# psoANN without threading MLP V0.1

May 20, 2022

```
[]:
[5]: import math
    import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    # import seaborn as sns
    # import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    # from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
    # from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
    from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
    from sklearn import preprocessing
    from scipy.special import expit
    from numpy.random import default_rng
    from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
    from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
    import time
    from psoAnn_V_I import *
    class MultiLayerPerceptron():
        # accepts a vector or list and returns a list after performing
     →corresponding function on all elements
        Ostaticmethod
        def sigmoid(vectorSig):
            """returns 1/(1+exp(-x)), where the output values lies between zero and
     ⇒one"""
            sig = expit(vectorSig)
            return sig
```

```
@staticmethod
   def binaryStep(x):
       """ It returns '0' is the input is less then zero otherwise it returns_{\sqcup}
⇔one """
       return np.heaviside(x, 1)
   Ostaticmethod
   def linear(x):
       """ y = f(x) It returns the input as it is"""
       return x
   Ostaticmethod
   def tanh(x):
        """ It returns the value (1-exp(-2x))/(1+exp(-2x)) and the value_{\sqcup}
\hookrightarrow returned will be lies in between -1 to 1"""
       return np.tanh(x)
   Ostaticmethod
   def relu(x): # Rectified Linear Unit
       """ It returns zero if the input is less than zero otherwise it returns _{\sqcup}
⇔the given input"""
       x1 = []
       for i in x:
           if i < 0:
                x1.append(0)
            else:
                x1.append(i)
       return x1
   Ostaticmethod
   def leakyRelu(x):
       """ It returns zero if the input is less than zero otherwise it returns_{\sqcup}
\hookrightarrow the given input"""
       x1 = \prod
       for i in x:
            if i < 0:
                x1.append((0.01 * i))
            else:
                x1.append(i)
       return x1
   Ostaticmethod
   def parametricRelu(self, a, x):
```

```
""" It returns zero if the input is less than zero otherwise it returns_{\sqcup}
\hookrightarrow the given input"""
       x1 = []
       for i in x:
           if i < 0:
               x1.append((a * i))
           else:
               x1.append(i)
       return x1
   Ostaticmethod
   def softmax(self, x):
       """ Compute softmax values for each sets of scores in x"""
       return np.exp(x) / np.sum(np.exp(x), axis=0)
   # ======= Activation Functions Part Ends ======== #
   # ====== Distance Calculation ======= #
   @staticmethod
   def chebishev(self, cord1, cord2, exponent_h):
       dist = 0.0
       if ((type(cord1) == int and type(cord2) == int) or ((type(cord1) ==_{\sqcup}
→float and type(cord2) == float))):
           dist = math.pow((cord1 - cord2), exponent_h)
       else:
           for i, j in zip(cord1, cord2):
               dist += math.pow((i - j), exponent_h)
       dist = math.pow(dist, (1.0 / exponent_h))
       return dist
   Ostaticmethod
   def minimum_distance(self, cord1, cord2):
       # min(|x1-y1|, |x2-y2|, |x3-y3|, ...)
       dist = float('inf')
       if ((type(cord1) == int and type(cord2) == int) or ((type(cord1) ==_{\sqcup}
→float and type(cord2) == float))):
           dist = math.fabs(cord1 - cord2)
       else:
           for i, j in zip(cord1, cord2):
               temp_dist = math.fabs(i - j)
               if (temp_dist < dist):</pre>
                   dist = temp_dist
       return dist
   Ostaticmethod
```

```
def maximum_distance(self, cord1, cord2):
       \# \max(|x1-y1|, |x2-y2|, |x3-y3|, ...)
       dist = float('-inf')
       if ((type(cord1) == int and type(cord2) == int) or ((type(cord1) ==_{\sqcup}
→float and type(cord2) == float))):
           dist = math.fabs(cord1 - cord2)
       else:
           for i, j in zip(cord1, cord2):
               temp_dist = math.fabs(i - j)
               if (temp_dist > dist):
                   dist = temp_dist
       return dist
   Ostaticmethod
   def manhattan(self, cord1, cord2):
       \# |x1-y1| + |x2-y2| + |x3-y3| + \dots
       dist = 0.0
       if ((type(cord1) == int and type(cord2) == int) or ((type(cord1) == __
→float and type(cord2) == float))):
           dist = math.fabs(cord1 - cord2)
           for i, j in zip(cord1, cord2):
               dist += math.fabs(i - j)
       return dist
   Ostaticmethod
   def eucledian(self, cord1, cord2):
       dist = 0.0
       if ((type(cord1) == int and type(cord2) == int) or ((type(cord1) == __
→float and type(cord2) == float))):
           dist = math.pow((cord1 - cord2), 2)
       else:
           for i, j in zip(cord1, cord2):
               dist += math.pow((i - j), 2)
       return math.pow(dist, 0.5)
   # ====== Distance Calculation Ends ======== #
   def __init__(self, dimensions=(8, 5), all_weights=(0.1, 0.2),_

→fileName="iris"):
       11 11 11
       Arqs:
           dimensions: dimension of the neural network
