

プログラム

実行環境と用いた言語・ライブラリを以下の表 1 に示す。

表 1: プログラムの実行環境

OS	: Microsoft Windows 10 Pro (64bit)
CPU	: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-4300U
RAM	: 4.00 GB
使用言語	: Python3.6
可視化	: matplotlib ライブラリ

Listings 1: assignment3.py

```
1  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
3
4  import numpy as np
5  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6
7
8  def generate_sample(x_min=-3., x_max=3., sample_size=10):
9      x = np.linspace(x_min, x_max, num=sample_size)
10     y = x + np.random.normal(loc=0., scale=.2, size=sample_size)
11     y[-1] = y[-2] = y[1] = -4 # outliers
12     return x, y
13
14
15 def model(x, theta):
16     f = theta[0] + theta[1] * x
17     return f
18
19
20 def turkey_loss(r, eta):
21     rho = (1 - (1 - (r/eta)**2)**3)/6
22     rho[np.abs(r) > eta] = 1/6
23     loss = (1/2) * np.sum(rho)
24     return loss
25
26
27 def compute_loss(x, y, theta, eta):
28     y_pred = model(x, theta)
29     r = y_pred - y
30     loss = turkey_loss(r, eta)
31     return loss
32
33
```

```

34 def calc_Phi(x, theta):
35     n = x.shape[0]
36     b = theta.shape[0]
37     phi = np.zeros((n, b))
38     phi[:, 0] = theta[0]
39     phi[:, 1] = theta[1] * x
40     return phi
41
42
43 def calc_W(r, eta):
44     w = (1 - (r/eta)**2)**2
45     w[np.abs(r) > eta] = 0
46     w = np.diag(w)
47     return w
48
49
50 def update(theta, phi, y, w):
51     theta = np.linalg.inv(phi.T.dot(w).dot(phi)).dot(phi.T).dot(w).dot(y)
52     return theta
53
54
55 def solve(x, y, theta_initial, eta, eps=1e-4, n=5, max_iter=100):
56     diffs = []
57     theta = theta_initial
58     for i in range(max_iter):
59         theta_old = theta.copy()
60         phi = calc_Phi(x, theta)
61         y_pred = model(x, theta)
62         r = y_pred - y
63         w = calc_W(r, eta)
64         theta = update(theta, phi, y, w)
65         diff = np.linalg.norm(theta - theta_old)
66         if len(diffs) < n:
67             diffs.append(diff)
68         else:
69             if (max(diffs) - min(diffs)) < eps:
70                 break
71             diffs = diffs[1:] + [diff]
72     n_iter = i + 1
73     return theta, n_iter
74
75
76 def main():
77     #np.random.seed(0) # set the random seed for reproducibility
78
79     # create sample
80     x_min, x_max = -3, 3

```

```

81     sample_size = 50
82     x, y = generate_sample(x_min, x_max, sample_size)
83     # print(x.shape, y.shape)
84
85     # hyper parameter
86     eta = 1.5
87
88     # parameter
89     theta_init = np.random.rand(2)
90
91     # solve
92     theta, n_iter = solve(x, y, theta_init, eta, eps=1e-4, n=5, max_iter=100)
93
94     # calc loss
95     loss = compute_loss(x, y, theta, eta)
96
97     # result
98     print('eta: {}'.format(eta))
99     print('theta_init: {}'.format(theta_init))
100    print('theta: {}'.format(theta))
101    print('loss: {:.4f}'.format(loss))
102    print('n_iter: {}'.format(n_iter))
103
104    # plot
105    x_axis = np.linspace(x_min, x_max, 100)
106    plt.scatter(x, y)
107    plt.plot(x_axis, model(x_axis, theta))
108
109    plt.savefig('../figures/assignment3_result_eta{}.png'.format(int(10*eta)))
110    plt.show()
111
112    if __name__ == '__main__':
113        main()

```