

# EFC3-Copy1

November 6, 2019

## Centralizando com HTML

EFC 3

html inicio

EFC 3

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fim html

## 0.1 Parte I - Devivação

$Z$  = Camada intermediária da rede.

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

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

$\hat{y}$  = Ground true

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

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_n} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial outZ} \frac{\partial outZ}{\partial inpZ} \frac{\partial inpZ}{\partial v_n}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_{12}} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial outZ} \frac{\partial outZ}{\partial inpZ} \frac{\partial inpZ}{\partial v_{12}}$$

Realizando as derivadas expostas acima:

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

$$\frac{\partial outZ}{\partial inpZ} = f(.)$$

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

Então para  $v_{12}$ :

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

$$\frac{\partial outZ}{\partial inpZ} = f(.)$$

$$\frac{\partial inpZ}{\partial v_{12}} = x_1$$

Finalmente:

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

## 0.2 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

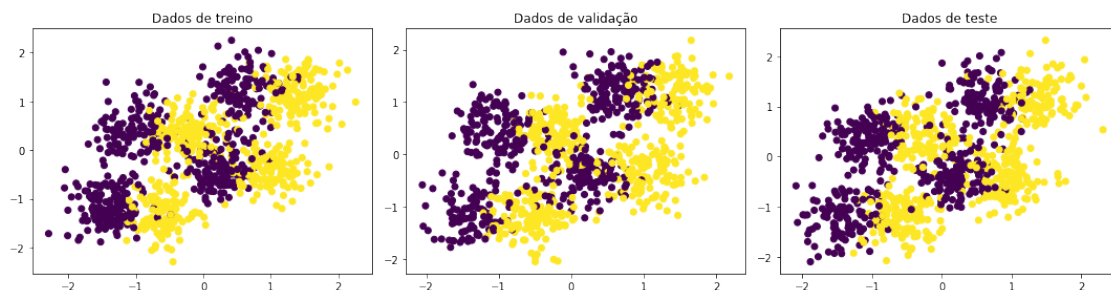
Figura 2: Regiões de decisão e classes

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



### 0.3 Aplicando a MLP

usando batch

#### Manual

```
[197]: MLPClassifier(activation='relu', alpha=0.0001, batch_size=36, beta_1=0.9,
                    beta_2=0.999, early_stopping=False, epsilon=1e-08,
                    hidden_layer_sizes=(100,), learning_rate='constant',
                    learning_rate_init=0.0001, max_iter=1000, momentum=0.9,
                    n_iter_no_change=10, nesterovs_momentum=True, power_t=0.5,
                    random_state=1, shuffle=True, solver='adam', tol=0.0001,
                    validation_fraction=0.1, verbose=False, warm_start=False)
```

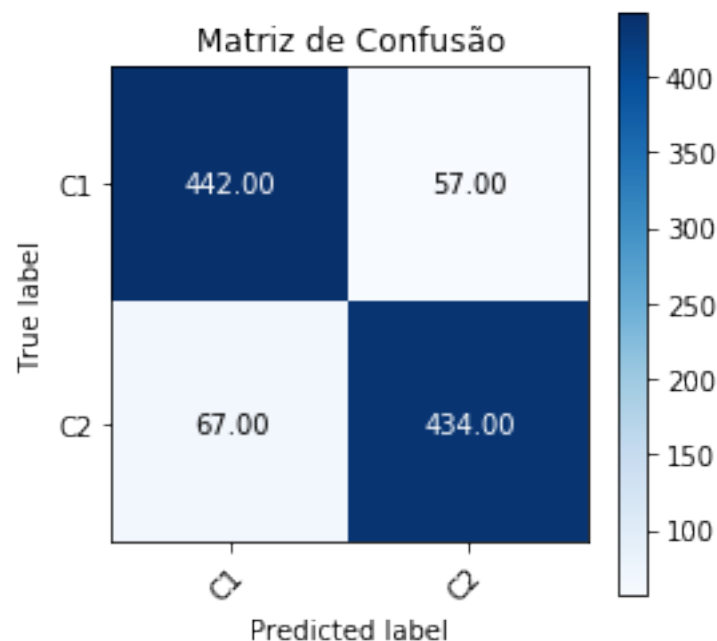
Acurácia:

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

```
[198]: (1.5, -0.5)
```



```
[200]: GridSearchCV(cv=3, error_score='raise-deprecating',
                    estimator=MLPClassifier(activation='relu', alpha=0.0001,
                                            batch_size='auto', beta_1=0.9,
                                            beta_2=0.999, early_stopping=False,
                                            epsilon=1e-08, hidden_layer_sizes=(100,),
                                            learning_rate='constant',
                                            learning_rate_init=0.001, max_iter=500,
                                            momentum=0.9, n_iter_no_change=10,
                                            nesterovs_momentum=True, power_t=0.5,
                                            random_state=None, solver='adam', tol=0.0001,
                                            validation_fraction=0.1, verbose=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, 100, 50),
                                                         (100,)],
                                'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
                                'solver': ['sgd', 'adam']},
                    pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', refit=True, return_train_score=False,
                    scoring=None, verbose=0)
```

### 0.3.1 Resultados usando

----- Melhores parametros-----

Best parameters found:

```
{'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden_layer_sizes': (50, 50, 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': 'adam'}

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\_layer\_sizes': (100,), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'adam'}

0.668 (+/-0.024) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 50, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.870 (+/-0.044) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 50, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}

0.666 (+/-0.034) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 50, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.878 (+/-0.024) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 50, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'adam'}

0.657 (+/-0.026) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.878 (+/-0.030) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}

0.668 (+/-0.034) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.867 (+/-0.020) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'adam'}

0.651 (+/-0.029) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes': (100,), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.657 (+/-0.014) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes': (100,), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}

0.654 (+/-0.039) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes': (100,), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.669 (+/-0.029) for {'activation': 'tanh', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_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\_layer\_sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.875 (+/-0.029) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes': (50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}

'adam']}

0.671 (+/-0.028) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001,  
'hidden\_layer\_sizes': (100,), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.872 (+/-0.049) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001,  
'hidden\_layer\_sizes': (100,), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}

0.664 (+/-0.041) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001,  
'hidden\_layer\_sizes': (100,), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.872 (+/-0.037) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001,  
'hidden\_layer\_sizes': (100,), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'adam'}

0.711 (+/-0.018) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 50, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.882 (+/-0.034) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 50, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}

0.712 (+/-0.031) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 50, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.879 (+/-0.034) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 50, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'adam'}

0.713 (+/-0.026) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.872 (+/-0.039) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}

0.719 (+/-0.036) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.880 (+/-0.039) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(50, 100, 50), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'adam'}

0.674 (+/-0.029) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(100,), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'sgd'}

0.867 (+/-0.041) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(100,), 'learning\_rate': 'constant', 'solver': 'adam'}

0.670 (+/-0.036) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':  
(100,), 'learning\_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'sgd'}

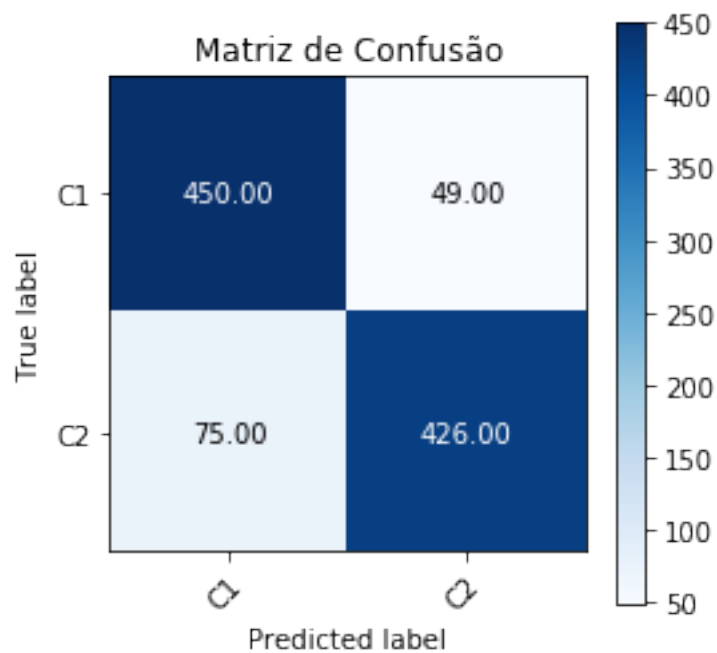
0.871 (+/-0.040) for {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.05, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes':

```
(100,), 'learning_rate': 'adaptive', 'solver': 'adam'}
```

Results on the test set:

	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

[203]: (1.5, -0.5)



Acurácia:  
87.6%

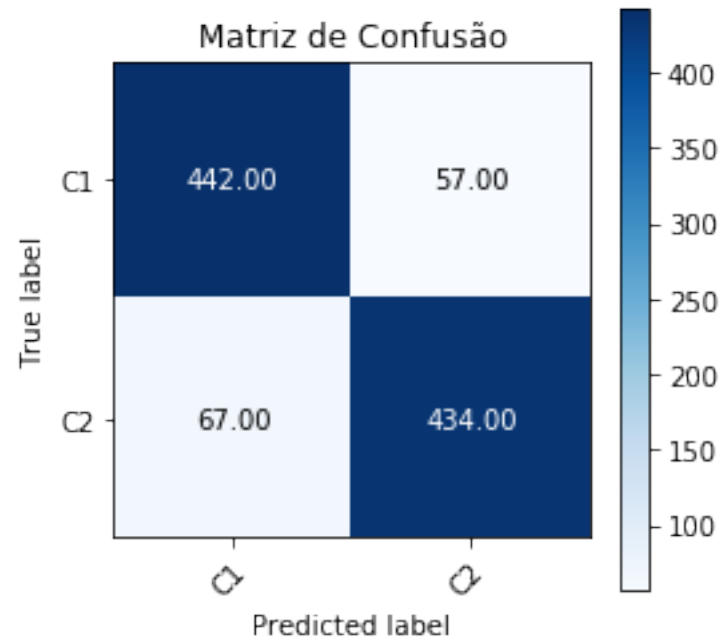
Classification report:

	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

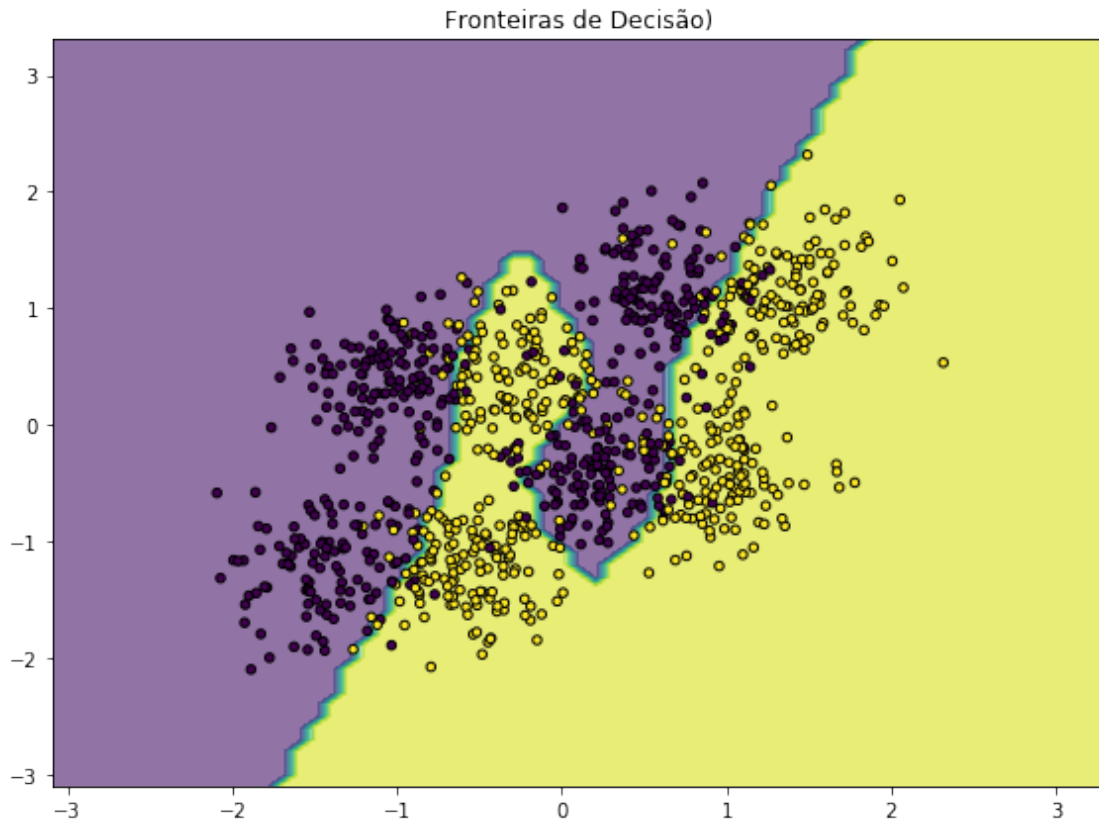


weighted avg      0.88      0.88      0.88      1000

[204]: (1.5, -0.5)



### 0.3.2 Fronteiras de decisão



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 call↳
↳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()
```

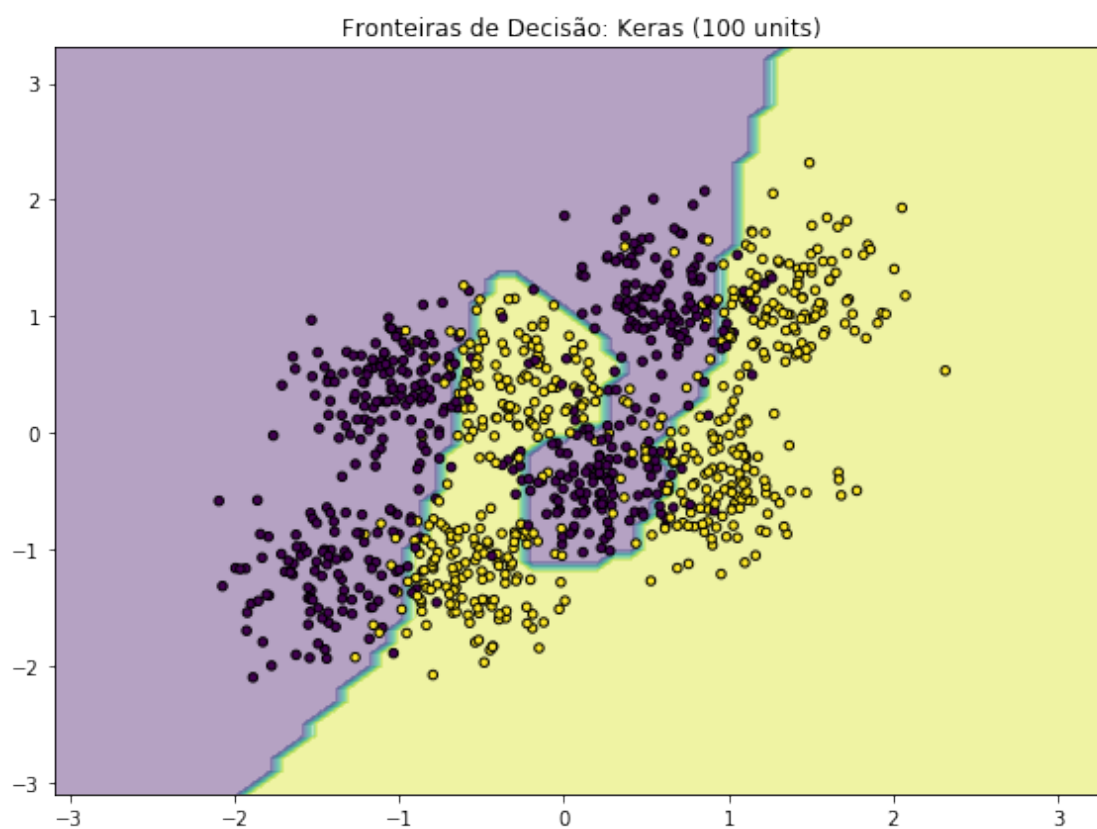
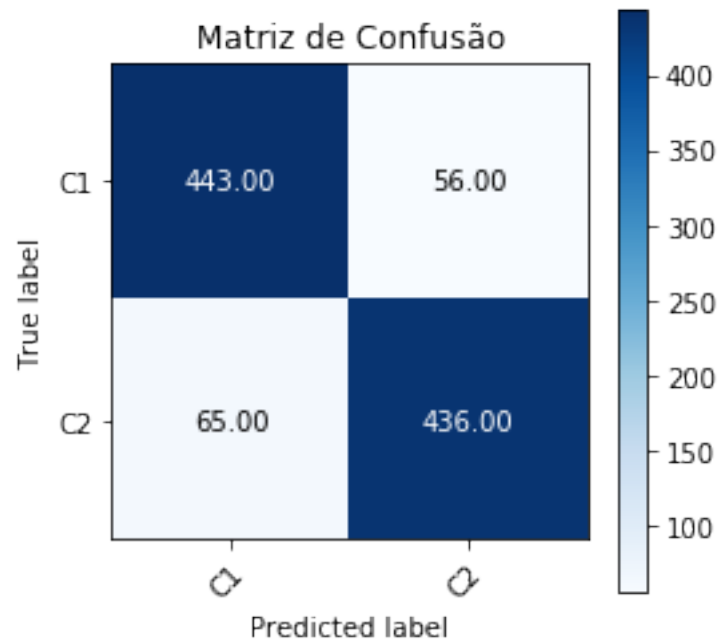
```
NameError: name 'plt' is not defined
```

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

[217]: (1.5, -0.5)



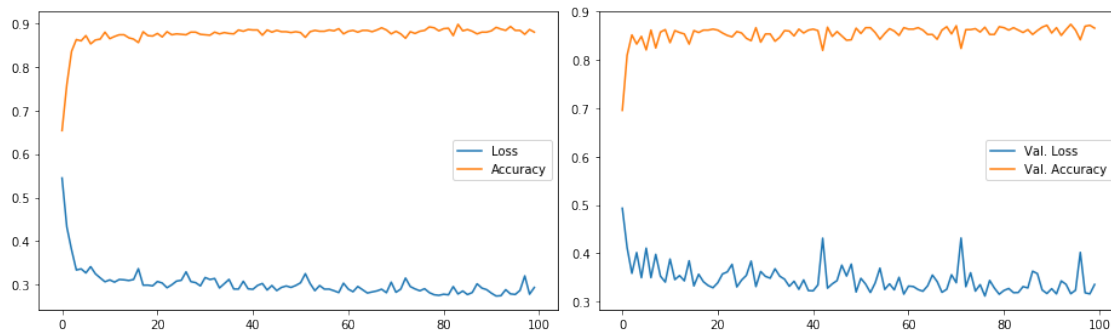
com Keras, mais neuronios

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:

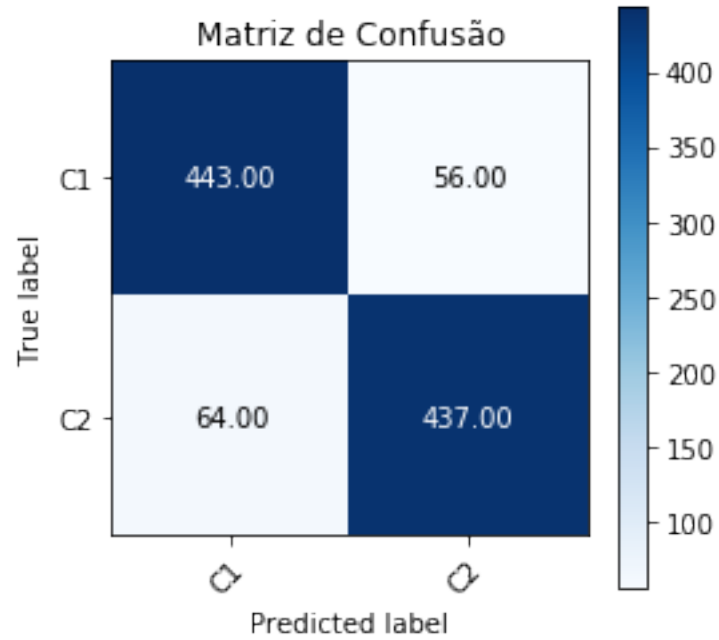
88.0%

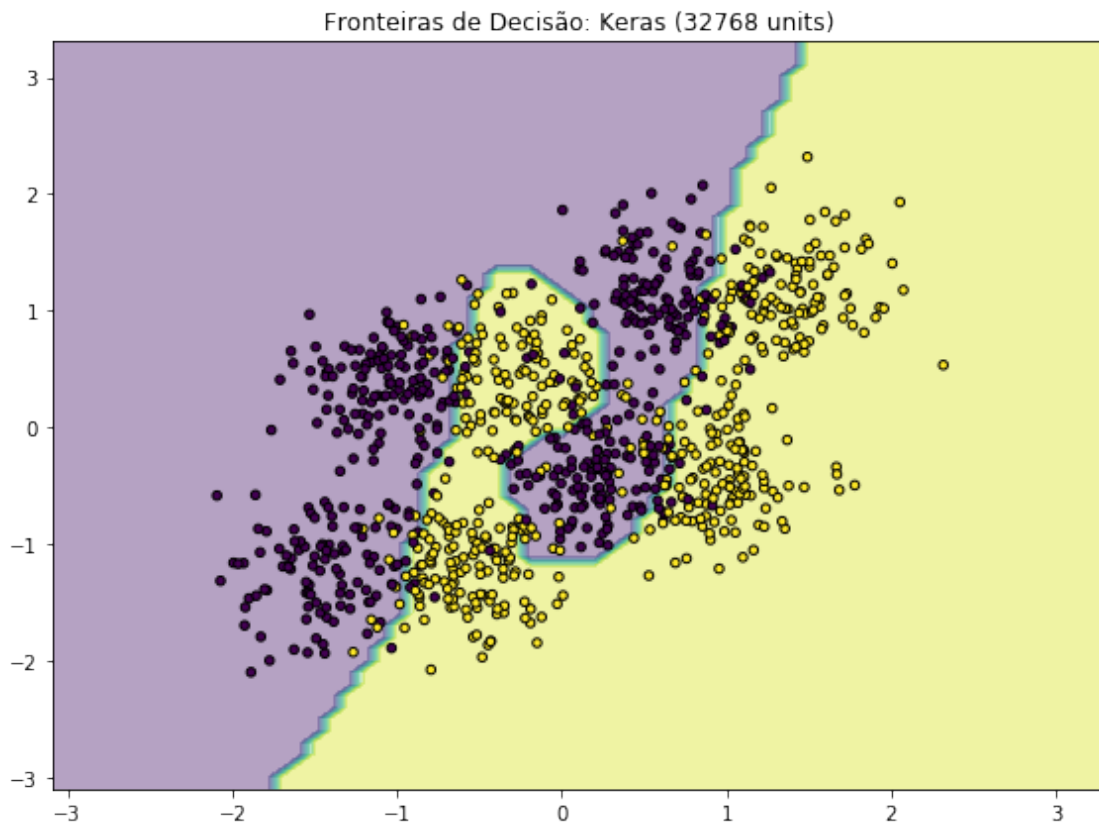
Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
C1	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

[222]: (1.5, -0.5)





Mais camadas densas

Model: "Multi Layer Perceptron"

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

Total params: 5,253,122

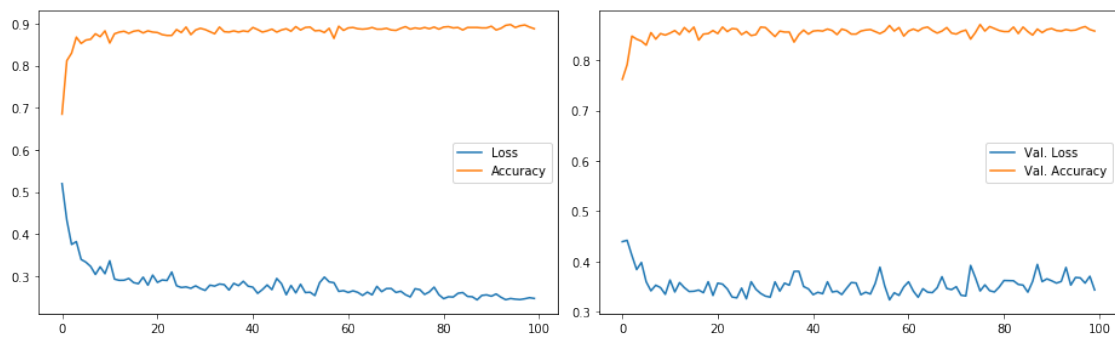
Trainable params: 5,253,122

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



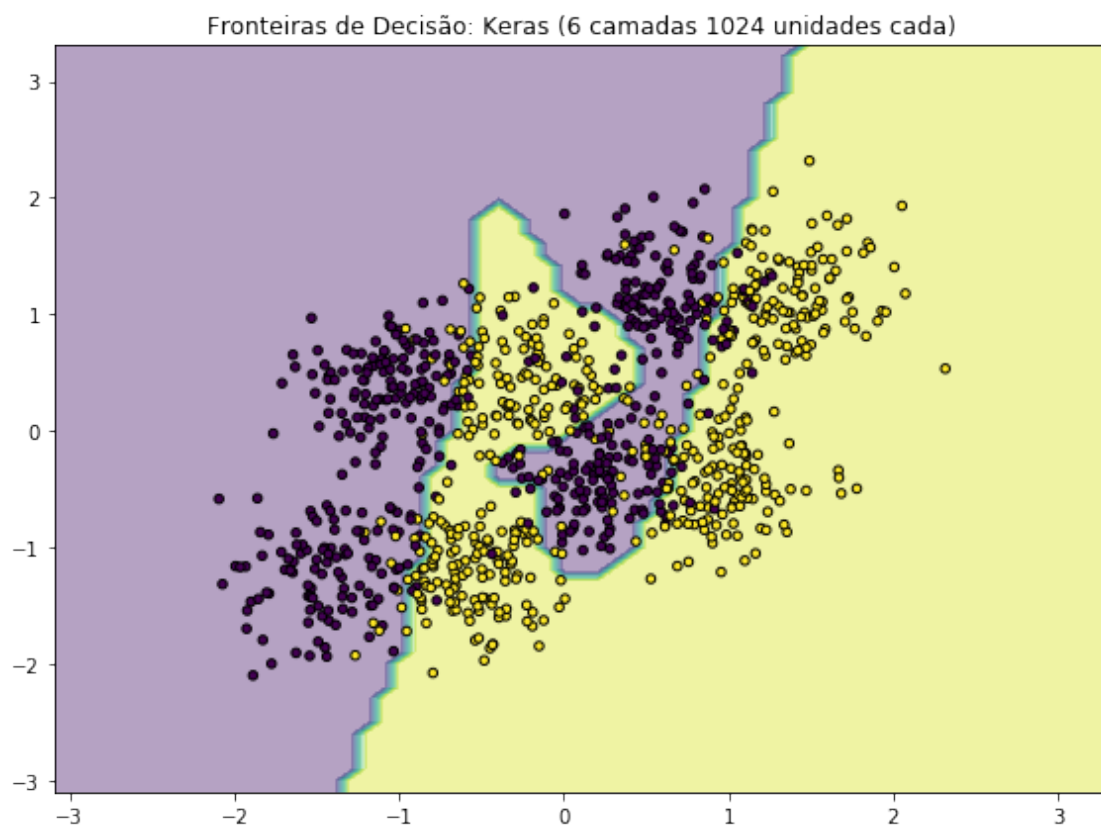
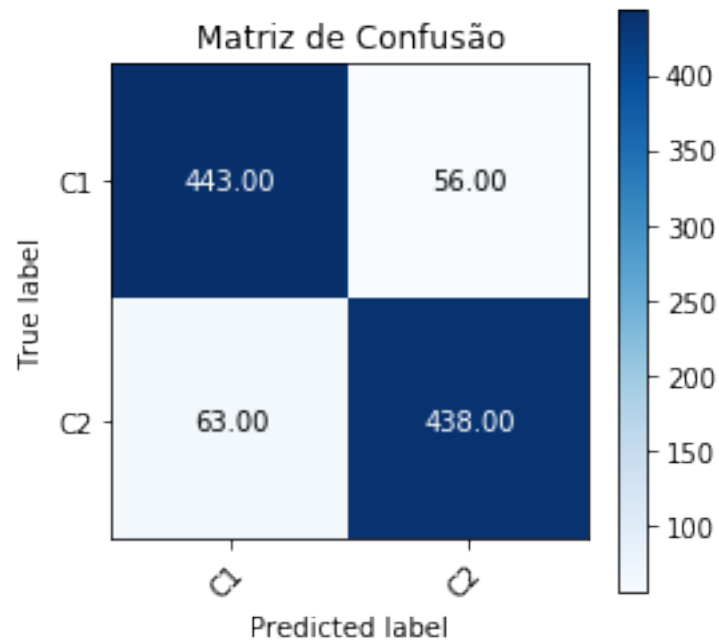
Acurácia:  
88.1%

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

[227]: (1.5, -0.5)





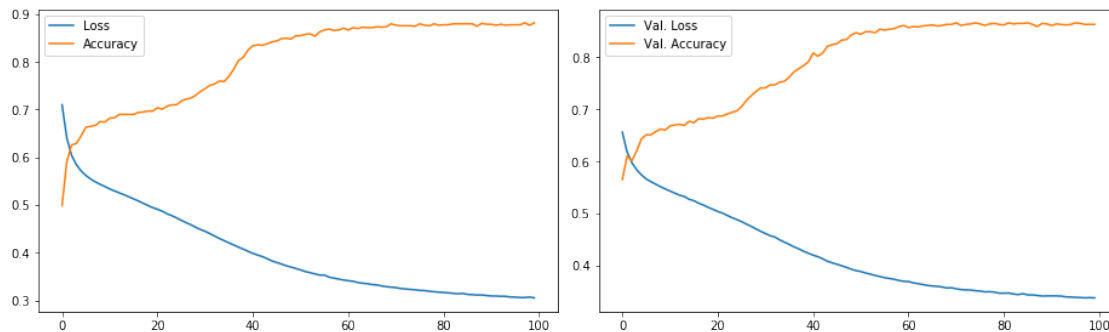
Minima quantidade de neuronios

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:

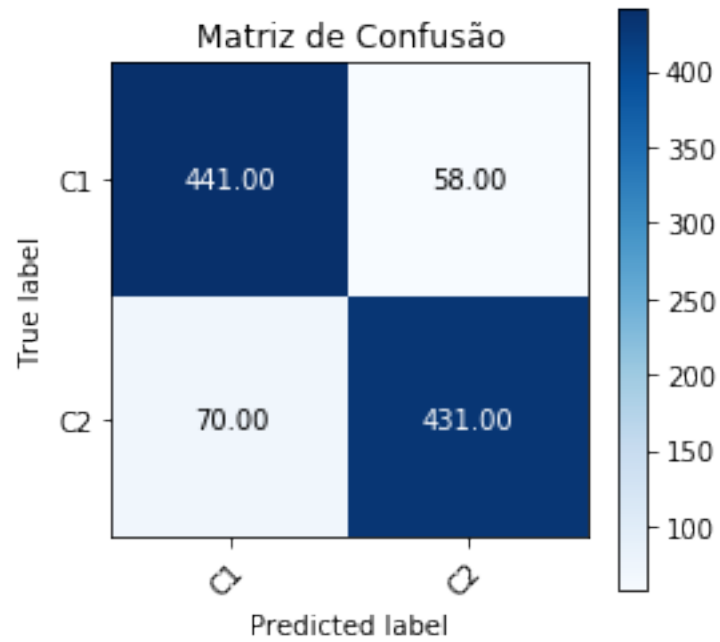
87.2%

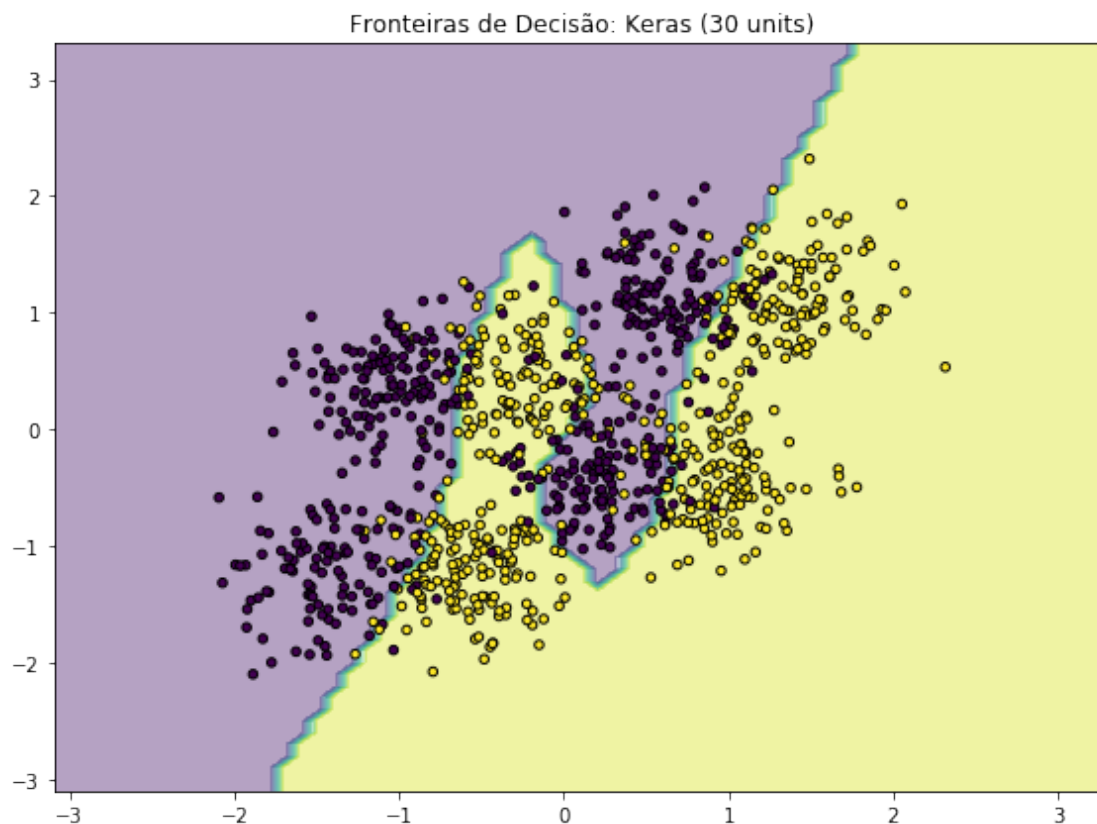
Classification report:

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

weighted avg      0.87      0.87      0.87      1000

[231]: (1.5, -0.5)





## 0.4 SVM

```
[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)
```

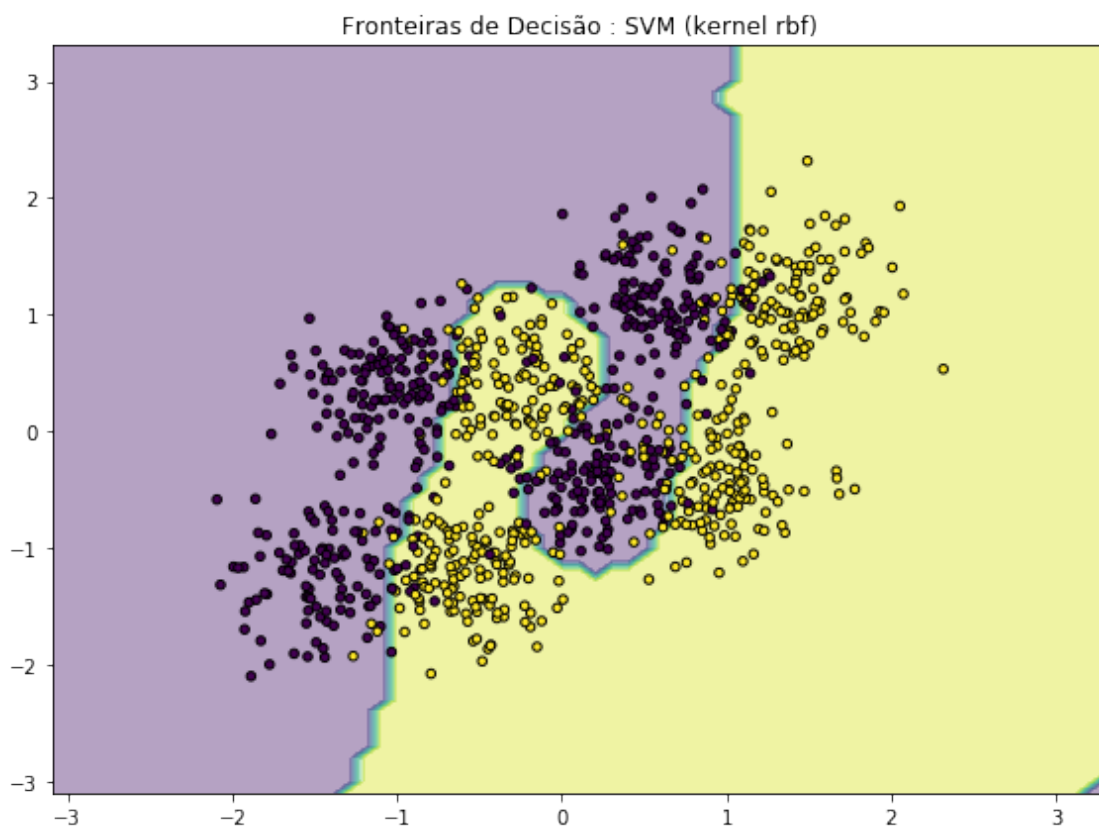
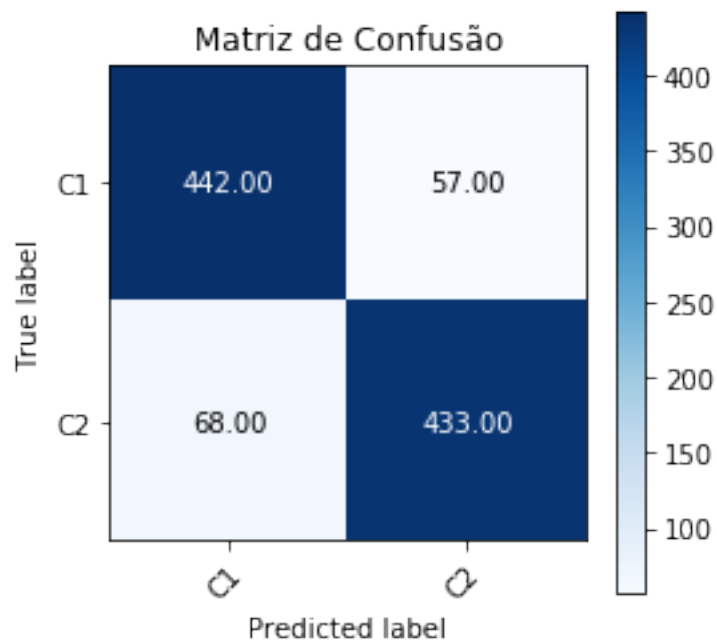
Acurácia:

87.5%

Classification report:

	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

[234] : (1.5, -0.5)



SVM diferente

```
[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)
```

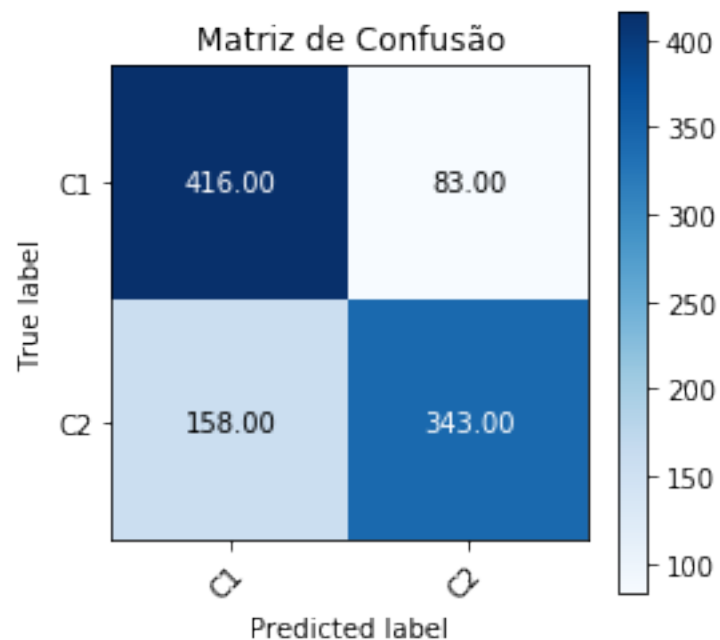
Acurácia:

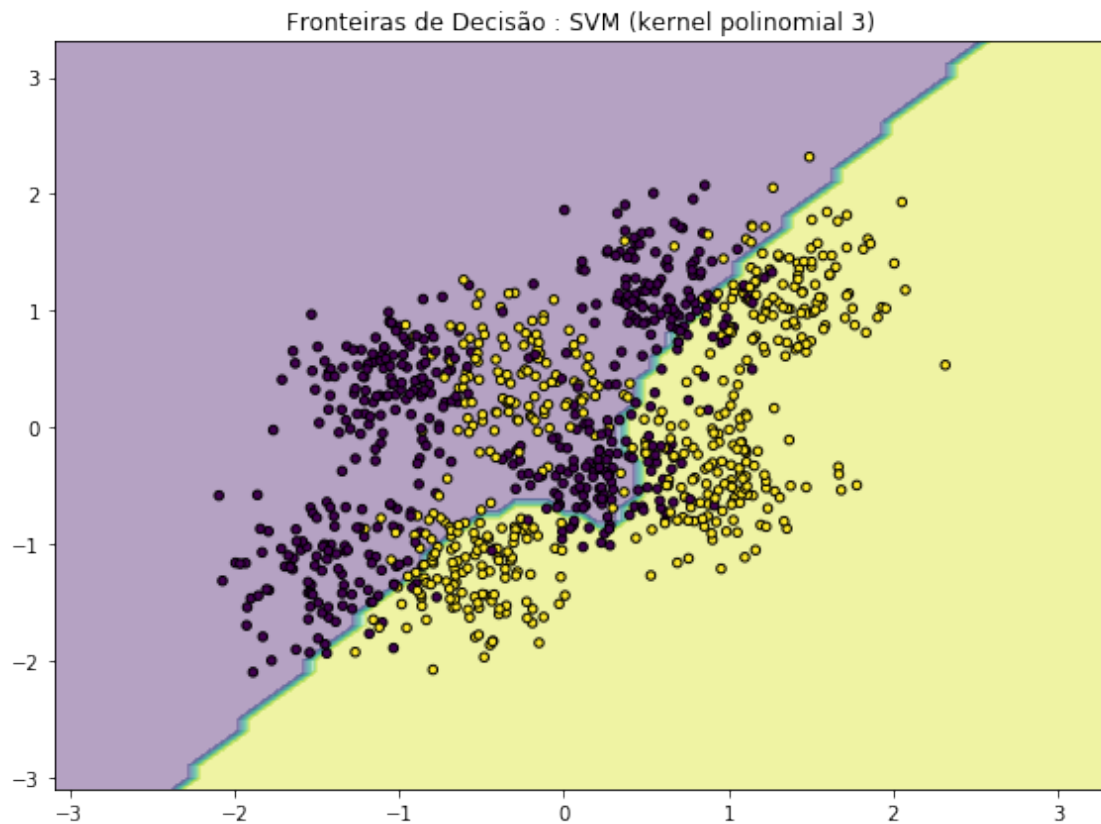
75.9%

Classification report:

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

```
[237]: (1.5, -0.5)
```





SVM 9

```
[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)
```

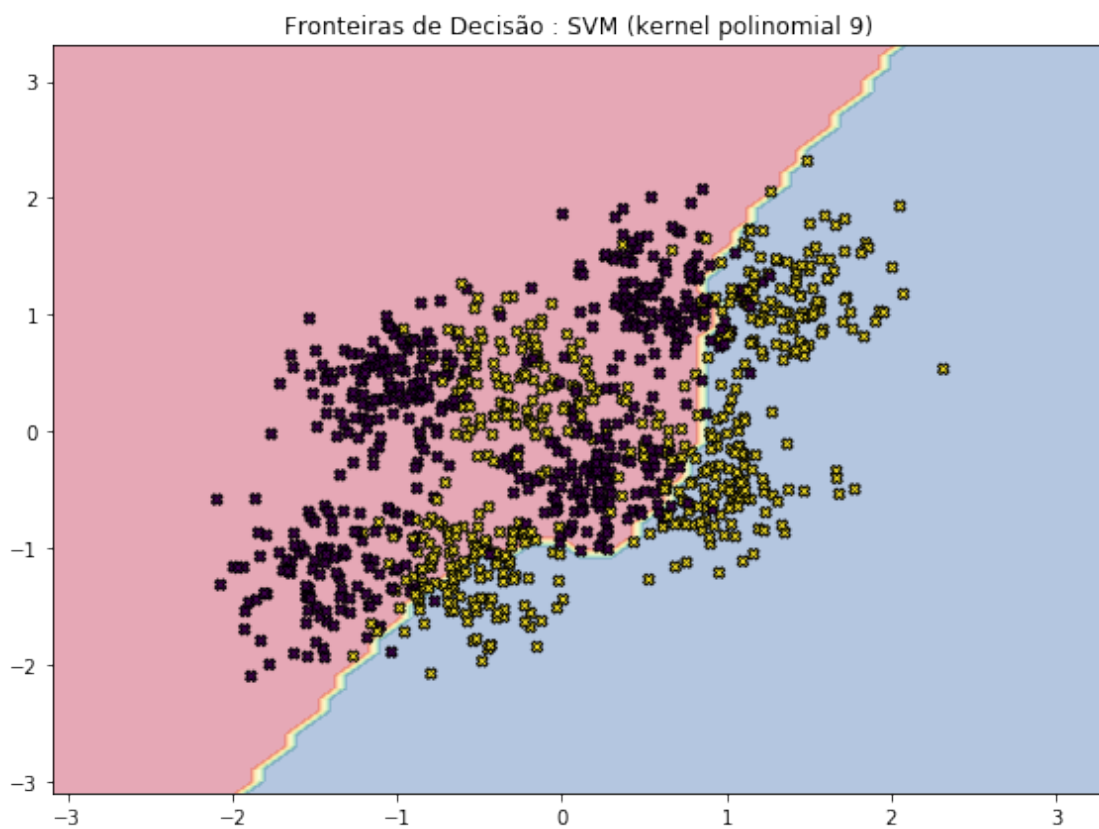
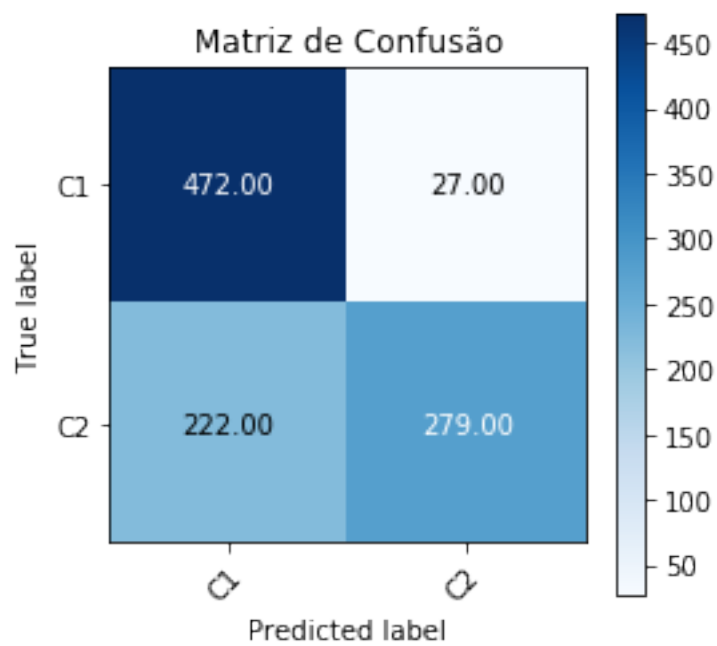
Acurácia:

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

[240]: (1.5, -0.5)





H = 5

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

```

↳ -----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call↳
↳ last)

<ipython-input-74-823fb79200a5> in <module>
    15         otimizador.zero_grad()
    16         saida = modelo(X_treino_tmp)
--> 17         perda = F.binary_cross_entropy(saida, y_treino_tmp)
    18         perda.backward()
    19         otimizador.step()

~/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/torch/nn/functional.py in ↳
↳ binary_cross_entropy(input, target, weight, size_average, reduce, reduction)
    2056         if input.numel() != target.numel():
    2057             raise ValueError("Target and input must have the same number↳
↳ of elements. target nelement ({}) "
-> 2058                                     "!= input nelement ({})".format(target.
↳ 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: UserWarning:  
Using a target size (torch.Size([2])) that is different to the input size  
(torch.Size([1])) is deprecated. Please ensure they have the same size.

```

↳ -----
```

```

ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call
↳ last)

<ipython-input-75-40a65456c008> in <module>
    22         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
↳ binary_cross_entropy(input, target, weight, size_average, reduce, reduction)
    2056         if input.numel() != target.numel():
    2057             raise ValueError("Target and input must have the same number
↳ of elements. target nelement ({}) "
-> 2058                                     "!= input nelement ({})".format(target.
↳ 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)

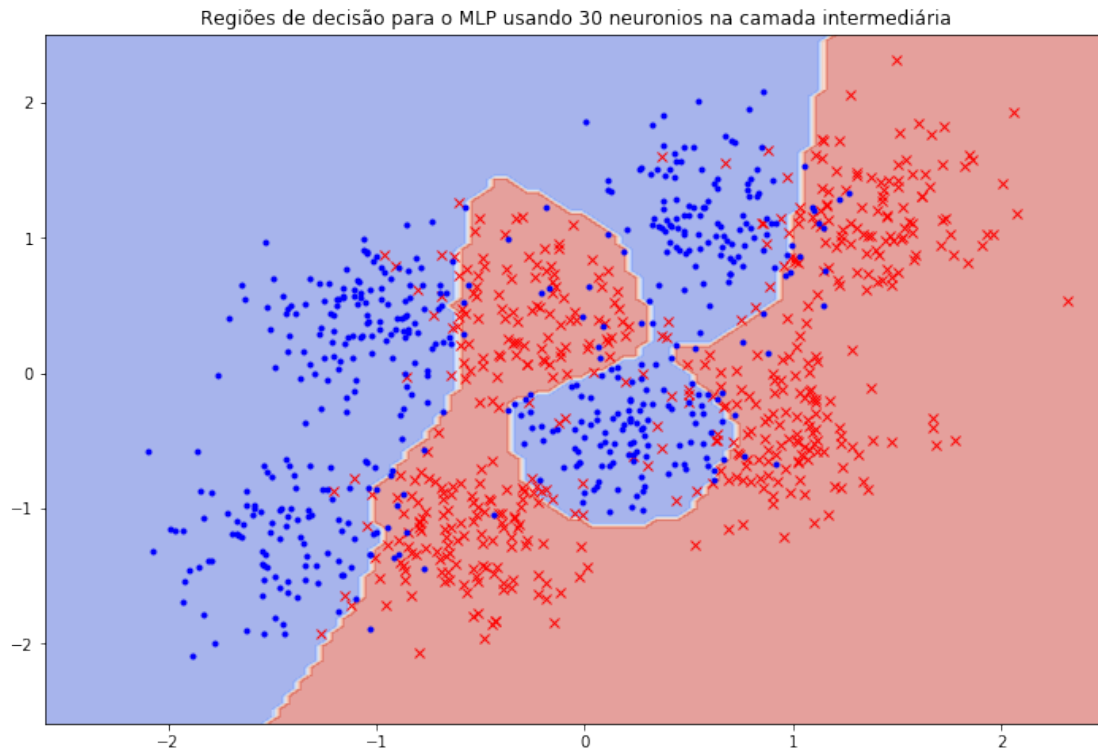
...
...
...
...

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

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/torch/nn/_reduction.py:46: UserWarning:
size_average and reduce args will be deprecated, please use reduction='sum'
instead.
    warnings.warn(warning.format(ret))

Acurácia de teste 0.88

```



## 0.5 SVM

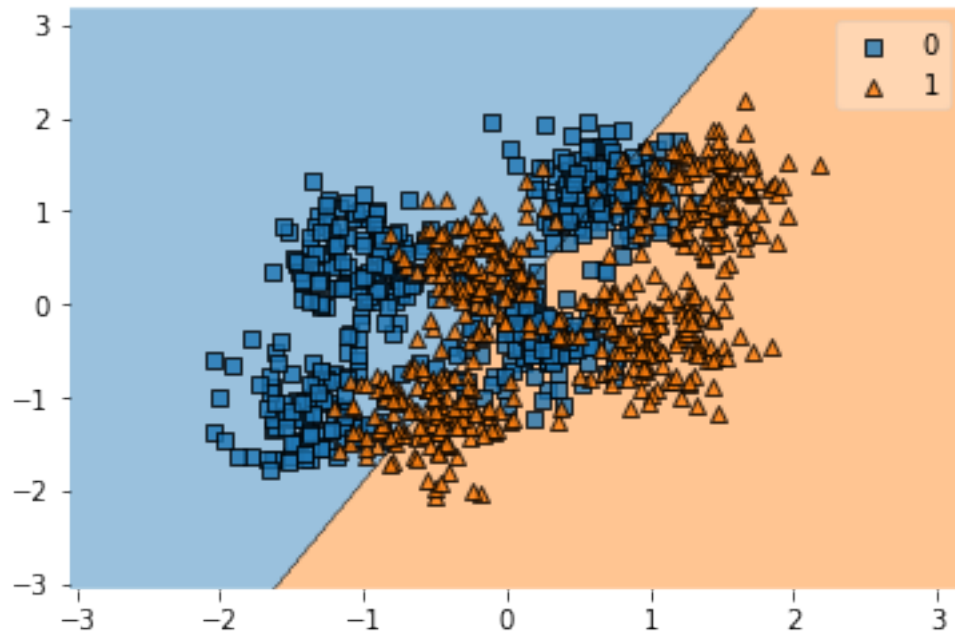
```
[61]: SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,  
         decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='scale', kernel='rbf',  
         max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,  
         tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
[62]: 0.853
```

===

SVM com  $C = 1$  e kernel = linear

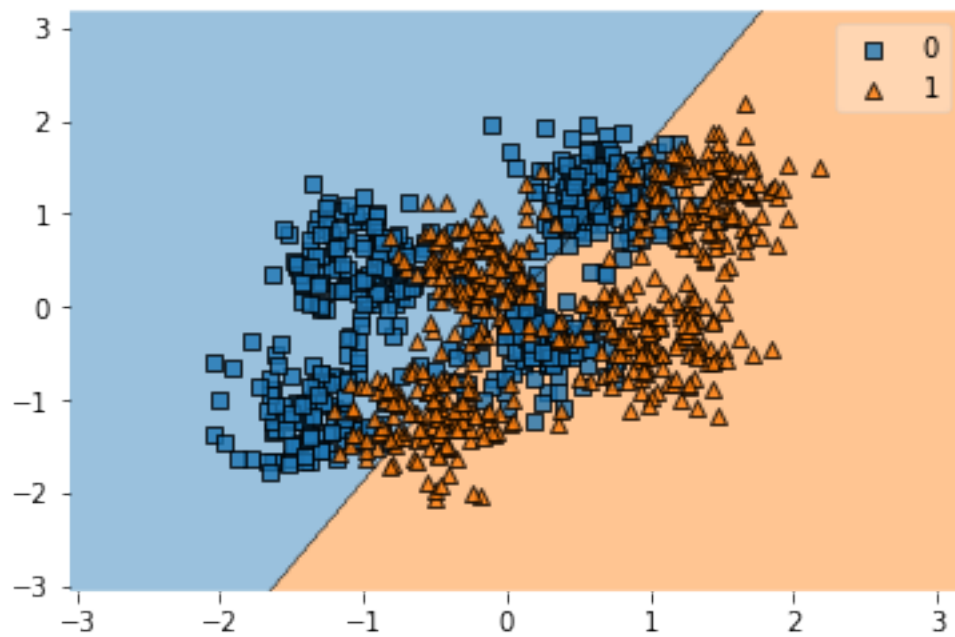
Acurácia: 0.658, F1-score: 0.667, AUC: 0.658



===

SVM com  $C = 10$  e kernel = linear

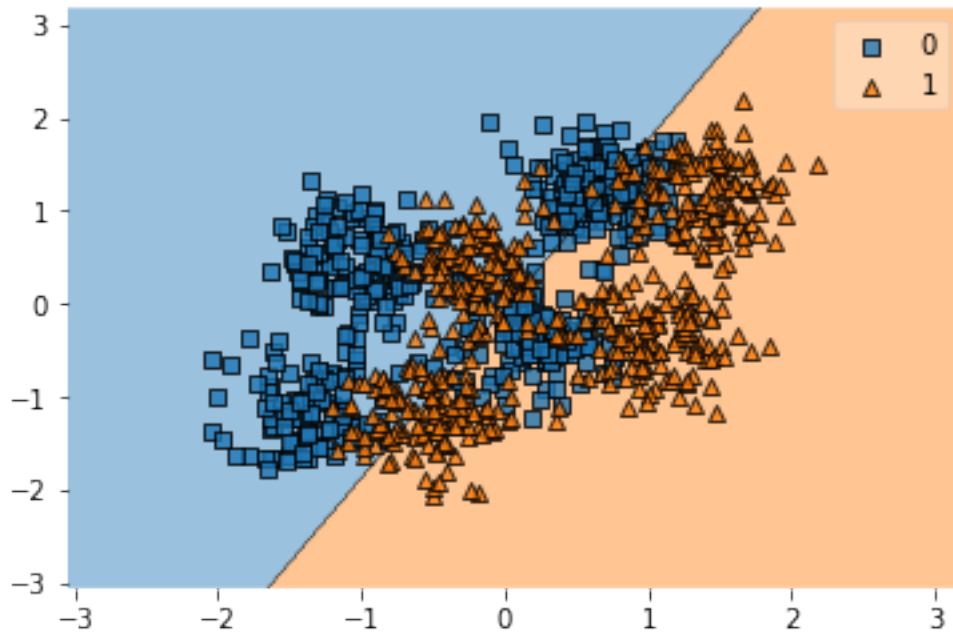
Acurácia: 0.661, F1-score: 0.670, AUC: 0.661



===

SVM com  $C = 50$  e kernel = linear

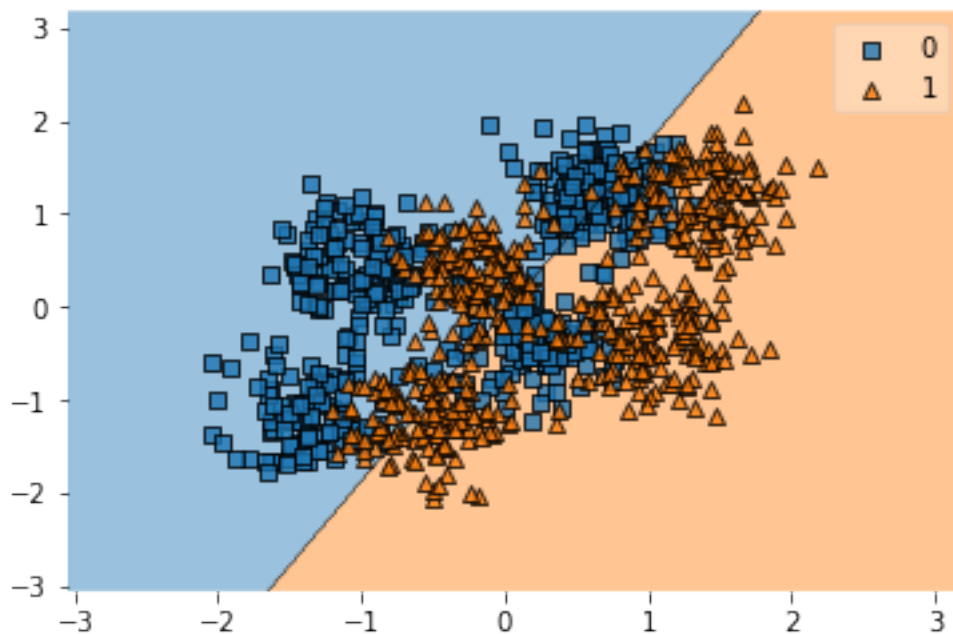
Acurácia: 0.661, F1-score: 0.670, AUC: 0.661



===

SVM com  $C = 100$  e kernel = linear

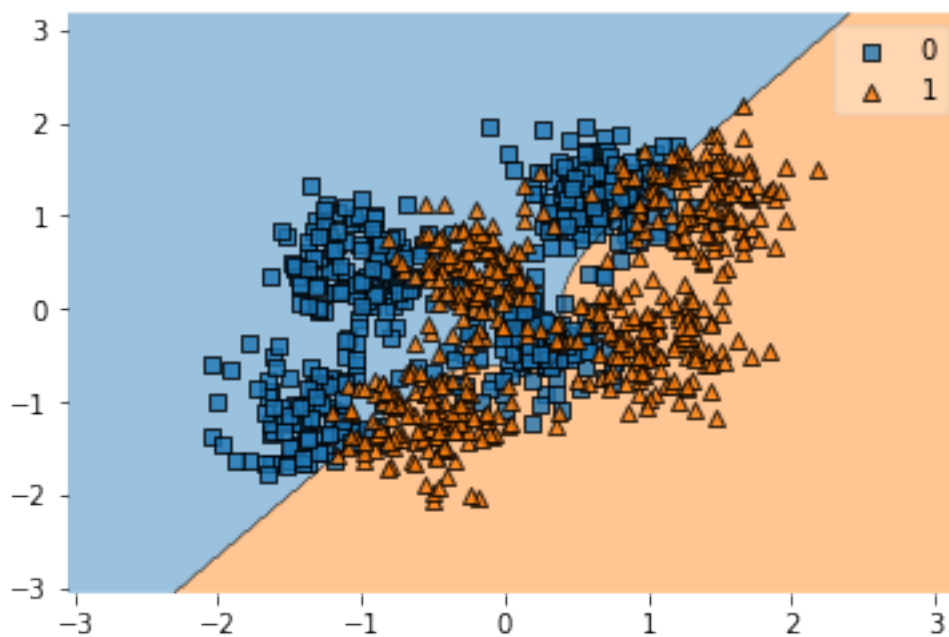
Acurácia: 0.661, F1-score: 0.670, AUC: 0.661



===

SVM com  $C = 1$  e kernel = poly

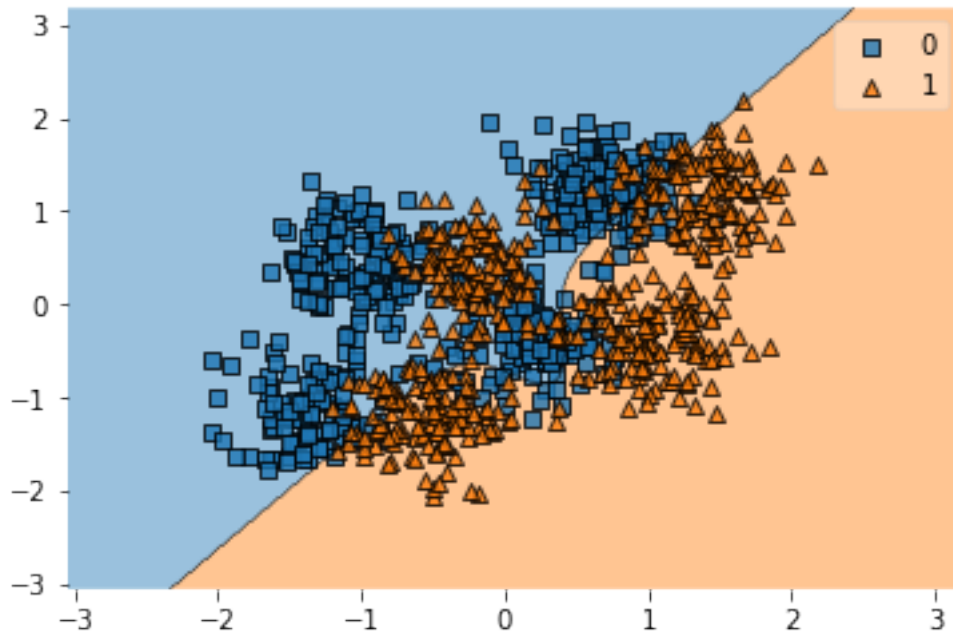
Acurácia: 0.743, F1-score: 0.726, AUC: 0.746



===

SVM com  $C = 10$  e kernel = poly

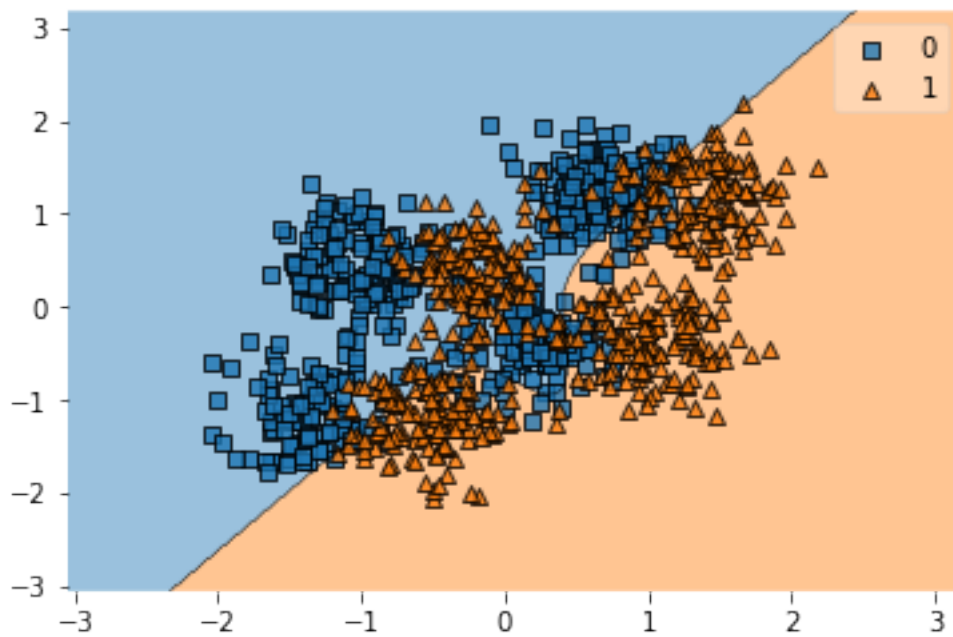
Acurácia: 0.75, F1-score: 0.731, AUC: 0.754



===

SVM com  $C = 50$  e  $\text{kernel} = \text{poly}$

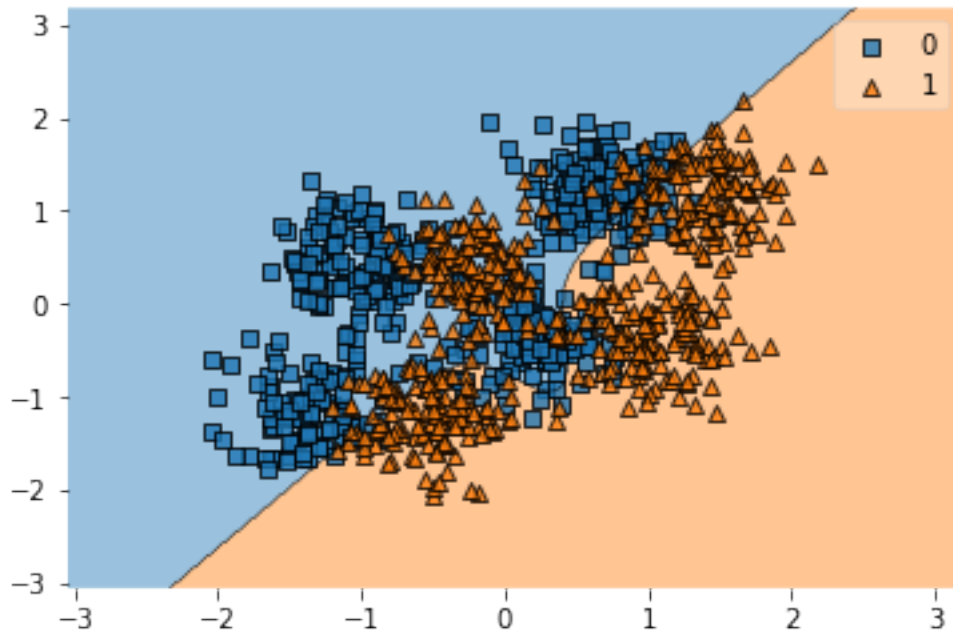
Acurácia: 0.752, F1-score: 0.732, AUC: 0.756



===

SVM com  $C = 100$  e kernel = poly

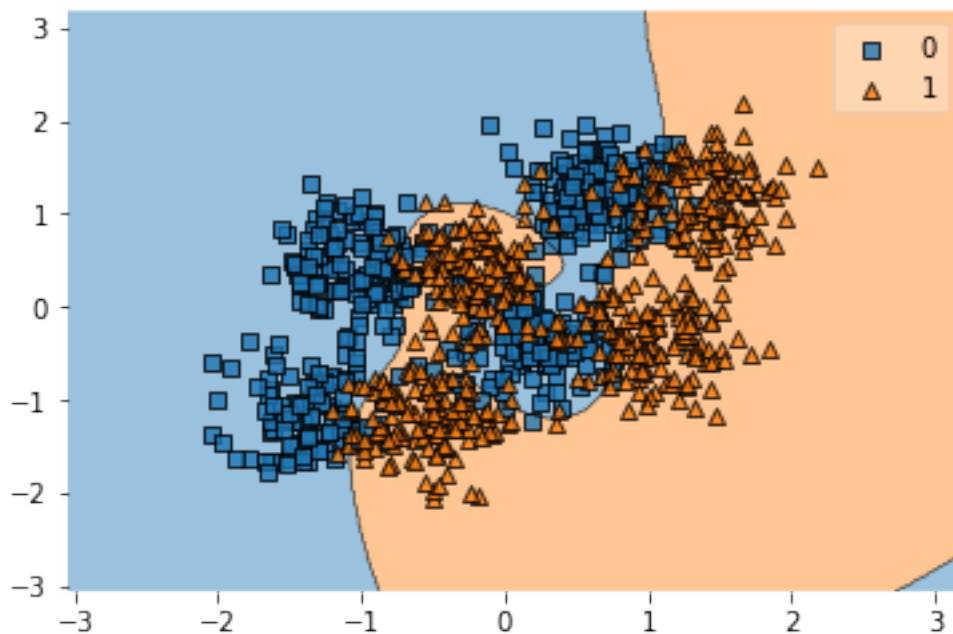
Acurácia: 0.752, F1-score: 0.732, AUC: 0.756



===

SVM com  $C = 1$  e kernel = rbf

Acurácia: 0.853, F1-score: 0.858, AUC: 0.853

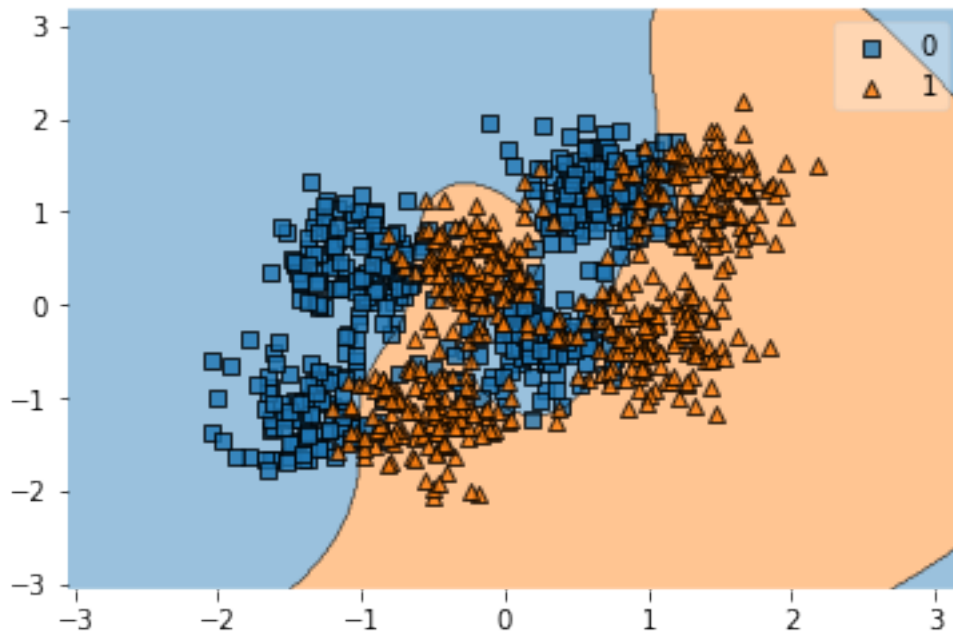




===

SVM com  $C = 10$  e kernel = rbf

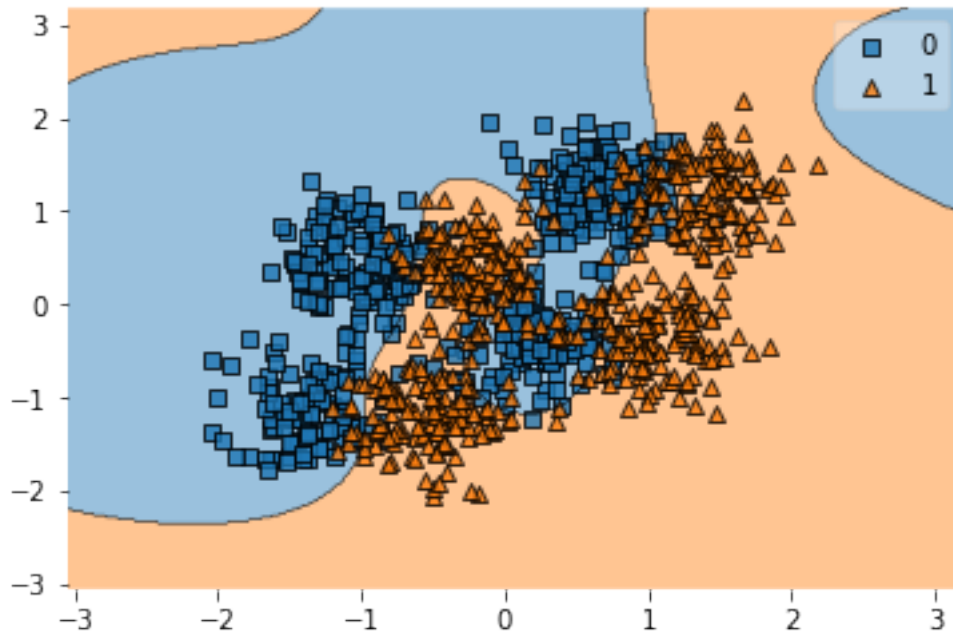
Acurácia: 0.864, F1-score: 0.868, AUC: 0.864



===

SVM com  $C = 50$  e kernel = rbf

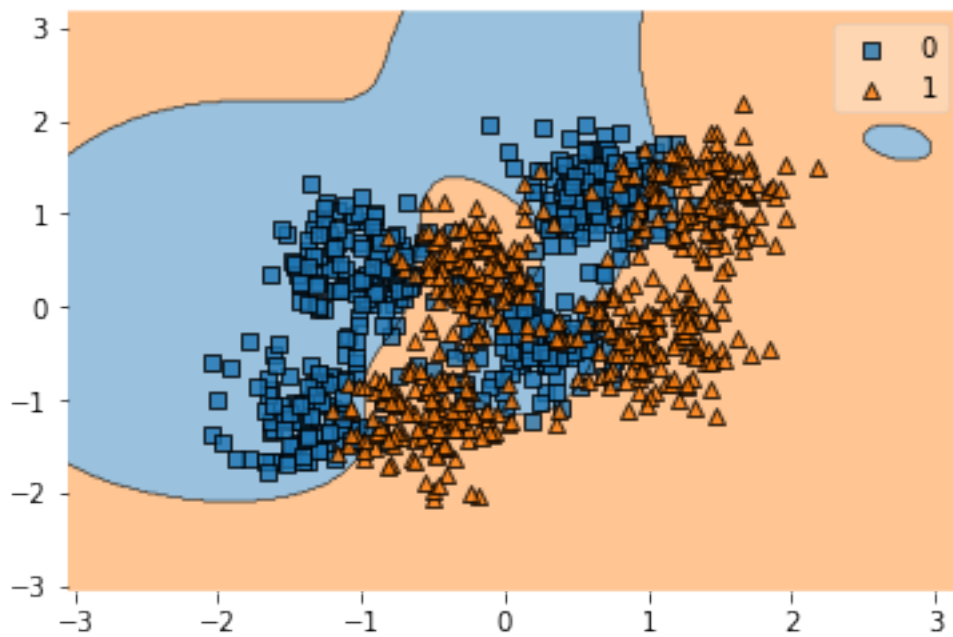
Acurácia: 0.867, F1-score: 0.871, AUC: 0.867



===

SVM com  $C = 100$  e kernel = rbf

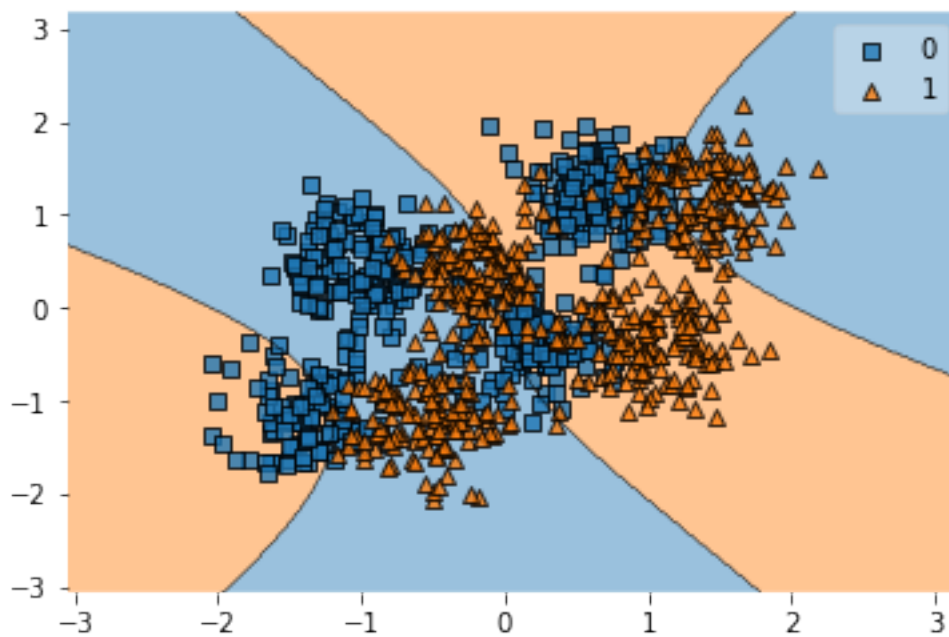
Acurácia: 0.866, F1-score: 0.870, AUC: 0.866



===

SVM com  $C = 1$  e kernel = sigmoid

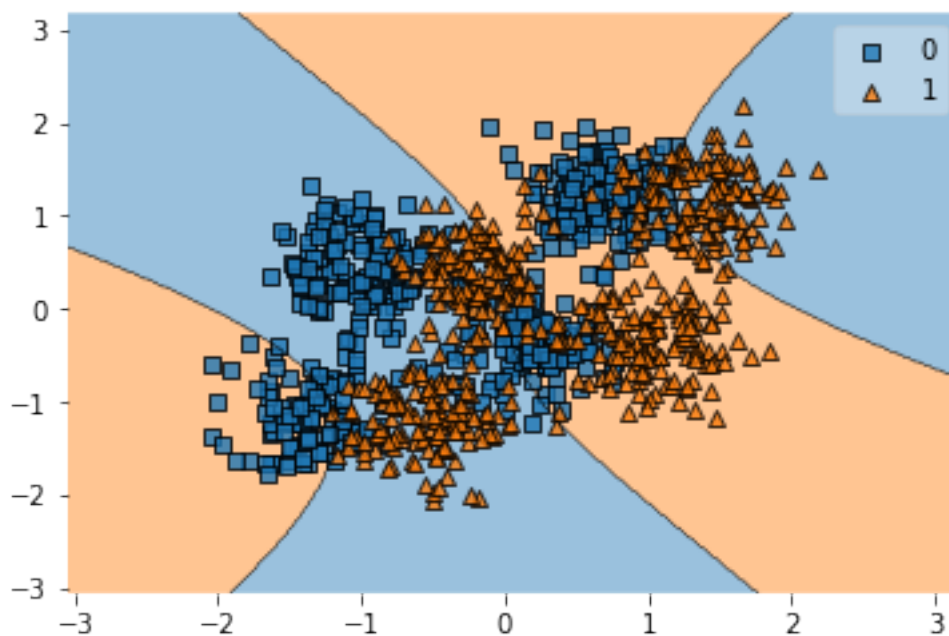
Acurácia: 0.415, F1-score: 0.421, AUC: 0.415



===

SVM com  $C = 10$  e kernel = sigmoid

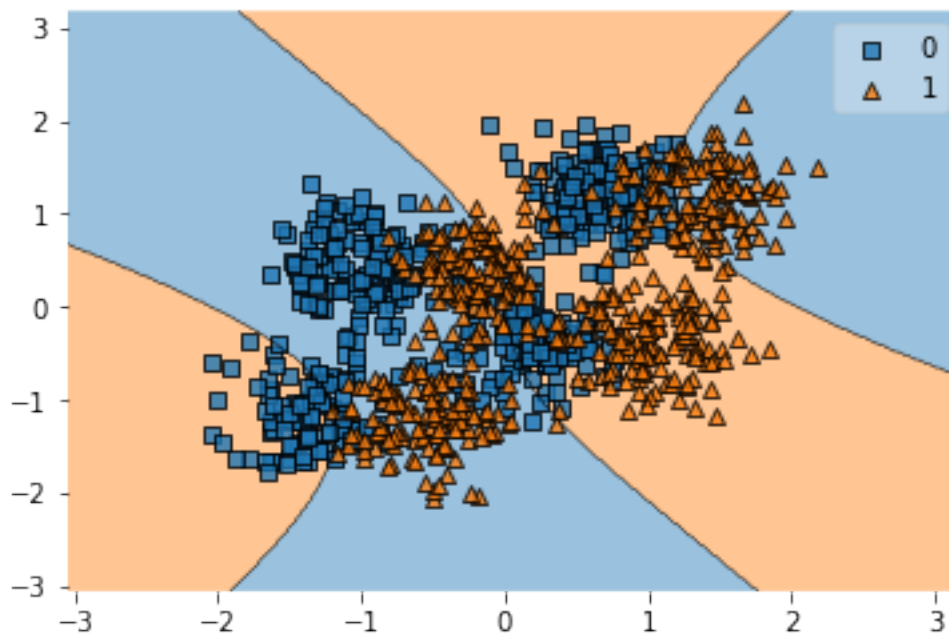
Acurácia: 0.413, F1-score: 0.421, AUC: 0.413



===

SVM com  $C = 50$  e kernel = sigmoid

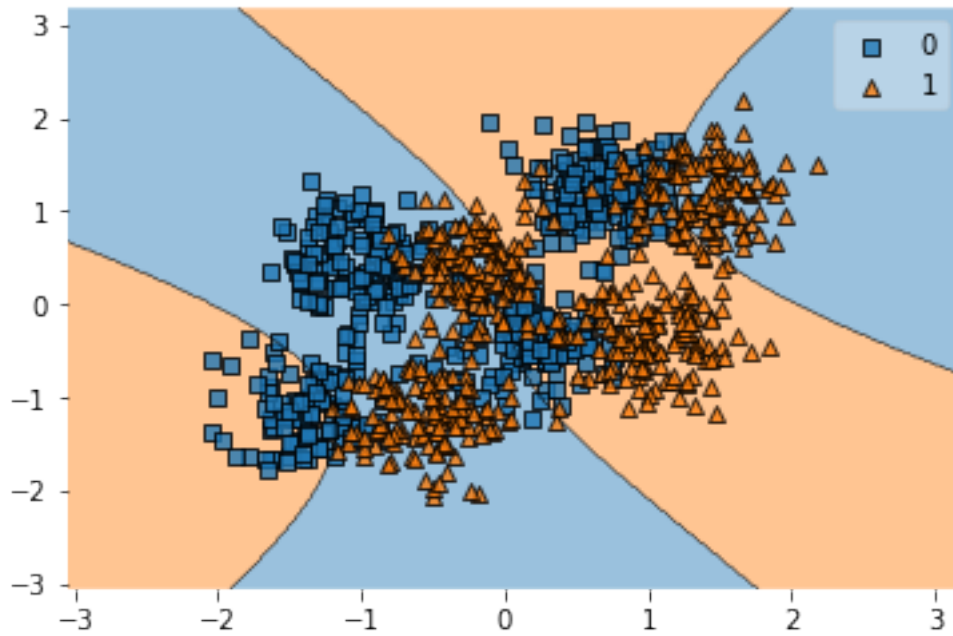
Acurácia: 0.414, F1-score: 0.422, AUC: 0.414



===

SVM com  $C = 100$  e kernel = sigmoid

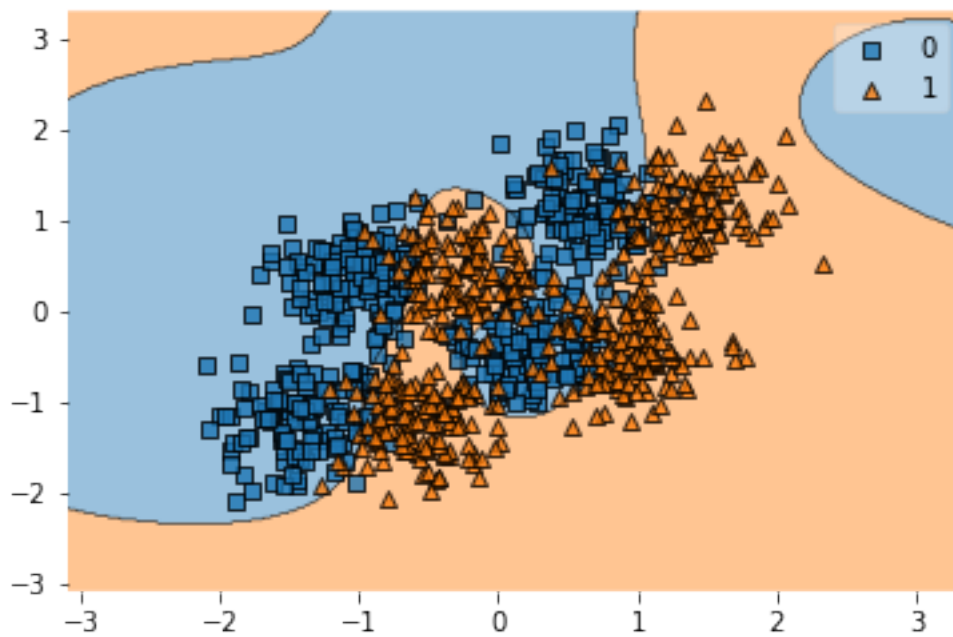
Acurácia: 0.414, F1-score: 0.422, AUC: 0.414



===

SVM com  $C = 50$  e kernel = rbf

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



Fim fonte 2 html