

## Solution 1

(a) The results are shown as follow.

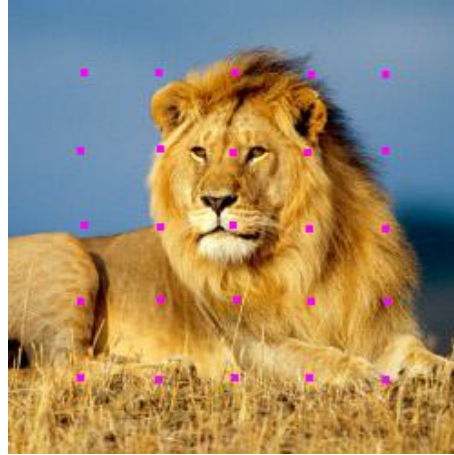


Figure 1: prob1a\_25\_centers

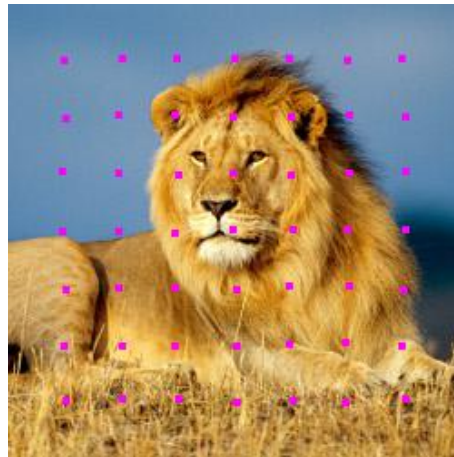


Figure 2: prob1a\_49\_centers

(b) The results are shown as follow. Value of **spatial\_weight** is 0.3, which is chosen based on experiment result. Larger the value is, more blocks the results have. So, the value should be a small constant. On the contrary, if the value is too small, we can not find a integral cluster. Points in the same scatter in many places.

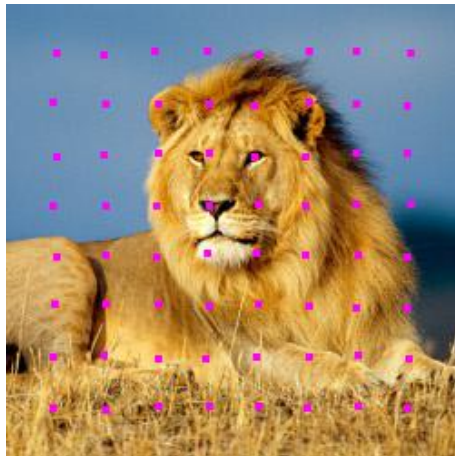


Figure 3: prob1a\_64\_centers



Figure 4: prob1a\_81\_centers

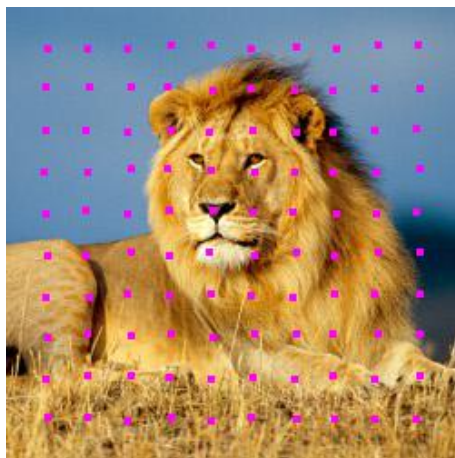


Figure 5: prob1a\_100\_centers

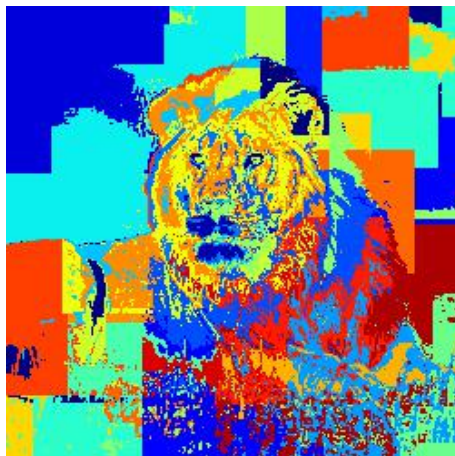


Figure 6: prob1b\_25

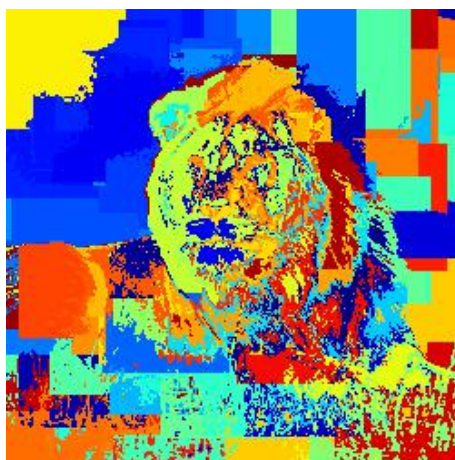


Figure 7: prob1b\_49

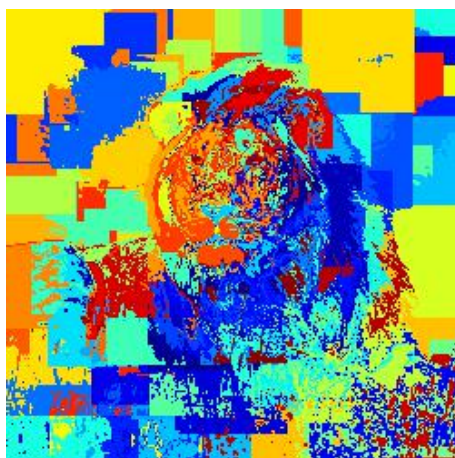


Figure 8: prob1b\_64

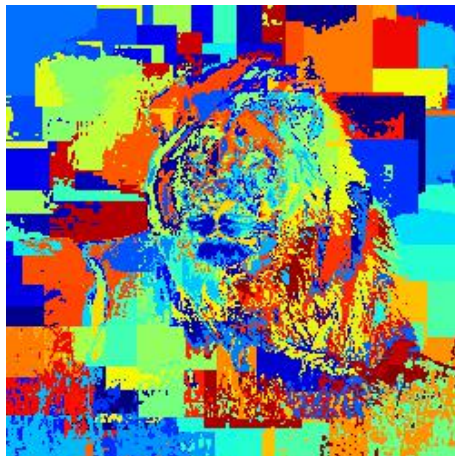


Figure 9: prob1b\_81

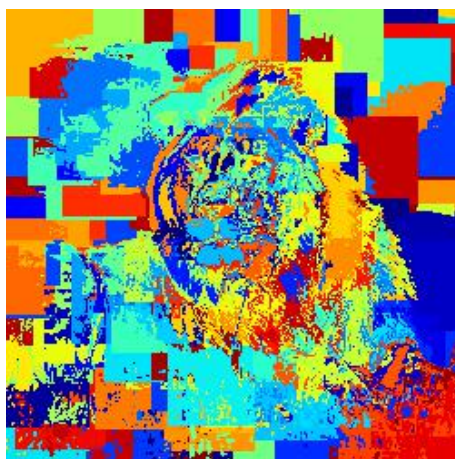


Figure 10: prob1b\_100

## Solution 2

(a) I try different batch size, learning rate and number of hidden units and the results are shown as follow. The limits of the uniform distribution is for the stable of training process. For example, if the initial value is too large compared with the gradient, then training process will take too much time. And if the initial in different layer have huge difference, the changing of value of these parameters in training process are not in the same rate, which makes training process unstable.

(b) I did some experiment with different learning rate and batch size under condition of using momentum or using SGD. The result is shown as follow. Basically, momentum help training process become quick and stable and have better performance in both loss value and accuracy when training or validating.

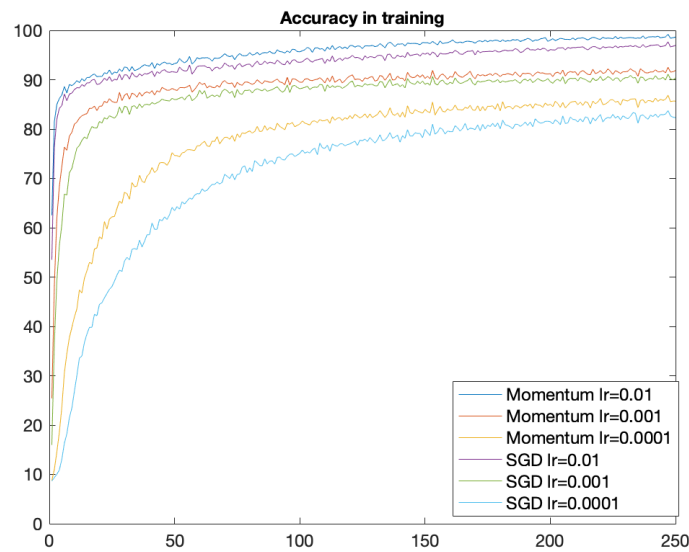


Figure 11: Accuracy in Training with Different Learning Rate

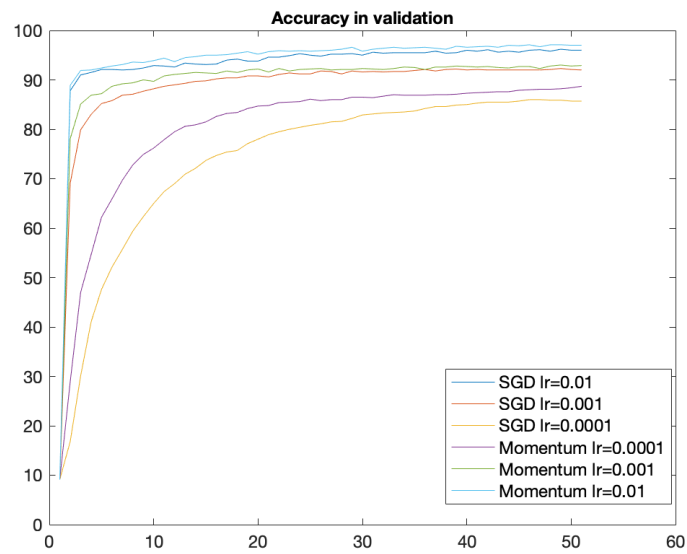


Figure 12: Accuracy in Validation with Different Learning Rate

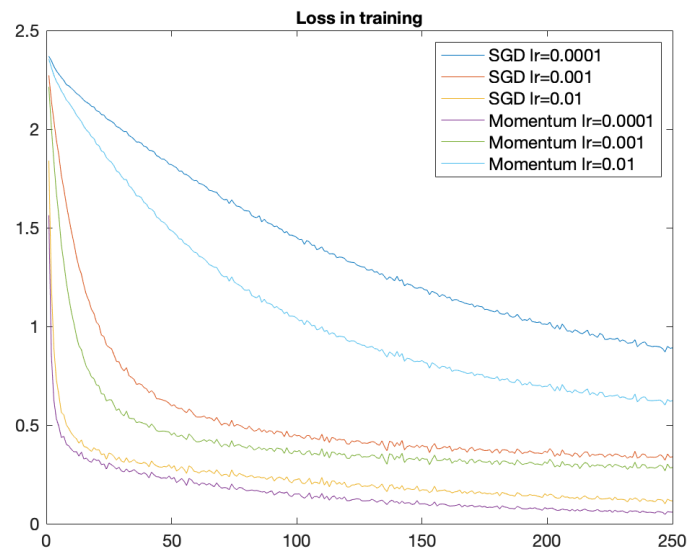


Figure 13: Loss in Training with Different Learning Rate

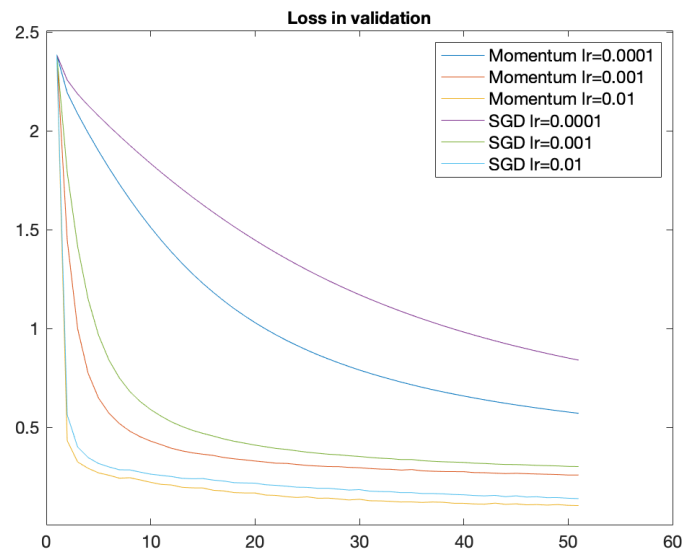


Figure 14: Loss in Validation with Different Learning Rate

