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# [DAM 小组文档]

数据分析与数据挖掘

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# 一、5 种模型的误差对比

- 组内各模型最优误差列表如下：

编号	模型	中位误差	90%误差	平均误差
1	CNN 回归	297	681	340.57
2	CNN 多分类	13	57	31.08
3	LSTM 回归	424	1587	822.51
4	LSTM 多分类	23	254	91.27
5	CNN/LSTM 混合模型	11.25	30	18.44
6	Autoencoder/LSTM 混合模型	126	866.5	302.5

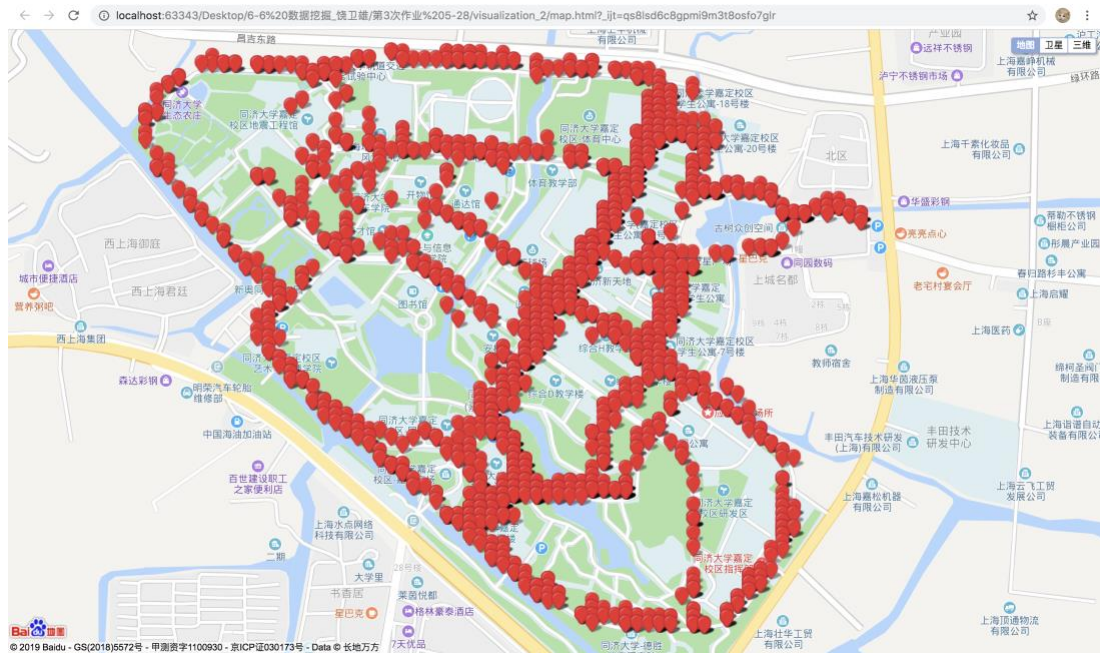
## (1) CNN 回归模型

模型	中位误差	90%误差	平均误差
CNN 回归	297	681	340.57



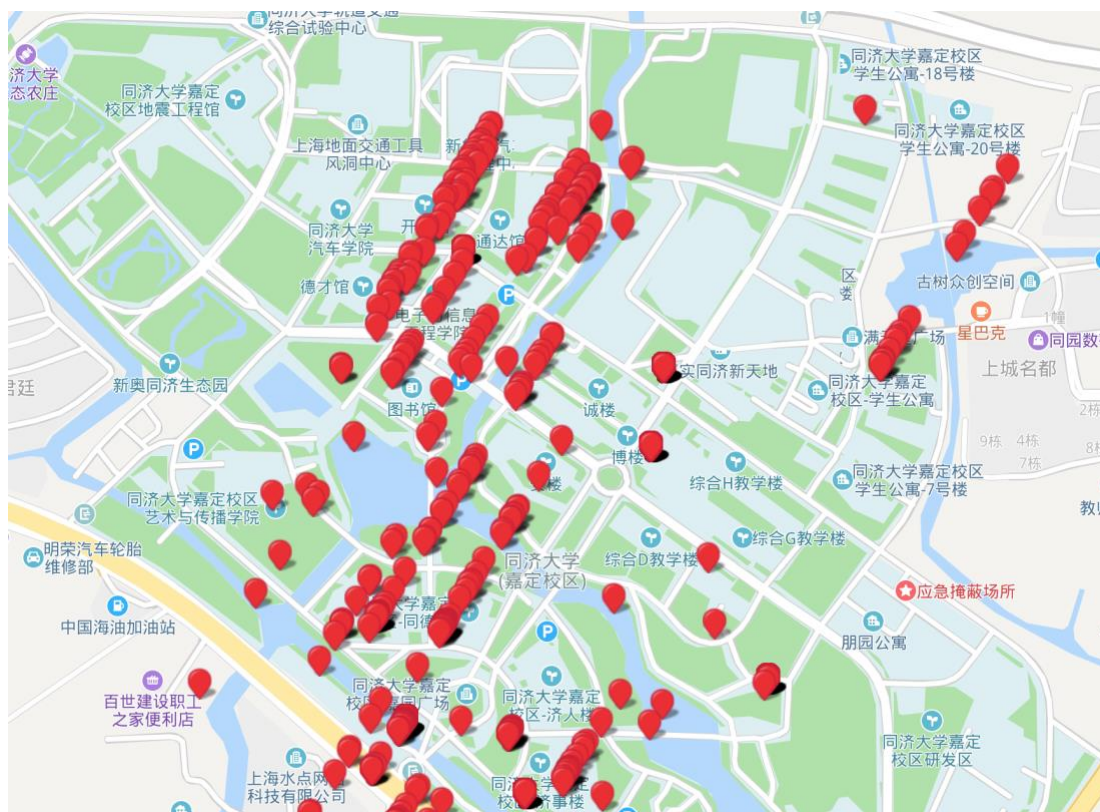
## (2) CNN 多分类模型

模型	中位误差	90%误差	平均误差
CNN 多分类	13	57	31.08



## (3) LSTM 回归模型

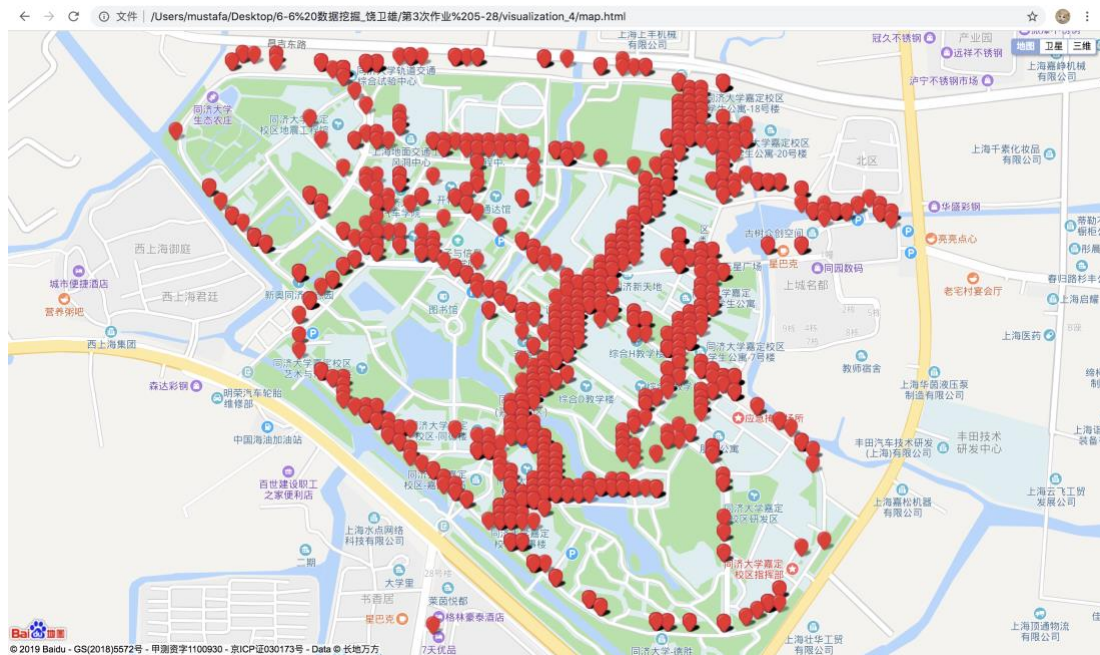
模型	中位误差	90%误差	平均误差
LSTM 回归	424	1587	822.51



#### (4) LSTM 多分类模型

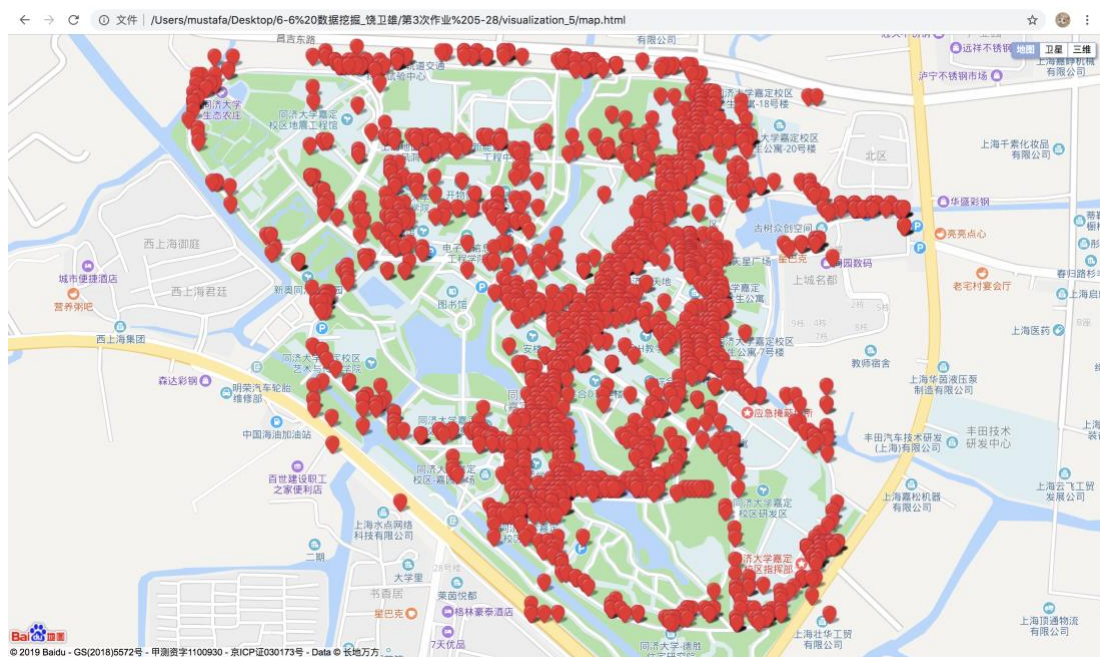
模型	中位误差	90%误差	平均误差
LSTM 多分类	23	254	91.27





