Computational Intelligence Laboratory Exercise 2

Student Name: ChangXu CCNU Student Number: 2019180034 UOW Student Number: 6643048

Central China Normal University Wollongong Joint Institute

1 Problem 1 - Two Sprial Problem

The problem 1 is Two Sprial Problem, it can be described as a two class problem where each class is an inter twined spiral on a two dimensional plane. We can tell that this problem is a non-linear data problem. So I decide to use multi-neural network to solve this problem. With the codes in the other file, we get the result form different parameters:

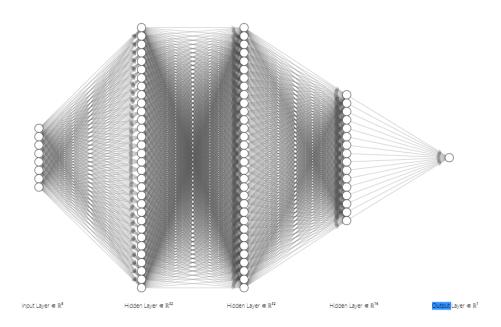
	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М	N
1	Numlts	NumHN	NumHN1	NumHN2	NumHN3	Lrnrate	Mtm1	Mtm2	ObejErr	Ordering	MinErr	AveErr	MaxErr	%Err
2	1536	3	10	25	25	0.03	1	0.5	0.005	0	0.388103	0.494373	0.596756	49.47916
3	1536	3	25	25	25	0.03	8.0	0.4	0.005	0	0.390744	0.494202	0.593656	48.7375
4	3072	3	25	25	25	0.03	8.0	0.4	0.005	0	0.369982	0.493462	0.602254	47.91666
5	6144	3	25	25	25	0.03	8.0	0.4	0.005	0	0.163765	0.486704	0.589091	49.47916
6	12288	3	25	25	25	0.03	8.0	0.4	0.005	0	0.008355	0.466621	0.895162	46.875
7	24576	3	25	25	25	0.03	8.0	0.4	0.005	0	0.000934	0.425752	0.987836	40.10416
8	49152	3	25	25	25	0.03	8.0	0.4	0.005	0	0	0.064119	0.995998	3.645833
9	49152	3	25	25	25	0.03	8.0	0.4	0.005	1	0.00039	0.176218	0.998015	11.91917
10	49152	3	25	25	25	0.03	0.8	0.4	0.005	2	0.000001	0.031266	0.999212	1.5625
11	49152	3	25	25	25	0.03	0.8	0.4	0.005	3	0	0.010815	0.035152	0

So in this problem, when the number of iteration reach to more than 40000, the accurancy of prediction increase apparently. And in training pattern, the Ordering 3 is selected each training iteration perform better than the left way, which parameters is NumIts: 49152, NumHN: 3, NumHN1: 25, NumHN2: 25, NumHN3: 25. Lerning rate is 0.03. The accurancy can reach 100%. Ordering 1 is the worst one in classify Two Sprial Problem.

2 Problem 2 – Abalone Age Problem

Abalone Age Problem is to predict the age of abalone from physical measurements. There are serveral points to determin the age such as sex, length, diameter, height, whole weight, shucked weight, viscera weight, shell weight, And rings. So the data should have 8 inputs in inputs layer.

1	Numlts	NumHN	NumHN1	NumHN2	NumHN3	Lrnrate	Mtm1	Mtm2	ObejErr	Ordering	MinErr	AveErr	MaxErr	%Err
2	29416	3	32	32	16	0.002	8.0	0.4	0.005	0	0.000003	0.072365	0.503125	21
3	29416	3	16	16	8	0.002	0.4	0.2	0.005	0	0.000004	0.069669	0.450609	21
4	7354	3	16	16	8	0.002	0.8	0.4	0.005	0	0.000612	0.071959	0.440386	21.4
5	7354	3	16	16	8	0.002	0.8	0.4	0.005	1	0.000203	0.074141	0.413232	23
6	7354	3	16	16	8	0.002	0.8	0.4	0.005	3	0.000035	0.073558	0.430291	21.4
7	7354	3	16	16	8	0.002	8.0	0.4	0.005	2	0.000102	0.073885	0.406354	21.4
8														
9														



The same as problem 1, the ordering-1 has the worst perfomance the 3 left training pattern. And the epoch number over 7354 will inflence a little in the accurancy of prediction. The parameters of best perfomance is NumIts: 7354, NumHN: 3, NumHN1: 16, NumHN2: 16, NumHN3: 8. Lerning rate is 0.03. The accurancy can reach 80%.

3 SPECT Heart Diagnosis Problem

A SPECT scan of the heart is a noninvasive nuclear imaging test. It uses radioactive tracers that are injected into the blood to produce pictures of your heart. Doctors use SPECT to diagnose coronary artery disease and find out if a heart attack has occurred. We need to know whether the people is normal or abnormal catagoried into 0 and 1. The data set extract 44 features to training this calssification modle. From the MLP algorithm:

1	Numlts	NumHN	NumHN1	NumHN2	NumHN3	Lrnrate	Mtm1	Mtm2	ObejErr	Ordering	MinErr	AveErr	MaxErr	%Err
2	1196	1	50			0.002	0.04	0.02	0.005	0	0.1344	0.554014	0.779957	66
3	2392	1	50			0.002	0.04	0.02	0.005	0	0.211941	0.557612	0.788059	60
4	9568	1	50			0.002	0.04	0.02	0.005	0	0.098203	0.516486	0.901797	58
5	19136	1	50			0.002	0.04	0.02	0.005	0	0.049719	0.549374	0.7838	60
6	38272	1	50			0.002	0.04	0.02	0.005	0	0.005458	0.055321	0.786817	60
7	38272	2	50	50		0.002	0.04	0.02	0.005	0	0.090293	0.529846	0.909707	60
8	19136	3	50	50	50	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.005	0	0.242839	0.551432	0.757161	60
9	38272	3	50	50	50	0.2	0.04	0.02	0.005	0	0.117699	0.57646	0.882298	60
10														

We can know from the blank, the accurancy does not change ignoring how the parameters has changed. The MLP might not suit this problem.