

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

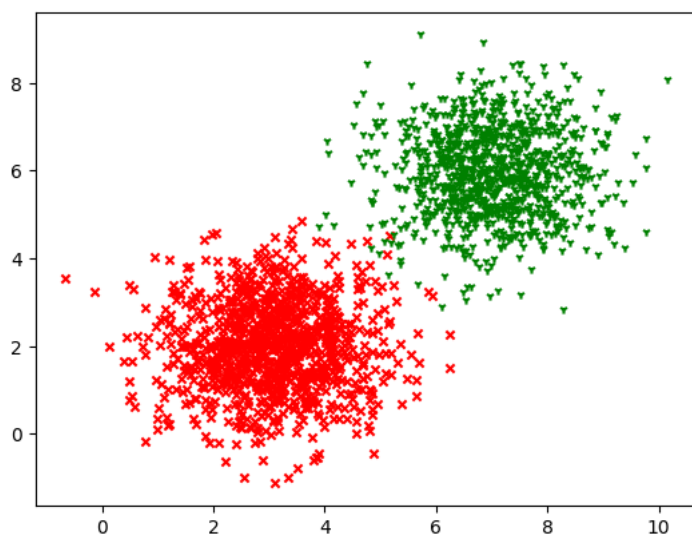
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
```

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)
ys = np.append(y_label1, y_label2)
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='v', s=20)
plt.show()
```



Funkcja błędu (entropia krzyżowa):

```
def loss_fn(label, label_model):
    return tf.reduce_mean(-label * tf.math.log(label_model) - (1 - label) * tf.math.log(1 - label_model))
```

Początkowe wartości parametrów i pętla ucząca:

```
import random
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())

c = tf.Variable(random.random())

Loss = []
epochs = 3000
lr = 0.1

for _ in range(epochs):

    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        #predykcja modelu

        pred_y = tf.sigmoid(a * xs + b * ys + c)
        #policzenie błędu
        loss = loss_fn(labels, pred_y)
        #zapisanie aktualnej wartości błędu
        Loss.append(loss.numpy())

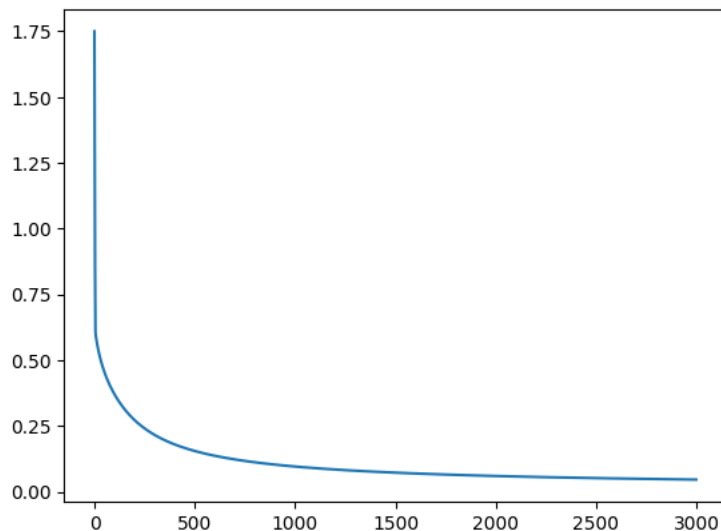
    dloss_da, dloss_db, dloss_dc = tape.gradient(loss, (a, b, c))

    a.assign_sub(lr*dloss_da) #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
    b.assign_sub(lr*dloss_db) #b = b - alpha*dloss_db
    c.assign_sub(lr*dloss_dc)
```

Loss

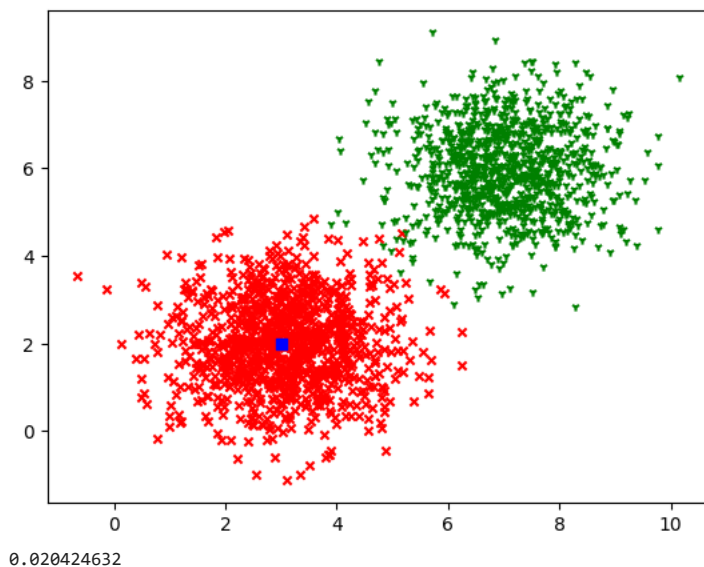
```
0.09500298,
...1
```

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



Sprawdzamy dla pewnego punktu:

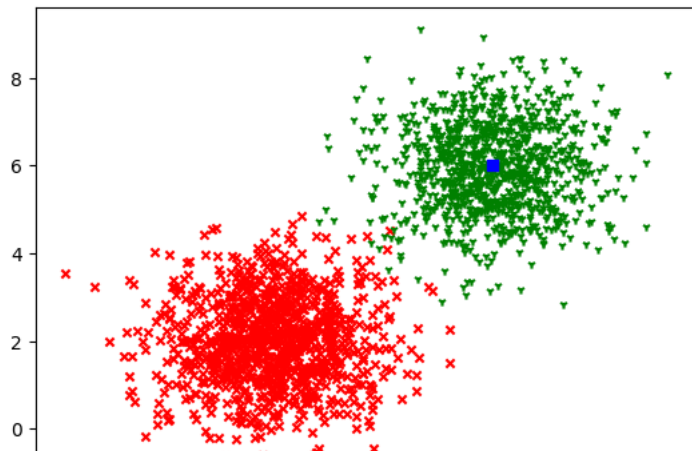
```
x=3.0
y=2.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.scatter([x],[y],c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
#print(a,b,c)
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



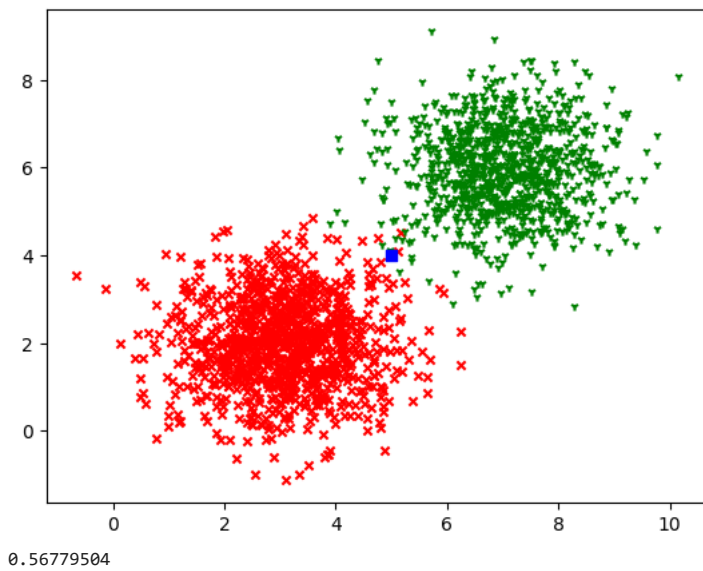
```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```

0.020424632

```
x=7.0
y=6.0
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()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```
x=5.0
y=4.0
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()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



▼ Ilość epok 2000

```
import random
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())

c = tf.Variable(random.random())

Loss = []
epochs = 2000
lr = 0.1

for _ in range(epochs):

    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        #predykcja modelu

        pred_y = tf.sigmoid(a * xs + b * ys + c)
        #policzenie błędu
        loss = loss_fn(labels, pred_y)
        #zapisanie aktualnej wartości błędu
        Loss.append(loss.numpy())

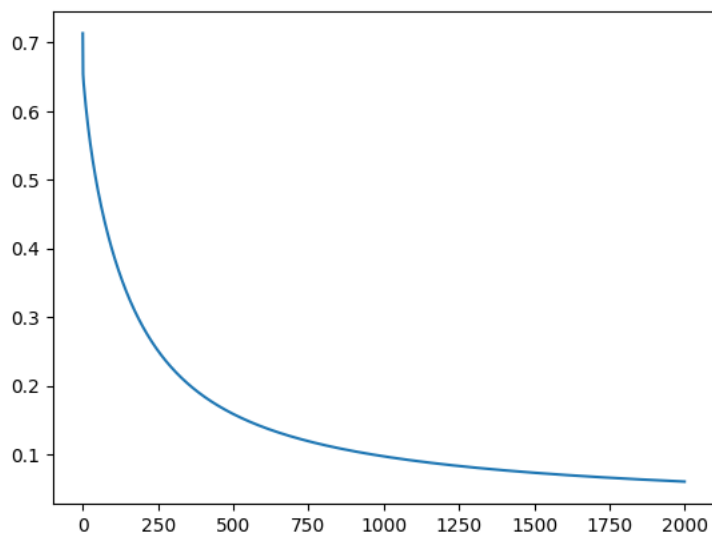
    dloss_da, dloss_db, dloss_dc = tape.gradient(loss, (a, b, c))

    a.assign_sub(lr*dloss_da) #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
    b.assign_sub(lr*dloss_db) #b = b - alpha*dloss_db
    c.assign_sub(lr*dloss_dc)
```

Loss

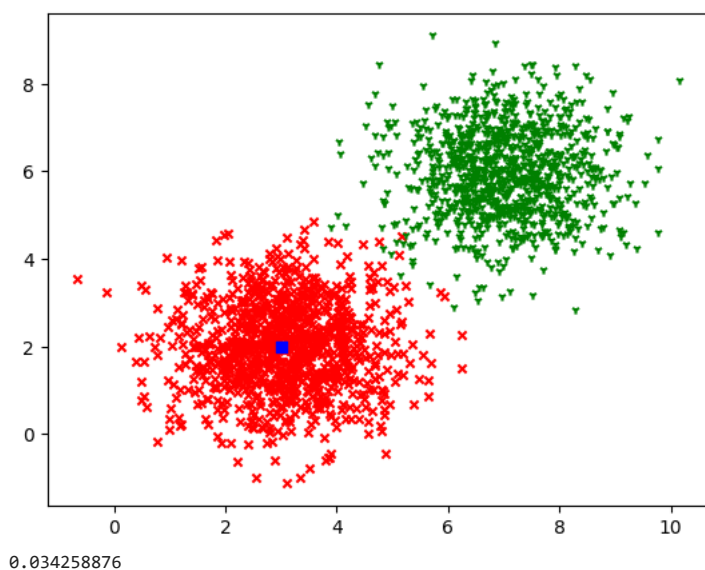
```
0.034258876,
...1
```

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



Sprawdzamy dla pewnego punktu:

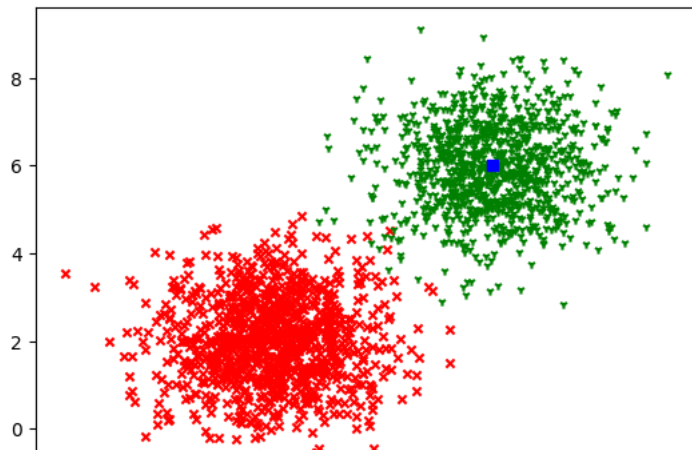
```
x=3.0
y=2.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.scatter([x],[y],c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
#print(a,b,c)
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



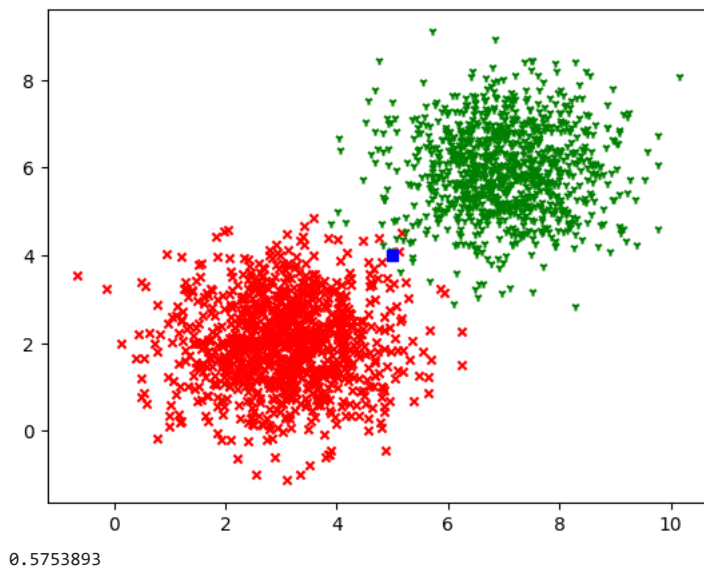
```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()

0.034258876
```

```
x=7.0
y=6.0
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()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```
x=5.0
y=4.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='v', s=20)
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



▼ Ilosc epok 100

```
import random
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())

c = tf.Variable(random.random())

Loss = []
epochs = 100
lr = 0.1

for _ in range(epochs):

    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        #predykcja modelu

        pred_y = tf.sigmoid(a * xs + b * ys + c)
        #policzenie błędu
        loss = loss_fn(labels, pred_y)
        #zapisanie aktualnej wartości błędu
        Loss.append(loss.numpy())

    dloss_da, dloss_db, dloss_dc = tape.gradient(loss, (a, b, c))

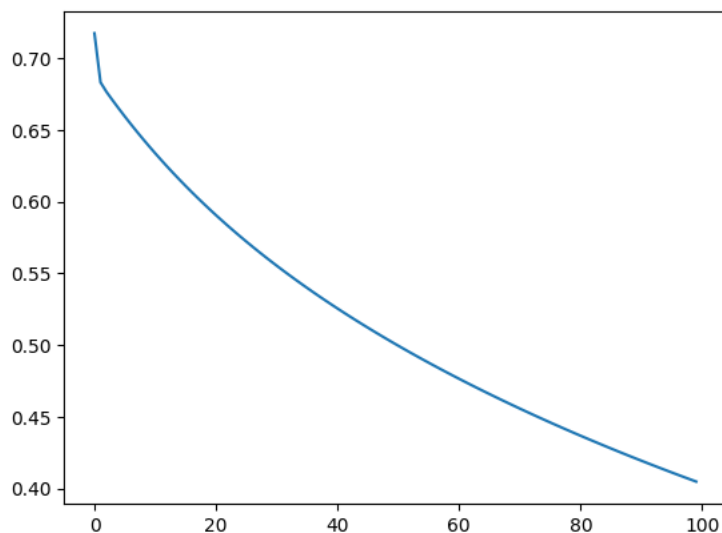
    a.assign_sub(lr*dloss_da) #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
    b.assign_sub(lr*dloss_db) #b = b - alpha*dloss_db
    c.assign_sub(lr*dloss_dc)
```

Loss

```
0.51997524,
0.51729715,
0.5146541,
0.512045,
0.5094691,
0.5069253,
0.50441265,
0.5019304,
0.4994777,
0.49705383,
0.4946579,
0.4922893,
0.48994732,
0.4876313,
```

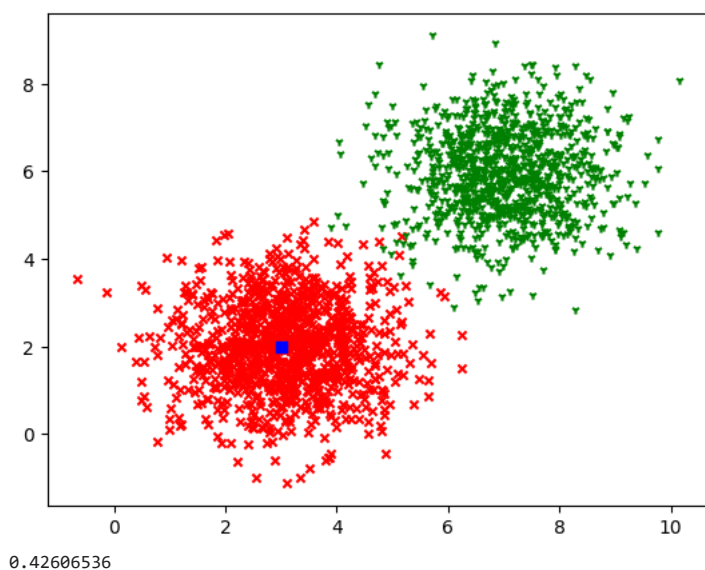

0.406491,
0.404774771

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



Sprawdzamy dla pewnego punktu:

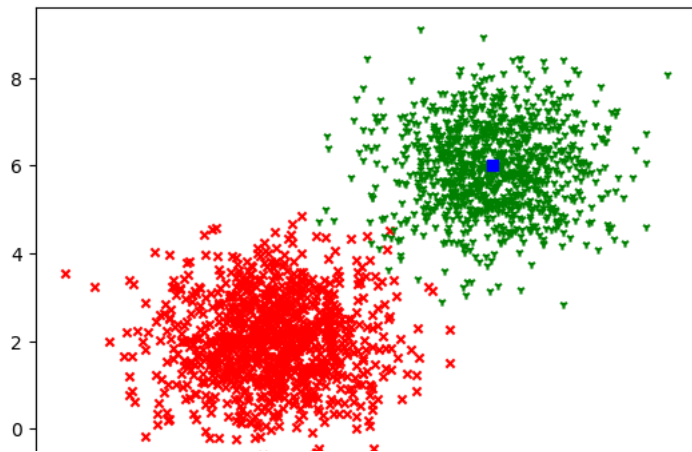
```
x=3.0
y=2.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.scatter([x],[y],c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
#print(a,b,c)
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



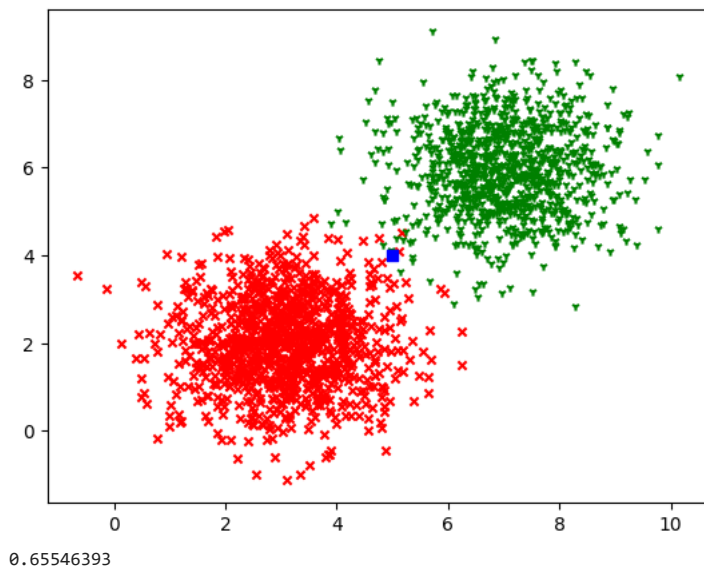
```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()

0.42606536
```

```
x=7.0
y=6.0
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()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```
x=5.0
y=4.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='v', s=20)
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



▼ Ilosc epok - 6000

```
import random
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())

c = tf.Variable(random.random())

Loss = []
epochs = 6000
lr = 0.1

for _ in range(epochs):

    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        #predykcja modelu

        pred_y = tf.sigmoid(a * xs + b * ys + c)
        #policzenie błędu
        loss = loss_fn(labels, pred_y)
        #zapisanie aktualnej wartości błędu
        Loss.append(loss.numpy())

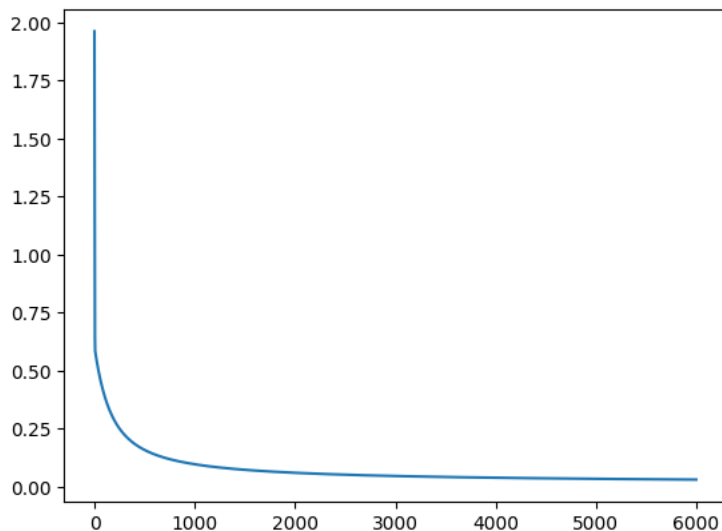
    dloss_da, dloss_db, dloss_dc = tape.gradient(loss, (a, b, c))

    a.assign_sub(lr*dloss_da) #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
    b.assign_sub(lr*dloss_db) #b = b - alpha*dloss_db
    c.assign_sub(lr*dloss_dc)
```

Loss

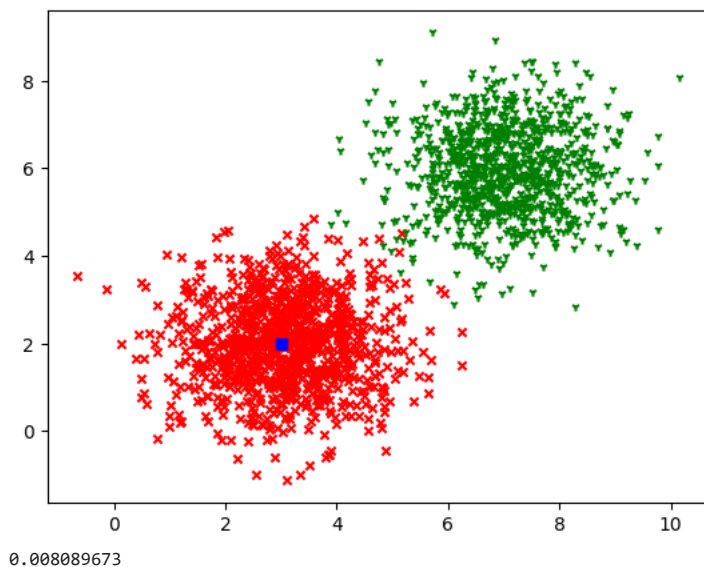
```
0.09993802,  
...1
```

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



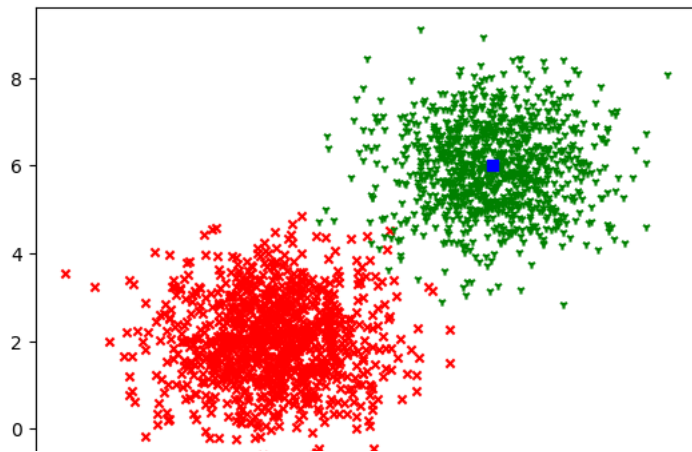
Sprawdzamy dla pewnego punktu:

```
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()  
#print(a,b,c)  
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```

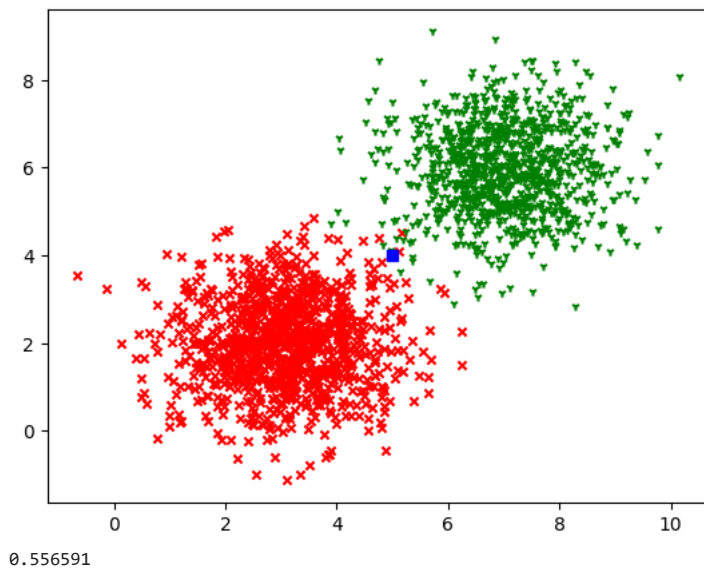


```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()  
  
0.008089673
```

```
x=7.0  
y=6.0  
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()  
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```
x=5.0
y=4.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='v', s=20)
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



▼ Learning rate - 0.005

```
import random
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())

c = tf.Variable(random.random())

Loss = []
epochs = 3000
lr = 0.005

for _ in range(epochs):

    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        #predykcja modelu

        pred_y = tf.sigmoid(a * xs + b * ys + c)
        #policzenie błędu
        loss = loss_fn(labels, pred_y)
        #zapisanie aktualnej wartości błędu
        Loss.append(loss.numpy())

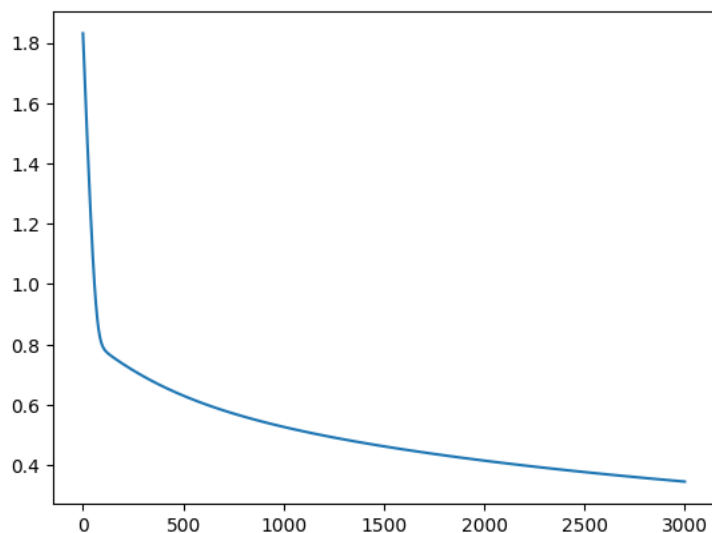
    dloss_da, dloss_db, dloss_dc = tape.gradient(loss, (a, b, c))

    a.assign_sub(lr*dloss_da) #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
    b.assign_sub(lr*dloss_db) #b = b - alpha*dloss_db
    c.assign_sub(lr*dloss_dc)
```

Loss

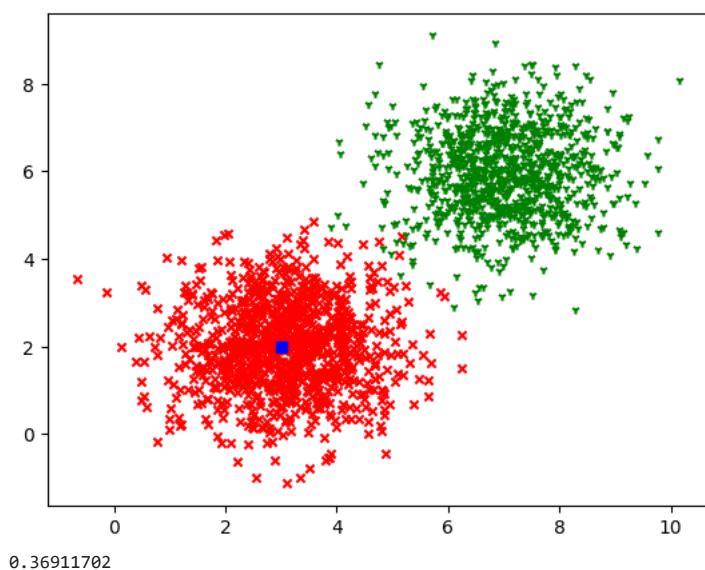
```
0.5271250,
...]
```

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



Sprawdzamy dla pewnego punktu:

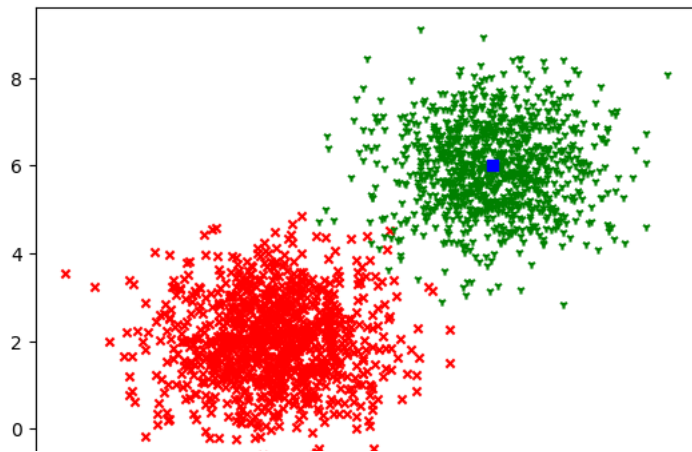
```
x=3.0
y=2.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.scatter([x],[y],c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
#print(a,b,c)
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



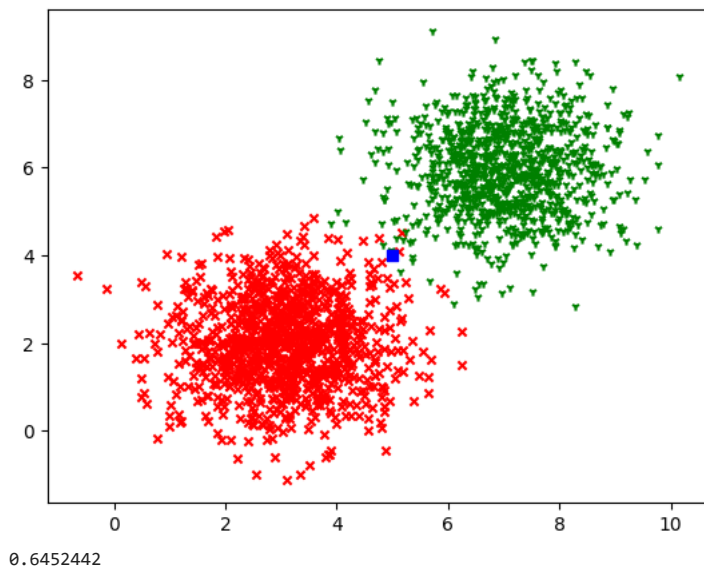
```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()

0.36911702
```

```
x=7.0
y=6.0
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()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```
x=5.0
y=4.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='v', s=20)
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



▼ Learning rate - 0.5


```
import random
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())

c = tf.Variable(random.random())

Loss = []
epochs = 3000
lr = 0.5

for _ in range(epochs):

