batch_SDBP(X, Y, hidden, eta, max_epochs): trains a 2-layers MLP to fit X onto Y using batch mode steepest descent backpropagation.

Args:

- *X*: network inputs
- Y: network targets
- hidden: number of hidden neurons
- η: learning rate
- max_epochs: maximum number of allowed epochs.

Returns:

- W^1, W^2, b^1, b^2 : weights and biases of the connections between the input and the hidden layer and the hidden layer.
- loss_hist: a history of cost values of different epochs in order of increasing epoch numbers

In order to calculate the weights we will use the batch mode steepest descent backpropagation algorithm as discussed in the textbook. The MSE performance index is assumed.

```
function [W1, W2, b1, b2, loss_hist] = batch_SDBP(X, Y, hidden, eta, max_epochs)
    % hyperparameter and history initialization
    n 0 = size(X, 1); % number of inputs
    n 1 = hidden;
    n 2 = size(Y, 1);
    % cost history
    loss_hist = zeros([max_epochs, 1]);
    % weights and biases initialization (random between -0.5 and 0.5)
   W1 = -0.5 + rand(n 1, n 0);
    W2 = -0.5 + rand(n_2, n_1);
    b1 = -0.5 + rand(n 1, 1);
    b2 = -0.5 + rand(n_2, 1);
    [\sim, Q] = size(X);
    for i=1:max epochs
       % FORWARD PASS
        % 1. First Layer
        n1 = W1*X + b1;
        a1 = logsig(n1);
        % 2. Second Layer
        n2 = W2*a1 + b2;
        a2 = purelin(n2);
        % ERROR CALCULATION
        error = Y - a2;
        % BACKWARD PASS
        % Calculating Sensitivities
        S2 = 2*error;
        S1 = a1.*(1-a1).*(W2'*S2);
        % Calculating Weight and Bias Updates
        dW1 = S1*X'*eta;
        db1 = S1*ones(Q,1)*eta;
        dW2 = S2*a1'*eta;
```

```
db2 = S2*ones(Q,1)*eta;
    % Updating Weights and Biases
W1 = W1 + dW1;
W2 = W2 + dW2;
b1 = b1 + db1;
b2 = b2 + db2;
loss_hist(i) = mean(error.^2, "all");
if mod(i,5) == 0
    fprintf('Loss at the end of epoch %d: %f\n', i, loss_hist(i));
end
end
```