

## accuracy - psoANN MLP V0.1

May 20, 2022

[ ]:

```
[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
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

import time

from accpsoAnn_thread_V_I import *

class MultiLayerPerceptron():
    # ===== Activation Functions ===== #

    # accepts a vector or list and returns a list after performing
    ↪ corresponding function on all elements

    @staticmethod
    def sigmoid(vectorSig):
        """returns 1/(1+exp(-x)), where the output values lies between zero and
        ↪ one"""
        sig = expit(vectorSig)
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        return sig

    @staticmethod
    def binaryStep(x):
        """ It returns '0' if the input is less than zero otherwise it returns 1
        ↳ one """
        return np.heaviside(x, 1)

    @staticmethod
    def linear(x):
        """  $y = f(x)$  It returns the input as it is """
        return x

    @staticmethod
    def tanh(x):
        """ It returns the value  $(1 - \exp(-2x)) / (1 + \exp(-2x))$  and the value
        ↳ returned will be lies in between -1 to 1 """
        return np.tanh(x)

    @staticmethod
    def relu(x): # Rectified Linear Unit
        """ It returns zero if the input is less than zero otherwise it returns
        ↳ the given input """
        x1 = []
        for i in x:
            if i < 0:
                x1.append(0)
            else:
                x1.append(i)

        return x1

    @staticmethod
    def leakyRelu(x):
        """ It returns zero if the input is less than zero otherwise it returns
        ↳ the given input """
        x1 = []
        for i in x:
            if i < 0:
                x1.append((0.01 * i))
            else:
                x1.append(i)

        return x1

    @staticmethod
    def parametricRelu(self, a, x):

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        """ It returns zero if the input is less than zero otherwise it returns
        ↳ the given input """
        x1 = []
        for i in x:
            if i < 0:
                x1.append((a * i))
            else:
                x1.append(i)

        return x1

    @staticmethod
    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) ==
        ↳ 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

    @staticmethod
    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) ==
        ↳ 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

    @staticmethod

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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) ==
→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

@staticmethod
def manhattan(self, cord1, cord2):
    # |x1-y1| + |x2-y2| + |x3-y3| + ...
    dist = 0.0
    if ((type(cord1) == int and type(cord2) == int) or ((type(cord1) ==
→float and type(cord2) == float))):
        dist = math.fabs(cord1 - cord2)
    else:
        for i, j in zip(cord1, cord2):
            dist += math.fabs(i - j)
    return dist

@staticmethod
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"):

    """
    Args:
        dimensions : dimension of the neural network
        all_weights : the optimal weights we get from the bio-algoANN models
    """

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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.
→ columns[-1]])

# one hot encoding - for multi-column
# enc = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore')
# combinedData = np.vstack((data[data.columns[-2]], data[data.
→ 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)):

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        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

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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))
    #print("\n\n\n")
    return accuracy_score(Y_ACTUAL, Y_PREDICT)

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[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, all_gen_best_weight = a.main()

end_time = time.time()
print("Time taken : ", end_time - start_time)

print("\n Fitness : ", fit, "\n Best Weights : ", weights, "\n Dimensions : ",
    ↳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)

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Time for inputting data : 0.022223949432373047
===== Calling PSO to get best weights =====
Initial worst fitness = 298.74783769581484

Initial best fitness = 277.9084913459504
-----GENERATION 0-----
199.9818544905361
-----GENERATION 1-----
201.2017638569771
-----GENERATION 2-----
200.0
-----GENERATION 3-----
200.0

```



```

-----GENERATION 4-----
200.0
-----GENERATION 5-----
200.0
-----GENERATION 6-----
200.0
-----GENERATION 7-----
200.8343289551161
-----GENERATION 8-----
200.0
-----GENERATION 9-----
199.99999993600176
-----GENERATION 10-----
177.8509325233611
-----GENERATION 11-----
173.3478093420356
-----GENERATION 12-----
142.82583785479028
-----GENERATION 13-----
185.01892017693447
-----GENERATION 14-----
214.00000000000466
-----GENERATION 15-----
205.23656277378478
-----GENERATION 16-----
203.00001358190968
-----GENERATION 17-----
245.99996351237291
-----GENERATION 18-----
241.99998023921952
-----GENERATION 19-----
222.92071062060572
-----GENERATION 20-----
202.06900030410623
-----GENERATION 21-----
160.95625239226015
-----GENERATION 22-----
102.4815758650411
-----GENERATION 23-----
72.26353569164944
-----GENERATION 24-----
81.62210769224079
-----GENERATION 25-----
104.4179219834312
-----GENERATION 26-----
121.23678281068058
-----GENERATION 27-----
114.75290046285724

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-----GENERATION 28-----
101.58732636554028
-----GENERATION 29-----
106.44185462373896
-----GENERATION 30-----
112.16150405952015
-----GENERATION 31-----
130.0349015804298
-----GENERATION 32-----
144.67336125663394
-----GENERATION 33-----
146.99549545501927
-----GENERATION 34-----
139.2460075303008
-----GENERATION 35-----
138.41974761494174
-----GENERATION 36-----
133.4952184688096
-----GENERATION 37-----
133.70032098125097
-----GENERATION 38-----
132.16088785915053
-----GENERATION 39-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 40-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 41-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 42-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 43-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 44-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 45-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 46-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 47-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 48-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 49-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 50-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 51-----
132.16078288286653

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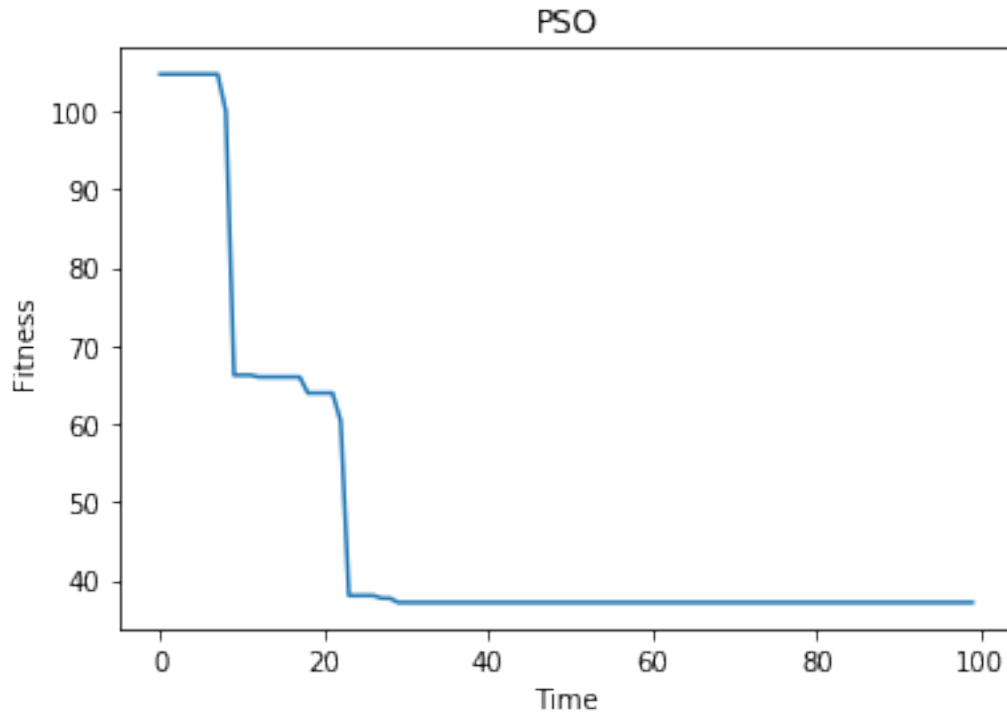
-----GENERATION 52-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 53-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 54-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 55-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 56-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 57-----
132.16078288286653
-----GENERATION 58-----
132.1611459694258
-----GENERATION 59-----
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-----GENERATION 60-----
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132.1611459694258
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132.1611459694258
-----GENERATION 63-----
132.1611459694258
-----GENERATION 64-----
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-----GENERATION 73-----
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-----GENERATION 75-----
133.7668592594665

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-----GENERATION 76-----  
133.7668592594665  
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-----GENERATION 93-----  
133.7668592594665  
-----GENERATION 94-----  
133.7668592594665  
-----GENERATION 95-----  
133.7668592594665  
-----GENERATION 96-----  
133.7668592594665  
-----GENERATION 97-----  
133.76685941377937  
-----GENERATION 98-----  
133.76685956808822  
-----GENERATION 99-----  
133.76685956808822

Global : 37.14598801764581  
Time taken : 79.85609650611877

Fitness : 37.14598801764581  
Best Weights : [ 18.50945498 63.56663564 -61.52916366 ... 44.63585259  
-40.33270105  
-20.96941848]  
Dimensions : [4, 100, 10, 3]  
Time Taken : 79.89532685279846



