```
1 王一凡,李品成 花分类作业3层bp
 2
   #include<stdio.h>
 3 #include<math.h>
 4
   #include<time.h>
 5 #include<stdlib.h>
 6 #include<string.h>
   #define Data 113
                                //训练样本个数
  #define TestData 37
 8
                                //测试样本个数
   #define In 4
                                //输入层神经元个数(花萼长度,花萼宽度,花瓣长度,
   花瓣宽度)
10 #define Out 3
                                //输出层神经元个数(样本为三种鸢尾花的可能性(0-
   1))
11 #define Neuron 5
                                //隐含层神经元个数
   #define TrainC 40000
                                //最大训练次数
13 #define WAlta 0.1
                                //权值w的学习率
14 #define VAlta 0.1
                                //权值v的学习率
15 | struct node {
16
       double in[In];
17
       double out[Out];
18 };
19
   struct node iris[TestData + Data];//存储所有样本数据
20 double d_in[Data][In];
                                //训练样本输入
21 double d_out[Data][Out];
                                //训练样本输出
   double t_in[TestData][In];
22
                                //测试样本输入
23 double t_out[TestData][Out];
                                //测试样本输出
24 double pre[TestData][Out];
                                //预测样本的实际输出
25
   double v[Neuron][In];
                                //输入层到隐含层的权值
26 double y[Neuron];
                                //隐含层
   double w[Out][Neuron];
27
                                //隐含层到输出层的权值
28 double Maxin[In], Minin[In];
                                //样本输入的最大值和最小值
29
   double Maxout[Out],Minout[Out]; //样本输出的最大值和最小值
   double OutputData[Out];
30
                                //神经网络的输出
   double dw[Neuron][Out], dv[Neuron][In];//权值w和v的修正量
31
   const char* Name[3] = { "Iris-setosa", "Iris-versicolor", "Iris-virginica"
   };//鸢尾花种类的名字
33
   double mse;
                                //均方误差
34 double rmse;
35
   double ermse;
                                //均方根误差
  void ReadData() {
                                //读取文件中的数据
36
37
       srand(time(NULL));
38
       FILE* fp;
39
       char ch;
40
       char name[20];
       if ((fp = fopen("data.txt", "rb")) == NULL) {
41
42
           printf("不能打开data.txt文件\n");
           exit(0):
43
44
       }
45
       int n = TestData + Data;
       for (int i = 0; i <n; ++i) { //转移数据到结构体数组
46
47
           for (int j = 0; j < In; ++j) {
              if (j != 0) {
48
                  fscanf(fp, "%c", &ch);
49
50
              fscanf(fp, "%lf", &iris[i].in[j]);
51
52
```

```
53
             fscanf(fp, "%c", &ch);
 54
             fscanf(fp, "%s", name);
 55
             memset(iris[i].out, 0, sizeof(iris[i].out));
 56
             for (int k = 0; k < 3; ++k) { //种类维度的数据变换
 57
                 if (strcmp(Name[k],name)==0) {
                     iris[i].out[k] =1;
 58
 59
                     break;
 60
                 }
             }
 61
 62
         struct node tmp;
 63
         int t=0;
 64
         for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
                                       //打乱数据
 65
 66
             t = rand() \% n;
 67
             tmp = iris[i];
             iris[i] = iris[t];
 68
             iris[t] = tmp;
 69
 70
         for (int i = 0; i < Data; ++i) { //数据划分为训练集的输入和输出,测试集的
 71
     输入和输出
 72
             for (int j = 0; j < In; ++j) {
 73
                 d_in[i][j] = iris[i].in[j];
 74
             for (int j = 0; j < Out; ++j) {
 75
 76
                 d_out[i][j] = iris[i].out[j];
 77
             }
 78
 79
         for (int i = Data; i < TestData+Data; ++i) {</pre>
 80
             for (int j = 0; j < In; ++j) {
 81
                 t_in[i-Data][j] = iris[i].in[j];
 82
             }
             for (int j = 0; j < Out; ++j) {
 83
                 t_out[i-Data][j] = iris[i].out[j];
 84
 85
             }
 86
 87
         fclose(fp);
 88
 89
     void InitBPNetwork() {
 90
         srand(time(NULL));
 91
         for (int i = 0; i < In; ++i) {
                                                     //寻找输入输出的最大值
             Maxin[i] = Minin[i] = d_in[0][i];
 92
 93
             for (int j = 0; j < Data; ++j) {
 94
                 Maxin[i] = Maxin[i] > d_in[j][i] ? Maxin[i] : d_in[j][i];
 95
                 Minin[i] = Minin[i] < d_in[j][i] ? Minin[i] : d_in[j][i];</pre>
 96
             }
 97
 98
         Maxout[0] = Maxout[1] = Maxout[2] = 1;
                                                     //最大可能为1,最小可能为0
99
         Minout[0] = Minout[1] = Minout[2] = 0;
100
         for (int i = 0; i < In; ++i) {
                                                     //根据最大最小值对数据进行归一
     化
101
             for (int j = 0; j < Data; ++j) {
102
                 d_in[j][i] = (d_in[j][i] - Minin[i]) / (Maxin[i] - Minin[i]);
             }
103
         }
104
         for (int i = 0; i < Out; ++i) {
                                                     //归一化
105
106
             for (int j = 0; j < Data; ++j) {
107
                 d_{out[j][i]} = (d_{out[j][i]} - Minout[i]) / (Maxout[i] -
     Minout[i]);
```

```
108
109
        }
                                           //使用随机值初始化权值
110
        for (int i = 0; i < Neuron; ++i) {
111
            for (int j = 0; j < In; ++j) {
112
                v[i][j] = rand() * 2.0 / RAND_MAX - 1;
113
                dv[i][j] = 0;
114
            }
115
        }
116
        for (int i = 0; i < Out; ++i) {
                                                 //使用随机值初始化权值
117
            for (int j = 0; j < Neuron; ++j) {
                w[i][j] = rand() * 2.0 / RAND_MAX - 1;
118
119
                dw[j][i] = 0;
120
            }
121
        }
122
123
    void ComputO(int var) {
                                          //前向传播
124
        double sum;
125
        for (int i = 0; i < Neuron; ++i) {
126
            sum = 0;
                                          //存储累加和
            for (int j = 0; j < In; ++j) { //计算隐含层每个神经元的输出
127
128
               sum += v[i][j] * d_in[var][j];
129
130
            y[i] = 1 / (1 + exp(-1 * sum));
131
        }
132
        for (int i = 0; i < Out; ++i) { //计算输出层每个神经元的输出
133
            sum = 0;
134
            for (int j = 0; j < Neuron; ++j) {
135
                sum += w[i][j] * y[j];
136
            }
137
            OutputData[i] = 1 / (1 + exp(-1 * sum));
138
        }
139
140
    void BackUpdata(int var) {
                                          //反向传播的权值修正
141
        double t:
142
        for (int i = 0; i < Neuron; ++i) {
143
144
            for (int j = 0; j < Out; ++j) { //修正隐含层与输出层之间的各权值
145
                dw[j][i] = WAlta * (d_out[var][j] - OutputData[j]) *
     OutputData[j] * (1 - OutputData[j]) * y[i];
146
                t += (d_out[var][j] - OutputData[j]) * OutputData[j] * (1 -
     OutputData[i]) * w[i][i]:
147
                w[j][i] += dw[j][i];
148
            }
            for (int j = 0; j < In; ++j) { //修正隐含层与输出层之间的各权值
149
150
                dv[i][j] = VAlta * t * y[i] * (1 - y[i]) * d_in[var][j];
151
                v[i][j]+=dv[i][j];
152
153
        }
154
155
    void TrainNetwork() {
                                           //神经网络的训练
156
        int count = 1;
                                           //记录训练次数
157
        do {
158
                                          //均方误差设置为0
            for (int i = 0; i < Data; ++i) {//所有训练集的一轮训练
159
160
                ComputO(i);
                                          //前向传播
161
                BackUpdata(i);
                                          //反向传播,调整权值
162
                for (int j = 0; j < Out; ++j) { //计算单个样本误差
```

```
double tmp1 = OutputData[j] * (Maxout[j] - Minout[j]) +
163
     Minout[j];
164
                    double tmp2 = d_out[i][j] * (Maxout[j] - Minout[j]) +
     Minout[j];
165
                    mse += pow(tmp1 - tmp2, 2.0);
166
                }
167
             }
168
            mse /= (double)Data * Out;
                                            //计算均方误差
169
             if (count % 1000 == 0) {
                                            //每1000此训练,显示一次训练误差,以便观
170
                 printf("%d %lf\n", count, mse);
171
             }
172
             count++;
         } while (count <= TrainC && mse >= 0.01);//训练次数或达到要求,训练结束
173
174
         printf("训练结束\n");
         printf("训练次数:%d\n", count);
175
176
                                    //神经网络模型评估
177
     void TestNetwork() {
         for (int i = 0; i < In; ++i) { //预测数据归一化
178
179
             for (int j = 0; j < TestData; ++j) {
180
                 t_in[j][i] = (t_in[j][i] - Minin[i]) / (Maxin[i] - Minin[i]);
181
             }
182
         }
        double sum;
183
184
         int m = 0;
185
         for (int k = 0; k < TestData; ++k) {//计算每一个样本的预测结果
             for (int i = 0; i < Neuron; ++i) {//计算隐含层输出
186
187
                 sum = 0;
188
                 for (int j = 0; j < In; ++j) {
                    sum += v[i][j] * t_in[k][j];
189
190
191
                 y[i] = 1 / (1 + exp(-1 * sum));
192
193
             for (int i = 0; i < Out; ++i) {//计算输出层的预测结果
194
                 sum = 0;
195
                 for (int j = 0; j < Neuron; ++j) {
                    sum += w[i][j] * y[j];
196
197
                 pre[k][i] = 1 / (1 + exp(-1 * sum)) * (Maxout[i] - Minout[i])
198
     + Minout[i];
199
             }
200
             double max = 0;
201
             int t=0;
             printf("\n编号:%d\n",k);
202
                                       //进行对比
203
             printf("预测值:");
204
             for (int i = 0; i < Out; ++i) {
                 printf("%lf ", pre[k][i]);
205
                 if (pre[k][i] > max) {
206
207
                    max = pre[k][i];
208
                    t = i;
209
                 }
210
211
             if (t_out[k][t] == 1) {
212
                 m++;
213
             }
             printf("\n实际值:");
214
215
             for (int i = 0; i < Out; ++i) {
216
                 printf("%lf ", t_out[k][i]);
```

```
217
218
        }
        double summse=0.0;
219
        for (int i = 0; i < Out; ++i) { //计算均方根误差,预测准确率
220
            double t = 0.0;
221
            for (int k = 0; k < TestData; ++k) {
222
223
                t +=pow(pre[k][i] - t_out[k][i], 2.0);
224
225
            summse += sqrt(t / TestData);
226
227
        rmse = summse / Out;
         printf("\nrmse: %.41f,准确率:%1f\n", rmse,(double)m/TestData);
228
229
230 int main() {//主函数
231
        ReadData();
232
        InitBPNetwork();
233
        TrainNetwork();
234
        TestNetwork();
235
        return 0;
236 }
```

