# Implement Cross Validation for Neural Network The BRAPH 2 Developers

August 14, 2024

This is the developer tutorial for implementing a new neural network cross validation. In this tutorial, you will learn how to create the generator file \*.gen.m for a new neural network cross validation, which can then be compiled by braph2genesis. All kinds of neural network cross validation are (direct or indirect) extensions of the base element NNCrossValidation. Here, you will use as examples NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation (a cross validation for multi-layer perceptron regressors) and NNClassifierMLP\_CrossValidation (a cross validation for multi-layer perceptron classifiers).

### **Contents**

Cross validation for regressors (NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation)	) 2
Cross validation for classifiers (NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation)	8

# Cross validation for regressors (NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation)

You will start by implementing in detail NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation, which is a direct extension of NNCrossValidation. NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation performs a procedure designed for evaluating multi-layer perceptron regressors using cross-validation.

### Code 1: NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation element

header. The header section of the generator code for \_NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation.gen.m provides the general information about the NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation element.

```
NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation < NNCrossValidation (nncv, neural network</p>
       cross-validation) is a process for evaluating multi-layer perceptron
       regressors using cross-validation. (1)
4 %% idescription!
5 A cross validation for multi-layer perceptron regressors (
       NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation) is a process that facilitates the
       evaluation of multi-layer perceptron regressors using cross-validation.
6 It involves splitting a dataset into multiple subsets (folds), training the
        model on some folds while validating on others, and then repeating the
        process for all combinations of folds.
   This helps in assessing the generalization performance of the model and
       detecting overfitting.
9 To train all the neural networks for all folds, use: nncv.get('TRAIN')
11 %% ibuild!
12 1
```

(1) defines NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation.gen as a subclass of NNCrossValidation. The moniker will be nncv.

Code 2: NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation element prop **update.** The props\_update section of the generator code for \_NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation.gen.m updates the properties of the NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation element. This defines the core properties of the cross validation.

```
1 %% iprops_update!
3 %% iprop!
4 NAME (constant, string) is the name of the cross-validation.
5 %%% idefault!
6 'NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation'
8 %% iprop!
_{\rm 9} DESCRIPTION (constant, string) is the description of the {\hbox{\scriptsize cross-}}{\hbox{\scriptsize validation}}.
10 %%% idefault!
'A cross validation for multi-layer perceptron regressors (
       NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation) is a process that facilitates the
       evaluation of multi-layer perceptron regressors using cross-validation.
        It involves splitting a dataset into multiple subsets (folds),
        training the model on some folds while validating on others, and then
        repeating the process for all combinations of folds. This helps in
        assessing the generalization performance of the model and detecting
        overfitting.'
```

```
12
13 %% iprop!
14 TEMPLATE (parameter, item) is the template of the nerual cross-validation.
15 %%% isettings!
'NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation'
18 %% iprop!
19 ID (data, string) is a few-letter code for the cross-validation.
20 %%% idefault!
'NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation ID'
23 %% iprop!
24 LABEL (metadata, string) is an extended label of the cross-validation.
25 %%% idefault!
26 'NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation label'
28 %% iprop!
29 NOTES (metadata, string) are some specific notes about the cross-validation.
30 %%% idefault!
  'NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation notes'
31
33 %% iprop!
34 NN_TEMPLATE (parameter, item) is the neural network template to set all
       neural network parameters.
  %%% isettings!
  'NNRegressorMLP' (1)
  %% iprop!
38
  NNEVALUATOR_TEMPLATE (parameter, item) is the neural network evaluator
       template to set all evalutor parameters.
40 %%% isettings!
  'NNRegressorMLP_Evaluator' (2) (0)
43 %% iprop!
44 NN_LIST (result, itemlist) contains the neural network models corresponding
      to k folds.
45 %%% icalculate!
46 d_list = nncv.get('D_LIST');
_{48} if isempty(d_list)
      value = {};
49
50 else
      for i = 1:length(d_list)(3)
51
          d_training_set{i} = d_list;
52
          d_training_set{i}(i) = []; % Exclude the i-th element
53
          d_training_set{i} = NNDatasetCombine('D_LIST', d_training_set{i}).
54
       get('D');
      end
56
      d_training_set = d_training_set';
57
58
      if ~isa(nncv.getr('NN_TEMPLATE'), 'NoValue')
          nn_template = nncv.get('NN_TEMPLATE'); (4)
60
61
          nn_template = NNRegressorMLP( ... (5)
62
              'EPOCHS', nncv.get('EPOCHS'), ...
63
               'BATCH', nncv.get('BATCH'), ...
64
               'SHUFFLE', nncv.get('SHUFFLE'), ...
65
               'SOLVER', nncv.get('SOLVER'), ...
66
               'VERBOSE', nncv.get('VERBOSE'), ...
```

- (1) defines the neural network template to be NNRegressorMLP, which will be used to set the parameters for all the neural network regressors for the cross validation.
- (2) defines the neural network evaluator template to be  ${\tt NNRegressorMLP\_Evaluator}, which$ will be used to set the parameters for all the neural network evaluators for the cross validation.
- (o)should this be explained either here or in another tutorial?
- (3) constructs the training sets iteratively by concatenating all of the remaining folds after exlcuding the one as the validation set.
- (4) and (5) set the parameters to all the NNRegressorMLPs based on either the NN\_TEMPLATE or the parameters from this cross validation.

```
'PLOT_TRAINING', nncv.get('PLOT_TRAINING'));
68
69
70
      value = cellfun(@(d) NNRegressorMLP( ... (6)
71
           'TEMPLATE', nn_template, 'D', d), ...
72
           d_training_set, 'UniformOutput', false);
73
74 end
<sub>76</sub> %% iprop!
_{77} EVALUATOR_LIST (result, itemlist) contains the evaluators corresponding to k
78 %%% icalculate!
79 %% iprop!
80 EVALUATOR_LIST (result, itemlist) contains the evaluators corresponding to k
81 %%% icalculate!
82 d_list = nncv.get('D_LIST');
83 nn_list = nncv.get('NN_LIST');
85 if ~isa(nncv.getr('NNEVALUATOR_TEMPLATE'), 'NoValue')
      nne_template = nncv.get('NNEVALUATOR_TEMPLATE'); (7)
86
87 else
      nne_template = NNRegressorMLP_Evaluator( ... (8)
88
          'P', nncv.get('P'));
89
90 end
  value = cellfun(@(d, nn) NNRegressorMLP_Evaluator('TEMPLATE', nne_template,
       'D', d, 'NN', nn), ... (9)
      d_list, nn_list, 'UniformOutput', false);
```

(6) initializes all of the NNRegressorMLPs.

(7) and (8) sets the parameters to all the NNRegressorMLP\_Evaluators based on either the NNEVALUATOR\_TEMPLATE or the parameters from this cross validation.

(9) initializes all of the NNRegressorMLP\_Evaluators.

Code 3: NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation element props. The props section of generator code for \_NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation.gen.m defines the properties to be used in NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation.

```
1 %% iprops!
3 %% iprop!
_4 P (parameter, scalar) is the permutation number.(1)
5 %%% idefault!
6 1e+2
7 %%% icheck_prop!
8 check = value > 0 && value == round(value);
10 %% iprop!
AV_CORR (result, rvector) provides the metric of the correlation of
       coefficients. (2)
12 %%% icalculate!
e_list = nncv.get('EVALUATOR_LIST');
14
value = cellfun(@(e) e.get('CORR'), ...
      e_list, 'UniformOutput', false);
16
18 if isempty(value)
      value = [];
19
20 else
      value = mean(cell2mat(value), 1);
21
```

(1) defines the number for permuation feature importance.

