## Práctica 4: entrenamiento de redes neuronales

## one\_hot y

```
data = loadmat('ex4data1.mat')
y = data['y'].ravel() # (5000, 1) --> (5000,)
X = data['X']
m = len(y)
input_size = X.shape[1]
num_labels = 10
y = (y - 1)
y_{onehot} = np.zeros((m, num_labels)) # 5000 x 10
for i in range(m):
    y_{onehot[i][y[i]] = 1
```

## Back prop

```
m = X.shape[0]
a1, z2, a2, z3, h = forward_propagate(X, theta1, theta2)
. . .
for t in range(m):
    a1t = a1[t, :] # (1, 401)
    a2t = a2[t, :] # (1, 26)
    ht = h[t, :] # (1, 10)
    yt = y[t] # (1, 10)
    d3t = ht - yt \# (1, 10)
    d2t = np.dot(theta2.T, d3t) * (a2t * (1 - a2t)) # (1, 26)
    delta1 = delta1 + np.dot(d2t[1:, np.newaxis], a1t[np.newaxis, :])
    delta2 = delta2 + np.dot(d3t[:, np.newaxis], a2t[np.newaxis, :])
```