

Kod z zajęć:

```
In [62]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

file = 'https://marcingabryel.pl/ai/iris.csv'
dataframe = pd.read_csv(file)
print(dataframe)
print(dataframe['variety'].unique() )
dataframe['y'] = dataframe['variety'].map({'Setosa': 1.0, 'Versicolor': 0
print(dataframe)
print("Unikalne wartości w y:",dataframe['y'].unique())

x = dataframe[ ['sepal.length','sepal.width', 'petal.length','petal.width
y = dataframe['y']
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, stratify=y, tes

print("x train:\n",x_train.head(20))
print("x test:\n",x_test.head(20))
print("y train:\n",y_train.head(20))
print("y test:\n",y_test.head(20))

x_train = x_train.to_numpy()
x_test = x_test.to_numpy()
y_train = y_train.to_numpy()
y_test = y_test.to_numpy()
```

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Setosa
..	...	...	...	...	...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Virginica

[150 rows x 5 columns]

['Setosa' 'Versicolor' 'Virginica']

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety	y
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa	1.0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa	1.0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa	1.0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa	1.0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Setosa	1.0
..	...	...	...	...	...	...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Virginica	0.0
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Virginica	0.0
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Virginica	0.0
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Virginica	0.0
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Virginica	0.0

[150 rows x 6 columns]

Unikalne wartości w y: [1. 0.]

x train:

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width
23	5.1	3.3	1.7	0.5
102	7.1	3.0	5.9	2.1
31	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.4
93	5.0	2.3	3.3	1.0
107	7.3	2.9	6.3	1.8
143	6.8	3.2	5.9	2.3
32	5.2	4.1	1.5	0.1
48	5.3	3.7	1.5	0.2
72	6.3	2.5	4.9	1.5
54	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5
75	6.6	3.0	4.4	1.4
120	6.9	3.2	5.7	2.3
11	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3
84	5.4	3.0	4.5	1.5
69	5.6	2.5	3.9	1.1
18	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3
88	5.6	3.0	4.1	1.3
115	6.4	3.2	5.3	2.3

x test:

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width
37	4.9	3.6	1.4	0.1
111	6.4	2.7	5.3	1.9
14	5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2
108	6.7	2.5	5.8	1.8
36	5.5	3.5	1.3	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2

9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1
51	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5
117	7.7	3.8	6.7	2.2
58	6.6	2.9	4.6	1.3
133	6.3	2.8	5.1	1.5
15	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4
128	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.1
82	5.8	2.7	3.9	1.2
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
131	7.9	3.8	6.4	2.0
76	6.8	2.8	4.8	1.4
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
50	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4
80	5.5	2.4	3.8	1.1

y train:

23	1.0
102	0.0
31	1.0
93	0.0
107	0.0
143	0.0
32	1.0
48	1.0
72	0.0
54	0.0
75	0.0
120	0.0
11	1.0
6	1.0
84	0.0
69	0.0
18	1.0
145	0.0
88	0.0
115	0.0

Name: y, dtype: float64

y test:

37	1.0
111	0.0
14	1.0
108	0.0
36	1.0
4	1.0
9	1.0
51	0.0
117	0.0
58	0.0
133	0.0
15	1.0
128	0.0
82	0.0
3	1.0
131	0.0
76	0.0
1	1.0
50	0.0
80	0.0

Name: y, dtype: float64

```
In [63]: from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Input

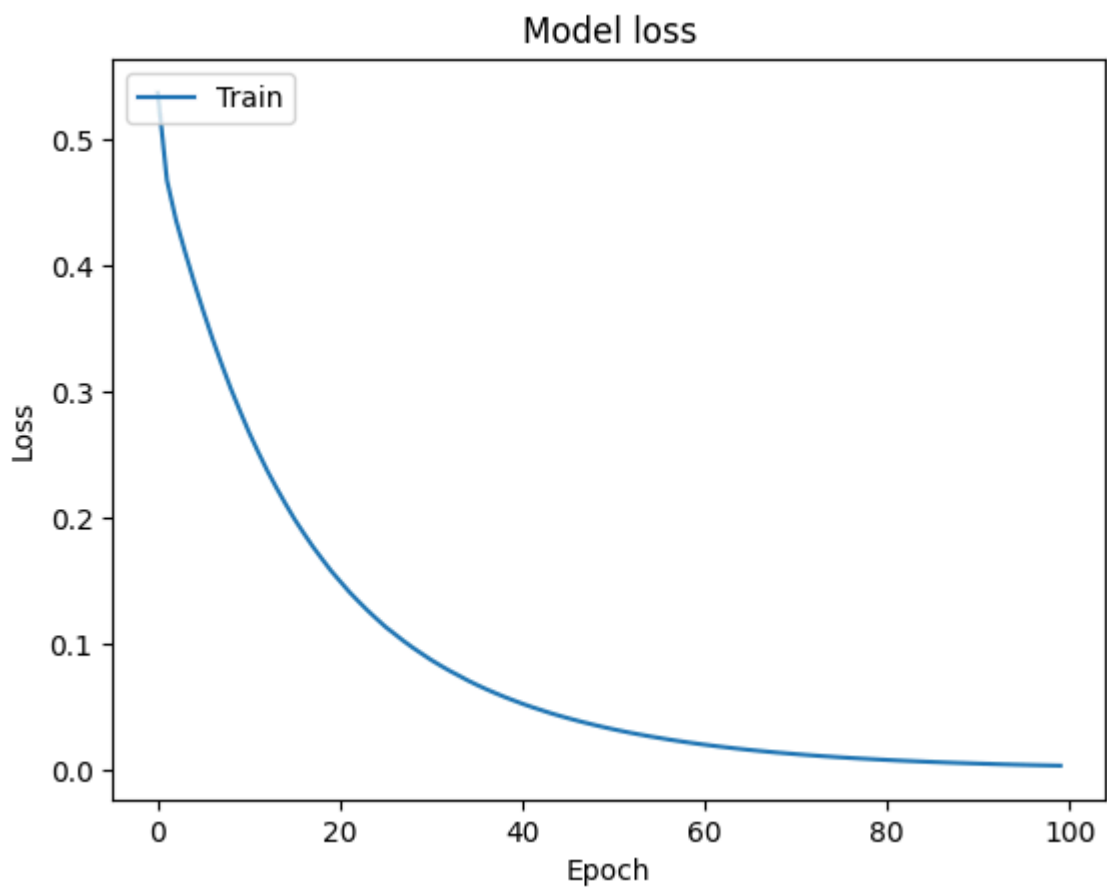
#liczba neuronów pierwszej warstwy
M = 3
#liczba epok nauczania
E = 100

model = Sequential()
model.add(Input(shape=(4,)))
model.add(Dense(M,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss='binary_crossentropy')

history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=E, batch_size=1, verbose=0)
```

```
In [64]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print("Ostatni błąd:", history.history['loss'][-1])
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

Ostatni błąd: 0.0032032986637204885



