

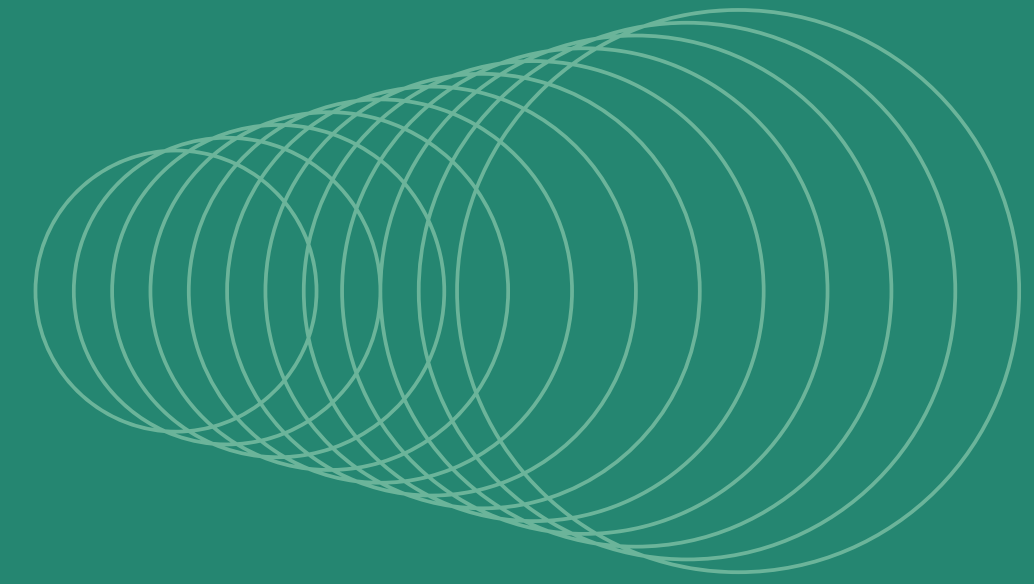


CE889 Individual Project

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Data Details



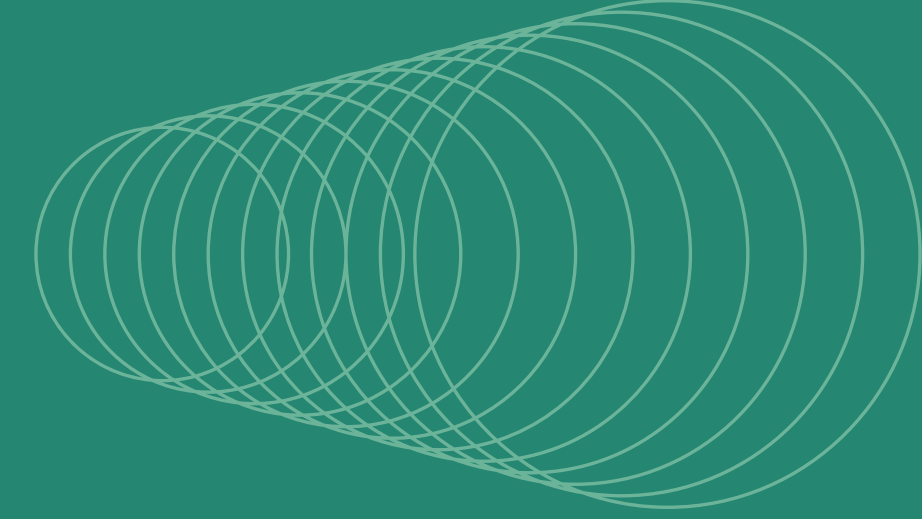
Collection of data:

- Playing the game in a way that half of the wins is on left and half is on right
- Collected atmost 7000 rows
- Data have four columns with data type float

Partition of data:

- Training split 70%
- Validation split 30%

Data Details Continue



Processing of data:

- Removed duplication in row for the better model fit
- Replaced null values with the mean of column
- Normalized the data in order to train feature on similar scale

