

MNIST Training Report – Key Findings

1. Model Used:

Two models were used — a simple neural network (NN) and a convolutional neural network (CNN). The CNN performed better.

2. Data Handling:

The MNIST dataset of handwritten digits was used. Data was normalized and split into training and testing sets.

3. Training Process:

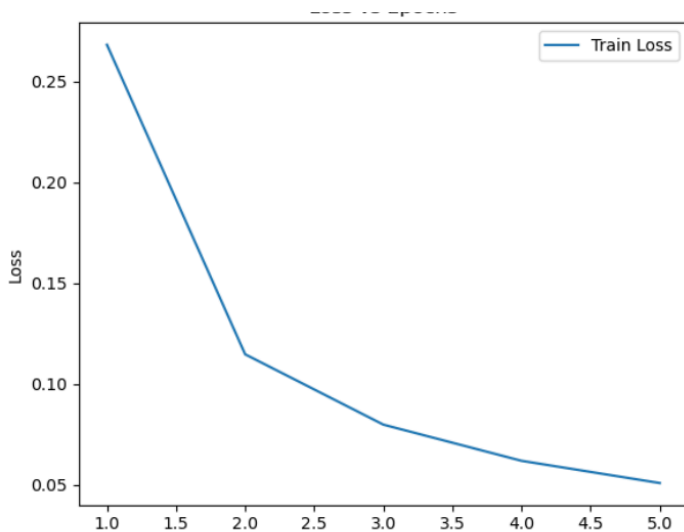
Both models were trained for a few epochs. The CNN learned faster and gave higher accuracy.

4. Results:

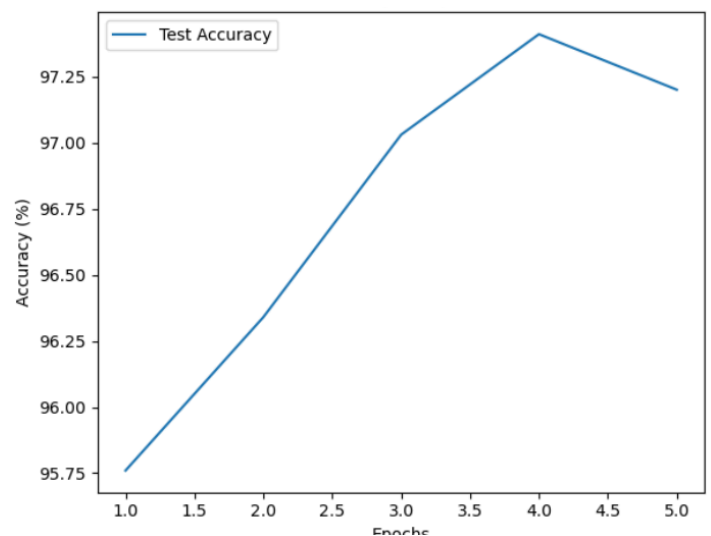
- The CNN had better test accuracy than the NN.
- A confusion matrix was used to see which digits were often misclassified.
- Training and validation losses were plotted and showed good learning.

5. Key Observations:

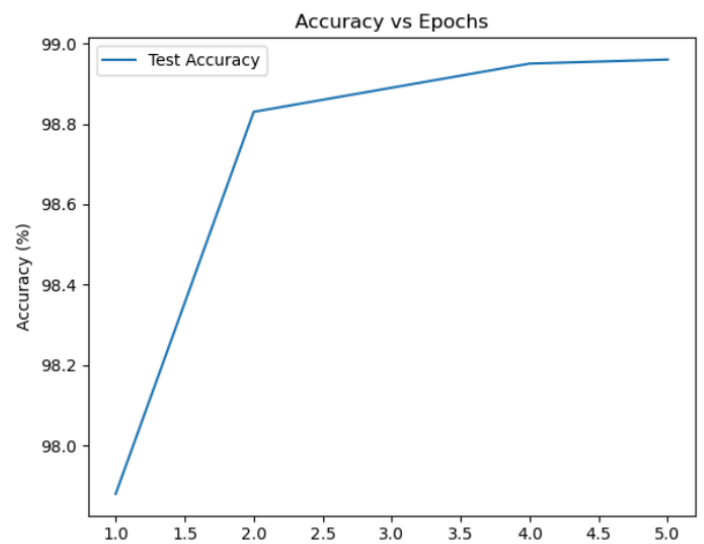
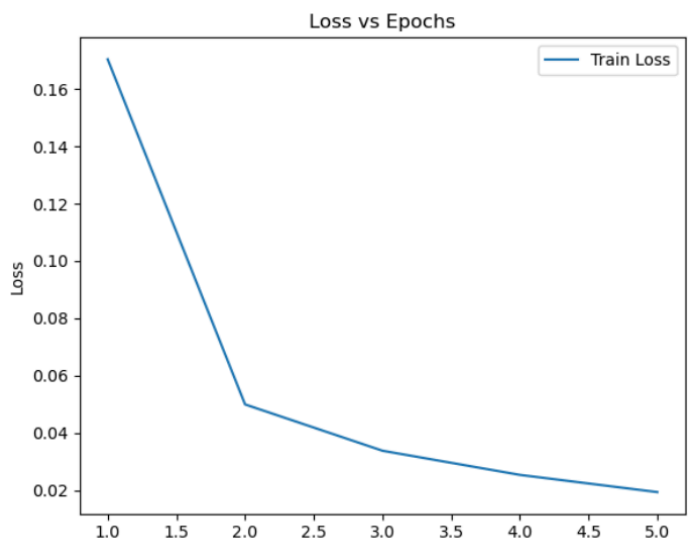
- CNN worked better for image data.
- The model did not overfit, and accuracy improved with each epoch.



Simple feedforward NN-Loss vs Epochs

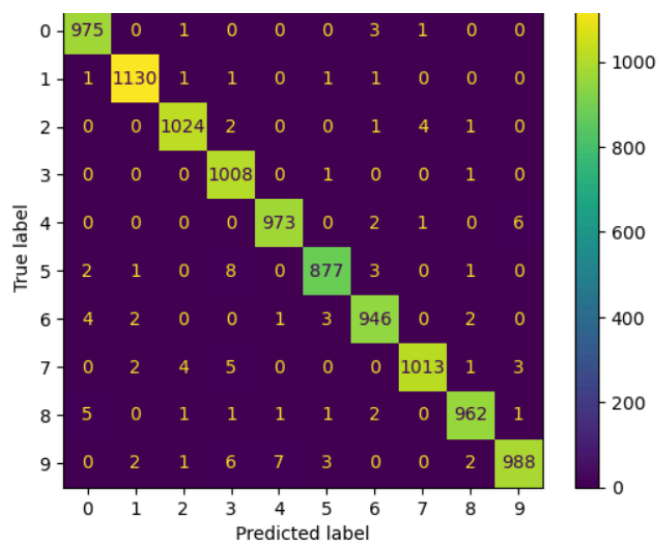


Simple feedforward NN-Accuracy vs Epochs



CNN model-Loss vs Epochs

CNN model-Accuracy vs Epochs



Confusion Matrix for CNN