```
[3]: print("\n\n===== MLP Program Begins =====")

start_time = time.time()
print("Training")
m = MultiLayerPerceptron(fileName="iris_train", dimensions=dim,
    ↪all_weights=weights)
m.main()
end_time = time.time()
print("Time taken = ", end_time - start_time)
```

```
===== MLP Program Begins =====
Training
```

Time taken = 0.017224788665771484

```
[4]: start_time = time.time()
print("Testing")
m = MultiLayerPerceptron(fileName="iris_test", dimensions=dim,
    ↪all_weights=weights)
m.main()

end_time = time.time()
print("Time taken = ", end_time - start_time)
```

Testing

Time taken = 0.007420778274536133

```
[5]: all_accuracy = []
for weights in all_gen_best_weight:
    m = MultiLayerPerceptron(fileName="iris_train", dimensions=dim,
    ↪all_weights=weights)
    accuracy_val = m.main()
    print(accuracy_val)
    all_accuracy.append(accuracy_val)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x=all_accuracy[:]
z=[i for i in range(len(x))]
plt.plot(z,x)

plt.title("PSO Algorithm")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Iterations")
```

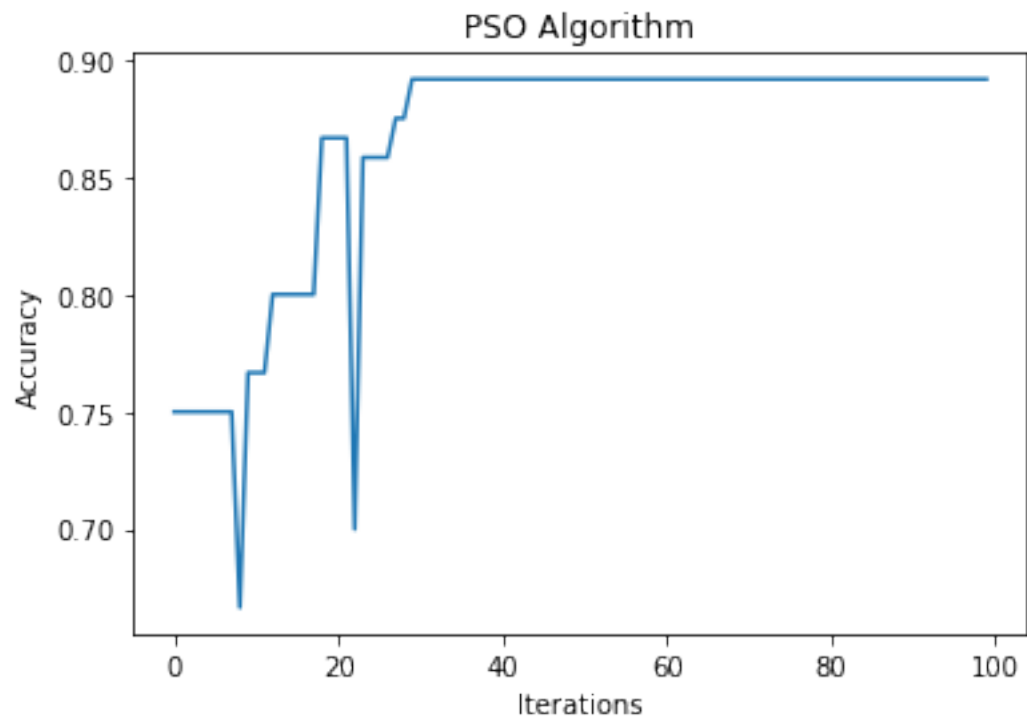
0.75  
0.75  
0.75  
0.75  
0.75  
0.75  
0.75  
0.6666666666666666  
0.7666666666666667  
0.7666666666666667  
0.7666666666666667  
0.8  
0.8  
0.8  
0.8  
0.8

[illegible]

[illegible]

```
[5]: Text(0.5,0,'Iterations')
```





[ ]: