compare

April 16, 2023

[1]: import numpy as np

```
from numba import jit
      from numpy.random import default_rng as rg
      rng = rg(12345)
      from tqdm import tqdm
      import sys
      sys.path.append('../core')
      %matplotlib inline
[2]: import torch
      torch.manual seed(0)
      import torch.optim as optim
[3]: from FLDojo import dojo
      from FL import FL
      from DNN_R import DNN
      from display2 import*
[35]: Xs = np.linspace(-1,1,40000)
      Ys0 = Xs**2 - 0.7*Xs
      # derivative is 2x - 0.7, which has a absval max of 2.7 (which is the Lipshitz \Box
       \hookrightarrow constant)
      Ys1 = np.sin(Xs*8*np.pi)
      # note derivative is 8 pi \cos(8 \text{ pi x}), which has a max of 8 pi (which is the
       →Lipshitz constant)
      Ys2 = np.sin(Xs*4*np.pi) + np.exp(-4*Xs)
      print(np.max(np.abs(4*np.pi*np.cos(4*np.pi*Xs) - 4*np.exp(-4*Xs))))
      # derivative has a max of ~205 (which is the Lipshitz constant)
      from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
      fig,axs = plt.subplots(1,3,figsize=(15,5))
      axs[0].plot(Xs,Ys0)
      axs[1].plot(Xs,Ys1)
      axs[2].plot(Xs,Ys2)
      # We will use the same network for all three functions
      ks = [2.7,8*np.pi,205]
      dnn_sizes = [1,102,101,1] # so # of weights is 102*1 + 102*102 + 102*1 = 10608
```

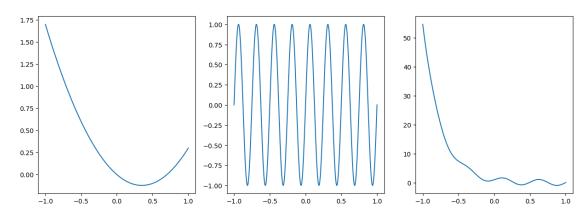
```
fl_sizes = [1,100,100] # so # of weights is 1*a + a*1 + a*a + a*1 = 10300, for a = 100

fl_sizes2 = [1,25,25] # so # of weights is 1*a + a*1 + a*a + a*1 = 700, for a = 25

dnn_sizes2 = [1,26,26,1] # so # of weights is 26*1 + 26*26 + 26*1 = 728

# a three layer nn can represent any multivariate function (continuous or discontinuous) https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.03016
```

205.826229518



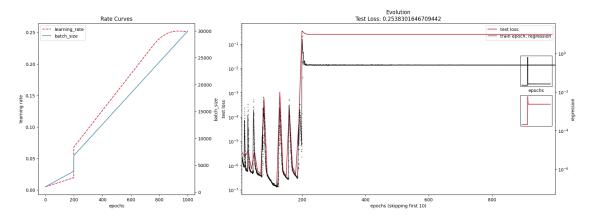
```
[48]: device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
    p = np.random.permutation(len(Xs))
    Xs = Xs[p]
    X = torch.from_numpy(Xs).float().unsqueeze(1).to(device)
    split = 0.75
    train_X = X[:int(split*len(X))]
    test_X = X[int(split*len(X)):]

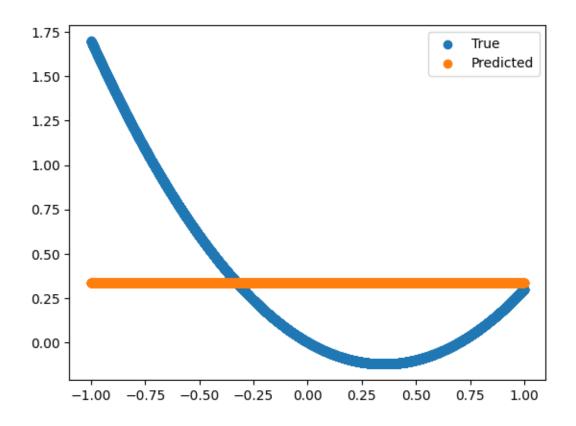
def update_y(Ys):
    y = torch.from_numpy(Ys[p]).float().unsqueeze(1).to(device)
    train_y = y[:int(split*len(y))]
    test_y = y[int(split*len(y)):]
    return train_y, test_y
train_y,test_y = update_y(Ys0)
```

1 Function 0

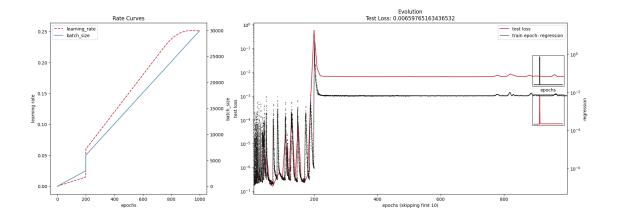
1.1 DNN 0

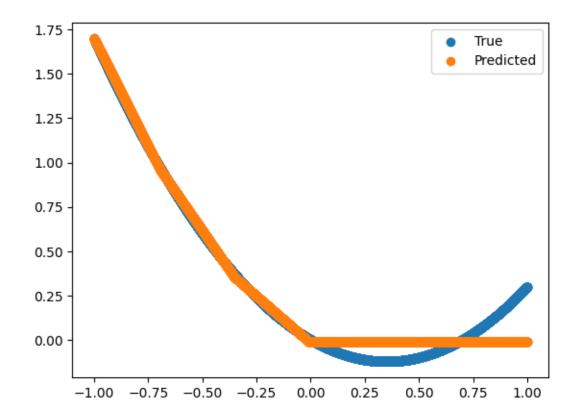
100%| | 1000/1000 [00:12<00:00, 83.01it/s]



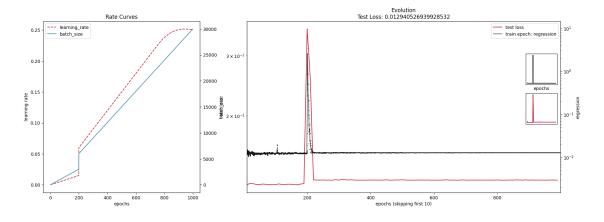


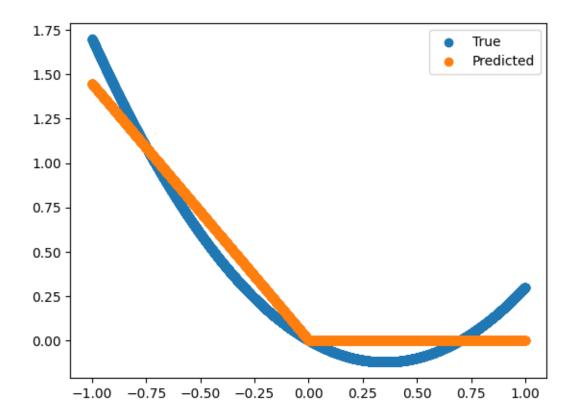
100% | 1000/1000 [00:32<00:00, 30.56it/s]



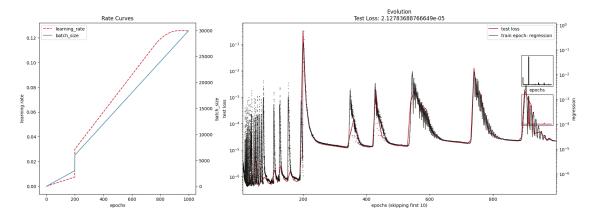


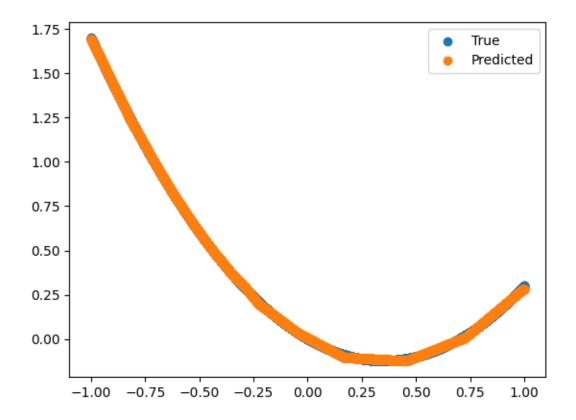
100% | 1000/1000 [00:24<00:00, 40.81it/s]





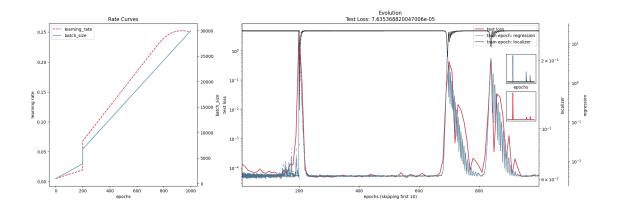
100%| | 1000/1000 [00:38<00:00, 26.03it/s]

