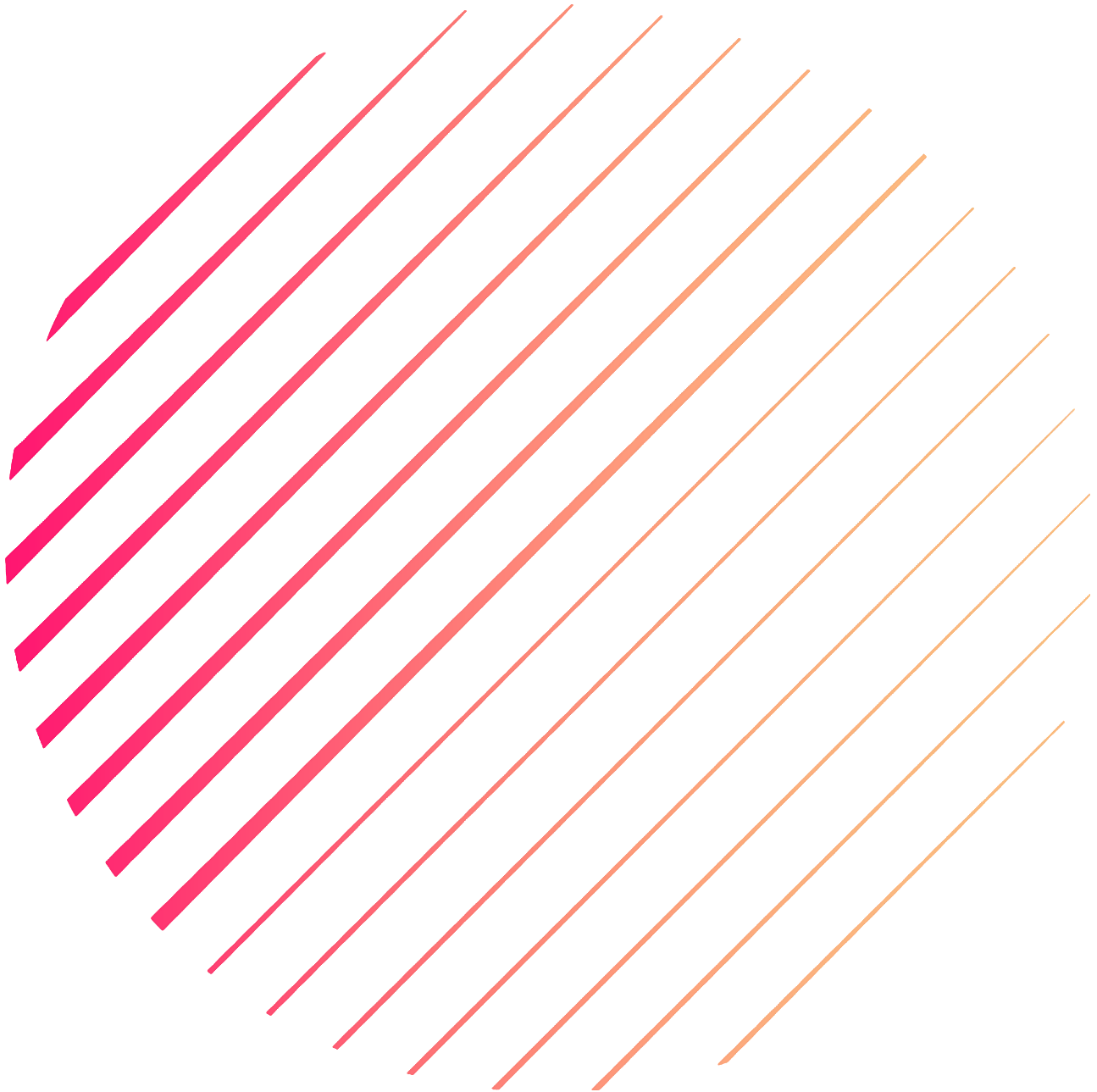


# Task 1: ADALINE & SLP



Neural networks and deep  
learning

## Task parts:

- 1- Read data (selected features, selected classes, selected method, method parameters) from Gui.
- 2- Read data from excel sheet depending on data entered through Gui.
- 3- Perform preprocessing on the selected features and classes.
- 4- Implement NN methods (single layer perceptron, Adaline)
- 5- Output train line equation, accuracy, and confusion matrix

### 1- GUI:

- Enter two features.
- Enter two classes to perform classification between.
- Enter parameters needed to be initialized in the methods
  - 1- Epochs
  - 2- Learning rate
  - 3- MSE
  - 4- Bias to be included or not choice.
- Enter to be trained method.

### 2- Read excel sheet:

- Read specific columns according to selected features.
- Read specific rows according to selected classes.

### 3- Preprocessing:

#### I. Encoding

- Convert the categorical values of Two classes to

#### 5- implement class for SLP:

- Training part

#### II. Scaling

- Normalization • Standardization

### 4- Splitting data:

- Separate the rows of each class from the other one.
- Shuffle the rows of each class.

First class: -1  
second class: 1

- Randomly select 30 rows from each class for training method
  - Use the remaining rows for testing.
  - Initialize weights of two features by randomly selected number.
  - Initialize bias with random number in case it's decided to be used otherwise its value is 0.
  - Loop over rows of data selected for training and calculate the net value by values of features then calculate the actual value by signum function.
  - Check if the output value of signum function equals the actual value in the data.  
If not: update values of the weights  
Else: continue to the next row with the same weights.
  - Repeat the third step according to the epochs number entered by user in Gui.
  - Draw the line equation with the final values of weights.
  - Testing part:
    - Given x values of data selected for testing, predict the value of class (y) and compare it with the actual value.
    - Do this for all rows of the testing data and calculate four parts of the confusion matrix
- TP: right predicted value cases for class 1  
 TN: right predicted value cases for class 2  
 FP: wrong predicted value cases for class 1  
 FN: wrong predicted value cases for class 2
- by these values calculate accuracy of trained model.

#### 5- implement class for ADALINE:

- Training part
  - Initialize weights of two features by randomly selected number.
  - Initialize bias with random number in case it's decided to be used otherwise its value is 0.
  - Loop over rows of data selected for training and calculate the net value by values of features then calculate the actual value by **linear activation function**.

- Calculate the error for the current row and update values of the weights then calculate the total error as Adaline learn by stochastic gradient descent.
- Repeat the third step according to the epochs number entered by user in Gui.
- Draw the linear decision boundary equation with the final values of weights.
- Testing part:
  - Given x values of data selected for testing, predict the value of class (y) and compare it with the actual value.
  - Do this for all rows of the testing data and calculate four parts of the confusion matrix.

**TP:** right predicted value cases for class 1

**TN:** right predicted value cases for class 2

**FP:** wrong predicted value cases for class 1  
 predicted value cases for class 2

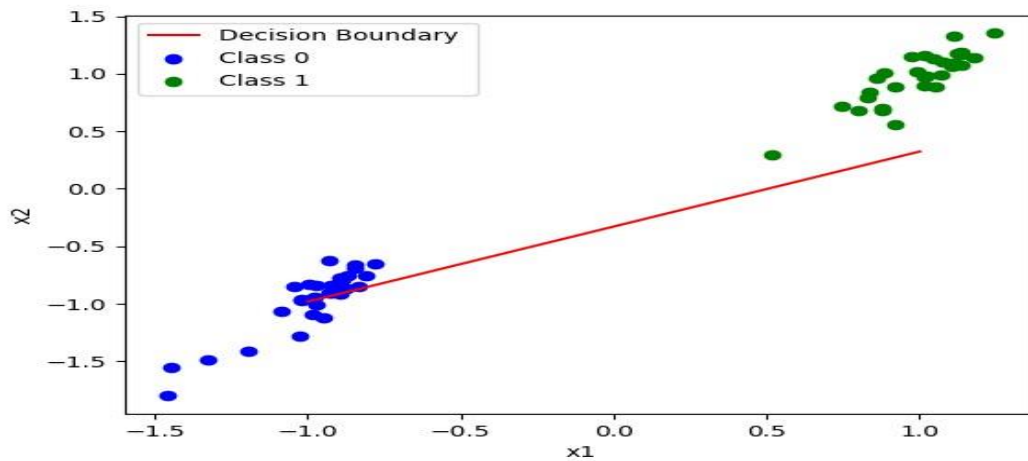
by these values calculate accuracy of  
 trained model. **FN:** wrong

Results of models classes  
 possible combinations:

*I- BOMBAY & CALI:*

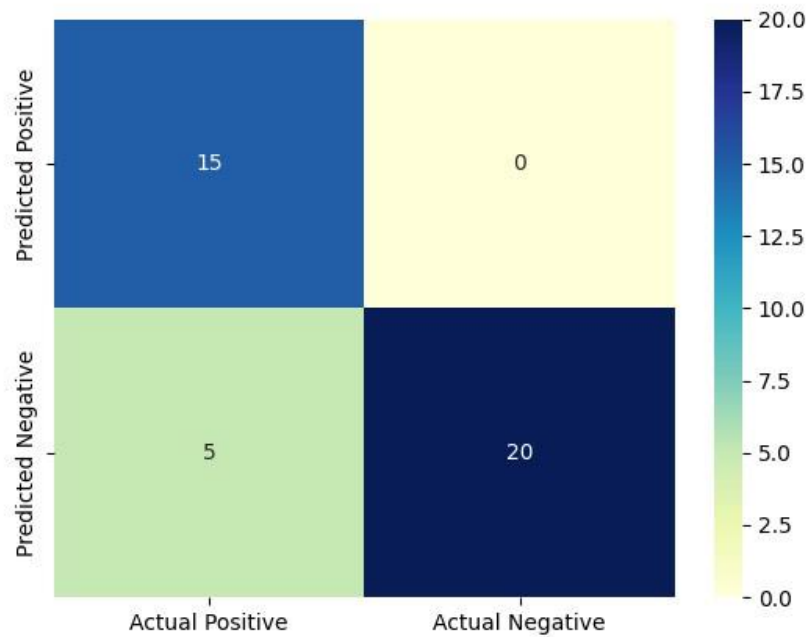
For both model...

- Highest accuracy = 87.5% by feature1: **MajorAxisLength** , feature2: **Perimeter**
- Parameters: **learning rate:** 0.0000001 , **epochs:** 100 , **MSE :** 0.5 , **bias:** True



decision boundary line by two models

weights:  $w_1: 1.00391556$ ,  $w_2: -1.5387499033471634$ , bias:  $0.23641754350293442$

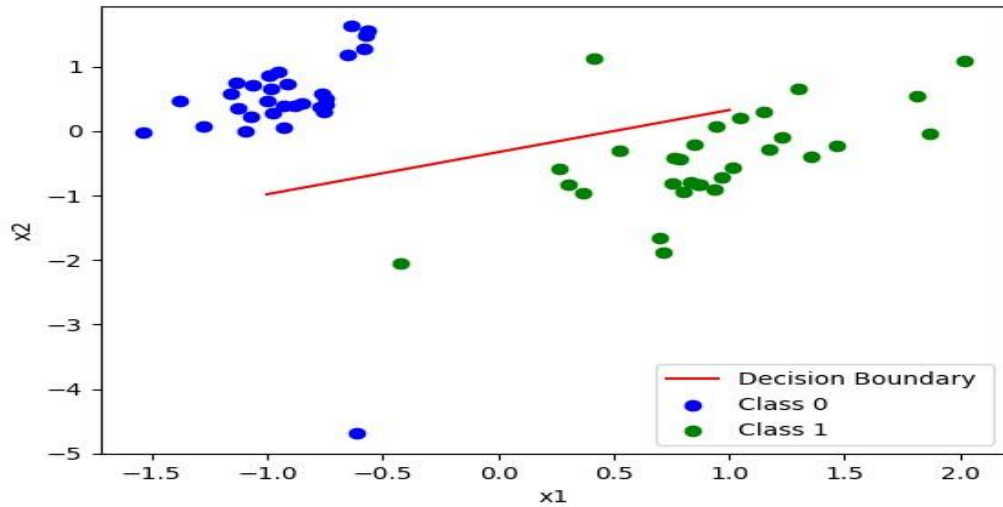


Confusion matrix ----> TP: 15 FP: 0 FN: 5 TN: 20

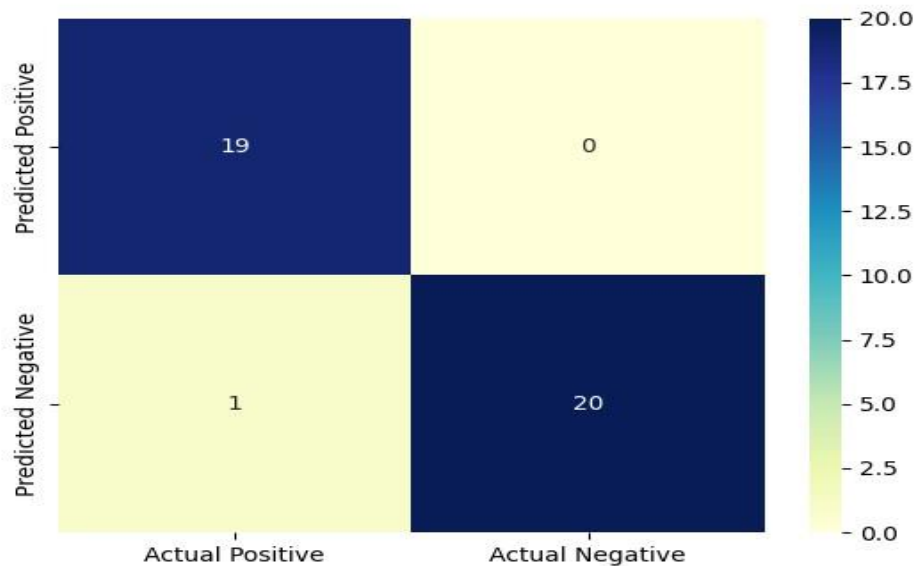
## 2- SIRA & CALI:

For both model...

- Highest accuracy = 97.5% by feature1: MinorAxisLength, feature2: roundnes
- Parameters: learning rate: 0.0000001, epochs: 100, MSE: 0.5, bias: True



decision boundary line by two models  
 weights:  $w_1$ : -1.5387499,  $w_2$ : 1.0039155603, bias: -0.50570106692

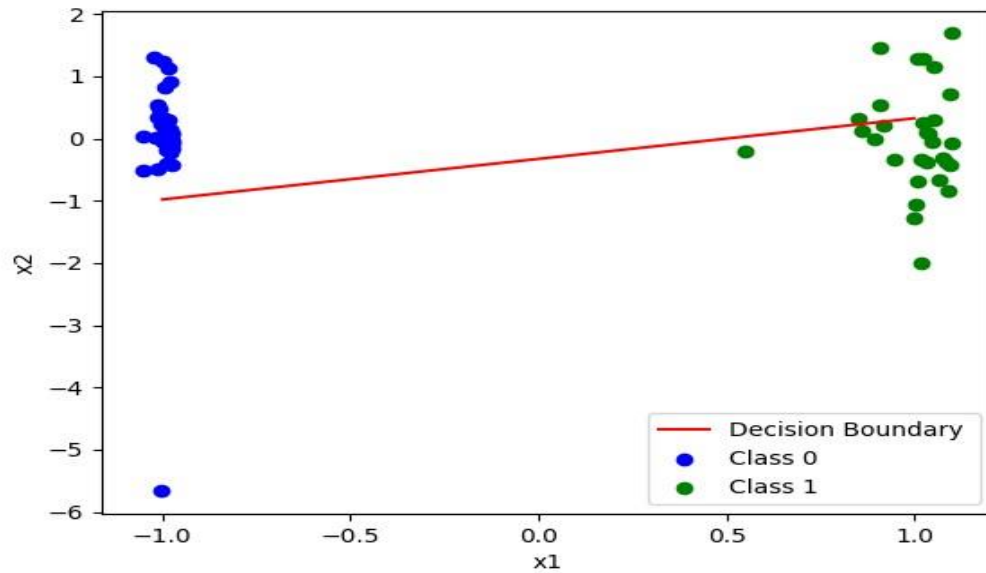


Confusion Matrix -----> TP: 19 FP: 0 FN: 1 TN: 20

### 3- BOMBAY & SIRA:

For both model...

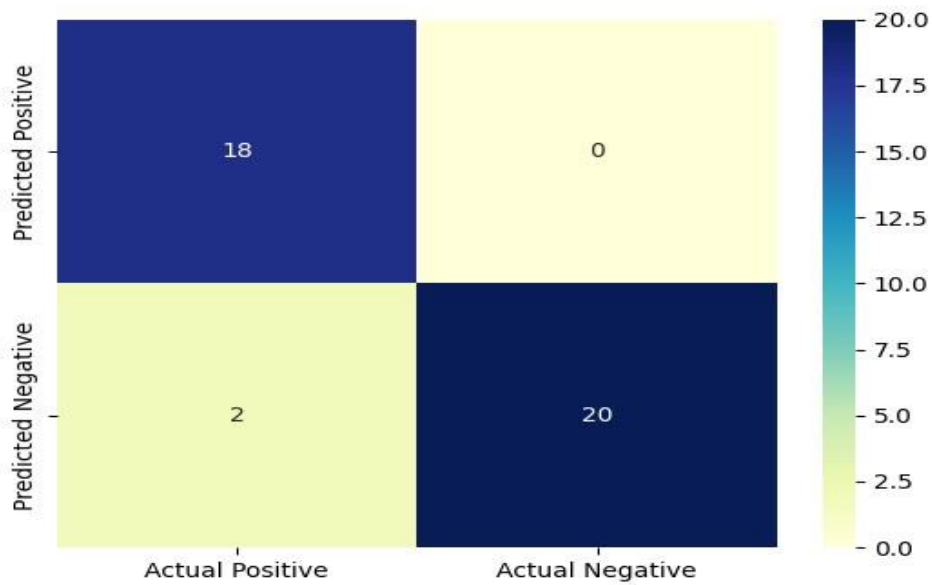
- Parameters: learning rate: 0.0000001, epochs: 100, MSE: 0.5, bias: True -  
 Highest accuracy = 95%



by feature1: **Area**, feature2: **roundness**

decision boundary line by two models

weights: w1: -1.5387499, w2: 1.0039155603, bias: -0.50570106692



Confusion Matrix -----> TP: 18 FP: 0 FN: 2 TN: 20

by feature1: **Perimeter**, feature2: **roundness** ----> same results

by feature1: **MinorAxisLength**, feature2: **roundness** ----> same results

# Conclusion:

Both model “SLP” & “ADALINE” give the same results of accuracy but not the same weights.

Both models are used in binary classification task. The most suitable feature for training for classification task between *BOMBAY & SIRA* is roundness, for *SIRA & CALI* as well.

For *BOMBAY & CALI* the most suitable features are

MajorAxisLength and Perimeter.





