Digital VLSI Design Project

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Aim

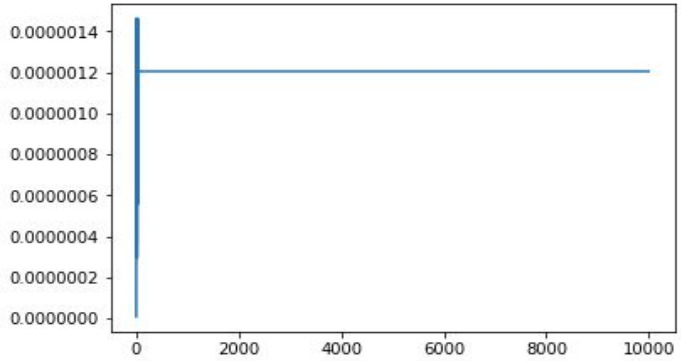
To train multiple models on the given Datasets and get accurate results

Neural Network without Deep Learning libraries

We have created a neural network using only numpy library

The loss is in the range 10^-9

```
weight_arr = train(hidden_layers, nodes_in_layer, 10000, Train_X, Train_y,alpha= 10e-5, activation="tanh")
('Error: ', '6.907995640510365e-09')
('Error: ', '6.907995638529308e-09')
('Error: ', '6.907995638146193e-09')
('Error: ', '6.907995637768617e-09')
```



Keras Implementation of Neural Network

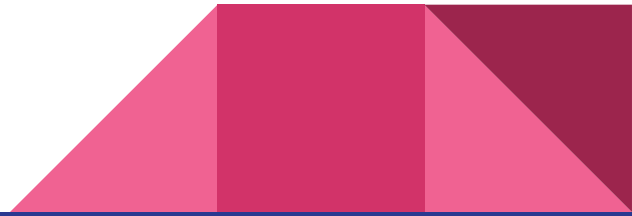
This is a sequential model that is made up of 3 layers

The Activation Function used in the Neural - Network is Tanh. Usage of other Activation functions causes the loss to go to Positive infinity

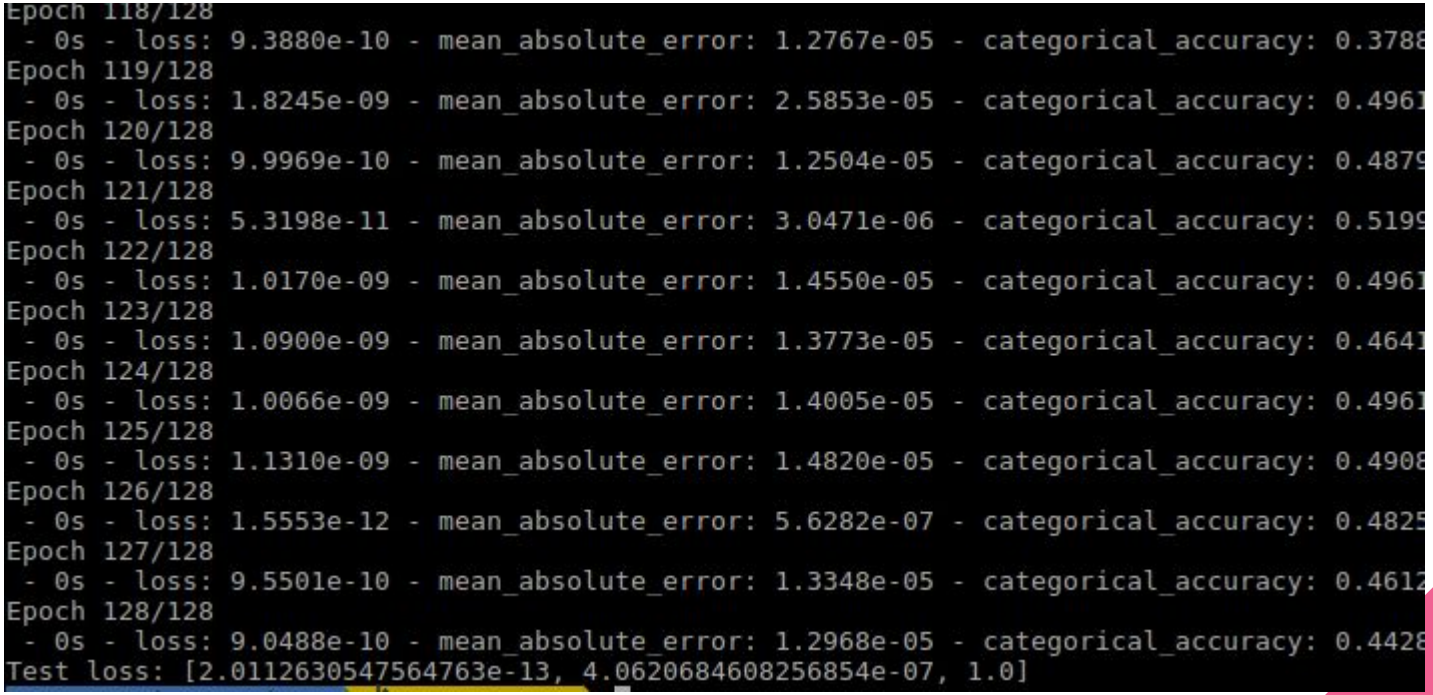
Ran 128 epochs

Loss is mean_squared_error

Optimizer is Adamax



Keras Implementation of Neural Network



Scikit Implementation of models

In the First model we used **Linear Regression**

This had the maximum accuracy of 100% 100% 98%

Considering the data's sparsity it is intuitive the classic Linear Regression will work the best

```
~/Doc…/Dig…/Pro…/temp  master ● ?  ./model.py --data XOR2_16nm_stat00.csv --split 0.33
Loaded dataset : (50000, 23)
Training data (33500, 20), Test data (16500, 20)
Accuracy: [100.         100.          98.91515152]
```

Scikit Implementation of models

Ridge Regression

Since the data is sparse we could not get good results on Leakage

`Ridge` regression addresses some of the problems of Ordinary Least Squares by imposing a penalty on the size o
:oefficients. The ridge coefficients minimize a penalized residual sum of squares,

$$\min_w ||Xw - y||_2^2 + \alpha||w||_2^2$$

```
~/Doc…/Dig…/Pro…/temp  master ● ?  ./model.py --data XOR2_16nm_stat00.csv --split 0.33
Loaded dataset : (50000, 23)
Training data (33500, 20), Test data (16500, 20)
Accuracy: [100.        100.          8.1030303]
```

Scikit Implementation of models

Lasso Regression

This model also had high accuracy

Mathematically, it consists of a linear model trained with ℓ_1 prior as regularizer. The objective function to minimize is:

$$\min_w \frac{1}{2n_{samples}} ||Xw - y||_2^2 + \alpha ||w||_1$$

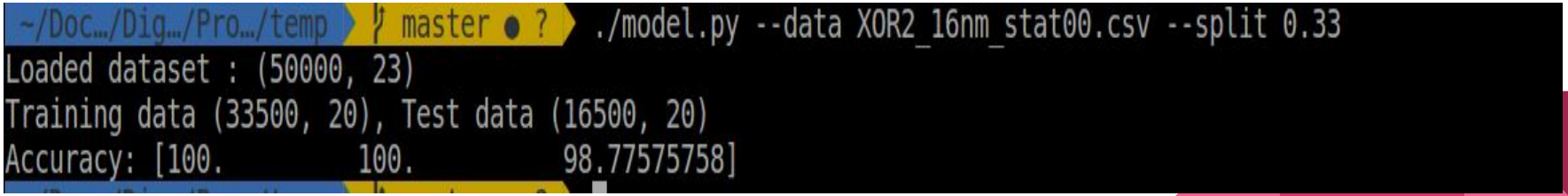
```
~/Doc…/Dig…/Pro…/temp  master ● ?  ./model.py --data XOR2_16nm_stat00.csv --split 0.33
Loaded dataset : (50000, 23)
Training data (33500, 20), Test data (16500, 20)
Accuracy: [100.         100.          98.76969697]
```

Scikit Implementation of models

LassoLars

is piecewise linear as a function of the norm of its coefficients.

The Results are pretty good on this model as well



Neural Network with dropout

Including dropout layers,to reduce overfitting,make the system work on any dataset given,this implementation is done, results were obtained.

Neural Network with SGD optimizer

Using Stochastic gradient descent optimiser and mentioned , along with gradient clipping and momentum inclusion, results were obtained.

Conclusion

- With an average accuracy of around 99.xx% we have implemented hspice like models using machine learning algorithms
- The objective or the criteria of error being less than 1% is attained.