Import biblioteki **TensorFlow** (https://www.tensorflow.org/) z której będziemy korzystali w uczeniu maszynowym:

```
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Dwa gangi

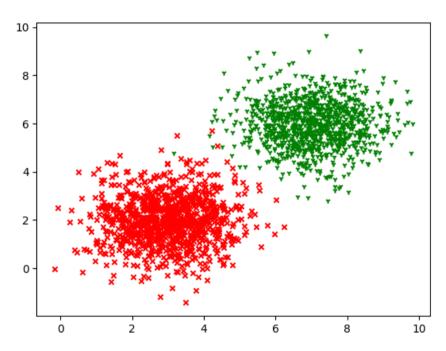
Przetesuj poniższe instrukcje:

Przygotowujemy zbiór danych:

```
x_label1 = np.random.normal(3, 1, 1000)
y_label1 = np.random.normal(2, 1, 1000)
x_label2 = np.random.normal(7, 1, 1000)
y_label2 = np.random.normal(6, 1, 1000)

xs = np.append(x_label1, x_label2) #tablica wsp. x dla 2000 punktów
ys = np.append(y_label1, y_label2) #tablica wsp. y dla 2000 punktów
labels = np.asarray([0.]*len(x_label1)+[1.]*len(x_label2))

plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.show()
```



Przygotowanie danych:

```
[3.80345406].
            [2.4284587],
            [3.03407197],
            [3.06640068].
            [3.65832989],
            [2.9812158].
            [4.14363636]])
xs=xs.reshape(-1,1)
ys=ys.reshape(-1,1)
data points=np.concatenate([xs,ys],axis=1)
data points
    array([[3.08456138, 2.38798423],
            [3.09235896, 1.52477974],
            [2.59064648, 2.53923651],
            [6.72630046, 5.77070292],
            [8.07632849, 6.05743724],
            [7.71097923, 6.29796197]])
def subset dataset(data points, label, subset size):
    arr = np.arange(len(data points))
    l=len(data points)
    s=int(subset size*l)
    np.random.shuffle(arr)
    data points val = data points[arr[0:s]]
    label val = label[arr[0:s]]
    #print(type(label train))
    data points train = data points[arr[s:int(l*(1-subset size))]]
    label_train = label[arr[s:int(l*(1-subset_size))]]
    data_points_test = data_points[arr[int(l*(1-subset_size)):]]
    label test = label[arr[int(l*(1-subset size)):]]
    return data points train, label train, data points val, label val, data points test, label test
data points train, label train, data points val, label val, data points test, label test = subset dataset (data points, labels, 0.1)
print(data points train.size, label train.size, data points val.size, label val.size, data points test.size, label test.size)
    3200 1600 400 200 400 200
```

Wersja podstawowa

Definiujemy model:

```
model = Sequential()
```

Dodajemy jedna warstwe (Dense) z jednym neuronem (units=1) z biasem (use_bias=True) i liniową funkcją aktywacji (activation="linear"):

```
model.add(Dense(units = 1, use_bias=True, input_dim=2, activation = "sigmoid"))
```

Definiujemy optymalizator i błąd (entropia krzyżowa). Współczynnik uczenia = 0.1

```
#opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.1)
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.1)
```

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=opt,metrics=['accuracy'])

Informacja o modelu:

model.summary()

Model: "sequential_17"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 1)	3

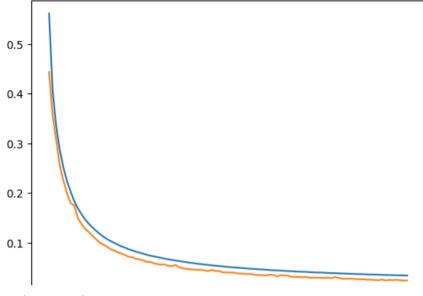
Total params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Trainable params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Proces uczenia:

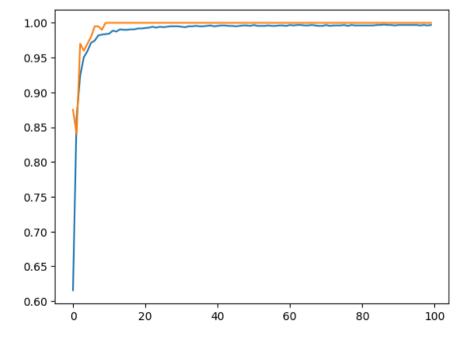
```
epochs = 100
h = model.fit(data_points_train, label_train, verbose=1 ,epochs=epochs, validation_data=(data_points_val, label_val))
```

```
v.wsowoo4/wsobs//41,
0.03590194508433342,
0.03576294332742691,
0.035543907433748245,
0.03518076613545418,
0.034874871373176575,
0.03483172878623009,
0.03459509089589119,
0.03440941870212555,
0.03417322784662247,
0.03403875604271889,
0.03379802033305168]
val_loss = h.history['val_loss']
val_loss
```

```
U.UZYZZO/01/YZ10ZYZZ,
      0.02847749926149845,
      0.030848747119307518.
      0.029196403920650482,
      0.0273799579590559,
      0.0271052997559309,
      0.02749774232506752,
      0.027541721239686012,
      0.026402167975902557,
      0.026233287528157234,
      0.02603345923125744,
      0.025337379425764084,
      0.02559799700975418,
      0.024784423410892487,
      0.024433257058262825,
      0.025787053629755974,
      0.023953523486852646,
      0.025009674951434135,
      0.024577956646680832,
      0.025236638262867928,
      0.024564556777477264,
      0.023642180487513542,
      0.024047985672950745]
val_accuracy = h.history['val_accuracy']
accuracy = h.history['accuracy']
Sprawdźmy jakie są wartości wag:
weights = model.get weights()
print(weights[0])
print(weights[1])
                     #bias
     [[1.033173]
     [1.3348391]]
     [-10.38845]
plt.plot(Loss)
plt.plot(val loss)
plt.show()
```

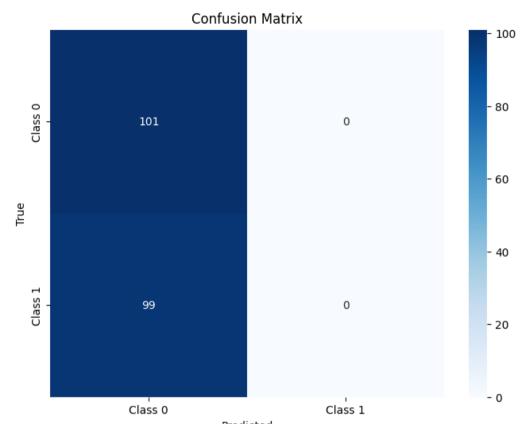


plt.plot(accuracy)
plt.plot(val_accuracy)
plt.show()



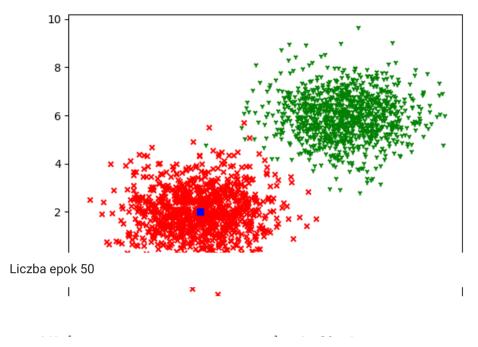
Model.evaluate for test data