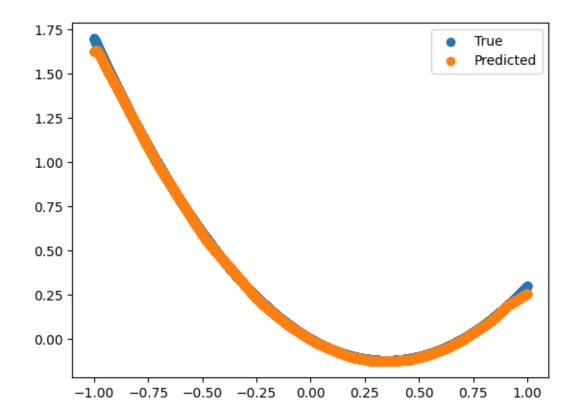




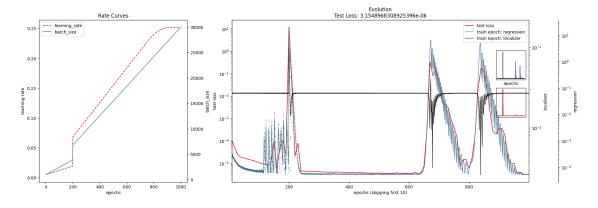
1.2 FL 0

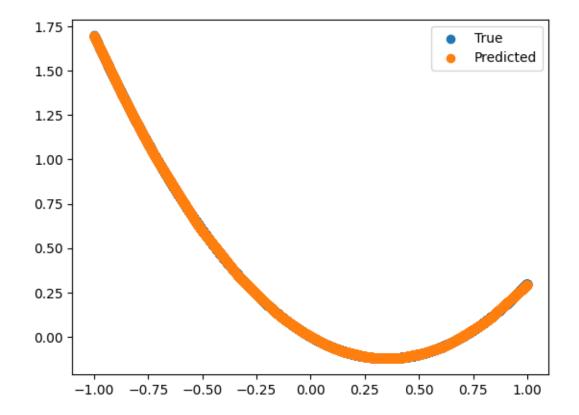
100% | 1000/1000 [00:46<00:00, 21.64it/s]



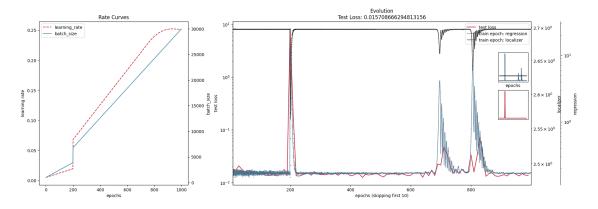


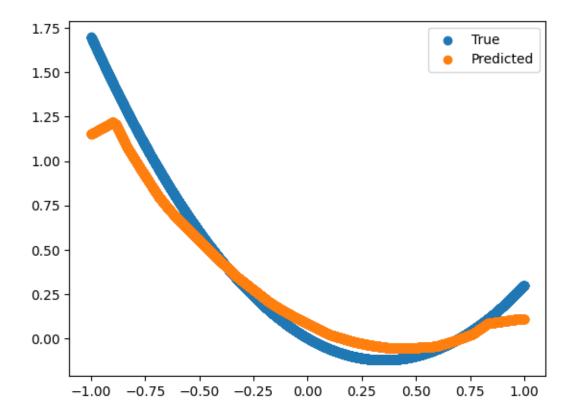
100%| | 1000/1000 [00:46<00:00, 21.73it/s]





100% | 1000/1000 [00:46<00:00, 21.41it/s]





[]:

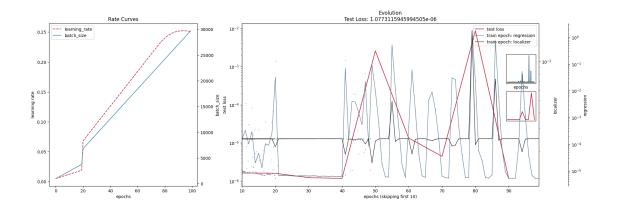
1.3 FL 0 Greedy

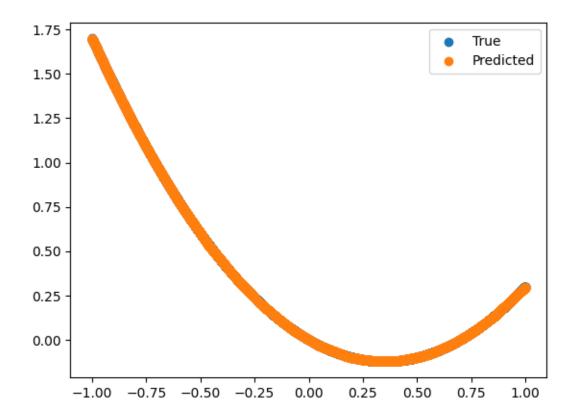
```
[49]: act = torch.nn.ReLU()
      delta = np.array([1]*len(fl_sizes))*0.00005
      k = [ks[1]]*len(fl_sizes)
      net = FL(device, fl_sizes, delta, k, opttype=opt, act = act, bias=True) #__
      ⇔expect 1.6% error rate
      D.epochs = 100
      report = D.train(net, train_X, train_y, test_X, test_y, start_batch_size=1000,__
      →repeat_epochs=40)
      D.epochs = 1000
      ecran(net, test_X, test_y, report, classification=False)
      plt.scatter(test_X.detach().cpu().numpy(),test_y.detach().cpu().

¬numpy(),label='True')

      plt.scatter(test_X.detach().cpu().numpy(),net(test_X).detach().cpu().
       →numpy(),label='Predicted')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```

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100% | 100/100 [03:03<00:00, 1.83s/it]
```



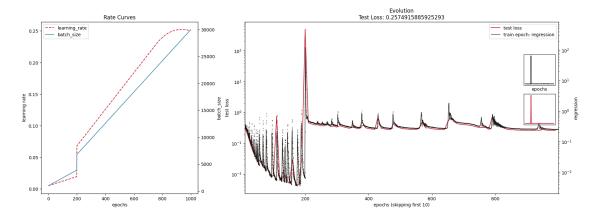


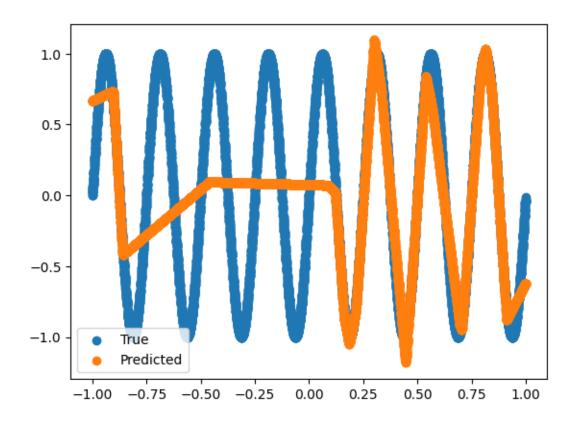
2 Function 1

[54]: train_y, test_y = update_y(Ys1)

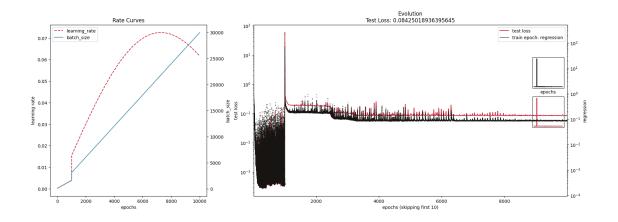
2.1 DNN 1

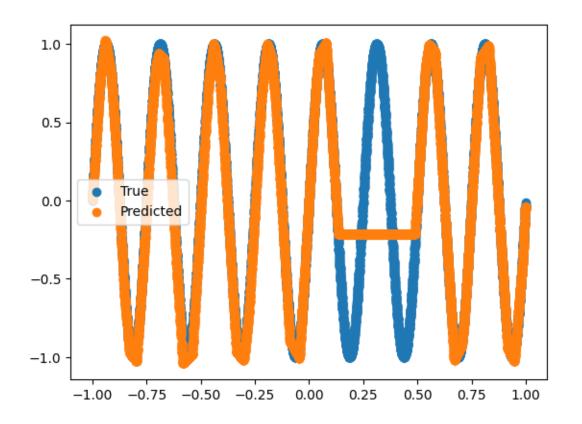
100% | 1000/1000 [00:09<00:00, 108.38it/s]





