

C1W2_Assignment

February 3, 2025

1 W2 Assignment: Creating a Custom Loss Function

This short exercise will require you to write a simple linear regression neural network that is trained on two arrays: xs (inputs) and ys (labels), where the relationship between each corresponding element is $y = 2x - 1$.

$xs = [-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0]$

$ys = [-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0]$

You will need to implement a custom loss function that returns the root mean square error (RMSE) of $y_{true} - y_{pred}$. Let's begin!

```
[1]: import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import backend as K

import utils
```

```
[2]: # inputs
xs = np.array([-1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], dtype=float)

# labels. relationship with the inputs above is y=2x-1.
ys = np.array([-3.0, -1.0, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0], dtype=float)
```

1.0.1 Define the custom loss function (TODO)

Define the custom loss function below called `my_rmse()` that returns the RMSE between the target (`y_true`) and prediction (`y_pred`).

You will return $\sqrt{\text{error}}$, where $\text{error} = \text{mean}((y_{true} - y_{pred})^2)$ - error: the difference between the true label and predicted label. - `sqr_error`: the square of the error. - `mean_sqr_error`: the mean of the square of the error - `sqrt_mean_sqr_error`: the square root of the mean of the square of the error (the root mean squared error). - Please use `K.mean`, `K.square`, and `K.sqrt` - The steps are broken down into separate lines of code for clarity. Feel free to combine them, and just remember to return the root mean squared error.

```
[5]: ## Please uncomment all lines in this cell and replace those marked with `#`  

      ↳YOUR CODE HERE`.  

## You can select all lines in this code cell with Ctrl+A (Windows/Linux) or`  

      ↳Cmd+A (Mac), then press Ctrl+/ (Windows/Linux) or Cmd+/ (Mac) to uncomment.  

  

def my_rmse(y_true, y_pred):  

    error = y_true-y_pred  

    sqr_error = K.square(error)  

    mean_sqr_error = K.mean(sqr_error)  

    sqrt_mean_sqr_error = K.sqrt(mean_sqr_error)  

    return sqrt_mean_sqr_error
```

```
[6]: utils.test_my_rmse(my_rmse)
```

All public tests passed

1.0.2 Define a model using the custom loss function (TODO)

Similar to the ungraded labs, you will define a simple model and pass the function you just coded as the loss. - When compiling the model, you'll choose the `sgd` optimizer and set the `loss` parameter to the custom loss function that you just defined. - For grading purposes, please leave the other parameter values as is.

```
[7]: ## Please uncomment all lines in this cell and replace those marked with `#`  

      ↳YOUR CODE HERE`.  

## You can select all lines in this code cell with Ctrl+A (Windows/Linux) or`  

      ↳Cmd+A (Mac), then press Ctrl+/ (Windows/Linux) or Cmd+/ (Mac) to uncomment.  

  

# define the model architecture  

model = tf.keras.Sequential([keras.layers.Dense(units=1, input_shape=[1])])  

  

# use the function you just coded as the loss  

model.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss=my_rmse)  

  

# train the model  

model.fit(xs, ys, epochs=500,verbose=0)  

  

# test with a sample input  

print(model.predict([10.0]))
```

[[19.040783]]

```
[8]: utils.test_model_loss(model.loss)
```

All public tests passed

1.0.3 Submit your work

Save your work and click the **Submit** button on the upper right of this lab environment (see the image below for reference). If you don't see it, please try refreshing your browser and check again. If the issue persists, please report it on the [DLAI Forum](#).