```
In [65]: import numpy as np
#treningowe
y_result_train = model.predict(x_train)

print( np.column_stack((np.round(y_result_train), y_train) ))
```

```
bledy = 0
for i in range(len(y_train)):
    if np.round(y_result_train[i]) != y_train[i]:
        bledy += 1
print("Liczba bledow ciagu treningowego: ", bledy)

#testowe
y_result_test = model.predict(x_test)

print( np.column_stack((np.round(y_result_test), y_test) ))

bledy2 = 0
for i in range(len(y_test)):
    if np.round(y_result_test[i]) != y_test[i]:
        bledy2 += 1
print("Liczba bledow ciagu treningowego: ", bledy2)
```

[illegible]

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[1. 1.]]
Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: 0
1/1 ----- 0s 39ms/step
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Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: 0

```

## Zadanie nr 1:

```

In [66]: from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Input
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

def netTest(epochs, layers, label):
    print(label)
    _model = Sequential()
    _model.add(Input(shape=(4,)))
    for i in range(len(layers)//2):
        _model.add(Dense(layers[i*2], activation=layers[i*2+1]))
    _model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
    _model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss='binary_crossentropy')
    _history = _model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=epochs, batch_size=1, ve

    firstLearnedEpoch = 0
    for i in range(len(_history.history['loss'])):
        if _history.history['loss'][i] < 0.1:
            firstLearnedEpoch = i
            break;

```



```

if(firstLearnedEpoch == 0):
    print("Model nie nauczył się w zakładanym czasie")
else:
    print("Iteracja w której błąd jest mniejszy od 0.1:", firstLearnedEpoch)
    print("Ostatni błąd:", _history.history['loss'][-1])
    plt.plot(_history.history['loss'])
    plt.title(label+' Model loss')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend(['Train'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()

#treningowe
_y_result_train = _model.predict(x_train)

#print( np.column_stack((np.round(_y_result_train), y_train) ))
_bledy = 0
for i in range(len(y_train)):
    if np.round(_y_result_train[i]) != y_train[i]:
        _bledy += 1
print("Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: ", _bledy)

#testowe
_y_result_test = _model.predict(x_test)

#print( np.column_stack((np.round(_y_result_test), y_test) ))

_bledy2 = 0
for i in range(len(y_test)):
    if np.round(_y_result_test[i]) != y_test[i]:
        _bledy2 += 1
print("Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: ", _bledy2)

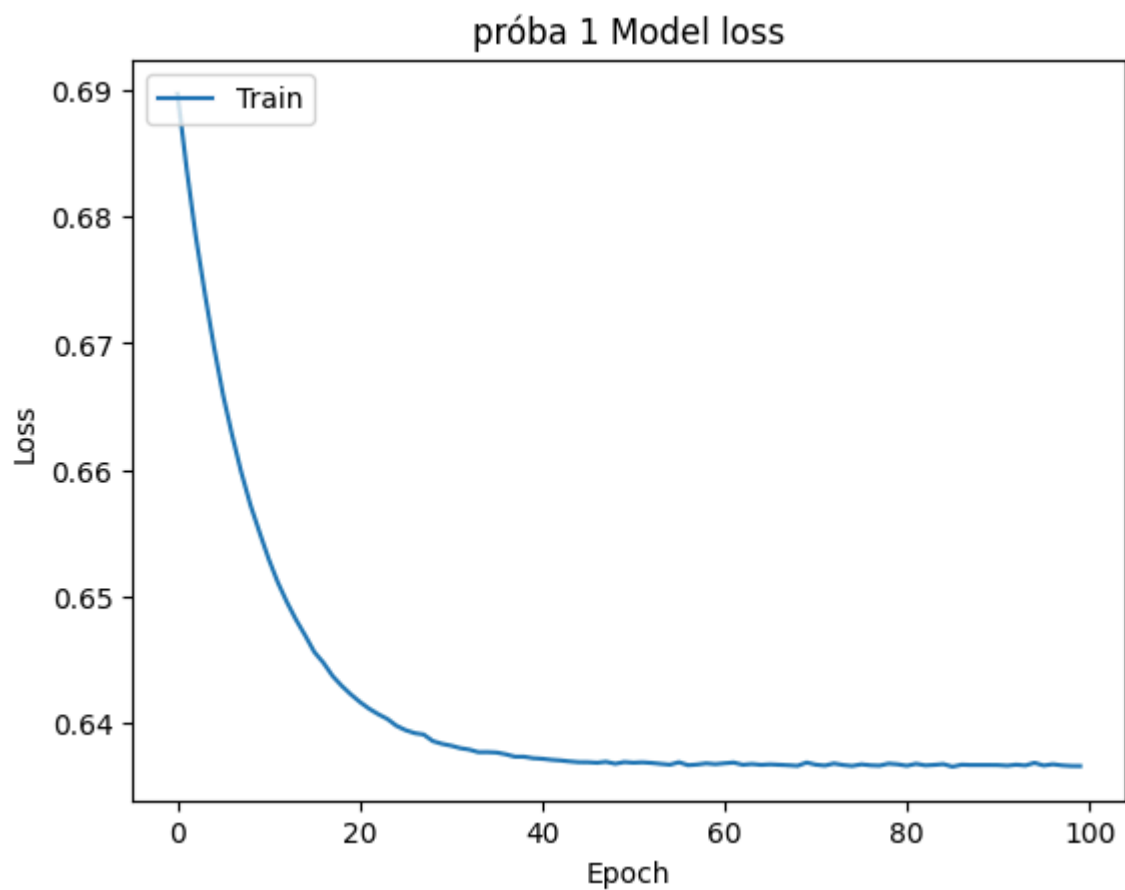
netTest(100, [1,'relu'], "próba 1")
netTest(100, [1,'sigmoid'], "próba 2")
netTest(100, [2,'sigmoid'], "próba 3")
netTest(100, [2,'relu'], "próba 4")

