# Term Project template

Group# Names: IDs

### General guidelines

- This slide will provide you with general guidelines for the term project (please remove this slide when submitting):
  - The answers of the term project will be presented in a presentation format (not in a report), which will be provided in this template.
  - DO NOT copy and paste any materials.
  - 30 marks will be used to grade the quality of the presentation's format, figures, and analysis. The outstanding 70 marks will be dedicated towards the project's questions. Note that, Q3.5 is a bonus question (5 marks).
  - DO NOT include your code in this presentation. If you need to explain any piece of your code, then you shall use a flowchart instead.
  - You are allowed to use different color for the presentation's template, however, the contrast of the colors should be considered.
  - All average accuracies should be taken over 10 different runs.

#### Problem's overview

(10 marks)

- Provide a conceptual figure to explain the problem in hand
  - The figure should show an end-to-end dataflow, and provide insights on the problem
  - You can write a few sentences to further explain the problem, if needed
  - Copying and pasting the figure from online resources is not allowed

### Dataset's overview (EDA)

(10 marks)

- Briefly study the dataset and provide your insights and any relevant information. That includes, but not limited to:
  - Number of instances per class
  - Number of null values per feature
  - Number of possible outliers
  - Basic statistical analysis for every feature (mean, std, min, max)

# Flowchart (5 marks)

- Provide an end-to-end flowchart, where you show every step in the process of the project's implementation.
  - The flowchart should be clear and the font's size is visible

#### Q1) Obtain a baseline performance

(10 marks)

Build an MLP classifier using the provided dataset and the following parameters: (4 marks)

- 1 hidden layers with 10 neurons
- Relu activation function
- Use AdamW optimizer and set the learning rate as 0.001
- # of epochs=500
- Batch size =1
- Plot the training and testing losses vs. the number of epochs (2 marks)
- Complete the table below, and provide the confusion matrix based on the highest average test accuracy (2 marks)
- Provide 2D TSNE plots, one for the training set, one for the test set, and one for the validation (2 marks)

Max training acc	Max test acc	Min training acc	Min test acc	Avg training acc	Avg test acc

### Q2) Compre dimensionality reduction to feature selection

#### Q2.1) Dimensionality reduction

(6 marks)

- Find the best value for n\_components based on the test accuracy of the MLP classifier, using Principal Component Analysis,
  - PCA(n\_components=n, random\_state=0)
- Plot the (number of component-test accuracy) graph with the baseline performance.
- Apply TSNE(n\_components=2, random\_state=0) to visualise the training and test datasets after DR

#### Q2.2) Feature selection

(6 marks)

- Find the best number of features based on the MLP test accuracy, using the feature selection methods:
  - ANOVA
  - Mutual Information
- Choose the method that achieves the best test accuracy results (either the filter or wrapper), and provide 2D TSNE plots, one for the training set and one for the test set.

Update your dataset, **to be used in the next steps**, based on the technique that provides you with highest test accuracy (either dimensionality reduction or feature selection), **and provide the confusion matrix**. (3 marks)

### Q3) Vary the MLP parameters [1/5]

Q3.1) Batch size (10 marks)

- Use the hyper-parameters of the baseline model, unless otherwise specified.
- Examine the impact of batch size on the MLP classifier's <u>average test accuracy</u>, which should be taken **over 10** different runs.

Highlight the combination that achieves the highest average accuracy for **both training and test accuracies at the same time**. (if you cannot find a combination that achieves both <u>at the same time</u>, then highlight the combination that achieves the highest average **test accuracy**).

		Batch s	size= 32					Batch	size= 64			Batch size= 128							
Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test acc	Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test acc	Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test acc		

### Q3) Vary the MLP parameters [2/5]

#### Q3.2) Hidden layers vs. neurons/layer

(10 marks)

- Examine the training and test accuracies under different numbers of hidden layers and nodes/layer. Use the best batch-size from Q3.1 that achieves the <u>highest average test accuracy</u>.
- Plot the number of neurons vs the avg test accuracy. (You will plot only one figure that shows 4 different lines, each one for a different number of hidden layers)

Highlight the combination that achieves the highest average accuracy for **both training and test accuracies at the same time**. (if you cannot find a combination that achieves both <u>at the same time</u>, then highlight the combination that achieves the highest average **test accuracy**)

			1 hidd	en layer			2 hidden layer							4 hidden layer							8 hidden layer						
# of neuro ns for each layer	Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test acc	Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test acc	Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test acc	Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test ad			
10																											
20																											
30	·	·		·				·																			
40																											

### Q3) Vary the MLP parameters [3/5]

#### Q3.3) Learning rate and different optimizers

(10 marks)

- Study the impact of different optimizers and learning rate on the accuracy results. Use the best hyper-parameters from each of the previous questions.
- Highlight the combination that achieves the highest average accuracy for **both training and test accuracies**. (if you cannot find a combination that achieves both at the same time, then highlight the combination that achieves the highest average **test accuracy**)

			Learnin	g rate=0.1					Learning	g rate=0.01			Learning rate=0.001							
optimizer	Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test acc	Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test acc	Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test acc		
AdamW																				
SGD (momentu m =0.1)																				
SGD (momentu m =0.5)																				
SGD (momentu m =0.9)																				
RPROP																				

### Q3) Vary the MLP parameters [4/5]

#### Q3.4) Activation functions

(10 marks)

• Examine the impact of different activation functions on the MLP classifier's test accuracy. Use the best obtained combination from Q3.3, and try them with the following activation functions:

		R	elu			Leaky Relu						Sigmoid						Tanh						
Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test acc	Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test acc	Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test acc	Max train acc	Max test acc	Min train acc	Min test acc	Avg train acc	Avg test acc	

- Highlight the activation function that provides you with the highest average test accuracy.
- Provide the confusion matrix for the highest average accuracy.

## Q3) Vary the MLP parameters [5/5]

#### Q3.5) Bonus question

(5 marks)

 Try to optimise the parameter tuning process, and try anything you can to improve the average test accuracy even further. (You are allowed to tune any hyper-parameters, even the previous ones. You have to use an MLP model)

#### Conclusion

(10 marks)

• Include a few sentences, in a qualitative manner, to summarize the results and the outcomes of the project.