FullyConnectedNets

April 25, 2023

```
[1]: # This mounts your Google Drive to the Colab VM.
     from google.colab import drive
     drive.mount('/content/drive')
     # TODO: Enter the foldername in your Drive where you have saved the unzipped
     # assignment folder, e.g. 'cs231n/assignments/assignment3/'
     FOLDERNAME = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/assignment3'
     assert FOLDERNAME is not None, "[!] Enter the foldername."
     # Now that we've mounted your Drive, this ensures that
     # the Python interpreter of the Colab VM can load
     # python files from within it.
     import sys
     sys.path.append('/content/drive/My Drive/{}'.format(FOLDERNAME))
     # This downloads the CIFAR-10 dataset to your Drive
     # if it doesn't already exist.
     %cd $FOLDERNAME/cs231n/datasets/
     !bash get datasets.sh
     %cd $FOLDERNAME
```

Mounted at /content/drive /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/assignment3/cs231n/datasets /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/assignment3

1 Multi-Layer Fully Connected Network

In this exercise, you will implement a fully connected network with an arbitrary number of hidden layers.

Read through the FullyConnectedNet class in the file cs231n/classifiers/fc_net.py.

Implement the network initialization, forward pass, and backward pass. For right now, don't worry about implementing dropout or batch/layer normalization yet, as you will add those features later.

```
[2]: # Setup cell.
import time
import numpy as np
```

====== You can safely ignore the message below if you are NOT working on ConvolutionalNetworks.ipynb ========

You will need to compile a Cython extension for a portion of this assignment.

The instructions to do this will be given in a section of the notebook below.

```
[3]: # Load the (preprocessed) CIFAR-10 data.
data = get_CIFAR10_data()
for k, v in list(data.items()):
    print(f"{k}: {v.shape}")
```

```
X_train: (49000, 3, 32, 32)
y_train: (49000,)
X_val: (1000, 3, 32, 32)
y_val: (1000,)
X_test: (1000, 3, 32, 32)
y_test: (1000,)
```

1.1 Initial Loss and Gradient Check

As a sanity check, run the following to check the initial loss and to gradient check the network both with and without regularization. This is a good way to see if the initial losses seem reasonable.

For gradient checking, you should expect to see errors around 1e-7 or less.

```
[4]: np.random.seed(231)
N, D, H1, H2, C = 2, 15, 20, 30, 10
X = np.random.randn(N, D)
```

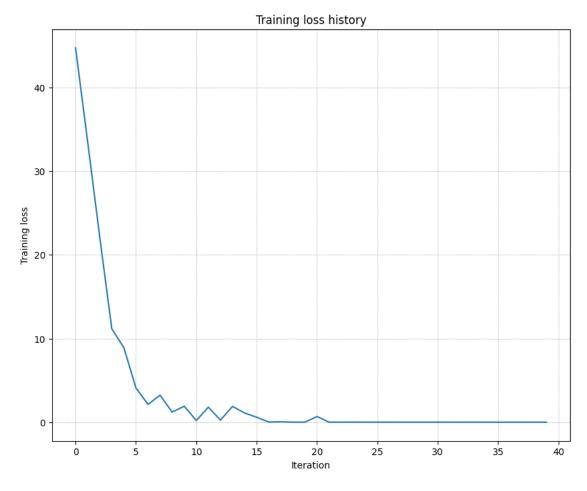
```
y = np.random.randint(C, size=(N,))
for reg in [0, 3.14]:
    print("Running check with reg = ", reg)
    model = FullyConnectedNet(
        [H1, H2],
        input_dim=D,
        num_classes=C,
        reg=reg,
        weight_scale=5e-2,
        dtype=np.float64
    )
    loss, grads = model.loss(X, y)
    print("Initial loss: ", loss)
    # Most of the errors should be on the order of e-7 or smaller.
    # NOTE: It is fine however to see an error for W2 on the order of e-5
    # for the check when reg = 0.0
    for name in sorted(grads):
        f = lambda _: model.loss(X, y)[0]
        grad_num = eval_numerical_gradient(f, model.params[name],_
 ⇔verbose=False, h=1e-5)
        print(f"{name} relative error: {rel_error(grad_num, grads[name])}")
```

```
Running check with reg = 0
Initial loss: 2.300479089768492
W1 relative error: 1.0252674471656573e-07
W2 relative error: 2.2120479295080622e-05
W3 relative error: 4.5623278736665505e-07
b1 relative error: 4.6600944653202505e-09
b2 relative error: 2.085654276112763e-09
b3 relative error: 1.689724888469736e-10
Running check with reg = 3.14
Initial loss: 7.052114776533016
W1 relative error: 1.409028728052923e-08
W2 relative error: 6.86942277940646e-08
W3 relative error: 2.131129859578198e-08
b1 relative error: 1.4752427965311745e-08
b2 relative error: 1.7223751746766738e-09
b3 relative error: 2.378772438198909e-10
```

As another sanity check, make sure your network can overfit on a small dataset of 50 images. First, we will try a three-layer network with 100 units in each hidden layer. In the following cell, tweak the **learning rate** and **weight initialization scale** to overfit and achieve 100% training accuracy within 20 epochs.

```
[5]: # TODO: Use a three-layer Net to overfit 50 training examples by
     # tweaking just the learning rate and initialization scale.
     num_train = 50
     small data = {
       "X_train": data["X_train"][:num_train],
       "y_train": data["y_train"][:num_train],
      "X_val": data["X_val"],
       "y_val": data["y_val"],
     }
     weight scale = 5e-2 # Experiment with this!
     learning_rate = 1e-3 # Experiment with this!
     model = FullyConnectedNet(
         [100, 100],
         weight_scale=weight_scale,
         dtype=np.float64
     solver = Solver(
         model,
         small_data,
         print every=10,
         num_epochs=20,
         batch size=25,
         update_rule="sgd",
         optim_config={"learning_rate": learning_rate},
     solver.train()
     plt.plot(solver.loss_history)
     plt.title("Training loss history")
     plt.xlabel("Iteration")
     plt.ylabel("Training loss")
     plt.grid(linestyle='--', linewidth=0.5)
     plt.show()
    (Iteration 1 / 40) loss: 44.720838
    (Epoch 0 / 20) train acc: 0.160000; val_acc: 0.120000
    (Epoch 1 / 20) train acc: 0.300000; val_acc: 0.135000
    (Epoch 2 / 20) train acc: 0.460000; val_acc: 0.145000
    (Epoch 3 / 20) train acc: 0.700000; val_acc: 0.149000
    (Epoch 4 / 20) train acc: 0.740000; val_acc: 0.157000
    (Epoch 5 / 20) train acc: 0.880000; val acc: 0.171000
    (Iteration 11 / 40) loss: 0.201521
    (Epoch 6 / 20) train acc: 0.880000; val acc: 0.172000
    (Epoch 7 / 20) train acc: 0.920000; val_acc: 0.168000
    (Epoch 8 / 20) train acc: 0.980000; val_acc: 0.168000
```

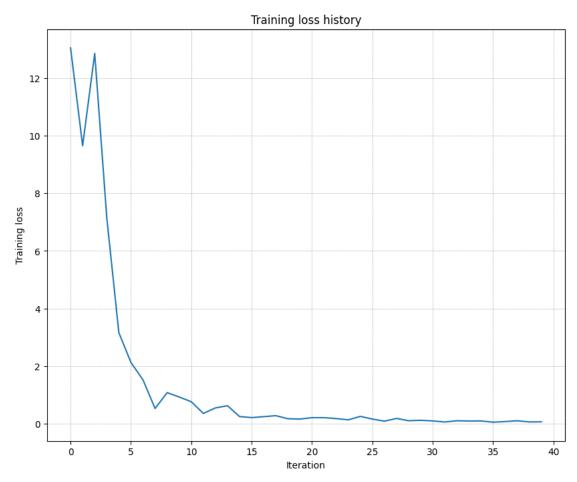
```
(Epoch 9 / 20) train acc: 0.980000; val_acc: 0.168000 (Epoch 10 / 20) train acc: 0.980000; val_acc: 0.169000 (Iteration 21 / 40) loss: 0.677759 (Epoch 11 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.161000 (Epoch 12 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.161000 (Epoch 13 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.160000 (Epoch 14 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.160000 (Epoch 15 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.161000 (Iteration 31 / 40) loss: 0.002015 (Epoch 16 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.160000 (Epoch 17 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.160000 (Epoch 18 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.161000 (Epoch 19 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.161000 (Epoch 19 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.162000 (Epoch 20 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.161000
```