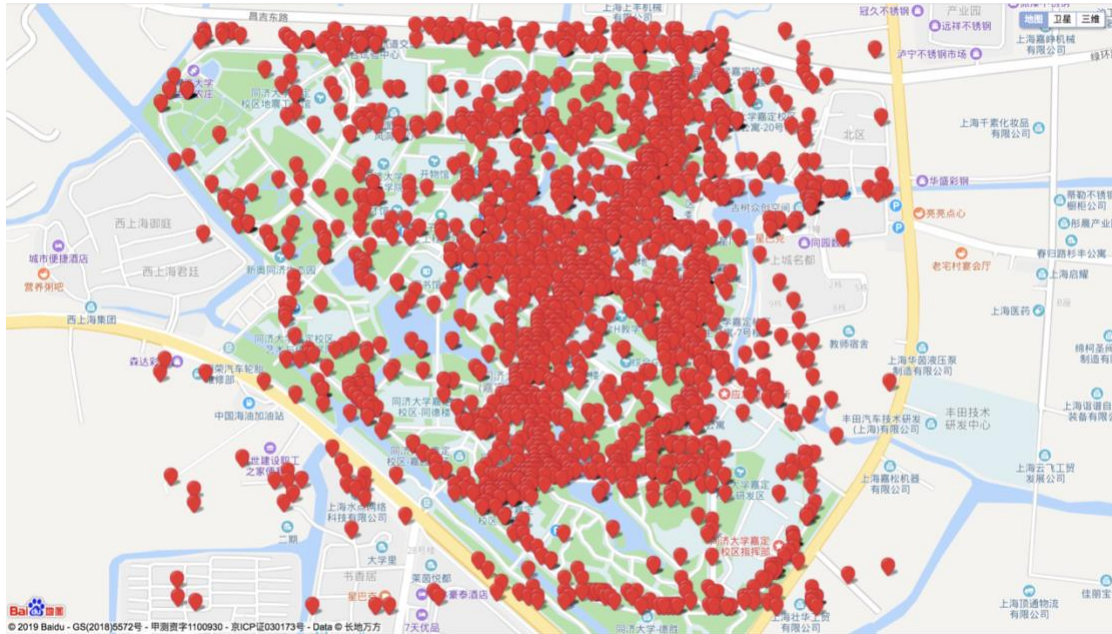
## (5) CNN/LSTM 混合模型

模型	中位误差	90%误差	平均误差
CNN/LSTM 混合模型	11.25	30	18.44



## (6) AUTOENCODER/LSTM 混合模型

模型	中位误差	90%误差	平均误差
Autoencoder/LSTM 混合模型	126	866.5	302.5



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## 二、数据处理方式

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通过横向对比组内所有成员的数据处理方式，我们发现不同特征、标签向量格式会在一定程度上影响模型的预测结果。

在 CNN 多分类模型中，若将基站经纬度映射到地图上并使用栅格进行划分，并通过 MR 数据对应的基站进行预测，则 90%误差只有 57m，中位误差能够达到 13m。

在 LSTM 模型中，我们组内分为两种数据处理方法：按照轨迹（traj\_id）划分以及按照手机（IMSI）划分，其中共有 70 条有效轨迹，每条轨迹百余条 MR 数据；而共有 4 部手机，每部手机千余条 MR 数据。

定义栅格标签的方式也有两种。一种是直接对栅格排序，例如在给定区域内划分 5000 个格子，则有 5000 个标签，对应的多分类模型有 5000 个分类；另一种是用(x, y)来定义定义一个栅格，x 标签约 130 个，y 标签约 160 个，对应的多分类模型有两个输出层，一个输出 x 标签的概率向量，一个输出 y 标签的概率向量。

由于经纬度数据之间差距特别小，直接使用经纬度数据进行训练会带来很大误差。一个方法是把经纬度转换成 utm 坐标，还有一个方法是只取经纬度的小数部分（因为整数部分都是一样的），并将小数部分放大。



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## 三、模型构建

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### (1) 批标准化 BATCH NORMALIZATION

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使用 Batch Normalization 的层通过规范化与线性变换使得每一层网络的输入数据的均值与方差都在一定范围内，使得后一层网络不必不断去适应底层网络中输入的变化，从而实现了网络中层与层之间的解耦，允许每一层进行独立学习，有利于提高整个神经网络的学习速度。

### (2) 初始化器 INITIALIZER

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normal: 正态分布的初始化器

uniform: 均匀分布的初始化器

truncated normal: 截尾的正态分布的初始化器

- 初始化对网络训练有巨大的影响。(避免在某一层的 forward/backward 中进入饱和区域，拖慢网络训练进程)

### (3) 优化器 OPTIMIZER

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经过实践，在不同的模型中使用以下几种优化器，可以有比较好的学习效果，收敛更快：Adadelta，Adam，SGD，RMSprop。

### (4) 调参经验

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- 神经元多并不是很好，会极大降低模型构建速度，并且若向量维度较大，则不会带来相应程度的准确率提高，若向量维度较小反而会使准确率降低；
- batch size 也要适中，太小会导致模型学习速度慢，并且可能有偏重；太大会导致模型泛化

