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## EE5353: Neural network and Deep Learning Function:

## Main:

```
clear all
       close all
       clc
       file = 2;
       % Get user input
       training file = 'Gongtrn.dat';
       N = 16;
M = 10 ;
       OR Method = 1;
       %% Read training classification file
[x, ic, Nv] = readClassificationFiles(training file, N, M);
       %% One hot encoding method
t = generate t(ic, M, Nv);
Nh = input('Enter the number of Hidden units (Nh): ');
fprintf('Appendix II: Training an MLP Using One-Step CG for
Nh = f and data = sn', Nh, training file)
NW = (N+1) * (Nh + M) + M * Nh;
```

```
Nv = size(x, 1);
% % Make inputs zero mean, and use the same means to fix
validation data
% % (Notes II-E-4 Lemma 3: During BP training, input weights
are % % sensitive to input means.)
input means = mean(x);
%input means = zeros(1,N);
       x = x - repmat(input means, [Nv 1]);
       Xa = [ones(Nv, 1) x];
cascade = 0;
% Randomly initialize the input weights
% (Notes II-E-4 Lemma 2: Random initial weights insure that
no hidden units % are identical.)
mlp randn(0,0,1);
Wi = mlp randn(Nh, N+1);
       Wi = mlp net control(Xa, Wi);
       [R C] = mlp calc RC(Xa, Wi, t, cascade);
Et = sum(bsxfun(@times,t,t))/Nv;
n const = 1;
[E,Wo] = ols3 sn(R, C, Et, n const); % the new ols3 is fast
enough and may produce better results.
       fprintf('Initial Error is -> %f\n' ,E);
       if (cascade)
           Woh = Wo(:, 2:end);
else
end
Nit = input('Enter the number of iterations (Nit): '); P =
zeros (Nh, N+1);
Poi = zeros (M, N+1);
Poh = zeros(M,Nh);
       XD = 1;
       Error = zeros(1,Nit);
       data= zeros(1,Nit);
       for it = 1:Nit
net = mlp calc net(Xa, Wi); % net function
O = mlp calc activation(net); %activation function
           d0 = 0 .* (1-0);
                             % f'(np(k))
           [y ~] = mlp calc outputs(Xa, Wi, Wo);
           if(OR Method)
               t = gore or fast(y, ic);
end
```

```
%% Gradient calculations
Woh = Wo(:, N+2:end);
Woi = Wo(:, 1:N+1);
[G, Goi, Goh] =
One step gradient calculations (Xa, t, O, dO, Woh, y);
XN = (sum(sum(G.^2)) + sum(sum(Goi.^2)) + sum(sum(Goh.^2)));
IP = (sum(sum(G.P)) + sum(sum(Goi.Poi)) + sum(sum(Goh.*)
Poh)))/XN;
          B1 = XN/XD;
           XD = XN;
           P = G + B1*P;
           Poi = Goi + B1*Poi;
           Poh = Goh + B1*Poh;
           %% Learning factor calculations
z = One Step OLF calc(Xa, dO, O, Woh, P, Poi, Poh, t, y);
           Wi = Wi + (z * P);
           Woi = Woi + (z*Poi);
           Woh = Woh + (z*Poh);
           Wo = [Woi, Woh];
           [y ~] = mlp calc outputs(Xa, Wi, Wo);
           %% calculate Probability of error below
           PE= mlp calc PE(ic, y, Nv);
           MSE = mlp calc mse(t, y);
fprintf('(%d)Error is -> %f--- Xn -> %f -----IP -> %f -----
PE -> %f\n', it, MSE, XN, IP, PE);
           Error(1, it) = MSE;
           data(1,it) = PE;
end
       figure
      plot(data,1:it);
       xlabel('Probability of Error');
       ylabel('Iterations');
       % Get user input
      testing file = 'Gongtst.tst';
N = 16 ; M = 10 ;
%% Read training file
% Write the code for testing the Classification data
Gongtst.tst [x, ic, Nv] =
readClassificationFiles(testing file, N, M);
%% One hot encoding method
t = generate t(ic, M, Nv);
```

```
Nh = input('Enter the number of Hidden units (Nh): ');
%fprintf('Appendix II: Training an MLP Using One-Step CG for
Nh = %f and data = %s\n', Nh, training_file)
Nw = (N+1)*(Nh + M) + M * Nh;
Nv = size(x,1);
% % Make inputs zero mean, and use the same means to fix
validation data % % (Notes II-E-4 Lemma 3: During BP
training, input weights are
% % sensitive to input means.)
x = x - repmat(input_means, [Nv 1]);
Xa = [ones(Nv,1) x];
[y ~] = mlp_calc_outputs(Xa, Wi, Wo);
PE_testing= mlp_calc_PE(ic,y,Nv);
fprintf('Error is -> %f\n', MSE);

fprintf('PE is -> %f\n', PE_testing);
```

## Plot:

