psoANN MLP V0.1

May 20, 2022

```
[]: import math
```

```
[1]: 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_thread_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))
```

```
[2]: 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, m=10, 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: 0.015381574630737305
====== Calling PSO to get best weights ========
-----GENERATION O-----
-248.51308995240814
-----GENERATION 1-----
-249.9974025700157
-----GENERATION 2-----
-249.1693744959391
-----GENERATION 3-----
-249.9974467734275
-----GENERATION 4-----
-249.0000000001853
-----GENERATION 5-----
-237.96758065438723
-----GENERATION 6-----
-215.9999999999508
```

GENERATION	7
-204.00001653324261 GENERATION	8
-203.92682667652082	•
GENERATION -206.82436412821843	9
GENERATION	10
-202.99999722948934 GENERATION	11
-150.999935747535	
GENERATION	12
-149.9999999999915 GENERATION	13
-150.0	
GENERATION -150.0	14
GENERATION	15
-150.0 GENERATION	16
-150.0	16
GENERATION	17
-149.9999999996624 GENERATION	18
-145.96337158842206	10
GENERATION	19
-149.99971511840522 GENERATION	20
-148.390944310847	
GENERATION	21
-137.23216815581006 GENERATION	22
-128.00746423932443	
GENERATION -137.99963219007728	23
GENERATION	24
-143.40372811150294	
GENERATION -167.00697245747614	25
GENERATION	26
-167.00927856274234 GENERATION	07
-170.00902514703466	21
GENERATION	28
-168.72655680769233 GENERATION	29
-168.86044327348242	20
GENERATION	30
-170.64790427755884	

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GENERATION	31
-160.52724784196366	
GENERATION	32
-146.9452066865872	
GENERATION	33
-141.741666415709	
GENERATION	34
-141.6810335614381	
GENERATION	35
-141.6810335614381	
GENERATION	26
	30
-140.87211432141098	
GENERATION	37
-140.94593889116712	
GENERATION	38
-143.78533709558195	
GENERATION	39
-143.95371299177813	
GENERATION	40
-144.0518908321367	
GENERATION	/11
-144.35142773322832	-11
GENERATION	40
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-145.50954748756055	
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-145.50954748756055	
GENERATION	52
-140.40489298712	
GENERATION	53
-140.40489298712	
-140.40489298712 GENERATION	ΕΛ
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GENERATION	55
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GENERATION	56
-140.40489298712	
GENERATION	57
-140.40489298705023 GENERATION	58
-140.40489293311717	56
GENERATION	59
-143.9915981335279	
GENERATION	60
-143.99159790831382	
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GENERATION	76
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GENERATION	79
-140.40489293311003	
GENERATION	80
-140.40489293311003	
GENERATION	81
-140.40489293311003	
GENERATION	82
-140.40489293311003	
GENERATION	83
-140.40489293311003	00
GENERATION	8/1
	04
-140.40489293311003 GENERATION	0.5
	85
-140.40489293311003	
GENERATION	86
-140.40489293311003	
GENERATION	87
-140.40489293311003	
GENERATION	88
-140.40489293311003	
GENERATION	89
-140.40489293311003	
GENERATION	90
-143.99159813353864	
GENERATION	91
-143.99159813353864	~ -
GENERATION	92
-143.99159813353864	32
GENERATION	0.2
	93
-143.99159813353864	0.4
GENERATION	94
-143.99159813353864	
GENERATION	95
-143.99159813353864	
GENERATION	96
-143.9916052272588	
GENERATION	97
-143.9916052272588	
GENERATION	98
-143.9916052272588	
GENERATION	99
-143.9916052272588	- •
Global: 41.807456832062	067
Time taken: 72.68625950	013233

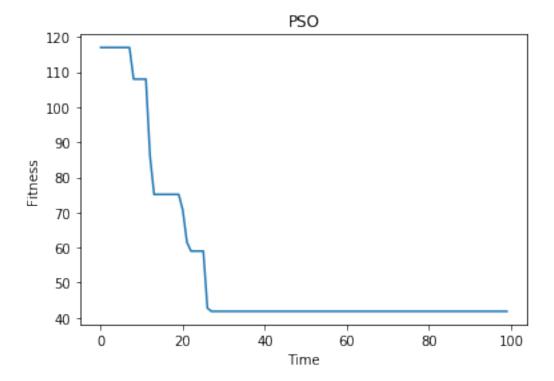
Fitness: [-41.80745683206267]

Best Weights : [-86.23843964 -58.80409054 54.30552104 ... 0.22068293

47.92238716

57.78789971]

Dimensions: [4, 100, 10, 3] Time Taken: 72.72134065628052



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

Training

Confusion Matrix

[[40 0 0]

[0 25 15]

[0 5 35]]

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
class 0	1.00	1.00	1.00	40
class 1	0.83	0.62	0.71	40
class 2	0.70	0.88	0.78	40
accuracy			0.83	120
macro avg	0.84	0.83	0.83	120
weighted avg	0.84	0.83	0.83	120

Time taken = 0.01929616928100586

Testing

Confusion Matrix

[[10 0 0]

[0 5 5]

[0 2 8]]

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
class 0	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
class 1	0.71	0.50	0.59	10
class 2	0.62	0.80	0.70	10
accuracy			0.77	30
macro avg	0.78	0.77	0.76	30
weighted avg	0.78	0.77	0.76	30

Time taken = 0.010092973709106445

[]:[