ELEC946 Intelligent System Design, Spring 2021 Homework Programming Assignment 4

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1 Introduction

The purpose of programming assignment 4 is implementing neural network training on FashionMnist and digits data from scikit-learn, using train_neuralnet.py in Chapter 5.

The following code is a two-layer multilayer perceptron using backpropagation learning (two_layer_net.py from https://github.com/WegraLee/deep-learning-from-scratch/ch05 is required.

```
1 import sys, os
           sys.path.append(os.pardir)
  3
   4 import numpy as np
   5 from dataset.mnist import load_mnist
          from two_layer_net import TwoLayerNet
         # read MNIST data
           (x_{train}, t_{train}), (x_{test}, t_{test}) = load_mnist(normalize=True, one_hot_label=True)
  9
10
          network = TwoLayerNet(input_size=784, hidden_size=50, output_size=10)
11
12
13 \quad iters\_num \;, \;\; train\_size \;, \;\; batch\_size \;, \;\; learning\_rate \; = \; 10000 \;, \;\; x\_train \;. \\ shape [0] \;, \;\; 100 \;, \;\; 0.11 \;, \;\; 0.12 \;, \;\; 0.12 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13 \;, \;\; 0.13
          train_loss_list , train_acc_list , test_acc_list = [] , [] ,
iter_per_epoch = max(train_size / batch_size , 1)
14
15
16
          for i in range(iters_num):
17
                         batch_mask = np.random.choice(train_size, batch_size)
18
19
                         x_batch = x_train[batch_mask]
                         t_batch = t_train[batch_mask]
20
21
22
                        # computing gradients
                        #grad = network.numerical_gradient(x_batch, t_batch) # numerical gradients
23
24
                        grad = network.gradient(x_batch, t_batch) # backpropagation (faster)
25
26
                        # update
27
                         for key in ('W1', 'b1', 'W2', 'b2'):
28
                                      network.params[key] -= learning_rate * grad[key]
29
                        loss = network.loss(x_batch, t_batch)
31
                         train_loss_list.append(loss)
33
                         if i \% iter_per_epoch == 0:
                                      train_acc = network.accuracy(x_train, t_train)
35
                                      test_acc = network.accuracy(x_test, t_test)
36
                                      train_acc_list.append(train_acc)
37
                                      test_acc_list.append(test_acc)
                                      print(train_acc, test_acc)
```

The input argument hidden_sizes=(50,) of the class constructor TwoLayerNet() indicates that there is a single hidden layer of 50 nodes.

Assignment 4: Trying Other Data

4.1 Fashion MNIST

Modify the above code for Fashin MNIST, whose description is given in assignment 3.

Submission hw4-1.py

Using exisiting codes If your code uses two_layer_net.py from https://github.com/WegraLee/deep-learning-from-scratch/ch05, you do not need to include that file.

Using your own methods/classes If you added any extra methods or classes, include in hw4-1.py so that you do not need to add any extra code files.

Parameters If necessary, change the parameters.

4.2 sckit-learn's digits

Modify the above code for digits from scikit-learn.

Submission hw4-2.py

Using exisiting codes same as Assignment 4.1

Using your own methods/classes same as Assignment 4.1

Dataset splitting Split the dataset into training (80%) and test (20%) sets. Note: the split should be done per-class — for each class, split 80/20 for training/test.

Parameters If necessary, change the parameters.

4.3 wine.csv

Modify the code in Assignment 4.1 for the file wine.csv.

Submission hw4-3.py. Execution: python3 hw4-3.py *filename*. The *filename* can be the name of any file. Your code should read any csv-formatted file. Refer to assignment 1 for reading a csv file.

Using exisiting codes same as Assignment 4.1

Using your own methods/classes same as Assignment 4.1

Dataset splitting Split the dataset into training (80%) and test (20%) sets. Note: the split should be done per-class — for each class, split 80/20 for training/test.

Parameters If necessary, change the parameters.

Submission Guidelines and Grading Scheme

Common Requirements: 1. wine.csv is given for you to test hw4-3.

- 2. write or replace with ID and NAME of yours at the beginning of the code (10%).
- 3. Use python 3.7 or higher.
- 4. specify the names of used packages in your code in the first comment block. You may install new packages (libraries) locally by python3 command ''pip3 install ...'

- 5. make sure that you have installed most recent version of scikit-learn (0.23.2, as of November 22, 2020) to properly run the example. Use the command ''pip3 install sklearn>=0.23.2''
- 6. Make a zip file hw4.zip of all the necessary .py files, and upload it to lms.knu.ac.kr
- 7. This programming assignment is rougly 7-9% of total score.

Grading: The grading score is composed of

10% Basic score for submission

10% Name, ID, and other information is correct

50% Executability and correctness of the output

30% Code readability (subjective)

Plagiarism For copy and being-copied, all the assignment scores will become 0

Due and late submission see LMS.

Late submission deduction 10% deduction per hour afer the regular submission deadline.