# UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE INGENIERIA



# Tarea05: Redes neuronales dinámicas

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Con el archivo 'DynamicBPModelamiento.m' vamos a comprobar la dependencia de los valores introducidos al programa y como afectan su rapidez de procesamiento y el error del resultado de una red neuronal dinámica.

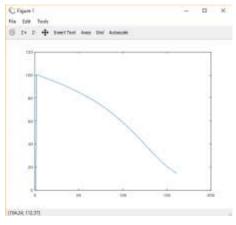
#### 1er Entrenamiento de u\_1:

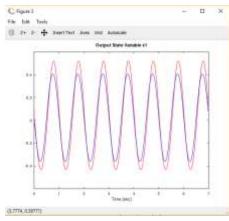
Introduce learning rate [v w]: 0.04

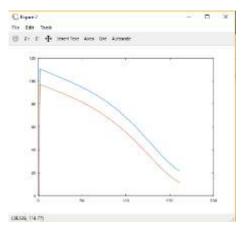
Introduce learning rate [c: sigmoid center]: 0.06

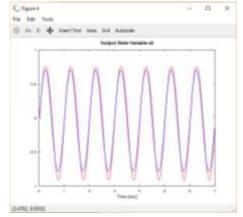
Introduce learning rate [a: sigmoid slope]: 0.05

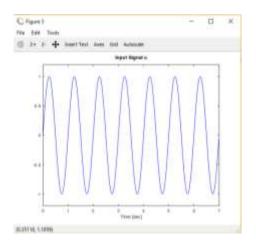
Introduce maximum value of error function (percentage %): 15











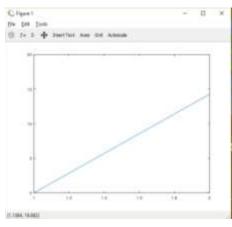
# Validando u\_2:

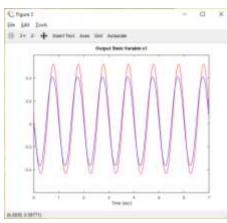
Introduce learning rate [v w]: 0

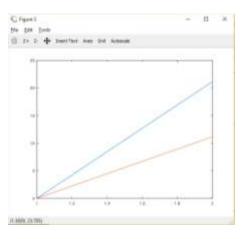
Introduce learning rate [c: sigmoid center]: 0

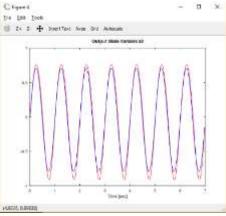
Introduce learning rate [a: sigmoid slope]: 0

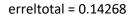
Introduce maximum value of error function (percentage %): 15

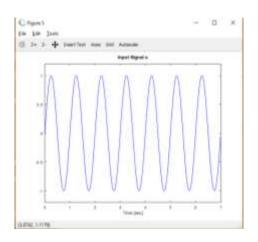












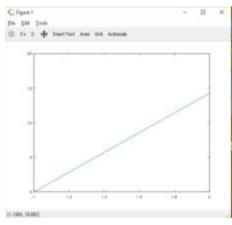
# Validando u\_3:

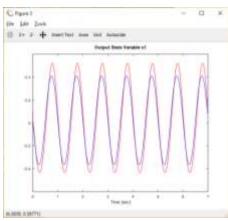
Introduce learning rate [v w]: 0

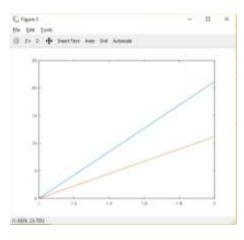
Introduce learning rate [c: sigmoid center]: 0

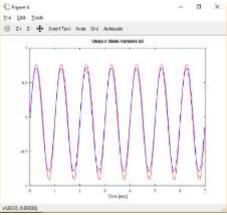
Introduce learning rate [a: sigmoid slope]: 0

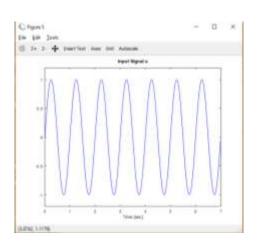
Introduce maximum value of error function (percentage %): 15











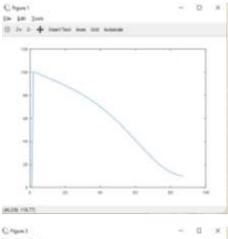
# 2do Entrenamiento de u\_1:

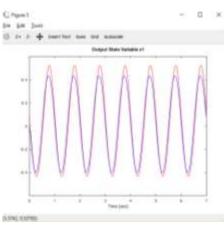
Introduce learning rate [v w]: 0.08

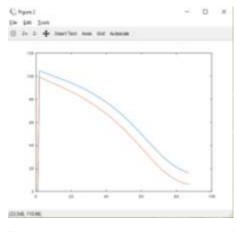
Introduce learning rate [c: sigmoid center]: 0.04

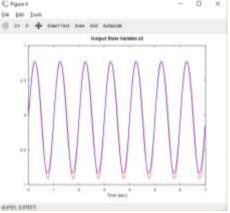
Introduce learning rate [a: sigmoid slope]: 0.04

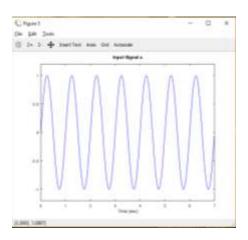
Introduce maximum value of error function (percentage %): 10











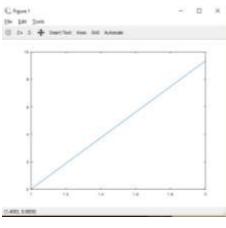
# Validación de u\_2:

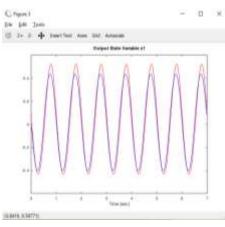
Introduce learning rate [v w]: 0

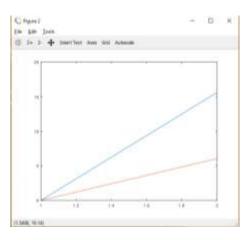
Introduce learning rate [c: sigmoid center]: 0

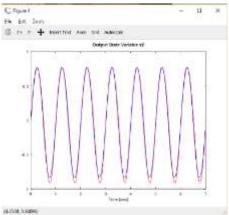
Introduce learning rate [a: sigmoid slope]: 0

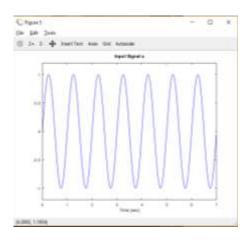
Introduce maximum value of error function (percentage %): 10











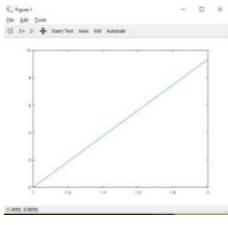
# Validando u\_3:

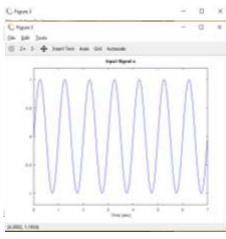
Introduce learning rate [v w]: 0

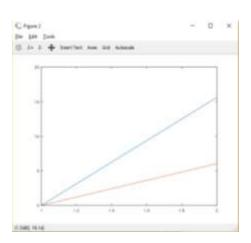
Introduce learning rate [c: sigmoid center]: 0

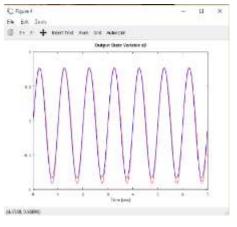
Introduce learning rate [a: sigmoid slope]: 0

Introduce maximum value of error function (percentage %): 10









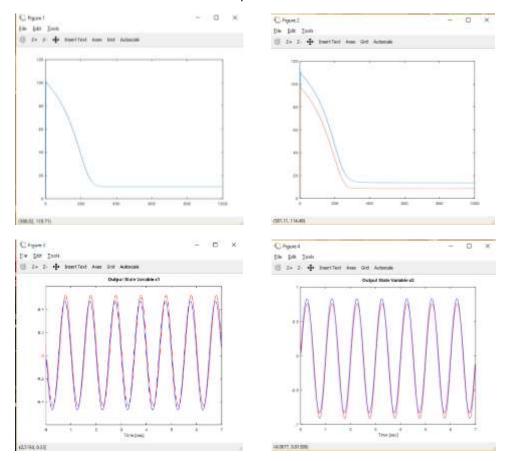
#### 3er Entrenamiento de u\_1:

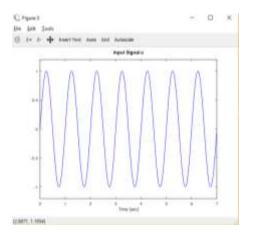
Introduce learning rate [v w]: 0.03

Introduce learning rate [c: sigmoid center]: 0

Introduce learning rate [a: sigmoid slope]: 0.02

Introduce maximum value of error function (percentage %): 7





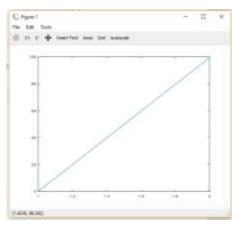
# Validando u\_2:

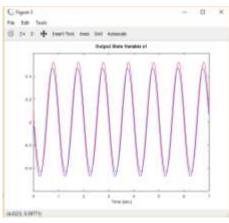
Introduce learning rate [v w]: 0

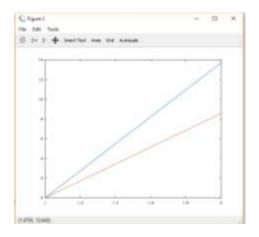
Introduce learning rate [c: sigmoid center]: 0

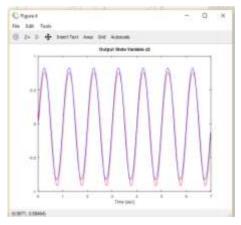
Introduce learning rate [a: sigmoid slope]: 0

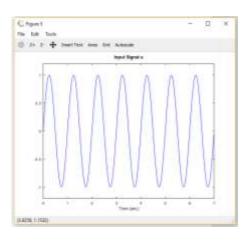
Introduce maximum value of error function (percentage %): 7











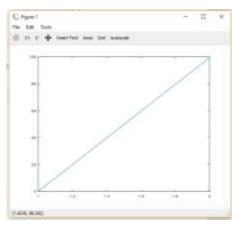
#### Validando u\_3:

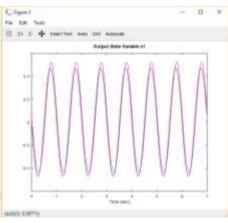
Introduce learning rate [v w]: 0

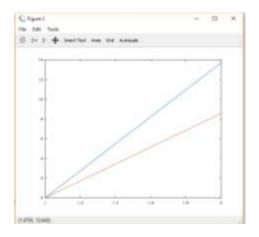
Introduce learning rate [c: sigmoid center]: 0

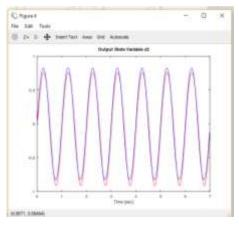
Introduce learning rate [a: sigmoid slope]: 0

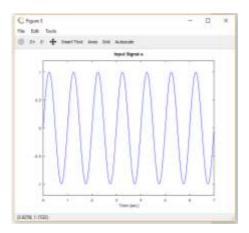
Introduce maximum value of error function (percentage %): 7











# Conclusión:

De acuerdo a nuestras observaciones experimentales reducir el 'learning rate' a valores menores a 0.08 benefician una convergencia más rápida (menor número de iteraciones antes de converger) y que los valores en c: sigmoide center y a: sigmoid slope entre menores sean(tomando en cuenta tamien el % de error agregado) el error total obtenido disminuye.