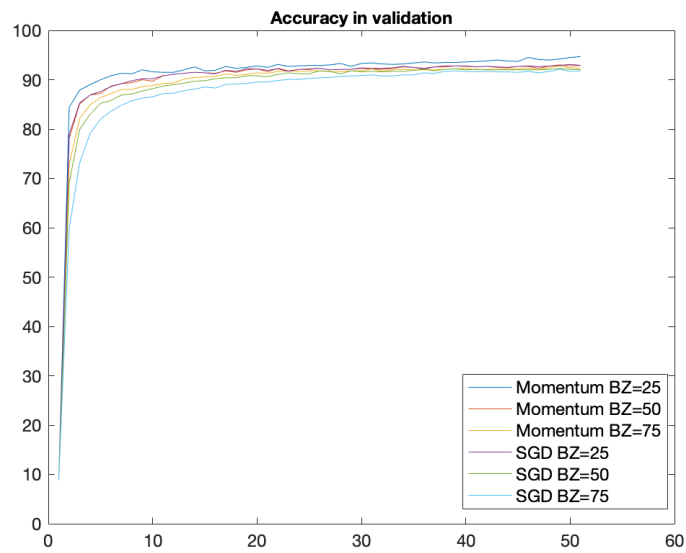


Figure 15: Accuracy in Training with Different Batch Size



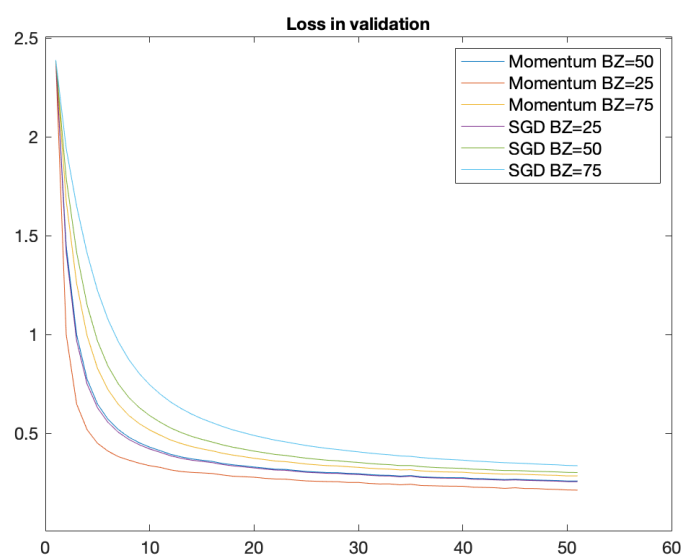


Figure 16: Accuracy in Validation with Different Batch Size



### Solution 3

I did some experiment with momentum and default parameters ( $lr=0.001$ , batch size=50) under condition of using convolutional layer or not. The result is shown as follow.