```
[1.094040356-02],
            [9.92200553e-01],
            [9.94777679e-01],
            [9.97071385e-01],
            [9.93488312e-01],
            [9.51081634e-01],
            [9.98852909e-01],
            [2.71563288e-02],
            [3.91200855e-02],
            [9.99586284e-01],
            [9.80741799e-01],
            [9.96558368e-01],
            [1.80431269e-03],
            [1.55899988e-03],
            [2.68539321e-03],
            [9.28829312e-01],
            [9.97165143e-01],
            [2.66725402e-02],
            [9.99196231e-01],
            [9.90144372e-01],
            [7.23959506e-02],
            [6.68882905e-03],
            [2.76654726e-03],
            [9.78625715e-01],
            [9.98737514e-01],
            [2.14623529e-02],
            [9.93190289e-01]], dtype=float32)
y_true = np.array(label_test, dtype=int)
y pred = np.array(predictions, dtype=int)
# Convert continuous predictions to class labels (binary classification example)
v pred = (y pred > 0.5).astype(int)
# Generate confusion matrix
cm = confusion matrix(label test, y pred)
# Display the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"], yticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```



Sprawdzamy działanie modelu dla punktu o współrzędnych x i y:

```
x=3.0
y=2.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
model.predict([[x,y]])
```



Definiujemy model:

```
model = Sequential()
```

Dodajemy jedną warstwę (Dense) z jednym neuronem (units=1) z biasem (use_bias=True) i liniową funkcją aktywacji (activation="linear"):

```
model.add(Dense(units = 1, use_bias=True, input_dim=2, activation = "sigmoid"))
```

Definiujemy optymalizator i błąd (entropia krzyżowa). Współczynnik uczenia = 0.1

```
#opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.1)
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.1)
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=opt,metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Informacja o modelu:

model.summary()

Model: "sequential 18"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_18 (Dense)	(None, 1)	3

Total params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Trainable params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Proces uczenia:

epochs = 50
h = model.fit(data_points_train, label_train, verbose=1 ,epochs=epochs, validation_data=(data_points_val, label_val))

```
בטטכוו און און
   Epoch 38/50
   50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0617 - accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 0.0487 - val accuracy: 1.0000
   Fnoch 39/50
   Epoch 40/50
   50/50 [============================ ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0594 - accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 0.0461 - val accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 41/50
   50/50 [=========================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0584 - accuracy: 0.9950 - val loss: 0.0452 - val accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 42/50
   50/50 [=========================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0577 - accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 0.0446 - val accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 43/50
   50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0566 - accuracy: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.0449 - val accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 44/50
   50/50 [=============================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0559 - accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 0.0438 - val accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 45/50
   50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0550 - accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 0.0421 - val accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 46/50
   50/50 [=========================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0543 - accuracy: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.0420 - val accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 47/50
   Epoch 48/50
   50/50 [============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0529 - accuracy: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.0404 - val accuracy: 1.0000
   Epoch 49/50
   Epoch 50/50
   50/50 [============================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0516 - accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 0.0400 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Loss = h.history['loss']
Loss
    [0.7431750297546387,
    0.42075684666633606,
    0.3319653272628784.
    0.2831713855266571,
    0.24753496050834656,
    0.21947048604488373,
    0.19833961129188538,
    0.18198128044605255,
    0.1674334704875946,
    0.1562575399875641,
    0.14546747505664825,
    0.13699114322662354.
    0.13025763630867004,
    0.12270532548427582,
    0.11712243407964706,
    0.11182510107755661,
    0.10709516704082489.
    0.10287774354219437,
    0.09905615448951721,
    0.0958385020494461,
```

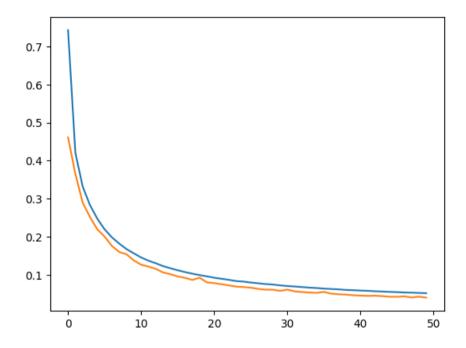
```
0.09217116981744766.
     0.08943009376525879,
     0.08668186515569687,
     0.08339094370603561.
     0.08212518692016602,
     0.07953925430774689.
     0.07759203761816025,
     0.07564333081245422,
     0.0743584930896759,
     0.07212219387292862,
     0.0704309493303299.
     0.06908492743968964,
     0.06761016696691513,
     0.06617526710033417,
     0.06514616310596466,
     0.06357365101575851,
     0.062660351395607,
     0.06166725233197212,
     0.06013286113739014,
     0.05939648300409317,
     0.058405570685863495,
     0.057665131986141205,
     0.0565909817814827,
     0.05585955083370209,
     0.05500354617834091,
     0.054296430200338364,
     0.053337644785642624,
     0.05292847007513046.
     0.05219866707921028,
     0.051593411713838581
val loss = h.history['val loss']
val_loss
     [0.4609641134738922,
     0.3653091490268707,
     0.28971487283706665,
     0.25181570649147034,
     0.2194747030735016,
     0.2002658098936081,
     0.17580966651439667,
     0.1598692685365677,
     0.1538253277540207,
     0.13765177130699158,
     0.12648901343345642,
     0.12142007797956467,
     0.11565384268760681,
     0.1060359925031662,
     0.10148147493600845,
     0.09559199213981628,
     0.09183896332979202,
```

```
0.08639652281999588.
     0.09225808829069138,
     0.07992543280124664,
     0.07794103026390076,
     0.07511506229639053,
     0.07196810841560364.
     0.06878525763750076,
     0.06759601831436157,
     0.06602486968040466,
     0.06282365322113037,
     0.060868483036756516,
     0.06080273166298866,
     0.05763554945588112,
     0.060901228338479996,
     0.05631069839000702,
     0.05466238409280777,
     0.053258877247571945.
     0.052473507821559906,
     0.05487394332885742,
     0.05045425519347191,
     0.0486861951649189,
     0.04776332527399063,
     0.046147264540195465,
     0.0452188141644001,
     0.044550538063049316,
     0.044948771595954895,
     0.043800558894872665,
     0.042144130915403366,
     0.0420335978269577,
     0.04327167198061943,
     0.04035782441496849,
     0.042406681925058365,
     0.03995607793331146]
val_accuracy = h.history['val_accuracy']
accuracy = h.history['accuracy']
Sprawdźmy jakie są wartości wag:
weights = model.get_weights()
print(weights[0])
print(weights[1])
                     #bias
     [[0.79450125]
     [1.1485249]]
```

```
[-8.358202]
```

```
plt.plot(Loss)
plt.plot(val_loss)
```

plt.show()



plt.plot(accuracy)
plt.plot(val_accuracy)
plt.show()

```
1.0
    0.9
Model.evaluate for test data
results = model.evaluate(data_points_test,label_test)
print("test loss, test acc:", results)
   test loss, test acc: [0.04705239459872246, 0.9950000047683716]
      1.1
Model.predict for test dataset
predictions = model.predict(data_points_test)
   7/7 [=======] - 0s 4ms/step
predictions
```

