

PSO-NeuralNet Document

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1 Network Description

Artificial Neural Network: Dataset- MNIST, Training Data - 42,000, Test Data- 10,000

Layer	Number of Nodes	Layer Dim	Weight Dim	Bias Dim	Activation
Input	784	784x1	None	None	None
Hidden 1	16	16x1	16x784	16x1	ReLU
Hidden 2	16	16x1	16x16	16x1	ReLU
Output	10	10x1	10x16	10x1	Sigmoid

Table 1: Artificial Neural Network Structure

2 Forward Propagation

Algorithm 1 Forward Propagation in Neural Network

```
1: procedure FORWARDPROPAGATION( $X$ ) ▷ Forward Propagation
2:    $Z^{[1]} = W^{[1]}.X + b^{[1]}$ 
3:    $A^{[1]} = \text{ReLU}(Z^{[1]})$ 
4:    $Z^{[2]} = W^{[2]}.A^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$ 
5:    $A^{[2]} = \text{ReLU}(Z^{[2]})$ 
6:    $Z^{[3]} = W^{[3]}.A^{[2]} + b^{[3]}$ 
7:    $A^{[3]} = \text{Sigmoid}(Z^{[3]})$ 
8: end procedure
```

The notations that have been used in forward propagation is described below:

- $Z^{[i]}$ = Output of i^{th} Layer of Neural Network
- $A^{[i]}$ = Activation of i^{th} Layer of Neural Network
- X = input

- $W^{[i]}$ = Weight from $(i-1)^{\text{th}}$ to i^{th} Layer of Neural Network
- $b^{[i]}$ = Biases for i^{th} Layer of Neural Network

3 Back Propagation

Algorithm 2 Back Propagation in Neural Network

```

1: procedure BACKPROPAGATION( $X, Y$ )
2:    $dZ^{[3]} = A^{[3]} - Y$  ▷ Derivatives Calculation
3:    $dW^{[3]} = (1/m) dZ^{[3]} \cdot A^{[2].T}$ 
4:    $dB^{[3]} = (1/m) \text{np.sum}(dZ^{[3]}, \text{axis}=1, \text{Keepdims} = \text{True})$ 
5:    $dZ^{[2]} = W^{[3].T} \cdot dZ^{[3]} * \text{DReLU}(Z^{[2]})$ 
6:    $dW^{[2]} = (1/m) dZ^{[2]} \cdot A^{[1].T}$ 
7:    $dB^{[2]} = (1/m) \text{np.sum}(dZ^{[2]}, \text{axis}=1, \text{Keepdims} = \text{True})$ 
8:    $dZ^{[1]} = W^{[2].T} \cdot dZ^{[2]} * \text{DReLU}(Z^{[1]})$ 
9:    $dW^{[1]} = (1/m) dZ^{[1]} \cdot X^T$ 
10:   $dB^{[1]} = (1/m) \text{np.sum}(dZ^{[1]}, \text{axis}=1, \text{Keepdims} = \text{True})$ 
11:
12:   $W^{[1]} = W^{[1]} - 0.01 * dW^{[1]}$  ▷ Parameter Update
13:   $b^{[1]} = b^{[1]} - 0.001 * dB^{[1]}$ 
14:   $W^{[2]} = W^{[2]} - 0.01 * dW^{[2]}$ 
15:   $b^{[2]} = b^{[2]} - 0.001 * dB^{[2]}$ 
16:   $W^{[3]} = W^{[3]} - 0.01 * dW^{[3]}$ 
17:   $b^{[3]} = b^{[3]} - 0.001 * dB^{[3]}$ 
18: end procedure

```

The notations that have been used in back propagation is described below:

- $dZ^{[i]}$ = Derivative of Z of i^{th} Layer of Neural Network
- $A^{[i].T}$ = Transpose of $A^{[i]}$
- $dW^{[i]}$ = Derivative of W of i^{th} Layer of Neural Network
- $dB^{[i]}$ = Derivative of B of i^{th} Layer of Neural Network