Network Architecture

Neuron Class:

```
class neuron_struct:
    def __init__(self, layer_position, activation_value, no_of_weights):
        self.activation = activation_value
        self.d_weights = []
        self.gradient = 0
        self.weights = []
        self.initializing_random_weights(no_of_weights)
        self.position = layer_position # setting neuron index

    def initializing_random_weights(self, no_of_weights):
        #Random weights to network
        for i in range(0, no_of_weights):
            self.weights.append(random.random())
            self.d_weights.append(0)

    #Calculations of weights
    def weights_calculation(self, layer):
        total_sum = 0
        for i in range(0, len(layer)):
            total_sum = total_sum + (float(layer[i].activation) * float(layer[i].weights[self.position]))
        self.sigmoid(total_sum)

    #Activation Function
    def sigmoid(self, x):
        self.activation = 1 / (1 + math.exp(-(nn_lambda * x)))
```

Network Architecture Continue

Network Layers:

```
#Defining Neural Network layers
#input layer
input = []
#hidden layer
hidden = []
#output layer
output = []
breakpoint = 0.0
global de_normalize
de_normalize = False

#Initializing layers with neurons
for i in range(0 , input_neurons+1):
    input.append(neuron_struct(i,0,2))

for i in range(0 , hidden_neurons+1):
    hidden.append(neuron_struct(i,0,2))

for i in range(0 , output_neurons):
    output.append(neuron_struct(i,0,0))
```

Network Operations:

```
#function to normalize the game input row
def normalization(inputs):...

#function to denormalize the predicted output
def de_normalization(outputs):...

#Error calculation on training file
def error_epoch():...

#Error calculation on validation file
def error_validate(): ...

def feed_forward(input_row):...

def back_propagation(outputs_network):...

#Training Function
def training():...

#Function to save weights in txt file
def weight_save():...

#fetch weights from txt file and initialize weights into layers
def weight_fetch_and_initialize(row):...

#Function to do prediction against game input
def predictions(row):...
```

Network Architecture Continue

Hyper Params & Enums: Integration with game:

🔗 NN_hyperparams.py > ...

```
1 nn_lambda = 0.8
2 nn_lr = 0.8
3 nn_momentum = 0.5
4 hidden_neurons = 2
5 output_neurons = 2
6 input_neurons = 2
7 x1_max = 556.311
8 x2_max = 558.184
9 y1_max = 7.634
10 y2_max = 3.105
11 x1_min = -539.680
12 x2_min = 65.201
13 y1_min = -3.624
14 y2_min = -3.030
15 iterations = 2000
16 training_flag = 0
```

