



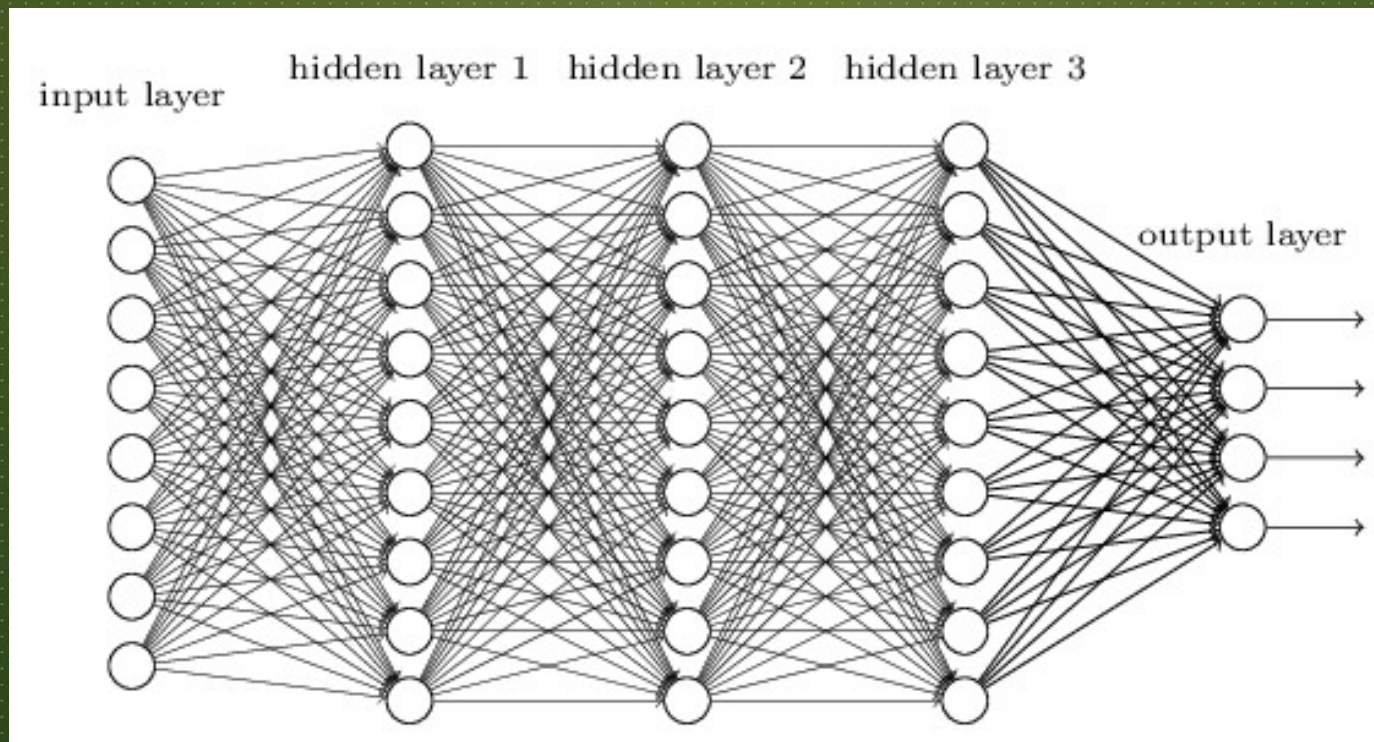
ANALIZA WRAŻLIWOŚCI PROBABILISTYCZNYCH SIECI NEURONOWYCH

PIOTR A. KOWALSKI

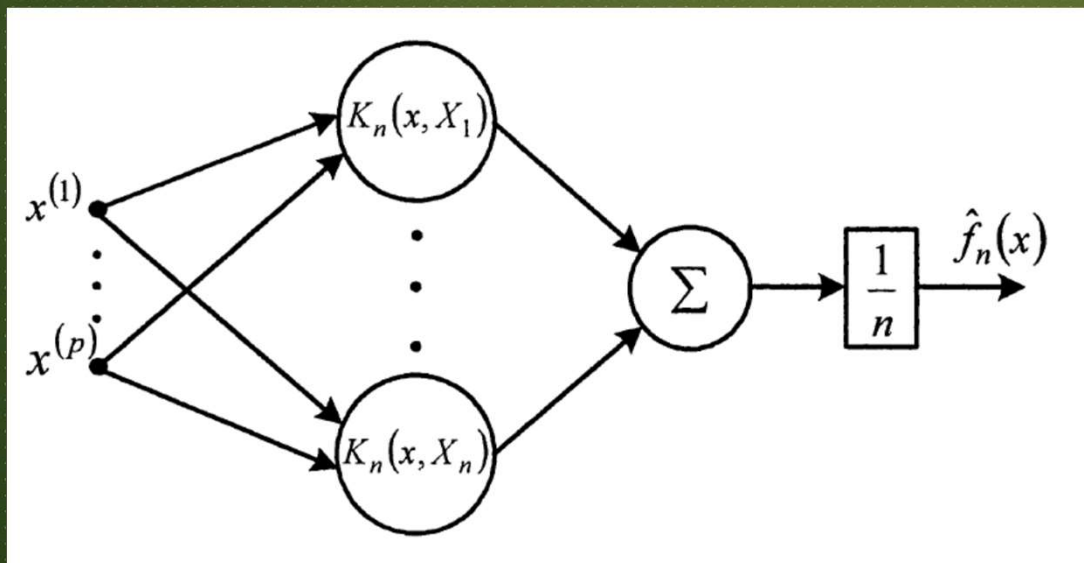
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Kraków, 27.04.2018

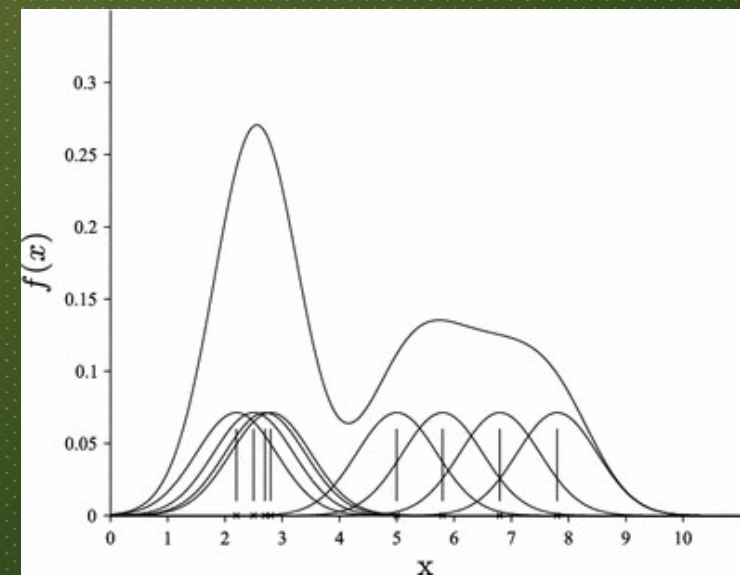
SIECI NEURONOWE TYPOWA STRUKTURA TOPOLOGICZNA



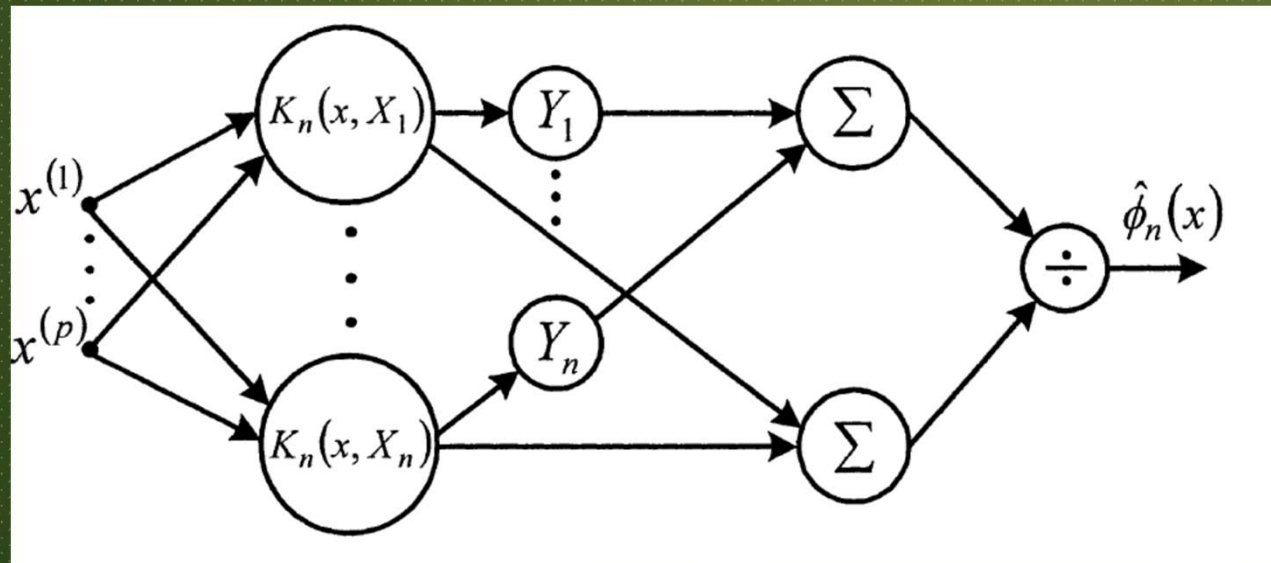
POCZĄTKI PNN - CZYLI OD PARZENA I ESTYMATORA JĄDROWEGO DO SIECI NEURONOWEJ



$$\hat{f}_n(x) = \frac{1}{nh_n} \sum_{i=1}^n K\left(\frac{x - X_i}{h_n}\right)$$

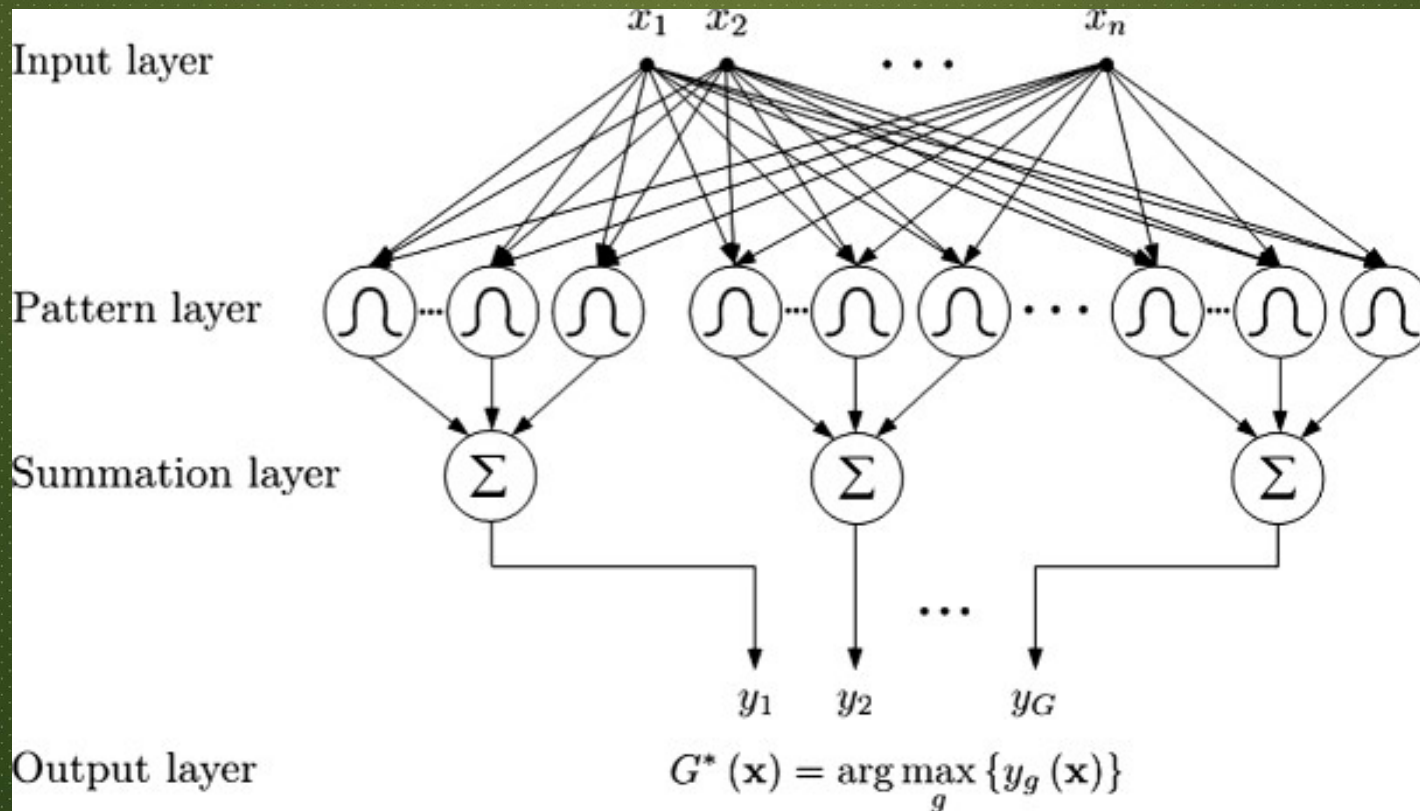


PNN DLA ZAGADNIENIA REGRESJI

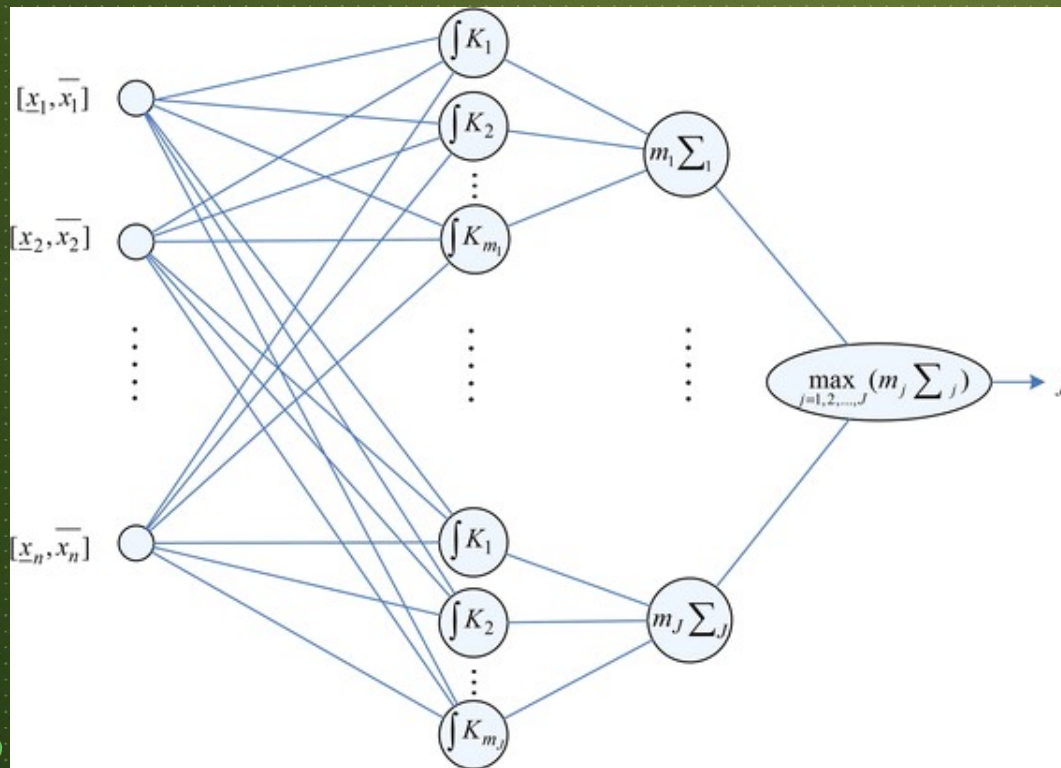


$$\hat{\phi}_n(x) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i K\left(\frac{x-X_i}{h_n}\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^n K\left(\frac{x-X_i}{h_n}\right)}$$

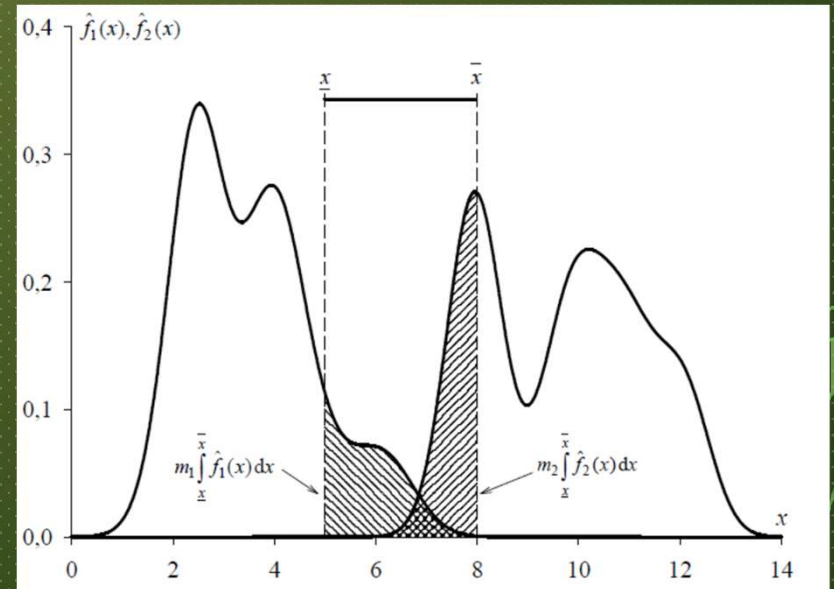
PNN DLA ZAGADNIENIA KLASYFIKACJI



PNN DLA ZAGADNIENIA KLASYFIKACJI INFORMACJI NIEDOKŁADNEJ TYPY PRZEDZIAŁOWEGO



$$m_1 \int_E \hat{f}_1(x) dx, m_2 \int_E \hat{f}_2(x) dx, \dots, m_J \int_E \hat{f}_J(x) dx,$$



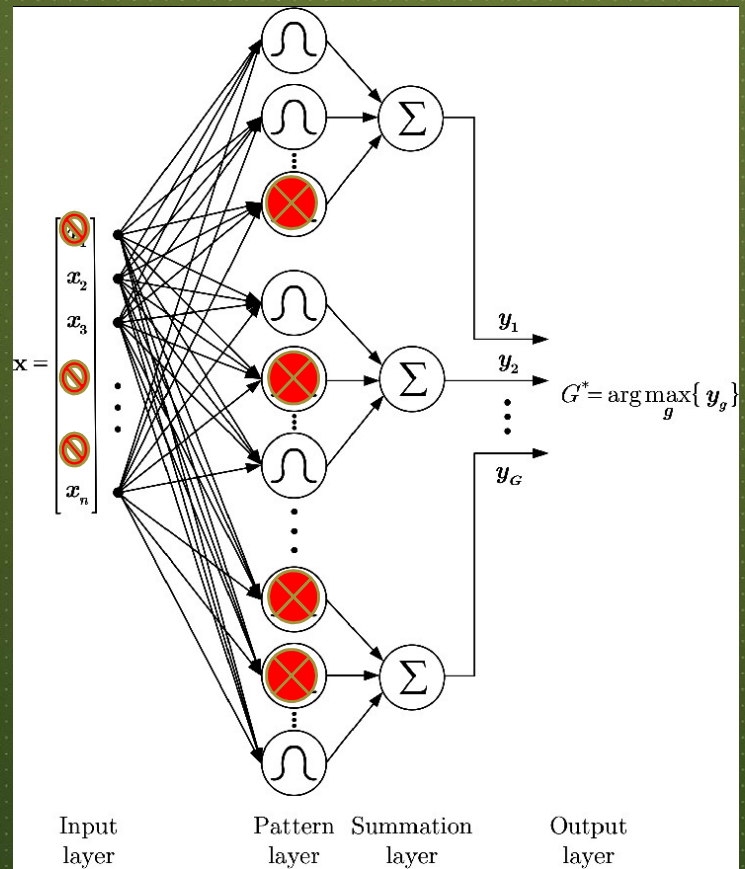
UCZENIE PNN

- Ustalenie wartości parametrów wygładzania
 - Metoda plug-in
 - Cross-validation
 - Uczenie ze wzmocnieniem (reinforcement learning)
 - Metody heurystyczne (np. inspirowane zachowaniem roju)
- Zastosowanie procedury modyfikacji parametru wygładzania
- Dodatkowe procedury usprawniające estymacje lub klasyfikacje

ZASTOSOWANIE PNN

- Probabilistyczne sieci neuronowe w **modelowaniu degradacji strukturalnej rur deszczowych**.
- Probabilistyczne sieci neuronowych do **diagnostyki próbek endoskopów żołądka** w oparciu o spektroskopię FTIR.
- Probabilistyczne sieci neuronowe w rozwiązywaniu różnych problemów związanych z **klasyfikacją wzorów**.
- Zastosowanie probabilistycznych sieci neuronowych do **farmakokinetyki populacyjnej**.
- Probabilistyczne sieci neuronowe do **przewidywania klas białaczki i guza zarodkowego ośrodkowego układu nerwowego**.
- **Identyfikacja statku** za pomocą probabilistycznych sieci neuronowych.
- **Zarządzanie konfiguracją czujników w bezprzewodowej sieci ad hoc** z użyciem probabilistycznej sieci neuronowej.
- Probabilistyczna sieć neuronowa w **rozpoznawaniu znaków**.
- **Teledetekcja i klasyfikacja obrazu**.
- ...

GŁÓWNY PROBLEM W SIECIACH PNN

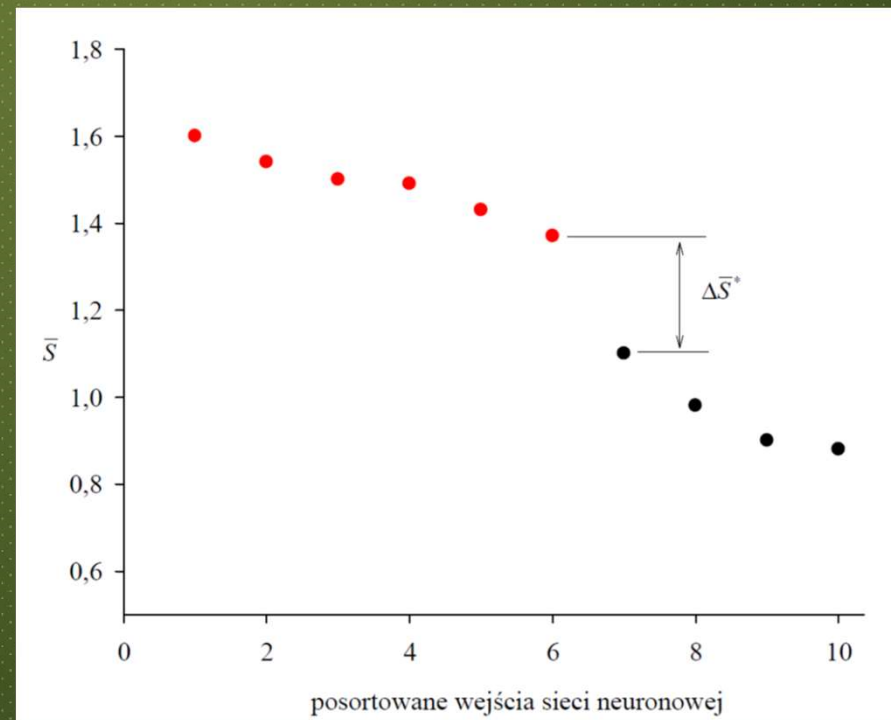


ANALIZA WRAŻLIWOŚCI STRUKTURY SSN

Główne typy algorytmów AW

- Globalne
 - Sobela
 - Fast
 - eFast
- Lokalne

$$S_{j,i}^{(p)} = \frac{\partial \hat{f}_j(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N)}{\partial x_i}$$



ANALIZA WRAŻLIWOŚCI SIECI PNN REDUKCJA ROZMIARU WEKTORA W

```

1 Initialize: iter := 1, N(iter) = N
2 Perform CV for full size PNN
3 for j := 1 to J do
4   for i := 1 to N(iter) do
5     | Compute PNN quality q_cv(0)
6     | Calculate coefficient h_i
7   end
8   for p := 1 to P_j do
9     | Calculate coefficient s_p
10  end
11  while N(iter) > 1 do
12    % Main loop
13    % Sensitivity analysis
14    for p := 1 to P do
15      for j := 1 to J do
16        for i := 1 to N(iter) do
17          | Calculate S_{j,i}^{(p)} based on (20)–(22)
18        end
19      end
20    end
21    Generate matrix S^{(p)} according to (3)
22  end
23  Aggregate results in sensitivity matrices: S^{mean}, S^{abs}
24  and S^{max} using following norms (4)–(6)
25  For vectors: Q^{mean}, Q^{abs} and Q^{max}:
26  for i := 1 to N(iter) do
27    | Compute elements: Q_i^{mean}, Q_i^{abs} and Q_i^{max}
28  end
29  Sort elements in each vector: Q^{mean}, Q^{abs}
30  in descending order
31  Remove least sensitive feature (l) of input
32  using Rule 1 or Rule 2
33  X_{tmp} := X{1, ..., N(iter)} \ X{l}
34  N_{tmp} := N(iter) - 1

```

$$S_j = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_j(s_j^{(1)})}{\partial s_j^{(1)}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_j(s_j^{(1)})}{\partial s_j^{(2)}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_j(s_j^{(1)})}{\partial s_j^{(p_j)}} \\ \frac{\partial f_j(s_j^{(2)})}{\partial s_j^{(1)}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_j(s_j^{(2)})}{\partial s_j^{(2)}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_j(s_j^{(2)})}{\partial s_j^{(p_j)}} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_j(s_j^{(p_j)})}{\partial s_j^{(1)}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_j(s_j^{(p_j)})}{\partial s_j^{(2)}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_j(s_j^{(p_j)})}{\partial s_j^{(p_j)}} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_j(s_j^{(p_j)})}{\partial s_j^{(1)}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_j(s_j^{(p_j)})}{\partial s_j^{(2)}} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_j(s_j^{(p_j)})}{\partial s_j^{(p_j)}} \end{bmatrix}$$

```

35  Perform CV for reduced size PNN
36  for j := 1 to J do
37    for i := 1 to N_{tmp} do
38      | Calculate coefficient h_i
39    end
40    for p := 1 to P_j do
41      | Calculate coefficient s_p
42    end
43  end
44  Compute PNN quality q_cv(iter)
45  delta_quality := q_cv(iter) - q_cv(iter - 1)
46  if delta_quality < epsilon then
47    | Stop main loop
48  else
49    X := X_{tmp}
50    iter := iter + 1
51    N(iter) := N_{tmp}
52  end
53 end
54 % End of main loop
55 Set N^{red} := N(iter)
56 return X, N^{red}

```

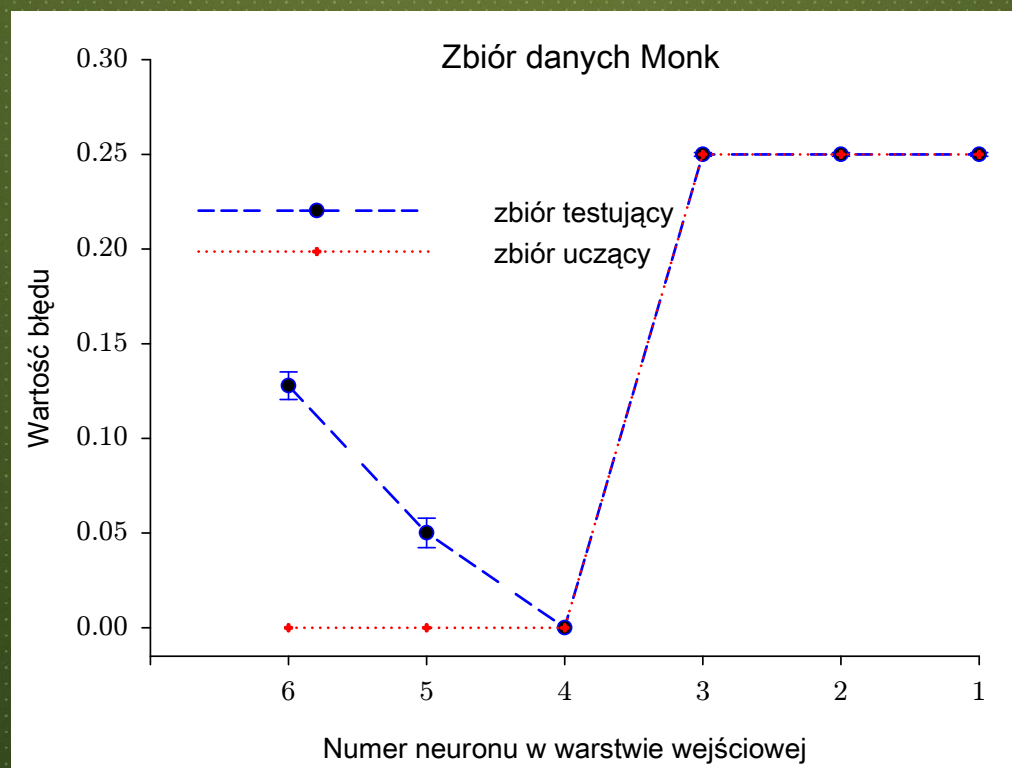
Algorithm 1 Algorithm for PNN's Input Layer Reduction

```

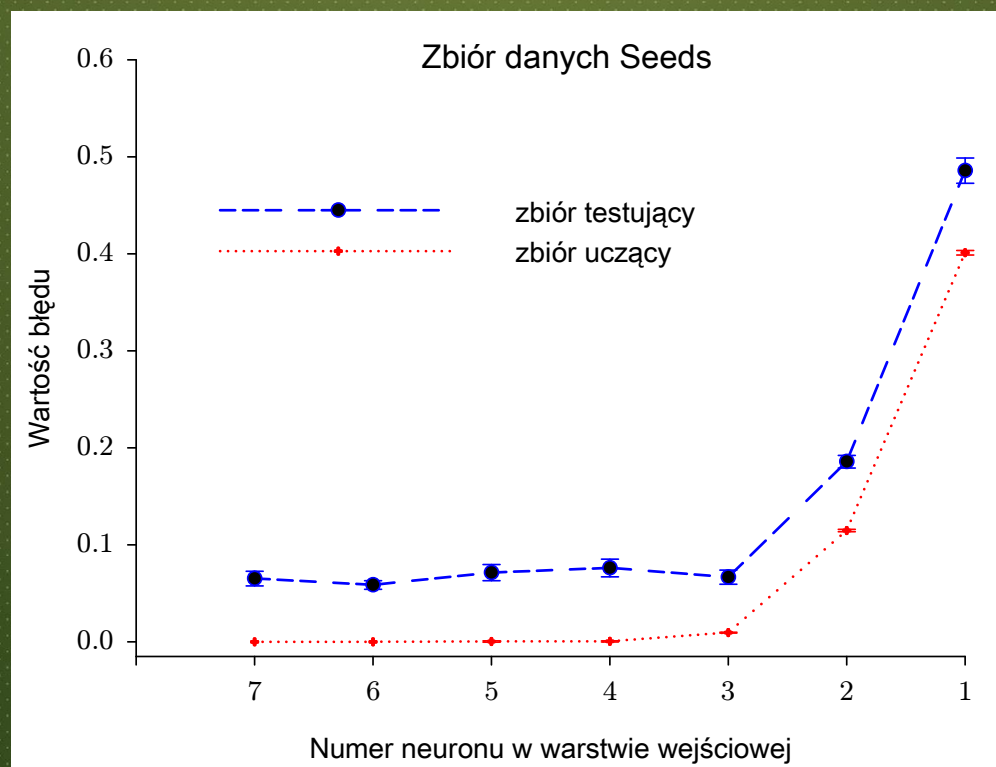
1 Initialize: iter := 1, N(iter) = N
2 Perform CV for full size PNN
3 for j := 1 to J do
4   for i := 1 to N(iter) do
5     | Calculate coefficient h_i
6   end
7   for p := 1 to P_j do
8     | Calculate coefficient s_p
9   end
10 end
11 Compute PNN quality q_cv(0)
12 % Main loop
13 while N(iter) > 1 do
14   % Sensitivity analysis
15   for p := 1 to P do
16     for j := 1 to J do
17       for i := 1 to N(iter) do
18         | Calculate S_{j,i}^{(p)} based on (20)–(22)
19       end
20     end
21   end
22   Generate matrix S^{(p)} according to (3)
23 end
24 Aggregate results in sensitivity matrices: S^{mean}, S^{abs}
25 and S^{max} using following norms (4)–(6)
26 For vectors: Q^{mean}, Q^{abs} and Q^{max}:
27 for i := 1 to N(iter) do
28   | Compute elements: Q_i^{mean}, Q_i^{abs} and Q_i^{max}
29 end
30 Sort elements in each vector: Q^{mean}, Q^{abs}
31 and Q^{max} in descending order
32 Remove least sensitive feature (l) of input data X
33 using Rule 1 or Rule 2
34 X_{tmp} := X{1, ..., N(iter)} \ X{l}
35 N_{tmp} := N(iter) - 1
36 Perform CV for reduced size PNN
37 for j := 1 to J do
38   for i := 1 to N_{tmp} do
39     | Calculate coefficient h_i
40   end
41   for p := 1 to P_j do
42     | Calculate coefficient s_p
43   end
44 end
45 Compute PNN quality q_cv(iter)
46 delta_quality := q_cv(iter) - q_cv(iter - 1)
47 if delta_quality < epsilon then
48   | Stop main loop
49 else
50   X := X_{tmp}
51   iter := iter + 1
52   N(iter) := N_{tmp}
53 end
54 % End of main loop
55 Set N^{red} := N(iter)
56 return X, N^{red}

```

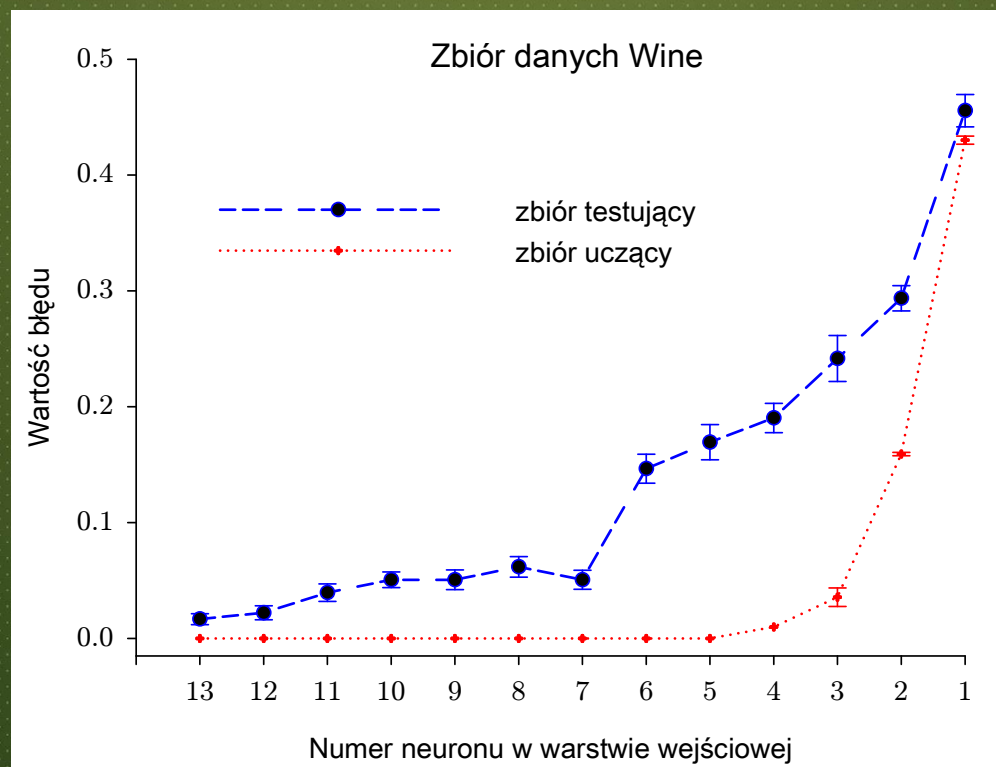

ANALIZA WRAŻLIWOŚCI SIECI PNN REDUKCJA ROZMIARU WEKTORA WEJŚCIOWEGO ISTOTNOŚĆ POSZCZEGÓLNYCH WEJŚĆ



ANALIZA WRAŻLIWOŚCI SIECI PNN REDUKCJA ROZMIARU WEKTORA WEJŚCIOWEGO ISTOTNOŚĆ POSZCZEGÓLNYCH WEJŚĆ



ANALIZA WRAŻLIWOŚCI SIECI PNN REDUKCJA ROZMIARU WEKTORA WEJŚCIOWEGO ISTOTNOŚĆ POSZCZEGÓLNYCH WEJŚĆ



ANALIZA WRAŻLIWOŚCI SIECI PNN

REDUKCJA ROZMIARU WEKTORA WEJŚCIOWEGO

Data set	Original data		Algorithm 1								PCA	NPE $k_n = 5$	LPP $k_n = 5$	OLPP	Relieff
	$\epsilon = 0.0$		$\epsilon = 0.01$		$\epsilon = 0.02$		$\epsilon = 0.05$								
	N	q_{cv} sd	N^{red}	q_{cv} sd	N^{red}	q_{cv} sd	N^{red}	q_{cv} sd	N^{red}	q_{cv} sd					
Iris	4	0.9460 <i>0.0080</i>	2	0.9467 <i>0.0054</i>	2	0.9467 <i>0.0054</i>	2	0.9467 <i>0.0054</i>	2	0.9467 <i>0.0054</i>	0.9667 <i>0.0044*</i>	0.9405 (3) <i>0.0061*</i>	0.9405 (3) <i>0.0070*</i>	0.9660 <i>0.0049*</i>	0.9467 <i>0.0123</i>
WBC	9	0.9680 <i>0.0023</i>	7	0.9693 <i>0.0013*</i>	7	0.9693 <i>0.0013*</i>	4	0.9504 <i>0.0010*</i>	2	0.9280 <i>0.0053*</i>	0.9661 <i>0.0042</i>	0.9647 (7) <i>0.0043*</i>	— <i>—</i>	0.9613 <i>0.0027*</i>	0.9705 <i>0.0022*</i>
SH	13	0.7811 <i>0.0083</i>	7	0.7890 <i>0.0054*</i>	7	0.7890 <i>0.0054*</i>	7	0.7890 <i>0.0054*</i>	6	0.7262 <i>0.0052*</i>	0.7295 <i>0.0082*</i>	0.6409 (8) <i>0.0088*</i>	0.6143 (4) <i>0.0086*</i>	0.5967 <i>0.0104*</i>	0.7341 <i>0.0087*</i>
PID	8	0.6858 <i>0.0040</i>	6	0.6869 <i>0.0067</i>	6	0.6869 <i>0.0067</i>	2	0.6709 <i>0.0049*</i>	1	0.6545 <i>0.0047*</i>	0.6891 <i>0.0197</i>	0.6755 (7) <i>0.0218</i>	0.6907 (7) <i>0.0121</i>	0.6963 <i>0.0175</i>	0.6858 <i>0.0202</i>
Seeds	7	0.9332 <i>0.0075</i>	3	0.9334 <i>0.0043</i>	3	0.9334 <i>0.0043</i>	3	0.9334 <i>0.0043</i>	3	0.9334 <i>0.0043</i>	0.9045 <i>0.0097*</i>	0.9097 (6) <i>0.0081*</i>	0.9274 (4) <i>0.0100</i>	0.9424 <i>0.0095</i>	0.9332 <i>0.0124</i>
Ecoli	5	0.8325 <i>0.0090</i>	5	0.8325 <i>0.0090</i>	5	0.8325 <i>0.0090</i>	5	0.8325 <i>0.0090</i>	4	0.7941 <i>0.0128*</i>	0.8311 <i>0.0091</i>	0.8322 (5) <i>0.0118</i>	0.8321 (5) <i>0.0105</i>	0.8230 <i>0.0131*</i>	0.7904 <i>0.0143*</i>
Monk	6	0.8722 <i>0.0073</i>	4	1.0000 <i>0.0000*</i>	4	1.0000 <i>0.0000*</i>	4	1.0000 <i>0.0000*</i>	4	1.0000 <i>0.0000*</i>	0.9998 <i>0.0094*</i>	0.7222 (5) <i>0.0297*</i>	0.8347 (4) <i>0.0287*</i>	0.9749 <i>0.0239*</i>	0.8349 <i>0.0101*</i>
Wine	13	0.9831 <i>0.0047</i>	13	0.9831 <i>0.0047</i>	12	0.9771 <i>0.0060*</i>	11	0.9609 <i>0.0076*</i>	7	0.9484 <i>0.0082*</i>	0.9100 <i>0.0089*</i>	0.8944 (9) <i>0.0101*</i>	0.9166 (11) <i>0.0080*</i>	0.8038 <i>0.0203*</i>	0.9762 <i>0.0056*</i>

ANALIZA WRAŻLIWOŚCI SIECI PNN REDUKCJA ROZMIARU WEKTORA WEJŚCIOWEGO

METODY GSA

Data set	Original data		Algorithm 1								METODY GSA					
	N	q_{cv} $_{sd}$	$\epsilon = 0.0$		$\epsilon = 0.01$		$\epsilon = 0.02$		$\epsilon = 0.05$		Sobol		FAST		EFAST	
			N^{red}	q_{cv} $_{sd}$	N^{red}	q_{cv} $_{sd}$	N^{red}	q_{cv} $_{sd}$	N^{red}	q_{cv} $_{sd}$	N^{red}	q_{cv} $_{sd}$	N^{red}	q_{cv} $_{sd}$	N^{red}	q_{cv} $_{sd}$
Iris	4	0.9460 0.0080	2	0.9467 0.0054	2	0.9467 0.0054	2	0.9467 0.0054	2	0.9467 0.0054	2	0.9670 0.0047*	2	0.9670 0.0047*	1	0.9587 0.0028*
WBC	9	0.9680 0.0023	7	0.9693 0.0013*	7	0.9693 0.0013*	4	0.9504 0.0010*	2	0.9280 0.0053*	8	0.9706 0.0019*	8	0.9706 0.0019*	8	0.9551 0.0020*
SH	13	0.7811 0.0083	7	0.7890 0.0054*	7	0.7890 0.0054*	7	0.7890 0.0054*	6	0.7262 0.0052*	12	0.7863 0.0087	11	0.7851 0.0089	8	0.7815 0.0078
PID	8	0.6858 0.0040	6	0.6869 0.0067	6	0.6869 0.0067	2	0.6709 0.0049*	1	0.6545 0.0047*	7	0.6694 0.0081*	4	0.7305 0.0061*	7	0.6725 0.0083*
Seeds	7	0.9332 0.0075	3	0.9334 0.0043	3	0.9334 0.0043	3	0.9334 0.0043	3	0.9334 0.0043	6	0.9381 0.0074	6	0.9286 0.0050*	5	0.9376 0.0069
Ecoli	5	0.8325 0.0090	5	0.8325 0.0090	5	0.8325 0.0090	5	0.8325 0.0090	4	0.7941 0.0128*	4	0.8267 0.0085	3	0.7934 0.0102*	4	0.7580 0.0074*
Monk	6	0.8722 0.0073	4	1.0000 0.0000*	4	1.0000 0.0000*	4	1.0000 0.0000*	4	1.0000 0.0000*	5	0.9993 0.0022*	5	0.7684 0.0150*	5	0.7531 0.0143*
Wine	13	0.9831 0.0047	13	0.9831 0.0047	12	0.9771 0.0060*	11	0.9609 0.0076*	7	0.9484 0.0082*	12	0.9889 0.0040*	12	0.9722 0.0073*	12	0.9760 0.0060*

ANALIZA WRAŻLIWOŚCI SIECI PNN REDUKCJA NEURONÓW WARSTWY WZD

```

10 Compute full size PNN quality  $q_{cv}$ 
11 for  $j := 1$  to  $J$  do
12   %Reduction in  $j$ th class
13   for  $r := 1$  to  $P_j$  do
14     for  $i := 1$  to  $N$  do
15       Calculate gradient  $\nabla \hat{f}_j^{(p,r)}$  in (25) using
16       formulas (27) and (28)
17     end
18   end
19   Determine sensitivity matrix  $S_j$  (29)
20   Compute  $\mathbf{q}_j$  vector (31) by aggregating results from
21    $S_j$ 
22   Form vector  $\mathbf{Q}_j$  by sorting elements of  $\mathbf{q}_j$  in
23   increasing order
24   Compute vector of differences  $\Delta \mathbf{Q}_j$ 
25   Set  $\mathbf{X}_j^{\text{red}} := \mathbf{X}_j \{ \mathbf{R}_j \}$  according to Definition 1
26   Set  $P_j^{\text{red}} := |\mathbf{X}_j \{ \mathbf{R}_j \}|$ 
27 end

```

$$S_j = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \hat{f}_j(\mathbf{x}_j^{(1)})}{\partial \mathbf{x}_j^{(1)}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \hat{f}_j(\mathbf{x}_j^{(1)})}{\partial \mathbf{x}_j^{(r)}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \hat{f}_j(\mathbf{x}_j^{(1)})}{\partial \mathbf{x}_j^{(P_j)}} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial \hat{f}_j(\mathbf{x}_j^{(p)})}{\partial \mathbf{x}_j^{(1)}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \hat{f}_j(\mathbf{x}_j^{(p)})}{\partial \mathbf{x}_j^{(r)}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \hat{f}_j(\mathbf{x}_j^{(p)})}{\partial \mathbf{x}_j^{(P_j)}} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial \hat{f}_j(\mathbf{x}_j^{(P_j)})}{\partial \mathbf{x}_j^{(1)}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \hat{f}_j(\mathbf{x}_j^{(P_j)})}{\partial \mathbf{x}_j^{(r)}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \hat{f}_j(\mathbf{x}_j^{(P_j)})}{\partial \mathbf{x}_j^{(P_j)}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_j = \begin{bmatrix} \|\nabla \hat{f}_j^{(1,1)}\|_n & \cdots & \|\nabla \hat{f}_j^{(1,r)}\|_n & \cdots & \|\nabla \hat{f}_j^{(1,P_j)}\|_n \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \|\nabla \hat{f}_j^{(p,1)}\|_n & \cdots & \|\nabla \hat{f}_j^{(p,r)}\|_n & \cdots & \|\nabla \hat{f}_j^{(p,P_j)}\|_n \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \|\nabla \hat{f}_j^{(P_j,1)}\|_n & \cdots & \|\nabla \hat{f}_j^{(P_j,r)}\|_n & \cdots & \|\nabla \hat{f}_j^{(P_j,P_j)}\|_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Algorithm 2 Algorithm for PNN's Pattern Layer Reduction

```

1 Perform CV of full size PNN
2 for  $j := 1$  to  $J$  do
3   for  $i := 1$  to  $N(\text{iter})$  do
4     Calculate coefficient  $h_i$ 
5   end
6   for  $p := 1$  to  $P_j$  do
7     Calculate coefficient  $s_p$ 
8   end
9 end
10 Compute full size PNN quality  $q_{cv}$ 
11 for  $j := 1$  to  $J$  do
12   %Reduction in  $j$ th class
13   for  $r := 1$  to  $P_j$  do
14     for  $i := 1$  to  $N$  do
15       Calculate gradient  $\nabla \hat{f}_j^{(p,r)}$  in (25) using
16       formulas (27) and (28)
17     end
18   end
19   Determine sensitivity matrix  $S_j$  (29)
20   Compute  $\mathbf{q}_j$  vector (31) by aggregating results from
21    $S_j$ 
22   Form vector  $\mathbf{Q}_j$  by sorting elements of  $\mathbf{q}_j$  in
23   increasing order
24   Compute vector of differences  $\Delta \mathbf{Q}_j$ 
25   Set  $\mathbf{X}_j^{\text{red}} := \mathbf{X}_j \{ \mathbf{R}_j \}$  according to Definition 1
26   Set  $P_j^{\text{red}} := |\mathbf{X}_j \{ \mathbf{R}_j \}|$ 
27 end
28 Perform CV of reduced PNN
29 for  $i := j$  to  $J$  do
30   for  $i := 1$  to  $N$  do
31     Calculate coefficients  $h_i$ 
32   end
33   for  $p := 1$  to  $P_j^{\text{red}}$  do
34     Calculate coefficients  $s_p$ 
35   end
36 end
37 Compute reduced PNN quality  $q_{cv}^*$ 
38 return  $P_j^{\text{red}}, \mathbf{X}_j^{\text{red}}$ 

```


ANALIZA WRAŻLIWOŚCI SIECI PNN REDUKCJA NEURONÓW WARSTWY WZORCÓW

Data set	Original data		Algorithm 2		SVM		Random		kNN		WPW	
	P	q_{cv}^{sd}	$\frac{P^{red}}{P}, [\%]$	q_{cv}^{sd*}	$\frac{SVs}{P}, [\%]$	q_{cv}^{sd*}	$\frac{P^{red}}{P}, [\%]$	q_{cv}^{sd*}	$\frac{P^{red}}{P}, [\%]$	q_{cv}^{sd*}	$\frac{P^{red}}{P}, [\%]$	q_{cv}^{sd*}
Iris	150	0.9460 <i>0.0080</i>	13.02	0.9539 <i>0.0035*</i>	60.42	0.9507 <i>0.0032*</i>	13.21	0.9415 <i>0.0032*</i>	81.52	0.9521 <i>0.0030*</i>	13.76	0.9215 <i>0.0038*</i>
WBC	683	0.9680 <i>0.0023*</i>	44.59	0.9732 <i>0.0031*</i>	46.13	0.9458 <i>0.0095*</i>	44.59	0.9652 <i>0.0018*</i>	90.71	0.9010 <i>0.0052*</i>	44.31	0.9677 <i>0.0031</i>
SH	270	0.7811 <i>0.0083</i>	75.66	0.8093 <i>0.0047*</i>	67.32	0.7822 <i>0.0135</i>	74.95	0.7781 <i>0.0238</i>	84.69	0.8131 <i>0.0151*</i>	75.29	0.6379 <i>0.0121*</i>
PID	768	0.6858 <i>0.0040</i>	66.26	0.6889 <i>0.0093</i>	63.19	0.5579 <i>0.0125*</i>	65.19	0.6636 <i>0.0060*</i>	87.26	0.6515 <i>0.0065*</i>	67.51	0.6411 <i>0.0049*</i>
Seeds	210	0.9332 <i>0.0075</i>	14.96	0.9275 <i>0.0098*</i>	62.71	0.9267 <i>0.0089*</i>	14.77	0.9228 <i>0.0082*</i>	79.81	0.9061 <i>0.0105*</i>	14.31	0.9226 <i>0.0071*</i>
Ecoli	327	0.8325 <i>0.0090</i>	54.28	0.8641 <i>0.0069*</i>	40.67	0.6964 <i>0.0126*</i>	54.11	0.8176 <i>0.0094*</i>	85.22	0.8101 <i>0.0101*</i>	53.24	0.8211 <i>0.0062*</i>
Monk	432	0.8722 <i>0.0073</i>	1.34	0.8687 <i>0.0063</i>	82.12	0.8506 <i>0.0067*</i>	1.50	0.8658 <i>0.0102*</i>	94.61	0.5957 <i>0.0082*</i>	1.12	0.8624 <i>0.0054*</i>
Wine	178	0.9831 <i>0.0047</i>	88.33	0.9655 <i>0.0071*</i>	40.09	0.9854 <i>0.0129</i>	85.39	0.9201 <i>0.0178*</i>	74.99	0.9671 <i>0.0162*</i>	84.21	0.8612 <i>0.0121*</i>

ANALIZA WRAŻLIWOŚCI SIECI PNN REDUKCJA NEURONÓW WARSTWY WZORCÓW ORAZ WARSTWY WEJŚCIOWEJ

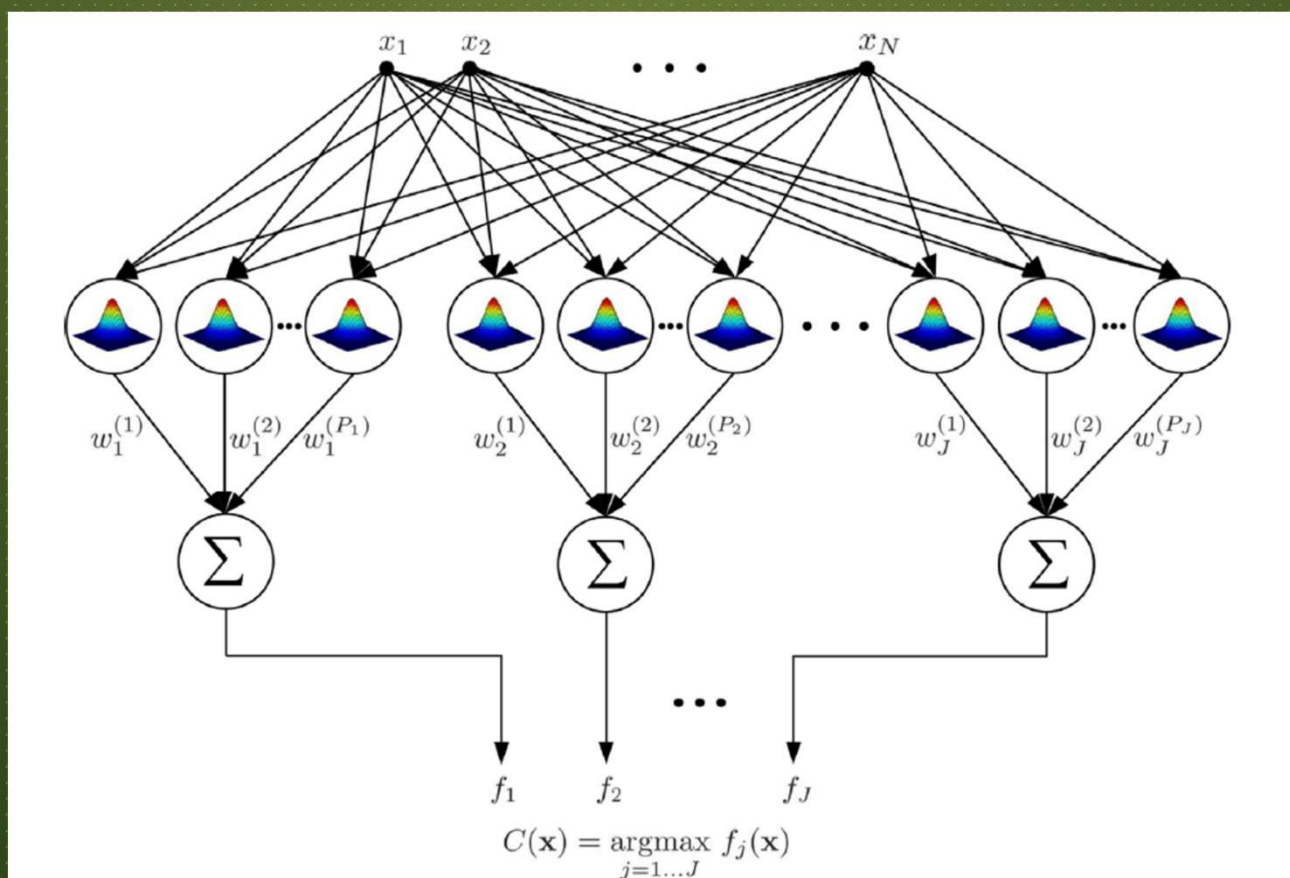
Algorithm 3 Algorithm for the Reduction of the Entire PNN Structure

```
1 Use Algorithm 1 to determine significance feature
  order set  $s$ 
2 Sort indices in  $s$  on the basis of features from least to
  most significant
3  $l := ()$ ,  $q_{cv} := ()$ ,  $p^{red} = ()$ 
4  $l(1) := s(1)$ 
5 for  $l := 2$  to  $|s|$  do
6   Remove input neurons with indices stored in  $l$ 
7   Apply Algorithm 2:
8     - read reduced PNN quality  $q_{cv}^*$ 
9     - read total number of reduced neurons  $p^{red}$ 
10   $q_{cv}(l-1) := q_{cv}^*$ 
11   $p^{red}(l-1) := p^{red}$ 
12   $l(l) := s(l)$ 
13   $l := l + 1$ 
14 end
15  $l^* := \operatorname{argmax}_{l=1, \dots, |s|-1} q_{cv}(l)$ 
16 Set  $q_{cv} := q_{cv}(l^*)$ ,  $p^{red} := p^{red}(l^*)$ ,  $N^{red} := N - l^*$ 
17 return  $p^{red}$ ,  $N^{red}$ 
```


ANALIZA WRAŻLIWOŚCI SIECI PNN REDUKCJA NEURONÓW WARSTWY WZORCÓW ORAZ WARSTWY WEJŚCIOWEJ

Data set	N	N^{red}	q_{cv}	sd	$\frac{P^{\text{red}}}{P}$, [%]
Iris	4	2	0.9547	0.0056*	4.81
WBC	9	7	0.9745	0.0008*	36.86
SH	13	10	0.8363	0.0055*	58.44
PID	8	2	0.6914	0.0038*	9.94
Seeds	7	3	0.9343	0.0052	13.07
Ecoli	5	4	0.7859	0.0029*	4.76
Monk	6	4	1.0000	0.0000*	29.45
Wine	13	7	0.9520	0.0030*	58.05

WEIGHTED PROBABILISTIC NEURAL NETWORK JAKO NOWY TYP SIECI NEURONOWYCH



WEIGHTED PROBABILISTIC NEURAL NETWORK JAKO NOWY TYP SIECI NEURONOWYCH

Data set	Records	Attributes	Classes	Class distribution
Breast cancer	683	9	2	444-239
Statlog heart	270	13	2	150-120
Diabetes	786	8	2	500-268
Ecoli	327	5	5	143-77-35-20-52
Parkinson	195	22	2	147-48
Iris	150	4	3	50-50-50
Breast tissue	106	9	6	21-15-18-16-14-22
Monk	432	6	2	216-216
Seeds	210	7	3	70-70-70
Cardiotocography	2126	22	3	1655-295-176

WEIGHTED PROBABILISTIC NEURAL NETWORK

JAKO NOWY

Data set	WPNN	MPNN	PNN	SVM	MLP	RBNN	kNN	GEP
Breast cancer	97.22 0.13 7	96.70 2.15 4	96.92 0.17 5	95.02 0.35 1	97.10 0.18 6	96.38 0.32 3	97.49 0.15 8	95.31 0.26 2
Statlog heart	80.85 0.70 8	78.89 7.07 4	78.15 0.62 2	78.63 1.37 3	80.70 0.93 7	79.04 2.02 5	72.85 0.41 1	80.63 1.92 6
Diabetes	68.82 0.45 3	67.79 4.61 2	67.74 0.36 1	75.70 0.64 6	77.29 0.52 8	75.14 1.16 5	76.39 0.32 7	71.07 1.62 4
Ecoli	88.91 1.09 8	82.17 6.23 2	83.19 1.19 3	78.75 0.55 1	85.07 0.98 5	86.73 1.11 6	88.68 0.46 7	83.82 1.64 4
Parkinson	91.20 1.69 8	90.36 5.49 6	89.64 1.05 4	91.18 0.94 7	89.85 1.33 5	88.26 1.77 3	86.72 0.63 2	86.15 1.43 1
Iris	95.47 0.40 7	95.40 5.16 6	95.06 0.32 2	95.39 0.46 5	95.33 0.42 4	95.27 0.36 3	97.86 0.26 8	92.80 1.65 1
Breast tissue	69.53 2.88 7	68.69 1.19 5	73.35 4.13 8	68.87 2.92 6	62.36 2.94 1	65.47 3.11 3	64.25 1.81 2	67.45 2.47 4
Monk	87.61 1.39 4	88.51 6.61 5	86.69 1.55 3	99.21 0.46 7	90.02 3.55 6	75.67 0.92 1	99.75 0.37 8	79.70 1.88 2
Seeds	93.34 1.78 4	95.24 5.33 7	95.01 0.71 6	95.62 0.69 8	92.19 0.88 1	94.57 0.88 5	92.47 0.28 3	92.43 1.45 2
Cardiotocography	85.37 0.09 1	85.85 2.35 3	85.82 0.09 2	97.39 0.06 7	94.58 0.52 6	97.42 0.14 8	93.14 0.17 5	90.51 0.47 4
Total ranking points	57	44	36	51	49	42	51	30

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A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of a network of light green lines and circles that resemble a circuit board or a neural network. The lines are vertical and horizontal, with some branching out, and the circles are small and white with green outlines.

DZIĘKUJĘ ZA UWAGĘ !

Kraków, 27.04.2018