BIN2023R01 – INTRODUCTION TO DATAMINING & MACHINE LEARNING FOR BIOINFORMATICS

Lab Exercise 10 - Classification with Neural Network

<u>Aim:</u> To construct an MLP-based neural network model that can classify and predict the digit dataset.

Procedure:

- 1. Load the digit dataset from the scikit-learn library.
- 2. Import necessary packages for constructing and evaluating a multi-layer perceptron (MLP) neural network model.
- 3. Visualize the data distribution to gain insights into its properties and characteristics.
- 4. Construct an MLP classifier-based neural network model for the digit dataset.
- 5. Evaluate the model's performance using appropriate performance metrics.
- 6. Apply the trained model to make predictions on user-defined data.

Questions:

- 1. What is an MLP and how does it differ from a single-layer perceptron? Explain the architecture of an MLP.
- 2. What are activation functions in the context of MLPs? Why are they necessary?
- 3. How are weights initialized in an MLP? What is the purpose of the bias term in an MLP?
- 4. Describe the process of forward propagation in an MLP. What is backpropagation and how is it used to train an MLP?
- 5. What is the role of optimization algorithms (e.g., gradient descent) in training an MLP? What are some common hyperparameters that need to be tuned in an MLP?
- 6. What is overfitting in the context of MLPs and how can it be addressed?
- 7. Can MLPs handle non-linear data? Explain.
- 8. Can an MLP be used for regression tasks as well as classification tasks? If so, how?
- 9. What are some limitations of MLPs compared to other neural network architectures?

Soft copy deadline: April 15th, 11:59PM Hard copy deadline: April 16th, 3:15PM