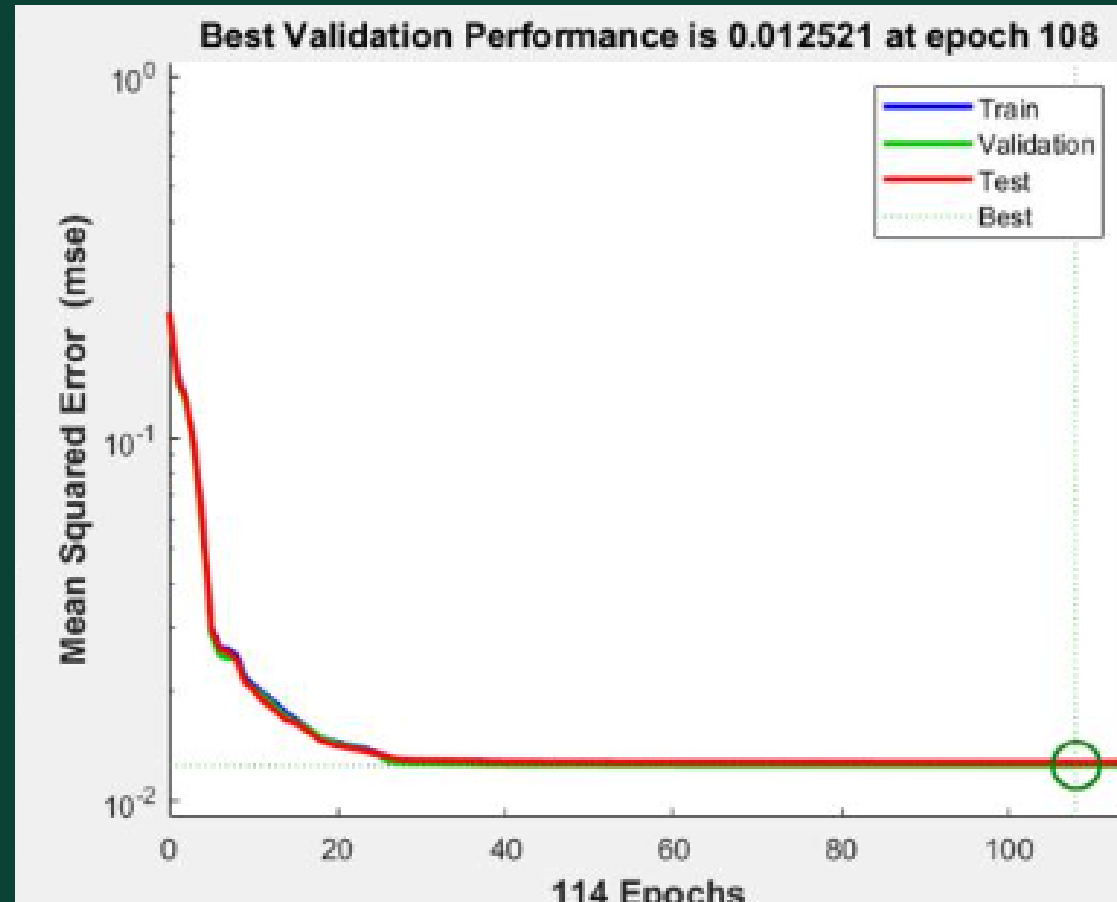
NetHolder.py > ...

```
from NN_layers_networks import predictions
class NeuralNetHolder:

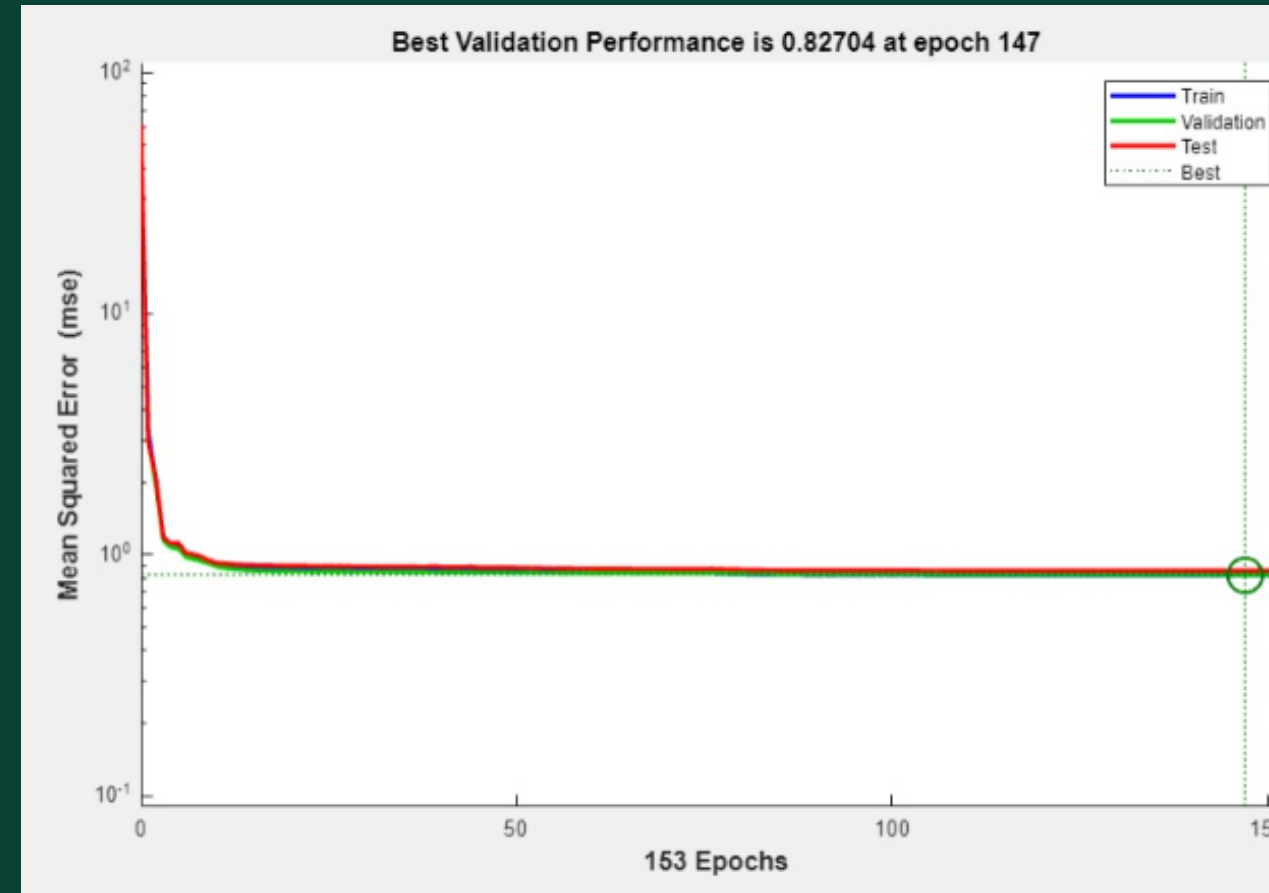
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()

    def predict(self, input_row):
        input = input_row.split(",")
        output = predictions([float(input[0]), float(input[1])])
        return output
```

