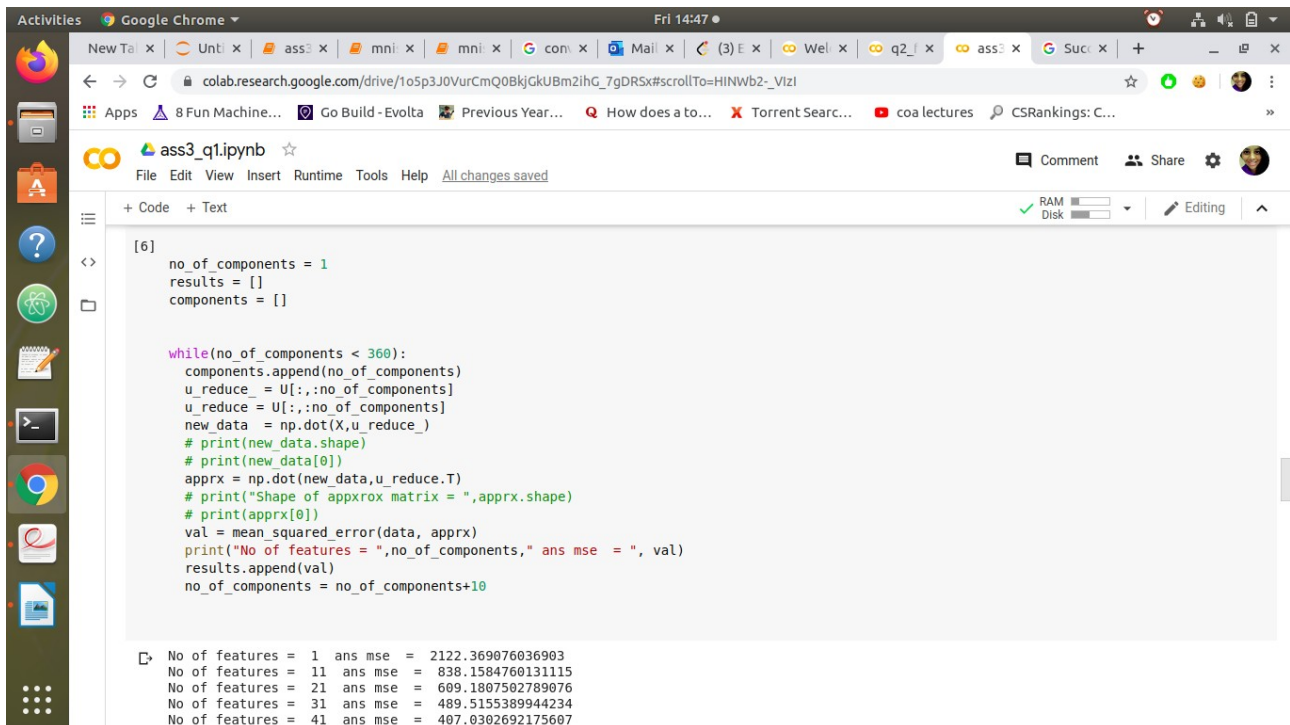


Question 1:

Plotted a graph using different number of components:

Code snippet showing the number of components being increasing 10 components at a time

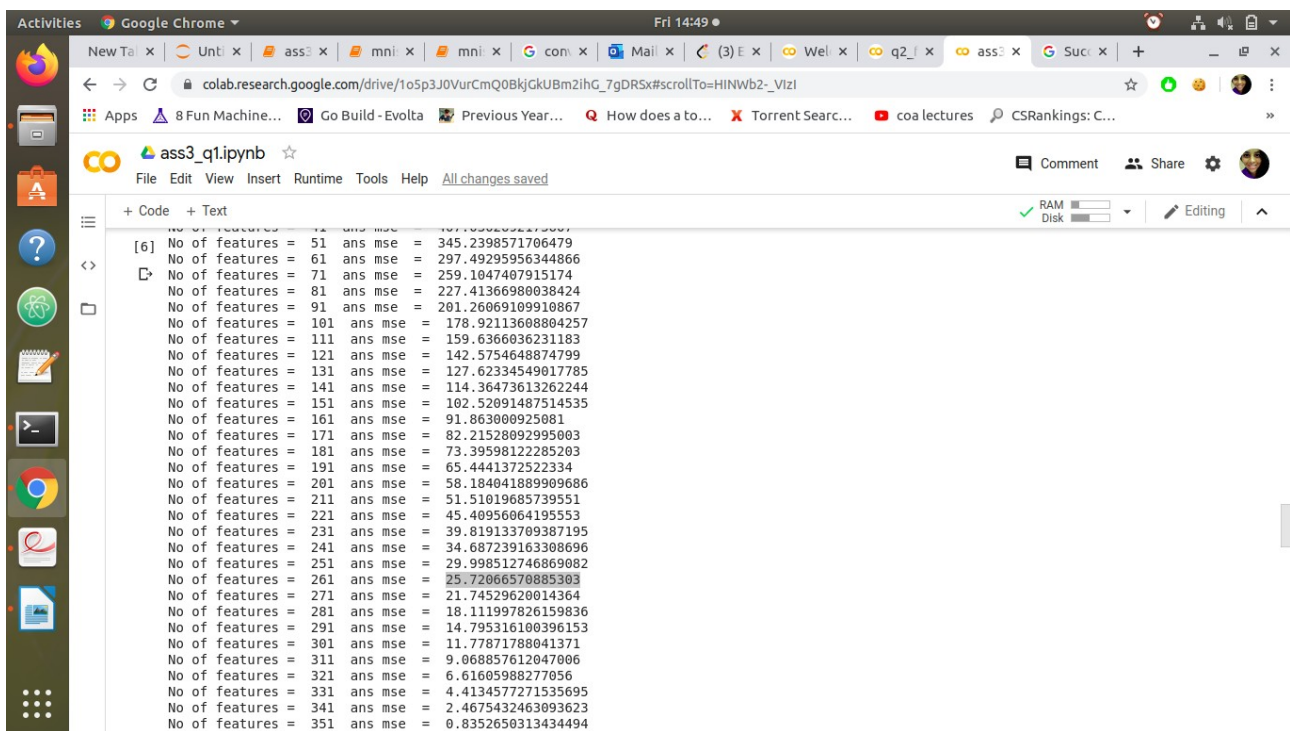


```
[6]
no_of_components = 1
results = []
components = []

while(no_of_components < 360):
    components.append(no_of_components)
    u_reduce_ = U[:, :no_of_components]
    u_reduce = U[:, :no_of_components]
    new_data = np.dot(X, u_reduce_)
    # print(new_data.shape)
    # print(new_data[0])
    apprx = np.dot(new_data, u_reduce.T)
    # print("Shape of approx matrix = ", apprx.shape)
    # print(apprx[0])
    val = mean_squared_error(data, apprx)
    print("No of features = ", no_of_components, " ans mse = ", val)
    results.append(val)
    no_of_components = no_of_components+10

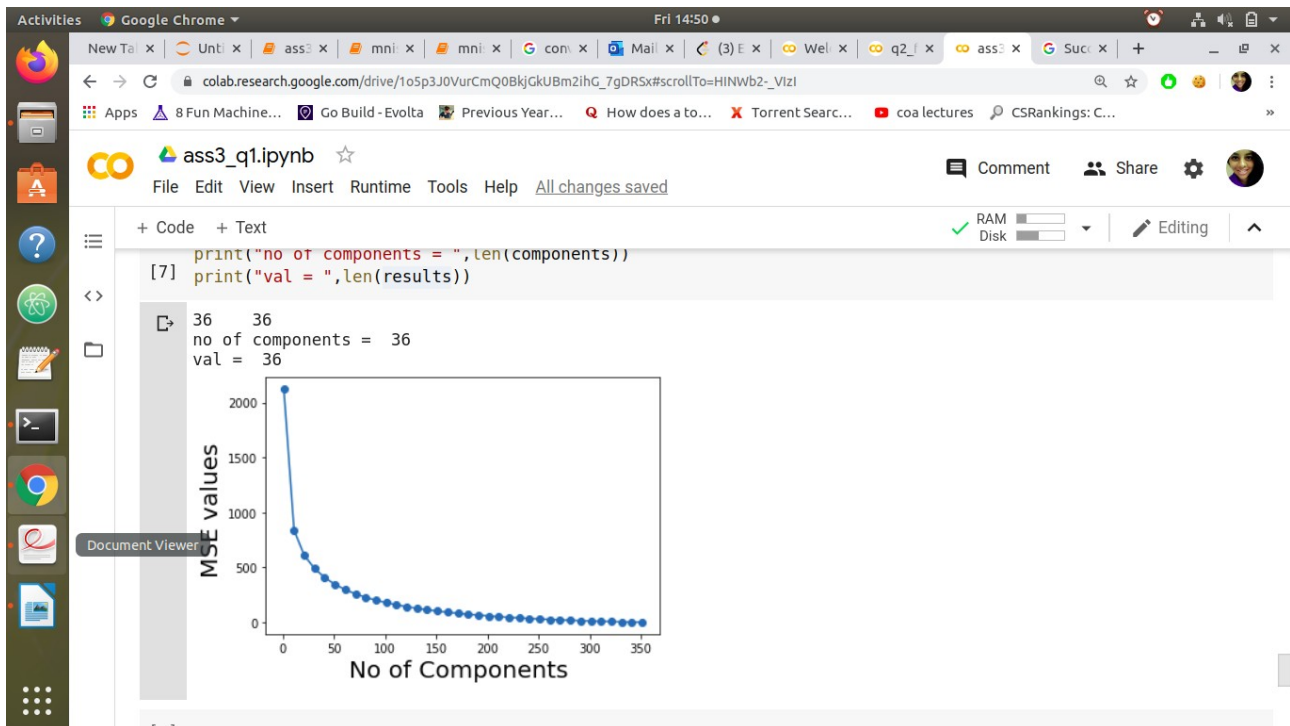
No of features = 1 ans mse = 2122.369076036903
No of features = 11 ans mse = 838.1584760131115
No of features = 21 ans mse = 609.1807502789076
No of features = 31 ans mse = 489.5155389944234
No of features = 41 ans mse = 407.0302692175607
```

MSE values for different number of components:



```
[6]
No of features = 51 ans mse = 345.2398571706479
No of features = 61 ans mse = 297.49295956344866
No of features = 71 ans mse = 259.1047407915174
No of features = 81 ans mse = 227.41366980038424
No of features = 91 ans mse = 201.26069109910867
No of features = 101 ans mse = 178.92113608804257
No of features = 111 ans mse = 159.6366036231183
No of features = 121 ans mse = 142.5754648874799
No of features = 131 ans mse = 127.62334549017785
No of features = 141 ans mse = 114.36473613262244
No of features = 151 ans mse = 102.52091487514535
No of features = 161 ans mse = 91.863000925081
No of features = 171 ans mse = 82.21528092995003
No of features = 181 ans mse = 73.39598122285203
No of features = 191 ans mse = 65.4441372522334
No of features = 201 ans mse = 58.184041889909686
No of features = 211 ans mse = 51.51019685739551
No of features = 221 ans mse = 45.40956064195553
No of features = 231 ans mse = 39.819133709387195
No of features = 241 ans mse = 34.687239163308696
No of features = 251 ans mse = 29.998512746869082
No of features = 261 ans mse = 25.72066570885303
No of features = 271 ans mse = 21.74529620014364
No of features = 281 ans mse = 18.111997826159836
No of features = 291 ans mse = 14.795316100396153
No of features = 301 ans mse = 11.77871788041371
No of features = 311 ans mse = 9.068857612047006
No of features = 321 ans mse = 6.61605988277056
No of features = 331 ans mse = 4.4134577271535695
No of features = 341 ans mse = 2.4675432463093623
No of features = 351 ans mse = 0.8352650313434494
```

Graph :

