## Rademacher\_F1

June 18, 2020

```
[10]: 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
[11]: 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):
```

```
[12]: 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)
[13]: 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)
```

```
[14]: 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
\rightarrown_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")
```

```
[23]: def get_loss_dict2(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
       <u>→</u>7000, 8000 ]
          history_sizes = [ 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 ]
          history_size = 40
          n_seeds = 30
          n_sets = 50
          n_points = 5000
          chunk_size = 100
          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.random.choice(np.arange(n_points-chunk_size), n_sets)
           for index_idx, index in enumerate(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, u
→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,
→n_steps)):
                   if existance_check(data, val,__
→relevance_threshold=relevance_threshold):
                       f1_avg_list.append(f1_vals[idx])
               if plot graphs and index idx==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, index_idx] = 1-np.average(f1_avg_list)
              loss_dict[hidden_size] = loss_array
          return loss_dict
[16]: 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'.
```

```
[17]: 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 ]
```

).to\_numpy()[start\_point:start\_point+n\_points]

→format(trace\_name, jvm\_name)

```
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 = [ 1, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000 ]
```

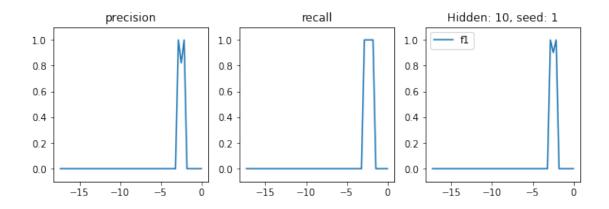
[]: hidden\_sizes = hidden\_sizes\_lstm

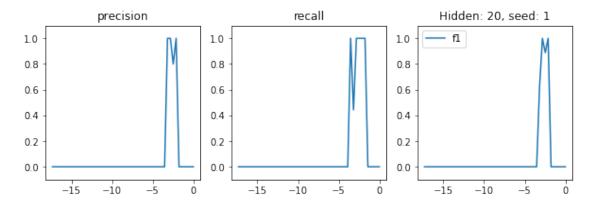
loss\_main["lstm"] = get\_loss\_dict2(trace, "/media/arjun/Shared/chaos/

→output\_files\_v2/lstm",

hidden\_sizes=hidden\_sizes, plot\_graphs=True)

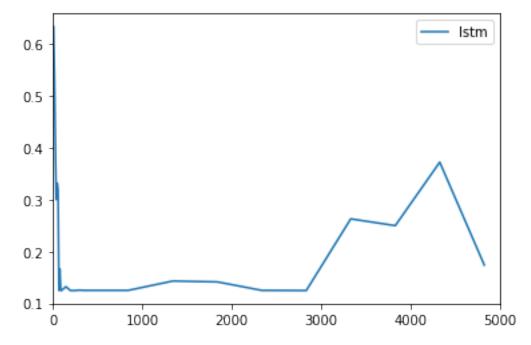
relevance threshold: 0.3969525474770118
hidden\_size: 10



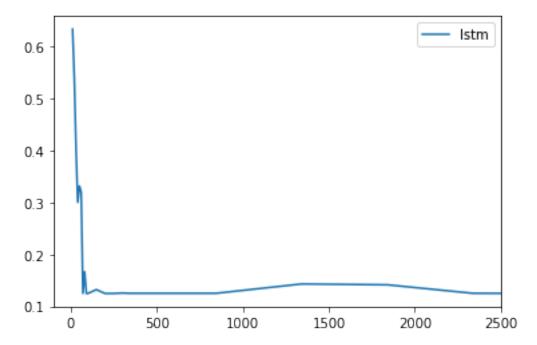


```
for hidden_size in hidden_sizes_lstm:
    loss_array = loss_main["lstm"] [hidden_size]
    rademacher_list_lstm.append(get_rademacher(loss_array))
```





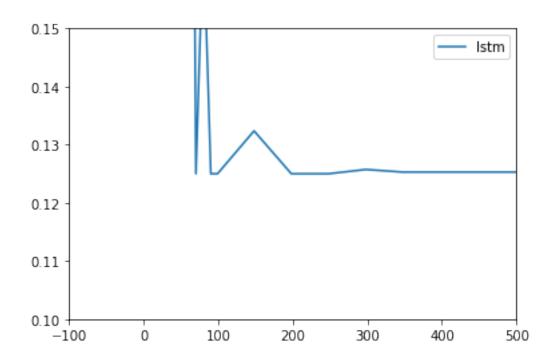
```
[13]: # plt.plot(fcn_param_list, rademacher_list_fcn, label="fcn")
    plt.plot(hidden_sizes_lstm, rademacher_list_lstm, label="lstm")
    plt.legend()
    # plt.ylim((0.8, 1.1))
    plt.xlim((-100, 2500))
    plt.show()
```



```
[25]: # plt.plot(fcn_param_list, rademacher_list_fcn, label="fcn")
    plt.plot(hidden_sizes_lstm, rademacher_list_lstm, label="lstm")

plt.legend()
    plt.ylim((0.1, 0.15))
    plt.xlim((-100, 500))
    plt.show()

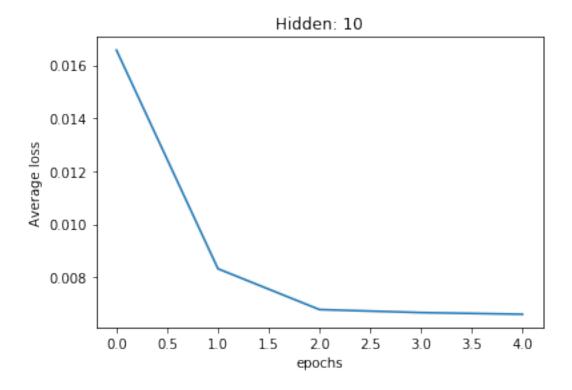
for idx, val in enumerate(rademacher_list_lstm):
        print(hidden_sizes_lstm[idx]," ", val)
```



- 10 0.6333156038184563
- 20 0.538711162846022
- 30 0.4031134227186018
- 40 0.30017246823683535
- 50 0.33168431737696336
- 60 0.31972028403494684
- 70 0.125
- 80 0.16666581770387978
- 90 0.125
- 99 0.125
- 148 0.13237044062757694
- 198 0.125
- 248 0.125
- 298 0.12573297917419635
- 347 0.12529079198605203
- 845 0.12529072319261253
- 1342 0.1432662839673639
- 1840 0.1416085300044363
- 2337 0.12529072319261253
- 2835 0.125
- 3332 0.2630236827860713
- 3830 0.25
- 4327 0.37225972995745493
- 4825 0.1740853828770101

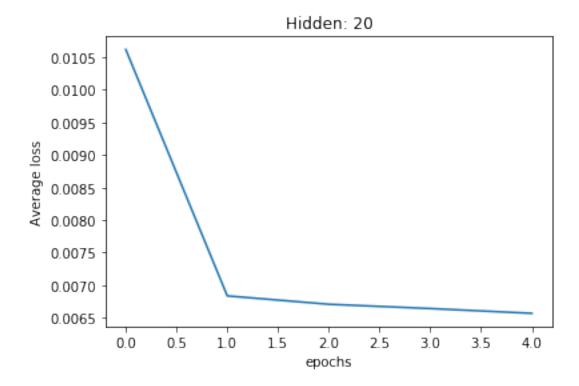
```
[15]: loss_list = []
      for hidden_size in hidden_sizes_lstm:
          epochTrace = np.load('{}/{}/{}/epochTrace_{}_{}_{}.npy'.format(
                                                          "/media/arjun/Shared/chaos/

→output_files_v2/lstm",
                                                                             trace_name,_
       \rightarrow jvm, 40,
                                                                             1,<sub>L</sub>
       →hidden_size, 1))
          plt.title("Hidden: {}".format(hidden_size))
          plt.plot(epochTrace)
          plt.xlabel("epochs")
          plt.ylabel("Average loss")
          plt.show()
          print("min: {}".format(np.min(epochTrace)))
          if abs(epochTrace[-2] - epochTrace[-1]) < 6e-5 and epochTrace[-2] -__
       \rightarrowepochTrace[-1] >= 0:
              print("converged")
              print(epochTrace[-2] - epochTrace[-1])
          else:
               print("not converged")
               print(epochTrace[-2] - epochTrace[-1])
```



not converged

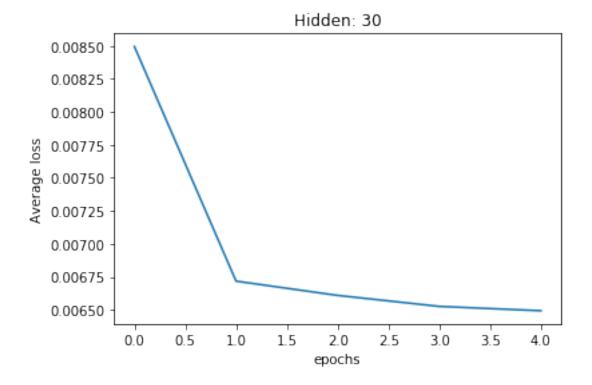
6.267511236424366e-05



min: 0.006569464528743102

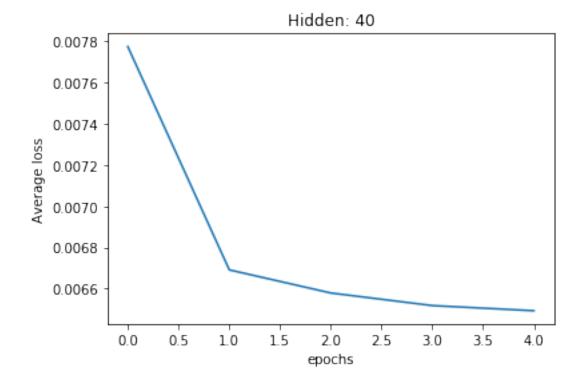
not converged

7.331176984066816e-05



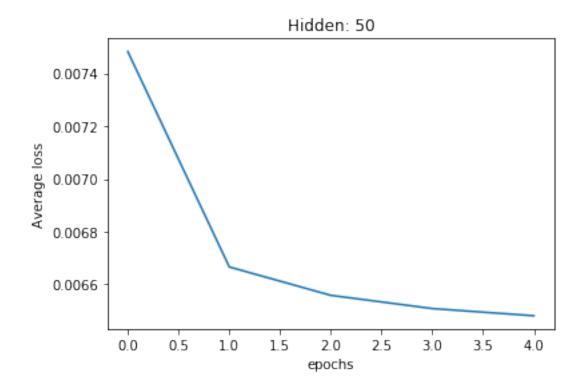
converged

3.288901460414117e-05



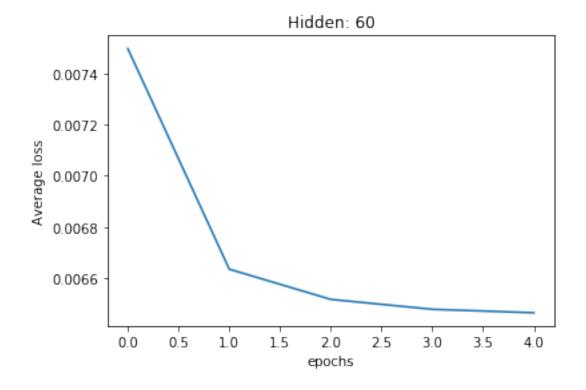
converged

2.5082025905044658e-05



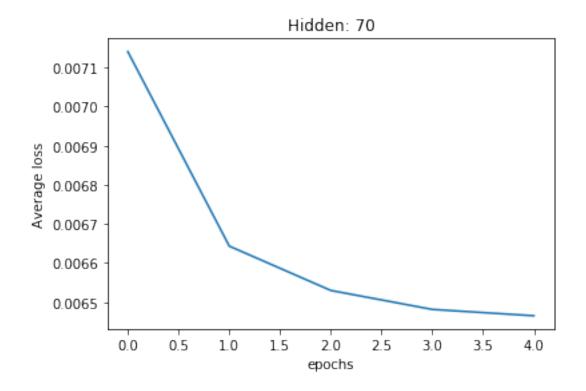
converged

2.7186418370326454e-05



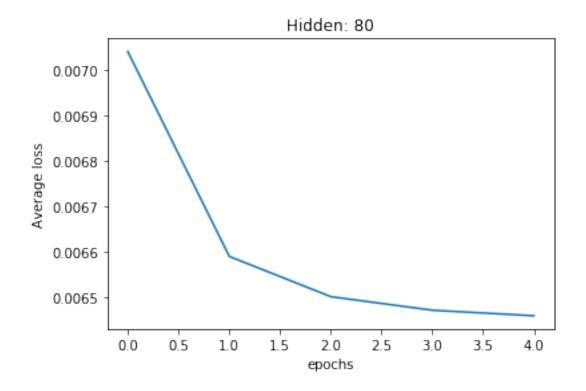
converged

1.3474917229341389e-05



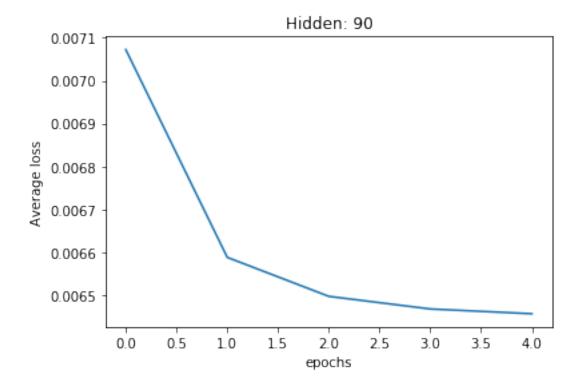
converged

1.6156085899898115e-05



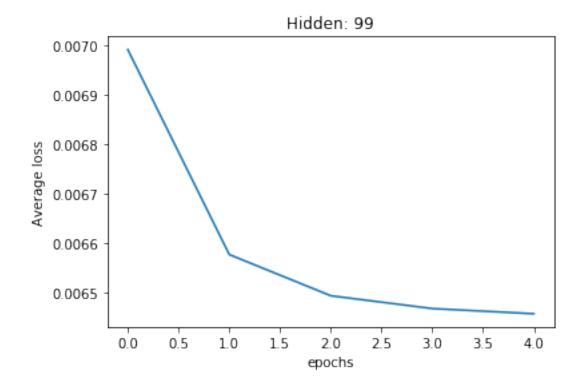
converged

1.2166927663646507e-05



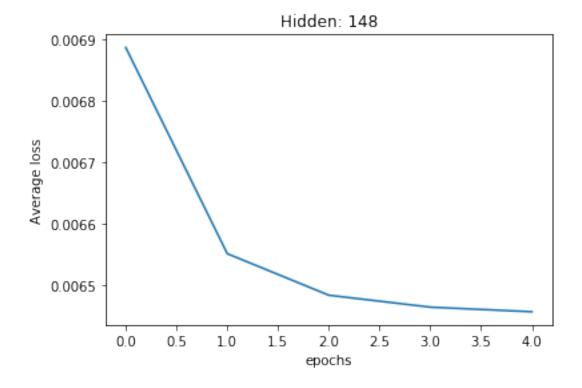
converged

1.111758393900538e-05



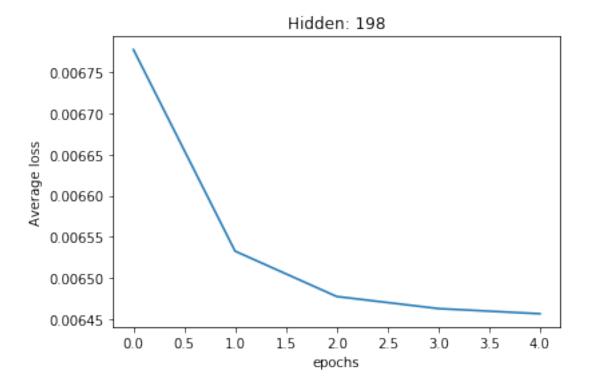
converged

1.0472842929314108e-05



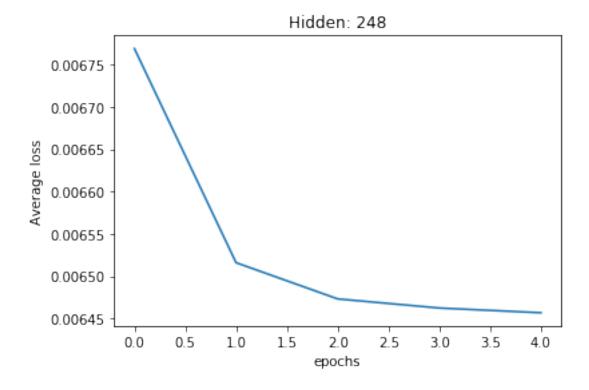
converged

7.456641416160072e-06



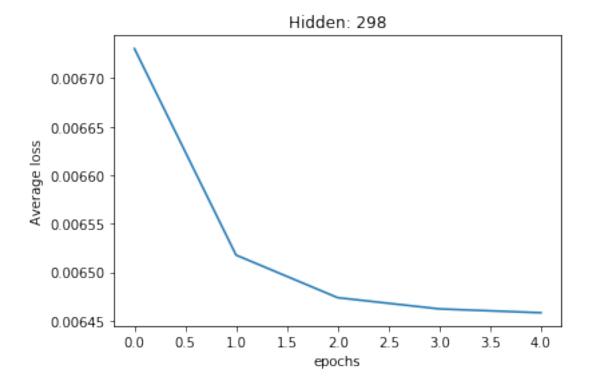
converged

6.24786895148631e-06



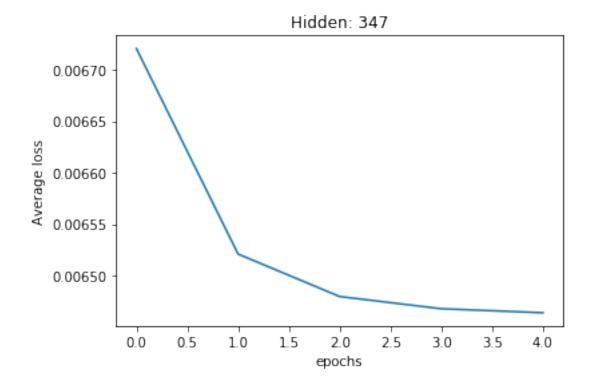
converged

5.5800813193226245e-06



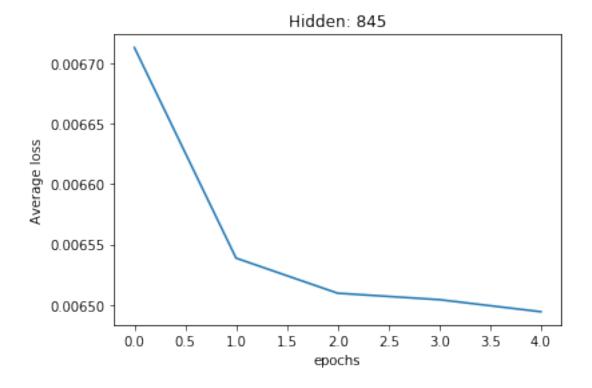
converged

3.9624231202252044e-06



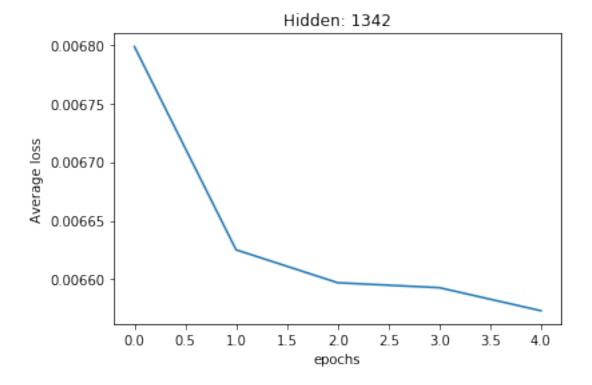
converged

3.880749551616464e-06



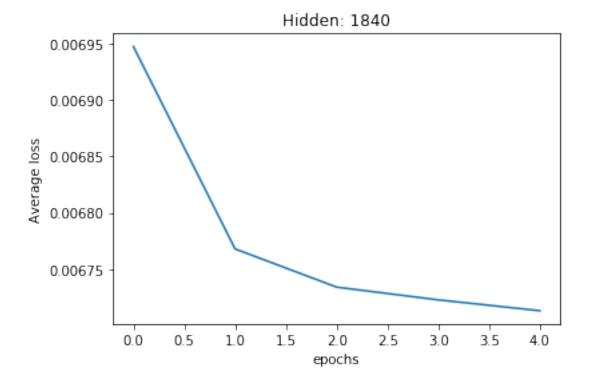
converged

1.0023239619877389e-05



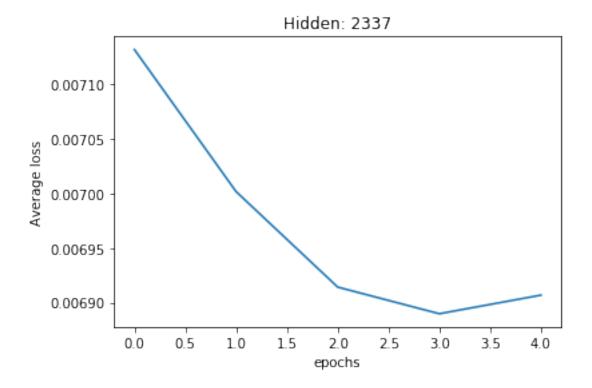
converged

1.965574038271991e-05



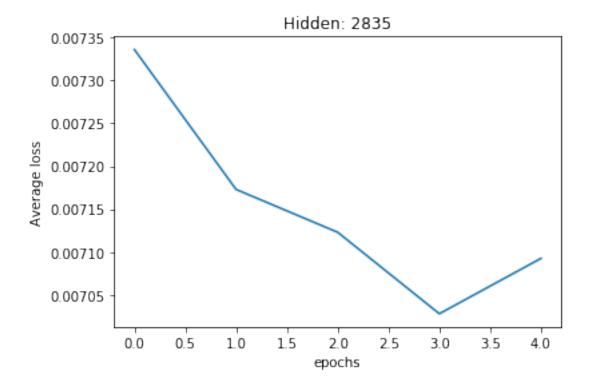
converged

9.63672387356649e-06



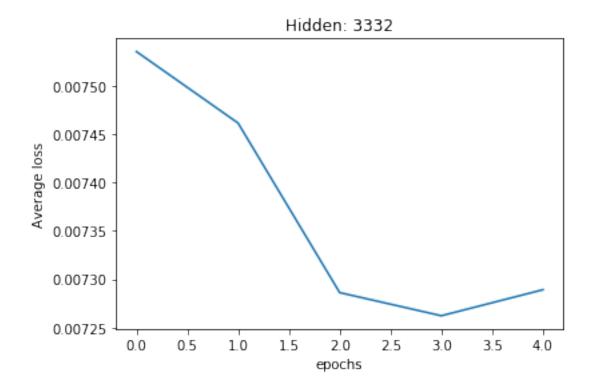
not converged

-1.7004675402933385e-05



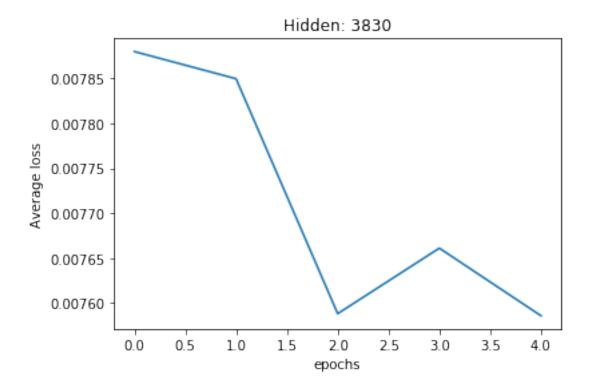
not converged

-6.452212680359282e-05



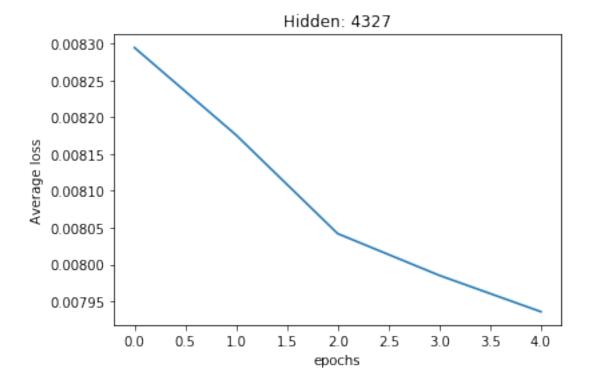
not converged

-2.6917204869036232e-05



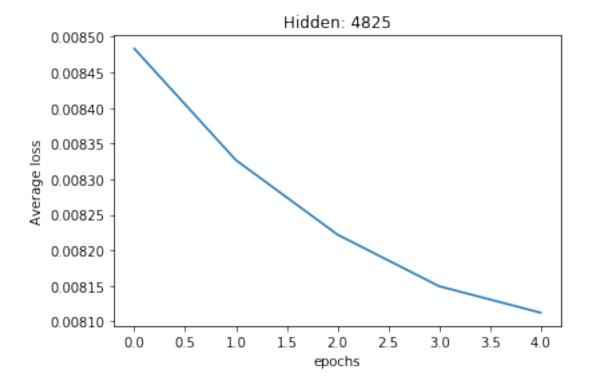
not converged

7.532115189396761e-05



converged

4.93777318268402e-05

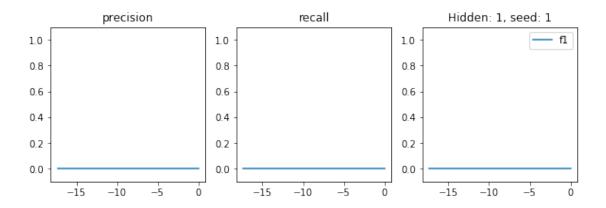


converged

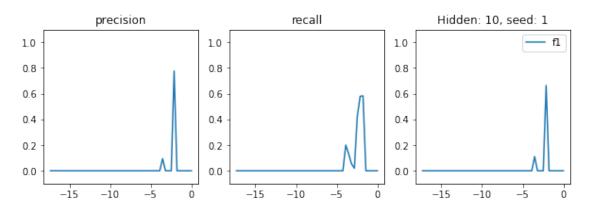
3.725490886337911e-05

## 0.1 FCN

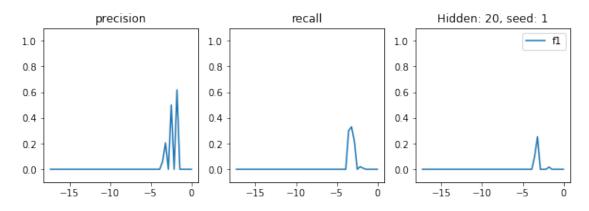
relevance threshold: 0.3969525474770118



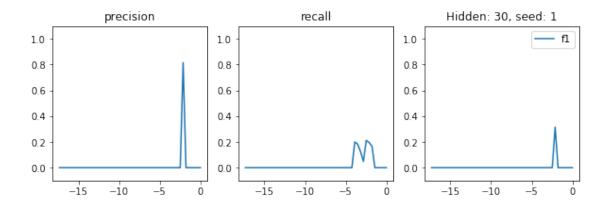
hidden\_size: 10



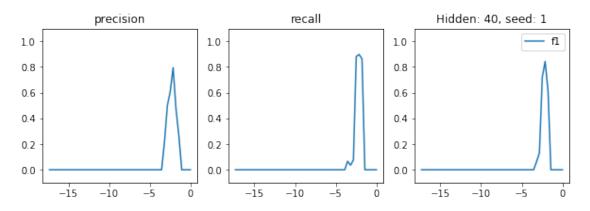
hidden\_size: 20



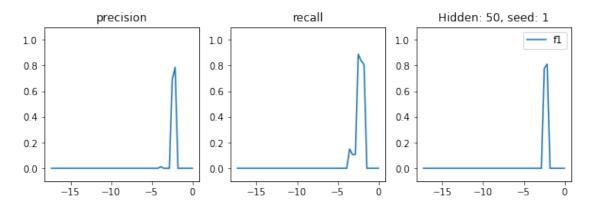
hidden\_size: 30



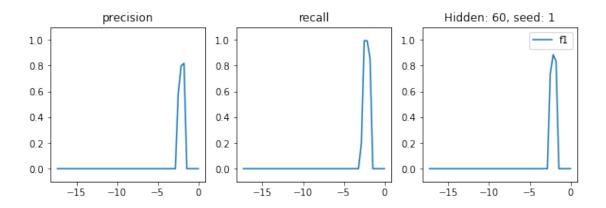
hidden\_size: 40



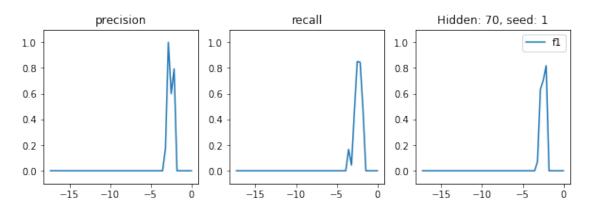
hidden\_size: 50



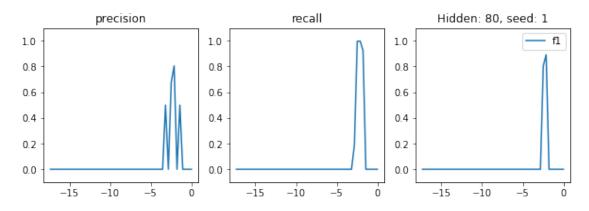
hidden\_size: 60