4 Loss Function for Neural Network

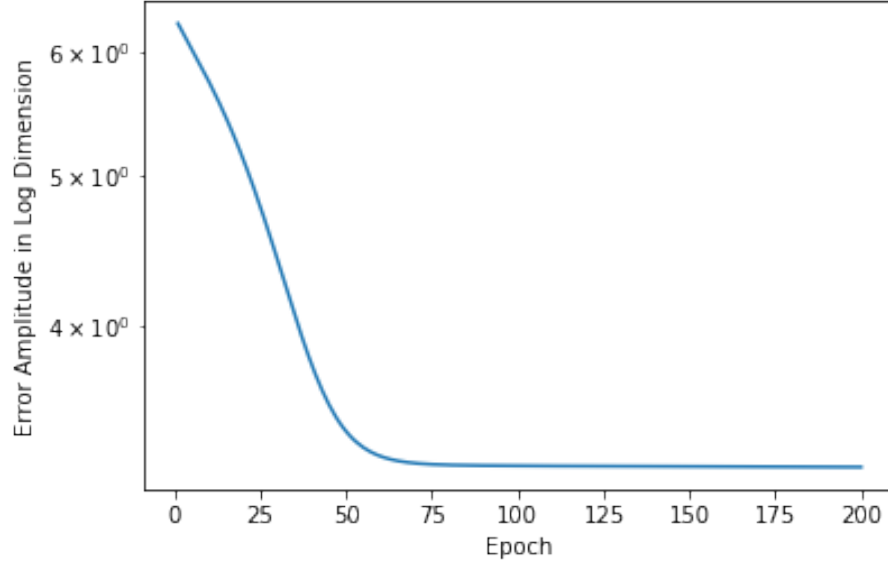
Algorithm 3 Loss Function in Neural Network

```

1: procedure LOSSFUNCTION( $Y$ )
2:   RETURN  $\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (-Y^{(i)} \log(Y^{(i)}) - (1 - Y^{(i)}) \log(1 - Y^{(i)}))$ 
3: end procedure

```

5 Performance of Back Propagation



6 Particle Swarm Optimization as a replacement of Backpropagation in Neural Network

Main Equation of Particle Swarm Optimization -

$WV_{ij}(t)$ = Inertia Component

$r_1 c_1 (P_{ij}(t) - x_{ij}(t))$ = Cognitive Component

$r_2 c_2 (g_j(t) - x_{ij}(t))$ = Social Component

c_1, c_2 = Acceleration Coefficients

W = Inertia Coefficient

$t, t(t+1)$ = timestamps

$V_{ij}(t)$ = j^{th} velocity component of i^{th} particle

$P_{ij}(t)$ = j^{th} component of i^{th} particle's best position

$x_{ij}(t)$ = j^{th} component of i^{th} particle's current position

$r_1, r_2 = N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

For determining the value of W , c_1 and c_2 , I've used Constriction coefficients proposed by Clerc and Kennedy, 2002.

Let,

$$\phi = \phi_1 + \phi_2 \geq 4$$

$$0 \leq \kappa \leq 1$$

$$\chi = \frac{2\kappa}{\left|2 - \phi - \sqrt{\phi^2 - 4\phi}\right|}$$

Commonly, $\kappa = 1$, $\phi_1 = 2.05$, $\phi_2 = 2.05$

So, Finally,

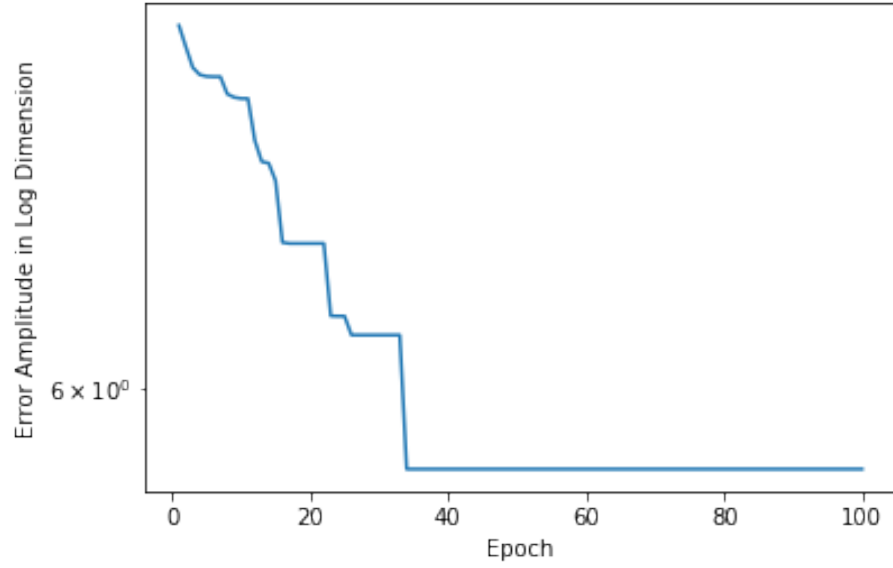
$$W = \chi, C_1 = \kappa\phi_1, C_2 = \kappa\phi_2$$

