

Masters in Computer Science

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

Name:

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Assignment1:

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howevers, d=0.	er, positioning th	ne two moons Figu	ure to be on the	ed in the class, this edge of separability ed by the algorithm	y, that

Code:

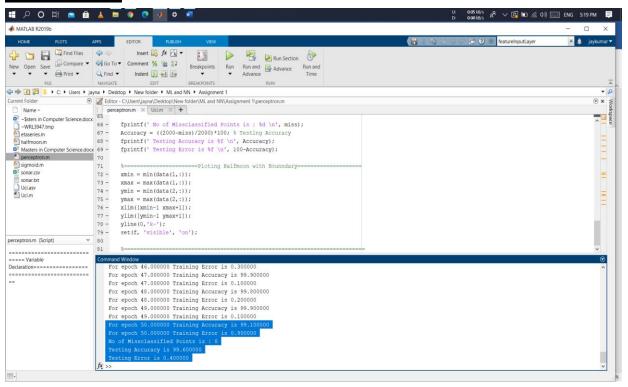
```
clear all;clc; % clear output
%====== Variable Declara-
[\sim, data] = halfmoon(10,6,0,3000); % taking data from halfmoon.m pro-
vided where halfmoon(rad =10, width=6, d=0, n samp=1000+2000)
n = etaseries(0.9,1E-5,1000); % it will give list of learning rate
where etaseries ( startpoint, end point, No of rates)
bias = 5; % bias
        = [bias; zeros(2,1)]; % initialize weights
weight
%==============================Training Perceptron using generated
data=============
for epoch = 1:50, % No of Epoch is 50
   shuffle training data = data(:,randperm(1000)); % Shuffle data and
take 1000 samples from 3000 as training
   miss = 0;
   for i = 1:1000, % for one epoch for no of instance
       X train = [1 ; shuffle training data(1:2,i)]; % getting input
X training data from dataset
       from dataset
       Y train = sigmoid(weight'*X train); % find predicted value Y =
sig(W.X)
       error(i) = d-Y train; % find error e = ( d - Y)
       weight update = weight + n(i)*(d-Y train)*X train; % Calculate
update weight using W(n+1) = W(n) + \text{eta.}(d - Y). X
       weight = weight update; % make update weight as weight W(n) =
W(n+1)
       if (Y train - shuffle training data(3,i)) ~= 0, % calculate
error rate for training
           miss = miss + 1;
       end
   end
   mse(epoch) = mean(error.^2); % calculate Mean Square Error per
epoch
   Accuracy = ((1000-miss)/1000)*100; % calculate Training Accuracy
   fprintf(' For epoch %f Training Accuracy is %f \n', epoch, Accu-
racy);
   fprintf(' For epoch %f Training Error is %f \n', epoch, 100- Accu-
racy);
end
```

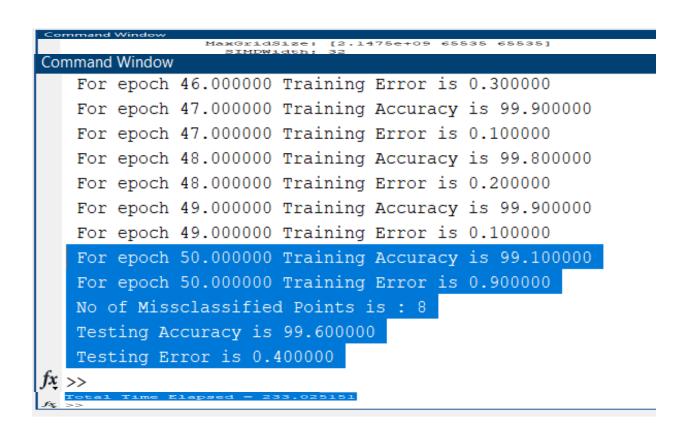
```
%==============================Ploating Data Points For Training Sam-
ples============
f = figure('visible','off');
hold on;
for i=1:1000,
    if shuffle_training_data(3,i) == 1,
        plot(shuffle training data(1,i), shuffle train-
ing data(2,i), 'r+');
    else,
        plot(shuffle training data(1,i), shuffle train-
ing data(2,i), 'kx');
    end
end
%=============Testing Dataset Using Trained Percep-
miss = 0;
for i = 1 : 2000, % for 2000 samples testing perceptron
    X \text{ test} = [1 ; data(1:2,i+1000)]; % getting input X testing data
from dataset
    Y test(i) = sigmoid(weight'*X test); % find predicted value Y =
sig(W.X)
    if Y test(i) == 1 , % plot data if predicted label is 1
        plot(data(1,i+1000), data(2,i+1000), 'r+');
    end
    if Y test(i) == -1, % plot data if predicted label is -1
        plot(data(1, i+1000), data(2, i+1000), 'kx');
    end
     if (Y \text{ test(i)} - \text{data(3,i+1000)}) \sim=0,\% Find error using (Y \text{ pred} - \text{constant})
Y true)
        miss = miss + 1;
     end
end
fprintf(' No of Missclassified Points is : %d \n', miss);
Accuracy = ((2000-miss)/2000)*100; % Testing Accuracy
fprintf(' Testing Accuracy is %f \n', Accuracy);
fprintf(' Testing Error is %f \n', 100-Accuracy);
%===========Ploting Halfmoon with Bounn-
dary=========
xmin = min(data(1,:));
xmax = max(data(1,:));
ymin = min(data(2,:));
ymax = max(data(2,:));
```

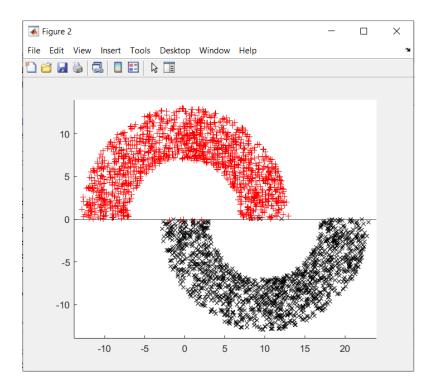
Results:

- Training Accuracy: 99.10%
- Training Error: 0.9%
- Testing Accuracy: 99.6%
- Testing Error: 0.4%
- No of Missclassified Point: 8

Outputs:







to ge at https	t the testing	rnload one of the g accuracy of the cs.uci.edu/ml/d	e selected data atasets.php?fc	set. The UCI d ormat=&task=	ataset is availab	le
mAtt	=&numins=	&type=&sort=na	ameUp&view=	tableCode		

Code:

```
clear all;clc;% clear output
%====== Data Prepro-
Data = readtable('sonar.txt');% https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/da-
tasets/Connectionist+Bench+(Sonar,+Mines+vs.+Rocks)
Data = Data(randperm(size(Data,1)),:); % Shuffle dataset
Data = table2cell(Data);
for i=1:208, % Give Alphabate value to integer
   Data(i,61) = cellfun(@double,Data(i,61),'uni',0);
end
Data = cell2table(Data);
for i=1:208, % Give Replace Label R with 1 and M with -1
   if table2array(Data(i, 61)) == 82,
       Data{i, 61} = -1;
   else
       Data\{i, 61\} = 1;
   end
end
Data = Data{:,:};
%======= Variable Declara-
n = etaseries(0.9, 1E-5, 83); % it will give list of learning rate
where etaseries ( startpoint, end point, No of rates)
weight
       = [1; zeros(60,1)];
test data = Data(1:125,1:61); % Taking 60% data as testing
test data =test data';
tran data = Data(126:208,1:61); % Taking 40% data as trainging
tran data = tran data';
Data = Data';
%======Training Perceptron using generated
data============
for epoch = 1:50, % No of Epoch is 50
   miss = 0;
   for i = 1:83, % for one epoch for no of instance 83
       X train = [1; tran data(1:60,i)]; % getting input X training
data from dataset
       d = tran data(61,i); % getting true label from dataset
       Y train = sigmoid(weight'*X train); % find predicted value Y =
sig(W.X)
       error(i) = d-Y train; % find error e = ( d - Y)
```

```
weight update = weight + n(i)*(d-Y train)*X train; % Calculate update
weight using W(n+1) = W(n) + \text{eta.}(d - Y). X
       weight = weight update; % make update weight as weight W(n) =
W(n+1)
        if (Y train - tran data(61,i)) ~= 0, % calculate error rate
for training
       miss = miss + 1;
    end
    end
   mse(epoch) = mean(error.^2);
    fprintf(' For epoch %f mse is %d \n ',epoch,mse(epoch));
   Accuracy = ((125-miss)/125)*100; % calculate Mean Square Error per
epoch
    fprintf(' For epoch %f Training Accuracy is %f \n', epoch, Accu-
racy); % calculate Training Accuracy
    fprintf(' For epoch %f Training Error is %f \n',epoch, 100- Accu-
racy);
end
%=============Testing Dataset Using Trained Percep-
tron============
miss=0;
for i = 1 : 125, % for 125 samples testing perceptron
   X test = [1;test data(1:60,i)]; % getting input X testing data
from dataset
    Y test(i) = sigmoid(weight'*X test); % find predicted value Y =
sig(W.X)
    if (Y test(i) - test data(61,i)) ~= 0, % Find error using ( Y pred
- Y true)
       miss = miss + 1;
    end
end
Accuracy = ((125-miss)/125)*100;
fprintf(' Testing Accuracy is %f \n', Accuracy); % Testing Accuracy
fprintf(' Testing Error is %f \n', 100-Accuracy);
```

Results:

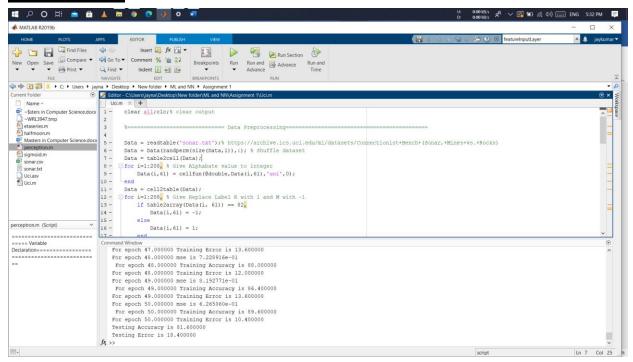
• Training Accuracy: 89.60%

• Training Error: 10.40%

• Testing Accuracy: 81.6%

• Testing Error: 18.4%

Outputs:



```
For epoch 47.000000 Training Error is 13.600000
For epoch 48.000000 mse is 7.228916e-01
For epoch 48.000000 Training Accuracy is 88.000000
For epoch 48.000000 Training Error is 12.000000
For epoch 49.000000 mse is 8.192771e-01
For epoch 49.000000 Training Accuracy is 86.400000
For epoch 49.000000 Training Error is 13.600000
For epoch 50.000000 mse is 6.265060e-01
For epoch 50.0000000 Training Error is 10.400000
For epoch 50.0000000 Training Error is 10.400000
Testing Accuracy is 81.600000
Testing Error is 18.400000
```

Reference:
 https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Connectionist+Bench+(Sonar,+Mines+vs.+Rocks)