Redes Neurais Artificiais - IFES - PPCOMP

Exercicio 02

Comparação de Redes Neurais Rasas em Múltiplos Datasets

Perceptron (Atividade 1), Perceptron SciKit, MLP (1 Hidden Layer), Linear SVM, SGD (Hinge Loss)

Datasets: Breast Cancer, Dummy datasets (*)

(*) Utilizada a implementação do PerformanceEvaluator desenvolvido na disciplina de Reconhecimento de Padrões

```
In [72]:
         import time
         import sklearn
         import numpy as np
         from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator,ClassifierMixin
         from sklearn.datasets import load breast cancer
         from sklearn.datasets import load digits
         from sklearn.datasets import make classification
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
         from sklearn.model selection import KFold
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix
         from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
         # Classificadores
         from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
         from sklearn.linear model import Perceptron
         from sklearn.svm import SVC
         from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
```

```
In [73]: print('Versão do scikit-learn {}.'.format(sklearn.__version__))
```

Versão do scikit-learn 0.21.2.

```
In [78]: # Datasets Binários
         dX AllDatasets={}
         dy_AllDatasets={}
         # Breast Cancer
         data = load_breast_cancer()
         X,y = data.data,data.target
         dX AllDatasets['breast cancer']=X
         dy_AllDatasets['breast_cancer']=y
         # Dummy Dataset 1 - sklearn.datasets.make classification
         # One informative feature, one cluster per class
         X, y = make_classification(n_samples=1000,n_features=2, n_redundant=0, n_information)
                                       n clusters per class=1)
         dX AllDatasets['dummy ds 1']=X
         dy_AllDatasets['dummy_ds_1']=y
         # Dummy Dataset 2 - sklearn.datasets.make classification
         # Two informative features, one cluster per class
         X, y = make classification(n features=2, n redundant=0, n informative=2,
                                       n_clusters_per_class=1)
         dX_AllDatasets['dummy_ds_2']=X
         dy_AllDatasets['dummy_ds_2']=y
         # Dummy Dataset 3 - sklearn.datasets.make classification
         # Two informative features, two clusters per class
         X, Y = make classification(n features=2, n redundant=0, n informative=2)
         dX_AllDatasets['dummy_ds_3']=X
         dy AllDatasets['dummy ds 3']=y
         # Dummy Dataset 4 - sklearn.datasets.make classification
         # 10.000 Samples com 10% de "ruído"
         X, y = make classification(
             n samples=10000,
             n_features=25,
             flip y=0.1)
         dX AllDatasets['dummy ds 4 10000 10 noise']=X
         dy_AllDatasets['dummy_ds_4_10000_10_noise']=y
         # Dummy Dataset 5 - sklearn.datasets.make classification
         # 10.000 Samples - Difícil separação
         X, y = make classification(
             n samples=10000,
             n features=25,
              class sep=0.1) # class sep padrão=1.0. Menor o valor, mais dificil a classif
         dX_AllDatasets['dummy_ds_5_10000_hard_sep']=X
         dy_AllDatasets['dummy_ds_5_10000_hard_sep']=y
         # Dummy Dataset 6 - sklearn.datasets.make classification
         # 5.000 Samples - Ajuste na contribuição das features
         X, y = make classification(n samples=5000,
             n features=25,
              n_redundant=10, # 10 das 25 features serão combinações das outras
              n repeated=5) # e 5 das 25 serão duplicadas
         dX AllDatasets['dummy ds 6 5000 feat contrib']=X
```