    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        #predykcja modelu

        pred_y = tf.sigmoid(a * xs + b * ys + c)
        #policzenie błędu
        loss = loss_fn(labels, pred_y)
        #zapisanie aktualnej wartości błędu
        Loss.append(loss.numpy())

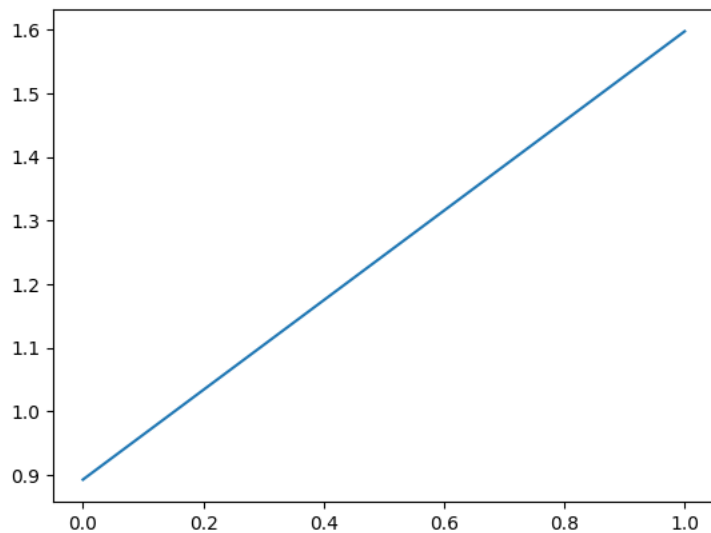
    dloss_da, dloss_db, dloss_dc = tape.gradient(loss, (a, b, c))

    a.assign_sub(lr*dloss_da) #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
    b.assign_sub(lr*dloss_db) #b = b - alpha*dloss_db
    c.assign_sub(lr*dloss_dc)
```

Loss

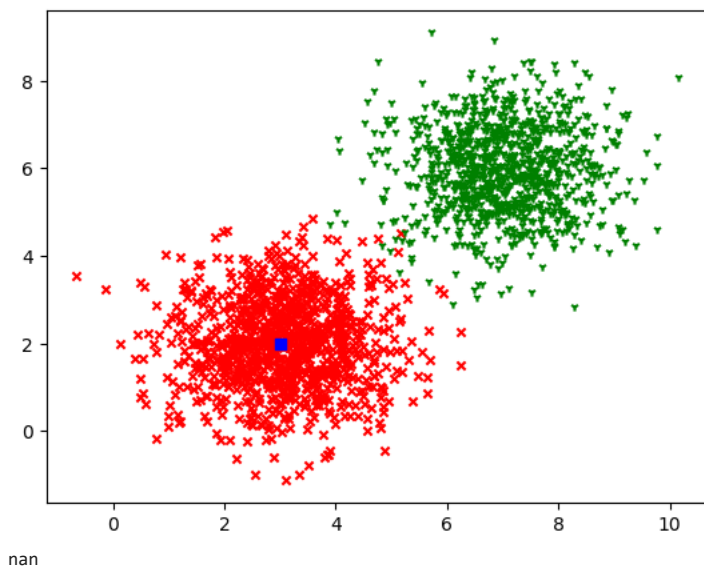
```
nan,
...1

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



Sprawdzamy dla pewnego punktu:

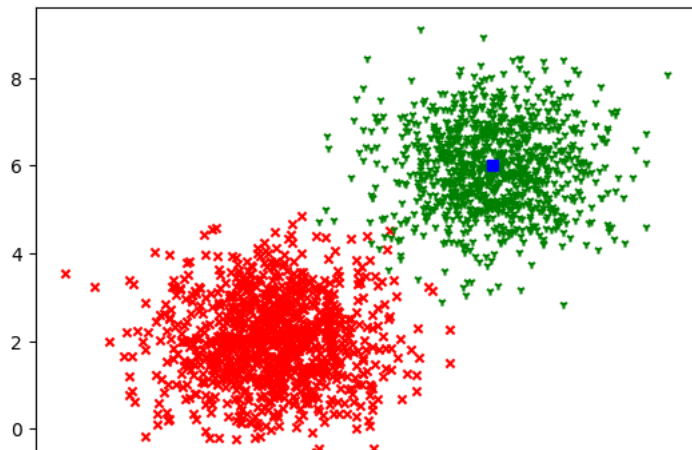
```
x=3.0
y=2.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.scatter([x],[y],c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
#print(a,b,c)
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()

nan
```

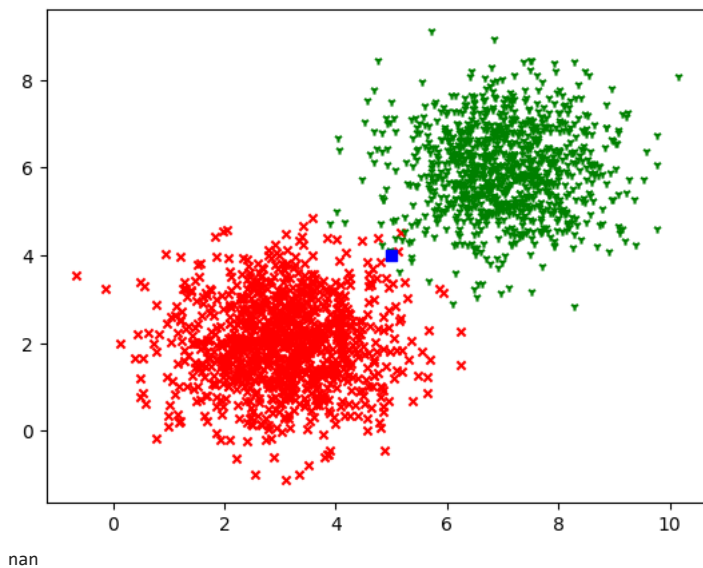
```
x=7.0
y=6.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
plt.show()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```

x=5.0
y=4.0
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()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()

```



▼ Mini batch

```

def subset_dataset_2(x_dataset, y_dataset, label, subset_size):
    arr = np.arange(len(x_dataset))
    np.random.shuffle(arr)
    x_train = x_dataset[arr[0:subset_size]]
    y_train = y_dataset[arr[0:subset_size]]
    label_train = label[arr[0:subset_size]]
    return x_train, y_train, label_train

```

```

Loss = []
epochs = 1000
learning_rate = 0.01
batch_size = 50
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())
c = tf.Variable(random.random())
for _ in range(epochs):
    xs_batch,ys_batch,labels_batch = subset_dataset_2(xs,ys,labels,batch_size)
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        pred_l = tf.sigmoid(a * xs_batch + b * ys_batch + c)
        #print(label_batch.shape)
        loss = loss_fn(labels_batch, pred_l)
        Loss.append(loss.numpy())

    dloss_da, dloss_db, dloss_dc = tape.gradient(loss,(a, b,c))

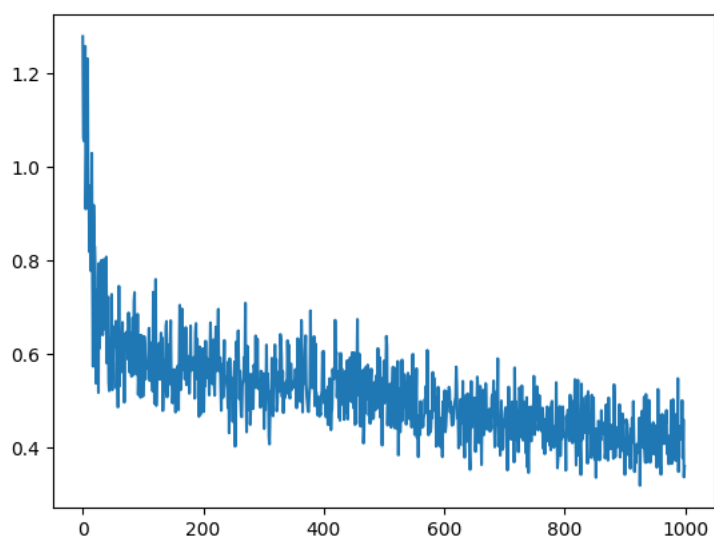
    a.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_da) #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
    b.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_db) #b = b - alpha*dloss_db
    c.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_dc)

```

```

plt.plot(Loss)
plt.show()

```



Mini batch - 100

```

Loss = []
epochs = 1000
learning_rate = 0.01
batch_size = 100
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())
c = tf.Variable(random.random())
for _ in range(epochs):
    xs_batch,ys_batch,labels_batch = subset_dataset_2(xs,ys,labels,batch_size)
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        pred_l = tf.sigmoid(a * xs_batch + b * ys_batch + c)
        #print(label_batch.shape)
        loss = loss_fn(labels_batch, pred_l)
        Loss.append(loss.numpy())

    dloss_da, dloss_db, dloss_dc = tape.gradient(loss,(a, b,c))

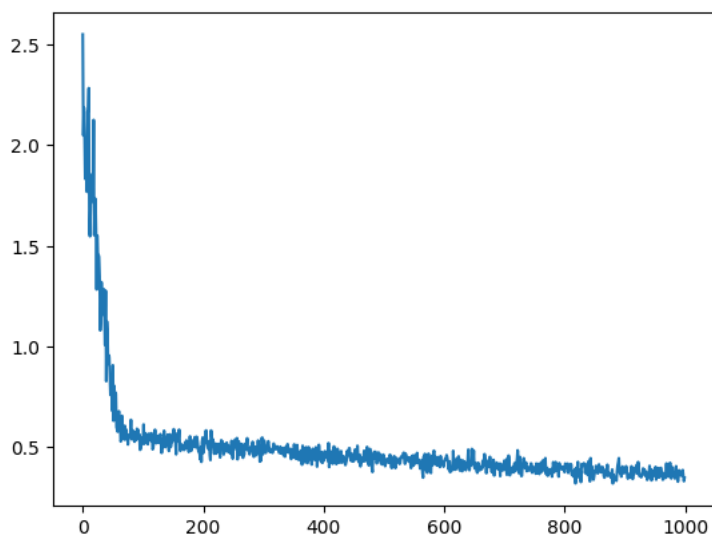
    a.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_da) #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
    b.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_db) #b = b - alpha*dloss_db
    c.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_dc)

```

Loss

```
0.3644971,  
0.37677056,  
0.40191123,  
0.33797646,  
0.3897355,  
0.35163426,  
0.3958945,  
0.37098607,  
0.34868005,  
0.35818943,  
0.39597285,  
0.39708325,  
0.37527192,  
0.37174198,  
0.3377356,  
0.37106168,  
0.36297703,  
0.36801812,  
0.34583023,  
0.36251992,  
0.41900155,  
0.3534843,  
0.38461724,  
0.36105064,  
0.35310227,  
0.37648743,  
0.4224778,  
0.3782796,  
0.3440729,  
0.37112737,  
0.39931995,  
0.38058147,  
0.35486615,  
0.3744294,  
0.34375858,  
0.34783754,  
0.40513542,  
0.36039096,  
0.3704394,  
0.3281107,  
0.35834983,  
0.38524735,  
0.377896,  
0.36143267,  
0.35872993,  
0.37753052,  
0.36032027,  
0.3860634,  
0.36042136,  
0.33057758,  
0.34787476]
```

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

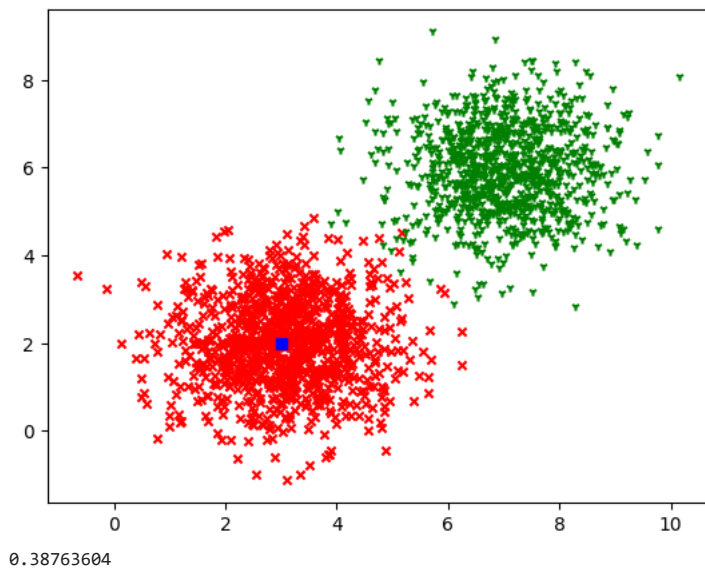


Sprawdzamy dla pewnego punktu:

```

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()
#print(a,b,c)
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()

```



```

tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()

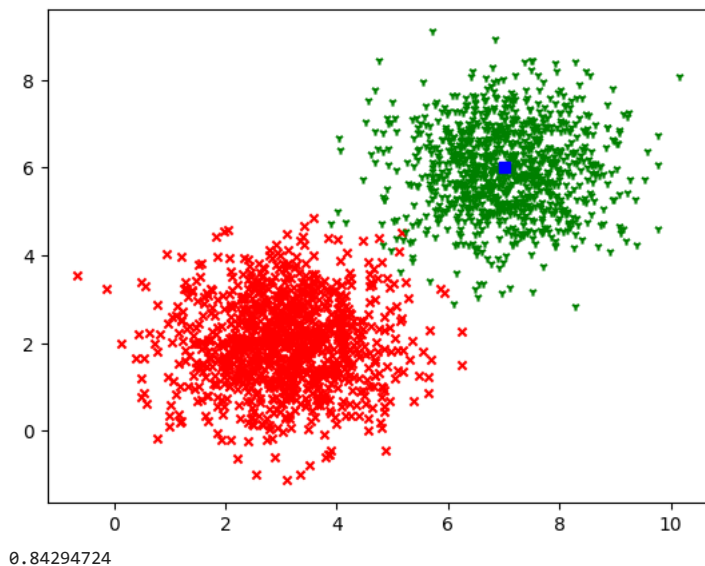
0.38763604

```

```

x=7.0
y=6.0
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()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()

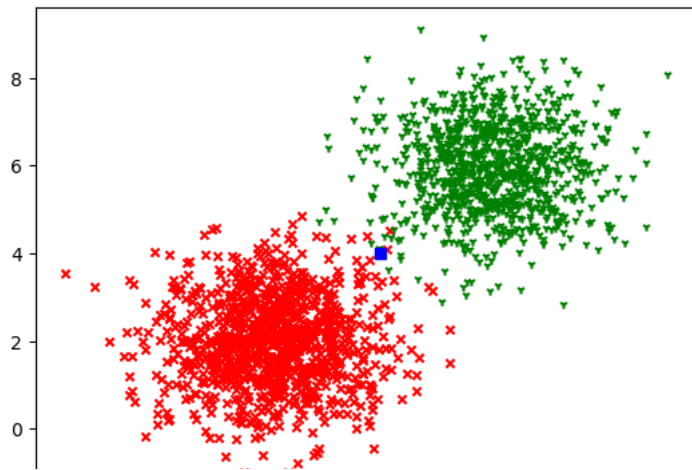
```



```

x=5.0
y=4.0
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()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()

```



Mini batch - 500

```

Loss = []
epochs = 1000
learning_rate = 0.01
batch_size = 500
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())
c = tf.Variable(random.random())
for _ in range(epochs):
    xs_batch,ys_batch,labels_batch = subset_dataset_2(xs,ys,labels,batch_size)
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        pred_l = tf.sigmoid(a * xs_batch + b * ys_batch + c)
        #print(label_batch.shape)
        loss = loss_fn(labels_batch, pred_l)
        Loss.append(loss.numpy())

    dloss_da, dloss_db, dloss_dc = tape.gradient(loss,(a, b,c))

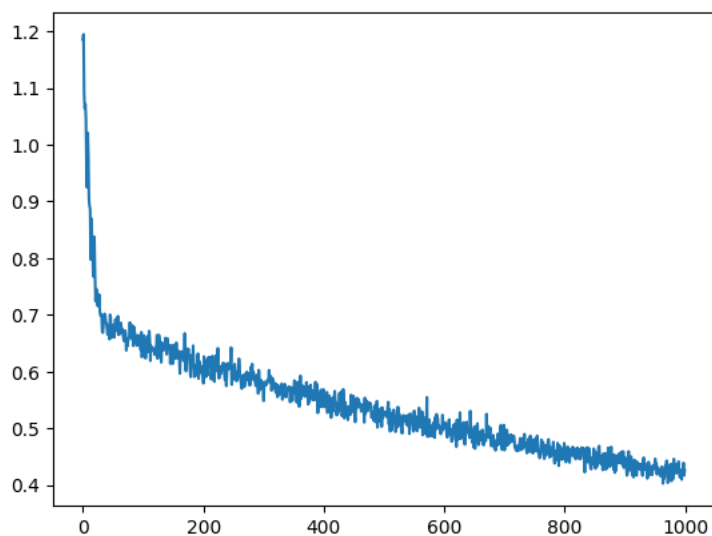
    a.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_da)  #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
    b.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_db)  #b = b - alpha*dloss_db
    c.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_dc)

```

Loss

```
0.40689993,
0.42887357,
0.43719596,
0.41100392,
0.44590193,
0.4268462,
0.42680717,
0.42477906,
0.4204055,
0.4367998,
0.42420018,
0.42430976,
0.4413236,
0.4198156,
0.41376477,
0.41646552,
0.41556278,
0.40958786,
0.42824462,
0.4206603,
0.43897077,
0.41698593,
0.42591131
```

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



Sprawdzamy dla pewnego punktu:

```
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()
#print(a,b,c)
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```

```
0.44046047
```

```
x=7.0
```

```
y=6.0
```

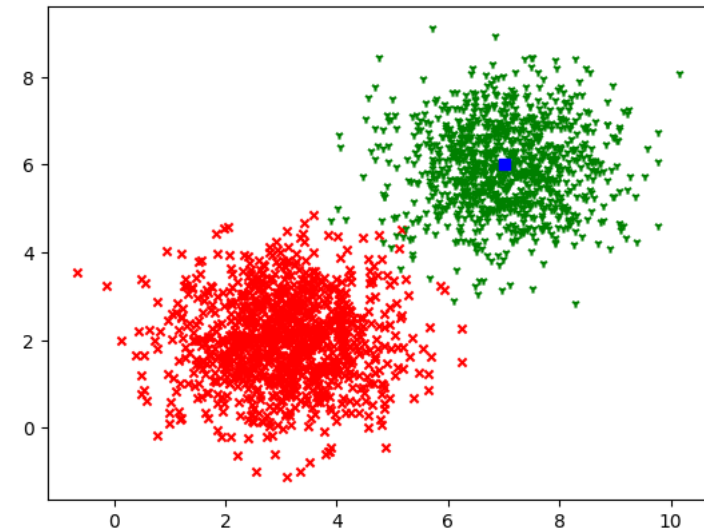
```
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
```

```
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
```

```
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```
0.8249013
```

```
x=5.0
```

```
y=4.0
```

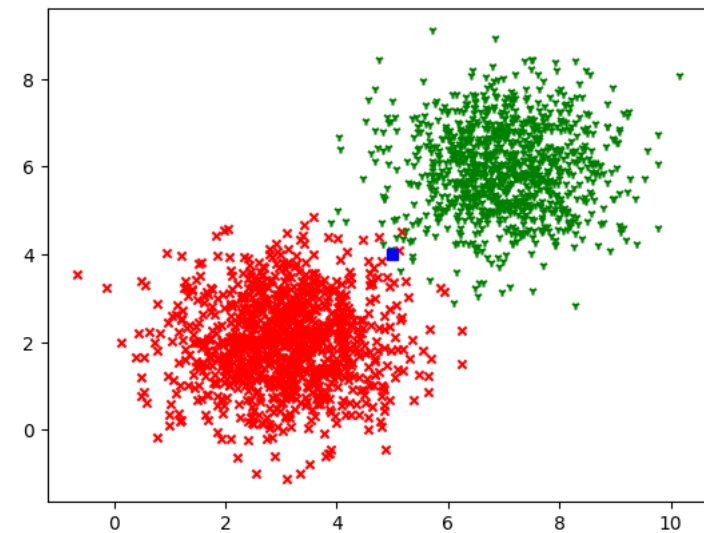
```
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
```

```
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
```

```
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```
0.65820616
```

Mini batch - 1000

```

Loss = []
epochs = 1000
learning_rate = 0.01
batch_size = 1000
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())
c = tf.Variable(random.random())
for _ in range(epochs):
    xs_batch,ys_batch,labels_batch = subset_dataset_2(xs,ys,labels,batch_size)
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        pred_l = tf.sigmoid(a * xs_batch + b * ys_batch + c)
        #print(label_batch.shape)
        loss = loss_fn(labels_batch, pred_l)
        Loss.append(loss.numpy())

    dloss_da, dloss_db, dloss_dc = tape.gradient(loss,(a, b,c))

    a.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_da) #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
    b.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_db) #b = b - alpha*dloss_db
    c.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_dc)

```

Loss

