## Aprendizaje automático y minería de datos: Práctica 4

Jorge Rodríguez García y Gonzalo Sanz Lastra

## Código de la práctica:

```
{\tt import} \ {\tt scipy.optimize} \ {\tt as} \ {\tt opt}
import displayData
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from scipy.io import loadmat
import checkNNGradients as check
def load_mat(file_name):
    return loadmat(file_name)
def graphics(X):
    sample = np.random.choice(X.shape[0], 100)
    displayData.displayData(X[sample, :])
    plt.show()
def sigmoid(Z):
  return 1/(1+np.exp(-Z))
def dSigmoid(Z):
   return sigmoid(Z)*(1-sigmoid(Z))
def pesosAleatorios(L_in, L_out, rango):
    0 = np.random.uniform(-rango, rango, (L_out, 1+L_in))
    a = -Y*(np.log(X))
    b = (1-Y)*(np.log(1-X))
    d = (reg/(2*X.shape[0]))* ((01[:,1:]**2).sum() + (02[:,1:]**2).sum())
    return ((c.sum())/X.shape[0]) + d
def neuronalSuccessPercentage(results, Y):
```

```
for i in range(results.shape[0]):
        result = np.argmax(results[i])
        if result == Y[i]: numAciertos += 1
   return (numAciertos/(results.shape[0]))*100
def forPropagation(X1, 01, 02):
   m = X1.shape[0]
   a1 = np.hstack([np.ones([m, 1]), X1])
   a2 = np.hstack([np.ones([m, 1]), sigmoid(z2)])
   h = sigmoid(z3)
def backPropAlgorithm(X, Y, 01, 02, num_etiquetas, reg):
   G1 = np.zeros(O1.shape)
   G2 = np.zeros(O2.shape)
   m = X.shape[0]
   a1, z2, a2, z3, h = forPropagation(X, 01, 02)
    for t in range(X.shape[0]):
       a1t = a1[t, :] # (1, 401)
a2t = a2[t, :] # (1, 26)
       ht = h[t, :] # (1, 10)
yt = Y[t] # (1, 10)
       d2t = np.dot(02.T, d3t) * (a2t * (1 - a2t)) # (1, 26)
        G1 = G1 + np.dot(d2t[1:, np.newaxis], a1t[np.newaxis, :])
        G2 = G2 + np.dot(d3t[:, np.newaxis], a2t[np.newaxis, :])
    Aux02[:, 0] = 0
```

```
G2 = G2/m + (reg/m)*Aux02
    return np.concatenate((np.ravel(G1), np.ravel(G2)))
def backPropagation(params_rn, num_entradas, num_ocultas, num_etiquetas, X, Y, reg):
    01 = np.reshape(params_rn[:num_ocultas*(num_entradas + 1)], (num_ocultas, (num_entradas+1)))
    02 = np.reshape(params_rn[num_ocultas*(num_entradas+1):], (num_etiquetas, (num_ocultas+1)))
    c = cost(forPropagation(X, 01, 02)[4], Y, 01, 02, reg)
    gradient = backPropAlgorithm(X,Y, 01, 02, num_etiquetas, reg)
    return c, gradient
    valores = load_mat("ex4data1.mat")
    X = valores['X'] # matriz X, con todas las filas y todas las columnas menos la ultima (ys) Y = valores['y'].ravel() # matriz Y, con todas las filas y la ultima columna
                          # numero de muestras de entrenamiento # numero de variables x que influyen en el resultado y, mas la columna de 1s ^{\circ}
    m = X.shape[0]
    n = X.shape[1]
    num_etiquetas = 10
    Y = (Y-1)
    AuxY = np.zeros((m, num etiquetas))
    for i in range(m):
        AuxY[i][Y[i]] = 1
    weights = load_mat('ex4weights.mat')
    O1, O2 = weights['Theta1'], weights['Theta2']
                                                                                                                                                        1 There's an updat
    thetaVec = np.append(01, 02).reshape(-1)
```

