Homework 1: Solution for Question 16 and above

Perceptron Learning Algorithm Experiment

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In [1]: import numpy as np

```
import pandas as pd
        import random
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        plt.style.use('ggplot') # For styling purpose
In [2]: # Read data in, append 1.0 at the beginning of the weight vector to
        factor in threshold value.
        with open('hwl data.dat', 'r') as frame:
            df = []
            for line in frame:
                df.append([1.0] + [float(x) for x in line.split()])
        df = np.array(df)
        print("Dataframe (df) has 10 + 1 (for threshold) features, 1 label
        at each row: ", df.shape)
        Dataframe (df) has 10 + 1 (for threshold) features, 1 label at eac
        h row: (100, 12)
In [3]: # PLA driver function. Takes in a random seed, threshold, and the s
        cale of features
        def perceptron(seed = 0, data = None, threshold = None):
            random.seed(seed)
            w = np.zeros(11)
            safe count, update times = 0, 0
            while True:
                if safe count == 500: break
                index = np.random.randint(0, 99)
                target = np.append([threshold], data[index][1:]) if (thresh
        old != None) else data[index]
                inner product = np.dot(w, target[:-1])
                sign = np.sign(inner product) if inner product != 0 else -1
                if sign != target[11]:
                    w += np.multiply(target[:-1], target[11])
                    update times += 1
                else:
                     safe count += 1
            return update times, w
```

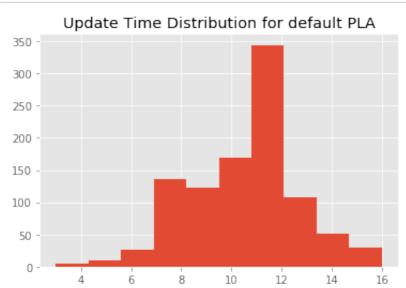
```
In [4]: # "Iterator" function for PLA.
        print factor = 100
        def pla driver(iteration = 1000, threshold = None, scale = None, da
        ta=df):
            updates, vector_w0 = [], []
            print counter = 0
            if scale != None:
                for data_row in data:
                    data_row = np.multiply(data_row[:-1], scale) + data_row
        [11]
            for i in range(iteration):
                update times, weight = perceptron(seed=i, data=data, thresh
        old=threshold)
                if not print counter % print factor:
                    print("Iteration {:d} --- Updated {:d} times".format(i,
        update_times))
                    print_counter = 0
                updates.append(update times)
                vector w0.append(weight[0])
                print counter += 1
            return updates, vector_w0
```

Question 16, 17

```
In [5]: # Question 16, 17: Iterate over PLA for 1000 times, each time print
    out random result.
    q16_updates, q16_w0 = pla_driver()

Iteration 0 --- Updated 11 times
    Iteration 100 --- Updated 7 times
    Iteration 200 --- Updated 11 times
    Iteration 300 --- Updated 10 times
    Iteration 400 --- Updated 12 times
    Iteration 500 --- Updated 12 times
    Iteration 600 --- Updated 7 times
    Iteration 700 --- Updated 12 times
    Iteration 800 --- Updated 11 times
    Iteration 900 --- Updated 11 times
    Iteration 900 --- Updated 11 times
```

```
In [6]: # Plot the distrubtion of Question 16-17, the mean and median
    plt.hist(q16_updates, bins=10)
    plt.title("Update Time Distribution for default PLA")
    plt.show()
    print("==== Answer to Question 16 ====\n")
    print("Median update time: ", np.median(q16_updates))
    print("Median w_0: ", np.median(q16_w0))
    print("\n==============\n")
```