## 四、LS 第 6 题：TM 自编码

### (1) LSTM 自编码模型

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 10, 32)	0
-----		
model_1 (Model)	(None, 10, 2)	4932
-----		
model_2 (Model)	(None, 10, 32)	10444
=====		
Total params: 15,376		
Trainable params: 15,328		
Non-trainable params: 48		

### (2) LSTM 编码模型

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 10, 32)	0
-----		

dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10, 28)	924
<hr/>		
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 10, 16)	2880
<hr/>		
batch_normalization_1 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 10, 16)	64
<hr/>		
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 10, 8)	800
<hr/>		
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 10, 4)	208
<hr/>		
lstm_4 (LSTM)	(None, 10, 2)	56
<hr/>		
=====		
Total params: 4,932		
Trainable params: 4,900		
Non-trainable params: 32		
<hr/>		

### (3) LSTM 译码模型

<hr/>		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
input_2 (InputLayer)	(None, 10, 2)	0
<hr/>		

lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None, 10, 4)	112
<hr/>		
lstm_6 (LSTM)	(None, 10, 8)	416
<hr/>		
batch_normalization_2 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 10, 8)	32
<hr/>		
lstm_7 (LSTM)	(None, 10, 16)	1600
<hr/>		
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10, 28)	476
<hr/>		
lstm_8 (LSTM)	(None, 10, 32)	7808
<hr/>		
=====		
Total params: 10,444		
Trainable params: 10,428		
Non-trainable params: 16		
<hr/>		

#### (4) LSTM 模型

- 手机一

<hr/>			
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 10, 2)	0	
<hr/>			



dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10, 10)	30	input_1[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor	(None, 10, 10)	40	dense_1[0][0]
<hr/>			
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10, 100)	1100	batch_normalization_1[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor	(None, 10, 100)	400	dense_2[0][0]
<hr/>			
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10, 256)	25856	batch_normalization_2[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_3 (BatchNor	(None, 10, 256)	1024	dense_3[0][0]
<hr/>			
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 500)	1514000	batch_normalization_3[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_4 (BatchNor	(None, 500)	2000	lstm_1[0][0]
<hr/>			
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 100)	50100	batch_normalization_4[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_5 (BatchNor	(None, 100)	400	dense_4[0][0]
<hr/>			
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 256)	25856	batch_normalization_5[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_6 (BatchNor	(None, 256)	1024	dense_5[0][0]
<hr/>			
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 512)	131584	batch_normalization_6[0][0]
<hr/>			

row (Dense)	(None, 131)	67203	dense_6[0][0]
col (Dense)	(None, 166)	85158	dense_6[0][0]
=====			
Total params: 1,905,775			
Trainable params: 1,903,331			
Non-trainable params: 2,444			

## ● 手机二

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 10, 2)	0	
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10, 10)	30	input_1[0][0]
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor	(None, 10, 10)	40	dense_1[0][0]
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10, 100)	1100	batch_normalization_1[0][0]
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor	(None, 10, 100)	400	dense_2[0][0]
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10, 256)	25856	batch_normalization_2[0][0]
batch_normalization_3 (BatchNor	(None, 10, 256)	1024	dense_3[0][0]

lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 200)	365600	batch_normalization_3[0][0]
batch_normalization_4 (BatchNor	(None, 200)	800	lstm_1[0][0]
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 30)	6030	batch_normalization_4[0][0]
batch_normalization_5 (BatchNor	(None, 30)	120	dense_4[0][0]
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 256)	7936	batch_normalization_5[0][0]
batch_normalization_6 (BatchNor	(None, 256)	1024	dense_5[0][0]
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 512)	131584	batch_normalization_6[0][0]
row (Dense)	(None, 131)	67203	dense_6[0][0]
			col
(Dense)	(None, 166)	85158	dense_6[0][0]

