Machine Learning HW4

```
def getLoss(predict, target):
    return np.mean(np.absolute(predict-target))

def Sigmoid(x):
    return 1.0/(1.0 + np.exp(-(np.clip(x, -100, 100))))

def Sigmoid_Deriv(x):  #input Sigmoid and output its differential
    return x * (1.0 - x)

def getAcc(predict, target):
    correct = 0
    for i in range(len(target)):
        if(predict[0][i] <= 0.5):
            a = 0
            else:
                a = 1
                if (a == target[i]):
                      correct += 1
                      return correct / len(target)</pre>
```

getLoss wil calculate the loss using predict and target value Sigmoid and Sigmoid_Deriv will calculate Sigmoid and its differential getAcc will calculate the accuracy of each target

```
def ForwardPropagation(w,b, data):
    a = []
    for i in range(3):
        if(i==0):
            f = data
        else:
            f = a[i-1]
        a.append(Sigmoid(w[i].dot(f) + b[i]))
    return a
```

if i equals to 0 then set f's value to data if i do not equal to 0 then set f's value to a[i-1] then calculate the value using Sigmoid

```
def Propagation(ws, bs, data, target, alpha):
   a = ForwardPropagation(ws, bs, data)
   proArr = []
   proArr.append(data.T)
   for i in range(len(a) - 1):
       proArr.append(a[i].T)
   sigD = Sigmoid_Deriv(np.array(a))
   predictL = []
   predictL = (a[-1] - target)[0]
   rev = []
   rev.append(np.array(predictL) * sigD[-1])
   rev.append(ws[2].T.dot(rev[-1]) * sigD[-2])
   rev.append(ws[1].T.dot(rev[-1]) * sigD[-3])
   rev.reverse()
   temp1 = np.ones( (len(target),1) )
   for i in range(3):
       ws[i] -= alpha * rev[i].dot(proArr[i])
       bs[i] -= alpha * np.sum(rev[i].dot(temp1))
```

Use proArr to save data and a's value

Use sigD to save Sigmoid's differential's value

Use rev to save predict and ws multiply sigD's value

Use ws to calculate the value of alpha multiply rev dot proArr

Use bs to calculate the value of alpha multiply rev got temp1's sum

```
def main():
    #seed(123123)
    hiddenN = 50
    alpha = 0.13

data = np.genfromtxt('data.txt', delimiter = ',')
    data = data.T
    target = copy.deepcopy(data[2])

data = np.delete(data, 2, 0)

ws = [ np.random.randn(hiddenN,2), np.random.randn(hiddenN, hiddenN), np.random.randn(1, hiddenN)]

bs = [0,0,0]

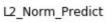
allAcc = []
    epochNum = 100000

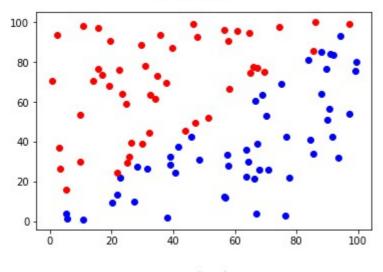
for i in range(epochNum):
    Propagation( ws, bs , data, target,alpha)
    if ( (i+1) % 10000 == 0 ) :
        predict = ForwardPropagation(ws, bs, data)[-1]
        loss = getLoss(predict, target)
        print('epochs', i+1, end='')
        print('loss:', loss)
        allAcc.append(getAcc(predict, target))
    print(allAcc)
    #showPlot("L2_Norm_Predict", data, ForwardPropagation(iw, hw, ow, ib, hb, ob, data)[-1].T)
```

Read data.txt and set target's value print epochs and loss print accuracy

Loss and Accuracy

```
10000 loss: 0.001887132359263446
epochs
       20000 loss: 0.0011241936165900619
epochs
       30000 loss: 0.0008857019245271886
epochs
       40000 loss: 0.0007557245751308573
epochs
       50000 loss: 0.0006703823414943233
epochs
       60000 loss: 0.0006086789050135876
epochs
epochs
       70000 loss: 0.0005613273958011738
       80000 loss: 0.0005234794599663209
epochs
       90000 loss: 0.0004923164921719418
epochs
       100000 loss: 0.00046607046334221617
epochs
```





groudtruth

