## → IT 402

## Assignment 3 - Multi Layer Perceptron

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```
1 import math
 2 import numpy as np
 3 import pandas as pd
 4 import seaborn as sn
 5 from csv import reader
 6 from random import seed
 7 from random import randrange
 8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 9 from sklearn import preprocessing, datasets
10 from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
11 from sklearn.model selection import KFold
12 from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
13 from sklearn.metrics import precision score, recall score, f1 score, accuracy score
14 import warnings
15
16 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
17 np.random.seed(0)
18
```

```
1 !rm -rf SPECT.train
2 !wget https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/spect/SPECT.train
```

```
1 def sigmoid(z):
      return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))
 3
 5 def loss(y, y hat):
      minval = 0.000000000001
 7
      m = y.shape[0]
      loss = -1 / m * np.sum(y * np.log(y hat.clip(min=minval)))
 8
 9
      return loss
10
11
12 def sigmoid derivative(z):
      return z * (1 - z)
13
14
15
16 def loss derivative(y, y hat):
      return y hat - y
17
18
19
20 def tanh derivative(x):
       return 1 - np.power(x, 2)
21
22
23
24 def calc accuracy(model, x, y):
      m = y.shape[0]
25
      pred = predict(model, x)
26
27
      pred = pred.reshape(y.shape)
      error = np.sum(np.abs(pred - y))
28
```

```
29 return (m - error) / m * 100
30
```

```
1 def forward prop(model, a0):
      W1, b1, W2, b2, W3, b3, W4, b4 = (
 2
          model["W1"],
 3
          model["b1"],
 4
 5
          model["W2"],
          model["b2"],
 6
 7
          model["W3"],
          model["b3"],
 8
 9
          model["W4"],
10
          model["b4"],
11
      z1 = a0.dot(W1) + b1
12
      a1 = np.tanh(z1)
13
14
      z2 = a1.dot(W2) + b2
15
      a2 = np.tanh(z2)
16
      z3 = a2.dot(W3) + b3
      a3 = np.tanh(z3)
17
      z4 = a3.dot(W4) + b4
18
19
      a4 = sigmoid(z4)
20
      cache = {
21
           "a0": a0,
          "z1": z1,
22
           "a1": a1,
23
24
           "z2": z2,
25
           "a2": a2,
26
           "a3": a3,
27
           "z3": z3,
           "a4": a4,
28
29
           "z4": z4,
30
31
       return cache
32
```

```
33
34 def backward prop(model, cache, y):
      W1, b1, W2, b2, W3, b3, W4, b4 = (
35
36
           model["W1"],
37
          model["b1"],
38
           model["W2"],
39
          model["b2"],
40
          model["W3"],
41
          model["b3"],
42
          model["W4"],
43
          model["b4"],
44
      )
45
      a0, a1, a2, a3, a4 = cache["a0"], cache["a1"], cache["a2"], cache["a3"], cache["a4"]
46
      m = y.shape[0]
      dz4 = np.multiply(loss derivative(y=y, y hat=a4), sigmoid derivative(a4))
47
48
      dW4 = 1 / m * (a3.T).dot(dz4)
      db4 = 1 / m * np.sum(dz4, axis=0)
49
50
      dz3 = np.multiply(dz4.dot(W4.T), tanh derivative(a3))
51
       dW3 = 1 / m * np.dot(a2.T, dz3)
52
      db3 = 1 / m * np.sum(dz3, axis=0)
      dz2 = np.multiply(dz3.dot(W3.T), tanh derivative(a2))
53
      dW2 = 1 / m * np.dot(a1.T, dz2)
54
55
       db2 = 1 / m * np.sum(dz2, axis=0)
56
       dz1 = np.multiply(dz2.dot(W2.T), tanh derivative(a1))
57
       dW1 = 1 / m * np.dot(a0.T, dz1)
      db1 = 1 / m * np.sum(dz1, axis=0)
58
59
      grads = {
60
           "dW4": dW4,
61
           "db4": db4,
62
           "dW3": dW3,
63
           "db3": db3,
          "dW2": dW2,
64
65
           "db2": db2,
66
           "dW1": dW1,
67
           "db1": db1,
68
69
      return grads
```

```
70
71
72 def update parameters(model, grads, learning rate):
       W1, b1, W2, b2, W3, b3, W4, b4 = (
73
74
           model["W1"],
75
           model["b1"],
76
           model["W2"],
77
           model["b2"],
78
           model["W3"],
79
           model["b3"],
80
           model["W4"],
81
           model["b4"],
82
       W1 -= learning rate * grads["dW1"]
83
       b1 -= learning rate * grads["db1"]
84
       W2 -= learning rate * grads["dW2"]
85
       b2 -= learning rate * grads["db2"]
86
87
       W3 -= learning rate * grads["dW3"]
       b3 -= learning rate * grads["db3"]
88
       W4 -= learning rate * grads["dW4"]
89
       b4 -= learning rate * grads["db4"]
90
91
       model = {
92
           "W1": W1,
           "b1": b1,
93
           "W2": W2,
94
95
           "b2": b2,
           "W3": W3,
96
97
           "b3": b3,
98
           "W4": W4,
           "b4": b4,
99
100
101
       return model
102
 1 def initialize parameters(nn input dim, nn hdim, nn output dim):
       W1 = np.random.randn(nn input dim, nn hdim[0])
  3
       b1 = np.zeros((1, nn hdim[0]))
```

```
W2 = np.random.randn(nn hdim[0], nn hdim[1])
 4
 5
       b2 = np.zeros((1, nn hdim[1]))
       W3 = np.random.randn(nn hdim[1], nn hdim[2])
 6
 7
       b3 = np.zeros((1, nn hdim[2]))
       W4 = np.random.rand(nn hdim[2], nn output dim)
 8
 9
       b4 = np.zeros((1, nn output dim))
       model = {
10
11
           "W1": W1,
12
           "b1": b1,
           "W2": W2,
13
14
           "b2": b2,
15
           "W3": W3,
16
           "b3": b3,
           "W4": W4,
17
           "b4": b4,
18
19
20
       return model
21
 1 def predict(model, x):
 2
       c = forward prop(model, x)
       y hat = np.argmax(c["a4"], axis=1)
 3
 4
       return y hat
 5
 7 def train(model, X_, y_, learning_rate, epochs=1000, print_loss=False):
       for i in range(0, epochs):
 8
           cache = forward prop(model, X )
 9
           grads = backward prop(model, cache, y )
10
11
           model = update parameters(model=model, grads=grads, learning rate=learning rate)
12
       return model
13
14
15 def evaluate algorithm(dataset, n folds, l rate, in dim, hid dim, out dim):
       kf = KFold(n splits=n folds, random state=None, shuffle=True)
16
17
       scores = list()
18
       f = 1
```

```
19
      for train index, test index in kf.split(dataset):
           print("\nFold {}".format(f))
20
21
           f += 1
          df train, df test = dataset[train index], dataset[test index]
22
          df train = pd.DataFrame(df train)
23
          df test = pd.DataFrame(df test)
24
          train Y = pd.get dummies(df train.iloc[:, -1]).values
25
26
          train X = df train.iloc[:, :-1].values
27
          test Y = pd.get dummies(df test.iloc[:, -1]).values
          test X = df test.iloc[:, :-1].values
28
          model = initialize parameters(
29
30
               nn input dim=in dim, nn hdim=hid dim, nn output dim=out dim
31
32
          model = train(
               model, train X, train Y, learning rate=1 rate, epochs=4500, print loss=True
33
34
          y hat = predict(model, test X)
35
          y true = test Y.argmax(axis=1)
36
37
           accuracy = accuracy score(y pred=y hat, y true=y true) * 100
           print("Accuracy = {}".format(accuracy))
38
           scores.append(accuracy)
39
40
      return scores
41
```

## → SPECTF Dataset

```
1 data = pd.read_csv("SPECT.train", header=None)
2 data.head()
3
```

```
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ... 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
   0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 ... 1 1 0 0 0 0
   1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 ... 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
   2 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 ... 1 0 0 0
1 print("Learning Rate = {}".format(0.01))
2 scores = evaluate algorithm(
     data.values, n folds=5, 1 rate=0.01, in dim=22, hid dim=[15, 10, 5], out dim=2
4)
  Learning Rate = 0.01
   Fold 1
  Accuracy = 68.75
   Fold 2
   Accuracy = 43.75
   Fold 3
  Accuracy = 62.5
   Fold 4
  Accuracy = 50.0
   Fold 5
  Accuracy = 50.0
1 print("Learning Rate = {}".format(0.001))
2 scores = evaluate algorithm(
3
     data.values, n folds=5, l rate=0.001, in dim=22, hid dim=[15, 10, 5], out dim=2
4)
5
```

Learning Rate = 0.001

```
Fold 1
   Accuracy = 56.25
   Fold 2
   Accuracy = 62.5
   Fold 3
   Accuracy = 75.0
   Fold 4
   Accuracy = 62.5
   Fold 5
   Accuracy = 68.75
1 print("Learning Rate = {}".format(0.0001))
2 scores = evaluate algorithm(
3
     data.values, n folds=5, l rate=0.0001, in dim=22, hid dim=[15, 10, 5], out dim=2
4)
5
   Learning Rate = 0.0001
   Fold 1
   Accuracy = 62.5
   Fold 2
   Accuracy = 43.75
   Fold 3
   Accuracy = 50.0
   Fold 4
   Accuracy = 37.5
   Fold 5
   Accuracy = 50.0
```

## → Iris Dataset

```
1 iris_data = datasets.load_iris()
2 df = pd.DataFrame(data=iris_data.data, columns=iris_data.feature_names)
3 df["class"] = iris_data.target
4 df.head()
5
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	class
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0

```
1 print("Learning Rate = {}".format(0.01))
2 scores = evaluate_algorithm(
3     df.values, n_folds=5, l_rate=0.01, in_dim=4, hid_dim=[4, 4, 3], out_dim=3
4 )
5
```

```
Learning Rate = 0.01

Fold 1
Accuracy = 90.0

Fold 2
Accuracy = 30.0

Fold 3
Accuracy = 20.0
```

```
Fold 4
  Fold 5
  Accuracy = 26.666666666668
1 print("Learning Rate = {}".format(0.001))
2 scores = evaluate algorithm(
    df.values, n folds=5, l rate=0.001, in dim=4, hid dim=[4, 4, 3], out dim=3
3
4)
  Learning Rate = 0.001
  Fold 1
  Fold 2
  Fold 3
  Fold 4
  Fold 5
  Accuracy = 40.0
1 print("Learning Rate = {}".format(0.0001))
2 scores = evaluate algorithm(
    df.values, n folds=5, l rate=0.0001, in dim=4, hid dim=[4, 4, 3], out dim=3
3
4)
5
```

Learning Rate = 0.0001

Fold 1

Accuracy = 43.333333333333333

Fold 2

Accuracy = 30.0

Fold 3

Accuracy = 43.33333333333333

Fold 4

Accuracy = 43.33333333333333

Fold 5

Accuracy = 33.3333333333333