

## W2 Assignment: Creating a Custom Loss Function

This short exercise will require you to write a simple linear regression neural network that is trained on two arrays:  $x_s$  (inputs) and  $y_s$  (labels), where the relationship between each corresponding element is  $y = 2x - 1$ .

```
xs = [-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0]
```

```
ys = [-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0]
```

You will need to implement a custom loss function that returns the root mean square error (RMSE) of  $y_{true} - y_{pred}$ . Let's begin!

In [1]:

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import backend as K

import utils
```

In [2]:

```
# inputs
xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)

# labels. relationship with the inputs above is y=2x-1.
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)
```

### Define the custom loss function (TODO)

Define the custom loss function below called `my_rmse()` that returns the RMSE between the target (`y_true`) and prediction (`y_pred`).

You will return  $\sqrt{\text{error}}$ , where  $\text{error} = \text{mean}((y_{true} - y_{pred})^2)$

- error: the difference between the true label and predicted label.
- sqr\_error: the square of the error.
- mean\_sqr\_error: the mean of the square of the error
- sqrt\_mean\_sqr\_error: the square root of the mean of the square of the error (the root mean squared error).
- Please use `K.mean`, `K.square`, and `K.sqrt`
- The steps are broken down into separate lines of code for clarity. Feel free to combine them, and just remember to return the root mean squared error.

In [3]:

```
# Please uncomment all lines in this cell and replace those marked with `# YOUR CODE HERE`.
# You can select all lines in this code cell with Ctrl+A (Windows/Linux) or Cmd+A (Mac), then press Ctrl+/ (Windows/Linux) or Cmd+/ (Mac) to uncomment.

def my_rmse(y_true, y_pred):
    error = y_true - y_pred
    sqr_error = K.square(error)
    mean_sqr_error = K.mean(sqr_error)
    sqrt_mean_sqr_error = K.sqrt(mean_sqr_error)
    return sqrt_mean_sqr_error
```

In [4]:

```
utils.test_my_rmse(my_rmse)
```

All public tests passed

## Define a model using the custom loss function (TODO)

Similar to the ungraded labs, you will define a simple model and pass the function you just coded as the loss.

- When compiling the model, you'll choose the `sgd` optimizer and set the `loss` parameter to the custom loss function that you just defined.
- For grading purposes, please leave the other parameter values as is.

In [11]:

```
# Please uncomment all lines in this cell and replace those marked with `# YOUR CODE HERE`.
# You can select all lines in this code cell with Ctrl+A (Windows/Linux) or Cmd+A (Mac), then press Ctrl+/ (Windows/Linux) or Cmd+/ (Mac) to uncomment.

# define the model architecture
model = tf.keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])

# use the function you just coded as the loss
model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss=my_rmse)

# train the model
model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500, verbose=0)

# test with a sample input
print(model.predict([10.0]))
```

```
[[19.18366]]
```

In [12]:

```
utils.test_model_loss(model.loss)
```

```
All public tests passed
```