           all_weights: the optimal weights we get from the bio-algoANN models
```

```
self.allPop_Weights = []
       self.allPopl_Chromosomes = []
       self.allPop_ReceivedOut = []
       self.allPop_ErrorVal = []
      self.all_weights = all_weights
      self.fitness = []
       \# ========= Input dataset and corresponding output
self.fileName = fileName
       self.fileName += ".csv"
       data = pd.read_csv(self.fileName)
      classes = []
      output_values_expected = []
       input values = []
       # ~~~~ encoding ~~~~#
       # labelencoder = LabelEncoder()
       # data[data.columns[-1]] = labelencoder.fit_transform(data[data.
\rightarrow columns [-1]])
       # one hot encoding - for multi-column
       # enc = OneHotEncoder(handle unknown='ignore')
       # combinedData = np.vstack((data[data.columns[-2]], data[data.
\hookrightarrow columns [-1])). T
       # print(combinedData)
       # y = enc.fit_transform(combinedData).toarray()
       # y = OneHotEncoder().fit_transform(combinedData).toarray()
       y = LabelBinarizer().fit_transform(data[data.columns[-1]])
       # print(y)
       # ~~~~ encoding ends~~~~#
      for j in range(len(data)):
           output_values_expected.append(y[j])
       # print(output_values_expected)
       input_values = []
       for j in range(len(data)):
```

```
b = []
          for i in range(1, len(data.columns) - 1):
              b.append(data[data.columns[i]][j])
          input_values.append(b)
      self.X = input_values[:]
      self.Y = output_values_expected[:]
       # input and output
      self.X = input_values[:]
      self.Y = output_values_expected[:]
      self.dimension = dimensions
       # print(self.dimension)
       # ======= Finding Initial Weights ======= #
      self.pop = [] # weights
      reshaped_all_weights = []
      start = 0
      for i in range(len(self.dimension) - 1):
          end = start + self.dimension[i + 1] * self.dimension[i]
          temp_arr = self.all_weights[start:end]
          w = np.reshape(temp_arr[:], (self.dimension[i + 1], self.
→dimension[i]))
          reshaped_all_weights.append(w)
          start = end
      self.pop.append(reshaped_all_weights)
      self.init_pop = self.all_weights
   # ======= Initial Weights Part Ends ======== #
  def Predict(self, chromo):
      # X, Y and pop are used
      self.fitness = []
      total_error = 0
      m arr = []
      k1 = 0
      for i in range(len(self.dimension) - 1):
          p = self.dimension[i]
          q = self.dimension[i + 1]
          k2 = k1 + p * q
          m_temp = chromo[k1:k2]
          m_arr.append(np.reshape(m_temp, (p, q)))
          k1 = k2
```

```
y_predicted = []
       for x, y in zip(self.X, self.Y):
          yo = x
           for mCount in range(len(m_arr)):
               yo = np.dot(yo, m_arr[mCount])
               yo = self.sigmoid(yo)
           # converting to sklearn acceptable form
           max_yo = max(yo)
           for y_vals in range(len(yo)):
               if(yo[y_vals] == max_yo):
                   yo[y_vals] = 1
               else:
                   yo[y_vals] = 0
           y_predicted.append(yo)
      return (y_predicted, self.Y)
  def main(self):
      Y_PREDICT, Y_ACTUAL = self.Predict(self.init_pop)
      Y_PREDICT = np.array(Y_PREDICT)
      Y_ACTUAL = np.array(Y_ACTUAL)
      n classes = 3
      label_binarizer = LabelBinarizer()
      label_binarizer.fit(range(n_classes))
       Y PREDICT = label binarizer.inverse transform(np.array(Y PREDICT))
      Y_ACTUAL = label_binarizer.inverse_transform(np.array(Y_ACTUAL))
       # find error
      print("\n Actual / Expected", Y_ACTUAL)
       print("\n Predictions", Y_PREDICT)
      print("\n\nConfusion Matrix")
      print(confusion_matrix(Y_ACTUAL, Y_PREDICT))
      print("\n\nClassification Report")
       target_names = ['class 0', 'class 1', 'class 2']
       print(classification_report(Y_ACTUAL, Y_PREDICT,__
→target_names=target_names))
```

```
[6]: start_time = time.time()
    i = InputData(fileName="iris")
    input_val, output_val = i.main()
```

```
end_time = time.time()
print("Time for inputting data : ", end_time - start_time)
print("====== Calling PSO to get best weights ========")
start_time = time.time()
a = psoAnn(initialPopSize=100, input_values=input_val,__
 output_values_expected=output_val, iterations = 100, dimensions = [100,10])
fit, b, weights, dim = a.main()
end_time = time.time()
print("Time taken : ", end_time - start_time)
→dim)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x=b[:]
z=[i for i in range(0,100)]
plt.plot(z,x)
plt.title("PSO")
plt.ylabel("Fitness")
plt.xlabel("Time")
end_time = time.time()
print("Time Taken : ", end_time - start_time)
Time for inputting data: 0.023538589477539062
====== Calling PSO to get best weights ========
-----GENERATION O-----
-193.5853982428287
-----GENERATION 1-----
-171.32883391496557
-----GENERATION 2-----
-173.05082791996438
-----GENERATION 3-----
-190.1173849740747
-----GENERATION 4-----
-194.22543480573725
-----GENERATION 5-----
-192.99996437025362
-----GENERATION 6-----
-198.44650465850947
```

