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%{
This function builds a patternet ANN model using given training data.
It then tests it using the given test data and produces a confusion
matrix
with the results. The patternet created has a single hidden layer.

Arguments:
- `trainInputs`      -> samples to use for training (inc. validation
    data)
- `testInputs`       -> samples to use for testing the model
- `trainTargets`     -> class labels for the training set
- `testTargets`      -> class labels for the test set
- `hiddenLayerSize` -> number of neurons in the single hidden layer
- `trainingAlgo`     -> algorithm to use for training the NN

Returns:
- `accuracy`         -> the classification accuracy of the built model
    when
                                tested with the given unseen test set.
%}

function [accuracy]=nn(trainInputs, testInputs, trainTargets,
    testTargets, hiddenLayerSize, trainingAlgo)

    % Create a Pattern Recognition Network with the defined number of
    hidden layers.
    % `patternnet` is specific for pattern-recognition NNs
    net = patternnet(hiddenLayerSize, trainingAlgo);
%     net.trainParam.showWindow = 0;    % hide the training window
    %{
    patternnet() is specialized for pattern recognition problems.
    - Default training algo: Scaled conjugate gradient backpropagation
    (trainscg).
        * trainscg's goal: minimize a cost function.
    - Default loss cost function: Cross-entropy.
        * This function measures the performance of a classification
    model whose
        output varies between 0 and 1.
        * Cross-entropy loss increases as the prediction probability
    diverges
        from the output value.
        * Therefore, small values -> good performance, large values ->
    bad performance.
    %}

    % Set up Division of Data for Training and Validation.
    % The test subset has already been extracted.
    net.divideParam.trainRatio = 50/100;
    net.divideParam.valRatio = 50/100;

    % Standardise and normalise the input data.

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    % standardisation shifts the data such that the center is 0 and
the
    % standard deviation is 1. Function normalises each column by
default.
    % 'range' makes all the values be between 0 and 1 (normalisation)
trainInputs = normalize(trainInputs, 'range');
testInputs = normalize(testInputs, 'range');

% Train the Network
[net, tr] = train(net, trainInputs, trainTargets);

% -----
% Test the Network with the test subset from the current dataset
% -----
actualTstOutputs = net(testInputs);

% compare the NN's predictions against the training set
idealTstOutputs = testTargets;
tstPerform = perform(net, idealTstOutputs, actualTstOutputs);

sets_for_labels = [{'LGW'} {'RA'} {'RD'} {'SiS'} {'StS'}];

% we need to convert the targets from Nx5 boolean values into a
single
% string row/column to be able to run confusionchart
for yy=1 : size(idealTstOutputs,2)
    % get the 5 1/0 values representing the class label
    current_ideal_class = idealTstOutputs(:,yy);
    current_actual_class = actualTstOutputs(:,yy);
    % find where the '1' is
    [~,I_ideal] = max(current_ideal_class);
    [~,I_actual] = max(current_actual_class);
    % get the corresponding string value of the class label
    idealTstOutputsSimplified(:,yy) = sets_for_labels(I_ideal);
    actualTstOutputsSimplified(:,yy) = sets_for_labels(I_actual);
end
% create the confusion matrix object to show and retrieve
% classification accuracy from
plotTitle = sprintf('ANN Confusion Matrix for %i
features',size(trainInputs,1));
cm =
confusionchart(idealTstOutputsSimplified,actualTstOutputsSimplified,...
    'Title', plotTitle,...
    'RowSummary', 'absolute',...
    'ColumnSummary', 'absolute');

% Calculate the classification accuracy from the confusion matrix
% Need to first obtain the number of correct classifications, this
will
% be equal to the sum of the values in the diagonal of the CM
confusionMatrixResults = cm.NormalizedValues;
correct_predictions = 0;
for ii=1 : length(confusionMatrixResults)

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        correct_predictions = correct_predictions +
confusionMatrixResults(ii,ii);
    end
    accuracy = (correct_predictions/length(testTargets))*100;

    fprintf("\n-----\nSummary:\n    Hidden layer neurons: %i
\n", hiddenLayerSize)
    fprintf("    Number of features: %i \n", size(trainInputs,1))
    fprintf("    ANN classification accuracy %f\n", accuracy)
    fprintf('    Patternnet performance: %f \n', tstPerform);
    fprintf('    num_epochs: %d, stop: %s\n-----\n\n',
tr.num_epochs, tr.stop);

end
```

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