=====

Total params: 693,905

Trainable params: 692,201

Non-trainable params: 1,704

### ● 手机三

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
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=====			
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 10, 2)	0	
<hr/>			
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10, 10)	30	input_1[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor	(None, 10, 10)	40	dense_1[0][0]
<hr/>			
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10, 100)	1100	batch_normalization_1[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor	(None, 10, 100)	400	dense_2[0][0]
<hr/>			
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10, 256)	25856	batch_normalization_2[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_3 (BatchNor	(None, 10, 256)	1024	dense_3[0][0]
<hr/>			
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 500)	1514000	batch_normalization_3[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_4 (BatchNor	(None, 500)	2000	lstm_1[0][0]
<hr/>			
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 100)	50100	batch_normalization_4[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_5 (BatchNor	(None, 100)	400	dense_4[0][0]
<hr/>			
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 256)	25856	batch_normalization_5[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_6 (BatchNor	(None, 256)	1024	dense_5[0][0]



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dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 512)	131584	batch_normalization_6[0][0]
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row (Dense)	(None, 131)	67203	dense_6[0][0]
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col (Dense)	(None, 166)	85158	dense_6[0][0]
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=====

Total params: 1,905,775

Trainable params: 1,903,331

Non-trainable params: 2,444

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#### ● 手机四

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Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
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=====

input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 10, 2)	0	
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dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10, 10)	30	input_1[0][0]
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batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor	(None, 10, 10)	40	dense_1[0][0]
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---

dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10, 100)	1100	batch_normalization_1[0][0]
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batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor	(None, 10, 100)	400	dense_2[0][0]
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dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10, 250)	25250	batch_normalization_2[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_3 (BatchNor	(None, 10, 250)	1000	dense_3[0][0]
<hr/>			
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 10, 100)	140400	batch_normalization_3[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_4 (BatchNor	(None, 10, 100)	400	lstm_1[0][0]
<hr/>			
reshape_1 (Reshape)	(None, 1000)	0	batch_normalization_4[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_5 (BatchNor	(None, 1000)	4000	reshape_1[0][0]
<hr/>			
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 200)	200200	batch_normalization_5[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_6 (BatchNor	(None, 200)	800	dense_4[0][0]
<hr/>			
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 256)	51456	batch_normalization_6[0][0]
<hr/>			
batch_normalization_7 (BatchNor	(None, 256)	1024	dense_5[0][0]
<hr/>			
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 512)	131584	batch_normalization_7[0][0]
<hr/>			
row (Dense)	(None, 131)	67203	dense_6[0][0]
<hr/>			
col (Dense)	(None, 166)	85158	dense_6[0][0]
<hr/>			
=====			

Total params: 710,045

Trainable params: 706,213

Non-trainable params: 3,832

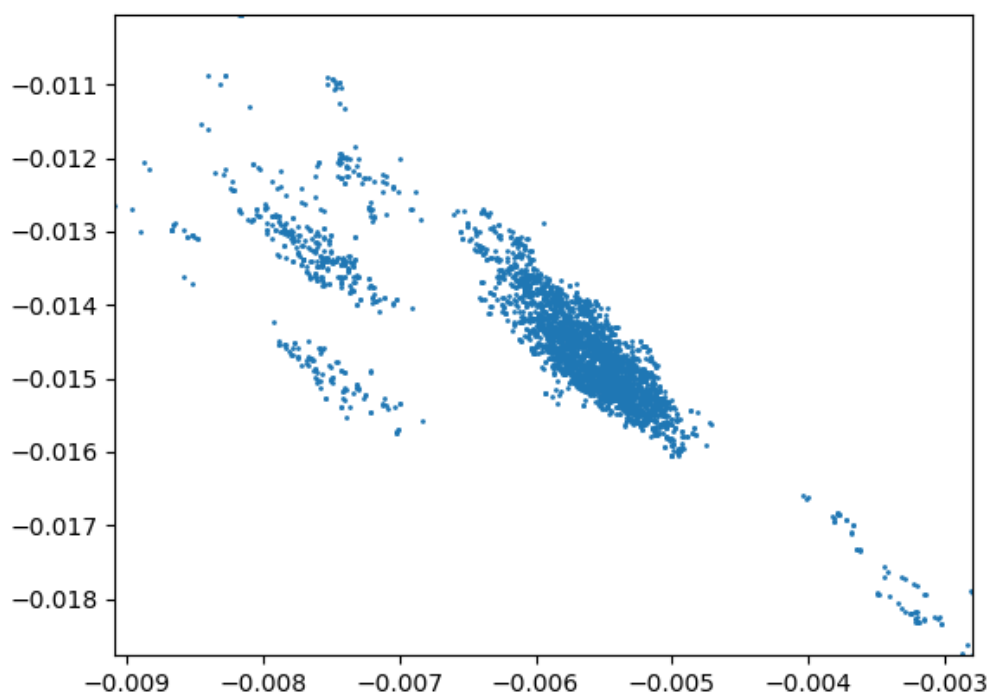
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## (5) 编码的结果可视化