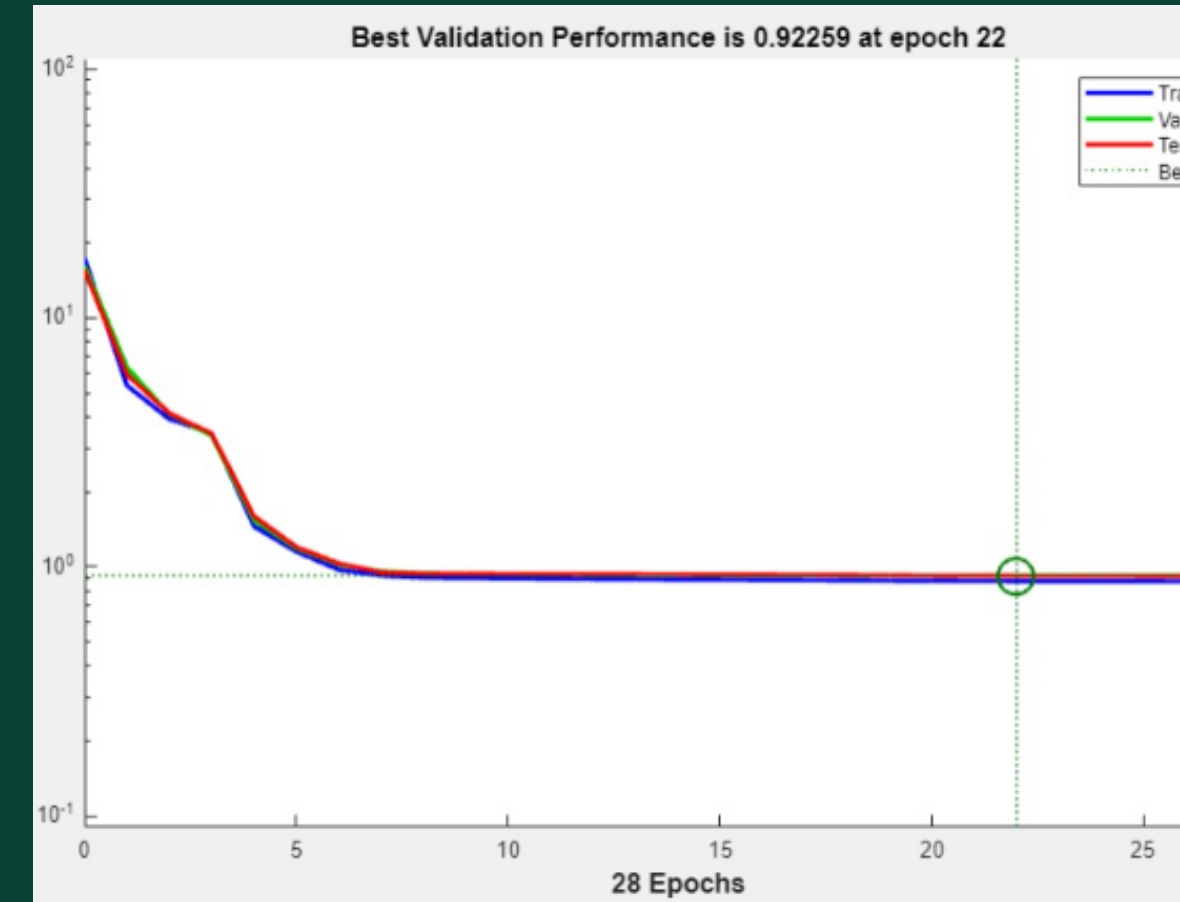
Hyperparameters



Hidden Neuron = 2

