Redes Neurais e Regressão Polinomial

Um estudo de caso

Luiz Fernando Palin Droubí*

Carlos Augusto Zillí†

Norberto Hochheim‡

24/10/2018

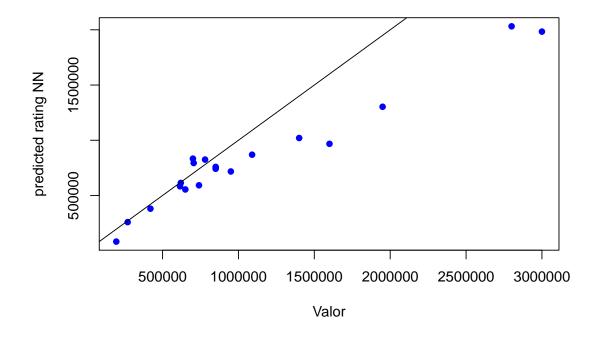
```
## Creating index variable
# Read the Data
data = centro 2015@data[complete.cases(centro 2015@data),]
data$padrao <- as.numeric(data$padrao)</pre>
# Random sampling
samplesize = 0.60*nrow(data)
set.seed(80)
index = sample( seq_len(nrow(data)), size = samplesize)
# Create training and test set
datatrain = data[ index, ]
datatest = data[ -index, ]
## Scale data for neural network
max = apply(data, 2, max)
min = apply(data, 2, min)
scaled = as.data.frame(scale(data, center = min, scale = max - min))
## Fit neural network
# creating training and test set
trainNN = scaled[index , ]
testNN = scaled[-index , ]
# fit neural network
set.seed(2)
NN = neuralnet(valor ~ area_total + quartos + suites + garagens +
                 dist b mar + padrao,
               data = trainNN, hidden = 2, linear.output = T)
# plot neural network
plot(NN)
```

^{*}UFSC, luiz.droubi@planejamento.gov.br

[†]UFSC, carloszilli@hotmail.com

[‡]UFSC, hochheim@gmail.com

0.1 Estimativas



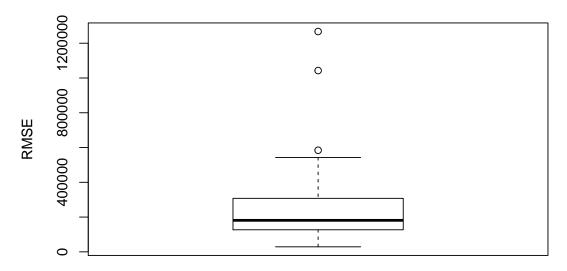
0.2 Validação Cruzada

```
## Cross validation of neural network model

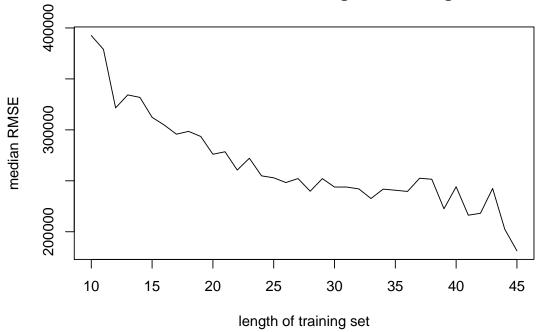
# Load libraries
library(boot)
library(plyr)
```

```
# Initialize variables
set.seed(50)
k = 100
RMSE.NN = NULL
n <- nrow(data)</pre>
List = list()
# Fit neural network model within nested for loop
for(j in seq(0.2, 0.9, 0.02)){
    for (i in 1:k) {
        index = sample(1:n,j*n )
        trainNN = scaled[index,]
        testNN = scaled[-index,]
        datatest = data[-index,]
        NN = neuralnet(valor ~ area_total + quartos + suites +
                         garagens + dist_b_mar + padrao,
                       trainNN, hidden = 1, linear.output= T)
        predict testNN = compute(NN,testNN[,c(2:7)])
        predict_testNN = (predict_testNN$net.result*
                             (max(data$valor) - min(data$valor))) +
                          min(data$valor)
        RMSE.NN[i] <- sqrt(sum((datatest$valor - predict_testNN)^2)/</pre>
                             nrow(datatest))
    List[[j*n]] = RMSE.NN
}
Matrix.RMSE = do.call(cbind, List)
## Prepare boxplot
boxplot(Matrix.RMSE[,36],
        ylab = "RMSE",
        main = "RMSE BoxPlot (length of traning set = 45)")
```

RMSE BoxPlot (length of traning set = 45)



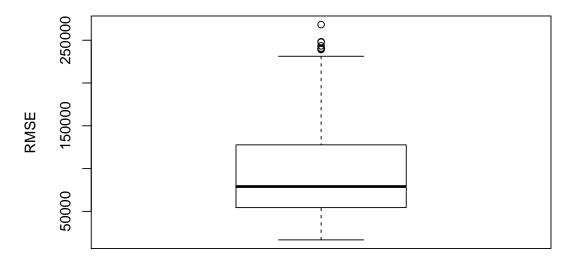




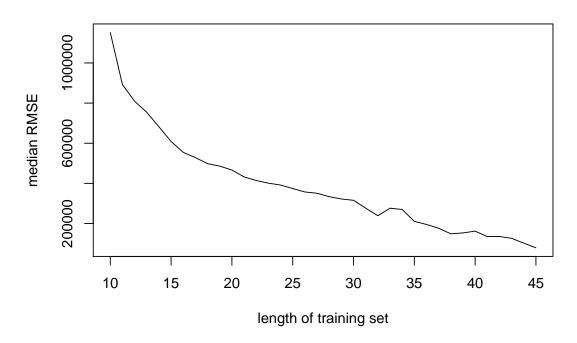
1 REGRESSÃO POLINOMIAL

```
data <- cbind(data[, -1], data[,1])</pre>
# Initialize variables
set.seed(50)
k = 100
RMSE.PR = NULL
n <- nrow(data)</pre>
List = list()
# Fit PR model within nested for loop
for(j in seq(0.2, 0.9, 0.02)){
  for (i in 1:k) {
    index = sample(1:n,j*n )
    trainPR = data[index,]
    testPR = data[-index,]
    polyFit.out <- polyFit(trainPR, deg = 2, maxInteractDeg = 2,</pre>
                            use = "lm", pcaMethod = "prcomp")
    predict testPR = predict(polyFit.out, testPR[,c(1:6)])
    RMSE.PR[i] <- sqrt(sum((testPR$valor - predict_testPR)^2)/</pre>
                         nrow(trainPR))
```

RMSE BoxPlot (length of traning set = 45)



Variation of RMSE with length of training set



2 CONCLUSÕES E RECOMENDAÇÕES

3 REFERÊNCIAS