医療とAI・ビッグデータ応用 MLP②

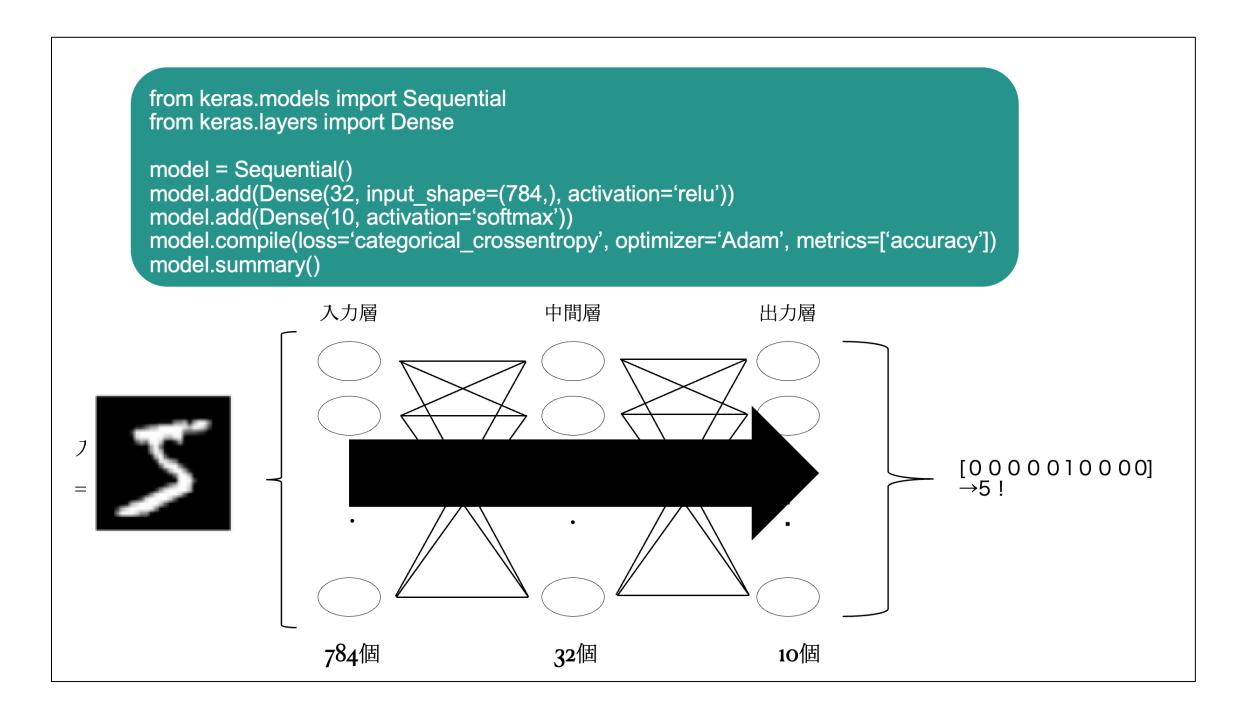
本スライドは、自由にお使いください。 使用した場合は、このQRコードからアンケート に回答をお願いします。



統合教育機構 須藤毅顕

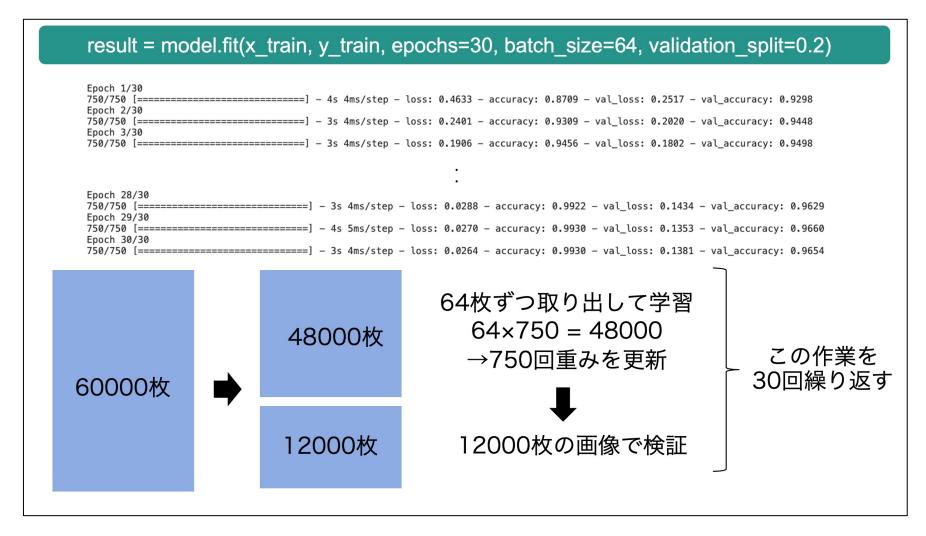
前回までの復習

モデルの作成

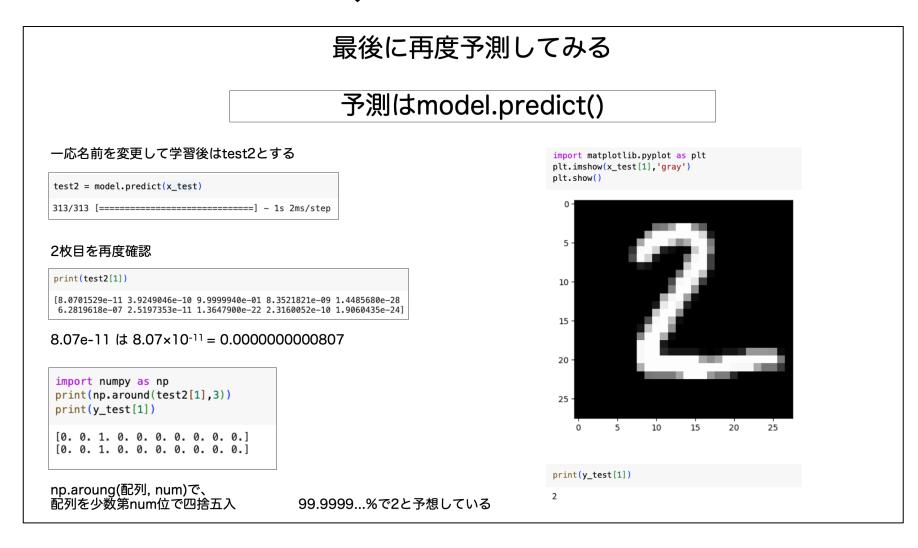


WebClassに「応用5_20231109_template.ipynb」があるので開いて実行していきましょう (GPUに変更してください)

学習

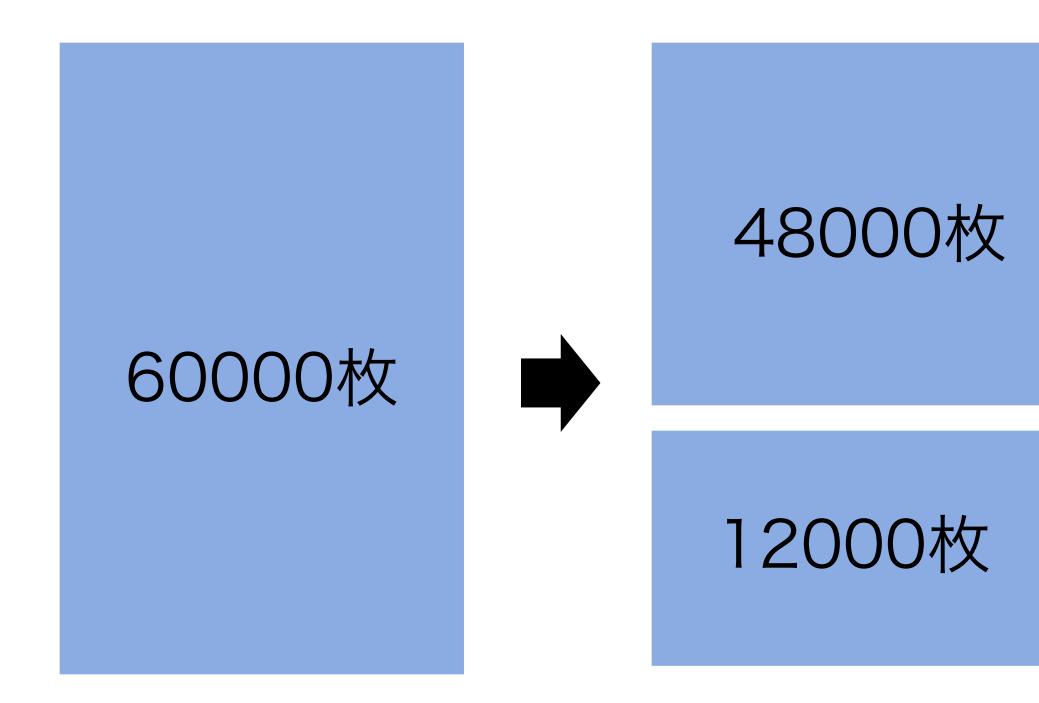




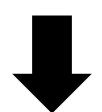


epochs=50で実行し直しましょう

result = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=64, validation_split=0.2)



64枚ずつ取り出して学習 64×750 = 48000 →750回重みを更新



12000枚の画像で検証

この作業を 50回繰り返す

結果の作図

0.90

0.88

0.82 -

0.80

40

20

accuracy

20

val_accuracy

40

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(result.history['loss'],label='loss')
plt.plot(result.history['val_loss'],label='val_loss')
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(result.history['accuracy'],label='accuracy')
plt.plot(result.history['val_accuracy'],label='val_accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