```
[9.123384306-01],
[8.61433625e-01],
[9.30181816e-02],
[8.77043232e-03],
[9.77709472e-01],
[9.83322859e-01],
[9.98001933e-01],
[1.22536253e-02],
[9.91983056e-01],
[1.85804628e-02],
[9.66659307e-01],
[9.94091034e-01],
[3.96512598e-02],
[9.85349298e-01],
[9.86546278e-01],
[9.91790950e-01],
[9.87205565e-01],
[9.32214081e-01],
[9.96595562e-01],
[6.07732981e-02],
[9.13419649e-02],
[9.98411179e-01],
[9.60948408e-01],
[9.91282701e-01],
[6.74709212e-03],
[5.64772170e-03],
[7.82450195e-03],
[8.99659157e-01],
[9.93245006e-01],
[5.54685742e-02],
[9.97301936e-01],
[9.81394351e-01],
[1.18006781e-01],
[1.79754067e-02],
[9.86339897e-03],
[9.61015940e-01],
[9.96112883e-01],
[4.12967354e-02],
[9.85855281e-01]]. dtvne=float32)
```

```
y_true = np.array(label_test, dtype=int)
y_pred = np.array(predictions, dtype=int)

# Convert continuous predictions to class labels (binary classification example)
y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int)

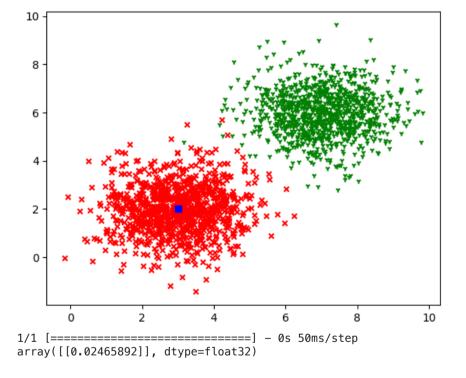
# Generate confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(label_test, y_pred)

# Display the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"], yticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```

Confusion Matrix

Sprawdzamy działanie modelu dla punktu o współrzędnych x i y:

```
x=3.0
y=2.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
model.predict([[x,y]])
```



▼ Liczba epok 150

Definiujemy model:

```
model = Sequential()
```

Dodajemy jedną warstwę (Dense) z jednym neuronem (units=1) z biasem (use_bias=True) i liniową funkcją aktywacji (activation="linear"):

```
model.add(Dense(units = 1, use bias=True, input dim=2, activation = "sigmoid"))
```

Definiujemy optymalizator i błąd (entropia krzyżowa). Współczynnik uczenia = 0.1

```
#opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.1)
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.1)
```

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=opt,metrics=['accuracy'])

Informacja o modelu:

model.summary()

Model: "sequential 19"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_19 (Dense)	(None, 1)	3

Total params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Trainable params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Proces uczenia:

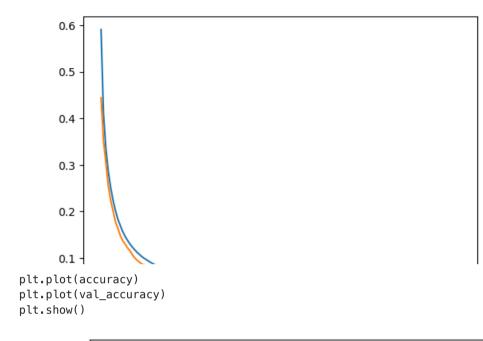
```
epochs = 150
h = model.fit(data points train, label train, verbose=1 ,epochs=epochs, validation data=(data points val, label val))
```

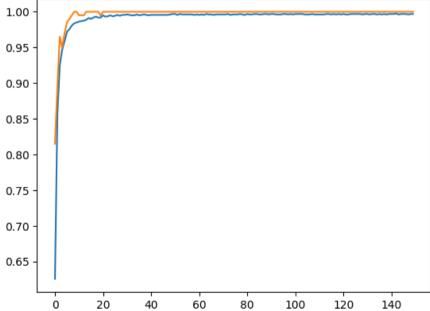
```
20/20 [============= ] - US ZHIS/SLEP - LOSS: W.WZYO - dCCUIdCY: W.YYOY - Vdl LOSS: W.WZW4 - Vdl dcCuidCY: 1.WWWW
Epoch 126/150
Epoch 127/150
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0296 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.0205 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 128/150
Epoch 129/150
50/50 [=============================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0294 - accuracy: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.0205 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 130/150
50/50 [============================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0290 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.0190 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 131/150
50/50 [============================== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0291 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.0191 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 132/150
50/50 [============================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0289 - accuracy: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.0215 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 133/150
50/50 [=========================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0289 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.0195 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 134/150
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0287 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.0189 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 135/150
Epoch 136/150
50/50 [============================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0285 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.0186 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 137/150
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0284 - accuracy: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.0184 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 138/150
Epoch 139/150
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0282 - accuracy: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.0188 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 140/150
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0280 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.0196 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 141/150
50/50 [============================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0282 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.0185 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 142/150
50/50 [============================== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0278 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val_loss: 0.0181 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 143/150
50/50 [=========================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0278 - accuracy: 0.9975 - val loss: 0.0175 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 144/150
50/50 [============================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0277 - accuracy: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.0175 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 145/150
50/50 [============================ ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0276 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.0180 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 146/150
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0275 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.0179 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 147/150
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0274 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val_loss: 0.0180 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 148/150
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0272 - accuracy: 0.9962 - val_loss: 0.0179 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 149/150
50/50 [============================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0271 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val_loss: 0.0185 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 150/150
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0271 - accuracy: 0.9969 - val loss: 0.0174 - val accuracy: 1.0000
```

Loss = h.history['loss']
Loss

```
v.v2o2340040390447v4,
0.027827134355902672,
0.027760470286011696,
0.027676617726683617,
0.02759750373661518,
0.027501873672008514,
0.0273530762642622,
0.02724071592092514,
0.027088308706879616,
0.027076190337538721
val_loss = h.history['val_loss']
val_loss
```

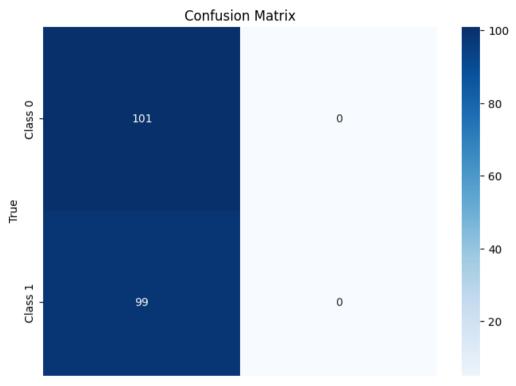
```
U.WIYWOWDI/01330334/,
      0.021528147161006927,
      0.019493065774440765.
      0.01889656111598015,
      0.021589193493127823,
      0.018644222989678383,
      0.01839245855808258,
      0.018489381298422813,
      0.018828270956873894,
      0.019572127610445023,
      0.01852303370833397,
      0.018123693764209747,
      0.017501290887594223,
      0.01754179410636425,
      0.017993967980146408,
      0.017877284437417984,
      0.01801108755171299,
      0.01793956570327282,
      0.018485790118575096,
      0.01740364357829094]
val_accuracy = h.history['val_accuracy']
accuracy = h.history['accuracy']
Sprawdźmy jakie są wartości wag:
weights = model.get_weights()
print(weights[0])
print(weights[1])
                     #bias
    [[1.1949971]
     [1.4641174]]
     [-11.657985]
plt.plot(Loss)
plt.plot(val loss)
plt.show()
```





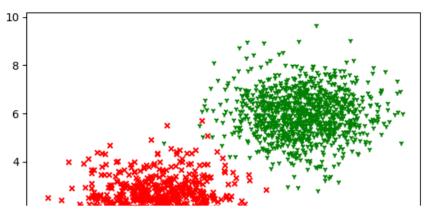
Model.evaluate for test data

```
[9.90/100396-01],
            [9.96379197e-01],
            [9.65322495e-01].
            [9.99517441e-01],
            [1.74239278e-02],
            [2.42660698e-02],
            [9.99853730e-01],
            [9.89479482e-01],
            [9.98385489e-01],
            [8.23839684e-04],
            [7.26457103e-04],
            [1.44679565e-03],
            [9.50007915e-01],
            [9.98616755e-01],
            [1.79934707e-02],
            [9.99688625e-01],
            [9.94363189e-01],
            [5.72608076e-02],
            [3.80958151e-03],
            [1.30510447e-03],
            [9.87458467e-01],
            [9.99481261e-01],
            [1.52702741e-02],
            [9.96349275e-01]], dtype=float32)
y true = np.array(label test, dtype=int)
y pred = np.array(predictions, dtype=int)
# Convert continuous predictions to class labels (binary classification example)
y pred = (y pred > 0.5).astype(int)
# Generate confusion matrix
cm = confusion matrix(label test, y pred)
# Display the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"], yticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```



Sprawdzamy działanie modelu dla punktu o współrzędnych **x** i **y**:

```
x=3.0
y=2.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
model.predict([[x,y]])
```



→ współczynnik uczenia 0.01 (SGD)

```
liemy model:
```

Definiujemy model:

```
model = Sequential()
```

Dodajemy jedną warstwę (Dense) z jednym neuronem (units=1) z biasem (use_bias=True) i liniową funkcją aktywacji (activation="linear"):

```
model.add(Dense(units = 1, use_bias=True, input_dim=2, activation = "sigmoid"))
```

Definiujemy optymalizator i błąd (entropia krzyżowa). Współczynnik uczenia = 0.1

```
#opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.1)
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.01)

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=opt,metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Informacja o modelu:

```
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_20"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_20 (Dense)	(None,	1)	3

Total params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Trainable params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Proces uczenia:

epochs = 100
h = model.fit(data_points_train, label_train, verbose=1 ,epochs=epochs, validation_data=(data_points_val, label_val))

```
במת וואסע דממ
Epoch 89/100
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1637 - accuracy: 0.9831 - val loss: 0.1508 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 90/100
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1626 - accuracy: 0.9837 - val loss: 0.1491 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 91/100
50/50 [============================ ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1614 - accuracy: 0.9837 - val loss: 0.1477 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 92/100
50/50 [============================ ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1602 - accuracy: 0.9837 - val loss: 0.1469 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 93/100
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1590 - accuracy: 0.9837 - val loss: 0.1459 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 94/100
50/50 [============================== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1580 - accuracy: 0.9837 - val loss: 0.1446 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 95/100
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1568 - accuracy: 0.9837 - val_loss: 0.1433 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 96/100
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1557 - accuracy: 0.9837 - val loss: 0.1422 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 97/100
50/50 [============================ ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1546 - accuracy: 0.9837 - val loss: 0.1410 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 98/100
Epoch 99/100
50/50 [============================= ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1525 - accuracy: 0.9837 - val loss: 0.1394 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 100/100
50/50 [============================== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1515 - accuracy: 0.9850 - val loss: 0.1381 - val accuracy: 1.0000
```

Loss = h.history['loss']
Loss

```
U. ZUUJOUJ40Z4J/0J09,
      0.19871696829795837.
      0.19689084589481354.
      0.19502052664756775,
      0.19322887063026428,
      0.1913527548313141,
      0.18969197571277618,
      0.18802137672901154,
      0.1863611787557602,
      0.18480044603347778,
      0.18319088220596313,
      0.1816094070672989,
      0.1801118403673172,
      0.17856159806251526,
      0.17713943123817444,
      0.17575515806674957,
      0.17426328361034393,
      0.1728007197380066,
      0.17155052721500397,
      0.1701667457818985,
      0.16886191070079803,
      0.1675482541322708.
      0.16630998253822327,
      0.16505159437656403,
      0.16371652483940125,
      0.16261248290538788,
      0.16140075027942657,
      0.16020746529102325,
      0.15903154015541077,
      0.15795128047466278,
      0.1568477749824524,
      0.15573464334011078,
      0.15459415316581726,
      0.1535678207874298,
      0.15247337520122528,
      0.15149308741092682]
val_loss = h.history['val_loss']
val_loss
```

```
U. Z1Z34/98431398484,
     0.20964840054512024.
     0.2071646749973297.
     0.20433452725410461,
     0.20235797762870789.
     0.2007608562707901,
     0.1975407749414444,
     0.19560125470161438.
     0.19319257140159607,
     0.19168560206890106,
     0.18973073363304138,
     0.1872919797897339,
     0.18538635969161987,
     0.18398688733577728,
     0.18207313120365143,
     0.1801450550556183,
     0.177986279129982,
     0.1765170693397522,
     0.17483137547969818,
     0.17318256199359894,
     0.17197149991989136,
     0.16969406604766846.
     0.16879194974899292,
     0.1670960783958435,
     0.16612188518047333.
     0.1643739640712738,
     0.16233588755130768,
     0.1609823852777481,
     0.15997417271137238,
     0.15849928557872772,
     0.15729907155036926,
     0.15530230104923248,
     0.15418511629104614,
     0.1529242843389511,
     0.15128645300865173,
     0.1507999300956726,
     0.1491374522447586,
     0.14774233102798462,
     0.14685699343681335,
     0.1459127813577652,
     0.14463120698928833,
     0.14325861632823944,
     0.14220888912677765,
     0.14096786081790924,
     0.14022082090377808,
     0.13941673934459686,
     0.1381445676088333]
val accuracy = h.history['val accuracy']
accuracy = h.history['accuracy']
```

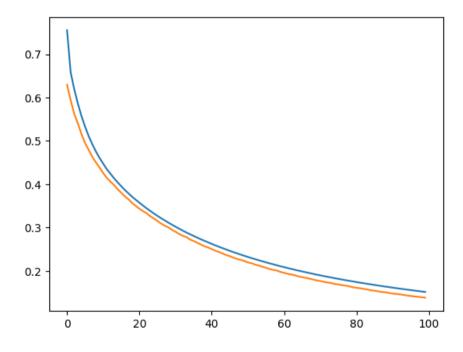
Sprawdźmy jakie są wartości wag:

```
weights = model.get_weights()

