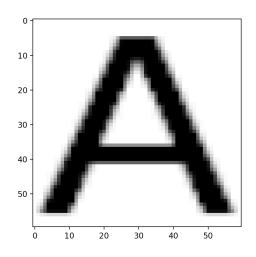
Shirin Mohebbi

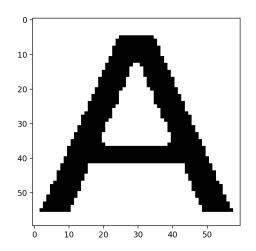
Neural Networks and Deep Learning

Homework #1: Classification with Single Layer Neural Networks

Part A: Discrete-neuron Perceptron

for this part, first i convert all PNG images into bipolar values of +1 for white and -1 for black pixels.





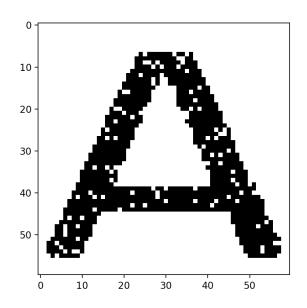
 $\{1, -1\}$

[0-255]

for this part, my output 26 length bipolar vector, if data is from class 1 output vector is [1,-1,-1,...] . and inputs are 3600 vector with data {1,-1} after that i Train the Neural Network model using the training data with the help of continuous-neuron Perceptron algorithm. then i classify the test letters. To examine the generalization ability, i use leave-one-out cross validation (LOOCV) method and the accuracy is:

to examine its robustness to noise, i train the network using all training letters and then test it using degraded training letters with 15% and 25% of noise and this is the result

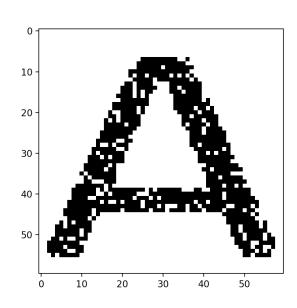
15% noise data(15% of black pixels converted to white pixel):



result:

accuracy 15 % noise is 94.03846153846153 %

25% noise data(25% of black pixels converted to white pixels):



result:

accuracy 25 % noise is 87.5 %

Part B: Continuous-neuron Perceptron:

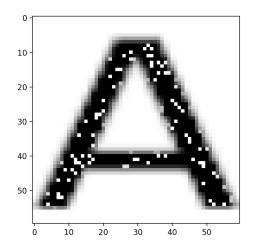
for this part, my output 26 length bipolar vector, if data is from class 1 output vector is [1, -1, -1, ...] . and inputs are 3600 vector with data [0,255]. to train this part i use delta rule with this activation function:

Bipolar sigmoid so
$$\Delta w_i = \alpha t - y (1 - y^2) x_i$$

err 0.015414258188824673 accuracy 90.5587668593449

to examine its robustness to noise, i train the network using all training letters and then test it using degraded training letters with 15% and 25% of noise and this is the result:

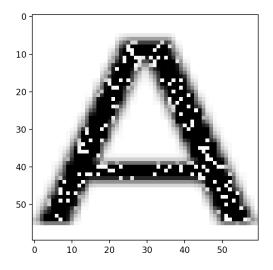
the 15% noise data:



result:

accuracy 15 % noise is 90.76923076923077 %

the 25% noise data:



result:

accuracy 25 % noise is 76.34615384615384 %