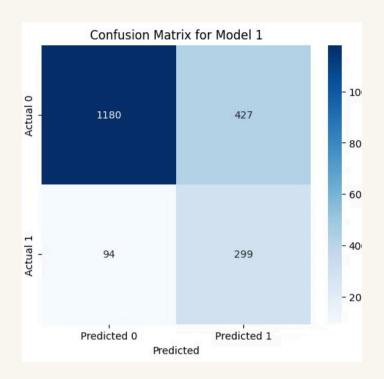
Batch Size=int(len(X_train))

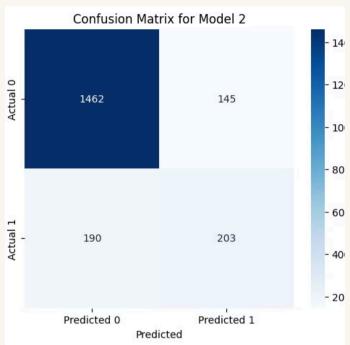
Mean Squared Error: 1.3218

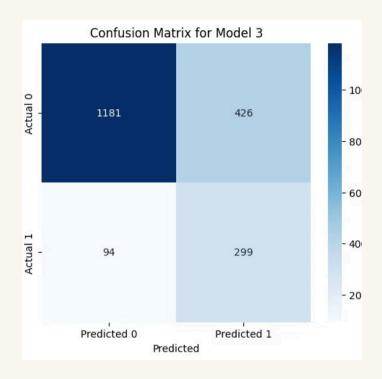
Mean Absolute Error: 0.92607



Confusion Matrices for Classification Model







Model 1

Optimizer = Adam

Learning Rate = 0.01

Loss Fun = BCELoss

Epoch= 30

Batch Size=int(len(X_train)/10)

Accuracy: 0.7395

Model 2

Optimizer = Adam

Learning Rate = 0.01

Loss Fun = BCELoss

Epoch= 100

Batch Size=int(len(X_train)/5)

Accuracy: 0.8325

Model 3

Optimizer = Adam

Learning Rate = 0.1

Loss Fun = BCELoss

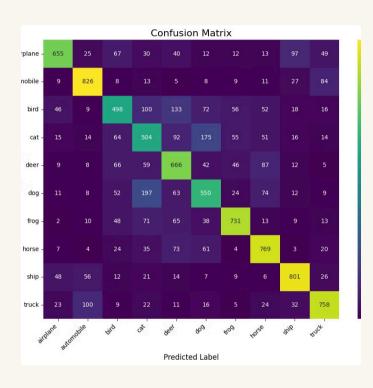
Epoch= 100

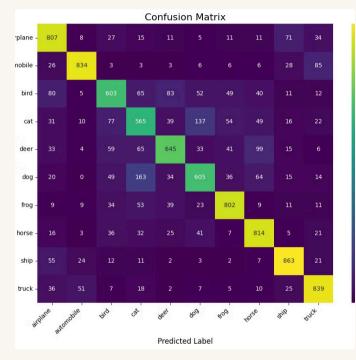
Batch Size=int(len(X_train))

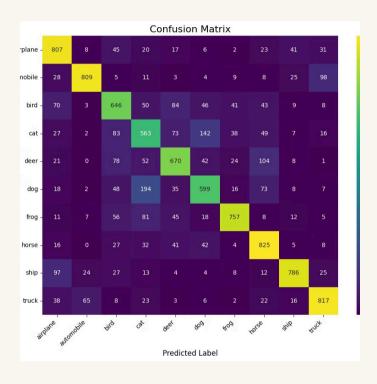
Accuracy: 0.74



Confusion Matrices for CNN Models







Model 1

Optimizer = Adam

Learning Rate = 0.01

Loss Fun = BCELoss

Epoch=10

Batch Size=32

Accuracy= 0.68 10000

Model 2

Optimizer = Adam

Learning Rate = 0.01

Loss Fun = BCELoss

Epoch= 20

Batch Size= 64

Accuracy= 0.74

Model 3

Optimizer = Adam

Learning Rate = 0.001

Loss Fun = BCELoss

Epoch= 15

Batch Size= 32

Accuracy = 0.73



Comparative Table

Model	Dataset / Task	Key Hyperparams	Final Metric	Training Time
PyTorch ANN (Reg)	California Housing	LR=0.01, Epoch=30	MSE=1.31, MAE=0.90	~1 min
PyTorch ANN (Class)	Customer Churn	LR=0.01, Epoch=100	Accuracy=83%, Recall=52%	~1 min
Keras CNN (Model 2)	CIFAR-10	LR=0.001, Epoch=20	Accuracy=74%	~1 min (GPU)

Key Takeaways

Strengths

1 PyTorch ANN: Simple architectures, decent results for regression and binary classification.

Strengths

2

3

4

Keras CNN: Improved accuracy with deeper architectures and dropout regularization.

Weaknesses

PyTorch ANN: Limited recall for imbalanced datasets.

Weaknesses

Keras CNN: Performance plateaued with increased complexity.