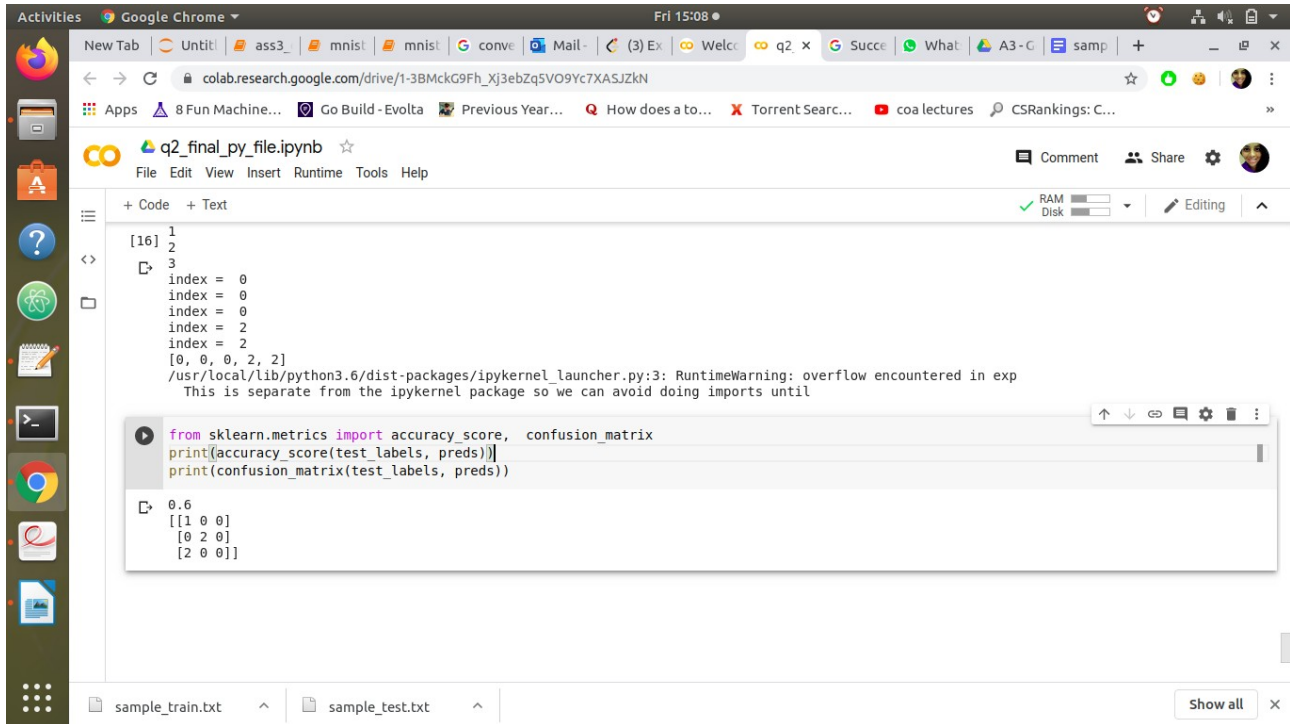


N = 261

Question 2:

Accuracy and Confusion Matrix for classification:
(Using Logistic Regression)

(using sample train and test files)



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled 'q2_final_py_file.ipynb'. The notebook is open to a code cell containing the following Python code:

```
[16]:
1
2
3
index = 0
index = 0
index = 0
index = 2
index = 2
[0, 0, 0, 2, 2]
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in exp
This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until
```

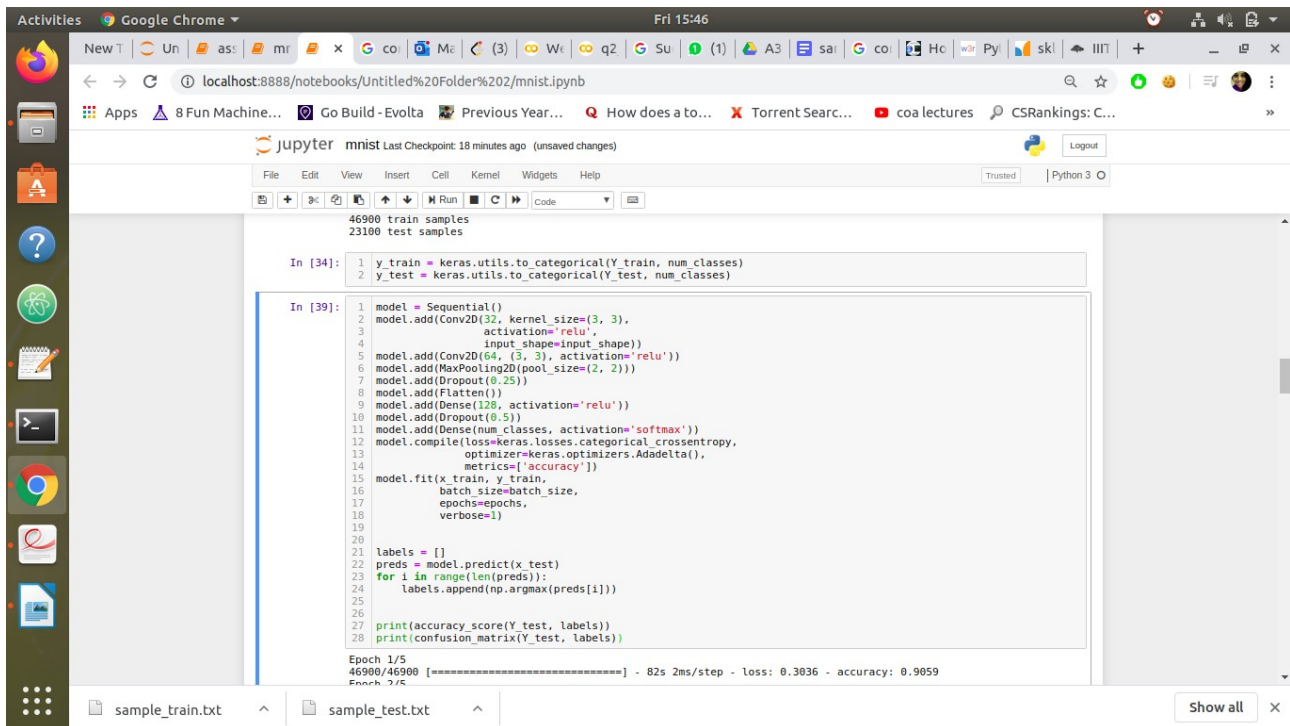
Below the code cell, the output is displayed:

```
0.6
[[1 0 0]
 [0 2 0]
 [2 0 0]]
```

The notebook interface includes a file explorer on the left showing 'sample_train.txt' and 'sample_test.txt'. The bottom right corner has a 'Show all' button.

