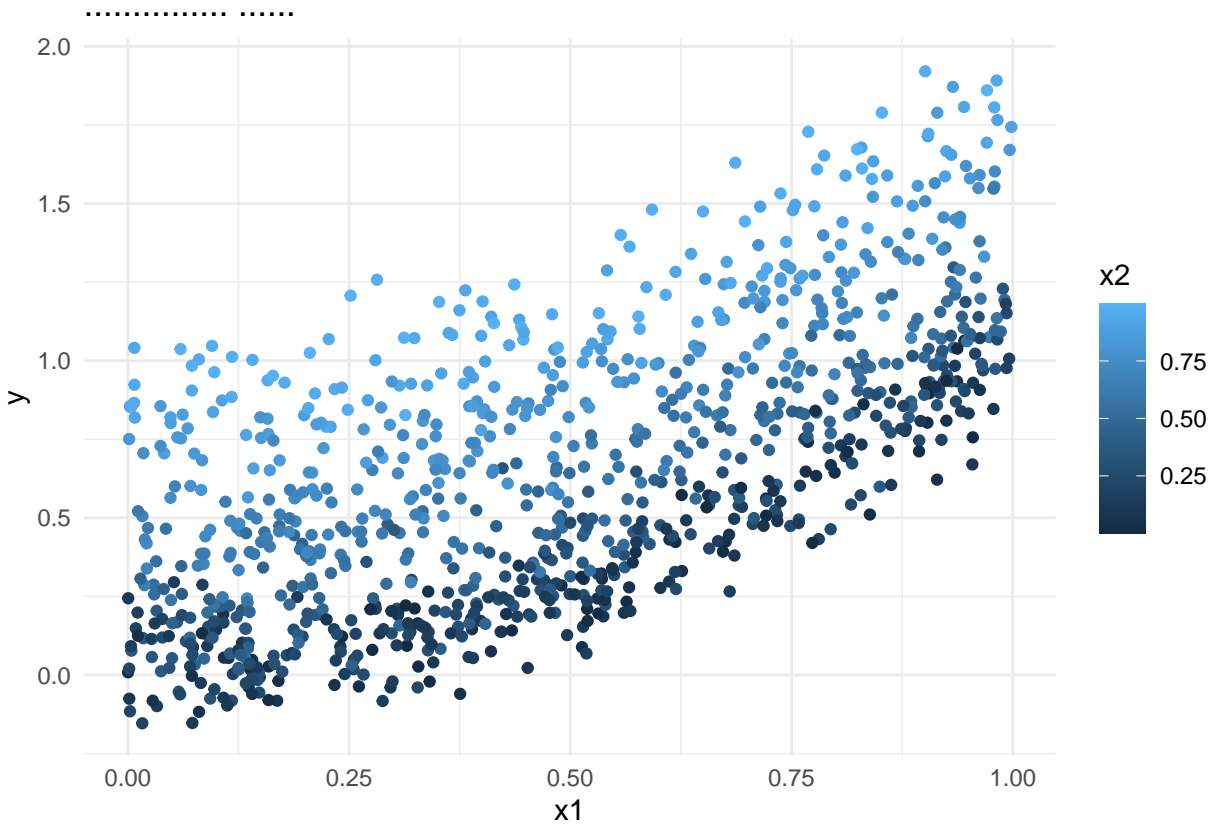


HW6

2024-12-09

```
#  
  
library(reticulate)  
  
## Warning:      'reticulate'      R      4.4.2  
  
py_config()  
  
## python:      C:/Users/Lena/Documents/.virtualenvs/r-reticulate/Scripts/python.exe  
## libpython:    C:/Users/Lena/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python311.dll  
## pythonhome:   C:/Users/Lena/Documents/.virtualenvs/r-reticulate  
## version:      3.11.0 (main, Oct 24 2022, 18:26:48) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)]  
## Architecture: 64bit  
## numpy:        C:/Users/Lena/Documents/.virtualenvs/r-reticulate/Lib/site-packages/numpy  
## numpy_version: 2.0.2  
##  
## NOTE: Python version was forced by VIRTUAL_ENV  
  
set.seed(42)  
n <- 1000  
  
#           x1, x2           y  
x1 <- runif(n)  
x2 <- runif(n)  
epsilon <- rnorm(n, mean = 0, sd = 0.1)  
y <- x1^2 + x2^2 + epsilon  
  
#  
data <- data.frame(x1 = x1, x2 = x2, y = y)  
  
#  
library(ggplot2)  
  
## Warning:      'ggplot2'      R      4.4.2  
  
ggplot(data, aes(x = x1, y = y, color = x2)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  labs(title = "           ", x = "x1", y = "y") +  
  theme_minimal()
```



```
#
sigmoid <- function(x) {
  1 / (1 + exp(-x))
}

sigmoid_derivative <- function(x) {
  sig <- sigmoid(x)
  sig * (1 - sig)
}

#
input_size <- 2 # x1, x2
hidden_size <- 5 #
output_size <- 1 # y

#
set.seed(42)
