



Perceptron Learning

인공지능 과제 #2

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< I. 코드구현 >

1. 과제 설명

과제 #2 입력이 n차원인 perceptron learning 구현

- AND, OR, XOR gate 학습 실험 (2차원 input)
- Learning 과정을 그래프로 보여주기 (X1, X2 2차원 직선 그래프).
- 반복 학습 (iteration)에 따른 Error 그래프
- 구현언어: C, C++ 언어
- 제출물: 프로그램, 실행파일, 실행 환경, 결과 보고서 zip file 실행 10%, 출력 10, 주석 10, 완성도 25, 오류 10, 창의 10 보고서 25%
- module 별로 구현할 것
- Class 로 구현하면 가점 있음. output 계산 및 learning 과정을 각각 member function 으로 구성.
- (다른 학생이나 선배, 인터넷에서 다운 받은 것 등, 명시하지 않고 유사한 소스를 제출하는 경우 마이너스 점수가 부여됨)

2. module.h

- C++ 언어 신경망 모듈 구현
- 모듈화를 목적으로 구조체와 함수포인터를 활용하여 각 class와 method 인스턴스화

```
1  // forward pass compute -> propagation
2  // backward pass compute -> backpropagation
3
4  #pragma once
5
6  typedef struct Module Module;
7  typedef struct Node Node;
8
9
10 // module 생성
11 struct Module {
12     int in_channels;    // 입력 채널 수
13     int out_channels;   // 출력 채널 수
14     Node* nodes;        // 노드 수
15     float* input;        // input 값
16     float* (*propagation)(struct Module, float* input);    // propagation
17     float* (*backpropagation)(struct Module, float*, float); // backpropagation
18 };
19
20
21 // Node 생성
22 struct Node {
23     int in_channels;    // 입력 채널 수
24     float* weight;      // weight 값
25     float* theta;       // theta 값
26     float (*propagation)(struct Node, float* input);        // propagation
27     float* (*backpropagation)(struct Node, float* input, float, float); // backpropagation
28 };
29
30
```

- Forward 계산은 propagation으로, Backward 계산은 backpropagation으로 용어 선언
- Module과 Node 구조체 생성

```
33 // Node method
34 Node init_node(int in_channels); // 초기 node
35 float node_propagation(Node self, float* input); // propagation 계산
36 float* node_backpropagation(Node self, float* input, float loss, float c); // backpropagation 계산
37
38 // class : Linear
39 // implement : Module
40 // Linear module method
41 Module init_linear(int in_channels, int out_channels); // 초기 계산
42 float* linear_propagation(Module self, float* input); // linear module 적용한 propagation 계산
43 float* linear_backpropagation(Module self, float* loss, float c); // linear module 적용한 backpropagation 계산
44
45 // class : Sigmoid
46 // implement : Module
47 // Sigmoid module method
48 Module init_sigmoid(int in_channels); // 초기 계산
49 float* sigmoid_propagation(Module self, float* input); // sigmoid module 적용한 propagation 계산
50 float* sigmoid_backpropagation(Module self, float* loss, float c); // sigmoid module 적용한 backpropagation 계산
```

- Node 구조체를 상속받아 Node method 클래스 구현
- Module 구조체를 상속받아 Linear module method 클래스 구현
- Module 구조체를 상속받아 Sigmoid module method 클래스 구현
- 각 클래스에서 init(초기 생성자), propagation, backpropagation 메소드 정의
- module.cpp에서 각 메소드 오버라이딩 재정의 구현

3. module.cpp

- 첨부파일 [과제#2]2017920036양다운소스코드W02.PerceptronLearningWmodule.cpp 참고
- Node method 오버라이딩 재정의
 1. init_node
 - ✓ 초기 생성자
 - ✓ Weight 값과 theta(추후 bias) 값 랜덤하게 선언
 2. node_propagation
 - ✓ forward propagation 계산
 - ✓ $net = X1*W1 + X2*W2 + \dots + Xn*Wn + theta$
 3. node_backpropagation
 - ✓ backward propagation 계산
 - ✓ $W = W + (loss*error*input*c)$
 - ✓ $theta = theta + (loss*c)$
- Linear module method 오버라이딩 재정의
 1. init_linear
 - ✓ 초기 생성자
 2. linear_propagation

- ✓ forward propagation 계산
- 3. linear_backpropagation
 - ✓ backward propagation 계산
 - ✓ new_loss 선언 및 정의
 - ✓ $\text{new_loss} += \text{new_loss} / (\text{입력 채널 수})$
 - ✓ return new_loss
- Sigmoid module method 오버라이딩 재정의
 1. init_sigmoid
 - ✓ 초기 생성자
 2. sigmoid_propagation
 - ✓ forward propagation 계산
 - ✓ $\text{result} = 1 / (1 + \exp(-\text{net}))$
 3. sigmoid_backpropagation
 - ✓ backward propagation 계산
 - ✓ $\text{loss} = \text{loss} * (1 - \text{loss})$

4. main.cpp

- 첨부파일 [과제#2]2017920036양다운W소스코드W02.PerceptronLearningWmodule.cpp 참고
- module.h 헤더파일 선언
- 과제 업무 상 2차원 input으로 제한되어 필요한 input, output 배열 선언

```

11     float input[4][2] = { {0, 0}, {0, 1}, {1, 0}, {1, 1} }; // X1과 X2
12     float and_output[4] = { 0, 0, 0, 1 }; // AND 연산에 대한 output
13     float or_output[4] = { 0, 1, 1, 1 }; // OR 연산에 대한 output
14     float xor_output[4] = { 0, 1, 1, 0 }; // XOR 연산에 대한 output
15     float* target_output = NULL;
16
17     int layer = 2; // 2차원 <- 지정

```

- module 신경망 생성 및 초기화

```

17      int layer = 2; // 2차원 <- 지정
18
19      // 실행할 module 생성 및 초기화
20      Module* module = (Module*)malloc(sizeof(Module) * layer);
21      int in_channels = 2; // 입력 채널 수 = 2 <- 지정
22      int out_channels = 1; // 출력 채널 수 = 1 <- 지정
23
24      module[0] = init_linear(in_channels, out_channels);
25      module[1] = init_sigmoid(in_channels);

```

- 실행할 연산(gate) 선택 (1. AND 2. OR 3. XOR)
- 부적절한 입력값, 즉 1,2,3 이외의 값을 받으면 발생할 에러 차단

```

37      int gate; // 실행할 연산(gate) 선택을 위한 변수 선언
38
39      // 실행할 gate 선택(1. AND 2. OR 3. XOR)
40      cout << endl << "GATE 선택 : 1. AND 2. OR 3. XOR" << endl << "Select : ";
41      while (1) {
42          cin >> gate;
43          if (gate != 1 && gate != 2 && gate != 3) { // 부적절한 gate 입력하면 발생할 에러 차단
44              cout << "1 / 2 / 3 중 선택하기" << endl;
45          }
46          else break;
47      }
48
49      cout << "-----" << endl;
50      if (gate == 1) {
51          cout << "AND gate" << endl;
52          target_output = and_output;
53      }
54      else if (gate == 2) {
55          cout << "OR gate" << endl;
56          target_output = or_output;
57      }
58      else {
59          cout << "XOR gate" << endl;
60          target_output = xor_output;
61      }
62      cout << "-----" << endl;

```

- Training 시작

Perceptron training algorithm

Initialize weights with small random values

repeat

for each training data (x_i, t_i)

calculate output:

$$net_j = \sum_{i=0}^n x_i w_i, \quad O_i = f(net_i)$$

$$\Delta w_k = c(t_i - O_i)f'(net_j)x_k$$

adjust weight: $w_k \leftarrow w_k + \Delta w_k$

until satisfied

- 강의시간에 학습한 알고리즘을 토대로 데이터를 training한다.

