

Лабораторная работа № 3

Вариант: 9

```
[1]: import numpy as np
      from tensorflow import keras
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from numpy import sin, cos, pi
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from matplotlib.colors import LinearSegmentedColormap

[2]: %matplotlib inline
      import matplotlib_inline
      matplotlib_inline.backend_inline.set_matplotlib_formats('svg', 'pdf')

[3]: def plot_history(h, *metrics):
      for metric in metrics:
          print(f"{metric}: {h.history[metric][-1]:.4f}")
      figure = plt.figure(figsize=(5.5 * len(metrics), 3.5))
      for i, metric in enumerate(metrics, 1):
          ax = figure.add_subplot(1, len(metrics), i)
          ax.xaxis.get_major_locator().set_params(integer=True)
          plt.title(metric)
          plt.plot(h.history[metric], '-')
      plt.show()
```

Классификация

```
[4]: def ellipse(t, a, b, x0, y0, alpha):
      x = a * cos(t)
      y = b * sin(t)
      x, y = rotate(x, y, alpha)
      return np.array((x + x0, y + y0)).T

      def rotate(x, y, alpha):
          xr = x * cos(alpha) - y * sin(alpha)
          yr = x * sin(alpha) + y * cos(alpha)
          return xr, yr

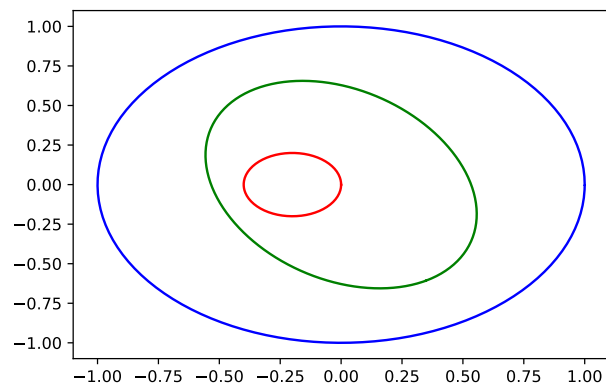
[5]: def plot_three_classes(data, labels, colors):
      plt.scatter(data[:, 0], data[:, 1], c=[colors[i[1]+i[2]*2] for i in labels],
                  marker='.')
      COLORS = ['red', 'green', 'blue']

[6]: a1 = 0.2; b1 = 0.2; alpha1 = 0;      x01 = -0.2; y01 = 0
      a2 = 0.7; b2 = 0.5; alpha2 = -pi / 3; x02 = 0;      y02 = 0
```

```
a3 = 1;    b3 = 1;    alpha3 = 0;    x03 = 0;    y03 = 0
```

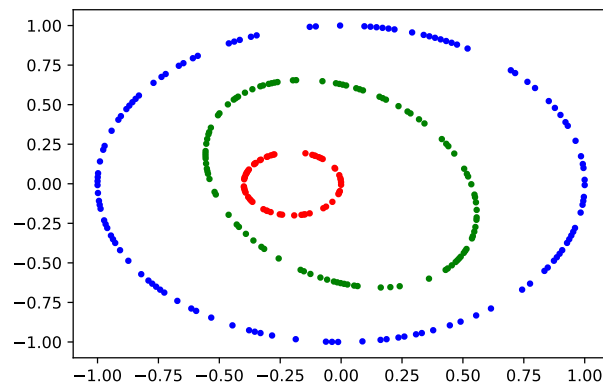
```
[7]: t = np.arange(0, 2 * pi, 0.025)
      ellipse1 = ellipse(t, a1, b1, x01, y01, alpha1)
      ellipse2 = ellipse(t, a2, b2, x02, y02, alpha2)
      ellipse3 = ellipse(t, a3, b3, x03, y03, alpha3)
```

```
[8]: plt.plot(ellipse1[:, 0], ellipse1[:, 1], COLORS[0])
      plt.plot(ellipse2[:, 0], ellipse2[:, 1], COLORS[1])
      plt.plot(ellipse3[:, 0], ellipse3[:, 1], COLORS[2])
      plt.show()
```



```
[9]: rng = np.random.default_rng()
      data1 = np.array((*rng.choice(ellipse1, 60, False, axis=0),
                             *rng.choice(ellipse2, 100, False, axis=0),
                             *rng.choice(ellipse3, 120, False, axis=0)))
      labels1 = np.array(*[[1, 0, 0] for _ in range(60)],
                          *[[0, 1, 0] for _ in range(100)],
                          *[[0, 0, 1] for _ in range(120)])
```

```
[10]: plot_three_classes(data1, labels1, COLORS)
      plt.show()
```



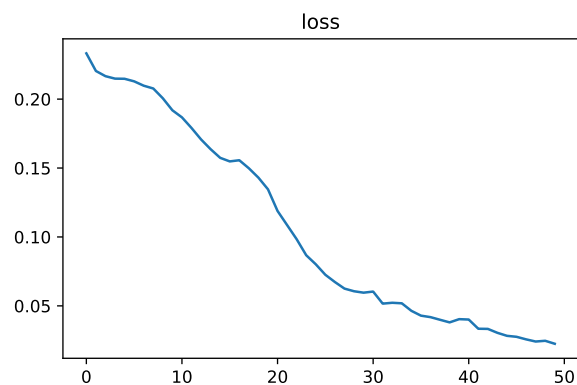
```
[11]: train_data1, test_data1, train_labels1, test_labels1 = train_test_split(data1,
↳ labels1, train_size=0.8)
```

```
[12]: model1 = keras.models.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Dense(20, input_dim=2, activation='tanh'),
    keras.layers.Dense(50, activation='tanh'),
    keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='sigmoid')
])
model1.compile(keras.optimizers.Adam(0.01), 'mse', ['accuracy'])

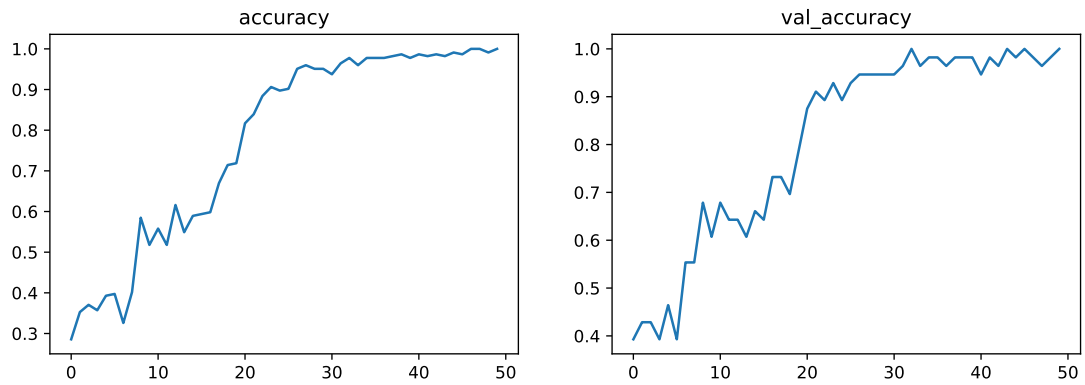
hist1 = model1.fit(train_data1, train_labels1, validation_data=(test_data1,
↳ test_labels1), batch_size=20, epochs=50, verbose=0)
```

```
[13]: plot_history(hist1, 'loss')
plot_history(hist1, 'accuracy', 'val_accuracy')
```

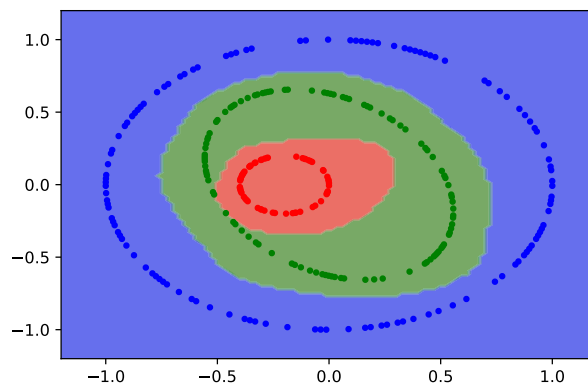
loss: 0.0225



```
accuracy: 1.0000  
val_accuracy: 1.0000
```



```
[14]: n = 100  
x = np.linspace(-1.2, 1.2, n)  
y = np.linspace(-1.2, 1.2, n)  
  
xv, yv = np.meshgrid(x, y)  
z = model1.predict(np.c_[xv.ravel(), yv.ravel()]).argmax(axis=1).reshape(n, n)  
  
cmap = LinearSegmentedColormap.from_list('cmap', COLORS)  
plt.contourf(xv, yv, z, alpha = 0.6, cmap=cmap)  
plot_three_classes(train_data1, train_labels1, COLORS)  
plt.show()
```



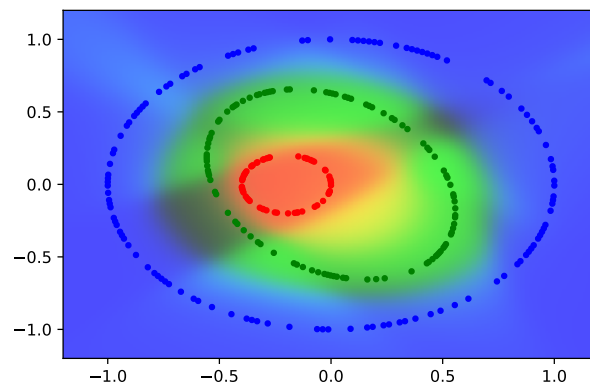
```
[15]: n = 100  
x = np.linspace(-1.2, 1.2, n)  
y = np.linspace(-1.2, 1.2, n)
```

```

xv, yv = np.meshgrid(x, y)
z = model1.predict(np.c_[xv.ravel(), yv.ravel()]).reshape(n, n, 3)

plt.imshow(z, extent=(-1.2, 1.2, -1.2, 1.2), alpha=0.7, origin='lower',
↪aspect='auto')
plot_three_classes(test_data1, test_labels1, COLORS)
plt.show()

```



Аппроксимация

```

[16]: def f(t):
      return sin(t ** 2 - 2 * t + 5)

```

```

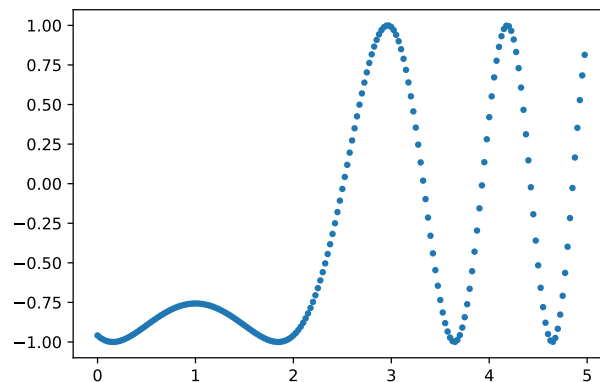
[18]: h = 0.025
      train_data2 = np.arange(0, 5, h)
      train_labels2 = f(train_data2)

```

```

[19]: plt.plot(train_data2, train_labels2, '.')
      plt.show()

```

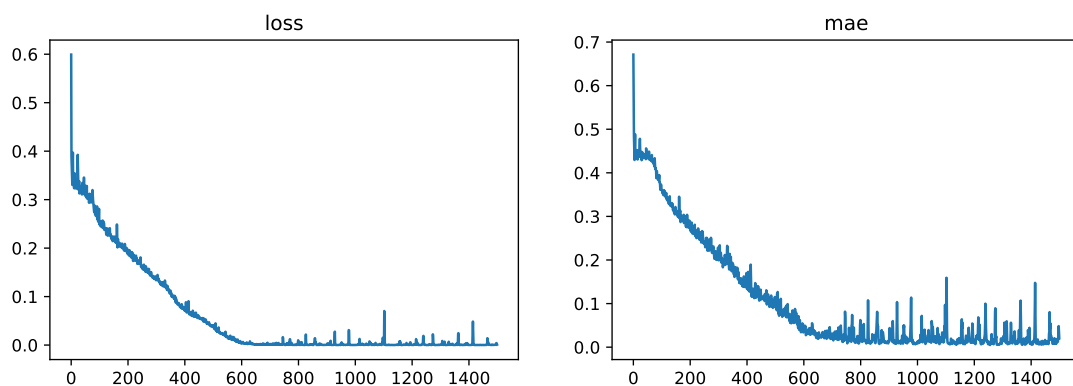


```
[20]: model2 = keras.models.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Dense(50, input_dim=1, activation='tanh'),
    keras.layers.Dense(100, activation='tanh'),
    keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='linear')
])
model2.compile(keras.optimizers.Adam(0.001), 'mse', ['mae'])

hist2 = model2.fit(train_data2, train_labels2, batch_size=5, epochs=1500, verbose=0,
    ↪shuffle=True)
```

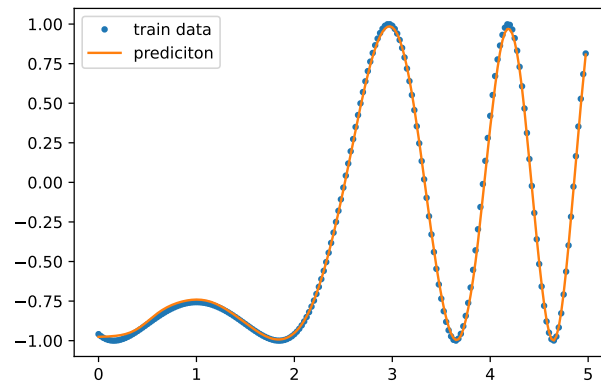
```
[21]: plot_history(hist2, 'loss', 'mae')
```

```
loss: 0.0009
mae: 0.0203
```



```
[22]: plt.plot(train_data2, train_labels2, '.', label='train data')
plt.plot(train_data2, model2.predict(train_data2).flat, label='prediction')
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
[23]: test_data2 = np.arange(0, 5, h / 2)
test_labels2 = f(test_data2)

plt.plot(train_data2, train_labels2, '--', label='correct')
plt.plot(train_data2, model2.predict(train_data2).flat, label='predicted')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