dy_AllDatasets['dummy_ds_6_5000_feat_contrib']=y

```
In [79]: class PerceptronPPCOMPClassifier(BaseEstimator, ClassifierMixin):
              def __init__(self):
                  return
              def predict(self, X):
                  r = np.dot(X, self.w) + self.b
                  if np.isscalar(r):
                      if r > = 0.0:
                          return 1.0
                      else:
                          return 0.0
                  else:
                      for i in range(len(r)):
                          if r[i]>=0.0:
                               r[i]=1.0
                          else:
                               r[i]=0.0
                      return r
              def fit(self, X, y, e=100,learn_r=0.001):
                  # Inicializa pesos (w) e bias (b)
                  # Inicialização com Zeros (0)
                  #self.w = np.zeros((X.shape[1], )) # X.shape[1] = total de caracteristic
                  \#self.b = 0.0
                  # Inicialização com valores aleatorios
                  #self.w = np.random.normal(size=X.shape[1])
                  self.w = np.random.random((X.shape[1], ))
                  self.b = np.random.random()
                  for f in range(e):
                      error_conv = 0 # avaliar convergencia
                      for xi, yi in zip(X, y):
                          err = yi - self.predict(xi)
                          if err != 0:
                               self.w += learn_r*err*xi # w \leftarrow w + \alpha(y - f(x))x
                               self.b += learn_r*err
                               error conv+=1
                      if error conv == 0:
                          break
                  return self
```

```
In [80]:
         class PerformanceEvaluator():
           def __init__(self, X, y,cv,scaler):
             self.X=X
             self.y=y
             self.cv=cv
             self.scaler=scaler
           def score(self, pipe):
             scores=cross_val_score(pipe, self.X,self.y, cv=self.cv) # (Stratified)KFold
              return scores
           def evaluate(self, clfs):
             best_overal=0
             for name,clf in clfs:
                  if self.scaler==True:
                      pipe = Pipeline(steps=[('scaler', StandardScaler()),
                             ('classifier', clf)])
                  else:
                      pipe = clf
                  t_inicio = time.time()
                  scores=self.score(pipe)
                  t fim = time.time()
                  print('Mean: %0.7f Std: %0.7f(+/-) Best: %0.7f Time: %.2f(s) [%s]' % (sc
                  if (scores.mean()>best_overal):
                      best overal=scores.mean()
                      best_pipe=pipe
                      best_clf_name=name
              print('Best Estimator: ',best clf name)
             ### Matriz de Confusão ilustrativa para o melhor estimator
             X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(self.X, self.y, test_size
             best pipe.fit(X train,y train)
             y_p=best_pipe.predict(X_test)
             conf_mat = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_p)
             print(conf_mat)
```

```
In [81]: print ("Comparativo de Redes Neurais Rasas com multiplos datasets")
         # Classificadores de interesse com respectivos hyper-parametros
         clfs = [
             ('PerceptronPPCOMP', PerceptronPPCOMPClassifier()),
             ('PerceptronSciKit', Perceptron(tol=1e-3, random state=0)),
             ('LinearSVM',SVC(kernel="linear", C=0.025)),
             ('SGD LossHinge', SGDClassifier(loss='hinge', max iter=1000, tol=1e-3)),
             ('MLP', MLPClassifier(max iter=500, early stopping=True, hidden layer sizes=(100
         ]
         ### Parametros complementaras ###
         # cross-validation folds
         cv = 5
         # habilita ou nao scaler (standard scaler)
         scaler = False
         for key in dX_AllDatasets.keys():
             print("\n" +"="*40)
             print(key)
             print("-"*40)
             X,y=dX AllDatasets[key],dy AllDatasets[key]
             pe = PerformanceEvaluator(X,y,cv,scaler)
             pe.evaluate(clfs)
```

Comparativo de Redes Neurais Rasas com multiplos datasets

```
_____
breast cancer
Mean: 0.8719969 Std: 0.0425969(+/-) Best: 0.9292035 Time: 0.90(s) [PerceptronPP
COMP ]
Mean: 0.8025702 Std: 0.1697021(+/-) Best: 0.9217391 Time: 0.01(s) [PerceptronSc
iKit]
Mean: 0.9491343 Std: 0.0267773(+/-) Best: 0.9911504 Time: 0.17(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.9068103 Std: 0.0300324(+/-) Best: 0.9292035 Time: 0.01(s) [SGD LossHing
e]
Mean: 0.8290881 Std: 0.1041403(+/-) Best: 0.9217391 Time: 0.24(s) [MLP]
Best Estimator: LinearSVM
[[31 3]
[ 4 76]]
dummy ds 1
Mean: 0.9929648 Std: 0.0098472(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 1.39(s) [PerceptronPP
COMP ]
Mean: 0.9879698 Std: 0.0081538(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.01(s) [PerceptronSc
iKit]
Mean: 0.9909748 Std: 0.0092091(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.01(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.9959899 Std: 0.0058586(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.01(s) [SGD LossHing
e]
Mean: 0.9799647 Std: 0.0170605(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.26(s) [MLP]
Best Estimator: SGD LossHinge
```

```
[[102 0]
[ 1 97]]
dummy ds 2
Mean: 0.9700000 Std: 0.0244949(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.17(s) [PerceptronPP
Mean: 0.9800000 Std: 0.0244949(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.00(s) [PerceptronSc
iKit]
Mean: 0.9800000 Std: 0.0244949(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.00(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.9800000 Std: 0.0400000(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.00(s) [SGD LossHing
Mean: 0.7900000 Std: 0.2437212(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.07(s) [MLP]
Best Estimator: PerceptronSciKit
[[10 0]
[ 0 10]]
_____
dummy ds 3
Mean: 0.5400000 Std: 0.1019804(+/-) Best: 0.7000000 Time: 0.22(s) [PerceptronPP
COMP 1
Mean: 0.5200000 Std: 0.0812404(+/-) Best: 0.6000000 Time: 0.00(s) [PerceptronSc
iKit]
Mean: 0.4300000 Std: 0.0871780(+/-) Best: 0.5500000 Time: 0.01(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.3800000 Std: 0.0748331(+/-) Best: 0.4500000 Time: 0.00(s) [SGD_LossHing
e]
Mean: 0.4700000 Std: 0.0927362(+/-) Best: 0.5500000 Time: 0.06(s) [MLP]
Best Estimator: PerceptronPPCOMP
[[ 1 10]
[ 1 8]]
_____
dummy ds 4 10000 10 noise
-----
Mean: 0.7925000 Std: 0.0288184(+/-) Best: 0.8300000 Time: 17.09(s) [PerceptronP
PCOMP]
Mean: 0.7817000 Std: 0.0326046(+/-) Best: 0.8280000 Time: 0.03(s) [PerceptronSc
iKit]
Mean: 0.8917000 Std: 0.0051049(+/-) Best: 0.8995000 Time: 3.53(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.8840000 Std: 0.0027203(+/-) Best: 0.8885000 Time: 0.18(s) [SGD LossHing
e]
Mean: 0.8883000 Std: 0.0031401(+/-) Best: 0.8935000 Time: 2.02(s) [MLP]
Best Estimator: LinearSVM
[[925 104]
[116 855]]
_____
dummy_ds_5_10000_hard_sep
-----
Mean: 0.5156000 Std: 0.0173764(+/-) Best: 0.5400000 Time: 21.60(s) [PerceptronP
PCOMP]
Mean: 0.5084000 Std: 0.0030887(+/-) Best: 0.5135000 Time: 0.04(s) [PerceptronSc
iKit]
Mean: 0.5603000 Std: 0.0074606(+/-) Best: 0.5720000 Time: 9.11(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.5246000 Std: 0.0060778(+/-) Best: 0.5330000 Time: 0.20(s) [SGD LossHing
```

```
e]
Mean: 0.6095000 Std: 0.0046260(+/-) Best: 0.6155000 Time: 4.50(s) [MLP]
Best Estimator: MLP
[[540 453]
 [354 653]]
_____
dummy_ds_6_5000_feat_contrib
Mean: 0.9123974 Std: 0.0127032(+/-) Best: 0.9310689 Time: 8.19(s) [PerceptronPP
COMP]
Mean: 0.8923936 Std: 0.0120148(+/-) Best: 0.9110889 Time: 0.02(s) [PerceptronSc
iKit]
Mean: 0.9369968 Std: 0.0087616(+/-) Best: 0.9480519 Time: 0.50(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.9275944 Std: 0.0146409(+/-) Best: 0.9440000 Time: 0.08(s) [SGD_LossHing
Mean: 0.9455982 Std: 0.0048626(+/-) Best: 0.9520000 Time: 1.66(s) [MLP]
Best Estimator: MLP
[[520
       7]
 [ 55 418]]
```

```
_____
breast cancer
Mean: 0.9701578 Std: 0.0068991(+/-) Best: 0.9823009 Time: 0.88(s) [PerceptronPP
COMP]
Mean: 0.9666795 Std: 0.0148693(+/-) Best: 0.9823009 Time: 0.01(s) [PerceptronSc
iKit]
Mean: 0.9718969 Std: 0.0065201(+/-) Best: 0.9823009 Time: 0.02(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.9718969 Std: 0.0128707(+/-) Best: 0.9826087 Time: 0.01(s) [SGD LossHing
e]
Mean: 0.9279877 Std: 0.0231880(+/-) Best: 0.9734513 Time: 0.19(s) [MLP]
Best Estimator: LinearSVM
[[42 5]
[ 0 67]]
_____
dummy ds 1
Mean: 0.9899797 Std: 0.0095189(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 1.50(s) [PerceptronPP
COMP 1
Mean: 0.9899797 Std: 0.0071138(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.01(s) [PerceptronSc
iKit]
Mean: 0.9909748 Std: 0.0092091(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.02(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.9949749 Std: 0.0077849(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.01(s) [SGD LossHing
e1
Mean: 0.9639341 Std: 0.0248987(+/-) Best: 0.9950000 Time: 0.22(s) [MLP]
Best Estimator: SGD LossHinge
[[ 93
       01
[ 0 107]]
_____
dummy ds 2
Mean: 0.9800000 Std: 0.0244949(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.17(s) [PerceptronPP
Mean: 0.9800000 Std: 0.0400000(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.01(s) [PerceptronSc
Mean: 0.9800000 Std: 0.0244949(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.01(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.9800000 Std: 0.0244949(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.01(s) [SGD_LossHing
e]
Mean: 0.8800000 Std: 0.0927362(+/-) Best: 1.0000000 Time: 0.08(s) [MLP]
Best Estimator: PerceptronPPCOMP
[[ 9 0]
[ 1 10]]
```

```
_____
dummy_ds_3
-----
Mean: 0.4900000 Std: 0.1019804(+/-) Best: 0.6000000 Time: 0.22(s) [PerceptronPP
Mean: 0.4600000 Std: 0.0734847(+/-) Best: 0.5500000 Time: 0.01(s) [PerceptronSc
iKit]
Mean: 0.4300000 Std: 0.1166190(+/-) Best: 0.6000000 Time: 0.01(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.5500000 Std: 0.0894427(+/-) Best: 0.7000000 Time: 0.01(s) [SGD_LossHing
Mean: 0.5100000 Std: 0.0734847(+/-) Best: 0.6500000 Time: 0.05(s) [MLP]
Best Estimator: SGD LossHinge
[[5 6]
[3 6]]
_____
dummy_ds_4_10000_10_noise
-----
Mean: 0.7917000 Std: 0.0234128(+/-) Best: 0.8235000 Time: 16.83(s) [PerceptronP
Mean: 0.7792000 Std: 0.0399757(+/-) Best: 0.8315000 Time: 0.07(s) [PerceptronSc
iKit]
Mean: 0.8913000 Std: 0.0052115(+/-) Best: 0.8990000 Time: 3.88(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.8819000 Std: 0.0013928(+/-) Best: 0.8835000 Time: 0.21(s) [SGD_LossHing
Mean: 0.8893000 Std: 0.0024207(+/-) Best: 0.8940000 Time: 2.18(s) [MLP]
Best Estimator: LinearSVM
[[899 103]
[122 876]]
_____
dummy_ds_5_10000_hard_sep
Mean: 0.5203000 Std: 0.0133214(+/-) Best: 0.5365000 Time: 21.95(s) [PerceptronP
PCOMP 1
Mean: 0.5066000 Std: 0.0221120(+/-) Best: 0.5350000 Time: 0.08(s) [PerceptronSc
iKit]
Mean: 0.5632000 Std: 0.0084356(+/-) Best: 0.5765000 Time: 9.56(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.5200000 Std: 0.0137186(+/-) Best: 0.5395000 Time: 0.24(s) [SGD LossHing
Mean: 0.6138000 Std: 0.0130752(+/-) Best: 0.6350000 Time: 3.33(s) [MLP]
Best Estimator: MLP
[[491 530]
[287 692]]
_____
dummy ds 6 5000 feat contrib
Mean: 0.9065958 Std: 0.0191927(+/-) Best: 0.9330669 Time: 8.17(s) [PerceptronPP
Mean: 0.8513896 Std: 0.0731813(+/-) Best: 0.9310689 Time: 0.03(s) [PerceptronSc
iKit]
Mean: 0.9359968 Std: 0.0086710(+/-) Best: 0.9470000 Time: 0.52(s) [LinearSVM]
Mean: 0.9287934 Std: 0.0140301(+/-) Best: 0.9470000 Time: 0.10(s) [SGD LossHing
e]
Mean: 0.9405946 Std: 0.0134164(+/-) Best: 0.9580420 Time: 1.62(s) [MLP]
```

```
Best Estimator: MLP
[[482 9]
[ 37 472]]
```

Observações sobre o experimento:

- Para alguns datasets (Ex: Breast Cancer) a normalização dos dados trouxe uma melhoria significativa.
- Notória a vantagem da MLP (1 hidden layer) contra os classificadores lineares em um cenário de difício separação (Dummy Dataset 5)

SGD (Hinge Loss) x Linear SVM

Pelo meu entendimento o SGDClassifer é um otimizador para classificadores lineares utilizando o SGD. Por padrão ele otimiza uma SVM Linear com a função de custo Hinge. Com o uso de uma função de custo do tipo log, por exemplo, otimizaria uma regressão logística. Outro ponto é que o mesmo faz uso de mini-batches.

This estimator implements regularized linear models with stochastic gradient descent (SGD) learning: the gradient of the loss is estimated each sample at a time and the model is updated along the way with a decreasing strength schedule (aka learning rate). SGD allows minibatch (online/out-of-core) learning via the partial_fit method...The model it fits can be controlled with the loss parameter; by default, it fits a linear support vector machine (SVM).

Interessante observar que no experimento o SGD não obteve sucesso na otimização em muitos casos com os parametros escolhidos. O tunning destes parâmetros não foi objeto de análise pelo menos nesta primeira experimentação.