0.5

0.3

0.2

-縦1, 横2の1つ目 誤差(loss)の折れ線グラフ

縦1, 横2の2つ目

正解率(accuracy)の折れ線グラフ

結果の作図

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(result.history['loss'],label='loss')
plt.plot(result.history['val_loss'],label='val_loss')
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(result.history['accuracy'],label='accuracy')
plt.plot(result.history['val_accuracy'],label='val_accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
                                                       loss
                                                                        accuracy
                                                                0.92
                       0.6
                                                       val_loss
                                                                        val_accuracy
                                                                0.90
                       0.5
                                                                0.88
                                                                0.86
                       0.4
                                                                0.84
                       0.3
                                                                0.82
                                                                0.80 -
                       0.2
                                 10
                                       20
                                              30
                                                           50
```

result.historyの中身について

print(result.history)

'accuracy': [0.789354145526886, 0.8447291851043701, 0.8566874861717224, 0.8643541932106018, 0.8697083592414856, 0.8739166855812073, 0.8761041760444641, 0.8789583444595337, 0.8826666474342346, 0.8855208158493042, 0.886104166507721, 0.8880624771118164, 0.8906458616256714, 0.8928750157356262, 0.8933958411216736, 0.8956249952316284, 0.898104190826416, 0.8983749747276306, 0.8991875052452087, 0.9007708430290222, 0.9011458158493042, 0.9025416374206543, 0.9044791460037231, 0.9057499766349792, 0.9072708487510681, 0.9074375033378601, 0.9079999923706055, 0.9088541865348816, 0.9095208048820496, 0.9097291827201843, 0.9118333458900452, 0.9124166369438171, 0.9133541584014893, 0.9129791855812073, 0.9146041870117188, 0.9154791831970215, 0.9166874885559082, 0.9177916646003723, 0.9175416827201843, 0.9180625081062317, 0.9192083477973938, 0.9185208082199097, 0.9197708368301392, 0.9213333129882812, 0.9215624928474426, 0.9215624928474426, 0.9208750128746033, 0.9235208630561829, 0.922249972820282, 0.9248958230018616],

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Val} \underline{ \hspace{0.2cm} \hspace{0$

'Val_accuracy': [0.8355000019073486, 0.8462499976158142, 0.8567500114440918, 0.8633333444595337, 0.8607500195503235, 0.8647500276565552, 0.8702499866485596, 0.8715833425521851, 0.8691666722297668, 0.8738333582878113, 0.8743333220481873, 0.8690833449363708, 0.8713333606719971, 0.8762500286102295, 0.8793333172798157, 0.8767499923706055, 0.8804166913032532, 0.8774999976158142, 0.871916651725769, 0.877916693687439, 0.8771666884422302, 0.878083348274231, 0.879166626930237, 0.8802499771118164, 0.8808333277702332, 0.8762500286102295, 0.8765000104904175, 0.8713333606719971, 0.8774999976158142, 0.8772500157356262, 0.8774166703224182, 0.878250002861023, 0.8778333067893982, 0.8803333044052124, 0.8758333325386047, 0.8756666779518127, 0.8794999718666077, 0.8813333511352539, 0.8806666731834412, 0.8709999918937683, 0.8765833377838135, 0.8798333406448364, 0.8809999823570251, 0.87833333154419, 0.8744166493415833, 0.8804166913032532, 0.8792499899864197, 0.8797500133514404, 0.871999979019165, 0.8801666498184204]}

result.historyの中身について

print(result.history)

エポック50回分の誤差と正解率

\begin{array}{loss': [0.6204796433448792, 0.4424095153808594, 0.4049777686595917, 0.38482892513275146, 0.3680422008037567, 0.3553660809993744, 0.34484514594078064, 0.3349671959877014, 0.32561713457107544, 0.3206530511379242, 0.3141988515853882, 0.30852627754211426, 0.3008130192756653, 0.29420095682144165, 0.29154443740844727, 0.28692877292633057, 0.28109729290008545, 0.28085023164749146, 0.27662160992622375, 0.2701963186264038, 0.26984351873397827, 0.26697129011154175, 0.26113253831863403, 0.25769904255867004, 0.2550542652606964, 0.2521992623806, 0.2518135905265808, 0.24781620502471924, 0.24636663496494293, 0.24498197436332703, 0.2412831038236618, 0.23945355415344238, 0.23669078946113586, 0.2358267456293106, 0.23242957890033722, 0.23221394419670105, 0.2298291176557541, 0.22631986439228058, 0.2247573286294937, 0.22372491657733917, 0.22302721440792084, 0.22342391312122345, 0.2184654176235199, 0.21663862466812134, 0.21550878882408142, 0.21314330399036407, 0.2136351317167282, 0.2104269564151764, 0.2101719230413437, 0.2080526500940323],

'accuracy': [0.789354145526886, 0.8447291851043701, 0.8566874861717224, 0.8643541932106018, 0.8697083592414856, 0.8739166855812073, 0.8761041760444641, 0.8789583444595337, 0.8826666474342346, 0.8855208158493042, 0.886104166507721, 0.8880624771118164, 0.8906458616256714, 0.8928750157356262, 0.8933958411216736, 0.8956249952316284, 0.898104190826416, 0.8983749747276306, 0.8991875052452087, 0.9007708430290222, 0.9011458158493042, 0.9025416374206543, 0.9044791460037231, 0.9057499766349792, 0.9072708487510681, 0.9074375033378601, 0.9079999923706055, 0.9088541865348816, 0.9095208048820496, 0.9097291827201843, 0.9118333458900452, 0.9124166369438171, 0.9133541584014893, 0.9129791855812073, 0.9146041870117188, 0.9154791831970215, 0.9166874885559082, 0.9177916646003723, 0.9175416827201843, 0.9180625081062317, 0.9192083477973938, 0.9185208082199097, 0.9197708368301392, 0.9213333129882812, 0.9215624928474426, 0.9215624928474426, 0.9208750128746033, 0.9235208630561829, 0.922249972820282, 0.92489582300186161

'Val_loss': [0.4776163697242737, 0.4357101321220398, 0.40258854627609253, 0.39271479845046997, 0.3889164924621582, 0.3798101842403412, 0.3678809702396393, 0.36349910497665405, 0.37104806303977966, 0.3652504086494446, 0.35947203636169434, 0.37782320380210876, 0.3629121482372284, 0.3596421778202057, 0.34462788701057434, 0.35367244482040405, 0.3453534245491028, 0.35335132479667664, 0.36383312940597534, 0.35738077759742737, 0.35678377747535706, 0.35446837544441223, 0.3527243733406067, 0.34618350863456726, 0.34865111112594604, 0.3683689832687378, 0.3603420555591583, 0.36953479051589966, 0.36129820346832275, 0.3623996675014496, 0.36520129442214966, 0.36162319779396057, 0.36536312103271484, 0.3636190593242645, 0.37748828530311584, 0.37399259209632874, 0.35947826504707336, 0.36005476117134094, 0.3623170256614685, 0.3886697292327881, 0.37945523858070374, 0.37049585580825806, 0.3743937611579895, 0.3805387318134308, 0.38715872168540955, 0.3735528290271759, 0.38132739067077637, 0.37841248512268066, 0.4056456685066223, 0.3818448781967163],

'Val_accuracy': [0.8355000019073486, 0.8462499976158142, 0.8567500114440918, 0.8633333444595337, 0.8607500195503235, 0.8647500276565552, 0.8702499866485596, 0.8715833425521851, 0.869166672297668, 0.8738333582878113, 0.8743333220481873, 0.8690833449363708, 0.8713333606719971, 0.8762500286102295, 0.8793333172798157, 0.8767499923706055, 0.8804166913032532, 0.8774999976158142, 0.871916651725769, 0.877916693687439, 0.8771666884422302, 0.878083348274231, 0.879166626930237, 0.8802499771118164, 0.8808333277702332, 0.8762500286102295, 0.8765000104904175, 0.8713333606719971, 0.8774999976158142, 0.8772500157356262, 0.8774166703224182, 0.878250002861023, 0.8778333067893982, 0.8803333044052124, 0.8758333325386047, 0.8756666779518127, 0.8794999718666077, 0.8813333511352539, 0.8806666731834412, 0.8709999918937683, 0.8765833377838135, 0.8798333406448364, 0.8809999823570251, 0.878333330154419, 0.8744166493415833, 0.8804166913032532, 0.8792499899864197, 0.8797500133514404, 0.871999979019165, 0.8801666498184204]}

('loss':[1回目の学習用データの損失,2回目の学習用データの損失,...,50回目の学習用データの損失], 'accuracy':[1回目の学習用データの正解率,2回目の学習用データの正解率,...,50回目の学習用データの正解率], 'val_loss':[1回目の検証用データの損失,2回目の検証用データの損失,...,50回目の検証用データの損失], 'val_accuracy':[1回目の検証用データの正解率,2回目の検証用データの正解率,...,50回目の検証用データの正解率]}

辞書型のデータの取得方法

print(result.history['loss'])

 $\begin{bmatrix} 0.6204796433448792, 0.4424095153808594, 0.4049777686595917, 0.38482892513275146, 0.3680422008037567, 0.3553660809993744, 0.34484514594078064, 0.3349671959877014, 0.32561713457107544, 0.3206530511379242, 0.3141988515853882, 0.30852627754211426, 0.3008130192756653, 0.29420095682144165, 0.29154443740844727, 0.28692877292633057, 0.28109729290008545, 0.28085023164749146, 0.27662160992622375, 0.2701963186264038, 0.26984351873397827, 0.26697129011154175, 0.26113253831863403, 0.25769904255867004, 0.2550542652606964, 0.2521992623806, 0.2518135905265808, 0.24781620502471924, 0.24636663496494293, 0.24498197436332703, 0.2412831038236618, 0.23945355415344238, 0.23669078946113586, 0.2358267456293106, 0.23242957890033722, 0.23221394419670105, 0.2298291176557541, 0.22631986439228058, 0.2247573286294937, 0.22372491657733917, 0.22302721440792084, 0.22342391312122345, 0.2184654176235199, 0.21663862466812134, 0.21550878882408142, 0.21314330399036407, 0.2136351317167282, 0.2104269564151764, 0.2101719230413437, 0.2080526500940323] \\ \end{tabular}$

出力結果は各エポックの誤差がリストになっている

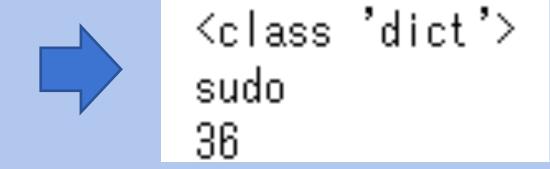
X = [要素,要素,...,要素]

a = [1,1,3,3,3] これはリスト型

b = {'name':'sudo','age':36}
print(type(b))
print(b['name'])
print(b['age'])

x = {key:value,key:value,...,key:value}

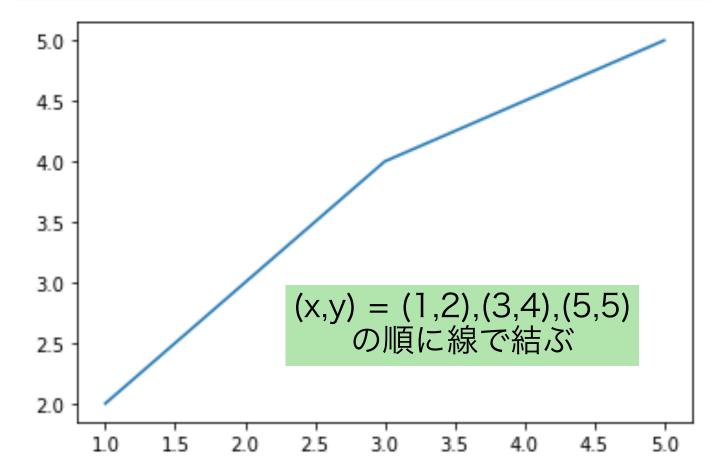
b = {'name':'sudo','age':36} これは辞書型



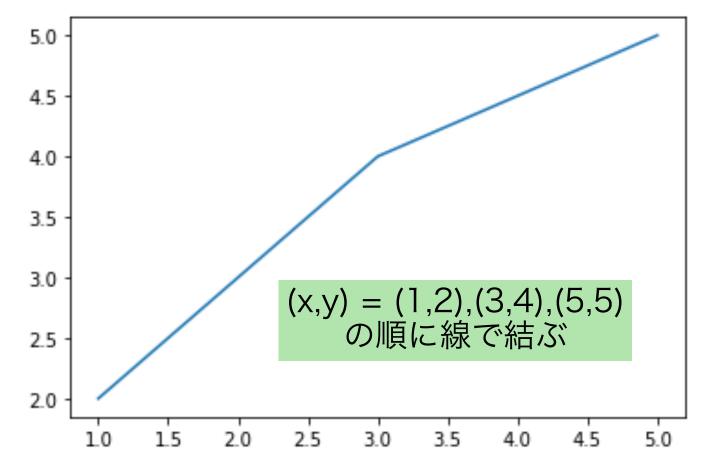
辞書型は変数名[key]で valueを取り出せる!

result.history['loss']で{'loss':[~~], ...}の[~~]を取り出している

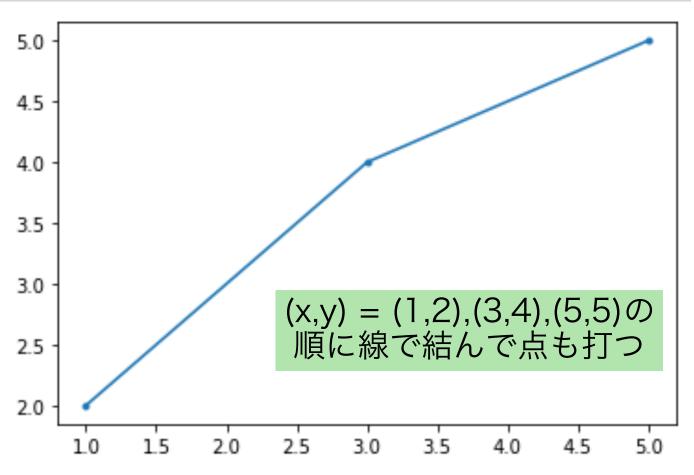
```
x = [1,3,5]
y = [2,4,5]
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```



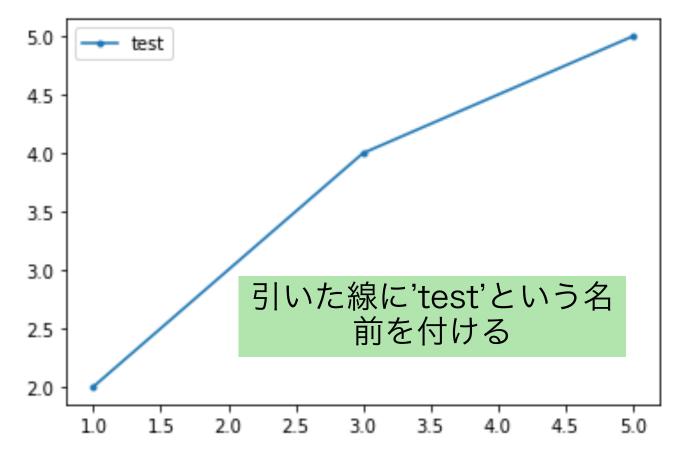
```
x = [1,3,5]
y = [2,4,5]
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```



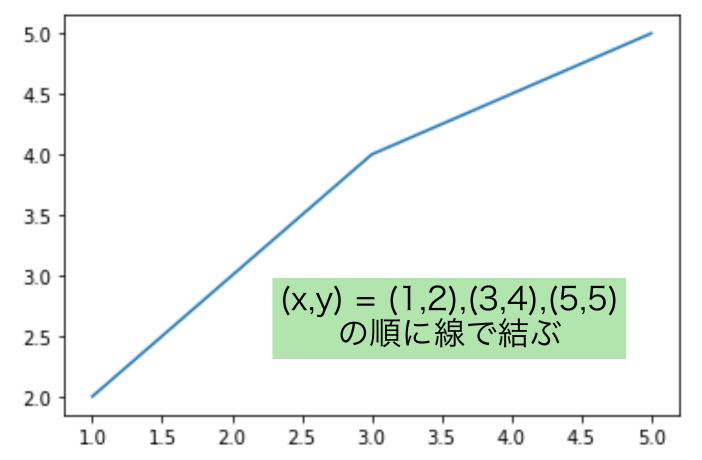
```
x = [1,3,5]
y = [2,4,5]
plt.plot(x,y,marker='.')
plt.show()
```



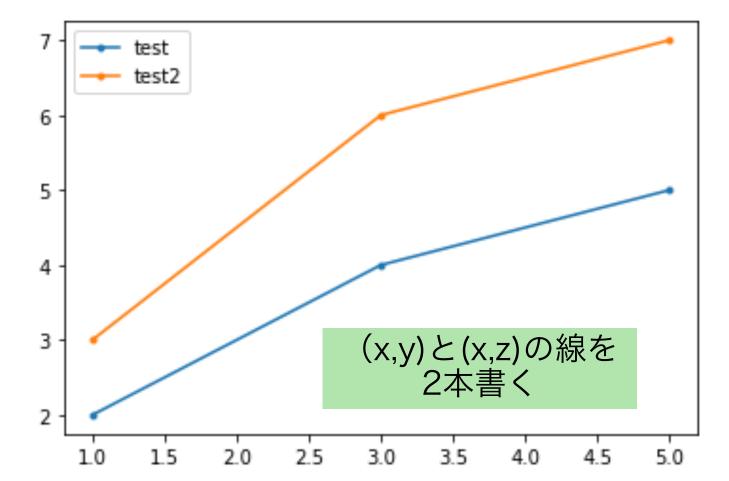
```
x = [1,3,5]
y = [2,4,5]
plt.plot(x,y,marker='.',label='test')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