(2)—(5) calculate the average metrics, including the correlation of coefficients, the coefficient of determination, the mean absolute error, the mean squared error, and the root mean squared error.

```
23
24 %% iprop!
_{25} AV_DET (result, rvector) provides the coefficient of determination, a
       measure showing how well the predictions are replicated by the model.
26 %%% icalculate!
e_list = nncv.get('EVALUATOR_LIST');
value = cellfun(@(e) e.get('DET'), ...
      e_list, 'UniformOutput', false);
32 if isempty(value)
      value = [];
34 else
      value = mean(cell2mat(value), 1);
35
36 end
38 %% iprop!
_{39} AV_MAE (result, rvector) provides the metric of the mean absolute error. \boxed{4}
40 %%% icalculate!
e_list = nncv.get('EVALUATOR_LIST');
value = cellfun(@(e) e.get('MAE'), ...
      e_list, 'UniformOutput', false);
44
46 if isempty(value)
     value = [];
47
48 else
      value = mean(cell2mat(value), 1);
49
50 end
52 %% iprop!
_{53} AV_MSE (result, rvector) provides the metric of the mean squared error. (5)
54 %%% icalculate!
55 e_list = nncv.get('EVALUATOR_LIST');
57 value = cellfun(@(e) e.get('MSE'), ...
      e_list, 'UniformOutput', false);
60 if isempty(value)
61
      value = [];
62 else
      value = mean(cell2mat(value), 1);
64 end
66 %% iprop!
67 AV_RMSE (result, rvector) provides the metric of the root mean squared error
68 %%% icalculate!
69 e_list = nncv.get('EVALUATOR_LIST');
value = cellfun(@(e) e.get('RMSE'), ...
      e_list, 'UniformOutput', false);
74 if isempty(value)
      value = [];
<sub>76</sub> else
      value = mean(cell2mat(value), 1);
<sub>7</sub>8 end
79
```

```
80 %% iprop!
81 AV_FEATURE_IMPORTANCE (result, cell) averages the feature importances across
        k folds. (6)
82 %%% icalculate!
83 e_list = nncv.get('EVALUATOR_LIST');
85 all_fi = cellfun(@(e) cell2mat(e.get('FEATURE_IMPORTANCE')), ...
      e_list, 'UniformOutput', false);
ss if isempty(cell2mat(all_fi))
      value = {};
90 else
      average_fi = zeros(size(all_fi{1}));
91
      for i = 1:numel(all_fi)
92
          % Add the current cell contents to the averageCell
93
          average_fi = average_fi + all_fi{i};
94
95
      average_fi = average_fi / numel(all_fi);
96
      value = {average_fi};
```

(6) calculates the average feature importance. The feature importance obtained from each fold is by performing permutation feature importance. For a detailed explanation, please refer to dev\_nn\_reg.pdf

#### Code 4: NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation element

tests. The tests section from the element generator

\_NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation.gen.m. A test for creating example files should be prepared to test the properties of the data point. Furthermore, additional test should be prepared for validating the value of input and target for the data point.

```
%% itests!
3 %% itest!
4 %%% iname!
_{\scriptsize 5} evaluate a regressor cross-validation with the example data
6 %%% icode!
7 % ensure the example data is generated
s if ~isfile([fileparts(which('NNDataPoint_CON_REG')) filesep 'Example data NN
        REG CON XLS' filesep 'atlas.xlsx'])
      test_NNDataPoint_CON_REG % create example files
10 end
12 % Load BrainAtlas
im_ba = ImporterBrainAtlasXLS( ...
      'FILE', [fileparts(which('NNDataPoint_CON_REG')) filesep 'Example data
       NN REG CON XLS' filesep 'atlas.xlsx'], ...
      'WAITBAR', true ...
15
      );
18 ba = im_ba.get('BA');
20 % Load Groups of SubjectCON
im_gr = ImporterGroupSubjectCON_XLS( ...
      'DIRECTORY', [fileparts(which('NNDataPoint_CON_REG')) filesep 'Example
       data NN REG CON XLS' filesep 'CON_Group_XLS'], ...
       'BA', ba, ...
23
      'WAITBAR', true ...
27 gr = im_gr.get('GR');
```

```
29 % create a item list of NNDataPoint_CON_REG
30 it_list = cellfun(@(x) NNDataPoint_CON_REG( ...
      'ID', x.get('ID'), ...
31
      'SUB', x, ...
      'TARGET_IDS', x.get('VOI_DICT').get('KEYS')), ...
33
      gr.get('SUB_DICT').get('IT_LIST'), ...
34
      'UniformOutput', false);
37 % create a NNDataPoint_CON_REG DICT
38 dp_list = IndexedDictionary(...
          'IT_CLASS', 'NNDataPoint_CON_REG', ...
          'IT_LIST', it_list ...
40
41
43 % create a NNData containing the NNDataPoint_CON_REG DICT
_{44} d = NNDataset( ...
      'DP_CLASS', 'NNDataPoint_CON_REG', ...
45
      'DP_DICT', dp_list ...
46
      );
47
_{49} kfolds = 3;
50 nncv = NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation('KFOLDS', kfolds, 'D', d);
52 nn_list = nncv.get('NN_LIST');
<sub>53</sub> assert(length(nn_list) == kfolds, ... (1)
      [BRAPH2.STR ':NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation:' BRAPH2.FAIL_TEST], ...
       'NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation does not calculate the neural network
       list correctly.' ...
      )
57 e_list = nncv.get('EVALUATOR_LIST');
58 assert(length(e_list) == kfolds, ... (2)
      [BRAPH2.STR ':NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation:' BRAPH2.FAIL_TEST], ...
      'NNRegressorMLP_CrossValidation does not calculate the evaluator list
       correctly.' ...
      )
```

1) and (2) check whether the data, regressors, and evaluators are initialized according to the userspecified number of folds.

# Cross validation for classifiers (NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation)

We can now use NNRegressorMLP\_CrossValidation as the basis to implement the NNClassifier MLP\_Cross Validation. The parts of the code that are modified are highlighted. A cross validation for multilayer perceptron classifier (NNClassifierMLP\_CrossValidation) is a procedure designed for evaluating multi-layer perceptron classifiers using cross-validation.

# Code 5: NNClassifierMLP\_CrossValidation element

**header.** The header section of the generator code for \_NNClassifierMLP\_CrossValidation.gen.m provides the general information about the NNClassifierMLP\_CrossValidation element.

```
NNClassifierMLP_CrossValidation < NNCrossValidation (nncv, neural network</p>
       cross-validation) is a process for evaluating multi-layer perceptron
       classifiers using cross-validation.
4 %% idescription!
5 A cross validation for multi-layer perceptron classifiers (
       NNClassifierMLP_CrossValidation) is a process that facilitates the
       evaluation of multi-layer perceptron classifiers using cross-validation
6 It involves splitting a dataset into multiple subsets (folds), training the
        model on some folds while validating on others, and then repeating the
        process for all combinations of folds.
7 This helps in assessing the generalization performance of the model and
9 To train all the neural networks for all folds, use: nncv.get('TRAIN')
11 %%% ibuild!
12 1
```

# Code 6: NNClassifierMLP\_CrossValidation element prop update. The props\_update section of the generator code for \_NNClassifierMLP\_CrossValidation.gen.m updates the properties of the NNClassifierMLP\_CrossValidation element. This defines the core properties of the cross validation.

```
1 %% iprops_update!
3 %%% iprop!
4 NAME (constant, string) is the name of the cross-validation.
5 %%% idefault!
6 'NNClassifierMLP_CrossValidation'
8 %% iprop!
9 DESCRIPTION (constant, string) is the description of the cross-validation.
10 %%% idefault!
11 'A cross validation for multi-layer perceptron classifiers (
       NNClassifierMLP_CrossValidation) is a process that facilitates the
       evaluation of multi-layer perceptron classifiers using cross-validation
       . It involves splitting a dataset into multiple subsets (folds),
       training the model on some folds while validating on others, and then
```

```
assessing the generalization performance of the model and detecting
       overfitting.'
13 %% iprop!
14 TEMPLATE (parameter, item) is the template of the cross-validation.
15 %%% isettings!
_{16} 'NNClassifierMLP_CrossValidation'
18 %% iprop!
19 ID (data, string) is a few-letter code for the cross-validation.
20 %%% idefault!
'NNClassifierMLP_CrossValidation ID'
23 %%% iprop!
24 LABEL (metadata, string) is an extended label of the cross-validation.
25 %%% idefault!
26 'NNClassifierMLP_CrossValidation label'
28 %% iprop!
29 NOTES (metadata, string) are some specific notes about the cross-validation.
30 %%% idefault!
31 'NNClassifierMLP_CrossValidation notes'
33 %% iprop!
34 NN_TEMPLATE (parameter, item) is the neural network template to set all
      neural network parameters.
35 %%% isettings!
36 'NNClassifierMLP'(1)
38 %% iprop!
39 NNEVALUATOR_TEMPLATE (parameter, item) is the neural network evaluator
       template to set all evalutor parameters.
40 %%% isettings!
'NNClassifierMLP_Evaluator'(2)
43 %%% iprop!
44 NN_LIST (result, itemlist) contains the neural network models corresponding
       to k folds.
45 %%% icalculate!
46 d_list = nncv.get('D_LIST');
48 if isempty(d_list)
     value = {};
49
50 else
      for i = 1:length(d_list)
51
          d_training_set{i} = d_list;
          d_training_set{i}(i) = []; % Exclude the i-th element
53
          d_training_set{i} = NNDatasetCombine('D_LIST', d_training_set{i}).
54
       get('D');
55
      d_training_set = d_training_set';
57
58
      if ~isa(nncv.getr('NN_TEMPLATE'), 'NoValue')
59
60
          nn_template = nncv.get('NN_TEMPLATE');
      else
61
          nn_template = NNClassifierMLP( ...
62
              'EPOCHS', nncv.get('EPOCHS'), ...
63
              'BATCH', nncv.get('BATCH'), ...
64
              'SHUFFLE', nncv.get('SHUFFLE'), ...
```

repeating the process for all combinations of folds. This helps in

1) and (2) define the NN\_TEMPLATE as NNClassifierMLP and the NNEVALUATOR\_TEMPLATE as  ${\tt NNClassifierMLP\_Evaluator}.$ 

```
'SOLVER', nncv.get('SOLVER'), ...
66
               'VERBOSE', nncv.get('VERBOSE'), ...
67
68
               'PLOT_TRAINING', nncv.get('PLOT_TRAINING'));
      end
69
      value = cellfun(@(d) NNClassifierMLP( ...
71
          'TEMPLATE', nn_template, 'D', d), ...
          d_training_set, 'UniformOutput', false);
73
74 end
76 %% iprop!
77 EVALUATOR_LIST (result, itemlist) contains the evaluators corresponding to k
78 %%% icalculate!
79 d_list = nncv.get('D_LIST');
80 nn_list = nncv.get('NN_LIST');
82 if ~isa(nncv.getr('NNEVALUATOR_TEMPLATE'), 'NoValue')
      nne_template = nncv.get('NNEVALUATOR_TEMPLATE');
83
84 else
      nne_template = NNClassifierMLP_Evaluator( ...
85
          'P', nncv.get('P'));
86
87 end
88
89 value = cellfun(@(d, nn) NNClassifierMLP_Evaluator('TEMPLATE', nne_template,
        'D', d, 'NN', nn), ...
      d_list, nn_list, 'UniformOutput', false);
```

## Code 7: NNClassifierMLP CrossValidation ele-

ment props. The props section of generator code for \_NNClassifierMLP\_CrossValidation.gen.m defines the properties to be used in  $NNClassifierMLP\_CrossValidation$ .

```
1 %% iprops!
3 %% iprop!
4 P (parameter, scalar) is the permutation number.
5 %%%% idefault!
6 1e+2
7 %%% icheck_prop!
8 check = value > 0 && value == round(value);
10 %% iprop! (1)
_{	exttt{11}} AV_AUC (result, rvector) provides the average value of the area under the
       receiver operating characteristic curve across k folds.
12 %%% icalculate!
e_list = nncv.get('EVALUATOR_LIST');
aucs = cellfun(@(e) e.get('AUC'), ...
      e_list, 'UniformOutput', false);
16
17
18 if isempty(aucs)
19
      value = []:
20 else
      value = mean(cell2mat(aucs), 1);
21
22 end
24 %% iprop! (2)
25 AV_MACRO_AUC (result, scalar) provides the metric of the average macro AUC
```

1) and (2) calculate the average value of the area under the receiver operating characteristic curve across k folds.

```
value across k folds.
26 %%% icalculate!
e_list = nncv.get('EVALUATOR_LIST');
29 macro_aucs = cellfun(@(e) e.get('MACRO_AUC'), ...
      e_list, 'UniformOutput', false);
_{3^2} if isempty(macro_aucs)
     value = 0;
33
34 else
      value = mean(cell2mat(macro_aucs), 1);
35
36 end
38 %% iprop! (3)
39 C_MATRIX (result, matrix) provides the confusion matrix across k folds.
40 %%% icalculate!
e_list = nncv.get('EVALUATOR_LIST');
43 C_matrices = cellfun(@(e) e.get('C_MATRIX'), ...
      e_list, 'UniformOutput', false);
44
46 combined_c_matrix = cellfun(@(x) double(x), c_matrices, 'UniformOutput',
47 value = sum(cat(3, combined_c_matrix{:}), 3);
49 %% iprop!
50 AV_FEATURE_IMPORTANCE (result, cell) averages the feature importances across
       k folds.
51 %%% icalculate!
52 e_list = nncv.get('EVALUATOR_LIST');
54 all_fi = cellfun(@(e) cell2mat(e.get('FEATURE_IMPORTANCE')), ...
     e_list, 'UniformOutput', false);
55
57 if isempty(cell2mat(all_fi))
     value = {};
58
59 else
     average_fi = zeros(size(all_fi{1}));
     for i = 1:numel(all_fi)
61
          % Add the current cell contents to the averageCell
62
          average_fi = average_fi + all_fi{i};
63
64
      average_fi = average_fi / numel(all_fi);
      value = {average_fi};
67 end
```

(3) aggregates the confusion matrix across k folds.

