

CSE 4088

Introduction to Machine Learning

--Homework 2--

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## Before Begin

By running Answers.py, every answers of each questions that I solved will be displayed.

(The execution time for ThePerceptronLearningAlgorithm is a bit of slow)

```
Answers.py
1  import GeneralizationError
2  import ThePerceptronLearningAlgorithm
3
4  GeneralizationError
5  ThePerceptronLearningAlgorithm
```

My answers:

```
exc@exc-NBLK-WAX9X:~/...
nsions/ms-python.pytl
xc/Desktop/ödev/Answ
Question 1 => 1000
Question 2 => 1500
Question 3 => 2000
Question 4 => 15
Question 5 => 0.1
Question 6 => 100
Question 7 => 0.01
```

# Generalization Error

That part contains questions 1-2-3

In that part, firstly I find the N's min value with pencil on paper.

$$pb \leq 2.M.e^{-2\epsilon^2 N} \Rightarrow \frac{pb}{2.M} \leq e^{-2\epsilon^2 N}$$
$$\Downarrow$$
$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{pb}{2.M}\right)}{2\epsilon^2} \leq N \quad \Leftarrow \quad \log_e \frac{pb}{2.M} \leq -2\epsilon^2 N$$

Then I created GeneralizationError.py and calculated the results of the first 3 questions by that code.

```
7 def findArgument(pb,M):
8     return pb/(2*M)
9
10
11 '''findMin finds the min value of N
12 argument is the result of findargument part and e2 is the epsilon value'''
13 def findMin(e2,argument):
14     ln=numpy.log
15     minN=(ln(argument))/(-2*(e2**2))
16     return minN
17
18
19 #findOption finds the correct option according to the minimum N value.
20 def findOption (minN):
21     options=[500,1000,1500,2000]
22     for j in range(0,len(options)-1):
23         if([minN>options[j] and minN<=options[j+1]]):
24             return options[j+1]
25     return "More exaples are needed"
26
27 #İsmail ÖKSÜZ
28 #150119516
29
30 #Created arrayM for M values
31 arrayM=[1,10,100]
32
33 #Created results to append answers
34 results=[]
35
36 #Code runs for every M values.
37 for i in range (0,len(arrayM)):
38
39     #assign value to argument variable => ln(pb/(2*M))
40     argument=findArgument(0.03,arrayM[i])
41
42     #assign value to minN variable => argument/(-2*epsilon^2)
43     minN=findMin(0.05,argument)
44
45     #finds the correct option and add the result to results array
46     results.append(findOption(minN))
47
```

Answer for Q1 = 1000 [b]

Answer for Q2 = 1500 [c]

Answer for Q3 = 2000 [d]

# The Perceptron Learning Algorithm

That part contains questions 4-5-6-7

For that part, I use Dataset.py.

```
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

def getRandomCoordinates():
    return (random.uniform(-1, 1), random.uniform(-1, 1))

class PerceptionLearningAlgorithm:
    def getCandidateFunction(self, point):
        return int(np.sign(self.weight[0]*1 + self.weight[1]*point[0] + self.weight[2]*point[1]))

    def __init__(self, dataset):
        self.weight = np.array([0, 0, 0])
        self.dataset = dataset

    def fit(self, iterationPloted=False):
        self.weight = np.array([0, 0, 0])
        iterationCount = 0
        while True:
            misclassifiedPointsArray = []
            for (x, y) in zip(self.dataset.xs, self.dataset.ys):
                if self.getCandidateFunction(x) != y:
                    misclassifiedPointsArray.append((np.array([1, x[0], x[1]]), y))
            if len(misclassifiedPointsArray) > 0:
                iterationCount += 1
                mpa1, mpa2 = random.choice(misclassifiedPointsArray)
                self.weight = self.weight + mpa1*mpa2
            else:
                return iterationCount

class Dataset:
    def __init__(self, num_points):
        axis1 = getRandomCoordinates()
        axis2 = getRandomCoordinates()
        self.augmented1 = (axis2[1] - axis1[1]) / (axis2[0] - axis1[0])
        self.augmented2 = axis1[1]
        self.augmented3 = axis1[0]
```

Calculator is a function that calculates the result for each question by taking several variable and returns the result.

```
def calculator(run, N, numpoints, qNo):
    iterationCountArray = []
    cnterTrueClassified = 0
    cnterErrorClassified = 0
    for i in range(run):
        dataset = Dataset.Dataset(num_points=numpoints)
        perceptionLearningAlgorithm = Dataset.PerceptionLearningAlgorithm(dataset)
        iterationCountArray.append(perceptionLearningAlgorithm.fit())
        for j in range(N):
            p = Dataset.getRandomCoordinates()
            if dataset.getTargetFunction(p) == perceptionLearningAlgorithm.getCandidateFunction(p):
                cnterTrueClassified += 1
            else:
                cnterErrorClassified += 1
        cnterClassified = cnterErrorClassified + cnterTrueClassified
        probError = answer57(float(cnterErrorClassified) / (cnterClassified))
    if qNo == 4:
        noOfIteration = answer4(np.mean(iterationCountArray))
    elif qNo == 6:
        noOfIteration = answer6(np.mean(iterationCountArray))
    if qNo % 2 == 0:
        return noOfIteration
    else:
        return probError
```

For each question, I created different functions to find correct answer:

```
def answer4(noOfIteration):
    options=[1,15,300,5000,10000]
    dif=abs(noOfIteration-options[0])
    choice=0
    for i in range(0,len(options)):
        if abs(noOfIteration-options[i])<dif:
            dif=abs(noOfIteration-options[i])
            choice=i
    return options[choice]

#finds the correct option for question 5 and 7
def answer57(probError):
    #as the options are same for q5 and q7, i used single function
    options=[0.001,0.01,0.1,0.5,0.8]
    dif=abs(probError-options[0])
    choice=0
    for i in range(0,len(options)):
        if abs(probError-options[i])<dif:
            dif=abs(probError-options[i])
            choice=i
    return options[choice]

#finds the correct option for question 6
def answer6(noOfIteration):
    options=[50,100,500,1000,5000]
    dif=abs(noOfIteration-options[0])
    choice=0
    for i in range(0,len(options)):
        if abs(noOfIteration-options[i])<dif:
            dif=abs(noOfIteration-options[i])
            choice=i
    return options[choice]
```

Answer for Q4 = 15 [b]

Answer for Q5 = 0.1 [c]

Answer for Q6 = 100 [b]

Answer for Q7 = 0.01 [b]