王

```
\csjjg\cxsjzhsj\forecast> cd "d:\csjjg\cxsjzhsj\forecast\" ; if ($?) { gcc flower.c -o flower } ; if ($?) { .\flower }
0.030938
0.01533
0.018480
0.01505
```

```
编号:0
预测值:0.000838 0.012831 0.991508
实际值:0.000000 0.000000 1.000000
编号:1
预测值:0.003534 0.956561 0.033081
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:2
预测值:0.999242 0.000021 0.000000
实际值:1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
编号:3
预测值:0.997768 0.000295 0.000000
实际值:1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
编号:4
预测值:0.997826 0.000053 0.000000
实际值:1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
编号:5
预测值:0.998408 0.001039 0.000000
实际值:1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
编号:6
预测值:0.006133 0.999975 0.000008
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:7
预测值:0.998538 0.000001 0.000000
实际值:1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
编号:8
预测值:0.003121 0.965300 0.025521
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:9
预测值:0.997345 0.000543 0.000000
实际值:1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
编号:10
预测值:0.000903 0.984196 0.009368
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:11
预测值:0.000247 0.004569 0.996855
实际值:0.000000 0.000000 1.000000
编号:12
预测值:0.997779 0.000065 0.000000
实际值:1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
编号:13
预测值:0.000213 0.070400 0.935573
实际值:0.000000 0.000000 1.000000
编号:14
预测值:0.015852 0.999422 0.000281
```