#### Code 8: NNClassifierMLP CrossValidation element

tests. The tests section from the element generator \_NNClassifierMLP\_CrossValidation.gen.m. A test for creating example files should be prepared to test the properties of the data point. Furthermore, additional test should be prepared for validating the value of input and target for the data point.

```
1 %% itests!
3 %% itest!
4 %%% iname!
5 evaluate a classifier cross-validation with the example data
6 %%% icode!
8 % ensure the example data is generated
9 if ~isfile([fileparts(which('NNDataPoint_CON_CLA')) filesep 'Example data NN
        CLA CON XLS' filesep 'atlas.xlsx'])
      test_NNDataPoint_CON_CLA % create example files
11 end
13 % Load BrainAtlas
im_ba = ImporterBrainAtlasXLS( ...
      'FILE', [fileparts(which('NNDataPoint_CON_CLA')) filesep 'Example data
       NN CLA CON XLS' filesep 'atlas.xlsx'], ...
      'WAITBAR', true ...
17
      );
19 ba = im_ba.get('BA');
21 % Load Groups of SubjectCON
im_gr1 = ImporterGroupSubjectCON_XLS( ...
      'DIRECTORY', [fileparts(which('NNDataPoint_CON_CLA')) filesep 'Example
       data NN CLA CON XLS' filesep 'CON_Group_1_XLS'], ...
      'BA', ba, ...
      'WAITBAR', true ...
25
28 gr1 = im_gr1.get('GR');
30 im_gr2 = ImporterGroupSubjectCON_XLS( ...
      'DIRECTORY', [fileparts(which('NNDataPoint_CON_CLA')) filesep 'Example
       data NN CLA CON XLS' filesep 'CON_Group_2_XLS'], ...
      'BA', ba, ...
32
      'WAITBAR', true ...
33
      );
36 gr2 = im_gr2.get('GR');
38 % create item lists of NNDataPoint_CON_CLA
39 [~, group_folder_name] = fileparts(im_gr1.get('DIRECTORY'));
40 it_list1 = cellfun(@(x) NNDataPoint_CON_CLA( ...
      'ID', x.get('ID'), ...
      'SUB', x, ...
42
      'TARGET_IDS', {group_folder_name}), ...
43
      grl.get('SUB_DICT').get('IT_LIST'), ...
44
      'UniformOutput', false);
47 [~, group_folder_name] = fileparts(im_gr2.get('DIRECTORY'));
48 it_list2 = cellfun(@(x) NNDataPoint_CON_CLA( ...
      'ID', x.get('ID'), ...
```

```
'SUB', x, ...
50
      'TARGET_IDS', {group_folder_name}), ...
51
      gr2.get('SUB_DICT').get('IT_LIST'), ...
52
      'UniformOutput', false);
55 % create NNDataPoint_CON_CLA DICT items
56 dp_list1 = IndexedDictionary(...
          'IT_CLASS', 'NNDataPoint_CON_CLA', ...
           'IT_LIST', it_list1 ...
          );
61 dp_list2 = IndexedDictionary(...
          'IT_CLASS', 'NNDataPoint_CON_CLA', ...
          'IT_LIST', it_list2 ...
64
66 % create a NNDataset containing the NNDataPoint_CON_CLA DICT
67 d1 = NNDataset( ...
       'DP_CLASS', 'NNDataPoint_CON_CLA', ...
68
      'DP_DICT', dp_list1 ...
69
      );
<sub>72</sub> d2 = NNDataset( ...
      'DP_CLASS', 'NNDataPoint_CON_CLA', ...
      'DP_DICT', dp_list2 ...
74
_{77} % combine the two datasets
78 d = NNDatasetCombine('D_LIST', {d1, d2}).get('D');
80 kfolds = 7;
81 nncv = NNClassifierMLP_CrossValidation('KFOLDS', kfolds, 'D', d);
83 nn_list = nncv.get('NN_LIST');
84 assert(length(nn_list) == kfolds, ... (1)
      [BRAPH2.STR ':NNClassifierMLP_CrossValidation:' BRAPH2.FAIL_TEST], ...
      {\tt 'NNClassifierMLP\_CrossValidation} does not calculate the neural network
       list correctly.' ...
      )
88 e_list = nncv.get('EVALUATOR_LIST');
89 assert(length(e_list) == kfolds, ... (2)
      [BRAPH2.STR ':NNClassifierMLP_CrossValidation:' BRAPH2.FAIL_TEST], ...
      'NNClassifierMLP_CrossValidation does not calculate the evaluator list
       correctly.' ...
      )
```

1) and (2) check whether the data, classifiers, and evaluators are initialized according to the user-specified number of folds.