Assignment 4

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Written Assignment

Why Logistic Regression does not use MSE, what would happen if we use it?

Program Assignment

Classification Model

資料處理

- (1) 使用套件 'xml.etree.ElementTree' 解析xml檔案,提取<content>中的溫度。
- (2) 生成經緯度網格(67*120),再依據規定生成資料。
- (3) 如果溫度是有效值→將label設置成1;無效值→將label設置成0
- (4) 最後合併網格和label→得到(經度, 緯度, label)格式的資料, 並將資料以CSV檔儲存

切割Dataset

Training: 70%

Validation: 15%

Testing: 15%

模型

Input layer: 2 neurons

2 hidden layers with 16 and 32 neurons, respectively

Output layer: 1 neuron

Activation function: Use ReLU in the hidden layers and Sigmoid in the output

layer

(因為分類的邊界通常不是直線,而是曲線或是複雜的區域→非線性決策邊界

引進ReLU產生非線性的結果,最後使用Sigmoid求0-1的機率。)

Loss Function: BCE Loss

Optimizer: Adam

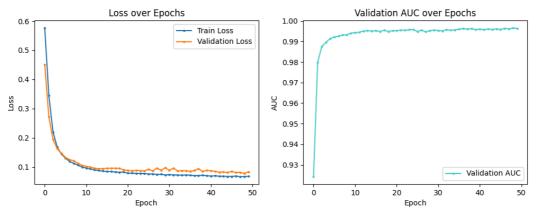


Figure 1. Left-hand side is the graph of Loss over epochs and the right-hand is the graph of validation AUC over epochs

| Epoch 26/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0741 | Val Loss: 0.0852 Val AUC: 0.9956 |
|---------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Epoch 27/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0736 | Val Loss: 0.0801 Val AUC: 0.9962 |
| Epoch 28/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0730 | Val Loss: 0.0801 Val AUC: 0.9963 |
| Epoch 29/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0729 | Val Loss: 0.0891 Val AUC: 0.9951 |
| Epoch 30/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0721 | Val Loss: 0.0840 Val AUC: 0.9963 |
| Epoch 31/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0718 | Val Loss: 0.0792 Val AUC: 0.9963 |
| Epoch 32/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0703 | Val Loss: 0.0802 Val AUC: 0.9962 |
| Epoch 33/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0705 | Val Loss: 0.0775 Val AUC: 0.9965 |
| Epoch 34/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0697 | Val Loss: 0.0838 Val AUC: 0.9961 |
| Epoch 35/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0692 | Val Loss: 0.0764 Val AUC: 0.9966 |
| Epoch 36/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0684 | Val Loss: 0.0752 Val AUC: 0.9967 |
| Epoch 37/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0684 | Val Loss: 0.0794 Val AUC: 0.9962 |
| Epoch 38/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0684 | Val Loss: 0.0814 Val AUC: 0.9960 |
| Epoch 39/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0674 | Val Loss: 0.0767 Val AUC: 0.9965 |
| Epoch 40/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0672 | Val Loss: 0.0823 Val AUC: 0.9959 |
| Epoch 41/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0665 | Val Loss: 0.0821 Val AUC: 0.9968 |
| Epoch 42/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0671 | Val Loss: 0.0806 Val AUC: 0.9965 |
| Epoch 43/50 - Train Loss: | 0.0655 | Val Loss: 0.0798 Val AUC: 0.9965 |
| Epoch 44/50 - Train Loss: | | Val Loss: 0.0793 Val AUC: 0.9968 |
| Epoch 45/50 - Train Loss: | | Val Loss: 0.0763 Val AUC: 0.9967 |
| Epoch 46/50 - Train Loss: | | Val Loss: 0.0768 Val AUC: 0.9968 |
| Epoch 47/50 - Train Loss: | | Val Loss: 0.0714 Val AUC: 0.9970 |
| Epoch 48/50 - Train Loss: | | Val Loss: 0.0719 Val AUC: 0.9968 |
| Epoch 49/50 - Train Loss: | | Val Loss: 0.0784 Val AUC: 0.9965 |
| Epoch 50/50 - Train Loss: | | Val Loss: 0.0744 Val AUC: 0.9967 |
| Test Set AUC: 0.997 | | 101 /100 01330/ |
| 1222 300 71001 31337 | | |

Figure 2. The table of Train Loss, validation Loss and Validation AUC over Epochs, and Test AUC is manifest at the bottom

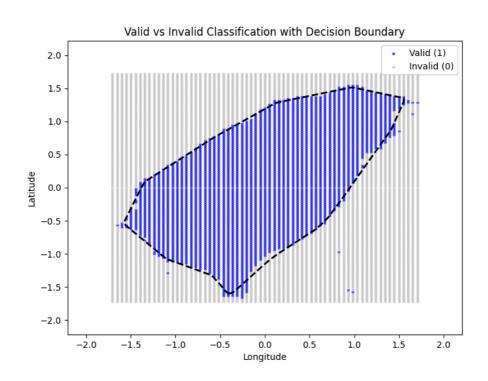


Figure 3. The predicted boundary of valid points vs. invalid points

Summary

By figure 1, we can see that the model coverges well.

And by figure 3, we can see the decition boundary looks like the shape of Taiwan, the prediction of boundary looks well, but on some place which has bigger gradient,

the model performs worse.

Regression Model

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- (3) 最後合併網格和values→得到(經度, 緯度, value)格式的資料, 並將資料以CSV檔儲存

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引進ReLU產生非線性的結果)

Loss Function: MSE Loss

Optimizer: Adam

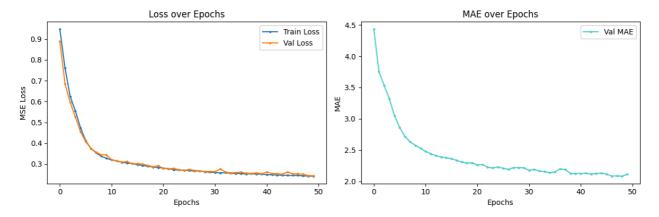


Figure 4. Left-hand side is loss over epochs graph and right-hand side is mean absolute error over epochs

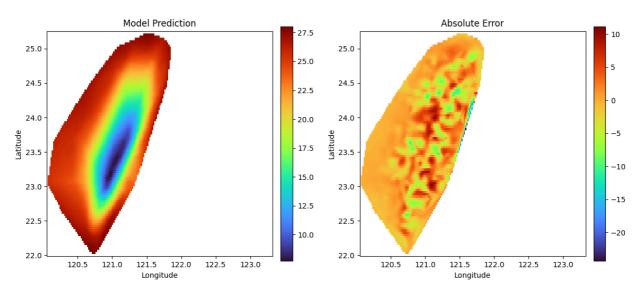


Figure 5. The above graph shows the prediction of the temprature and the absolute error over each data point

Summary

Though, from figure 4, we can see that prediction converge, but the MAE is higher than 2, it seems not like a good prediction.

I think the main reason why this phenomenon occurs is, we do not have enough big size of dataset. Hence, this model cannot learn the relationship between longitude/latitude and temperature well.