情報工学演習 II 岡田先生の課題

1 XOR

Listing 1 に作成したソースコードを示す. また図 1,図 2,図 3,図 4,図 5,図 6 に学習率を 0.001,0.01,0.1,1,10,100 にしたときの loss の変化及び勾配の最大値を示す.

Listing 1: XOR

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import torch
4 import torch.nn as nn
  class MLP(nn.Module):
6
     def __init__(self, input_size,
         hidden_size, output_size):
       super(MLP, self).__init__()
9
10
       self.l1 = nn.Linear(input_size,
           hidden_size)
       self.12 = nn.Linear(hidden_size,
11
           output_size)
12
     def forward(self, x):
13
14
       h = torch.sigmoid(self.l1(x))
       o = self.12(h)
       return o
16
17
  x = \Gamma
18
        [0., 0.],
19
        [0., 1.],
20
        [1., 0.],
21
        [1., 1.]
22
23 ]
24
25 x = torch.tensor(x)
  y = [
26
        [0.],
27
        [1.],
28
        [1.],
29
        [0.]
30
31
32 y = torch.tensor(y)
34 \text{ Ir_all} = [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100]
35 \text{ max\_epoch} = 30000
36
37 for Ir in Ir_all:
     model = MLP(2, 3, 1)
```

```
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.
39
         parameters(), lr=Ir)
     criterion = nn.MSELoss()
40
     params = list(model.parameters())
41
42
     history = []
43
     history_11 = []
44
     history_12 = []
45
46
     for epoch in range(max_epoch):
47
       pred = model(x)
48
       error = criterion(y, pred)
       history.append(error.item())
50
       model.zero_grad()
51
       error.backward()
52
53
       optimizer.step()
54
       history_11.append(torch.max(params[0].
55
           grad).data)
       history_12.append(torch.max(params[2].
56
           grad).data)
57
     history = np.array(history, dtype=np.
58
         float32)
     history_l1 = np.array(history_l1, dtype=
59
         np.float32)
     history_12 = np.array(history_12, dtype=
60
         np.float32)
     epochs = np.arange(1, max_epoch+1)
61
62
     fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols
63
         =3, figsize=(12, 4))
     axes[0].plot(epochs, history)
64
65
     axes[0].set_title('Ir_=\%f,_loss' % (Ir
         ))
     axes[0].set_xlabel("epochs")
66
     axes[0].set_ylabel("loss")
67
     axes[1].plot(epochs, history_l1)
68
     axes[1].set_title('max_grad(11)')
69
     axes[1].set_xlabel("epochs")
70
     axes[1].set_ylabel("max_grad")
71
     axes[2].plot(epochs, history_12)
72
     axes[2].set_title('max_grad(12)')
73
     axes[2].set_xlabel("epochs")
74
     axes[2].set_ylabel("max_grad")
75
     plt.show()
```

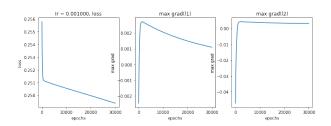


図 1: 学習率 0.001 のとき

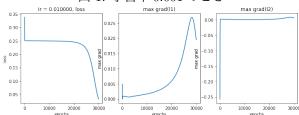


図 2: 学習率 0.01 のとき

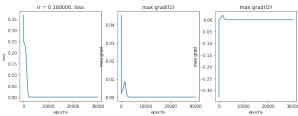


図 3: 学習率 0.1 のとき

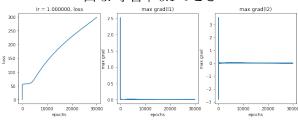


図 4: 学習率1のとき

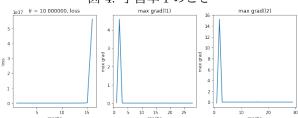


図 5: 学習率 10 のとき

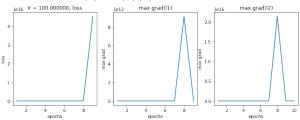


図 6: 学習率 100 のとき

2 パリティビット

Listing 2 に作成したソースコードを示す。また図7 に loss の変化を示す。

Listing 2: パリティビット

```
1 import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import torch
   import torch.nn as nn
5
6
   class MLP(nn.Module):
     def __init__(self, input_size,
         hidden_size, output_size):
       super(MLP, self).__init__()
8
9
       self.l1 = nn.Linear(input_size,
10
           hidden_size)
       self.12 = nn.Linear(hidden_size,
11
           output_size)
12
     def forward(self, x):
13
       h = torch.sigmoid(self.l1(x))
14
       o = self.12(h)
15
       return o
16
17
18 x = torch.tensor([[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1],
       [0, 1, 0], [0, 1, 1], [1, 0, 0], [1,
        0, 1], [1, 1, 0], [1, 1, 1]], dtype
       =torch.float)
19 y = torch.tensor([0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
       1])
20
21 \mod = MLP(3, 3, 2)
  optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.
       parameters(), lr=1.0e-1)
   criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
23
24
  history = []
25
   max_epoch = 100000
26
27
   for epoch in range(max_epoch):
28
     pred = model(x)
29
     error = criterion(pred, y)
30
     history.append(error.item())
31
     model.zero_grad()
32
     error.backward()
33
34
     optimizer.step()
35
36 history = np.array(history, dtype=np.
       float32)
  epochs = np.arange(1, max_epoch+1)
37
39 plt.plot(epochs, history)
```

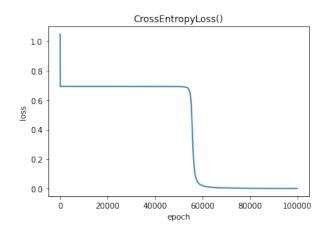


図 7: 交差エントロピーを誤差関数としたときの loss の 推移

```
40 plt.title("CrossEntropyLoss()")
41 plt.xlabel("epoch")
42 plt.ylabel("loss")
43 plt.show()
```