



ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK PART-5

LECTURE 57

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Estimation method

- Neural networks use error values of each observation to update the parameters in an iterative fashion (referred as learning)
 - Error for the output node (prediction error) is distributed across all the hidden layer nodes
 - All hidden layer nodes share responsibility for part of the error (referred as nodespecific error)
 - Node-specific errors are used to update the connection weights and bias values

- Back Propagation
 - An algorithm to update weights and bias values of a neural network
 - Error values are computed from output layer back to hidden layers
 - All hidden layer and output layer nodes and all connection weights become part of learning process
 - Node-specific error for output node,

```
err = correction \ factor \times (actual \ value - predicted \ value) \theta_{new} = \theta_{old} + learning \ rate \times err w_{new} = wold + learning \ rate \times err
```

- Learning rate controls the rate of change from previous iteration
 - Value is typically a constant in the range [0,1]



- Back Propagation
 - Node-specific error for hidden nodes
 - Based on err value of output node instead of prediction error
 - Steps are same as those used for output node
- Methods for updating weight and bias values
 - Case updating
 - Updating is done after each case or record is run through the network (referred as a trial)
 - When all the records are run through the network, it is referred as one epoch, or sweep through the data
 - Many epochs could be used to train the network



- Methods for updating weight and bias values
 - Batch updating
 - Updating is done after all the records are run through the network
 - In place of prediction error of the record, sum of prediction errors for all records is used
 - Many epochs could be used to train the network
- Case updating vs. batch updating
 - Case updating yields more accurate results
 - With a longer runtime



- Stopping Criteria for updating
 - Small incremental change in bias and weight values from previous iteration
 - Rate of change of error function values reaches a required threshold
 - Limit on no. of runs is reached

Open RStudio



Key References

- Data Science and Big Data Analytics: Discovering, Analyzing,
 Visualizing and Presenting Data by EMC Education Services
 (2015)
- Data Mining for Business Intelligence: Concepts, Techniques, and Applications in Microsoft Office Excel with XLMiner by Shmueli, G., Patel, N. R., & Bruce, P. C. (2010)



Thanks...