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    import tensorflow as tf
    import numpy as np
2
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
    def add_variable(shape, name):
 5
        variable = tf.get_variable(name=name,
 6
                                     dtype=tf.float32,
7
                                     shape=shape,
8
                                     initializer=tf.random_uniform_initializer(minval=
9
    -0.75, maxval=0.75)
                                     )
10
        return variable
11
12
13
    #Set some constants
14
   N = 50
   Deviation = 0.1
15
16
   M = 6
17
   #Generate data
18
19 x_{axis} = p_{sort}(p_{random.uniform}(0.0, 1.0, N)) #the sort makes the graphing ea
    sier later
   clean_data = np.sin(np.pi*2*x_axis)
20
   noisy_data = clean_data + np.random.normal(0, Deviation, N)
21
22
    #Create Graph Variables
23
   x = tf.placeholder("float")
24
   y = tf.placeholder("float")
25
26  w = add_variable([1,M], "w")
27  u = add_variable([M,1], "u")
  sigma = add_variable([M,1], "sigma")
28
29 b = add_variable([], "b")
30 #Create Graph Ops
31 basis = tf.exp(-1.0*(x-u)**2/sigma**2)
32 yhat = tf.matmul(w, basis) + b
error = tf.reduce_mean(0.5*(y-yhat)**2)
   train = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate=0.01).minimize(error)
34
35
   #Train and iterate
36
   session = tf.Session()
37
    session.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())
38
    for _ in range(100):
39
        for data_x, data_y in np.c_[x_axis, noisy_data]:
40
41
            session.run([error, train], feed_dict={x:data_x, y:data_y})
42
43
   w_value = session.run(w)[0]
44
  u_value = session.run(u)
45
   sigma_value = session.run(sigma)
46
   b_value = session.run(b)
47
48
   print("W:", w_value, "\nU:", u_value, "\nSigma:", sigma_value, "\nB:", b_value,
49
50
    #Generate function from the results...
51
    #A little bit inelegant, but I want to convince myself that
52
    #The result is indeed a superposition of the basis
53
   x_axis_model = np.linspace(0.0, 1.0, N*100)
55
56
57
   basis_curves = []
   for weight, u_, s_ in zip(w_value, u_value, sigma_value):
58
        y_curve = np.power((x_axis_model-u_[0]),2)
59
        y_curve = -1*y_curve/s_[0]**2
60
```

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```
y_curve = weight*np.exp(y_curve)
62
        basis_curves.append(y_curve)
63
   y_axis_model = np.zeros(N*100)
64
  for curve in basis_curves:
65
        y_axis_model = np.add(y_axis_model, curve)
66
67
   y_axis_model = y_axis_model + b_value
68
   #Plot noise, sine wave, and manifold
69
70 plt.plot(x_axis_model, y_axis_model, 'r--', label='Model Result')
plt.plot(x_axis, clean_data, 'b', label='Sine')
plt.plot(x_axis, noisy_data, 'g^', label='Noisy Data')
73 plt.title("Gaussian Regressing of Sine Wave with Noise")
74 plt.xlabel("x")
  plt.ylabel("y")
75
  plt.legend()
76
77
   plt.show()
78
   for curve in basis_curves:
79
        plt.plot(x_axis_model, curve)
80
81
   plt.title("Gaussian Basis Curves")
82
   plt.xlabel("x")
83
   plt.ylabel("y")
84
   plt.show()
```