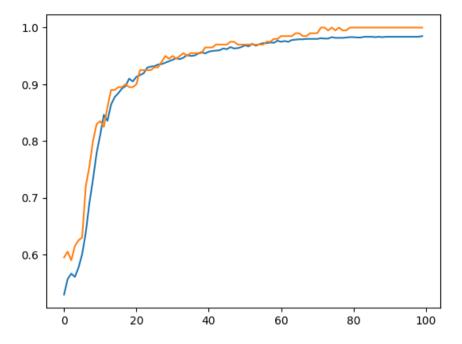
print(weights[0])
print(weights[1])  #bias

       [[0.29073623]
       [0.80489254]]
       [-4.249588]

plt.plot(Loss)
plt.plot(val_loss)
plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot(accuracy)
plt.plot(val_accuracy)
plt.show()
```



Model.evaluate for test data

Model.predict for test dataset

```
predictions = model.predict(data_points_test)
     7/7 [========] - 0s 2ms/step
predictions
```

[W.944II//]], ULYPE=ILOaL32/

```
y_true = np.array(label_test, dtype=int)
y_pred = np.array(predictions, dtype=int)

# Convert continuous predictions to class labels (binary classification example)
y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int)

# Generate confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(label_test, y_pred)

# Display the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"], yticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```

Confusion Matrix 100 Sprawdzamy działanie modelu dla punktu o współrzędnych x i y: x = 3.0y=2.0 plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20) plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20) plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s') plt.show() model.predict([[x,y]]) 10

▼ współczynnik uczenia 0.01 (Adam)

array([[0.14584175]], dtype=float32)

1/1 [======] - 0s 38ms/step

10

8

Definiujemy model:

```
model = Sequential()
```

Dodajemy jedna warstwe (Dense) z jednym neuronem (units=1) z biasem (use_bias=True) i liniową funkcją aktywacji (activation="linear"):

```
model.add(Dense(units = 1, use_bias=True, input_dim=2, activation = "sigmoid"))
```

Definiujemy optymalizator i błąd (entropia krzyżowa). Współczynnik uczenia = 0.01

```
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.01)
#opt = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.1)
```

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=opt,metrics=['accuracy'])

Informacja o modelu:

model.summary()

Model: "sequential_21"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_21 (Dense)	(None, 1)	3

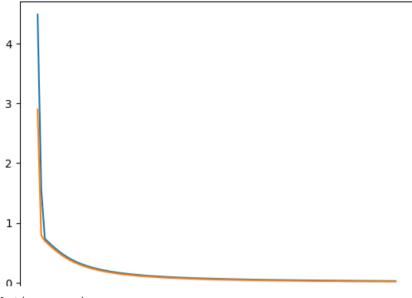
Total params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Trainable params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Proces uczenia:

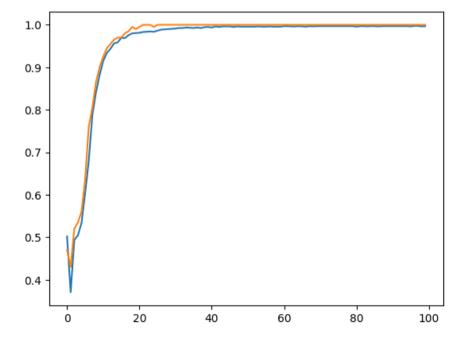
```
epochs = 100
h = model.fit(data_points_train, label_train, verbose=1 ,epochs=epochs, validation_data=(data_points_val, label_val))
```

```
v.wsw12323w33897230,
0.029564738273620605,
0.029459383338689804,
0.028790391981601715,
0.028467733412981033,
0.027938559651374817,
0.027630411088466644,
0.027289949357509613,
0.026920989155769348,
0.026573894545435905,
0.026212144643068314,
0.0260310098528862]
val_loss = h.history['val_loss']
val_loss
```

```
U.U24/332933U34U3004,
     0.02501864917576313,
     0.024216074496507645.
     0.024894513189792633,
     0.023462919518351555,
     0.02345597930252552.
     0.023490060120821,
     0.02237200178205967,
     0.02129662036895752,
     0.021138455718755722,
     0.020573487505316734,
     0.020201964303851128,
     0.0209331177175045,
     0.020232191309332848,
     0.019562937319278717,
     0.01877252198755741,
     0.01895551010966301,
     0.018758609890937805,
     0.018780380487442017,
     0.01810307428240776,
     0.017332740128040314,
     0.0186034943908453,
     0.017229650169610977]
val_accuracy = h.history['val_accuracy']
accuracy = h.history['accuracy']
Sprawdźmy jakie są wartości wag:
weights = model.get weights()
print(weights[0])
print(weights[1])
                     #bias
     [[1.2067593]
     [1.486919]]
     [-11.953843]
plt.plot(Loss)
plt.plot(val loss)
plt.show()
```

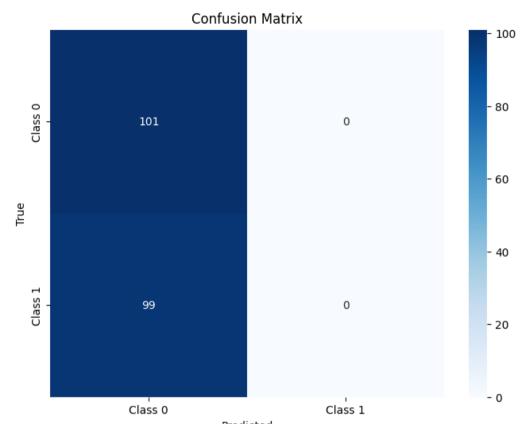


plt.plot(accuracy)
plt.plot(val_accuracy)
plt.show()



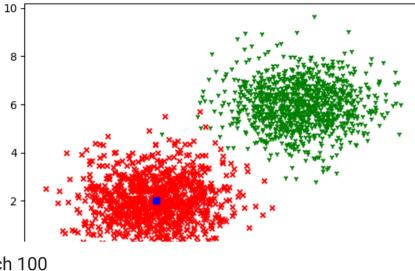
Model.evaluate for test data

```
[0.0332/30/6-03],
            [9.95209336e-01],
            [9.97375667e-01].
            [9.98624265e-01],
            [9.96127605e-01],
            [9.61828053e-01],
            [9.99493718e-01],
            [1.43895103e-02],
            [2.03348417e-02],
            [9.99848127e-01],
            [9.88402367e-01],
            [9.98274386e-01],
            [6.51492970e-04],
            [5.71148528e-04],
            [1.13827933e-03],
            [9.44426775e-01],
            [9.98534620e-01],
            [1.47829922e-02],
            [9.99673843e-01],
            [9.93921578e-01],
            [4.79757451e-02],
            [3.05602234e-03],
            [1.04067882e-03],
            [9.86231804e-01],
            [9.99453187e-01],
            [1.24018295e-02],
            [9.96077299e-01]], dtype=float32)
y_true = np.array(label_test, dtype=int)
y pred = np.array(predictions, dtype=int)
# Convert continuous predictions to class labels (binary classification example)
v pred = (y pred > 0.5).astype(int)
# Generate confusion matrix
cm = confusion matrix(label test, y pred)
# Display the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"], yticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```



Sprawdzamy działanie modelu dla punktu o współrzędnych x i y:

```
x=3.0
y=2.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
model.predict([[x,y]])
```



→ Batch 100

Definiujemy model:

model = Sequential()

Dodajemy jedną warstwę (Dense) z jednym neuronem (units=1) z biasem (use_bias=True) i liniową funkcją aktywacji (activation="linear"):

```
model.add(Dense(units = 1, use_bias=True, input_dim=2, activation = "sigmoid"))
```

Definiujemy optymalizator i błąd (entropia krzyżowa). Współczynnik uczenia = 0.1

```
#opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.1)
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.1)
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=opt,metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Informacja o modelu:

model.summary()

Model: "sequential 22"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_22 (Dense)	(None, 1)	3

Total params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Trainable params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Proces uczenia:

epochs = 100

h = model.fit(data_points_train, label_train, verbose=1 ,epochs=epochs, validation_data=(data_points_val, label_val), batch_size=100)

Loss = h.history['loss']

Loss

```
במסכנו פא/ דממ
Epoch 88/100
16/16 [============================= ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0754 - accuracy: 0.9950 - val loss: 0.0623 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 89/100
16/16 [============== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0748 - accuracy: 0.9950 - val loss: 0.0620 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 90/100
16/16 [========================== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0742 - accuracy: 0.9956 - val loss: 0.0613 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 91/100
16/16 [=========================== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0736 - accuracy: 0.9950 - val loss: 0.0610 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 92/100
16/16 [=========================== ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0732 - accuracy: 0.9944 - val loss: 0.0604 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 93/100
16/16 [============================ ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0726 - accuracy: 0.9950 - val loss: 0.0594 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 94/100
16/16 [============================= ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0721 - accuracy: 0.9950 - val_loss: 0.0594 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 95/100
16/16 [============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0715 - accuracy: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.0586 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 96/100
16/16 [=========================== ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0711 - accuracy: 0.9950 - val loss: 0.0584 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 97/100
Epoch 98/100
16/16 [=========================== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0700 - accuracy: 0.9950 - val loss: 0.0571 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 99/100
16/16 [=============== ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0695 - accuracy: 0.9950 - val_loss: 0.0564 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 100/100
16/16 [============================= ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0690 - accuracy: 0.9950 - val loss: 0.0570 - val accuracy: 1.0000
```

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1XGYpOSFU3Ab_Rt-xaCpT_wVvjTA_x-fb#scrollTo=YNlcu2MueMW7&printMode=true

```
U.U9J1U004433904/30,
      0.09408058226108551.
      0.09310483187437057.
      0.09211430698633194,
      0.09115633368492126,
      0.09002282470464706,
      0.08907909691333771,
      0.08858247101306915,
      0.08753516525030136,
      0.08665456622838974,
      0.08573874831199646,
      0.08493298292160034,
      0.08425812423229218,
      0.08345074951648712,
      0.08265413343906403,
      0.08179871737957001,
      0.0812048614025116,
      0.08040919154882431,
      0.07988685369491577,
      0.07912836968898773,
      0.07840942591428757,
      0.07797347009181976.
      0.07725008577108383,
      0.07659262418746948,
      0.07597753405570984.
      0.07535538077354431,
      0.07482575625181198,
      0.0742175355553627,
      0.07356461882591248,
      0.07318326830863953,
      0.0726126879453659,
      0.07207027822732925,
      0.07150795310735703,
      0.07108244299888611,
      0.07055582851171494,
      0.06995594501495361,
      0.06950551271438599,
      0.06898888200521469]
val_loss = h.history['val_loss']
val_loss
```

- U.U9499341994324UUZ, 0.09536468237638474. 0.09263116866350174. 0.09086103737354279, 0.0894506424665451, 0.08903728425502777, 0.08703113347291946, 0.08522022515535355. 0.08466675877571106, 0.08370838314294815, 0.08227367699146271, 0.0817686915397644, 0.0808502584695816, 0.079201839864254, 0.07909177243709564, 0.07757923752069473, 0.0776924416422844, 0.07530153542757034, 0.07512091845273972, 0.07532822340726852, 0.07276222109794617, 0.07358121126890182. 0.07259852439165115, 0.07114215940237045, 0.06988360732793808. 0.06952285766601562, 0.0698176845908165, 0.0680810958147049, 0.06684692203998566, 0.06791244447231293, 0.0661996379494667, 0.06686114519834518, 0.06501101702451706, 0.06409647315740585, 0.06362605094909668, 0.0632840171456337, 0.062281373888254166, 0.06197082996368408, 0.061320897191762924, 0.060978807508945465, 0.06039450690150261, 0.05938421189785004, 0.05939878895878792, 0.05858723819255829, 0.058394089341163635. 0.05764712020754814, 0.05706232041120529, 0.05644652247428894, 0.05703643709421158]
- https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1XGYpOSFU3Ab_Rt-xaCpT_wVvjTA_x-fb#scrollTo=YNlcu2MueMW7&printMode=true

```
val_accuracy = h.history['val_accuracy']
accuracy = h.history['accuracy']
```

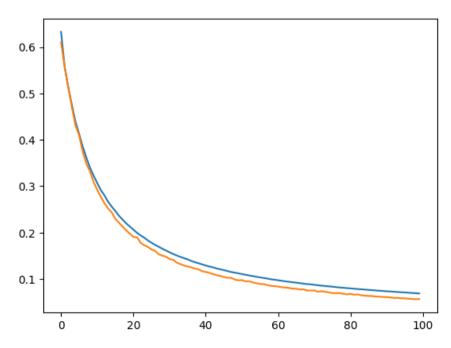
Sprawdźmy jakie są wartości wag:

```
weights = model.get_weights()

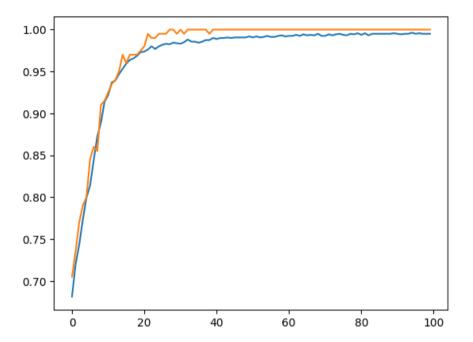
print(weights[0])
print(weights[1])  #bias

        [[0.6415532]
        [1.0350044]]
        [-7.0897894]

plt.plot(Loss)
plt.plot(val_loss)
plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot(accuracy)
plt.plot(val_accuracy)
plt.show()
```

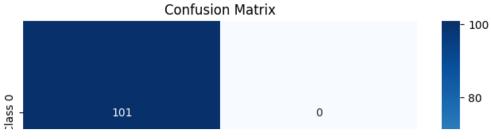


Model.evaluate for test data

Model.predict for test dataset

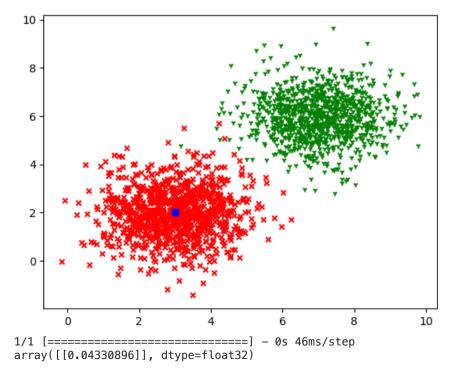
```
[0.10000130],
            [0.03285969],
            [0.02169874],
            [0.9429975],
            [0.9920685],
            [0.06081996],
            [0.9775991 ]], dtype=float32)
y true = np.array(label test, dtype=int)
y_pred = np.array(predictions, dtype=int)
# Convert continuous predictions to class labels (binary classification example)
y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int)
# Generate confusion matrix
cm = confusion matrix(label test, y pred)
# Display the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"], yticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```

- 60



Sprawdzamy działanie modelu dla punktu o współrzędnych x i y:

x=3.0
y=2.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
model.predict([[x,y]])



▼ Batch 200