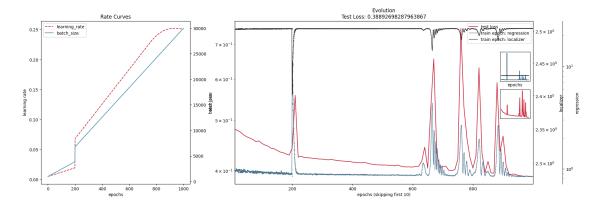
100%|

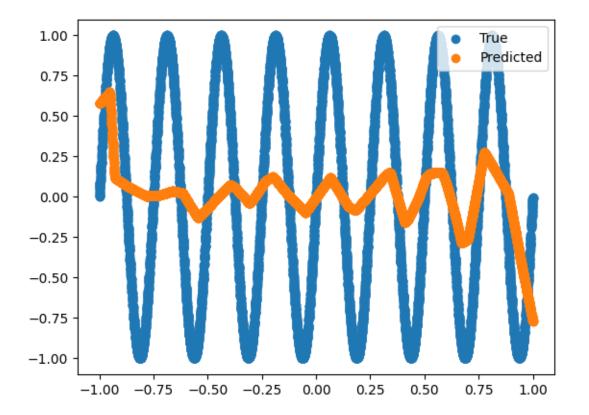




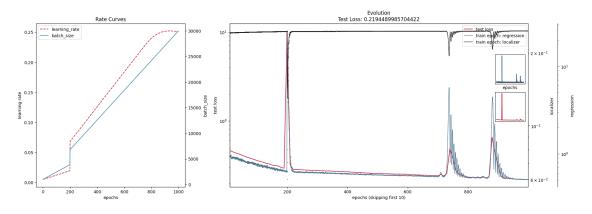
2.2 FL 1

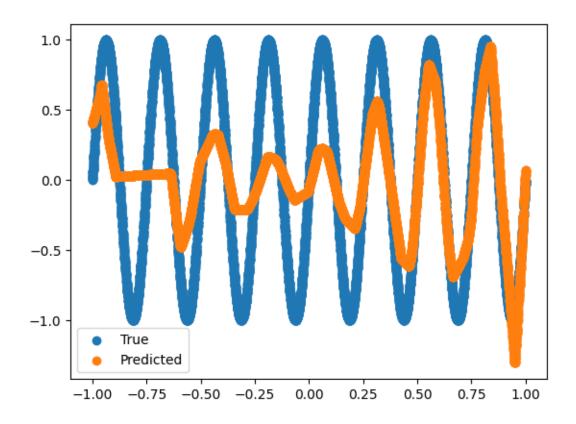
100%| | 1000/1000 [00:43<00:00, 23.07it/s]



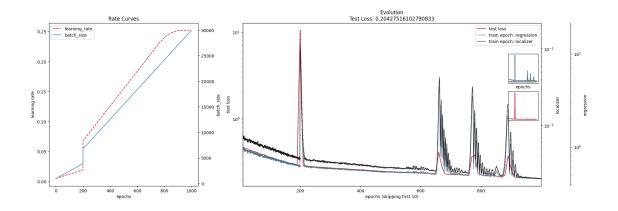


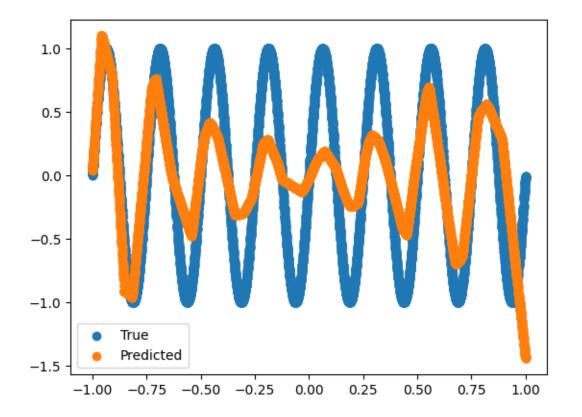
100% | 1000/1000 [00:44<00:00, 22.23it/s]



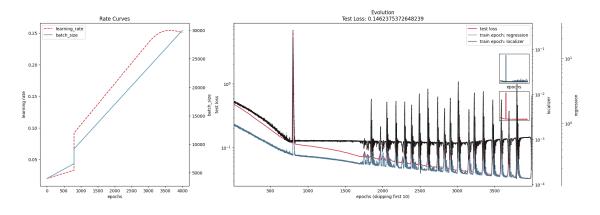


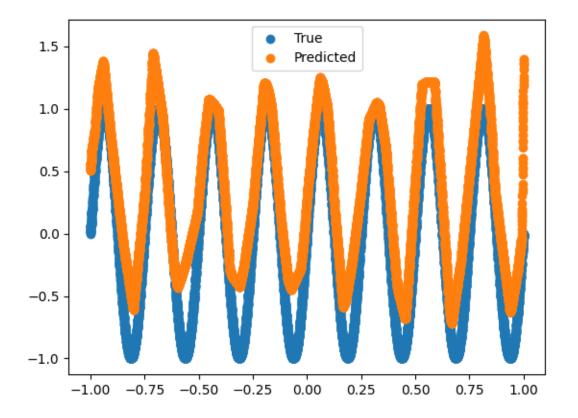
100% | 1000/1000 [00:44<00:00, 22.27it/s]