- acc_cnt = 4 이 되면, accuracy = 1 이 되어 무한 while 루프문을 빠져나온다.

- propagation과 backpropagation 주기적으로 발생하면서 W1, W2의 값을 업데이트 한다.

- propagation 진행
- module[0] 일 때, linear_propagation 적용
- module[1] 일 때, sigmoid_propagation 적용

```

80 // forward pass compute -> propagation
81 // propagation 진행
82 for (int j = 0; j < layer; j++) {
83     // module[0]일 때, linear_propagation 적용 => net = X1*W1 + X2*W2 + theta
84     // module[1]일 때, sigmoid_propagation 적용 => result = 1 / (1 + exp(-net))
85     // out_channels = 1 이므로 output[0] = result
86     output = module[j].propagation(module[j], output);
87 }

```

- error = target - output

```

// error = (t - o)
error[0] = target_output[i] - output[0];
//cout << "i : " << i << " error : " << error[0] << endl;

// E = 1/2(t - o)^2
error_sum += (error[0] * error[0])/2;

```

- backpropagation 진행
- module[1] 일 때, sigmoid_backpropagation 적용 (역방향 계산이기에 for문이 감소방향으로 반복)
- module[0] 일 때, linear_backpropagation 적용

```

103 // backward pass compute -> backpropagation
104 // backpropagation 진행
105 for (int j = layer - 1; 0 <= j; j--) {
106     // c (= learning rate) = 0.01 <- 지정(실수)
107     // module[1]일 때, sigmoid_backpropagation 적용 => derivative = error * (1 - error)
108     // module[0]일 때, linear_backpropagation 적용 => new_loss = error * input, W = W + new_loss * c
109     error = module[j].backpropagation(module[j], error, 0.01);
110 }

```

- iteration 하면서 Loss(=Error Sum)와 Accuracy(정확도) 값 출력

```

116 } // for문 종료
117
118 cout << "Iter: " << iter << " Loss: " << error_sum <<
119 " Accuracy: " << acc_cnt / (float)4 << endl;
120

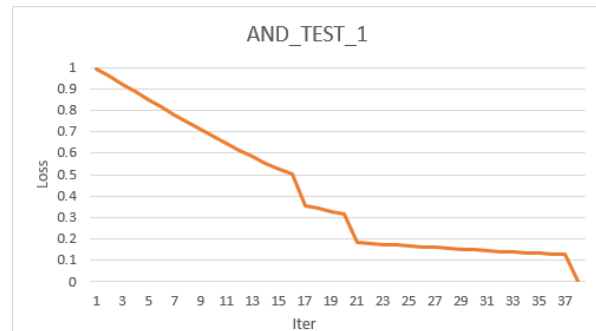
```


〈 II. 구현결과 〉

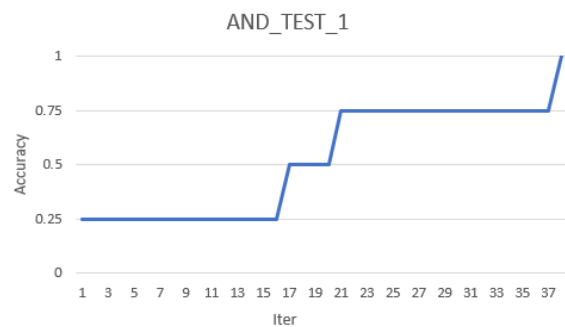
1. AND gate 실행결과

- and_test_1

```
Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔
GATE 선택 : 1. AND   2. OR   3. XOR
Select : 1
-----
AND gate
-----
Iter: 1 Loss: 0.995016 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 2 Loss: 0.959201 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 3 Loss: 0.922986 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 4 Loss: 0.886597 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 5 Loss: 0.850258 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 6 Loss: 0.814182 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 7 Loss: 0.778567 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 8 Loss: 0.743592 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 9 Loss: 0.709415 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 10 Loss: 0.676172 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 11 Loss: 0.643973 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 12 Loss: 0.612905 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 13 Loss: 0.583033 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 14 Loss: 0.554402 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 15 Loss: 0.527036 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 16 Loss: 0.500944 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 17 Loss: 0.355553 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 18 Loss: 0.342303 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 19 Loss: 0.329534 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 20 Loss: 0.317243 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 21 Loss: 0.183144 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 22 Loss: 0.178942 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 23 Loss: 0.17483 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 24 Loss: 0.170809 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 25 Loss: 0.166879 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 26 Loss: 0.16304 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 27 Loss: 0.15929 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 28 Loss: 0.155629 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 29 Loss: 0.152057 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 30 Loss: 0.148571 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 31 Loss: 0.145172 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 32 Loss: 0.141857 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 33 Loss: 0.138626 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 34 Loss: 0.135477 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 35 Loss: 0.132408 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 36 Loss: 0.129419 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 37 Loss: 0.126507 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 38 Loss: 0 Accuracy: 1
```



〈Loss Graph〉



〈Accuracy Graph〉

- and_test_3

```

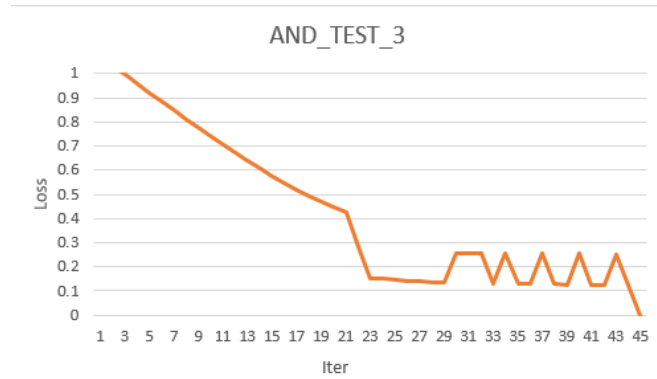
Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔

GATE 선택 : 1. AND   2. OR   3. XOR
Select : 1

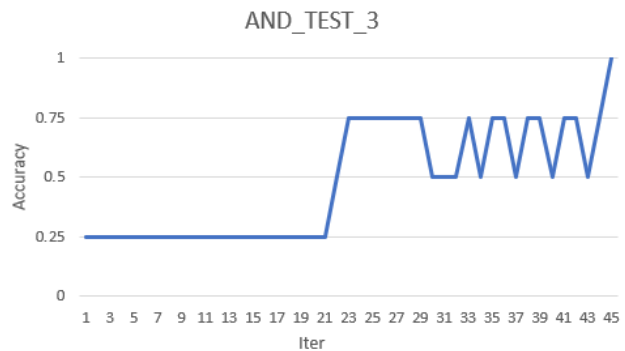
-----
AND gate
-----
Iter: 1 Loss: 1.06619 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 2 Loss: 1.0312 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 3 Loss: 0.99531 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 4 Loss: 0.958768 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 5 Loss: 0.921808 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 6 Loss: 0.884676 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 7 Loss: 0.847611 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 8 Loss: 0.810839 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 9 Loss: 0.774574 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 10 Loss: 0.739005 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 11 Loss: 0.7043 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 12 Loss: 0.670597 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 13 Loss: 0.638012 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 14 Loss: 0.606633 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 15 Loss: 0.576521 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 16 Loss: 0.547719 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 17 Loss: 0.520247 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 18 Loss: 0.494108 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 19 Loss: 0.46929 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 20 Loss: 0.445769 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 21 Loss: 0.423513 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 22 Loss: 0.283814 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 23 Loss: 0.153419 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 24 Loss: 0.1499 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 25 Loss: 0.146468 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 26 Loss: 0.14312 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 27 Loss: 0.139857 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 28 Loss: 0.136677 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 29 Loss: 0.133578 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 30 Loss: 0.257205 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 31 Loss: 0.256844 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 32 Loss: 0.256508 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 33 Loss: 0.12862 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 34 Loss: 0.255871 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 35 Loss: 0.128948 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 36 Loss: 0.127682 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 37 Loss: 0.254916 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 38 Loss: 0.128008 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 39 Loss: 0.126747 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 40 Loss: 0.253965 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 41 Loss: 0.127072 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 42 Loss: 0.125815 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 43 Loss: 0.253017 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 44 Loss: 0.126138 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 45 Loss: 0 Accuracy: 1

C:\WA\#02.PerceptronLearning\Debug\#02.PerceptronLearn
디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫으려면 [도구] -
사용하도록 설정합니다.
이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요...

```



〈Loss Graph〉



〈Accuracy Graph〉

- and_test_4

```

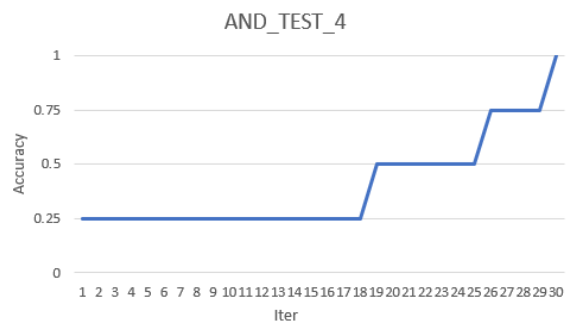
Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔

GATE 선택 : 1. AND   2. OR   3. XOR
Select : 1

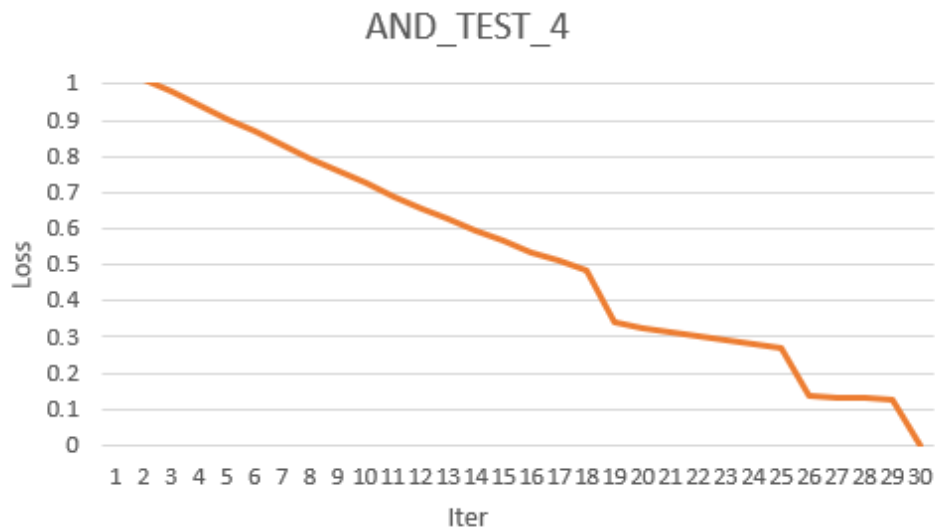
-----
AND gate
-----
Iter: 1 Loss: 1.04927 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 2 Loss: 1.01418 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 3 Loss: 0.978311 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 4 Loss: 0.941883 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 5 Loss: 0.905133 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 6 Loss: 0.868294 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 7 Loss: 0.831595 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 8 Loss: 0.795251 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 9 Loss: 0.759462 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 10 Loss: 0.724407 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 11 Loss: 0.690241 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 12 Loss: 0.657094 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 13 Loss: 0.625069 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 14 Loss: 0.594249 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 15 Loss: 0.56469 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 16 Loss: 0.536427 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 17 Loss: 0.509476 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 18 Loss: 0.48384 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 19 Loss: 0.340018 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 20 Loss: 0.327093 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 21 Loss: 0.314665 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 22 Loss: 0.302728 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 23 Loss: 0.291273 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 24 Loss: 0.280289 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 25 Loss: 0.269763 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 26 Loss: 0.136024 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 27 Loss: 0.132941 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 28 Loss: 0.129938 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 29 Loss: 0.127013 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 30 Loss: 0 Accuracy: 1

C:\WAI\W02.PerceptronLearning\Debug\W02.PerceptronLearning.e
디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫으려면 [도구] -> [출
사용하도록 설정합니다.
이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요...

```



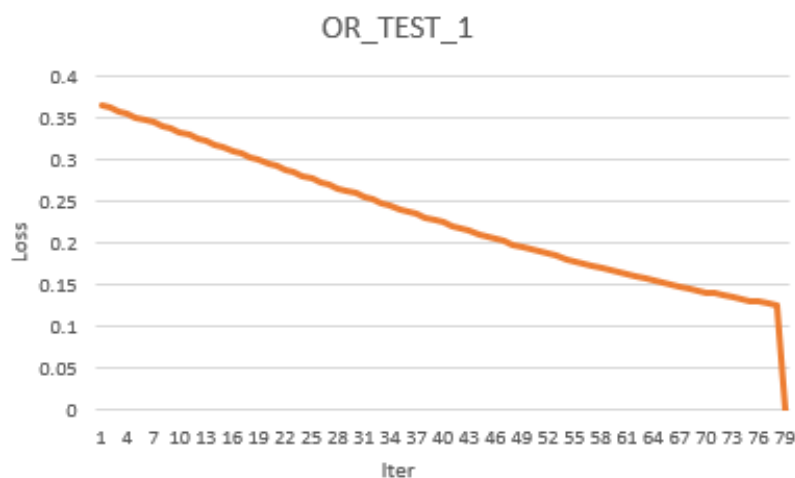
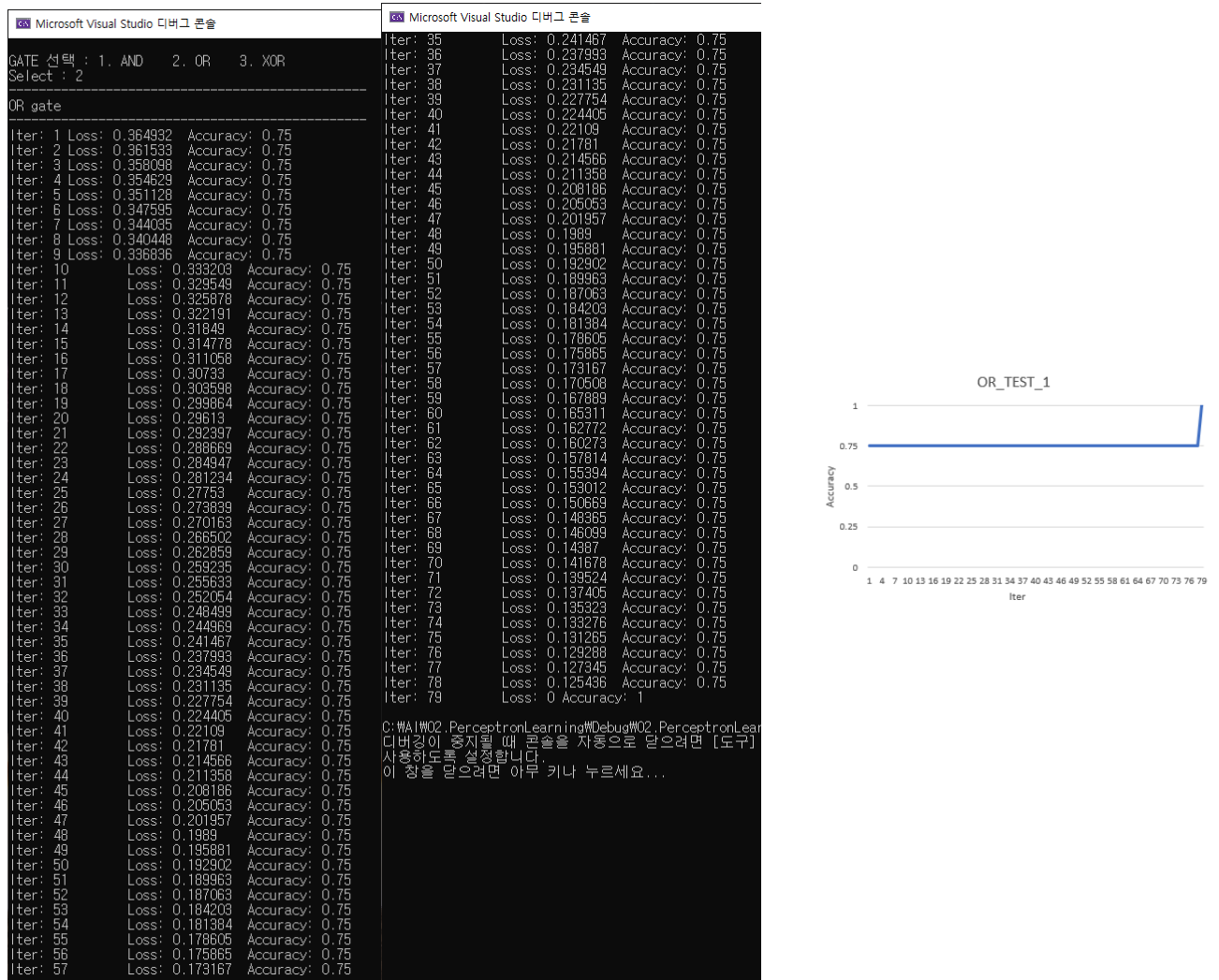
〈Accuracy Graph〉



〈Loss Graph〉

2. OR gate 실행결과

- or_test_1



〈Loss Graph〉

- or_test_3

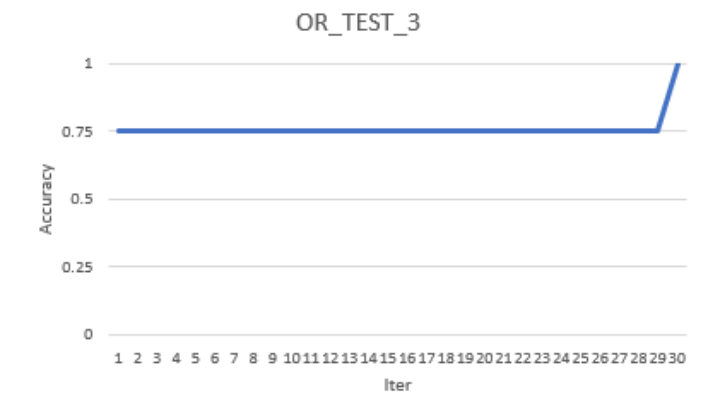
```

Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔

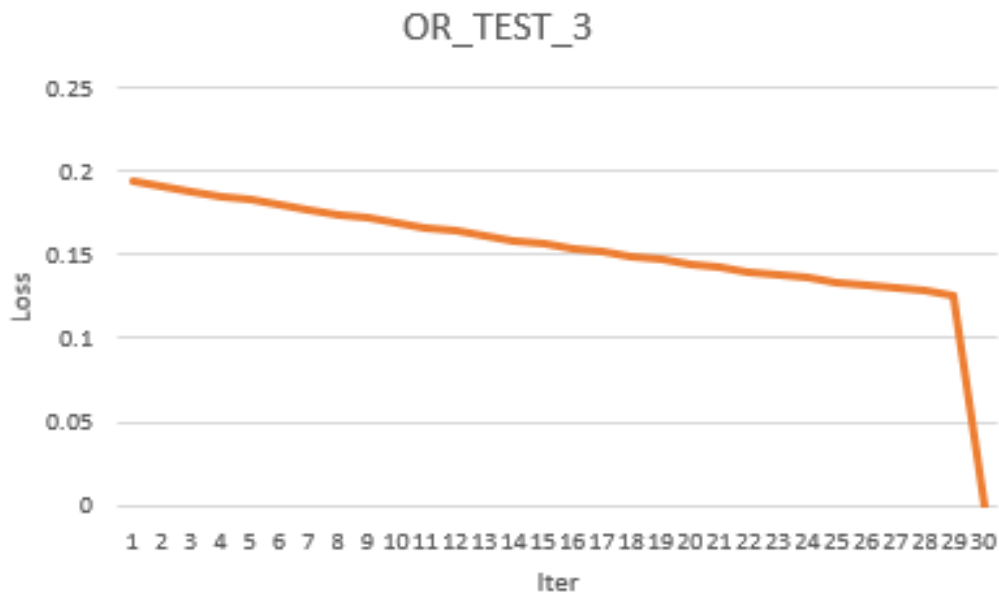
GATE 선택 : 1. AND    2. OR    3. XOR
Select : 2

-----
OR gate
-----
Iter: 1 Loss: 0.194152 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 2 Loss: 0.191196 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 3 Loss: 0.188279 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 4 Loss: 0.185403 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 5 Loss: 0.182566 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 6 Loss: 0.17977 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 7 Loss: 0.177014 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 8 Loss: 0.174298 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 9 Loss: 0.171623 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 10 Loss: 0.168987 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 11 Loss: 0.166392 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 12 Loss: 0.163837 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 13 Loss: 0.161321 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 14 Loss: 0.158845 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 15 Loss: 0.156408 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 16 Loss: 0.15401 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 17 Loss: 0.151651 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 18 Loss: 0.149331 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 19 Loss: 0.147049 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 20 Loss: 0.144804 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 21 Loss: 0.142597 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 22 Loss: 0.140427 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 23 Loss: 0.138293 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 24 Loss: 0.136196 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 25 Loss: 0.134134 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 26 Loss: 0.132108 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 27 Loss: 0.130116 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 28 Loss: 0.128159 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 29 Loss: 0.126236 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 30 Loss: 0 Accuracy: 1

```



〈Accuracy Graph〉



〈Loss Graph〉

- or_test_4

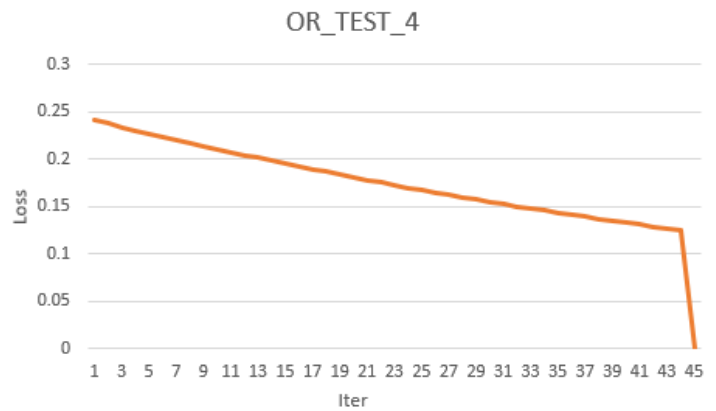
```

Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔

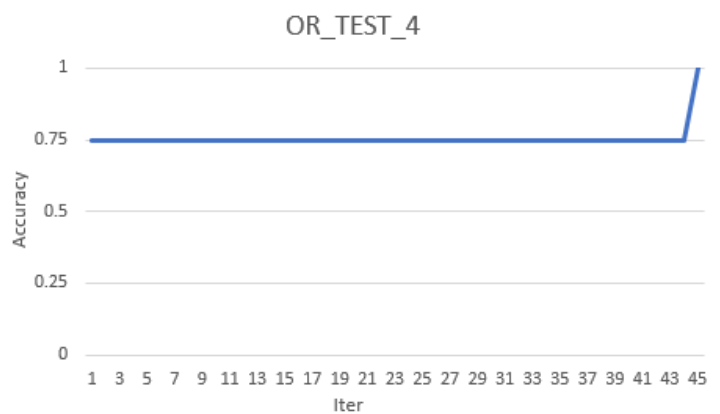
GATE 선택 : 1. AND    2. OR    3. XOR
Select : 2

-----
OR gate
-----
Iter: 1 Loss: 0.24079 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 2 Loss: 0.237322 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 3 Loss: 0.233884 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 4 Loss: 0.230477 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 5 Loss: 0.227101 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 6 Loss: 0.223759 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 7 Loss: 0.220451 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 8 Loss: 0.217178 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 9 Loss: 0.213941 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 10 Loss: 0.210739 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 11 Loss: 0.207575 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 12 Loss: 0.204449 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 13 Loss: 0.201361 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 14 Loss: 0.198311 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 15 Loss: 0.1953 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 16 Loss: 0.192329 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 17 Loss: 0.189397 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 18 Loss: 0.186505 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 19 Loss: 0.183653 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 20 Loss: 0.180841 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 21 Loss: 0.17807 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 22 Loss: 0.175339 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 23 Loss: 0.172648 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 24 Loss: 0.169997 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 25 Loss: 0.167386 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 26 Loss: 0.164815 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 27 Loss: 0.162284 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 28 Loss: 0.159793 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 29 Loss: 0.157341 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 30 Loss: 0.154928 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 31 Loss: 0.152555 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 32 Loss: 0.150219 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 33 Loss: 0.147922 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 34 Loss: 0.145663 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 35 Loss: 0.143442 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 36 Loss: 0.141257 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 37 Loss: 0.13911 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 38 Loss: 0.136998 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 39 Loss: 0.134923 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 40 Loss: 0.132883 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 41 Loss: 0.130878 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 42 Loss: 0.128908 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 43 Loss: 0.126972 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 44 Loss: 0.12507 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 45 Loss: 0 Accuracy: 1

```



〈Loss Graph〉



〈Accuracy Graph〉

선택 C:\AI\02.PerceptronLearning\Debug\02.PerceptronLearn

GATE 선택 : 1. AND 2. OR 3. XOR
Select : 3

XOR gate

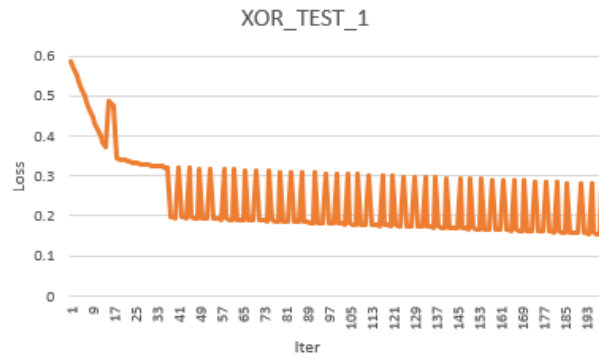
```

Iter: 1 Loss: 0.696522 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 2 Loss: 0.680651 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 3 Loss: 0.664431 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 4 Loss: 0.647902 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 5 Loss: 0.631109 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 6 Loss: 0.614095 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 7 Loss: 0.596911 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 8 Loss: 0.579608 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 9 Loss: 0.562238 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 10 Loss: 0.544855 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 11 Loss: 0.527513 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 12 Loss: 0.510264 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 13 Loss: 0.493159 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 14 Loss: 0.476248 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 15 Loss: 0.459576 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 16 Loss: 0.443187 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 17 Loss: 0.427119 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 18 Loss: 0.411406 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 19 Loss: 0.396079 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 20 Loss: 0.381164 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 21 Loss: 0.36668 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 22 Loss: 0.352645 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 23 Loss: 0.466699 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 24 Loss: 0.338805 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 25 Loss: 0.336754 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 26 Loss: 0.334789 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 27 Loss: 0.332909 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 28 Loss: 0.331114 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 29 Loss: 0.329401 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 30 Loss: 0.32777 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 31 Loss: 0.326218 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 32 Loss: 0.324744 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 33 Loss: 0.323347 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 34 Loss: 0.322023 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 35 Loss: 0.32077 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 36 Loss: 0.319587 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 37 Loss: 0.318472 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 38 Loss: 0.317421 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 39 Loss: 0.316433 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 40 Loss: 0.315505 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 41 Loss: 0.314636 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 42 Loss: 0.313823 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 43 Loss: 0.313063 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 44 Loss: 0.312355 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 45 Loss: 0.311696 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 46 Loss: 0.188861 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 47 Loss: 0.187828 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 48 Loss: 0.186793 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 49 Loss: 0.185758 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 50 Loss: 0.310499 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 51 Loss: 0.186964 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 52 Loss: 0.185929 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 53 Loss: 0.184894 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 54 Loss: 0.30844 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 55 Loss: 0.186092 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 56 Loss: 0.185056 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 57 Loss: 0.184021 Accuracy: 0.75

```

3. XOR gate 실행결과

- xor_test_1



〈Loss Graph〉



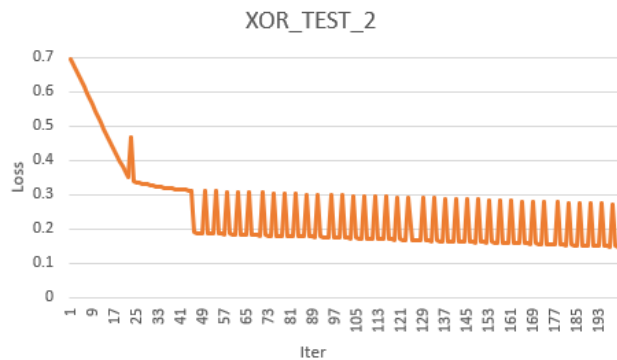
〈Accuracy Graph〉

- xor_test_2

```

선택 C:\AI\02.PerceptronLearning\Debug\02.PerceptronLearning.e
GATE 선택 : 1. AND   2. OR   3. XOR
Select : 3
-----
XOR gate
-----
Iter: 1 Loss: 0.585813 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 2 Loss: 0.568281 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 3 Loss: 0.550724 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 4 Loss: 0.533198 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 5 Loss: 0.515758 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 6 Loss: 0.498458 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 7 Loss: 0.481348 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 8 Loss: 0.464478 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 9 Loss: 0.447891 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 10 Loss: 0.431628 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 11 Loss: 0.415725 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 12 Loss: 0.400213 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 13 Loss: 0.385118 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 14 Loss: 0.370462 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 15 Loss: 0.486928 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 16 Loss: 0.480204 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 17 Loss: 0.473826 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 18 Loss: 0.344018 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 19 Loss: 0.342188 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 20 Loss: 0.340439 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 21 Loss: 0.338769 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 22 Loss: 0.337177 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 23 Loss: 0.335661 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 24 Loss: 0.33422 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 25 Loss: 0.332853 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 26 Loss: 0.331556 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 27 Loss: 0.330328 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 28 Loss: 0.329168 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 29 Loss: 0.328073 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 30 Loss: 0.327041 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 31 Loss: 0.32607 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 32 Loss: 0.325158 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 33 Loss: 0.324303 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 34 Loss: 0.323502 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 35 Loss: 0.322753 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 36 Loss: 0.322056 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 37 Loss: 0.321406 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 38 Loss: 0.197713 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 39 Loss: 0.196685 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 40 Loss: 0.195657 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 41 Loss: 0.320347 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 42 Loss: 0.196906 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 43 Loss: 0.195878 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 44 Loss: 0.194849 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 45 Loss: 0.319288 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 46 Loss: 0.19609 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 47 Loss: 0.195061 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 48 Loss: 0.194031 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 49 Loss: 0.318231 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 50 Loss: 0.195265 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 51 Loss: 0.194235 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 52 Loss: 0.193205 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 53 Loss: 0.317174 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 54 Loss: 0.19443 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 55 Loss: 0.1934 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 56 Loss: 0.192369 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 57 Loss: 0.191337 Accuracy: 0.75