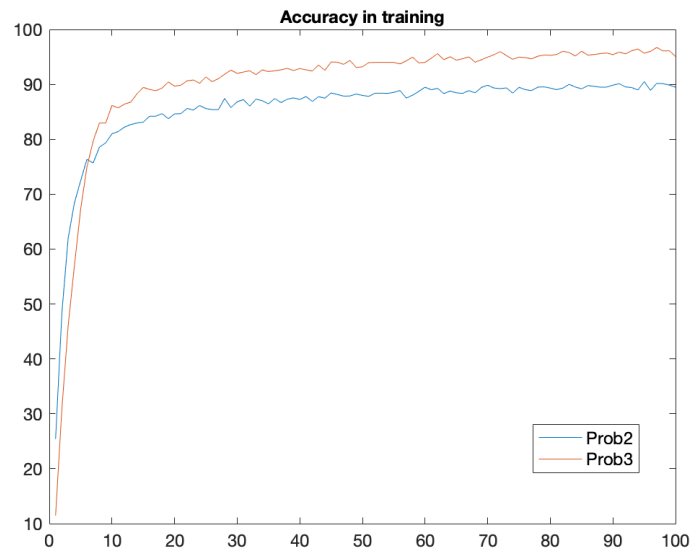


Figure 17: Accuracy in Training

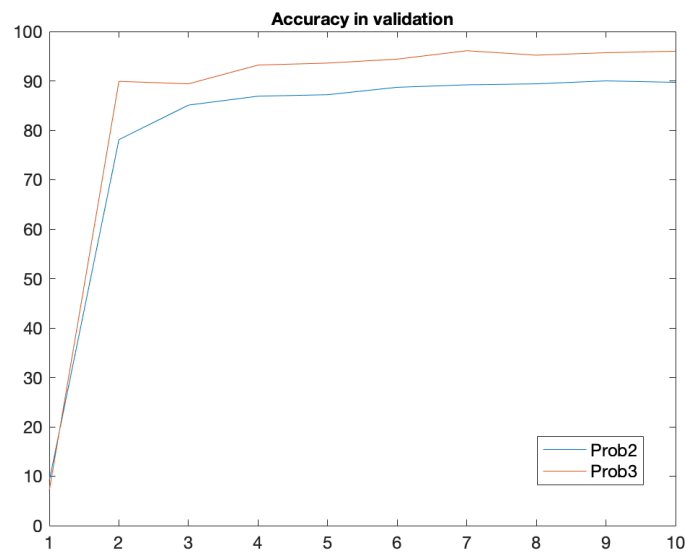


Figure 18: Accuracy in Validation

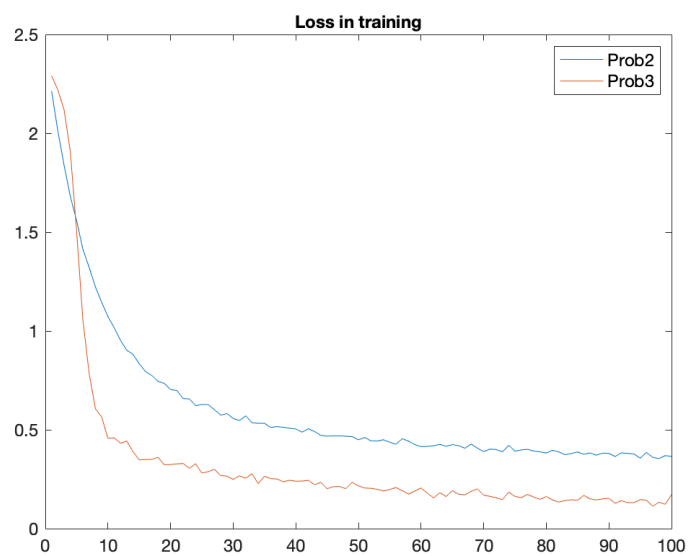


Figure 19: Loss in Training

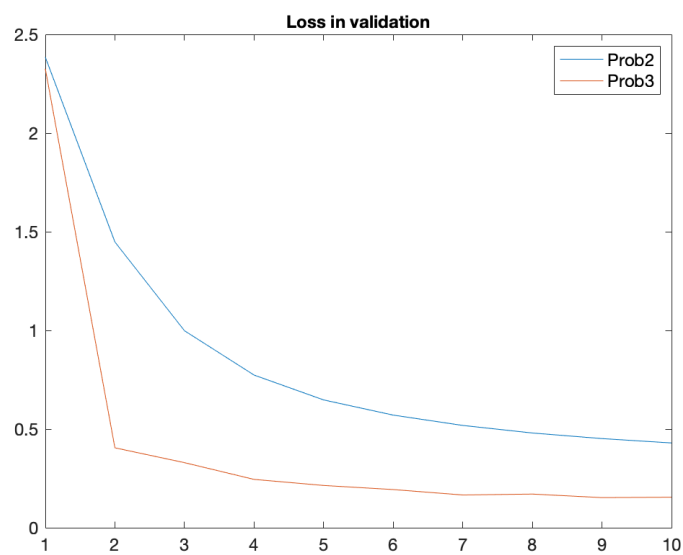


Figure 20: Loss in Validation

**Information**

This problem set took approximately 18 hours of effort.