HW₂

```
In [338]:
```

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.examples.tutorials.mnist import input_data
%matplotlib inline
```

Implementing Simple Artificial Neural Network for multiclass classification

```
In [339]:
```

```
class SingleLayerNetwork:
    """ A single layer neural net for multiclass classification. """
    def init (self):
        self.weights = None
        self.learning rate = None
    def fit(self, X, y, epoch=10, learning rate=0.001):
        Learns the net's parameters based on provided labelled data.
        :param X: the train objects
        :param y: the one-hot encoded classes of given objects
        :param epoch: the number of passes over the entire dataset
        :param learning rate: size of gradient descent step
        # randomly initialize net's weights
        self. initialize net(X, y, learning rate)
        # add constant feature
       X = np.insert(X, 0, 1, axis=1)
        for i in range(epoch):
            # shuffle data before each epoch
            X, y = shuffle(X, y)
            for obj, label in zip(_X, _y):
                # make a gradient descent step
                self. update weights(obj, label)
    def predict(self, X):
        Predicts the class for given objects.
        :param X: an array of objects
        :returns: predicted classes of given objects in one-hot encoding
        scores = self.__predict(np.insert(X, 0, 1, axis=1))
        return self.labels[np.argmax(scores, axis=1)]
```

```
def __initialize_net(self, X, y, learning_rate):
   self.labels = np.unique(y, axis=0)
   self.learning rate = learning rate
   shape = (len(X[0]) + 1, len(self.labels))
   self.weights = np.random.uniform(-0.01, 0.01, shape)
def predict(self, X):
   return self. softmax(X.dot(self.weights))
def backprop(self, X, y, scores):
   diff = scores - y
   self.weights -= self.learning rate * np.outer(diff, X).T
def update weights(self, X, y):
   scores = self. predict(X) # forward pass
   self.__backprop(X, y, scores) # derivative backpropagation
def __softmax(self, scores):
   e x = np.exp(scores - np.max(scores))
   return e x / e x.sum(axis=0)
```

Loading and visualizing the MNIST dataset

```
In [340]:
```

```
mnist = input_data.read_data_sets("data/MNIST", one_hot=True)

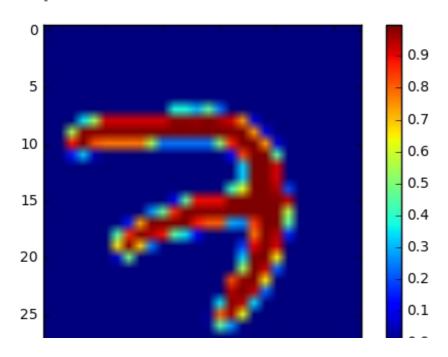
Extracting data/MNIST\train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
Extracting data/MNIST\train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
Extracting data/MNIST\t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
Extracting data/MNIST\t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
```

In [341]:

```
plt.imshow(mnist.train.images[0].reshape((28, 28)))
plt.colorbar()
```

Out[341]:

<matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar at 0x20f1f4f8080>



Training the net to classify MNIST

```
In [342]:
```

```
net = SingleLayerNetwork()
net.fit(mnist.train.images, mnist.train.labels)
```

In [343]:

```
# compute classification accuracy on test images
y_pred = net.predict(mnist.test.images)
y_true = mnist.test.labels
correct = np.sum(np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1) == np.argmax(y_true, axis=1))
print('accuracy:', correct / len(y_true))
```

accuracy: 0.0096