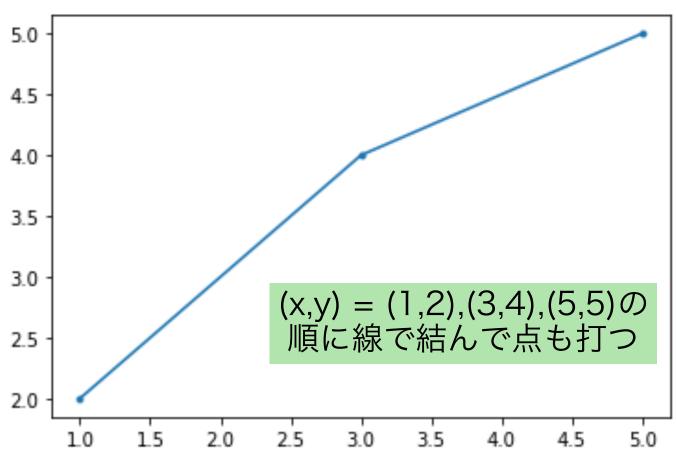
```
x = [1,3,5]
y = [2,4,5]
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```



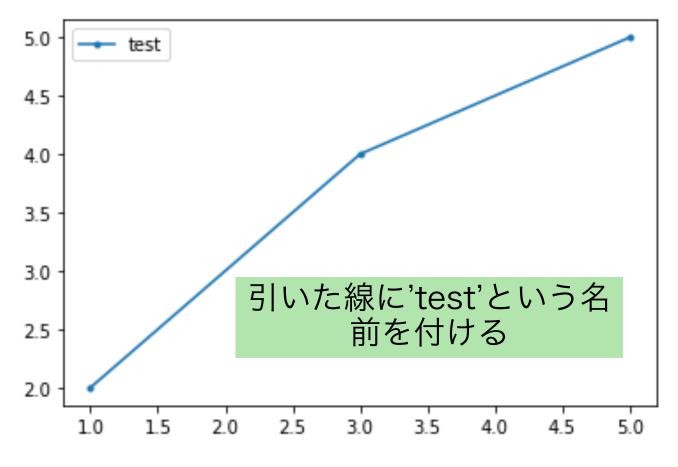
```
x = [1,3,5]
y = [2,4,5]
z = [3,6,7]
plt.plot(x,y,marker='.',label='test')
plt.plot(x,z,marker='.',label='test2')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
x = [1,3,5]
y = [2,4,5]
plt.plot(x,y,marker='.')
plt.show()
```



```
x = [1,3,5]
y = [2,4,5]
plt.plot(x,y,marker='.',label='test')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
y = [2,4,5]
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
 5.0
 4.5
 4.0
 3.5
 3.0
                    (x,y) = (1,2),(3,4),(5,5)
の順に線で結ぶ
 2.5
 2.0
                2.0
                     2.5
                                     4.0
                                          4.5
     1.0
          1.5
                          3.0
                               3.5
x = [1,3,5]
y = [2,4,5]
z = [3,6,7]
plt.plot(x,y,marker='.',label='test')
plt.plot(x,z,marker='.',label='test2')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
      test
     → test2
                          (x,y)と(x,z)の線を
2本書く
    1.0 1.5 2.0
                   2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0
```

x = [1,3,5]

```
x = [1,3,5]
y = [2,4,5]
plt.plot(x,y,marker='.')
plt.show()
 5.0
 4.5
 4.0
 3.5
 3.0
                      (x,y) = (1,2),(3,4),(5,5)の順に線で結んで点も打つ
 2.5
 2.0
                2.0
                     2.5
                         3.0
                               3.5
          1.5
 y = [2,4,5]
 z = [3,6,7]
 plt.plot(y,marker='.',label='test')
 plt.plot(z,marker='.',label='test2')
 plt.legend()
 plt.show()
      test
      → test2
```

0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00

0.25

```
x = [1,3,5]
y = [2,4,5]
plt.plot(x,y,marker='.',label='test')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

5.0 — test
4.5 -
4.0 -
3.5 -
3.0 -
2.5 -
2.0 -
```

x軸の変数が与えられない時はy軸の個数だけ順に 0,1,2,3,..と与えられる。

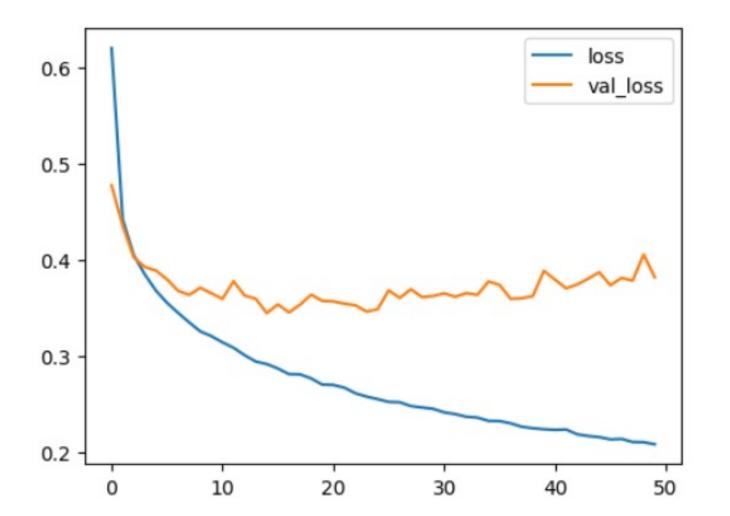
1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0

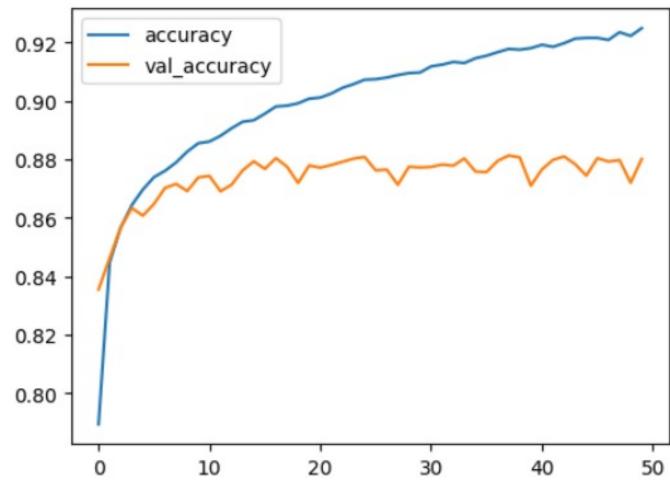
1.0

plt.plot(result.history['loss'],label='loss') plt.plot(result.history['val_loss'],label='val_loss')

