Introduction to Machine Learning and Artificial Neural Networks (CS554)

Osman Furkan KINLI – S002969 - Assignment-3 Non-Linear Dimensionality Reduction (Polynomial Regression & KNN Regression & MLP Regression)

1. Introduction

In this assignment, we test three different algorithms (polynomial regression, k-th nearest neighbor and multi-layer perceptron) on a custom data set. Training and test data contains 25 samples for each, and given in the CSV format where each line represent one sample, the first value is independent variable *x*, and the second one is dependent variable *y*.

2. Methodology

- Implement Polynomial Regressor where the degree is a hyper-parameter
- Implement KNN Regressor where K is a hyper-parameter
- Implement Multi-layer Perceptron where number of hidden units is a hyperparameter
- Train these 3 algorithms with train set
- Choose best model for each algorithm by using validation set
- Plot the best model for each algorithm with the test set
- Report mean-squared error of the best model for each algorithm on the test set
- For MLP case, with the best model, plot the learned lines, the output of each hidden unit and the actual output

3. Code

```
print("TASK: Polynomial Regression")
def vectorize poly(x, degree):
   vector = list()
   for d in range(degree, -1, -1):
       vector.append(x**d)
       # print(vector)
   return np.array(vector).transpose()
def poly reg lse solver(x, y):
    return np.dot(np.dot(np.linalq.inv(np.dot(x.transpose(), x)),
x.transpose()), v)
def mse loss(y true, y pred):
   return np.square(np.subtract(y true, y pred)).mean()
def validate(x, w, y):
   y hat = np.dot(x, w)
   return mse loss(y, y hat)
def cross validate(x train, y train, x val, y_val, max_degree=10):
   losses = list()
    for degree in range(1, max degree+1):
        vec x train = vectorize poly(x train, degree)
       vec x val = vectorize poly(x val, degree)
       assert vec_x_train.shape == (25, degree+1)
      assert vec x val.shape == (25, degree+1)
w hat = poly reg lse solver(vec x train, y train)
       losses.append((degree, validate(vec x val, w hat, y val), w hat))
   return losses
losses = cross_validate(train_x, train_y, val_x, val_y)
best degree, , best w hat = min(losses, key=lambda l: l[1])
# print(best degree)
# print(best w hat)
vec x test = vectorize poly(test x, best degree)
best model = np.dot(vec x test, best w hat)
plt.plot(test x, test y, "b+", test x, best model, "r")
plt.xlabel("X")
plt.ylabel("Value")
# plt.savefig('./images/poly reg best model fit on test.png')
plt.show()
print("MSE Error on Test set: {}".format(validate(vec x test, best w hat,
test y)))
print("-----")
print("TASK: K-Nearest Neighbour Regression")
```

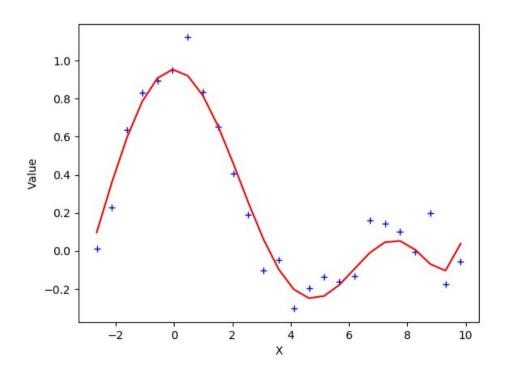
```
def calc dist(x1, x2):
return (x1 - x2)**2
def knn regressor(k, x train, y train, x val):
   y_pred = list()
    for x v in x_val:
       \overline{distances} = list()
        for x t, y t in zip(x train, y train):
            distances.append((y t, calc dist(x v, x t)))
       distances = sorted(distances, key=lambda d: d[1])
       distances = distances[:k]
       y pred.append(sum([d[0] for d in distances]) / k)
   return y pred
def find best k(x train, y train, x val, y val, max k=10):
   losses = list()
    for k in range(1, max k+1):
       y pred = knn regressor(k, x train, y train, x val)
        losses.append((k, mse loss(y val, y pred)))
   return min(losses, key=lambda l: l[1])[0]
best k = find best k(train x, train y, val x, val y)
y pred = knn regressor(best k, train x, train y, test x)
plt.plot(test x, test y, "b+", test x, y pred, "r")
plt.xlabel("X")
plt.ylabel("Value")
# plt.savefig('./images/knn reg best model fit on test.png')
plt.show()
print("MSE Error on Test set: {}".format(mse loss(test y, y pred)))
print("-----")
print("TASK: Multilayer Perceptron")
NUM EPOCH = 10
LR = 0.00001
def init weights(in channel, out channel):
    epsilon = np.sqrt(2.0 / (in_channel * out_channel))
   w = epsilon * np.random.randn(out channel, in channel)
   return w.transpose()
def init bias():
   return 0
def run mlp(num hidden unit, X, y, weights=None, bias=None, is train=True):
   if weights is None:
       w1 = init weights(1, num hidden unit)
       w2 = init weights(num hidden unit, 1)
   else:
       w1, w2 = weights
```

```
if bias is None:
        b1 = init bias()
        b2 = init bias()
    else:
       b1, b2 = bias
    def sigmoid(x):
      return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
    def derivative sigmoid(x):
       return x * (1 - x)
    def forward(X ):
        z1 = np.dot(X , w1) + b1
        a1 = sigmoid(z1)
       z2 = np.dot(a1, w2) + b2
        return z1, z2
    def step(X_, y_, z1_, z2_, w1_, w2_): # TODO
        layer2_error = y_ - z2_
        layer2 delta = layer2 error * derivative sigmoid(z2)
        layer1 error = np.dot(layer2 delta, w2 .transpose())
        layer1 delta = layer1 error * derivative sigmoid(z1 )
        layer1 adjustment = np.dot(X .transpose(), layer1 delta)
        layer2 adjustment = np.dot(z1 .transpose(), layer2 delta)
        # Adjust the weights.
       w1_ += LR * layer1 adjustment
        w2 += LR * layer2 adjustment
        return w1 , w2
    if is train:
        losses = list()
        for in range(NUM EPOCH):
           z1, z2 = forward(X)
           losses.append(0.5 * np.square(y - z2).mean())
           w1, w2 = step(X, y, z1, z2, w1, w2)
        final loss = losses[-1]
    else:
         z^2 = forward(X)
        final loss = 0.5 * np.square(y - z2).mean()
return (w1, w2), (b1, b2), final loss, z2
model lst = list()
for i in range(1, 101):
    weights, bias, _, _ = run_mlp(i, np.expand_dims(train x, axis=-1),
np.expand dims(train y, axis=-1))
    _, _, val_loss, _ = run_mlp(i, np.expand_dims(val x, axis=-1),
                            np.expand dims(val y, axis=-1),
weights=weights, bias=bias, is train=False)
   model lst.append((i, weights, bias, val loss))
best mlp model = min(model lst, key=lambda m: m[3])
best num hidden unit, best weights, best bias, = best mlp model
, , test loss, y pred = run mlp(best num hidden unit,
np.expand dims(test x, axis=-1),
```

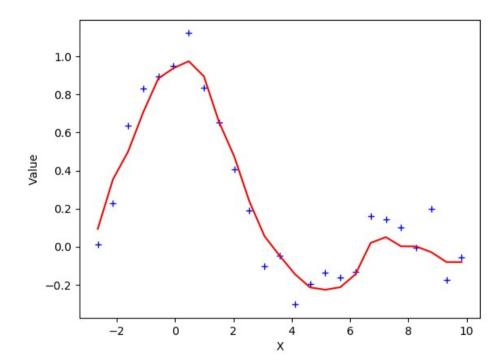
```
np.expand dims(test y, axis=-1),
weights=best weights,
                               bias=best bias, is train=False)
plt.plot(test_x, test_y, "b+", test_x, y_pred, "r")
plt.xlabel("X")
plt.ylabel("Value")
# plt.savefig('./images/mlp best model fit on test.png')
plt.show()
print("MSE Error on Test set: {}".format(test_loss))
print("-----")
# plt.plot(train_x, train_y, "b+", train_x, y_pred, "r")
# plt.xlabel("X")
# plt.ylabel("Value")
# # plt.savefig('./images/mlp best model fit on test.png')
# plt.show()
# print("MSE Error on Test set: {}".format(test_loss))
```

4. Results

• Best model fitted on test set for Polynomial Regression



Best model fitted on test set for KNN Regression



• Best model fitted on test set for MLP Regression