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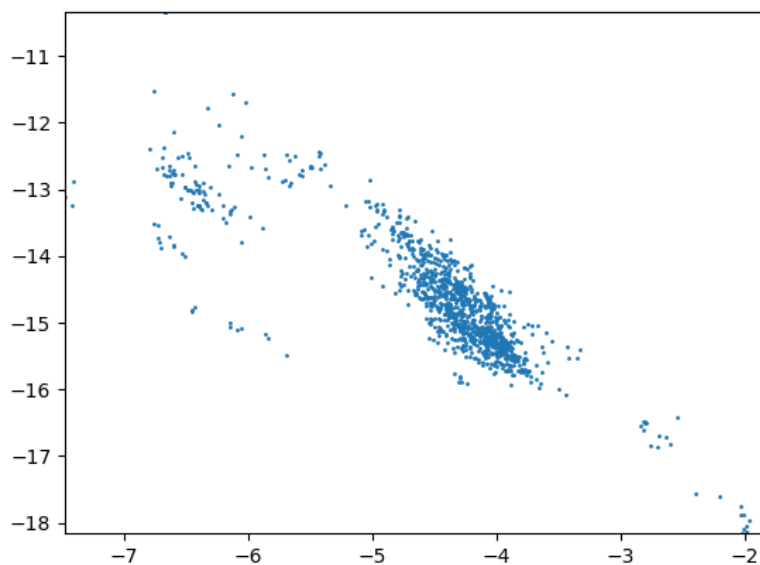
原始的 mr 特征有 32 个维度，经训练后的编码器，降至 2 维进行可视化，结果如下。

- 手机一





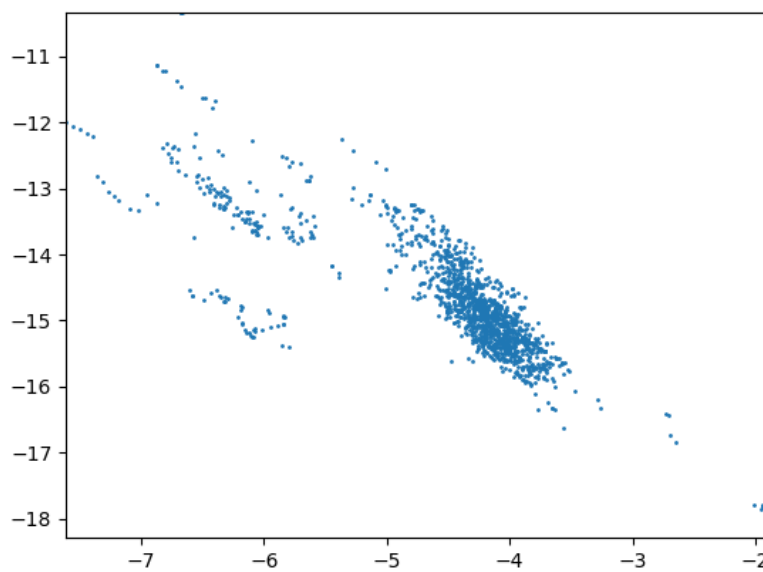
- 手机二







- 手机三





- 手机四

