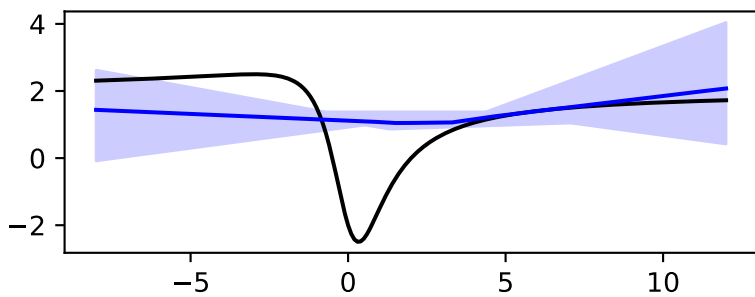
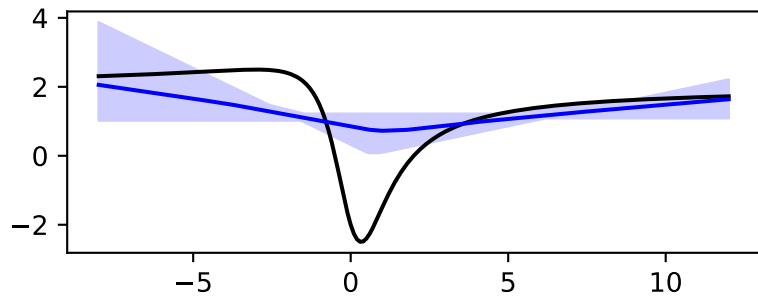


Relatório Final - Experimentos MLP (Keras)
Aluna: Cristiane Gea

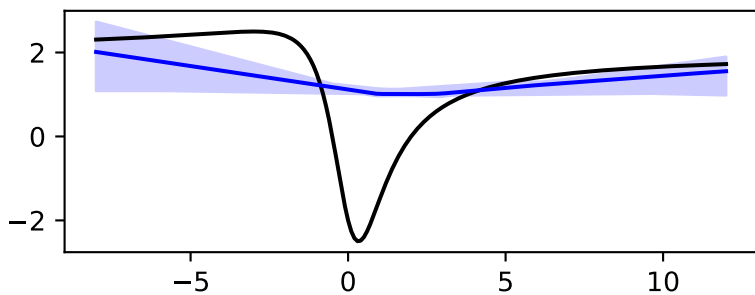
h=2, ep=200
RMSE=1.158±0.295



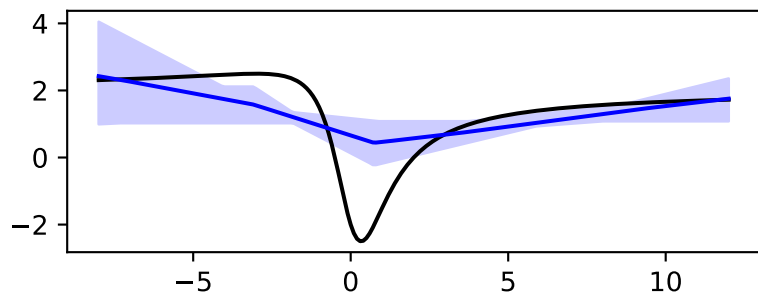
h=2, ep=1000
RMSE=0.935±0.136



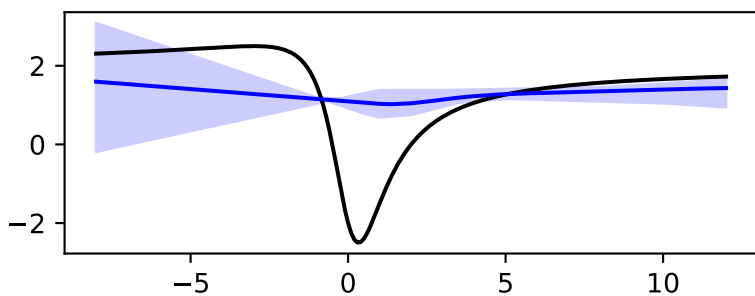
h=4, ep=200
RMSE=0.931±0.087



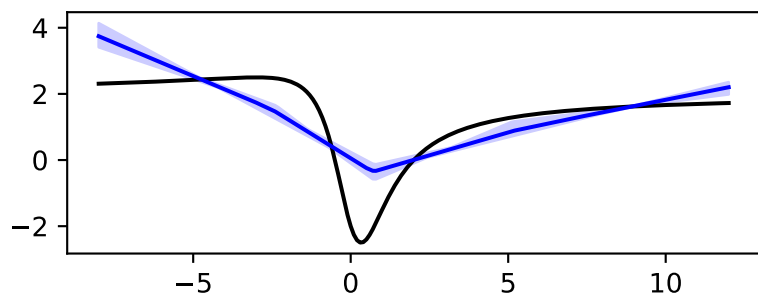
h=4, ep=1000
RMSE=0.854±0.161



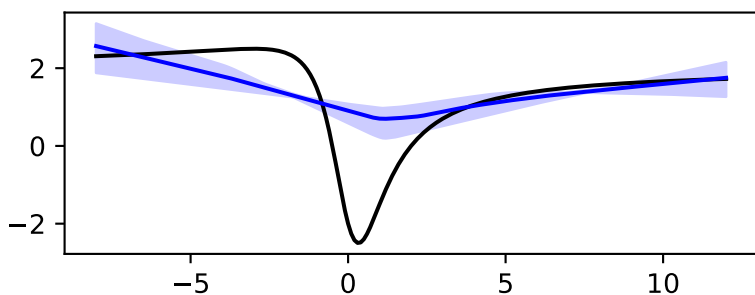
h=8, ep=200
RMSE=1.028±0.213



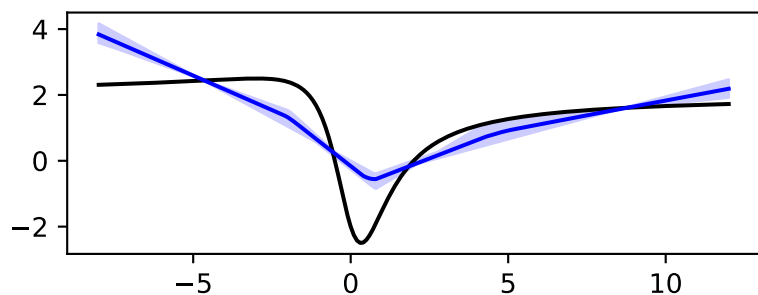
h=8, ep=1000
RMSE=0.689±0.041



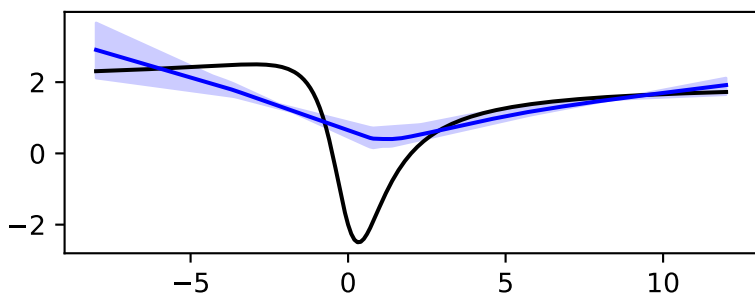
h=16, ep=200
RMSE=0.814±0.086



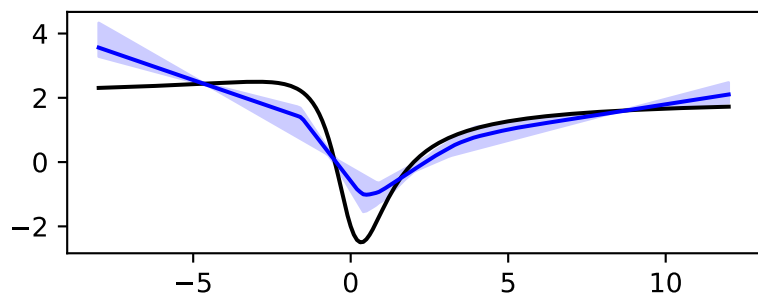
h=16, ep=1000
RMSE=0.662±0.040



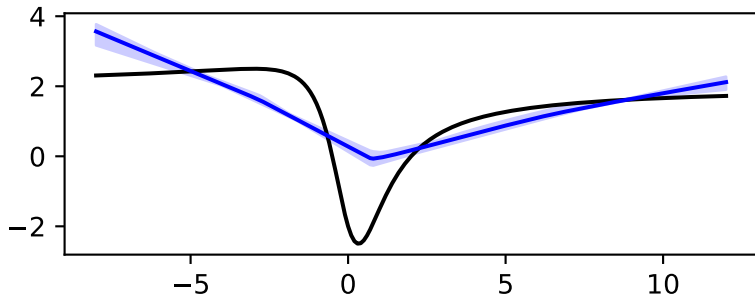
h=32, ep=200
RMSE=0.754±0.040



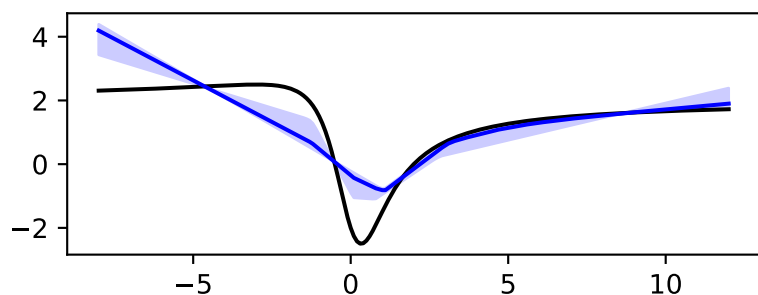
h=32, ep=1000
RMSE=0.553±0.111



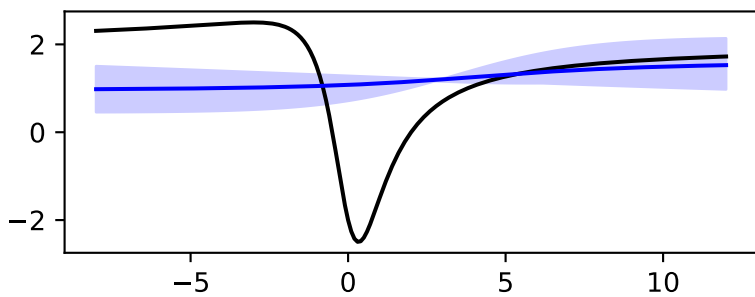
h=64, ep=200
RMSE=0.701±0.019



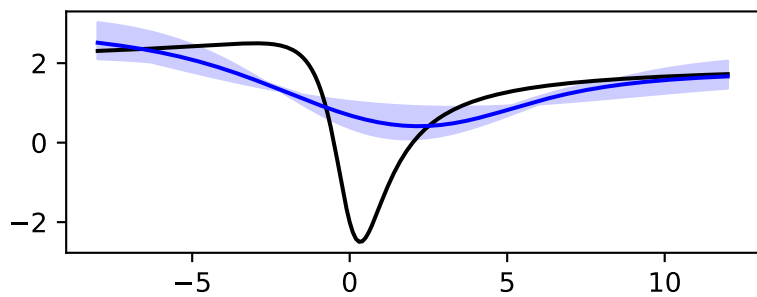
h=64, ep=1000
RMSE=0.708±0.085



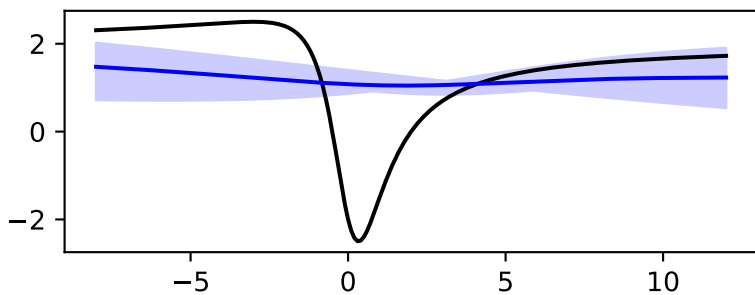
h=2, ep=200
RMSE=1.167±0.120



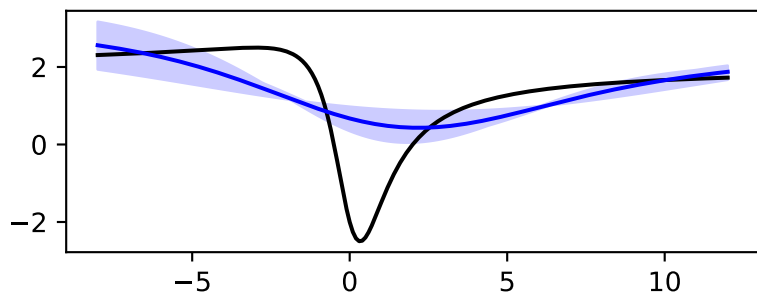
h=2, ep=1000
RMSE=0.774±0.071



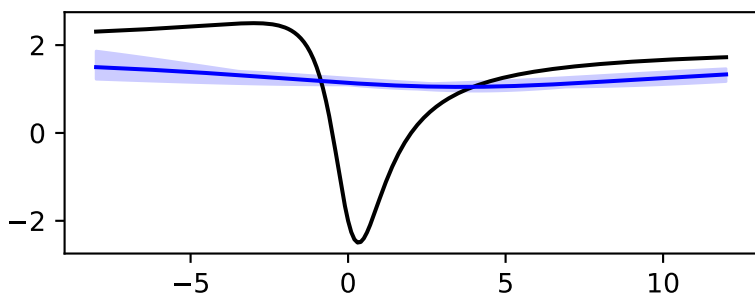
h=4, ep=200
RMSE=1.064±0.090



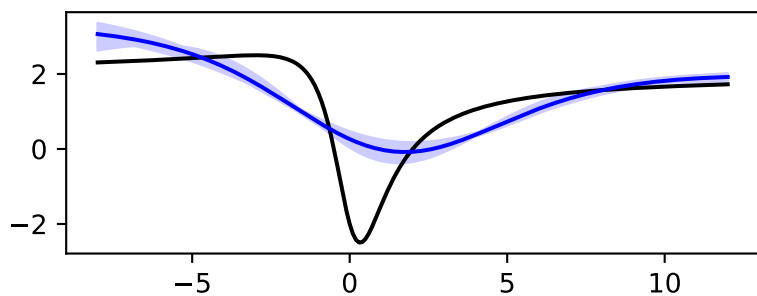
h=4, ep=1000
RMSE=0.800±0.083



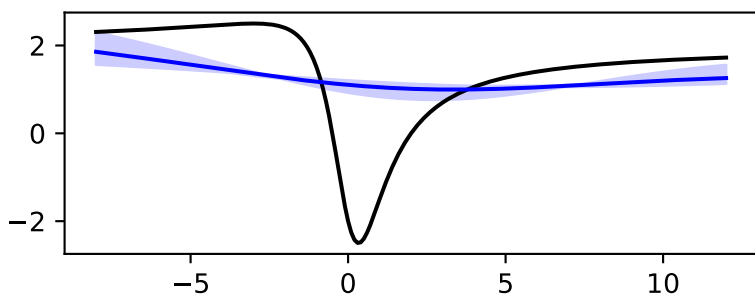
h=8, ep=200
RMSE=1.014±0.036



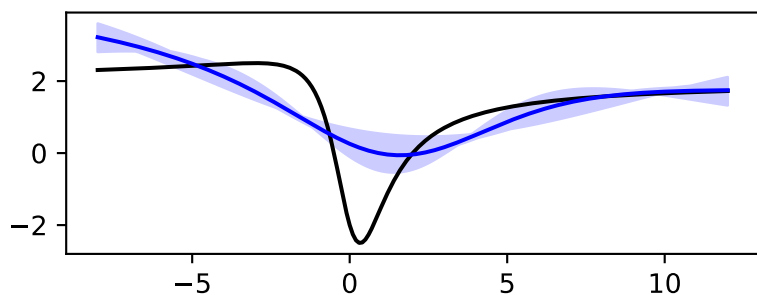
h=8, ep=1000
RMSE=0.683±0.048



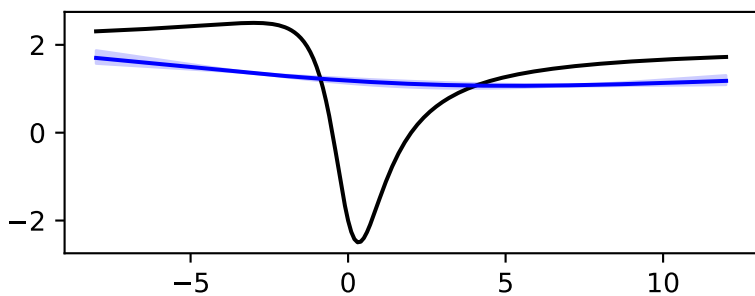
h=16, ep=200
RMSE=0.970±0.054



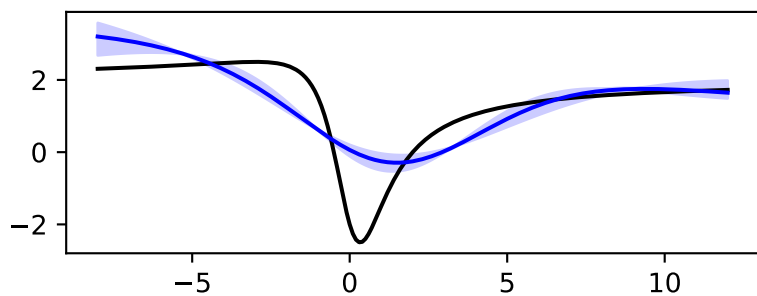
h=16, ep=1000
RMSE=0.698±0.102



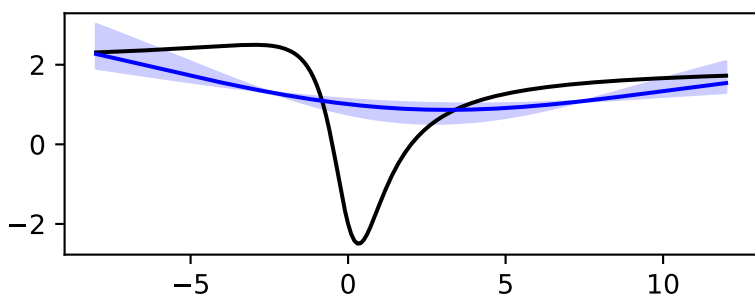
h=32, ep=200
RMSE=1.006±0.023



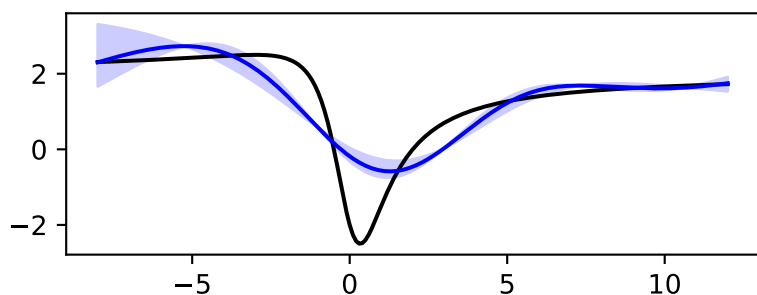
h=32, ep=1000
RMSE=0.647±0.072



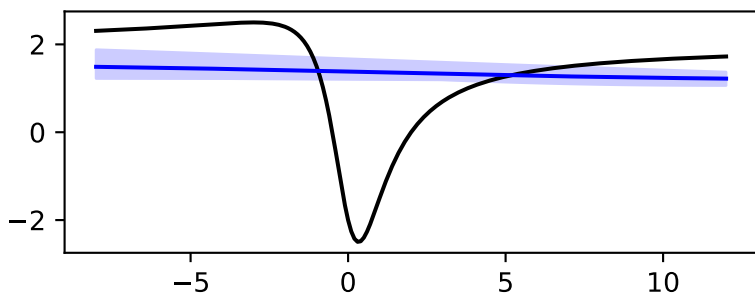
h=64, ep=200
RMSE=0.916±0.052



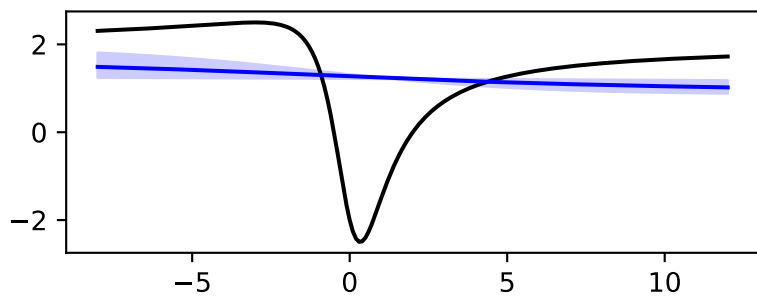
h=64, ep=1000
RMSE=0.527±0.070



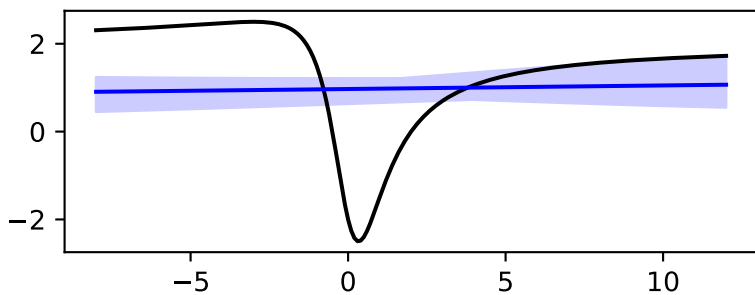
h=2, ep=200
RMSE=1.052±0.030



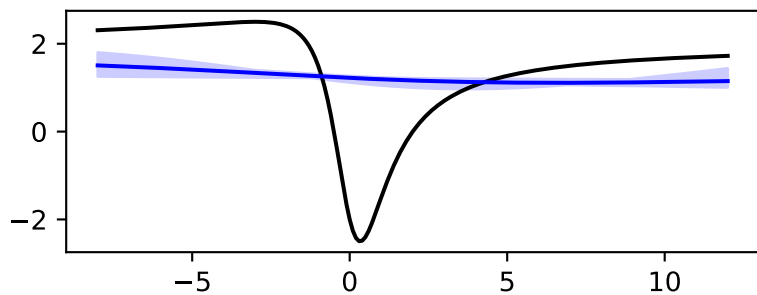
h=2, ep=1000
RMSE=1.058±0.020



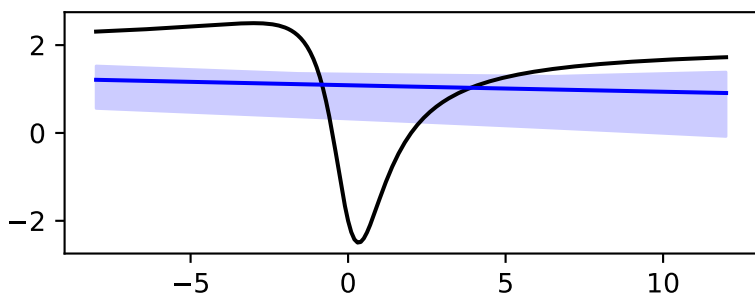
h=4, ep=200
RMSE=1.208±0.100



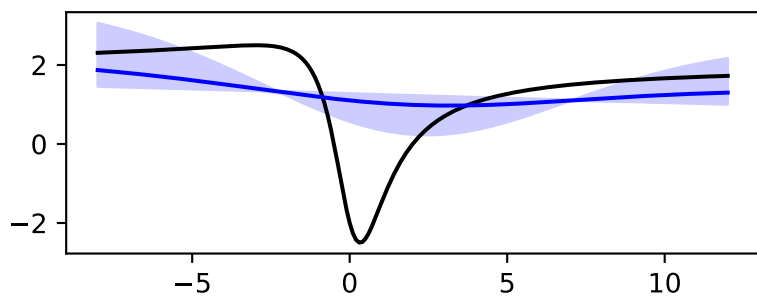
h=4, ep=1000
RMSE=1.037±0.047



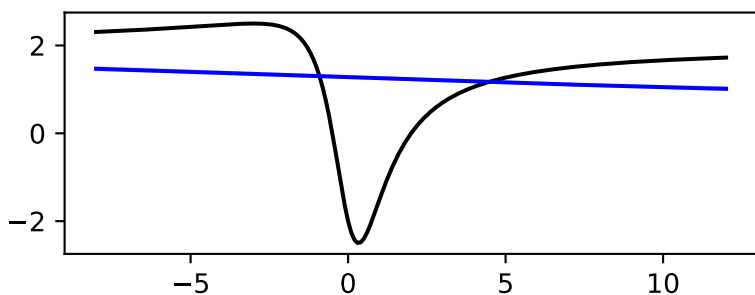
h=8, ep=200
RMSE=1.184±0.235



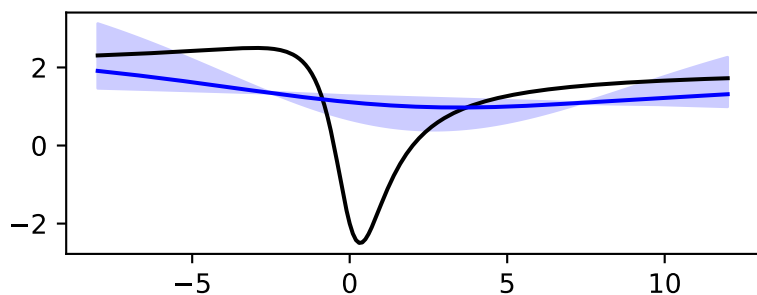
h=8, ep=1000
RMSE=0.985±0.109



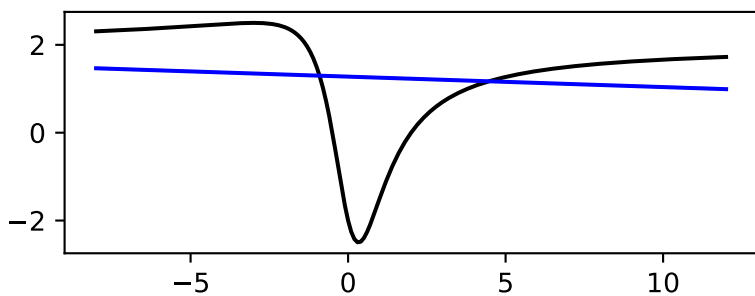
h=16, ep=200
RMSE=1.060±0.002



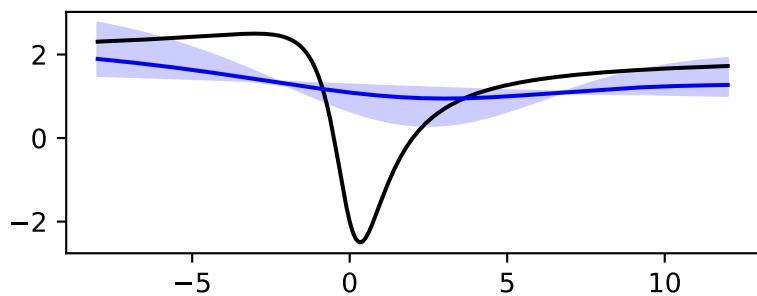
h=16, ep=1000
RMSE=0.983±0.098



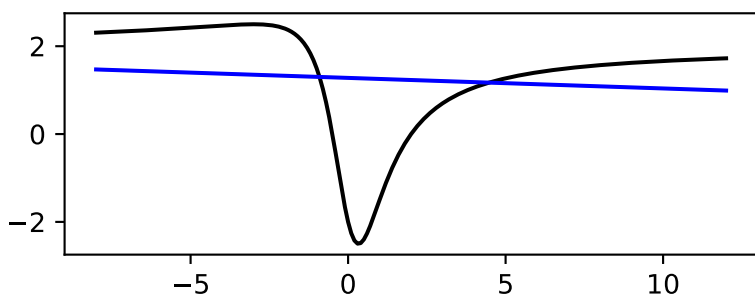
h=32, ep=200
RMSE=1.064±0.001



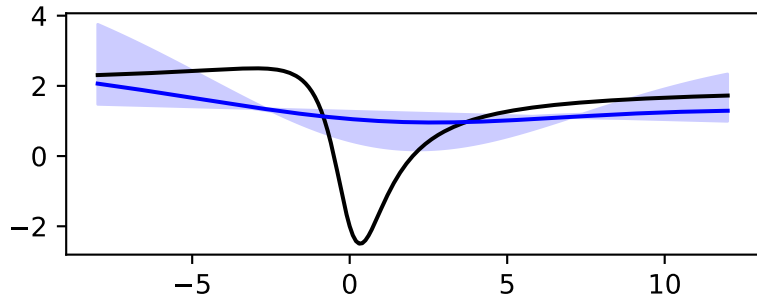
h=32, ep=1000
RMSE=0.961±0.104



h=64, ep=200
RMSE=1.063±0.001



h=64, ep=1000
RMSE=0.990±0.090



A melhor configuração encontrada foi \tanh com 64 neurônios e 1000 épocas, obtendo RMSE médio de validação 0.527 ± 0.070 .

Redes com poucos neurônios não capturam bem as oscilações. O aumento do número de neurônios e epochs melhora o erro e a estabilidade. ReLU mostrou maior consistência, sigmoid maior variabilidade.