And for Velocity and Position Update,

$$V_{ij}(t+1) = WV_{ij}(t) + r_1c_1(P_{ij}(t) - x_{ij}(t)) + r_2c_2(g_j(t) - x_{ij}(t))$$

$$x_{ij}(t+1) = x_{ij}(t) + V_{ij}(t+1)$$

Performance of PSO is shown in the following graph. Swarm Population Size = 50, Total Epochs = 100.



Algorithm 4 Particle Swarm Optimization in Neural Network

```
1: procedure INITIALIZEPARTICLE(nVar, nPop)
2:   globalBestPosition  $\leftarrow \vec{0}$  of dimension (nVar x 1)
3:   globalBestCost  $\leftarrow$  None
4:   for each particle(i) in range(1, nPop) do
5:     particle(i).position  $\leftarrow N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  of dimension (nVar x 1)
6:     particle(i).velocity  $\leftarrow \vec{0}$  of dimension (nVar x 1)
7:     particle(i).cost  $\leftarrow$  None
8:     particle(i).bestPosition  $\leftarrow$  particle(i).position
9:     particle(i).bestCost  $\leftarrow$  particle(i).cost
10:  end for
11: end procedure
12: procedure INITIALIZEPARAMETERS(NeuralNetwork, X, Y, maxIt, nPop)
13:   nVar  $\leftarrow$  NeuralNetwork.numWeights + NeuralNetwork.numBiases
14:    $\kappa \leftarrow 1$ 
15:    $\phi_1 \leftarrow 2.05$ 
16:    $\phi_2 \leftarrow 2.05$ 
17:    $\phi \leftarrow \phi_1 + \phi_2$ 
18:    $\chi \leftarrow \frac{2\kappa}{|2-\phi-\sqrt{\phi^2-4\phi}|}$ 
19:   maxIt  $\leftarrow 100$ 
20:   nPop  $\leftarrow 50$ 
21:   w  $\leftarrow \chi$ 
22:   wdamp  $\leftarrow 0.99$ 
23:    $c_1 \leftarrow \chi \cdot \phi_1$ 
24:    $c_2 \leftarrow \chi \cdot \phi_2$ 
25: end procedure
26: procedure COSTPSO(NeuralNetwork, particle)
27:   NeuralNetwork.weights  $\leftarrow$  particle.position.slice
28:   NeuralNetwork.biases  $\leftarrow$  particle.position.slice
29:   NeuralNetwork.ForwardPropagation(X)
30:   RETURN NeuralNetwork.Loss(Y)
31: end procedure
32: procedure INITIALIZESWARM(NeuralNetwork)
33:   for each particle(i) in range(1, nPop) do
34:     particle(i).cost  $\leftarrow$  COSTPSO(NeuralNetwork, particle(i))
35:     if particle(i).bestCost  $<$  globalBestCost then
36:       globalBestPosition  $\leftarrow$  particle(i).bestPosition
37:       globalBestCost  $\leftarrow$  particle(i).bestCost
38:     end if
39:   end for
40: end procedure
```

Algorithm 5 Particle Swarm Optimization in Neural Network

```

1: procedure PSOLOOP(NeuralNetwork)
2:   for each epoch(i) in range(1, maxIt) do
3:     for each particle(j) in range(1, nPop) do
4:        $V_j(t+1) \leftarrow WV_j(t) + r_1c_1(P_j(t) - x_j(t)) + r_2c_2(g(t) - x_j(t))$ 
5:        $x_j(t+1) \leftarrow x_j(t) + V_j(t+1)$ 
6:       particle(j).cost  $\leftarrow$  COSTPSO(NeuralNetwork,particlej)
7:       if particle(j).cost < particle(j).bestCost then
8:         particle(j).bestPosition  $\leftarrow$  particle(j).position
9:         particle(j).bestCost  $\leftarrow$  particle(j).cost
10:      if particle(j).bestCost < globalBestCost then
11:        globalBestPosition  $\leftarrow$  particle(j).bestPosition
12:        globalBestCost  $\leftarrow$  particle(j).cost.bestCost
13:      end if
14:    end if
15:  end for
16: end for
17: end procedure

```
