

Tutorial 2 (Neural Computing)  
Pole Balancing exercise

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1. Start MATLAB.
2. Copy the file containing the pole balancing examples (pole\_balancing.txt) from the module's webpage on Moodle to your working directory.
3. Load the file on MATLAB with "load pole\_balancing.txt".
4. Inspect the file which should contain 200 examples, each line with 2 input values (angle and angular velocity) and a target output (force).
5. Create an input data structure and a target data structure from the "pole\_balancing" file:
  - 5.1 pole\_input = pole\_balancing(:,1:2);
  - 5.2 pole\_target = pole\_balancing(:,3);
6. Start the neural network tool: nntool
7. Create, configure and initialize a multilayer neural network with 2 input neurons and 1 output neuron (how many hidden neurons are necessary to solve this problem?):
  - 7.1 The easiest way to do this is to click on "fitting tool", select "pole\_input" and "pole\_target", select samples as "rows", click "next" and "train" the network.
  - 7.2 Inspect the network's "performance"
  - 7.3 Click "next" twice and under "save results" generate an "advanced script"
  - 7.4 Now you can edit the script, save it as a "pole.m" file and press F5 to run it.
8. What happens if you change the network's activation functions by adding the following lines of code at a suitable place in pole.m?

```
net.layers{1}.transferFcn = 'tansig';  
net.layers{2}.transferFcn = 'logsig';
```

  - 8.1 What should be the output's activation function given that the target outputs are real numbers not restricted to the interval [0,1]?
9. What happens if you change the learning rate (e.g. net.trainParam.mu = 10;) or the number of hidden neurons, say, to 2 or 200? Why should you use a small learning rate?
10. Check if the network generalises well to unseen examples by creating a training set with 150 examples and a test set with 50 examples, and comparing the network's *training set performance* and *test set performance*.