```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, Flatten,
BatchNormalization, Dropout, GRU, LayerNormalization, Input
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
from sklearn.datasets import load iris
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
import numpy as np
# Zadanie 1: Klasyfikacja IRIS z Siecią Gęstą i BatchNormalization
# ==============
# Załadowanie danych IRIS
from sklearn.datasets import load iris
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
iris data = load iris()
X = iris data.data
y = iris data.target
# Podział na dane treningowe i testowe
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y,
test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Normalizacja danych
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train = scaler.fit transform(X train)
X test = scaler.transform(X test)
# Model sieci gestei z BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, BatchNormalization, Input
# Stosujemy warstwe Input na początku modelu
model iris = Sequential()
model iris.add(Input(shape=(4,))) # Warstwa wejściowa (4 cechy IRIS)
model iris.add(Dense(64, activation='relu')) # Warstwa gęsta
model iris.add(BatchNormalization()) # Warstwa BatchNormalization
model iris.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model iris.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax')) # Warstwa wyjściowa (3
klasy)
# Kompilacja i trenowanie modelu
model iris.compile(optimizer='adam',
loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model iris.fit(X train, y train, epochs=50, batch size=8,
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validation data=(X test, y test))
# Ewaluacja modelu
loss, accuracy = model_iris.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f"Test accuracy (IRIS): {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
Epoch 1/50
15/15 ——
           _____ 1s 14ms/step - accuracy: 0.7069 - loss:
0.7375 - val accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 0.8066
Epoch 2/50
                   Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.8584 - loss:
15/15 —
0.3653 - val accuracy: 0.9000 - val loss: 0.7012
Epoch 3/50
            Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.8929 - loss:
15/15 —
0.2847 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.6297
Epoch 4/50

0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9215 - loss:
0.2406 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.5703
0.2582 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.5112
Epoch 6/50
          Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9157 - loss:
15/15 ———
0.2335 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.4550
Epoch 7/50
                Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9564 - loss:
15/15 —
0.1630 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.4012
Epoch 8/50
                ———— Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9054 - loss:
15/15 —
0.1835 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.3656
Epoch 9/50

0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9257 - loss:
0.2220 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.3491
Epoch 10/50 Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9530 - loss:
0.1250 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.3005
Epoch 11/50
15/15 ————— 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9723 - loss:
0.1337 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.2717
Epoch 12/50
0.0998 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.2327
Epoch 13/50
                ———— 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9739 - loss:
0.1040 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.2126
Epoch 14/50
                 ----- 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9482 - loss:
15/15 —
0.1079 - val_accuracy: 0.9333 - val_loss: 0.2236
Epoch 15/50
              Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9725 - loss:
15/15 –
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0.0728 - val accuracy: 0.9333 - val_loss: 0.1995
Epoch 16/50
              ______ 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9592 - loss:
15/15 ———
0.0861 - val accuracy: 0.9333 - val loss: 0.1547
Epoch 17/50
               Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9678 - loss:
0.0830 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.1321
Epoch 18/50
                 ——— Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9601 - loss:
15/15 ——
0.1086 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.1405
Epoch 19/50 Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9516 - loss:
0.1379 - val accuracy: 0.9333 - val loss: 0.1485
Epoch 20/50 Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9766 - loss:
0.1135 - val accuracy: 0.9333 - val_loss: 0.1875
Epoch 21/50
15/15 ———— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9777 - loss:
0.0941 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.1110
Epoch 22/50 ______ 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9628 - loss:
0.0810 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.0846
Epoch 23/50
                Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9683 - loss:
15/15 ——
0.1849 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.0937
Epoch 24/50
               ———— 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9538 - loss:
15/15 <del>---</del>
0.1247 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.0831
Epoch 25/50 Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9304 - loss:
0.1487 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.0912
0.0875 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.0730
0.0583 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.0730
0.0414 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.0772
Epoch 29/50
                Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9611 - loss:
0.0898 - val_accuracy: 0.9667 - val_loss: 0.0890
Epoch 30/50
                ----- 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9990 - loss:
0.0377 - val_accuracy: 0.9667 - val_loss: 0.0810
Epoch 31/50

Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0367 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.0569
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Epoch 32/50
15/15 ————— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9875 - loss:
0.0456 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0478
0.1058 - val_accuracy: 0.9667 - val_loss: 0.0707
Epoch 34/50
0.1019 - val accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.0605
Epoch 35/50
15/15 ———— Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9808 - loss:
0.0558 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0453
Epoch 36/50
             ———— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9984 - loss:
15/15 ———
0.0252 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0453
Epoch 37/50 Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9568 - loss:
0.1317 - val_accuracy: 0.9667 - val_loss: 0.0705
Epoch 38/50

0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9898 - loss:
0.0638 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0441
0.1514 - val accuracy: 0.9333 - val loss: 0.0869
0.0880 - val_accuracy: 0.9667 - val_loss: 0.0471
Epoch 41/50
            _____ 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9803 - loss:
15/15 -----
0.0757 - val_accuracy: 0.9667 - val_loss: 0.0508
Epoch 42/50
            Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9524 - loss:
15/15 ———
0.1218 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0392
Epoch 43/50 Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9926 - loss:
0.0446 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0362
0.0617 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0303
0.1116 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0429
Epoch 46/50 ______ 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9855 - loss:
0.0562 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0502
Epoch 47/50
0.0427 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0424
Epoch 48/50
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—— 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9900 - loss:
15/15 —
0.0548 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0328
Epoch 49/50
15/15 —
                       — Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9696 - loss:
0.0638 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0300
Epoch 50/50
15/15 —
                      Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9894 - loss:
0.0419 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0205
1/1 —
               ----- 0s 23ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0205
Test accuracy (IRIS): 100.00%
# Zadanie 2: Klasyfikacja cyfr MNIST z większymi jądrami
konwolucyjnymi
# ===========
# Załadowanie danych MNIST
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, Flatten, MaxPooling2D,
Dense, Input
# Wczytanie danych
(X train, y train), (X test, y test) = mnist.load data()
# Zmiana kształtu danych wejściowych (dodanie wymiaru kanału 1 dla
obrazów szaro-skalowych)
X train = X train.reshape((X train.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))
X \text{ test} = X \text{ test.reshape}((X \text{ test.shape}[0], 28, 28, 1))
# Normalizacja danych
X train = X train.astype('float32') / 255
X test = X test.astype('float32') / 255
# One-hot encoding etykiet
y train = to categorical(y train, 10)
y test = to categorical(y test, 10)
# Model z warstwa konwolucyina
model mnist = Sequential()
model mnist.add(Input(shape=(28, 28, 1))) # Warstwa wejściowa
(rozmiar obrazu 28x28, 1 kanał)
model mnist.add(Conv2D(32, (5, 5), activation='relu')) # Warstwa
konwolucyjna z jądrem 5x5
model mnist.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))) # Max pooling
model mnist.add(Flatten()) # Spłaszczanie wyników
model mnist.add(Dense(128, activation='relu')) # Warstwa gesta
model mnist.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax')) # Warstwa wyjściowa
(10 klas)
```

```
# Kompilacja i trenowanie modelu
model mnist.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
model_mnist.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=64,
validation data=(X test, y test))
# Ewaluacja modelu
loss, accuracy = model mnist.evaluate(X test, y test)
print(f"Test accuracy (MNIST): {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
Epoch 1/10
                 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9036 - loss:
938/938 —
0.3301 - val accuracy: 0.9801 - val loss: 0.0619
Epoch 2/10
                    3s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9822 - loss:
938/938 —
0.0573 - val accuracy: 0.9861 - val loss: 0.0427
Epoch 3/10
                     --- 3s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9886 - loss:
938/938 —
0.0365 - val accuracy: 0.9860 - val_loss: 0.0417
Epoch 4/10
              3s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9922 - loss:
938/938 ——
0.0244 - val accuracy: 0.9835 - val loss: 0.0490
Epoch 5/10
0.0179 - val accuracy: 0.9878 - val loss: 0.0383
Epoch 6/10
           ______ 3s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9948 - loss:
938/938 ——
0.0149 - val accuracy: 0.9890 - val loss: 0.0369
Epoch 7/10
                   _____ 3s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9973 - loss:
938/938 —
0.0093 - val accuracy: 0.9881 - val loss: 0.0395
Epoch 8/10
                     3s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9982 - loss:
938/938 —
0.0062 - val accuracy: 0.9888 - val loss: 0.0374
Epoch 9/10
                 ______ 3s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9981 - loss:
938/938 —
0.0061 - val accuracy: 0.9873 - val loss: 0.0490
Epoch 10/10
               ______ 3s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9975 - loss:
938/938 ——
0.0069 - val_accuracy: 0.9887 - val_loss: 0.0453
313/313 —
               Os 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9842 - loss:
0.0597
Test accuracy (MNIST): 98.87%
# Zadanie 3: Prognozowanie sekwencji przy użyciu GRU z warstwą Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.layers import GRU, Dropout, Dense, Input
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import
TimeseriesGenerator
# Generowanie sztucznych danych sekwencyjnych
data = np.sin(np.linspace(0, 100, 1000)) # Sztuczne dane - funkcja
sinusoidalna
targets = np.roll(data, -1) # Prognozowanie kolejnych wartości
targets[-1] = data[-1] # Ostatnia wartość celu
# Przygotowanie danych do treningu (z pomocą TimeseriesGenerator)
sequence length = 50 # Długość sekwencji wejściowej
generator = TimeseriesGenerator(data, targets, length=sequence length,
batch size=32)
# Model z warstwa GRU
model gru = Sequential()
model gru.add(Input(shape=(sequence length, 1))) # Warstwa wejściowa
(sekwencja długości 50)
model gru.add(GRU(64, activation='relu')) # Warstwa GRU
model gru.add(Dropout(0.2)) # Warstwa Dropout
model gru.add(Dense(1)) # Warstwa wyjściowa (prognoza jednej
wartości)
# Kompilacia modelu
model gru.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean squared error')
# Trenina modelu
model_gru.fit(generator, epochs=10)
# Prognozowanie na danych testowych
test data = np.sin(np.linspace(100, 120, 100)) # Testowe dane
test generator = TimeseriesGenerator(test data, test data,
length=sequence length, batch size=32)
# Wywołanie predict bez argumentów związanych z wieloprocesowością
predictions = model_gru.predict(test_generator)
# Wyświetlanie pierwszych kilku prognoz
print(f"Pierwsze prognozy: {predictions[:5]}")
Epoch 1/10
30/30 -
                     _____ 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4422
Epoch 2/10
30/30 -
                         - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1706
Epoch 3/10
                         - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0654
30/30 —
Epoch 4/10
                         - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0461
30/30 -
```

```
Epoch 5/10
                      —— 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0404
30/30 -
Epoch 6/10
30/30 —
                         Os 7ms/step - loss: 0.0229
Epoch 7/10
30/30 -
                         - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0138
Epoch 8/10
30/30 -
                         - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0110
Epoch 9/10
30/30 -
                         - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0117
Epoch 10/10
30/30 —
                         - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0113
2/2 -
                        0s 147ms/step
Pierwsze prognozy: [[ 0.00698585]
 [-0.24499094]
 [-0.48419213]
 [-0.6633777]
 [-0.7823252 ]]
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LayerNormalization, Dense, Input
import numpy as np
# Zadanie 4: Wprowadzenie dwóch bloków Transformer Encoder
# ==============
# Prosty model Transformer Encoder
class TransformerEncoder(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
   def init (self, num heads, key dim):
        super(TransformerEncoder, self). init ()
        self.att =
tf.keras.layers.MultiHeadAttention(num heads=num heads,
key dim=key dim)
        self.norm1 = LayerNormalization()
        self.norm2 = LayerNormalization()
        self.ffn = tf.keras.Sequential([
            Dense(128, activation='relu'),
            Dense(64)
        ])
   def call(self, inputs):
        attn output = self.att(inputs, inputs) # Multi-head attention
        out1 = self.norm1(attn output + inputs) # Residual connection
and layer normalization
        ffn output = self.ffn(out1) # Feedforward network
        out2 = self.norm2(ffn output + out1) # Another residual
connection and normalization
        return out2
# Przygotowanie danych (np. dla tekstu lub sekwencji)
```

```
X transformer = np.random.rand(100, 10, 64) # Przykładowe dane: 100
próbek, 10 timesteps, 64 cechy
y transformer = np.random.rand(100, 1) # Przykładowe dane: 100
próbek, 1 wynik
# Model z Transformer Encoder
inputs = Input(shape=(10, 64))
x = TransformerEncoder(num heads=2, key dim=64)(inputs)
x = Dense(1)(x) + Warstwa wyjściowa (np. regresja)
model transformer = tf.keras.models.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=x)
# Kompilacja i trenowanie modelu
model_transformer.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
model transformer.fit(X transformer, y transformer, epochs=10,
batch size=32)
# Predykcja
y pred transformer = model transformer.predict(X transformer)
# Wyświetlanie wyników
print(f"Pierwsze prognozy: {y pred transformer[:5]}")
Epoch 1/10
4/4 -
                        - 2s 6ms/step - loss: 1.8402
Epoch 2/10
4/4 -
                         Os 6ms/step - loss: 1.2445
Epoch 3/10
                         Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.6319
4/4 -
Epoch 4/10
4/4 -
                         Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.3776
Epoch 5/10
4/4 —
                         Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.2069
Epoch 6/10
4/4 -
                         Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.1814
Epoch 7/10
4/4 -
                         Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.1561
Epoch 8/10
4/4 -
                        • 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1483
Epoch 9/10
4/4 -
                         Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.1433
Epoch 10/10
                        - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1131
4/4 -
4/4 -
                        0s 39ms/step
Pierwsze prognozy: [[[0.28944317]
  [0.4014288]
  [0.49978384]
  [0.42256597]
  [0.50786173]
  [0.3463941 ]
  [0.51711893]
```

```
[0.6571032]
[0.45677057]
[0.3832771]]
[[0.540481
[0.4235727]
 [0.13946886]
[0.6808267]
 [0.52350956]
[0.3749635]
[0.55630755]
[0.66051346]
[0.42626962]
[0.6213175]]
[[0.45441017]
[0.53836185]
 [0.6687996]
 [0.54372895]
[0.51846945]
[0.48706612]
[0.56204987]
[0.58986545]
[0.51089317]
[0.48925003]]
[[0.414041
[0.5310236]
 [0.7494235]
[0.5361346]
[0.45250866]
[0.57787263]
[0.5628777]
[0.4776264]
[0.40017447]
[0.18394859]]
[[0.60435855]
 [0.44212607]
[0.4563798]
[0.2787672 ]
[0.54331326]
[0.43808737]
[0.40974176]
[0.535267
[0.4645554]
[0.30843037]]]
```