# EFC<sub>3</sub>

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# Parte I - Devivação

Z = Camada intermediária da rede.

out Z = Saída da camada Z (de acordo com a função de ativação).

inpZ = Entrada da camada Z (amostras de entrada).

 $\hat{v}$  = Ground true

De forma geral temos a seguinte derivação para a retropopagação do erro para qualquer  $v_n$ .

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_n} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial out Z} \frac{\partial out Z}{\partial inp Z} \frac{\partial inp Z}{\partial v_n}$$

No caso específico para  $v_{12}$  temos:

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_{12}} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial out Z} \frac{\partial out Z}{\partial inp Z} \frac{\partial inp Z}{\partial v_{12}}$$

Realizando as derivadas expostas acima:

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial out Z} = \sum_{n=1}^{N} (\hat{y} - y) w_n$$

$$\frac{\partial out Z}{\partial inp Z} = f(.)$$

$$\frac{\partial inpZ}{\partial v_n} = x_n$$

Então para  $v_{12}$ :

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial out Z} = (\hat{y}_1 - y_1)w_{30} + (\hat{y}_2 - y_2)w_{31}$$

$$\frac{\partial out Z}{\partial inp Z} = f(.)$$

$$\frac{\partial inpZ}{\partial v_1 2} = x_1$$

Finalmente:

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_{12}} = ((\hat{y}_1 - y_1)w_{30} + (\hat{y}_2 - y_2)w_{31}) \times f(.) \times x_1$$

</center>

# Parte II - Classificação binária com redes MLP e SVMs

Utilizando MLP, testou-se dois métodos de estimação: batch e online, dentre eles, pode-se observar que a melhor acurácia e também, convergiu mais rapidamente, em comparação ao batch, ocorreu quando usou-se o método de estimação batch, com as configurações:

- Épocas = 200.
- Camada oculta com 50 neurônios, com função de ativação ReLU.
- Entropia cruzada para a função custo.
- Os parâmetros foram calculadas utilizando o método Adam. 
   Onde observou-se que o melhor resultado foi 86% de acurácia nos testes, utilizando a validação cruzada nos testes de validação, foram testados os valores 5, 10, 15, 30, 50 para a camada oculta, a que apresentou o melhor resultado foi a rede com 50 neurônios, resultado esse, pouco melhor do que quando utilizado o valor de 30 neurônios para a camada oculta, o resultado pode ser visto na figura 1.

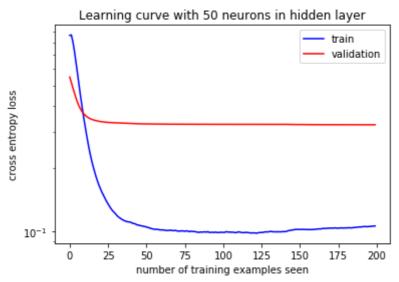


Figura 1: Curva de aprendizado.

Na figura 3, é possível analisar melhor as regiões de decisão e as classes de cada amostra, bastante parecida com a figura mostrada no enunciado utilizando o estimador MAP

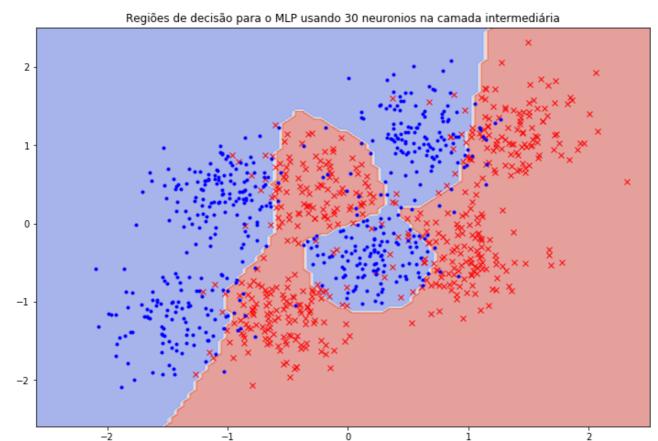


Figura 2: Regiões de decisão e classes

SVM - foi utilizada a biblioteca sklearn.svm para as máquinas de vetores de suporte, os hiperparâmetros foram escolhidos com validação cruzada, igual feito no MLP. O melhor resultado obtido com nos testes foi com o kernel RBF e taxa de penalidade do erro = 50, a melhor acurácia foi de 0.867, o gráfico plotado pode ser visto na figura 3

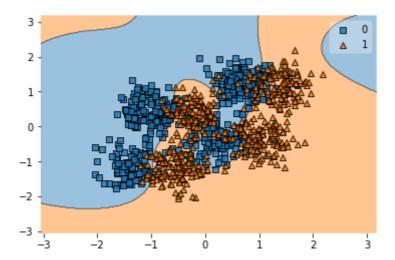


Figura 3: SVM com kernel rbf e penalização do erro =50

Para penalização (C) utilizou-se 1, 10, 50, 100 Os kernels testados foram 'linear', 'poly', 'rbf', 'sigmoid' No código, pode-se observar os resultados quando utilizado kernel linear, porém, o modelo não é capaz de classificar satisfatoriamente os dados



# **Aplicando a MLP**

# usando batch

### Manual

# Out[197]:

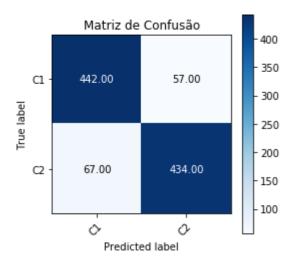
MLPClassifier =0.9,	(activation='relu', alpha=0.0001, batch_size=36, beta_1
	<pre>beta_2=0.999, early_stopping=False, epsilon=1e-08, hidden_layer_sizes=(100,), learning_rate='constant',</pre>
9,	<pre>learning_rate_init=0.0001, max_iter=1000, momentum=0.</pre>
•	<pre>n_iter_no_change=10, nesterovs_momentum=True, power_t=</pre>
0.5,	<pre>random_state=1, shuffle=True, solver='adam', tol=0.000</pre>
1,	validation fraction=0.1, verbose=False, warm start=Fal
se)	_

### Acurácia: 87.6%

### Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
C1	0.87	0.89	0.88	499
C2	0.88	0.87	0.88	501
accuracy			0.88	1000
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000

# Out[198]:



#### Out[200]:

```
GridSearchCV(cv=3, error_score='raise-deprecating',
             estimator=MLPClassifier(activation='relu', alpha=0.000
1,
                                      batch size='auto', beta 1=0.9,
                                      beta 2=0.999, early stopping=Fa
lse,
                                      epsilon=1e-08, hidden layer siz
es=(100,),
                                      learning rate='constant',
                                      learning rate init=0.001, max i
ter=500,
                                      momentum=0.9, n iter no change=
10.
                                      nesterovs momentum=True, power
t=0.5,
                                      random sta...
                                      solver='adam', tol=0.0001,
                                      validation fraction=0.1, verbos
e=False,
                                     warm start=False),
             iid='warn', n_jobs=-1,
             param_grid={'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
                          'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
                         'hidden layer sizes': [(50, 50, 50), (50, 1
00, 50),
                                                 (100,)],
                         'learning rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
                         'solver': ['sgd', 'adam']},
             pre dispatch='2*n jobs', refit=True, return_train_score
=False.
             scoring=None, verbose=0)
```

#### Resultados usando

```
----- Melhores parametros-----
Best parameters found:
 {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden layer sizes': (50, 5
0, 50), 'learning_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}
----- Melhores parametros-----
0.663 (+/-0.036) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
layer sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver':
'sgd'}
0.878 (+/-0.044) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
_layer_sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning_rate': 'constant', 'solver':
'adam'}
0.664 (+/-0.027) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
layer sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning rate': 'adaptive', 'solver':
'sgd'}
0.872 (+/-0.037) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
layer sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning rate': 'adaptive', 'solver':
'adam'}
0.664 (+/-0.033) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
layer sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver':
'sgd'}
0.868 (+/-0.021) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
layer sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver':
'adam'}
0.661 (+/-0.026) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
layer sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning rate': 'adaptive', 'solver':
'sgd'}
0.874 (+/-0.038) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
layer sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning rate': 'adaptive', 'solver':
'adam'}
0.651 (+/-0.038) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
_layer_sizes': (100,), 'learning_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}
0.666 (+/-0.029) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
_layer_sizes': (100,), 'learning_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'ada
m'}
0.650 (+/-0.036) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
_layer_sizes': (100,), 'learning_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}
0.666 (+/-0.029) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
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m'}
0.668 (+/-0.024) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden_l
ayer sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 's
gd'}
0.870 (+/-0.044) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden_l
ayer sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'a
dam'}
```

```
0.666 (+/-0.034) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden_l
ayer_sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 's
gd'}
```

- 0.878 (+/-0.024) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_l ayer\_sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'a dam'}
- 0.657 (+/-0.026) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_l ayer\_sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sqd'}
- 0.878 (+/-0.030) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_l ayer\_sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}
- 0.668 (+/-0.034) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_l ayer\_sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}
- 0.867 (+/-0.020) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_l ayer\_sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'adam'}
- 0.651 (+/-0.029) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_l ayer\_sizes': (100,), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}
- 0.657 (+/-0.014) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_l ayer sizes': (100,), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}
- 0.654 (+/-0.039) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_l ayer\_sizes': (100,), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}
- 0.669 (+/-0.029) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_l ayer sizes': (100,), 'learning rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'adam'}
- 0.709 (+/-0.022) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden \_layer\_sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}
- 0.878 (+/-0.037) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden \_layer\_sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}
- 0.719 (+/-0.041) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden \_layer\_sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}
- 0.874 (+/-0.035) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden \_layer\_sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'adam'}
- 0.754 (+/-0.085) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden \_layer\_sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}
- 0.875 (+/-0.050) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden \_layer\_sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}
- 0.706 (+/-0.042) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden

06/11/2019

```
EFC3-Copy1
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'sgd'}
0.875 (+/-0.029) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
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'adam'}
0.671 (+/-0.028) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
layer sizes': (100,), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sqd'}
0.872 (+/-0.049) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
layer sizes': (100,), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'ada
m'}
0.664 (+/-0.041) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
layer sizes': (100,), 'learning rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sqd'}
0.872 (+/-0.037) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden
layer sizes': (100,), 'learning rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'ada
m'}
0.711 (+/-0.018) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden_l
ayer sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 's
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ayer sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'a
dam'}
0.712 (+/-0.031) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden_l
ayer sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 's
gd'}
0.879 (+/-0.034) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden l
ayer sizes': (50, 50, 50), 'learning rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'a
dam'}
0.713 (+/-0.026) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden l
ayer sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver':
'sgd'}
0.872 (+/-0.039) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden l
ayer_sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning_rate': 'constant', 'solver':
'adam'}
0.719 (+/-0.036) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden_l
ayer_sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver':
'sgd'}
0.880 (+/-0.039) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden_l
ayer sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning rate': 'adaptive', 'solver':
'adam'}
0.674 (+/-0.029) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden_l
ayer_sizes': (100,), 'learning_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}
0.867 (+/-0.041) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden l
ayer sizes': (100,), 'learning rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}
0.670 (+/-0.036) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden l
```

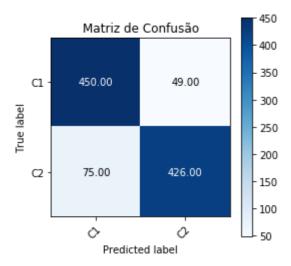
ayer\_sizes': (100,), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.871 (+/-0.040) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_l ayer\_sizes': (100,), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'adam'}

# Results on the test set:

Resucts on th	precision	recall	f1-score	support
-1.0	0.86	0.90	0.88	499
1.0	0.90	0.85	0.87	501
accuracy			0.88	1000
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000

### Out[203]:



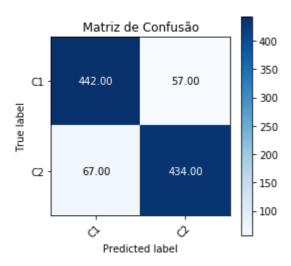
### Acurácia: 87.6%

### Classification report:

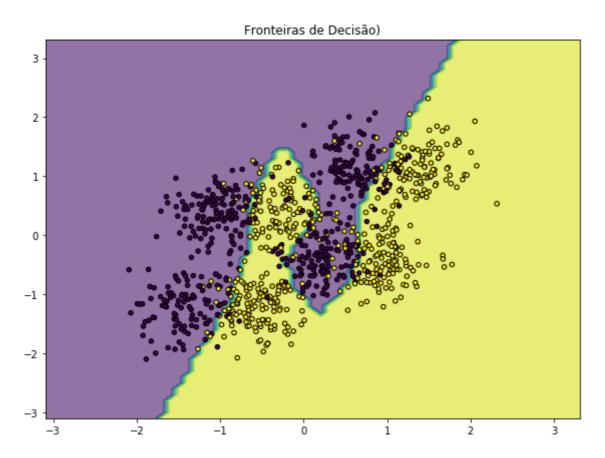
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
C1	0.87	0.89	0.88	499
C2	0.88	0.87	0.88	501
accuracy			0.88	1000
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000

# Out[204]:

(1.5, -0.5)



# Fronteiras de decição



Model: "Multi Layer Perceptron"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
Input_Layer (Dense)	(None, 100)	300
Output_Layer (Dense)	(None, 2)	202

Total params: 502 Trainable params: 502 Non-trainable params: 0

None

Optimizer:

- learning rate: 0.001

- beta\_1: 0.9 - beta\_2: 0.999 - decay: 0.0 - epsilon: 0.0 - amsgrad: False

-----

```
NameError
```

Traceback (most recent cal

l last)

```
<ipython-input-10-684d061c2c1b> in <module>
----> 1 plt.figure(figsize=(13, 4))
        2 plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
        3 plt.plot(history.history["loss"], label="Loss", color='red')
        4 plt.plot(history.history["accuracy"], label="Accuracy")
        5 plt.legend()
```

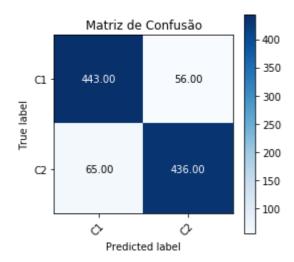
NameError: name 'plt' is not defined

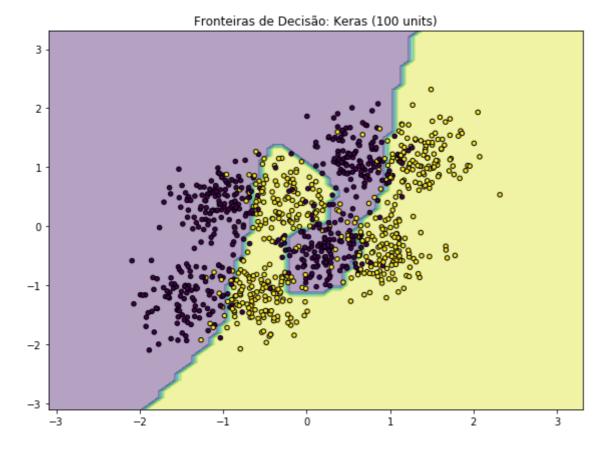
### Acurácia: 87.9%

### Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
C1	0.87	0.89	0.88	499
C2	0.89	0.87	0.88	501
accuracy			0.88	1000
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000

# Out[217]:





# com Keras, mais neuronios

Model: "Multi Layer Perceptron"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
Input_Layer (Dense)	(None, 32768)	98304
Output_Layer (Dense)	(None, 2)	65538

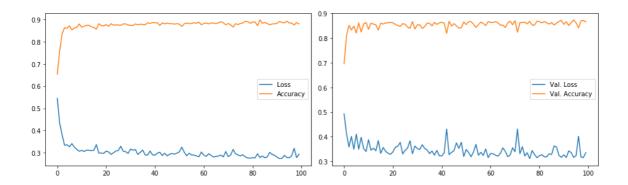
Total params: 163,842 Trainable params: 163,842 Non-trainable params: 0

None

Optimizer:

- learning\_rate: 0.001

beta\_1: 0.9 beta\_2: 0.999 - decay: 0.0 - epsilon: 0.0 amsgrad: True

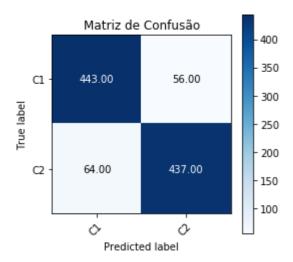


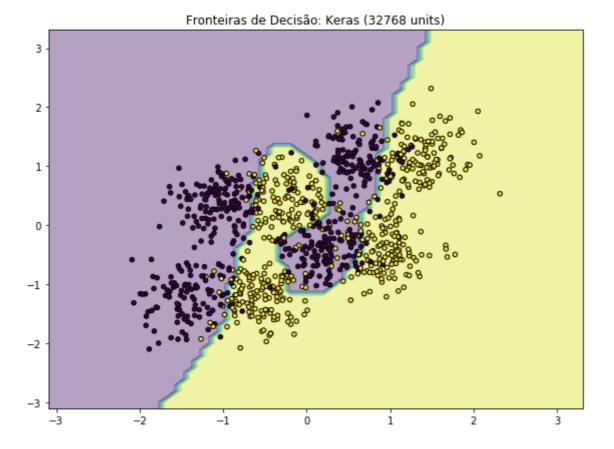
### Acurácia: 88.0%

### Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
C1 C2	0.87 0.89	0.89 0.87	0.88 0.88	499 501
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.88 0.88	0.88 0.88	0.88 0.88 0.88	1000 1000 1000

# Out[222]:





Mais camadas densas

Model: "Multi Layer Perceptron"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
Input_Layer_1 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	3072
<pre>Input_Layer_2 (Dense)</pre>	(None, 1024)	1049600
Input_Layer_3 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	1049600
Input_Layer_4 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	1049600
<pre>Input_Layer_5 (Dense)</pre>	(None, 1024)	1049600
<pre>Input_Layer_6 (Dense)</pre>	(None, 1024)	1049600
Output_Layer (Dense)	(None, 2)	2050

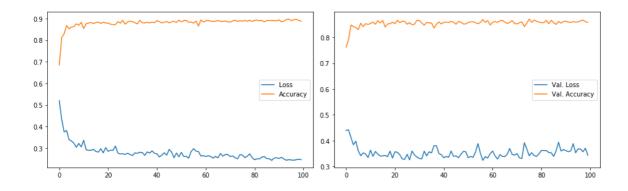
Total params: 5,253,122 Trainable params: 5,253,122 Non-trainable params: 0

None

### Optimizer:

- learning\_rate: 0.001

- beta\_1: 0.9 - beta\_2: 0.999 - decay: 0.0 - epsilon: 0.0 - amsgrad: True

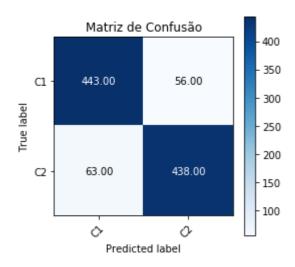


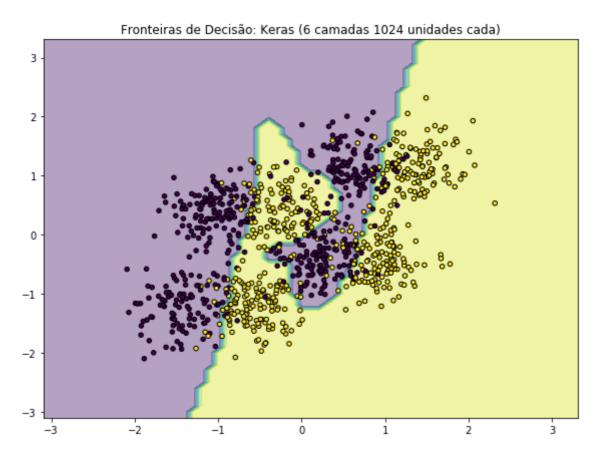
Acurácia: 88.1%

Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
C1	0.88	0.89	0.88	499
C2	0.89	0.87	0.88	501
accuracy			0.88	1000
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000

### Out[227]:





#### Minima quantidade de neuronios

Model: "Multi Layer Perceptron"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
Input_Layer_1 (Dense)	(None,	30)	90
Output_Layer (Dense)	(None,	2)	62

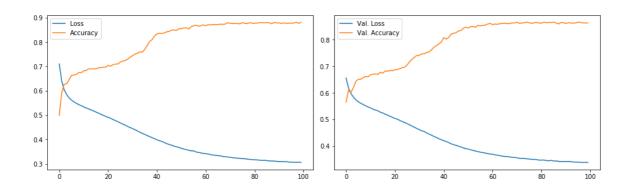
Total params: 152 Trainable params: 152 Non-trainable params: 0

None

### Optimizer:

- learning\_rate: 0.001

- beta\_1: 0.9 - beta\_2: 0.999 - decay: 0.0 - epsilon: 0.0 - amsgrad: True

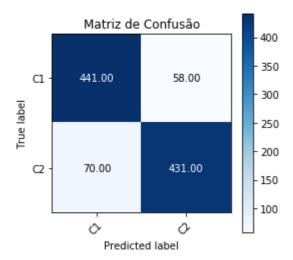


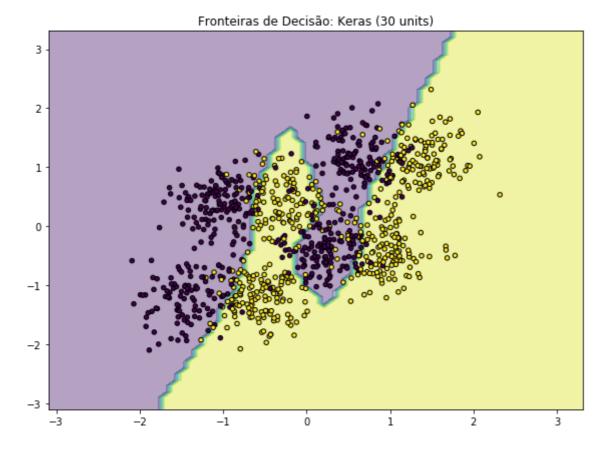
### Acurácia: 87.2%

### Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
C1 C2	0.86 0.88	0.88 0.86	0.87 0.87	499 501
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.87 0.87	0.87 0.87	0.87 0.87 0.87	1000 1000 1000

# Out[231]:





# **SVM**

#### Out[233]:

SVC(C=5, cache\_size=200, class\_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
 decision\_function\_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='scale', kernel
='rbf',
 max\_iter=-1, probability=False, random\_state=1, shrinking=True,
tol=0.001,
 verbose=False)

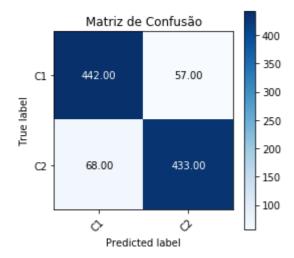
# Acurácia:

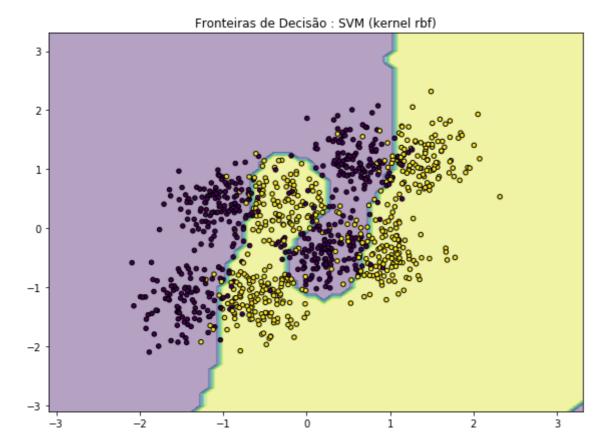
87.5%

Classification report:

0140011104110	precision	recall	f1-score	support
C1	0.87	0.89	0.88	499
C2	0.88	0.86	0.87	501
accuracy			0.88	1000
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.87	1000
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.87	1000

#### Out[234]:





#### SVM diferente

### Out[236]:

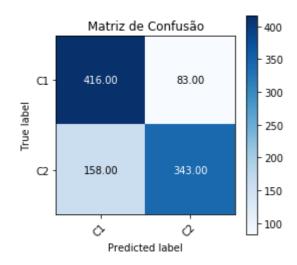
```
SVC(C=5, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
    decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='scale', kernel
='poly',
    max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=1, shrinking=True,
tol=0.001,
    verbose=False)
```

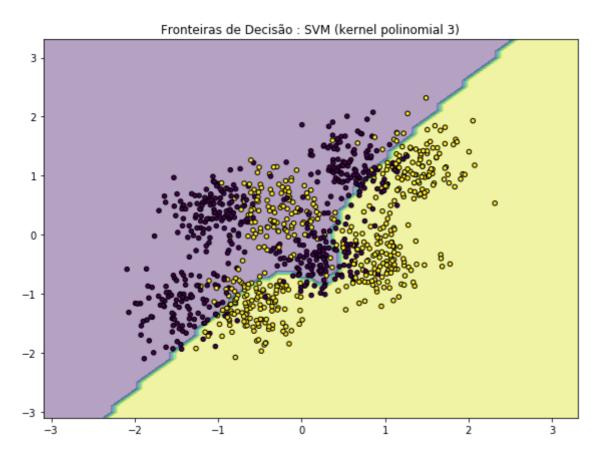
### Acurácia: 75.9%

Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
C1 C2	0.72 0.81	0.83 0.68	0.78 0.74	499 501
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.76 0.77	0.76 0.76	0.76 0.76 0.76	1000 1000 1000

### Out[237]:





SVM 9

#### Out[239]:

SVC(C=5, cache\_size=200, class\_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
 decision\_function\_shape='ovr', degree=9, gamma='scale', kernel
='poly',
 max\_iter=-1, probability=False, random\_state=1, shrinking=True,
tol=0.001,
 verbose=False)

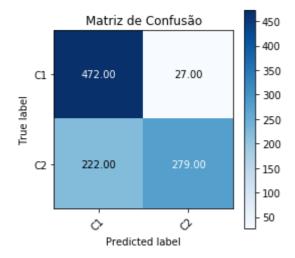
#### Acurácia:

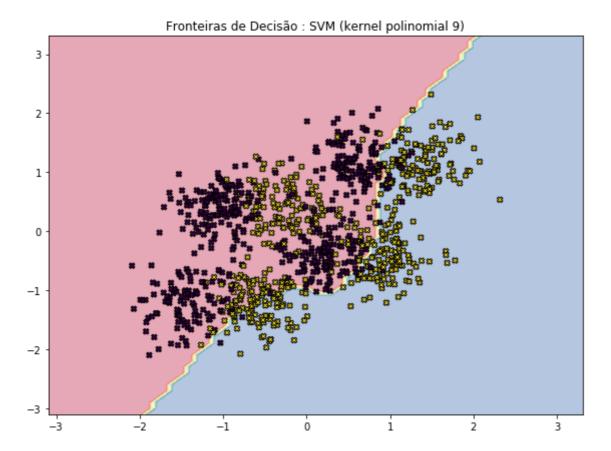
75.1%

#### Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
C1	0.68	0.95	0.79	499
C2	0.91	0.56	0.69	501
accuracy			0.75	1000
macro avg	0.80	0.75	0.74	1000
weighted avg	0.80	0.75	0.74	1000

#### Out[240]:





```
H = 5
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:17: Use rWarning: Using a target size (torch.Size([1000, 2])) that is differ ent to the input size (torch.Size([1000, 1])) is deprecated. Please ensure they have the same size.

```
.....
```

```
ValueError
                                          Traceback (most recent cal
l last)
<ipython-input-74-823fb79200a5> in <module>
                otimizador.zero grad()
                saida = modelo(X treino tmp)
     16
---> 17
                perda = F.binary cross entropy(saida, y treino tmp)
                perda.backward()
     18
     19
                otimizador.step()
~/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/torch/nn/functional.py in binar
y cross entropy(input, target, weight, size average, reduce, reducti
on)
            if input.numel() != target.numel():
   2056
                raise ValueError("Target and input must have the sam
   2057
e number of elements. target nelement ({}) "
                                 "!= input nelement ({})".format(tar
get.numel(), input.numel()))
   2059
   2060
            if weight is not None:
ValueError: Target and input must have the same number of elements.
target nelement (2000) != input nelement (1000)
```

online (padrão-a-padrão)

```
H = 5
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:24: Use rWarning: Using a target size (torch.Size([2])) that is different to the input size (torch.Size([1])) is deprecated. Please ensure they h ave the same size.

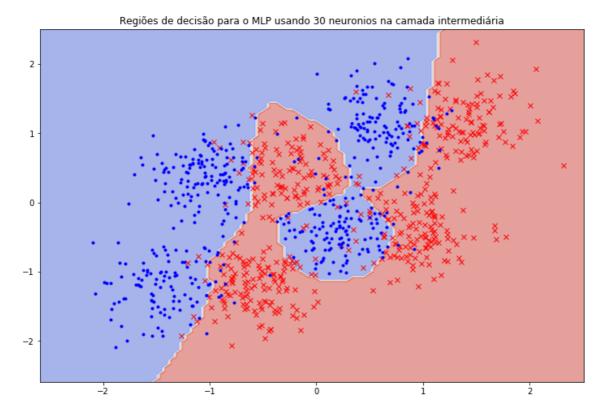
```
ValueError
                                      Traceback (most recent cal
l last)
<ipython-input-75-40a65456c008> in <module>
                  otimizador.zero grad()
    23
                  saida = modelo(data)
---> 24
                  perda = F.binary cross entropy(saida, target)
    25
                  perda.backward()
    26
                  otimizador.step()
~/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/torch/nn/functional.py in binar
y cross entropy(input, target, weight, size average, reduce, reducti
on)
           if input.numel() != target.numel():
  2056
              raise ValueError("Target and input must have the sam
  2057
e number of elements. target nelement ({}) "
                              "!= input nelement ({})".format(tar
get.numel(), input.numel()))
  2059
  2060
           if weight is not None:
ValueError: Target and input must have the same number of elements.
target nelement (2) != input nelement (1)
```

Dados de teste: Avg. loss: 0.3240, Accuracy: 881/1000 (88%)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/torch/nn/\_reduction.py:46: Us erWarning: size\_average and reduce args will be deprecated, please u se reduction='sum' instead.

warnings.warn(warning.format(ret))

#### Acurácia de teste 0.88



# **SVM**

#### Out[61]:

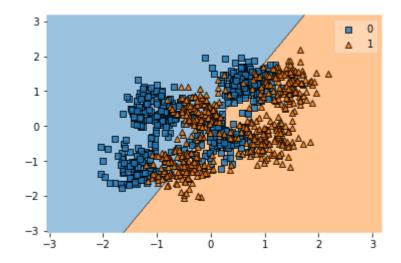
```
SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
    decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='scale', kernel
='rbf',
    max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=Tru
e,
    tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

#### Out[62]:

0.853

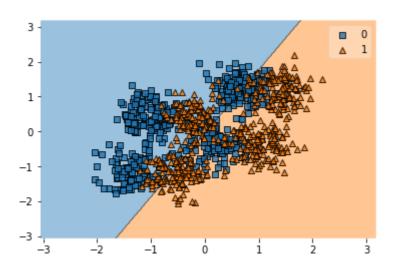
===

SVM com C = 1 e kernel = linear Acurácia: 0.658, F1-score: 0.667, AUC: 0.658



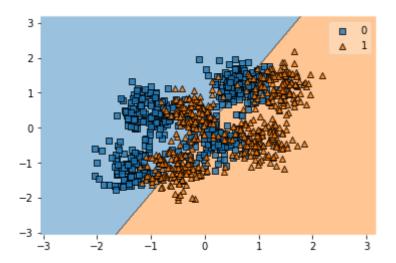
\_\_\_

SVM com C = 10 e kernel = linear Acurácia: 0.661, F1-score: 0.670, AUC: 0.661



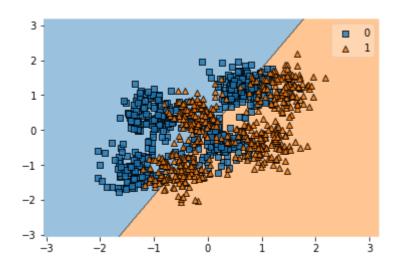
===

SVM com C = 50 e kernel = linear Acurácia: 0.661, F1-score: 0.670, AUC: 0.661



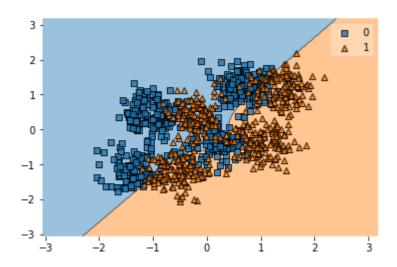
===

SVM com C = 100 e kernel = linear Acurácia: 0.661, F1-score: 0.670, AUC: 0.661



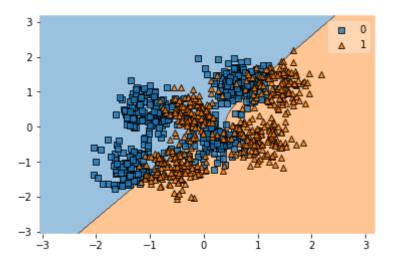
===

SVM com C = 1 e kernel = poly Acurácia: 0.743, F1-score: 0.726, AUC: 0.746



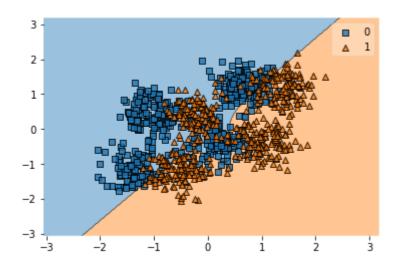
\_\_\_

SVM com C = 10 e kernel = poly Acurácia: 0.75, F1-score: 0.731, AUC: 0.754



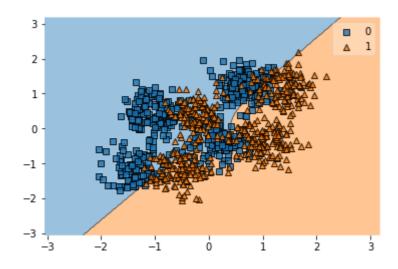
===

SVM com C = 50 e kernel = poly Acurácia: 0.752, F1-score: 0.732, AUC: 0.756



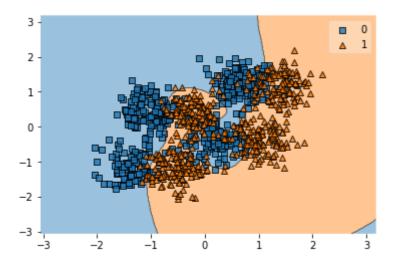
===

SVM com C = 100 e kernel = poly Acurácia: 0.752, F1-score: 0.732, AUC: 0.756



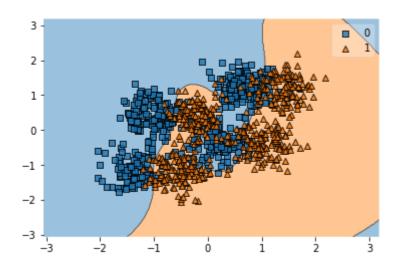
===

SVM com C = 1 e kernel = rbf Acurácia: 0.853, F1-score: 0.858, AUC: 0.853



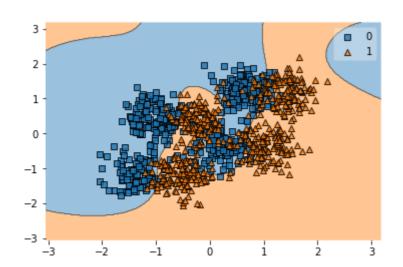
===

SVM com C = 10 e kernel = rbf Acurácia: 0.864, F1-score: 0.868, AUC: 0.864



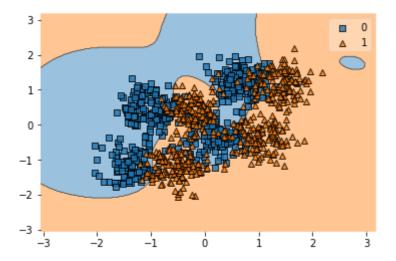
===

SVM com C = 50 e kernel = rbf Acurácia: 0.867, F1-score: 0.871, AUC: 0.867



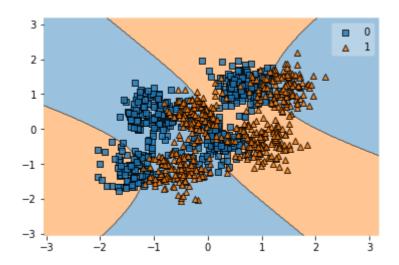
===

SVM com C = 100 e kernel = rbf Acurácia: 0.866, F1-score: 0.870, AUC: 0.866



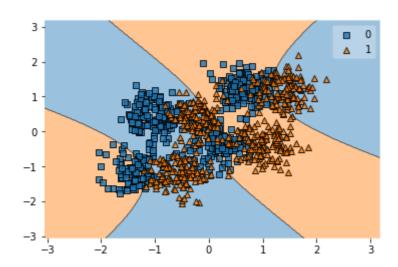
===

SVM com C = 1 e kernel = sigmoid Acurácia: 0.415, F1-score: 0.421, AUC: 0.415



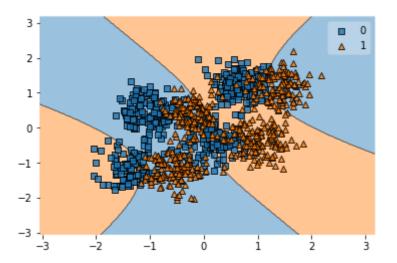
===

SVM com C = 10 e kernel = sigmoid Acurácia: 0.413, F1-score: 0.421, AUC: 0.413



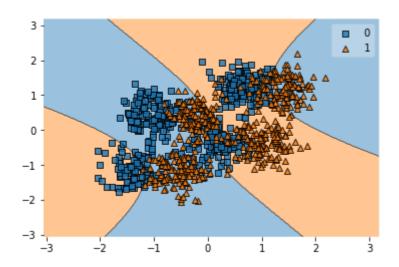
===

SVM com C = 50 e kernel = sigmoid Acurácia: 0.414, F1-score: 0.422, AUC: 0.414



===

SVM com C = 100 e kernel = sigmoid Acurácia: 0.414, F1-score: 0.422, AUC: 0.414



===

SVM com C = 50 e kernel = rbf

Acurácia: 0.874, F1-score: 0.873, AUC: 0.874