实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000

```
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:26
预测值:0.002477 0.997146 0.000752
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:27
预测值:0.006515 0.999354 0.000320
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:28
预测值:0.005798 0.997048 0.001757
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:29
预测值:0.002206 0.985102 0.010043
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:30
预测值:0.000401 0.020025 0.984438
实际值:0.000000 0.000000 1.000000
编号:31
预测值:0.997401 0.000008 0.000000
实际值:1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
编号:32
预测值:0.001751 0.979459 0.012283
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:33
预测值:0.997368 0.000007 0.000000
实际值:1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
编号:34
预测值:0.001514 0.853036 0.119538
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:35
预测值:0.013968 0.999350 0.000352
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:36
预测值:0.000349 0.016877 0.987383
实际值:0.000000 0.000000 1.000000
rmse: 0.0748,准确率:0.972973
PS D:\csjjg\cxsjzhsj\forecast> ||
预测值:0.000320 0.005696 0.996094
实际值:0.000000 0.000000 1.000000
编号:18
预测值:0.003849 0.519391 0.512199
实际值:0.000000 0.000000 1.000000
编号:19
预测值:0.000839 0.017397 0.987957
实际值:0.000000 0.000000 1.000000
编号:20
预测值:0.001036 0.988198 0.006796
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:21
预测值:0.001080 0.575426 0.390412
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
```

编号:22

```
预测值:0.998847 0.000100 0.000000
实际值:1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
编号:23
预测值:0.006585 0.996913 0.001894
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:24
预测值:0.000366 0.001045 0.999422
实际值:0.000000 0.000000 1.000000
编号:25
预测值:0.008069 0.999899 0.000028
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:26
预测值:0.002477 0.997146 0.000752
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:27
预测值:0.006515 0.999354 0.000320
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:28
预测值:0.005798 0.997048 0.001757
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:29
预测值:0.002206 0.985102 0.010043
实际值:0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
编号:30
预测值:0.000401 0.020025 0.984438
实际值:0.000000 0.000000 1.000000
编号:31
预测值:0.997401 0.000008 0.000000
```

实际值:1.000000 0.000000 0.000000

编号:32