==== Answer to Question 16 ====

Median update time: 11.0 Median w 0: -7.0

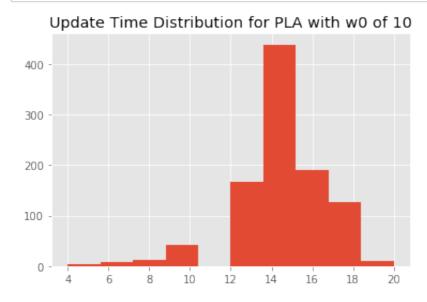
Question 18

```
In [24]: # Question 18.
q18_updates, q18_w0 = pla_driver(threshold = 10)
```

```
Iteration 0 --- Updated 14 times
Iteration 100 --- Updated 12 times
Iteration 200 --- Updated 15 times
Iteration 300 --- Updated 20 times
Iteration 400 --- Updated 16 times
Iteration 500 --- Updated 4 times
Iteration 600 --- Updated 14 times
Iteration 700 --- Updated 16 times
Iteration 800 --- Updated 14 times
Iteration 900 --- Updated 17 times
```

```
In [25]: plt.hist(q18_updates, bins=10)
   plt.title("Update Time Distribution for PLA with w0 of 10")
   plt.show()

   print("==== Answer to Question 18 ====\n")
   print("Median update time after threshold = 10: ", np.median(q18_up dates))
   print("Average update time after threshold = 10: ", np.mean(q18_upd ates))
   print("\n===================\n")
```



==== Answer to Question 18 ====

Median update time after threshold = 10: 15.0 Average update time after threshold = 10: 14.391

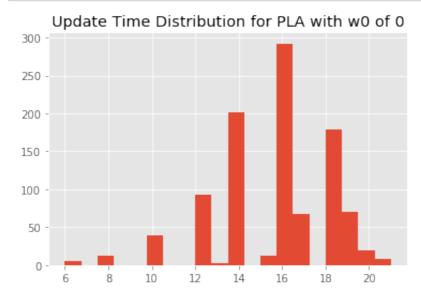
Iteration 800 --- Updated 8 times
Iteration 900 --- Updated 16 times

Question 19

In [22]: q19_updates, q19_w0 = pla_driver(threshold=0) Iteration 0 --- Updated 16 times Iteration 100 --- Updated 18 times Iteration 200 --- Updated 17 times Iteration 300 --- Updated 18 times Iteration 400 --- Updated 19 times Iteration 500 --- Updated 14 times Iteration 600 --- Updated 18 times Iteration 700 --- Updated 18 times

```
In [23]: plt.hist(q19_updates, bins=20)
   plt.title("Update Time Distribution for PLA with w0 of 0")
   plt.show()

print("==== Answer to Question 19 ====\n")
   print("Median update time after threshold = 0: ", np.median(q19_upd ates))
   print("Average update time after threshold = 0: ", np.mean(q19_upda tes))
   print("\n===================\n")
```



==== Answer to Question 19 ====

Median update time after threshold = 0: 16.0

Average update time after threshold = 0: 15.577

Question 20

```
In [28]: # Question 20.
    q20_updates, q20_w0 = pla_driver(threshold=0.0, scale=0.25)

Iteration 0 --- Updated 16 times
    Iteration 100 --- Updated 16 times
    Iteration 300 --- Updated 17 times
    Iteration 400 --- Updated 16 times
    Iteration 500 --- Updated 17 times
    Iteration 600 --- Updated 17 times
    Iteration 600 --- Updated 18 times
    Iteration 700 --- Updated 16 times
    Iteration 800 --- Updated 16 times
    Iteration 900 --- Updated 19 times
```

In [29]: print("==== Answer to Question 20 ====\n") print("Median update time after threshold = 0, and scaling down by 4: ", np.median(q20_updates)) print("Average update time after threshold = 0: ", np.mean(q20_updates)) print("Basically nothing changes after scaling.") print("\n=============\n") plt.hist(q20_updates, bins=15) plt.title("Update Time Distribution for PLA with w0 of 0, scale of 0.25") plt.show()

==== Answer to Question 20 ====

Median update time after threshold = 0, and scaling down by 4: 16.0

Average update time after threshold = 0: 15.754

Basically nothing changes after scaling.

Update Time Distribution for PLA with w0 of 0, scale of 0.25