GENERATION	7
-173.9999965581465 GENERATION	8
-170.9435669717243	•
GENERATION -116.00000008735586	9
GENERATION	10
-110.00010962193154 GENERATION	11
-108.99995749187661	
GENERATION	12
-106.99999999868518	13
GENERATION	13
-120.0 GENERATION	14
-131.0	
GENERATION	15
-141.9999999438153	
GENERATION	16
-135.53764928301277	
GENERATION	17
-136.98635100109706	
GENERATION	18
-120.9991567790845	
GENERATION	19
-102.95252038780423	
GENERATION	20
-107.60924956078728	
GENERATION	21
-104.06078834725231	
GENERATION	22
-109.31140702039819	
GENERATION	23
-109.0039600480796	
GENERATION	24
-123.06688104180179	
GENERATION	25
-150.75650710695763	
GENERATION	26
-145.80230039875255	
GENERATION	27
-197.39288138940367	
GENERATION	28
-199.0606110315642	
GENERATION	29
-186.74196602920517	
GENERATION	30
-192.88931508370337	

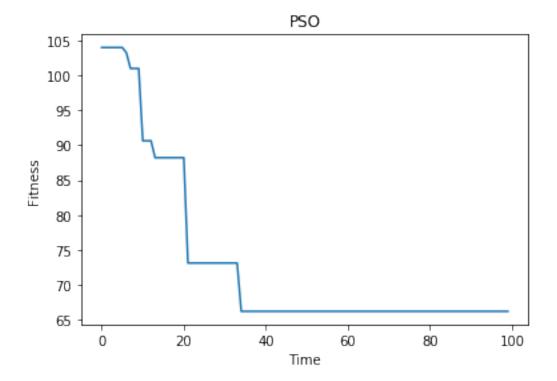
GENER ARTON	0.4
GENERATION	31
-194.95638408318226	
GENERATION	32
-194.98201696441646	
GENERATION	33
-195.87014168695993	
GENERATION	34
-195.980303409957	
GENERATION	35
-191.16717921155015	00
GENERATION	2.0
	36
-190.95766731274452	
GENERATION	37
-164.7695895997997	
GENERATION	38
-147.77789118797904	
GENERATION	39
-140.24608528626567	
GENERATION	40
-137.26542821710035	
GENERATION	/11
-132.27558099002383	41
GENERATION	40
	42
-132.27558099002383	
GENERATION	43
-133.36347314982885	
GENERATION	44
-135.36160632900817	
GENERATION	45
-134.36360866472853	
GENERATION	46
-130.36867611825167	
GENERATION	Δ7
-133.7507183560258	11
GENERATION	40
	48
-136.9248488809402	
GENERATION	49
-151.94264663090004	
GENERATION	50
-152.94102831466114	
GENERATION	51
-152.94102831466114	
GENERATION	52
-152.95680517920576	
GENERATION	53
-152.95680517920576	
-152.95080517920576	ΕΛ
	54
-152.95680517920576	

GENERATION	EE
-152.97081814220718	55
GENERATION	56
-151.97907833246262	00
GENERATION	57
-152.97198322152764	01
GENERATION	58
-152.9721044432835	
GENERATION	59
-143.88726102392326	
GENERATION	60
-143.6020710863904	
GENERATION	61
-150.0677740647825	
GENERATION	62
-150.85109176555676	
GENERATION	63
-154.75071765684635	
GENERATION	64
-153.80056310019097	
GENERATION	65
-153.80057411420347	
GENERATION	66
-153.80057411420347	
GENERATION	67
-153.80057411420347	
GENERATION	68
-154.7507183278909	
GENERATION	69
-154.7507183278909	
GENERATION	70
-154.7507183278909	7.1
GENERATION	/1
-154.7507183278909	70
GENERATION	/2
-155.70085175409193 GENERATION	72
-155.70085175409193	73
GENERATION	7/1
-155.70085175409193	74
GENERATION	75
-154.7507182731531	70
GENERATION	76
-154.7507181482935	. •
GENERATION	77
-154.7507181482935	•
GENERATION	78
-154.69963929588644	

APNED ATTON	70
GENERATION	/9
-153.65100538482884	
GENERATION	80
-156.74219379441158	
GENERATION	81
-157.3526793979053	
GENERATION	82
-157.3529697995121	
GENERATION	83
-146.14896611502041	
GENERATION	84
-139.8616188826853	
GENERATION	85
	60
-156.70596894763668	0.0
GENERATION	86
-156.14384129941016	
GENERATION	87
-148.99686752484342	
GENERATION	88
-148.99686752484342	
GENERATION	89
-148.99686752484342	
GENERATION	90
-148.99686752484342	
GENERATION	01
	91
-148.99686752484342	00
GENERATION	92
-148.3504692258899	
GENERATION	93
-149.7384839173034	
GENERATION	94
-154.1109806684312	
GENERATION	95
-153.49110756573373	
GENERATION	96
-153.49110756279705	
GENERATION	97
-153.49110755756294	
GENERATION	08
-153.49110755756294	30
	00
GENERATION	<del>99</del>
-153.49110755756294	
Global: 66.180248961915	
Time taken: 50.03552985	5191345
_	_
Fitness: [-66.18024896	
Best Weights : [-104.85	5719682 10.03978924 -41.5898821839.09213131
-5.52965813	

-41.58402939]

Dimensions: [4, 100, 10, 3] Time Taken: 50.05182385444641



======= MLP Program Begins =======

Training

#### Confusion Matrix

[[39 1 0] [ 5 26 9] [ 5 0 35]]

#### Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	_			
class 0	0.80	0.97	0.88	40
class 1	0.96	0.65	0.78	40
class 2	0.80	0.88	0.83	40
accuracy			0.83	120
macro avg	0.85	0.83	0.83	120
weighted avg	0.85	0.83	0.83	120

Time taken = 0.02354288101196289

#### Testing

### Confusion Matrix

[[ 9 1 0] [ 1 8 1] [ 0 0 10]]

## Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
class 0	0.90	0.90	0.90	10
class 1	0.89	0.80	0.84	10
class 2	0.91	1.00	0.95	10
			0.00	20
accuracy			0.90	30
macro avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	30
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	30

Time taken = 0.012535810470581055

[]: