

HW1-2 Classification-1106

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```
[49]: #author = 0712238@NCTU, Maxwell Lin, YT Lin
      #last update = 2019.11.07
      #usage = HW1 of Deep Learning 2019 fall @ NCTU
      #classification part
      #preprocess
      #NN(2D) architecture = NN([34, 17, 2, 1], activations=['relu', 'relu', ↵
      ↵ 'sigmoid'], usage = 'classification')
      #NN2(3D) architecture = NN([34, 17, 3, 1], activations=['relu', 'relu', ↵
      ↵ 'sigmoid'], usage = 'classification')
      #train and test with split data set
      #learning curve + train/test CE + train/test accuracy/error rate
      #visualization with 2D/3D scatters
      #save files

      #2019.11.06-07 some bug fixed, improvement on weight init, experiments
      #2019.11.07 test different epoch 500+overfitting, 43 = final choice
```

```
[10]: import numpy as np
      import math
      import pandas as pd
      from model import *
      import csv
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import pickle
```

```
[13]: df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere_csv.csv")
```

```
[14]: def normalize(X):
      s = [ np.mean(dim) for dim in X.T]
      X = np.asarray([np.divide(x, s) for x in X])
      return X

      y = df["class"].values
      y = np.asarray([[float(yi == 'g')] for yi in y])
      #print(y.shape) (351,1)
      X = df.drop(["class"], axis=1).values
```

```
def partition(X, y, ratio=0.8):
    n = X.shape[0]
    indices = np.arange(n)
    np.random.shuffle(indices)
    X = X[indices]
    y = y[indices]
    p = int(n*ratio)
    train_X = X[:p]
    test_X = X[p:]
    train_y = y[:p]
    test_y = y[p:]
    return train_X, train_y, test_X, test_y

train_X, train_y, test_X, test_y = partition(X, y, ratio=0.8)
```

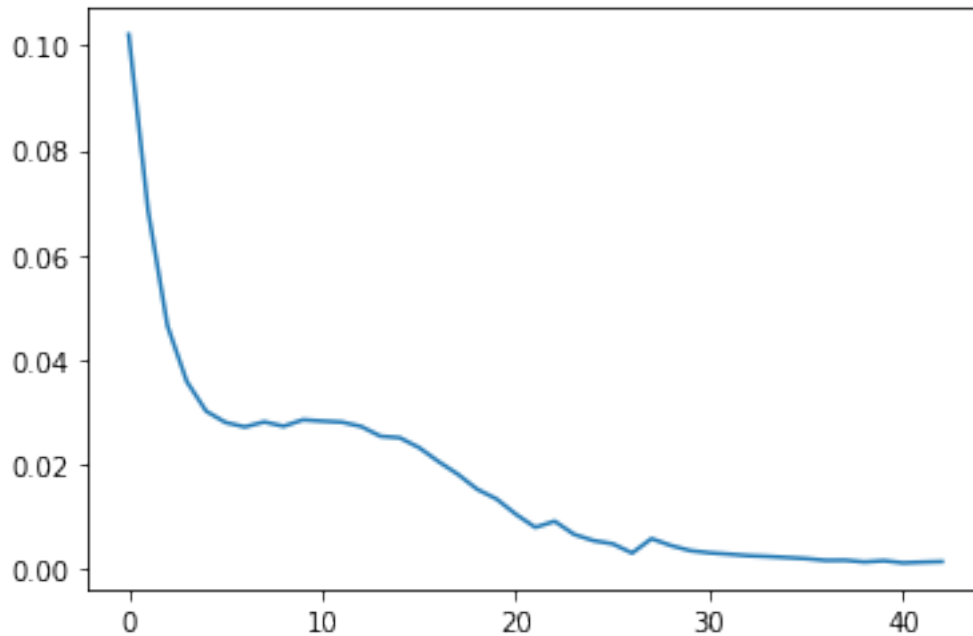
```
[45]: nn = NN([34, 17, 2, 1], activations=['selu','selu', 'sigmoid'], usage =_
    ↪ 'classification')
    #the network architecture is as the constructor
    VC_time = 20
    epochs = int((34+2)*17*VC_time/train_X.shape[0])
    print(epochs)

    learning_curve = nn.train(train_X, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=10, lr = .
    ↪ 10)

    train_CE = nn.calc_error(train_X, train_y)
    train_accuracy = nn.calc_accuracy(train_X, train_y)
    test_CE = nn.calc_error(test_X, test_y)
    test_accuracy = nn.calc_accuracy(test_X, test_y)

    plt.plot(np.arange(len(learning_curve)), learning_curve)
    print('train_CE = ', train_CE, '\n', 'test_CE = ', test_CE)
    print('train_Accuracy = ', train_accuracy, '\n', 'test_Accuracy = ',_
    ↪ test_accuracy)
    print('train_ErrorRate = ', 1-train_accuracy, '\n', 'test_ErrorRate = ',_
    ↪ 1-test_accuracy)
```

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train_CE = 0.003333435936526199
test_CE = 0.04331779746437199
train_Accuracy = 0.9857142857142858
test_Accuracy = 0.8309859154929577
train_ErrorRate = 0.014285714285714235
test_ErrorRate = 0.16901408450704225
```



```
[46]: nn2 = NN([34, 17, 3, 1], activations=['selu', 'selu', 'sigmoid'], usage =
    ↪ 'classification')
    #the network architecture is as the constructor
    VC_time = 20
    epochs = int((34+2)*17*VC_time/train_X.shape[0])
    print(epochs)

    learning_curve = nn2.train(train_X, train_y, epochs=epochs, batch_size=10, lr =
    ↪ .1)

    train_CE = nn2.calc_error(train_X, train_y)
    train_accuracy = nn2.calc_accuracy(train_X, train_y)
    test_CE = nn2.calc_error(test_X, test_y)
    test_accuracy = nn2.calc_accuracy(test_X, test_y)

    plt.plot(np.arange(len(learning_curve)), learning_curve)

    print('train_CE = ', train_CE, '\n', 'test_CE = ', test_CE)
    print('train_Accuracy = ', train_accuracy, '\n', 'test_Accuracy = ',
    ↪ test_accuracy)
    print('train_ErrorRate = ', 1-train_accuracy, '\n', 'test_ErrorRate = ',
    ↪ 1-test_accuracy)
```

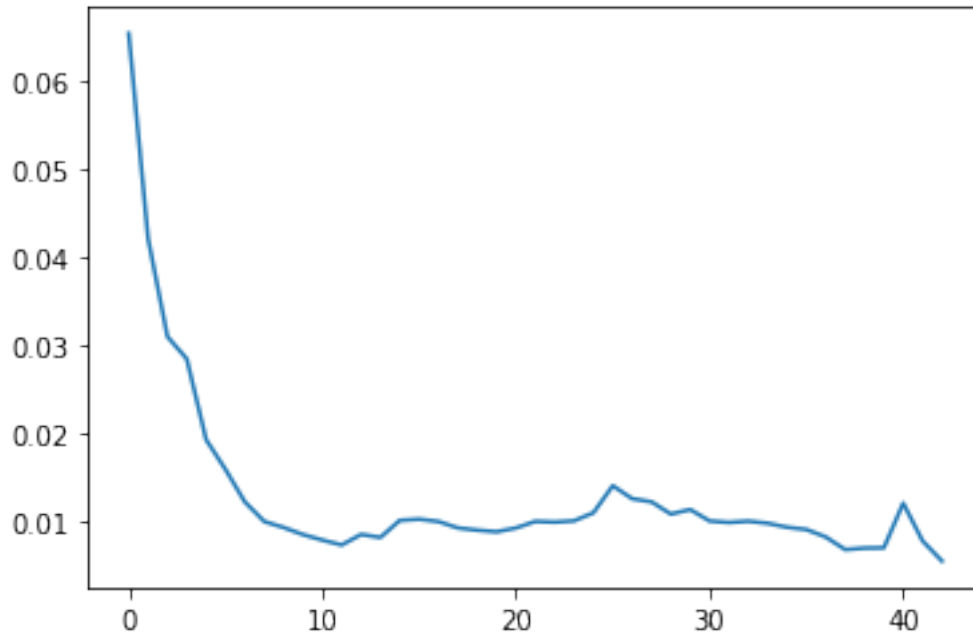
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```
train_CE = 0.002611570012464759
test_CE = 0.045097036092511256
```

```

train_Accuracy = 0.975
test_Accuracy = 0.8591549295774648
train_ErrorRate = 0.0250000000000000022
test_ErrorRate = 0.14084507042253525

```



```

[39]: def plot2D(nn, X):
    _, a_s = nn.feedforward(X.T)
    cos = a_s[-2]
    label = a_s[-1]
    n = a_s[-2].shape[1]
    assert(a_s[-2].shape[0] == 2)
    colors = ("red", "blue")
    groups = ("good", "bad")

    for i in range(n):
        k = int(label[0][i] >= 0.5)
        plt.scatter(cos[0][i], cos[1][i], c=colors[k], edgecolors='none')

    plt.title('2D hidden feature scatter graph')
    plt.show()

from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

def plot3D(nn, X):
    _, a_s = nn.feedforward(X.T)
    cos = a_s[-2]

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label = a_s[-1]
n = a_s[-2].shape[1]
assert(a_s[-2].shape[0] == 3)
colors = ("red", "blue")
groups = ("good", "bad")

fig = plt.figure()
ax = Axes3D(fig)
for i in range(n):
    k = int(label[0][i]>=0.5)
    ax.scatter(cos[0][i], cos[1][i], cos[2][i], c=colors[k])

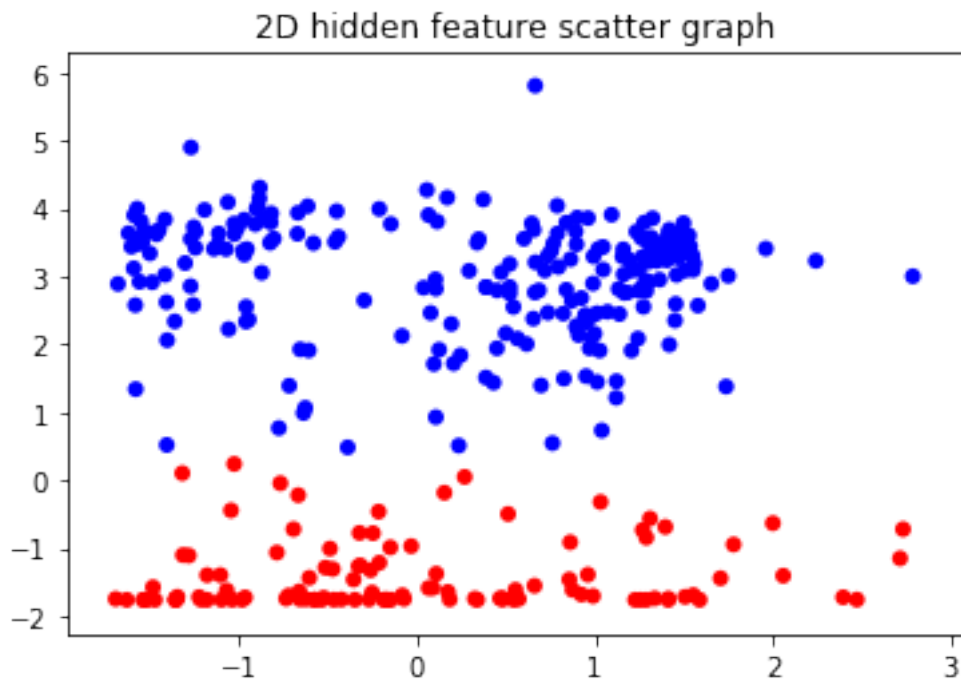
plt.title('3D hidden feature scatter graph')
plt.show()

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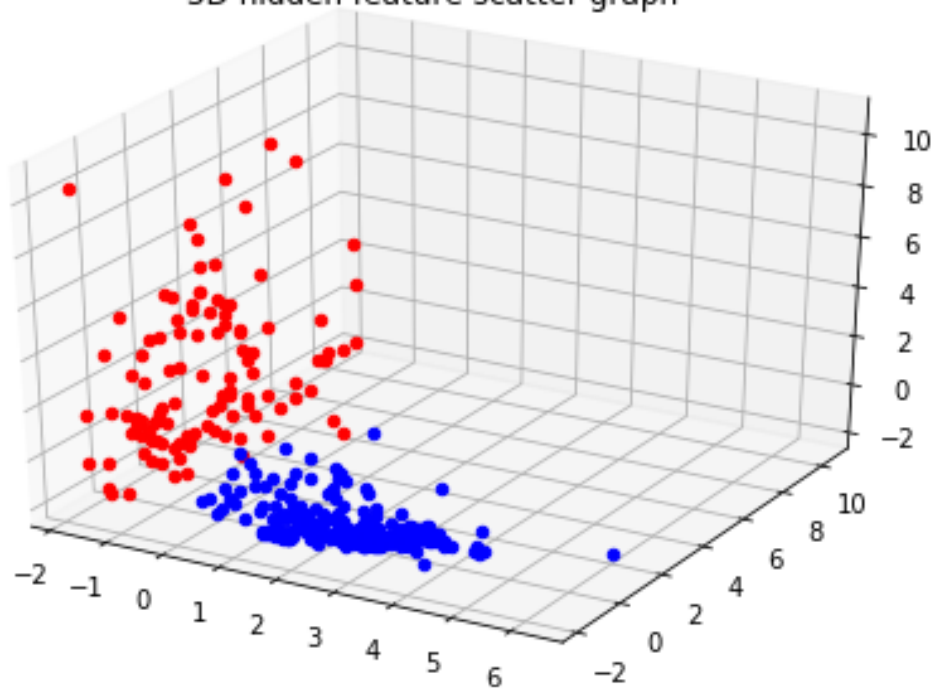
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[47]: plot2D(nn, X)
      plot3D(nn2, X)

```



3D hidden feature scatter graph



```
[48]: def save_file(name):
    pathcsv = "./predictions/"
    file_train_csv = pathcsv + "class_train_pred_"+name+".csv"
    file_test_csv = pathcsv + "class_test_pred_"+name+".csv"
    pathnn = "./savedmodels/"
    savefilename = pathnn + "nn_"+name+"_2D"
    savefilename2 = pathnn + "nn_"+name+"_3D"

    with open(file_train_csv, 'w', newline='') as csvFile:
        writer = csv.writer(csvFile)
        writer.writerow(['prediction', 'label'])
        for i in range(train_X.shape[0]):
            writer.writerow([nn.prediction(np.asarray([train_X[i]]))[0][0],
↪train_y[i][0]])
    with open(file_test_csv, 'w', newline='') as csvFile:
        writer = csv.writer(csvFile)
        writer.writerow(['prediction', 'label'])
        for i in range(test_X.shape[0]):
            writer.writerow([nn.prediction(np.asarray([test_X[i]]))[0][0],
↪test_y[i][0]])

    with open(savefilename, 'wb') as fo:
        pickle.dump(nn, fo)
```

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with open(savefilename2, 'wb') as fo:
    pickle.dump(nn2, fo)

save_file("1107_1")
```

[]: