

Лабораторная работа №4 “Нейронные сети”

Долматович Алина, 858641

```
In [1]: import pandas
from scipy.io import loadmat
import numpy as np
import random
import scipy.optimize as optimize
import matplotlib.pyplot as pyplot
```

Загрузите данные ex4data1.mat из файла.

```
In [2]: data = loadmat('ex4data1.mat')
y = data["y"]
x = data["X"]
print(x.shape)
print(y)
```

```
(5000, 400)
[[10]
 [10]
 [10]
 ...,
 [ 9]
 [ 9]
 [ 9]]
```

Загрузите веса нейронной сети из файла ex4weights.mat, который содержит две матрицы $\Theta(1)$ (25, 401) и $\Theta(2)$ (10, 26). Какова структура полученной нейронной сети?

```
In [3]: weightsData = loadmat('ex4weights.mat')
theta1 = weightsData["Theta1"]
theta2 = weightsData["Theta2"]
print(theta1.shape)
print(theta2.shape)
```

```
(25, 401)
(10, 26)
```

Реализуйте функцию прямого распространения с сигмоидом в качестве функции активации.

```
In [4]: def sigmoid(x):
        return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))

def getSigmoidData(ones, x, theta):
    if x.shape[1] != theta.shape[1]:
        x = np.hstack((ones, x))
    z = np.dot(x, theta.T)
    return sigmoid(z)

def h(theta1, theta2, x):
    m = len(x)
    ones = np.ones((m, 1))
    x = getSigmoidData(ones, x, theta1)
    return x, getSigmoidData(ones, x, theta2)

l1, l2 = h(theta1, theta2, x)
print(l1.shape, l2.shape, x.shape)

((5000, 25), (5000, 10), (5000, 400))
```

Вычислите процент правильных классификаций на обучающей выборке. Сравните полученный результат с логистической регрессией.

```
In [5]: def predictionPercentValue(resultLayer, y):
        predictions = np.argmax(resultLayer, axis=1) + 1
        predictionsCount = 0
        for predictionValue, realValue in zip(predictions, y):
            if predictionValue == realValue:
                predictionsCount += 1
        percentValue = float(predictionsCount) / len(y) * 100
        return percentValue

predictionPercentValue(l2, y)
```

Out[5]: 97.52

Перекодируйте исходные метки классов по схеме one-hot.

```
In [6]: oneHot = pandas.get_dummies(y.squeeze())
print(oneHot)
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
...
4970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

[5000 rows x 10 columns]

Реализуйте функцию стоимости для данной нейронной сети.

```
In [7]: def costFunction(h, y, sumParameter=False):
        costs = []
        for hI, yI in zip(h, y):
            cost = sum((hI - yI) ** 2)
            costs.append(cost)
        return sum(costs) if sumParameter == True else np.array(costs)

oneHot = np.array(oneHot)
cost = costFunction(l2, oneHot, sumParameter=True)
print(cost)
```

304.66188263

Добавьте L2-регуляризацию в функцию стоимости.

```
In [8]: def costFunctionL2(theta1, theta2, y, lambda):
        l1, l2 = h(theta1, theta2, x)
        return sum(sum((l2 - y) ** 2) * lambda / (2*len(y)))

lambda = 10000
cost = costFunctionL2(theta1, theta2, oneHot, lambda)
print(cost)
```

304.66188263

Реализуйте функцию вычисления производной для функции активации.

```
In [9]: def sigmoidDerivate(x):
        return np.exp(-x) / ((1 + np.exp(-x)) ** 2)
```

Инициализируйте веса небольшими случайными числами.

```
In [16]: def generateWeights(shape):
    weights = []
    for i in range(shape[0]):
        line = []
        for j in range(shape[1]):
            value = random.random()
            line.append(value)
        weights.append(line)
    return np.array(weights)

shapel = (25, 401)
weights1 = generateWeights(shapel)
shape2 = (10, 26)
weights2 = generateWeights(shape2)
print(weights1.shape)
print(weights2.shape)
```

```
(25, 401)
(10, 26)
```

Реализуйте алгоритм обратного распространения ошибки для данной конфигурации сети.

```
In [11]: for j in xrange(100):
    l0 = x
    l1, l2 = h(weights1, weights2, l0)
    l2error = y - l2
    if (j% 100) == 0:
        print "Error:" + str(np.mean(np.abs(l2error)))
    l2delta = l2error*sigmoidDerivate(l2)
    l1error = l2delta.dot(weights2)
    l1delta = l1error * sigmoidDerivate(l1)
    weights1 += np.dot(l0.T, l1delta).T
    weights2 += np.dot(l1.T, l2delta).T
```

```
Error:4.50000740655
```

Для того, чтобы удостовериться в правильности вычисленных значений градиентов используйте метод проверки градиента с параметром $\varepsilon = 10^{-4}$.

```
In [12]: def gradient(weights, x, lmbda=0, alpha=10e-4):
    weights1, weights2 = weights[0], weights[1]
    for j in xrange(100):
        layer1 = sigmoid(np.dot(x, weights1.T))
        layer2 = sigmoid(np.dot(layer1, weights2.T))
        layer2delta = (layer2 - y) * (layer2 * (1-layer2))
        layer1delta = np.dot(layer2delta, weights2) * (layer1 * (1-layer1))
        l2Parameter = 1 - lmbda/len(x)
        weights2 = weights2 * l2Parameter - alpha * np.dot(layer1.T, l2delta)
```

```
weights1 = weights1 * l2Parameter - alpha * np.dot(x.T, layer1)
return np.array([weights1, weights2])
```

```
gradient([weights1, weights2], x)
```

```
Out[12]: array([ array([[ 9.44371080e-01,  1.20548325e-01,  3.41841525e-01
, ...,
-3.92934393e+05, -1.67927210e+04,  4.74412197e-01],
[  5.11302892e-01,  4.30194307e-01,  3.14657778e-01, ...,
-3.92934293e+05, -1.67935690e+04,  2.37830986e-01],
[  9.35294885e-01,  2.42716537e-02,  2.87289177e-01, ...,
-3.92933405e+05, -1.67927256e+04,  8.57284128e-01],
...,
[  3.27888681e-01,  4.66125296e-01,  3.84507094e-01, ...,
-3.92934279e+05, -1.67931734e+04,  7.49216550e-01],
[  6.04701939e-01,  5.91448105e-01,  6.71805820e-01, ...,
-3.92934465e+05, -1.67935775e+04,  9.69054377e-01],
[  5.22585685e-01,  8.25504367e-01,  9.09169621e-01, ...,
-3.92933617e+05, -1.67933137e+04,  5.50517327e-01]]),
array([[ 442377.33780564,  442376.95245053,  442377.60335074,
442377.33565965,  442377.81521366,  442377.44951588,
442377.45913141,  442377.38040217,  442377.05217094,
442377.22384933,  442377.05017671,  442377.62599652,
442377.15116521,  442377.87446756,  442377.19714859,
442377.73183692,  442377.44500665,  442376.98706223,
442377.21133876,  442377.33869702,  442377.07418048,
442376.89038705,  442376.9672255 ,  442377.6902827 ,
442377.62075839],
[ 442377.6760308 ,  442377.11424624,  442376.87667255,
442376.97064523,  442377.37828497,  442377.4744 ,
442377.02321059,  442377.40733642,  442377.53913507,
442377.49170005,  442377.07520374,  442377.7306359 ,
442377.83414677,  442377.20887069,  442377.19957571,
442377.265434 ,  442377.44490618,  442377.48418849,
442377.0506541 ,  442376.98787085,  442377.7220329 ,
442377.77087753,  442377.39832498,  442377.5736704 ,
442377.07579233],
[ 442377.27550228,  442377.66816328,  442377.10706844,
442377.12853179,  442377.1725485 ,  442376.91628131,
442377.81804318,  442377.60920538,  442377.2987184 ,
442377.18046373,  442377.60279035,  442377.37459615,
442377.38169338,  442377.01873317,  442377.32729088,
442377.56736738,  442377.34262235,  442377.6821326 ,
442377.82471859,  442377.11496578,  442377.83794139,
442377.74310231,  442376.94399424,  442377.84623017,
442376.95869942],
[ 442377.76698935,  442376.93471252,  442377.13580026,
442376.93301228,  442377.68504964,  442377.6166221 ,
442377.02517106,  442377.28454848,  442377.48760976,
442377.58584865,  442377.59863045,  442377.31377653,
442377.44139643,  442377.44832442,  442377.78035808,
442377.09205903,  442377.27706399,  442377.21785764,
442377.67371141,  442377.01202416,  442377.03701648,
442376.97479044,  442377.20857641,  442377.58018586,
```

```
442377.34167761],  
[ 442377.29103425, 442377.77511616, 442377.40892544,  
442377.79026345, 442376.92638041, 442377.11205145,  
442376.89851517, 442377.30002413, 442377.13439084,  
442377.7856424 , 442377.1499268 , 442377.45126139,  
442377.44755624, 442377.26257803, 442377.33316284,  
442377.73131356, 442377.4759038 , 442377.39424736,  
442377.50009672, 442377.59807165, 442377.52935838,  
442377.67382872, 442377.49486791, 442377.41653313,  
442377.31335238],  
[ 442377.00147951, 442377.5586365 , 442376.98796604,  
442377.0439275 , 442377.70305626, 442377.0979745 ,  
442377.70811253, 442377.54058751, 442377.63926048,  
  
442377.23110192, 442377.42382972, 442377.68499201,  
442377.51458761, 442377.18686374, 442376.96389657,  
442376.89631382, 442377.12267309, 442376.98761175,  
442377.74333788, 442377.54755945, 442377.2104273 ,  
442377.52740871, 442377.63191973, 442377.14107192,  
442377.35826125],  
[ 442377.78900595, 442376.96445023, 442376.9265066 ,  
442376.89046506, 442377.32427345, 442377.14896192,  
442377.24537871, 442377.62100195, 442377.6734643 ,  
442377.31847503, 442377.61144755, 442376.86758536,  
442377.04997626, 442377.64644552, 442377.25163395,  
442377.46186808, 442377.84519275, 442377.07145138,  
442377.60825459, 442377.72982291, 442377.7665389 ,  
442377.68559776, 442377.15892529, 442376.98559043,  
442377.80138378],  
[ 442377.25779219, 442377.61903693, 442377.50553423,  
442377.72265892, 442377.23255179, 442377.72092837,  
442377.53004176, 442377.23608555, 442377.43122659,  
442377.4806274 , 442377.42265489, 442376.89021444,  
442377.103507 , 442377.71148675, 442377.08252423,  
442377.3194131 , 442377.10493532, 442377.25880792,  
442376.89869127, 442377.45705822, 442377.2275894 ,  
442377.71284119, 442377.47701446, 442377.76092498,  
442377.4678679 ],  
[ 442377.41973464, 442377.24990433, 442376.9989195 ,  
442377.70962283, 442377.40675501, 442377.33215072,  
442377.53954564, 442377.60507623, 442377.07991909,  
442377.84709308, 442377.59854959, 442377.34381736,  
442377.66958752, 442377.70865045, 442376.86074572,  
442377.02624263, 442377.11394893, 442377.70440682,  
442377.59033433, 442377.07600733, 442377.32524666,  
442377.1404052 , 442377.27548268, 442377.69043851,  
442377.77419077],  
[ 442376.9416131 , 442377.43215474, 442377.07609868,  
442377.73189374, 442377.37866791, 442377.103618 ,  
442377.13387306, 442377.61890375, 442377.66908269,  
442377.27459689, 442377.146192 , 442377.38535729,  
442377.14784724, 442377.0858367 , 442377.13692537,  
442377.48577152, 442377.59204845, 442377.09185438,  
442377.85682265, 442377.16250027, 442377.36812611,
```

```
442377.48432931, 442377.41682913, 442377.28500618,  
442377.66453424]]]], dtype=object)
```

Добавьте L2-регуляризацию в процесс вычисления градиентов.

```
In [13]: weights = gradient([weights1, weights2], x, 1)  
weights1, weights2 = weights[0], weights[1]
```

Проверьте полученные значения градиента.

```
In [14]: l1, l2 = h(weights1, weights2, x)  
print(l1.shape, l2.shape, x.shape)  
  
((5000, 25), (5000, 10), (5000, 400))
```

Обучите нейронную сеть с использованием градиентного спуска или других более эффективных методов оптимизации.

```
In [17]: y = data["y"]  
x = data["X"]  
trainWeights1 = generateWeights((25, 401))  
trainWeights2 = generateWeights((10, 26))  
trainWeights = gradient([trainWeights1, trainWeights2], x, 0.0000001)  
trainWeights1, trainWeights2 = trainWeights[0], trainWeights[1]  
l1, l2 = h(trainWeights1, trainWeights2, x)
```

Вычислите процент правильных классификаций на обучающей выборке.

```
In [19]: predictionPercentValue(l2, y)
```

```
Out[19]: 97.52
```

Визуализируйте скрытый слой обученной сети.


```
In [20]: def plotL1(l1):
        count = 25
        _, axis = pyplot.subplots(1, count)

        for j in range(count):
            matrix = l1.T[j].reshape(50, 100, order="F")
            axis[j].imshow(matrix)
            axis[j].axis("off")

        pyplot.show()

plotL1(l1)
```



Подберите параметр регуляризации. Как меняются изображения на скрытом слое в зависимости от данного параметра?

```
In [25]: lmbdas = [1000000000, 1000, 0, 0.00001]

for lambda in lmbdas:
    trainWeights = gradient([trainWeights1, trainWeights2], x, lambda)
    trainWeights1, trainWeights2 = trainWeights[0], trainWeights[1]
    l1, l2 = h(trainWeights1, trainWeights2, x)
    print(lambda)
    plotL1(l1)
```

1000000000



1000



0



1e-05