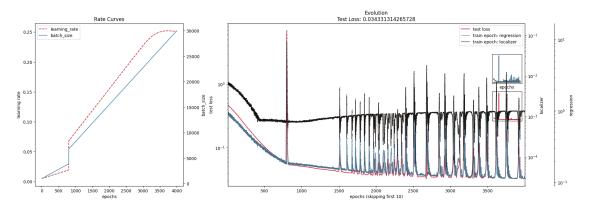


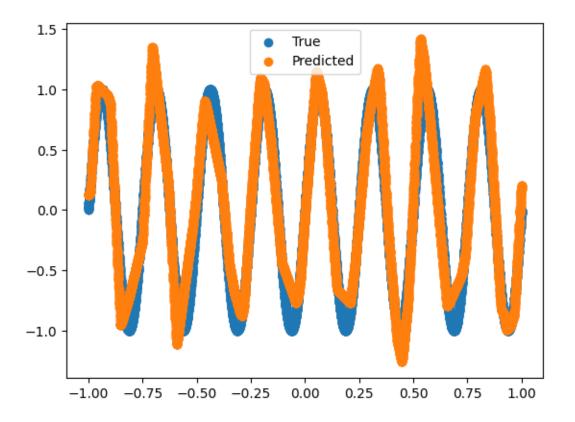
100%| | 4000/4000 [02:11<00:00, 30.53it/s]





100%| | 4000/4000 [02:50<00:00, 23.53it/s]





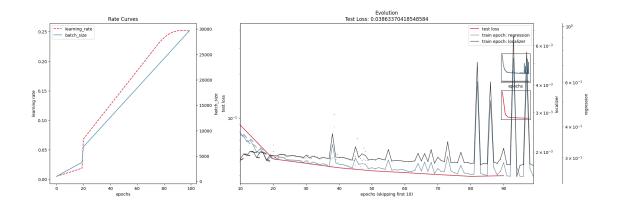
2.3 FL 1 Greedy

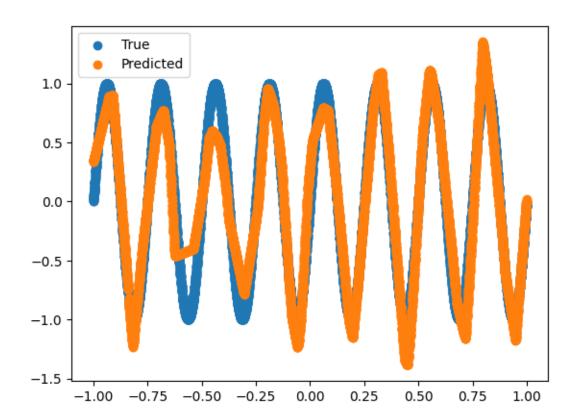
100%|

```
[56]: act = torch.nn.ReLU()
      delta = np.array([1]*len(fl_sizes))*0.00005
      k = [ks[1]]*len(fl_sizes)
      net = FL(device, fl_sizes, delta, k, opttype=opt, act = act, bias=True) #__
       ⇔expect 1.6% error rate
      D.epochs = 100
      report = D.train(net, train_X, train_y, test_X, test_y, start_batch_size=1000,_
       →repeat_epochs=40)
      D.epochs = 1000
      ecran(net, test_X, test_y, report, classification=False)
      plt.scatter(test_X.detach().cpu().numpy(),test_y.detach().cpu().
       →numpy(),label='True')
      plt.scatter(test_X.detach().cpu().numpy(),net(test_X).detach().cpu().

¬numpy(),label='Predicted')
      plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```

| 100/100 [02:57<00:00, 1.77s/it]



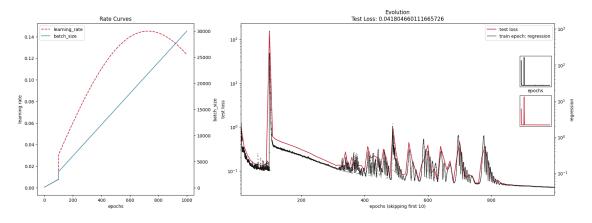


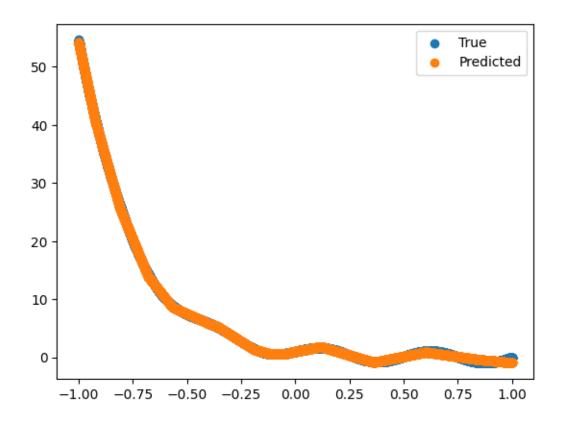
3 Function 2

[57]: train_y, test_y = update_y(Ys2)

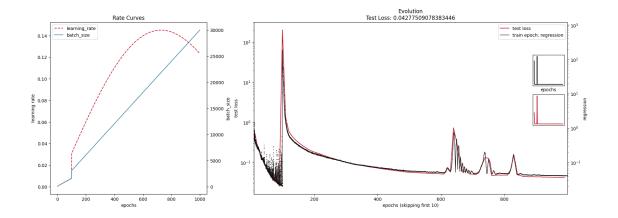
3.1 DNN 2

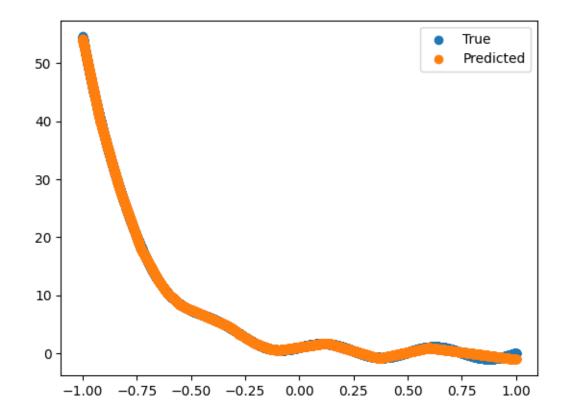
100% | 1000/1000 [00:20<00:00, 48.13it/s]



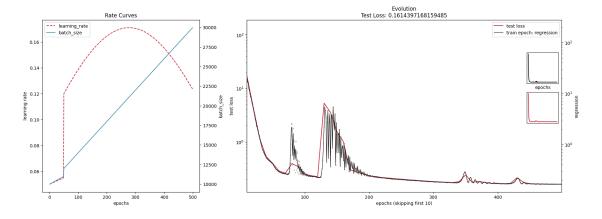


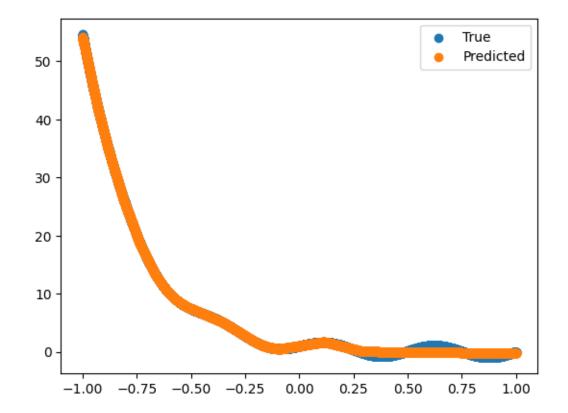
100%| | 1000/1000 [00:20<00:00, 48.86it/s]