Question 3:

CNN model:

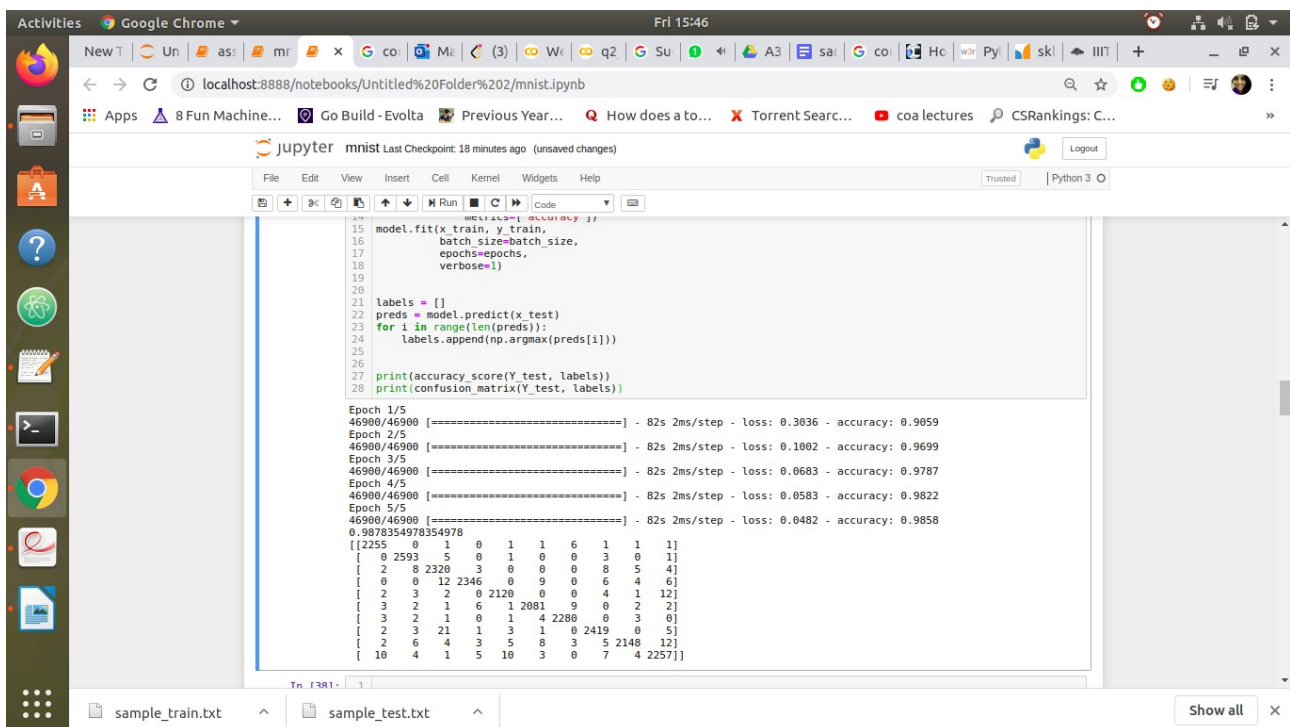


```
46900 train samples
23100 test samples

In [34]: 1 y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(Y_train, num_classes)
         2 y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(Y_test, num_classes)

In [39]: 1 model = Sequential()
         2 model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
         3               activation='relu',
         4               input_shape=input_shape))
         5 model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         6 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         7 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
         8 model.add(Flatten())
         9 model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
        10 model.add(Dropout(0.5))
        11 model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
        12 model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
        13               optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
        14               metrics=['accuracy'])
        15 model.fit(x_train, y_train,
        16         batch_size=batch_size,
        17         epochs=epochs,
        18         verbose=1)
        19
        20
        21 labels = []
        22 preds = model.predict(x_test)
        23 for i in range(len(preds)):
        24     labels.append(np.argmax(preds[i]))
        25
        26 print(accuracy_score(Y_test, labels))
        27 print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, labels))

Epoch 1/5
46900/46900 [=====] - 82s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3036 - accuracy: 0.9059
Epoch 2/5
```