```



〈Loss Graph〉



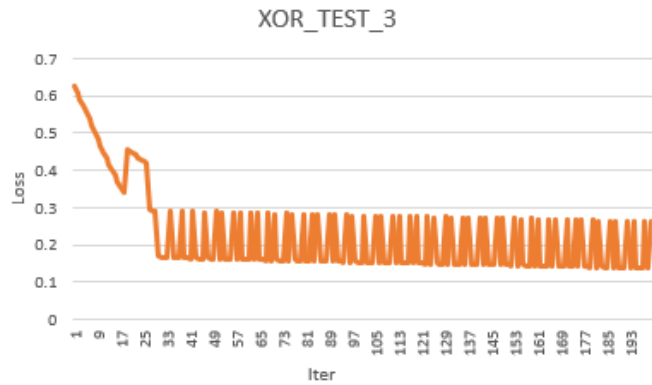
〈Accuracy Graph〉

- xor_test_3

```

C:\AI\02.PerceptronLearning\Debug\02.PerceptronLearnin
GATE 선택 : 1. AND    2. OR    3. XOR
Select : 3
-----
XOR gate
-----
Iter: 1 Loss: 0.628578 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 2 Loss: 0.610385 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 3 Loss: 0.592066 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 4 Loss: 0.573691 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 5 Loss: 0.555327 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 6 Loss: 0.537042 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 7 Loss: 0.5189 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 8 Loss: 0.500962 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 9 Loss: 0.483284 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 10 Loss: 0.465919 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 11 Loss: 0.448911 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 12 Loss: 0.432302 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 13 Loss: 0.416126 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 14 Loss: 0.40041 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 15 Loss: 0.385177 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 16 Loss: 0.370442 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 17 Loss: 0.356219 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 18 Loss: 0.342512 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 19 Loss: 0.457444 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 20 Loss: 0.451266 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 21 Loss: 0.445454 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 22 Loss: 0.439993 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 23 Loss: 0.434869 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 24 Loss: 0.430066 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 25 Loss: 0.42557 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 26 Loss: 0.421365 Accuracy: 0.25
Iter: 27 Loss: 0.292587 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 28 Loss: 0.291802 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 29 Loss: 0.29107 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 30 Loss: 0.168208 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 31 Loss: 0.167176 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 32 Loss: 0.166146 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 33 Loss: 0.165116 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 34 Loss: 0.289918 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 35 Loss: 0.16623 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 36 Loss: 0.1652 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 37 Loss: 0.164171 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 38 Loss: 0.288876 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 39 Loss: 0.16528 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 40 Loss: 0.164251 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 41 Loss: 0.163223 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 42 Loss: 0.287835 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 43 Loss: 0.164326 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 44 Loss: 0.163298 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 45 Loss: 0.162271 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 46 Loss: 0.286796 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 47 Loss: 0.163368 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 48 Loss: 0.162341 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 49 Loss: 0.161315 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 50 Loss: 0.287882 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 51 Loss: 0.16136 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 52 Loss: 0.285764 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 53 Loss: 0.162452 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 54 Loss: 0.161426 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 55 Loss: 0.160401 Accuracy: 0.75
Iter: 56 Loss: 0.286885 Accuracy: 0.5
Iter: 57 Loss: 0.160443 Accuracy: 0.75

```



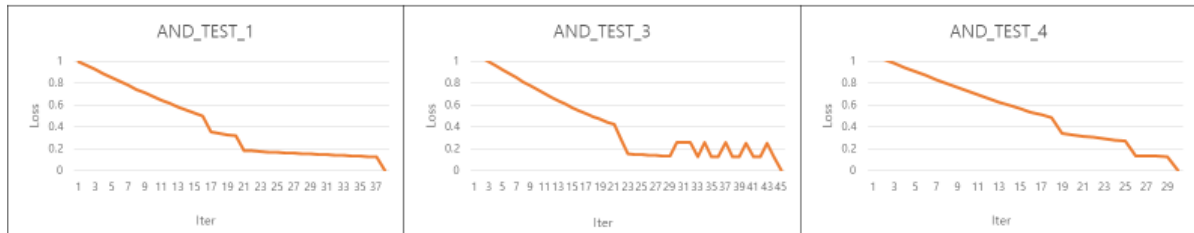
〈Loss Graph〉



〈Accuracy Graph〉

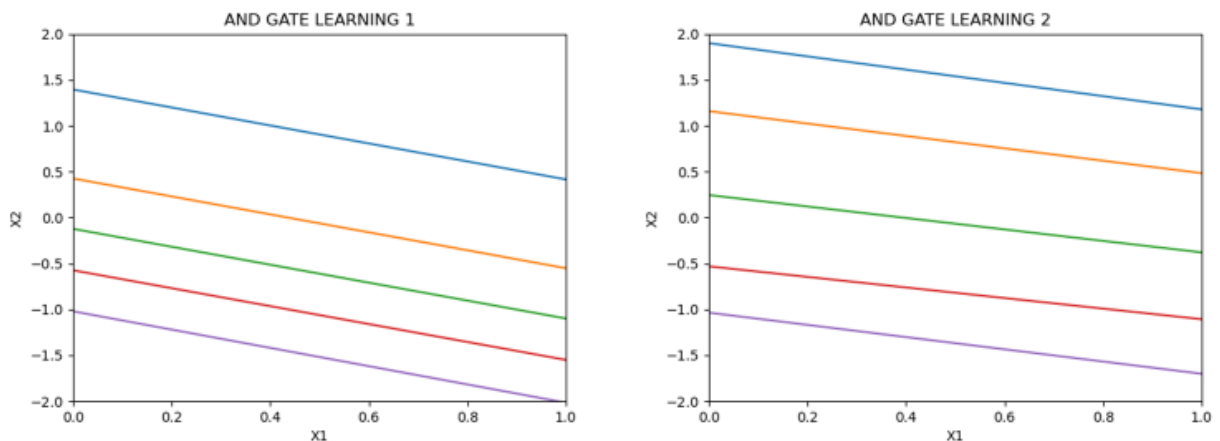
4. 결론 및 한계

AND 게이트의 경우, 정상적으로 동작하였다. 실행횟수는 적게는 약 20회에서 많게는 100회 정도로 측정되었으나 100%의 정확성을 보인다. Loss 그래프를 보면 다른 게이트와 비교적으로 완만하게 곡선이 표현되었다. 또한, learning 그래프를 살펴보면 weight 값이 예측되는 그래프와 유사하게 학습됨을 알 수 있다.

