#### Assignment #1

### 1 編譯結果

```
easonyeh@easonyeh-VirtualBox:~/nn$ gcc main.c -lm layer.c neuron.c easonyeh@easonyeh-VirtualBox:~/nn$
```

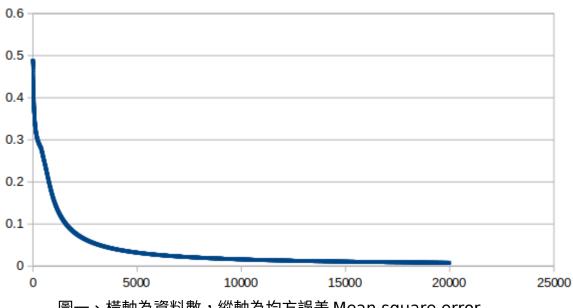
#### 2 執行結果

```
easonyeh@easonyeh-VirtualBox:~/nn$ ./a.out
Enter the number of Layers in Neural Network:
Enter number of neurons in layer[1]:
Enter number of neurons in layer[2]:
Enter number of neurons in layer[3]:
Enter number of neurons in layer[4]:
Created Layer: 1
Number of Neurons in Layer 1: 2
Neuron 1 in Layer 1 created
Neuron 2 in Layer 1 created
Created Layer: 2
Number of Neurons in Layer 2: 4
Neuron 1 in Layer 2 created
Neuron 2 in Layer 2 created
Neuron 3 in Layer 2 created
Neuron 4 in Layer 2 created
Created Layer: 3
Number of Neurons in Layer 3: 4
Neuron 1 in Layer 3 created
Neuron 2 in Layer 3 created
Neuron 3 in Layer 3 created
Neuron 4 in Layer 3 created
Created Layer: 4
Number of Neurons in Layer 4: 1
Neuron 1 in Layer 4 created
```

```
Initializing weights...
0:w[0][0]: 0.307105
1:w[0][0]: 0.783893
2:w[0][0]: 0.253676
3:w[0][0]: 0.849229
0:w[0][1]: 0.097758
1:w[0][1]: 0.471032
2:w[0][1]: 0.740590
3:w[0][1]: 0.817618
0:w[1][0]: 0.723954
1:w[1][0]: 0.635423
2:w[1][0]: 0.500945
3:w[1][0]: 0.980836
0:w[1][1]: 0.730688
1:w[1][1]: 0.225457
2:w[1][1]: 0.520364
3:w[1][1]: 0.550701
0:w[1][2]: 0.062342
1:w[1][2]: 0.051404
2:w[1][2]: 0.274265
3:w[1][2]: 0.737246
0:w[1][3]: 0.181326
1:w[1][3]: 0.868263
2:w[1][3]: 0.876298
3:w[1][3]: 0.442769
0:w[2][0]: 0.311295
0:w[2][1]: 0.652906
0:w[2][2]: 0.768216
0:w[2][3]: 0.467629
```

```
Neural Network Created Successfully...
Enter the learning rate (Usually 0.15):
0.15
Enter the number of training examples:
Enter the Inputs for training example[0]:
0 0
Enter the Inputs for training example[1]:
0 1
Enter the Inputs for training example[2]:
1 0
Enter the Inputs for training example[3]:
1 1
Enter the Desired Outputs (Labels) for training example[0]:
0
Enter the Desired Outputs (Labels) for training example[1]:
1
Enter the Desired Outputs (Labels) for training example[2]:
1
Enter the Desired Outputs (Labels) for training example[3]:
                  Input: 0.000000
                  Input: 0.000000
                  Output: 0
                  Input: 0.000000
                  Input: 1.000000
                  Output: 1
                  Input: 1.000000
                  Input: 0.000000
                  Output: 1
                  Input: 1.000000
                  Input: 1.000000
                  Output: 0
                  Enter input to test:
```

## Learning rate = 0.15

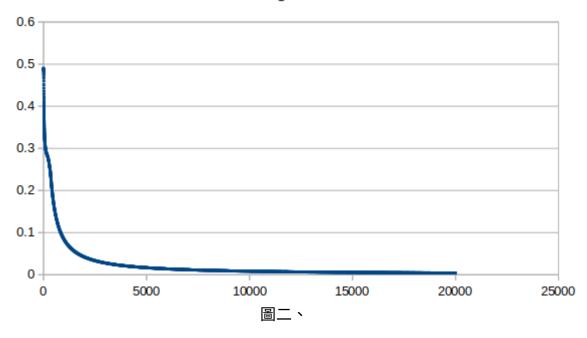


圖一、橫軸為資料數,縱軸為均方誤差 Mean square error

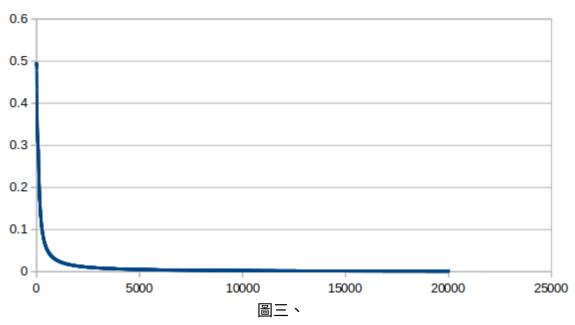
# 計算均方誤差的公式如下:

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( y_i - \widehat{y}_i \right)^2$$





Learning rate = 0.75



觀察圖一~圖三發現,學習率越高能越快達到最小誤差,並且最終值越靠近0