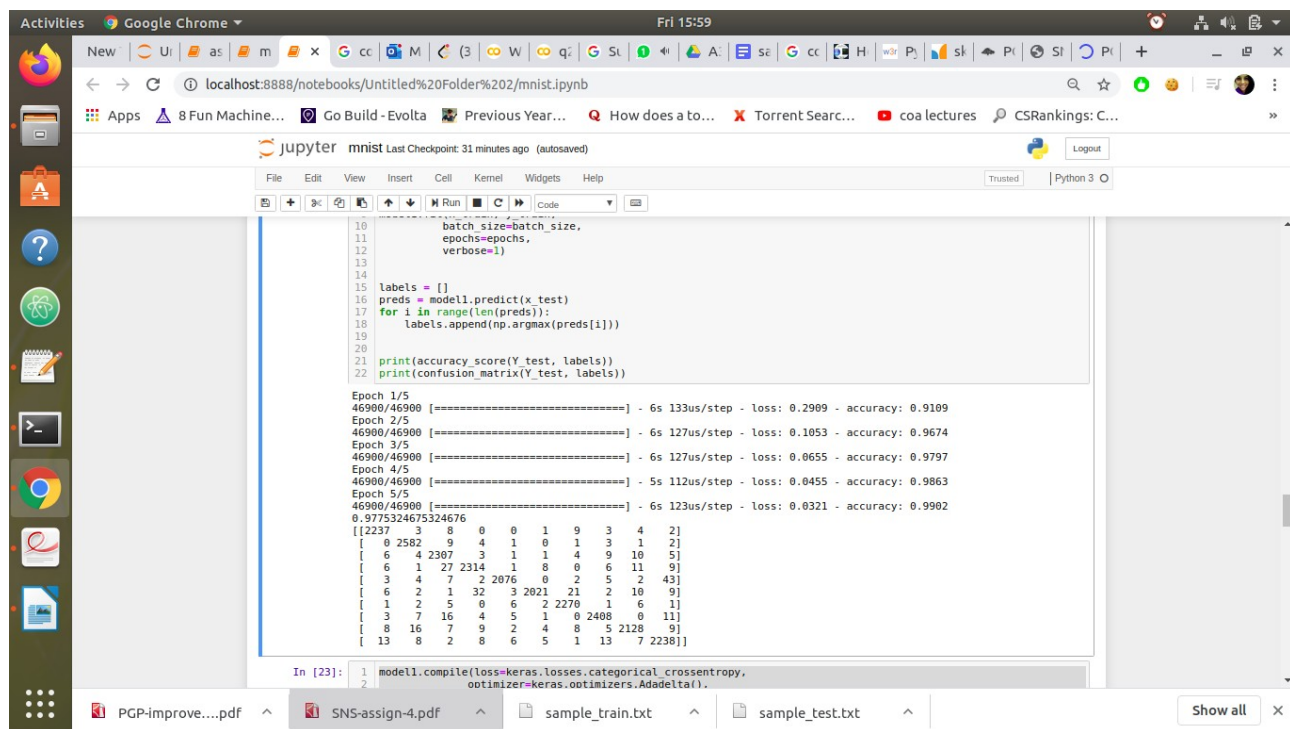
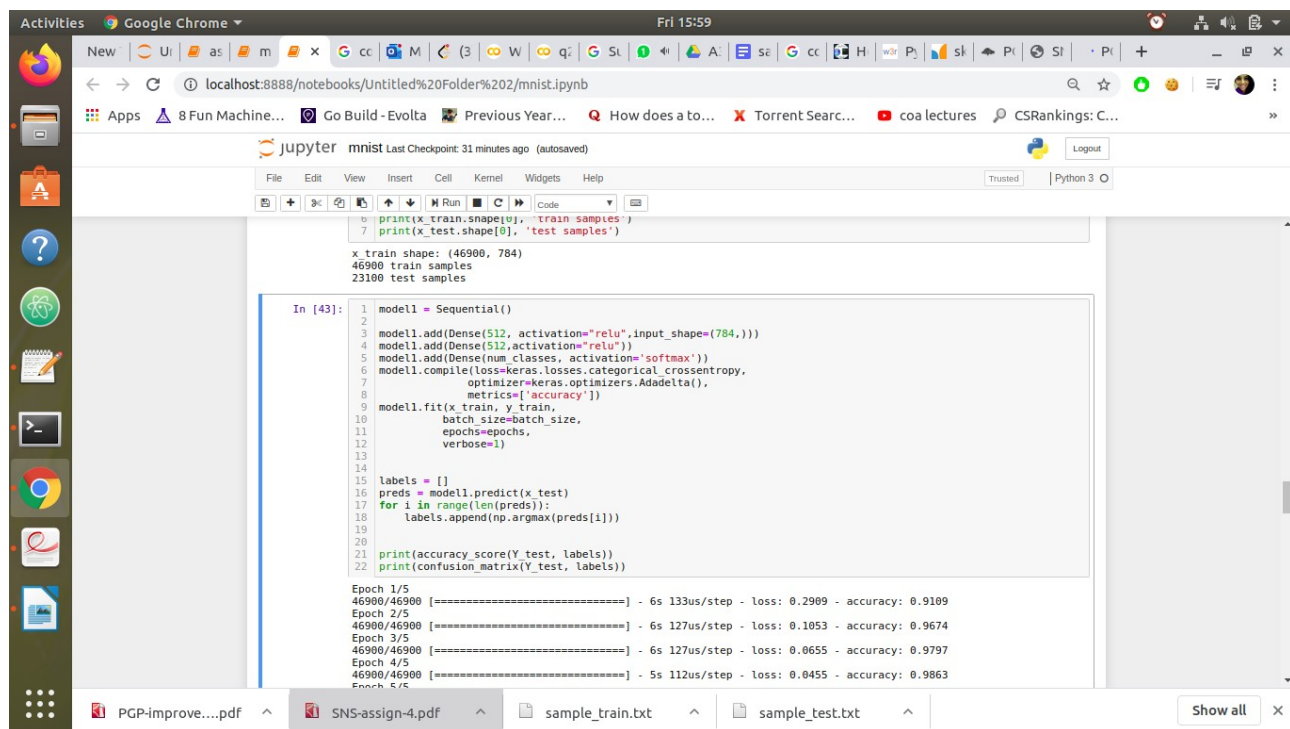


```
Epoch 3/5
46900/46900 [=====] - 82s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0683 - accuracy: 0.9787
Epoch 4/5
46900/46900 [=====] - 82s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0583 - accuracy: 0.9822
Epoch 5/5
46900/46900 [=====] - 82s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0482 - accuracy: 0.9858
0.9878354978354978
[[2255 0 1 0 1 1 6 1 1 1]
 [ 2593 5 0 1 0 0 3 0 1]
 [ 2 0 2320 3 0 0 0 8 5 4]
 [ 0 0 12 2346 0 9 0 6 4 6]
 [ 2 3 2 0 2120 0 0 4 1 12]
 [ 3 2 1 6 1 2881 9 0 2 2]
 [ 3 2 1 0 1 4 2280 0 3 0]
 [ 2 3 21 1 3 1 0 2419 0 5]
 [ 2 6 4 3 5 8 3 5 2148 12]
 [ 10 4 1 5 10 3 0 7 4 2257]]

In [38]: 1
```