Now, try to use a five-layer network with 100 units on each layer to overfit on 50 training examples. Again, you will have to adjust the learning rate and weight initialization scale, but you should be able to achieve 100% training accuracy within 20 epochs.

```
[6]: # TODO: Use a five-layer Net to overfit 50 training examples by
     # tweaking just the learning rate and initialization scale.
     num_train = 50
     small data = {
       'X_train': data['X_train'][:num_train],
       'y_train': data['y_train'][:num_train],
      'X_val': data['X_val'],
       'y_val': data['y_val'],
     }
     learning_rate = 5e-3 # Experiment with this!
     weight_scale = 6e-2  # Experiment with this!
     model = FullyConnectedNet(
         [100, 100, 100, 100],
         weight_scale=weight_scale,
         dtype=np.float64
     solver = Solver(
         model,
         small_data,
         print_every=10,
         num_epochs=20,
         batch size=25,
         update_rule='sgd',
         optim config={'learning rate': learning rate},
     solver.train()
     plt.plot(solver.loss_history)
     plt.title('Training loss history')
     plt.xlabel('Iteration')
     plt.ylabel('Training loss')
     plt.grid(linestyle='--', linewidth=0.5)
     plt.show()
    (Iteration 1 / 40) loss: 13.054907
    (Epoch 0 / 20) train acc: 0.220000; val_acc: 0.116000
    (Epoch 1 / 20) train acc: 0.260000; val_acc: 0.081000
    (Epoch 2 / 20) train acc: 0.240000; val_acc: 0.111000
    (Epoch 3 / 20) train acc: 0.540000; val_acc: 0.120000
    (Epoch 4 / 20) train acc: 0.680000; val_acc: 0.119000
    (Epoch 5 / 20) train acc: 0.860000; val acc: 0.116000
    (Iteration 11 / 40) loss: 0.757562
    (Epoch 6 / 20) train acc: 0.880000; val acc: 0.115000
    (Epoch 7 / 20) train acc: 0.960000; val_acc: 0.127000
    (Epoch 8 / 20) train acc: 0.940000; val_acc: 0.130000
```

```
(Epoch 9 / 20) train acc: 0.980000; val_acc: 0.125000 (Epoch 10 / 20) train acc: 0.980000; val_acc: 0.132000 (Iteration 21 / 40) loss: 0.204161 (Epoch 11 / 20) train acc: 0.980000; val_acc: 0.135000 (Epoch 12 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.124000 (Epoch 13 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.118000 (Epoch 14 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.121000 (Epoch 15 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.119000 (Iteration 31 / 40) loss: 0.090006 (Epoch 16 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.123000 (Epoch 17 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.117000 (Epoch 18 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.123000 (Epoch 19 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.123000 (Epoch 19 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.123000 (Epoch 20 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.123000
```



1.2 Inline Question 1:

Did you notice anything about the comparative difficulty of training the three-layer network vs. training the five-layer network? In particular, based on your experience, which network seemed

more sensitive to the initialization scale? Why do you think that is the case?

1.3 Answer:

I tested various learning_rate and weight_scale values with different variations. Individually, five-layer network was affected more by weight_scale; on the other hand, for three-layer network, the variation on learning_rate influenced result much more compared to weight_scale. However, in general, three-layer network was much more resilient to variations. Unlike three-layer network, the five-layer network showed relatively more reactions.

Network	Learning rate	Weight scale	%100 train acc	val acc
three-layer	1e-3	5e-2	10. layer	%13.5
three-layer	1e-3	4e-2	12. layer	%13.5
three-layer	1e-3	6e-2	11. layer	%13.5
three-layer	2e-3	5e-2	9. layer	%15.8
three-layer	5e-3	5e-2	- (%86)	%14.4
three-layer	1e-2	5e-2	- (%16)	% 7.9
five-layer	1e-3	5e-2	14. layer	%11.1
five-layer	1e-3	4e-2	- (%76)	%13.0
five-layer	1e-3	6e-2	13. layer	%13.3
five-layer	1e-3	1e-1	8. layer	%12.6
five-layer	1e-4	6e-2	- (%48)	%10.5
five-layer	1e-2	6e-2	10. layer	%17.2
five-layer	5e-3	6e-2	8. layer	%14.7

2 Update rules

So far we have used vanilla stochastic gradient descent (SGD) as our update rule. More sophisticated update rules can make it easier to train deep networks. We will implement a few of the most commonly used update rules and compare them to vanilla SGD.

2.1 SGD+Momentum

Stochastic gradient descent with momentum is a widely used update rule that tends to make deep networks converge faster than vanilla stochastic gradient descent. See the Momentum Update section at http://cs231n.github.io/neural-networks-3/#sgd for more information.

Open the file cs231n/optim.py and read the documentation at the top of the file to make sure you understand the API. Implement the SGD+momentum update rule in the function sgd_momentum and run the following to check your implementation. You should see errors less than e-8.

```
[7]: from cs231n.optim import sgd_momentum

N, D = 4, 5

w = np.linspace(-0.4, 0.6, num=N*D).reshape(N, D)

dw = np.linspace(-0.6, 0.4, num=N*D).reshape(N, D)
```

```
v = np.linspace(0.6, 0.9, num=N*D).reshape(N, D)
config = {"learning_rate": 1e-3, "velocity": v}
next_w, _ = sgd_momentum(w, dw, config=config)
expected_next_w = np.asarray([
            0.20738947, 0.27417895, 0.34096842, 0.40775789],
 [0.1406,
  [ 0.47454737, 0.54133684, 0.60812632, 0.67491579, 0.74170526],
  [ 0.80849474, 0.87528421, 0.94207368, 1.00886316, 1.07565263],
  [ 1.14244211, 1.20923158, 1.27602105, 1.34281053, 1.4096
                                                               11)
expected_velocity = np.asarray([
 [0.5406,
             0.55475789, 0.56891579, 0.58307368, 0.59723158],
  [ 0.61138947, 0.62554737, 0.63970526, 0.65386316, 0.66802105],
  [0.68217895, 0.69633684, 0.71049474, 0.72465263, 0.73881053],
  [ 0.75296842, 0.76712632, 0.78128421, 0.79544211, 0.8096
# Should see relative errors around e-8 or less
print("next_w error: ", rel_error(next_w, expected_next_w))
print("velocity error: ", rel_error(expected_velocity, config["velocity"]))
```

next_w error: 8.882347033505819e-09 velocity error: 4.269287743278663e-09

Once you have done so, run the following to train a six-layer network with both SGD and SGD+momentum. You should see the SGD+momentum update rule converge faster.

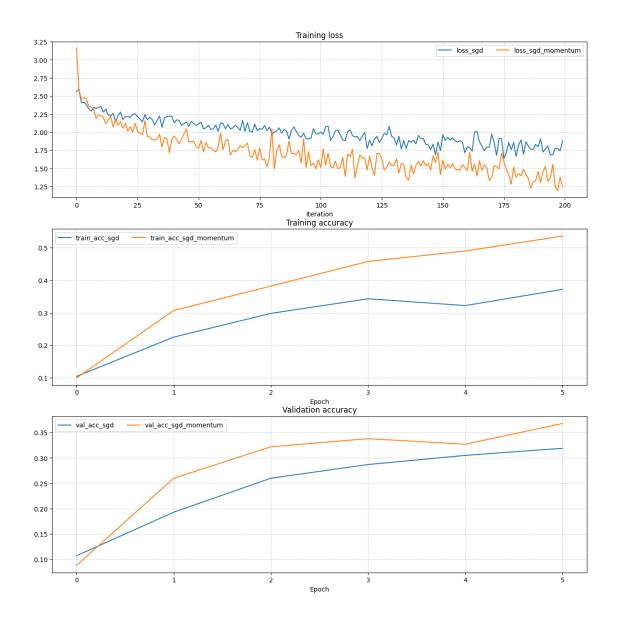
```
[8]: num_train = 4000
     small data = {
       'X_train': data['X_train'][:num_train],
       'y_train': data['y_train'][:num_train],
       'X_val': data['X_val'],
       'y_val': data['y_val'],
     solvers = {}
     for update_rule in ['sgd', 'sgd_momentum']:
         print('Running with ', update_rule)
         model = FullyConnectedNet(
             [100, 100, 100, 100, 100],
             weight_scale=5e-2
         )
         solver = Solver(
             model,
             small_data,
             num_epochs=5,
             batch size=100,
```

```
update_rule=update_rule,
        optim_config={'learning_rate': 5e-3},
        verbose=True,
    solvers[update_rule] = solver
    solver.train()
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 1, figsize=(15, 15))
axes[0].set title('Training loss')
axes[0].set xlabel('Iteration')
axes[1].set_title('Training accuracy')
axes[1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axes[2].set_title('Validation accuracy')
axes[2].set_xlabel('Epoch')
for update_rule, solver in solvers.items():
    axes[0].plot(solver.loss_history, label=f"loss_{update_rule}")
    axes[1].plot(solver.train_acc_history, label=f"train_acc_{update_rule}")
    axes[2].plot(solver.val_acc_history, label=f"val_acc_{update_rule}")
for ax in axes:
    ax.legend(loc="best", ncol=4)
    ax.grid(linestyle='--', linewidth=0.5)
plt.show()
Running with sgd
(Iteration 1 / 200) loss: 2.559978
(Epoch 0 / 5) train acc: 0.104000; val_acc: 0.107000
(Iteration 11 / 200) loss: 2.356069
(Iteration 21 / 200) loss: 2.214091
(Iteration 31 / 200) loss: 2.205928
(Epoch 1 / 5) train acc: 0.225000; val_acc: 0.193000
(Iteration 41 / 200) loss: 2.132095
(Iteration 51 / 200) loss: 2.118950
(Iteration 61 / 200) loss: 2.116443
(Iteration 71 / 200) loss: 2.132549
(Epoch 2 / 5) train acc: 0.298000; val_acc: 0.260000
(Iteration 81 / 200) loss: 1.977227
(Iteration 91 / 200) loss: 2.007528
(Iteration 101 / 200) loss: 2.004762
(Iteration 111 / 200) loss: 1.885342
```

(Epoch 3 / 5) train acc: 0.343000; val_acc: 0.287000

(Iteration 121 / 200) loss: 1.891516 (Iteration 131 / 200) loss: 1.923677 (Iteration 141 / 200) loss: 1.957743

```
(Iteration 151 / 200) loss: 1.966736
(Epoch 4 / 5) train acc: 0.322000; val_acc: 0.305000
(Iteration 161 / 200) loss: 1.801483
(Iteration 171 / 200) loss: 1.973780
(Iteration 181 / 200) loss: 1.666573
(Iteration 191 / 200) loss: 1.909494
(Epoch 5 / 5) train acc: 0.372000; val acc: 0.319000
Running with sgd_momentum
(Iteration 1 / 200) loss: 3.153778
(Epoch 0 / 5) train acc: 0.099000; val_acc: 0.088000
(Iteration 11 / 200) loss: 2.227203
(Iteration 21 / 200) loss: 2.125706
(Iteration 31 / 200) loss: 1.932695
(Epoch 1 / 5) train acc: 0.307000; val_acc: 0.260000
(Iteration 41 / 200) loss: 1.946488
(Iteration 51 / 200) loss: 1.778583
(Iteration 61 / 200) loss: 1.758119
(Iteration 71 / 200) loss: 1.849137
(Epoch 2 / 5) train acc: 0.382000; val_acc: 0.322000
(Iteration 81 / 200) loss: 2.048671
(Iteration 91 / 200) loss: 1.693223
(Iteration 101 / 200) loss: 1.511693
(Iteration 111 / 200) loss: 1.390754
(Epoch 3 / 5) train acc: 0.458000; val_acc: 0.338000
(Iteration 121 / 200) loss: 1.670614
(Iteration 131 / 200) loss: 1.540271
(Iteration 141 / 200) loss: 1.597365
(Iteration 151 / 200) loss: 1.609851
(Epoch 4 / 5) train acc: 0.490000; val_acc: 0.327000
(Iteration 161 / 200) loss: 1.472687
(Iteration 171 / 200) loss: 1.378620
(Iteration 181 / 200) loss: 1.378175
(Iteration 191 / 200) loss: 1.305934
(Epoch 5 / 5) train acc: 0.536000; val_acc: 0.368000
```



2.2 RMSProp and Adam

RMSProp [1] and Adam [2] are update rules that set per-parameter learning rates by using a running average of the second moments of gradients.

In the file cs231n/optim.py, implement the RMSProp update rule in the rmsprop function and implement the Adam update rule in the adam function, and check your implementations using the tests below.

NOTE: Please implement the *complete* Adam update rule (with the bias correction mechanism), not the first simplified version mentioned in the course notes.

[1] Tijmen Tieleman and Geoffrey Hinton. "Lecture 6.5-rmsprop: Divide the gradient by a running average of its recent magnitude." COURSERA: Neural Networks for Machine Learning 4 (2012).

[2] Diederik Kingma and Jimmy Ba, "Adam: A Method for Stochastic Optimization", ICLR 2015.

```
[9]: # Test RMSProp implementation
    from cs231n.optim import rmsprop
    N, D = 4, 5
    w = np.linspace(-0.4, 0.6, num=N*D).reshape(N, D)
    dw = np.linspace(-0.6, 0.4, num=N*D).reshape(N, D)
    cache = np.linspace(0.6, 0.9, num=N*D).reshape(N, D)
    config = {'learning_rate': 1e-2, 'cache': cache}
    next_w, _ = rmsprop(w, dw, config=config)
    expected_next_w = np.asarray([
      [-0.39223849, -0.34037513, -0.28849239, -0.23659121, -0.18467247],
      [-0.132737, -0.08078555, -0.02881884, 0.02316247, 0.07515774],
      [ 0.12716641, 0.17918792, 0.23122175, 0.28326742, 0.33532447],
      [ 0.38739248, 0.43947102, 0.49155973, 0.54365823, 0.59576619]])
    expected_cache = np.asarray([
                 0.6126277, 0.6277108, 0.64284931, 0.65804321],
      [ 0.5976,
      [ 0.67329252, 0.68859723, 0.70395734, 0.71937285, 0.73484377],
      [ 0.75037008, 0.7659518, 0.78158892, 0.79728144, 0.81302936],
      [ 0.82883269, 0.84469141, 0.86060554, 0.87657507, 0.8926 ]])
    # You should see relative errors around e-7 or less
    print('next_w error: ', rel_error(expected_next_w, next_w))
    print('cache error: ', rel_error(expected_cache, config['cache']))
```

next_w error: 9.524687511038133e-08 cache error: 2.6477955807156126e-09

```
[10]: # Test Adam implementation
from cs231n.optim import adam

N, D = 4, 5
w = np.linspace(-0.4, 0.6, num=N*D).reshape(N, D)
dw = np.linspace(-0.6, 0.4, num=N*D).reshape(N, D)
m = np.linspace(0.6, 0.9, num=N*D).reshape(N, D)
v = np.linspace(0.7, 0.5, num=N*D).reshape(N, D)

config = {'learning_rate': 1e-2, 'm': m, 'v': v, 't': 5}
next_w, _ = adam(w, dw, config=config)

expected_next_w = np.asarray([
        [-0.40094747, -0.34836187, -0.29577703, -0.24319299, -0.19060977],
        [-0.1380274, -0.08544591, -0.03286534, 0.01971428, 0.0722929],
        [ 0.1248705,  0.17744702,  0.23002243,  0.28259667,  0.33516969],
        [ 0.38774145,  0.44031188,  0.49288093,  0.54544852,  0.59801459]])
```

```
expected_v = np.asarray([
 [0.69966, 0.68908382, 0.67851319, 0.66794809, 0.65738853,],
  [0.64683452, 0.63628604, 0.6257431, 0.61520571, 0.60467385,],
  [ 0.59414753, 0.58362676, 0.57311152, 0.56260183, 0.55209767,],
  [ 0.54159906, 0.53110598, 0.52061845, 0.51013645, 0.49966, ]])
expected_m = np.asarray([
            0.49947368, 0.51894737, 0.53842105, 0.55789474],
 [ 0.48,
  [ 0.57736842, 0.59684211, 0.61631579, 0.63578947, 0.65526316],
  [0.67473684, 0.69421053, 0.71368421, 0.73315789, 0.75263158],
  [ 0.77210526, 0.79157895, 0.81105263, 0.83052632, 0.85
                                                              11)
# You should see relative errors around e-7 or less
print('next_w error: ', rel_error(expected_next_w, next_w))
print('v error: ', rel_error(expected_v, config['v']))
print('m error: ', rel_error(expected_m, config['m']))
```

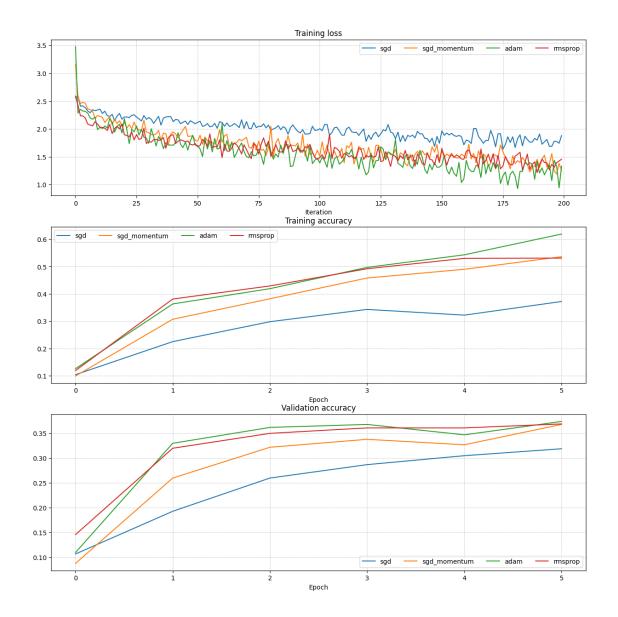
next_w error: 1.1395691798535431e-07
v error: 4.208314038113071e-09
m error: 4.214963193114416e-09

