## 知的システム論第7回レポート

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## 1 宿題 1

Julia 1.0.0 により実装した。

```
1 using Plots
2 using LinearAlgebra
3
   using StatsBase
4
   using IterTools
5 using Printf
6
7
   function rmse(yobs, ypred)
8
      sqrt(sum((yobs - ypred).^2))
9
10
11
   function kernelLinear(x, y, h, l)
12
       n = size(x)[1]
13
       x2 = x.^2
       k = \exp.(-(repeat(x2, 1, n) + repeat(x2', n, 1) - 2 .* (x * x')) ./ (2 *
14
       t = inv(k^2 + 1 \cdot x) \cdot (k \cdot y)
15
16
   end
17
18
   function calcValidation(X, x, t, h)
19
       X2 = X \cdot ^2
20
       x2 = x \cdot ^2
       hh = 2 * h .^2
21
       K = \exp.(-(repeat(X2, 1, length(x)) + repeat(x2', length(X), 1) - 2 .* (X))
22
            * x')) ./ hh)
       F = K * t
23
   end
24
25
26
   function getCVIndice(maxIndice, numCV)
27
       x = collect(1:maxIndice)
28
       train = []
```

```
29
       remains = copy(x)
30
       nsample = Int(maxIndice / numCV)
31
       for i in 1:numCV
32
            s = sample(remains, nsample, replace=false)
33
            append! (train, [s])
34
           remains = setdiff(remains, s)
35
       end
       valid = [setdiff(x, t) for t in train]
36
37
       indices = [(t, v) for (t, v) in zip(train, valid)]
38
   end
39
40
   function CV(X, Y, h, 1, numCV)
41
       len = size(X)[1]
       indices = getCVIndice(len, numCV)
42
43
       loss_array = []
44
       for (train_indices, valid_indices) in indices
45
           x = X[train\_indices]
           Xnew = X[valid_indices]
46
47
           y = Y[train_indices]
48
           Ynew = Y[valid_indices]
49
           t = kernelLinear(x, y, h, l)
50
           F = calcValidation(Xnew, x, t, h)
51
           loss = rmse(Ynew, F)
52
            append!(loss_array, loss)
53
       end
54
       sum(loss_array) / size(loss_array)[1]
55
   end
56
57 \mid N = 1000
58 \mid X = range(-3, stop=3, length=N)
   piX = pi .* X
60 \mid Y = \sin.(piX) ./ (piX) + 0.1 .* X + 0.2 .* randn(N, 1)
61 | ytrue = sin.(piX) ./ (piX) + 0.1 .* X
62
63 \mid h = 0.3
64 \mid 1 = 0.3
  l_{mean} = CV(X, Y, h, l, 10)
65
66
67 h_array = collect(range(0.01, stop=1.0, length=100))
68 \mid l\_array = collect(range(0.01, stop=1.0, length=100))
69
   loss_array = []
   param_array = [(h, 1) for (h, 1) in Iterators.product(h_array, l_array)]
70
71
   for (h, 1) in Iterators.product(h_array, l_array)
72
       l_{mean} = CV(X, Y, h, 1, 10)
73
       append!(loss_array, l_mean)
74
   end
75
76 min_idx = argmin(loss_array)
77 | best = param_array[min_idx]
```

```
78
79
   println("Best Parameters h: $(best[1]) 1: $(best[2])")
80
81
   h_{sample} = [0.1, 0.74, 2.0]
82
   l_sample = [0.001, 0.11, 5.0]
83
   plots\_array = []
84
   l_array
   for (h, 1) in Iterators.product(h_sample, l_sample)
85
        l_{mean} = CV(X, Y, h, l, 10)
86
87
        n = length(X)
        s = sample(1:n, 100, replace=false)
88
89
        x = X[s]
90
        y = Y[s]
91
92
        t = kernelLinear(x, y, h, l)
93
        F = calcValidation(X, x, t, h)
        str = @sprintf "Loss: %.3f" l_mean
94
95
        lstr = @sprintf "1: %.3f" 1
        hstr = @sprintf "h: %.3f" h
96
97
        p = scatter(
            Х, Ү,
98
99
            label="observed",
100
            color=RGB(150/255, 150/255, 220/255),
101
            legend=:top,
102
            size=(360, 240),
103
            legendfontsize=6,
104
            annotations=[
105
                 (2, 1.25, text("$(str)", 6)),
106
                 (2, 1.15, text("$(lstr)", 6)),
107
                 (2, 1.05, text("$(hstr)", 6))
108
            1
109
        )
        plot!(p, X, F, xlabel="X", ylabel="Y", label="predicted", linewidth=3,
110
            color=:red)
111
        plot!(p, X, ytrue, label="actual", linewidth=3, color=:green)
112
        push!(plots_array, p)
113
        push!(l_array, l_mean)
114
    end
115
116
   p2 = plot(
117
118
        plots_array[1],
119
        plots_array[2],
120
        plots_array[3],
121
        plots_array[4],
122
        plots_array[5],
123
        plots_array[6],
124
        plots_array[7],
125
        plots_array[8],
```

```
126 | plots_array[9],

127 | size=(1080, 720)

128 )

129 | png("fitting_")
```

結果は図 1.1 のようになった。乱数のシード値を固定していなかったため、ややばらつくが、h:0.74、l:0.11 の時が最適であった。

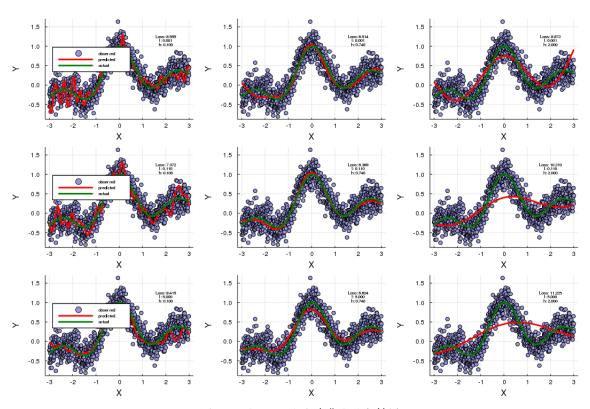


図 1.1: パラメータを変化させた結果

## 2 宿題 2

Julia 1.0.0 で実装した。

```
using Plots
1
2
3
  mutable struct SVMResult
4
5
       n::Int64
       epsilon::Float64
6
7
       h::Float64
8
       C::Float64
9
       theta::VecOrMat{Float64}
10
       x::VecOrMat{Float64}
```

```
11
       y::VecOrMat{Float64}
12
       k::Matrix{Float64}
13
       converged::Bool
14
   end
15
16
   function SVM(
17
       x::Matrix{T},
18
       y::VecOrMat{T},
19
       C::Float64,
20
       h::Float64;
21
       epsilon::Float64=0.01,
22
       maxiter::Int64=10000,
23
       tol::Float64=1e-6) where T<:AbstractFloat
24
25
       n = Int(length(x) / 2)
26
       @assert n == length(y)
27
       xx = x[:, 1]
28
       xy = x[:, 2]
29
       xx2 = xx \cdot ^2
30
       xy2 = xy \cdot ^2
31
       k = exp.(
32
            - (
33
                (repeat(xx2, 1, n) + repeat(xx2', n, 1) - 2 .* (xx * xx')) +
34
                (repeat(xy2, 1, n) + repeat(xy2', n, 1) - 2 .* (xy * xy'))
35
            ) ./ (2 * h^2)
36
37
       theta = rand(n, 1)
38
       converged = false
39
       cnt = 1
40
       while !converged && cnt < maxiter</pre>
41
            delThetaj = ifelse.(
42
                ones(n, 1) - (k * theta) .* y .> 0,
43
                - y .* k,
44
45
            )
            sum_delTheta = sum(delThetaj, dims=1)'
46
            new_theta = theta - epsilon .* (C .* sum_delTheta + 2 .* (k * theta))
47
48
            if sqrt(sum((theta - new_theta).^2)) > tol
49
                theta = new\_theta
                cnt += 1
50
51
            else
52
                theta = new\_theta
53
                converged = true
54
            end
55
       end
56
       SVMResult(n, epsilon, h, C, theta, x, y, k, converged)
57
   end
58
59 \mid n = 200
```

```
60 \mid a = collect(range(0, stop=4 * pi, length=Int(n/2)))
61 | u = append!(a .* cos.(a), (a .+ pi) .* cos.(a)) + rand(n, 1)
62 \mid v = append! (a .* sin.(a), (a .+ pi) .* sin.(a)) + rand(n, 1)
63 | x = [u \ v]
64 y = append! (reshape (ones (1, Int (n/2)), (100,)), reshape (-ones (1, Int (n/2)),
       (100,))
65
66 \mid \text{svm} = \text{SVM}(x, y, 0.1, 0.3)
67 \mid m = 100
68 \mid X = \text{collect(range(-15, stop=15, length=m))}
69 | X2 = X .^2
70 | U=exp.(-(repeat(u.^2,1,m)+repeat(X2',n,1)-2.*(u*X'))/(2 * svm.h^2)) 
71 V=\exp(-(repeat(v.^2,1,m)+repeat(X2',n,1)-2.*(v*X')))/(2.*svm.h^2))
72 p = contour(X, X, sign.(V' * (U .* repeat(svm.theta, 1, m))),
73
       fill=true,
74
       fillcolor=:viridis,
75
       fillalpha=0.1,
76
       xlabel="X",
77
       ylabel="Y",
78
       xlims = (-15, 15),
79
       ylims = (-15, 15)
80
   scatter!(p, u[1:100], v[1:100], y[1:100], color=:yellow, label="Class1",
81
       ticks=false)
   scatter!(p, u[101:200], v[101:200], y[101:200], color=:red, label="Class2",
82
       ticks=false)
   png("svm")
83
```

結果は、図 2.1 のようになった。

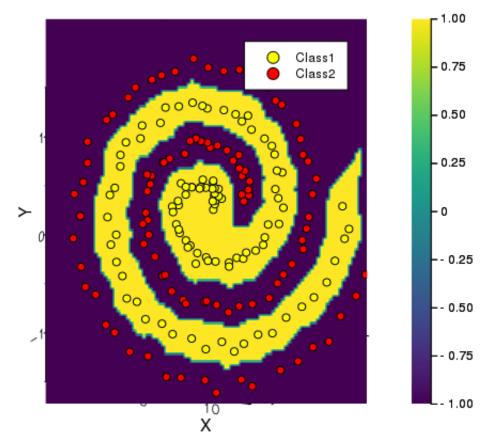


図 2.1: SVM による分類