

1.

$$\epsilon_R = \frac{1}{2} (y_R - o_R)^2$$

F-JA POGREŠKE  
KA VESTAK

$$o = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m w_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m w_i}$$

$$w_i = \alpha_i \cdot \beta_i$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{1}{1 + e^{g_i(x-a_i)}}$$

$$\beta_i = \frac{1}{1 + e^{d_i(y-c_i)}}$$

$$x_i = p_i x + q_i y + r_i$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_R}{\partial o_R} = \frac{\partial}{\partial o_R} \left( \frac{1}{2} (y_R - o_R)^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} (y_R - o_R) \cdot (-1) = -(y_R - o_R)$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon_R}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m w_i x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m w_i} \right) = \frac{w_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m w_i}$$

$$\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial p_i} = x \quad \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial q_i} = y$$

$$\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial r_i} = 1$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial \epsilon_R}{\partial p_i} \right] = \frac{\partial \epsilon_R}{\partial o_R} \cdot \frac{\partial o_R}{\partial x_i} \cdot \left( \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial p_i} \right) = -(y_R - o_R) \cdot \frac{w_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m w_i} \cdot x$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial \epsilon_R}{\partial q_i} \right] = \frac{\partial \epsilon_R}{\partial o_R} \cdot \frac{\partial o_R}{\partial x_i} \cdot \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial q_i} = -(y_R - o_R) \cdot \frac{w_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m w_i} \cdot y$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial \epsilon_R}{\partial r_i} \right] = \frac{\partial \epsilon_R}{\partial o_R} \cdot \frac{\partial o_R}{\partial x_i} \cdot \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial r_i} = -(y_R - o_R) \cdot \frac{w_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m w_i} \cdot 1 = -(y_R - o_R) \cdot \frac{w_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m w_i}$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial \epsilon_R}{\partial a_i} \right] = \frac{\partial \epsilon_R}{\partial o_R} \cdot \left[ \frac{\partial o_R}{\partial w_i} \right] \cdot \frac{\partial w_i}{\partial \alpha_i} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial a_i} = -(y_R - o_R) \cdot \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m w_i (x_i - x_j)}{\left( \sum_{i=1}^m w_i \right)^2} \cdot (\beta_i \cdot \alpha_i \cdot (1 - \alpha_i))$$

$$\frac{\partial o_R}{\partial w_i} = \frac{x_i \cdot \sum_{j=1}^m w_j - \sum_{j=1}^m w_j x_j \cdot 1}{\left( \sum_{j=1}^m w_j \right)^2} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m w_j (x_i - x_j)}{\left( \sum_{j=1}^m w_j \right)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial w_i}{\partial \alpha_i} &= \beta_i & \frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial a_i} &= \frac{\partial (1 + e^{g_i(x-a_i)})^{-1}}{\partial a_i} = -1 (1 + e^{g_i(x-a_i)})^{-2} \cdot e^{-a_i g_i} \cdot (-g_i) \\ & & &= -g_i \frac{e^{-a_i g_i}}{(1 + e^{g_i(x-a_i)})^2} = g_i \frac{e^{-a_i g_i}}{1 + e^{g_i(x-a_i)}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{1 + e^{g_i(x-a_i)}} \right) \alpha_i \\ & & &= g_i \cdot \alpha_i \cdot (1 - \alpha_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_R}{\partial \alpha_i} = \frac{\partial E_R}{\partial a_R} \cdot \frac{\partial a_R}{\partial w_i} \cdot \left( \frac{\partial w_i}{\partial \alpha_i} \right) \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial \beta_i}$$

$$= -(y_R - a_R) \cdot \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m w_j (x_j - a_j)}{\left( \sum_{j=1}^m w_j \right)^2} \cdot \alpha_i \cdot (a_i - x) \alpha_i (1 - \alpha_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial \beta_i} = -1 \cdot (1 + e^{\beta_i (x - a_i)})^{-2} \cdot e^{\beta_i (x - a_i)} \cdot (x - a_i)$$

$$= (a_i - x) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{1 + e^{\beta_i (x - a_i)}} \right) \cdot \frac{e^{\beta_i (x - a_i)}}{1 + e^{\beta_i (x - a_i)}} = (a_i - x) \alpha_i (1 - \alpha_i)$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial E_R}{\partial c_i} \right| = \frac{\partial E_R}{\partial a_R} \cdot \frac{\partial a_R}{\partial w_i} \cdot \frac{\partial w_i}{\partial \beta_i} \cdot \left( \frac{\partial \beta_i}{\partial c_i} \right) \quad \text{analogno kao } \frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial a_i}$$

$$= -(y_R - a_R) \cdot \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m w_j (x_j - a_j)}{\left( \sum_{j=1}^m w_j \right)^2} \cdot \alpha_i \cdot d_i \cdot \beta_i (1 - \beta_i)$$

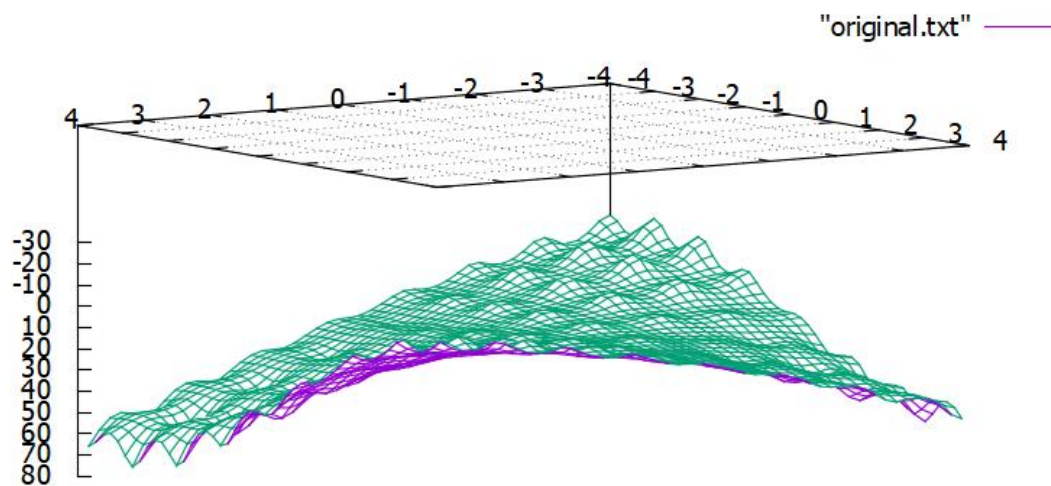
$$\left| \frac{\partial E_R}{\partial d_i} \right| = \frac{\partial E_R}{\partial a_R} \cdot \frac{\partial a_R}{\partial w_i} \cdot \frac{\partial w_i}{\partial \beta_i} \cdot \frac{\partial \beta_i}{\partial d_i}$$

$$= -(y_R - a_R) \cdot \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m w_j (x_j - a_j)}{\left( \sum_{j=1}^m w_j \right)^2} \cdot \alpha_i \cdot (c_i - y) \beta_i (1 - \beta_i)$$

Napomena: kod mene nema razlike kod računanja pravog gradijenta i stohastičke varijante, jedina razlika je koliki mi je m (broj primjera s kojima radim) koji je kod stohastičke varijante m = 1, a kod pravog gradijenta je jednak m = 81 (koliko se primjera tražilo da imamo).

3.

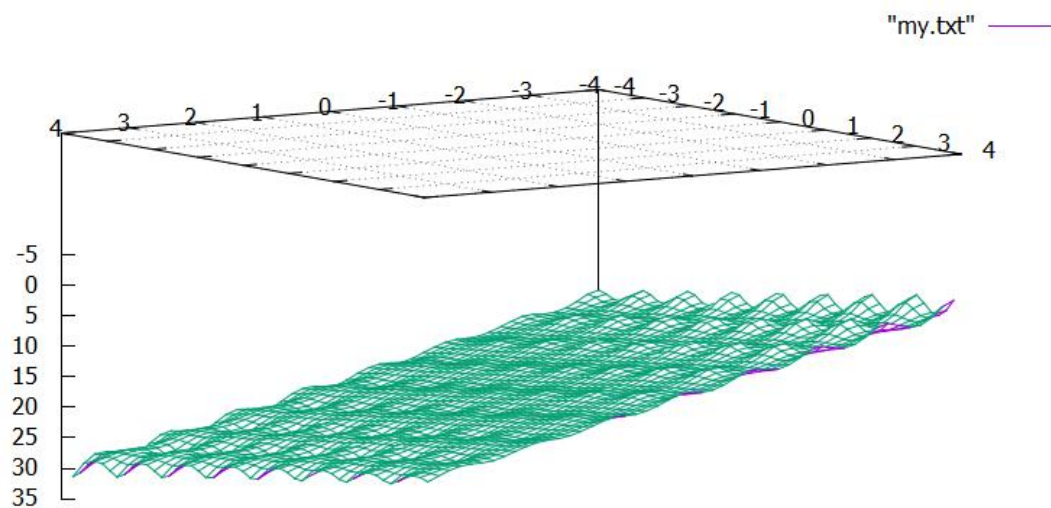
Zadana funkcija nad zadanom domenom:



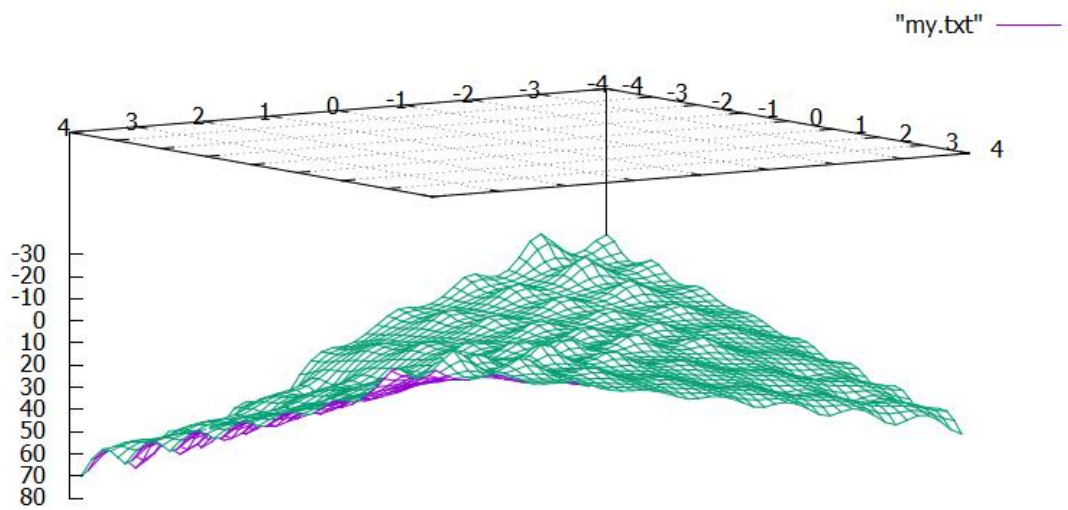
4.

a) funkcija koju je ANFIS naučio za:

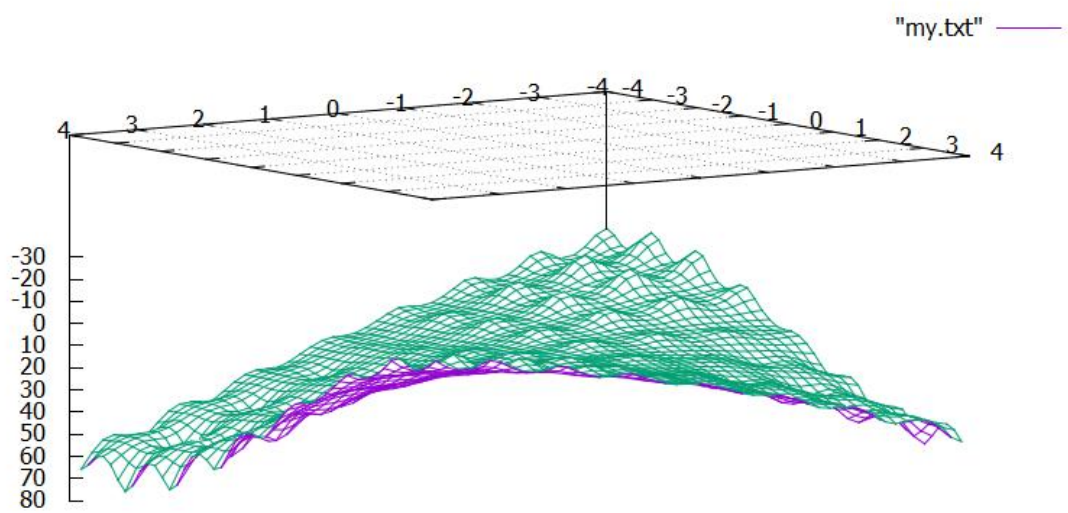
- 1 pravilo:



- 2 pravila:

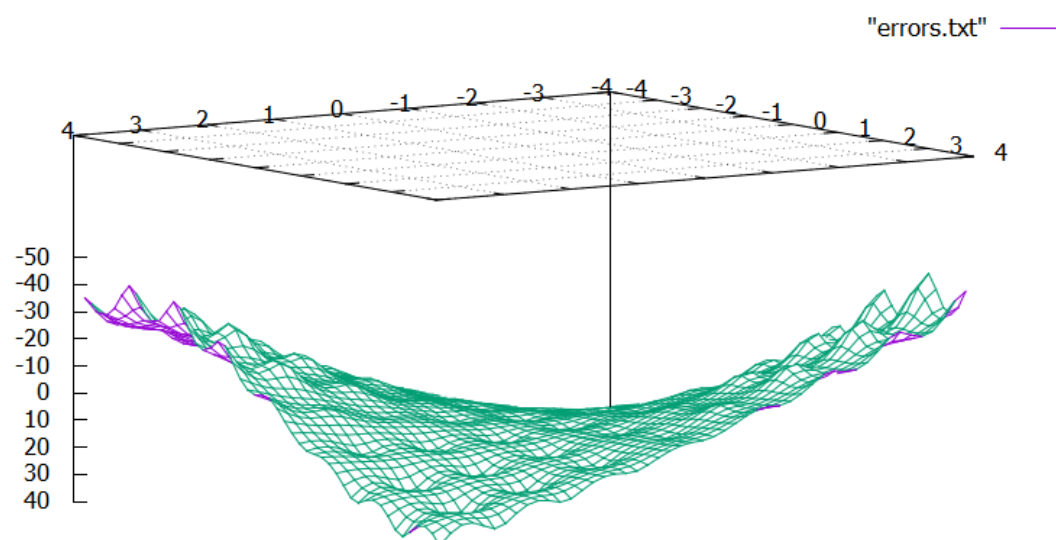


- 7 pravila:

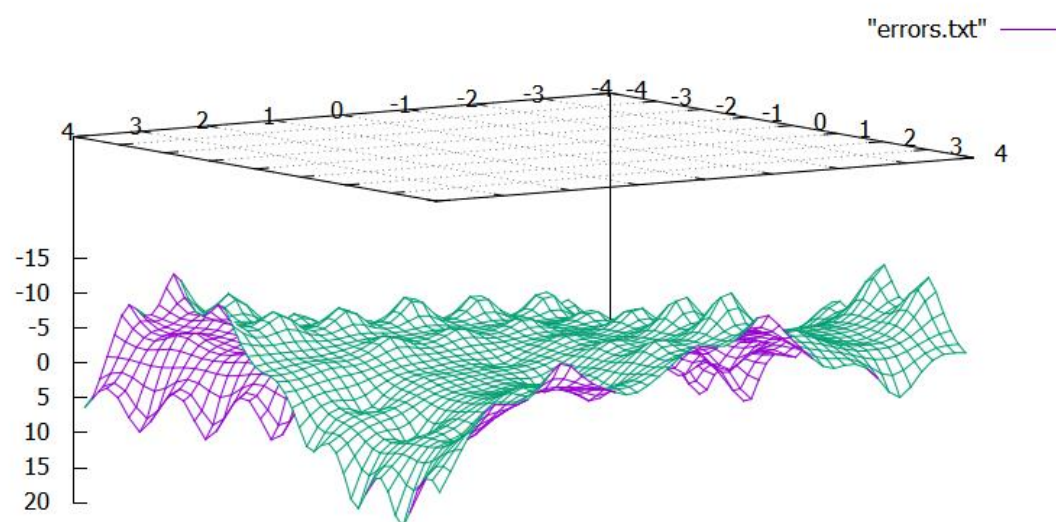


b) odstupanja naučene funkcije i uzoraka za učenje nad svim uzorcima za učenje

- 1 pravilo:

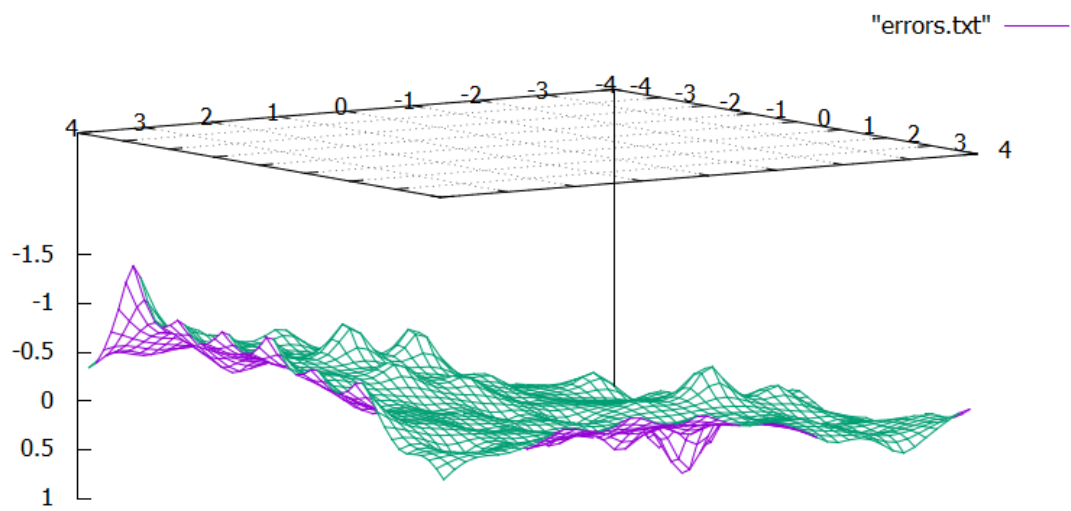


- 2 pravila:





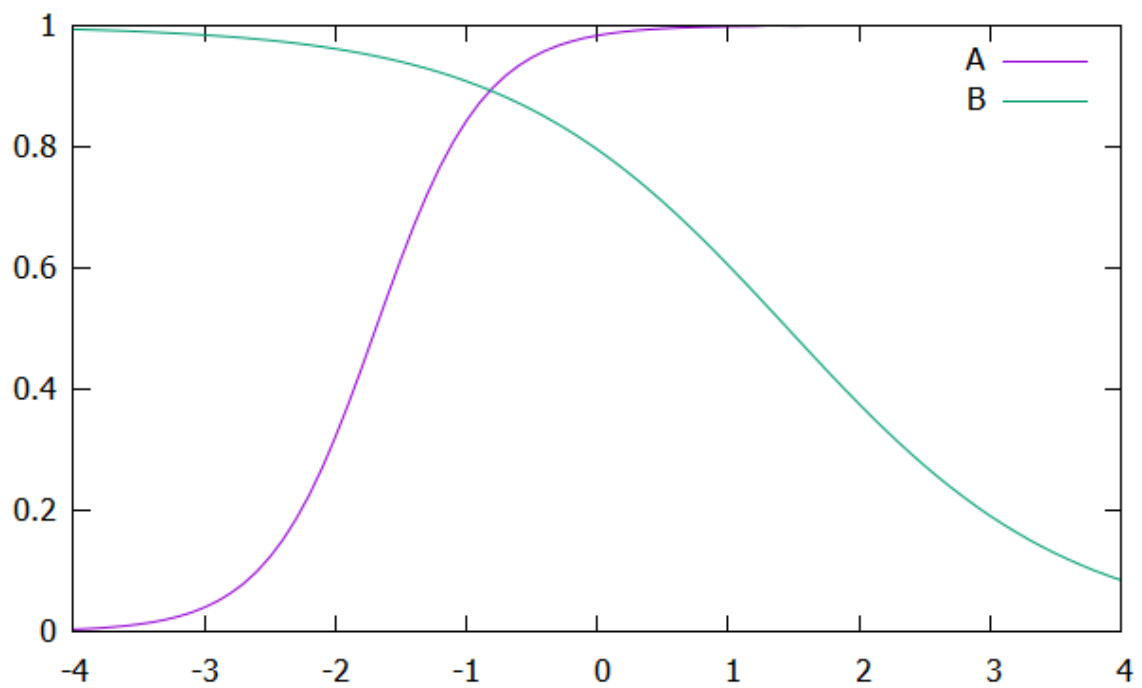
- 7 pravila:



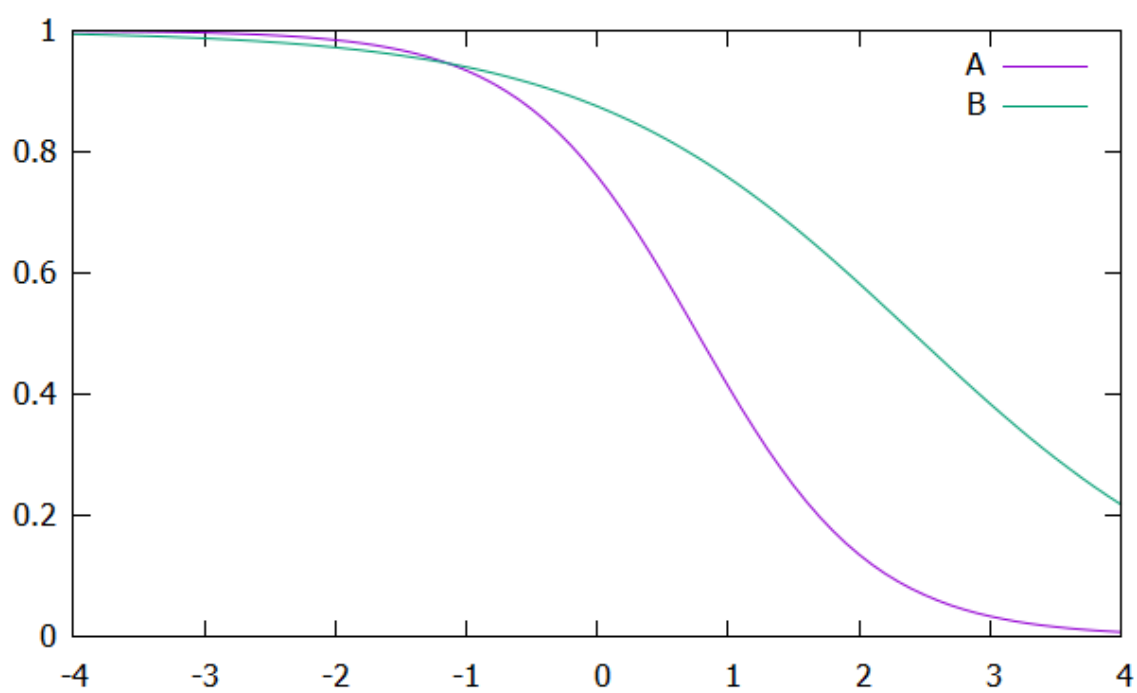
5.

fje pripadnosti za:

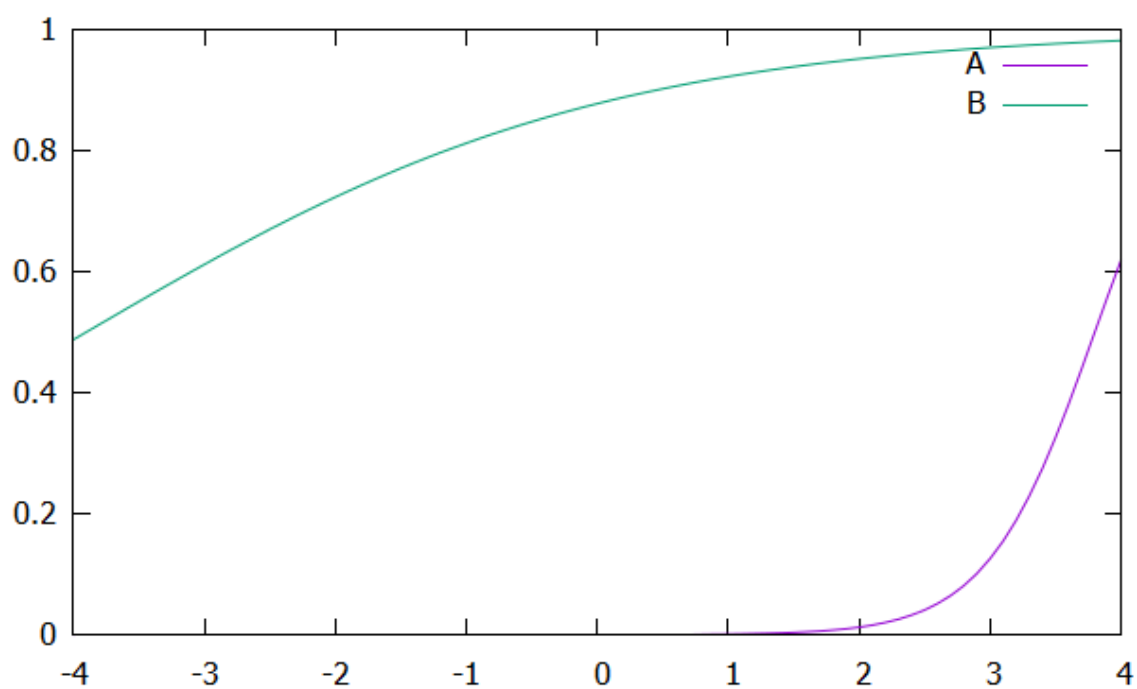
- 1. pravilo:



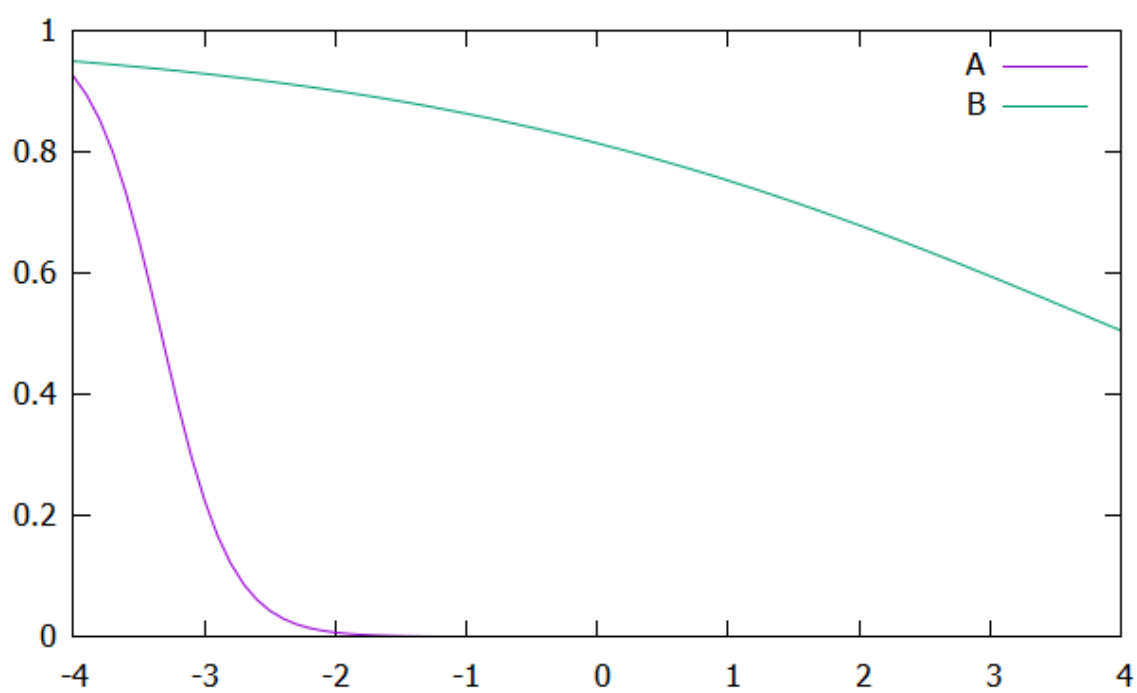
- 2. pravilo:



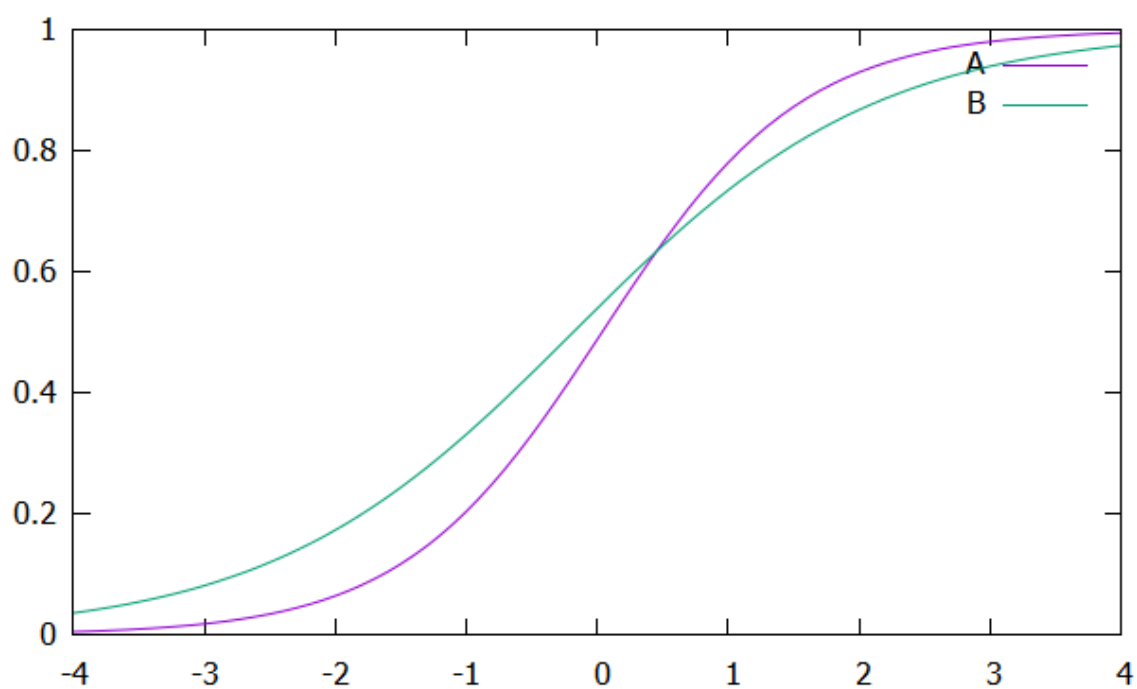
- 3. pravilo:



- 4. pravilo:

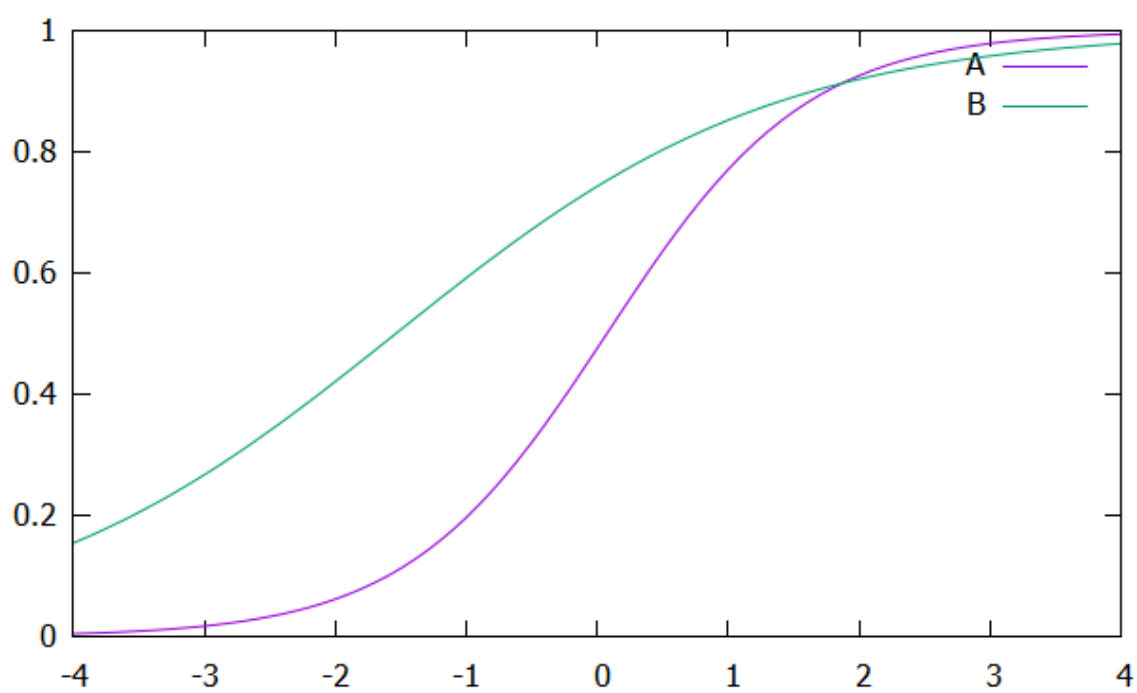


- 5. pravilo:

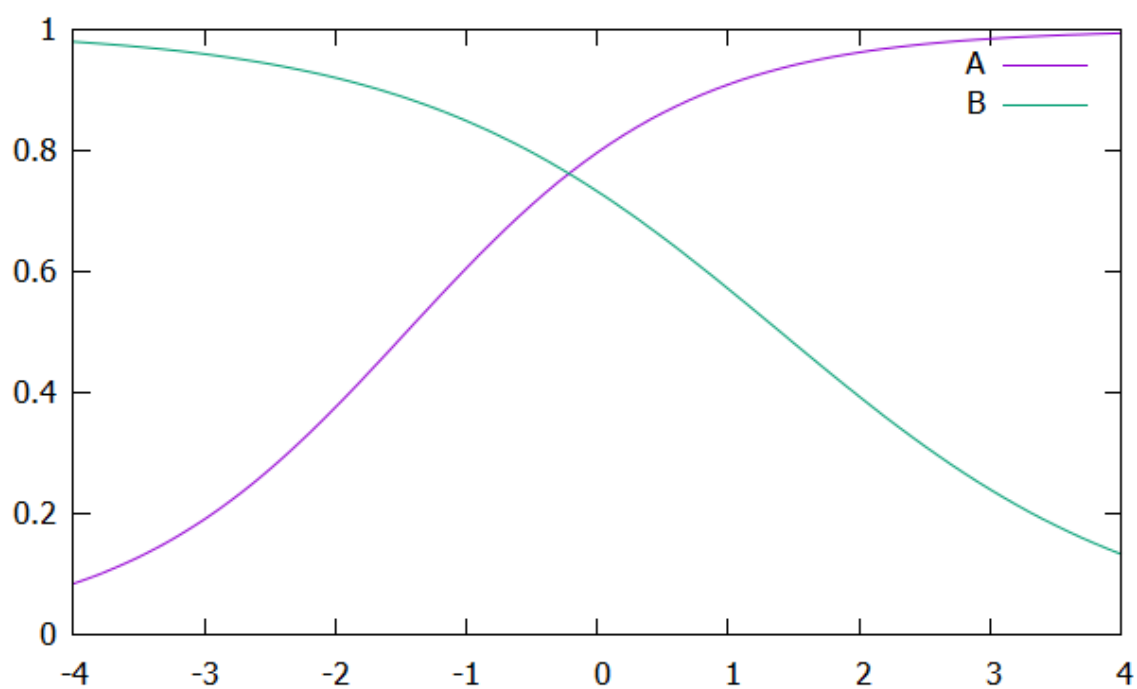




- 6. pravilo:

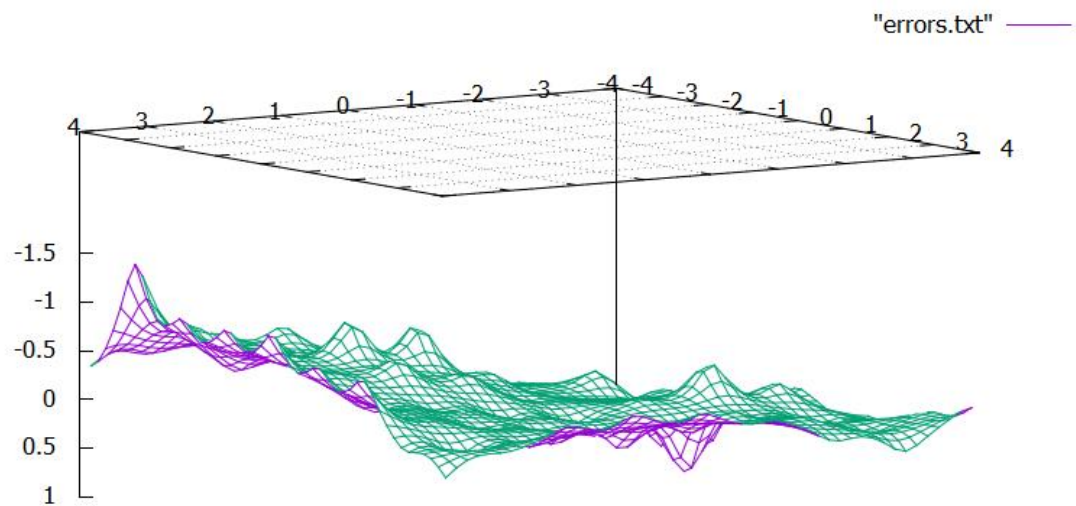


- 7. pravilo:



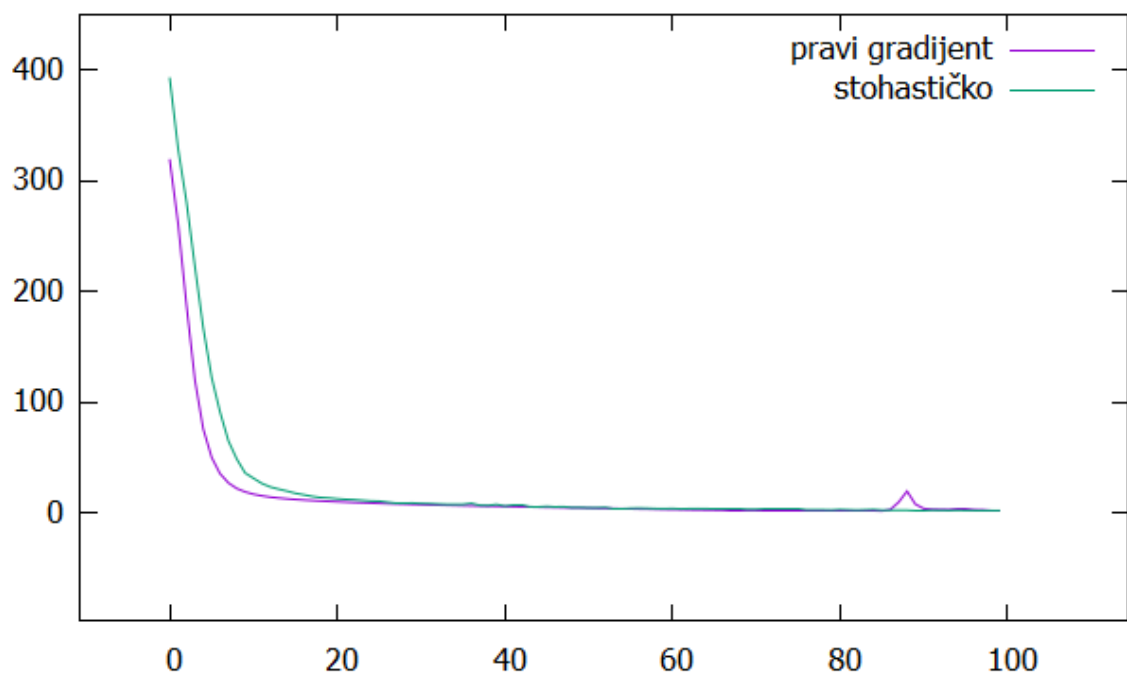
6.

Funkcija pogreške uzorka na ANFIS-u s 7 pravila:



7.

Prikaz kako greška pada u ovisnosti o broju epoha:

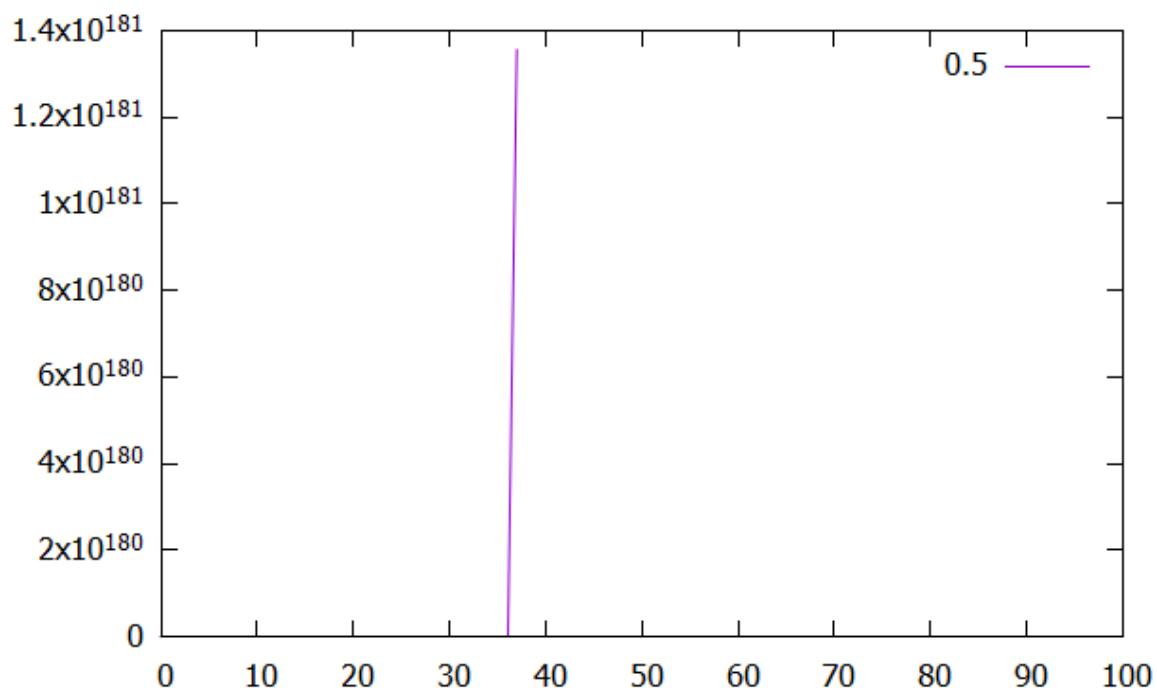


8.

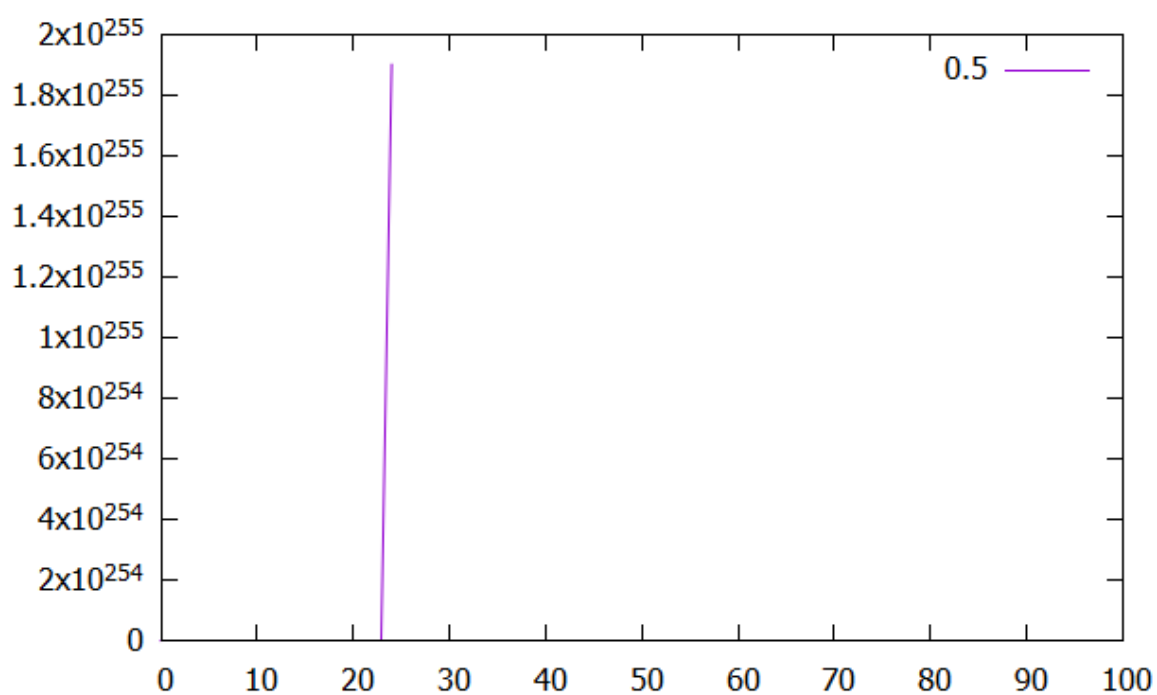
Graf srednje kvadratne pogreške ovisan o broju epoha:

- Za  $\eta = 0.5$ :

Gradijentni:

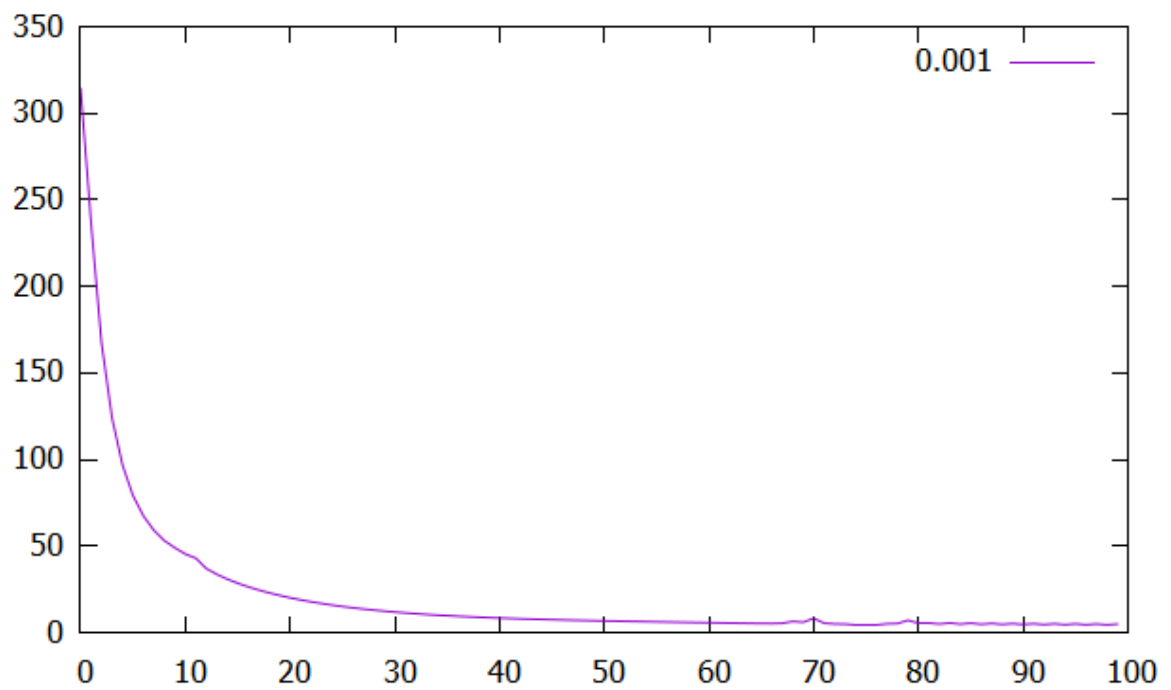


Stohastički:

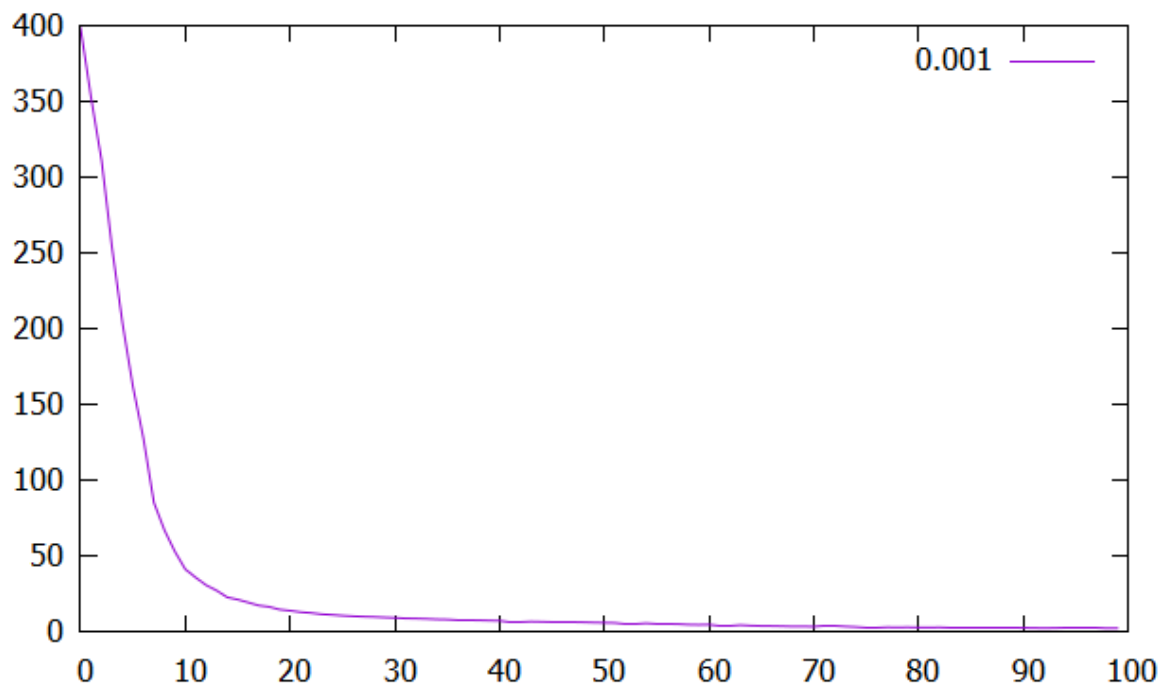


- Za  $\eta$  je 0.001:

Gradijentni:

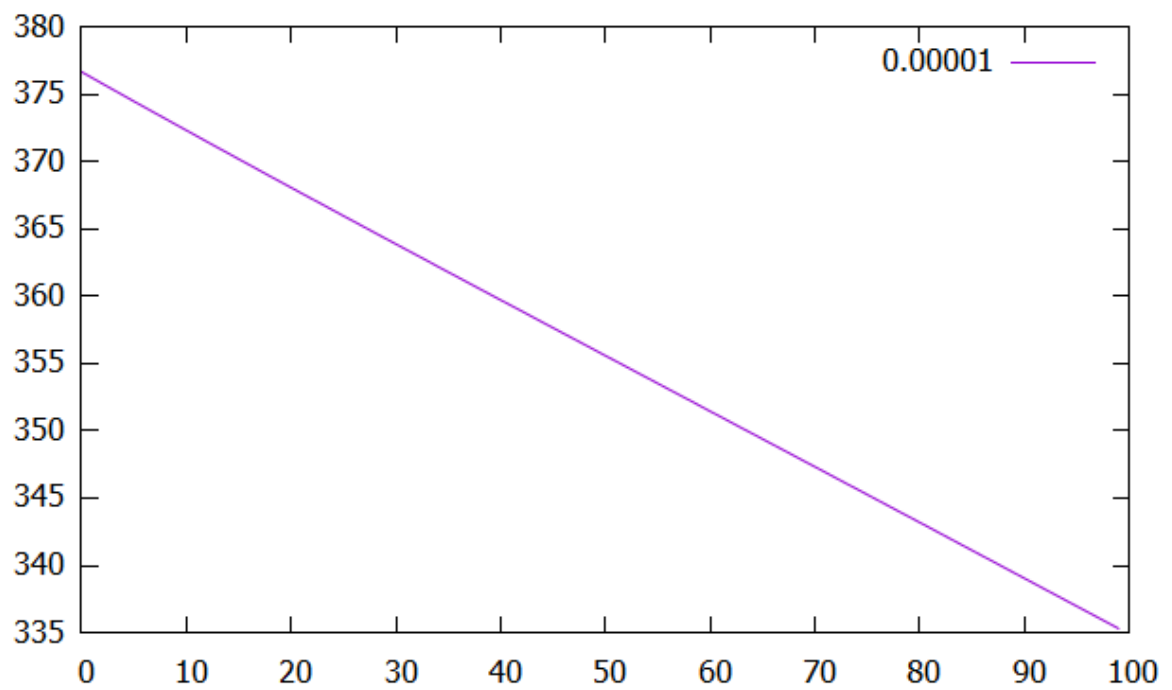


Stohastički:



- Za eta je 0.00001:

Gradijentni:



Stohastički:

