

NEURONA LOGÍSTICA

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Neurona Logística

d = 8

 $\eta = 0.1$

epochs = 10000

Resultados obtenidos:

W: [-0.67585917 -0.59510698 0.21373198 -0.52831287 -0.13956815 0.31548662

-0.48334791 -0.34342004]

W: [1.79368414 5.87596869 -1.51040994 0.14385852 -0.23675301 4.09193227

1.85887691 1.06692296]

Accurancy: 0.7721354166666666

```
# By: Dexne
# Es entrenado con un dataset de datos proporcionado y se informa la presicion
Los datos
import numpy as np
from sklearn import preprocessing
# Definimos la clase de la neurona logistica
class LogisticNeuron:
    # Atributos:
    def __init__( self, n_inputs, learning_rate=0.1 ) -> None:
        self.w = -1 + 2 * np.random.rand( n_inputs )
        self.b = -1 + 2 * np.random.rand()
        self.eta = learning_rate
    def predict_proba( self, X ):
        Z = np.dot(self.w, X) + self.b
        return ( 1 / (1 + np.exp(-Z)) )
```

```
# Función prediccion con umbral a 0.5
    def predict( self, X, umbral=0.5 ) -> int:
       Z = np.dot(self.w, X) + self.b
       Y_{est} = (1 / (1 + np.exp(-Z)))
        return 1.0 * ( Y_est > umbral )
   def fit( self, X, Y, epochs=500 ):
       p = X.shape[1]
       for _ in range( epochs ):
           Y_est = self.predict_proba( X )
           self.w += ( self.eta/p) * np.dot( (Y - Y_est), X.T ).ravel()
           self.b += ( self.eta/p) * np.sum( (Y - Y_est) )
if __name__=="__main__":
   epochs, learning_rate, I = 10000, 0.1, 8
   # Cargamos los datos
   X = np.genfromtxt("diabetes.csv", delimiter=',', skip_header=1, usecols=[i for i in range(I)]).T
   Y = np.genfromtxt("diabetes.csv", delimiter=',', skip_header=1, usecols=[I]).T
       X[i, :] = preprocessing.minmax_scale( X[i, :] )
```

```
neuron = LogisticNeuron( X.shape[0], learning_rate )
   print('W:\t', neuron.w )
   neuron.fit( X, Y, epochs=epochs)
   print('W:\t', neuron.w )
   predic = neuron.predict( X )
   for i in range( X.shape[1] ):
          good += 1
   print( "Accurancy:\t", good/X.shape[1] )
## Resultados ------
```