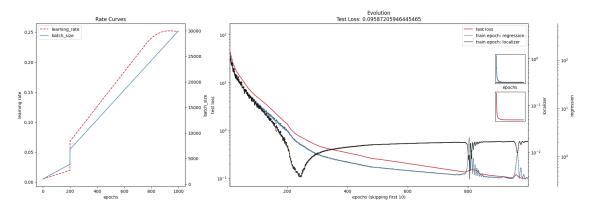
100%| | 500/500 [00:01<00:00, 287.94it/s]

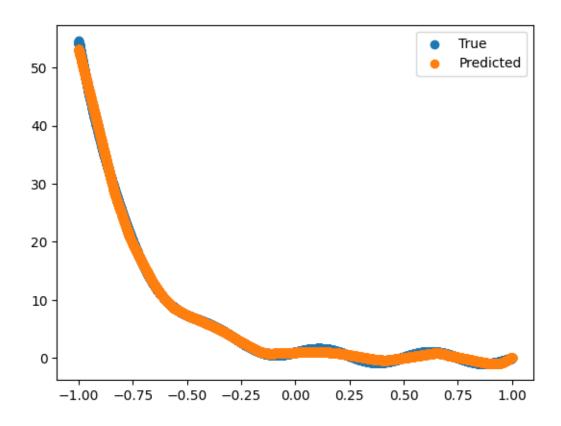




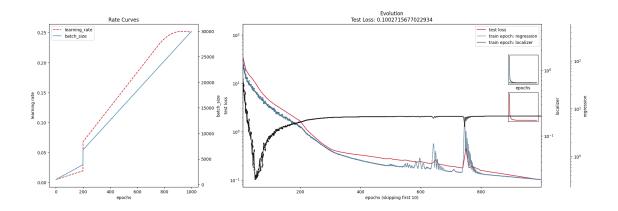
3.2 FL 2

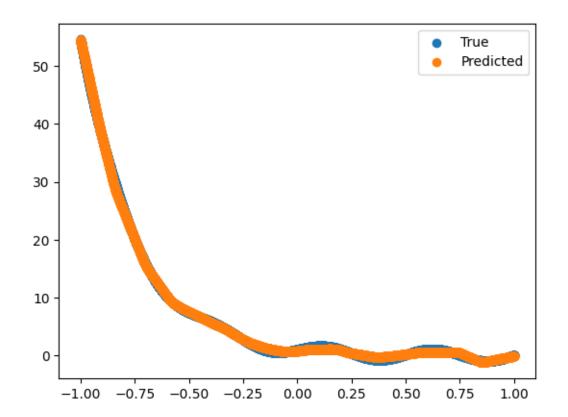
100% | 1000/1000 [00:44<00:00, 22.36it/s]



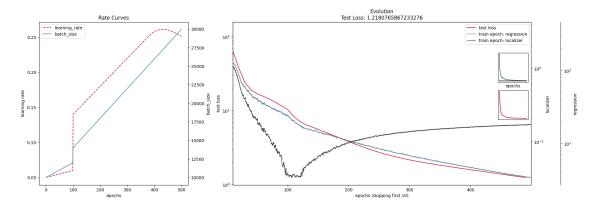


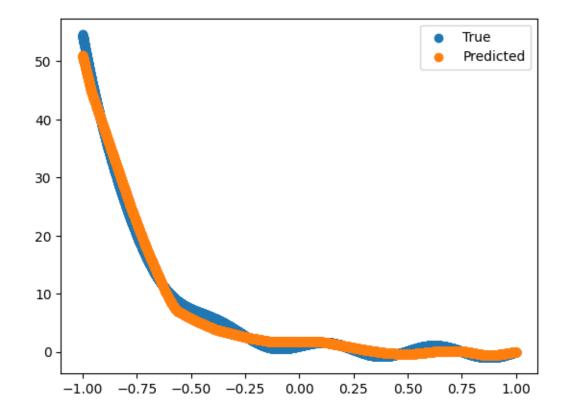
100%| | 1000/1000 [00:43<00:00, 22.98it/s]





100%| | 500/500 [00:14<00:00, 35.56it/s]





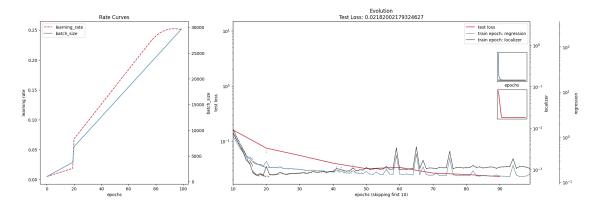
[]:

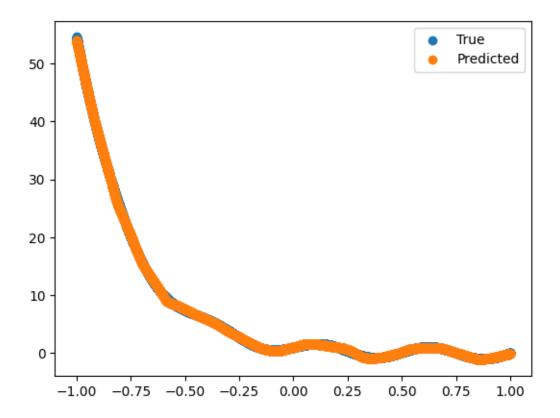
3.3 FL 2 Greedy

```
[58]: act = torch.nn.ReLU()
      delta = np.array([1]*len(fl_sizes))*0.00005
     k = [ks[1]]*len(fl_sizes)
      net = FL(device, fl_sizes, delta, k, opttype=opt, act = act, bias=True) #__
       ⇔expect 1.6% error rate
      D.epochs = 100
      report = D.train(net, train_X, train_y, test_X, test_y, start_batch_size=1000,__
       →repeat_epochs=40)
      D.epochs = 1000
      ecran(net, test_X, test_y, report, classification=False)
      plt.scatter(test_X.detach().cpu().numpy(),test_y.detach().cpu().
       →numpy(),label='True')
     plt.scatter(test_X.detach().cpu().numpy(),net(test_X).detach().cpu().

¬numpy(),label='Predicted')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```

100% | 100/100 [03:03<00:00, 1.84s/it]





[]: