

# EN2550 2020: Assignment 04

March 13, 2021

Please note that you must implement the **key Python functions and scripts on your own**. If you copy from the Internet or others, you will not get the learning experience intended through this assignment.

**Dataset: CIFAR10** 50,000  $32 \times 32 \times 3$  training images and 10 classes. Accuracy greater than 0.1 shows learning. You can **use a deep learning framework only in item 4**, except for loading the dataset as given in the code snippet.

1. A part of the code for a **linear classifier** for CIFAR10 given in listing 1. For our linear classifier, the score function is  $f(x) = Wx + b$ , and the **loss function is the mean sum of squared errors function**. [3 marks]
  - (a) **Implement gradient descent** and run for 300 epochs.
  - (b) Show the **weights matrix  $W$  as 10 images**.
  - (c) **Report the (initial) learning rate, training and testing loss and accuracies**.(Hint: If your loss explodes, reduce the learning rate.)
2. Code a **two-layer fully connected network with  $H = 200$  hidden nodes**. Choose the **sigmoid function** as the activation function for the hidden nodes. The **output layer has no activation function**. [3 marks]
  - (a) Implement gradient descent and run for 300 epochs.
  - (b) Report the (initial) learning rate, training and testing loss and accuracies.
3. Modify the code in item 2 to carry out stochastic gradient descent with a batch size of 500. [2 marks]
  - (a) Report training and testing loss and accuracies.
  - (b) Compare results with item 2 (justify).
4. Construct a CNN using `Keras.models.Sequential` (with the following configuration: C32, C64, C64, F64, F10. All three convolutions layers are  $3 \times 3$ . Max pooling ( $2 \times 2$ ) follows each convolution layer. Use SDG (with momentum) with a batch size of 50 and `CategoricalCrossentropy` as the loss. [2 marks]
  - (a) How many learnable parameters are there in this network?
  - (b) Report the parameters such as the learning rate and momentum.
  - (c) Report training and testing loss and accuracies.

Upload a **five-page** report named as **your\_index\_a04.pdf**. Type out the index number within the file as well. Include important parts of code, results, and interpretations in the file. Your code must be in **github**, so that we can see the history. We plan to grade this though a viva.

Listing 1: A Part of Linear Classifier for CIFAR10

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.cifar10.load_data()
print('x_train:_', x_train.shape)

K = len(np.unique(y_train)) # Classes
Ntr = x_train.shape[0]
```

```

Nte = x_test.shape[0]
Din = 3072 # CIFAR10
# Din = 784 # MINIST

# Normalize pixel values
x_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0
mean_image = np.mean(x_train, axis=0)
x_train = x_train - mean_image
x_test = x_test - mean_image

y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes=K)
y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes=K)

x_train = np.reshape(x_train, (Ntr, Din))
x_test = np.reshape(x_test, (Nte, Din))
x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
x_test = x_test.astype('float32')

std=1e-5
w1 = std*np.random.randn(Din, K)
b1 = np.zeros(K)
print("w1:", w1.shape)
print("b1:", b1.shape)
batch_size = Ntr

iterations =
lr =
lr_decay=
reg =
loss_history = []
train_acc_history = []
val_acc_history = []
seed = 0
rng = np.random.default_rng(seed=seed)
for t in range(iterations):
    indices = np.arange(Ntr)
    rng.shuffle(indices)

    # Forward pass

    # Backward pass

# Printing accuracies and displaying w as images

```

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