

Soft Computing Methods and Applications

Lab Exercise and Assignment 12 (2020)

Develop an MLP application system that can deal with .cal data set.

- (1) Analyze the data structure requirements of an MLP to design a class for the MLP neural network system with the following capabilities:
 - (a) can read in a .cal data set file.
 - (b) can configure an NN based on user's specification of hidden neurons and the read-in data set.
 - (c) can normalize values of each data field of the training and testing data sets.
 - (d) can randomly shuffle the data instances in the data sets to generate different sets of training data and testing data.
 - (e) can perform an epoch of data training and report the root mean square of the error.
 - (f) can test the trained NN using the testing data and report the correctness based on the classification confusing table.
 - (g) can perform a simple forward computation using raw input vector (normalized by your code) and return raw output vector (converting back).
- (2) Add graphics display for user to visualize the structure of the NN and the process of training.
- (3) Prepare a folder named as <your ID><your name>Ass12 to put your source code in it. Compress it as an rar file; submit the rar file to course web site.

Appendix: sample code snippets

```

namespace MultiLayerPercetronNeuralNetwork
{
    class BbackPropagationMLP
    {
        float[ ][ ] x;           // neuron values
        float[ ][ ][ ] w;        // weights
        float[ ][ ] e;           // epsilon; partial derivative of error with respect to net value.

        int[ ] n;                // numbers of neuron on layers
        int inputDimension;       // dimension of input vector
        int inputNumber;          // number of instances on the data set
        int numberOfTrainningVectors; // number of instances that are serving as training data
        float[, ] originalInputs; // original instances of input vectors (without normalization)
        float[, ] inputs;         // normalized input vectors
        float[ ] inputMax;        // upper bounds on all components of input vectors
        float[ ] inputMin;        // lower bounds on all components of input vectors
        int inputWidth;           // dimension in width for a two-dimensional input vector

        int targetDimension;      // dimension of target vector
        float[, ] originalTargets; // original instances of target vectors (without normalization)
        float[, ] targets;        // normalized target vectors
        float[ ] targetMax;       // upper bounds on all components of target vectors
        float[ ] targetMin;       // lower bounds on all components of target vectors.

        int[ ] vectorIndices;     // array of shuffled indices of data instances; the front portion is training vectors;
        //the rear portion is testing vectors
        float rootMeanSquareError = 0.0f; // root mean square of error for an epoch of data training
        int layerNumber;          // number of neuron layer (including the input layer)

        Random randomizer = new Random( );

        float learningRate = 0.999f; // learning rate, specified by the user
        /// <summary>
        /// The factor of reducing the eta epoch by epoch. That is
        /// eta <-- LearningRate * eta
        /// </summary>
        public float LearningRate
        {
            get { return learningRate; }
            set { learningRate = value; }
        }

        float eta;                // step size that specify the update amount on each weight
        float initialEta = 0.7f; // initial step size, specified by the user
    }
}

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/// <summary>
/// Initialize variable of the eta (can be regarded as step size).
/// </summary>
public float InitialEta
{
    set { initialEta = value; }
    get { return initialEta; }
}

/// <summary>
/// Current root mean square after an epoch training.
/// </summary>
public float RootMeanSquareError
{
    get { return rootMeanSquareError; } //set { rootMeanSquare = value; }
}

/// <summary>
/// Read in the data set from the given file stream. Configure the portions of training
/// and testing data subsets. Original data are stored, bounds on each component of
/// input vector and target vector are founds, and normalized data set is prepared.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="sr">file stream</param>
/// <param name="trainingRatio">portion of training data</param>
public void ReadInDataSet( StreamReader sr, float trainingRatio )
{
    char[ ] separators = new char[ ] { ',', ' ' };
    string s = sr.ReadLine( );
    string[ ] items = s.Split( separators, StringSplitOptions.RemoveEmptyEntries );

    inputNumber = Convert.ToInt32( items[0] );
    inputDimension = Convert.ToInt32( items[1] );
    targetDimension = Convert.ToInt32( items[2] );
    inputWidth = Convert.ToInt32( items[3] );
    ...
}

/// <summary>
/// Configure the topology of the NN with the user specified numbers of hidden
/// neuorns and layers.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="hiddenNeuronNumbers">list of numbers of neurons of hidden layers</param>
public void ConfigureNeuralNetwork( int[ ] hiddenNeuronNumbers )
{

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        layerNumber = hiddenNeuronNumbers.Length + 2;
        n = new int[layerNumber];
        n[0] = inputDimension + 1;
        n[layerNumber - 1] = targetDimension + 1;
        ...
    }

    /// <summary>
    /// Randomly shuffle the orders of the data in the data set.
    /// </summary>
    private void RandomizeIndices( )
    {
        ...
    }

    /// <summary>
    /// Randomly set values of weights between [-1,1] and randomly shuffle the orders of all
    /// the datum in the data set. Reset value of initial eta and root mean square to 0.0.
    /// </summary>
    public void ResetWeightsAndInitialCondition( )
    {
        ...
    }

    /// <summary>
    /// Sequentially loop through each training datum of the training data whose indices are
    /// randomly shuffled in vectorIndices[] array, to perform on-line training of the NN.
    /// </summary>
    public void TrainAnEpoch( )
    {
        float v;
        float errorSquareSum = 0.0f;
        float sumation = 0.0f;
        int layerNumberMinusOne = layerNumber - 1;

        /// forward computing for all neuro values.
        ...

        /// compute the epsilon values for neurons on the output layer
        ...

        /// backward computing for the epsilon values
        ...
    }

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        /// update weights for all weights by using epsilon and neuron values.
    ...

    /// update step size of the updating amount
    ...
}

/// <summary>
/// Compute the output vector for an input vector. Both vectors are in the raw
/// format. The input vector is subject to scaling first before forward computing.
/// Output vector is then scaled back to raw format for recognition.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="input">input vector in raw format</param>
/// <returns>output vector in raw format</returns>
public float[ ] ComputeResults( float[ ] input )
{
    float[ ] results = null;
    float v;
    results = new float[targetDimension];
    ...
    return results;
}

/// <summary>
/// If the data set is a classification data set, test the data to generate confusing table.
/// The index of the largest component of the target vector is the targeted class id.
/// The index of the largest component of the computed output vector is the resulting class id.
/// If both the targeted class id and the resulting class id are the same, then the test
/// data is correctly classified.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="confusingTable">generated confusing table</param>
/// <returns>the ratio between the number of correctly classified testing data and the total number of testing
data.</returns>
public float TestingClassification( out int[, ] confusingTable )
{
    confusingTable = new int[targetDimension, targetDimension];

    int succeededCount = 0;

    float v;
    ...

    return ( float )succeededCount / ( float )( inputNumber - numberOfTrainningVectors );
}

```

