

Task 1: ADALINE & SLP



Neural networks and deep
learning

Department: SC

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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

First class: -1
second class: 1

II. Scaling

- Normalization
- Standardization

4- Splitting data:

- Separate the rows of each class from the other one.
- Shuffle the rows of each class.
- Randomly select 30 rows from each class for training method
- Use the remaining rows for testing.

5- implement class for SLP:

- 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 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
FN: wrong predicted value cases for class 2
- by these values calculate accuracy of trained model.

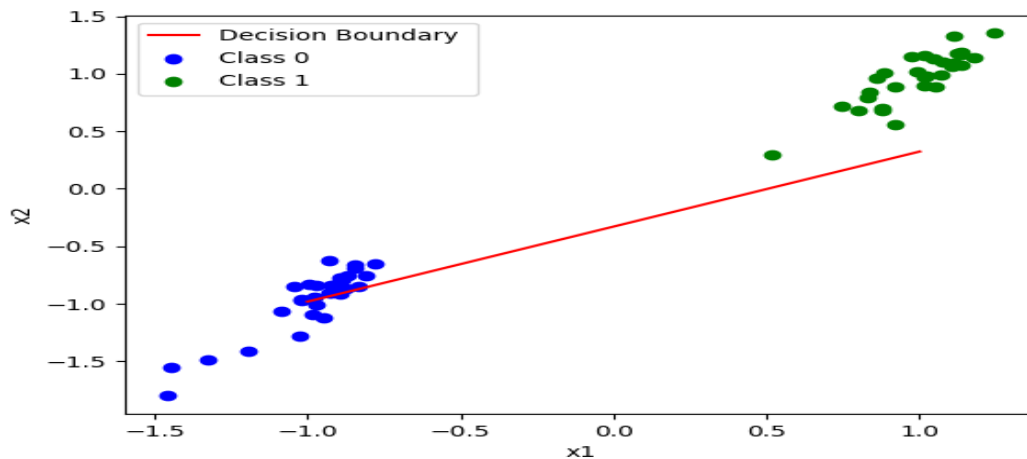
Results of models

classes possible combinations:

I- BOMBAY & CALI:

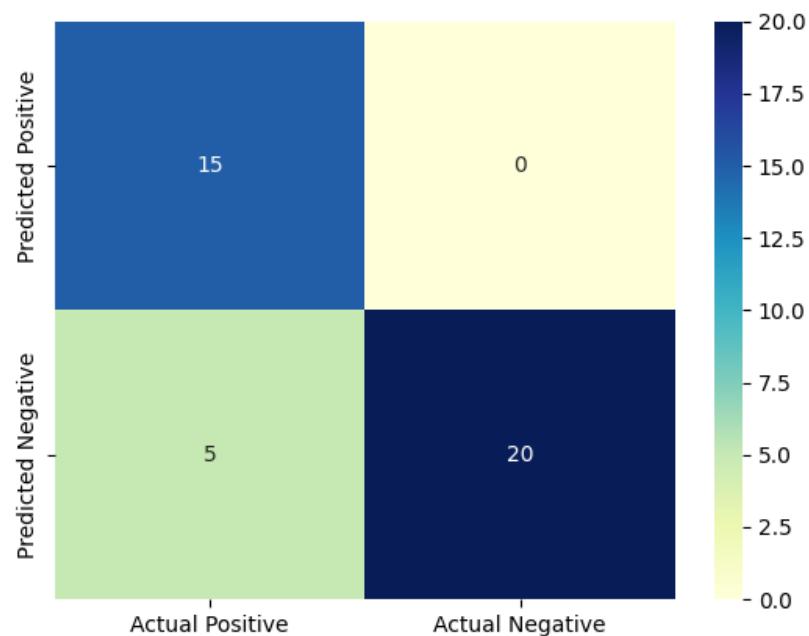
For both model...

- 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

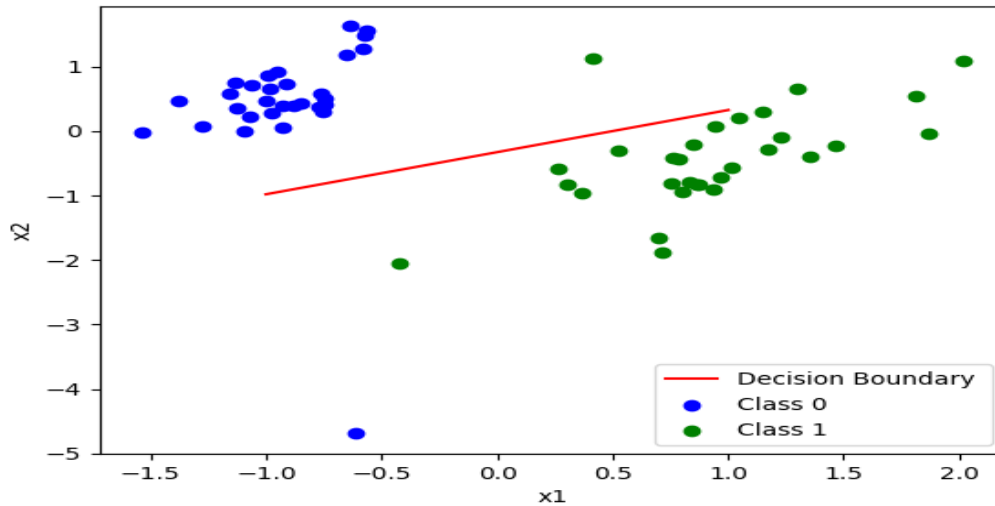


Confusion matrix ----> TP: 15 FP: 0 FN: 5 TN: 20

2- SIRA & CALI:

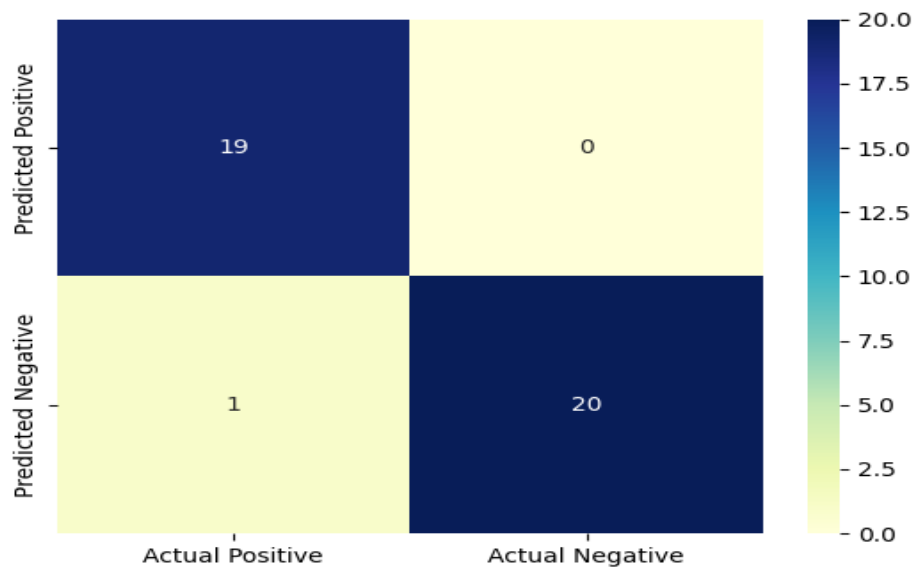
For both model...

- 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

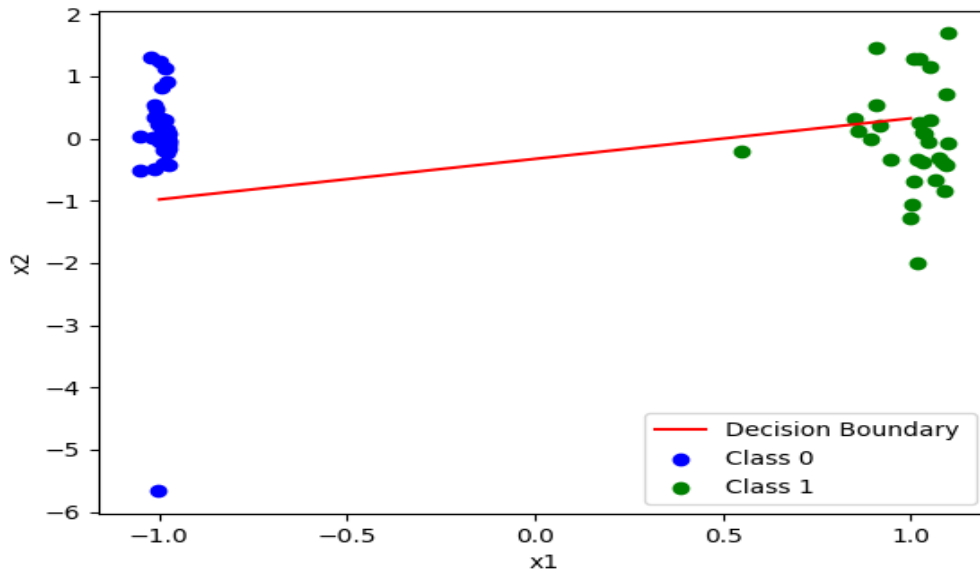


Confusion Matrix -----> TP: 19 FP: 0 FN: 1 TN: 20

3- BOMBAY & SIRA:

For both model...

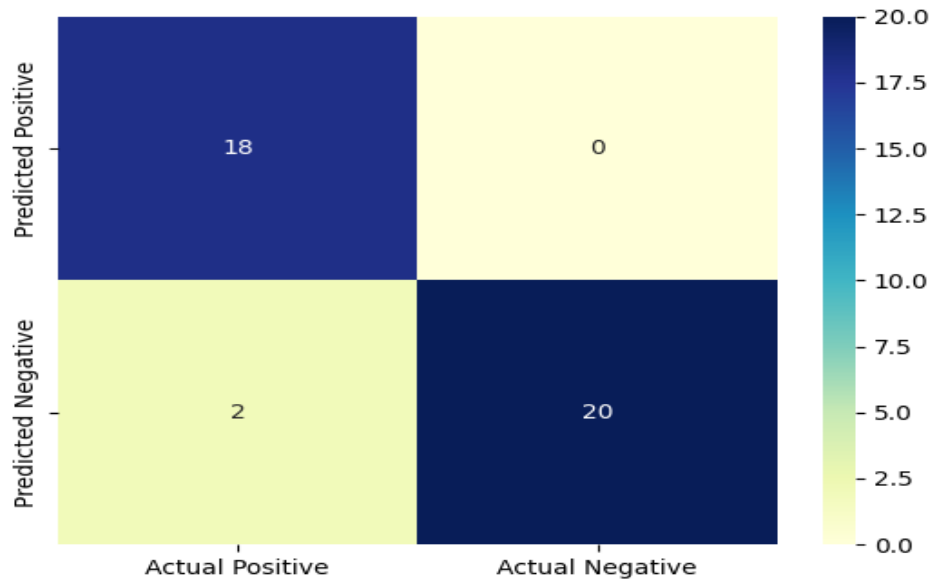
- Parameters: **learning rate: 0.0000001, epochs: 100, MSE: 0.5, bias: True**
- Highest accuracy = 95%



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

decision boundary line by two models

weights: w_1 : -1.5387499, w_2 : 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.