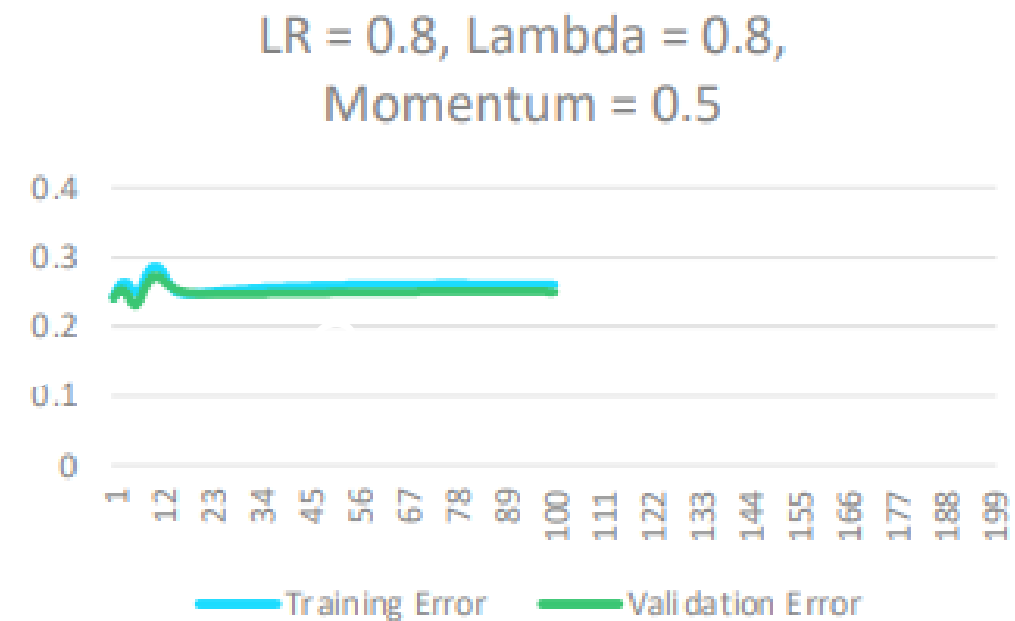
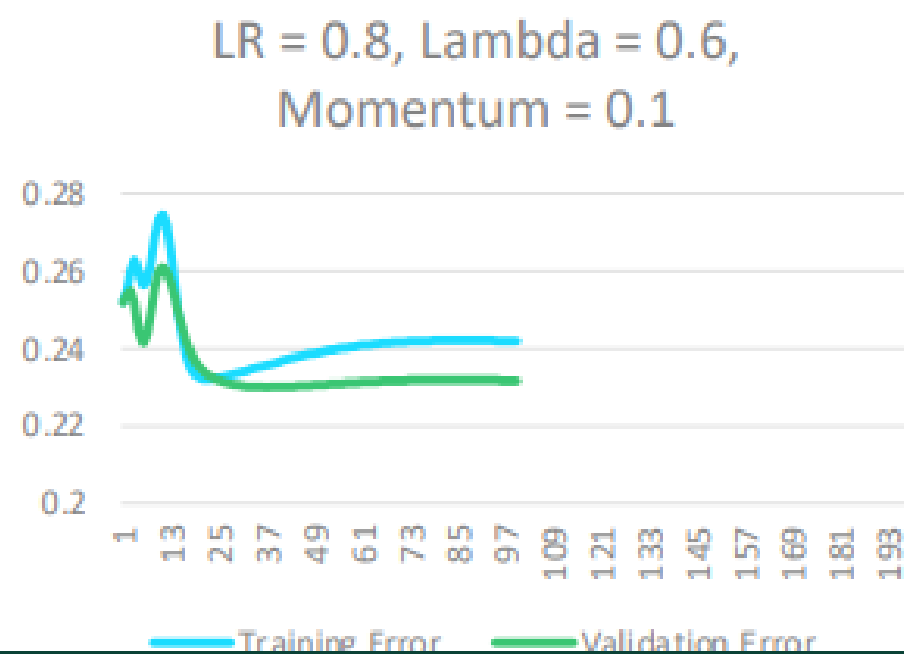
