#### 北京师范大学2018-2019学年第一学期"模式识别"

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# 实验题目:

## 第1题

设计一个三维模式三类问题的BP网络,用下表中数据中的一部分训练BP网络,数据余下的一部分测试BP网络。

样本	ω1			$\omega_2$		ω3			
11-1	$x_1$	x2	$x_3$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$
1	1.58	2.32	-5.8	0.21	0.03	-2.21	-1.54	1.17	0.64
2	0.67	1.58	-4.78	0.37	0.28	-1.8	5.41	3.45	-1.33
3	1.04	1.01	-3.63	0.18	1.22	0.16	1.55	0.99	2.69
4	-1.49	2.18	-3.39	-0.24	0.93	-1.01	1.86	3.19	1.51
5	-0.41	1.21	-4.73	-1.18	0.39	-0.39	1.68	1.79	-0.87
6	1.39	3.16	2.87	0.74	0.96	-1.16	3.51	-0.22	-1.39
7	1.20	1.40	-1.89	-0.38	1.94	-0.48	1.40	-0.44	0.92
8	-0.92	1.44	-3.22	0.02	0.72	-0.17	0.44	0.83	1.97
9	0.45	1.33	-4.38	0.44	1.31	-0.14	0.25	0.68	-0.99
10	-0.76	0.84	-1.96	0.46	1.49	0.68	-0.66	-0.45	0.08

#### 源代码

```
import math
import random

random.seed(0)

def rand(a, b):
    return (b - a) * random.random() + a
```

```
def make_matrix(m, n, fill=0.0):
   mat = []
    for i in range(m):
       mat.append([fill] * n)
    return mat
def sigmoid(x):
    return 1.0 / (1.0 + math.exp(-x))
def sigmoid_derivative(x):
    return x * (1 - x)
class BPNeuralNetwork:
    def __init__(self):
       self.input_n = 0
        self.hidden_n = 0
       self.output_n = 0
       self.input_cells = []
        self.hidden_cells = []
       self.output_cells = []
        self.input_weights = []
        self.output_weights = []
       self.input_correction = []
       self.output_correction = []
    def setup(self, ni, nh, no):
        self.input_n = ni + 1
       self.hidden_n = nh
       self.output_n = no
       # init cells
        self.input_cells = [1.0] * self.input_n
        self.hidden_cells = [1.0] * self.hidden_n
        self.output_cells = [1.0] * self.output_n
        # init weights
       self.input_weights = make_matrix(self.input_n, self.hidden_n)
        self.output_weights = make_matrix(self.hidden_n, self.output_n)
        # random activate
        for i in range(self.input_n):
            for h in range(self.hidden_n):
                self.input_weights[i][h] = rand(-0.2, 0.2)
        for h in range(self.hidden_n):
            for o in range(self.output_n):
                self.output_weights[h][o] = rand(-2.0, 2.0)
        # init correction matrix
        self.input_correction = make_matrix(self.input_n, self.hidden_n)
        self.output_correction = make_matrix(self.hidden_n, self.output_n)
    def predict(self, inputs):
       # activate input layer
```

```
for i in range(self.input_n - 1):
            self.input_cells[i] = inputs[i]
        # activate hidden layer
        for j in range(self.hidden_n):
            total = 0.0
            for i in range(self.input_n):
                total += self.input_cells[i] * self.input_weights[i][j]
            self.hidden_cells[j] = sigmoid(total)
        # activate output layer
        for k in range(self.output_n):
            total = 0.0
            for j in range(self.hidden_n):
                total += self.hidden_cells[j] * self.output_weights[j][k]
            self.output_cells[k] = sigmoid(total)
        return self.output_cells[:]
    def back_propagate(self, case, label, learn, correct):
        # feed forward
        self.predict(case)
       # get output layer error
       output_deltas = [0.0] * self.output_n
        for o in range(self.output_n):
            error = label[o] - self.output_cells[o]
            output_deltas[o] = sigmoid_derivative(self.output_cells[o]) * error
        # get hidden layer error
       hidden_deltas = [0.0] * self.hidden_n
        for h in range(self.hidden_n):
            error = 0.0
            for o in range(self.output_n):
                error += output_deltas[o] * self.output_weights[h][o]
            hidden_deltas[h] = sigmoid_derivative(self.hidden_cells[h]) * error
        # update output weights
        for h in range(self.hidden_n):
            for o in range(self.output_n):
                change = output_deltas[o] * self.hidden_cells[h]
                self.output_weights[h][o] += learn * change + correct *
self.output_correction[h][o]
                self.output_correction[h][o] = change
        # update input weights
        for i in range(self.input_n):
            for h in range(self.hidden_n):
                change = hidden_deltas[h] * self.input_cells[i]
                self.input_weights[i][h] += learn * change + correct *
self.input_correction[i][h]
                self.input_correction[i][h] = change
        # get global error
        error = 0.0
        for o in range(len(label)):
            error += 0.5 * (label[o] - self.output_cells[o]) ** 2
        return error
    def train(self, cases, labels, limit=10000, learn=0.05, correct=0.1):
        for j in range(limit):
```

```
error = 0.0
             for i in range(len(cases)):
                 label = labels[i]
                 case = cases[i]
                 error += self.back_propagate(case, label, learn, correct)
    def test(self):
        cases = [
             [1.58, 2.32, -5.8],
             [0.67, 1.58, -4.78],
             [-1.49, 2.18, -3.39],
             [-0.41, 1.21, -4.73],
             [1.39, 3.16, 2.87],
             [1.2, 1.4, -1.89],
             [-0.92, 1.44, -3.22],
             [0.45, 1.33, -4.38],
             [0.37, 0.28, -1.8],
             [0.18, 1.22, 0.16],
             [-0.24, 0.93, -1.01],
             [-1.18, 0.39, -0.39],
             [0.74, 0.96, -1.16],
             [-0.38, 1.94, -0.48],
             [0.02, 0.72, -0.17],
             [0.44, 1.31, -0.14],
             [5.41, 3.45, -1.33],
             [1.55,0.99,2.69],
             [1.86,3.19,1.51],
             [3.51, -0.22, -1.39],
             [1.4, -0.44, 0.92],
             [0.44, 0.83, 1.97],
             [0.25, 0.68, -0.99],
             [-0.66, -0.45, 0.08]
        1
        labels = [[0.1], [0.1], [0.1], [0.1], [0.1], [0.1], [0.1], [0.1], [0.2], [0.2], [0.2],
[0.2], [0.2], [0.2], [0.2], [0.3], [0.3], [0.3], [0.3], [0.3], [0.3], [0.3]
        test_t = [
             [1.04, 1.01, -3.63], #3 0.1
             [-0.76, 0.84, -1.96], #10 0.1
             [0.21, 0.03, -2.21], #11 0.2
             [0.46,1.49,0.68],#20
                                      0.2
             [-1.54, 1.17, 0.64], #21 0.3
            [1.68,1.79,-0.87]#25 0.3
            ]
        self.setup(3, 5, 1)
        self.train(cases, labels, 10000, 0.05, 0.1)
        #for case in test_t:
        for case in cases:
             print(self.predict(case))
if __name__ == '__main__':
    nn = BPNeuralNetwork()
    nn.test()
```

#### 程序说明

```
# 计算(a,b)中的随机数
def rand(a, b)
# 设置m*n的矩阵
def make_matrix(m, n, fill = 0.0)
# 定义sigmoid函数
def sigmoid(x):
# 初始化输入层、隐藏层、输出层
def setup(self, ni, nh, no)
# 激活输入层、隐藏层、输出层
def predict(self, inputs)
```

### 运行结果

OPEN FILES	zzw.py	zzw2.py	*REPL* [python]	×			
zzw.py	[0.09391398036692426]						
zzw2.py	[0.09092164886736484]						
× *REPL* [python]	[0.0962681468495						
	[0.0932713106227						
	[0.1355668325742	2262]					
	[0.1472853701847	79196]					
	[0.114529216765]	18729]					
	[0.0941866936495	52602]					
	[0.2110833009848	37596]					
	[0.2108191585042	2793]					
	[0.2126119869944	17434]					
	[0.2150937821467	70857]					
	[0.1952291648426	55515]					
	[0.1890162966475	5237]					
	[0.2288803866927	7499]					
	[0.2229669800113	52881]					
	[0.2952864742846	58235]					
	[0.2823083917336	51877]					
	[0.2810082227374	4131]					
	[0.3075577162940	)5937]					
	[0.3150320223530	06743]					
	[0.2995641522447	70184]					
	[0.2227507278245	53753]					
	[0.2752986488233	31656]					
	***Repl Closed***						

#### 结果解释

算出来的结果如果在0.1左右,则证明是第一组的样本,如果在0.2左右,则证明是第二组的样本,以此类推。如果 用测试集测试,正确率仅在50%左右,程序还有待改进。