

✓ Laboratorium 4 - Perceptron, problem xor

```
import numpy as np

x = np.array(
    [[0,0],
     [0,1],
     [1,0],
     [1,1]])

d = np.array([1,0,0,1])
```

✓ Zadanie 1

Sprawdzenie rozpoznawania punktów dla 1 perceptronu

```
w = np.random.random(3)

for i in range( len(x) ):
    xx = x[i]
    dd = d[i]

    s = xx[0]*w[1] + xx[1]*w[2] + w[0]*(-1)
    if s >= 0:
        y = 1
    else:
        y = 0

    print("x1: ", xx[0], " x2: ", xx[1], " d: ", dd, " y: ", y)
```

```
➦ x1: 0 x2: 0 d: 1 y: 0
  x1: 0 x2: 1 d: 0 y: 1
  x1: 1 x2: 0 d: 0 y: 1
  x1: 1 x2: 1 d: 1 y: 1
```

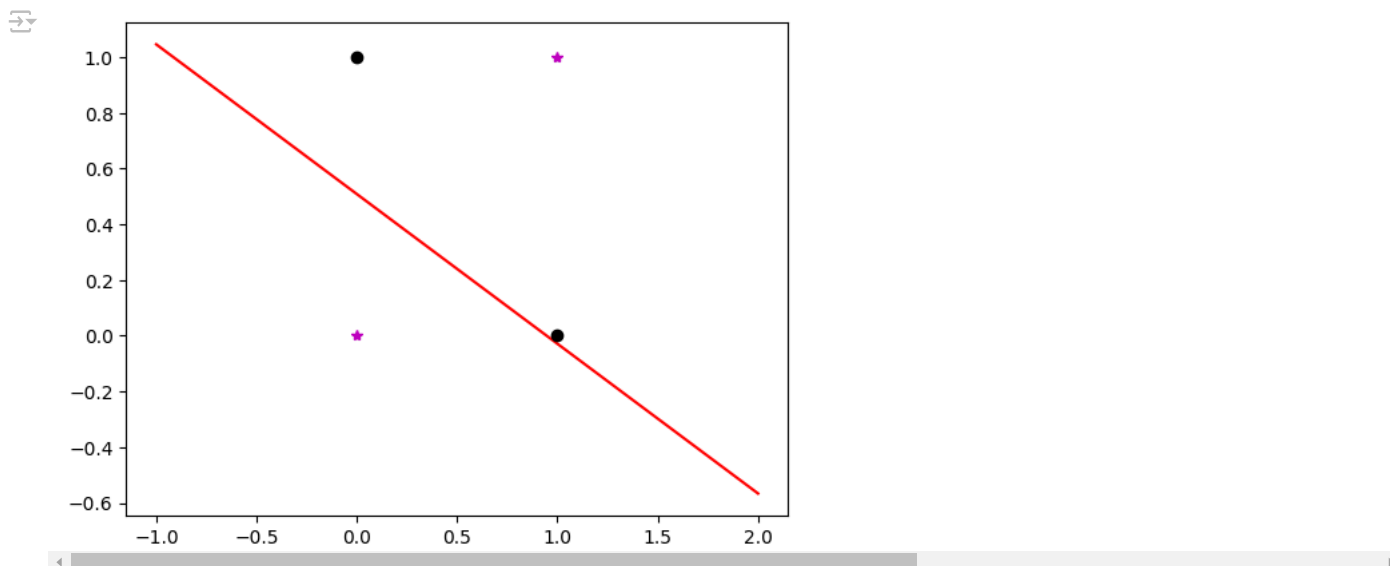
```
mi = 0.1
for a in range(100):
    for i in range( len(x) ):
        xx = x[i]
        dd = d[i]

        s = xx[0]*w[1] + xx[1]*w[2] + w[0]*(-1)
        if s >= 0:
            y = 1
        else:
            y = 0

        w[0] = w[0] + mi*(dd-y)*(-1)
        w[1] = w[1] + mi*(dd-y)*xx[0]
        w[2] = w[2] + mi*(dd-y)*xx[1]
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
xx = np.arange(-1,3)
yy = -(w[1]/w[2]) * xx + (w[0]/w[2])
plt.plot(xx,yy, 'r-')
```

```
for i in range( len(x) ):
    if d[i] == 0:
        plt.plot(x[i, 0], x[i, 1], 'ko')
    else:
        plt.plot(x[i, 0], x[i, 1], 'm*')
```



▼ Zadanie 2

```
import numpy as np
```

```
x = np.array([
    [0,0],
    [0,1],
    [1,0],
    [1,1]])
```

```
d1 = np.array([0,0,0,1])
d2 = np.array([1,0,0,0])
```

```
w1 = np.random.random(3)
w2 = np.random.random(3)
```

```
for i in range(len(x)):
    xx = x[i]
    dd1 = d1[i]

    s1 = xx[0]*w1[1] + xx[1]*w1[2] + w1[0]*(-1)
    if s1 >= 0:
        y1 = 1
    else:
        y1 = 0

    print("x1: ", xx[0], " x2: ", xx[1], " d1: ", dd1, " y1: ", y1)
```

```
print("=====")
```

```
for i in range(len(x)):
    xx = x[i]
    dd2 = d2[i]

    s2 = xx[0]*w2[1] + xx[1]*w2[2] + w2[0]*(-1)
    if s2 >= 0:
        y2 = 1
    else:
        y2 = 0

    print("x1: ", xx[0], " x2: ", xx[1], " d2: ", dd2, " y2: ", y2)
```

```
→ x1: 0 x2: 0 d1: 0 y1: 0
x1: 0 x2: 1 d1: 0 y1: 0
x1: 1 x2: 0 d1: 0 y1: 0
x1: 1 x2: 1 d1: 1 y1: 1
=====
x1: 0 x2: 0 d2: 1 y2: 1
x1: 0 x2: 1 d2: 0 y2: 0
x1: 1 x2: 0 d2: 0 y2: 0
x1: 1 x2: 1 d2: 0 y2: 0
```

```
mi = 0.1
y1 = np.zeros(4)
y2 = np.zeros(4)
for a in range(100):
```

```

for i in range( len(x) ):
    xx = x[i]
    dd1 = d1[i]

    s1 = xx[0]*w1[1] + xx[1]*w1[2] + w1[0]*(-1)
    if s1 >= 0:
        y1[i] = 1
    else:
        y1[i] = 0

    w1[0] = w1[0] + mi*(dd1-y1[i])*(-1)
    w1[1] = w1[1] + mi*(dd1-y1[i])*xx[0]
    w1[2] = w1[2] + mi*(dd1-y1[i])*xx[1]

for i in range( len(x) ):
    xx = x[i]
    dd2 = d2[i]

    s2 = xx[0]*w2[1] + xx[1]*w2[2] + w2[0]*(-1)
    if s2 >= 0:
        y2[i] = 1
    else:
        y2[i] = 0

    w2[0] = w2[0] + mi*(dd2-y2[i])*(-1)
    w2[1] = w2[1] + mi*(dd2-y2[i])*xx[0]
    w2[2] = w2[2] + mi*(dd2-y2[i])*xx[1]
#print(y1)
#print(y2)

y1 = y1.reshape(4, 1)
y2 = y2.reshape(4, 1)

y = np.concatenate((y1, y2), axis=1)
print(y)

```

```

↔ [[0. 1.]
    [0. 0.]
    [0. 0.]
    [1. 0.]]

```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
xx = np.arange(-0.5,2.5)
plt.ylim(-1, 2)

yy1 = -(w1[1]/w1[2]) * xx + (w1[0]/w1[2])
plt.plot(xx,yy1, 'r-')

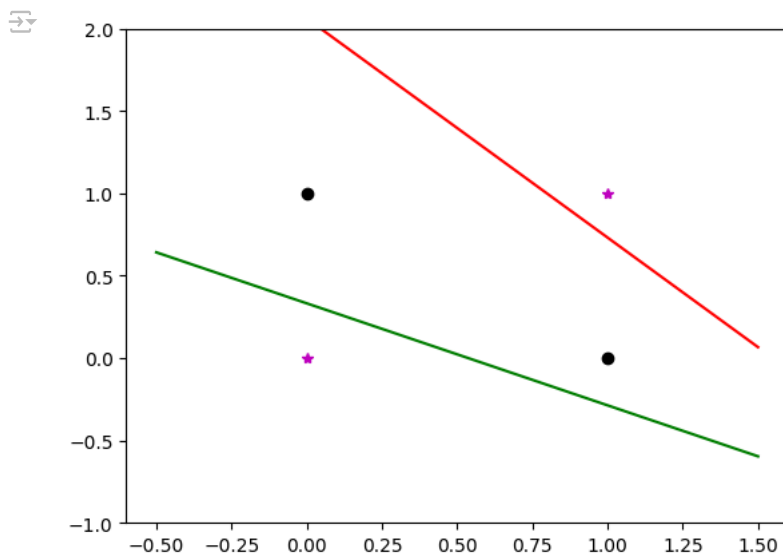
yy2 = -(w2[1]/w2[2]) * xx + (w2[0]/w2[2])
plt.plot(xx,yy2, 'g-')

```

```

for i in range( len(x) ):
    if d1[i] == 1 or d2[i]==1:
        plt.plot(x[i, 0], x[i, 1], 'm*')
    else:
        plt.plot(x[i, 0], x[i, 1], 'ko')

```



▼ Zadanie 3 - trzeci perceptron

```
w3 = np.random.random(3)
```

```
for i in range( len(x) ):
    yy = y[i]
    dd3 = d[i]

    s3 = yy[0] * w3[1] + yy[1] * w3[2] + w3[0] * (-1)
    if s3 >= 0:
        y3 = 1
    else:
        y3 = 0
    print("y1: ", yy[0], " y2: ", yy[1], " d3: ", dd3, " y: ", y3)
```

```
↕ y1: 0.0 y2: 1.0 d3: 1 y: 0
  y1: 0.0 y2: 0.0 d3: 0 y: 0
  y1: 0.0 y2: 0.0 d3: 0 y: 0
  y1: 1.0 y2: 0.0 d3: 1 y: 1
```

```
mi = 0.1
y3 = np.zeros(3)
```

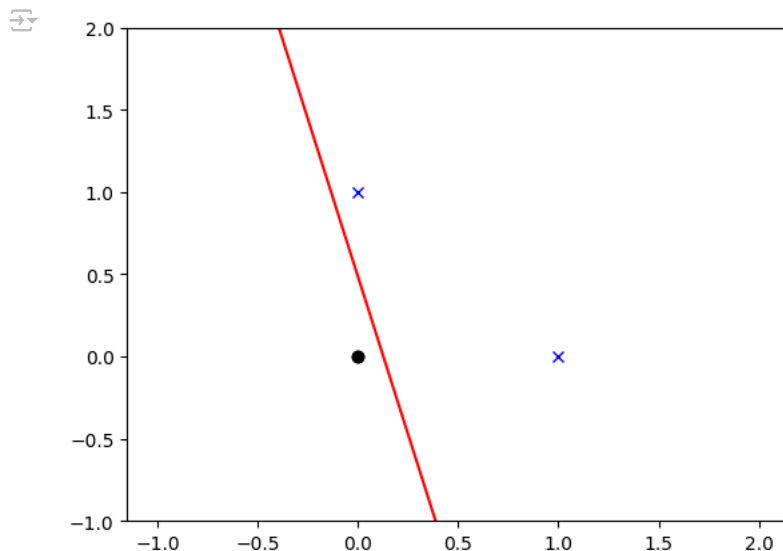
```
for a in range(10):
    for i in range(len(x)):
        yy = y[i]
        dd3 = d[i]

        s3 = yy[0] * w3[1] + yy[1] * w3[2] + w3[0] * (-1)
        if s3 >= 0:
            y3 = 1
        else:
            y3 = 0

        w3[0] = w3[0] + mi * (dd3 - y3) * (-1)
        w3[1] = w3[1] + mi * (dd3 - y3) * yy[0]
        w3[2] = w3[2] + mi * (dd3 - y3) * yy[1]
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
xx = np.arange(-1,3)
yyy = -(w3[1]/w3[2]) * xx + (w3[0]/w3[2])
plt.plot(xx,yyy, 'r-')
plt.ylim(-1, 2)
```

```
for i in range( len(x) ):
    if d[i] == 1:
        plt.plot(y[i, 0], y[i, 1], 'bx')
    else:
        plt.plot(y[i, 0], y[i, 1], 'ko')
```



```
def predict (x, w):
```

```
s = x[0]*w[1] + x[1]*w[2] + w[0]*(-1)
if s >= 0:
    return 1
else:
    return 0
```

▼ Zadanie 4

```
print("x1    x2    y1    y2    d")
```

```
for i in range( len(x) ):
    xx = x[i]
```

```
y1_p = predict(xx, w1)
y2_p = predict(xx, w2)
```

```
y_p = predict([y1_p, y2_p], w3)
print("- - - - -")
print(xx[0], " ", xx[1], " ", y1_p, " ", y2_p, " ", y_p)
```

```
↕
x1    x2    y1    y2    d
- - - - -
0     0     0     1     1
- - - - -
0     1     0     0     0
- - - - -
1     0     0     0     0
- - - - -
1     1     1     0     1
```