```

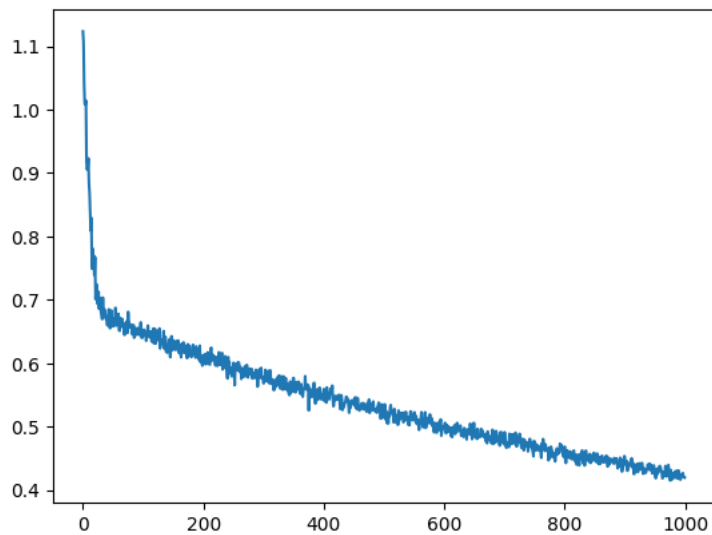
0.43631133,
0.43139648,
0.43902272,
0.42618427,
0.4274808,
0.43696985,
0.43860143,
0.4247756,
0.42685205,
0.418484,
0.43226263,
0.42838618,
0.42495143,
0.43426418,
0.42888036,
0.43734533,
0.43795973,
0.43478754,
0.4306711,
0.42837787,
0.41828576,
0.41924506,
0.42841205,
0.4285863,
0.4230459,
0.43790144,
0.43286514,
0.42135784,
0.4322172,
0.43681633,
0.43948743,
0.423264,
0.43120423,
0.41498664,
0.4316234,
0.4172738,
0.42627335,
0.41716278,
0.42090997,
0.42581177,
0.4202376,
0.42909986,
0.41938856,
0.42330298,
0.43055415,
0.42001525,
0.41751075,
0.4305068,
0.42094296,
0.42247534,
0.4162971,
0.42424417,
0.42452207,
0.42579523,
0.4265987,
0.42000666,
0.4201903,
0.41956922]

```

```

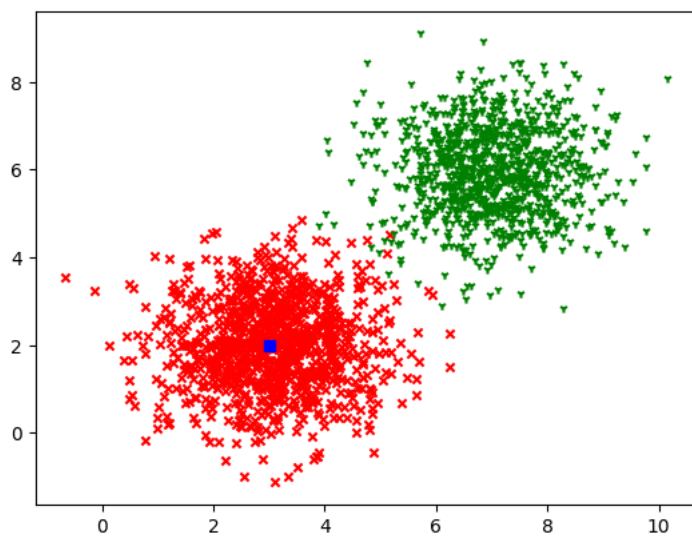
plt.plot(Loss)
plt.show()

```



Sprawdzamy dla pewnego punktu:

```
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()
#print(a,b,c)
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```

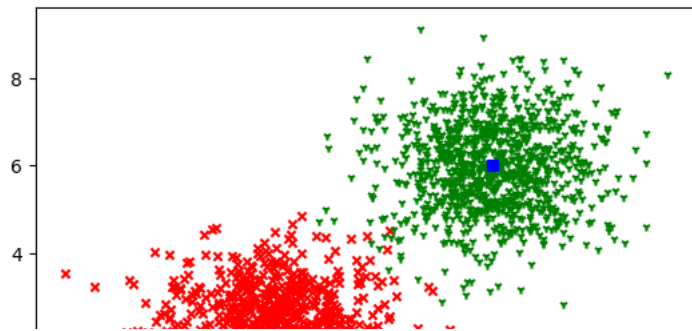


0.44105843

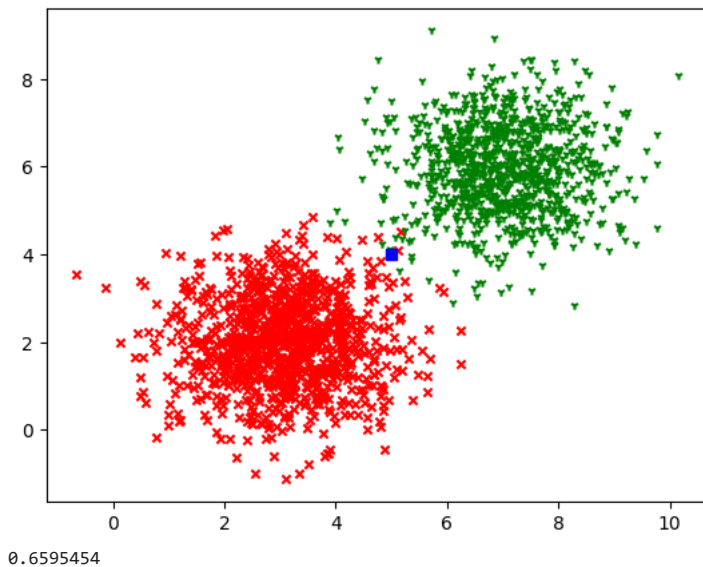
```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```

0.44105843

```
x=7.0
y=6.0
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()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```
x=5.0
y=4.0
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()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



Na uczenie modelu ma największy wpływ użycie batcha (bez batcha jest podawany cały zbiór uczący), dzięki temu wprowadza, że pewną losowość w procesie uczenia, pomaga to uniknąć utknięcia w minimach lokalnych. Model uczony z minibatchem osiąga lepsze rezultaty jeżeli chodzi o wyniki uczenia (szybszy spadek funkcji błędu oraz mniejszy błąd). Model lepiej i szybciej się uczy gdy mini-batch jest większy niż gdy jest on mniejszy.

Ponadto na proces uczenia modelu ma wpływ ilość epok. Za mała ilość epok skutkuje niedouczeniem modelu (model nie nauczył się wystarczająco dobrze dostosowywać się do danych treningowych). Ostatnim sprawdzonym przeze mnie parametrem jest współczynnik uczenia. Po przestawieniu na współczynnik Adam model uczy się lepiej. Jego zbyt duża wartość prowadzi do skakania wokół minimum globalnego przy czym model go nie osiągnie. W przypadku zastosowania zbyt małej wartości współczynnika uczenia proces uczenia jest bardzo wolny na przełomie epok, a model "utyka" w minimach lokalnych.

▼ Zad 3

```
def val_train_split(x_dataset, y_dataset, label, subset_size):
    arr = np.arange(len(x_dataset))
    l=len(x_dataset)
    split = int(len(x_dataset)*(1-subset_size))
    #print(split)
    np.random.shuffle(arr)
    x_train = x_dataset[arr[0:split]]
    y_train = y_dataset[arr[0:split]]
    label_train = label[arr[0:split]]
    x_val = x_dataset[arr[split:]]
    y_val = y_dataset[arr[split:]]
    label_val = label[arr[split:]]
    return x_train,y_train,label_train,x_val,y_val,label_val
```

```
x_train,y_train,label_train,x_val,y_val,label_val = val_train_split(xs,ys,labels,0.3)
```

```
x_train
```

```
array([6.91062517, 1.86620459, 7.16670689, ..., 6.66336346, 2.97810775,
       8.58583595])
```

```
y_train
```

```
array([5.2058503 , 1.63066471, 6.03677807, ..., 8.04114962, 1.99420774,
       6.11005225])
```

```
label_train
```

```
array([1., 0., 1., ..., 1., 0., 1.])
```

```
x_val
```

```
4.23694609, 2.91191872, 6.0912127 , 5.70518108, 8.86489112,
5.94411632, 4.51912111, 5.37275078, 2.8167457 , 8.44842017,
4.81990471, 3.02350407, 6.91427337, 4.69000927, 2.101145 ,
6.75936073, 3.08415557, 3.29051266, 1.84098755, 7.1696774 ,
2.66655593, 7.35838444, 4.71377893, 3.63550263, 2.37783577,
8.63173557, 2.78508198, 7.18862536, 1.10872565, 2.52166115,
3.15585692, 7.4851557 , 6.3676335 , 4.82641085, 7.97824238,
2.44365795, 7.82831203, 6.28704851, 5.14974123, 5.74784951,
7.93088747, 1.85632838, 6.4829709 , 6.78583236, 7.19470486,
3.97958991, 9.08200539, 8.17546581, 8.5047958 , 7.44453121,
5.87826447, 5.59702182, 7.16837046, 2.12006002, 6.63933388,
2.67798459, 8.12685975, 6.70738643, 2.86143356, 5.06511404,
9.02763323, 3.63368754, 6.87508214, 7.60547582, 5.8100315 ,
3.44737307, 2.81111461, 4.91056081, 1.94986937, 7.00444617,
3.74224051, 5.06804891, 6.80014827, 3.13913316, 3.6203136 ,
2.9540079 , 4.01082403, 5.07502731, 7.45838013, 6.69834813,
2.76201795, 8.44685572, 6.61285688, 2.46594098, 2.86484903,
6.16700905, 2.90397817, 4.22771483, 1.70952092, 7.82374281,
6.80197321, 6.8117379 , 7.83189026, 6.42669079, 3.87656615,
3.34273807, 2.79649021, 6.01848158, 3.19896792, 7.44614514,
3.45647553, 2.3289811 , 4.24423223, 3.9094234 , 7.74150088,
8.61332315, 5.5964156 , 1.49499143, 6.98556966, 6.92131532,
3.5712222 , 2.73321808, 7.14313807, 3.52723391, 7.51479919,
6.28598755, 7.01427886, 6.65558955, 7.76756807, 1.59913118,
4.92994678, 8.35095865, 7.20508928, 3.37596598, 5.82691756,
5.08021014, 6.55038007, 7.83112397, 3.22928966, 3.66980601,
4.90141626, 6.72304854, 3.02026616, 3.93241336, 6.33215033,
2.88320561, 3.27251291, 7.02718079, 1.49940707, 3.35819982,
1.85314964, 7.69470293, 7.55502122, 2.98064708, 7.20510279,
1.10518237, 4.09480348, 2.72496657, 8.57422408, 4.15638057,
7.36366368, 4.80117851, 5.64832464, 5.81387501, 4.8453065 ,
4.03726593, 2.49845719, 3.32018095, 5.62988135, 5.24235881,
8.03289982, 1.6834958 , 7.79806985, 3.79015445, 6.25049221,
3.62594723, 4.42028074, 2.5224419 , 6.31636402, 6.21600662,
6.65977894, 3.75226202, 3.20682518, 3.27439361, 5.96233354,
0.78392538, 7.3375129 , 3.57786424, 3.13436021, 7.03321665,
5.658583 , 4.04731204, 2.92029948, 7.00567891, 3.16264786,
7.93808692, 5.63447072, 6.24337001, 2.50803228, 1.7623002 ,
7.2043096 , 6.35729188, 2.20558531, 3.00741247, 6.79068139,
4.39269078, 2.21406522, 3.68392228, 3.15671941, 6.77538828,
7.39704329, 6.91858995, 7.14708798, 1.74233449, 2.49664437,
2.27444626, -0.14026429, 7.20499643, 6.47223703, 2.91237916,
4.35705282, 3.09189768, 6.48034276, 5.83099128, 3.18776237,
4.84198757, 2.04315866, 8.3608385 , 2.67063246, 2.09726167,
7.15818386, 2.04700681, 5.67658673, 7.35533256, 6.33601599,
7.94557774, 4.05935818, 3.50225365, 8.58454067, 5.35655785,
3.45079445, 3.70303089, 3.88225816, 2.53114841, 3.80024565,
4.07030286, 7.82737085, 1.01532056, 3.45480824, 4.3632894 ,
7.69797158, 4.60807321, 6.54354876, 2.22801172, 2.36381613,
7.53953759, 6.34351408, 6.48938576, 3.78289686, 1.83558853,
3.20395532, 6.79032428, 8.49446895, 8.51148023, 4.20950751,
7.3371662 , 7.33051474, 5.64669623, 3.64537087, 6.66108337,
3.00428296, 2.84711054, 3.61282705, 7.72362696, 3.36517355,
2.41048018, 6.99421566, 1.21861423, 6.12147182, 7.7357632 ,
3.46873568, 8.13685489, 1.97649507, 6.24991713, 7.02707294,
3.66144264, 7.81397427, 3.3238234 , 4.84576016, 6.43853202,
6.82956582, 9.76113332, 6.3393887 , 7.69642098, 6.52329306,
4.03716165, 2.80238311, 2.15842014, 2.84545068, 3.20545672])
```

```
y_val
```

label_val

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1qATP0ZLkmFHtoEBBhHY6uxq6dmLnWobX#scrollTo=s1Qsn_mdhr53&printMode=true

```
1., 1., 0., 1., 0., 0., 1., 0., 1., 0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.,
1., 0., 0., 0., 0.]])
```

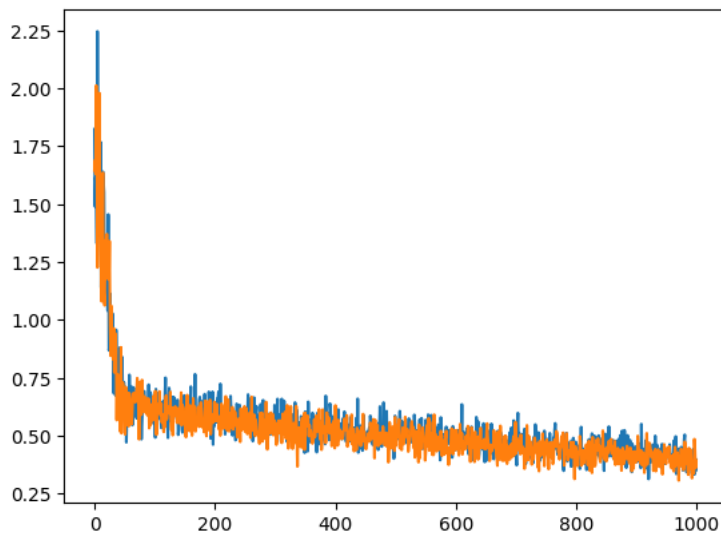
```
def subset_dataset_2(x_dataset, y_dataset, label, subset_size):
    arr = np.arange(len(x_dataset))
    np.random.shuffle(arr)
    x_train = x_dataset[arr[0:subset_size]]
    y_train = y_dataset[arr[0:subset_size]]
    label_train = label[arr[0:subset_size]]
    return x_train, y_train, label_train

Loss = []
Val_loss = []
epochs = 1000
learning_rate = 0.01
batch_size = 50
val_split = 0.3
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())
c = tf.Variable(random.random())
x_tr, y_tr, label_tr, x_val, y_val, label_val = val_train_split(xs, ys, labels, val_split)
for _ in range(epochs):
    xs_batch, ys_batch, labels_batch = subset_dataset_2(x_tr, y_tr, label_tr, batch_size)
    xsv_batch, ysv_batch, labelsv_batch = subset_dataset_2(x_val, y_val, label_val, batch_size)
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        pred_l = tf.sigmoid(a * xs_batch + b * ys_batch + c)
        pred_lv = tf.sigmoid(a * xsv_batch + b * ysv_batch + c)
        #print(labels_batch.shape)
        loss = loss_fn(labels_batch, pred_l)
        val_loss = loss_fn(labelsv_batch, pred_lv)
        Loss.append(loss.numpy())
        Val_loss.append(val_loss.numpy())

    dloss_da, dloss_db, dloss_dc = tape.gradient(loss, (a, b, c))

    a.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_da) #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
    b.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_db) #b = b - alpha*dloss_db
    c.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_dc)
```

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

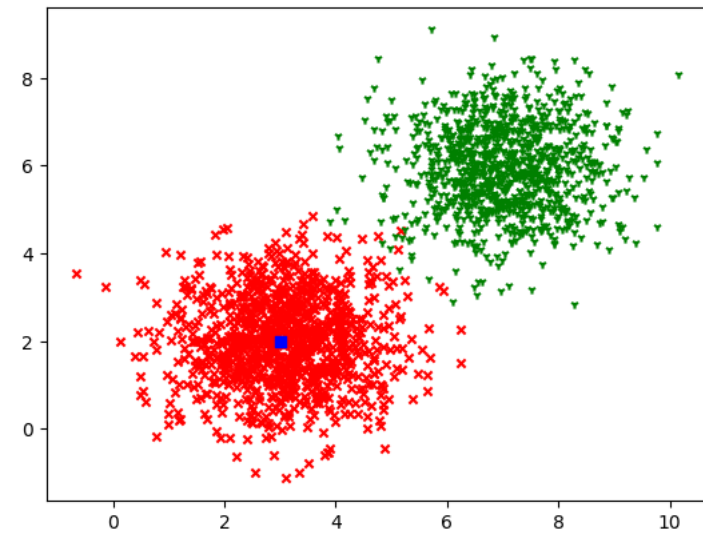


Sprawdzamy dla pewnego punktu:

```

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()
#print(a,b,c)
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()

```



0.44703996

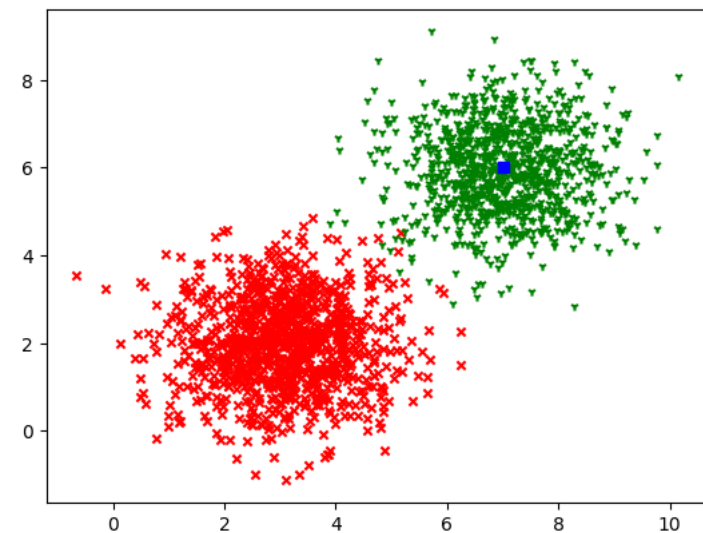
```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```

0.44703996

```

x=7.0
y=6.0
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()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()

```

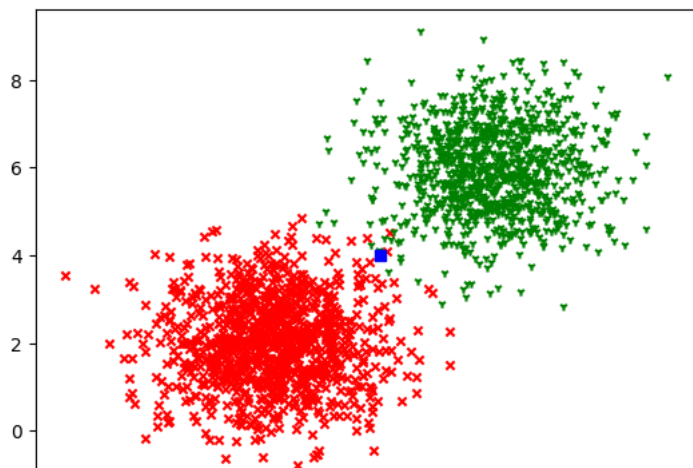


0.8512708

```

x=5.0
y=4.0
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()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()

```

▼ Val_split - 0.4

```

Loss = []
Val_loss = []
epochs = 1000
learning_rate = 0.01
batch_size = 50
val_split = 0.4
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())
c = tf.Variable(random.random())
x_tr,y_tr,label_tr,x_val,y_val,label_val = val_train_split(xs,ys,labels,val_split)
for _ in range(epochs):
    xs_batch,ys_batch,labels_batch = subset_dataset_2(x_tr,y_tr,label_tr,batch_size)
    xsv_batch,ysv_batch,labelsv_batch = subset_dataset_2(x_val,y_val,label_val,batch_size)
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        pred_l = tf.sigmoid(a * xs_batch + b * ys_batch + c)
        pred_lv = tf.sigmoid(a * xsv_batch + b * ysv_batch + c)
        #print(label_batch.shape)
        loss = loss_fn(labels_batch, pred_l)
        val_loss = loss_fn(labelsv_batch,pred_lv)
        Loss.append(loss.numpy())
        Val_loss.append(val_loss.numpy())

    dloss_da, dloss_db, dloss_dc = tape.gradient(loss,(a, b,c))

