Izvještaj NENR, 6. zadaća

Zadatak 1.

$$\mu_{A;(x)} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{b;(x-a;)}}$$

$$\mu_{B;(x)} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{d;(x-c;)}}$$

$$\alpha'; = \mu_{A; \cdot} \mu_{B;}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m} \alpha_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} \alpha_i^2} \qquad E_k = \frac{1}{2} (y_k - \sigma_k)^2$$

Azumranje pojedinih pavanutara:

STOHASTICKA VARUANTA:
$$\psi(t+1) = \psi(t) - \eta$$
 $\frac{\partial E_k}{\partial \psi}$ GRUPNA VARIJANTA: $\psi(t+1) = \psi(t) - \eta$ $\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{\partial E_k}{\partial \psi}$

$$\frac{\partial Ek}{\partial \alpha_{i}} = \frac{\partial Ek}{\partial \sigma_{k}} \cdot \frac{\partial \sigma_{k}}{\partial \alpha_{i}} \cdot \frac{\partial \sigma_{k}}{\partial \alpha_{i}} = \frac{\partial Ek}{\partial \sigma_{k}} = -(yk - \sigma_{k})$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{k}}{\partial \sigma_{k}} = \frac{\left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_{j}^{2} \cdot j \cdot \lambda_{i}^{2} \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_{j}^{2} \cdot j\right) \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_{j}^{2} \cdot j\right) \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_{j}^{2} \cdot j\right)^{2}}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_{j}^{2} \cdot j\right)^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sum_{j=1}^{m} \phi_{j}^{2}) - (\sum_{j=1}^{m} \phi_{j}^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}) \cdot 1}{(\sum_{j=1}^{m} \phi_{j}^{2})^{2}} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{m} \phi_{j}^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \sum_{j=1}^{m} \phi_{j}^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{(\sum_{j=1}^{m} \phi_{j}^{2})^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma k}{\partial \alpha_i} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{m} j \neq i}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_j \right)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha_{i}}{\partial \alpha_{i}} = \frac{\partial (\mu_{A_{i}}, \mu_{B_{i}})}{\partial \alpha_{i}} = \frac{\partial \mu_{A_{i}}}{\partial \alpha_{i}} \cdot \mu_{B_{i}}$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial a_i} = \mu_{A_i}(1-\mu_{A_i}) \cdot \frac{\partial (-b_i(x-a_i))}{\partial a_i} = \mu_{A_i}(1-\mu_{A_i}) \cdot b_i$$

$$\frac{\partial E k}{\partial a_i} = -\left(y_k - \sigma_k\right) \cdot \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m j_{x_i} \, \alpha_j'(z_i - z_j)}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^m \alpha_j'\right)^2} \cdot \mu_{A_i}(1 - \mu_{A_i}) \cdot b_i \cdot \mu_{B_i}$$

STOHASTICKO AZURICANJE;

GRUPNO AZUR MANJE

$$a_{i}(++1) = a_{i}(+) + \eta \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{N} (y_{k} - \sigma_{k}) \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{m} j \times i d_{j}(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{2}{2}j) \mu_{k}(1 - \mu_{k}) \cdot b_{i} \cdot \mu_{0};$$

$$(\sum_{j=1}^{m} d_{j}^{2})^{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial Ek}{\partial b_i} = \frac{\partial Ek}{\partial \sigma k} \cdot \frac{\partial \sigma k}{\partial k_i} \cdot \frac{\partial k_i}{\partial b_i} \qquad \frac{\partial Ek}{\partial \sigma k} = -(yk - \sigma k)$$

$$\frac{\partial u_{A;}}{\partial b_{i}} = \mu_{A;} (1 - \mu_{A;}) \cdot \frac{\partial (-b(x-a;))}{\partial b_{i}} = \mu_{A;} (1 - \mu_{A;}) \cdot (a; -x)$$

STOHASTICKO AZURIATNJE

Filip Todorić, 0036506267

PARAMETAR Ci
$$\mu_{Bi} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{d_i(x - c_i)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial EL}{\partial c_i} = \frac{\partial c_i}{\partial c_i} \cdot \frac{\partial c_i}{\partial c_i}$$

$$\frac{\partial E k}{\partial c_i} = \frac{\partial E k}{\partial c_i} \cdot \frac{\partial \sigma_k}{\partial c_i} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial c_i}$$
isto kaon i mije

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{i}}{\partial c_{i}} = \frac{\partial \mu_{A_{i}} \mu_{B_{i}}}{\partial c_{i}} = \frac{\partial \mu_{B_{i}}}{\partial c_{i}} \mu_{A_{i}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mu_{B_{i}}}{\partial c_{i}} = \mu_{B_{i}} (1 - \mu_{B_{i}}) \cdot \frac{\partial \left(-\mathcal{L}_{i} \left(x - c_{i}\right)\right)}{\partial c_{i}} = \mu_{B_{i}} (1 - \mu_{B_{i}}) \cdot d_{i}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{i}}{\partial c_{i}} = \mu_{B_{i}} (1 - \mu_{B_{i}}) \cdot d_{i} \cdot \mu_{A_{i}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{k}}{\partial c_{i}} = -\left(y_{k} - \sigma_{k}\right) \cdot \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{m} j_{x_{i}} d_{j}^{*} \left(2_{i} - 2_{j}\right)}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} d_{j_{j}}\right)^{2}} \cdot \mu_{B_{i}} (1 - \mu_{B_{i}}) \cdot d_{i} \cdot \mu_{A_{i}}$$

GRUPNO:

$$c_{i}(t+1) = c_{i}(t) + \eta \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{N} (y_{k} - \sigma_{k}) \cdot \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{M} j_{z_{j}}(\alpha_{j})(z_{j} - z_{j})}{(\sum_{j=1}^{M} \alpha_{j}^{\prime})^{2}} \cdot \mu_{\theta_{i}}(1 - \mu_{\theta_{i}}) \cdot d_{i} \cdot \mu_{A_{i}}$$

PARAMETAR di

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{k}}{\partial d_{i}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{k}}{\partial d_{i}} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathcal{K}_{i}}{\partial d_{i}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{i}}{\partial d_{i}} = \frac{\partial \mu_{i} \mu_{b}}{\partial d_{i}} = \frac{\partial \mu_{b}}{\partial d_{i}} \cdot \mu_{A_{i}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mu_{b}}{\partial d_{i}} = \mu_{b} (1 - \mu_{b};) \cdot \frac{\partial \left(-d_{i}(x - C_{i})\right)}{\partial d_{i}} = \mu_{b} (1 - \mu_{b};) \cdot (c_{i} - x)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{k}}{\partial d_{i}} = -(y_{k} - \sigma_{k}) \cdot \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{m} j_{z_{i}} d_{j}(z_{i} - z_{j})}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} \sigma_{j_{i}}\right)^{2}} \cdot \mu_{b} (1 - \mu_{b};) (c_{i} - x) \cdot \mu_{A_{i}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{k}}{\partial d_{i}} = -(y_{k} - \sigma_{k}) \cdot \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{m} j_{z_{i}} d_{j}(z_{i} - z_{j})}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} \sigma_{j_{i}}\right)^{2}} \cdot \mu_{b} (1 - \mu_{b};) (c_{i} - x) \cdot \mu_{A_{i}}$$

$$\frac{d_{i}(+1) = d_{i}(+) + \eta \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{N} (y_{k} - \sigma_{k}) \cdot \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{M} j_{z_{i}} \cdot \mathcal{G}(2_{i} - 2_{j})}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^{M} \alpha_{j}\right)^{2}} \cdot \mu_{\vartheta_{i}}(1 - \mu_{\vartheta_{i}})(c_{i} - x)\mu_{A_{i}}$$

Filip Todorić, 0036506267

PARAMETAR p:
$$2i = pi \times +qiy + ri$$
 $\frac{\partial E \ell}{\partial pi} = \frac{\partial E k}{\partial \sigma k} \cdot \frac{\partial \sigma k}{\partial zi} \cdot \frac{\partial zi}{\partial pi}$
 $\frac{\partial E \ell}{\partial \sigma k} = -(yk - \sigma k)$
 $\frac{\partial \sigma k}{\partial zi} = \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_{j}^{2} z_{j}^{2}}{\sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_{j}^{2}} \right)^{i} = \frac{\alpha_{i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_{j}^{2}}$
 $\frac{\partial E k}{\partial pi} = \times$
 $\frac{\partial E k}{\partial pi} = -(yk - \sigma k) \frac{\alpha_{i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_{j}^{2}} \times$

PARAMETAR 9:

$$\frac{\partial z_i}{\partial g_i} = y$$
 $\frac{\partial E_k}{\partial p_i} = -(y_k - \sigma_k) \frac{\alpha_i}{\sum_{j=1}^m \alpha_j} y_j$

PARAMETAR r;
$$\frac{\partial z_i}{\partial r_i} = 1 \qquad \frac{\partial E_k}{\partial r_i} = -\left(y_k - \sigma_k\right) \cdot \frac{\partial z_i}{\sum_{j=1}^m d_j}$$

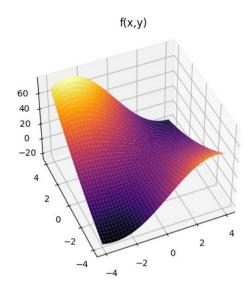
 $\Gamma_i(t+1) = \Gamma_i(t) + \eta \cdot (yk - \sigma k) \cdot \frac{\alpha_i}{\sum_{j=1}^m \alpha_j}$

$$\Gamma_{i}(t+1) = \Gamma_{i}(t) + \eta \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{N} (y_{k} - \sigma_{k}) \cdot \frac{\lambda_{i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{M} \lambda_{j}}$$

Zadatak 2.

Implementacija ANFIS sustava.

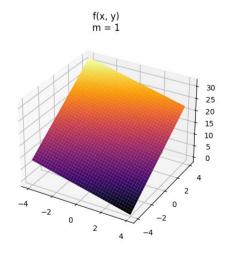
Zadatak 3.

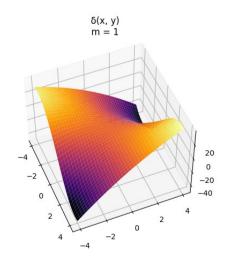


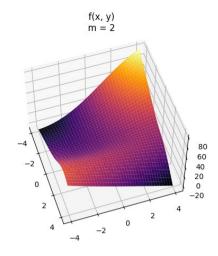
Zadatak 4.

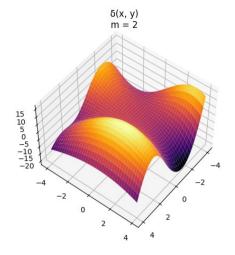
Grupni algoritam češće pronalazi sustav parametara s manjom ukupnom pogreškom s prikladnim skupom parametara $\mathbf{\eta}$. Prikladni parametri $\mathbf{\eta}$ veći su za grupni algoritam nego za stohastički. Veći $\mathbf{\eta}$ ubrzava postupak nalaženja boljih parametara, ali se riskira postizanje divergencije.

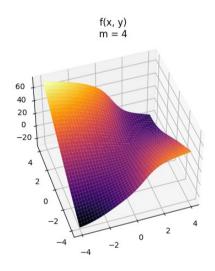
U sljedećim primjerima broj **m** označava broj pravila koje trenirani sustav ANFIS koristi.

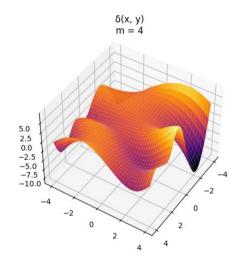


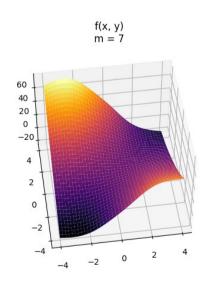


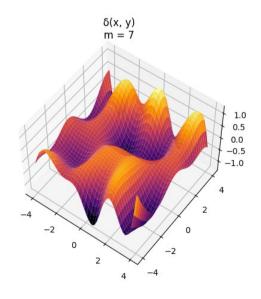






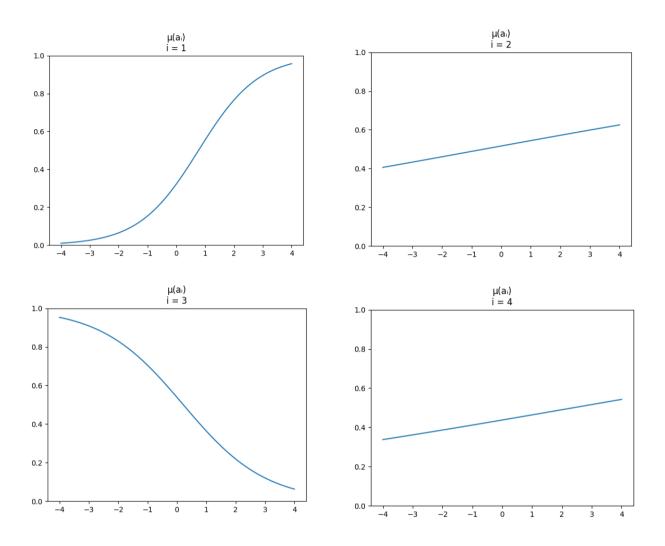




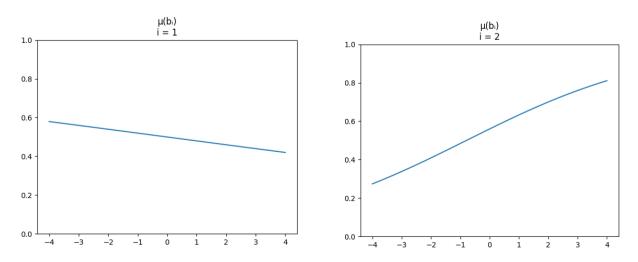


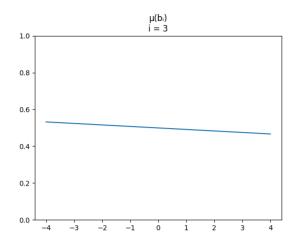
Zadatak 5.

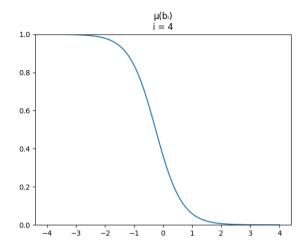
Na sljedećim primjerima broj i nekog neizrazitog skupa predstavlja redni broj pravila sustava ANFIS.



Naprimjer, za funkciju pripadnosti skupa A_1 možemo reći da opisuje "brojeve slične broju 4" u obliku sigmoidalne funkcije. Takav skup modelira isti koncept kao i skup koji modelira pripadnost skupini visokih ljudi.







Zadatak 6.

$$\delta(x, y) = o_k - y_k$$

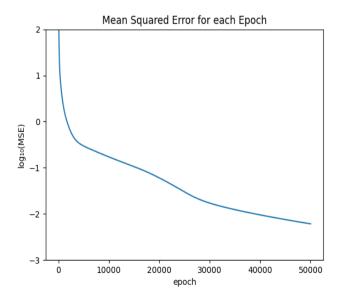
o_k - vrijednost izlaza ANFIS mreže

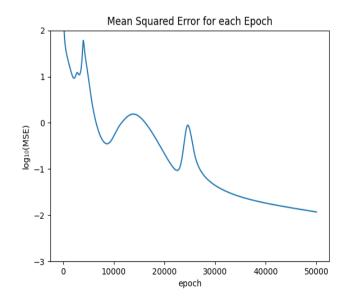
y_k - prava vrijednost izlaza funkcije

Ovu vrstu pogreške smo koristili za iscrtavanje pogreški svakog uzorka u zadatku 4.

Zadatak 7.

Broj pravila sustava ANFISA je 7 za ovaj primjer. Graf lijevo pokazuje srednju kvadratnu pogrešku svake epohe upotrebom grupnog algoritma, dok desni upotrebom stohastičkog algoritma.





Zadatak 8.

Dovoljno dobri parametri $\mathbf{\eta}$ veći su za grupni algoritam nego za stohastički. Veći $\mathbf{\eta}$ ubrzava postupak nalaženja boljih parametara, ali se riskira postizanje divergencije. Prikladne vrijednosti su približno:

• grupni algoritam

$$\eta = 10^{-6}$$

• stohastički algoritam

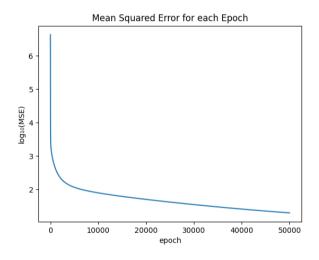
$$\eta = 10^{-7}$$

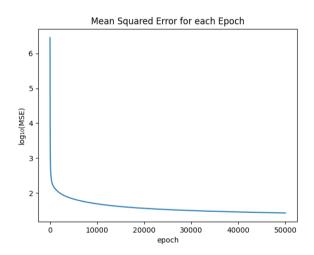
Za rubne vrijednosti 10^{-10} i 10^{-1} prikazani su grafovi za grupni i stohastički algoritam.

grupni algoritam

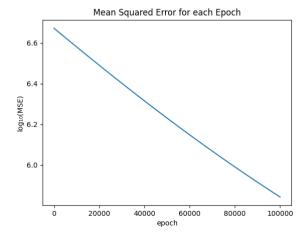
stohastički algoritam

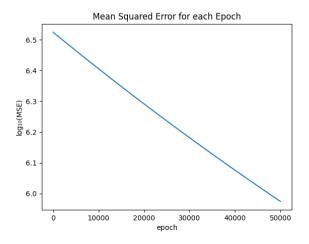
Prikladne vrijednosti parametra η:





Premale vrijednosti parametra n:





Prevelike vrijednosti parametra **η:**