```
'loss': [0.6204796433448792, 0.4424095153808594, 0.4049777686595917, 0.38482892513275146, 0.3680422008037567,
0.3553660809993744, 0.34484514594078064, 0.3349671959877014, 0.32561713457107544, 0.3206530511379242, 0.3141988515853882,
0.30852627754211426, 0.3008130192756653, 0.29420095682144165, 0.29154443740844727, 0.28692877292633057,
0.28109729290008545, 0.28085023164749146, 0.27662160992622375, 0.2701963186264038, 0.26984351873397827,
0.26697129011154175, 0.26113253831863403, 0.25769904255867004, 0.2550542652606964, 0.2521992623806, 0.2518135905265808,
0.24781620502471924, 0.24636663496494293, 0.24498197436332703, 0.2412831038236618, 0.23945355415344238,
0.23669078946113586, 0.2358267456293106, 0.23242957890033722, 0.23221394419670105, 0.2298291176557541, 0.22631986439228058,
0.2247573286294937, 0.22372491657733917, 0.22302721440792084, 0.22342391312122345, 0.2184654176235199, 0.21663862466812134,
0.21550878882408142. 0.21314330399036407. 0.2136351317167282. 0.2104269564151764. 0.2101719230413437. 0.20805265009403231.
'val loss': [0.4776163697242737, 0.4357101321220398, 0.40258854627609253, 0.39271479845046997, 0.3889164924621582,
0.3798101842403412, 0.3678809702396393, 0.36349910497665405, 0.37104806303977966, 0.3652504086494446, 0.35947203636169434,
0.37782320380210876, 0.3629121482372284, 0.3596421778202057, 0.34462788701057434, 0.35367244482040405, 0.3453534245491028,
0.35335132479667664, 0.36383312940597534, 0.35738077759742737, 0.35678377747535706, 0.35446837544441223.
0.3527243733406067, 0.34618350863456726, 0.34865111112594604, 0.3683689832687378, 0.3603420555591583, 0.36953479051589966,
0.36129820346832275, 0.3623996675014496, 0.36520129442214966, 0.36162319779396057, 0.36536312103271484, 0.3636190593242645,
0.37748828530311584, 0.37399259209632874, 0.35947826504707336, 0.36005476117134094, 0.3623170256614685, 0.3886697292327881,
0.37945523858070374, 0.37049585580825806, 0.3743937611579895, 0.3805387318134308, 0.38715872168540955, 0.3735528290271759,
0.38132739067077637, 0.37841248512268066, 0.4056456685066223, 0.38184487819671631,
```

どちらも要素の数が50個のリストxは[0,1,2,...,49]が省略されている





score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])

model.evaluate()で評価

出来上がったモデルを別で用意している10000枚の画像で評価する

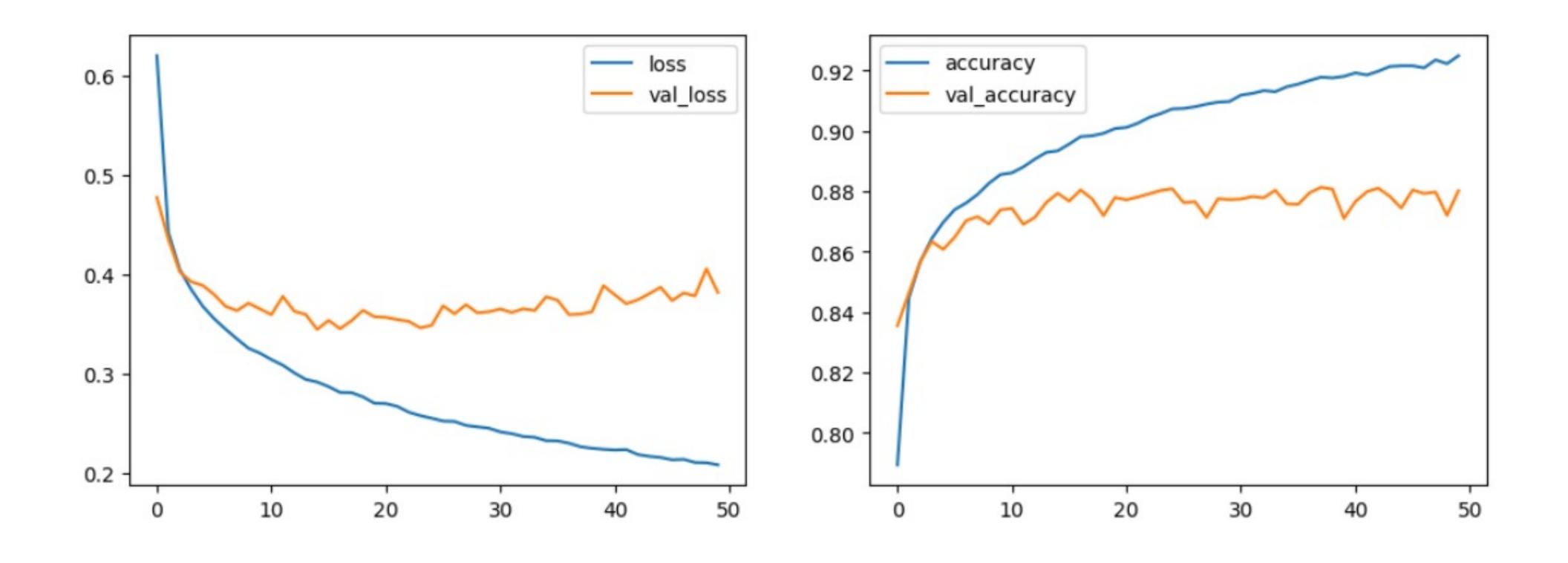
Test loss: 0.40565115213394165

Test accuracy: 0.8694000244140625

score = model.evaluate(特徴量,正解) で、scoreにはmodelを用いた予測結果の 損失と正解率が代入される score[0]で損失、score[1]で正解率が 得られる。

a = 5
print(a) 出力 5
print('aは') 出力 aは
print('aは',a) 出力 aは5

今回のモデルで学習した結果



Test loss: 0.40565115213394165

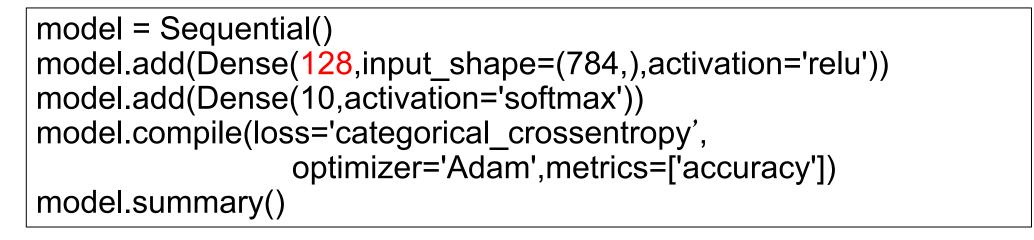
Test accuracy: 0.8694000244140625

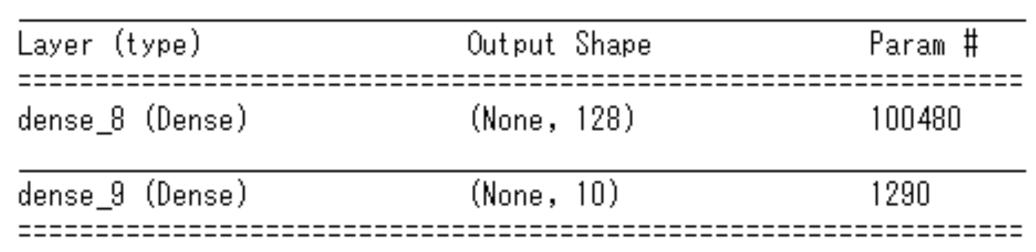
もっと精度をあげたい

ニューロンの数を増やす

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 32)	25120
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 10)	330

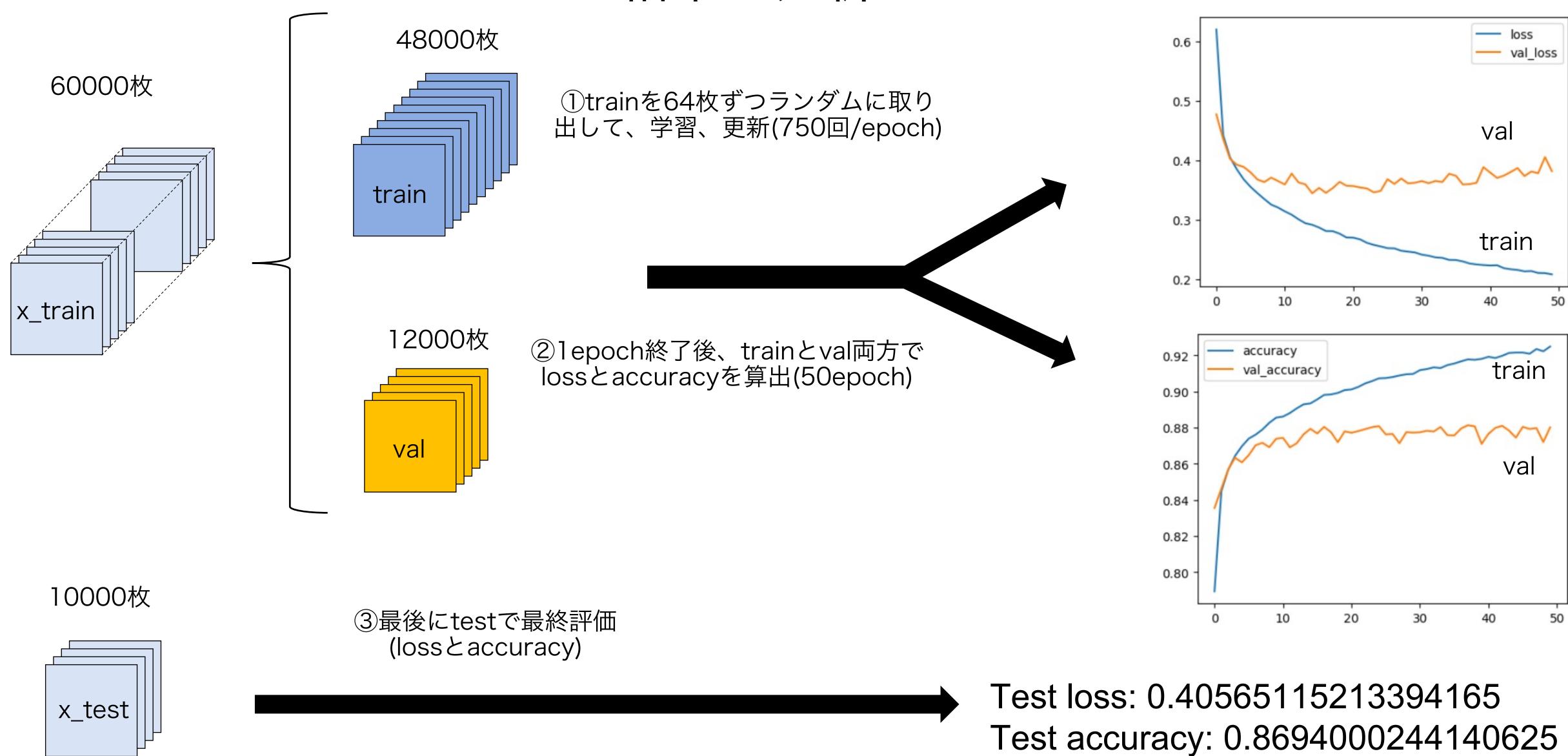
Total params: 25,450 Trainable params: 25,450 Non-trainable params: 0





Total params: 101,770 Trainable params: 101,770 Non-trainable params: 0

結果の分析



result.historyの中身について

print(result.history)

"accuracy": [0.789354145526886, 0.8447291851043701, 0.8566874861717224, 0.8643541932106018, 0.8697083592414856, 0.8739166855812073, 0.8761041760444641, 0.8789583444595337, 0.8826666474342346, 0.8855208158493042, 0.886104166507721, 0.8880624771118164, 0.8906458616256714, 0.8928750157356262, 0.8933958411216736, 0.8956249952316284, 0.898104190826416, 0.8983749747276306, 0.8991875052452087, 0.9007708430290222, 0.9011458158493042, 0.9025416374206543, 0.9044791460037231, 0.9057499766349792, 0.9072708487510681, 0.9074375033378601, 0.9079999923706055, 0.9088541865348816, 0.9095208048820496, 0.9097291827201843, 0.9118333458900452, 0.9124166369438171, 0.9133541584014893, 0.9129791855812073, 0.9146041870117188, 0.9154791831970215, 0.9166874885559082, 0.9177916646003723, 0.9175416827201843, 0.9180625081062317, 0.9192083477973938, 0.9185208082199097, 0.9197708368301392, 0.9213333129882812, 0.9215624928474426, 0.9215624928474426, 0.9208750128746033, 0.9235208630561829, 0.922249972820282, 0.9248958230018616],

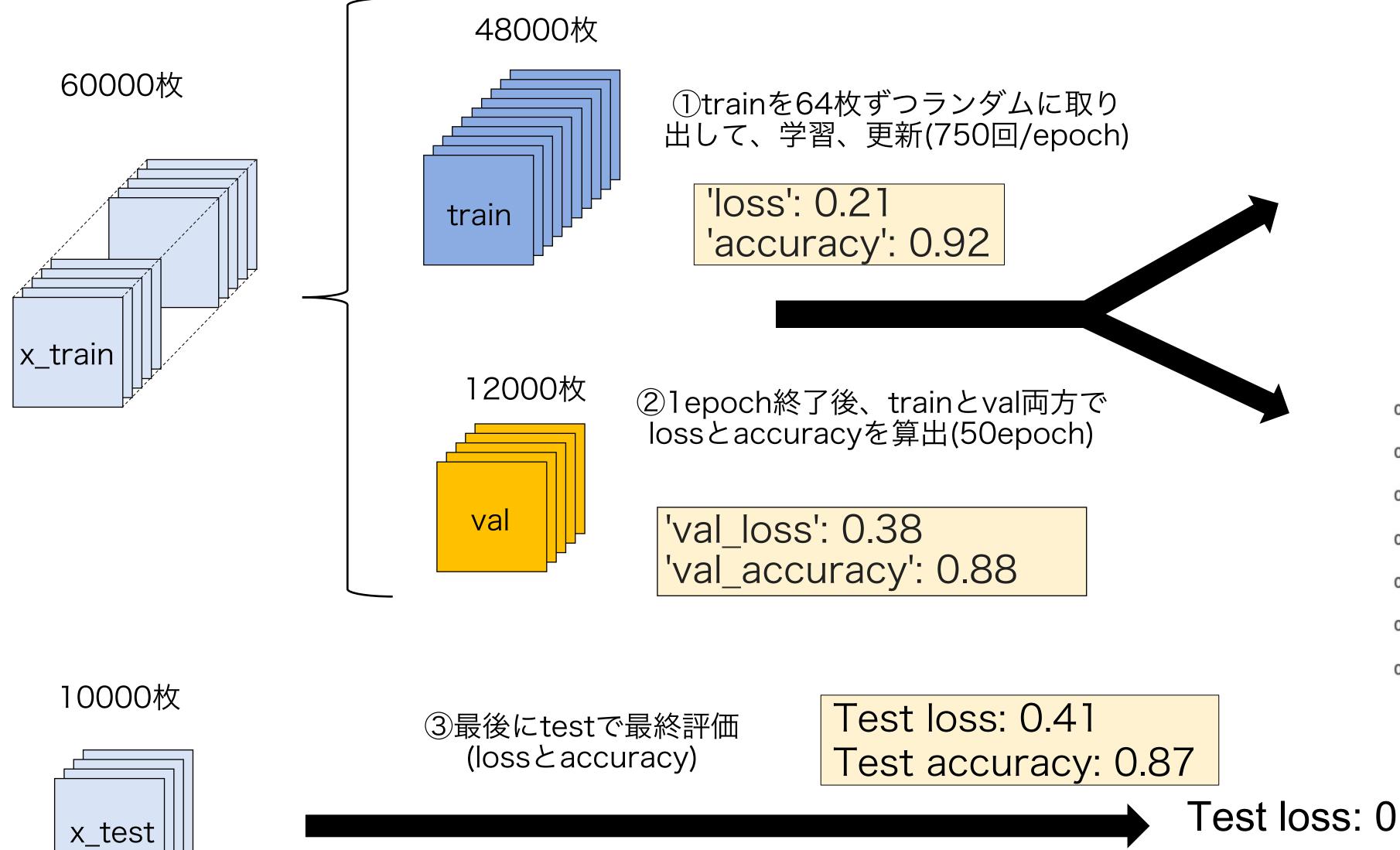
 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Val_loss':} \ [0.4776163697242737, 0.4357101321220398, 0.40258854627609253, 0.39271479845046997, 0.3889164924621582, 0.3798101842403412, 0.3678809702396393, 0.36349910497665405, 0.37104806303977966, 0.3652504086494446, 0.35947203636169434, 0.37782320380210876, 0.3629121482372284, 0.3596421778202057, 0.34462788701057434, 0.35367244482040405, 0.3453534245491028, 0.35335132479667664, 0.36383312940597534, 0.35738077759742737, 0.35678377747535706, 0.35446837544441223, 0.3527243733406067, 0.34618350863456726, 0.34865111112594604, 0.3683689832687378, 0.3603420555591583, 0.36953479051589966, 0.36129820346832275, 0.3623996675014496, 0.36520129442214966, 0.36162319779396057, 0.36536312103271484, 0.3636190593242645, 0.37748828530311584, 0.37399259209632874, 0.35947826504707336, 0.36005476117134094, 0.3623170256614685, 0.3886697292327881, 0.37945523858070374, 0.37049585580825806, 0.3743937611579895, 0.3805387318134308, 0.38715872168540955, 0.3735528290271759, 0.38132739067077637, 0.37841248512268066, 0.4056456685066223, 0.3818448781967163], \\ \end{array}$

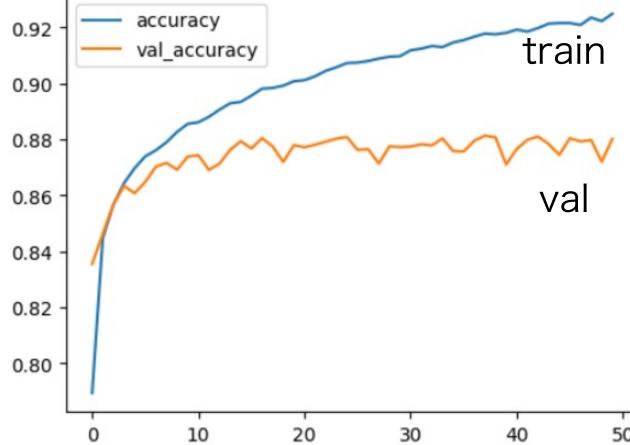
'Val_accuracy': [0.8355000019073486, 0.8462499976158142, 0.8567500114440918, 0.8633333444595337, 0.8607500195503235, 0.8647500276565552, 0.8702499866485596, 0.8715833425521851, 0.8691666722297668, 0.8738333582878113, 0.8743333220481873, 0.8690833449363708, 0.8713333606719971, 0.8762500286102295, 0.8793333172798157, 0.8767499923706055, 0.8804166913032532, 0.8774999976158142, 0.871916651725769, 0.877916693687439, 0.8771666884422302, 0.878083348274231, 0.879166626930237, 0.8802499771118164, 0.8808333277702332, 0.8762500286102295, 0.8765000104904175, 0.8713333606719971, 0.8774999976158142, 0.8772500157356262, 0.8774166703224182, 0.878250002861023, 0.8778333067893982, 0.8803333044052124, 0.8758333325386047, 0.8756666779518127, 0.8794999718666077, 0.8813333511352539, 0.8806666731834412, 0.8709999918937683, 0.8765833377838135, 0.8798333406448364, 0.8809999823570251, 0.87833333154419, 0.8744166493415833, 0.8804166913032532, 0.8792499899864197, 0.8797500133514404, 0.871999979019165, 0.8801666498184204]}

'loss': 0.2080526500940323, 'accuracy': 0.9248958230018616,

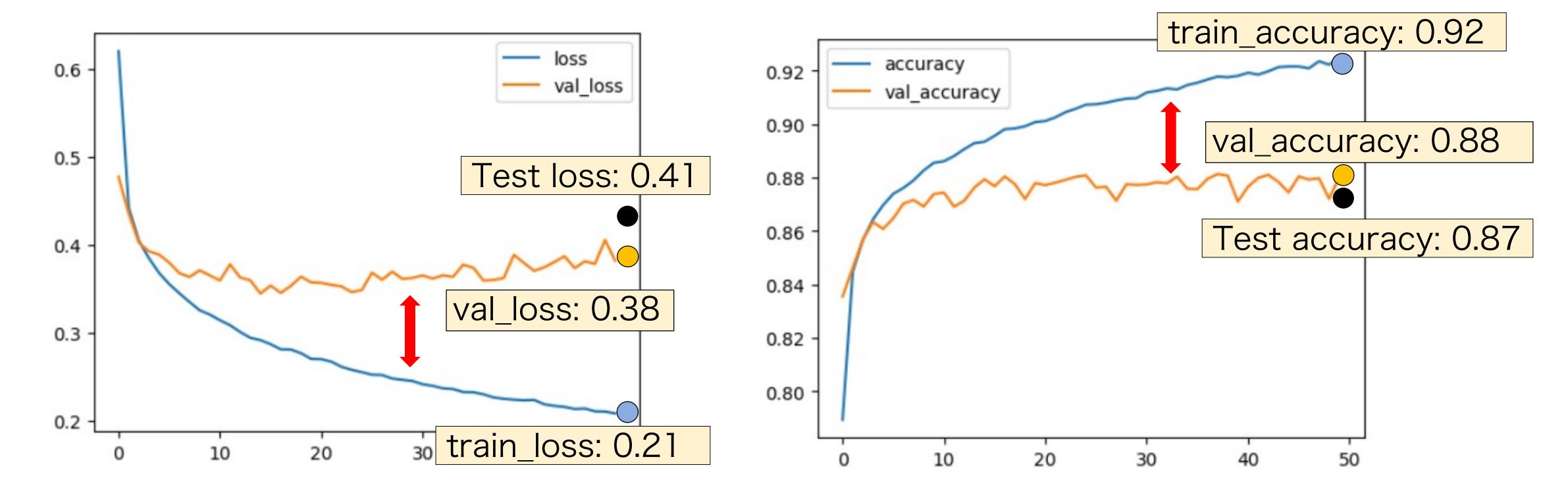
'val_loss': 0.3818448781967163, 'val_accuracy': 0.8801666498184204

結果の分析





Test loss: 0.40565115213394165 Test accuracy: 0.8694000244140625 trainはlossも小さくaccuracyも高いのに、valは精度が悪い (testも悪い)

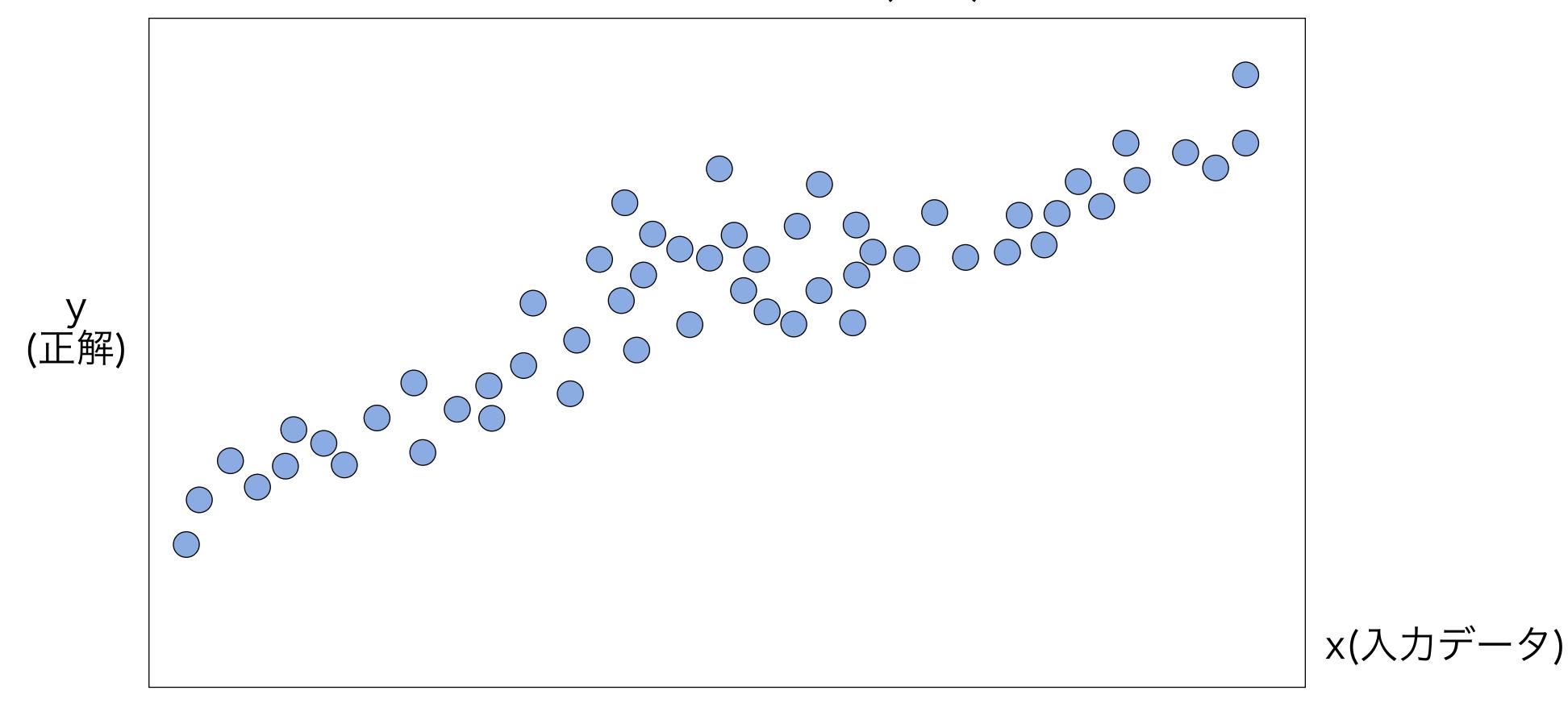


- → trainはうまく学習出来ているのに、valは出来ていない
- → trainのデータに合わせて学習し過ぎ

この状態を過学習と言う

学習のイメージ

学習はデータから当てはまりの良い関数(係数)を導く作業です



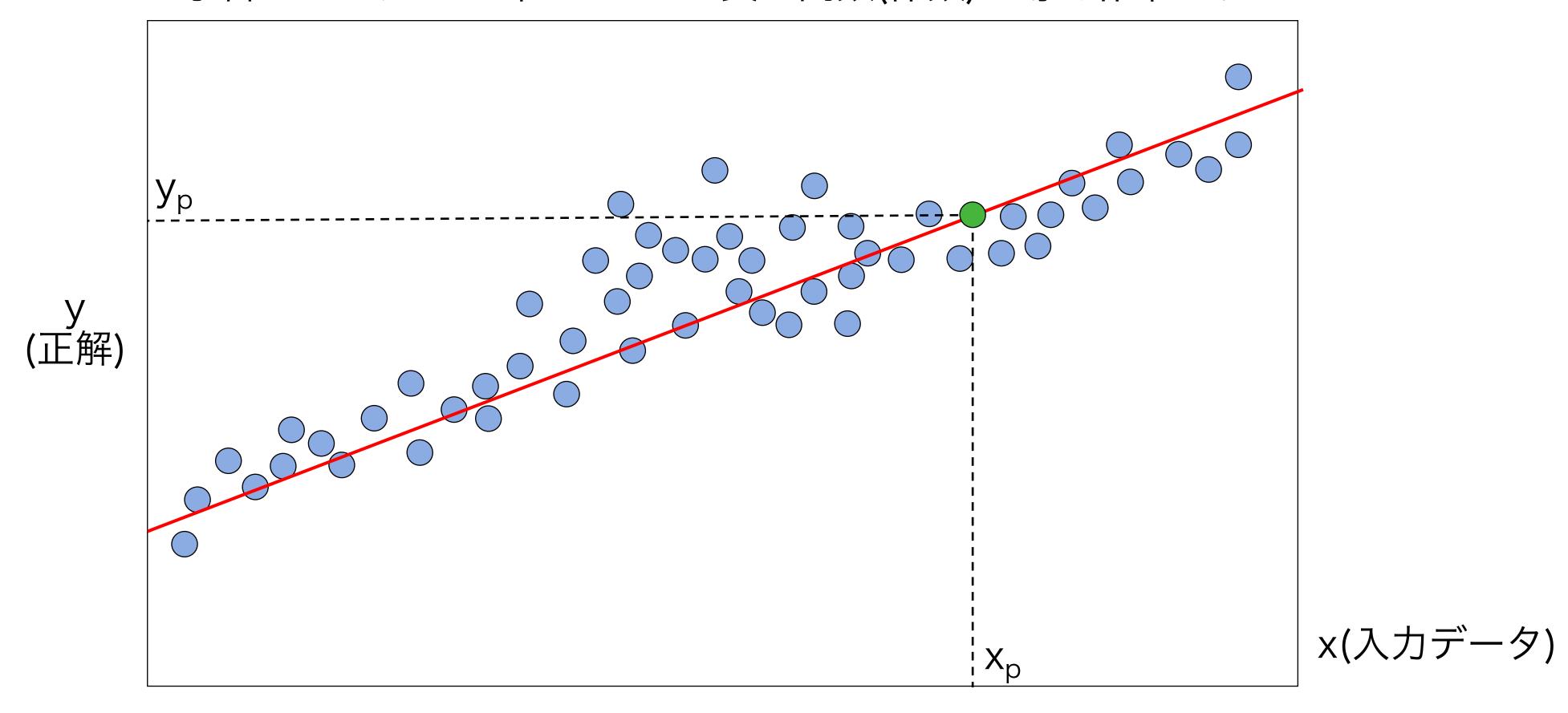
一番シンプルな線形回帰 $f_1(x)$ を想定します(xが増えるとyが一定の割合で増える)

 $y = f_1(x) = a_1 x + a_2$ となり、この a_1 と a_2 を探します

深層学習のwがa₁、bがa₂に相当します

学習のイメージ

学習はデータから当てはまりの良い関数(係数)を導く作業です

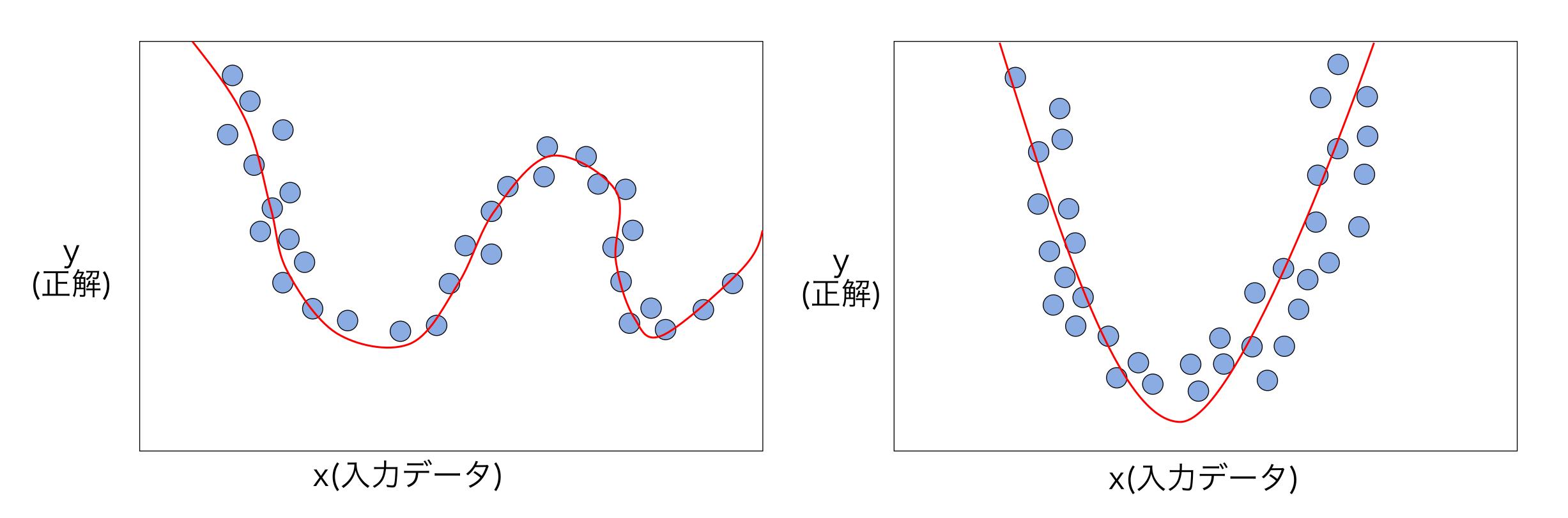


a1とa2が求まると、図のような直線が求まるので、 例えば x_p の時の予測結果 y_p は、

 $y_p = f(x_p) = a_1 x_p + a_2$ で予測することが出来ます

学習のイメージ

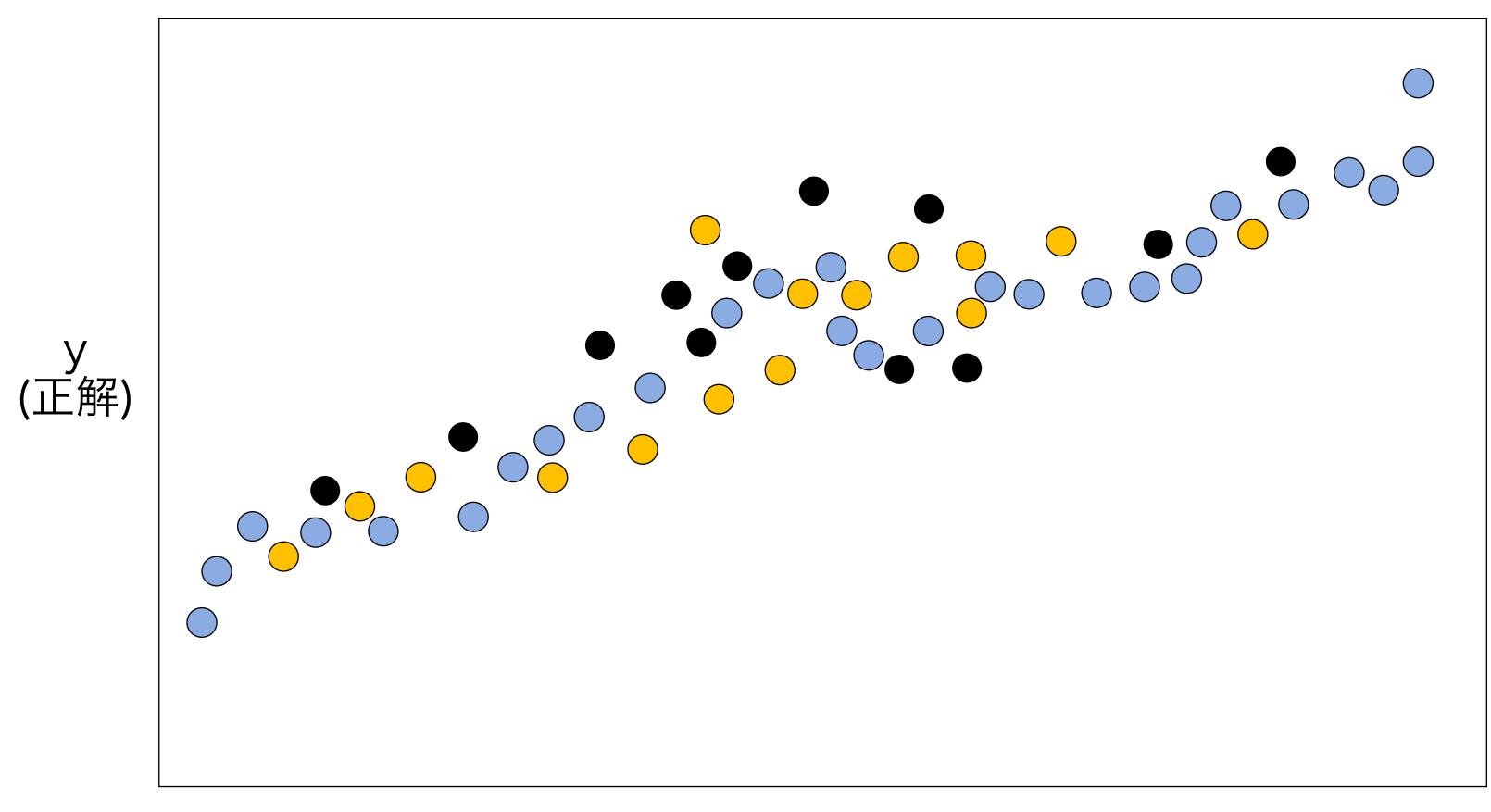
学習はデータから当てはまりの良い関数(係数)を導く作業です



 $y = a_1x + a_2$ では(どんな a_1 、 a_2 を与えても)直線にしかならない

曲線や3次元空間、4次元以上で表現出来るデータも適切な関数を設定すれば学習出来る

過学習のイメージ



x(入力データ)

仮に深層学習のデータをまとめて2次元で表したとする (本当は高次元で作図が難しい)

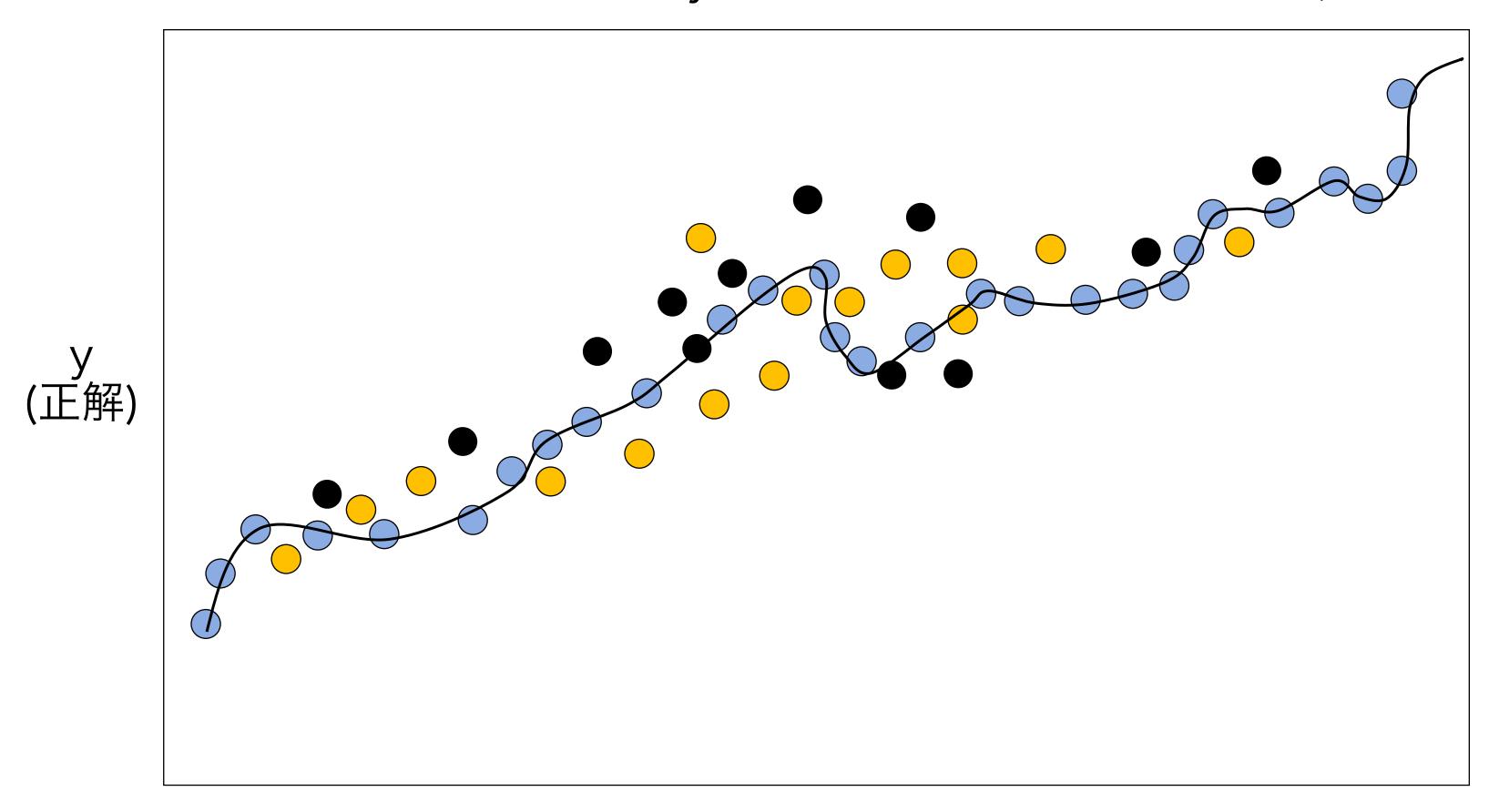
学習用データ 検証用データ テスト用データ





過学習のイメージ

trainはlossも小さくaccuracyも高いのに、valは精度が悪い (testも悪い)



x(入力データ)

過学習はtrainのデータに合わせて学習し過ぎてしまった状態 この図だとtrainでは精度100%近いが、valやtestでは精度が落ちる

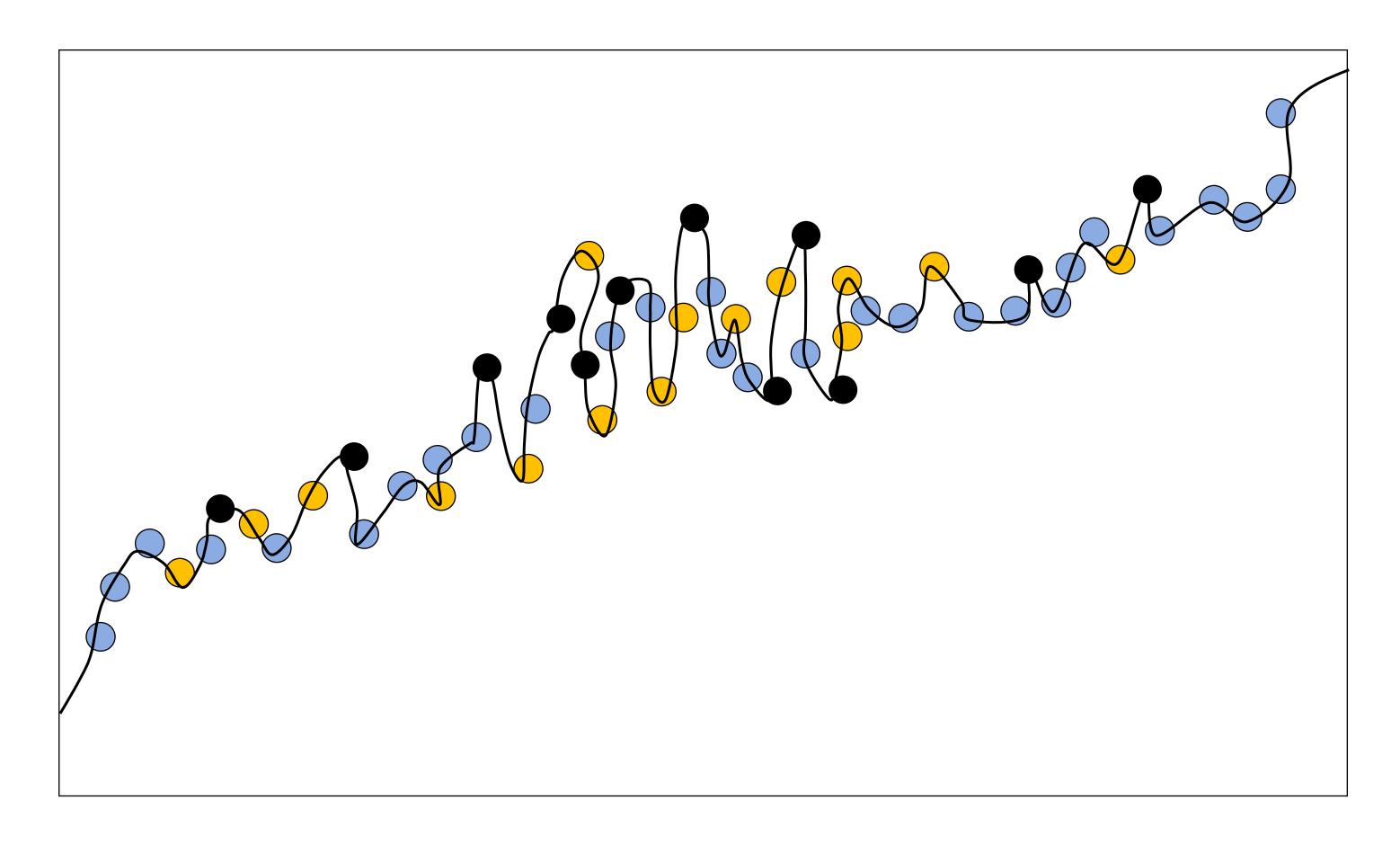






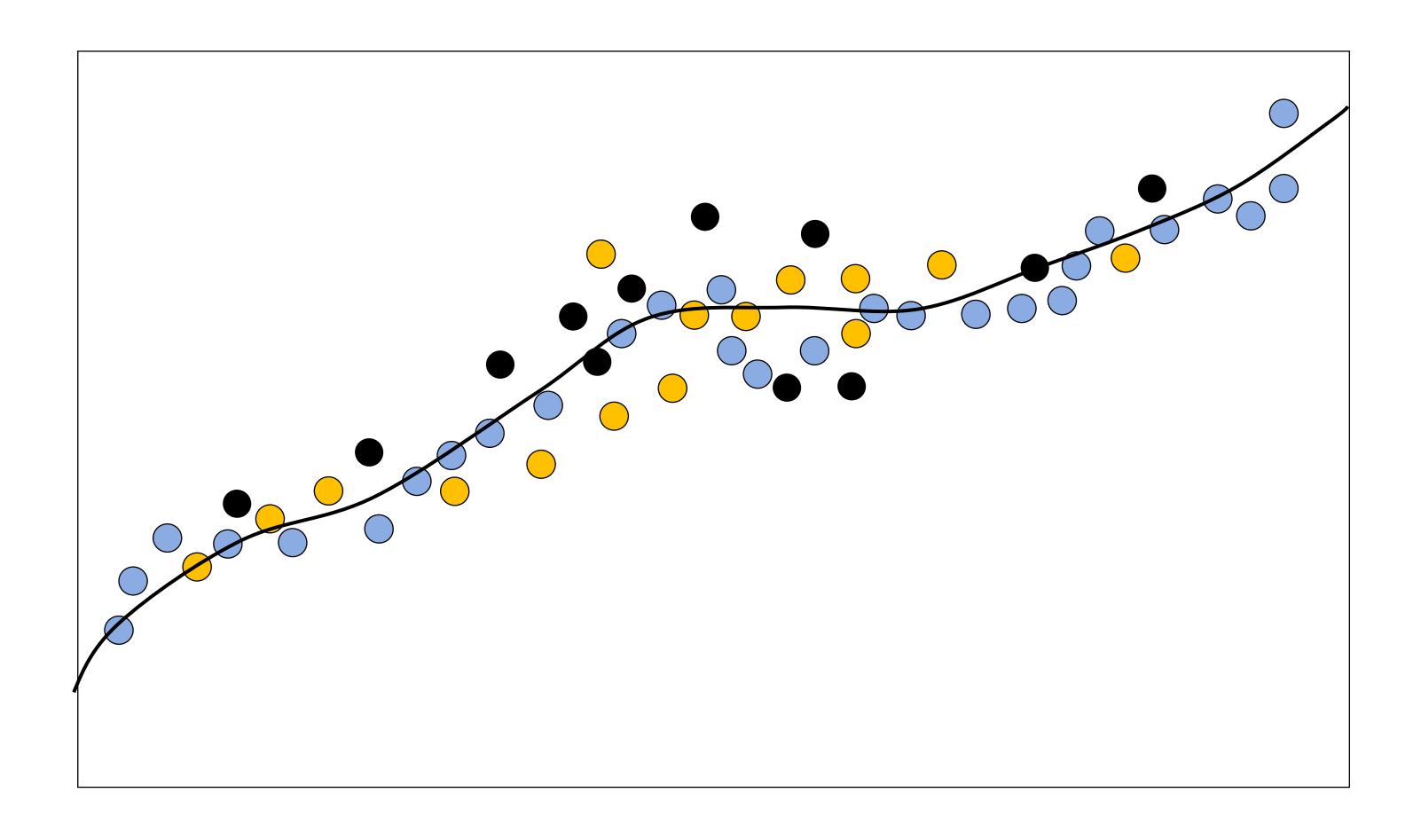
学習用データ 検証用データ テスト用データ

完全に適合しているイメージ



実際はこのようにはなりません

過学習のイメージ

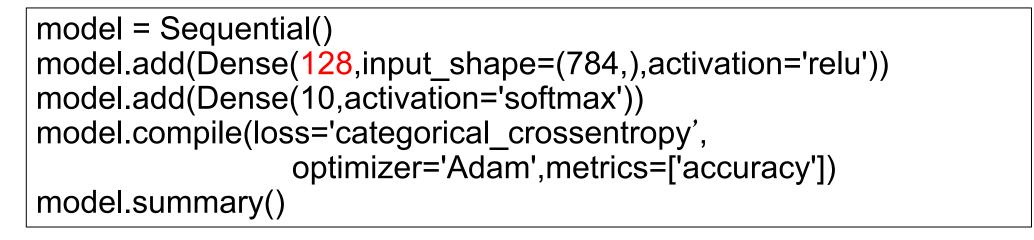


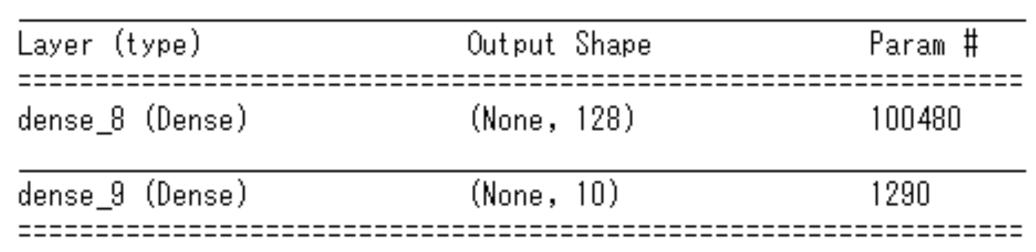
未知のデータでも精度が高くなるようなパラメータを探す作業 モデルの改変や学習用データに偏りがないかなど

ニューロンの数を増やす

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 32)	25120
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 10)	330

Total params: 25,450 Trainable params: 25,450 Non-trainable params: 0



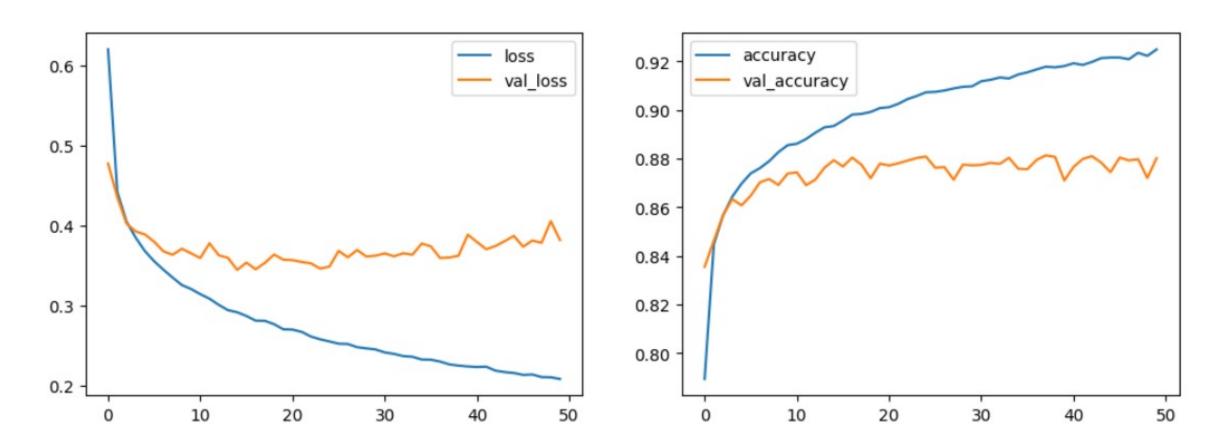


Total params: 101,770 Trainable params: 101,770 Non-trainable params: 0

ニューロンの数を増やす

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 32)	25120
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 10)	330

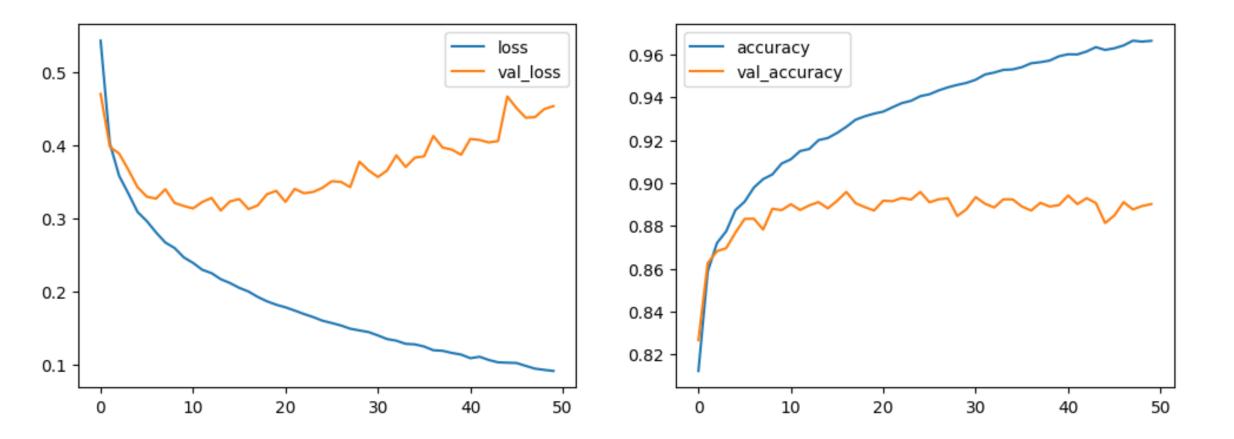
Total params: 25,450 Trainable params: 25,450 Non-trainable params: 0



Test loss: 0.40565115213394165 Test accuracy: 0.8694000244140625

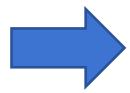
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 128)	100480
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290

Total params: 101,770 Trainable params: 101,770 Non-trainable params: 0



Test loss: 0.4939178228378296 Test accuracy: 0.885200023651123

層を追加してみよう



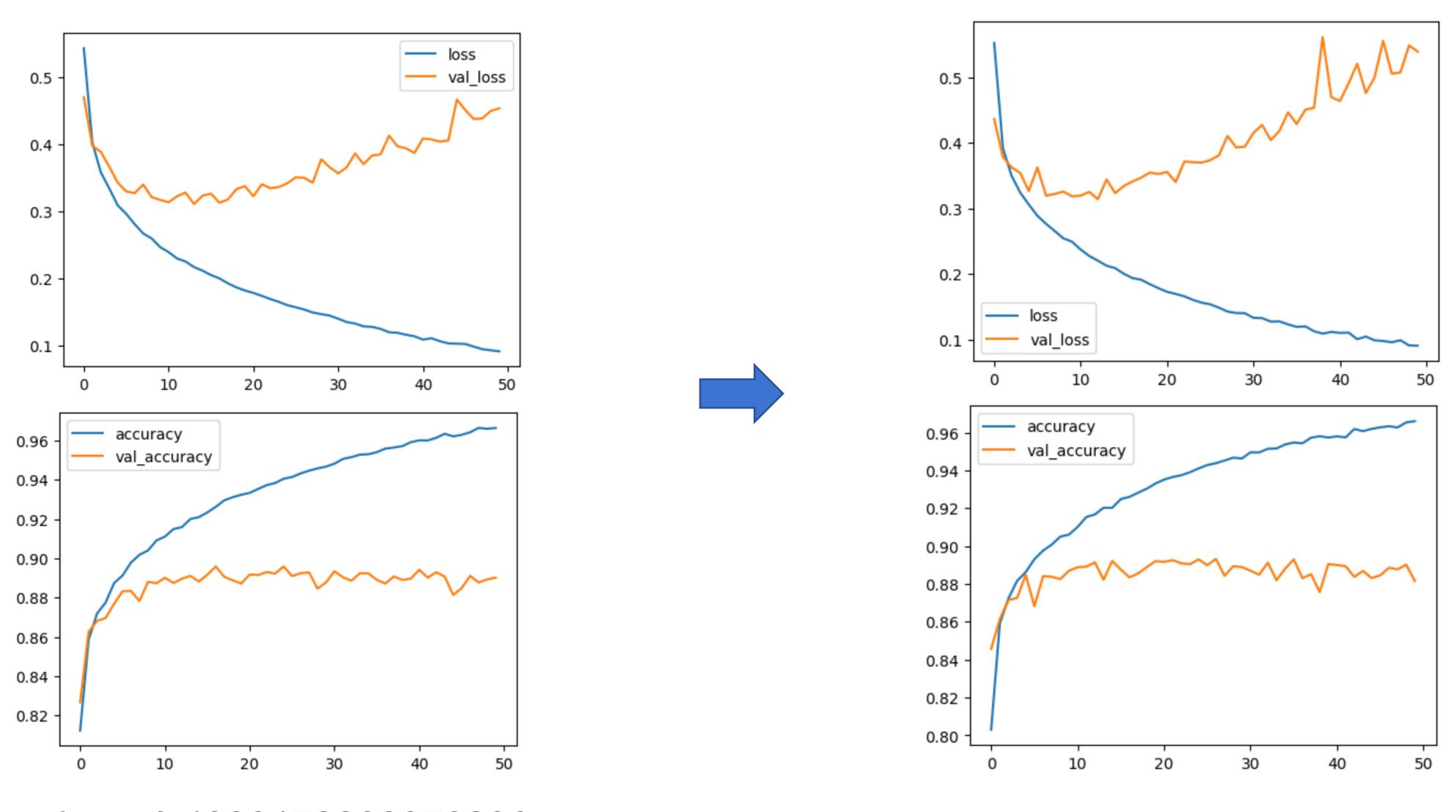
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 128)	100480
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290

Total params: 101,770 Trainable params: 101,770 Non-trainable params: 0

Layer (ty	/pe)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_4	(Dense)	(None,	128)	100480
dense_5 ((Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
dense_6 ((Dense)	(None,	32)	2080
dense_7 ((Dense)	(None,	10)	330

Total params: 111,146 Trainable params: 111,146 Non-trainable params: 0

層を増やしても今回のデータでは精度あまり上がっていない



