Лабораторная работа №2 по курсу "Нейроинформатика" на тему "Линейная нейронная сеть. Правило обучения Уидроу-Хоффа"

Вариант 10

```
Выполнил студент Шавандрин Фёдор
Группа М8О-408Б-19
```

```
In [1]: # импортируем библиотеки import numpy as np

import tensorflow as tf from tensorflow import keras from tensorflow.keras import layers

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Функции сигналов и параметры.

```
In [2]: def IN_SIG1(t):
    return np.sin(-2*t**2 + 7*t) - np.sin(t) / 2

def IN_SIG2(t):
    return np.sin(t**2 - 6*t + 3)

def OUT_SIG(t):
    return np.sin(t**2 - 6*t - np.pi // 6) / 3

h1 = 0.025
h2 = 0.025

range1 = (0, 4.5)
range2 = (0, 6)
```

Задание 1

Предсказать следующий элемент последовательности

```
In [3]: # generating dataset for training
        t1 = np.linspace(range1[0], range1[1], int((range1[1] - range1[0]) / h1))
        x1 = IN SIG1(t1)
In [4]: def create dataset(x, delay=5):
            x_{train} = np.array([np.hstack([x[i:i + delay]]) for i in range(len(x) - delay)])
            y_{train} = x[delay:]
            assert x_train.shape[0] == y_train.shape[0]
            return x_train, y_train
In [5]: x_train1, y_train1 = create_dataset(x1)
        x_train1.shape, y_train1.shape
Out[5]: ((175, 5), (175,))
In [6]: x_train1[:3], y_train1[:3]
Out[6]: (array([[0.
                            , 0.16125764, 0.31485436, 0.45621546, 0.58146065],
                  [0.16125764,\ 0.31485436,\ 0.45621546,\ 0.58146065,\ 0.68746571], 
                 [0.31485436, 0.45621546, 0.58146065, 0.68746571, 0.77189085]]),
         array([0.68746571, 0.77189085, 0.83317904]))
```

Обучение модели

В качестве лосса использовал MSE, в качестве оптимизатора - Adam, и буду считать метрику RMSE(Root Mean Squared Error).

```
Epoch 5/50
175/175 [=
                         =] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.3965 - root mean squared error: 0.6297
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
175/175 [===
            ========= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0987 - root mean squared error: 0.3141
Epoch 8/50
175/175 [==
                        ==] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0621 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.2493
Epoch 9/50
175/175 [===
                =========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0463 - root mean squared error: 0.2152
Epoch 10/50
175/175 [==:
                 Epoch 11/50
175/175 [===
              =========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0325 - root mean squared error: 0.1803
Epoch 12/50
175/175 [===
             :================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0285 - root mean squared error: 0.1687
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
175/175 [===
               ========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0228 - root mean squared error: 0.1508
Epoch 15/50
175/175 [===
                     ======] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0207 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.1440
Epoch 16/50
175/175 [===
             ========== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0190 - root mean squared error: 0.1380
Epoch 17/50
175/175 [==
                     =====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0177 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.1329
Epoch 18/50
175/175 [==
                        ==] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0164 - root mean squared error: 0.1280
Epoch 19/50
175/175 [=====
         Epoch 20/50
175/175 [===
                     =====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0141 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.1187
Epoch 21/50
175/175 [===
             ========== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0130 - root mean squared error: 0.1140
Epoch 22/50
175/175 [===
                 ========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0119 - root mean squared error: 0.1090
Epoch 23/50
175/175 [===
                  ========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0109 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.1043
Epoch 24/50
175/175 [====
                :=========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0099 - root mean squared error: 0.0997
Epoch 25/50
175/175 [==
                        ==] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0089 - root mean squared error: 0.0945
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
175/175 [==
                        ==] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0072 - root mean squared error: 0.0849
Epoch 28/50
175/175 [==
                        ==] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0063 - root mean squared error: 0.0796
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
175/175 [===
                      :=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0051 - root mean squared error: 0.0712
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
175/175 [===
                  =======] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0040 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.0629
Epoch 33/50
175/175 [===
                         =] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0035 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.0595
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
175/175 [===
                :=========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0029 - root mean squared error: 0.0539
Epoch 36/50
175/175 [====
          Epoch 37/50
175/175 [==
                      =====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0025 - root mean squared error: 0.0500
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
175/175 [==
                      =====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0022 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.0464
Epoch 41/50
175/175 [==========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0021 - root mean squared error: 0.0460
Epoch 42/50
175/175 [===
                 ========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0020 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.0452
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
175/175 [===
               =========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0021 - root mean squared error: 0.0455
Epoch 45/50
175/175 [===
                 Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
175/175 [==
                        ==] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0020 - root mean squared error: 0.0446
Epoch 48/50
```

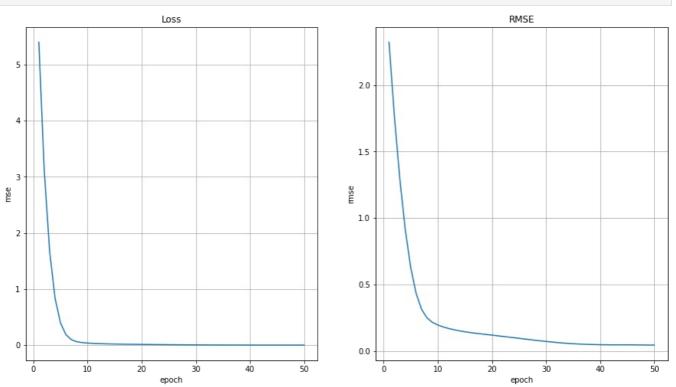
Посмотрим на получившиеся веса нашей модели.

Построение графиков

