

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 =

```
► [[4, 4, 13], [9, 10, 10], [6, 2, 14], [8, 7, 7], [12, 15, 9], [16, 2, 7], [6, 5, 17], [17, 1
```

```
• generated_data = map(generatedata, 1:n_student)
```

```
data_x =
3x100000 Matrix{Int32}:
 4  9  6  8 12 16  6 17 12 15 ... 4  5  6 20  8  1 20  3 19 18  7
 4 10  2  7 15  2  5 15  7 12 ... 3  2  2  0  3 10  9  2 16  4  0
13 10 14  7  9  7 17  8 11 15 ... 7  5 17 12 17 17  4 16  4  8  5
```

- `data_x = reduce(hcat, generated_data)`

```
data_y =
1x100000 Matrix{Int32}:
 0  0  0  0  1  0  0  1  0  1  0  1  0  1 ... 0  1  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  1  0  0
```

- `data_y = generated_data' .|> checkcriteria`

Preparing data

```
▶ (3x100000 view(::Matrix{Int32}, :, [36592, 35474, 60044, 77243, 47158, 80707, 14243, 4103
 12  4  3 11 12 17 16 18 10 3 14 ... 19 19  8  5 18 12 16 19 18 11
  7  8  0 18 13 19  6 17 17 4 10 ...  2 11 11  5 12 13  4 10  4  8
17 16  5  2  3 17  5 12  9  9  6 ...  3 13  1 20 16 12  8  5  0  6
```

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

```
▶ ((3x80000 view(::Matrix{Int32}, :, [36592, 35474, 60044, 77243, 47158, 80707, 14243, 4103
 12  4  3 11 12 17 16 18 10 3 14 ... 15  7  7 11  2 20 12 16  6  5
  7  8  0 18 13 19  6 17 17 4 10 ... 10 20  9 14 16  2 10 10  1  9
17 16  5  2  3 17  5 12  9  9  6 ... 14 15  0 11  6 19 19 11 17 20
```

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

```
train_data_loader =
80-element DataLoader(::Tuple{SubArray{Int32, 2, Matrix{Int32}}, Tuple{Base.Slice{Base.OneTo{
with first element:
(3x1000 Matrix{Int32}, 1x1000 Matrix{Int32},)
```

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

```
test_data_loader =
20000-element DataLoader(::Tuple{SubArray{Int32, 2, Matrix{Int32}}, Tuple{Base.Slice{Base.OneTo{
with first element:
(3x1 Matrix{Int32}, 1x1 Matrix{Int32},)
```

- `test_data_loader = DataLoader(test_data)`

Defining model

```
model = Chain(
    Dense(3 => 16, relu),          # 64 parameters
    Dense(16 => 8, relu),          # 136 parameters
    Dense(8 => 1, σ),              # 9 parameters
)                                  # Total: 6 arrays, 209 parameters, 1.191 KiB.
```

- `model = Chain(`
- `Dense(3 => 16, relu),`
- `Dense(16 => 8, relu),`
- `Dense(8 => 1, sigmoid)`
- `) |> gpu`

```
optimizer = ▶ Adam(0.05, (0.9, 0.999), 1.0e-8, IdDict())
```

- `optimizer = Adam(0.05)`

loss (generic function with 1 method)

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

Training phase

```
epochs = 100
```

```
• epochs = 100
```

```
• 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 = 6
```

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

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

Correct predictions: 19994 - Incorrect: 6

```
mae = 0.0003
```

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

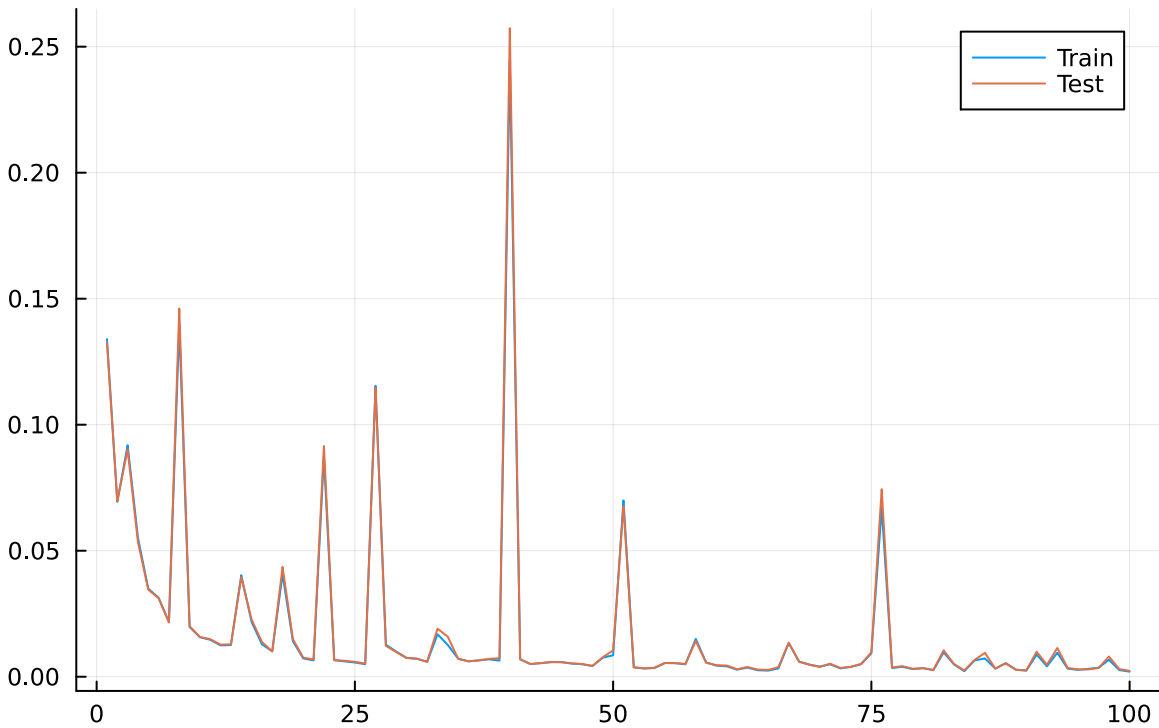
```
mse = 0.0003
```

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

acc = 0.9997

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

Loss over epochs: 100



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