ROB537: Homework 1

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Implement a one hidden-layer feed forward neural network to classify products into "pass" or "fail" categories. The neural network classifier will assume the role of quality control for a manufacturing plant. We use a simplified dataset for this assignment.

Each file has 400 data points, with one data point on each line where the data points have five inputs (x1, x2, x3, x4,x5) and two outputs (y1, y2):

```
x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, y1, y2
```

In this case, (x1, x2, x3, x4, x5) are features of products, such as specifications for dimensions, weight, and functionality. These features have been quantified by the values x1 through x5. The values y1 and y2 denote the classification of the product (pass or fail), where (y1 = 0, y2 = 1) indicates the product has passed, and (y1 = 1, y2 = 0) indicates the product has failed.

- train1.csv contains 400 training patterns (200 pass and 200 fail) from a simple power plant
- train2.csv contains 400 training patterns (200 pass and 200 fail) from a more complex power plant
- test1.csv and test2.csv are data sets to verify the accuracy of your models for the two power plants

Use the gradient descent algorithm to train a five input, two output (one for each class) neural network using file train1.csv. Write a report addressing the following questions (you should run experiments to support each of your answers):

1. Describe the training performance of the network:

How does the number of hidden units impact the results? How does the training time impact the results? How does the learning rate impact the results? What other critical parameters impacted the results? Note, this is a classification problem, meaning that each data pattern (x1, x2, x3, x4, x5) belongs to one of two classes (y1 or y2). Consequently, use correct classification percentage (instead of MSE) to report your results. You will still use MSE to train the neural networks; you will simply report the classification percentage (or classification error) to assess the performance of the neural networks.

1. Use train2.csv to train another neural network. Answer questions 1.1-1.4 from above for the test set. What conclusions can you draw from your results? What do you think is causing the difference in performance?

```
In [253... import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import pandas as pd
  # import random
```

Data Loader

```
In [254... def load_data(path):
    data = pd.read_csv(path)
```

```
x = data.iloc[:,[0,1,2,3,4]] # first 5 columns of csv as input
x = np.array(x)
y = data.iloc[:,[5,6]] # last 2 as output
y = np.array(y)

return x, y

x,y = load_data("train1.csv") # function call

print(x[0], "\n", y[0])

[-1.4390433  -0.06364541  0.68397101  0.89095435  1.69263034]
[1. 0.]
```

Define Model

Setup for Tools & Helpers

```
# Reference resource: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/implementation-of-neural-network-fro
In [255...
         # activation function
         def sigmoid(x):
             return (1/(1+np.exp(-x)))
         # derivative for backprop
         def sigmoid prime(x):
             # print("sig'(x): ", np.multiply(sigmoid(x), (1-sigmoid(x))).shape)
             return np.multiply(sigmoid(x), (1-sigmoid(x)))
         # feed forward network
         def feedForward(x,w1,w2,b1,b2):
             # hidden layer
             z1 = x.dot(w1) + b1 # input from layer 1
             a1 = sigmoid(z1) # output from hidden layer
             # output layer
             z2 = a1.dot(w2) + b2 # input from hidden layer
             a2 = sigmoid(z2) # output from output layer
             return a2
         # mse loss
         def loss mse(out, Y):
            s = np.square(out-Y)
            out = np.sum(s)/len(Y)
             return out
```