```

próba 1

Model nie nauczył się w zakładanym czasie

Ostatni błąd: 0.6366246938705444



4/4 ————— 0s 15ms/step

Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: 40

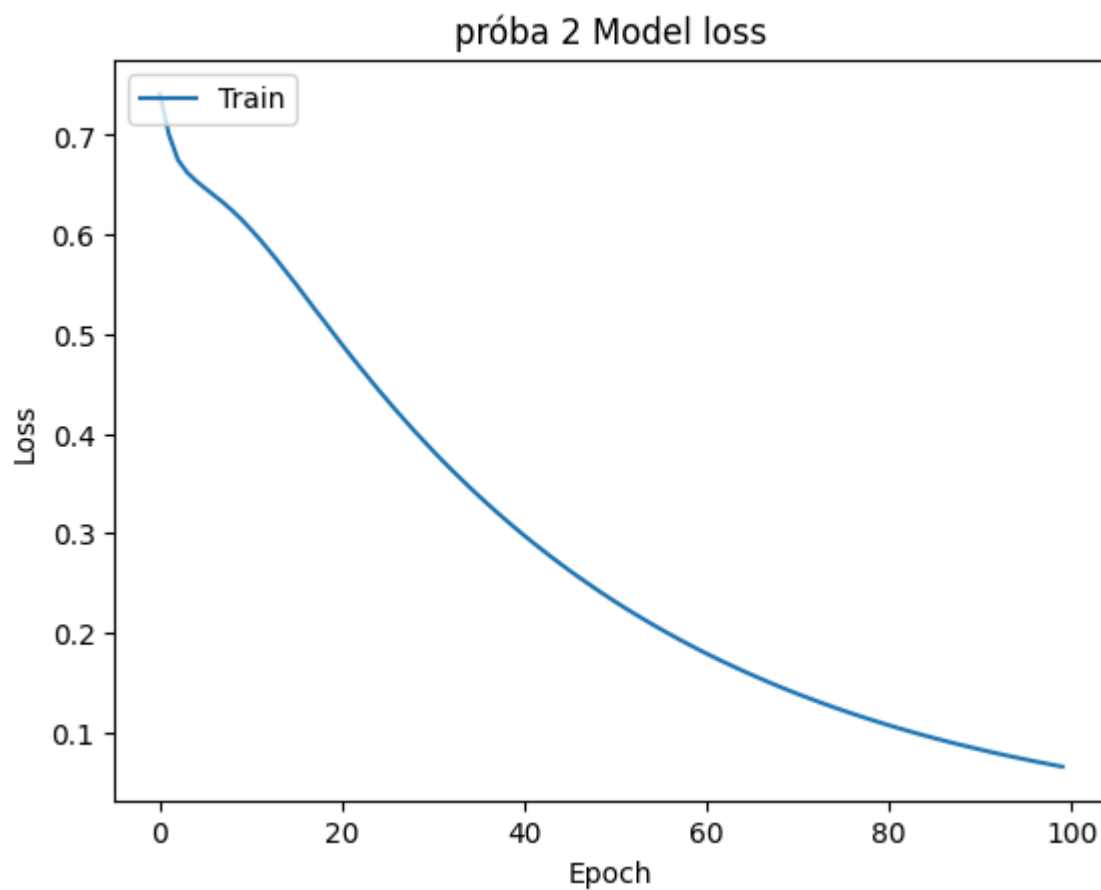
1/1 ————— 0s 36ms/step

Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: 10

próba 2

Iteracja w której błąd jest mniejszy od 0.1: 83

Ostatni błąd: 0.06507843732833862



4/4 — 0s 16ms/step

Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: 0

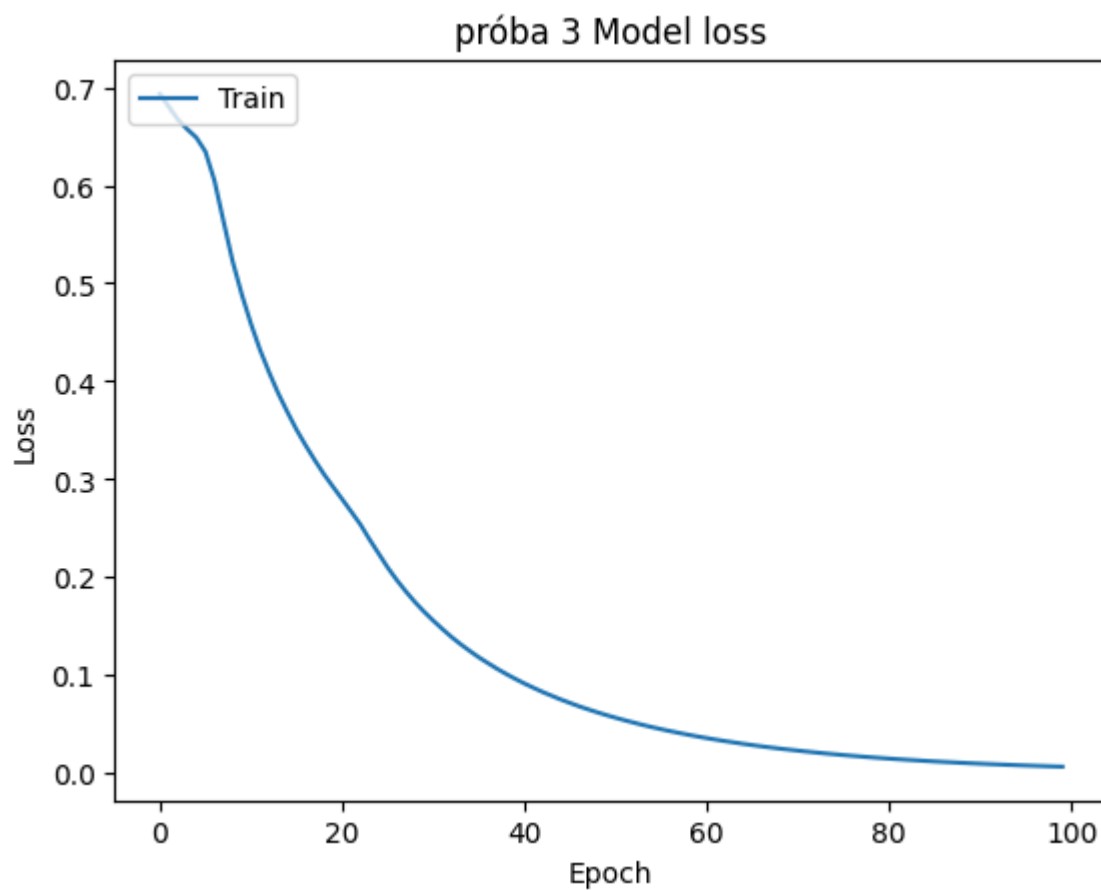
1/1 — 0s 36ms/step

Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: 0

próba 3

Iteracja w której błąd jest mniejszy od 0.1: 39

Ostatni błąd: 0.006417418830096722



4/4 — 0s 17ms/step

Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: 0

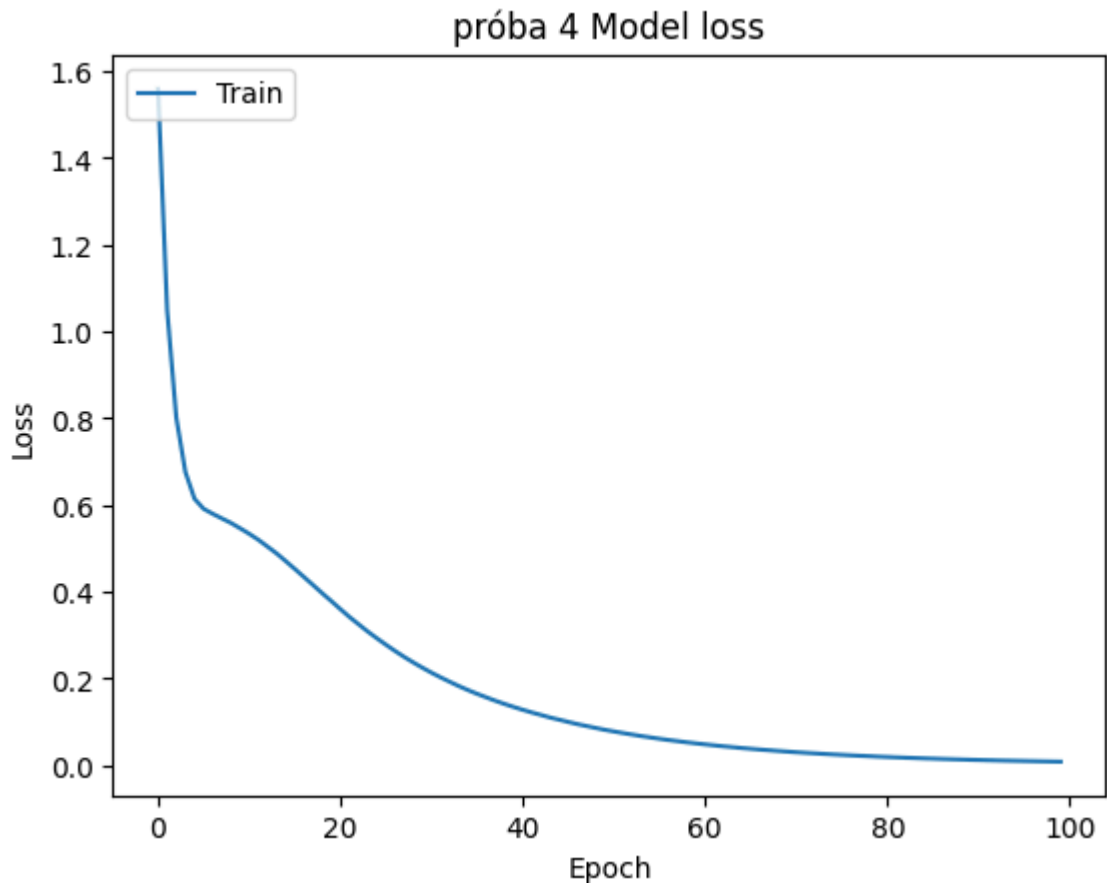
1/1 — 0s 37ms/step

Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: 0

próba 4

Iteracja w której błąd jest mniejszy od 0.1: 45

Ostatni błąd: 0.007999319583177567



4/4 ————— 0s 16ms/step  
 Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: 0  
 1/1 ————— 0s 37ms/step  
 Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: 0

## Zadanie nr 2:

### Rozpoznawanie Versicolor:

```
In [67]: from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Input
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import copy
def roundArr(_arr):
    arr = copy.deepcopy(_arr)
    for i in range(len(arr)):
        arr[i] = np.round(arr[i])
    return arr

y2 = dataframe['variety'].map({'Setosa': 0.0, 'Versicolor': 1.0, 'Virgin': 2.0})
x_train, x_test, y_train2, y_test2 = train_test_split(x, y2, stratify=y2,
x_train = x_train.to_numpy()
y_train2 = y_train2.to_numpy()
x_test = x_test.to_numpy()
y_test2 = y_test2.to_numpy()
print("Model wykrywający Versicolor")
model2 = Sequential()
model2.add(Input(shape=(4,)))
```

```

model2.add(Dense(6,activation='relu'))
model2.add(Dense(6,activation='relu'))
model2.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
model2.compile(optimizer="adam", loss='binary_crossentropy')
history2 = model2.fit(x_train, y_train2, epochs=500, batch_size=1, verbose=0)

firstLearnedEpoch2 = 0
for i in range(len(history2.history['loss'])):
    if history2.history['loss'][i] < 0.1:
        firstLearnedEpoch2 = i
        break;
if(firstLearnedEpoch2 == 0):
    print("Model nie nauczył się w zakładanym czasie")
else:
    print("Iteracja w której błąd jest mniejszy od 0.1:", firstLearnedEpoch2)
    print("Ostatni błąd:", history2.history['loss'][-1])
plt.plot(history2.history['loss'])
plt.title(' Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
#treningowe
y_result_train2 = model2.predict(x_train)
y_result_train_rounded2 = roundArr(y_result_train2)
bledy21 = 0
for i in range(len(y_train2)):
    if y_result_train_rounded2[i] != y_train2[i]:
        bledy21 += 1
print("Liczba bledow ciagu treningowego: ", bledy21)

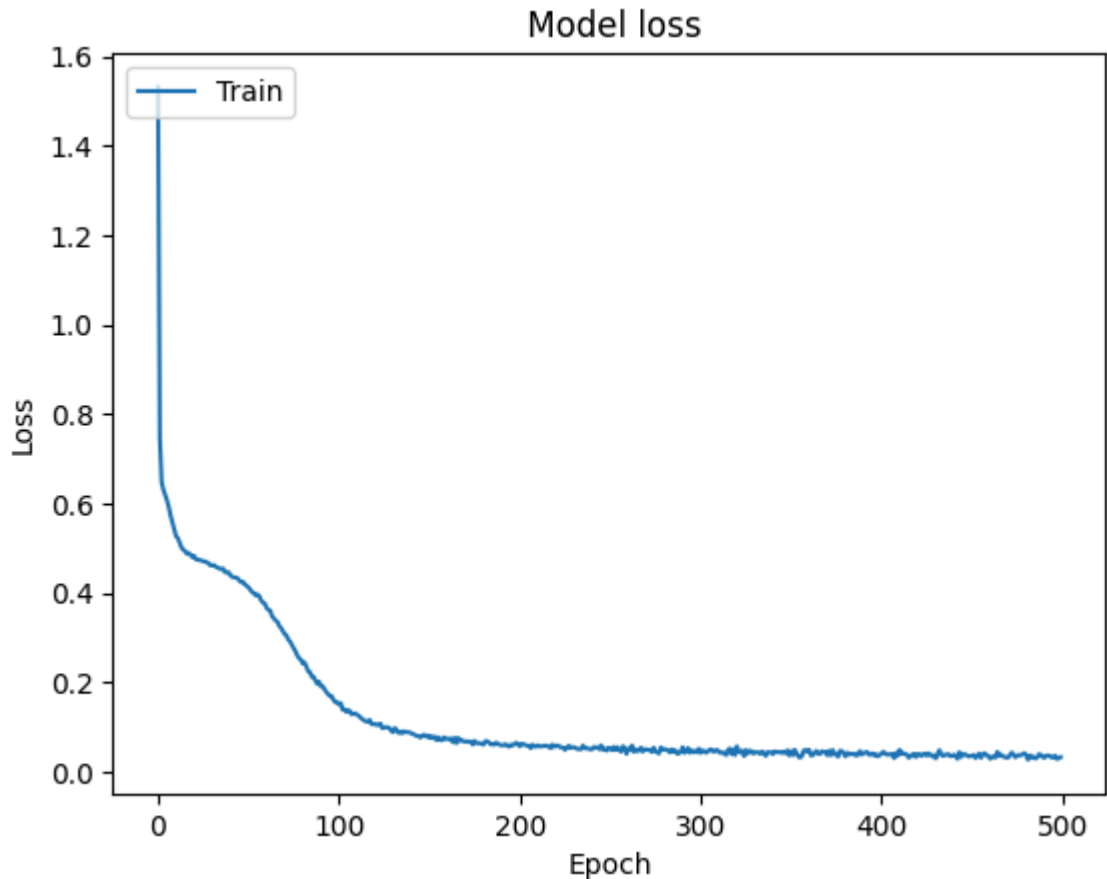
#testowe
y_result_test2 = model2.predict(x_test)
y_result_test_rounded2 = roundArr(y_result_test2)
bledy22 = 0
for i in range(len(y_test2)):
    if y_result_test_rounded2[i] != y_test2[i]:
        bledy22 += 1
print("Liczba bledow ciagu testowego: ", bledy22)

```

Model wykrywający Versicolor

Iteracja w której błąd jest mniejszy od 0.1: 124

Ostatni błąd: 0.03208894655108452



4/4 ————— 0s 18ms/step

Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: 2

1/1 ————— 0s 58ms/step

Liczba błędów ciągu testowego: 2

## Rozpoznawanie Virginica

```
In [68]: from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Input
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import copy

y3 = dataframe['variety'].map({'Setosa': 0.0, 'Versicolor': 0.0, 'Virginica': 1.0})
x_train, x_test, y_train3, y_test3 = train_test_split(x, y3, stratify=y3,
x_train = x_train.to_numpy()
y_train3 = y_train3.to_numpy()
x_test = x_test.to_numpy()
y_test3 = y_test3.to_numpy()
print("Model wykrywający Virginica")
model3 = Sequential()
model3.add(Input(shape=(4,)))
model3.add(Dense(6,activation='relu'))
model3.add(Dense(6,activation='relu'))
model3.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
model3.compile(optimizer="adam", loss='binary_crossentropy')
history3 = model3.fit(x_train, y_train3, epochs=300, batch_size=1, verbose=0)

firstLearnedEpoch3 = 0
for i in range(len(history3.history['loss'])):
```

```

if( history3.history['loss'][i] < 0.1):
    firstLearnedEpoch3 = i
    break;
if(firstLearnedEpoch3 == 0):
    print("Model nie nauczył się w zakładanym czasie")
else:
    print("Iteracja w której błąd jest mniejszy od 0.1:", firstLearnedEpoch3)
    print("Ostatni błąd:", history3.history['loss'][-1])
    plt.plot(history3.history['loss'])
    plt.title(' Model loss')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend(['Train'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
#trenigowe
y_result_train3 = model3.predict(x_train)
y_result_train_rounded3 = roundArr(y_result_train3)
bledy31 = 0
for i in range(len(y_train3)):
    if y_result_train_rounded3[i] != y_train3[i]:
        bledy31 += 1
print("Liczba bledow ciagu treningowego: ", bledy31)

#testowe
y_result_test3 = model3.predict(x_test)
y_result_test_rounded3 = roundArr(y_result_test3)
bledy32 = 0
for i in range(len(y_test3)):
    if y_result_test_rounded3[i] != y_test3[i]:
        bledy32 += 1
print("Liczba bledow ciagu testowego: ", bledy32)

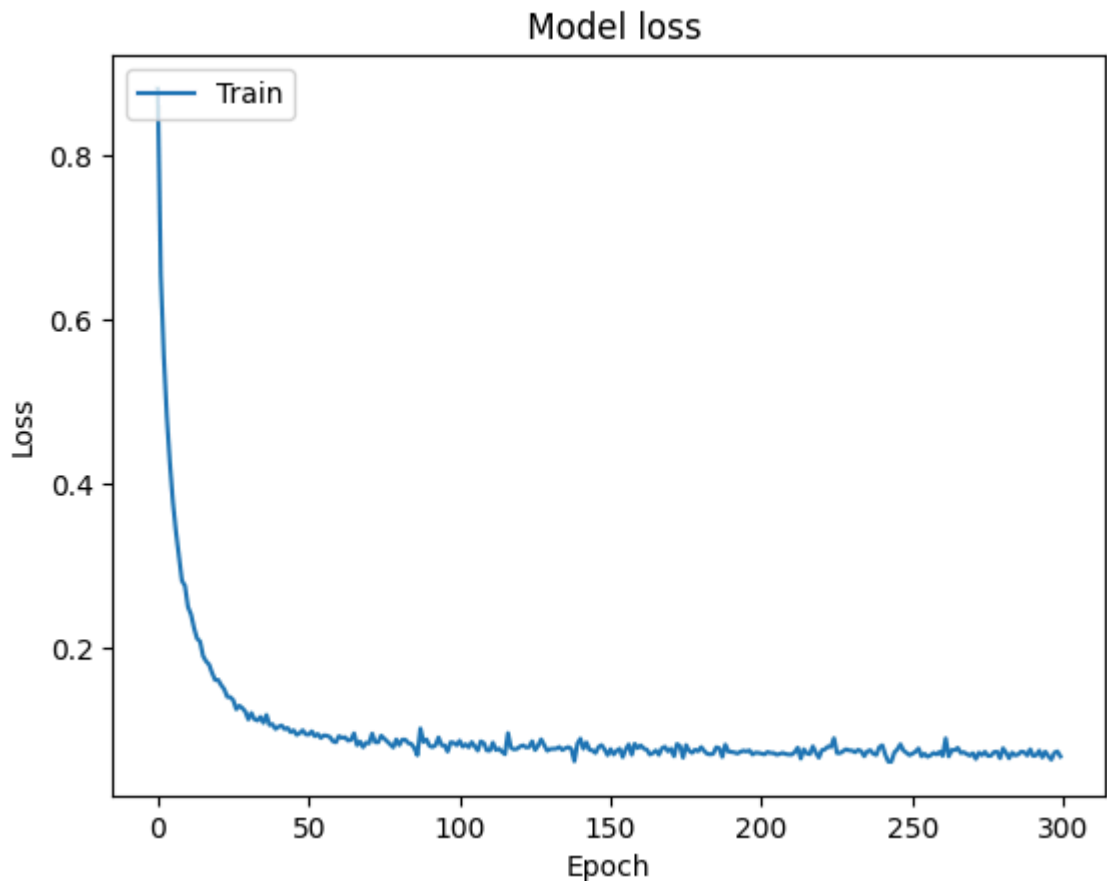
```

Model wykrywający Virginica

Iteracja w której błąd jest mniejszy od 0.1: 44

Ostatni błąd: 0.06688948720693588





4/4 ————— 0s 31ms/step

Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: 2

1/1 ————— 0s 62ms/step

Liczba błędów ciągu testowego: 0

Możemy zauważyć, że o wiele łatwiej było nam odróżnić Setosę od pozostałych gatunków irysa w stodunkiu do odróżnienia pozostałych. Zapewnie Versicolor i Virginica mają więcej ze sobą wspólnego i są cięższe od odróżnienia od siebie nawzajem.

## Zadanie nr 3:

Rozwiązania z zadania pierwszego możemy zastosować w zadaniu drugim, zmieniając lekko naszą sieć. wystarczy zamiast 1 wyjścia z sieci stworzyć 3 wyjścia. Dzięki temu wynik, który obecnie otrzymywaliśmy dla rozpoznania danego irysa jako 1 to teraz otrzymamy jako [1,0,0].

## Kroki aby odpowiednio przekształcić poprzednie rozwiązanie:

1. wektor  $y$  zamienić na macierz  $y$  z wartościami np. [1, 0, 0]
2. zmienić ilość neuronów ostatniej warstwy z 1 na 3

```
In [69]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Input
import copy
file = 'https://marcingabryel.pl/ai/iris.csv'
dataframe = pd.read_csv(file)
print(dataframe)
print(dataframe['variety'].unique() )
#przypisanie odpowiednich wartości do macierzy y;
dataframe['y'] = dataframe['variety'].map({'Setosa': [1.0,0.0,0.0], 'Versico
print(dataframe)
x = dataframe[ ['sepal.length', 'sepal.width', 'petal.length', 'petal.width'
y = np.vstack(dataframe['variety'].map({'Setosa': [1.0,0.0,0.0], 'Versico
#podział na części treningowe i testowe
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, stratify=y, tes

print("x train:\n",x_train)
print("x test:\n",x_test)
print("y train:\n",y_train)
print("y test:\n",y_test)

x_train = x_train.to_numpy()
x_test = x_test.to_numpy()

#liczba neuronów pierwszej warstwy
M = 6
N = 6
#liczba epok nauczania
E = 400

model = Sequential()
model.add(Input(shape=(4,)))
model.add(Dense(M,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(N,activation='relu'))
#zmiana ilości neuronów ostatniej warstwy
model.add(Dense(3,activation='softmax'))
model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss='categorical_crossentropy')

history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=E, batch_size=1, verbose=0)

print("Ostatni błąd:", history.history['loss'][-1])
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
def getIndex0fMax(arr):
    index = 0;
    for i in range(len(arr)):
        if arr[i] > arr[index]:
            index = i
        elif (i != index) and (arr[i] == arr[index]):
            raise Exception("Cannot get max element. Elements aren't unique.")
    return index
def maxtolrestto0(_mat):
    mat = copy.deepcopy(_mat)

```

```
    for arr in mat:
        index = getIndex0fMax(arr)
        for i in range(len(arr)):
            if i == index:
                arr[i] = 1.0;
            else:
                arr[i] = 0.0;
        return mat
#treningowe
y_result_train = model.predict(x_train)
y_result_train_rounded = maxtolrestto0(y_result_train)
#print("Test not rounded:",y_result_train[0],"Test rounded:",y_result_train[0])
bledy = 0
for i in range(len(y_train)):
    if (y_result_train_rounded[i] != y_train[i]).all():
        bledy += 1
print("Liczba bledow ciagu treningowego: ", bledy)

#testowe
y_result_test = model.predict(x_test)
y_result_test_rounded = maxtolrestto0(y_result_test)
bledy2 = 0
for i in range(len(y_test)):
    if (y_result_test_rounded[i] != y_test[i]).all():
        bledy2 += 1
print("Liczba bledow ciagu testowego: ", bledy2)
```

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Setosa
..	...	...	...	...	...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Virginica

[150 rows x 5 columns]

['Setosa' 'Versicolor' 'Virginica']

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety \
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Setosa
..	...	...	...	...	...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Virginica

	y
0	[1.0, 0.0, 0.0]
1	[1.0, 0.0, 0.0]
2	[1.0, 0.0, 0.0]
3	[1.0, 0.0, 0.0]
4	[1.0, 0.0, 0.0]
..	...
145	[0.0, 0.0, 1.0]
146	[0.0, 0.0, 1.0]
147	[0.0, 0.0, 1.0]
148	[0.0, 0.0, 1.0]
149	[0.0, 0.0, 1.0]

[150 rows x 6 columns]

x train:

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width
130	7.4	2.8	6.1	1.9
120	6.9	3.2	5.7	2.3
69	5.6	2.5	3.9	1.1
133	6.3	2.8	5.1	1.5
47	4.6	3.2	1.4	0.2
..	...	...	...	...
110	6.5	3.2	5.1	2.0
57	4.9	2.4	3.3	1.0
33	5.5	4.2	1.4	0.2
14	5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2
144	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.5

[120 rows x 4 columns]

x test:

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width
65	6.7	3.1	4.4	1.4

44	5.1	3.8	1.9	0.4
73	6.1	2.8	4.7	1.2
22	4.6	3.6	1.0	0.2
129	7.2	3.0	5.8	1.6
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3
63	6.1	2.9	4.7	1.4
117	7.7	3.8	6.7	2.2
32	5.2	4.1	1.5	0.1
131	7.9	3.8	6.4	2.0
74	6.4	2.9	4.3	1.3
104	6.5	3.0	5.8	2.2
119	6.0	2.2	5.0	1.5
46	5.1	3.8	1.6	0.2
82	5.8	2.7	3.9	1.2
15	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4
58	6.6	2.9	4.6	1.3
103	6.3	2.9	5.6	1.8
118	7.7	2.6	6.9	2.3
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9
77	6.7	3.0	5.0	1.7
59	5.2	2.7	3.9	1.4
11	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2
9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1
124	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.1
64	5.6	2.9	3.6	1.3
38	4.4	3.0	1.3	0.2
43	5.0	3.5	1.6	0.6
106	4.9	2.5	4.5	1.7
55	5.7	2.8	4.5	1.3

y train:

```

[[0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 0. 1.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 0. 1.]

```

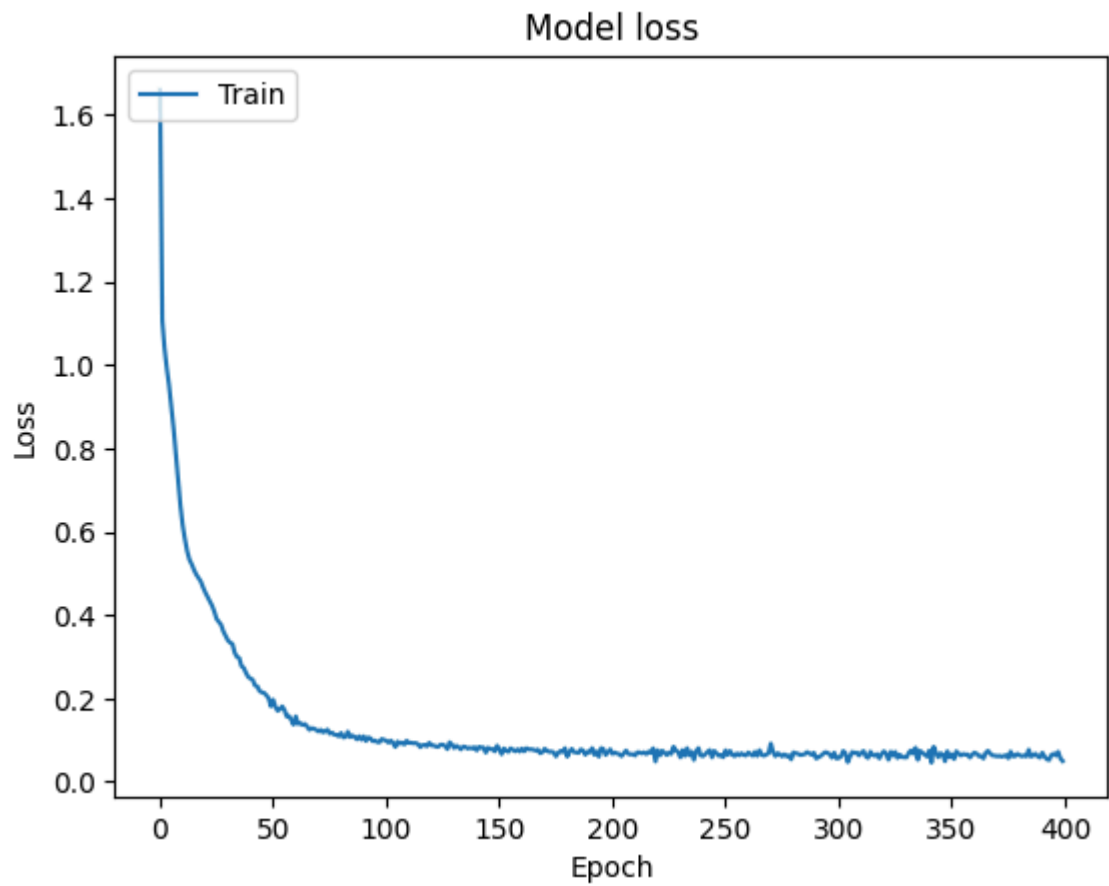
[0. 0. 1.]  
[0. 0. 1.]  
[0. 1. 0.]  
[0. 1. 0.]  
[1. 0. 0.]  
[0. 1. 0.]  
[0. 1. 0.]  
[0. 0. 1.]  
[0. 0. 1.]  
[1. 0. 0.]  
[1. 0. 0.]  
[0. 1. 0.]  
[1. 0. 0.]  
[1. 0. 0.]  
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[0. 1. 0.]  
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[1. 0. 0.]  
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[1. 0. 0.]  
[0. 0. 1.]  
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[0. 0. 1.]  
[0. 1. 0.]  
[0. 0. 1.]  
[0. 1. 0.]  
[0. 0. 1.]  
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[0. 1. 0.]  
[0. 0. 1.]  
[1. 0. 0.]  
[0. 0. 1.]  
[0. 0. 1.]  
[0. 0. 1.]  
[0. 1. 0.]  
[0. 1. 0.]  
[0. 1. 0.]  
[0. 0. 1.]  
[1. 0. 0.]  
[0. 1. 0.]  
[0. 1. 0.]  
[0. 0. 1.]  
[1. 0. 0.]  
[0. 1. 0.]  
[0. 0. 1.]  
[1. 0. 0.]  
[0. 1. 0.]

```
[1. 0. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 1.]]
```

y test:

```
[[0. 1. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 1.]
[0. 1. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[1. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 1.]
```

[0. 1. 0.]  
Ostatni błąd: 0.049808040261268616



4/4 — 0s 18ms/step  
Liczba błędów ciągu treningowego: 0  
1/1 — 0s 38ms/step  
Liczba błędów ciągu testowego: 0