



Week 5

Discuss this week's module: Neural Networks: Learning.

← Week 5



ex4 test case for sigmoidGradient()

Tom Mosher · Mentor · Week 5 · a year ago · Edited

```
1 sigmoidGradient([[ -1 -2 -3] ; magic(3)])
2 ans =
3     1.9661e-001    1.0499e-001    4.5177e-002
4     3.3524e-004    1.9661e-001    2.4665e-003
5     4.5177e-002    6.6481e-003    9.1022e-004
6     1.7663e-002    1.2338e-004    1.0499e-001
```

Note: This thread is closed to comments. if you have a question, post it in the Week 5 discussion forum area.

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keywords: test case sigmoidgradient

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rydenisbak · 10 months ago

Hello, I have trable.

```
qwe = [[ -1 -2 -3] ; magic(3)];
```

```
>> qwe .* ( 1 - qwe )
```

```
ans =
```

```
-2 -6 -12
```

```
-56 0 -30
```

-6 -20 -42

-12 -72 -2

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Tom Mosher Mentor · 10 months ago



The problem is that you didn't include the sigmoid - so the short form of the sigmoid gradient doesn't work.

If $g = \text{sigmoid}(z)$,

then $g' = g \cdot (1-g)$

You forgot to compute g .

👍 0 Upvote

R

rydenisbak · 10 months ago



Exactly! Thank you.

👍 0 Upvote

SG

shreya gupta · 6 months ago



sir i am facing the same problem and even after including the equation (given in sigmoid.m) to compute g , i am getting the same result. Please help.

👍 0 Upvote



Tom Mosher Mentor · 6 months ago



Sorry, what "same result" do you mean? Need more details.

👍 0 Upvote

SG

shreya gupta · 6 months ago



my results for:

```
qwe = [[-1 -2 -3] ; magic(3)];
```

```
>> qwe .* ( 1 - qwe )
```

```
ans =
```


```
-2 -6 -12
```

```
-56 0 -30
```

```
-6 -20 -42
```

```
-12 -72 -2
```

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SG shreya gupta · 6 months ago 

i am facing this problem even after including the equation to compute g apart from equation g to sigmoid(z) and finding gradient of g as you've mentioned in the comments above

 0 Upvote

 Tom Mosher Mentor · 6 months ago 

Start from here:

```
1 >> u = sigmoid([-1 -2 -3] ; magic(3)))
2 % result
3 u =
4     0.268941    0.119203    0.047426
5     0.999665    0.731059    0.997527
6     0.952574    0.993307    0.999089
7     0.982014    0.999877    0.880797
8
```


...then you arrive here:



```
1 >> u.*(1-u)
2 % result
3 ans =
4     1.9661e-001    1.0499e-001    4.5177e-002
5     3.3524e-004    1.9661e-001    2.4665e-003
6     4.5177e-002    6.6481e-003    9.1022e-004
7     1.7663e-002    1.2338e-004    1.0499e-001
8
```

 0 Upvote


 satyamverma · 7 months ago 

How to decide where to use .* or * in multiplying two matrices?

 0 Upvote · Hide 2 Replies

 Tom Mosher Mentor · 7 months ago 



If the result has the same size as both operands, and you don't want to automatically calculate the sum of the products, use element-wise multiplication.

 2 Upvote

 satyamverma · 7 months ago 

Thanks..

 0 Upvote

 Joe Ellis · 2 months ago 

My results are right (I think) but I'm not getting the exponent notation:

```
1 >> sigmoidGradient([-1 -2 -3] ; magic(3))
2
3 ans =
4
5     0.1966     0.1050     0.0452
6     0.0003     0.1966     0.0025
7     0.0452     0.0066     0.0009
8     0.0177     0.0001     0.1050
```

Did you intentionally setup MATLAB to give results using exponents (and, if so, may I ask why)?

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Tom Mosher · Mentor · 2 months ago



The appearance of the values on your screen is based on MATLAB or Octave's whim. The screen display appearance has no impact on the double-precision values stored internal the program - just how they are shown on your screen.

You can change the display format using the "format" command. Use "help format" to learn what options are available.

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