

✓ Labolatoria 3

✓ Perceptron przykład

```
import numpy as np

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

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

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:  0  y:  0
  x1:  0  x2:  1  d:  0  y:  1
  x1:  1  x2:  0  d:  0  y:  0
  x1:  1  x2:  1  d:  1  y:  1

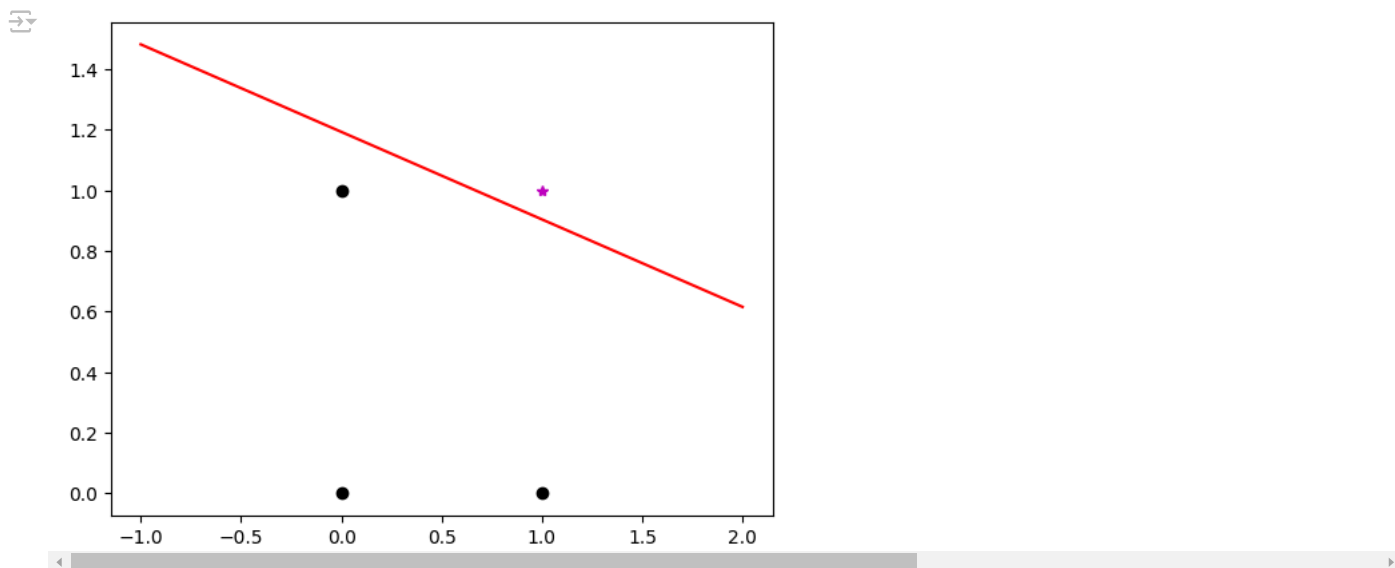
mi = 0.1
for a in range(1):
    for i in range( len(x) ):
        xx = x[i]
        dd = d[i]

        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