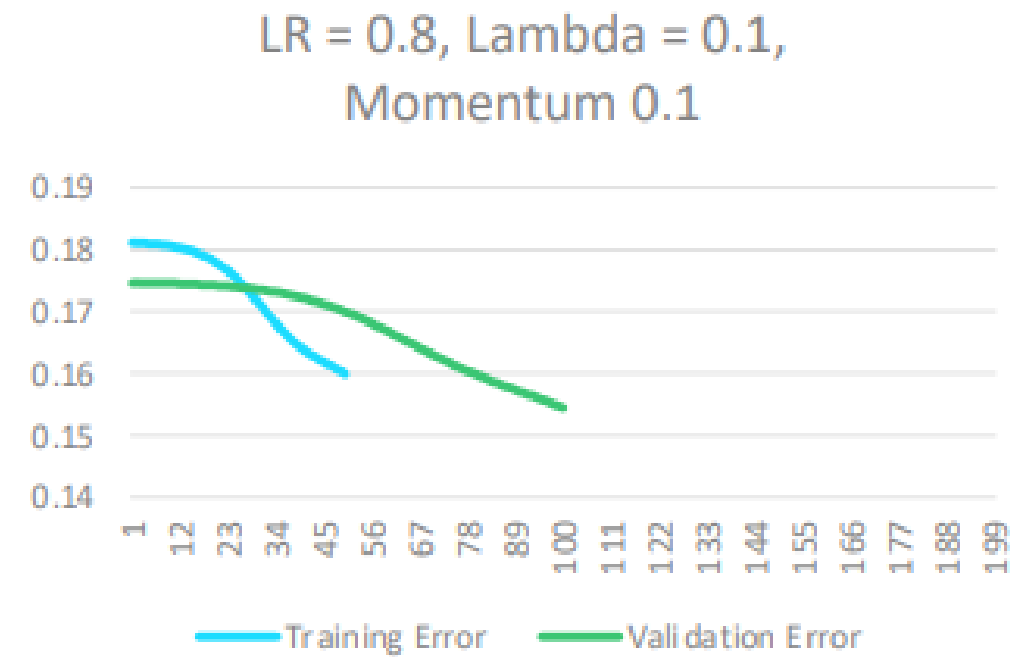
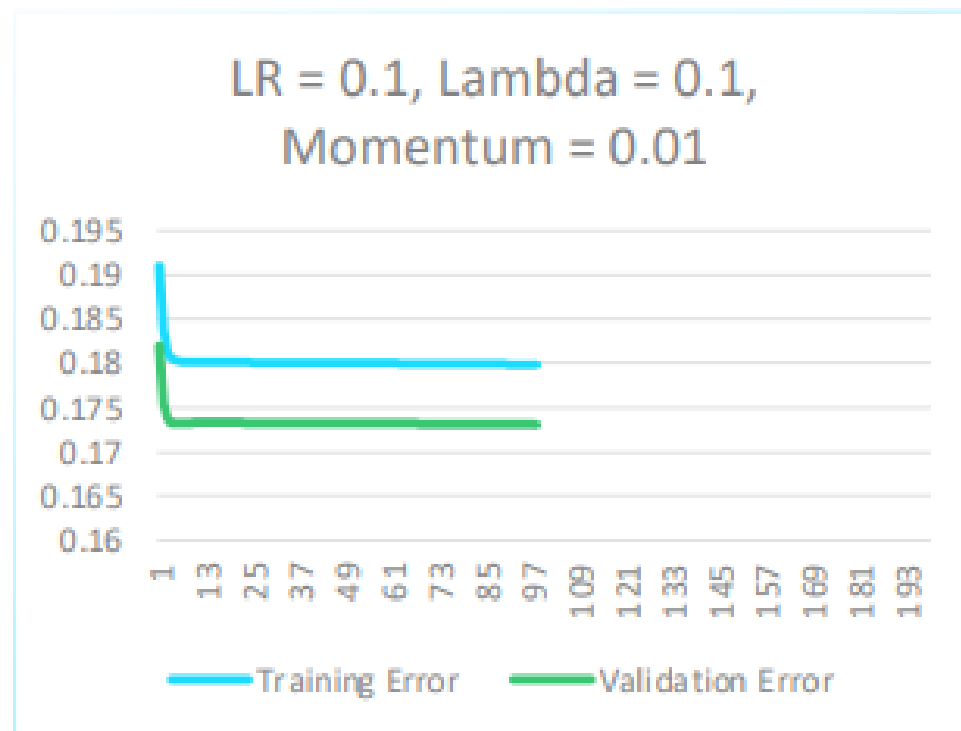


Hidden Neuron = 4



Hidden Neuron = 6

Hyperparameters



RMSE

RMSE on training and testing data

```
#Error calculation on training file
def error_epoch():
    error_epoch = []
    with open('normalized_training.csv', 'r') as training:
        data = reader(training)
        for row in data:
            feed_forward([row[0], row[1], 1])
            error_epoch.append( ( (float(row[2]) - float(output[0].activation))**2
            | | | | | | | | | | (float(row[3]) - float(output[1].activation))**2
        return math.sqrt(sum(error_epoch) / len(error_epoch))

#Error calculation on validation file
def error_validate():
    total_error = []
    with open('normalized_testing.csv', 'r') as validating:
        data = reader(validating)
        for row in data:
            feed_forward([row[0], row[1], 1])
            total_error.append( ( (float(row[2]) - float(output[0].activation))**2
            | | | | | | | | | | (float(row[3]) - float(output[1].activation))**2
    return math.sqrt(sum(total_error) / len(total_error))
```

```
-----
Epoch : 1 Training Error : 0.2482139458668065 Validation Error : 0.2582418532021857
-----
Epoch : 2 Training Error : 0.23773049661816884 Validation Error : 0.24564224221589132
-----
Epoch : 3 Training Error : 0.23874388581502004 Validation Error : 0.24975573855220098
```

Stopping Criteria

Condition to stop training:

- Check for previous and current error till 7 decimal points and stop if no significant changes.

```
for i in range(iterations):  
    training()  
    training_error = error_epoch()  
    #Stopping condition for training  
    if float("{:.7f}".format(training_error)) == float("{:.7f}".format(breakpoint)):  
        print("Training stopped due to defined stopping criteria")  
        break  
    else:  
        breakpoint = training_error  
    validation_error = error_validate()
```

- Stopped on number of epochs



Thank you!