Once you have debugged your RMSProp and Adam implementations, run the following to train a pair of deep networks using these new update rules:

```
[11]: learning_rates = {'rmsprop': 1e-4, 'adam': 1e-3}
      for update_rule in ['adam', 'rmsprop']:
          print('Running with ', update_rule)
          model = FullyConnectedNet(
              [100, 100, 100, 100, 100],
              weight_scale=5e-2
          )
          solver = Solver(
              model,
              small data,
              num_epochs=5,
              batch size=100,
              update_rule=update_rule,
              optim_config={'learning_rate': learning_rates[update_rule]},
              verbose=True
          )
          solvers[update_rule] = solver
          solver.train()
          print()
      fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 1, figsize=(15, 15))
      axes[0].set_title('Training loss')
      axes[0].set_xlabel('Iteration')
      axes[1].set_title('Training accuracy')
```

```
axes[1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
axes[2].set_title('Validation accuracy')
axes[2].set_xlabel('Epoch')
for update_rule, solver in solvers.items():
    axes[0].plot(solver.loss_history, label=f"{update_rule}")
    axes[1].plot(solver.train_acc_history, label=f"{update_rule}")
    axes[2].plot(solver.val_acc_history, label=f"{update_rule}")
for ax in axes:
    ax.legend(loc='best', ncol=4)
    ax.grid(linestyle='--', linewidth=0.5)
plt.show()
Running with adam
(Iteration 1 / 200) loss: 3.476928
(Epoch 0 / 5) train acc: 0.126000; val_acc: 0.110000
(Iteration 11 / 200) loss: 2.027712
(Iteration 21 / 200) loss: 2.183358
(Iteration 31 / 200) loss: 1.744257
(Epoch 1 / 5) train acc: 0.363000; val_acc: 0.330000
(Iteration 41 / 200) loss: 1.707951
(Iteration 51 / 200) loss: 1.703835
(Iteration 61 / 200) loss: 2.094758
(Iteration 71 / 200) loss: 1.505558
(Epoch 2 / 5) train acc: 0.419000; val_acc: 0.362000
(Iteration 81 / 200) loss: 1.594431
(Iteration 91 / 200) loss: 1.511452
(Iteration 101 / 200) loss: 1.389237
(Iteration 111 / 200) loss: 1.463575
(Epoch 3 / 5) train acc: 0.497000; val acc: 0.368000
(Iteration 121 / 200) loss: 1.231313
(Iteration 131 / 200) loss: 1.520198
(Iteration 141 / 200) loss: 1.363221
(Iteration 151 / 200) loss: 1.355143
(Epoch 4 / 5) train acc: 0.543000; val_acc: 0.347000
(Iteration 161 / 200) loss: 1.436402
(Iteration 171 / 200) loss: 1.231426
(Iteration 181 / 200) loss: 1.153575
(Iteration 191 / 200) loss: 1.209479
(Epoch 5 / 5) train acc: 0.619000; val_acc: 0.374000
Running with rmsprop
(Iteration 1 / 200) loss: 2.589166
(Epoch 0 / 5) train acc: 0.119000; val_acc: 0.146000
(Iteration 11 / 200) loss: 2.032921
```

```
(Iteration 21 / 200) loss: 1.897278
(Iteration 31 / 200) loss: 1.770793
(Epoch 1 / 5) train acc: 0.381000; val_acc: 0.320000
(Iteration 41 / 200) loss: 1.895731
(Iteration 51 / 200) loss: 1.681091
(Iteration 61 / 200) loss: 1.487204
(Iteration 71 / 200) loss: 1.629973
(Epoch 2 / 5) train acc: 0.429000; val_acc: 0.350000
(Iteration 81 / 200) loss: 1.506686
(Iteration 91 / 200) loss: 1.610742
(Iteration 101 / 200) loss: 1.486124
(Iteration 111 / 200) loss: 1.559454
(Epoch 3 / 5) train acc: 0.492000; val_acc: 0.361000
(Iteration 121 / 200) loss: 1.497406
(Iteration 131 / 200) loss: 1.530736
(Iteration 141 / 200) loss: 1.550957
(Iteration 151 / 200) loss: 1.652046
(Epoch 4 / 5) train acc: 0.530000; val_acc: 0.361000
(Iteration 161 / 200) loss: 1.599574
(Iteration 171 / 200) loss: 1.401073
(Iteration 181 / 200) loss: 1.509365
(Iteration 191 / 200) loss: 1.365772
(Epoch 5 / 5) train acc: 0.531000; val_acc: 0.369000
```



2.3 Inline Question 2:

AdaGrad, like Adam, is a per-parameter optimization method that uses the following update rule:

```
cache += dw**2
w += - learning_rate * dw / (np.sqrt(cache) + eps)
```

John notices that when he was training a network with AdaGrad that the updates became very small, and that his network was learning slowly. Using your knowledge of the AdaGrad update rule, why do you think the updates would become very small? Would Adam have the same issue?

2.4 Answer:

In AdaGrad, cache gets bigger and bigger as the square of the gradients are accumulates over with each iteration. This behaviour might bring the problem of learning rate becoming too small. In return, this will result in slow convergence. Thus, the updates became slower. This wouldn't happen in Adam, because adam uses a moving average. Also, ADAM uses a bias correction mechanism, to prevent the moments from being biased towards zero at the beginning of the training.

3 Train a Good Model!

Train the best fully connected model that you can on CIFAR-10, storing your best model in the best_model variable. We require you to get at least 50% accuracy on the validation set using a fully connected network.

If you are careful it should be possible to get accuracies above 55%, but we don't require it for this part and won't assign extra credit for doing so. Later in the assignment we will ask you to train the best convolutional network that you can on CIFAR-10, and we would prefer that you spend your effort working on convolutional networks rather than fully connected networks.

Note: You might find it useful to complete the BatchNormalization.ipynb and Dropout.ipynb notebooks before completing this part, since those techniques can help you train powerful models.

```
[12]: best_model = None
     # TODO: Train the best FullyConnectedNet that you can on CIFAR-10. You might
     # find batch/layer normalization and dropout useful. Store your best model in
     # the best_model variable.
                                                                       #
     # *****START OF YOUR CODE (DO NOT DELETE/MODIFY THIS LINE)****
     result = {}
     best_val = -1
     learning_rates=[1e-3, 2e-3, 3e-4]
     weight scales = [2e-2, 5e-2, 6e-2]
     for lr in learning rates:
      for ws in weight scales:
        model = FullyConnectedNet([100, 100, 100, 100, 100], weight_scale=ws)
        solver = Solver(model, data,
                    num epochs=30, batch size=200,
                    update_rule='adam',
                    optim_config={
                      'learning_rate': lr
                    },
                    print_every=300)
        solver.train()
        train_acc = solver.check_accuracy(data['X_train'],data['y_train'])
        val_acc = solver.check_accuracy(data['X_val'],data['y_val'])
```

```
(Iteration 1 / 7350) loss: 2.302439
(Epoch 0 / 30) train acc: 0.151000; val_acc: 0.161000
(Epoch 1 / 30) train acc: 0.422000; val_acc: 0.423000
(Iteration 301 / 7350) loss: 1.527095
(Epoch 2 / 30) train acc: 0.494000; val_acc: 0.450000
(Iteration 601 / 7350) loss: 1.473748
(Epoch 3 / 30) train acc: 0.517000; val_acc: 0.491000
(Iteration 901 / 7350) loss: 1.333979
(Epoch 4 / 30) train acc: 0.547000; val_acc: 0.490000
(Iteration 1201 / 7350) loss: 1.327942
(Epoch 5 / 30) train acc: 0.552000; val_acc: 0.503000
(Epoch 6 / 30) train acc: 0.597000; val acc: 0.500000
(Iteration 1501 / 7350) loss: 1.254816
(Epoch 7 / 30) train acc: 0.561000; val_acc: 0.497000
(Iteration 1801 / 7350) loss: 1.221387
(Epoch 8 / 30) train acc: 0.606000; val_acc: 0.503000
(Iteration 2101 / 7350) loss: 1.105956
(Epoch 9 / 30) train acc: 0.629000; val_acc: 0.521000
(Iteration 2401 / 7350) loss: 0.942470
(Epoch 10 / 30) train acc: 0.622000; val_acc: 0.522000
(Epoch 11 / 30) train acc: 0.671000; val acc: 0.527000
(Iteration 2701 / 7350) loss: 0.946061
(Epoch 12 / 30) train acc: 0.652000; val_acc: 0.517000
(Iteration 3001 / 7350) loss: 0.917307
(Epoch 13 / 30) train acc: 0.643000; val_acc: 0.515000
(Iteration 3301 / 7350) loss: 0.954287
(Epoch 14 / 30) train acc: 0.658000; val_acc: 0.512000
(Iteration 3601 / 7350) loss: 0.938680
(Epoch 15 / 30) train acc: 0.683000; val_acc: 0.512000
(Iteration 3901 / 7350) loss: 1.073825
(Epoch 16 / 30) train acc: 0.692000; val_acc: 0.514000
(Epoch 17 / 30) train acc: 0.726000; val_acc: 0.536000
(Iteration 4201 / 7350) loss: 0.908617
(Epoch 18 / 30) train acc: 0.696000; val acc: 0.527000
(Iteration 4501 / 7350) loss: 0.744780
(Epoch 19 / 30) train acc: 0.692000; val acc: 0.534000
(Iteration 4801 / 7350) loss: 0.833242
(Epoch 20 / 30) train acc: 0.736000; val_acc: 0.503000
```

```
(Iteration 5101 / 7350) loss: 0.819006
(Epoch 21 / 30) train acc: 0.689000; val_acc: 0.546000
(Epoch 22 / 30) train acc: 0.709000; val_acc: 0.531000
(Iteration 5401 / 7350) loss: 0.671533
(Epoch 23 / 30) train acc: 0.754000; val acc: 0.532000
(Iteration 5701 / 7350) loss: 0.785459
(Epoch 24 / 30) train acc: 0.759000; val acc: 0.532000
(Iteration 6001 / 7350) loss: 0.875459
(Epoch 25 / 30) train acc: 0.749000; val_acc: 0.523000
(Iteration 6301 / 7350) loss: 0.825546
(Epoch 26 / 30) train acc: 0.770000; val_acc: 0.518000
(Iteration 6601 / 7350) loss: 0.712613
(Epoch 27 / 30) train acc: 0.772000; val_acc: 0.536000
(Epoch 28 / 30) train acc: 0.757000; val_acc: 0.518000
(Iteration 6901 / 7350) loss: 0.722501
(Epoch 29 / 30) train acc: 0.758000; val_acc: 0.522000
(Iteration 7201 / 7350) loss: 0.746453
(Epoch 30 / 30) train acc: 0.769000; val_acc: 0.516000
(Iteration 1 / 7350) loss: 2.647917
(Epoch 0 / 30) train acc: 0.152000; val acc: 0.180000
(Epoch 1 / 30) train acc: 0.423000; val acc: 0.410000
(Iteration 301 / 7350) loss: 1.600287
(Epoch 2 / 30) train acc: 0.461000; val_acc: 0.453000
(Iteration 601 / 7350) loss: 1.370089
(Epoch 3 / 30) train acc: 0.474000; val_acc: 0.494000
(Iteration 901 / 7350) loss: 1.204297
(Epoch 4 / 30) train acc: 0.564000; val_acc: 0.485000
(Iteration 1201 / 7350) loss: 1.366676
(Epoch 5 / 30) train acc: 0.575000; val_acc: 0.494000
(Epoch 6 / 30) train acc: 0.574000; val_acc: 0.508000
(Iteration 1501 / 7350) loss: 1.156133
(Epoch 7 / 30) train acc: 0.582000; val_acc: 0.499000
(Iteration 1801 / 7350) loss: 1.142004
(Epoch 8 / 30) train acc: 0.623000; val_acc: 0.507000
(Iteration 2101 / 7350) loss: 1.009558
(Epoch 9 / 30) train acc: 0.592000; val acc: 0.504000
(Iteration 2401 / 7350) loss: 1.194766
(Epoch 10 / 30) train acc: 0.625000; val_acc: 0.502000
(Epoch 11 / 30) train acc: 0.657000; val_acc: 0.522000
(Iteration 2701 / 7350) loss: 1.181552
(Epoch 12 / 30) train acc: 0.612000; val_acc: 0.506000
(Iteration 3001 / 7350) loss: 1.006162
(Epoch 13 / 30) train acc: 0.678000; val_acc: 0.519000
(Iteration 3301 / 7350) loss: 0.958591
(Epoch 14 / 30) train acc: 0.659000; val_acc: 0.509000
(Iteration 3601 / 7350) loss: 0.918358
(Epoch 15 / 30) train acc: 0.667000; val_acc: 0.507000
(Iteration 3901 / 7350) loss: 0.818780
```

```
(Epoch 16 / 30) train acc: 0.677000; val_acc: 0.517000
(Epoch 17 / 30) train acc: 0.682000; val_acc: 0.510000
(Iteration 4201 / 7350) loss: 0.961792
(Epoch 18 / 30) train acc: 0.698000; val_acc: 0.524000
(Iteration 4501 / 7350) loss: 0.794041
(Epoch 19 / 30) train acc: 0.699000; val_acc: 0.505000
(Iteration 4801 / 7350) loss: 0.883741
(Epoch 20 / 30) train acc: 0.691000; val_acc: 0.513000
(Iteration 5101 / 7350) loss: 0.763837
(Epoch 21 / 30) train acc: 0.717000; val_acc: 0.505000
(Epoch 22 / 30) train acc: 0.688000; val_acc: 0.531000
(Iteration 5401 / 7350) loss: 0.826006
(Epoch 23 / 30) train acc: 0.717000; val_acc: 0.506000
(Iteration 5701 / 7350) loss: 0.785078
(Epoch 24 / 30) train acc: 0.721000; val_acc: 0.508000
(Iteration 6001 / 7350) loss: 0.754131
(Epoch 25 / 30) train acc: 0.765000; val_acc: 0.517000
(Iteration 6301 / 7350) loss: 0.894765
(Epoch 26 / 30) train acc: 0.753000; val_acc: 0.504000
(Iteration 6601 / 7350) loss: 0.720311
(Epoch 27 / 30) train acc: 0.733000; val acc: 0.504000
(Epoch 28 / 30) train acc: 0.734000; val acc: 0.499000
(Iteration 6901 / 7350) loss: 0.658926
(Epoch 29 / 30) train acc: 0.748000; val_acc: 0.497000
(Iteration 7201 / 7350) loss: 0.747503
(Epoch 30 / 30) train acc: 0.746000; val_acc: 0.503000
(Iteration 1 / 7350) loss: 4.625208
(Epoch 0 / 30) train acc: 0.121000; val_acc: 0.116000
(Epoch 1 / 30) train acc: 0.424000; val_acc: 0.408000
(Iteration 301 / 7350) loss: 1.635766
(Epoch 2 / 30) train acc: 0.472000; val_acc: 0.446000
(Iteration 601 / 7350) loss: 1.512727
(Epoch 3 / 30) train acc: 0.502000; val_acc: 0.463000
(Iteration 901 / 7350) loss: 1.480082
(Epoch 4 / 30) train acc: 0.505000; val acc: 0.498000
(Iteration 1201 / 7350) loss: 1.258885
(Epoch 5 / 30) train acc: 0.556000; val acc: 0.486000
(Epoch 6 / 30) train acc: 0.533000; val_acc: 0.452000
(Iteration 1501 / 7350) loss: 1.197860
(Epoch 7 / 30) train acc: 0.590000; val_acc: 0.482000
(Iteration 1801 / 7350) loss: 1.170201
(Epoch 8 / 30) train acc: 0.573000; val_acc: 0.500000
(Iteration 2101 / 7350) loss: 1.149287
(Epoch 9 / 30) train acc: 0.608000; val_acc: 0.496000
(Iteration 2401 / 7350) loss: 1.077976
(Epoch 10 / 30) train acc: 0.631000; val_acc: 0.504000
(Epoch 11 / 30) train acc: 0.644000; val_acc: 0.511000
(Iteration 2701 / 7350) loss: 0.981221
```

```
(Epoch 12 / 30) train acc: 0.638000; val_acc: 0.504000
(Iteration 3001 / 7350) loss: 0.985439
(Epoch 13 / 30) train acc: 0.656000; val_acc: 0.489000
(Iteration 3301 / 7350) loss: 0.982787
(Epoch 14 / 30) train acc: 0.648000; val acc: 0.493000
(Iteration 3601 / 7350) loss: 1.051915
(Epoch 15 / 30) train acc: 0.653000; val acc: 0.510000
(Iteration 3901 / 7350) loss: 0.947352
(Epoch 16 / 30) train acc: 0.664000; val_acc: 0.510000
(Epoch 17 / 30) train acc: 0.674000; val_acc: 0.496000
(Iteration 4201 / 7350) loss: 0.859558
(Epoch 18 / 30) train acc: 0.674000; val_acc: 0.504000
(Iteration 4501 / 7350) loss: 0.946909
(Epoch 19 / 30) train acc: 0.692000; val_acc: 0.520000
(Iteration 4801 / 7350) loss: 0.987045
(Epoch 20 / 30) train acc: 0.678000; val_acc: 0.499000
(Iteration 5101 / 7350) loss: 0.902168
(Epoch 21 / 30) train acc: 0.694000; val_acc: 0.516000
(Epoch 22 / 30) train acc: 0.697000; val_acc: 0.500000
(Iteration 5401 / 7350) loss: 0.798590
(Epoch 23 / 30) train acc: 0.700000; val acc: 0.495000
(Iteration 5701 / 7350) loss: 0.843443
(Epoch 24 / 30) train acc: 0.718000; val_acc: 0.493000
(Iteration 6001 / 7350) loss: 0.872545
(Epoch 25 / 30) train acc: 0.737000; val_acc: 0.467000
(Iteration 6301 / 7350) loss: 0.825295
(Epoch 26 / 30) train acc: 0.729000; val_acc: 0.474000
(Iteration 6601 / 7350) loss: 0.719032
(Epoch 27 / 30) train acc: 0.718000; val_acc: 0.505000
(Epoch 28 / 30) train acc: 0.762000; val_acc: 0.504000
(Iteration 6901 / 7350) loss: 0.682316
(Epoch 29 / 30) train acc: 0.723000; val_acc: 0.503000
(Iteration 7201 / 7350) loss: 0.689595
(Epoch 30 / 30) train acc: 0.758000; val_acc: 0.479000
(Iteration 1 / 7350) loss: 2.302509
(Epoch 0 / 30) train acc: 0.108000; val acc: 0.115000
(Epoch 1 / 30) train acc: 0.427000; val acc: 0.412000
(Iteration 301 / 7350) loss: 1.614241
(Epoch 2 / 30) train acc: 0.501000; val_acc: 0.458000
(Iteration 601 / 7350) loss: 1.510746
(Epoch 3 / 30) train acc: 0.507000; val_acc: 0.459000
(Iteration 901 / 7350) loss: 1.300799
(Epoch 4 / 30) train acc: 0.496000; val_acc: 0.472000
(Iteration 1201 / 7350) loss: 1.512318
(Epoch 5 / 30) train acc: 0.546000; val_acc: 0.505000
(Epoch 6 / 30) train acc: 0.535000; val_acc: 0.513000
(Iteration 1501 / 7350) loss: 1.281876
(Epoch 7 / 30) train acc: 0.533000; val_acc: 0.492000
```

```
(Iteration 1801 / 7350) loss: 1.029023
(Epoch 8 / 30) train acc: 0.593000; val_acc: 0.487000
(Iteration 2101 / 7350) loss: 1.122414
(Epoch 9 / 30) train acc: 0.568000; val_acc: 0.531000
(Iteration 2401 / 7350) loss: 1.115820
(Epoch 10 / 30) train acc: 0.577000; val_acc: 0.497000
(Epoch 11 / 30) train acc: 0.566000; val acc: 0.501000
(Iteration 2701 / 7350) loss: 1.140414
(Epoch 12 / 30) train acc: 0.612000; val acc: 0.503000
(Iteration 3001 / 7350) loss: 1.191206
(Epoch 13 / 30) train acc: 0.600000; val_acc: 0.502000
(Iteration 3301 / 7350) loss: 1.079072
(Epoch 14 / 30) train acc: 0.611000; val_acc: 0.511000
(Iteration 3601 / 7350) loss: 1.173267
(Epoch 15 / 30) train acc: 0.632000; val_acc: 0.518000
(Iteration 3901 / 7350) loss: 0.942873
(Epoch 16 / 30) train acc: 0.645000; val_acc: 0.510000
(Epoch 17 / 30) train acc: 0.616000; val_acc: 0.509000
(Iteration 4201 / 7350) loss: 1.079083
(Epoch 18 / 30) train acc: 0.646000; val acc: 0.514000
(Iteration 4501 / 7350) loss: 1.100721
(Epoch 19 / 30) train acc: 0.657000; val acc: 0.503000
(Iteration 4801 / 7350) loss: 1.106494
(Epoch 20 / 30) train acc: 0.660000; val_acc: 0.494000
(Iteration 5101 / 7350) loss: 0.815650
(Epoch 21 / 30) train acc: 0.655000; val_acc: 0.517000
(Epoch 22 / 30) train acc: 0.641000; val_acc: 0.509000
(Iteration 5401 / 7350) loss: 0.903804
(Epoch 23 / 30) train acc: 0.646000; val_acc: 0.506000
(Iteration 5701 / 7350) loss: 0.935790
(Epoch 24 / 30) train acc: 0.685000; val_acc: 0.510000
(Iteration 6001 / 7350) loss: 0.852189
(Epoch 25 / 30) train acc: 0.671000; val_acc: 0.492000
(Iteration 6301 / 7350) loss: 0.918985
(Epoch 26 / 30) train acc: 0.642000; val acc: 0.526000
(Iteration 6601 / 7350) loss: 0.943083
(Epoch 27 / 30) train acc: 0.692000; val acc: 0.506000
(Epoch 28 / 30) train acc: 0.686000; val_acc: 0.502000
(Iteration 6901 / 7350) loss: 0.803442
(Epoch 29 / 30) train acc: 0.655000; val_acc: 0.505000
(Iteration 7201 / 7350) loss: 0.802829
(Epoch 30 / 30) train acc: 0.696000; val_acc: 0.506000
(Iteration 1 / 7350) loss: 2.723605
(Epoch 0 / 30) train acc: 0.100000; val_acc: 0.106000
(Epoch 1 / 30) train acc: 0.421000; val_acc: 0.421000
(Iteration 301 / 7350) loss: 1.380856
(Epoch 2 / 30) train acc: 0.458000; val_acc: 0.454000
(Iteration 601 / 7350) loss: 1.458076
```

```
(Epoch 3 / 30) train acc: 0.479000; val_acc: 0.481000
(Iteration 901 / 7350) loss: 1.417767
(Epoch 4 / 30) train acc: 0.533000; val_acc: 0.491000
(Iteration 1201 / 7350) loss: 1.424711
(Epoch 5 / 30) train acc: 0.550000; val acc: 0.513000
(Epoch 6 / 30) train acc: 0.545000; val_acc: 0.507000
(Iteration 1501 / 7350) loss: 1.315825
(Epoch 7 / 30) train acc: 0.539000; val_acc: 0.514000
(Iteration 1801 / 7350) loss: 1.356815
(Epoch 8 / 30) train acc: 0.543000; val_acc: 0.514000
(Iteration 2101 / 7350) loss: 1.292663
(Epoch 9 / 30) train acc: 0.582000; val_acc: 0.521000
(Iteration 2401 / 7350) loss: 1.100195
(Epoch 10 / 30) train acc: 0.610000; val_acc: 0.525000
(Epoch 11 / 30) train acc: 0.598000; val_acc: 0.523000
(Iteration 2701 / 7350) loss: 1.132706
(Epoch 12 / 30) train acc: 0.624000; val_acc: 0.517000
(Iteration 3001 / 7350) loss: 1.037047
(Epoch 13 / 30) train acc: 0.587000; val_acc: 0.504000
(Iteration 3301 / 7350) loss: 1.015272
(Epoch 14 / 30) train acc: 0.622000; val acc: 0.523000
(Iteration 3601 / 7350) loss: 1.105398
(Epoch 15 / 30) train acc: 0.653000; val_acc: 0.523000
(Iteration 3901 / 7350) loss: 1.084253
(Epoch 16 / 30) train acc: 0.625000; val_acc: 0.518000
(Epoch 17 / 30) train acc: 0.634000; val_acc: 0.530000
(Iteration 4201 / 7350) loss: 1.062294
(Epoch 18 / 30) train acc: 0.641000; val_acc: 0.518000
(Iteration 4501 / 7350) loss: 1.025328
(Epoch 19 / 30) train acc: 0.657000; val_acc: 0.527000
(Iteration 4801 / 7350) loss: 1.044332
(Epoch 20 / 30) train acc: 0.646000; val_acc: 0.521000
(Iteration 5101 / 7350) loss: 0.984142
(Epoch 21 / 30) train acc: 0.667000; val_acc: 0.533000
(Epoch 22 / 30) train acc: 0.649000; val acc: 0.528000
(Iteration 5401 / 7350) loss: 0.935419
(Epoch 23 / 30) train acc: 0.665000; val acc: 0.522000
(Iteration 5701 / 7350) loss: 0.939871
(Epoch 24 / 30) train acc: 0.671000; val_acc: 0.504000
(Iteration 6001 / 7350) loss: 0.999499
(Epoch 25 / 30) train acc: 0.677000; val_acc: 0.508000
(Iteration 6301 / 7350) loss: 0.866679
(Epoch 26 / 30) train acc: 0.672000; val_acc: 0.511000
(Iteration 6601 / 7350) loss: 0.819058
(Epoch 27 / 30) train acc: 0.702000; val_acc: 0.529000
(Epoch 28 / 30) train acc: 0.687000; val_acc: 0.517000
(Iteration 6901 / 7350) loss: 0.969234
(Epoch 29 / 30) train acc: 0.702000; val_acc: 0.525000
```

```
(Iteration 7201 / 7350) loss: 0.951708
(Epoch 30 / 30) train acc: 0.690000; val_acc: 0.523000
(Iteration 1 / 7350) loss: 4.488248
(Epoch 0 / 30) train acc: 0.089000; val_acc: 0.108000
(Epoch 1 / 30) train acc: 0.410000; val acc: 0.430000
(Iteration 301 / 7350) loss: 1.624115
(Epoch 2 / 30) train acc: 0.466000; val acc: 0.448000
(Iteration 601 / 7350) loss: 1.598315
(Epoch 3 / 30) train acc: 0.463000; val_acc: 0.462000
(Iteration 901 / 7350) loss: 1.481360
(Epoch 4 / 30) train acc: 0.532000; val_acc: 0.468000
(Iteration 1201 / 7350) loss: 1.459682
(Epoch 5 / 30) train acc: 0.563000; val_acc: 0.465000
(Epoch 6 / 30) train acc: 0.520000; val_acc: 0.495000
(Iteration 1501 / 7350) loss: 1.173617
(Epoch 7 / 30) train acc: 0.569000; val_acc: 0.523000
(Iteration 1801 / 7350) loss: 1.237271
(Epoch 8 / 30) train acc: 0.542000; val_acc: 0.505000
(Iteration 2101 / 7350) loss: 1.232744
(Epoch 9 / 30) train acc: 0.565000; val acc: 0.515000
(Iteration 2401 / 7350) loss: 1.358279
(Epoch 10 / 30) train acc: 0.575000; val acc: 0.517000
(Epoch 11 / 30) train acc: 0.586000; val_acc: 0.498000
(Iteration 2701 / 7350) loss: 1.358156
(Epoch 12 / 30) train acc: 0.578000; val_acc: 0.505000
(Iteration 3001 / 7350) loss: 1.274218
(Epoch 13 / 30) train acc: 0.606000; val_acc: 0.526000
(Iteration 3301 / 7350) loss: 1.073802
(Epoch 14 / 30) train acc: 0.611000; val_acc: 0.515000
(Iteration 3601 / 7350) loss: 1.056841
(Epoch 15 / 30) train acc: 0.612000; val_acc: 0.507000
(Iteration 3901 / 7350) loss: 0.979994
(Epoch 16 / 30) train acc: 0.648000; val_acc: 0.508000
(Epoch 17 / 30) train acc: 0.640000; val_acc: 0.504000
(Iteration 4201 / 7350) loss: 1.027961
(Epoch 18 / 30) train acc: 0.608000; val acc: 0.502000
(Iteration 4501 / 7350) loss: 0.870597
(Epoch 19 / 30) train acc: 0.650000; val_acc: 0.512000
(Iteration 4801 / 7350) loss: 0.838171
(Epoch 20 / 30) train acc: 0.643000; val_acc: 0.497000
(Iteration 5101 / 7350) loss: 0.906544
(Epoch 21 / 30) train acc: 0.653000; val_acc: 0.516000
(Epoch 22 / 30) train acc: 0.646000; val_acc: 0.502000
(Iteration 5401 / 7350) loss: 1.129910
(Epoch 23 / 30) train acc: 0.654000; val_acc: 0.518000
(Iteration 5701 / 7350) loss: 1.054922
(Epoch 24 / 30) train acc: 0.660000; val_acc: 0.506000
(Iteration 6001 / 7350) loss: 0.885398
```

```
(Epoch 25 / 30) train acc: 0.689000; val_acc: 0.513000
(Iteration 6301 / 7350) loss: 1.013382
(Epoch 26 / 30) train acc: 0.687000; val_acc: 0.516000
(Iteration 6601 / 7350) loss: 0.839994
(Epoch 27 / 30) train acc: 0.678000; val acc: 0.500000
(Epoch 28 / 30) train acc: 0.699000; val_acc: 0.512000
(Iteration 6901 / 7350) loss: 0.816702
(Epoch 29 / 30) train acc: 0.701000; val_acc: 0.516000
(Iteration 7201 / 7350) loss: 0.834686
(Epoch 30 / 30) train acc: 0.709000; val_acc: 0.511000
(Iteration 1 / 7350) loss: 2.302368
(Epoch 0 / 30) train acc: 0.139000; val_acc: 0.132000
(Epoch 1 / 30) train acc: 0.420000; val_acc: 0.429000
(Iteration 301 / 7350) loss: 1.573802
(Epoch 2 / 30) train acc: 0.479000; val_acc: 0.482000
(Iteration 601 / 7350) loss: 1.273713
(Epoch 3 / 30) train acc: 0.560000; val_acc: 0.509000
(Iteration 901 / 7350) loss: 1.335000
(Epoch 4 / 30) train acc: 0.536000; val_acc: 0.531000
(Iteration 1201 / 7350) loss: 1.255155
(Epoch 5 / 30) train acc: 0.557000; val acc: 0.537000
(Epoch 6 / 30) train acc: 0.588000; val acc: 0.535000
(Iteration 1501 / 7350) loss: 1.082431
(Epoch 7 / 30) train acc: 0.614000; val acc: 0.526000
(Iteration 1801 / 7350) loss: 1.143471
(Epoch 8 / 30) train acc: 0.593000; val_acc: 0.529000
(Iteration 2101 / 7350) loss: 1.335307
(Epoch 9 / 30) train acc: 0.622000; val_acc: 0.536000
(Iteration 2401 / 7350) loss: 0.953173
(Epoch 10 / 30) train acc: 0.632000; val_acc: 0.535000
(Epoch 11 / 30) train acc: 0.630000; val_acc: 0.526000
(Iteration 2701 / 7350) loss: 0.934952
(Epoch 12 / 30) train acc: 0.636000; val_acc: 0.524000
(Iteration 3001 / 7350) loss: 0.937938
(Epoch 13 / 30) train acc: 0.662000; val acc: 0.531000
(Iteration 3301 / 7350) loss: 0.923791
(Epoch 14 / 30) train acc: 0.677000; val acc: 0.542000
(Iteration 3601 / 7350) loss: 0.871119
(Epoch 15 / 30) train acc: 0.706000; val_acc: 0.533000
(Iteration 3901 / 7350) loss: 0.855931
(Epoch 16 / 30) train acc: 0.703000; val_acc: 0.546000
(Epoch 17 / 30) train acc: 0.702000; val_acc: 0.549000
(Iteration 4201 / 7350) loss: 0.813204
(Epoch 18 / 30) train acc: 0.742000; val_acc: 0.536000
(Iteration 4501 / 7350) loss: 0.849690
(Epoch 19 / 30) train acc: 0.707000; val_acc: 0.523000
(Iteration 4801 / 7350) loss: 0.772620
(Epoch 20 / 30) train acc: 0.703000; val_acc: 0.509000
```

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(Iteration 5101 / 7350) loss: 0.672893
(Epoch 21 / 30) train acc: 0.703000; val_acc: 0.526000
(Epoch 22 / 30) train acc: 0.727000; val_acc: 0.531000
(Iteration 5401 / 7350) loss: 0.740298
(Epoch 23 / 30) train acc: 0.737000; val acc: 0.525000
(Iteration 5701 / 7350) loss: 0.883105
(Epoch 24 / 30) train acc: 0.739000; val acc: 0.529000
(Iteration 6001 / 7350) loss: 0.670023
(Epoch 25 / 30) train acc: 0.739000; val_acc: 0.535000
(Iteration 6301 / 7350) loss: 0.703276
(Epoch 26 / 30) train acc: 0.741000; val_acc: 0.534000
(Iteration 6601 / 7350) loss: 0.690575
(Epoch 27 / 30) train acc: 0.737000; val_acc: 0.529000
(Epoch 28 / 30) train acc: 0.775000; val_acc: 0.532000
(Iteration 6901 / 7350) loss: 0.632343
(Epoch 29 / 30) train acc: 0.755000; val_acc: 0.532000
(Iteration 7201 / 7350) loss: 0.713037
(Epoch 30 / 30) train acc: 0.807000; val_acc: 0.515000
(Iteration 1 / 7350) loss: 2.893815
(Epoch 0 / 30) train acc: 0.113000; val acc: 0.111000
(Epoch 1 / 30) train acc: 0.419000; val acc: 0.433000
(Iteration 301 / 7350) loss: 1.582880
(Epoch 2 / 30) train acc: 0.454000; val_acc: 0.457000
(Iteration 601 / 7350) loss: 1.505712
(Epoch 3 / 30) train acc: 0.493000; val_acc: 0.470000
(Iteration 901 / 7350) loss: 1.251900
(Epoch 4 / 30) train acc: 0.517000; val_acc: 0.471000
(Iteration 1201 / 7350) loss: 1.344466
(Epoch 5 / 30) train acc: 0.578000; val_acc: 0.463000
(Epoch 6 / 30) train acc: 0.611000; val_acc: 0.487000
(Iteration 1501 / 7350) loss: 1.292737
(Epoch 7 / 30) train acc: 0.594000; val_acc: 0.502000
(Iteration 1801 / 7350) loss: 1.161316
(Epoch 8 / 30) train acc: 0.626000; val_acc: 0.504000
(Iteration 2101 / 7350) loss: 1.115146
(Epoch 9 / 30) train acc: 0.633000; val acc: 0.495000
(Iteration 2401 / 7350) loss: 1.003647
(Epoch 10 / 30) train acc: 0.633000; val_acc: 0.498000
(Epoch 11 / 30) train acc: 0.646000; val_acc: 0.503000
(Iteration 2701 / 7350) loss: 1.045550
(Epoch 12 / 30) train acc: 0.664000; val_acc: 0.480000
(Iteration 3001 / 7350) loss: 1.131880
(Epoch 13 / 30) train acc: 0.668000; val_acc: 0.484000
(Iteration 3301 / 7350) loss: 0.957243
(Epoch 14 / 30) train acc: 0.675000; val_acc: 0.502000
(Iteration 3601 / 7350) loss: 1.048595
(Epoch 15 / 30) train acc: 0.678000; val_acc: 0.487000
(Iteration 3901 / 7350) loss: 0.934613
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(Epoch 16 / 30) train acc: 0.707000; val_acc: 0.493000
(Epoch 17 / 30) train acc: 0.709000; val_acc: 0.492000
(Iteration 4201 / 7350) loss: 0.867341
(Epoch 18 / 30) train acc: 0.697000; val_acc: 0.474000
(Iteration 4501 / 7350) loss: 0.812045
(Epoch 19 / 30) train acc: 0.746000; val_acc: 0.498000
(Iteration 4801 / 7350) loss: 0.739491
(Epoch 20 / 30) train acc: 0.716000; val_acc: 0.480000
(Iteration 5101 / 7350) loss: 0.728645
(Epoch 21 / 30) train acc: 0.740000; val_acc: 0.495000
(Epoch 22 / 30) train acc: 0.734000; val_acc: 0.479000
(Iteration 5401 / 7350) loss: 0.673412
(Epoch 23 / 30) train acc: 0.762000; val_acc: 0.489000
(Iteration 5701 / 7350) loss: 0.550060
(Epoch 24 / 30) train acc: 0.765000; val_acc: 0.494000
(Iteration 6001 / 7350) loss: 0.635041
(Epoch 25 / 30) train acc: 0.776000; val_acc: 0.498000
(Iteration 6301 / 7350) loss: 0.699282
(Epoch 26 / 30) train acc: 0.764000; val_acc: 0.492000
(Iteration 6601 / 7350) loss: 0.516151
(Epoch 27 / 30) train acc: 0.783000; val acc: 0.483000
(Epoch 28 / 30) train acc: 0.783000; val acc: 0.478000
(Iteration 6901 / 7350) loss: 0.565858
(Epoch 29 / 30) train acc: 0.815000; val_acc: 0.472000
(Iteration 7201 / 7350) loss: 0.443942
(Epoch 30 / 30) train acc: 0.818000; val_acc: 0.478000
(Iteration 1 / 7350) loss: 4.006023
(Epoch 0 / 30) train acc: 0.111000; val_acc: 0.130000
(Epoch 1 / 30) train acc: 0.422000; val_acc: 0.430000
(Iteration 301 / 7350) loss: 1.673121
(Epoch 2 / 30) train acc: 0.468000; val_acc: 0.431000
(Iteration 601 / 7350) loss: 1.490659
(Epoch 3 / 30) train acc: 0.497000; val_acc: 0.467000
(Iteration 901 / 7350) loss: 1.425429
(Epoch 4 / 30) train acc: 0.534000; val acc: 0.467000
(Iteration 1201 / 7350) loss: 1.213124
(Epoch 5 / 30) train acc: 0.549000; val acc: 0.472000
(Epoch 6 / 30) train acc: 0.564000; val_acc: 0.495000
(Iteration 1501 / 7350) loss: 1.205505
(Epoch 7 / 30) train acc: 0.557000; val_acc: 0.477000
(Iteration 1801 / 7350) loss: 1.167204
(Epoch 8 / 30) train acc: 0.604000; val_acc: 0.484000
(Iteration 2101 / 7350) loss: 1.235407
(Epoch 9 / 30) train acc: 0.616000; val_acc: 0.488000
(Iteration 2401 / 7350) loss: 1.085903
(Epoch 10 / 30) train acc: 0.604000; val_acc: 0.492000
(Epoch 11 / 30) train acc: 0.615000; val_acc: 0.469000
(Iteration 2701 / 7350) loss: 1.023518
```

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(Epoch 12 / 30) train acc: 0.641000; val_acc: 0.483000
(Iteration 3001 / 7350) loss: 0.999132
(Epoch 13 / 30) train acc: 0.641000; val_acc: 0.486000
(Iteration 3301 / 7350) loss: 1.197471
(Epoch 14 / 30) train acc: 0.669000; val acc: 0.489000
(Iteration 3601 / 7350) loss: 0.843531
(Epoch 15 / 30) train acc: 0.684000; val acc: 0.481000
(Iteration 3901 / 7350) loss: 0.913705
(Epoch 16 / 30) train acc: 0.679000; val_acc: 0.478000
(Epoch 17 / 30) train acc: 0.701000; val_acc: 0.479000
(Iteration 4201 / 7350) loss: 0.736367
(Epoch 18 / 30) train acc: 0.698000; val_acc: 0.475000
(Iteration 4501 / 7350) loss: 0.879538
(Epoch 19 / 30) train acc: 0.729000; val_acc: 0.472000
(Iteration 4801 / 7350) loss: 0.772983
(Epoch 20 / 30) train acc: 0.730000; val_acc: 0.485000
(Iteration 5101 / 7350) loss: 0.736998
(Epoch 21 / 30) train acc: 0.762000; val_acc: 0.487000
(Epoch 22 / 30) train acc: 0.733000; val_acc: 0.491000
(Iteration 5401 / 7350) loss: 0.648483
(Epoch 23 / 30) train acc: 0.773000; val acc: 0.493000
(Iteration 5701 / 7350) loss: 0.663281
(Epoch 24 / 30) train acc: 0.756000; val_acc: 0.477000
(Iteration 6001 / 7350) loss: 0.719544
(Epoch 25 / 30) train acc: 0.794000; val_acc: 0.471000
(Iteration 6301 / 7350) loss: 0.698159
(Epoch 26 / 30) train acc: 0.782000; val_acc: 0.490000
(Iteration 6601 / 7350) loss: 0.678351
(Epoch 27 / 30) train acc: 0.794000; val_acc: 0.477000
(Epoch 28 / 30) train acc: 0.779000; val_acc: 0.468000
(Iteration 6901 / 7350) loss: 0.605633
(Epoch 29 / 30) train acc: 0.810000; val_acc: 0.470000
(Iteration 7201 / 7350) loss: 0.447299
(Epoch 30 / 30) train acc: 0.842000; val_acc: 0.485000
```

4 Test Your Model!

Run your best model on the validation and test sets. You should achieve at least 50% accuracy on the validation set.

```
[13]: y_test_pred = np.argmax(best_model.loss(data['X_test']), axis=1)
    y_val_pred = np.argmax(best_model.loss(data['X_val']), axis=1)
    print('Validation set accuracy: ', (y_val_pred == data['y_val']).mean())
    print('Test set accuracy: ', (y_test_pred == data['y_test']).mean())
```

Validation set accuracy: 0.549

Test set accuracy: 0.521