



Masters in Computer Science

**Topics in Machine Learning & Neural Net
(COMP-5011)**

Name:

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Assignment 3 Part 1:

1.(5points) Write a python or MATLAB based codes to train an incremental extreme learning machine with an intelligent optimization algorithm (GA or PSO or others). Students could use the codes of their Incremental Extreme Learning Machine code as their reference. Test the written code by using two datasets (one classification dataset and one UCI regression dataset)

Code:

```
function [TrainingTime, TestingTime, TrainingAccuracy, TestingAccuracy] =  
ipso_elm(TrainingData_File, TestingData_File, Elm_Type, NumberofHidden-  
Neurons, ActivationFunction)  
  
%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Macro definition  
REGRESSION=0;  
CLASSIFIER=1;  
  
%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Load training dataset  
train_data=TrainingData_File;  
T=train_data(:,1)';  
P=train_data(:,2:size(train_data,2))';  
clear train_data; % Release raw training  
data array  
  
%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Load testing dataset  
test_data=TestingData_File;  
TV.T=test_data(:,1)';  
TV.P=test_data(:,2:size(test_data,2))';  
clear test_data; % Release raw testing  
data array  
  
NumberofTrainingData=size(P,2);  
NumberofTestingData=size(TV.P,2);  
NumberofInputNeurons=size(P,1);  
  
if Elm_Type~=REGRESSION  
    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Preprocessing the data of classification  
    sorted_target=sort(cat(2,T,TV.T),2);  
    label=zeros(1, 1); % Find and save in  
'label' class label from training and testing data sets  
    label(1,1)=sorted_target(1,1);  
    j=1;  
    for i = 2:(NumberofTrainingData+NumberofTestingData)  
        if sorted_target(1,i) ~= label(1,j)  
            j=j+1;  
            label(1,j) = sorted_target(1,i);  
        end  
    end  
    number_class=j;  
    NumberofOutputNeurons=number_class;
```

```

%%%%%%%%%% Processing the targets of training
temp_T=zeros(NumberOfOutputNeurons, NumberOfTrainingData);
for i = 1:NumberofTrainingData
    for j = 1:number_class
        if label(1,j) == T(1,i)
            break;
        end
    end
    temp_T(j,i)=1;
end
T=temp_T*2-1;

%%%%%%%%%% Processing the targets of testing
temp_TV_T=zeros(NumberOfOutputNeurons, NumberOfTestingData);
for i = 1:NumberofTestingData
    for j = 1:number_class
        if label(1,j) == TV.T(1,i)
            break;
        end
    end
    temp_TV_T(j,i)=1;
end
TV.T=temp_TV_T*2-1;

end                                     % end if of Elm_Type

%%%%%%%%%% Calculate weights & biases
start_time_train=cputime;

%%%%%%%%%% Random generate input weights InputWeight (w_i) and biases Bi-
asofHiddenNeurons (b_i) of hidden neurons
% InputWeight=rand(NumberOfHiddenNeurons,NumberOfInputNeurons)*2-1;
% BiasofHiddenNeurons=rand(NumberOfHiddenNeurons,1);
% tempH=InputWeight*P;
% clear P;                                     % Release input of
training data
% ind=ones(1,NumberOfTrainingData);
% BiasMatrix=BiasofHiddenNeurons(:,ind);        % Extend the bias ma-
trix BiasofHiddenNeurons to match the demention of H
% tempH=tempH+BiasMatrix;

```

```

%=====IELM and PSo main Part =====
E=T; % E = t

for i=1:NumberofHiddenNeurons
    %[x_best]=PSO(40,P,E,NumberofTrainingData,NumberofInputNeurons,2,1,-1);%
    %if don't allowed inbuilt function of PSo for use then remove comment
    %from upper line and put in comment below four lines

    f = @(x)fitness(x,P,NumberofInputNeurons,NumberofTrainingData,E); % call
    fitness function with additional args
    options = optimoptions('particleswarm','SwarmSize',100); % option of PSO
    nvars=NumberofInputNeurons+1; % number of variabls
    lb=-1;ub=1; % lower bound upper bound
    [x_best,f_val] = particleswarm(f,nvars,lb,ub); % find best weights for
    IELM and less RMSE

    InputWeight(i,:)=x_best(1:NumberofInputNeurons)';
    BiasofHiddenNeurons(i,:)=x_best(NumberofInputNeurons+1);
    H(i,:)=(1 ./ (1 + exp(-(InputWeight(i,:)*P+BiasofHiddenNeurons(i,:))));
% H = (1 / 1 + exp (w *P + bias)
    %clear p;
    tempH(i,:) = pinv(H(i,:))'; % TempH = H^-1
    B(i,:) = tempH(i,:) * E'; % Beta = H^-1 * E
    E = E - (H(i,:)'*B(i,:))'; % E = E - H*beta

end
%=====
=====
%%%%%%%%%% Calculate hidden neuron output matrix H
switch lower(ActivationFunction)
    case {'sig','sigmoid'}
        %%%%%%%%% Sigmoid
        H = 1 ./ (1 + exp(-tempH));
    case {'sin','sine'}
        %%%%%%%%% Sine
        H = sin(tempH);
    case {'hardlim'}
        %%%%%%%%% Hard Limit
        H = double(hardlim(tempH));
    case {'tribas'}
        %%%%%%%%% Triangular basis function
        H = tribas(tempH);
    case {'radbas'}
        %%%%%%%%% Radial basis function
        H = radbas(tempH);
        %%%%%%%%% More activation functions can be added here
end
clear tempH; % Release the temporary

```

```

%%%%%%%%%%%% Calculate output weights OutputWeight (beta_i)
%OutputWeight=pinv(H') * T'; % implementation without
regularization factor //refer to 2006 Neurocomputing paper
%OutputWeight=inv(eye(size(H,1))/C+H * H') * H * T'; % faster method 1
//refer to 2012 IEEE TSMC-B paper
%implementation; one can set regularizaiton factor C properly in classifica-
tion applications
%OutputWeight=(eye(size(H,1))/C+H * H') \ H * T'; % faster method 2
//refer to 2012 IEEE TSMC-B paper
%implementation; one can set regularizaiton factor C properly in classifica-
tion applications

%If you use faster methods or kernel method, PLEASE CITE in your paper
properly:

%Guang-Bin Huang, Hongming Zhou, Xiaojian Ding, and Rui Zhang, "Extreme
Learning Machine for Regression and Multi-Class Classification," submitted to
IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, October 2010.

end_time_train=cputime;
TrainingTime=end_time_train-start_time_train % Calculate CPU time
(seconds) spent for training ELM

%%%%%%%%%%%% Calculate the training accuracy
Y=(H' * B)'; % Y: the actual output of the
training data
if Elm_Type == REGRESSION
    norm_TV_T=(T-min(T))/(max(T)-min(T));
    norm_TV_Y=(Y-min(Y))/(max(Y)-min(Y));
    TrainingAccuracy=sqrt(mse(norm_TV_T - norm_TV_Y)) % Calcu-
late testing accuracy (RMSE) for regression case % Calculate
training accuracy (RMSE) for regression case
end
clear H;

%%%%%%%%%%%% Calculate the output of testing input
start_time_test=cputime;
tempH_test=InputWeight*TV.P;
clear TV.P; % Release input of testing data
ind=ones(1,NumberOfTestingData);
BiasMatrix=BiasofHiddenNeurons(:,ind); % Extend the bias ma-
trix BiasofHiddenNeurons to match the demention of H
tempH_test=tempH_test + BiasMatrix;
switch lower(ActivationFunction)
case {'sig','sigmoid'}
    %%%%%%%%% Sigmoid
    H_test = 1 ./ (1 + exp(-tempH_test));
case {'sin','sine'}
    %%%%%%%%% Sine
    H_test = sin(tempH_test);
case {'hardlim'}
    %%%%%%%%% Hard Limit
    H_test = hardlim(tempH_test);
case {'tribas'}
end
end

```

```

%%%%%%%%% Triangular basis function
H_test = tribas(tempH_test);
case {'radbas'}
    %%%%%%%%% Radial basis function
    H_test = radbas(tempH_test);
    %%%%%%%%% More activation functions can be added here
end
TY=(H_test' * B)'; % TY: the actual output of the
testing data
end_time_test=cputime;
TestingTime=end_time_test-start_time_test % Calculate CPU time
(seconds) spent by ELM predicting the whole testing data

if Elm_Type == REGRESSION
    norm_TV_T=(TV.T-min(TV.T))/(max(TV.T)-min(TV.T));
    norm_TV_Y=(TY-min(TY))/(max(TY)-min(TY));
    TestingAccuracy=sqrt(mse(norm_TV_T - norm_TV_Y)) % Calculate
testing accuracy (RMSE) for regression case
end

if Elm_Type == CLASSIFIER
    %%%%%%%%% Calculate training & testing classification accuracy
    MissClassificationRate_Training=0;
    MissClassificationRate_Testing=0;

    for i = 1 : size(T, 2)
        [x, label_index_expected]=max(T(:,i));
        [x, label_index_actual]=max(Y(:,i));
        if label_index_actual~=label_index_expected
            MissClassificationRate_Training=MissClassificationRate_Train-
ing+1;
        end
    end
    TrainingAccuracy=1-MissClassificationRate_Training/size(T,2)
    for i = 1 : size(TV.T, 2)
        [x, label_index_expected]=max(TV.T(:,i));
        [x, label_index_actual]=max(TY(:,i));
        if label_index_actual~=label_index_expected
            MissClassificationRate_Testing=MissClassificationRate_Testing+1;
        end
    end
end

```

Fitness Function

```
function fit = fitness(x,P,NumberOfInputNeurons,NumberOfTrainingData,E) %  
FITNESS FUNCTION FOR pso  
    InputWeight=x(1,NumberOfInputNeurons); % w = rand(1,noofin)  
    BiasofHiddenNeurons=x(NumberOfInputNeurons+1);  
    ind=ones(1,NumberOfTrainingData);  
    BiasMatrix=BiasofHiddenNeurons(:,ind);% bias  
    H=(1 ./ (1 + exp(-(InputWeight*P+BiasMatrix)))); % H = (1 / 1 + exp (w  
*P + bias)  
    %clear p;  
    tempH = pinv(H'); % Temph = H^-1  
    B= tempH * E'; % Beta = H^-1 * E  
    E = E - (H'*B)';% E = E - H*beta  
    fit=sqrt(mse(E));  
end
```


Results:

Sonar(Classification)

- Training Accuracy: 85.60%**
- Training Time: 541.5938s**
- Testing Accuracy: 63.10%**
- Testing Time: 0.007s**

Wine Quality(Regrassion)

- Training RMSE:0.4930**
- Training Time: 359.7500s**
- Testing RMSE: 0.4837**
- Testing Time: 0.0005s**

Outputs:

The image shows a MATLAB R2019b interface with a script editor and a Command Window. The script editor contains the following code:

```

1 %train_data = load('mlsat_train.csv'); % import mlSAT train dataset
2 %test_data = load('mlsat_test.csv'); % import mlSAT test dataset
3 %f, [data] = halfmoon(12,4,0,3000);
4 %data = load('111a.txt');
5 %data = data(randperm(size(data,1),1));
6 %data = data';
7 %clear all;clear % clear output
8 %seed=2e5;
9 %rand('seed',seed);
10 %===== Data Preprocessing=====
11
12 %Data = readtable('sonar.txt') % https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Connectionist+Bench+(Sonar,+HILoss+vs.+Rocks)
13 %Data = Data(randperm(size(Data,1),1)); % Shuffle dataset
14 %Data = table2cell(Data);
15 %for i=1:200 % Give Alphabets value to integer
16 %    Data(i,61) = cellfun(@(double,Data(i,61),'uni','0));
17 %end
18 %Data = cell2table(Data);
19 %for i=1:200 % Give Replace Label R with l and M with -l
20 %    if table2array(Data(i, 61)) == 'R'
21 %        Data(i,61) = '-l';
22 %    else

```

The Command Window shows the following output:

```

over the last OPTIONS.MaxStallIterations iterations is less than OPTIONS.FunctionTolerance.

TrainingTime =

    541.5938

TestingTime =

     0

TrainingAccuracy =

    0.8560

TestingAccuracy =

    0.6310

```

The Workspace window shows the following variables:

Name	Value
data	208x67 double
Data	208x67 table
i	308
test_data	64x67 double
TestingAccuracy	0.6310
TestingTime	0
train_data	125x67 double
TrainingAccuracy	0.8560
TrainingTime	541.5938

Command Window

over the last OPTIONS.MaxStallIterations iterations is less than OPTIONS.FunctionTolerance.

TrainingTime =

541.5938

TestingTime =

0

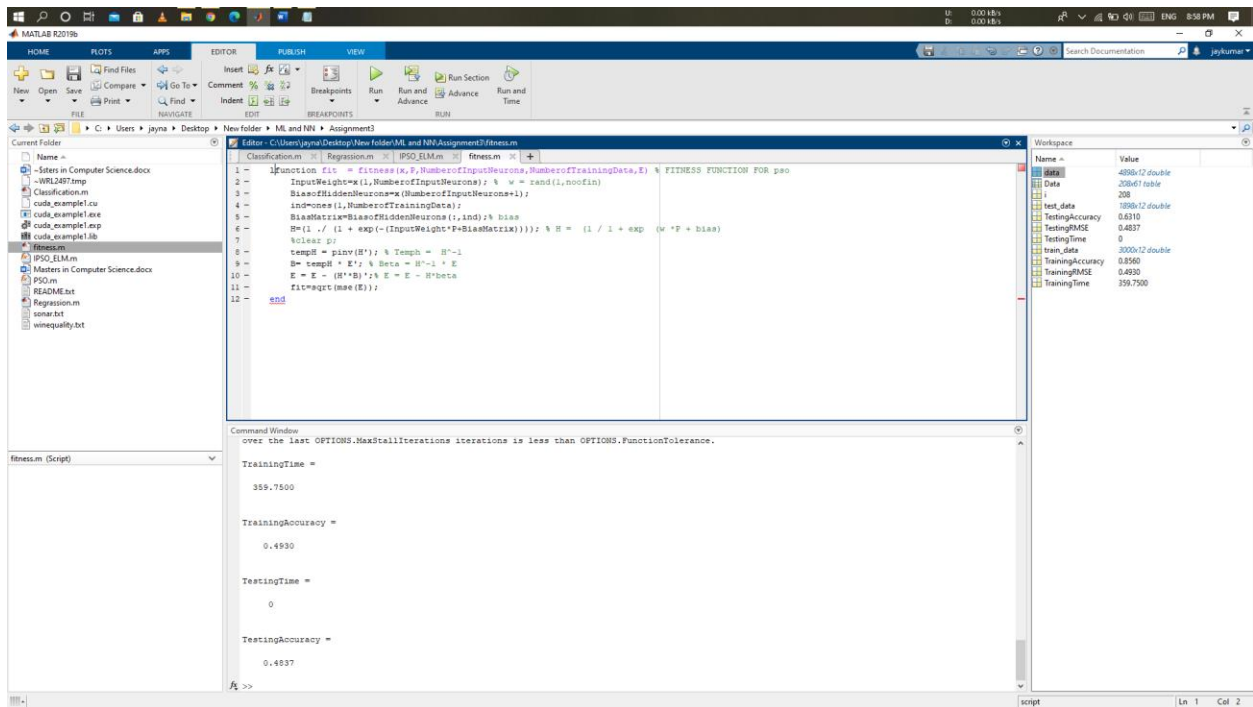
TrainingAccuracy =

0.8560

TestingAccuracy =

0.6310

>>



Command Window

over the last OPTIONS.MaxStallIterations iterations is less than OPTIONS.FunctionTolerance.

TrainingTime =

359.7500

TrainingAccuracy =

0.4930

TestingTime =

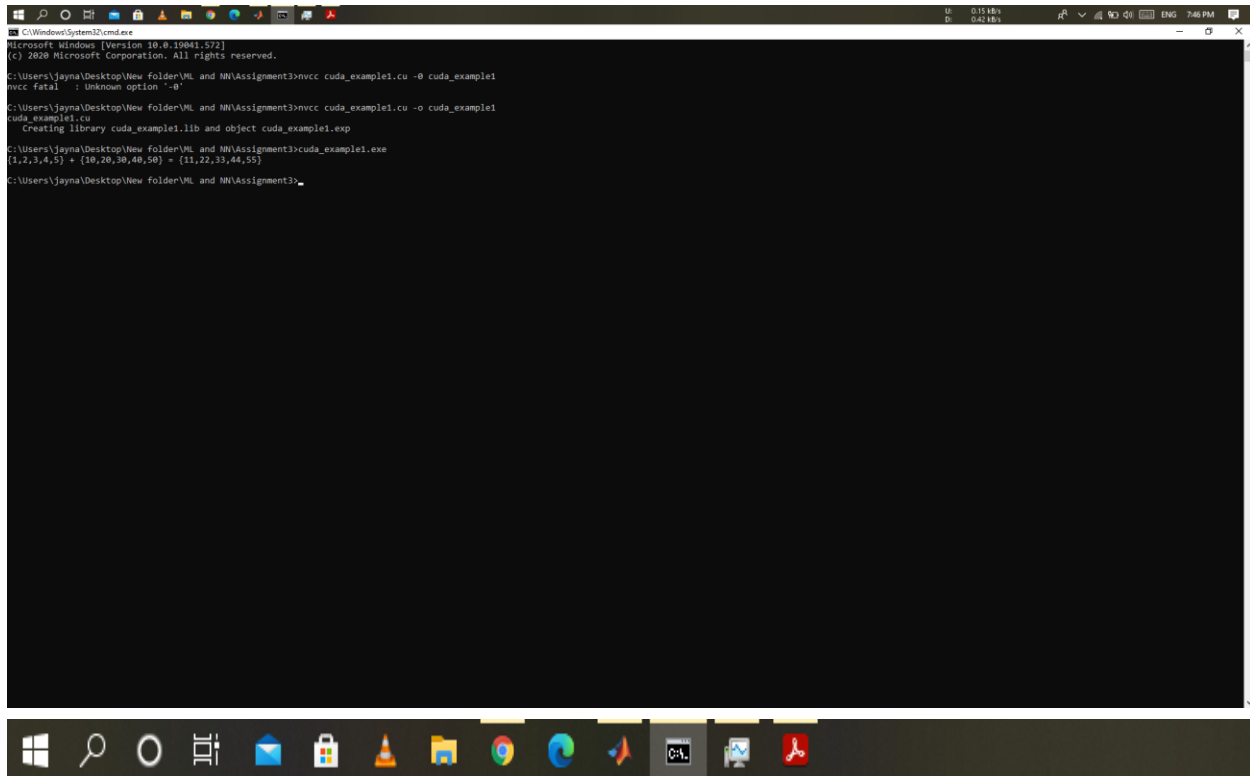
0

TestingAccuracy =

0.4837

>>

2. (3 points) Run the basic CUDA code example shared in the D2L, screen-shot your result.



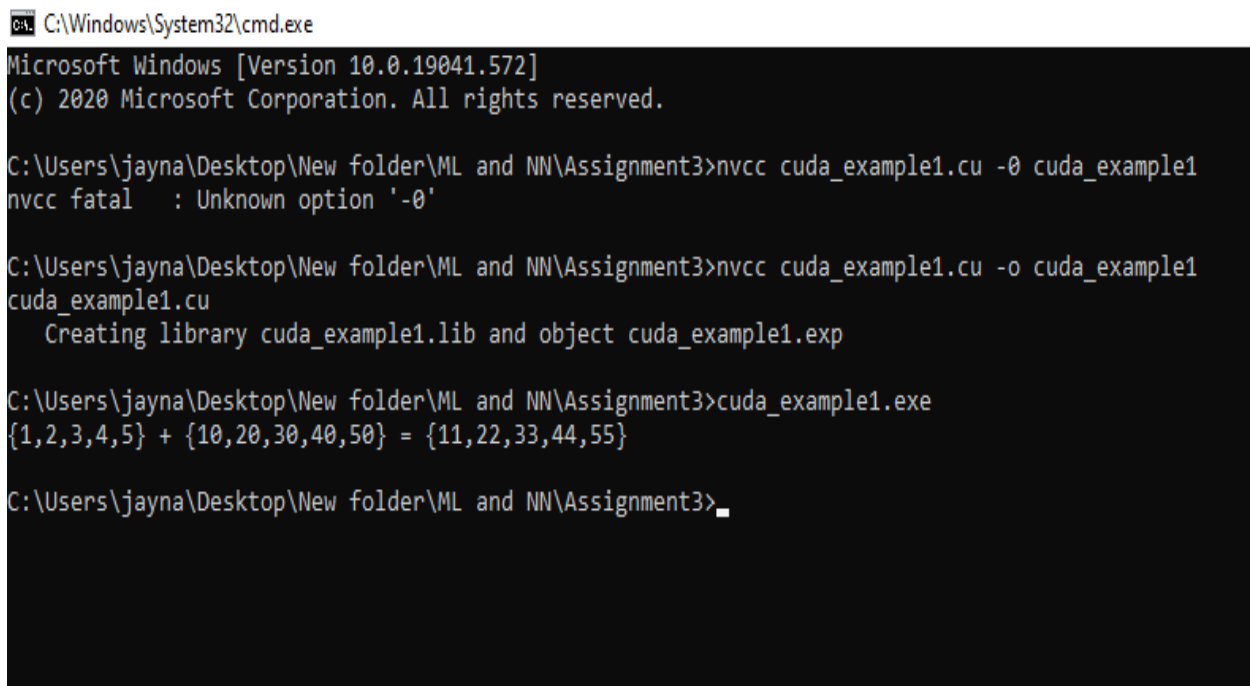
```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19041.572]
(c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\jayna\Desktop\New folder\ML and NN\Assignment3>nvcc cuda_example1.cu -o cuda_example1
nvcc fatal   : Unknown option '-o'

C:\Users\jayna\Desktop\New folder\ML and NN\Assignment3>nvcc cuda_example1.cu -o cuda_example1
cuda_example1.cu
  Creating library cuda_example1.lib and object cuda_example1.exp

C:\Users\jayna\Desktop\New folder\ML and NN\Assignment3>cuda_example1.exe
{1,2,3,4,5} + {10,20,30,40,50} = {11,22,33,44,55}

C:\Users\jayna\Desktop\New folder\ML and NN\Assignment3>
```



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19041.572]
(c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\jayna\Desktop\New folder\ML and NN\Assignment3>nvcc cuda_example1.cu -o cuda_example1
nvcc fatal   : Unknown option '-o'

C:\Users\jayna\Desktop\New folder\ML and NN\Assignment3>nvcc cuda_example1.cu -o cuda_example1
cuda_example1.cu
  Creating library cuda_example1.lib and object cuda_example1.exp

C:\Users\jayna\Desktop\New folder\ML and NN\Assignment3>cuda_example1.exe
{1,2,3,4,5} + {10,20,30,40,50} = {11,22,33,44,55}

C:\Users\jayna\Desktop\New folder\ML and NN\Assignment3>
```

Reference:

- [https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Connectionist+Bench+\(Sonar,+Mines+vs.+Rocks\)](https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Connectionist+Bench+(Sonar,+Mines+vs.+Rocks))
- https://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/egbhuang/elm_codes.html