W1 <- matrix(runif(input_size * hidden_size, -1, 1), nrow = input_size)
b1 <- rep(0, hidden_size)
W2 <- matrix(runif(hidden_size * output_size, -1, 1), nrow = hidden_size)
b2 <- rep(0, output_size)

#
feed_forward <- function(X) {
  Z1 <- X %*% W1 + matrix(rep(b1, each = nrow(X)), nrow = nrow(X), byrow = TRUE)
  A1 <- sigmoid(Z1)
}
```

```

Z2 <- A1 %*% W2 + matrix(rep(b2, each = nrow(A1)), nrow = nrow(A1), byrow = TRUE)
A2 <- Z2 #
list(A1 = A1, A2 = A2)
}

#
back_propagation <- function(X, y, A1, A2, learning_rate = 0.01) {
  m <- nrow(X)

  #
  dA2 <- A2 - y
  dW2 <- t(A1) %*% dA2 / m
  db2 <- colSums(dA2) / m

  #
  dA1 <- dA2 %*% t(W2) * sigmoid_derivative(A1)
  dW1 <- t(X) %*% dA1 / m
  db1 <- colSums(dA1) / m

  #
  W1 <-< W1 - learning_rate * dW1
  b1 <-< b1 - learning_rate * db1
  W2 <-< W2 - learning_rate * dW2
  b2 <-< b2 - learning_rate * db2
}

#
num_iterations <- 5000
learning_rate <- 0.01
losses <- numeric(num_iterations)

for (i in 1:num_iterations) {
  #
  res <- feed_forward(cbind(x1, x2))
  A1 <- res$A1
  A2 <- res$A2

  #
  loss <- mean((A2 - y)^2)
  losses[i] <- loss

  #
  back_propagation(cbind(x1, x2), y, A1, A2, learning_rate)

  if (i %% 500 == 0) {
    cat("Iteration:", i, "Loss:", loss, "\n")
  }
}

```

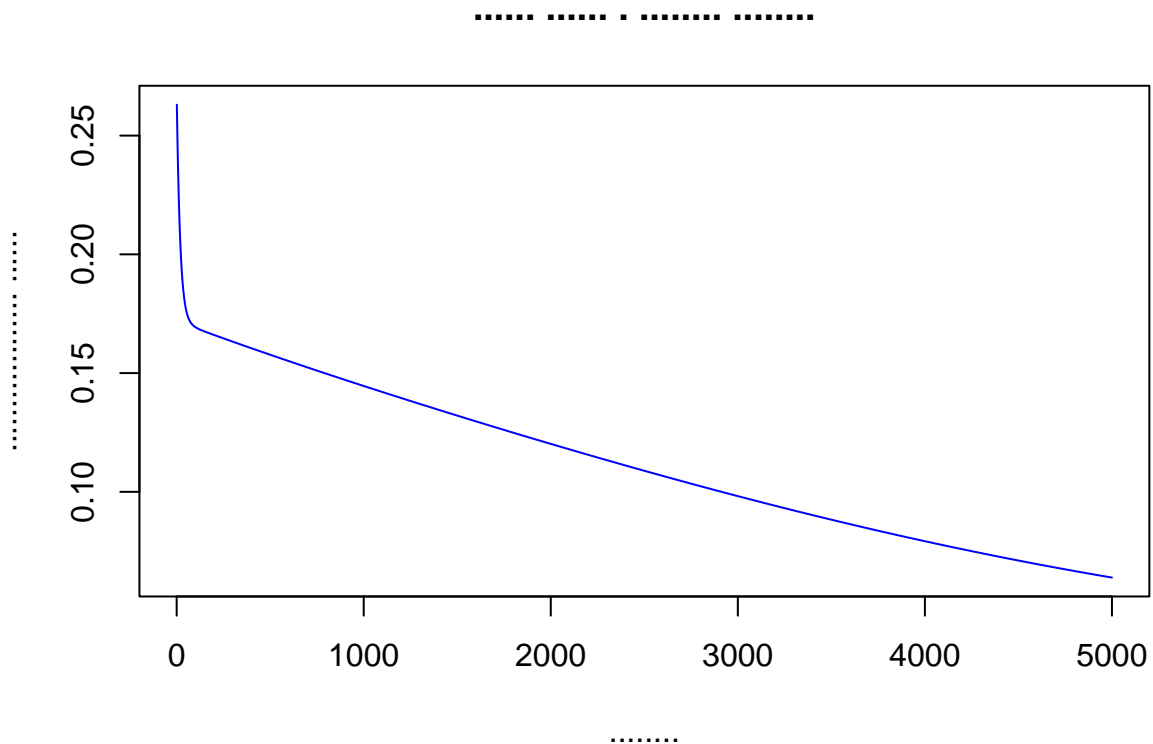
```

## Iteration: 500 Loss: 0.1577271
## Iteration: 1000 Loss: 0.1445747
## Iteration: 1500 Loss: 0.1321024
## Iteration: 2000 Loss: 0.1201996

```

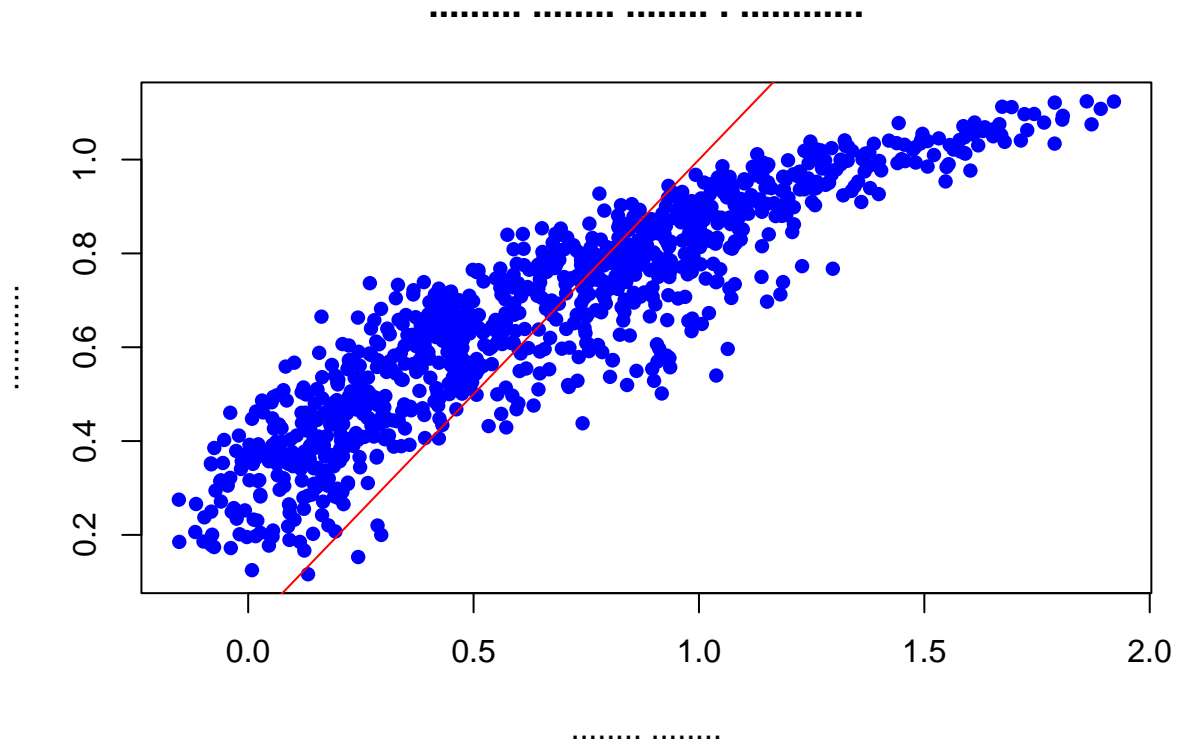
```
## Iteration: 2500 Loss: 0.1088729
## Iteration: 3000 Loss: 0.0981975
## Iteration: 3500 Loss: 0.08827696
## Iteration: 4000 Loss: 0.0792116
## Iteration: 4500 Loss: 0.0710766
## Iteration: 5000 Loss: 0.06390998
```

```
#
plot(1:num_iterations, losses, type = "l", col = "blue",
     xlab = " ", ylab = " ",
     main = " ")
```



```
#           y
predictions <- feed_forward(cbind(x1, x2))$A2

#
plot(y, predictions, col = "blue", pch = 16,
     xlab = " ", ylab = " ",
     main = " ")
abline(0, 1, col = "red") #
```



```
library(keras)
```

```
## Warning:      'keras'      R      4.4.2
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
set.seed(42)
```

```
n <- 1000
```

```
#           x1, x2           y
```

```
x1 <- runif(n)
```

```
x2 <- runif(n)
```

```
epsilon <- rnorm(n, mean = 0, sd = 0.1)
```

```
y <- x1^2 + x2^2 + epsilon
```

```
#
```

```
data <- data.frame(x1 = x1, x2 = x2, y = y)
```

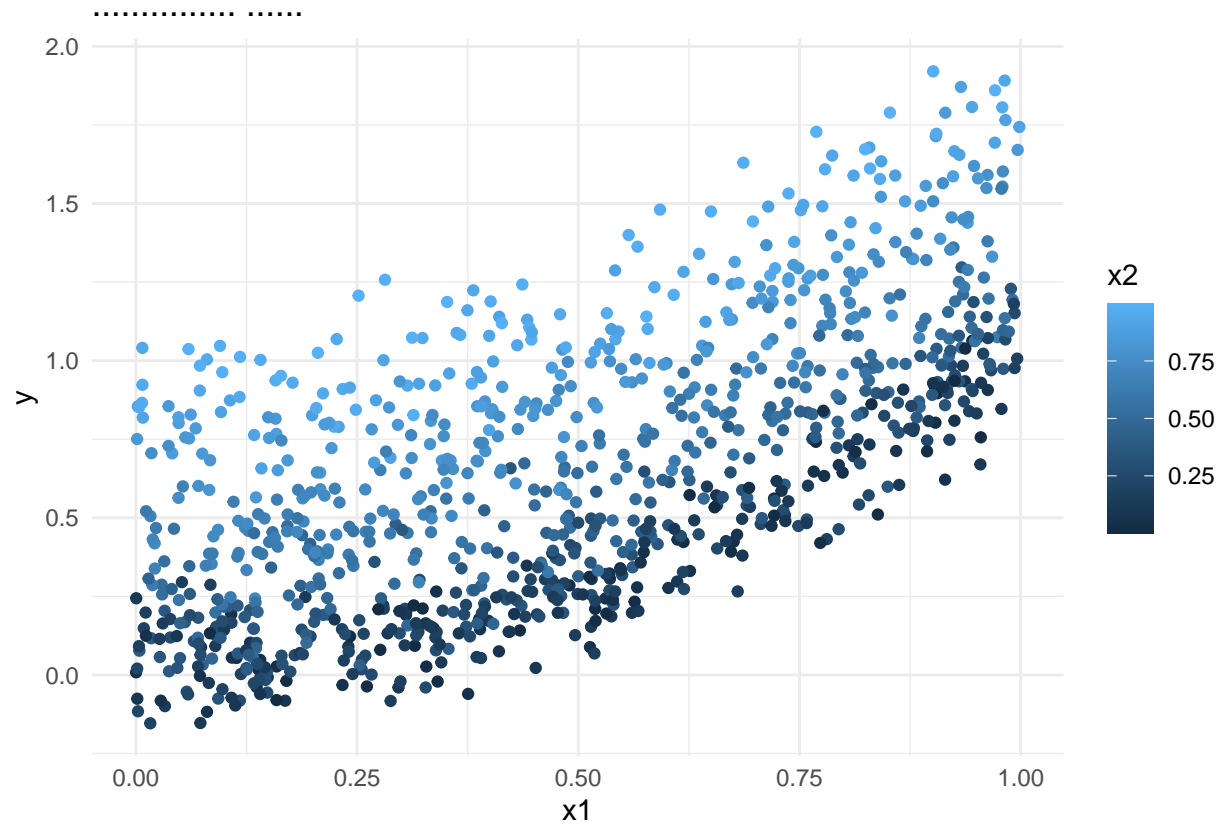
```
#
```

```
ggplot(data, aes(x = x1, y = y, color = x2)) +
```

```
  geom_point() +
```

```
  labs(title = "           ", x = "x1", y = "y") +
```

```
  theme_minimal()
```



```
#
X <- cbind(x1, x2) #
Y <- y #

#
X_tensor <- array_reshape(X, c(n, 2)) #
```