```
Definiujemy model:
model = Sequential()
Dodajemy jedna warstwe (Dense) z jednym neuronem (units=1) z biasem (use_bias=True) i liniową funkcją aktywacji (activation="linear"):
model.add(Dense(units = 1, use bias=True, input dim=2, activation = "sigmoid"))
Definiujemy optymalizator i błąd (entropia krzyżowa). Współczynnik uczenia = 0.1
#opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.1)
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning rate=0.1)
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=opt,metrics=['accuracy'])
Informacja o modelu:
model.summary()
    Model: "sequential 23"
     Layer (type)
                                   Output Shape
                                                               Param #
      dense_23 (Dense)
                                                               3
                                   (None, 1)
     Total params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
     Trainable params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
     Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
```

Proces uczenia:

epochs = 100

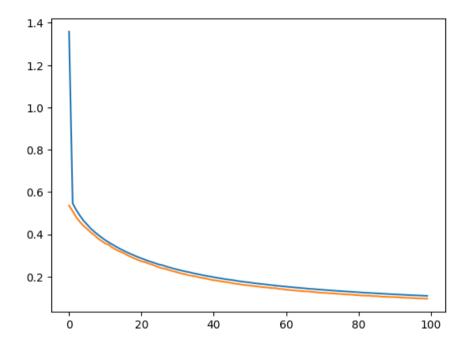
h = model.fit(data_points_train, label_train, verbose=1 ,epochs=epochs, validation_data=(data_points_val, label_val), batch_size=200)

```
U.12041330000328/1/,
     0.12507416307926178.
     0.12415044754743576.
     0.12323710322380066,
     0.12230238318443298.
     0.12110915780067444,
     0.12030860036611557,
     0.11939743906259537,
     0.11830034106969833,
     0.11747345328330994,
     0.11655350029468536,
     0.1157480999827385,
     0.11489810794591904,
     0.11403873562812805.
     0.1131690964102745,
     0.11233840137720108,
     0.11154348403215408,
     0.11083657294511795,
     0.11005190014839172,
     0.10921715945005417]
val_loss = h.history['val_loss']
val loss
     [0.5361842513084412,
     0.5096993446350098,
     0.4805546700954437,
     0.4590274691581726,
     0.44056305289268494,
     0.42570868134498596,
     0.4096633791923523,
     0.39676952362060547,
     0.3806786835193634,
     0.3689177632331848,
     0.3574894666671753,
     0.3504687249660492,
     0.337431401014328,
     0.32764771580696106,
     0.3194611370563507,
     0.3120904266834259,
     0.3028360605239868,
     0.2947499454021454,
     0.28662747144699097,
     0.2796083688735962,
     0.27255669236183167,
     0.26895958185195923,
     0.26173824071884155,
     0.2569095194339752,
     0.2499256581068039,
     0.24331413209438324,
     0.23912519216537476,
```

```
0.23500610888004303.
     0.22933639585971832,
     0.22476685047149658,
     0.2205430567264557.
     0.2152010202407837,
     0.21178649365901947.
     0.20708492398262024,
     0.20382417738437653,
     0.2012517899274826,
     0.19656501710414886,
     0.19365626573562622,
     0.1908787190914154,
     0.18668793141841888,
     0.18307793140411377,
     0.18097586929798126,
     0.1778327226638794,
     0.1757078915834427,
     0.1733546406030655,
     0.16982829570770264,
     0.16681087017059326,
     0.16493423283100128,
     0.1619570553302765,
     0.1600339561700821,
     0.1581609547138214,
     0.15578553080558777,
     0.15398269891738892,
     0.15166276693344116,
     0.1499858796596527,
     0.1485176384449005,
     0.14606696367263794,
val accuracy = h.history['val accuracy']
accuracy = h.history['accuracy']
Sprawdźmy jakie są wartości wag:
weights = model.get weights()
print(weights[0])
print(weights[1])
                     #bias
     [[0.43002713]
     [0.8891428]]
     [-5.3686643]
```

```
plt.plot(Loss)
plt.plot(val_loss)
```

plt.show()



plt.plot(accuracy)
plt.plot(val_accuracy)
plt.show()

```
[0.0300/419],
[0.95320237],
[0.9420866],
[0.9877457],
[0.04222259],
[0.96528405],
[0.05916271],
[0.91661304],
[0.9772602],
[0.1299509],
[0.9644208],
[0.9456073],
[0.96236557],
[0.96671623],
[0.89355946],
[0.98333085],
[0.18453756],
[0.28537428],
[0.9884014],
[0.89039725],
[0.9660665],
[0.04596994],
[0.03643499],
[0.03568943],
[0.8362182],
[0.97641605],
[0.15189932],
[0.9839335],
[0.9540657],
[0.2255915],
[0.0730867],
[0.06248192],
[0.9071301],
[0.9796771],
[0.10051491],
[0.95956624]]. dtvpe=float32)
```

```
y_true = np.array(label_test, dtype=int)
y_pred = np.array(predictions, dtype=int)

# Convert continuous predictions to class labels (binary classification example)
y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int)

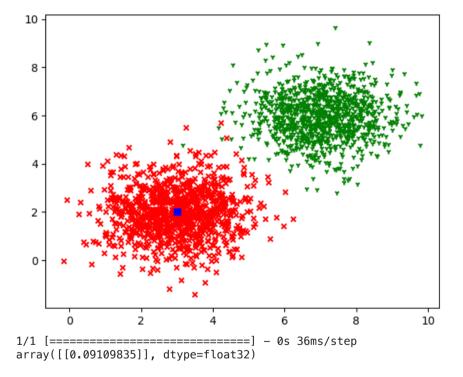
# Generate confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(label_test, y_pred)

# Display the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"], yticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```

Confusion Matrix

Sprawdzamy działanie modelu dla punktu o współrzędnych x i y:

```
x=3.0
y=2.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
model.predict([[x,y]])
```



▼ Batch 400

Definiujemy model:

```
model = Sequential()
```

Dodajemy jedną warstwę (Dense) z jednym neuronem (units=1) z biasem (use_bias=True) i liniową funkcją aktywacji (activation="linear"):

```
model.add(Dense(units = 1, use bias=True, input dim=2, activation = "sigmoid"))
```

Definiujemy optymalizator i błąd (entropia krzyżowa). Współczynnik uczenia = 0.1

```
#opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.1)
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.1)
```

model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy',optimizer=opt,metrics=['accuracy'])

Informacja o modelu:

model.summary()

Model: "sequential_24"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_24 (Dense)	(None, 1)	3

