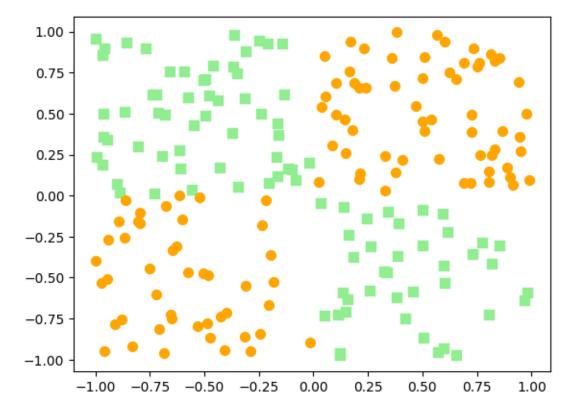
ClassicXORproblem

March 3, 2023

0.1 The Classic XOR problem to motivate NNs

```
[215]: import tensorflow as tf
[216]: ## !pip install scikit-learn
      ## !pip install tensorflow_datasets
      ## !pip install matplotlib
[217]: import numpy as np
      from keras.utils import to_categorical
      from keras.models import Sequential
      from keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, Flatten
      from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, precision_score, recall_score,
        ⇔confusion matrix
      import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[238]: tf.random.set seed(1)
      np.random.seed(1)
[239]: X = np.random.uniform(low=-1, high=1, size=(200, 2)
[240]: y = np.ones(
                      len(X)
[241]: ## XOR data
      y[X[:, 0] * X[:, 1] < 0 ] = 0
[243]: ## plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1] )
      plt.scatter(X[y==0,0],
                  X[y==0,1],
```

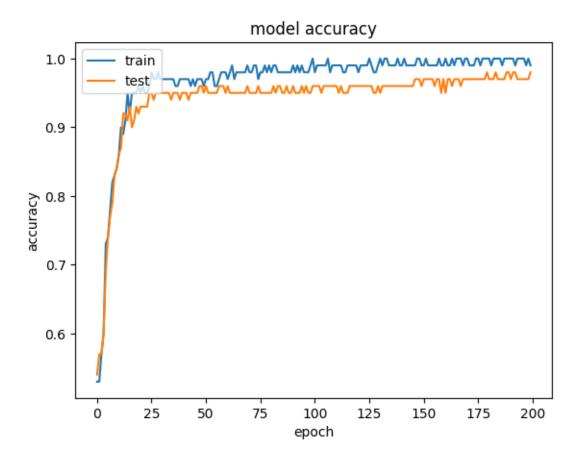


```
[242]: X_train = X[:100, :]
y_train = y[:100]

X_test = X[100:, :]
y_test = y[100:]

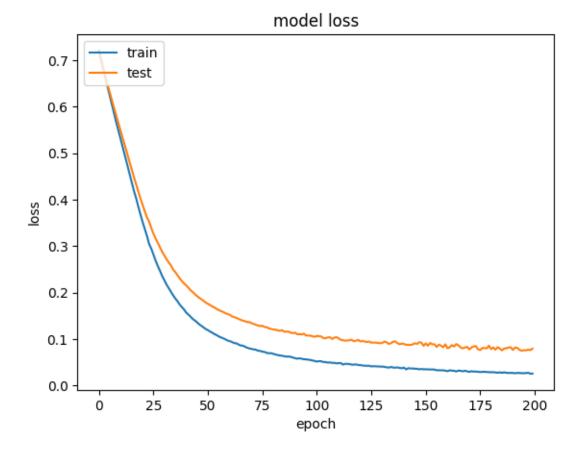
[224]: model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(16, input_shape=(2,), activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

```
# summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['binary_accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_binary_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
[226]: history = hist

# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
[227]: train_loss, train_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_train, y_train)
    test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)

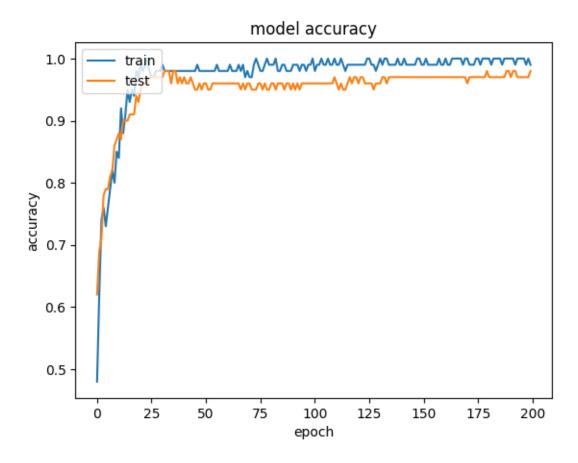
y_pred = model.predict(X_test).round()

f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
    precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
    recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
    conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

print('\nTraining accuracy:', train_accuracy)
    print('Test accuracy:', test_accuracy)
    print("\nF1 score:", f1)
    print("Precision score:", precision)
    print("Recall score:", recall)
    print("Confusion matrix:\n", conf_matrix)
```

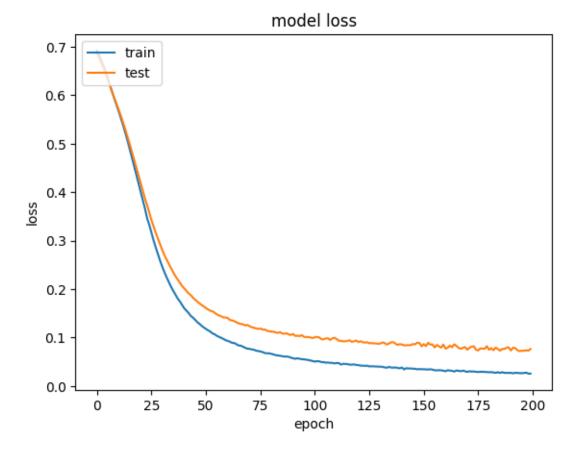
binary_accuracy: 1.0000

```
4/4 [============= ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.0793 -
      binary_accuracy: 0.9800
      4/4 [======== ] - Os 1ms/step
      Training accuracy: 1.0
      Test accuracy: 0.9800000190734863
      F1 score: 0.9814814814814815
      Precision score: 0.9636363636363636
      Recall score: 1.0
      Confusion matrix:
       [[45 2]
       [ 0 53]]
[244]: model = tf.keras.Sequential()
      model.add( tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=16, input_shape=(2,), activation='relu'))
      model.add( tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=8, activation='relu'))
      model.add( tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))
      optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.01)
      model.compile(
          optimizer=optimizer,
          loss=tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(),
          metrics=[tf.keras.metrics.BinaryAccuracy()]
      )
      hist = model.fit(
          X train,
          y_train,
          validation_data=(X_test, y_test),
          epochs=200,
          batch_size=2,
          verbose=0
[245]: history = hist
      # summarize history for accuracy
      plt.plot(history.history['binary_accuracy'])
      plt.plot(history.history['val_binary_accuracy'])
      plt.title('model accuracy')
      plt.ylabel('accuracy')
      plt.xlabel('epoch')
      plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
      plt.show()
```



```
[246]: history = hist

# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



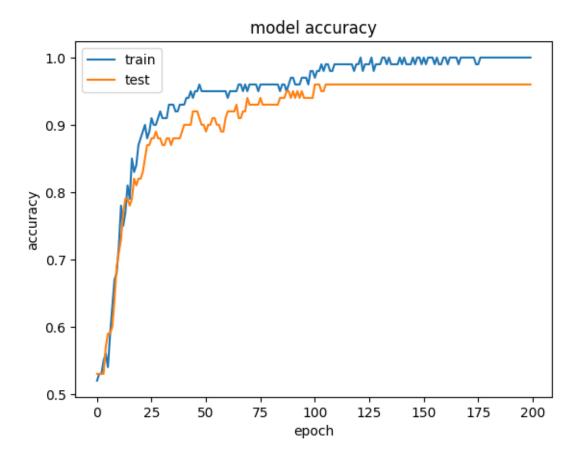
```
[247]: train_loss, train_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_train, y_train)
    test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)

y_pred = model.predict(X_test).round().flatten()

f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
    precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
    recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
    conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

print('\nTraining accuracy:', train_accuracy)
    print('Test accuracy:', test_accuracy)
    print("\nF1 score:", f1)
    print("Precision score:", precision)
    print("Recall score:", recall)
    print("Confusion matrix:\n", conf_matrix)
```

```
binary_accuracy: 0.9800
     4/4 [======== ] - Os 1ms/step
     Training accuracy: 1.0
     Test accuracy: 0.9800000190734863
     F1 score: 0.9814814814814815
     Precision score: 0.9636363636363636
     Recall score: 1.0
     Confusion matrix:
      [[45 2]
      [ 0 53]]
[232]: model = Sequential()
      model.add(Dense(units=64, input_shape=(2,), activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(units=32, activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(units=16, activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))
      model.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', u
       ⇔metrics=['accuracy'])
      history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test),__
       ⇔epochs=500,
                        batch_size=16, verbose=0)
[233]: history = hist
      # summarize history for accuracy
      plt.plot(history.history['binary accuracy'])
      plt.plot(history.history['val_binary_accuracy'])
      plt.title('model accuracy')
      plt.ylabel('accuracy')
      plt.xlabel('epoch')
      plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
      plt.show()
```



```
[234]: history = hist

# summarize history for loss

plt.plot(history.history['loss'])

plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])

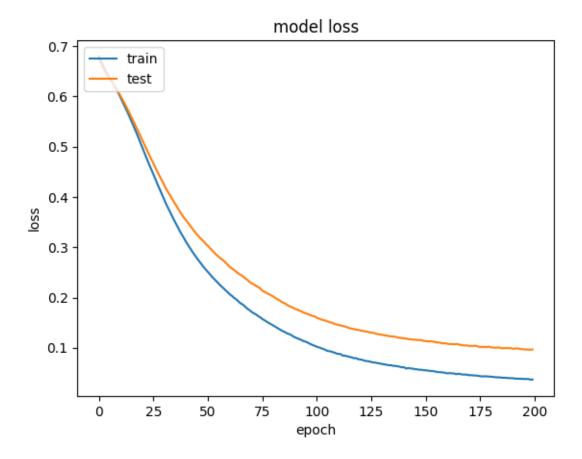
plt.title('model loss')

plt.ylabel('loss')

plt.xlabel('epoch')

plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')

plt.show()
```



```
[235]: train_loss, train_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_train, y_train)
    test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)

y_pred = model.predict(X_test).round()

f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
    precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
    recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
    conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

print('\nTraining accuracy:', train_accuracy)
    print('Test accuracy:', test_accuracy)
    print("\nF1 score:", f1)
    print("Precision score:", precision)
    print("Recall score:", recall)
    print("Confusion matrix:\n", conf_matrix)
```

Training accuracy: 1.0

Test accuracy: 0.9800000190734863

F1 score: 0.9814814814815

Precision score: 0.9636363636363636

Recall score: 1.0 Confusion matrix:

[[45 2] [0 53]]