

# **CSCI964 Computational Intelligence: Lab #3**

**Mei Wangzhihui 2019124044**

## Task 1

---

```
import numpy as np
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.animation as animation

def sigmoid(x):
    return 1.0 / (1.0 + np.exp(-x))

def numToVector(x, label_num):
    result = np.empty((1, label_num))
    result[x] = 1
    return result

def readData(filepath, ifShuffle, feature_num=4):
    label_dict = {}
    xs = []
    ys = []
    ynums = []
    label_num = 0
    with open(filepath) as f:
        lines = f.readlines()
        if ifShuffle:
            random.shuffle(lines)
        for line in lines:
            x = list(map(float, line.split(',')[0:feature_num]))
            xs.append(np.array(x).reshape(feature_num, 1))
            label_str = line.strip('\n').split(',')[ -1]
            if not label_str in list(label_dict.keys()):
                label_num += 1
                label_dict[label_str] = label_num
            ynums.append(label_dict[label_str])
        for ynum in ynums:
            y = np.zeros(label_num)
            y[ynum - 1] = 1.0
            ys.append(y.reshape(label_num, 1))
    return xs, ys

class mlp(object):
    def __init__(self, lr=0.1, momentum=0.5, te=1e-5, epoch=100, size=None):
        self.learningRate = lr
        self.thresholdError = te
        self.maxEpoch = epoch
        self.size = size # The number of neuron in every layer
        self.momentum = momentum
        self.W = []
        self.b = []
        self.last_dW = []
```

```

self.last_db = []
self.init()

def init(self):
    #Initailize the Weight and Bias Matrix
    for i in range(len(self.size) - 1):
        self.W.append(np.mat(np.random.uniform(-0.5, 0.5, size=(self.size[i + 1],
            self.size[i]))))
        self.b.append(np.mat(np.random.uniform(-0.5, 0.5, size=(self.size[i + 1], 1))))

# w: len(a[i+1]) x len (a[i]) a[i]: len(a[i]) x 1
def forwardPropagation(self, item=None):
    a = [item]
    for i in range(len(self.W)):
        a.append(sigmoid(self.W[i] * a[-1] + self.b[i]))
    return a

def backPropagation(self, label=None, a=None):
    # print("backPropagation-----begin")
    delta = []
    factor = 0.999999
    # Output layer gradient
    delta.append(np.multiply((a[-1] - label), np.multiply(a[-1], (1.0 - a[-1]))))
    for i in range(len(self.W) - 1):
        pd_ol = np.multiply(a[-2 - i], 1 - a[-2 - i]) # current layer gradient
        delta_hl = np.multiply(self.W[-1 - i].T * delta[-1], pd_ol) # last gradient
        propagate to this layer * current layer gradient => error gradient to this layer
        delta.append(delta_hl) # delta[0..len(selfW)-2] =>the last layer gradient to the 2nd
        layer gradient
    # if no W => the first bp, no last momentum.
    #self.learningRate = self.learningRate * factor
    if not len(self.last_dW):
        for i in range(len(self.size) - 1):
            self.last_dW.append(np.mat(np.zeros_like(self.W[i])))
            self.last_db.append(np.mat(np.zeros_like(self.b[i])))
        # Update the Weights
        for j in range(len(delta)):
            # the gradient to the weights
            ads = delta[j] * a[-2 - j].T
            self.W[-1 - j] = self.W[-1 - j] - self.learningRate * ads #W-lr*delta_W
            self.b[-1 - j] = self.b[-1 - j] + self.learningRate * delta[j] #b-lr*delta_b
            self.last_dW[-1 - j] = self.learningRate * ads # Record the direction of the
            update to add momentum
            self.last_db[-1 - j] = self.learningRate * delta[j]
    else:
        for j in range(len(delta)):
            ads = delta[j] * a[-2 - j].T
            self.W[-1 - j] = self.W[-1 - j] - (self.learningRate * ads - self.momentum *
                self.last_dW[-1 - j])
            self.b[-1 - j] = self.b[-1 - j] + (self.learningRate * delta[j] - self.momentum *
                self.last_db[-1 - j])
            self.last_dW[-1 - j] = self.learningRate * ads - self.momentum * self.last_dW[-1
                - j]

```

```

        self.last_db[-1 - j] = self.learningRate * delta[j] - self.momentum *
            self.last_db[-1 - j]

    error = sum(0.5 * np.multiply(a[-1] - label, a[-1] - label)) #L2 loss
    return error

def train(self, input_=None, target=None, show=10):
    epoch_errors = []
    cnt = 0
    for ep in range(self.maxEpoch):
        error = []

        for i in range(len(input_)):
            a = self.forwardPropagation(input_[i])
            e = self.backPropagation(target[i], a)
            error.append(e[0, 0])
        epoch_error = sum(error) / len(error)
        epoch_errors.append(epoch_error)
        cnt = cnt + 1
        if len(epoch_errors) >= 2 and (abs(epoch_errors[-1] - epoch_errors[-2])) <
            self.thresholdError:
            print("Finish {0}: {1}".format(ep, epoch_error))
            break
        elif ep % show == 0:
            print("epoch {0}: {1} ".format(ep, epoch_error, self.learningRate))

    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.ylabel('loss')
    plt.title('epoch-loss \n learning rate={0} momentum={1} threshold
        error={2}'.format(self.learningRate, self.momentum, self.thresholdError))
    x = list(range(cnt))
    y = epoch_errors
    plt.plot(x, y)
    plt.show()

def sim(self, inp=None):
    return self.forwardPropagation(item=inp)[-1]

if __name__ == "__main__":
    x, y = readData('../iris.txt', False, 4)
    model = mlp(lr=0.1, momentum=0.3, te=1e-5, epoch=10000, size=[len(x[0]), 4, len(y[0])])
    model.train(x, y, 10)

```

---

Set initail  $W = (0, 0, 0)$  initial  $\theta = 0$  max  $\delta_{error} = 1E - 9$  learning rate  $LR = 0.01$

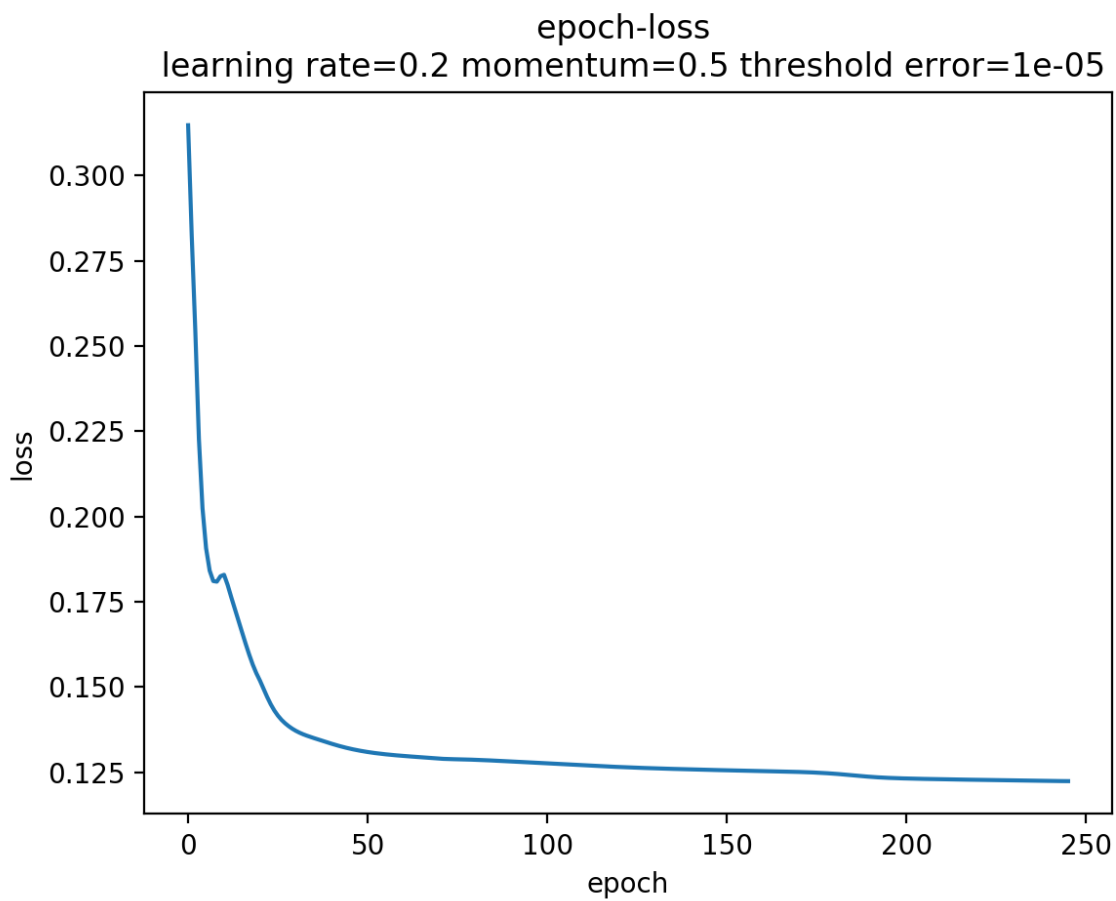


Figure 1: Epoch-loss graph

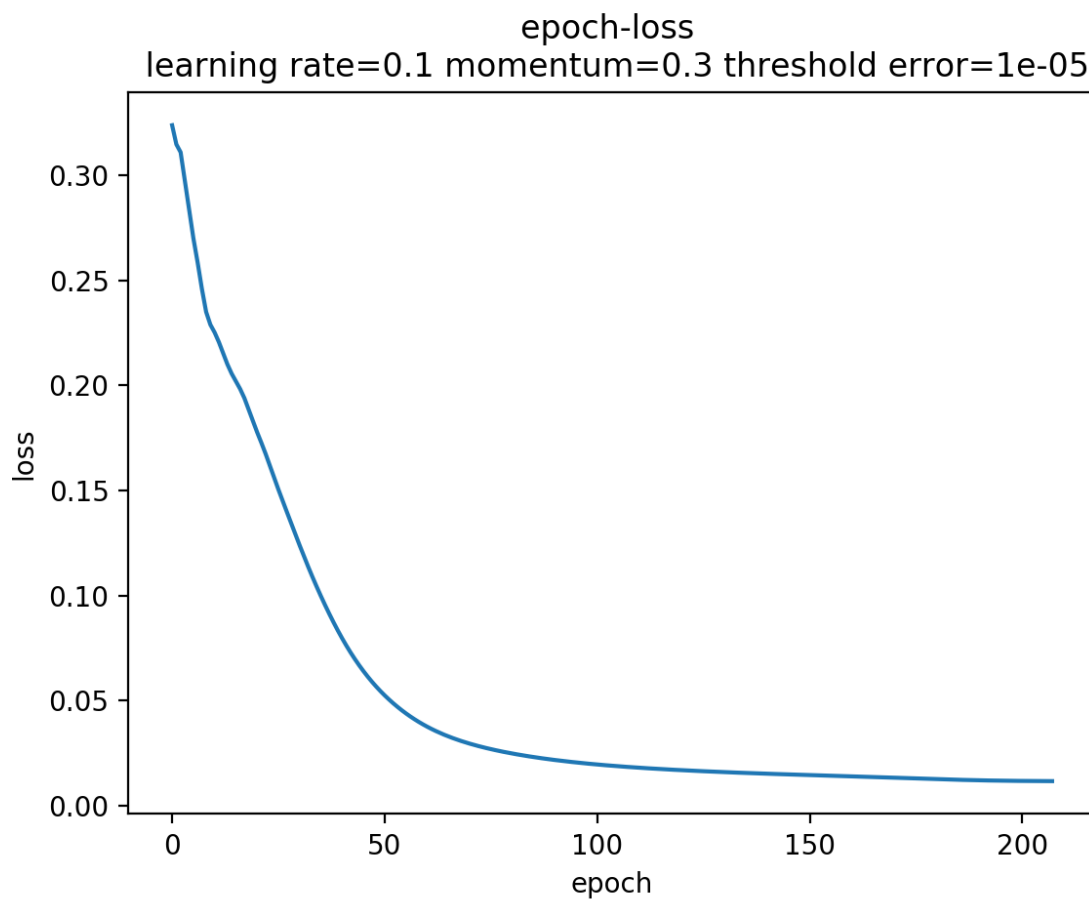


Figure 2: Epoch-loss graph