Total params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Trainable params: 3 (12.00 Byte)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Proces uczenia:

```
epochs = 100
h = model.fit(data points train, label train, verbose=1 ,epochs=epochs, validation data=(data points val, label val), batch size=400)
```

```
Epoch 76/100
4/4 [========================== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.2179 - accuracy: 0.9719 - val loss: 0.2049 - val accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 77/100
4/4 [=========== ] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.2161 - accuracy: 0.9712 - val loss: 0.2035 - val accuracy: 0.9700
Epoch 78/100
4/4 [=========== ] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.2143 - accuracy: 0.9725 - val loss: 0.2024 - val accuracy: 0.9800
Fnoch 79/100
4/4 [============= ] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.2127 - accuracy: 0.9750 - val loss: 0.1999 - val accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 80/100
4/4 [============ ] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.2107 - accuracy: 0.9744 - val loss: 0.1977 - val accuracy: 0.9750
Epoch 81/100
4/4 [============= ] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.2091 - accuracy: 0.9737 - val loss: 0.1967 - val accuracy: 0.9800
Epoch 82/100
4/4 [============ ] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.2074 - accuracy: 0.9750 - val loss: 0.1953 - val accuracy: 0.9850
Epoch 83/100
4/4 [============ ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.2059 - accuracy: 0.9787 - val loss: 0.1929 - val accuracy: 0.9800
Epoch 84/100
4/4 [=========== ] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.2040 - accuracy: 0.9769 - val loss: 0.1912 - val accuracy: 0.9800
Epoch 85/100
4/4 [=========== ] - 0s 20ms/step - loss: 0.2025 - accuracy: 0.9769 - val loss: 0.1898 - val accuracy: 0.9850
Epoch 86/100
4/4 [============= ] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.2010 - accuracy: 0.9769 - val loss: 0.1882 - val accuracy: 0.9850
Epoch 87/100
4/4 [=========== ] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1996 - accuracy: 0.9781 - val loss: 0.1861 - val accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 88/100
4/4 [============ ] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1979 - accuracy: 0.9775 - val loss: 0.1855 - val accuracy: 0.9850
Epoch 89/100
4/4 [============ ] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1964 - accuracy: 0.9781 - val loss: 0.1837 - val accuracy: 0.9850
Epoch 90/100
4/4 [=========== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1950 - accuracy: 0.9787 - val loss: 0.1820 - val accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 91/100
4/4 [============= ] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1935 - accuracy: 0.9800 - val loss: 0.1807 - val accuracy: 0.9850
Epoch 92/100
4/4 [=============== ] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1921 - accuracy: 0.9794 - val_loss: 0.1794 - val_accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 93/100
4/4 [============ ] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1907 - accuracy: 0.9812 - val loss: 0.1776 - val accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 94/100
4/4 [============ ] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1894 - accuracy: 0.9806 - val loss: 0.1759 - val accuracy: 0.9900
Epoch 95/100
4/4 [============ ] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1881 - accuracy: 0.9794 - val loss: 0.1753 - val accuracy: 0.9950
Epoch 96/100
4/4 [=========== ] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1867 - accuracy: 0.9819 - val loss: 0.1735 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 97/100
4/4 [============ ] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1855 - accuracy: 0.9800 - val loss: 0.1726 - val accuracy: 0.9950
Epoch 98/100
4/4 [============= ] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1840 - accuracy: 0.9825 - val loss: 0.1710 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 99/100
4/4 [============= ] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1830 - accuracy: 0.9812 - val loss: 0.1695 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 100/100
4/4 [============ ] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1816 - accuracy: 0.9819 - val loss: 0.1683 - val accuracy: 1.0000
```

```
Loss = h.history['loss']
Loss
```

0.3047181963920593, 0.3012007176876068, 0.2972562313079834, 0.293799489736557, 0.29037564992904663, 0.2872477173805237,

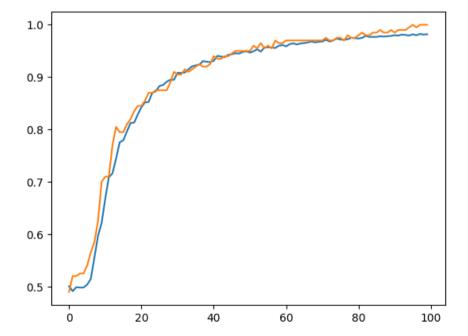
```
v.193522334w9001392,
0.19207939505577087,
0.19073787331581116,
0.18940868973731995,
0.18814758956432343,
0.18665599822998047,
0.1854790449142456,
0.18401916325092316,
0.18295152485370636,
0.18155828118324281
val_loss = h.history['val_loss']
val_loss
```

```
27.11.2023, 21:34
```

```
U.1900/99/9302/394,
      0.1953277587890625,
      0.19288483262062073,
      0.19122423231601715,
      0.1898297518491745,
      0.1881985068321228,
      0.18610839545726776,
      0.18549294769763947,
      0.18374523520469666,
      0.18197081983089447,
      0.18066704273223877,
      0.1793949455022812,
      0.17758993804454803,
      0.17585183680057526,
      0.17526482045650482,
      0.17347538471221924,
      0.17261318862438202,
      0.17100811004638672,
      0.1694786101579666,
      0.16832588613033295]
val_accuracy = h.history['val_accuracy']
accuracy = h.history['accuracy']
Sprawdźmy jakie są wartości wag:
weights = model.get_weights()
print(weights[0])
print(weights[1])
                     #bias
    [[0.21406241]
      [0.7659361]]
     [-3.657632]
plt.plot(Loss)
plt.plot(val loss)
plt.show()
```

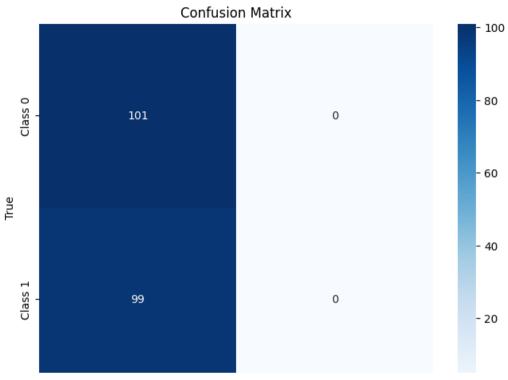


plt.plot(accuracy)
plt.plot(val_accuracy)
plt.show()



Model.evaluate for test data

```
[M.ATATOOT ]'
            [0.9498681].
            [0.8756479 ].
            [0.96368283],
            [0.32990745],
            [0.4930959],
            [0.96790355],
            [0.8198292],
            [0.9342449],
            [0.13312134],
            [0.10245708],
            [0.08154522],
            [0.7994891],
            [0.9579017],
            [0.26032454],
            [0.9604467],
            [0.93202925],
            [0.32018277],
            [0.15687034],
            [0.17212923],
            [0.8615817],
            [0.9535125],
            [0.161577],
            [0.93483543]], dtype=float32)
y true = np.array(label test, dtype=int)
y pred = np.array(predictions, dtype=int)
# Convert continuous predictions to class labels (binary classification example)
y pred = (y pred > 0.5).astype(int)
# Generate confusion matrix
cm = confusion matrix(label test, y pred)
# Display the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"], yticklabels=["Class 0", "Class 1"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```



Sprawdzamy działanie modelu dla punktu o współrzędnych x i y:

```
x=3.0
y=2.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
model.predict([[x,y]])
```

