Deep learning & applications

Practice#2

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Task: Quick training for binary classification using logistic regression (cross-entropy loss)

```
Input: 2-dim vector, \mathbf{x} = \{x_1, x_2\}
Output: label of the input, \mathbf{y} \in \{0,1\}
```

Pseudo code #you can use numpy module!

Step 1. Generate 1000(=m) train samples, 100(=n) test samples:

```
      x1\_train=[], x_2\_train=[], y\_train=[]         for i in range(m):       x1\_train.append(random.randint(-10, 10))         x2\_train.append(random.randint(-10, 10))   if x1\_train[-1] + x2\_train[-1] > 0:        y\_train.append(1)   else:        y\_train.append(0)         x1\_test=[], x_2\_test=[], y\_test=[] \#generate 100 test samples!
```

Step 2. Update $W = [w_1, w_2]$, b with 1000 samples for (100=K) iterations: #K grad updates!

```
Step 2-1. print W = [w_1, w_2], b at each iteration 
Step 2-2. calculate the cost with m train samples! 
Step 2-3. calculate the cost with n test samples! 
Step 2-4. print accuracy with m train samples! (display the number of correctly predicted outputs/100*100) 
Step 2-5. print accuracy with n test samples! (display the number of correctly predicted outputs/100*100)
```

Report

- You need to submit a short report; (Due: 3/30, 3pm)
 - Format: studentid_name.pdf
 - Should not be more than 5 pages
 - Should include
 - Time comparison (element-wise version vs. vectorized version, (m, K) = (1000, 100))
 - Estimated unknown function parameters W & b
 - Empirically determined (best) hyper parameter, α
 - Accuracy (fill in the blanks in the tables below and add them to the report)

	(m, K) = (10,100)	(m, K) = (100,100)	(m, K) = (1000, 100)
Accuracy (with train set)			
Accuracy (with test set)			

	(m, K) = (100,10)	(m, K) = (100,100)	(m, K) = (100,1000)
Accuracy (with train set)			
Accuracy (with test set)			