```
In [11]: def create_plot(train_info):
              plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
              plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
              loss_history = train_info.history['loss']
              plt.xlabel('epoch')
              plt.ylabel('mse')
              plt.plot(range(1, len(loss_history) + 1), loss_history)
              plt.grid()
              plt.title('Loss')
              plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
              loss_history = train_info.history['root_mean_squared_error']
              plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylabel('rmse')
              plt.plot(range(1, len(loss_history) + 1), loss_history)
              plt.grid()
              plt.title('RMSE')
              plt.show()
```

Посмотрим на графики лосса и метрики RMSE.

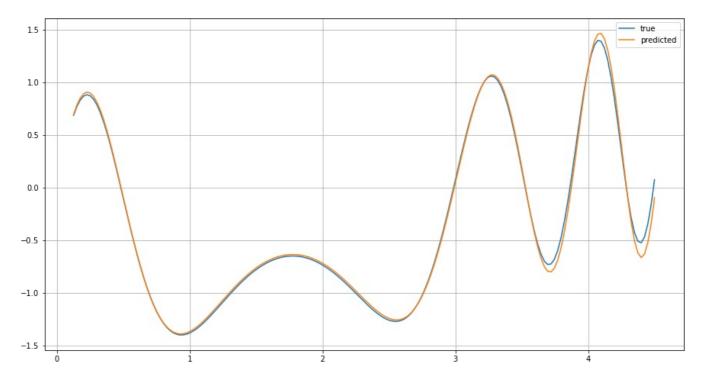
In [12]: create_plot(train_info1)



Визуализация результатов предсказания модели

```
In [13]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))

plt.plot(t1[5:], x1[5:], label='true')
plt.plot(t1[5:], model1.predict(x_train1), label='predicted')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



Исходя из графиков выше, можно сделать вывод о том, что наша модель довольно неплохо предсказывает следующую точку функции.

Задание 2

Обучить адаптивный линейный фильтр

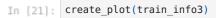
Обучение модели

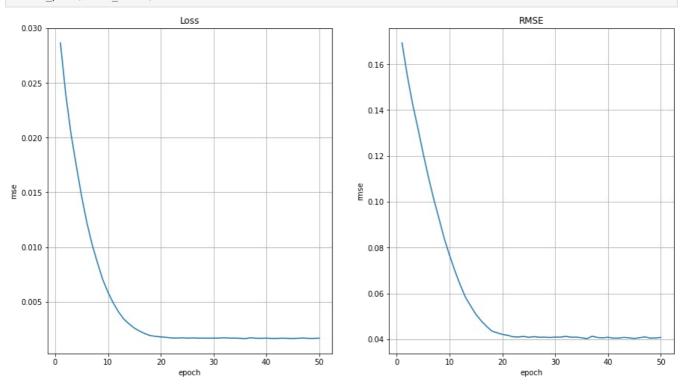
Как и в предыдущем задании, в качестве лосса буду использовать MSE, в качестве оптимизатора - Adam, и считать метрику RMSE(Root Mean Squared Error).

```
In [17]:
        model3 = keras.Sequential()
        model3.add(keras.layers.Dense(1))
        model3.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam', metrics=tf.keras.metrics.RootMeanSquaredError())
In [18]:
In [19]: train_info3 = model3.fit(x_train3, y_train3, batch_size=1, epochs=50)
        Epoch 1/50
        235/235 [==
                               ========] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0287 - root mean squared error: 0.1693
        Epoch 2/50
                                  =======] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0240 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.1550
        235/235 [==
        Epoch 3/50
                                    =======] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0204 - root mean squared error: 0.1427
        235/235 [==
        Epoch 4/50
        235/235 [==
                                =========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0175 - root mean squared error: 0.1321
        Epoch 5/50
        235/235 [==
                                       =====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0147 - root_mean_squared_error: 0.1211
        Epoch 6/50
        235/235 [==
                                 =========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0123 - root_mean_squared error: 0.1107
        Epoch 7/50
        235/235 [=
                                           =] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0102 - root mean squared error: 0.1012
        Epoch 8/50
        235/235 [===
                           =========== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0086 - root mean squared error: 0.0927
        Epoch 9/50
                        235/235 [===
        Epoch 10/50
```

235/235	[======]	_	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0059 -	root mean squared error: 0.0766
Epoch 11			1.	2ms/stan los	a. 0 0040	
235/235 Epoch 12	-	-	15	2ms/step - tos	5: 0.0049 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0699
235/235 Epoch 13	-	-	1s	3ms/step - los	s: 0.0041 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0638
		-	1s	3ms/step - los	s: 0.0034 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0584
Epoch 14		_	1ς	3ms/sten - los	s · 0 0030 -	root mean squared error: 0.0545
Epoch 15	/50			·		
235/235 Epoch 16		-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0026 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0508
235/235	[======]	-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0023 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0480
Epoch 17 235/235		_	1s	3ms/step - los	s: 0.0021 -	root mean squared error: 0.0456
Epoch 18			1.0	2ms/stop los	c. 0 0010	root mean squared error: 0.0436
Epoch 19	/50			·		
235/235 Epoch 20		-	1s	4ms/step - los	s: 0.0018 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0428
235/235	[======]	-	1s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0018 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0421
Epoch 21 235/235		_	1s	3ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root mean squared error: 0.0417
Epoch 22			1 c	Ams/sten - los	s: 0 0017 -	root mean squared error: 0.0411
Epoch 23	/50			·		
235/235 Epoch 24	-	-	1s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0409
235/235	[======]	-	1s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0412
Epoch 25 235/235		_	1s	3ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root mean squared_error: 0.0408
Epoch 26		_	1 c	2ms/sten - los	s: 0 0017 ₋	root mean squared error: 0.0411
Epoch 27	/50			·		
235/235 Epoch 28	-	-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0408
235/235	[======]	-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0409
	[=======]	-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0408
Epoch 30 235/235		_	05	1ms/sten - los	s: 0.0017 -	root mean squared error: 0.0409
Epoch 31	/50			·		
Epoch 32	/50			·		root_mean_squared_error: 0.0409
235/235 Epoch 33		-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0413
235/235	[======]	-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0408
Epoch 34 235/235		_	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0409
Epoch 35		_	05	2ms/sten - los	s: 0 0017 -	root mean squared error: 0.0406
Epoch 36	- /50					' _
235/235 Epoch 37	-	-	US	zms/step - los	S: 0.0016 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0402
235/235 Epoch 38		-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0413
235/235	[======]	-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0407
Epoch 39 235/235		_	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root mean squared error: 0.0406
Epoch 40	- /50					root mean squared error: 0.0408
Epoch 41	/50			·		· _
235/235 Epoch 42		-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0016 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0405
235/235	[======]	-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0016 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0405
Epoch 43 235/235		-	1s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0408
Epoch 44 235/235		_	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0016 -	root mean squared error: 0.0406
Epoch 45	/50					
Epoch 46	/50			·		root_mean_squared_error: 0.0403
235/235 Epoch 47		-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0407
235/235	[======]	-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0410
Epoch 48 235/235		-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0016 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0405
Epoch 49	/50					root mean squared error: 0.0405
Epoch 50	/50			·		
235/235	[=======]	-	0s	2ms/step - los	s: 0.0017 -	root_mean_squared_error: 0.0408

Построение графиков





Визуализация результатов предсказания модели

```
In [22]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))

plt.plot(t3[5:], OUT_SIG(t3[5:]), label='true')
plt.plot(t3[5:], model3.predict(x_train3), label='predicted')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

03

02

01

-01
-02
-03
-04
```

Модель довольно точно предсказала выходной сигнал.

В данной лабораторной работе изучил правило обучения Уидроу-Хоффа нейронной сети, обучил модель предсказывать следующее значение последовательности, при этом получив достаточно высокую точность модели.

Также реализовал адаптивный линейный фильтр, который также достаточно точно предсказывал значение выходного сигнала.