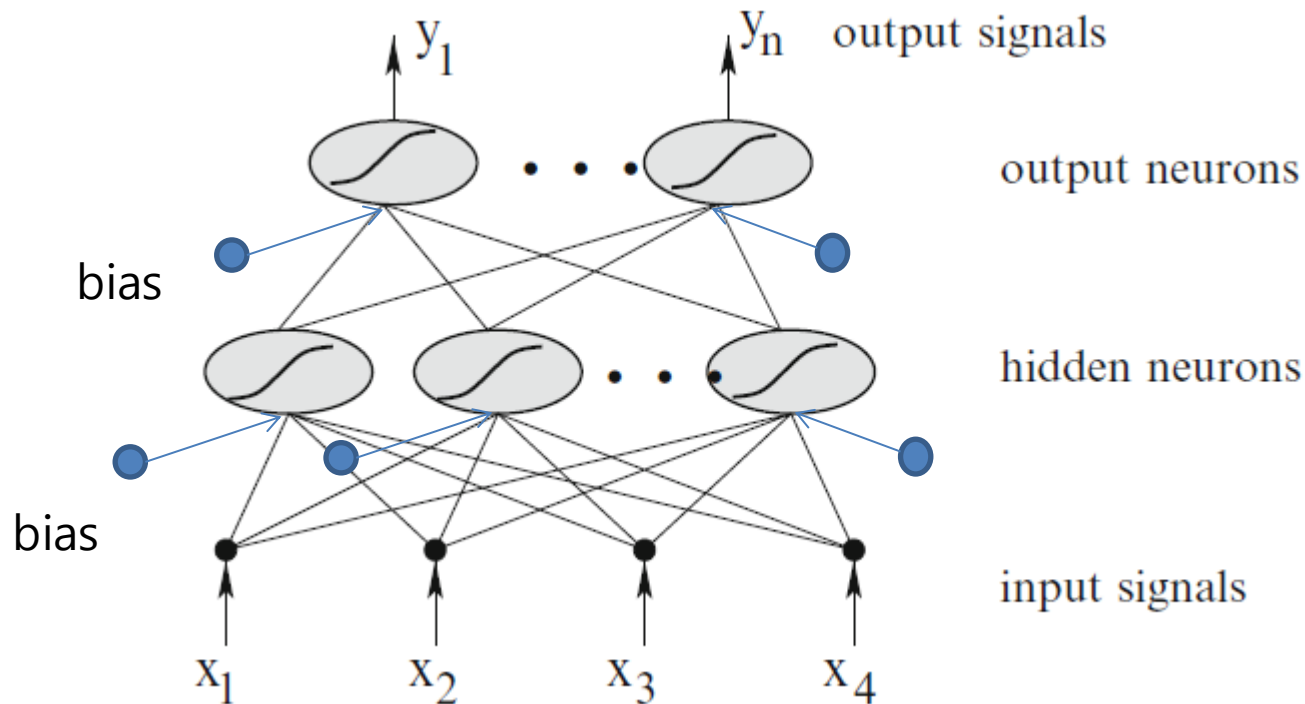


# Programming Study Artificial Neural Network v2

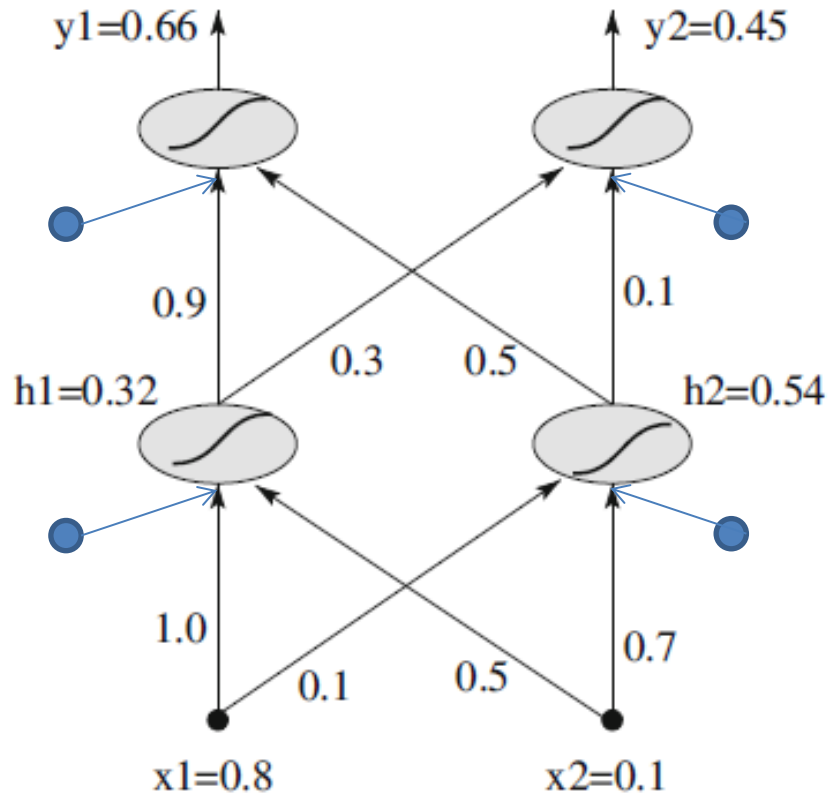
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2018.1.18

# Artificial Neural Network



An Introduction to Machine Learning – Miroslav Kubat, Springer

# Forward Propagation



$$y_i = f\left(\sum_j w_{ji} f\left(\sum_k w_{kj} x_k + b_j\right) + b_i\right)$$

$$f(\Sigma) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\Sigma}}$$

# Forward Propagation In Code

```
Mat ForwardPropagation(const Mat& X, const Mat& HN, const Mat& ON, const Mat& HB, const Mat& OB, Mat& H)
{
    auto sigmoid = [](double &v, const int* pos) {
        v = 1.0 / (1.0 + exp(-v));
    };

    H = HN * X;
    H.forEach<double>([&v, const int* pos] { v += HB.at<double>(pos[0]); });
    H.forEach<double>(sigmoid);
    Mat O = ON * H;
    O.forEach<double>([&v, const int* pos] { v += OB.at<double>(pos[0]); });
    O.forEach<double>(sigmoid);

    return O;
}
```

$$f(\Sigma) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\Sigma}}$$

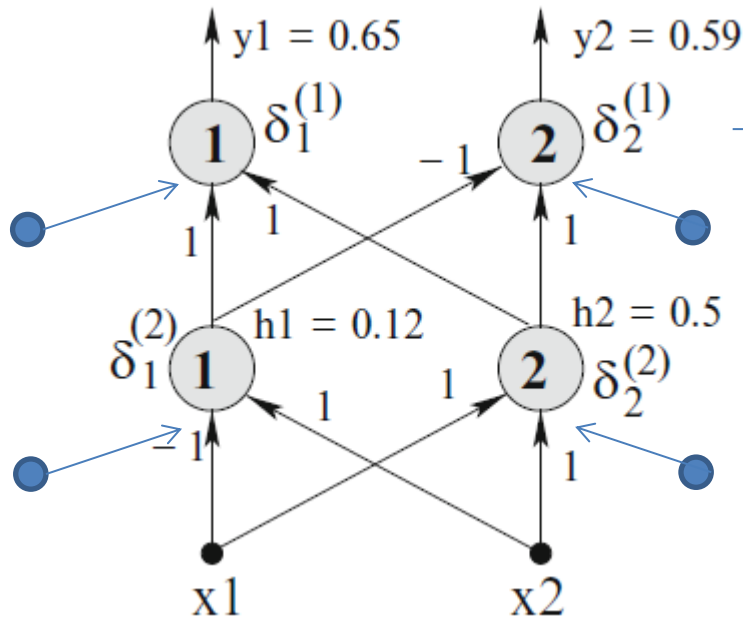
# Backward Propagation

**Table 5.2** *Backpropagation of error in a neural network with one hidden layer*

---

1. Present example  $\mathbf{x}$  to the input layer and propagate it through the network.
  2. Let  $\mathbf{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_m)$  be the output vector, and let  $\mathbf{t}(\mathbf{x}) = (t_1, \dots, t_m)$  be the target vector.
  3. For each output neuron, calculate its responsibility,  $\delta_i^{(1)}$ , for the network's error:  
$$\delta_i^{(1)} = y_i(1 - y_i)(t_i - y_i)$$
  4. For each hidden neuron, calculate its responsibility,  $\delta_j^{(2)}$ , for the network's error. While doing so, use the responsibilities,  $\delta_i^{(1)}$ , of the output neurons as obtained in the previous step.  
$$\delta_j^{(2)} = h_j(1 - h_j) \sum_i \delta_i^{(1)} w_{ji}$$
  5. Update the weights using the following formulas, where  $\eta$  is the learning rate:  
output layer:  $w_{ji}^{(1)} := w_{ji}^{(1)} + \eta \delta_i^{(1)} h_j$ ;  $h_j$ : the output of the  $j$ -th hidden neuron  
hidden layer:  $w_{kj}^{(2)} := w_{kj}^{(2)} + \eta \delta_j^{(2)} x_k$ ;  $x_k$ : the value of the  $k$ -th attribute
  6. Unless a termination criterion has been satisfied, return to step 1.
-

# Backward Propagation



$$\delta_i^{(1)} = y_i(1 - y_i)(t_i - y_i)$$

$$\delta_j^{(2)} = h_j(1 - h_j) \sum_i \delta_i^{(1)} w_{ji}$$

$$w_{ji}^{(1)} := w_{ji}^{(1)} + \eta \delta_i^{(1)} h_j;$$

$$w_{kj}^{(2)} := w_{kj}^{(2)} + \eta \delta_j^{(2)} x_k;$$

$$b_i := b_i + \eta \delta_i$$

$$b_j := b_j + \eta \delta_j$$

# Backward Propagation In Code

```
void BackwardPropagation(
    const Mat& X, Mat& HN, Mat& ON, Mat& HB, Mat& OB, const Mat& H,
    const Mat& Y, const Mat& T, double nu )
{
    Mat D1 = Y.clone();
    D1.forEach<double>([=](double &yi, const int* i) {
        double ti = T.at<double>(i);
        yi = yi * (1 - yi) * (ti - yi);
    });

    Mat P = ON.t() * D1;
    Mat D2 = H.clone();
    D2.forEach<double>([=](double &hi, const int* i) {
        double pi = P.at<double>(i);
        hi = hi * (1 - hi) * pi;
    });

    for (int x = 0; x < H.cols; ++x)
    {
        ON += nu * D1.col(x) * H.col(x).t();
        OB += nu * D1.col(x);
        HN += nu * D2.col(x) * X.col(x).t();
        HB += nu * D2.col(x);
    }
}
```

$$\delta_i^{(1)} = y_i(1 - y_i)(t_i - y_i)$$

$$\delta_j^{(2)} = h_j(1 - h_j) \sum_i \delta_i^{(1)} w_{ji}$$

$$w_{ji}^{(1)} := w_{ji}^{(1)} + \eta \delta_i^{(1)} h_j;$$

$$w_{kj}^{(2)} := w_{kj}^{(2)} + \eta \delta_j^{(2)} x_k;$$

$$b_i := b_i + \eta \delta_i$$

$$b_j := b_j + \eta \delta_j$$

# Training Data

- <http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/steel+plates+faults>

[illegible]



# Training

// <http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/steel+plates+faults>

```
void testSteelPlateDefects0()
{
    Mat D = ReadMat("SteelPlateFaults.txt", " \t");
    D = D.rowRange(0, 340);

    Mat X = D.colRange(4, 27).t();
    Normalize<double>(X);
    Mat T = D.colRange(27, 29).t();

    int M = T.rows, N = X.rows;
    Mat HN(N+1, N, CV_64FC1, Scalar(0.01));
    Mat HB(N + 1, 1, CV_64FC1, Scalar(0.0));
    Mat ON(M, N+1, CV_64FC1, Scalar(0.01));
    Mat OB(M, 1, CV_64FC1, Scalar(0.0));

    Mat H, Y;
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; ++i)
    {
        Y = ForwardPropagation(X, HN, ON, HB, OB, H );
        BackwardPropagation(X, HN, ON, HB, OB, H, Y, T, 0.1);

        // printf("iteration %d, Error %.3f\n", i, AverageDistance(T-Y));
    }

    printf( "Trained Error %.3f\n", AverageDistance(T - Y));
}
```

iteration 0, Error 0.708  
iteration 1, Error 0.748  
iteration 2, Error 0.814  
iteration 3, Error 0.872  
iteration 4, Error 0.722  
iteration 5, Error 0.882  
iteration 6, Error 0.672  
iteration 7, Error 0.705  
iteration 8, Error 0.635  
iteration 9, Error 0.669

...

iteration 95, Error 0.086  
iteration 96, Error 0.084  
iteration 97, Error 0.078  
iteration 98, Error 0.095  
iteration 99, Error 0.090  
Trained Error 0.090