MLP:

model:



Question 4:

Different Activation Functions:

1. ReLU

Activities Google Chrome Fri 14:27

New Tab x Untitled x ass3_q4 x mnist-J x mnist-Co x regressi x convert x Mail-SH x (3) Explor x +

localhost:8888/notebooks/Untitled%20Folder%20202/ass3_q4_report.ipynb#

jupyter ass3_q4_report Last Checkpoint: Last Wednesday at 12:56 PM (autosaved) Logout

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Not Trusted Python 3

Activation Function = ReLU

```
In [11]: 1
2
3 md = Sequential()
4 md.add(Dense(512, activation="relu", input_dim=60))
5 # md.add(Dense(50, activation="relu"))
6 md.add(Dense(1))
7 md.compile(optimizer="adam", loss="mse", metrics=['mse', 'mae', 'mape'])
8 history = md.fit(train_set, train_labels, epochs=20, batch_size=1000)
9 pyplot.plot(history.history['mean_squared_error'])
10 pyplot.plot(history.history['mean_absolute_error'])
11 pyplot.plot(history.history['mean_absolute_percentage_error'])
12 pyplot.show()
13
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /home/ubuntu/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/resource_variable_ops.py:435: colocate_with (from tensorflow/python/framework/ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /home/ubuntu/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/utils/losses_utils.py:170: to_float (from tensorflow.python.ops.math_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

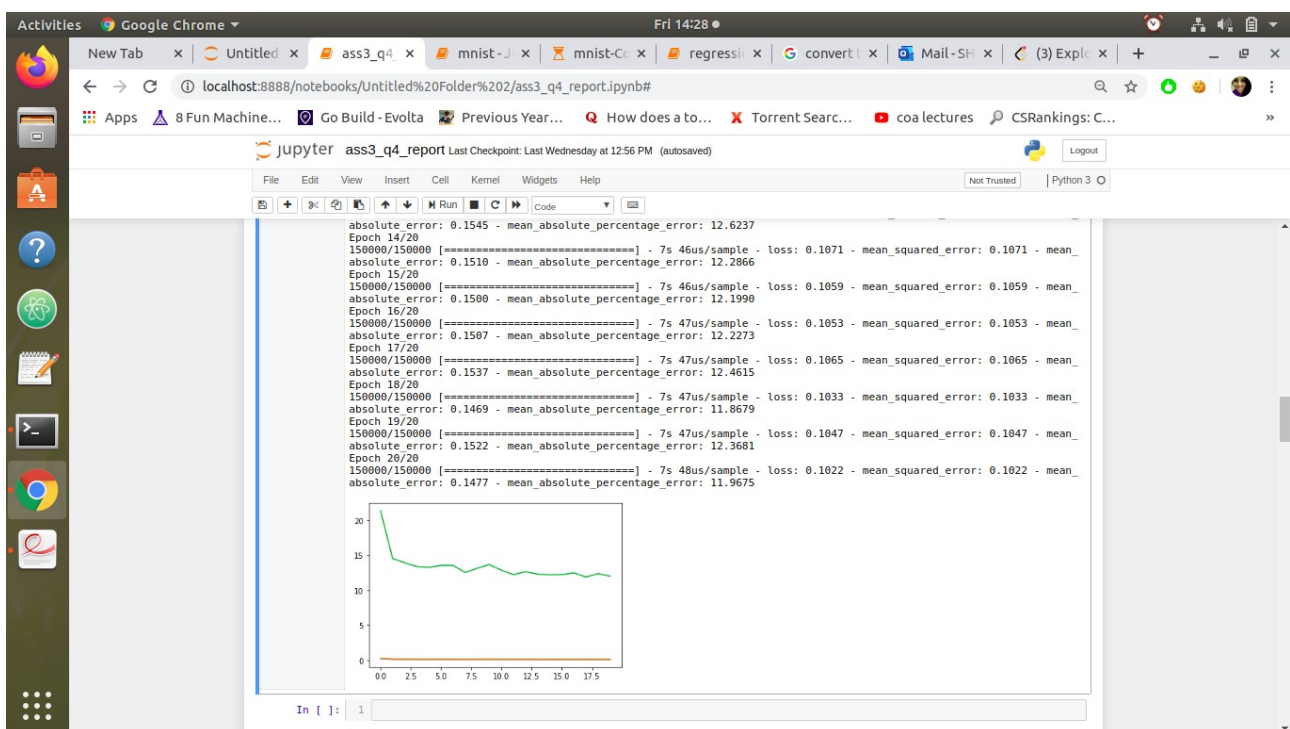
Use tf.cast instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /home/ubuntu/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math_ops.py:3066: to_int32 (from tensorflow.python.ops.math_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

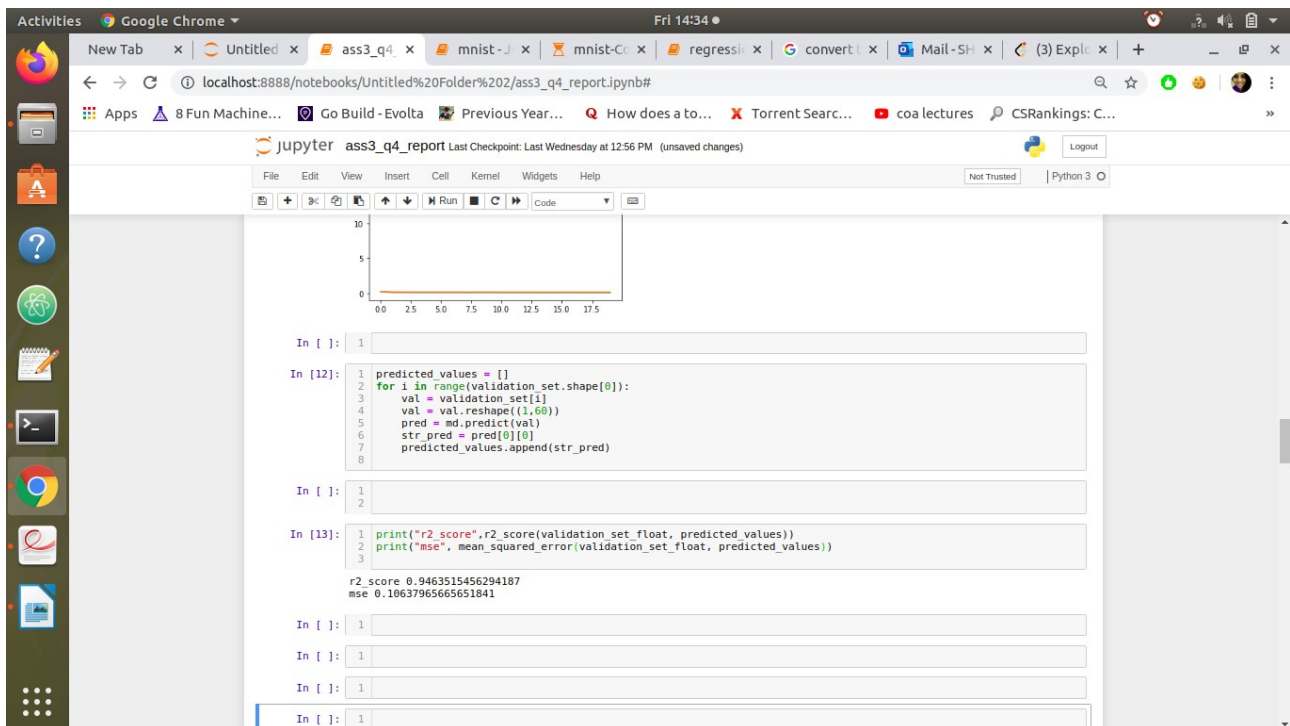
Instructions for updating:

Use tf.cast instead.

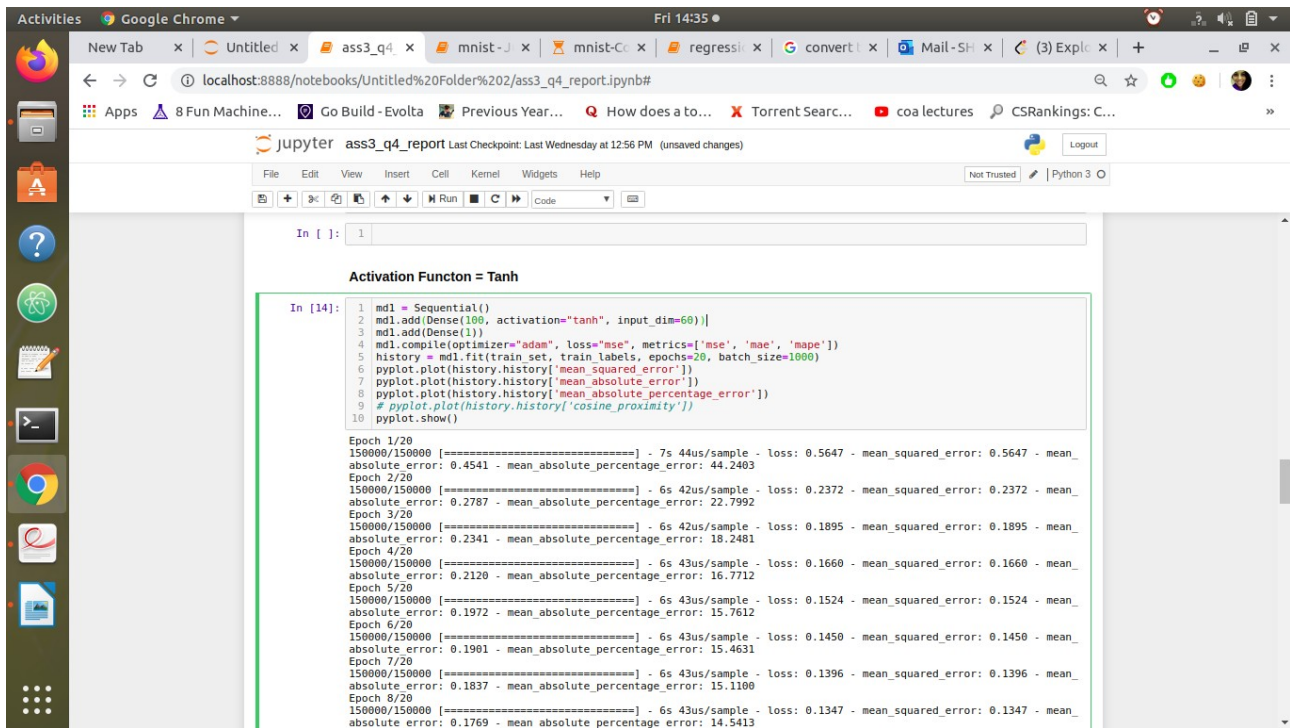
Epoch 1/20
150000/150000 [=====] - 8s 51us/sample - loss: 0.2312 - mean_squared_error: 0.2312 - mean_absolute_error: 0.2398 - mean_absolute_percentage_error: 21.3418
Epoch 2/20
150000/150000 [=====] - 7s 46us/sample - loss: 0.1279 - mean_squared_error: 0.1279 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1690 - mean_absolute_percentage_error: 14.5221
Epoch 3/20
150000/150000 [=====] - 7s 46us/sample - loss: 0.1238 - mean_squared_error: 0.1238 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1652 - mean_absolute_percentage_error: 13.9139
Epoch 4/20
150000/150000 [=====] - 7s 46us/sample - loss: 0.1107 - mean_squared_error: 0.1107 - mean_absolute_error: 0.1580 - mean_absolute_percentage_error: 12.1990

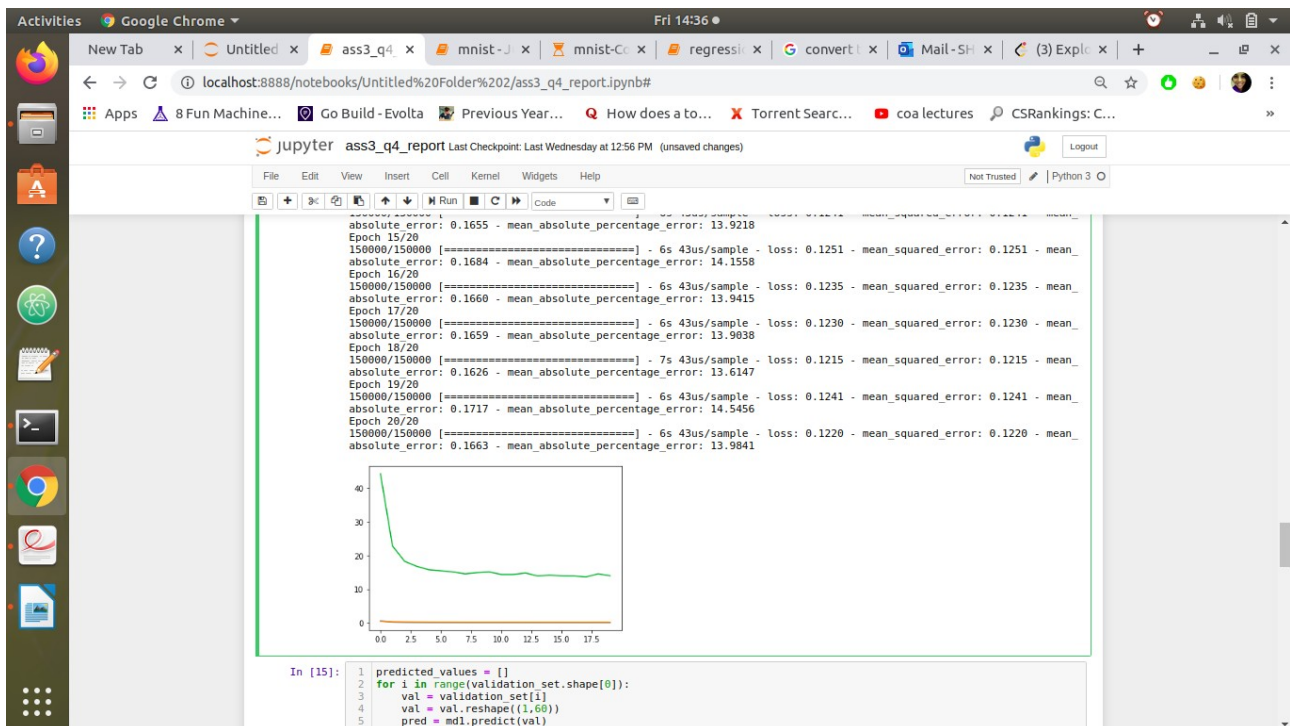


Accuracy:

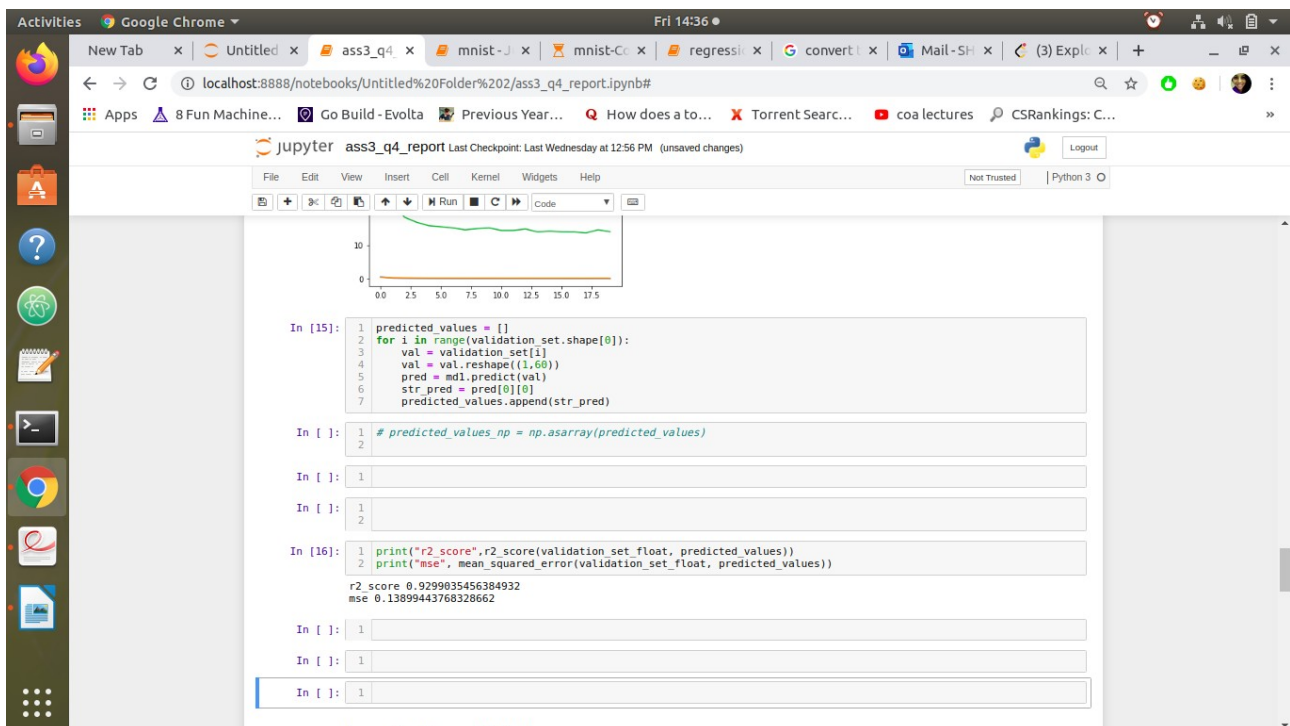


Activation Function: Tanh





Accuracy:



Increasing number of hidden layers and using 2 different activation functions (relu and tanh) and showing the accuracy:

