

UPN Intelligent Systems Course

Final Grade Project 2020

Premise

Train a NN to determine if student will approve a course, based on this rules:

- Consider three test results.
- The student will have almost two approved units to pass the course.
- To get the final result, there's no math calculation. Just take the mentioned previously.
- Results should be between 0 to 20.

► TaskLocalRNG()

```
• begin
•   using Flux ✓
•   using Plots ✓
•   using Random ✓
•   using Metrics ✓
•   using MLUtils ✓
•   using Statistics ✓
•   using ProgressLogging ✓
•   Random.seed!(9)
• end
```

Generating grades data

generatedata (generic function with 1 method)

```
• generatedata(::Int64) = rand(0:20, 3) |> Vector{Int32}
```

checkcriteria (generic function with 1 method)

```
• checkcriteria(t) = (map(x -> x>11, t) |> sum > 1) |> Int32
```

n_student = 100000

```
• n_student = 100_000
```

generated_data =

```
► [[6, 4, 11], [0, 1, 19], [20, 13, 11], [7, 19, 3], [5, 7, 18], [5, 7, 19], [12, 5, 8], [
• generated_data = map(generatedata, 1:n_student)
```

```
data_x =
3×100000 Matrix{Int32}:
 6  0 20  7  5  5 12  8 17 20 12 ... 11 19 3  6 19 0  1  1  1  2  9
 4  1 13 19  7  7  5  8 19 18  6 ... 13 18 5  1  4  9 13 0 10  1 15
11 19 11  3 18 19  8  3 16 13 12 ...  7  1 5  0  6  0 18  8  1 16 18
```

- `data_x = reduce(hcat, generated_data)`

```
data_y =
1×100000 Matrix{Int32}:
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1
```

- `data_y = generated_data' .|> checkcriteria`

Preparing data

```
norm_data_x =
3×100000 Matrix{Float32}:
-0.659397 -1.64905 1.64979 -0.494455 ... -1.48411 -1.31917 -0.164571
-0.984722 -1.48022 0.50176 1.49275 0.00626635 -1.48022 0.83209
0.168894 1.4907 0.168894 -1.15291 -1.48336 0.995021 1.32547
```

- `norm_data_x = Flux.normalise(data_x) |> Matrix{Float32}`

```
► (3×100000 view(::Matrix{Float32}, :, [46711, 74525, 75829, 63236, 81724, 2524, 91360
-0.494455 0.330255 -0.659397 -1.48411 ... -0.659397 -0.659397 -1.48411
-0.654392 -0.489228 -0.489228 -1.14989 -0.158898 1.49275 -0.489228
0.00366801 -0.657234 -1.64859 -1.31814 0.334119 -0.492009 1.65592
```

- `s_data_x, s_data_y = MLUtils.shuffleobs((norm_data_x, data_y))`

```
► ((3×80000 view(::Matrix{Float32}, :, [46711, 74525, 75829, 63236, 81724, 2524, 91360
-0.494455 0.330255 -0.659397 -1.48411 ... -0.989282 0.825082 1.15497
-0.654392 -0.489228 -0.489228 -1.14989 -0.158898 1.16242 -1.14989
0.00366801 -0.657234 -1.64859 -1.31814 0.499345 1.65592 0.499345
```

- `train_data, test_data = MLUtils.splitobs((s_data_x, s_data_y); at=0.8)`

```
train_data_loader =
80-element DataLoader(::Tuple{SubArray{Float32, 2, Matrix{Float32}}, Tuple{Base.Slice{B
with first element:
(3×1000 Matrix{Float32}, 1×1000 Matrix{Int32},)
```

- `train_data_loader = DataLoader(train_data, batchsize=1000)`

```
test_data_loader =
20000-element DataLoader(::Tuple{SubArray{Float32, 2, Matrix{Float32}}, Tuple{Base.Slic
with first element:
(3×1 Matrix{Float32}, 1×1 Matrix{Int32},)
```

- `test_data_loader = DataLoader(test_data)`

Defining model

```
► Adam(0.05, (0.9, 0.999), 1.0e-8, IdDict())
```

```
• begin
•   model = Chain(
•       Dense(3 => 8, relu),
•       Dense(8 => 1, sigmoid)
•   ) |> gpu
•   optimizer = Adam(0.05)
• end
```

```
Chain(
  Dense(3 => 8, relu),          # 32 parameters
  Dense(8 => 1,  $\sigma$ ),        # 9 parameters
)                               # Total: 4 arrays, 41 parameters, 420 bytes.
```

```
• model
```

loss (generic function with 1 method)

```
• loss(x, y) = Flux.binarycrossentropy(model(x), y) |> gpu
```

Training phase

```
epochs = 15
```

```
• epochs = 15
```

```
• begin
•   train_losses = Float32[]
•   test_losses = Float32[]
•
•   @progress for e in 1:epochs
•       for d in train_data_loader
•           gs = gradient(Flux.params(model)) do
•               l = loss(d...)
•           end
•           Flux.update!(optimizer, Flux.params(model), gs)
•       end
•       push!(train_losses, loss(train_data_loader.data...))
•       push!(test_losses, loss(test_data_loader.data...))
•   end
• end
```

100%

Testing phase

accuracy (generic function with 1 method)

```
• accuracy(y, Y) = mean(Y .== y)
```

```

• begin
•   test_pred = Int32[]
•   test_truth = test_data_loader.data[2]
•
•   for (x, y) in test_data_loader
•     pred = round(Int32, model(x)[1])
•     append!(test_pred, pred)
•   end
• end

```

```
incorrect_predictions = 0
```

```
• incorrect_predictions = test_truth .- test_pred' |> sum |> abs
```

```

• @info "Correct predictions: $(size(test_pred)[1] - incorrect_predictions) -
  Incorrect: $incorrect_predictions"

```

```
Correct predictions: 20000 - Incorrect: 0
```

```
mae = 0.0
```

```
• mae = Metrics.mae(test_pred', test_truth)
```

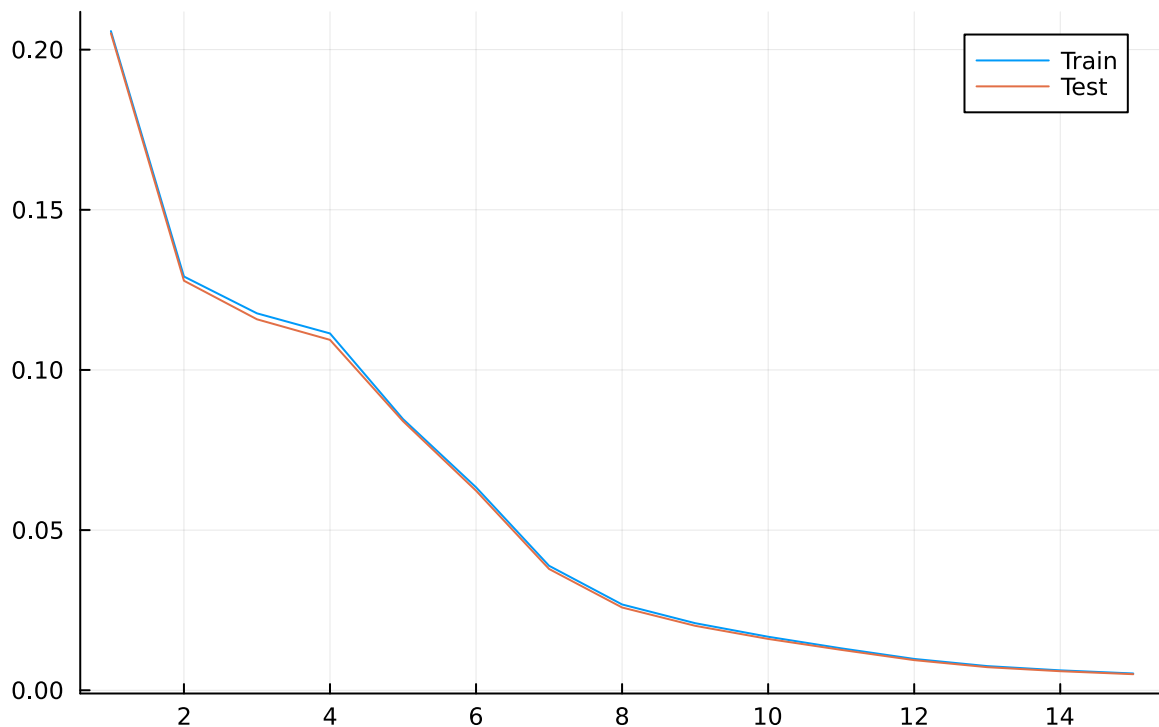
```
mse = 0.0
```

```
• mse = Metrics.mse(test_pred', test_truth)
```

```
acc = 1.0
```

```
• acc = accuracy(test_pred', test_truth)
```

Loss over epochs: 15



```

• begin
•   plot(1:epochs, train_losses, title="Loss over epochs: $epochs", label="Train")
•   plot!(1:epochs, test_losses, label="Test")
• end

```