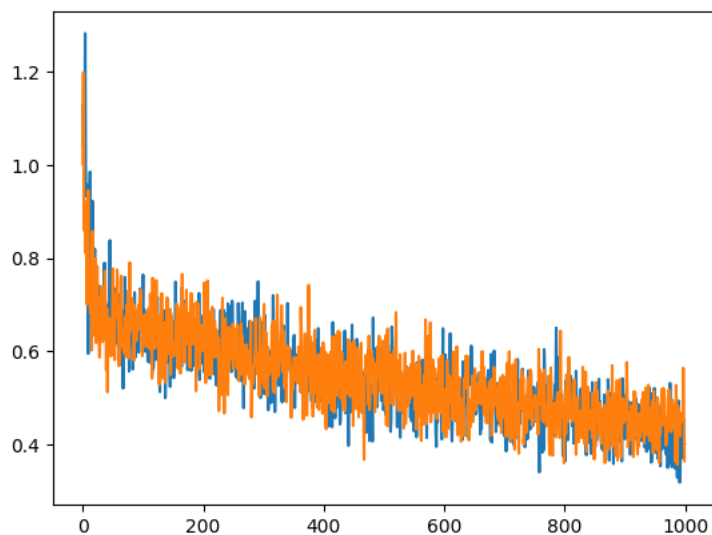
    a.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_da)  #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
    b.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_db)  #b = b - alpha*dloss_db
    c.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_dc)

```

Loss

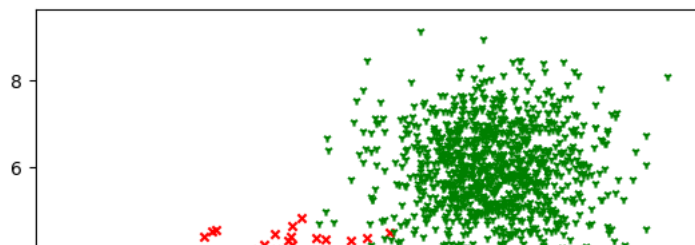
```
0.38831147,
0.37817046,
0.45636854,
0.35064736,
0.38606307,
0.3596329,
0.42598155,
0.5318419,
0.42551738,
0.47840893,
0.35215783,
0.43179715,
0.40277427,
0.41627347,
0.3937735,
0.34894252,
0.39706868,
0.48803025,
0.3864722,
0.32954022,
0.40705982,
0.49416503,
0.40349248,
0.31906512,
0.35690677,
0.40477276,
0.46485162,
0.39797634,
0.37145865,
0.45478436,
0.39694333,
0.40097886]
```

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



Sprawdzamy dla pewnego punktu:

```
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()
#print(a,b,c)
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```

```
0.44605067
```



```
x=7.0
```

```
y=6.0
```

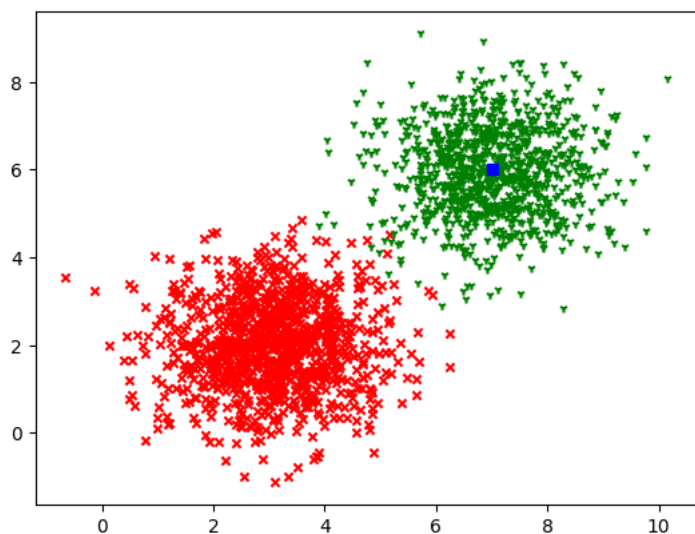
```
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
```

```
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
```

```
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```
0.83358884
```

```
x=5.0
```

```
y=4.0
```

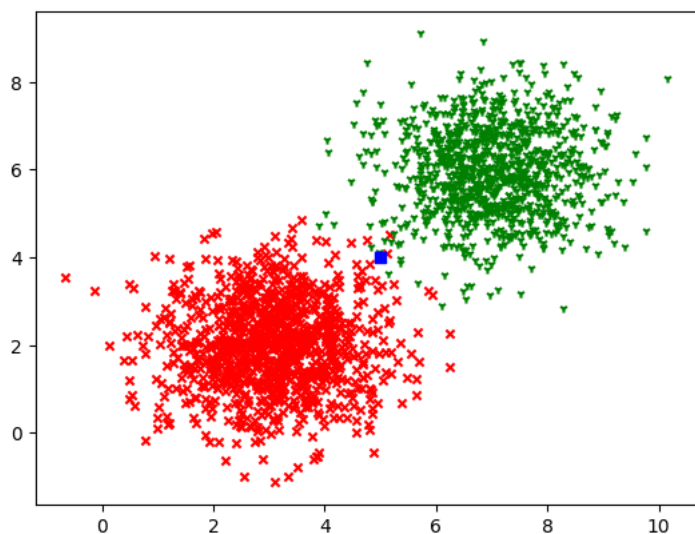
```
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)
```

```
plt.scatter(x_label2, y_label2, c='g', marker='1', s=20)
```

```
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b', marker='s')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



```
0.6675931
```

Aby edytować zawartość komórki, kliknij ją dwukrotnie (lub naciśnij klawisz Enter)

▼ Val_split - 0.1

```

Loss = []
Val_loss = []
epochs = 1000
learning_rate = 0.01
batch_size = 50
val_split = 0.1
a = tf.Variable(random.random())
b = tf.Variable(random.random())
c = tf.Variable(random.random())
x_tr,y_tr,label_tr,x_val,y_val,label_val = val_train_split(xs,ys,labels,val_split)
for _ in range(epochs):
    xs_batch,ys_batch,labels_batch = subset_dataset_2(x_tr,y_tr,label_tr,batch_size)
    xsv_batch,ysv_batch,labelsv_batch = subset_dataset_2(x_val,y_val,label_val,batch_size)
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        pred_l = tf.sigmoid(a * xs_batch + b * ys_batch + c)
        pred_lv = tf.sigmoid(a * xsv_batch + b * ysv_batch + c)
        #print(label_batch.shape)
        loss = loss_fn(labels_batch, pred_l)
        val_loss = loss_fn(labelsv_batch,pred_lv)
        Loss.append(loss.numpy())
        Val_loss.append(val_loss.numpy())

dloss_da, dloss_db, dloss_dc = tape.gradient(loss,(a, b,c))

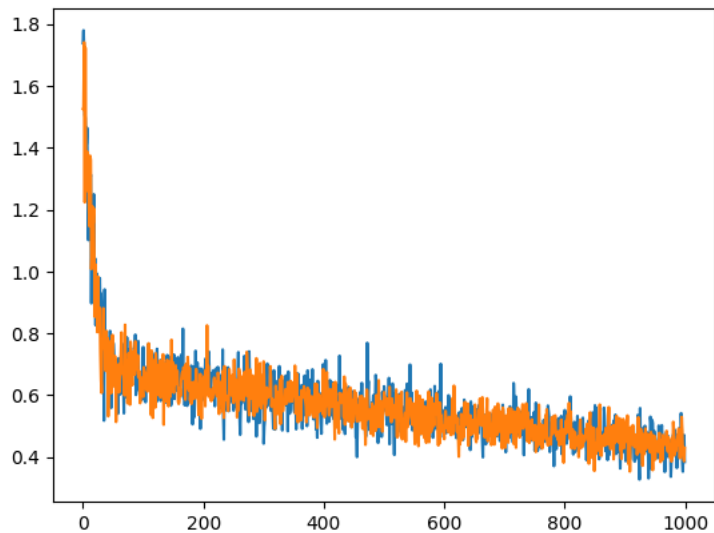
a.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_da)  #a = a - alpha*dloss_da
b.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_db)  #b = b - alpha*dloss_db
c.assign_sub(learning_rate*dloss_dc)

```

Loss

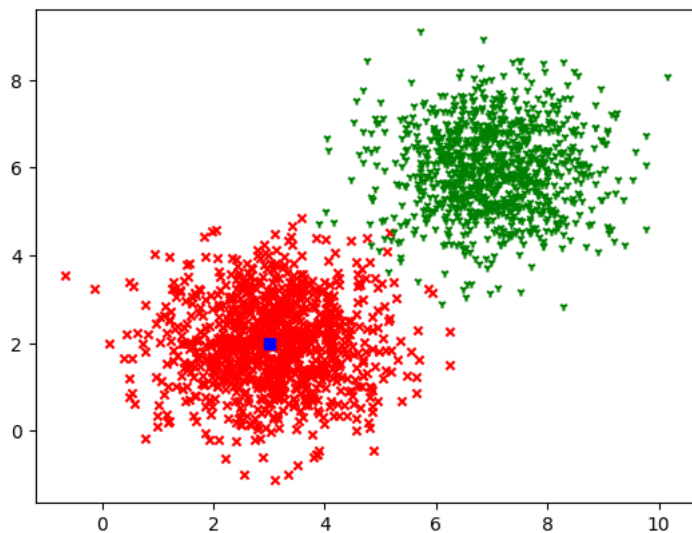
```
0.40213422,
0.49227914,
0.4793527,
0.4120394,
0.5415535,
0.48539612,
0.3821492,
0.3525137,
0.46637332,
0.47075132,
0.38399902]
```

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



Sprawdzamy dla pewnego punktu:

```
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()
#print(a,b,c)
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```



0.45143604

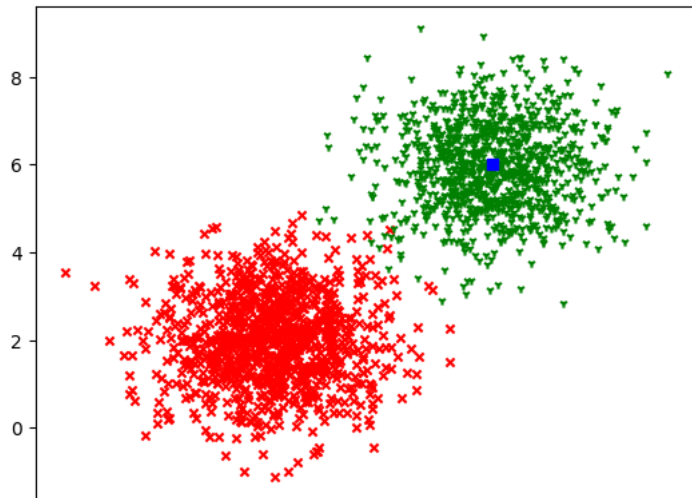
```
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()
```

0.45143604

```

x=7.0
y=6.0
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()
tf.sigmoid(a*x + b*y + c).numpy()

```



```

x=5.0
y=4.0
plt.scatter(x_label1, y_label1, c='r', marker='x', s=20)

```