

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: assignment2.py

```
1  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
3
4  import numpy as np
5  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6
7
8  def generate_data(n=50):
9      x = np.random.randn(n, 3)
10     x[:n // 2, 0] -= 15
11     x[n // 2:, 0] -= 5
12     x[1:3, 0] += 10
13     x[:, 2] = 1
14     y = np.concatenate((np.ones(n // 2), -np.ones(n // 2)))
15     index = np.random.permutation(np.arange(n))
16     return x[index], y[index]
17
18
19 def phi(x):
20     return x
21
22
23 def update(x, y, gamma, theta):
24     #import pdb; pdb.set_trace()
25     mu, sigma = theta
26     n_sample = x.shape[0]
27     phi_x = phi(x)
28
29     beta = gamma + (phi_x.dot(sigma) * phi_x).sum(axis=1)
30
31     hinge = 1 - phi_x.dot(mu) * y
32     hinge[hinge < 0] = 0
33     d_mu = (y * hinge / beta)[:, np.newaxis] * sigma.dot(phi_x.T).T
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34     d_mu = d_mu.mean(axis=0)
35
36     d_sigma = np.zeros_like(sigma)
37     for i in range(n_sample):
38         _phi_x = phi_x[i, :]
39         _beta = beta[i]
40         tmp = sigma.dot(_phi_x)[:, np.newaxis]
41         d_sigma += tmp.dot(tmp.T) / _beta
42     d_sigma /= n_sample
43
44     mu_new = mu + d_mu
45     sigma_new = sigma - d_sigma
46     return mu_new, sigma_new
47
48
49 def compute_loss(x, y, gamma, theta, theta_old):
50     mu, sigma = theta
51     mu_old, sigma_old = theta_old
52
53     d = mu.shape[0] - 1
54     sigma_old_inv = np.linalg.inv(sigma_old)
55     phi_x = phi(x)
56
57     loss_main = 1 - phi_x.dot(mu) * y
58     loss_main[loss_main < 0] = 0
59     loss_main = loss_main ** 2
60     loss_main = loss_main.mean()
61
62     loss_var = (phi_x.dot(sigma) * phi_x).sum(axis=1)
63     loss_var = loss_var.mean()
64
65     loss_KL = (0
66         + np.log(np.linalg.det(sigma_old) / np.linalg.det(sigma))
67         + np.trace(sigma_old_inv.dot(sigma))
68         + (mu - mu_old).T.dot(sigma_old_inv).dot(mu - mu_old)
69         - d
70     )
71     loss_KL.mean()
72
73     loss = loss_main + loss_var + gamma * loss_KL
74     return loss, loss_main, loss_var, loss_KL
75
76
77 def train(x, y, gamma, epochs=1, batch_size=1, shuffle=True):
78     d = x.shape[1]
79     n_sample = x.shape[0]
80     mu = np.random.random(d)

```

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81     sigma = np.diag(np.random.random(d) + 0.1)
82     theta = (mu, sigma)
83     print('train')
84     for epoch in range(1, 1+epochs):
85         if shuffle:
86             idx = np.random.permutation(np.arange(n_sample))
87             x = x[idx]
88             y = y[idx]
89             loss_list = []
90             for i in range(0, n_sample, batch_size):
91                 x_mini = x[i:i+batch_size]
92                 y_mini = y[i:i+batch_size]
93
94                 theta_new = update(x_mini, y_mini, gamma, theta)
95
96                 losses = compute_loss(x_mini, y_mini, gamma, theta_new, theta)
97                 loss_list.append(losses)
98
99                 theta = theta_new
100
101             losses = np.array(loss_list).mean(axis=0)
102             loss, loss_main, loss_var, loss_KL = tuple(losses)
103             print(f'Epoch: {epoch} Loss: {loss:.4f} (main: {loss_main:.4f}
104 var: {loss_var:.4f} KL: {loss_KL:.4f})')
105         print()
106         return theta
107
108 def visualize(x, y, theta, num=100, offset=1.0, path=None):
109     x1_max, x1_min = x[:, 0].max(), x[:, 0].min()
110     x2_max, x2_min = x[:, 1].max(), x[:, 1].min()
111
112     X = np.linspace(x1_min, x1_max, num=num)
113     mu, sigma = theta
114
115     plt.xlim(x1_min-offset, x1_max+offset)
116     plt.ylim(x2_min-offset, x2_max+offset)
117
118     plt.scatter(x[(y==1), 0], x[(y==1), 1] , c='blue', marker='o')
119     plt.scatter(x[(y==-1), 0], x[(y==-1), 1] , c='red', marker='x')
120
121     if abs(mu[0]) > abs(mu[1]):
122         plt.plot(
123             [x1_min, x1_max],
124             [-(mu[2]+mu[0]*x1_min)/mu[1], -(mu[2]+mu[0]*x1_max)/mu[1]]
125         )
126     else:

```

```

127         plt.plot(
128             [-(mu[2]+mu[1]*x2_min)/mu[0], -(mu[2]+mu[1]*x2_max)/mu[0]],
129             [x2_min, x2_max]
130         )
131
132     if path:
133         plt.savefig(path)
134     plt.show()
135
136
137 def main():
138     # settings
139     gamma = 1.0
140     n_sample = 50
141     batch_size = 10
142     epochs = 50
143     fig_path = '../figures/assignment2_result.png'
144     np.random.seed(0)
145
146     # load data
147     x, y = generate_data(n_sample)
148     #print(x)
149     #print(y)
150
151     # train
152     theta = train(x, y, gamma, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size)
153     mu, sigma = theta
154
155     # result
156     print('result')
157     print(f'#Sample: {n_sample}')
158     print(f'gamma: {gamma}')
159     print(f'mu: {mu}')
160     print(f'sigma: \n{sigma}')
161
162     visualize(x, y, theta, path=fig_path)
163
164
165 if __name__ == '__main__':
166     main()

```