Rademacher_F1

June 13, 2020

```
[768]: import numpy as np
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       import compute_parameters
       import pandas as pd
       import statsmodels.api as sm
       from scipy.stats import norm
       from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
       import pylab
[769]: def get_actual_predicted(trace, trace_name, jvm, hidden_size, history_size=40,
                                 model_type="fcn", output_file_location="/media/arjun/
        ⇔Shared/chaos/output_files"):
           start_point = 10000
           n_points = 5000
           if jvm == "jikes":
               jvm_name = "JikesRVM"
           elif jvm == "j9":
               jvm_name = "J9"
           else:
               jvm_name = "HotSpot"
           offset = 3
           data = []
           predictions = np.load(
                           '{}/{}/predictions_{}_{}_{}.npy'.
        →format(output_file_location,
                                                                          trace_name,⊔
        →jvm, history_size,
                                                                          1,<sub>U</sub>
        →hidden_size, 1))
           predictions = np.argsort(predictions)
             print(predictions.shape)
             print(trace.shape)
           for idx, point in enumerate(trace):
```

```
[770]: def mse_function(y, y1):
          return np.mean((y-y1)**2)
       ## precision and recall
       def relevance_function(x, sigma=1.0, mu=0):
           return np.exp(-((x-mu)**2)/(2*(sigma**2)))/(sigma*np.sqrt(2*np.pi))
       def relevance_function1(x, mu=0):
           return 1
       def alpha(y, y_pred, loss_function=mse_function, threshold=3e-1):
           return loss_function(y, y_pred) < threshold</pre>
       def recall(data, y_ref, loss_function=mse_function, relevance_threshold=0.3):
           num = 0
           din = 0
           for y_actual, y_pred in data:
               phi_y = relevance_function(y_actual, mu=y_ref)
               if phi_y >= relevance_threshold:
                   num += alpha(y_actual, y_pred, loss_function) * phi_y
                   din += phi_y
           if din > 0:
               return num/din
           else:
              return 0
       def existance_check(data, y_ref, loss_function=mse_function,□
       →relevance threshold=0.3):
           num = 0
           din = 0
```

```
exists = False
    for y_actual, y_pred in data:
        phi_y = relevance_function(y_actual, mu=y_ref)
        if phi_y >= relevance_threshold:
            return True
    return False
def precision(data, y_ref, loss_function=mse_function, relevance_threshold=0.3):
    num = 0
    din = 0
    for y_actual, y_pred in data:
        phi_y1 = relevance_function(y_pred, mu=y_ref)
        if phi_y1 >= relevance_threshold:
            num += alpha(y_actual, y_pred, loss_function) * phi_y1
            din += phi_y1
    if din > 0:
        return num/din
    else:
       return 0
def f1_score(precision, recall, beta=1):
    if precision+recall > 0:
        return ((1+beta**2)*precision*recall)/(precision+recall)
    else:
        return 0
def bin_to_val(bin_idx):
   g_max = 1
    g_{\min} = 3 * np.exp(-8)
    feature_dimension = 100
    \verb| multiplier = (np.log(g_max) - np.log(g_min))/feature\_dimension # values_{\sqcup}|
→ from preprocess cache file
    return bin_idx*multiplier + np.log(g_min)
```

```
[771]: def sup(arr, mode="max"):
    if mode == "max":
        return (np.max(arr))
    elif mode == "999percentile":
        return np.mean(arr) + 5 * np.std(arr)
```

```
def get_rademacher(loss_array):
    rademacher = []

n_sigma = 2000

for i in range(n_sigma):
    sigma_arr = np.random.choice([1, -1], size=loss_array.shape)

    f = sigma_arr*loss_array
    f = np.sum(f, axis=1)/loss_array.shape[1]
    # print(f)
    rademacher.append(sup(f))

return np.mean(rademacher)
```

```
[772]: def get_loss_dict1(trace, output_file_location, hidden_sizes=None,
       →trace name="pmd", plot graphs=False):
           if hidden_sizes is None:
               hidden_sizes = [ 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, U
        →7000, 8000 ]
           history_sizes = [ 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 ]
           history_size = 40
           n seeds = 30
           n_sets = 1
           n points = 5000
           chunk_size = int(n_points/n_sets)
           relevance_threshold = relevance_function(1e-1)
           loss_dict = {}
           min_val = np.log(3e-8)
           max_val = 0
          n_steps = 50
           print("relevance threshold: {}".format(relevance_threshold))
           for hidden_size in hidden_sizes:
               loss_array = np.zeros((n_seeds, n_sets))
               print("hidden_size: {}".format(hidden_size))
               if hidden_size in loss_dict.keys():
                   continue
               for seed in range(n_seeds):
                   data1 = get_actual_predicted(trace, trace_name, "jikes", ")
        →hidden_size=hidden_size, history_size=40,
```

```
model_type="lstm",_
→output_file_location=output_file_location)
           indices = np.arange(0, n_points, chunk_size)
           for index in indices:
                 print(index, index+chunk size)
                 print(np.linspace(0, n_points, n_sets))
               data = data1[index:index+chunk_size]
               recall_vals = []
               precision_vals = []
               f1_vals = []
               for val in np.linspace(min_val, max_val, n_steps):
                   recall_val = recall(data, val, u
→relevance_threshold=relevance_threshold)
                   precision_val = precision(data, val, __
→relevance_threshold=relevance_threshold)
                   recall_vals.append(recall_val)
                   precision_vals.append(precision_val)
                     print("precision: {}, recall: {}".format(precision_val, □
\rightarrow recall_val))
                   f1_vals.append(f1_score(precision_val, recall_val))
               f1_avg_list=[]
               for idx, val in enumerate(np.linspace(min_val, max_val, u
→n_steps)):
                   if existance_check(data, val, __
→relevance_threshold=relevance_threshold):
                       f1_avg_list.append(f1_vals[idx])
               if plot_graphs and index==0 and seed==1:
                   ax1=plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
                   ax2=plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
                   ax3=plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
                   ax1.figure.set_size_inches(10, 3)
                   ax2.figure.set_size_inches(10, 3)
                   ax3.figure.set_size_inches(10, 3)
                   ax1.set_title("precision")
                   ax2.set_title("recall")
                   ax3.set_title("f1")
                   ax1.plot(np.linspace(min_val, max_val, n_steps),__

→precision_vals, label="precision")
```

```
ax2.plot(np.linspace(min_val, max_val, n_steps),__
        →recall_vals, label="recall")
                           ax3.plot(np.linspace(min_val, max_val, n_steps), f1_vals,__
        →label="f1")
                           ax1.set_ylim((-0.1, 1.1))
                           ax2.set_ylim((-0.1, 1.1))
                           ax3.set_ylim((-0.1, 1.1))
                           plt.title("Hidden: {}, seed: {}".format(hidden_size, seed))
                           plt.legend()
                           plt.show()
                       chunk_idx = int(index/chunk_size)
                       loss_array[seed, chunk_idx] = 1-np.average(f1_avg_list)
               loss_dict[hidden_size] = loss_array
           return loss_dict
[773]: trace name = "pmd"
       start_point = 10000
       n points = 5000
       jvm = "jikes"
       if jvm == "jikes":
           jvm name = "JikesRVM"
       elif jvm == "j9":
           jvm_name = "J9"
       else:
           jvm_name = "HotSpot"
       trace = pd.read_pickle(
                       '../data/{}-small-{}-d-164-p4096-w100000i.analyzed-1.pkl'.
        →format(trace_name, jvm_name)
                   ).to_numpy()[start_point:start_point+n_points]
       # hidden_sizes=[ 1, 10, 100, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000 ]
```

```
[774]: loss_main = {}

# hidden_sizes=[ 1, 10, 100, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000 ]

# hidden_sizes_lstm = [ 99, 148, 198, 248, 298, 347, 845, 1342,

# 1840, 2337, 2835, 3332, 3830, 4327, 4825 ]

hidden_sizes_lstm = [ 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 99, 148, 198, 248, ...

-298, 347, 845, 1342,

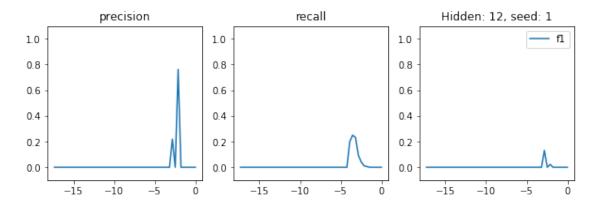
1840, 2337, 2835, 3332, 3830, 4327, 4825 ]

hidden_sizes_fcn = [ 12, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24, 48, 73, 97, 121, 146, 170, 195, ...

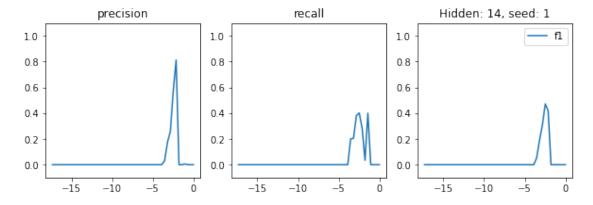
-219, 243 ]
```

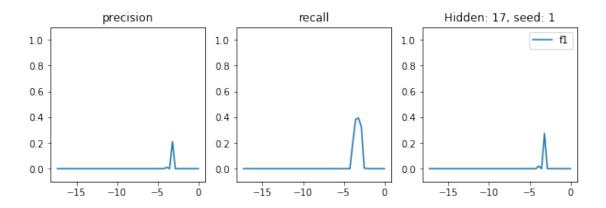
 $\tt relevance\ threshold:\ 0.3969525474770118$

hidden_size: 12

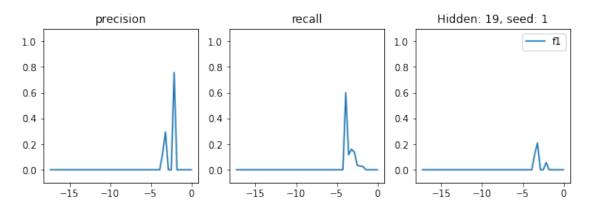


hidden_size: 14

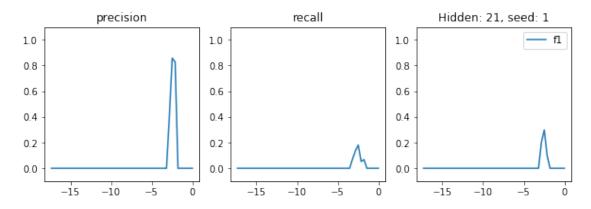




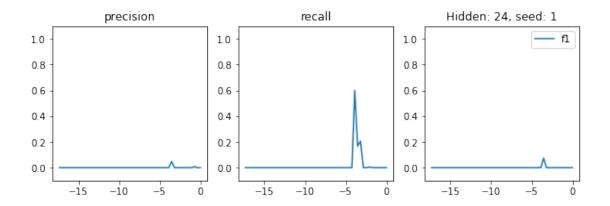
hidden_size: 19



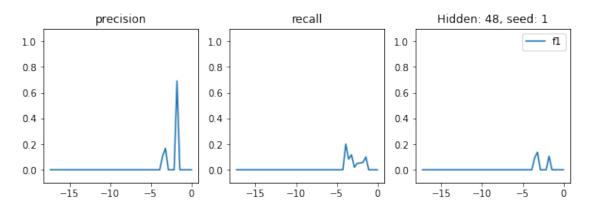
hidden_size: 21



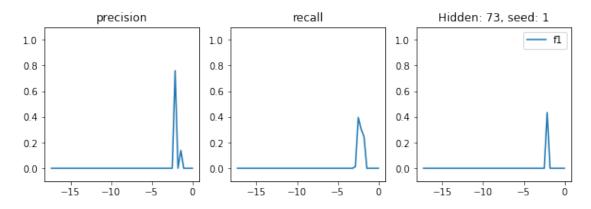
hidden_size: 24



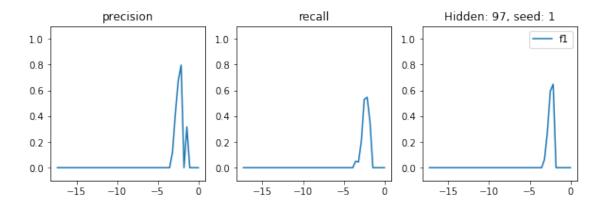
hidden_size: 48



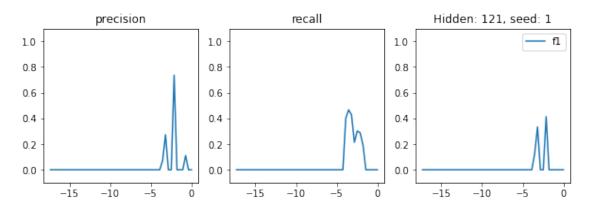
hidden_size: 73



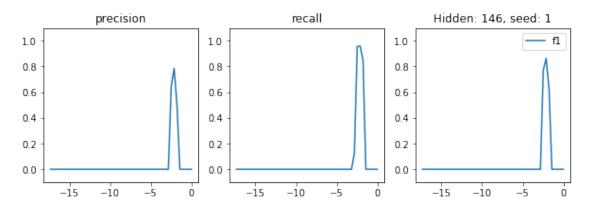
hidden_size: 97

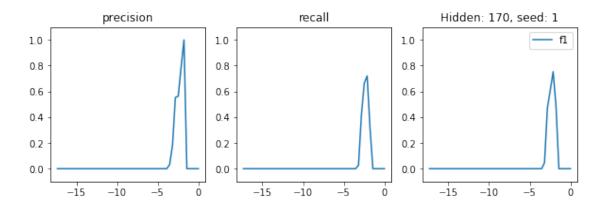


hidden_size: 121

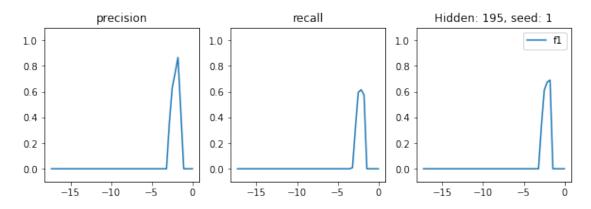


hidden_size: 146

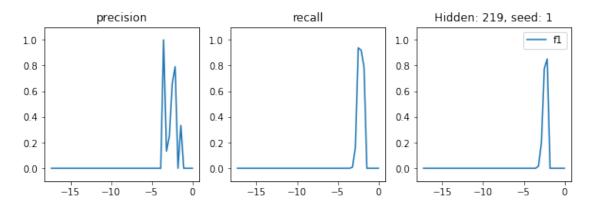


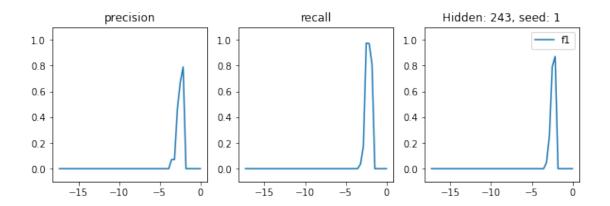


hidden_size: 195



hidden_size: 219



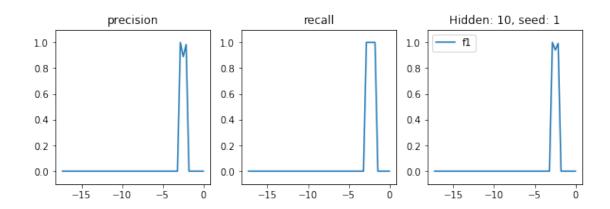


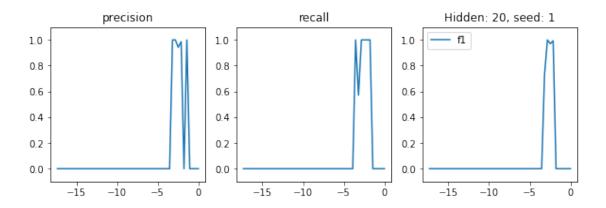
```
[776]: hidden_sizes = hidden_sizes_lstm

loss_main["lstm"] = get_loss_dict1 (trace, "/media/arjun/Shared/chaos/
output_files_v2/lstm",

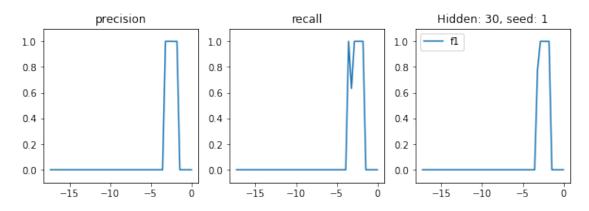
hidden_sizes=hidden_sizes, plot_graphs=True)
```

relevance threshold: 0.3969525474770118
hidden_size: 10

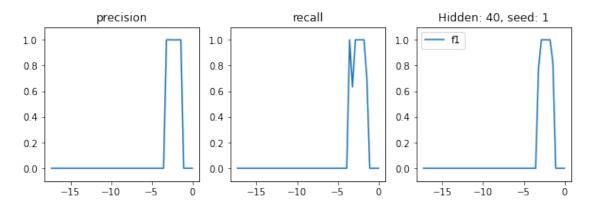




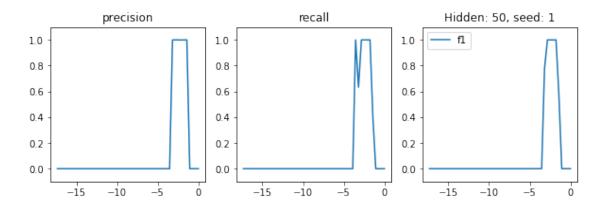
hidden_size: 30



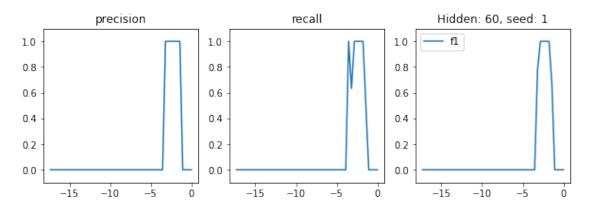
hidden_size: 40



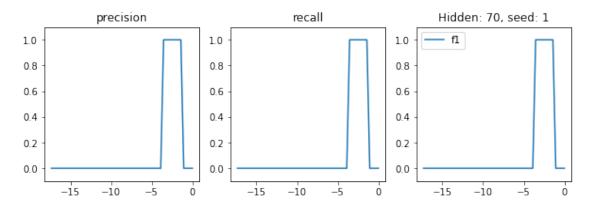
hidden_size: 50



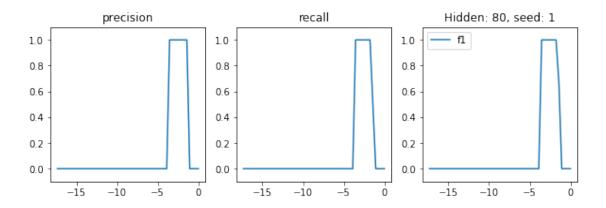
hidden_size: 60



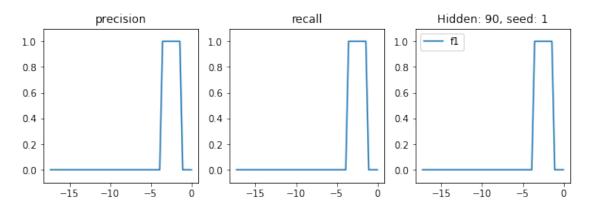
hidden_size: 70



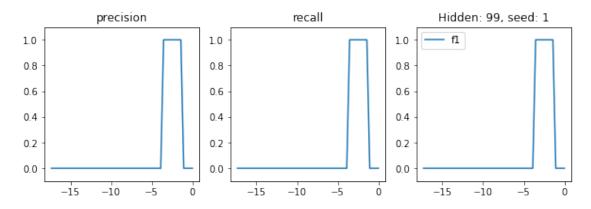
hidden_size: 80



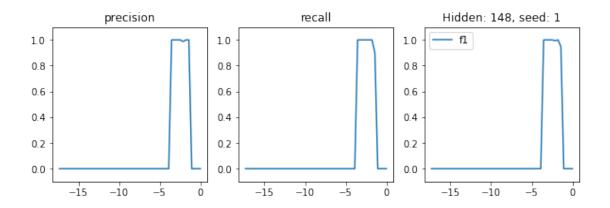
hidden_size: 90



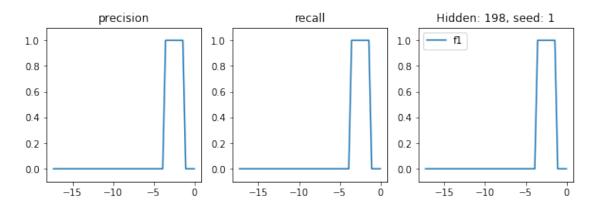
hidden_size: 99



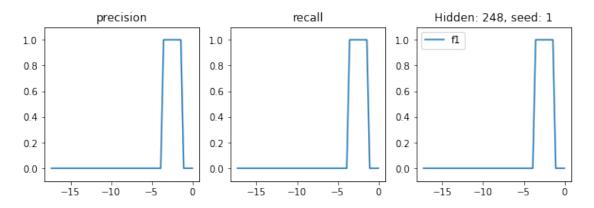
hidden_size: 148

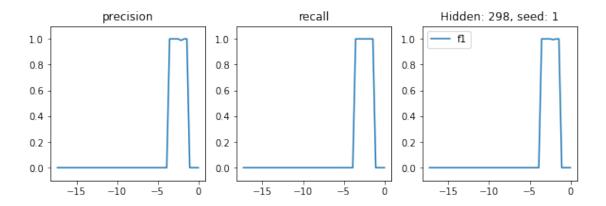


hidden_size: 198

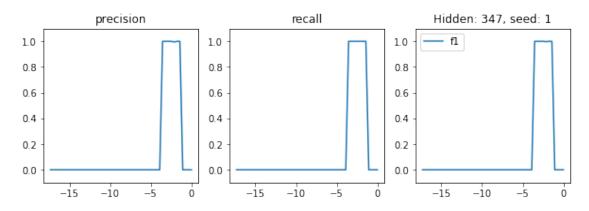


hidden_size: 248

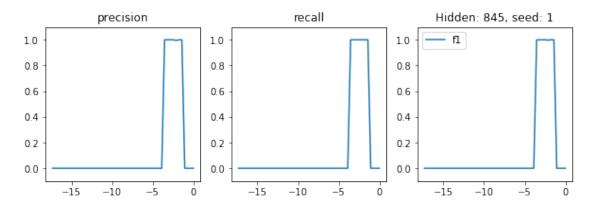




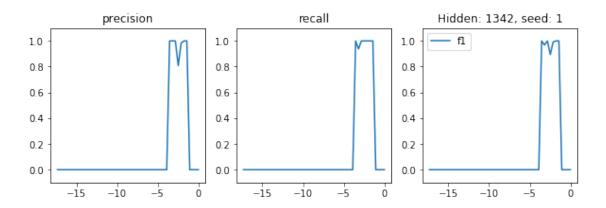
hidden_size: 347

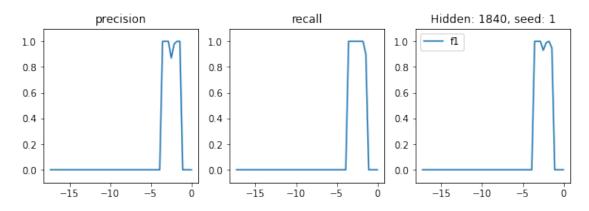


hidden_size: 845

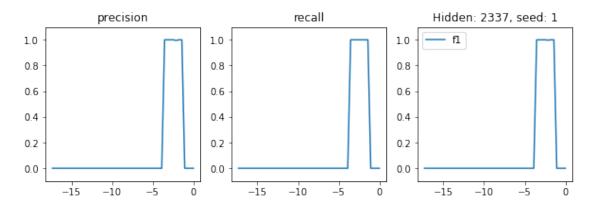


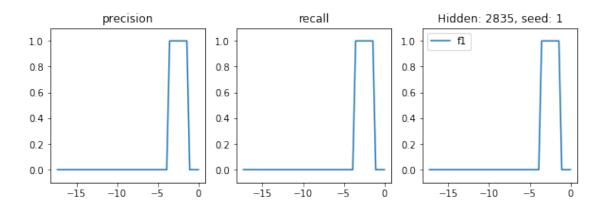
hidden_size: 1342

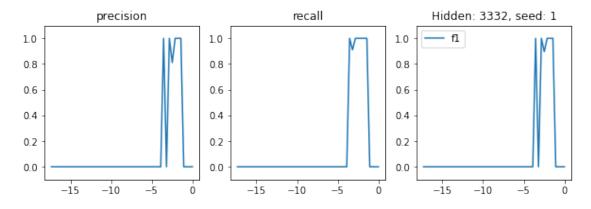




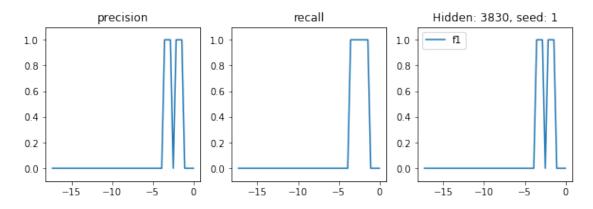
hidden_size: 2337

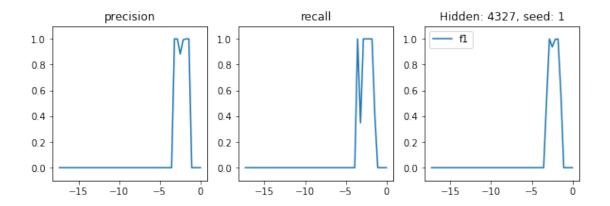


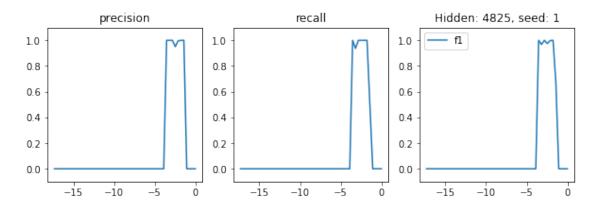




hidden_size: 3830







```
[777]: rademacher_list_fcn = []
    rademacher_list_lstm = []

for hidden_size in hidden_sizes_fcn:
    loss_array = loss_main["fcn"] [hidden_size]
    rademacher_list_fcn.append(get_rademacher(loss_array))

for hidden_size in hidden_sizes_lstm:
    loss_array = loss_main["lstm"] [hidden_size]
    rademacher_list_lstm.append(get_rademacher(loss_array))
```

```
[778]: # compute number of parameters
fcn_param_list = []
lstm_param_list = []
for idx, hidden_size in enumerate(hidden_sizes_fcn):
```

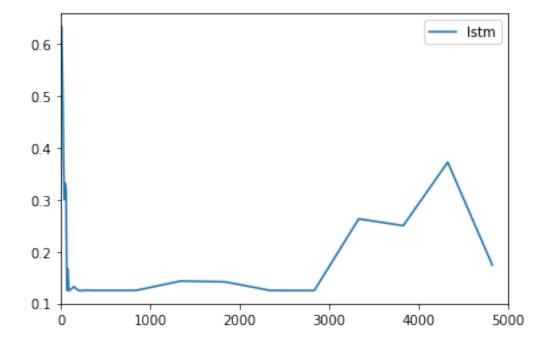
```
fcn_param_list.append(compute_parameters.get_count(4000, 100, [⊔

→hidden_sizes_fcn[idx]], ['fcn']))

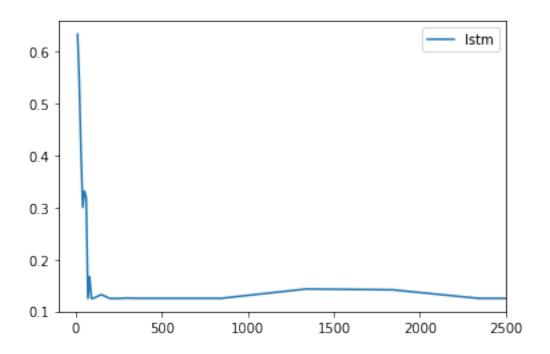
for idx, hidden_size in enumerate(hidden_sizes):
   lstm_param_list.append(compute_parameters.get_count(100, 100, [100, □

→hidden_sizes_lstm[idx]], ["lstm", "fcn"]))
```

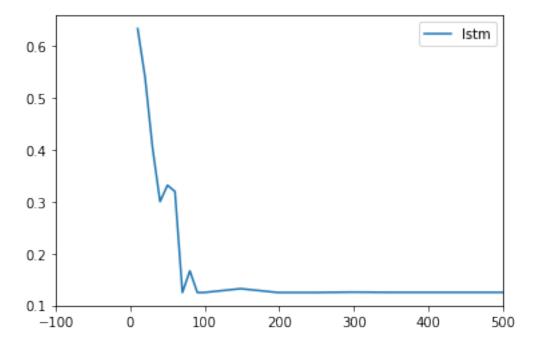
```
[779]: # plt.plot(fcn_param_list, rademacher_list_fcn, label="fcn")
    plt.plot(hidden_sizes_lstm, rademacher_list_lstm, label="lstm")
    plt.legend()
    # plt.ylim((0.8, 1.1))
    plt.xlim((-0, 5000))
    plt.show()
```



```
[785]: # plt.plot(fcn_param_list, rademacher_list_fcn, label="fcn")
plt.plot(hidden_sizes_lstm, rademacher_list_lstm, label="lstm")
plt.legend()
# plt.ylim((0.8, 1.1))
plt.xlim((-100, 2500))
plt.show()
```



```
[787]: # plt.plot(fcn_param_list, rademacher_list_fcn, label="fcn")
plt.plot(hidden_sizes_lstm, rademacher_list_lstm, label="lstm")
plt.legend()
# plt.ylim((0.8, 1.1))
plt.xlim((-100, 500))
plt.show()
```



```
[782]: plt.plot(hidden_sizes_fcn, rademacher_list_fcn, label="fcn") plt.legend()
```

[782]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f9b5e80b710>