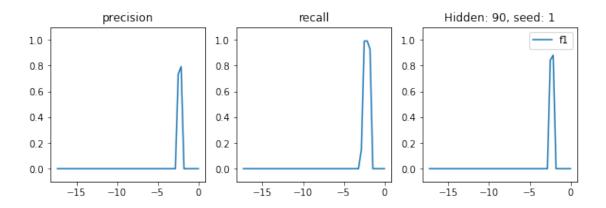
hidden\_size: 70



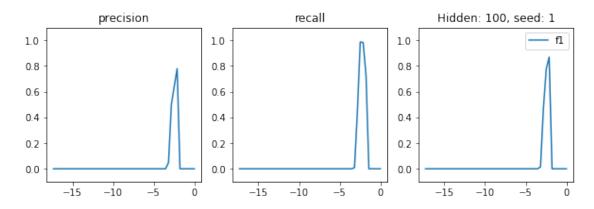
hidden\_size: 80



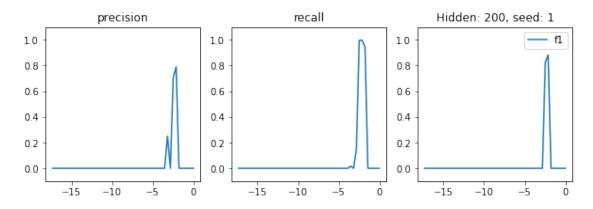
hidden\_size: 90

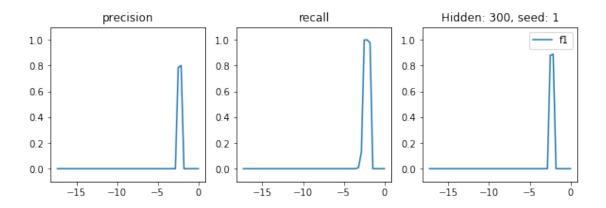


hidden\_size: 100

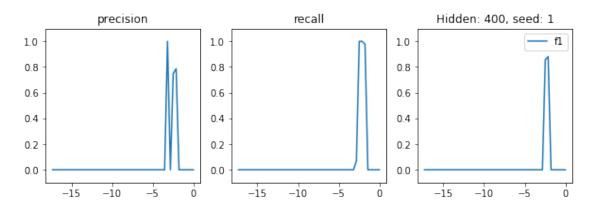


hidden\_size: 200

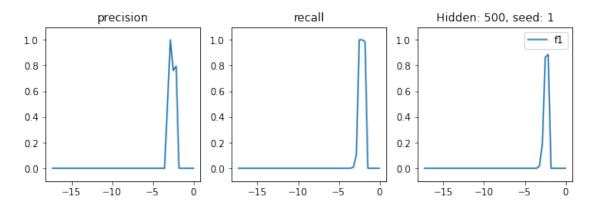


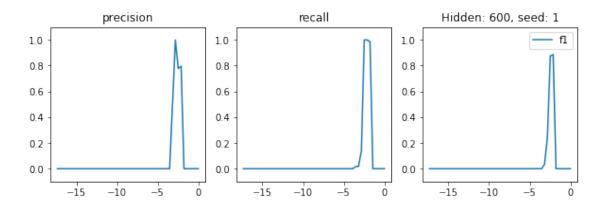


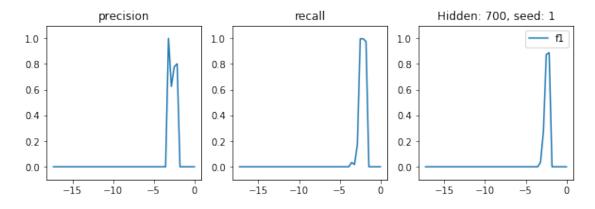
hidden\_size: 400



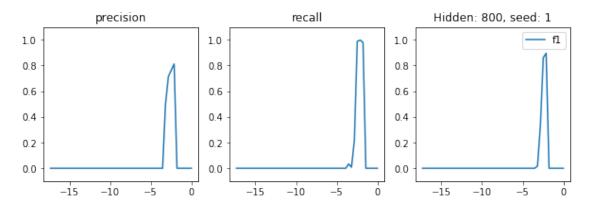
hidden\_size: 500

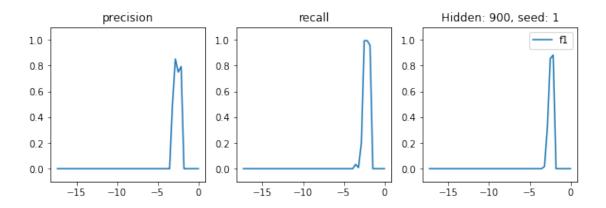


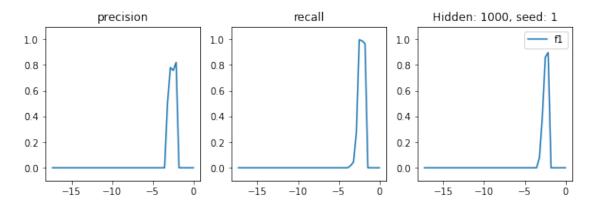




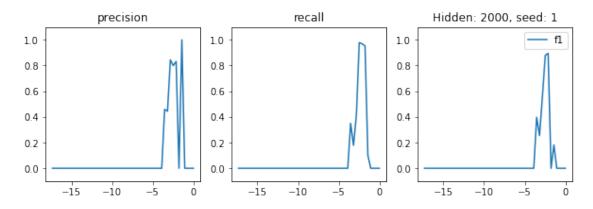
hidden\_size: 800

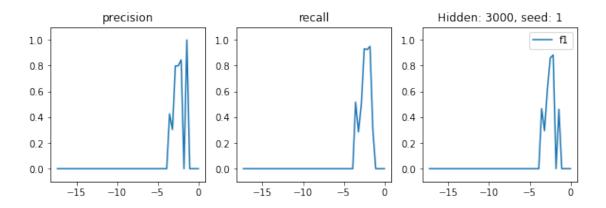


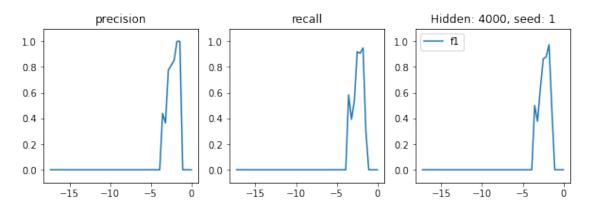




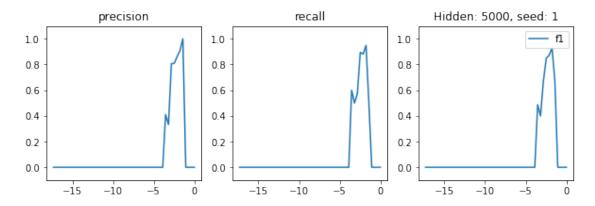
hidden\_size: 2000

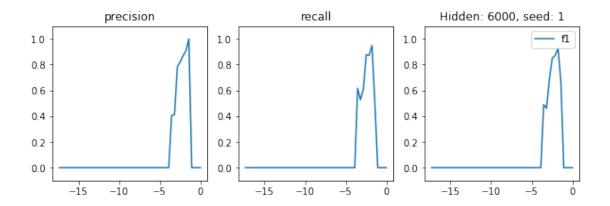


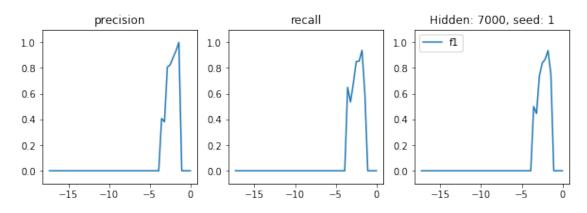


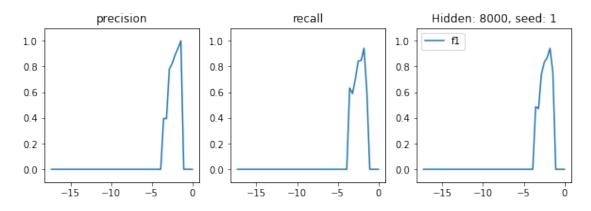


hidden\_size: 5000









```
[17]: actual = []
      predicted = []
      for hidden_size in hidden_sizes_lstm:
          actual = [ val[0] for val in data ]
          predicted = [ val[1] for val in data ]
          data = get_actual_predicted(trace, trace_name, jvm,__
       →hidden_size=hidden_sizes_fcn[2], history_size=40,
                                    model_type="lstm", output_file_location="/media/
       →arjun/Shared/chaos/output_files_v2/lstm")
          plt.plot(actual, label="actual")
          plt.plot(predicted, label="predicted", alpha=0.8)
          plt.title("hidden_size: {}".format(hidden_size))
           plt.xlim((1000, 1020))
          plt.legend()
          plt.show()
             NameError
                                                       Traceback (most recent call_
      →last)
             <ipython-input-17-069ea6e7b83c> in <module>
               4 for hidden_size in hidden_sizes_lstm:
         ---> 5
                    actual = [ val[0] for val in data ]
                     predicted = [ val[1] for val in data ]
               6
               7
             NameError: name 'data' is not defined
 []: rademacher_list_fcn = []
      for hidden_size in hidden_sizes_fcn:
          loss_array = loss_main["fcn"][hidden_size]
          rademacher_list_fcn.append(get_rademacher(loss_array))
 []: plt.plot(hidden_sizes_fcn, rademacher_list_fcn, label="fcn")
      plt.legend()
```