```
x = np.array([[-7., 9.],
 [ 5.,  5.],
 [ 2., 10.],
 [-6.,  9.],
 [-5.,  8.],
 [-6.,  8.],
 [-3.,  3.],
 [-7.,  4.],
 [-7.,  6.],
 [-5.,  5.],
 [-2.,  6.],
 [-1.,  8.],
 [-3., 10.],
 [-1.,  1.],
 [ 2.,  8.],
 [-1., 10.],
 [ 1.,  7.],
 [-3.,  7.],
 [ 2.,  5.],
 [ 3.,  6.],
 [ 3.,  3.],
 [ 3.,  1.],
 [ 3., -1.],
 [ 2., -1.],
 [ 7., -5.],
 [ 6.,  1.],
 [ 7., -1.],
 [ 8.,  2.],
 [ 3., -3.],
 [ 1., -3.],
 [ 7.,  8.],
 [ 5.,  9.],
 [-6., -1.],
 [-4., -1.],
 [-8.,  2.],
 [-3., -5.],
 [ 4., -4.],
 [ 6., -3.],
 [ 5.,  3.],
 [ 6., -6.]])
```

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

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

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

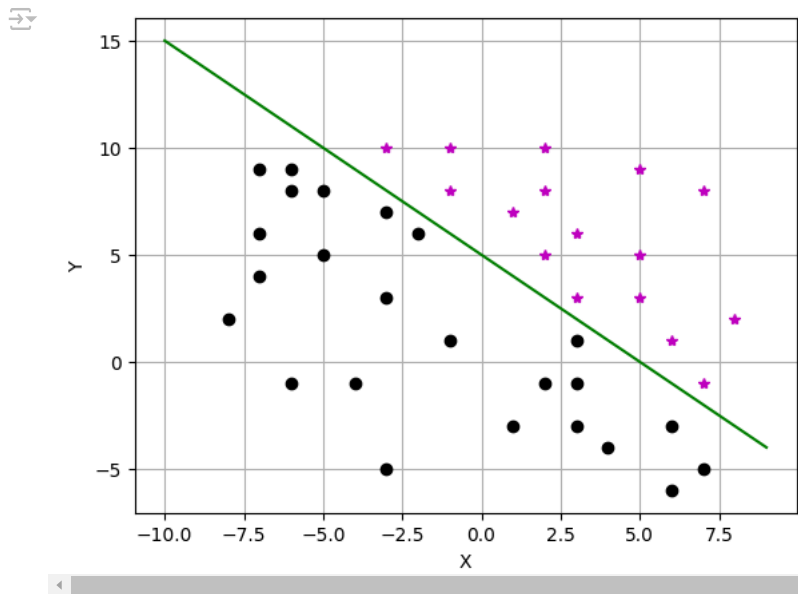
Wykres początkowy

```
xx = np.arange(-10,10)
yy = -xx + 5

plt.plot(xx, yy, 'g-')

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*')

plt.xlabel("X")
plt.ylabel("Y")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



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

```

```

0 : x1: -7.0 x2: 9.0 d: 0 y: 1
1 : x1: 5.0 x2: 5.0 d: 1 y: 1
2 : x1: 2.0 x2: 10.0 d: 1 y: 1
3 : x1: -6.0 x2: 9.0 d: 0 y: 1
4 : x1: -5.0 x2: 8.0 d: 0 y: 1
5 : x1: -6.0 x2: 8.0 d: 0 y: 1
6 : x1: -3.0 x2: 3.0 d: 0 y: 1
7 : x1: -7.0 x2: 4.0 d: 0 y: 1
8 : x1: -7.0 x2: 6.0 d: 0 y: 1
9 : x1: -5.0 x2: 5.0 d: 0 y: 1
10 : x1: -2.0 x2: 6.0 d: 0 y: 1
11 : x1: -1.0 x2: 8.0 d: 1 y: 1
12 : x1: -3.0 x2: 10.0 d: 1 y: 1
13 : x1: -1.0 x2: 1.0 d: 0 y: 1
14 : x1: 2.0 x2: 8.0 d: 1 y: 1
15 : x1: -1.0 x2: 10.0 d: 1 y: 1
16 : x1: 1.0 x2: 7.0 d: 1 y: 1
17 : x1: -3.0 x2: 7.0 d: 0 y: 1
18 : x1: 2.0 x2: 5.0 d: 1 y: 1
19 : x1: 3.0 x2: 6.0 d: 1 y: 1
20 : x1: 3.0 x2: 3.0 d: 1 y: 1
21 : x1: 3.0 x2: 1.0 d: 0 y: 1
22 : x1: 3.0 x2: -1.0 d: 0 y: 0
23 : x1: 2.0 x2: -1.0 d: 0 y: 0
24 : x1: 7.0 x2: -5.0 d: 0 y: 0
25 : x1: 6.0 x2: 1.0 d: 1 y: 1
26 : x1: 7.0 x2: -1.0 d: 1 y: 0
27 : x1: 8.0 x2: 2.0 d: 1 y: 1
28 : x1: 3.0 x2: -3.0 d: 0 y: 0
29 : x1: 1.0 x2: -3.0 d: 0 y: 0
30 : x1: 7.0 x2: 8.0 d: 1 y: 1
31 : x1: 5.0 x2: 9.0 d: 1 y: 1
32 : x1: -6.0 x2: -1.0 d: 0 y: 0
33 : x1: -4.0 x2: -1.0 d: 0 y: 0
34 : x1: -8.0 x2: 2.0 d: 0 y: 1
35 : x1: -3.0 x2: -5.0 d: 0 y: 0
36 : x1: 4.0 x2: -4.0 d: 0 y: 0
37 : x1: 6.0 x2: -3.0 d: 0 y: 0
38 : x1: 5.0 x2: 3.0 d: 1 y: 1
39 : x1: 6.0 x2: -6.0 d: 0 y: 0

```

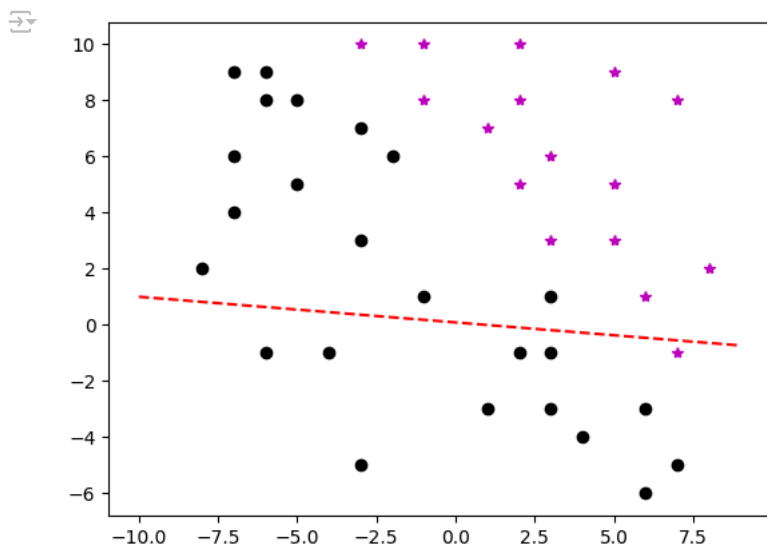
Wykres bez uczenia

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
xx = np.arange(-10,10)
yy = -(w[1]/w[2]) * xx + (w[0]/w[2])
yy_before = yy
plt.plot(xx, yy_before, color="red", linestyle="--", label="Przed uczeniem")

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*')

```



Nauka punktów

```
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

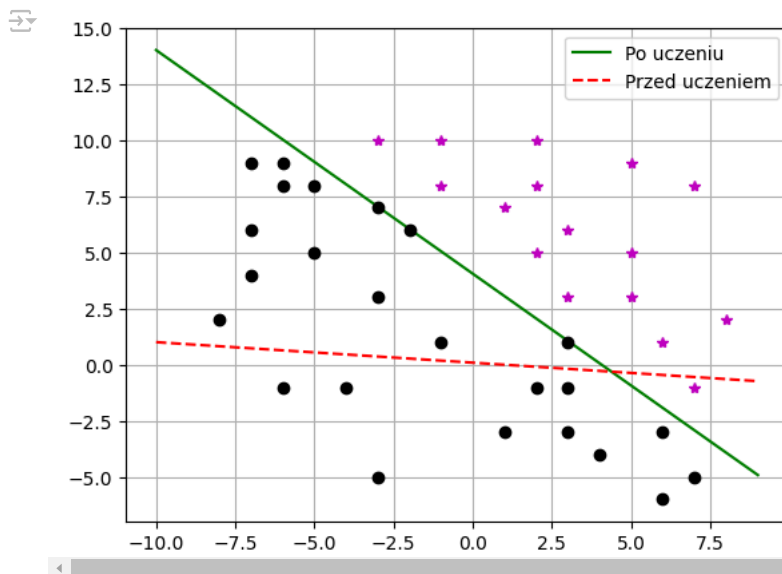
        w[0] = w[0] + mi*(dd-y)*(-1)
        w[1] = w[1] + mi*(dd-y)*xx[0]
        w[2] = w[2] + mi*(dd-y)*xx[1]
```

Wykres po uczeniu punktów

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
xx = np.arange(-10,10)
yy = -(w[1]/w[2]) * xx + (w[0]/w[2])
plt.plot(xx, yy, color="green", linestyle="-", label="Po uczeniu")
plt.plot(xx, yy_before, color="red", linestyle="--", label="Przed uczeniem")

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*')

plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



Nauka perceptronu tylko do momentu nauczenia się punktów

```
w = np.random.random(3)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

mi = 0.003
max_iterations = 100

errors_per_iteration = []

for a in range(max_iterations):
    errors = 0

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

        s = xx[0] * w[1] + xx[1] * w[2] + w[0] * (-1)
```

```

y = 1 if s >= 0 else 0

if y != dd:
    errors += 1
    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]

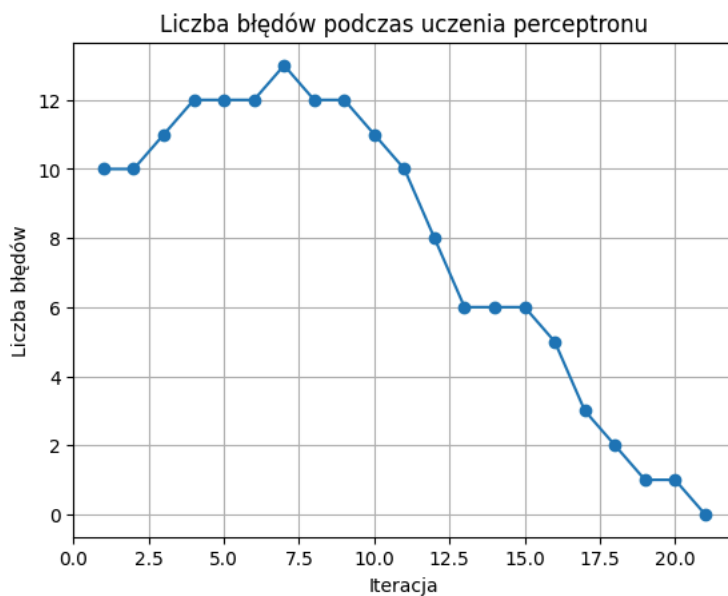
errors_per_iteration.append(errors)

if errors == 0:
    print(f"Perceptron nauczone po {a+1} iteracjach.")
    break
else:
    print("Osiągnięto maksymalną liczbę iteracji bez pełnego nauczania.")

plt.plot(range(1, len(errors_per_iteration) + 1), errors_per_iteration, marker='o')
plt.xlabel("Iteracja")
plt.ylabel("Liczba błędów")
plt.title("Liczba błędów podczas uczenia perceptronu")
plt.grid()
plt.show()

```

↗ Perceptron nauczone po 21 iteracjach.



Klasyfikacja nowych punktów

```

new_points = []
for i in range(3):
    x1 = float(input(f"Wprowadź x1 dla punktu {i+1}: "))
    x2 = float(input(f"Wprowadź x2 dla punktu {i+1}: "))
    new_points.append([x1, x2])

new_points = np.array(new_points)
classifications = []
for point in new_points:
    s = point[0] * w[1] + point[1] * w[2] + w[0] * (-1)
    y = 1 if s >= 0 else 0
    classifications.append(y)
    print(f"Punkt ({point[0]}, {point[1]}) sklasyfikowany jako: {y}")

for i, point in enumerate(x):
    plt.scatter(point[0], point[1], color='blue' if d[i] == 0 else 'red', label=f'Znane punkty' if i == 0 else "")

for i, point in enumerate(new_points):
    if classifications[i] == 0:
        plt.scatter(point[0], point[1], color='green', marker='x', s=100, label=f'Nowe punkty' if i == 0 else "")
    else:
        plt.scatter(point[0], point[1], color='red', marker='x', s=100, label=f'Nowe punkty' if i == 0 else "")

xx = np.arange(-10, 10)
yy = -(w[1]/w[2]) * xx + (w[0]/w[2])
plt.plot(xx, yy, color="green", linestyle="--", label="Po uczeniu")

```

```
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```

Wprowadź x1 dla punktu 1: 4
Wprowadź x2 dla punktu 1: 6
Wprowadź x1 dla punktu 2: 2
Wprowadź x2 dla punktu 2: -3
Wprowadź x1 dla punktu 3: -4
Wprowadź x2 dla punktu 3: 7
Punkt (4.0, 6.0) sklasyfikowany jako: 1
Punkt (2.0, -3.0) sklasyfikowany jako: 0
Punkt (-4.0, 7.0) sklasyfikowany jako: 0