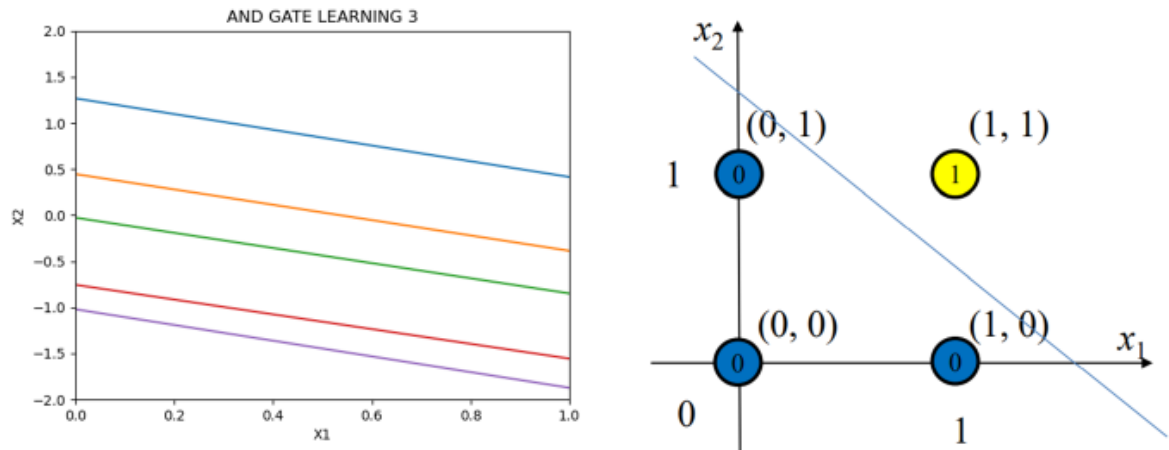


〈AND 게이트 Loss 그래프〉

위의 Loss 그래프와 일치하는 데이터는 아니지만, 같은 코드로 프로그램을 돌려 출력된 W1과 W2 그리고 theta 데이터를 가공하여 python 언어를 활용하여 그린 AND 연산 Learning 과정 그래프이다. 관련 코드는 첨부파일 중 그래프코드(Learning)을 참고한다. 인공지능 강의시간에 학습한 그래프와 유사하게 직선이 움직임을 확인할 수 있다. (1, 1)과 (0, 1), (1, 0) 사이로 직선이 움직이는 동향을 보인다. 대체로 유사한 기울기로 표현된다. 참고한 이미지는 강의자료를 참고하였음을 출처한다.



〈AND 게이트 Learning 그래프 1〉



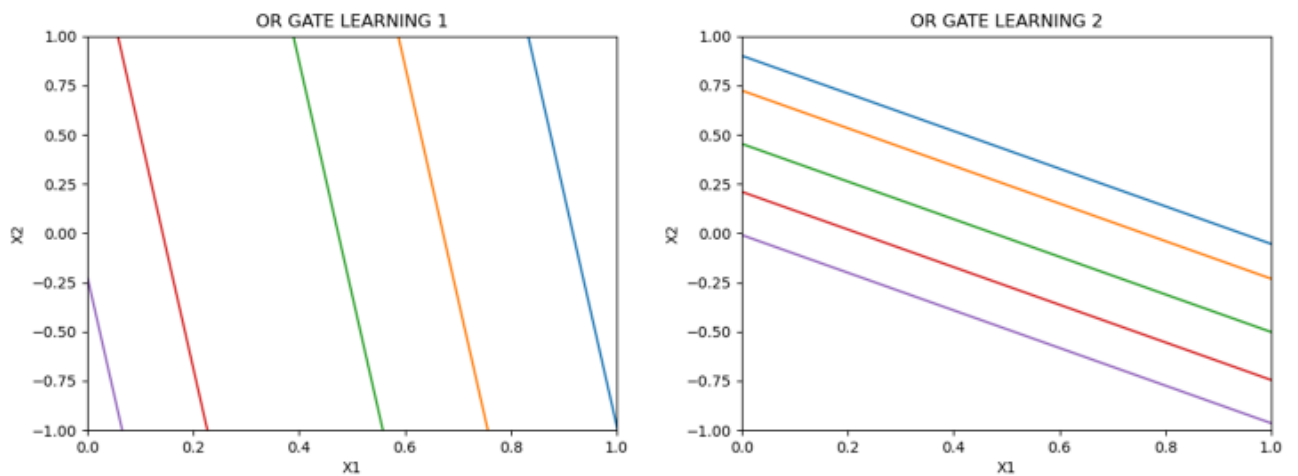
〈AND 게이트 Learning 그래프 2〉

OR 게이트의 경우, AND 게이트와 유사하게 정상적으로 동작하였다. 실행횟수는 적게는 약 20회에서 많게는 200회 정도로 측정되었고, 100%의 정확성을 보인다. Loss 그래프를 살펴보면 loss 값이 약 0.12~0.13 전까지 완만하게 표현되었다가, 그 후 급격한 경사로 0에 도달함을 알 수 있다. 이러한 이유는 target 값과 계산한 결과값이 같으면 loss 자체를 0으로 표현했기 때문으로 추정한다. 따라서 error_sum에 target 값과 계산 값이 달라도 0이 더해지기 때문에 이와 같은 그래프로 구현된다. 또한, learning 그래프를 살펴보도록 한다.

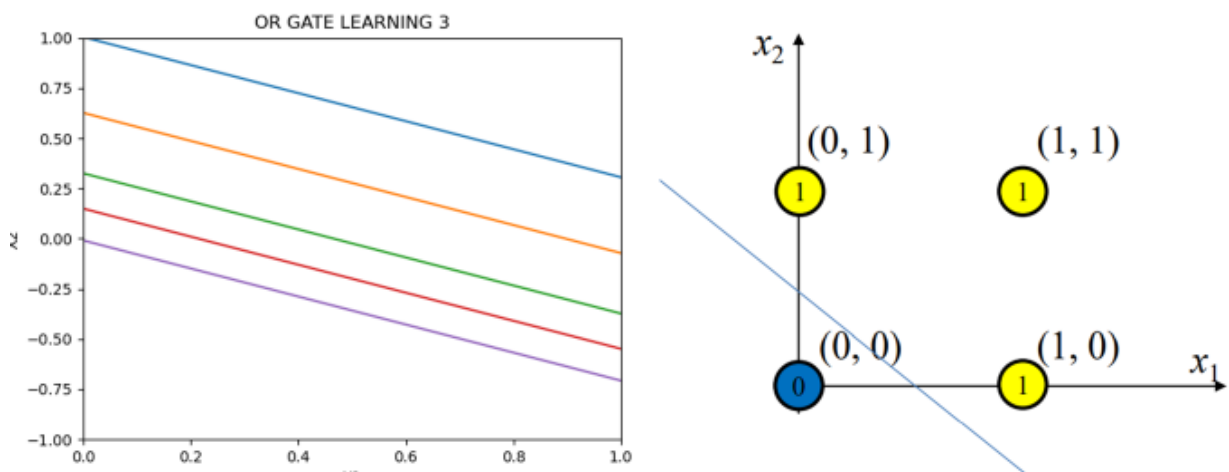


〈OR 게이트 Loss 그래프〉

위의 Loss 그래프와 일치하는 데이터는 아니지만, 같은 코드로 프로그램을 돌려 출력된 W1과 W2 그리고 theta 데이터를 가공하여 python 언어를 활용하여 그린 OR 연산 Learning 과정 그래프이다. 관련코드는 첨부파일 중 그래프코드(Learning)을 참고한다. 인공지능 강의시간에 학습한 그래프와 유사하게 직선이 움직임을 확인할 수 있다. 각각의 데이터와 초기 weight, theta 값에 따라 기울기가 다른 직선이 보여진다. 그러나 통일적으로 (0, 0)과 (0, 1), (1, 0) 사이로 직선이 움직이는 동향을 보인다. 참고한 이미지는 강의자료를 참고하였음을 출처한다.

