Практическая работа №2

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Задание: Необходимо дополнить следующий фрагмент кода моделью ИНС, которая способна провести бинарную классификацию по сгенерированным данным.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import math
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import matplotlib.colors as mclr
        from tensorflow.keras import layers
        from tensorflow.keras import models
In [2]: def genData(size=500):
            size1 = size//2
            size2 = size - size1
            t1 = np.random.rand(size1)
            x1 = np.asarray([i * math.cos(i*2*math.pi) + (np.random.rand(1)-1)/2*i for i
            y1 = np.asarray([i * math.sin(i*2*math.pi) + (np.random.rand(1)-1)/2*i for i
            data1 = np.hstack((x1, y1))
            label1 = np.zeros([size1, 1])
            div1 = round(size1*0.8)
            t2 = np.random.rand(size2)
            x2 = np.asarray([-i * math.cos(i*2*math.pi) + (np.random.rand(1)-1)/2*i for
            y2 = np.asarray([-i * math.sin(i*2*math.pi) + (np.random.rand(1)-1)/2*i for
            data2 = np.hstack((x2, y2))
            label2 = np.ones([size2, 1])
            div2 = round(size2*0.8)
            div = div1 + div2
            order = np.random.permutation(div)
            train data = np.vstack((data1[:div1], data2[:div2]))
            test_data = np.vstack((data1[div1:], data2[div2:]))
            train label = np.vstack((label1[:div1], label2[:div2]))
            test_label = np.vstack((label1[div1:], label2[div2:]))
            return (train data[order, :], train label[order, :]), (test data, test label
In [3]: def drawResults(data, label, prediction):
            p_label = np.array([round(x[0]) for x in prediction])
            plt.scatter(data[:, 0], data[:, 1], s=30, c=label[:, 0], cmap=mclr.ListedCol
            plt.scatter(data[:, 0], data[:, 1], s=10, c=p_label, cmap=mclr.ListedColorma
            plt.grid()
            plt.show()
        (train_data, train_label), (test_data, test_label) = genData()
In [4]: #Создание базовой архетектуры сети(четыре слоя)
        model1 = models.Sequential()
        model1.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
```

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model1.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model1.add(layers.Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model1.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

In [5]:
#Инициализация параметров обучения
model1.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'

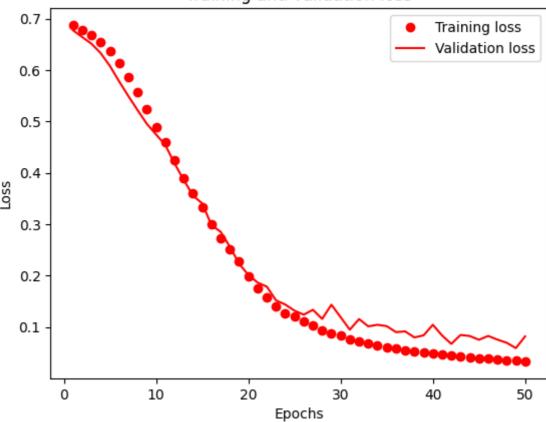
In [6]:
#Обучение модели через метод fit()
H1 = model1.fit(train_data, train_label, epochs=50, batch_size=10, validation_sp
```

```
Epoch 1/50
36/36 [=============] - 1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.6879 - accuracy:
0.4639 - val_loss: 0.6775 - val_accuracy: 0.6000
Epoch 2/50
0.5361 - val_loss: 0.6642 - val_accuracy: 0.6250
Epoch 3/50
0.5528 - val_loss: 0.6513 - val_accuracy: 0.6250
Epoch 4/50
0.5972 - val loss: 0.6328 - val accuracy: 0.6000
Epoch 5/50
36/36 [============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6375 - accuracy:
0.6389 - val_loss: 0.6078 - val_accuracy: 0.6500
Epoch 6/50
0.6694 - val loss: 0.5778 - val accuracy: 0.7250
Epoch 7/50
36/36 [============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.5862 - accuracy:
0.6806 - val_loss: 0.5492 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 8/50
36/36 [============= ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.5569 - accuracy:
0.7389 - val_loss: 0.5218 - val_accuracy: 0.6500
Epoch 9/50
36/36 [=============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.5236 - accuracy:
0.7250 - val_loss: 0.4952 - val_accuracy: 0.6500
Epoch 10/50
36/36 [============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.4893 - accuracy:
0.7528 - val loss: 0.4746 - val accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 11/50
0.7778 - val_loss: 0.4541 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 12/50
0.8056 - val_loss: 0.4181 - val_accuracy: 0.7750
Epoch 13/50
0.8500 - val_loss: 0.3861 - val_accuracy: 0.7750
Epoch 14/50
0.8861 - val loss: 0.3556 - val accuracy: 0.7750
Epoch 15/50
0.8667 - val_loss: 0.3405 - val_accuracy: 0.8250
Epoch 16/50
0.9083 - val loss: 0.2982 - val accuracy: 0.8500
Epoch 17/50
0.9111 - val_loss: 0.2852 - val_accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 18/50
0.9333 - val_loss: 0.2559 - val_accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 19/50
36/36 [============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.2269 - accuracy:
0.9500 - val_loss: 0.2231 - val_accuracy: 0.9250
Epoch 20/50
0.9556 - val_loss: 0.2012 - val_accuracy: 0.9250
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Epoch 21/50
36/36 [==============] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.1753 - accuracy:
0.9806 - val_loss: 0.1864 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 22/50
0.9806 - val_loss: 0.1785 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 23/50
0.9806 - val_loss: 0.1517 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 24/50
0.9750 - val loss: 0.1436 - val accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 25/50
36/36 [============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.1204 - accuracy:
0.9750 - val_loss: 0.1317 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 26/50
0.9861 - val loss: 0.1239 - val accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 27/50
36/36 [============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.1021 - accuracy:
0.9667 - val_loss: 0.1334 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 28/50
36/36 [============= ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.0933 - accuracy:
0.9889 - val_loss: 0.1156 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 29/50
36/36 [=============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.0879 - accuracy:
0.9833 - val_loss: 0.1433 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 30/50
0.9806 - val loss: 0.1191 - val accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 31/50
0.9861 - val_loss: 0.0947 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 32/50
0.9917 - val_loss: 0.1154 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 33/50
0.9944 - val_loss: 0.1012 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 34/50
0.9833 - val loss: 0.1042 - val accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 35/50
0.9889 - val_loss: 0.1016 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 36/50
0.9889 - val loss: 0.0899 - val accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 37/50
0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0913 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 38/50
0.9917 - val_loss: 0.0796 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 39/50
36/36 [============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0505 - accuracy:
0.9917 - val_loss: 0.0837 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 40/50
0.9917 - val_loss: 0.1043 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
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Epoch 41/50
    36/36 [==============] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0470 - accuracy:
    0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0834 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
    Epoch 42/50
    0.9972 - val_loss: 0.0670 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
    Epoch 43/50
    0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0844 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
    Epoch 44/50
    0.9889 - val loss: 0.0824 - val accuracy: 0.9750
    Epoch 45/50
    36/36 [============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0391 - accuracy:
    0.9972 - val_loss: 0.0750 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
    Epoch 46/50
    0.9917 - val loss: 0.0826 - val accuracy: 0.9750
    Epoch 47/50
    36/36 [============= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0368 - accuracy:
    0.9972 - val_loss: 0.0753 - val_accuracy: 0.9750
    Epoch 48/50
    36/36 [============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0350 - accuracy:
    0.9917 - val loss: 0.0693 - val accuracy: 0.9750
    Epoch 49/50
    0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0588 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
    Epoch 50/50
    0.9944 - val loss: 0.0817 - val accuracy: 0.9750
In [7]: loss1 = H1.history['loss']
      val_loss1 = H1.history['val_loss']
      acc1 = H1.history['accuracy']
      val_acc1 = H1.history['val_accuracy']
      epochs1 = range(1, len(loss1) + 1)
In [8]: #Построение графика ошибок
      plt.plot(epochs1, loss1, 'ro', label='Training loss')
      plt.plot(epochs1, val_loss1, 'r', label='Validation loss')
      plt.title('Training and validation loss')
      plt.xlabel('Epochs')
      plt.ylabel('Loss')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```

Training and validation loss



```
In [9]: #Построение графика точности
plt.plot(epochs1, acc1, 'ro', label='Training acc')
plt.plot(epochs1, val_acc1, 'r', label='Validation acc')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy1')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

Training and validation accuracy1