Test loss: 0.4939178228378296 Test accuracy: 0.885200023651123

Test loss: 0.5994181036949158
Test accuracy 0.8773999810218811

なぜ過学習が起きるのか

モデルの複雑さ: モデルが非常に複雑である場合(例えば、パラメータが多すぎる)、そのモデルは訓練データのノイズまで学習してしまう。モデルがデータの真のパターンよりも、データに含まれるランダムな誤差や無関係な特徴を学習してしまう。

データの不足: 訓練データが不十分である場合、モデルは利用可能なデータに過剰に適合してしまう。十分なバリエーションのデータがなければ、モデルが一般化するための「良い」パターンを学ぶことができない。

トレーニングの長さ: トレーニングを長く続けすぎると、モデルが訓練データセットの特異性を学習し、新しいデータに対してうまく一般化できなくなる。

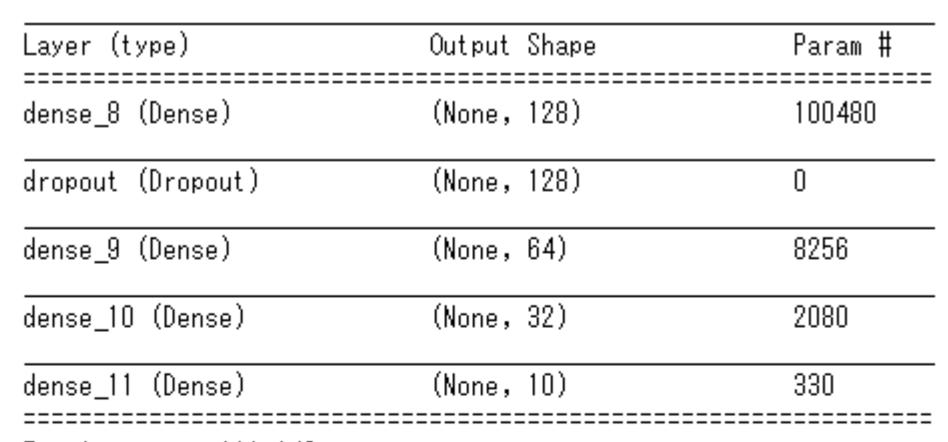
データの品質: データに偏りがあったり、誤った情報が含まれていたりすると、モデルが誤ったパ ターンを学習する原因となる。

Dropoutを加えてみよう

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 128)	100480
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 10)	330

Total params: 111,146 Trainable params: 111,146 Non-trainable params: 0

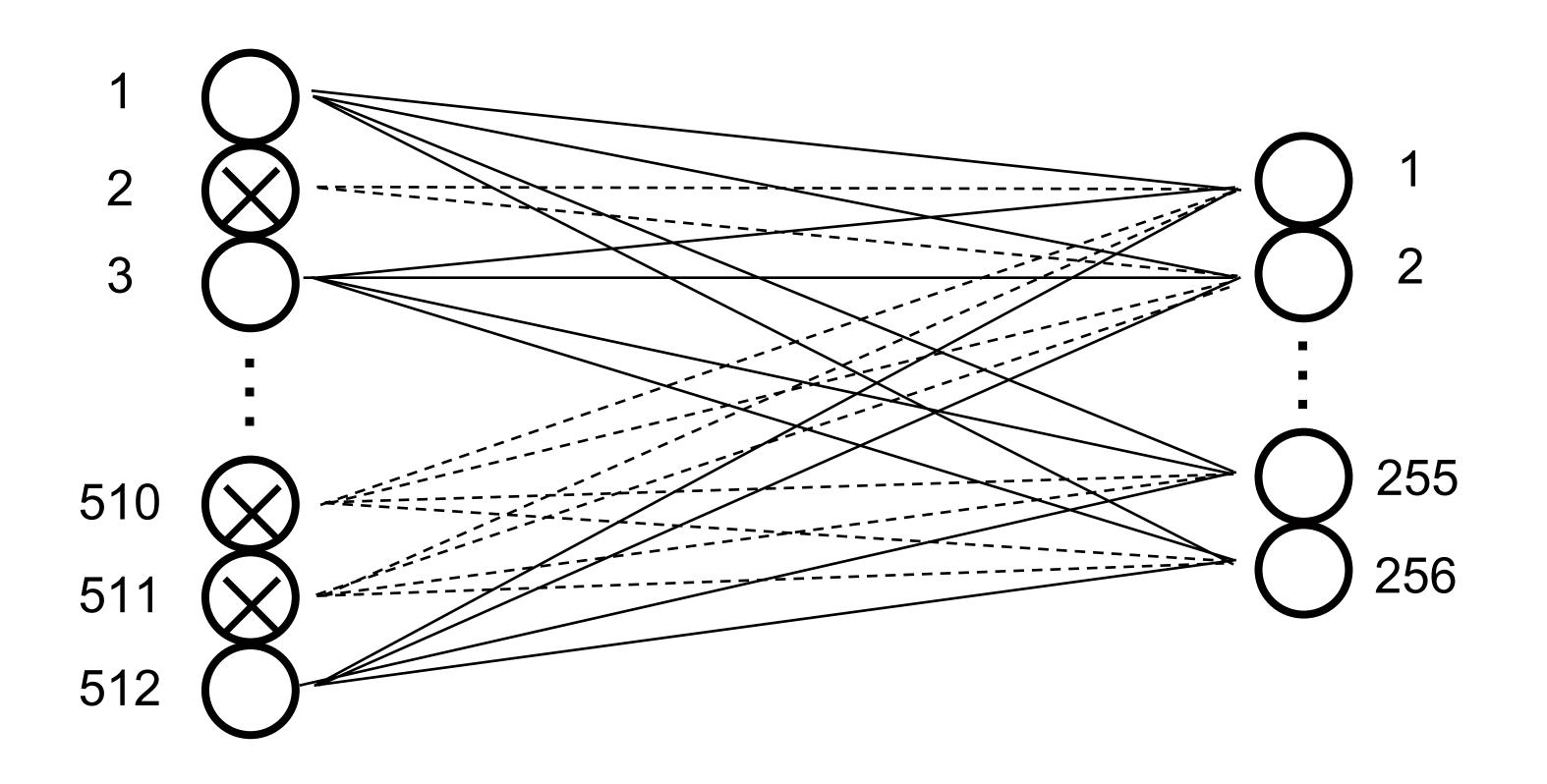
from keras.layers import Dropout model = Sequential() model.add(Dense(128,input_shape=(784,),activation='relu')) model.add(Dropout(0.5)) model.add(Dense(64,activation='relu')) model.add(Dense(32,activation='relu')) model.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax')) model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='Adam',metrics=['accuracy']) model.summary()



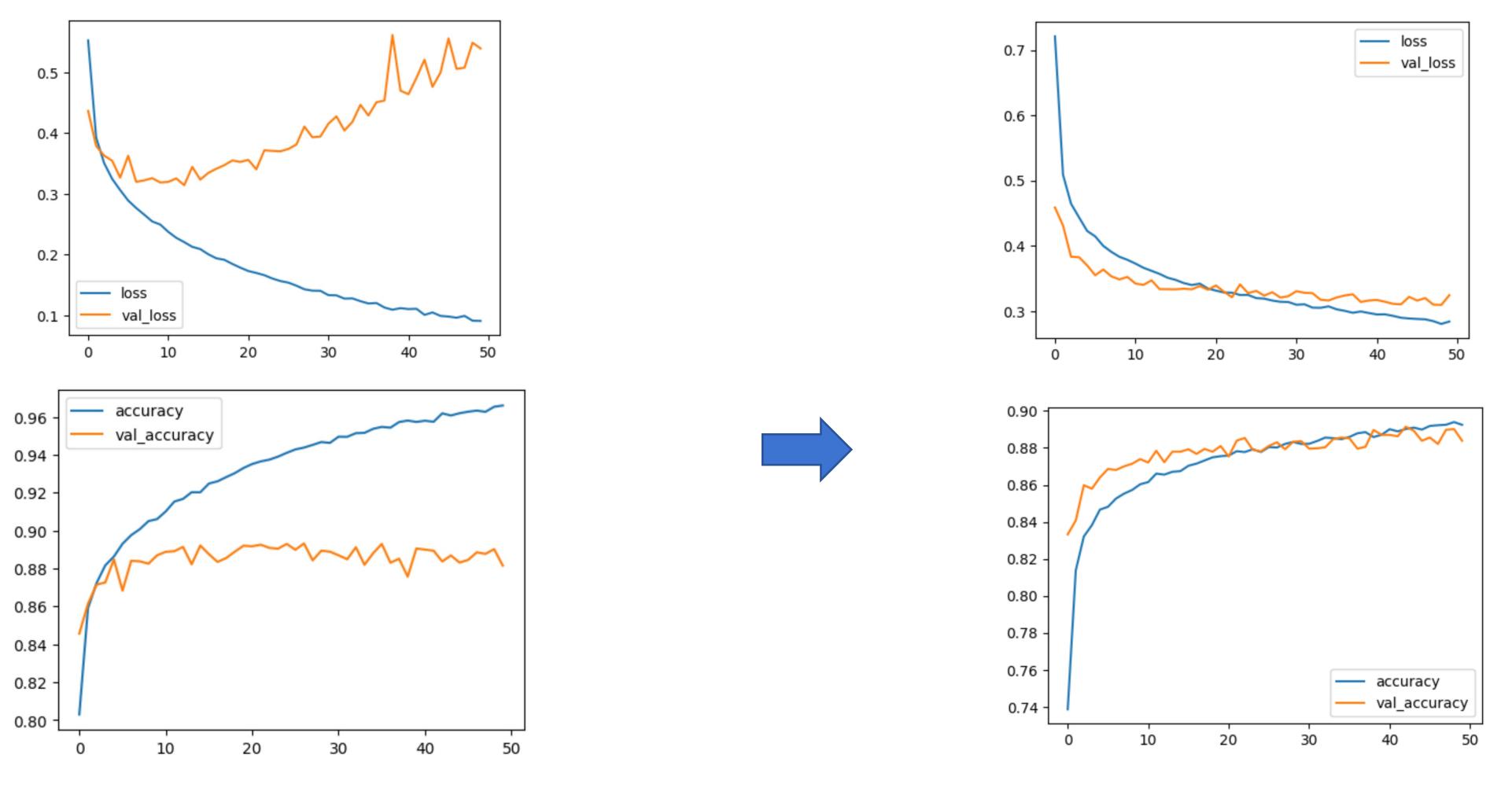
Total params: 111,146 Trainable params: 111,146 Non-trainable params: 0

Dropout

過学習を防ぐための対策の1つで、学習時に設定した確率で出力を0にする手法。 推論時には何も行わず、学習時にのみ行われる。これにより、特定のニューロン の評価だけに依存し過ぎることを避けて、より頑健な(=データの本質的な構造を捉えた) 特徴を学習することを促す。



Dropoutを加えると過学習を抑制できる



Test loss: 0.5994181036949158 Test accuracy 0.8773999810218811

Test loss: 0.3330557644367218 Test accuracy: 0.8855000138282776

実際は過学習を抑えつつ精度をどれだけ上げられるかを検討する

層はいくらでも増やすことが出来ます。 色々試してみましょう。

Layer (ty	/pe)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_12	(Dense)	(None,	256)	200960
dropout_1	(Dropout)	(None,	256)	0
dense_13	(Dense)	(None,	64)	16448
dense_14	(Dense)	(None,	128)	8320
dropout_2	(Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_15	(Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
dense_16	(Dense)	(None,	32)	2080
dense_17	(Dense)	(None,	10)	330

Total params: 236,394 Trainable params: 236,394 Non-trainable params: 0 Test loss: 0.3416001796722412 Test accuracy: 0.8855000138282776

今回のデータの量、質だと MLPではパラメータを増やし ても90%以上の精度は なかなか出にくいようです。

課題

- ・WebClassにある"kadai5.ipynb"をやってみましょう
- ・実行したら"学籍番号_名前_5.ipynb"という名前で保存して提出して下さい。

締め切りは2週間後の11/23の23:59です。締め切りを過ぎた課題は受け取らないので注意して下さい