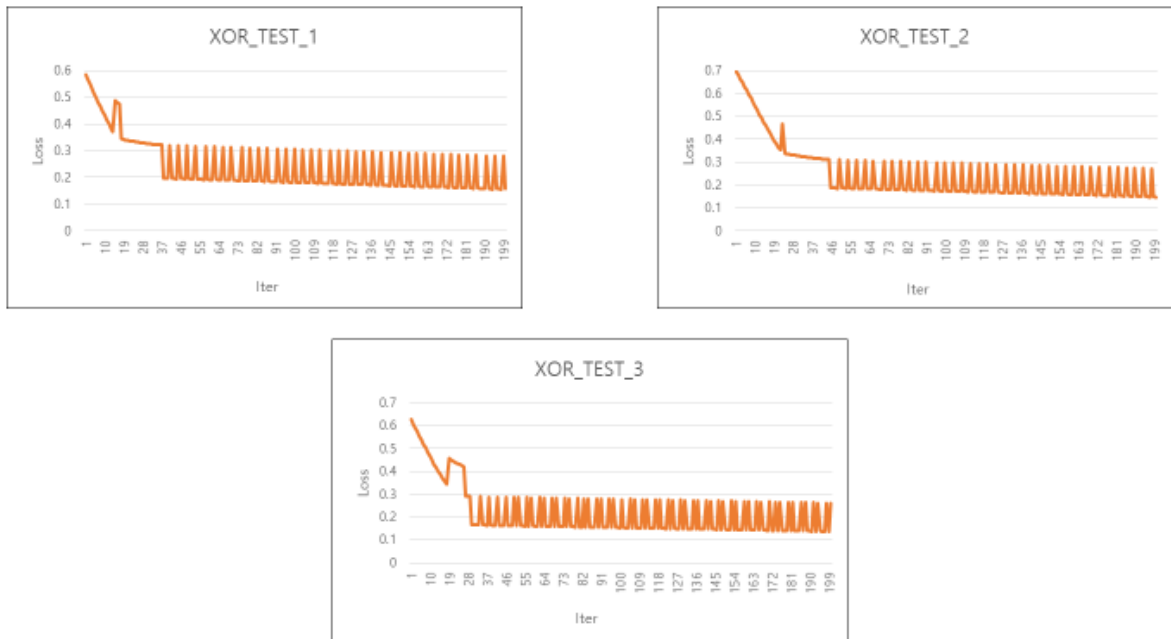


〈OR 게이트 Learning 그래프 1〉



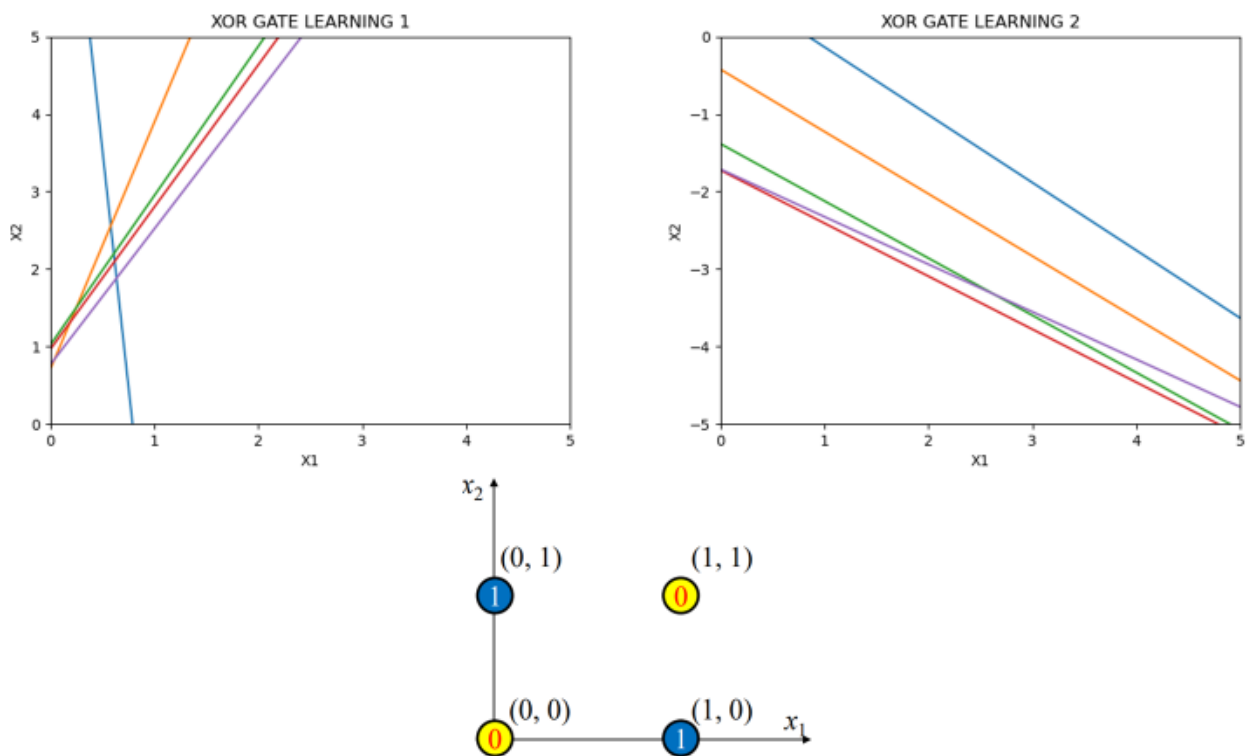
〈OR 게이트 Learning 그래프 2〉

XOR 게이트의 경우, AND 게이트와 OR 게이트와 달리 실행을 동작하였으나 강제종료 했다. 초반에는 다소 급격하게 Loss 값을 감소해 나갔으나 진동이 보이는 과정에는 약 50%~ 75%의 정확성이 나타났다. 이를 통하여 1 layer 퍼셉트론에서 XOR 게이트는 적절한 weight, theta 값을 구할 수 없을 수 있다. 정확성과 Loss 그래프의 진동으로 구현됨으로서 XOR 게이트를 수행하기 위해서는 비선형 함수가 필요하다. 즉 단층 신경망으로 분류하기에 불가능하다는 의미이다. 또한, learning 그래프를 살펴보면 다음과 같다.



〈XOR 게이트 Loss 그래프〉

위의 Loss 그래프와 일치하는 데이터는 아니지만, 같은 코드로 프로그램을 돌려 출력된 W1과 W2 그리고 theta 데이터를 가공하여 python 언어를 활용하여 그린 XOR 연산 Learning 과정 그래프이다. 관련코드는 첨부파일 중 그래프코드(Learning)을 참고한다. 각각의 데이터와 초기 weight, theta 값에 따라 기울기가 다른 직선의 동향이 보여진다. 가장 아래 XOR 연산표를 보면 신경망은 input 값을 적절히 분류할 수 없는 것이다. 신경망이 분류가능한 요소는 최대 3개이다. 학습과정에서 정확히 분류하지 못한 나머지 1개를 분류하려고 직선이 이동하고, 나머지 1개가 올바르게 분류되면 이미 분류된 데이터 중에서 분류범위를 벗어나게 된다. 이러한 반복과정이 Loss 그래프의 진동으로 표현되며 Loss 가 0에 도달할 수 없을 보여준다. 이미지는 강의자료를 참고하였음을 출처한다.



〈XOR 게이트 Learning 그래프〉

〈 III. 출처 및 참고자료〉

원리 참고

- <https://wikidocs.net/37406>
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