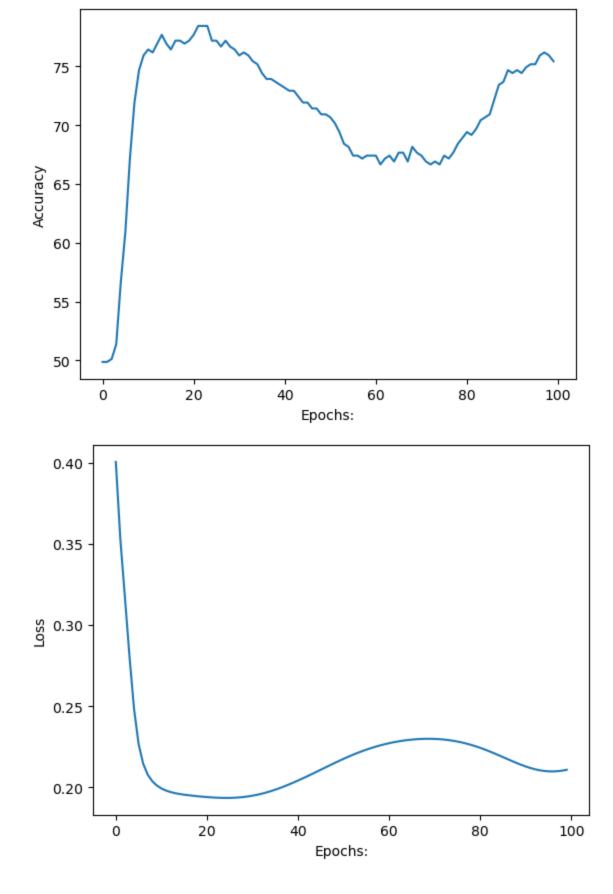
Training Definition

```
for i in range(x):
        1.append(np.random.randn())
    return np.array(1).reshape(x)
# backpropegation
def backpropegation(x,y,w1,w2,b1,b2,alpha):
    # hidden layer
   z1 = x.dot(w1) + b1 # input from layer 1
   a1 = sigmoid(z1) # output from hidden layer
    # output layer
   z2 = a1.dot(w2) + b2 # input from hidden layer
   a2 = sigmoid(z2) # output from output layer
    # errors
   output grad = a2-y
    dE2 = output grad # last layer error
   dE1 = np.multiply((w2.dot((dE2.transpose()))).transpose(), sigmoid prime(a1)) # hidd
   # determine gradients (dE/dw, dE/db)
   w2 adj = a1.reshape(-1,1).dot(dE2.reshape(-1,1).transpose())
   w1 adj = x.reshape(-1,1).dot(dE1.reshape(-1,1).transpose())
   b2 adj = dE2
   b1 adj = dE1
   # update parameters with step size
   w2 = w2 - (alpha * w2 adj)
   b2 = b2 - (alpha * b2 adj)
   w1 = w1 - (alpha * w1 adj)
   b1 = b1 - (alpha * b1 adj)
   return (w1, w2, b1, b2)
# training
def train(x, Y, w1, w2, b1, b2, alpha = 0.01, epoch = 10):
   acc = []
   loss1 = []
   total = len(x)
    for j in range (epoch): #for each epoch
        1 = []
        correct = 0
        for i in range(len(x)): # for each datapoint
            out = feedForward(x[i], w1, w2, b1, b2)
            #pass/fail categories
            out pass = [0,1]
            out fail = [1,0]
            # classification based on output
            if out[0] < out[1]:
                classif = out pass
            else:
                classif = out fail
            #enumerate correct outputs
            if classif[0] == Y[i][0]:
                correct += 1
            l.append(loss mse(out, Y[i]))
            w1, w2, b1, b2 = backpropegation(x[i], y[i], w1, w2, b1, b2, alpha)
```

Training

```
In [318... # initialize network
        w1 = generate weights(5, 10)
        b1 = generate biases(10)
        w2 = generate weights(10, 2)
        b2 = generate biases(2)
         STEP SIZE = 0.001
        EPOCH = 100
         # do training
         acc, loss1, w1, w2, b1, b2 = train(x, y, w1, w2, b1, b2, STEP SIZE, EPOCH)
         # plotting accuracy
        plt.plot(acc)
        plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
        plt.xlabel("Epochs:")
        plt.show()
         # plotting Loss
        plt.plot(loss1)
        plt.ylabel('Loss')
        plt.xlabel("Epochs:")
        plt.show()
        epochs: 0 ====== acc: 49.87468671679198
        epochs: 25 ===== acc: 77.19298245614034
```

epochs: 50 ====== acc: 70.67669172932331 epochs: 75 ====== acc: 67.41854636591479



Validation

```
In [336... x,Y = load_data("test1.csv") # load test data

def test(x,Y,w1,w2,b1,b2):
    out = feedForward(x,w1,w2,b1,b2)
    total = len(x)
    correct = 0
```

```
for i in range(len(x)): # for each datapoint
    out = feedForward(x[i], w1, w2, b1, b2)

#pass/fail categories
    out_pass = [0,1]
    out_fail = [1,0]

# classification based on output
    if out[0] < out[1]:
        classif = out_pass
    else:
        classif = out_fail

#enumerate correct outputs
    if classif[0] == Y[i][0]:
        correct += 1

acc = (correct/total)*100

return acc</pre>
```

Automated Testing

```
def train and test(filepath train, filepath test, HIDDEN UNITS, ALPHA, EPOCHS):
In [348...
             print ("Training on ", filepath train, " and testing with ", filepath test)
             print ("Hidden Units: ", HIDDEN UNITS, " | STEP SIZE: ", ALPHA, " | EPOCHS: ", EPOCHS
             x,Y = load data(filepath train) # load test data
             # initialize network
             w1 = generate weights(5, HIDDEN UNITS)
            b1 = generate biases(HIDDEN UNITS)
            w2 = generate weights(HIDDEN UNITS, 2)
             b2 = generate biases(2)
             STEP SIZE = ALPHA
            EPOCH = EPOCHS
             # do training
             acc, loss1, w1, w2, b1, b2 = train(x, y, w1, w2, b1, b2, STEP SIZE, EPOCH)
             # do testing
             x,Y = load data(filepath test) # load test data
             acc test = test(x, Y, w1, w2, b1, b2)
             return acc, loss1, acc test
         # TESTING SETUP
         accs = []
         losses = []
         acc tests = []
         acc, loss1, acc test = train and test("train2.csv", "test2.csv", 50, 0.001, 1000)
         accs.append(acc)
         losses.append(loss1)
         acc tests.append([acc test, 50])
         acc, loss1, acc test = train and test("train2.csv", "test2.csv", 100, 0.001, 1000)
         accs.append(acc)
         losses.append(loss1)
         acc tests.append([acc test, 100])
         acc, loss1, acc test = train and test("train2.csv", "test2.csv", 250, 0.001, 1000)
         accs.append(acc)
         losses.append(loss1)
         acc tests.append([acc test, 250])
```

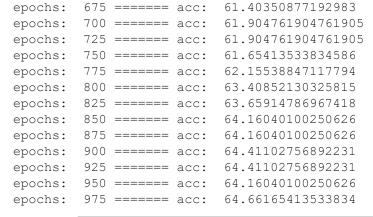
```
# plotting accuracy
for i in accs:
   plt.plot(i)
plt.ylabel('Training Accuracy')
plt.xlabel("Epochs:")
plt.legend([50, 100, 250])
plt.show()
# plotting Loss
for i in losses:
   plt.plot(i)
plt.ylabel('Training Loss')
plt.xlabel("Epochs:")
plt.legend([50, 100, 250])
plt.show()
# testing results
print("Testing Accuracies: ", acc tests)
Training on train2.csv and testing with test2.csv
Hidden Units: 50 | STEP SIZE: 0.001 | EPOCHS: 1000
epochs: 0 ===== acc: 49.87468671679198
epochs: 25 ===== acc: 52.38095238095239
epochs: 50 ===== acc: 54.385964912280706
epochs: 75 ====== acc: 54.385964912280706
epochs: 100 ====== acc: 54.13533834586466
epochs: 125 ===== acc: 53.88471177944862
epochs: 150 ====== acc: 54.13533834586466
epochs: 175 ====== acc: 55.388471177944865
epochs: 200 ===== acc: 56.89223057644111
epochs: 225 ===== acc: 56.64160401002506
epochs: 250 ====== acc: 57.64411027568922
epochs: 275 ====== acc: 56.89223057644111
epochs: 300 ===== acc: 56.89223057644111
epochs: 325 ====== acc: 57.64411027568922
epochs: 350 ===== acc: 58.1453634085213
epochs: 375 ====== acc: 57.89473684210527
epochs: 400 ===== acc: 58.39598997493734
epochs: 425 ===== acc: 59.14786967418546
epochs: 450 ===== acc: 59.3984962406015
epochs: 475 ===== acc: 59.899749373433586
epochs: 500 ===== acc: 60.6516290726817
epochs: 525 ===== acc: 60.6516290726817
epochs: 550 ===== acc: 60.40100250626567
epochs: 575 ====== acc: 60.6516290726817
epochs: 600 ===== acc: 60.6516290726817
epochs: 625 ====== acc: 59.899749373433586
epochs: 650 ===== acc: 59.3984962406015
epochs: 675 ====== acc: 59.3984962406015
epochs: 700 ===== acc: 60.6516290726817
epochs: 725 ====== acc: 61.152882205513784
```

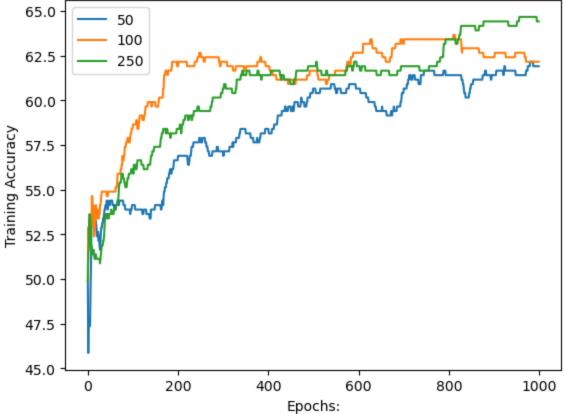
epochs: 750 ====== acc: 61.65413533834586
epochs: 775 ====== acc: 61.40350877192983
epochs: 800 ====== acc: 61.40350877192983
epochs: 825 ====== acc: 61.40350877192983
epochs: 850 ====== acc: 60.902255639097746
epochs: 875 ====== acc: 61.40350877192983
epochs: 900 ====== acc: 61.40350877192983
epochs: 925 ====== acc: 61.65413533834586
epochs: 950 ====== acc: 61.40350877192983
epochs: 975 ====== acc: 61.904761904761905

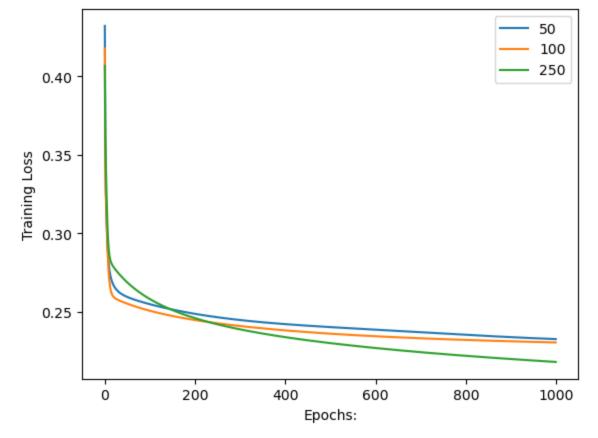
Training on train2.csv and testing with test2.csv Hidden Units: 100 | STEP SIZE: 0.001 | EPOCHS: 1000

epochs: 0 ====== acc: 49.87468671679198 epochs: 25 ====== acc: 53.63408521303258 epochs: 50 ====== acc: 54.88721804511278

```
epochs: 75 ====== acc: 56.390977443609025
epochs: 100 ===== acc: 58.64661654135338
epochs: 125 ====== acc: 59.14786967418546
epochs: 150 ====== acc: 59.64912280701754
epochs: 175 ====== acc: 61.65413533834586
epochs: 200 ===== acc: 61.904761904761905
epochs: 225 ===== acc: 61.904761904761905
epochs: 250 ====== acc: 62.65664160401002
epochs: 275 ===== acc: 62.40601503759399
epochs: 300 ===== acc: 62.15538847117794
epochs: 325 ===== acc: 61.65413533834586
epochs: 350 ===== acc: 61.65413533834586
epochs: 375 ===== acc: 61.904761904761905
epochs: 400 ===== acc: 61.904761904761905
epochs: 425 ===== acc: 61.152882205513784
epochs: 450 ===== acc: 61.152882205513784
epochs: 475 ===== acc: 61.152882205513784
epochs: 500 ===== acc: 61.65413533834586
epochs: 525 ====== acc: 61.152882205513784
epochs: 550 ===== acc: 61.65413533834586
epochs: 575 ===== acc: 62.15538847117794
epochs: 600 ===== acc: 62.65664160401002
epochs: 625 ===== acc: 63.1578947368421
epochs: 650 ===== acc: 62.65664160401002
epochs: 675 ===== acc: 62.907268170426065
epochs: 700 ===== acc: 63.1578947368421
epochs: 725 ===== acc: 63.40852130325815
epochs: 750 ===== acc: 63.40852130325815
epochs: 775 ===== acc: 63.40852130325815
epochs: 800 ===== acc: 63.40852130325815
epochs: 825 ===== acc: 63.40852130325815
epochs: 850 ===== acc: 62.907268170426065
epochs: 875 ===== acc: 62.65664160401002
epochs: 900 ===== acc: 62.40601503759399
epochs: 925 ===== acc: 62.65664160401002
epochs: 950 ===== acc: 62.65664160401002
epochs: 975 ===== acc: 62.15538847117794
Training on train2.csv and testing with test2.csv
Hidden Units: 250 | STEP SIZE: 0.001 | EPOCHS: 1000
epochs: 0 ====== acc: 49.87468671679198
epochs: 25 ====== acc: 51.127819548872175
epochs: 50 ====== acc: 53.63408521303258
epochs: 75 ====== acc: 55.88972431077694
epochs: 100 ===== acc: 56.14035087719298
epochs: 125 ===== acc: 56.14035087719298
epochs: 150 ===== acc: 57.393483709273184
epochs: 175 ====== acc: 58.39598997493734
epochs: 200 ===== acc: 58.39598997493734
epochs: 225 ===== acc: 59.14786967418546
epochs: 250 ===== acc: 59.3984962406015
epochs: 275 ===== acc: 59.899749373433586
epochs: 300 ===== acc: 60.6516290726817
epochs: 325 ===== acc: 60.40100250626567
epochs: 350 ===== acc: 61.40350877192983
epochs: 375 ====== acc: 61.40350877192983
epochs: 400 ===== acc: 61.40350877192983
epochs: 425 ===== acc: 61.65413533834586
epochs: 450 ===== acc: 60.902255639097746
epochs: 475 ===== acc: 61.65413533834586
epochs: 500 ===== acc: 61.904761904761905
epochs: 525 ===== acc: 61.40350877192983
epochs: 550 ===== acc: 61.40350877192983
epochs: 575 ====== acc: 61.904761904761905
epochs: 600 ===== acc: 61.904761904761905
epochs: 625 ===== acc: 61.65413533834586
epochs: 650 ===== acc: 61.65413533834586
```







Testing Accuracies: [[46.365914786967416, 50], [47.86967418546366, 100], [52.6315789473 6842, 250]]