

Лабораторная работа №4

по дисциплине: Системы искусственного интеллекта

Вариант: <u>3 (15 mod 4)</u>

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Задание

Var	Part1 func	Part2 data	Hyperparameters
3	Absolute(Sin(x)) X: -6,36,3 Y: 01,2	Handwritten	Regularization L2, output layer
		digits	activation type

There are represented such hyperparameters as

- Layer count
- Neurons count per layer (actually it's not hyperparameter but structure parameter)
- Learn rate
- Regularization L1 and L2
- layer activation type
- activation type
- Loss function type
- Epoch count
- 1) By changing these hyperparameters try to reach max accuracy value(at least 0.95) for Part2 model with fixed epoch count 20
- 2) Change 1st hyperparameter's value from min to max with minimal step depends on your variant
- 3) Show impact on result using graphs
- 4) Describe impact of each hyperparameter on accuracy.
- 5) Set hyperparameter value back to one which produced max accuracy
- 6) Repeat 2-5 steps for second hyperparameter

Make a report including:

- Each hyperparameter description and its impact on accuracy.
- Hyperparameters' values which were used to reach accuracy value 0.95
- Graphs for these hyperparameters' values

Выполнение

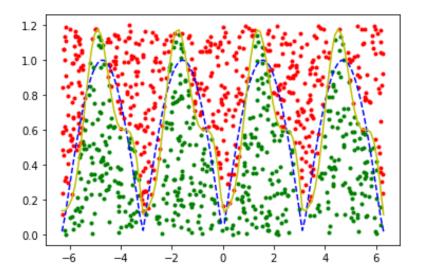
Part 1 (Часть 1)

Исходная функция с шумами:

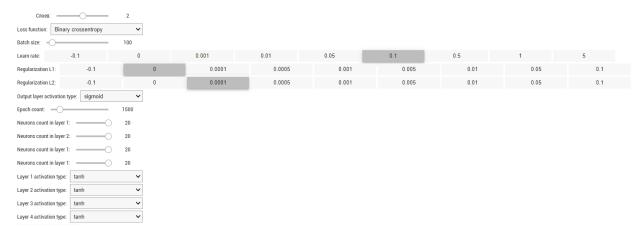
```
# Your variant function
def main_func(x):
    return abs(np.sin(x))
def main_func_noisy(x):
    return main_func(x) + np.cos(4*x + 1) / 5

def result_func(xy):
    return main_func(xy[0]) > xy[1]

def result_func_noisy(xy):
    return main_func_noisy(xy[0]) > xy[1]
```



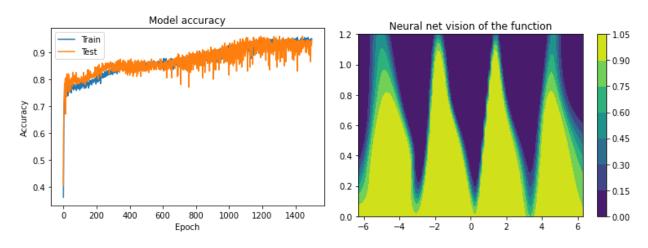
Наибольшей достоверности удалось достичь при следующих параметрах:

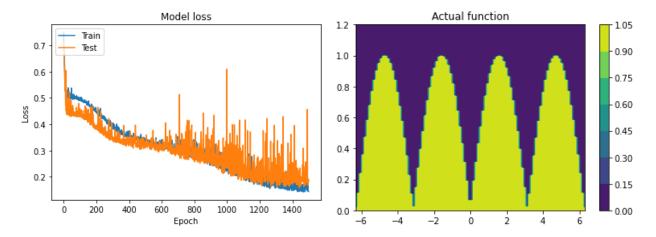


Максимальный результат Accuracy, которого удалось достичь:

Accuracy: 0.9449999928474426

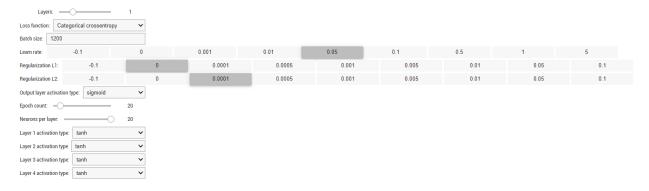
Графики:



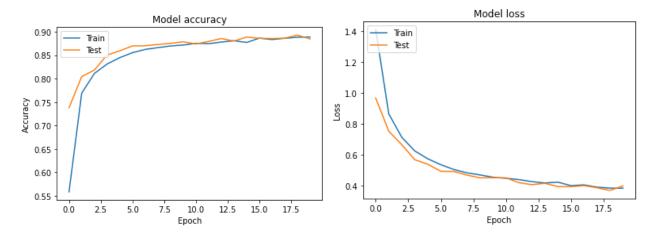


Part 2 (Часть 2)

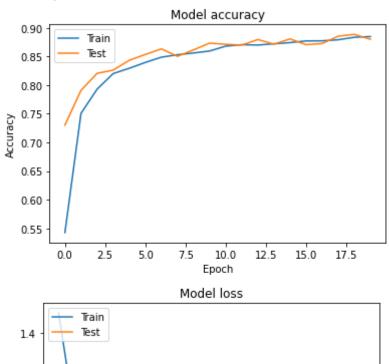
Параметры, при которых удалось достичь максимальной полноты:

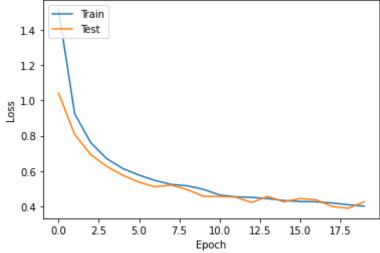


Максимальная достоверность (accuracy): 0.9008

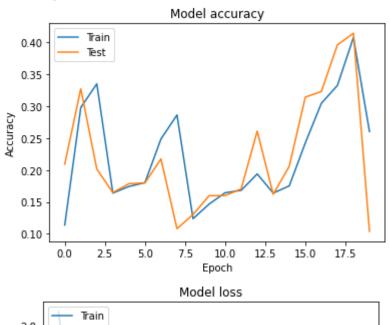


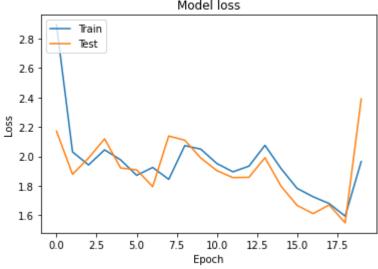
Зависимость accuracy от output layer activation type softmax



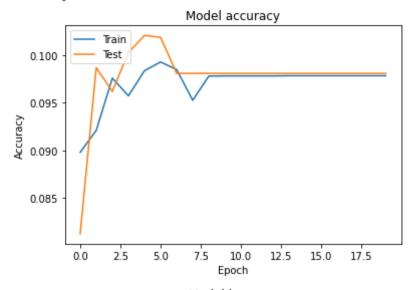


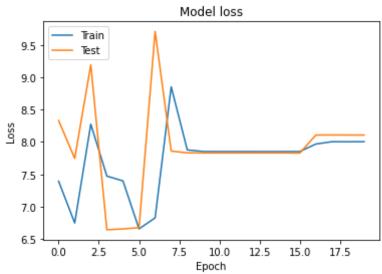
relu
Accuracy: 0.1039000004529953



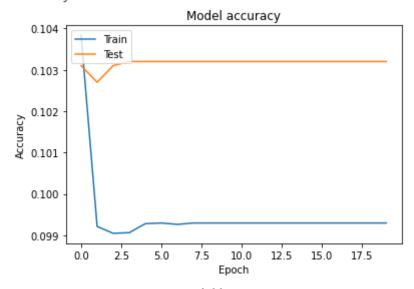


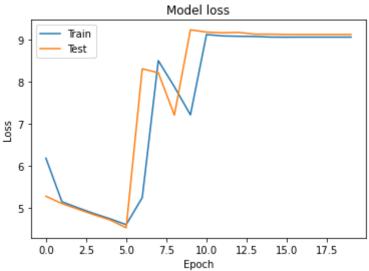
tanh Accuracy: 0.09809999912977219





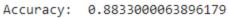
linear

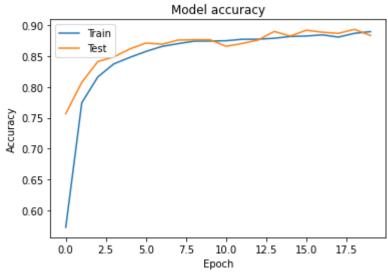


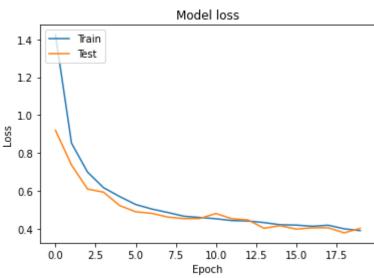


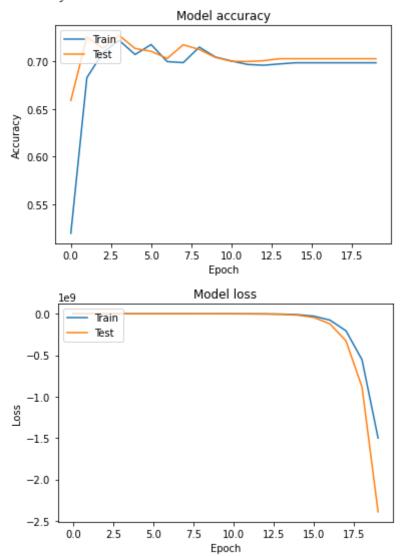
Зависимость accuracy от Regularization L2

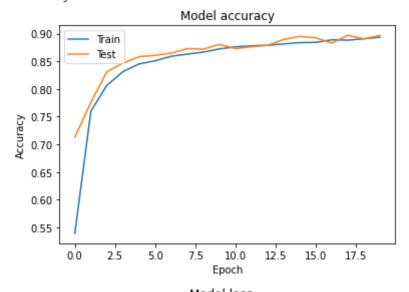
L2: -0.1

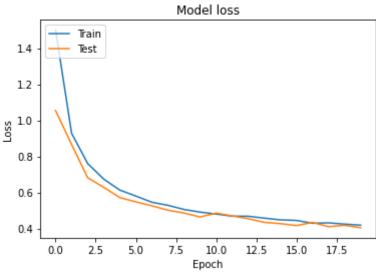


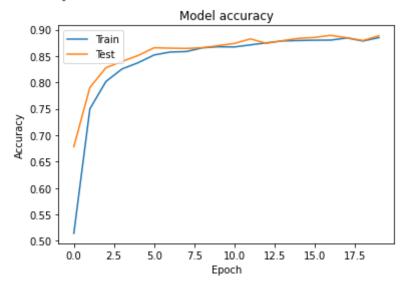


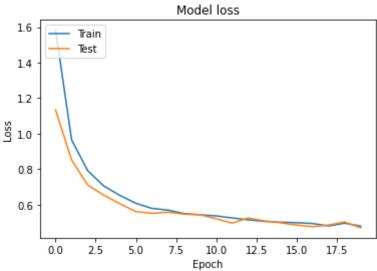


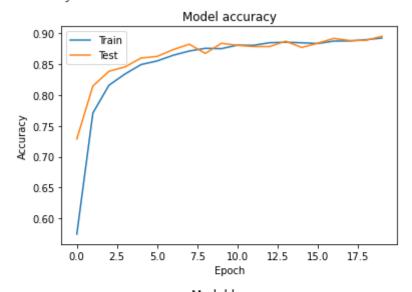


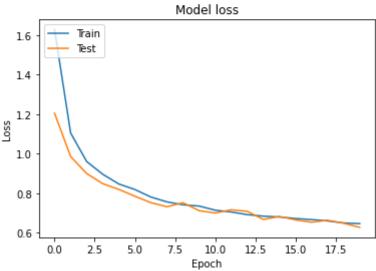




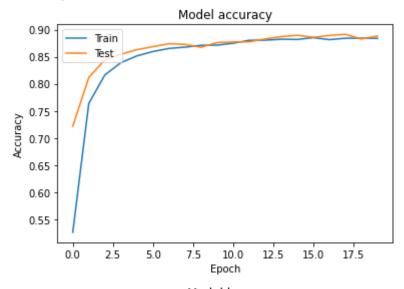


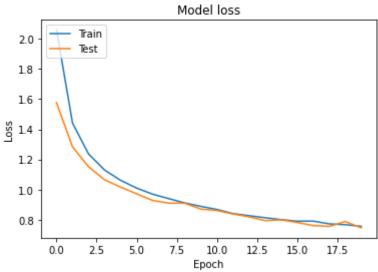




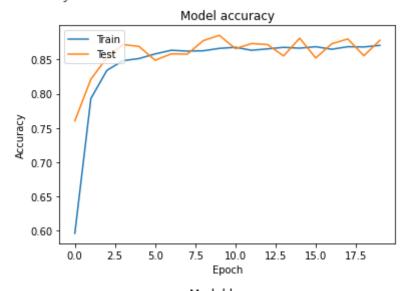


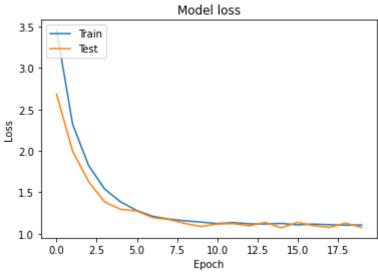
L2:0.01 Accuracy: 0.8883000016212463



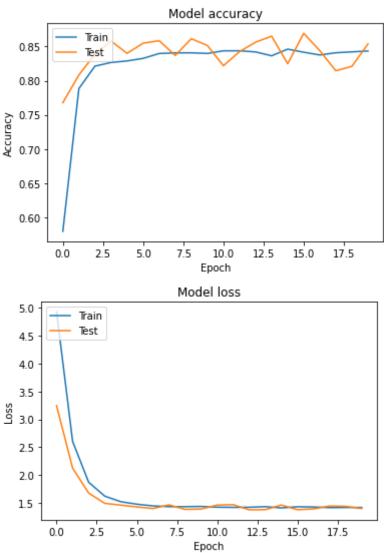


L2: 0.05 Accuracy: 0.8780999779701233





L2: 0.1 Accuracy: 0.8537999987602234



Вывод

Итак, во время выполнения данной лабораторной работы я познакомился с обычными нейронными сетями, их устройством и влияние на результаты достоверности получаемой нейронной сети различных параметров и функций: layers, loss function, batch size, learn rate, regularization L1 и L2, output layer activation type, epoch count.