## mat\_drop.m

```
%%Dropout
%Setup the parameters you will use for this code
input_layer_size = 400; % 20x20 Input Images of Digits
hidden layer size = 25; % 25 hidden units
num_labels = 10;
                     % 10 labels, from 1 to 10
               % (note that we have mapped "0" to label 10)
%% ====== Loading and Visualizing Data =======
% Load Training Data
fprintf('Loading and Visualizing Data ...\n')
load('ex4data1.mat');
m = size(X, 1);
% Randomly select 100 data points to display
sel = randperm(size(X, 1));
sel = sel(1:100);
%displayData(X(sel, :));
fprintf('Program paused. Press enter to continue.\n');
%pause;
%% ========Initializing Pameters ========
fprintf('\nInitializing Neural Network Parameters ...\n')
initial_Theta1 = randInitializeWeights(input_layer_size, hidden_layer_size);
initial Theta2 = randInitializeWeights(hidden layer size, num labels);
% Unroll parameters
initial_nn_params = [initial_Theta1(:); initial_Theta2(:)];
%%%%%i am adding %%%%%%%%
for iteration = 1:1
increment = uint16(100); %used for deciding size of mini-batch
increment
```

```
for xyz = 1:increment:m %this for-loop iterates over all
fprintf('\n');
XVZ
if xyz+increment>m
       X_{ran} = X(xyz:m, :);
       y_ran = y(xyz:m);
else
       X_{ran} = X(xyz:xyz+increment, :);
       y_ran = y(xyz:xyz+increment);
end
%%Randomly ommiting hidden units with probability 0.5
c = 0;
percent = 0.5;
ran_mat = rand(hidden_layer_size, 1);
for i=1:hidden_layer_size
  if ran_mat(i)>=percent
       C++;
  end
end
ini_theta1_ran = zeros(c, input_layer_size+1);
ini_theta2_ran = zeros(num_labels, c+1);
k=0:
for i=1:hidden_layer_size
  if ran_mat(i)>=percent
       k++;
       for j=1:input_layer_size+1
              ini_theta1_ran(k,j) = initial_Theta1(i, j);
       end
  end
end
for i=1:num_labels
       ini_theta2_ran(i, 1) = initial_Theta2(i, 1);
end
k=1;
for i=1:hidden_layer_size
  if ran_mat(i)>=percent
       k++;
       for j=1:num_labels
              ini_theta2_ran(j, k) = initial_Theta2(j, (i+1));
       end
  end
end
```

```
C
%%%%%%% i have added %%%%
%% ======= Training NN =========
fprintf('\nTraining Neural Network... \n')
options = optimset('MaxIter', 50);
lambda = 1;
% Create "short hand" for the cost function to be minimized
costFunction = @(p) nnCostFunction(p, ...
                    input_layer_size, ...
                    c, ...
                    num_labels, X, y, lambda);
% Now, costFunction is a function that takes in only one argument (the
% neural network parameters)
[nn_params_ran, cost] = fmincg(costFunction, initial_nn_params_ran, options);
% Obtain Theta1 and Theta2 back from nn_params
ini_theta1_ran = reshape(nn_params_ran(1:c * (input_layer_size + 1)), ...
         c, (input_layer_size + 1));
ini_theta2_ran = reshape(nn_params_ran((1 + (c * (input_layer_size + 1))):end), ...
         num_labels, (c + 1);
%%%%%
%putting back these in the original theta
%%%
k=0;
for i=1:hidden layer size
  if ran_mat(i)>=percent
```

initial\_nn\_params\_ran = [ini\_theta1\_ran(:); ini\_theta2\_ran(:)];

```
k++;
      for j=1:input_layer_size+1
             initial_Theta1(i, j) = ini_theta1_ran(k,j);
      end
  end
end
k=1;
for i=1:num_labels
       initial_Theta2(i, 1) = ini_theta2_ran(i, 1);
end
for i=1:hidden_layer_size
  if ran_mat(i)>=percent
      k++;
      for j=1:num_labels
             initial\_Theta2(j, (i+1)) = ini\_theta2\_ran(j, k);
      end
  end
end
end %ending loop of xyz
end %end of iterations loop
Theta1 = initial_Theta1;
Theta2 = initial_Theta2;
for i=1:size(Theta2, 1)
 for j=1:size(Theta2, 2)
      Theta2(i, j) = Theta2(i, j)/2; %outgoing weights halved
  end
end
pred = predict(Theta1, Theta2, X);
fprintf('\nTraining Set Accuracy: %f\n', mean(double(pred == y)) * 100);
```

%max iter 50 .. and increment 100 -> 94%

%max iter 20 .. and increment 100 -> 89%

%max iter 15 .. and increment 100 -> 91-93%

%max iter 10 .. and increment 100 -> 89 %