

Министерство образования Республики Беларусь

Учреждение образования

«Брестский Государственный технический университет»

Кафедра ИИТ

Отчет по лабораторной работе 3

Специальность ИИ-23

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Цель: научиться осуществлять предобучение нейронных сетей с помощью RBM

Код программы:

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
```

```
"""iad_4.ipynb
```

Automatically generated by Colab.

Original file is located at

```
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1QqZP4gO9Cs6z0RH-Kvl8x_mQAWCqMaht
```

```
"""
```

```
pip install ucimlrepo
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from ucimlrepo import fetch_ucirepo
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix

from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Input
```

```
from sklearn.neural_network import BernoulliRBM
from tqdm import tqdm

maternal_health_risk = fetch_ucirepo(id=863)
X = maternal_health_risk.data.features
y = maternal_health_risk.data.targets

le = LabelEncoder()
y = le.fit_transform(y.values.ravel())

scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=42)

def build_model():
    model = Sequential([
        Input(shape=(X_train.shape[1],)),
        Dense(64, activation='relu'),
        Dense(32, activation='relu'),
        Dense(3, activation='softmax')
    ])
    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])

    return model
```

```
model_base = build_model()

history_base = model_base.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=16,
validation_split=0.2, verbose=0)

y_pred_base = np.argmax(model_base.predict(X_test), axis=1)
print("Точность без предобучения:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_base))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_base))

rbm1 = BernoulliRBM(n_components=64, learning_rate=0.05, n_iter=15, random_state=42,
verbose=True)

rbm2 = BernoulliRBM(n_components=32, learning_rate=0.05, n_iter=15, random_state=42,
verbose=True)

X_rbm1 = rbm1.fit_transform(X_train)

X_rbm2 = rbm2.fit_transform(X_rbm1)

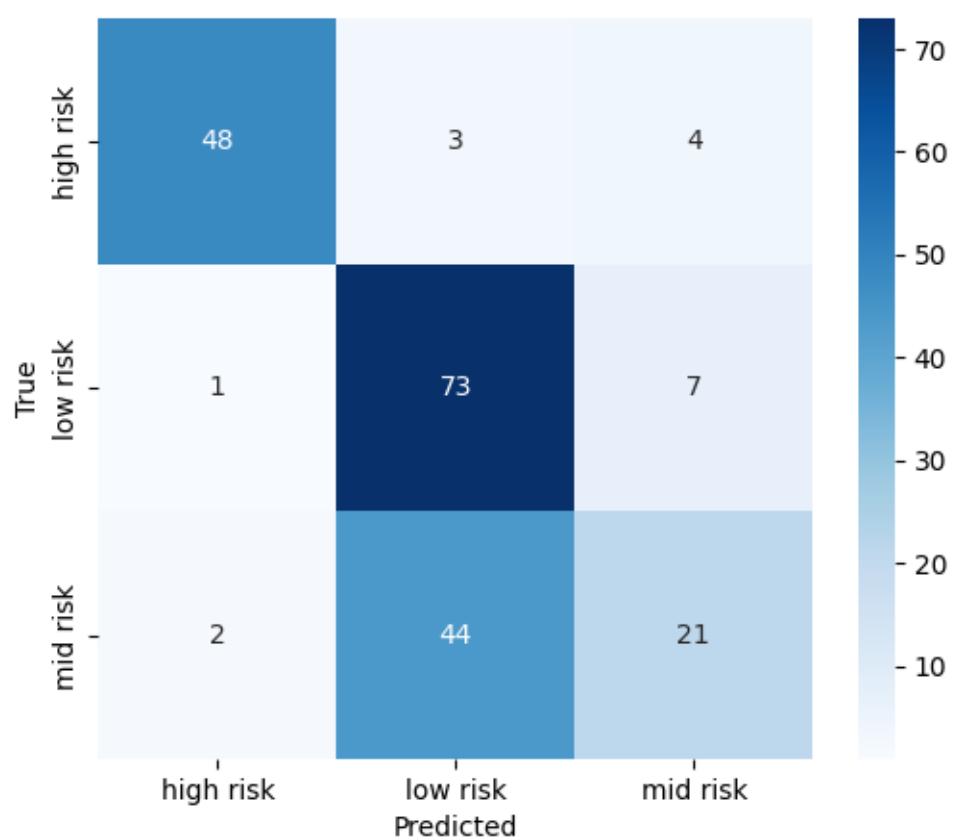
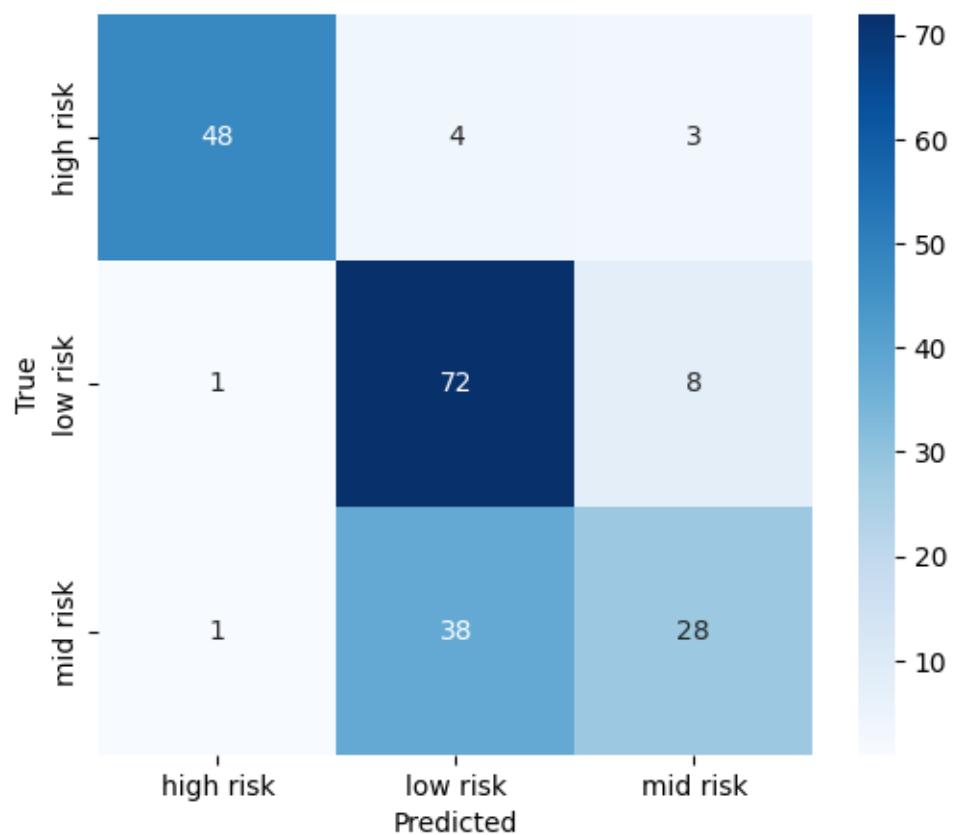
print("Форма после RBM:", X_rbm2.shape)

model_rbm = Sequential([
    Input(shape=(X_train.shape[1],)),
    Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    Dense(32, activation='relu'),
    Dense(3, activation='softmax')
])

model_rbm.layers[0].set_weights([rbm1.components_.T, np.zeros(64)])
```

```
model_rbm.layers[1].set_weights([rbm2.components_.T, np.zeros(32)])  
  
model_rbm.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',  
metrics=['accuracy'])  
  
history_rbm = model_rbm.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=16,  
validation_split=0.2, verbose=0)  
  
y_pred_rbm = np.argmax(model_rbm.predict(X_test), axis=1)  
print("Точность после предобучения RBM:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rbm))  
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rbm))
```

Результат 3 лаб работы:



Baseline (no pretraining):
Accuracy: 0.729064039408867
Macro F1: 0.7270163798465684

With pretraining:
Accuracy: 0.6995073891625616
Macro F1: 0.6854236536016316

Датасет 4 лаб работы:

7/7 0s 9ms/step				
Точность без предобучения: 0.6896551724137931				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.79	0.87	0.83	47
1	0.63	0.80	0.70	80
2	0.71	0.46	0.56	76
accuracy			0.69	203
macro avg	0.71	0.71	0.70	203
weighted avg	0.70	0.69	0.68	203

7/7 0s 9ms/step				
Точность после предобучения RBM: 0.39408866995073893				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	47
1	0.39	1.00	0.57	80
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	76
accuracy			0.39	203
macro avg	0.13	0.33	0.19	203
weighted avg	0.16	0.39	0.22	203

Вывод: научился предобучать НС с помощью RBM.