

MITx 6.86x

Machine Learning with Python-From Linear Models to Deep Learning

Progress Discussion Resources Dates Course

☆ Course / Unit 3. Neural networks (2.5 weeks) / Project 3: Digit recognition (Pa



4. Training the Network

☐ Bookmark this page

Project due Apr 5, 2023 08:59 -03 Completed

Forward propagation is simply the summation of the previous layer's output multiplied to wire, while back-propagation works by computing the partial derivatives of the cost fur **every** weight or bias in the network. In back propagation, the network gets better at mi predicting the output of the data being used for training by incrementally updating their using stochastic gradient descent.

We are trying to estimate a continuous-valued function, thus we will use squared loss a an identity function as the output activation function. f(x) is the activation function the to our final layer output node, and \hat{a} is the predicted value, while y is the actual value of

$$C=rac{1}{2}(y-\hat{a})^2$$

$$f(x) = x$$

When you're done implementing the function train (below and in your local repository if the errors are decreasing. If your errors are all under 0.15 after the last training iteration implemented the neural network training correctly.

You'll notice that the train function inherits from NeuralNetworkBase in the codebox grading purposes. In your local code, you implement the function directly in your NeuralnetworkBase is the same as in the original NeuralnetworkBase locally.

In this problem, you will see the network weights are initialized to 1. This is a bad set do so for simplicity and grading here.

You will be working in the file part2-nn/neural_nets.py in this problem

Implementing Train

5.0/5.0 points (graded)

Available Functions: You have access to the NumPy python library as <code>np</code>, <code>rectified</code> output_layer_activation, <code>rectified_linear_unit_derivative</code>, and <code>output_layer_activation_derivative</code>

Note: You need to use <u>output layer activation</u> at least once for the grader to corre

15 hidden_layer_activation = relu_vec(hidden_layer_weighted_input)

Press ESC then TAB or click outside of the code editor to exit

Unanswered

Previous Next >

Submit

You have used 7 of 50 attempts



edX

About

Affiliates

edX for Business

Open edX

<u>Careers</u>

News

Legal

Terms of Service & Honor Code

Privacy Policy

Accessibility Policy

Trademark Policy

Sitemap

Cookie Policy

Do Not Sell My Personal Information

Connect

Blog

Contact Us

Help Center

Security

Media Kit









